#### Protecting Private Well Users' Health: results from a Minnesota survey of households with elevated arsenic in their private drinking water wells

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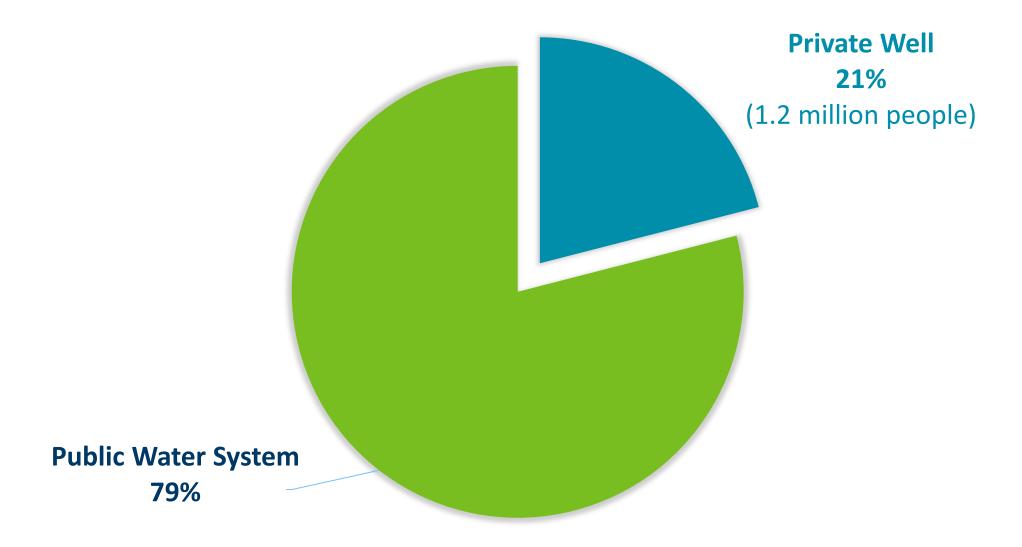


## Talking Points

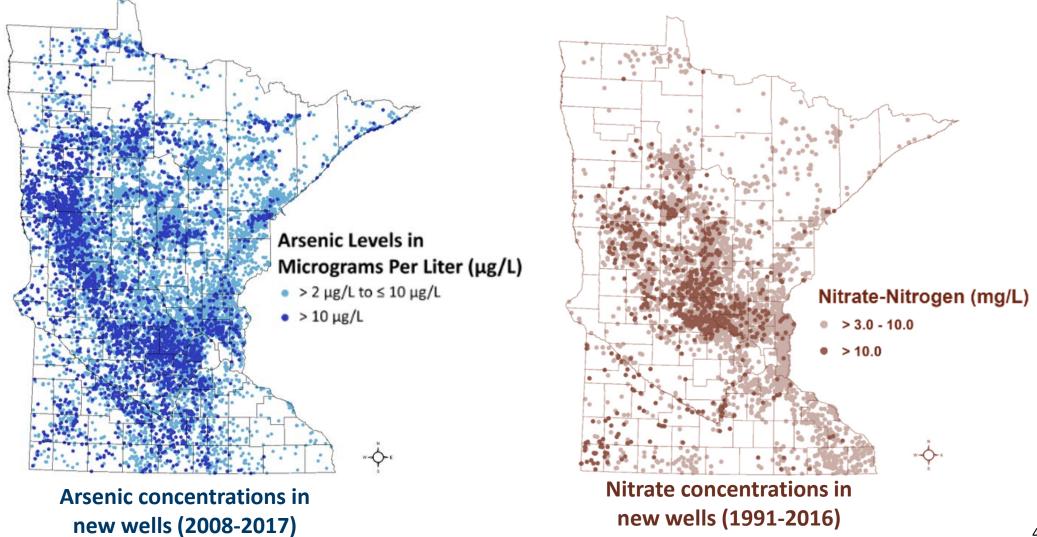
- Overview of public health issue
- Study methods
- Key findings
- Next steps
- Questions •



#### Minnesotans' drinking water sources



#### Public health issue: contaminants



#### Household survey: methods



#### **Household survey**

Are private well users taking action to ensure safe drinking water?

