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

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

- **In Connecticut,** 35% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden, and 13% of children live in poverty.
- **71% of Connecticut housing was built prior to 1978** and is likely to contain lead-based paint; 21% was built in 1939 or earlier.
- **Approximately 11% of adults and 13% of children** (about 299,000 adults and over 91,000 children) **have current asthma** in Connecticut (2017).
- **In 2017,** 1,610 Connecticut children tested had an elevated blood lead level (5 μg/dL or more); 488 of them had blood lead levels of 10 μg/dL or more.
- **On average,** five Connecticut residents die annually from carbon monoxide exposure (2012-2016).
- **Connecticut spent over $99 million for acute care due to asthma as a primary diagnosis** in 2017: $56 million on hospitalization charges and $43 million on ED visits; **75% of these expenses were charged to Medicaid or Medicare.**
- **In Connecticut, half of all counties** have predicted average indoor radon levels above the EPA action level.
- **In 2017,** 345 Connecticuters over the age of 65 died of unintentional falls.

**CDC’s Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program**
**YES**

**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**

**CT received funding since 2017?**

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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