

Blood Lead - 2017

Data Facts

Description Childhood blood lead data

Owner Maryland Department of the Environment

Original home Maryland Department of the Environment

Years available 2000-2014

Source of data Blood lead test results by blood draw (venous) or fingerstick (capillary) reported to the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program for children (Age<6) who live in Maryland and received a blood lead test.

What's reported

How it's reported

Lead Testing Data

Children tested in Maryland

Elevated blood lead tests
≥5 micrograms per deciliter

Counts, percents

Blood lead test results

Geometric mean

Other information

Location

County or census tract

Time frame

Calendar year

Level of geographic detail

County

Census tract

Suppression Rules

Non-zero counts:

Numerator

County: <6,
Sub-county: <11

Denominator

N/A

percentages at the census tract level were obtained from the decennial U.S. Census. For intercensal years, the years between each census, population counts were estimated using linear extrapolation. County level population data are National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) bridged race population estimates. The 2000-2009 county data are revised bridged-race intercensal estimates, and the 2010 and later data are vintage 2015 postcensal population estimates. The Maryland Department of the Environment Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (MDE LPPP) uses a different source for population data. In addition, the MDE LPPP receives and updates blood lead test results on an ongoing basis but prepares the data for the EPHT program at one point in time annually. Therefore, the data presented on the EPHT public portal or table query may not exactly match the official data reported in the MDE Childhood Lead Registry annual reports.

Why these data are important

Lead is one of the most significant and widespread environmental hazards for children in Maryland. Even low levels of lead exposure can impact IQ, attention, and academic performance. These lead data are important to environmental public health and medicine as a reliable source of information that can be used to carry out primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention of lead poisoning. Blood lead test results are more predictive of chronic disease and other health outcomes than environmental hazard measures.

Keywords *Blood lead level; Increased blood lead level; Exposure; Environmental exposure; Childhood lead poisoning; Blood lead levels; BLL; Elevated blood lead, EBL, Lead; Pb; Capillary and venous blood samples; Blood lead screening*

Questions

Are any of these data confidential? **No**

Can I download these data from the MTN? **Yes**

Are more detailed data available? **Yes**

How often does the MTN get these data? **Once a year**

Were the data checked for quality? **Yes**

Contacts

Maryland Environmental Public Health Tracking Program

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Maryland Department of the Environment
Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

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