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 Illinois 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 Illinois, including:

- 30% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden, and 17% of children live in poverty.
- 67% of Illinois housing was built prior to 1978; 59% of these homes have a prevalence of lead-based paint and 41% have a significant hazard.
- Over 8% of adults and 5% of children have current asthma in Illinois (2017).
- Over 41% of homes tested in Illinois have radon amounts above the EPA action level in their indoor air. Up to 1,160 people in Illinois develop radon-related lung cancer each year.
- 911 Illinoisans above the age of 65 died from unintentional falls in 2017.
- In 2017, 4,477 Illinoisan children tested had an elevated blood lead level (5 μg/dL or more); 1,285 of them had blood lead levels of 10 μg/dL or more.
- Illinois' asthma expenditures are expected to reach $2.2 billion by 2020, a growth of 53.6% since 2010. In 12 months, Illinoisan adults with asthma were unable to work or carry out daily activities for a total of 3,089,988 days.
- On average, 64 Illinoisans die annually from carbon monoxide exposure (2012-2016). This is the second highest number of any state during this period.

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](http://bit.ly/StatePro) contact: sgoodwin@nchh.org