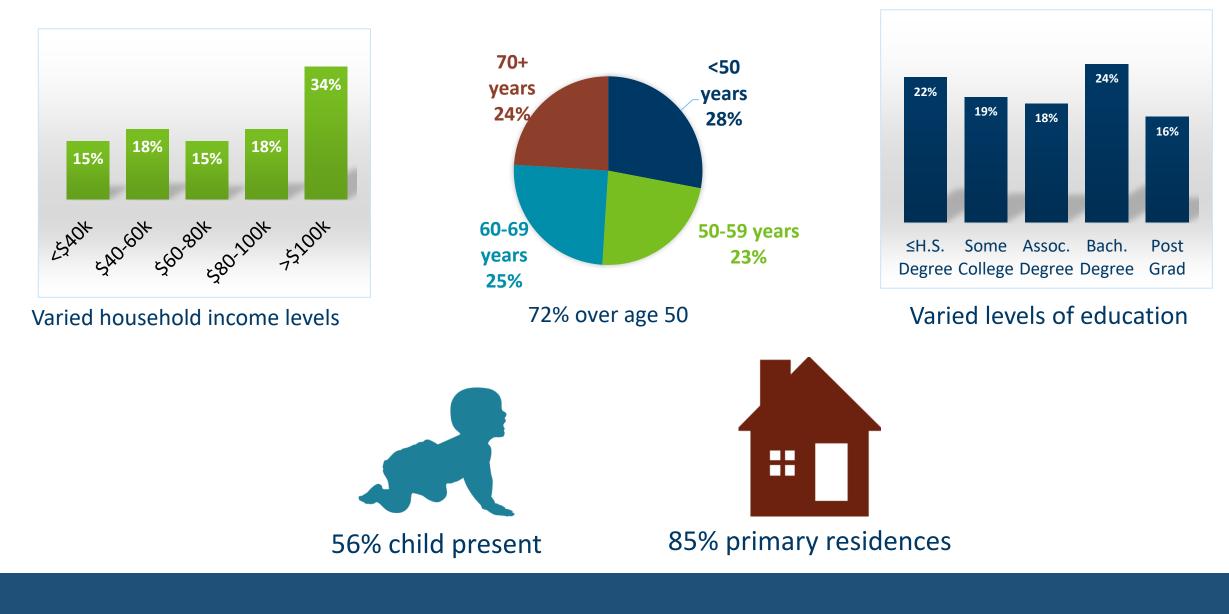
Is our current outreach 'system' adequately reaching and serving private well users?

#### Household survey: methods

# Survey sent to **3,815** private well users with elevated arsenic (2016)

- Demographic information
- Actions taken
- Well stewardship



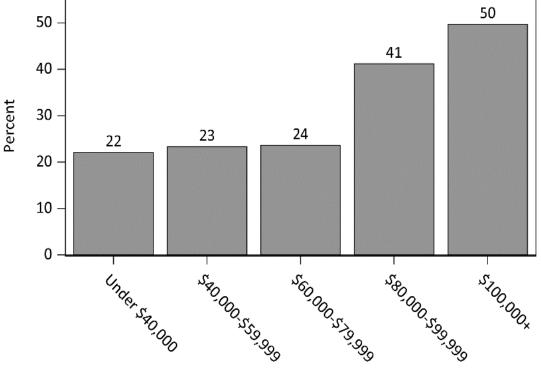


Variety of Respondents (n=798)

## Key findings: did respondents take action?

#### Predictors of installing treatment

Action	%
Installed an arsenic treatment system	36
Took no action	34
Drink bottled water (no treatment system)	25
Other	5



Income

## Key findings: how they selected treatment

Factors in treatment system	
selection	
Recommended by well contractor or	49
water treatment company	
Cost	24
Convenience	21
Other (write-in)	15
Internet search	14
Recommended by MDH or local	10
government agency	

Multiple selections allowed

## Key findings: why didn't they take action?

# **34%** did not take any action

#### Arsenic level is...

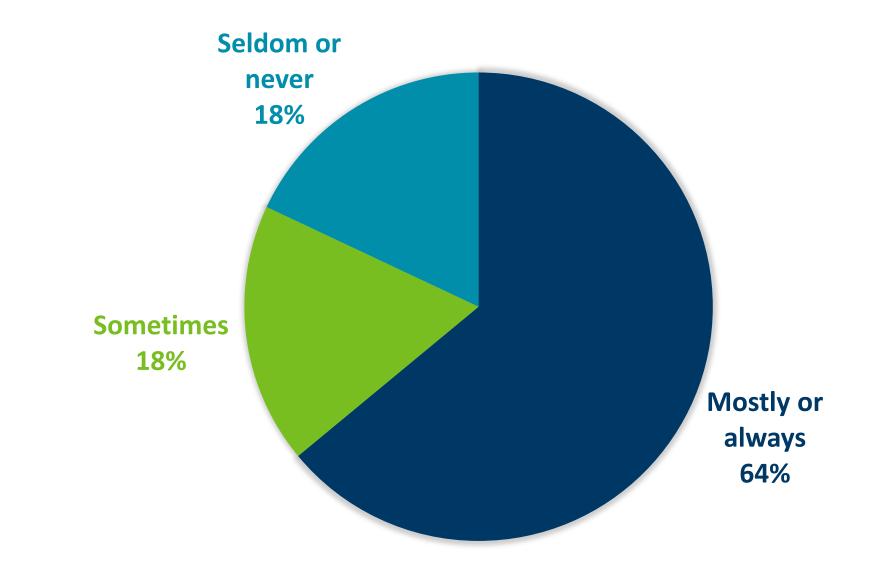
- Typical for the area
- Too low to be dangerous
- Would decrease with time

Some did not take action because of misinformation

Reason for not taking action	%
Not concerned about arsenic level	50
Wasn't sure what to do or who to contact	21
Treatment options too expensive	15
Treatment systems too difficult to use and maintain	15
Haven't gotten around to it, but plan to	11
Other	16

