

ALABAMA

2019 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 Alabama's families and prevent continued increases in associated healthcare costs and societal consequences, full federal funding is needed for critical programs and services:

	AL received funding since 2017?
CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	YES
CDC's National Asthma Control Program	NO
CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network	NO
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 State Indoor Radon 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 Alabama, including:



In Alabama, **24% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 25% of children live in poverty.



In 2017, **382 Alabama children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **120 of them had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more.**



45% of Alabama housing was built prior to 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint.



On average, **12 Alabamans die annually from carbon monoxide exposure** (2012-2016).



181 Alabamans aged 65 years and older died from unintentional falls in 2017.



Approximately **11% of adults** (2017) and **13% of children** (2014) in Alabama have **current asthma.**



Homes located in **15 counties throughout northern and central Alabama** have a predicted average indoor screening level **greater than the EPA action level for radon.**



In Alabama, there are **no laws regulating building mold standards, testing requirements, or accreditation/certification** for contractors performing **mold testing or remediation activities.**