

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

	KS received funding since 2015?
<b>CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>CDC's National Asthma Control Program</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HUD's Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>EPA's Lead Categorical Grants</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>EPA's Drinking Water Revolving Fund</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HHS' Maternal and Child Health Block Grants</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HHS' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>DOE's Weatherization Assistance Program</b>	<b>YES</b>

Full funding to federal programs such as these will help to address many of the risks and burdens facing the residents and families of Kansas, including:



In Kansas, **24% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 17% of children live in poverty.



In 2011, **1,834 Kansas children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **237 of them had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more.**



**61% of Kansas housing was built before 1978** and is likely to contain lead-based paint; 16% was built before 1940.



On average, **12 individuals die annually from carbon monoxide exposure in Kansas** (2011-2015).



Over **58,000 children** and **189,000 adults have current asthma in Kansas**, about 8% and 9% of the population for each age group, respectively (2014).



**65 of Kansas' 105 counties** have predicted average **indoor radon levels above the EPA action level.**



In 2015, **unintentional falls were responsible for 386 deaths among adults over the age of 65** in Kansas.



Over **46,000 of 112,000 (41%) indoor radon measurements in Kansas had results above the EPA action level of 4 pCi/L**; the statewide average was 4.9 pCi/L.