Multiple selections allowed

#### Key findings: how often they use the water



## Key findings: Have respondents tested their water?

#### **MDH recommends**

Coliform Bacteria (every year) Nitrate (every other year) Arsenic (at least once) Lead (at least once)

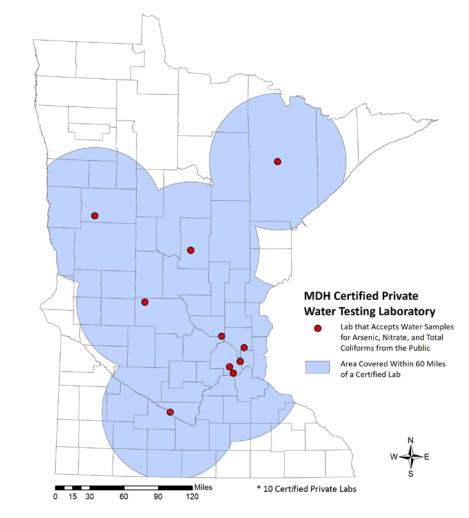
## tested at recommended frequency

<20%

Selected as "very important" to		
prompt testing	%	
Doctor's recommendation	59	
Infant/young child in home	50	
Well testing event in my community		
Town official's suggestion		
News article about testing	21	

## Key findings: well testing preferences

MDH Certified Private Water Testing Laboratories Accepting Public Samples for Safe Drinking Water Analytes, August 2017



Preference	%
Local Location	43
Website & mail	31
Phone & mail	21
Other	6

## Key findings: habits and preferences

	Where people look for water quality information	How people would like to pick up and return a test kit
<50 years old College degree + Higher income	Internet	Order online & return by mail
>50 years old Less than two year degree Lower income	Water testing laboratory	Pick up & drop off at local spot

#### Next steps: our assessment

## Are private well users taking action to ensure safe drinking water?

- 34% took no action when action was recommended
- Less than 20% report testing on the schedule MDH recommends

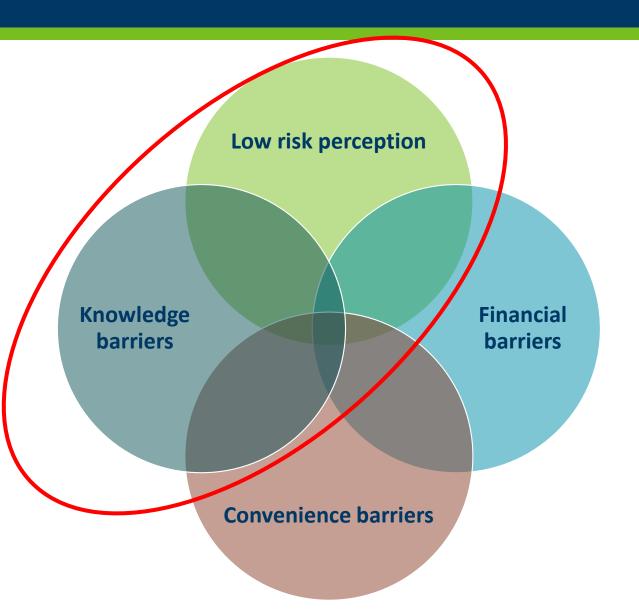
Is our current outreach 'system' adequately reaching and serving private well users?

- Low reported risk perception
- Requests for more local options



Room for improvement

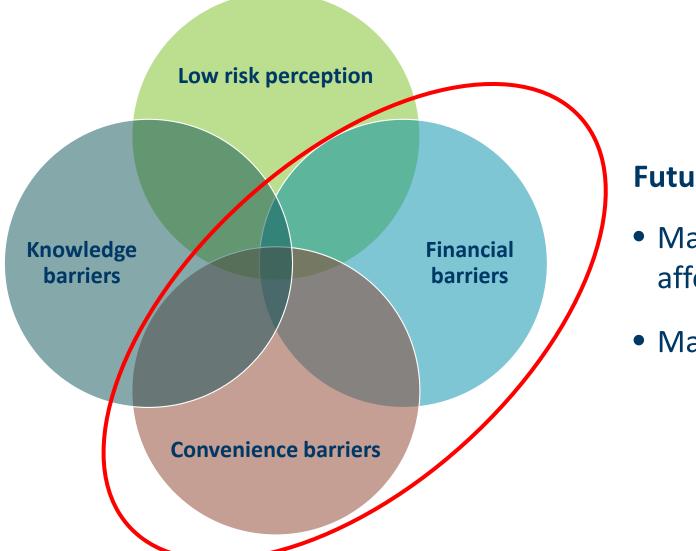
#### Next steps: barriers & current efforts



#### **Current Efforts**

- Raise awareness
- Increase accurate risk perception
- Make information more accessible

#### Next steps: barriers & future efforts



#### **Future Efforts Include**

- Make testing and treatment more affordable
- Make testing more accessible





# Questions?

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