

National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

Lead Poisoning Prevention Week: October 22-28

National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week

What is National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week?

National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week (NLPPW) focuses on the many ways parents, policymakers, and communities can reduce children's exposure to lead and prevent its serious health effects.

Participating in NLPPW helps to eliminate sources of lead exposure in the environment by increasing awareness about the sources, impact, policies, and solutions for childhood lead exposure. Outreach strategies and materials provided in this toolkit can be used for a variety of audiences, including parents and caregivers, contractors, schools, elected officials, advocacy groups, healthcare providers, media, and others.

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week

The [international lead poisoning prevention week](#) of action will take place, with a particular focus on eliminating lead paint.

Lead poisoning is preventable; yet the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation has estimated that, based on 2015 data, lead exposure accounted for 494,550 deaths and 9.3 million disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) due to long-term effects on health, with the highest burden in developing regions.

Of particular concern is the role of lead exposure in the development of intellectual disability in children. Even though there is wide recognition of this problem and many countries have taken action, exposure to lead, particularly in childhood, remains of key concern to healthcare providers and public health officials worldwide.

Objectives of the [INLPPW 2017 Campaign](#)

Report on the outcomes of the [2016 International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week](#)

Share your event on the event registration for [International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action 2017](#)

NCHH Lead Poisoning Prevention Week Tools and Resources

NCHH Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2017 – visit our [NNLPPW resources page](#) for tools, tips, webinars, and event information.

National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

Social Media

TWITTER CHAT - #NLPPWCHAT

NCHH is hosting #NLPPWChat on October 24 from 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. ET (11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Pacific) [RSVP](#)

#NLPPWchat aims to:

- Discuss lead poisoning prevention and response
- Raise awareness about the sources of lead exposure
- Share helpful initiatives, policies, and resources

TO PARTICIPATE, follow along on October 24 when [@NCHH](#) posts questions starting at 2:00 p.m. ET. Share your thoughts and ideas on policies and practices to address lead poisoning prevention and response.

Be sure to use #[NLPPWChat](#) in your tweets so that the chat participants can easily follow you and others during this event.

TWITTER- NLPPW

Full-size versions of the images attached to the following social media post examples are located in this [Dropbox file](#).

It's National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week! Get the facts on Childhood #LeadPoisoning #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 <http://bit.ly/LPPW17>

Learn about Childhood #LeadPoisoning and how to prevent lead exposure. #LeadExposure #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 bit.ly/1OPolicies

Removing #LeadServiceLines from homes would protect more than 350,000 children per year. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 bit.ly/1OPolicies



Removing #LeadServiceLines returns \$1.33 for every \$1 invested. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies bit.ly/1OPolicies



Removing #LeadPaint from older homes of children protects more than 311,000 kids per year. bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017

National Center for **HEALTHY HOUSING**



Protect children from leadpaint hazards from older housing. bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies



Ensure contractors comply w/ @EPA #RRPRule to protect 211,000+ kids from #leadpoisoning each yr. bit.ly/10Policies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



Increased enforcement of the @EPA #RRPRule returns \$3.10 on every \$1 invested!
bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



Protect children from leadexposure in food and consumer products! Learn more here: bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



How can you be exposed to lead in consumer products? Learn more here: bit.ly/10Policies
#LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies



Which policies protect communities from leadexposure by reducing lead in air emissions?
bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

DYK eliminating lead from airplane fuel would remove over 450 TONS of lead from the environment each yr? bit.ly/1OPolicies #NLPPW2017



226,000 Children Protected Each Year
Including: Aviation Gas, Lead Smelters, Battery Recycling Facilities

Is your yard a lead hazard? People can be exposed to lead via contaminated soil.
bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



DYK 800,000 kids live within 1 mile of an active @EPA #superfund site? Find out more here:
bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



800,000 CHILDREN LIVE WITHIN ONE MILE OF ACTIVE SUPERFUND SITES

DYK that the @CDC reference level for lead for kid is 5 mcg/dL? There's no safe level!
bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



BLOOD LEAD TESTING FOR CHILDREN
REFERENCE LEVEL OF LEAD FOR CHILDREN IS 5 MICROGRAMS

How can we increase blood lead testing for children to prevent #leadpoisoning?
bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



IMPROVE BLOOD LEAD TESTING FOR CHILDREN

What can we do once a child is #leadpoisoned? Evidence-based interventions. Find out here:
bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



ENSURE ACCESS TO ASSESSMENTS & PROGRAMS FOR LEAD-EXPOSED CHILDREN

1,800,000 lead-exposed kids could benefit from interventions to increase lifetime earnings
bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



1.8 Million LEAD-EXPOSED CHILDREN
Intervention can impact lifetime earnings, graduation, teen pregnancy and criminal conviction rates.

