



2012 Childhood Lead Surveillance Annual Report



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the sixth Lead Surveillance Annual Report. Prior reports (for years 2009-11) are available on the Department of Health (DOH) website at www.health.state.pa.us/lead. The data for the 2012 Annual Report were extracted from the Pennsylvania National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (PA-NEDSS)¹ on April 12, 2013. However, data related to age of housing and population were extracted from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 Census summary file tables, located at <http://www.census.gov>.

This report is also the third in a series of four transitional annual reports. The 2010 Annual Report included a number of new reports and more in-depth analyses. The 2011 Annual Report incorporated the 2010 Census figures for the age of housing and population and related updated reports. The 2012 Annual Report will include the last full year of CLPPP testing. In 2013, the DOH, in line with federal priorities, is shifting programmatic activities to address lead poisoning prevention and other home health and safety hazards in a more comprehensive manner. As a result, the emphasis of program activities will shift from providing blood lead testing to primary prevention. This shift will create new opportunities for analysis of additional data variables in the report for 2013.

In 2012, there were 149,689 Pennsylvania children under 7 years of age² reported to have been tested for lead. Of those children, 1,817 (1.21 percent) were reported to have confirmed elevated* blood lead levels (EBLLs).³ Because the standard for care is to test children for lead at ages 1 and 2, the testing rate is highest for children under 3 years of age.⁴ Over 25 percent of Pennsylvania's population under 3 years of age was tested for lead in 2012, compared to a testing rate of less than 15 percent for children under 7 years of age.

While overall reporting to PA-NEDSS has improved, reporting on race continues to be problematic. Patient race was reported as "unknown" or left blank for nearly two-thirds of the children reported to have been tested for lead in 2012. Given that slightly more than one-third of the patient race data is known, it is difficult to perform analysis that is either meaningful or statistically reliable. With that much information unknown, the data are susceptible to high variance and may not be representative of the overall population.

The portion of the data that is known shows the following: In 2012, of the 149,689 children under 7 reported as tested for lead, 32,290 (21.57 percent) were reported as white or Caucasian, and 13,297 (8.88 percent) were reported as black or African-American. Just under 1 percent of the total were reported as Asian, while the remainder (approximately 68.5 percent) were reported either as "unknown" (65.28 percent) or "other" (3.30 percent).⁵ In addition, 1.21 percent of children under 7 tested for lead in Pennsylvania had a confirmed EBLL result. For comparison, the confirmed elevated rate by race is as follows: black/African-American – 2.83 percent; Asian – 2.15 percent; white/Caucasian – 1.54 percent; other – 1.48 percent; unknown – .86 percent. When reviewing the number of children with reported confirmed elevated results, slightly more than 50 percent of the confirmed elevated results were reported as a race of "other" or "unknown." While more is known about the race composition of the confirmed elevated reports than the race composition of those children that were tested, the level of unknown race data prevents any further meaningful analysis.

Pennsylvania's overall blood lead levels have clearly been dropping. In 2004, for children under 7 years of age, the geometric mean⁶ blood lead level on reported maximum blood lead levels was approximately 3.5 µg/dL. In 2012, that number dropped to approximately 2.4 µg/dL, representing a 31.43 percent decrease since 2004. Because Pennsylvania is not a universal testing state (where lead testing is mandatory), it is important to avoid comparing the geometric mean blood lead level with data representative of universal testing states.

It is generally recognized and accepted that the primary source for childhood lead poisoning continues to be exposure to aging, deteriorating lead-based paint (chips and dust). While lead was banned from paint in 1978, many older dwellings still contain layers of pre-1978 paint. According to

the 2010 Census data, Pennsylvania ranks third in the nation for having the most housing units identified as having been built before 1950 (when lead was more prevalent) and fourth in the nation for having the most housing units identified as having been built before 1978.

The Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) provides services in what are generally recognized as high risk areas of Pennsylvania, areas with a relatively high percentage of older homes and relatively high number of children. The CLPPP conducts outreach and interventions to raise awareness of the risks of lead poisoning and the importance of being tested, focusing on those under 7 years of age. In 2012, the CLPPP performed 13,505 lead tests, or 7.54 percent of childhood lead tests performed in Pennsylvania. The remainder (92.46 percent) were performed by private health care practitioners and other healthcare entities. For more information on CLPPP testing, please see page 62.

UPDATES AND HIGHLIGHTS

Data Quality

In an effort to clean up the database in preparation for the 2012 Annual Report, staff employed various strategies to identify and fix patient, report and location records within PA-NEDSS. Records missing critical fields of information were identified, researched and corrected whenever possible. Records indicating implausible data (such as extremely high quantitative test results, for example) were identified, researched and corrected. Error queues were monitored daily, and every effort to maintain clean, accurate and consistent information on incoming reports was taken. Records with missing dates of birth were identified and completed after contacting healthcare providers to obtain the correct information. For some records, this resulted in a transfer from the Childhood Lead program jurisdiction to the Adult Lead program jurisdiction. In addition, several programs within the Pa. Department of Health (including Childhood Lead) participate in a cross-program de-duplication program. Programs are assigned one-week periods on a rotating basis, during which they de-duplicate, or merge, duplicate records found in PA-NEDSS each day. This activity aids in the data cleaning process and allows PA-NEDSS to function more efficiently.

