

MICHIGAN

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

	MI received funding since 2016?
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	YES
HUD's Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	YES
HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program	YES
EPA's Lead Categorical Grants	YES
EPA's Radon Categorical Grants	YES
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 Michigan, including:



In Michigan, **26% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 21% of children live in poverty.



In FY 2016, **5,773 Michigan children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **714 of them had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more.**



65% of Michigan housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint.



On average, **28 Michiganders die annually from carbon monoxide exposure** (2011-2015).



Approximately **10% of adults and 8% of children** (2015) **have current asthma** in Michigan. The 2013 **asthma hospitalization rate for adults was 3.5 times higher in Detroit** than in any other area of the state.



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.



Adults and children with asthma in Michigan report an average of between **3.8 and 4 asthma triggers at home.**



Nine counties in southern Michigan have predicted indoor radon screening levels above the EPA action level.