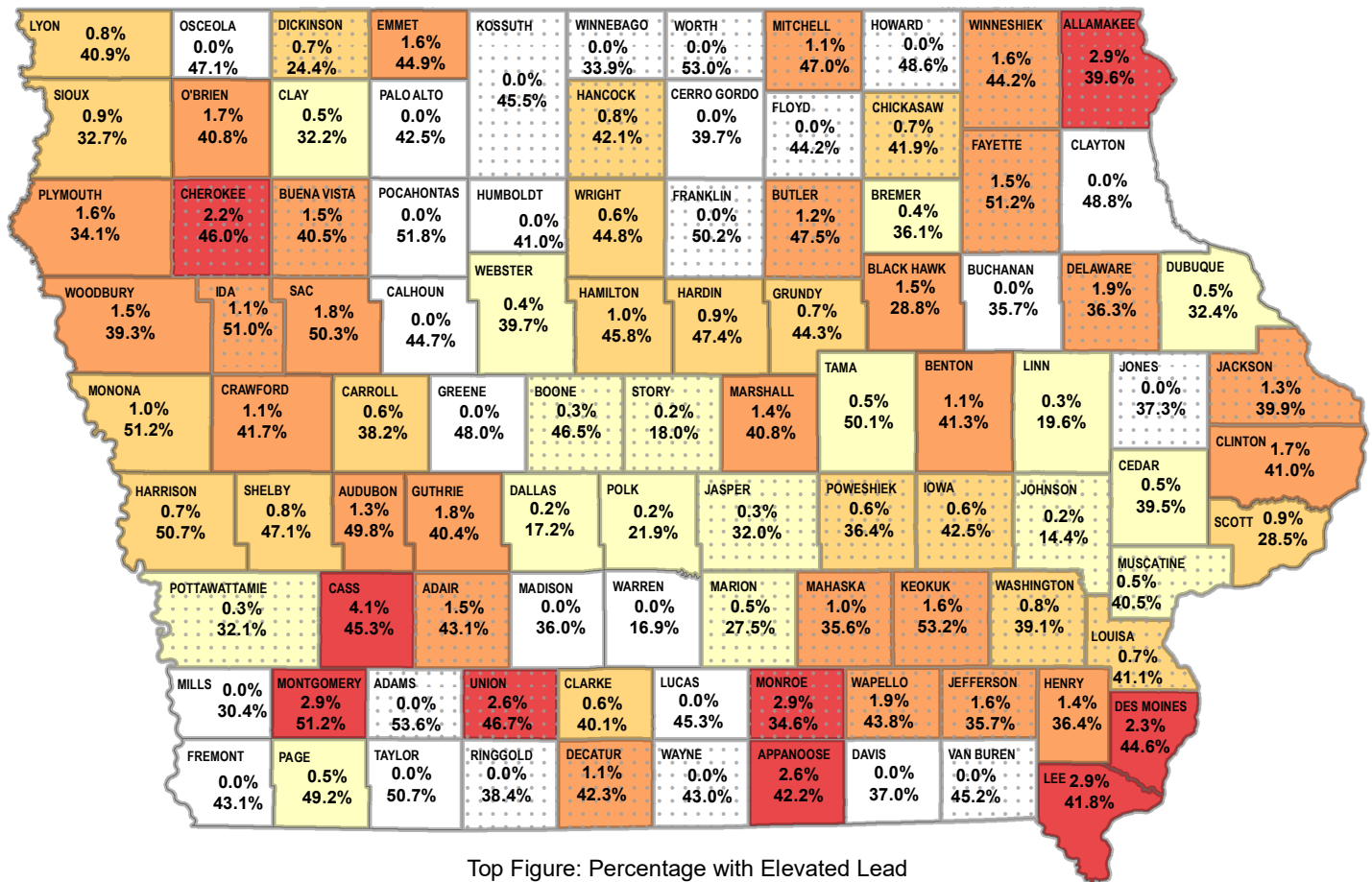
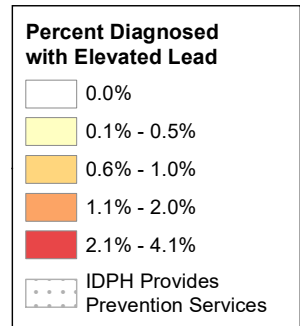


# PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN DIAGNOSED WITH ELEVATED LEAD COUNTS WITH PERCENTAGE OF PRE-1950 HOUSING BY COUNTY – 2014



Top Figure: Percentage with Elevated Lead  
Bottom Figure: Percentage of pre-1950 Housing Stock

**Statewide Elevated Lead Count Average: 0.9%**  
**Statewide Pre-1950 Housing Stock Average: 40.5%**



**NOTES:**

- 1) Test results are for children born in 2009 and tested prior to age six.
- 2) The Iowa Public Health Department (IDPH) provides lead poisoning prevention services in 43 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 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ ), 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 1950. 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; LSA Calculations

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