

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

	VT received funding since 2015?
<b>CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>CDC's National Asthma Control Program</b>	<b>YES</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 families and residents of Vermont, including:



In Vermont, **30% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 13% of children live in poverty.



In 2015, **585 Vermont children who received blood lead screenings had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more).



**60% of Vermont housing was built prior to 1978** (57% nationally) and is likely to contain lead-based paint; **27% was built prior to 1940**.



In 2008, Vermont became **the first state to pass legislation that defined 5 µg/dL as an elevated blood lead level**.



Approximately **11% of adults and 8% children have current asthma** in Vermont; **80% of them have two or more indoor environmental triggers** at home (2014).



Vermonters on Medicaid are **three times more likely to visit an emergency department for asthma** than those on other insurance.



In Vermont, **one in every three adults aged 65 and older fall each year**.



**One in eight Vermont homes has elevated levels of radon** in their indoor air; **52% of homes with elevated radon levels** had or were planning to install a **radon mitigation system**.