UNITED STATES 2022 Healthy Housing Fact Sheet

The home is one of the most dangerous places for U.S. families.

Forty percent of U.S. homes have at least one health or safety hazard. This means that 35 million homes have problems ranging from broken heating and plumbing fixtures, holes in walls and windows, roach and rodent infestations, falling plaster, crumbling foundations, and leaking roofs to mold, exposed wiring, radon, unvented heaters, toxic chemicals, broken stairs, missing smoke detectors, lead, and other hazards. These hazards place American families at unnecessary risk for injuries and illness like lead poisoning, asthma, and lung cancer. The COVID-19 pandemic has further revealed, urgently, our need for safer, healthier, and affordable housing.

35 million U.S. homes place their occupants at risk

For example, in the United States each year, approximately...

590,000 children

aged 1-5 years old have elevated blood lead levels **people** have asthma (1 in 16 children; 1 in 12 adults)

25 million

36,500 older adults die from

die from unintentional falls people die from radonrelated lung cancer

21,000

400 people

die from unintentional CO poisoning not linked to fires

Housing hazards cost the U.S. billions annually, contributing to:

\$81.9 billion

\$84 billion

lifetime costs of lead poisoning for each annual birth cohort

\$1.3 billion

accidental CO poisonings

\$2.9 billion radon-induced lung cancer

\$383.2 billion unintentional injuries

National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

Solutions are known, affordable, and provide a significant, positive ROI. For every \$1:

- invested in home visiting programs that address both asthma selfmanagement and indoor environmental triggers, there is a return of \$5.30-\$14.00.
- spent to reduce lead hazards, there is a benefit of \$1.39 and poisonings can be prevented:

HUD estimates that the number of children under five with elevated BLLs in 2010 **would have included an additional 265,000 children** if not for HUD programs' actions to control hazards in over 370,000 housing units.

- spent ensuring compliance with the RRP rule or removing lead service lines, there is a benefit of \$3.10 or \$1.33, respectively.
- invested in poison control centers, approximately \$13 are saved in unnecessary healthcare expenses.
- spent to install a smoke detector, there is a **societal benefit of \$28**.
- spent to install a CO detector, there is a **societal benefit over \$7.00**.

December 2022. 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 contact: sgoodwin@nchh.org