## Ohio Legislative Children's Caucus Healthy & Nourishing Homes Ohio Lead Free Kids Coalition Briefing November 6, 2019

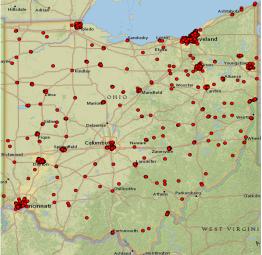
## 1. Lead Exposure – Paint Dust in pre-1978 Housing Primary Source of Lead for Children

Over 66% of Ohio's housing stock was built before 1980. An estimated 339,320 occupied housing units have children under 6 living in them with possible lead hazards.<sup>1</sup>

Ohio High Risk Lead Model Report (2013) – Identifies high lead risk areas (by zipcode)

ofBLL>=5ug/dLbyZipCode

ODH Lead Hazardous Properties – **1,167** Orders to Vacate (until lead hazards cleared) as of 11/5/19<sup>2</sup>



- Figure 8. Estimated Probabilities of  $BLLs \geq 5~\mu g/dL$  by Zip Code
- 2. Ohio Department of Health (ODH) Lead Testing & Inspection Process Overview (ORC Ch. 3742)



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Estimated Probability

Child Tested for Lead – elevated BLL of  $\geq$  10 µg/dL triggers a lead risk assessment (EBLL of 5-9 µg/dL leads ODH to conduct a health investigation with a questionnaire)



ODH or delegated health authority tries to find the source of the lead exposure -conducts a **public** health lead risk assessment



If lead hazard exists, ODH issues a **lead hazard control** order and property owner must abate lead hazards within 90 days (can be extended) & pass a lead clearance examination.



If owner fails to control the lead hazards, an **order to vacate placard** must be posted on the property warning the public the property is unsafe and may not be occupied until the hazards are cleared.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Columbia Law School, The Cost of Childhood Lead Poisoning in Ohio" (2019) Accessed at:

https://www.law.columbia.edu/sites/default/files/microsites/clinics/health-advocacy/ohio\_cba.pdf

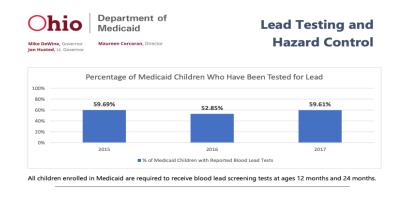
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> OH Dept. of Health, Ohio Lead Hazardous Properties. Properties with Orders to Vacate for Lead Hazards (last updated 11/5/19). Ohio Public Health Information Warehouse. Accessed at: <u>http://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/LeadHazardousProperties</u>

3. Testing Children for Elevated Blood Lead Levels (EBLL)<sup>3</sup>

**3,149** confirmed EBLL of  $\ge 5 \ \mu g/dL$ as of 11/4/19 (3,856 in 2018)<sup>4</sup> PREVALENCE OF ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS IN CHILDREN UNDER 6

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**Under 60%** of Medicaid Children Tested for Lead (All children enrolled in Medicaid required to have blood lead testing at 1 and 2 years of age)<sup>5</sup>



## 4. Cost-Benefit of Lead Poisoning Prevention

The average cost to remove lead paint hazards (lead hazard control) is **\$8,296 per home**.<sup>6</sup> Ohio

Estimate Exposure Burden Calculate Intervention Impacts



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ohio Housing Finance Agency, Ohio Housing Needs Assessment (2020). Accessed at: <u>https://ohiohome.org/research/housingstock.aspx</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> OH Dept. of Health, Lead Data. Reports: EBLL Among Ohio Children Under 6 (last updated 11/4/19). Ohio Public Health Information Warehouse. Accessed at: <u>http://publicapps.odh.ohio.gov/EDW/DataBrowser/Browse/LeadData</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ohio Department of Medicaid. Lead Testing and Hazard Control. State FY 2020-2021. Accessed at:

https://medicaid.ohio.gov/Portals/0/Resources/Budget/ODM-Lead-Testing-and-Hazard-Control.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Altarum, Value of Lead Prevention: Cost Benefit Analysis for LHC (2019). Accessed at: http://valueofleadprevention.org/calculations.php?state=Ohio