## Young Children's Team – Public Health



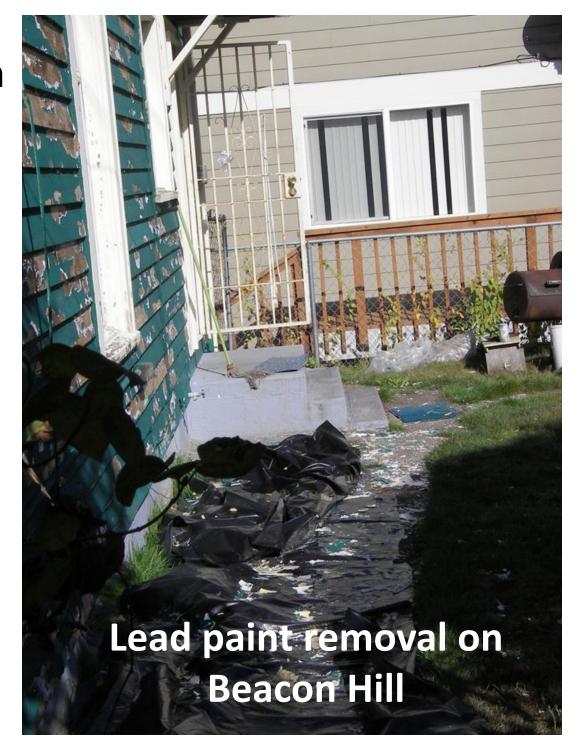


#### **Exposure Prevention**

## Hazardous Waste Management

Mismanagement of a hazardous waste leads to an exposure risk

LHWMP coordinates with multiple compliance agencies



#### **Exposure Prevention - Target Audience**

**Highly Vulnerable:** 

Children with high blood lead

The major source of lead exposure among U.S. children is lead-based paint and lead-contaminated dust; which should be professionally removed.

Highly Motivated: Parents of sick children

#### **Exposure Prevention - Case Work**

- Health care providers (HCP) test children for lead; DOH reports to LHWMP
- Staff works with family to identify exposure source and pathways
- Family and HCP receive an "Action Plan" to reduce exposures.



#### **Lead Paint**



Do Not Forget the Children— Some Day They May Be Customers



## Lead Paint, Inside



## Toys



### Keys & Jewelry



35,747 ppm 3.7% Pb



29,000 ppm 2.9% Pb

## **Spices**



0.22 ppm



### More cultural exposures



"Bamboo" Candy 9.5 ppm





Cosmetic Rock – 100,000.0 ppm

## **Exposure Prevention** multiple chemical issues





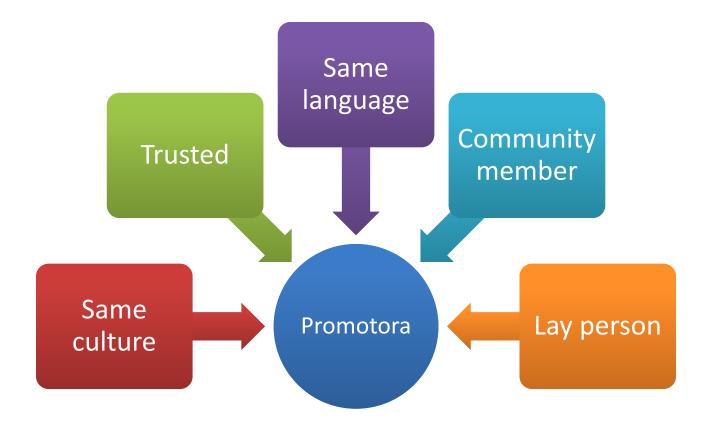
## Volunteer Training Network (VTN)

# Opening Doors into Communities





#### Promotora Attributes



Promotora is a Public Health community engagement model.

Developed for outreach into Hispanic communities.

Promotora means "one who promotes"

#### Promotora = Peer Trainers





LHWMP & ReWA Chinese Promotoras (2012)

Outreach



Education

## Train & Support the Trainer

#### **Train**



#### "LHWMP College"

- Promotora Skills trainings
- LHWMP staff = "Professors"
- Develop adapt LHWMP curriculums
- Provide educational materials
- Program evaluation
- Certify 'Graduate" volunteers (includes background checks)



