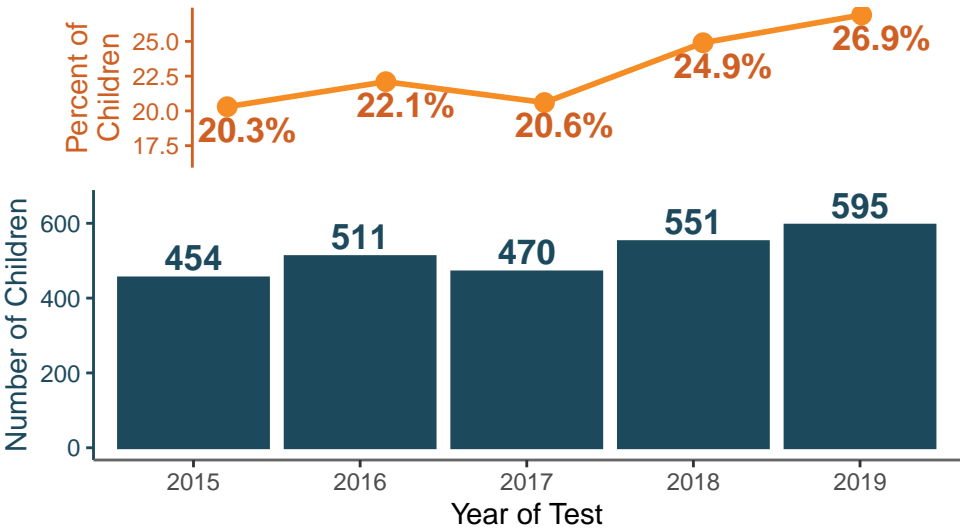


# 2019 LEAD EXPOSURE DATA BRIEF FOR THE CARROLL COUNTY REGION

Lead poisoning is entirely preventable. However, nearly 1 million children living in the United States have blood levels high enough to impair their ability to think, learn, and concentrate.

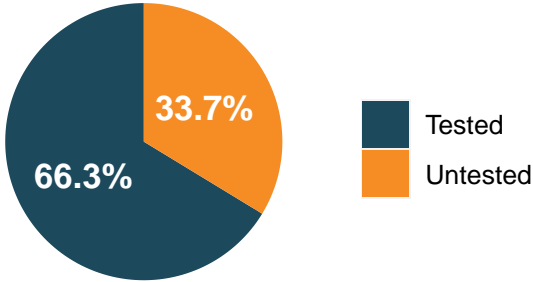
In 2019, 27 children (0 – 72 months old) in the Carroll County Region were identified with elevated blood lead levels of 5 ug/dL or higher.

Annual Number (and Percent) of Children, 0 to 72 Months Old, Tested for Blood Lead in the Carroll County Region 2015 – 2019



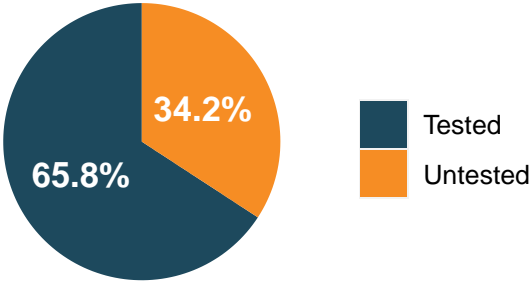
### Percent of Children Tested per New Hampshire Screening and Management Guidelines

Percent of One-Year-Old Children Tested for Blood Lead



In 2019, 66.3% of one year-old (12–23 month-old) children residing in the Carroll County Region were tested for lead in their blood (224 of an estimated 338 children).

Percent of Two-Year-Old Children Tested for Blood Lead



In 2019, 65.8% of two year-old (24–35 month-old) children residing in the Carroll County Region were tested for lead in their blood (250 of an estimated 380 children).

In 2018, New Hampshire passed a state law requiring providers to conduct blood lead level tests for all one and two year-old children.