National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

Let's work together on policies that improve public access to lead-risk data. Learn more: bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



Better-informed decision making and resource allocation happen with public access to data: bit.ly/1OPolicies #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017



What are the gaps in research that can help target #leadpoisoning prevention and response efforts? bit.ly/1OPolicies #NLPPW2017



Let's work together to address the most pressing knowledge gaps in #leadpoisoning prevention and response. Learn more: bit.ly/1OPolicies #NLPPW2017



FACEBOOK – NLPPW

Removing lead drinking water pipes would protect more than 350,000 children and yield \$2.7 billion in future benefits, or about \$1.33 per dollar invested.

EPA, states, and localities could implement a range of improvements to reduce lead in drinking water and provide consumers with more timely and complete information about risks.

From [10 Policies to Prevent and Respond to Childhood Lead Poisoning](#), published by the Health Impact Project is a collaboration between the [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#) and [Pew Charitable Trusts](#). The report was developed in partnership with [The Trust for America's Health](#), [National Center for Healthy Housing](#), [Urban Institute](#), [Altarum Institute](#), [Child Trends](#) and many more researchers and partners. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies



National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

Remove lead paint hazards from older, low-income housing built before 1960 and other places children spend time.

By eradicating lead paint hazards from the homes of children in low-income families, the nation would receive \$3.5 billion in future benefits, protect more than 311,000 children and generate \$1.39 for every \$1 invested.

From [10 Policies to Prevent and Respond to Childhood Lead Poisoning](#), published by the Health Impact Project is a collaboration between the [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#) and [Pew Charitable Trusts](#). The report was developed in partnership with [The Trust for America's Health](#), [National Center for Healthy Housing](#), [Urban Institute](#), [Altarum Institute](#), [Child Trends](#) and many more researchers and partners. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies



Increase enforcement of EPA's Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule.

The RRP Rule requires contractors to control the amount of lead dust and debris created during renovation, repair, and painting activities. If the RRP were fully enforced, 211,000 children would be protected from lead poisoning in 2018 alone, and the nation would reap \$4.5 billion in future benefits, or about \$3.10 per dollar spent.

From [10 Policies to Prevent and Respond to Childhood Lead Poisoning](#), published by the Health Impact Project is a collaboration between the [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#) and [Pew Charitable Trusts](#). The report was developed in partnership with [The Trust for America's Health](#), [National Center for Healthy Housing](#), [Urban Institute](#), [Altarum Institute](#), [Child Trends](#) and many more researchers and partners. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies



Reduce lead in food and consumer products.

Surprisingly, many food products contain lead, including some marketed for the nation's youngest. To ensure babies and toddlers eat the safest food possible, the federal government should lower limits for lead in foods, particularly those that young children and babies are likely to consume.

And federal, state, and local governments should use local surveillance data to identify areas where children are being exposed to lead from sources such as candy, health remedies, or cosmetics. In these identified areas, state and local agencies should improve education and outreach to at-risk families, reach out to physicians, and increase investigation and enforcement of small retailers who are more likely to sell goods that have lead in them.

From [10 Policies to Prevent and Respond to Childhood Lead Poisoning](#), published by the

National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

Health Impact Project is a collaboration between the [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#) and [Pew Charitable Trusts](#). The report was developed in partnership with [The Trust for America's Health](#), [National Center for Healthy Housing](#), [Urban Institute](#), [Altarum Institute](#), [Child Trends](#) and many more researchers and partners. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies



Reduce air lead emissions. Lead air emissions contaminate our soil, parks, schools, and our homes.

Aviation gas used by piston-engine aircraft (PEAs) is the nation's largest source of lead emissions into the air, at about 450 tons a year. Recently, EPA found that about half of emissions remain in the vicinity of the airport – with approximately 16 million people living near airports and three million children attending school near an airport. If the nation lowered lead emissions from aviation fuel, 226,000 children would be protected in 2018 alone, and the nation would generate \$262 million in future benefits.

