~20%

of modifiable health outomes is determined by Medical Care

~80%

derive from Social Determinants of Health

Americans spend on average **87%** of their time indoors

The very young, older adults and people with disabilities spend even more time indoors, primarily at home



NCSHA Housing Credit Connect 2019:

Achieving Affordability and Healthy Housing Through Project Design

June 14, 2019

PRESENTERS



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Support for this research was provided by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The views expressed here do not necessarily reflect the views of the Foundation.

CONTENT ANALYSIS 3 4 2 KALTHY HOUSING CHE WIIST 10110 00102 101 1010 EGC 59 Items 50 QAPs NHHS and ADs WELL Journals

HFA SURVEY

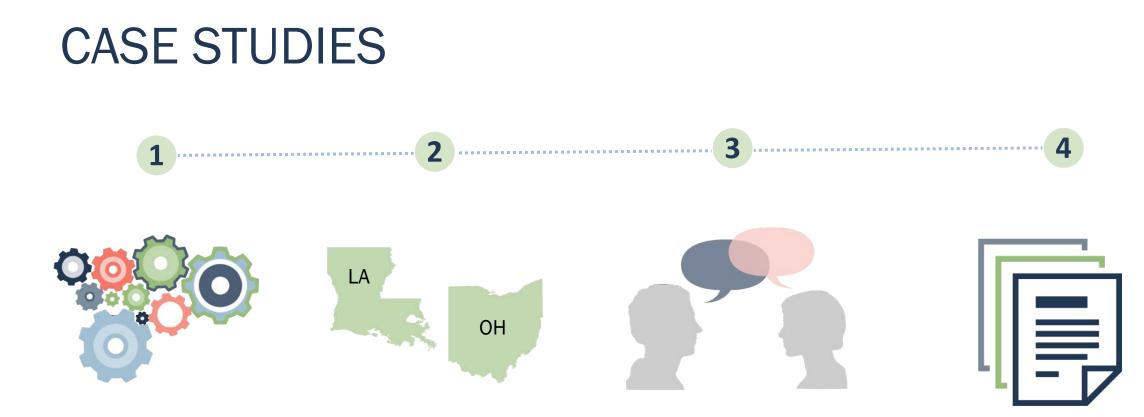






Findings from Content Analysis Advisory Team

68% Response Rate



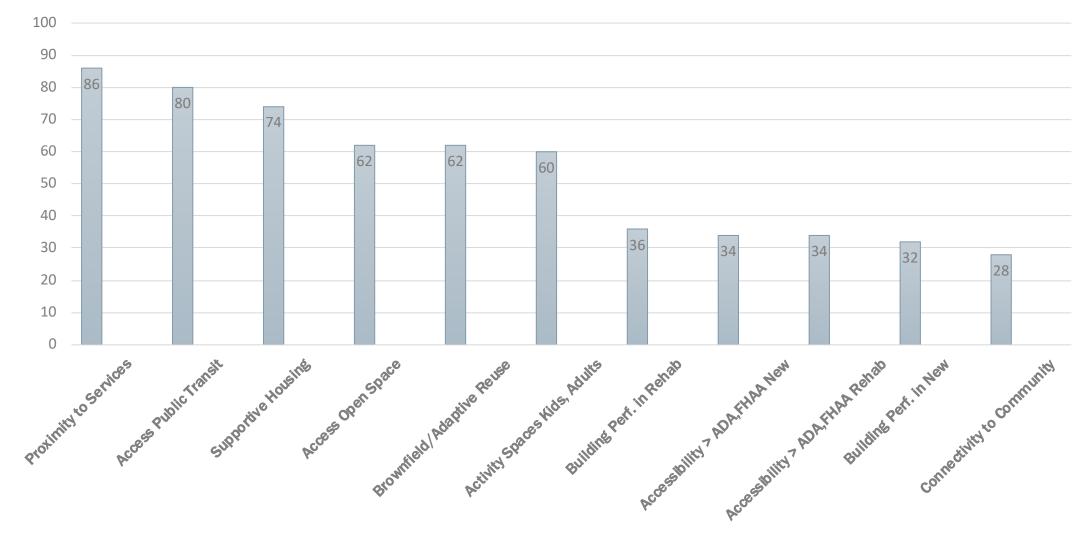
| GBC | Select | Tier 1 |
|-----|--------|--------|
| QAP | States | Tier 2 |
| AD | | |

What HH provisions do states mandate/incentivize in QAPs (including ADs)?

Smoke Detrs. HW. Backup Size of theating/Cooling Acoustical ConfilControl Low No VOCS Paint, etc Bldg Performance in New Cameras/Lights Parking Building Perfor in Renab Accessibility 7 ADA, FHAA Reduce Lead Hazards Grab Bars (55^{tr}) Envil Remediation O+M Manual Plan

Most Frequently Required in QAP+

Most Frequently Incentivized in QAP+



Conclude....

