

# MAINE

## 2018 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 Maine families and prevent continued increases in associated healthcare costs and societal consequences, full federal funding is needed for critical programs and services:

	ME received funding since 2016?
<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 Radon 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 Maine, including:



In Maine, **27% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 17% of children live in poverty.



In 2016, almost **14,000 children were screened for lead poisoning** in Maine; 343 were confirmed to have lead levels above 5 µg/dL.



**57% of Maine housing was built prior to 1978** and is likely to contain lead-based paint; 25% was built in 1939 or earlier.



Approximately **11% of adults and 10% children** (2014) **have current asthma** in Maine.



Asthma was responsible for almost **40,000 emergency department visits in Maine** between 2009 and 2013.



Over **200 Mainers aged 65 and older died from unintentional falls** in 2016.



**Carbon monoxide exposure** was responsible for **107 emergency department visits** in Maine in 2016.



Approximately **75% of counties** in Maine are predicted to have **indoor radon levels above the EPA standard**.