

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

	LA received funding since 2015?
CDC's Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	YES
CDC's National Asthma Control Program	NO
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 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

LA received funding since 2015?

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



In Louisiana, **32% of children live in households with high housing cost burden**, and 28% of children live in poverty.



In 2015, **3,505 Louisiana children tested had an elevated blood lead level (5 µg/dL or more); 923 of them had blood lead levels of 10 µg/dL or more.**



In 2015, **over 10% of children tested for lead had levels above five µg/dL in three Louisiana parishes**: Orleans, Claiborne, and Tangipahoa.



52% of Louisiana housing was built before 1978 and is likely to contain lead-based paint.



Approximately **8% of adults** and **8% of children** (2014) **have current asthma** in Louisiana.



There were an average of **57 emergency department visits per day due to asthma** in Louisiana in 2012.



In 2015, **260 Louisiana adults over the age of 65 died** as a result of unintentional falls.



On average, **17 individuals die annually from carbon monoxide exposure in Louisiana** (2011-2015).