- Those HH provisions associated with mechanical systems and energy efficiency are more likely to be required; and often incentivized
- Those HH provisions associated with on-site spaces for health/wellness programming and with neighborhood location factors are rarely required but often incentivized
- Accessibility (Universal Design) features that go beyond federal legislation (ADA, FHAA) are often mandated and incentivized

Do states include high-priority HH provisions In the QAP+?





Key for Kids (10)

- Asthma + Respiratory Health
- Health Outcomes from Toxic Exposure

Key for Vulnerable Adults (19)

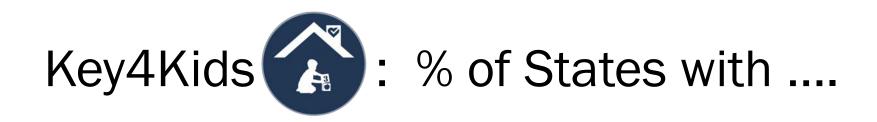
- Asthma + Respiratory Health
- Injury, Accessibility, Safety
- Cardiovascular, Diabetes, Obesity
- Mental Health
- Thermal Comfort

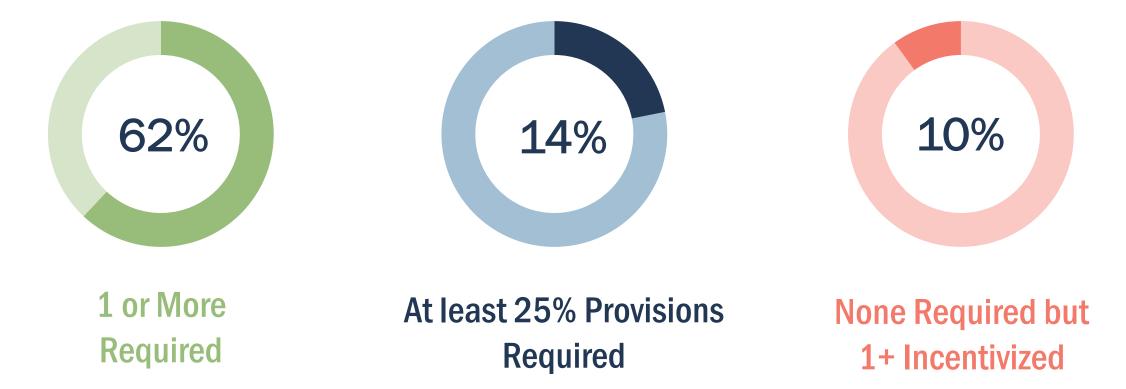
Frequency States Mandating or Incentivizing in QAP+

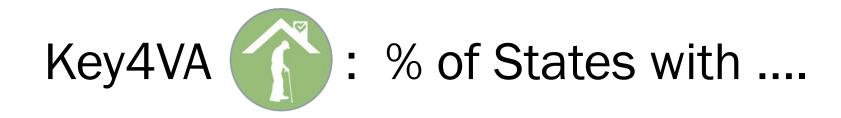
Both Key4Kids + Key4VA

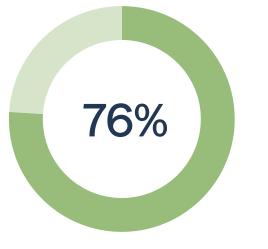
Only Key4VA

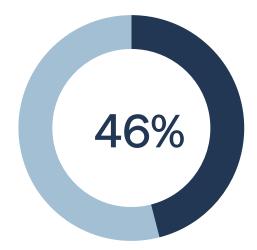
| Vent. ASHRAE 62.2, esp. exhausts | | Install Grab Bars in 55+ | 42% |
|------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Mold Prevention: Surfaces | | Building Perf. New/Rehab | 38% |
| Limited Use Carpet | | Cameras, Lights in Parking | 36% |
| Bldg. Ext. Moisture Control | 14% | Accessibility > ADA, FHAA | 28% |
| Mechanical Systems for Mois. Ctrl. | 6% | Supportive Housing | 14% |
| Asthmagen-free Materials. | 4% | Visual Acuity in Living Areas | 8% |
| Mold Prevention: Shower, Tub | 2% | Proximity to Services | 6% |
| Integrated Pest Mgt. | 2% | Impact Reducing Flooring | 4% |
| | | Access to Public Transit | 0 |
| Only Key4Kids: Lead Remediation | 28% | Daylighting Fenestration | 0 |

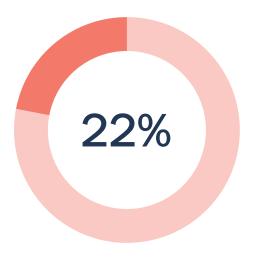












1 or More Required

At least 25% Provisions Required

None Required but 1+ Incentivized

Conclude....

