

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

	AR received funding since 2015?
CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	NO
CDC's National Asthma Control Program	NO
CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network	NO
HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	NO
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 residents and families of Arkansas, including:



In Arkansas, **29% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 27% of children live in poverty.



Unintentional falls were responsible for **226 deaths among people above the age of 65** in Arkansas in 2015.



44% of Arkansas housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint.



Arkansas has **no state statutes regarding carbon monoxide detectors, radon, or bedbugs**.



Approximately **9% of adults have current asthma** in Arkansas; over 13% have been diagnosed with asthma during their lifetime (2014).



Asthma is the third leading cause of hospitalization for children between one and 17 in Arkansas (2014).



On average, **8 individuals die annually from carbon monoxide exposure in Arkansas** (2011-2015).



15% of Arkansas households face severe housing problems, such as overcrowding or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities.