

WISCONSIN

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 Wisconsin's 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 2017?
CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	YES
CDC's National Asthma Control Program	YES
CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network	YES
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 Wisconsin, including:



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 had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more.**



61% 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 2014. On average, **18 Wisconsinites die annually from carbon monoxide exposure** (2012-2016).



Over **91,000 children and 428,000 adults in Wisconsin have current asthma**, about 7% and 10% of the population for each age group, respectively (2017).



In 2016, **asthma was responsible for over 20,000 emergency department visits and over 1,900 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 2017, **unintentional falls were responsible for 1,398 deaths** among Wisconsinites over the age of 65.