- When states do address Key4VA and Key4Kids in the QAP+, they are more likely to require than simply incentivize these items
- Key HH provisions related to asthma and respiratory health are not substantially embedded in required or incentivized criteria
- That there are more Key4VA than Key4Kids provisions incorporated in QAPs, suggests that states are leaning more towards incentivizing/mandating non-respiratory HH provisions such as accessibility and safety

Do Green Building Certifications (GBCs) compensate for minimal HH provisions in QAPs?



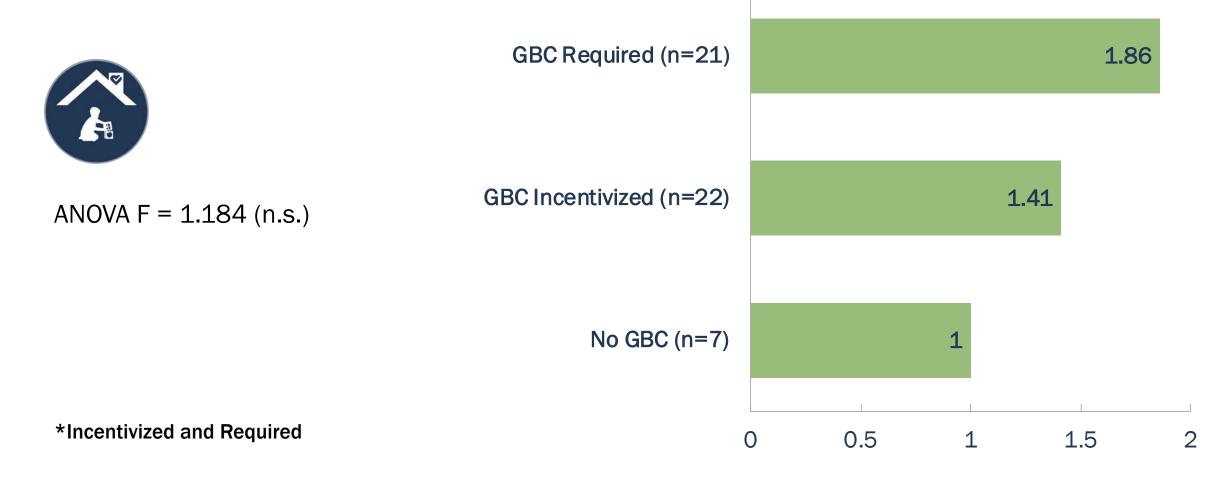
- Energy Savings Plus Health
- Enterprise Green Communities
- Energy-Star
- LEED for Homes
- Living Building Challenge
- National Green Building Standard
- Passive House

State or Regional GBCs

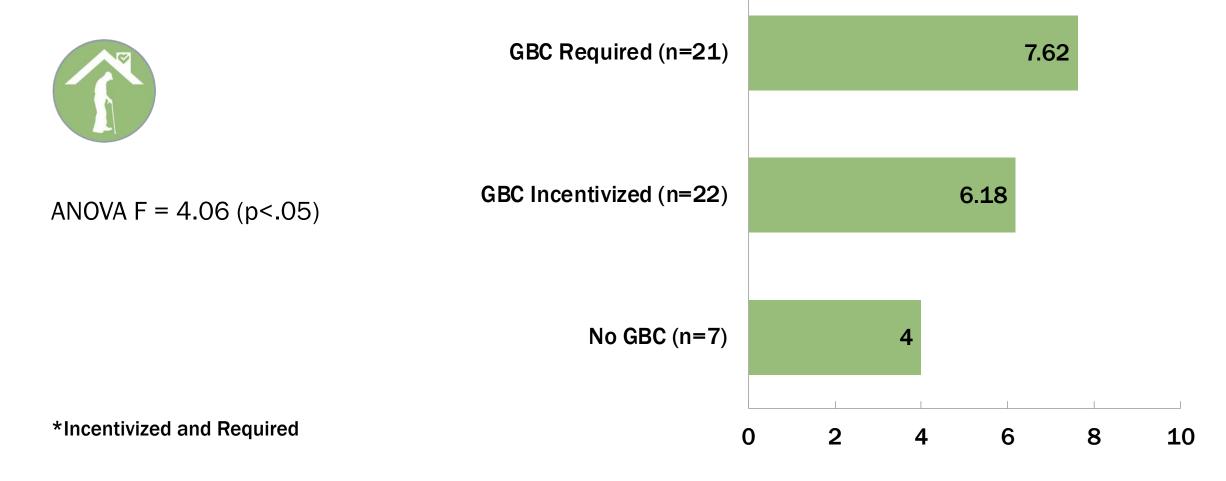


- Build Green New Mexico
- Earth Advantage
- Earthcraft
- Evergreen
- Florida Green
- Wisconsin Green Built Home
- and 6 others