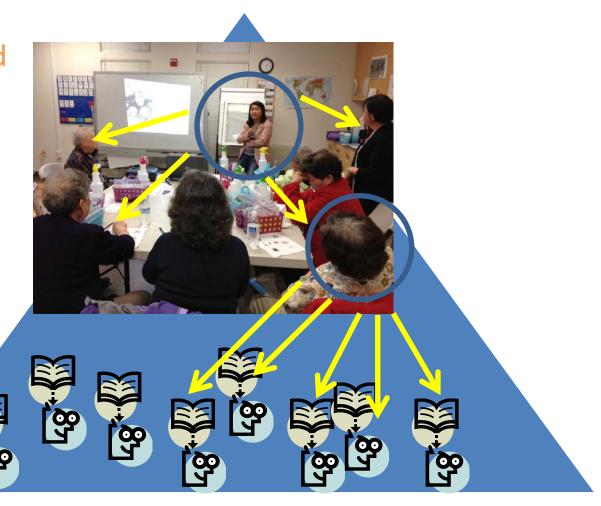


#### **Field Logistics**

- Recruit Promotoras
- Host "College" trainings
- Help volunteers organize their community
- Supply materials to Promotora
- Receive input on materials and curriculums
- Supply food at community trainings

## **Community Engagement**

Participants shared what they learned with others in their community



# Curriculum Development & Translations

#### **Curriculum Topics**

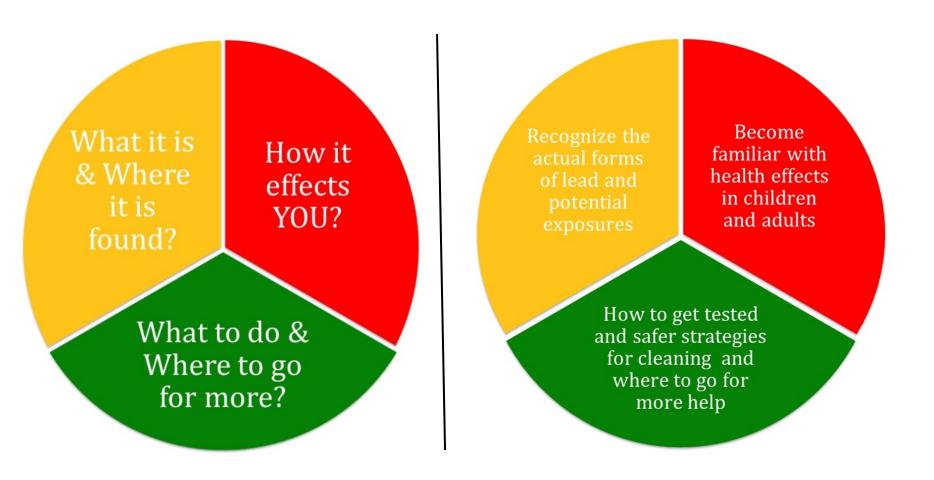
- Lead
- Bed Bugs
- Green Cleaning
- Art Hazards
- Air

#### Languages

- Chinese
- Vietnamese
- Burmese
- Bhutanese
- Somali
- Spanish

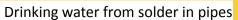
## **Teaching Kits**

Key Questions for Lead Lead: What You Need to Know

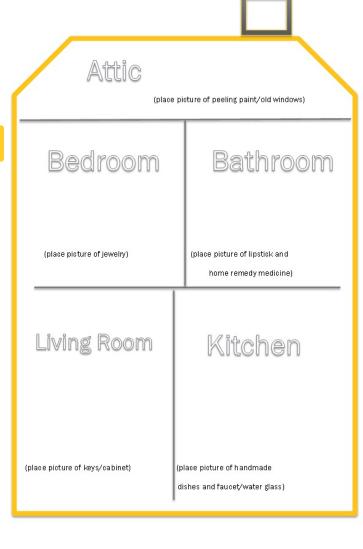


## Where it is found?











Peeling paint and windows





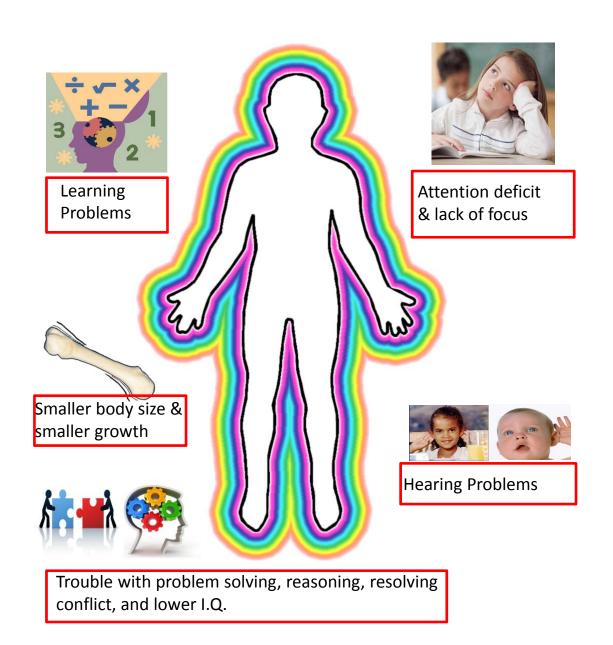
Garage/

Yard

Handmade dishes

(place picture of ammunition and fishing weights)

## How lead effects you and your children



## What to do and where to go for more?





#### Lead Resources: Who do I call?

I want to host a Promotora to come to my house to teach my friends and family about lead. I have more questions about lead. I think my child has lead poisoning. I want to report that a company is not repairing, remodeling, or renovating safely.