# Childhood Lead Exposure by Town, 2019

TOWN	AGE GROUP (IN MONTHS)	POPULATION DPHS ESTIMATE 2018	NUMBER TESTED 2019	PERCENT TESTED (%) 2019	NUMBER WITH EBLL 5+ ug/dL 2019 ONLY	NUMBER WITH EBLL 5+ ug/dL 2015–2019	NUMBER WITH EBLL 10+ ug/dL VENOUS TESTS 2015–2019
ALBANY	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>	<b>0</b>
	12 to 23	5	1 – 4	Supp.	0	1 – 4	0
	24 to 35	6	1 – 4	Supp.	0	0	0
BARTLETT	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>	<b>0</b>
	12 to 23	13	6	46	0	0	0
	24 to 35	15	8	53	1 – 4	1 – 4	0
BROOKFIELD	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>	<b>Supp.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	12 to 23	1	0	0	0	0	0
	24 to 35	2	1 – 4	Supp.	0	0	0
CONWAY	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>
	12 to 23	84	72	86	1 – 4	16	1 – 4
	24 to 35	101	71	70	1 – 4	10	0
EFFINGHAM	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>
	12 to 23	15	9	60	0	1 – 4	1 – 4
	24 to 35	11	11	100	0	1 – 4	1 – 4
FREEDOM	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>	<b>0</b>
	12 to 23	5	5	100	0	1 – 4	0
	24 to 35	9	8	89	0	0	0
JACKSON	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>	<b>0</b>
	12 to 23	5	5	100	0	0	0
	24 to 35	5	0	0	0	1 – 4	0
MADISON	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>
	12 to 23	19	9	47	0	5	0
	24 to 35	28	11	39	0	1 – 4	1 – 4
MOULTONBOROUGH	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
	12 to 23	19	19	100	1 – 4	1 – 4	0
	24 to 35	25	9	36	1 – 4	1 – 4	0
OSSIPEE	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>
	12 to 23	29	26	90	0	1 – 4	0
	24 to 35	33	32	97	1 – 4	7	1 – 4
SANDWICH	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>
	12 to 23	5	1 – 4	Supp.	0	1 – 4	1 – 4
	24 to 35	7	5	71	1 – 4	1 – 4	0
TAMWORTH	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
	12 to 23	30	19	63	0	1 – 4	0
	24 to 35	29	13	45	0	1 – 4	0
TUFTONBORO	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>	<b>0</b>
	12 to 23	16	1 – 4	Supp.	0	1 – 4	0
	24 to 35	21	12	57	0	0	0
WAKEFIELD	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>
	12 to 23	41	26	63	5	16	1 – 4
	24 to 35	48	31	65	1 – 4	8	1 – 4
WOLFEBORO	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
	12 to 23	45	14	31	0	1 – 4	0
	24 to 35	35	30	86	0	1 – 4	0
CARROLL COUNTY	<b>0 to 72</b>	<b>2214</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>14</b>
	12 to 23	338	224	66	11	55	7
	24 to 35	380	250	66	11	40	5

Childhood blood lead test data is from the NH Healthy Homes Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. Elevated blood lead levels (EBLL) 5+ ug/dL is defined as a venous or capillary blood test with a result of 5 micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL) or higher. Exact numbers or percents cannot be reported when there are 1–4 cases due to suppression guidelines to protect privacy.

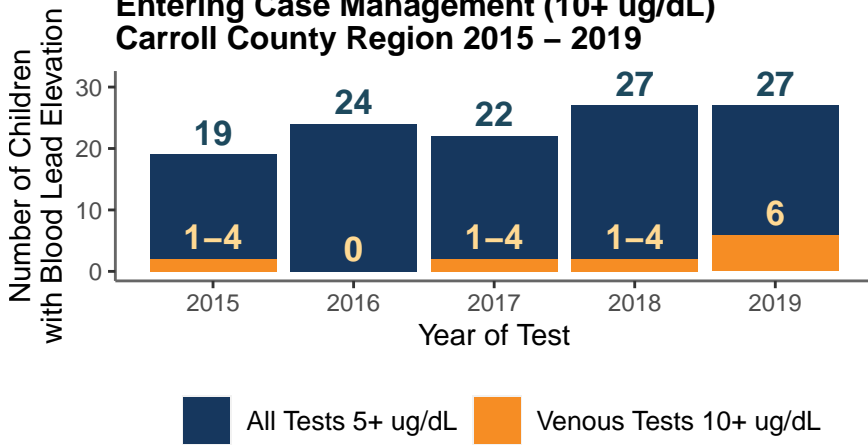
# Childhood Lead Risk Factors by Town

TOWN	POPULATION UNDER 6 YO PERCENT (%)	HOUSING UNITS BUILT PRE-1950 PERCENT (%)	HOUSEHOLDS MOVED IN LAST YEAR PERCENT (%)	RENTED HOUSING UNITS W/ CHILDREN UNDER 6 YO PERCENT (%)	UNDER 6 YO LIVING BELOW FED. POVERTY LEVEL PERCENT (%)	UNDER 6 YO IN WITH NO HEALTH INSURANCE PERCENT (%)
ALBANY	5.4	21	1.7	15	45.9	0
BARTLETT	0.3	10	4.4	0	0	0
BROOKFIELD	2	32	2.8	58	0	0
CONWAY	6.8	22	8	42	20.5	0
EFFINGHAM	7.7	18	12.1	29	12.6	2.5
FREEDOM	1.3	11	3.5	38	22.2	27.8
JACKSON	4.5	19	0	100	37.2	0
MADISON	5.7	16	2.3	45	0	2.1
MOULTONBOROUGH	3.7	11	2.7	62	0	33.3
OSSIPEE	5.6	26	3.9	35	47.6	27.6
SANDWICH	4.7	41	1.5	48	42.9	0
TAMWORTH	5	22	6.9	18	0	23.6
TUFTONBORO	5.4	23	4.2	50	6.7	13.8
WAKEFIELD	5.8	19	8.3	35	0	6.9
WOLFEBORO	2.8	23	2.7	100	0	0
CARROLL COUNTY	4.8	19	5.1	45	14.9	8.7

Risk factor data is from the American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimate Data (2014–2018). Percent of renters with children under 6 yo was calculated from housing units with known occupancy status and known age of occupants. Under 6 yo living below federal poverty level was calculated from the number of children in households with income less than the federal poverty level for whom poverty status was determined. Note, percentages for smaller towns may have a large error.

# Childhood Lead Exposure

Annual Number of Children 0 to 72 Months Old with Test Above the National Reference Level (5+ ug/dL) or Entering Case Management (10+ ug/dL) Carroll County Region 2015 – 2019



It only takes a speck of lead dust the size of a grain of salt to poison a child

Number of Children 0 to 72 Months Old with Elevated Blood Lead Levels 5+ ug/dL by Town (or Census Tract) in the Carroll County Region, 2015–2019

