Introductions

- Name
- Organization
Meeting Agenda

• HUD targeted outreach plan
• Discussion of areas in the state high rates of children with EBLLs with low rates of testing
• Potential partnership with HUD for targeted outreach and testing
• Updates with funding
• Next steps for subgroup
HUD Targeted Outreach
High Blood Lead Levels Among Children Ages 1-2 Years of Age

Data Evaluation 2019-2020, n = 57,103
Performed by Amanda C. Hagerman, MPH
Newborn Screening & Childhood Epidemiologist
From 2019 to 2020, 2.5% of children ages 1-2 had a high blood lead test result

Children tested = 57,103
What are the Measures and Trends to Explore?

Geographic Variation
County of Residence & Statistical Region

Demographic Variables
Race/Ethnicity

High Blood Lead Levels
Definition: Children with a result of 5 µg/dL or higher
* If a child was retested, the most recent test was analyzed.
Where do Children Reside Who Had a High Blood Lead Test?

- **44.3%** reside in Metro (> 50 K)
- **22.6%** reside in Micropolitan (10K<50K)
- **33.1%** reside in Rural (< 10 K)
What is the % of Children with a High Blood Lead Test Result by Race/Ethnicity & Statistical Region of Residence?

*AI/AN & Hawaiian/Pacific Islander not displayed due to low denominator.
What is the Proportion of Children with a High Blood Lead Test Result Among Top Contributing Counties of Residence?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>High Blood Lead Result (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Woodbury</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linn</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Hawk</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Des Moines</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dubuque</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wapello</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscatine</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webster</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State Rate = 2.5%

*Represents Top Contributing Counties of Residence with a High Blood Lead Test.
What is the % of Children with a High Blood Lead Test Result by Race/Ethnicity?

- White: 2.1%
- Hispanic: 3.2%
- Black: 2.4%
- Asian: 1.4%
- AI/AN: 2.1%

Sample sizes:
- White: n = 16,816
- Hispanic: n = 3,471
- Black: n = 1,609
- Asian: n = 902
- AI/AN: n = 48
What is the Avg. Percentage of Children Who Received a Blood Lead Test for 2019 and 2020 Among Top Contributing Counties for High Blood Lead Test Result?

State Rate = 67.9%

*Represents Top Contributing Counties of Residence with a High Blood Lead Test. Indicates counties with high % of High Blood Pb.

Percent Tested

Woodbury: 45.4%
Polk: 76.0%
Linn: 67.8%
Black Hawk: 78.7%
Scott: 50.4%
Des Moines: 71.8%
Dubuque: 71.7%
Lee: 61.6%
Wapello: 95.3%
Johnson: 60.4%
Clinton: 37.1%
Muscatine: 57.9%
Webster: 72.0%
Marshall: 86.5%
What is the % of Children with a High Blood Lead Test Result by Race/Ethnicity Among Top Contributing Counties of Residence?

*Represents Top Contributing Counties of Residence with a High Blood Lead Test. Asian, AI/AN, and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander not displayed.

State Rate = 2.5%
Conclusion

• The percentage with a high BLL result was more than 2 times higher among children from Rural & Micropolitan communities (3.7%) when compared to Metropolitan (1.6%).

• Hispanic/Latino children had the highest percentage with a high BLL result (3.2%) followed by Black/African American (2.4%).

• Hispanic/Latino children who resided in rural areas had the largest percentage with a high blood Lead test (5.8%) followed by White children who reside in Micropolitan communities (3.8%).

• In Metropolitan locations, children who identified as Black/African American had the largest % (2.3%) of children with a high blood Lead test result.

• The counties Woodbury, Scott, Des Moines, Lee, Wapello, Clinton, & Muscatine not only contribute a larger percentage of children with high Lead levels in their blood but also have higher proportions.

• 20% of Hispanic children (n=72) in Wright County have a high blood Lead test result.
Moving Forward…

- The counties highly impacting the data are Woodbury, Scott, Des Moines, & Lee.

- The counties that are impacting the data for the Hispanic population are Woodbury, Scott, & Wright.

- Testing and programming need to be strengthened in Scott County for the Black/African American community.

- There is a double burden in several counties (higher rates of lead in blood & lower rates of testing) such as Woodbury, Scott, Lee, Clinton, Muscatine, Wright, & others. This needs to be further evaluated and targeted.
In Woodbury, Scott, and Lee counties

How can we partner to accomplish this?
  - Targeted education
  - Targeted testing
Updates

• IEDA funding updates
• HUD Radon funding
CLAW Housing Subgroup – Next Steps

• Survey recommendations
  • Central repository for open funding opportunities, available intervention services, resources for targeted outreach
  • Provide regular communication to all sectors
  • Make certification training more accessible
Lead & Housing Resource Document

• What should be included?
  • Open funding opportunities for lead
  • Funding opportunities not specifically for lead but addresses lead issues
  • Rules/regulations

• Where should this be housed?
Thank you!