

NEVADA

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

	NV received funding since 2017?
CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	YES
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
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 families and residents of Nevada, including:



In Nevada, **33% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 19% of children live in poverty.



In 2010, **209 Nevada children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); this is the most recent data available from CDC.



24% of Nevada housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint. In 2011, **25% of owner-occupied and 38% of renter-occupied units** with young children present were built before 1980.



On average, **11 Nevadans die annually from carbon monoxide exposure** (2012-2016).



Over **49,000 children and 240,000 adults have current asthma in Nevada**, about 8% and 10% of the population for each age group, respectively (2017).



In 2017, **unintentional falls were responsible for 239 deaths** among Nevadans over the age of 65.



Nevada has **no state statutes regarding carbon monoxide detectors or radon**.



9 counties in Nevada have predicted average **indoor radon levels above the EPA action level**.