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

- **CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program**: NO
- **CDC's National Asthma Control Program**: YES
- **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
- **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 these will help to address many of the risks and burdens facing the residents and families of Montana, including:

- In Montana, **22% of children** live in households with a high housing cost burden, and 15% of children live in poverty.

- **56% of Montana housing** was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint; 14% was built before 1940.

- Approximately **19,000 children** and **75,000 adults** have current asthma in Montana, about 9% of the population for each age group (2017).

- In 2017, **unintentional falls** were responsible for **151 deaths** among Montanans over the age of 65.

- Significant ground water and soil contamination from the state's history of mining and smelting **pose a particular lead risk** for Montana.

- On average, **6 Montanans die annually from carbon monoxide exposure** (2012-2016).

- There were over **2,100 emergency department visits due to asthma** in Montana in 2017; total charges are estimated at **$3.7 million** for these visits.

- **49 of Montana’s 56 counties** have predicted average indoor radon levels above the EPA action level.

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National Center for Healthy Housing

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