

# National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

## Blood Lead Levels for Case Management (n = 49)

Blood Lead Level for Case Management	Frequency (Number)	Frequency (Percent)	Cumulative
Non-Zero**	1	2.04	2.04
3.5	18	36.73	38.78
4.9	1	2.04	40.82
5	26	53.06	93.88
10	2	4.08	97.96
20	1	2.04	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>49*</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>

\*Inclusive of District of Columbia, no data available for Arkansas and Wyoming

\*\*Iowa has a case manager involved at all blood lead levels.

## Entities Responsible for Case Management (n = 42)

Entity Responsible for Case Management	Frequency (Number)	Frequency (Percent)	Cumulative
Local Health Provider	2	4.76	4.76
County Health Department	19	45.24	50.00
State Health Department	16	38.10	88.10
Mixed	5	11.90	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>42*</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>

\*Inclusive of District of Columbia, no data available for Arkansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming

## Blood Lead Levels for Environmental Investigations (n = 46)

Blood Lead Level for Environmental Investigation	Frequency (Number)	Frequency (Percent)	Cumulative
3.5	7	15.22	15.22
5	9	19.57	34.78
8	1	2.17	36.96
10	13	28.26	65.22
15	10	21.74	86.96
20	6	13.04	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>46*</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>

\*Inclusive of District of Columbia, no data available for Arkansas, Montana, North and South Dakota, and Wyoming

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## Risk Questionnaire Utilization (n = 49)

Risk Questionnaire Usage	Frequency (Number)	Frequency (Percent)	Cumulative
No Risk Questionnaire Used in Screening	16	33.33	33.33
Risk Questionnaire Part of Screening	32	66.67	100.00
<b>Total</b>	49*	100.00	-

\*Inclusive of District of Columbia, no data available for Arkansas, Montana, and Wyoming

## Testing/Screening Style (n = 48)

Testing Format	Frequency (Number)	Frequency (Percent)	Cumulative
No Universal Testing	19	39.58	39.58
Targeted/High-Risk Testing	13	27.08	66.67
Universal Testing	16	33.33	100.00
<b>Total</b>	48*	100.00	-

\*Inclusive of District of Columbia, no data available for Arkansas, Montana, and Wyoming

## School/Day Care Requirements (n = 48)

School/Day Care Requirements	Frequency (Number)	Frequency (Percent)	Cumulative
No Documentation of Lead Testing Required	41	85.42	85.42
Documentation of Lead Testing Required	7	14.58	100.00
<b>Total</b>	48*	100.00	-

\*Inclusive of District of Columbia, no data available for Arkansas, Montana, and Wyoming

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## Sampling Elements Specified in Environmental Investigation Protocols (n=40)\*

Elements of Testing	Number of States	Percent of Sample
Paint	40	100.00
Dust	35	87.50
Soil	34	85.00
Water	23	57.50
Inclusive of Secondary Addresses	17	42.50

\*Inclusive of District of Columbia, 11 states did not have information regarding risk assessment/environmental investigation protocols

## Legal Definitions of Lead Poisoning/Elevated Blood Lead Level (n=42)\*

Definition Type	Number of States	Percent of Sample
Variable**	17	40.48
Fixed Value	25	59.52
>0 µg/dL	1	2.38
≥3.5 µg/dL	2	4.76
≥5 µg/dL	10	23.81
≥10 µg/dL	5	11.90
≥15 µg/dL	1	2.38
≥20 µg/dL	6	14.29

\*Inclusive of District of Columbia, 9 states did not have legal definitions in their administrative codes or revised statutes

\*\*Variable meaning some part of the legal definition allows for revision/is directly based off of the current CDC definition

# National Center for **HEALTHY HOUSING**

**Frequency of Risk Questionnaire Questions (n = 32)**

Question	Frequency (Percent)
<b>Does your child live in or regularly visit a house with peeling or chipping paint built before 1960?*</b>	32 (100)
<b>Does your child live in or regularly visit a house built before 1960 with recent, ongoing, or planned renovations?</b>	27 (84.38)
<b>Does your child have a brother or sister, housemaid, or playmate being followed or treated for lead poisoning?</b>	29 (90.63)
<b>Does your child live with an adult whose job or hobby involves exposure to lead?</b>	30 (93.75)
<b>Does your child live near an active lead smelter, battery recycling plant, or other industry likely to release lead?</b>	11 (34.38)
<b>Does your child eat or chew on non-food substances such as paint chips or dirt?***</b>	16 (50)
<b>Is your child a foreign adoptee, refugee, or has your child recently travelled internationally?</b>	22 (68.75)
<b>Does your family use foreign or traditional products such as imported pottery, health remedies, skin care creams, spices, or foods?</b>	27 (84.38)
<b>Is your child eligible for Medicaid [or other public assistance programs]?</b>	11 (34.38)

\*Bold indicates inclusion in the original sample questionnaire (Table 6-2: Assessing the risk of high-dose exposure to lead – sample questionnaire) from “Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Children (CDC, 1991)

\*\*\*No emphasis indicates that these questions are common across the lead questionnaires looked at, but not a part of the original 1991 sample questionnaire. These questions appear in some form in “Screening Young Children for Lead Poisoning: Guidance for State and Local Public Health Officials” (CDC, 1997)