

CALIFORNIA

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.



In California, **41% of children live in households** with a high housing cost burden, and 17% of children live in poverty.



59% of California housing was built before 1978 and may contain lead-based paint.



Approximately **9% of adults** and **7% of children** have current asthma in California (2020).



2,391 Californians over the age of 65 died from unintentional falls in 2020. Falls cause 70% of injury-related hospitalizations among seniors in California.



In 2020, **4,930** Californian children tested had an elevated blood lead level of 4.5 μ g/dL or more; **1,960** of them had blood lead levels of **9.5** μ g/dL or more. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, testing rates dropped about **29%** in California.



On average, **54 Californians die annually from carbon monoxide exposure** (2015-2019).



PFAS were detected in 28 water systems between 2013 and 2015 and 162 water systems between 2019 and 2020 in California.



In 2020, there were **93,875 emergency department visits** and **over 8,553 hospitalizations due to asthma** in California.

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 CA received funding since 2020?

CDC's:

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

HUD's:

✓ Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes

EPA's:

- **✓ Lead Categorical Grants**
- ✓ State Indoor Radon Grants
- **✓ 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/StateProcontact: sgoodwin@nchh.org

