

MAINE | 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 Maine families and prevent continued increases in associated healthcare costs and societal consequences, full federal funding is needed for critical programs and services:

	ME received funding since 2015?
CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	YES
CDC's National Asthma Control Program	YES
CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network	YES
HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	YES
HUD's Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	YES
HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program	YES
EPA's Lead Categorical Grants	YES
EPA's Drinking Water Revolving Fund	YES
HHS' Maternal and Child Health Block Grants	YES
HHS' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	YES
DOE's Weatherization Assistance Program	YES

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



In Maine, **30% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 17% of children live in poverty.



In 2015, **314 Maine children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more).



57% of Maine housing was built prior to 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint; 25% was built in 1939 or earlier.



Approximately **12% of adults** and **10% children** (2014) **have current asthma** in Maine.



Asthma was responsible for almost **40,000 emergency department visits in Maine** between 2009 and 2013.



The rate of emergency department visits in Maine from **unintentional falls for adults aged 65 and older was 1.5 times higher** in 2009 than in 2000.



Carbon monoxide exposure is responsible for over **100 emergency department visits** in Maine each year.



One-third of Maine homes have elevated levels of radon in their indoor air.