

# DELAWARE | 2017 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 Delaware's families and prevent continued increases in associated healthcare costs and societal consequences, full federal funding is needed for critical programs and services:

	DE received funding since 2015?
<b>CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program</b>	YES
<b>CDC's National Asthma Control Program</b>	NO
<b>CDC's Environmental Health Tracking Network</b>	NO
<b>HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes</b>	YES
<b>HUD's Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)</b>	YES
<b>HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program</b>	YES
<b>EPA's Lead Categorical Grants</b>	YES
<b>EPA's Drinking Water Revolving Fund</b>	YES
<b>HHS' Maternal and Child Health Block Grants</b>	YES
<b>HHS' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</b>	YES
<b>DOE's Weatherization Assistance Program</b>	YES

Full funding to federal programs such as these will help to address many of the risks and burdens facing the residents and families of Delaware, including:



In Delaware, **32% of children live in households with a high housing cost burden**, and 19% of children live in poverty.



In 2015, **315 Delaware children tested had an elevated blood lead level** (5 µg/dL or more); **51 of them had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more**.



The total cost of asthma in Delaware, including medical costs and loss of productivity, is estimated at **over \$200 million per year**.



In 2015, **unintentional falls were responsible for 57 deaths among adults over the age of 65** in Delaware. In 2014, such falls were **23% of all nontransport accidental deaths**.



**55% of housing in Delaware was built before 1978** and is likely to contain lead-based paint.



Approximately **9% of adults** (2014) and **12% of children** (2012) **have current asthma** in Delaware.



In 2014, there were **1,337 emergency department visits and 368 hospitalizations due to asthma** among Delaware children enrolled in Medicaid/CHIP.



In Delaware, the areas with the **highest percentages of radon over the EPA action level** are **Middletown (27%) and Odessa (22%)**; both are in New Castle County.