Call Debbie Pham at Refugee Women's Alliance at

(206)721-8455

King County Public Health at
888-TOXIC-ED

Call the King County Hazardous Waste Line at

888-TOXIC-ED 888-869-4233

Call your doctor

Make an appointment for a lead blood test. Call the Washington State Department of Commerce: Lead-based Paint Program

Lead Line at (206)586-LEAD

(206)586-5323

Interpreters are available. Say that you speak "Chinese" and you are interested in "lead."

Please be patient while we connect you with a Chinese interpreter.

## **Action Kits & Evaluation**





# Healthier and Toxic Free Homes Project

## A COMMUNITY DIRECTED PARTNERSHIP



## The Guiding Principles

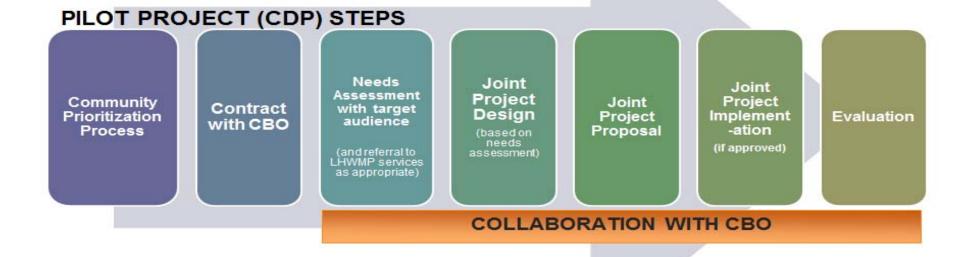
#### SERVICE EQUITY—FAIR AND JUST

- Any child and family in King County should have access to the knowledge to reduce exposure to toxic substances in their home, regardless of race, income level, and English language proficiency.
- ➤ People should have a say in what services they receive and how they receive it.

### The Goal

Work with the community as early in the project as possible and work collaboratively on designing and implementing the project—in other words, a TRUE PARTNERSHIP.

## The Steps



Engages residents in the planning, development, and implementation of healthy housing activities to reduce chemical exposures in their communities.

## Where are we in the process?

 Gathering input for a future service project in 2014 from the 5 communities in South King County.



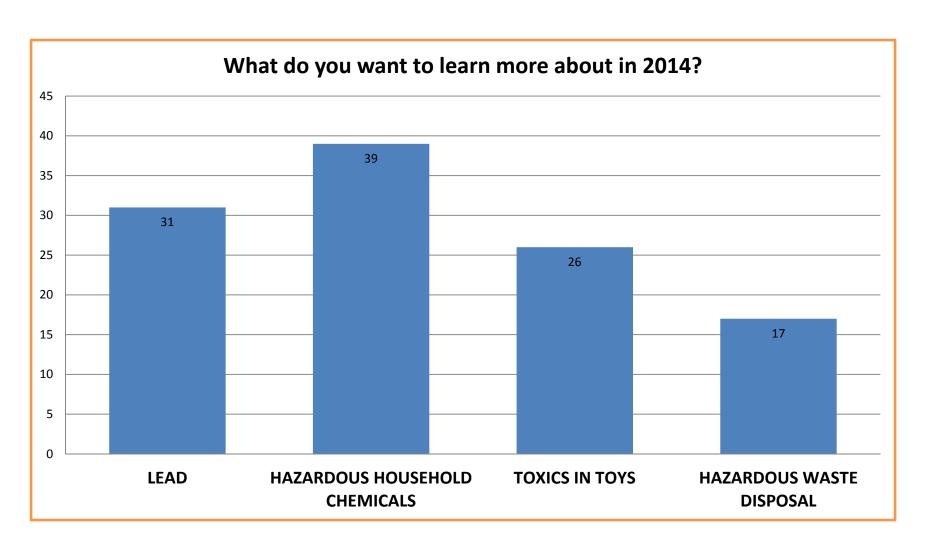
## The Communities

## **South King County residents**

- Spanish-speakers
- Purepecha (indigenous group from Mexico)
- Chinese
- Filipino
- Bhutanese



## The Topics



## Some Initial Findings

Some awareness about toxics...

" Paint in old houses have lead in them"

But also some misconceptions...

"In some cookware like pans and casseroles that we use. If it burns up, the lead gets into the food that we are cooking so as much as possible, never use those non-stick pans."

## Varying levels of awareness

"I have been living in the US for a very short amount of time, have limited English and do not know how to choose which [household chemicals] to buy."

Translated from Mandarin

"It is better to use vinegar, citrus and baking soda [to clean] because they don't cause any side effects."

Translated from Tagalog

## Next Step

 Working with the communities to design a service project ...

**STAY TUNED!** 

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