

# ALABAMA | 2017 Healthy Housing Fact Sheet

Unhealthy conditions found in hazardous housing can lead to lead poisoning, asthma, respiratory illness, cancer, and unintentional injuries, resulting in missed school days and poor school performance for children, as well as missed work days for parents. To protect the health of Alabama's families and prevent continued increases in associated healthcare costs and societal consequences, full federal funding is needed for critical programs and services:

	AL received funding since 2015?
<b>CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>CDC's National Asthma Control Program</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>HUD's Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>EPA's Lead Categorical Grants</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>EPA's Drinking Water Revolving Fund</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HHS' Maternal and Child Health Block Grants</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HHS' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>DOE's Weatherization Assistance Program</b>	<b>YES</b>

Full funding to federal programs such as these will help to address many of the risks and burdens facing the residents and families of Alabama, including:



In Alabama, **29% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 27% of children live in poverty.



In 2015, **624 Alabama children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **101 of them had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more.**



**47% of Alabama housing was built prior to 1978** and is likely to contain lead-based paint.



On average, **11 Alabama residents die annually from carbon monoxide exposure** (2011-2015).



**Almost 200 Alabamans aged 65 years and over** died from unintentional falls in 2015.



Approximately **9.5 % of adults** and **13.2% of children** in Alabama have **current asthma** (2014).



Homes located in **15 counties throughout northern and central Alabama** have a predicted average indoor screening level **greater than the EPA action level for radon.**



There are **no Alabama laws regulating building mold standards, testing requirements, or contractor accreditation/certification** for contractors performing **mold testing or remediation activities.**