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 Idaho’s 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 residents and families of Idaho, including:

- **In Idaho,** 24% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden, and 15% of children live in poverty.
- 44% of housing in Idaho was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint.
- Approximately 9% of adults (over 110,000) in Idaho have current asthma (2017). Over 19% of high school students have had asthma at some point (2015).
- There were a total of 242 deaths from unintentional falls in Idaho in 2017; 213 of those killed were Idahoans over the age of 65.
- An estimated 78% of children at high risk for lead exposure in Ada County (includes the city of Boise) are not being tested.
- On average, 9 Idahoans die annually from carbon monoxide exposure (2012-2016).
- Idaho has no state statutes regulating radon, carbon monoxide detectors, or mold.
- 18 counties in northern and central Idaho have predicted average indoor radon levels above the EPA action level.

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

- 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

ID received funding since 2017?

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- CDC's National Asthma Control Program: NO
- CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network: NO
- HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes: YES
- HUD's Community Development Block Grants (CDBG): YES
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- HHS' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP): YES
- DOE's Weatherization Assistance Program: YES

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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...


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