

NEW YORK | 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 New York families and prevent continued increases in associated healthcare costs and societal consequences, full federal funding is needed for critical programs and services:

	NY 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	NO
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 New York, including:



In New York, **42% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 22% of children live in poverty.



In 2015, **11,633 New York children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **2,010 of them had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more**, and 5,610 were from New York City alone.



79% of New York housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint; 32% was built before 1940.



On average, **39 individuals die annually from carbon monoxide exposure in New York** (2011-2015).



Approximately **11% of adults and 9% of children have current asthma** in New York (2014).



In 2014, **asthma was responsible for over 168,000 emergency department visits** in New York.



In 2014, **unintentional falls were responsible for over 1,200 deaths and over 100,000 emergency department visits** in New Yorkers over the age of 65.



Over half of the counties in New York have predicted average **indoor radon levels above the EPA action level**. Statewide, 18% of basements are estimated to be above the action level.