Mean Number of Key4Kids Provisions* in QAP+ by State Requirement of a GBC

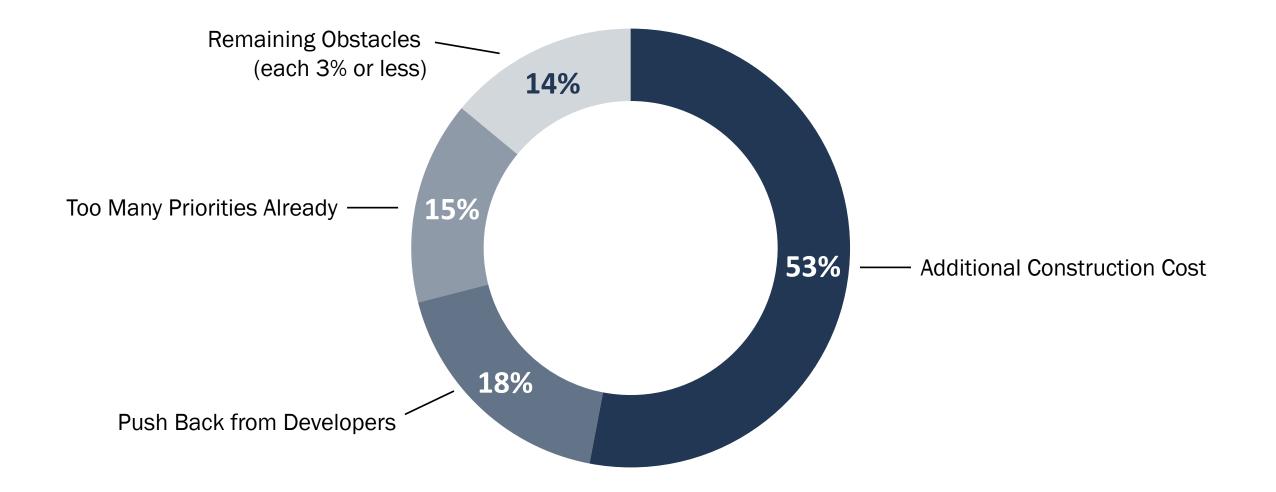


Mean Number of Key4VA Provisions* in QAP+ by State Requirement of a GBC

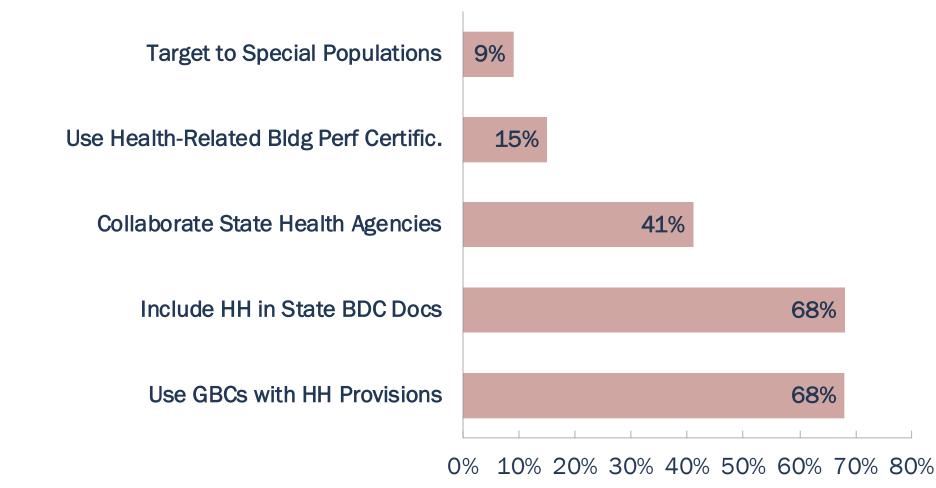


What approaches can HFAs pursue &What can we learn from their practices?

What HFAs consider as their #1 Obstacle to Including or Strengthening HH Provisions in LIHTC



Most Effective Means to Add or Strengthen HH Provisions in LIHTC Program



Forthcoming.....

- **Becoming sensitized** to incorporating BDC provisions for occupant health; what's the *tipping point*?
- What **resources** can be brought to the process to make incorporation of HH provisions viable?
- What **research** is needed (e.g. cost effectiveness), and on what HH issue?

FOR MORE INFORMATION.....



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