



2015 ENTERPRISE GREEN COMMUNITIES CRITERIA

COG Built Environment and Energy Advisory and Housing Directors Advisory Committees Washington, DC | September 15, 2016

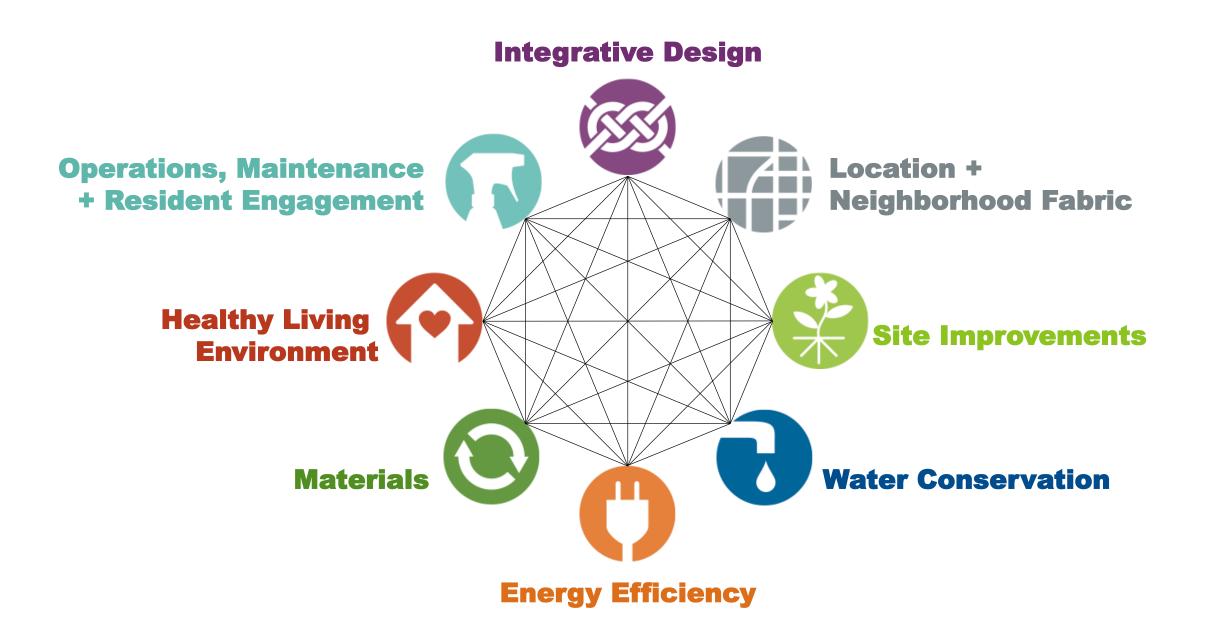
"Job training, crime prevention, education and health care, as well as affordable housing, are all part of the solution. We cannot serious improve the lives of people unless we do all these at one time."

Jim Rouse | Founder

Enterprise Green Communities is transforming the way America thinks about, designs, builds, and rehabilitates affordable housing.

Green building integrates materials and methods that promote **environmental quality**, **economic vitality**, and **social benefits** through design, construction and operations of the built environment.

The Enterprise Green Communities aligns affordable housing investment strategies with environmentally responsive building practices.



2015 CRITERIA: WHAT'S NEW?

- The 2015 Criteria requires that seekers of EGC certification assess, and address, community health characteristics and relevant resilience measures during the integrative design process.
- For projects pursuing Certification, **energy and water data** will not simply be collected by Enterprise, but will also be managed by each project owner in a manner that influences project operations.
- Projects pursuing Certification must explore best practices of TOD, offering means to connect to community amenities, and Resilience, in more meaningful ways that ever before.





