

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 Wisconsin families and prevent continued increases in associated healthcare costs and societal consequences, full federal funding is needed for critical programs and services.

WI received funding since 2018?

<b>CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>CDC's National Asthma Control Program</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HUD's Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>EPA's Lead Categorical Grants</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>EPA's State Indoor Radon Grants</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>EPA's Drinking Water Revolving Fund</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HHS' Maternal and Child Health Block Grants</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>HHS' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>DOE's Weatherization Assistance Program</b>	<b>YES</b>

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 Wisconsin. For example:



In Wisconsin, **23% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 14% of children live in poverty.



In 2017, **1,994 Wisconsin children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **672 of them were 10 µg/dL or higher**. Average blood lead testing activity **fell by 58.5% in the spring of 2020** due to the COVID-19 pandemic.



**60% of Wisconsin housing was built before 1978** and is likely to contain lead-based paint; 19% was built before 1940.



There were **430 emergency department visits due to carbon monoxide exposure** in Wisconsin in 2016. On average, **20 Wisconsinites die annually from carbon monoxide exposure** (2014-2018).



Over **100,000 children and 400,000 adults in Wisconsin have current asthma**, about 8% and 9% of the population for each age group, respectively (2018).



In 2017, **asthma was responsible for over 20,000 emergency department visits and over 2,000 hospitalizations** in Wisconsin.



About **1 in 10 Wisconsin homes have indoor radon levels over the EPA action level**, and an estimated **488 Wisconsinites die annually** from radon-related lung cancer.



In 2018, **unintentional falls were responsible for 1,530 deaths** among Wisconsinites over the age of 65.