

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 workdays for parents. The requirement for safe and healthy housing has become even more urgent as people spend more time than ever in residential environments due to the COVID-19 pandemic. To protect the health of Northern Mariana Islands families and prevent continued increases in associated healthcare costs and societal consequences, full federal funding is needed for critical programs and services.



| | MP received funding since 2018? |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program | NO |
| CDC's National Asthma Control Program | NO |
| CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network | NO |
| HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes | NO |
| HUD's Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) | YES |
| HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program | YES |
| EPA's Lead Categorical Grants | NO |
| 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 those listed above will help to address many of the risks and burdens facing the residents and families of the Northern Mariana Islands. For example:



At least **21% of renters in the Northern Mariana Islands spend over 30% of their income on rent**. Approximately **52% of the population are below the federal poverty line** (2010).



Approximately **14% of residents on the Northern Mariana Islands lack complete plumbing facilities** and **27% lack complete kitchen facilities** (2010).



Approximately **4,550 North Mariana Islanders have been diagnosed with asthma**, about 8.4% of the population.



Approximately **11 people per 100,000 Northern Mariana Islanders die each year from indoor air pollution** caused by cooking and heating fuels.



Some **parts of the Northern Mariana Islands lack 24-hour access to water**, and practices to combat this (such as cisterns) increase the risk and intensity of cross-contamination.



A popular Saipan Island region for fishing has **exorbitantly high rates of lead in the soil which pose a significant contamination risk to nearby waters**.



As of 2015, **no system exists to detect or respond to internal corrosion in the water system**, allowing for metals and other contaminants to leach into the water.



About **5 people are poisoned by carbon monoxide each year** on the Northern Mariana Islands.