From [10 Policies to Prevent and Respond to Childhood Lead Poisoning](#), published by the Health Impact Project is a collaboration between the [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#) and [Pew Charitable Trusts](#). The report was developed in partnership with [The Trust for America's Health](#), [National Center for Healthy Housing](#), [Urban Institute](#), [Altarum Institute](#), [Child Trends](#) and many more researchers and partners. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies



Clean up contaminated soil.

Children, who play in parks and around homes, even at schools and child care facilities, come into contact with lead through soil. If there are elevated levels of lead in the soil, children can ingest it directly or track it into their homes.

From [10 Policies to Prevent and Respond to Childhood Lead Poisoning](#), published by the Health Impact Project is a collaboration between the [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#) and [Pew Charitable Trusts](#). The report was developed in partnership with [The Trust for America's Health](#), [National Center for Healthy Housing](#), [Urban Institute](#), [Altarum Institute](#), [Child Trends](#) and many more researchers and partners. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies



National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

Improve blood lead testing among children at high risk of exposure and find and remediate the sources of their exposure.

Prevention is the most critical approach to protecting children from lead exposure; however, finding children who have already been exposed so that they can receive appropriate academic, behavioral, and other interventions is also important. Currently, many children go without being tested for lead, including children enrolled in Medicaid, where such tests are required. Federal and state health agencies should work with parents of children exposed to lead, providers, Medicaid, and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) to remove barriers to blood lead testing and reporting.

From [10 Policies to Prevent and Respond to Childhood Lead Poisoning](#), published by the Health Impact Project is a collaboration between the [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#) and [Pew Charitable Trusts](#). The report was developed in partnership with [The Trust for America's Health](#), [National Center for Healthy Housing](#), [Urban Institute](#), [Altarum Institute](#), [Child Trends](#) and many more researchers and partners. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies



Ensure access to developmental and neuropsychological assessments and appropriate high-quality programs for lead-exposed children.

While prevention is the best way to address childhood lead exposure over the long term for those already exposed, the nation must do a better job of mitigating the effects of poisoning. Among the many adverse consequences of lead poisoning, research shows that exposure has particularly detrimental effects on executive functioning skills (memory, mental flexibility, and self-control). Hampered development – at such an important age – can lead to delinquency, criminal behavior, substance misuse, and teen pregnancy.

From [10 Policies to Prevent and Respond to Childhood Lead Poisoning](#), published by the Health Impact Project is a collaboration between the [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#) and [Pew Charitable Trusts](#). The report was developed in partnership with [The Trust for America's Health](#), [National Center for Healthy Housing](#), [Urban Institute](#), [Altarum Institute](#), [Child Trends](#) and many more researchers and partners. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies



Improve access to local data.

Data – by identifying high-risk locations, assessing testing rates, evaluating the impact of remediation efforts, and detecting housing units responsible for multiple exposures over time – are vital to preventing and responding to childhood lead exposure. However, the nation has long made inadequate and inconsistent investments in building and supporting state and local technology and capacity for collecting, analyzing, and sharing data. And no single agency currently compiles data on national blood lead levels and information about sources of

National Center for HEALTHY HOUSING

exposure such as air, water, and housing into a single database.

Federal, state, and local authorities must work together to compile and make lead-risk data publicly available.

From [10 Policies to Prevent and Respond to Childhood Lead Poisoning](#), published by the Health Impact Project is a collaboration between the [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#) and [Pew Charitable Trusts](#). The report was developed in partnership with [The Trust for America's Health](#), [National Center for Healthy Housing](#), [Urban Institute](#), [Altarum Institute](#), [Child Trends](#) and many more researchers and partners. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies



Fill gaps in research to better target state and local prevention and response efforts.

Data play an important role in the nation's ability to prevent and respond to childhood lead exposure; yet, for decades, the nation has made insufficient investments in technology and capacity to track lead poisoning, to improve knowledge of lead poisoning, and enable interventions at the earliest possible stages.

From [10 Policies to Prevent and Respond to Childhood Lead Poisoning](#), published by the Health Impact Project is a collaboration between the [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#) and [Pew Charitable Trusts](#). The report was developed in partnership with [The Trust for America's Health](#), [National Center for Healthy Housing](#), [Urban Institute](#), [Altarum Institute](#), [Child Trends](#) and many more researchers and partners. #LeadFreeKids #NLPPW2017 #PreventionPolicies

