

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

WA received funding since 2015?

CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	YES
CDC's National Asthma Control Program	NO
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 Washington, including:



In Washington, **33% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 16% of children live in poverty.



In 2015, **417 of Washington children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **less than 3% of children under six years of age were screened**.



About **half of Washington homes were built before 1978** and are likely to contain lead-based paint; **15% are estimated to have existing lead hazards**.



On average, **17 die annually from carbon monoxide exposure in Washington** (2011-2015).



Approximately **9% of adults** and **6.5% of children have current asthma** (2015) in Washington.



Hospitalization charges for asthma totaled \$73 million, of which \$43.1 million was charged to Medicaid and Medicare (2010).



Unintentional falls were responsible for approximately **85 deaths of adults over the age of 65 per 100,000** in 2015 in Washington (60.55 per 100,000 nationally).



Approximately **17% of homes tested for radon** in Washington in 2016 had **levels above the EPA action level**.