Ingham County Lead Poisoning Prevention Snapshot
February 2015
Decreased Brain Volume in Adults with Childhood Lead Exposure

Kids’ brains don’t grow as well when they have lead in their blood.

Areas affected: decision-making, mood and hand-eye coordination.

Figure 1. Regional Brain Volume Loss for the Cincinnati Lead Study Participants

A composite representation of regions with significant volume loss for male and female participants associated with average childhood blood lead concentrations is shown with red and yellow clusters overlaid upon a standard brain template

Brain template source reference [51]. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.0050112.g001

A lead poisoned child is:
- 7 times more likely to drop out of high school
- 6 times more likely to enter the juvenile justice system
- 50% more likely to do poorly on the MEAP achievement test

(Clear Corps Detroit Lead Poisoning 101)
The #1 cause of lead poisoning in Michigan is dust from paint.
1 tsp of lead dust spread throughout a 1,200 sq ft house is enough to poison a child.

This is equivalent to the amount in one Sweet ‘N Low packet.
Even low levels of lead in children’s blood are associated with lower academic performance.

In 2012, the Centers for Disease Control changed the “Level of Concern” from 10 to 5 mg/DL.
## Ingham County Lead Poisoning Data 2008 - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th># kids under age 6 tested</th>
<th># kids with EBLL ≥ 5 mg/DL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>5,118</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>5,310</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>5,176</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>4,795</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>4,750</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

About 17% of kids in Ingham County are tested each year, but 60% of the homes in the county were built pre-1978 (the year lead-based paint was banned for residential use).

State lawmakers are looking for ways to increase testing rates so all kids living in pre-1978 housing are tested.

Source: Michigan Department of Community Health
Ingham County vs. National vs. City of Lansing

• From 2007-2009, 2.6% of kids in the U.S. had an EBLL at or above 5 mg/DL. 1

• The overall rate in Ingham from 2007-2009 was 10%. 2

• From 2009-2013, the overall rate in Ingham has dropped slightly, to around 5%. 2

• For the period 2008-2012, half of Lansing census tracts had rates of 10-13%, and no other area of the county has rates this high. 2

1 – Centers for Disease Control data as reported 5/14/14
http://vitals.nbcnews.com/_news/2013/04/04/17602637-cdc-500000-kids-have-high-lead-levels-in-their-blood?lite

2 – 2007 – 2013 Michigan Department of Community Health Lead Surveillance Data
Ingam County Lead Testing Data 2008-2012

- Lead Safe
- Lansing Made Safe

EBLL
>or=5mg per DL

- 0 - 6
- 7 - 27
- 28 - 63
- 64 - 95

Census Tract Boundaries outlined in purple.

2008-2012 EBLL Test Data from MDCH
Jessica Yurko May 2014
High Lead-Poisoning Areas and Homes Made Lead-Safe

- Made Safe With City Grant
- Number of Lead-Poisoned Children:
  - 0 - 6
  - 7 - 27
  - 28 - 63
  - 64 - 95

White borders are census tract boundaries.

2008-2012 EBLL Test Data from MDCH
Jessica Yurko May 2014
City and County activities to reduce childhood lead poisoning:

- $6M in Lead Safe Lansing grants from HUD from 2010-2013 and from 2007-2010.

- Participation in Michigan Alliance for Lead Safe Housing, which has secured $1.75 M in state general fund for lead abatement grants in priority counties, which is currently available in Ingham County (applications at www.michigan.gov/leadsafe).

- Outreach to rental property owners and property managers.

- Code Enforcement CLP Assessment Tool, which evaluates best practices by building safety, code compliance, public housing, and legal offices.

- Lead poisoning prevention activities and supplies for families with children with elevated blood lead levels (above > 5ug/dL).

- Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Law information being provided with building permit applications and orders for code-related repairs, to stress the importance of complying with federal laws on lead-safe work practices.

- City/County Health and Housing Workgroup to proactively look for ways for these agencies to support each others’ work in ensuring safe and healthy housing.