



Vision: To guide the nation to a future where homes are affordable, accessible and designed, constructed, rehabilitated, and maintained in a manner that supports the health and safety of occupants.

Mission: To make homes safer and healthier for all Americans, especially children and other vulnerable populations in low-income households.



Return on Investment



Some of the Benefits

For every \$1 spent on lead hazard control programs ¹	...there is a return of between \$17 and \$221.
For every \$1 spent on asthma reduction programs ²	...there is a return of between \$5.30 and \$14.00.
For every \$1 spent on radon mitigation programs ³	...there is a return of about \$5.
For every \$1 spent on Smoke Free Public Housing programs ⁴	...there is a return of about \$3.

- Reduced healthcare costs
- Increased school attendance
- Increased employment attendance
- Higher IQ
- Increased lifetime earnings
- Fewer deaths

1. Gould, 2009
 2. Nurmagambetov et al., 2011
 3. Healthy Housing Solutions, 2014
 4. HUD Smoke-Free Housing Rule Preamble, 2017

OLHCHH Budget History/Unit Production

(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year	Total Amount Requested	Actual Amount Received	LHC Grant Funds Received	Number of LHC Grants Awarded	Total No. of Housing Units Made Lead-Safe
FY07	\$115	\$152	\$143	61	14,407
FY08	\$116	\$245 *	\$216	113	14,197
FY09	\$116	\$140	\$120	56	15,973
FY10	\$140	\$140	\$115	53	15,776
FY11	\$140	\$140	\$93	49	15,128
FY12	\$140	\$120	\$108	45	11,042
FY13	\$120	\$114	\$94	36	10,135
FY14	\$120	\$110	\$93	33	8,394
FY15	\$120	\$110	\$93	32	6,359
FY16	\$120	\$110	\$88	38	6,855
FY17*	\$120	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
FY18	\$130	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

*Senate Mark Up \$135M; CR - \$110M


Key Areas of Success

OLHCHH

#	Area	Recent Accomplishments
1	Reduce Childhood Lead Exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant downward shift in blood lead levels in the past decade. • HUD is national leader in reducing lead exposure from housing.
2	Leader in Healthy and Safe Housing Principles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Surgeon General’s health and housing agenda by working closely with HHS (CDC, CMS, etc.). • Foster partnerships between state Housing Finance Agencies and Medicaid. • Provide guidance and training on healthy and safe housing principles. • Developed "healthy homes module" in the American Housing Survey. • Spearhead interagency effort on Federal Healthy Housing Strategy for Action. • Conducted/analyzed 2 national surveys of housing-related health hazards.
3	Make Housing Lead-Safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 190,000 homes made lead safe for low income families and children through Lead Hazard Control grant programs.
4	Enforcement Efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 188,000 homes made lead safe through enforcement and compliance efforts; \$1.5 million in penalties.
5	Smoke Free Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spearheaded HUD initiative leading to Rule prohibiting smoking in public housing.
6	Building Local Capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained 16,000 health and housing professionals on healthy homes principles. • Awarded 1047 Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes grants in 45 states since 1993. • Created awareness of healthy homes principles through outreach and educational materials, such as the Healthy Homes Basics App. • Promoted collaboration in communities through annual National Healthy Homes Month and National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week.

Key Areas for Improvement (Challenges)

OLHCHH

#	Area	Recent Challenges	Potential Solutions
1	Eliminate Lead Based Paint Hazards (LBPH) from American Households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited funding reduces the ability of communities to reduce children’s lead exposure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase funding for state and local communities to eliminate LBPH in housing. Enhance local capacity to successfully implement lead hazard control programs. Explore increased flexibilities for grant funding.
2	Title X Revision	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some pre-1978 housing not addressed by lead grants or rules; Healthy Homes program missing specific statutory authority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Congress fix limitations, e.g., Let HUD: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorize coverage of zero-bedroom units. Require risk assessments in housing choice voucher program. Authorize Indian Tribes as eligible for lead grants. Provide Healthy Homes statutory authority.
3	Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR) Resource Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient monitoring and enforcement of compliance with LSHR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand staff to implement, monitor and enforce LSHR. Increase budget for contracts to update databases to ensure all HUD programs are enforcing LSHR. Provide technical assistance to HUD programs.
4	Testing & Data Sharing of Blood Lead Levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many state and local health departments not sharing Elevated Blood Lead Level (EBL) data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance collaboration with HHS (CMS & CDC) to share EBL address information from state and local health departments with OLHCHH (a public health agency) to better target lead hazard control actions.
5	Enforcement of Lead Disclosure Rule (LDR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homeowners aren’t compelled to provide lead safety records for review. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Congress provide OLHCHH with Lead Disclosure Rule (LDR) subpoena authority to enhance targeted enforcement.

Lead Strategy (under development)

Vision: Improve children’s health in the United States by eliminating harm from lead exposure where children live, learn, and play.

Mission: Promote collaborative efforts to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of federal programs that address lead exposure.

- Goals: (Primary & Secondary Prevention)**
- Reduce sources of lead in children’s environments.
 - Improve surveillance of children’s blood lead levels.
 - Improve health of children exposed to lead.
 - Refine understanding of means to control key lead exposure pathways.
 - Improve effectiveness and access to intervention and mitigation efforts.
 - Promote and enforce regulatory and policy compliance efforts.
 - Improve effective communication with communities, policy makers and families.



- Approach:**
- Identify status of current federal lead programs. [Completed Report Nov. 2016]
 - Implement place-based inter-office, interagency, and public-private partnership lead safety evaluation and control programs, focusing on communities in which programs would have greatest impact (“hot spots”).
 - Integrate lead safety into agencies’ mainstream regulations, policies, and programs.
 - Conduct cross-cutting research on improved lead exposure evaluation and control methods, surveys to assess impacts of program changes, and evaluations to assess outcomes of program changes.
 - Conduct outreach campaigns to the general public and industry stakeholders.



Healthy Homes



Just What the Doctor Ordered