

Idaho Healthy Housing Fact Sheet

The Need in Idaho:

Thirty-four percent of children in Idaho live in households with high housing cost burden, and approximately one in five children in Idaho live in poverty.ⁱ The potential effect of high housing cost burden and poverty on children and families is exacerbated by the age of Idaho's housing stock. Just over 11 percent of Idaho's homes were built in 1939 or earlier and are likely to contain lead-based paint.ⁱⁱ Unhealthy housing conditions can lead to lead poisoning, injuries, and asthma and other respiratory problems. These health problems in turn result in missed school days and poor school performance for children, and missed work days for parents.

Funding for Healthy Housing in Idaho:

- Idaho has received a total of \$252,072 in funding for one grant from HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control since the inception of the grants program in 1999.
- Idaho's one grant from HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control was awarded to the Panhandle Health District in the city of Kellogg in fiscal year 2003.
- The state of Idaho currently does not receive funding for healthy homes programmatic activities from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.ⁱⁱⁱ

Childhood Lead Poisoning^{iv}:

- The state of Idaho does not have a funded childhood lead-poisoning prevention program. As a result, limited data are available on lead levels in Idaho children, and resources for screening for lead poisoning are limited.
- Seventy-eight (78) percent of children at high risk of lead exposure are not being screened.

Asthma:

- Of adults in Idaho, 9.2 percent had current asthma in 2011.^v
- Of Idaho youths, 4.6 percent had current asthma in 2009.^v
- In 2005, the cost of asthma-related Medicaid claims in Idaho was \$6,169,926.^{vi}

Radon:

- Thirty-seven (37) percent of homes reporting testing results to the state radon project in Idaho between 1990 and 2005 tested above the EPA action level for radon.^{vii}
- Through May 2010, 51 to 100 percent of test results in nine Idaho counties reported radon levels greater than the EPA recommended action level of 4 pCi/L;^{viii} The national indoor average radon level is 1.3 pCi/L.^{ix}

Carbon Monoxide Deaths:

- There were 68 deaths due to carbon monoxide exposure from 2000 to 2007.^x

Injury-Related Deaths:

- For every 100,000 persons in Idaho, there were 34.85 unintentional deaths at home caused by dangers other than automobile-related issues.^{xi}

Full funding for the Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention program at CDC and at HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Control program in FY2015 and beyond will protect the health of Idaho families and prevent continued increases in associated health care costs and societal consequences.

Idaho Healthy Housing Fact Sheet

¹The Annie E. Casey Foundation. 2013 Kids Count Data Book: Idaho State Profile. Retrieved from http://datacenter.kidscount.org/~media/43/2013KC_state_profile_ID.pdf

²American Community Survey 2004. *Percent of Housing Units That Were Built in 1939 or Earlier by State*. Retrieved from http://www.statemaster.com/graph/hou_per_of_hou_uni_tha_wer_bui_in_193_or_ear-units-were-built-1939-earlier

³<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyHomes/programs/id.htm>

⁴Graff R. Using a Geographic Information System to Improve Childhood Lead-Screening Efforts. *Prev Chronic Dis* 2013;10:120273. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5888/pcd10.120273>

⁵CDC's National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network Reporting Tool. Retrieved from <http://ephrtracking.cdc.gov/QueryPanel/EPHTNQuery/EPHTQuery.html?c=AS&i=-1&m=-1#>

⁶Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Idaho Asthma Prevention and Control Program, Bureau of Community and Environmental Health, Division of Health. The Burden of Asthma in Idaho 2009. Retrieved from http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Portals/0/Health/Disease/IdahoAsthmaBurdenReport_2009_percent5B1_percent5D.pdf

⁷Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Health, Bureau of Community and Environmental Health, Indoor Environment Program. (n.d.) Radon Fact Sheet. Retrieved from http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Portals/0/Health/EnvironmentalHealth/Radon_percent20Fact_percent20Sheet.pdf

⁸Idaho Radon Program. Percent of Radon Test Results Over 4 pCi/L by County. Retrieved from http://www.healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Portals/0/Health/EnvironmentalHealth/radon_percent20test_percent20returns_percent20over_percent204pCiL_percent20by_percent20county_percent20map_percent202010.pdf

⁹Bartman, Debra. *Radon Quick Facts*. 2010. University of Illinois Extension. Retrieved from http://takeactiononradon.illinois.edu/system/files/Radon_Quick_Facts_4.pdf

¹⁰CDC Environmental Health Tracking Network (2000-2007). Carbon Monoxide Deaths (#)/Multi-Year Period. Retrieved from <http://ephrtracking.cdc.gov/QueryPanel/EPHTNQuery/EPHTQuery.html?c=CO&i=-1&m=-1#>

¹¹CDC's Wisqars Database: Injury Statistics Query & Reporting System. Composite indicator (excluding estimated 20 percent of unintentional deaths related to motor vehicles). Unintentional Deaths in Home/Death Rate (per 100,000). Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html>