U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 2018 Healthy Housing Fact Sheet | Critical Programs and Services

Healthy Homes at HUD.

Forty percent of U.S. homes have at least one significant health or safety hazard that places American families at unnecessary risk for injuries and illness like lead poisoning, asthma, carbon monoxide exposure, fire, and lung cancer; fortunately, evidence-based and cost-effective solutions exist. Healthy homes programs at HUD work to provide safe, decent, and sanitary homes and combat the hazards posed by unhealthy housing. In fact, recent research showed that children living in federally assisted housing had significantly lower blood lead levels compared to children from similar backgrounds who did not receive housing assistance.

The programs highlighted below include only some of HUD's mechanisms for providing safe and affordable housing. Many of HUD's other programs, including public and tribal housing, the Federal Housing Authority, project-based Section 8, and multifamily assisted housing also spend funds on lead hazard identification and control. Further, HUD's work also supports and complements other programs and departments across the federal government (e.g., CDC, EPA, HHS). For more information on why support for all federal healthy homes programming is critical, please see NCHH's other agency fact sheets.

OLHCHH

Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes 1

Supports state and local programs to reduce lead hazards.

Enforces the Lead Safe Housing Rule and other regulations, together with program offices. S

FY17 funding for this program was \$145 million; down from a high point of \$176 million in 2003.



HUD estimates that 265,000 more children would have been lead poisoned in 2010 without OLHCHH actions to control hazards in homes.

Removing lead paint hazards from older housing provides a \$1.39 return for every \$1 invested.

CDBG

Community Development Block Grants Many states use these funds to provide match funding for HUD lead and healthy homes grants and for other purposes.

Funding for this program has decreased from \$3.9 billion to \$3 billion over the past seven years.

rehabilitation, construction, or modernization to almost 71,000 households, including over 2,000 abatements, 7,500 interim control interventions, 61,000 instances of lead-safe work practices, 1,800 energy efficiency improvements, and 2,600 individual lead screenings.

HOME

HOME Investment Partnership Program HOME formula grants to state and localities are used for building, buying, and rehabilitating affordable housing. This program has historically been funded at between \$700 million and \$2 billion; funding has been under \$1 billion since 2012.

HOME funds have rehabilitated over 530,000 units and built another 322,000.

National Center for **HEALTHY HOUSING**

For references, other federal agency fact sheets, additional healthy homes information, and to learn how you can engage your members of Congress on these vital issues...

visit: www.nchh.org contact: sgoodwin@nchh.org