PRIORITIZING RESIDENT HEALTH

- 1.2a Resident Health & Wellbeing: Design for Health
- 1.2b Resident Health & Wellbeing: Health Action Plan
- 2.12 Access to Fresh, Local Foods
- 6.1 Low / No VOC Paints, Coatings, and Primers6.2 Low / No VOC Adhesives and Sealants

6.7a/b Environmentally Preferable Flooring

6.10 Asthmagen-free Materials

- 7.11 a/b Beyond ADA: Universal Design
- 7.12 Active Design: Promoting Physical Activity within the Building
- 7.13 Active Design: Staircases and Building Circulation
- 7.14 Interior and Outdoor Activity Spaces for Children and Adults

PRIORITIZING PERFORMANCE

1.1a Goal Setting

1.1b Criteria Documentation **1.1c Designing for Project Performance**

4.1 Water Conserving Fixtures
4.2 Advanced Water Conservation
4.3 Leaks & Water Metering
4.4 Efficient Plumbing Layout & Design
4.5 Water Reuse

5.1 Building Performance Standard

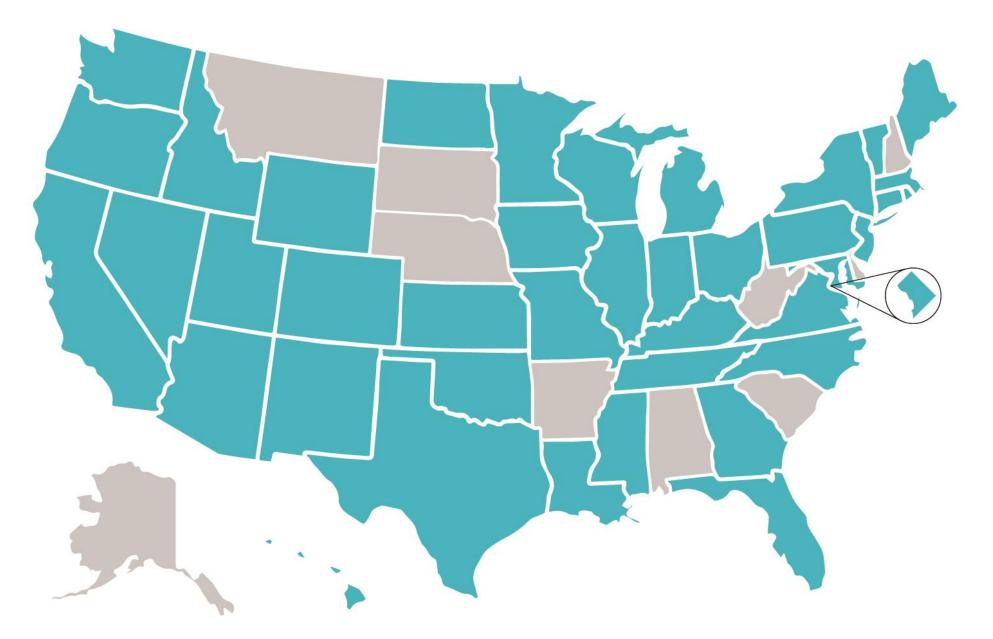
a. New Construction, single family and low-rise MF
b. New Construction, mid-rise and high-rise MF
c. Sub and Mod Rehab, single family and low-rise MF
d. Sub and Mod Rehab, mid-rise and high-rise MF

8.1 Building Maintenance Manual (all MF projects)8.3 Resident Manual

8.4 Resident and Property Manager Orientation

8.5 / 8.6 Project Data Collection and Monitoring System

IMPACTS



RESEARCH + EVALUATION

RESEARCH | HEALTH ACTION PLAN PILOTS

HOW CAN YOU INTEGRATE **PUBLIC HEALTH** PROFESSIONALS INTO YOUR AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE TO POSITIVELY IMPACT RESIDENT HEALTH?

ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT

embedding health into approach to site design and operations

PARTNERSHIPS

partnerships with public health professionals to maximize health outcomes

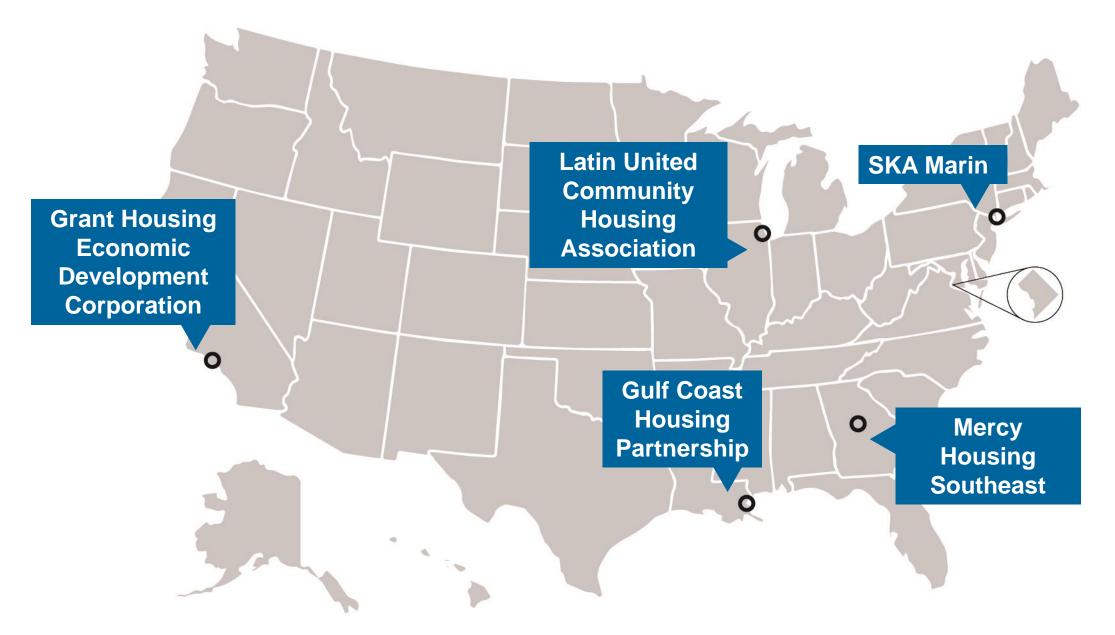
DATA COLLECTION + ANALYSIS

ability to collect, analyze, and interpret data

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

engaging stakeholders to maximize health outcomes

RESEARCH | HEALTH ACTION PLAN PILOTS



RESEARCH | HEALTH IN HOUSING

Enterprise CORE Center for Outcomes Research and Education

Health in Housing: Exploring the Intersection between Housing and Health Care

A study completed by Center for Outcomes Research and Education (CORE) in partnership with Enterprise Community Partners, inc., and with generous support from the Meyer Memorial Trust



Report available online: enterprisecommunity.org/resources

KEY FINDINGS

- Costs to health care systems were lower after people moved into affordable housing.
- Total Medicaid expenditures declined by 12 percent.
- · Declines in expenditures were seen for all housing types.
- IMPLICATION: Access to affordable housing will likely drive down costs to the health care system.

Overall	FAM	PSH	SPD
-12%	-8%	-14%	-16%

- Residents reported that access to care and quality of care improved after moving into housing.
- Many residents reported that health care access and quality were better after move-in than before; very few people reported it was worse.
- IMPLICATION: Expenditure and utilization differences did not come at the expense of access or quality.

ACCESS	Better	Worse	QUALITY	Better	Worse
to health care after moving to affordable housing	40%	4%	of health care after moving to affordable housing	38%	7%

Primary care visits went up after move-in; emergency department visits went down.

- Outpatient primary care utilization increased 20 percent in the year after moving in, while ED use fell by 18 percent.
- Similar trends were observed for each housing type.
- IMPLICATION: Affordable housing helps meet major health reform utilization metrics.



Integrated health services were a key driver of health care outcomes.

- The presence of health services was a driver of lower costs and ED use, despite low awareness among residents. (See Exhibits 1 to 21.)
- IMPLICATION: Increasing use of these services may result in even greater cost differences.

Adjusted impact of health services:



RESEARCH | NATIONAL HEALTH STUDY

HYPOTHESIS

1. Green housing renovations will reduce health care utilization of children with asthma.

2. Green housing renovations will improve the general physical and mental health of adults and children

AT A GLANCE...

- 7-year study based in Chicago, New York and San Francisco
- Focus on children with asthma and caregivers
- Compare health and environmental quality before & after green renovations
- Economic analysis of health care utilization (office visits, medications, hospitalizations, etc.) and monetary benefit to health care providers and insurers, including the federal Medicaid program





THANK YOU

Ray Demers | Senior Program Director, Green Communities rdemers@enterprisecommunity.org (202) 403 - 8005