

Indiana Healthy Housing Fact Sheet

The Need in Indiana:

Thirty-one percent of children in Indiana live in households with high housing cost burden, and just under one in four children in Indiana live in poverty.ⁱ The potential effect of high housing cost burden and poverty on children and families is exacerbated by the age of Indiana's housing stock. Over 20 percent of Indiana's homes were built in 1939 or earlier and are likely to contain lead-based paint.ⁱⁱ These factors make Indiana a high housing hazard state. 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 Indiana:

- Indiana has received a total of \$36,914,518 in funding for 18 grants from HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control since the inception of the grants program in 1999.
- No grantees from the state were funded by that HUD office in 2013.
- In FY 2011, the state of Indiana received \$594,000 in direct funds for healthy homes programmatic activities from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.ⁱⁱⁱ

Childhood Lead Poisoning:

- In 2012, 3,104 of the children tested in Indiana had an elevated blood lead level, which is five or more micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$); 351 of them had blood lead levels of 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ or more.^{iv}
- Total screening rates in Indiana are low. Only 9.1 percent of all children aged seven and under were tested in 2012. Federal law requires children who receive Medicaid benefits to be tested for lead poisoning; however, testing for that specific population was only 28.9 percent.^v
- The top four Indiana counties with confirmed lead poisoned children in 2012 were Allen, Lake, Marion, and St. Joseph counties.^v

Asthma:

- Asthma continues to affect about 650,000 people in Indiana.^{vi}
 - Of adults in Indiana, 9.1 percent had current asthma in 2012.^{vi}
 - Of Indiana youth, 9.5 percent had current asthma in 2011.^{vi}
- In 2009, the estimated cost due to asthma-related emergency department visits in Indiana was approximately \$46 million.^{vii}
- In 2009, the estimated cost due to asthma hospitalizations in Indiana was approximately \$122 million.^{vii}

Radon:

- Approximately 25 percent of homes tested in Indiana have elevated radon levels.^{viii}

Carbon Monoxide Deaths:

- There were 288 deaths in Indiana due to carbon monoxide exposure between 2000 and 2007.^{ix}

Injury-Related Deaths:

- For every 100,000 persons in Indiana, there were 29.6 unintentional deaths at home caused by dangers other than automobile-related issues.^x

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 Indiana families and prevent continued increases in associated health care costs and societal consequences.

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ⁱThe Annie E. Casey Foundation. *2013 Kids Count Data Book: Indiana State Profile*. Retrieved from http://datacenter.kidscount.org/~media/43/2013KC_state_profile_IN.pdf

ⁱⁱAmerican 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

ⁱⁱⁱ<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyHomes/programs/in.htm>

^{iv}Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Number of Children Tested and Confirmed EBLLs by State, Year, and BLL Group, Children < 72 Months Old. Retrieved from

<http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/data/StateConfirmedByYear1997-2012.htm>

^vIndiana State Department of Health Lead & Healthy Homes Program. 2012 Surveillance Report. Retrieved from

http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/2012_Lead_Report_4-5-13.pdf

^{vi}Indiana State Department of Health, Asthma Program. *The Impact of Asthma on Indiana 2013*. Retrieved from http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/13-Asthma_infographic_FINAL2.pdf

^{vii}Indiana State Department of Health's Chronic Respiratory Disease Program and the Indiana Joint Asthma Coalition. *Indiana Plan to Improve Asthma Outcomes, April 2012*. Retrieved from

http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/State_Plan_Updated_6_27_121.pdf

^{viii}Indiana Department of Environmental Management. *Radon*. Retrieved from <http://www.in.gov/idem/health/2345.htm>

^{ix}CDC Environmental Health Tracking Network (2000-2007). Carbon Monoxide Deaths (#)/Multi-Year Period. Retrieved from

<http://ephttracking.cdc.gov/QueryPanel/EPHTNQuery/EPHTQuery.html?c=CO&i=-1&m=-1#>

^xCDC'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>