An Overview of the Healthy Home Rating System (HHRS)
Principle behind the HHRS

A dwelling, including the structure and associated outbuildings and garden, yard and other amenity space, should provide a safe and healthy environment for the occupants and any visitors.
What is the HHRS?

• Evidence based risk assessment
• A system (not a standard)
• Developed and tested over ten years in UK (became statutory in UK in 2006)
HHRS components

• Structured approach to assessment
• Data for 29 health and safety hazards
• Grades severity of threats
• Applicable to any type of dwelling, however constructed
• Can be updated as knowledge increases (US data vs. UK data)
THE 29 HAZARDS AND THE HAZARD PROFILES
Connecting …

- The “effect of the defect”
- Example: Unheated home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deficiency</th>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Health Impact</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
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Stages in Assessment

1. Dwelling surveyed and any deficiencies recorded

2. Once survey completed, the surveyor attributes deficiencies to hazards

3. Then, the Hazard Rating process begins...
   - Likelihood
   - Harms
Likelihood

The likelihood of an occurrence over the next twelve months which could cause harm to a member of the age group vulnerable to that hazard

(occurrence is an event or period of exposure)
Spread of Harms

While there may be a most likely outcome, there may also be a possibility of one or more other outcomes.

E.g., below a 2\textsuperscript{nd} floor window there may be railings on one side and a flower bed on the other; this may mean a 50\% chance of death, and a 50\% chance of severe bruising.
Spread of Harms

The most probable and other possible outcomes given as a percentage of the four main Classes of Harm:

- Class I – Extreme
- Class II – Severe
- Class III – Serious
- Class IV – Moderate
HHRS Hazard Score

Formula used to generate a Hazard Score

Three sets of figures used -
1. Likelihood of an occurrence
2. Spread of possible harms
3. Harm weightings
## Banding of Scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>5,000 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>2,000 – 4,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>1,000 – 1,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>500 – 999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>200 – 499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>100 – 199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>50 – 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>20 – 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>10 – 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>9 or less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hazard Bands

- Example 1 – Falling on stairs
  - Overall Rating: 1,115
  - Hazard Band: C

- Example 2 – Falling from 5th floor window
  - Overall Rating: 2,791
  - Hazard Band: B
Thank you!

• Questions
• Concerns

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