

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

	AZ 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	NO
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 Arizona, including:



In Arizona, **34% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 25% of children live in poverty.



In 2015, **525 Arizona children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **92 of them had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more.**



34% of Arizona housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint.



On average, **11 individuals die annually from carbon monoxide exposure in Arizona** (2011-2015).



Over **484,000 adults and 174,000 children have current asthma** in Arizona (2014), approximately 10% and 11% of the populations, respectively.



In 2014, there were more than **27,000 emergency department and hospital discharges due to asthma** in Arizona; estimated costs totaled \$115 million.



In 2016, unintentional falls among Arizonans aged 65 years and older **resulted in 974 deaths, 14,384 inpatient hospitalizations** (total charges over \$933.6 million), and **42,808 emergency department visits** (total charges over \$344.7 million).



1 in 14 Arizona homes may have radon in their indoor air above the EPA action level.