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

- CDC’s Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
- CDC’s National Asthma Control Program
- CDC’s Environmental Health Tracking Network
- HUD’s Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes
- HUD’s Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
- HUD’s HOME Investment Partnerships Program
- EPA’s Lead Categorical Grants
- EPA’s Drinking Water Revolving Fund
- HHS’ Maternal and Child Health Block Grants
- HHS’ Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- DOE’s Weatherization Assistance Program

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

- In Michigan, 28% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden, and 22% of children live in poverty.
- 65% of Michigan housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint.
- Approximately 11% of adults and 10% of children (2014) have current asthma in Michigan. The 2013 asthma hospitalization rate for adults was 3.5 times higher in Detroit than in the rest of the state.
- Adults and children with asthma in Michigan report an average of between 3.8 and 4 asthma triggers at home.
- In FY 2016, 5,521 Michigan children tested had an elevated blood lead level (5 μg/dL or more); 1,085 of them had blood lead levels of 10 μg/dL or more.
- The lifetime cost of medical care for hospitalizations and deaths due to falls among older adults in Michigan was estimated at $321 million in 2009. The percentage of the population in Michigan above age 65 is expected to rise to 20% by 2030.
- Nine counties in southern Michigan have predicted indoor radon screening levels above the EPA action level.

For references, additional state-specific healthy homes information, and to learn how you can engage your members of Congress on these vital issues...

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