

# **AMERICAN SAMOA**

# 2022 Healthy Housing Fact Sheet

Hazardous conditions found in unsafe housing can lead to lead poisoning, asthma and other respiratory illnesses, cancer, and unintentional injuries or death, resulting in poor school attendance and performance for children, missed workdays for parents, and the loss of loved ones for all. These hazards and their health impacts disproportionately affect communities of color and low-income communities, making the need for healthy housing a significant environmental and racial justice issue. The COVID-19 pandemic has revealed, urgently, our need for safer, healthier, and affordable housing: The increased time spent at home and challenges to healthy housing service delivery have not only affected health negatively but also displayed—in sharp contrast—the longstanding crisis of inequitable access to quality housing and healthcare. In addition, climate change and the associated increase in both incidence and severity of extreme weather events are expanding the scope of policies contributing to healthy housing.



An estimated **34% of American Samoan renters spend over 30% of their income on rent** (2010).



Approximately 16% of occupied housing units in American Samoa were built before 1978 and may contain lead-based paint (2020).



In American Samoa, almost 11% of housing lacks complete plumbing facilities and over 18% lacks complete kitchen facilities (2020).



There are approximately 13 deaths per year from indoor air pollution as a result of certain cooking fuels in American Samoa (2019).



Over 17% of American Samoan high school students been told that they have asthma by a doctor or nurse at some point (2013).



Approximately five American Samoans are poisoned annually from carbon monoxide.



Many American Samoans use roof-collected rainwater for their drinking water supply; however, the majority of sampled rainwater violates the AS water quality standards for the presence of microbial bacteria.



A study in American Samoa discovered lead in the sediments and water of coastal streams at a presence 3-10 times higher than anticipated, likely a result of poor solid waste disposal practices or remains from abandoned American military stations.

#### **CRITICAL FEDERAL FUNDING FOR HEALTHY HOUSING**

A broad array of programs across the federal government support healthy housing activities and related efforts including increasing affordable housing, improving health outcomes, providing supportive services to families, improving energy efficiency, and identifying and addressing environmental hazards. Critical programs and services supporting crucial health and housing services in states and localities are outlined below; increasing appropriations allows new states to access funding and currently funded states to expand their programs.

Has AS received funding since 2020?

#### CDC's:

- **X** Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
- **X National Asthma Control Program**
- **X** Environmental Health Tracking Network

## **HUD's:**

**X** Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes

#### EPA's:

- **x** Lead Categorical Grants
- **x State Indoor Radon Grants**
- **x** Environmental Justice Grants

## DOE's:

✓ Weatherization Assistance Program

For more information on these programs and their impacts, as well as many others available to support healthy housing efforts, refer to NCHH's Agency Fact Sheets.

December 2022. For **references**, additional **state-specific** healthy homes information, and to learn how you can **engage your members of Congress** on these vital issues...

visit: http://bit.ly/StatePro
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