


Panel: Best Practices for Lead Hazard and Risk Reduction

 VERMONT
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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Best Practices for Lead Hazard and Risk Reduction

Panelists:

Maria Guzman: *Relocation and Education Coordinator, Connecticut Children's Healthy Homes Program, Hartford, CT*

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Moderator:

Kate Logan: *Health Policy Analyst, Vermont Department of Health, Burlington, VT*

Best Practices for Lead Hazard and Risk Reduction

Topic 1: Best practices for outreach and education

Topic 2: Best practices in the built environment

Topic 3: Policies that support best practices

Topic 1

Best practices for outreach and education

Literature review: Outreach and education

- Develop public health outreach and education programs using social/behavioral science
 - “The most successful public health programs and initiatives are based on an understanding of health behaviors and the contexts in which they occur” (Glanz & Bishop 2010, 400)
 - Individual contributors: knowledge, attitudes, reactions to stress, motivation
 - Social contributors: families, social relationships, socioeconomic status, culture
 - Embrace an “ecological” perspective (McElroy, Bibeau, Steckler & Glanz 1988; Sallis & Glanz 2009):
 - Implement outreach and education campaigns that measure impact and change in light of measured impact
 - Hartford, CT (McLaughlin et al., 2004)
 - NYC (Greene et al., 2015)

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Discussion: Best practices for outreach and education

- Q1: What theory guides your outreach and education practices? Why is this effective?
- Q2: CT is well-regarded for its multi-tactical approach to outreach and education, as well as its collaboration across state and municipal agencies and programs... is this working?
 - Education for Educators: CT Children’s Medical Center
 - Head Start curriculum
 - Neighborhood Healthy Homes Project

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Topic 2

Best practices in the built environment

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Literature review: Best practices in the built environment

- Philadelphia Lead Safe Homes study: Cleaning not effective as a prevention practice (Campbell et al., 2011)
- Chicago study: Lead hazard remediation is effective (Jones 2012)
 - ▣ Inspection and lead hazard remediation
 - ▣ .1% increase in lead hazard remediation associated with a .4% decrease in blood lead levels
- St. Louis study: Intervention in homes of pregnant women is effective (Berg et al., 2012)
 - ▣ Inspection and lead hazard remediation
 - ▣ Average blood lead level in children in treatment group was 2.7 ug/dL compared to 3.73 ug/dL in control subjects
- Estimated public benefit is 2x to 20x the cost of the lead hazard remediation

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Discussion: Best practices in the built environment

- ▣ Q1: Abatement vs. RRP?
- ▣ Q2: What are the most important business reasons for adopting lead-safe work practices?
- ▣ Q3: Most cost effective strategies for lead hazard reduction?
- ▣ Q4: Best training models for lead-safe work practices?

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Topic 3

Policies that support
best practices

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Discussion: Best policies for best practices

- ▣ Q1: Abatement vs. RRP?
- ▣ Q2: Targeted vs. universal policies?
- ▣ Q3: How to increase awareness?
- ▣ Q4: How to address the cost of lead hazard remediation?
- ▣ Q5: How to increase compliance with lead laws?

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Policy recommendations: Pew/RWJF (2017)

- ▣ Increase resources for lead hazard remediation
 - State and local government support for lead hazard and risk reduction in homes, schools, and child care facilities
- ▣ Increase oversight of contractors
 - More investigations to ensure contractors are in compliance with regulations
 - Target investigations where work takes place in pre-1960 buildings
- ▣ Increase access to education
 - Invest in state and local health education programs
- ▣ Increase access to data
 - Make lead-risk data available to families and local officials

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Policy recommendations (cont.)

- ▣ Encourage academic-community partnerships to be able to adequately fund implementation and measure impact of interventions (Caron & Serrell 2009)
 - Media campaigns
 - Prevention programs
- ▣ Increase municipal participation in lead poisoning prevention
 - Mini-grants to municipalities (Camponeschi et al. 2015): increases capacity as well as quality of data

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Policy context: Improve compliance

Solutions

- ▣ Identify regulated properties
 - Statewide pre-1978 rental property registry
- ▣ Renovations: increase lead knowledge among contractors
 - Adoption of RRPM Rule
- ▣ Unregulated use of unsafe work practices
 - Expand definition of prohibited and unsafe work practices
 - Increase work plan review requirements

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Discussion: Best policies for best practices

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Discussion

- ▣ Questions and concerns for panel participants (30 minutes)

Thank you for participating in the Best Practices for Lead Hazard and Risk Reduction Panel!

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