

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

	FL received funding since 2015?
CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	YES
CDC's National Asthma Control Program	YES
CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network	YES
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	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 Florida, including:



In Florida, **40% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 23% of children live in poverty.



In 2012, **3,640 Florida children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **306 of them had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more.**



39% of Florida housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint.



On average, **40 individuals die annually from carbon monoxide exposure in Florida** (2011-2015).



Approximately **8% of adults** (2014) and **10% of children** (2011) **have current asthma** in Florida.



There were over **103,000 emergency department visits due to asthma** in Florida in 2012, a 28% increase from 2008. Total costs for asthma emergency department visits and hospitalizations were **\$1.1 billion.**



Unintentional falls are the leading cause of injury for Floridians above the age of 65 and in 2015 were **responsible for 2,603 deaths.**



One in five Florida homes has levels of radon in their indoor air **above the EPA action level.**