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

- CDC’s Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
- CDC’s National Asthma Control Program
- CDC’s Environmental Health Tracking Network
- HUD’s Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes
- HUD’s Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
- HUD’s HOME Investment Partnerships Program
- EPA’s Lead Categorical Grants
- EPA’s State Indoor Radon Grants
- EPA’s Drinking Water Revolving Fund
- HHS’ Maternal and Child Health Block Grants
- HHS’ Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- DOE’s Weatherization Assistance Program

Full funding to federal programs such as these will help to address many of the risks and burdens facing the residents and families of Arizona, including:

- In Arizona, 32% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden, and 21% of children live in poverty.
- In 2017, 256 Arizona children tested had an elevated blood lead level (5 μg/dL or more); 65 of them had blood lead levels of 10 μg/dL or more.
- On average, 11 Arizonans die annually from carbon monoxide exposure (2012-2016).
- In 2014, there were more than 27,000 emergency department and hospital discharges due to asthma in Arizona; estimated costs totaled $115 million.
- In 2016, unintentional falls among Arizonans aged 65 years and older resulted in 983 deaths, 14,384 inpatient hospitalizations (total charges over $933.6 million), and 42,808 emergency department visits (total charges over $344.7 million).

In 1978, 34% of Arizona housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint.

In Arizona, 480,000 adults and 174,000 children have current asthma in Arizona, approximately 10% and 11% of the populations, respectively.

1 in 15 Arizona homes may have radon in their indoor air above the EPA action level.

National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

October 2019. 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 contact: sgoodwin@nchh.org