Statewide elevated lead average: 1.2%
Statewide pre-1960 housing stock average 51.1%

NOTES:
1) Test results are for children born in 2007 and tested prior to age six.

2) The Iowa Public Health Department provides lead poisoning prevention services in 40 counties.
   In the remaining counties the local public health agency provides prevention services.

3) At blood lead levels as low as 10 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL), children’s intelligence, hearing, and growth are affected. Statewide, the prevalence of lead poisoning among children under the age of six years is 7.0%. This is more than four times the national average of 1.6%.

4) Lead is most often found in homes built prior to 1960. The most common source of lead poisoning in children is lead-based paint often found on both interior and exterior wood surfaces such as windows, porches, and doors.

Source: Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health Services
2013 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate, LSA Calculations