UTAH | 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 Utah's families and prevent continued increases in associated healthcare costs and societal consequences, full federal funding is needed for critical programs and services:

	Sir	since 2015?	
CDC's Hea	Ithy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	YES (Salt Lake County only)	
	CDC's National Asthma Control Program	YES	
	CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network	YES	
HU	D's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	YES	
1	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' Lo	w 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 Utah, including:



In Utah, 26% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden, and 13% of children live in poverty.



In 2016, 61 children (through age 14) tested with blood lead levels at or above 5 μ g/dL in Utah; only 1,116 tests were reported.

funding



43% of Utah housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint. In several central Utah counties, more than 20% was built before 1950.



Over 20% of Utah households lack carbon monoxide detectors. In 2014, there were 421 unintentional carbon monoxide exposures reported to the Utah Poison Control Center.



Over **59,000 children** and **178,000 adults in Utah have current asthma**, about 7% and 9% of the population for each age group, respectively (2014).



There were over 7,500 emergency department visits and 1,500 hospitalizations due to asthma in Utah in 2014, with a total cost of \$28 million and \$20.1 million, respectively.



7 counties in eastern and central Utah have predicted average indoor radon levels above the EPA action level. Statewide, 37% of radon test results returned were above the action level.



Every week, falls among older adults in Utah cause 3 deaths, 61 hospitalizations, and 179 emergency department visits. Of the falls that require hospitalization, 66% take place at home (2012).



For references, additional state-specific healthy homes information, and to learn how you can engage your members of Congress on these vital issues...