




## Healthy Homes at CDC.

Forty percent of U.S. homes have at least one significant health or safety hazard that places American families at unnecessary risk for injuries and illness like lead poisoning, asthma, carbon monoxide exposure, fire, and lung cancer; fortunately, evidence-based and cost-effective solutions exist.

Healthy homes programs at CDC are instrumental in equipping states, communities, decision makers, and the general public with the right data, evidence-based practices, funding, and information to improve health outcomes. The programs highlighted below collect and provide data critical to screening and prevention efforts; support states and communities that conduct surveillance, provide education, and coordinate services; and provide guidance for clinicians and other professionals. CDC's work also supports and complements other programs and departments across the federal government (e.g., HUD, EPA, HHS). For more information on why support for all federal healthy homes programming is critical, including within CDC's parent department of Health and Human Services, please see NCHH's other agency fact sheets.

<p><b>HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD</b> Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program</p>	<p></p> <p><b>Collects screening data to target prevention</b> in high-risk areas.</p> <p><b>Awards grants to states and cities</b> for blood lead surveillance, education, coordination, and local program development.</p> <p><b>Provides guidance</b> to clinicians and allied professions.</p>	<p></p> <p>Funded at <b>between \$15 and \$17 million</b> (FY14-FY17).</p> <p>Near-elimination in FY12-FY13.</p> <p>Prior to 2012, its funding level was <b>as high as \$42 million</b>.</p> <p><b>39 states and 10 cities or counties</b> currently receive funding from this program.</p>	<p></p> <p><b>Blood lead levels have declined by 95% since 1990</b>, but 535,000 children still have blood lead levels above the CDC reference value.</p> <p>Keeping blood lead levels of children born in 2018 at zero would generate <b>\$84 Billion in benefits</b>, including nearly \$18.5 billion for the federal government.</p>
<p><b>ASTHMA</b> National Asthma Control Program</p>	<p>Funds states, localities, and other organizations to <b>improve</b> asthma surveillance, <b>build</b> coalitions that implement interventions, <b>translate</b> asthma guidelines into public health practice, <b>collect and analyze</b> data not available elsewhere, and <b>increase</b> asthma awareness.</p>	<p>Historically, the program has been funded at <b>between \$23 and \$30 million</b>.</p> <p>The program has supported <b>asthma control programs in 34 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico</b>.</p>	<p>NACP provides an <b>estimated return on investment of \$71 saved for each dollar spent</b>; a significant opportunity as asthma costs the U.S. society an estimated \$63 billion a year.</p>
<p><b>EPHT</b> Environmental Public Health Tracking</p>	<p>Delivers a core set of health, exposure, and hazards data, information, and tools to <b>enable analysis, visualization, and reporting of insights drawn from data</b>.</p>	<p>Historically funded at about <b>\$34 million</b>.</p> <p>Supports environmental public health tracking <b>programs in 25 states and one city</b>.</p>	<p><b>Provides 19 datasets, 96 indicators, and 379 health measures</b> for public use.</p>