
















GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

|  Understand Housing Code Basics |  Conduct a Home Assessment |
|---|--|
|  Identify three types of codes used to enforce remediation of housing-related hazards. |  Explain the purpose of the resident interview/environmental history. |
|  Define and compare the IPMC and NHHS. |  Differentiate between deficiency-based and solutions-based checklists. |
|  Assess your local code inspection program and practices. |  Identify and use appropriate assessment approaches and tools. |
| |  Conduct an onsite assessment. |

9


GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Develop an Action Plan



- 1. Prioritize identified hazards.
- 2. Identify occupant / homeowner responsibilities.
- 3. Identify potential community resources to address hazards.
- 4. Develop a sample action plan given an assigned issue.

Educate Residents

- 1. Prioritize information to share based on housing and health concerns.
- 2. Select audience-appropriate materials.
- 3. Practice communication strategies.



10



11

| Just the Facts | People Matter | Can We Talk? | Keep It Healthy (1) | Keep It Healthy (2) |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <u>100 pt</u> | <u>100 pt</u> | <u>100 pt</u> | <u>100 pt</u> | <u>100 pt</u> |
| <u>200 pt</u> | <u>200 pt</u> | <u>200 pt</u> | <u>200 pt</u> | <u>200 pt</u> |
| <u>300 pt</u> | <u>300 pt</u> | <u>300 pt</u> | <u>300 pt</u> | <u>300 pt</u> |
| <u>400 pt</u> | <u>400 pt</u> | <u>400 pt</u> | <u>400 pt</u> | <u>400 pt</u> |
| <u>500 pt</u> | <u>500 pt</u> | <u>500 pt</u> | <u>500 pt</u> | <u>500 pt</u> |

End Jeopardy

Just the Facts: 100 Points



The definition for this type of housing says that it is “designed, constructed, rehabilitated, and maintained in a manner that is conducive to good occupant health, safety and sense of well-being.”



13

Just the Facts: 200 Points


The two populations considered to be most at risk from health hazards in the home.



14

Just the Facts: 300 Points



This hazard can cause irreversible developmental delays in children.



15

Just the Facts: 400 Points



This category of health concerns has been linked to lack of light, overcrowding, and the presence of bed bugs.



16

Just the Facts: 500 Points



The four “routes of exposure,” or manners in which a contaminant might enter the body.



17

People Matter: 100 Points

Some problems are not readily observable when you enter a home, or they may only occur at certain times of the day or in certain types of weather. That’s why you should always start with _____.



18

People Matter: 200 Points

Between signs and symptoms, this is the category of health indicators that are objective, observable, and measurable, such as temperature, blood pressure, and rashes.



People Matter: 300 Points

The number of homes with absolutely no potential health hazards whatsoever.



People Matter: 400 Points

Most residents are trying to balance competing demands. For this reason, we should always assume they are doing the best they can. Some of the challenges residents face in keeping their home healthy include _____.



(Try to list at least 2.)



People Matter: 500 Points

When residents were asked to rate their homes on a scale of 1- 10, the majority of people in this group rated their homes a 7 or lower:

- A. Renters**
- B. Those living below the poverty line**
- C. None**
- D. All**





22

Can We Talk? : 100 Points

Between open-ended and closed-ended, this type of question generally begin with words such as:

- Are...?**
- Is...?**
- Do...?**
- Who...?**
- Where...?**





23

Can We Talk? : 200 Points

This type of question is used to:

- Invite conversation**
- Get details**
- Solicit additional information**



24

Can We Talk? : 300 Points

Working with residents from a different country or cultural background may present a number of communication challenges, including _____ .

(Try to name at least 3)



Seven horizontal lines for writing answers.

Can We Talk? : 400 Points

When dealing with this communication challenge you might try:

- Speaking slowly and clearly
- Writing out information for the resident
- Using a translation app on your phone (But NOT raising your voice)



Seven horizontal lines for writing answers.

Can We Talk? : 500 Points

A communication strategy that requires the speaker to:

- Contain negative thoughts & feelings
- Remain professional
- Continue working with residents
- Maintain perspective



Seven horizontal lines for writing answers.

Keep It Healthy (1): 100 Points



Often referred to simply as the IPMC, this is one of the most extensive sets of housing codes, and has been adopted by more than 600 communities in the United States and Canada.



28

Keep It Healthy (1): 200 Points

Although not actually a housing code, this set of guidelines acts as a complement to the IPMC and related policies by filling the gap where no policy currently exists. It is commonly referred to as the NHHS.





29

Keep It Healthy (1): 300 Points

An approach to housing assessment that looks at the interaction between people, the structure they live in, and any potential health hazards.



Hint: This approach looks at the *whole* picture.



30

Keep It Healthy (1): 400 Points



This is the primary health issue where pests are concerned.



31

Keep It Healthy (1): 500 Points




Tobacco smoke is perhaps the most easily addressed, but it is just one example of the many hazards addressed by this keep-it.



32

Keep It Healthy (2): 100 Points

This causes mold and mildew, which in turn causes respiratory problems.





33

Keep It Healthy (2): 200 Points

Two objectives of this Keep-It are to:

- Reduce and eliminate environments where pests might find harborage
- Reduce exposure to contaminants and allergens



Hint: It's NOT Keep It Pest-Free



34

Keep It Healthy (2): 300 Points



This Keep-It is concerned with limiting resident exposure to environmental tobacco smoke, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), radon, asbestos, and carbon monoxide.



35

Keep It Healthy (2): 400 Points



Research related to keeping it safe tells us that _____ is the number #1 cause of home injury deaths?



36

Keep It Healthy (2): 500 Points

This keep-it looks at the mechanical systems that regulate a home's temperature and humidity levels, and also at how the house itself operates as a system.





37

WELL, WHAT DO YOU KNOW ?

Introduction

- Find the self-assessment form at the back of the Introduction section of your binder.
- List as many of the 8 principles as you can.
- List at least 5 home hazards and their related health impacts.



38

THE 8 PRINCIPLES OF HEALTHY HOMES

Keep It...

1. Dry
2. Clean
3. Pest-Free
4. Ventilated
5. Safe
6. Contaminant-Free
7. Maintained
8. Climate Controlled



39
