

PENNSYLVANIA

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

	PA 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	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	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 Pennsylvania, including:



In Pennsylvania, **27% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 17% of children live in poverty.



In 2017, **6,854 Pennsylvania children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **1,791 of them had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more.**



70% of Pennsylvania housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint; 25% was built before 1940.



On average, **66 Pennsylvanians die annually from carbon monoxide exposure** (2012-2016), the highest average for any state during this period.



In 2013, Pennsylvania reports **over 18,000 inpatient hospitalizations** due to asthma, costing the state **over \$496 million**. In 2015, only **34% of adults with asthma were advised to reduce exposures to irritants** at home, school, or work.



Approximately **10% of adults and 9% of children have current asthma** in Pennsylvania (2015).



Unintentional falls were responsible for 1,568 deaths among Pennsylvanians over the age of 65 in 2017.



40% of Pennsylvania homes tested for radon have results above the EPA action level. In 49 Pennsylvania counties, average indoor air radon levels are predicted to be greater than 4 pCi/L.