

CALIFORNIA

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

| | CA received funding since 2017? |
|--|---------------------------------|
| CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program | YES (Los Angeles only) |
| 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 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 California, including:



In California, **43% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 18% of children live in poverty.



In 2015, **6,407 California children tested had an elevated blood lead level** of 4.5 µg/dL or more; **1,250 of them had blood lead levels of 9.5 µg/dL or more.**



60% of California housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint.



On average, **44 Californians die annually from carbon monoxide exposure** (2012-2016).



Approximately **8% of adults** and **6% of children have current asthma** in California (2017).



In 2017, there were **over 179,000 emergency department visits** and **17,900 hospitalizations due to asthma** in California.



In 2017, **2,134 Californians over the age of 65 died** from falls. In 2014, **74,645 were hospitalized** and **208,564 were treated in an emergency department.**



California is home to **more than 4.7 million adults over the age of 65**, the largest older adult population in the nation.