

MAINE

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

	ME received funding since 2017?
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

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



In Maine, **20% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 13% of children live in poverty.



Over **13,000 children were screened for lead poisoning** in Maine in 2017; 318 were confirmed to have lead levels above 5 µg/dL.



57% of Maine housing was built prior to 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint; 24% was built in 1939 or earlier.



Approximately **11% of adults and 8% children (2017) have current asthma** in Maine.



Asthma was responsible for over **5,280 emergency department visits and 421 hospitalizations in Maine** in 2016.



222 Mainers aged 65 and older died from unintentional falls in 2017.



Carbon monoxide exposure was responsible for **107 emergency department visits** in Maine in 2016.



Approximately **75% of counties** in Maine are predicted to have **indoor radon levels above the EPA standard**.