

IOWA

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

	IA received funding since 2017?
CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	YES
CDC's National Asthma Control Program	NO
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 Iowa, including:



In Iowa, **19% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 12% of children live in poverty.



In 2017, **890 Iowa children tested had a confirmed elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **349 of them had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more.**



66% of Iowa housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint; over 25% was built before 1940.



In 2017, **unintentional falls were responsible for 461 deaths among lowans over the age of 65.**



Approximately **9% of adults** (2017) and **6% of children** (2010) in Iowa **have current asthma.**



There were **314 emergency department visits** (2018), **17 hospitalizations** (2018), and **31 deaths** (2017) due to unintentional, nonfire-related **carbon monoxide exposure** in Iowa.



Iowa **leads the nation in the percentage of homes over the EPA action level for radon (71.6%)** as well as the percentage of homes over 20 pCi/L.



Iowa is designated by the EPA as an **entirely zone 1 state for radon**, which means that **at least 50% of the homes are above EPA's recommended action level.**