

Vision:

Working to create safe and healthy homes to support a healthy community.

Mission Statement:

The Siouxland Healthy Homes coalition is a comprehensive approach to: Educate and partner within the community to promote the 8 principles of a healthy home. Keep it Dry, Keep it Clean, Keep it Pest-Free, Keep it Ventilated, Keep it Safe, Keep it Contaminant-Free, Keep it Maintained, Keep it Thermally Controlled.

Core Values:

Health focused
Educating
Advocating
Leading
Training
Hearing the community
Yielding results

Helping
Optimizing
Motivating to action
Engaging community partners
Sustaining

For resources and to learn more about the Siouxland Healthy Homes coalition go to: www.siouxlanddistricthealth.org

Siouxland Healthy Homes Coalition

October 2024 Newsletter

Fire Prevention Week: October 6-12, 2024



Fire moves fast, and every second counts:

- Roughly 60% of home fire deaths happen in homes with no smoke alarms or no working smoke alarms
- Working smoke alarms cut the risk of dying in a home fire in half
- Working smoke alarms give you an early warning so you can get outside quickly

Safety Tips

- Install smoke alarms in every bedroom, outside each separate sleeping area (like a hallway), and on each level including the lower level
- Smoke alarms should be interconnected so when one sounds, they all sound
- If possible, know at least two ways out of every room
- Make sure all doors and windows open easily
- Have an outside meeting place a safe distance from your home where everyone should meet
- Practice your home fire drill at least twice a year with everyone in the household, including guests

Fire Prevention Week is observed each year during the week of October 6th. This week is in commemoration of the Great Chicago Fire, which began on October 8, 1871. The fire killed more than 250 people, left 100,000 homeless, destroyed 17,400 structure and burned 2,000 acres of land.

All information provided courtesy of:
Sioux City Fire and Rescue

Childhood Lead Poisoning Can Occur at Any Age: Lead based paint in homes built before 1978 is the most common cause of childhood lead poisoning. Most lead poisoned children do not look or feel sick. The only way to know if your child is lead poisoned is through a blood lead test. At the minimum, children should be tested for lead at 12 and 24 months. Children who live in or regularly visit a home that was built before 1978 should be tested more frequently. Talk with your child's health care provider about a blood lead test for your child.

Upcoming Healthy Homes Meeting Date: November 18, 2024 11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. **New members are always welcome!** Please contact Alicia Sanders for more information: asanders@siouxlanddistricthealth.org.

