

# NEBRASKA

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

	NE 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>NO</b>
<b>CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network</b>	<b>NO</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 Nebraska, including:



In Nebraska, **22% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 14% of children live in poverty.



In 2015, **344 Nebraska children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); 164 of those cases were in Douglas County alone.



**63% of Nebraska housing was built before 1978** and is likely to contain lead-based paint; 21% was built before 1940.



On average, **6 Nebraskans die annually from carbon monoxide exposure** (2011-2015).



Approximately **7% of adults and 7% of children have current asthma** in Nebraska (2015).



Almost **60% of all homes tested in Nebraska have elevated levels of radon** in their indoor air. The **average test result was 6 pCi/L**; the EPA action level is 4 pCi/L.



Each week, there are **4 deaths, 70 hospitalizations, and 233 emergency department visits due to unintentional falls** among Nebraskans over the age of 65.



In Nebraska, the projected **lifetime costs from older adult falls were \$355 million** in 2014; **59% of these falls occurred in the home**.