One other area where data quality has improved is the entry of CLPPP low level lead results into PA-NEDSS, as described in further detail below. By assuming responsibility for processing, staff have been able to exert greater control over the quality and formatting of data as it flows into the system. This results in fewer errors, more complete information and a more timely submission of records into PA-NEDSS, allowing the case management process to take place with more efficiency.

Data Analysis and Sources

As mentioned earlier, with the shift in program focus, there will be a shift in the types of data that will be analyzed and possibly tracked and monitored. To this end, in 2012 surveillance staff began researching data from a variety of sources, such as governmental and non-governmental websites, other state government programs, and information used in previous grant applications. Staff have also been analyzing materials for the new program to determine what data will be collected and how information will flow from grantees to the program.

Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (EPHTN)

The EPHTN is an effort to collect, analyze, document and provide information on suspected links between environmental hazards (including air pollution, contaminated water and toxic substances such as pesticides) and their impact on the health of citizens. The Pennsylvania Department of Health Bureau of Epidemiology, Division of Environmental Health Epidemiology, Health Tracking Section, received a grant from CDC to begin building Pennsylvania's Statewide EPHTN in 2006. The Pennsylvania Childhood Lead Surveillance Program continues to participate in planning and

development efforts and annually delivers a childhood lead dataset in accordance with the project's requirements. More information on the EPHTN project can be found at: www.health.state.pa.us/epht.

Lancaster General Hospital Lead Data Sharing and Study

In July 2012, as a result of DOH attendance at a meeting of the Lancaster Lead Coalition, staff from Lancaster General Hospital approached DOH staff with the idea of gathering lead data for Lancaster children for inclusion in a larger socioeconomic study. DOH staff reviewed the proposal and compared the requested data to what was available in PA-NEDSS. After establishing a final proposal and a data use agreement, the request was routed through the formal Institutional Review Board process. The request was approved, and DOH staff then worked with other DOH BIT staff to grant access to a set of data from PA-NEDSS in January 2013. The dataset included children under 7 who resided in Lancaster and had been tested between 2006 and the current time. The data will be further dissected at a granular level by Lancaster General Hospital and will be used in conjunction with Lancaster County geospatial data, U.S. Census data and other sources to study the relationship between childhood lead levels and socioeconomic and environmental factors existent in Lancaster County. The study proposal was thorough in both depth and breadth and could be used as a model for future studies by other hospitals and municipalities. Surveillance program staff will consult on the study, and be provided with regular reports and the final results of the study, including any efforts to publish the study.

PA Code: Title 28 - Chapter 27 Reporting Regulations

The final draft of the Chapter 27 regulations was submitted to programs in January 2009, and they continue to go through the executive review process. A number of updates and revisions were proposed to the regulations when the language was completed during 2008. For example, new language was added to require healthcare practitioners using portable, point-of-service lead analyzing devices (such as Lead Care II) to report results to PA-NEDSS. These devices produce immediate results at the service location and have the potential to go unreported.

Other changes were proposed as well. For example, with PA-NEDSS now serving as the state's disease surveillance system, new language was needed to require reporting laboratories to submit results electronically. Additionally, a new language section layout was proposed – one that clearly separates and delineates the differences between adult lead and childhood lead reporting requirements. This change was clearly needed, given the feedback from numerous laboratory representatives and confusion about the differences between adult and childhood lead reporting requirements. With this proposed new layout, the reporting requirements for each program are clearer.

***Note:** For the purposes of this report, a confirmed elevated (or confirmed EBL) result is defined as one venous specimen with a result of ≥ 10 micrograms per decileter of blood ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) or two capillary specimens with a result of ≥ 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$, drawn within 12 weeks of each other. The CDC has changed their definition to such results of ≥ 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. For more information, please see page 15 of this report.

Pa. Lead Snapshot, 2012

149,689

This is the number of children under 7 tested for lead in Pennsylvania in 2012. This represents a .85 percent decrease from 2011. Overall, 156,527 tests were performed on children under 16. For more information, see pp. 8, 11 and 26-28.

1,817

This is the number of children under 7 with confirmed EBLL tests in 2012. This represents a decrease of 6.82 percent from 2011. For more information, see pp. 9, 11 and 35-37.

1.21%

This is the percentage of confirmed EBLL tests in 2012, based on the number of children under 7 tested. This represents a 6.20 percent decrease from 2011. For more information, see pp. 9, 11, 13-14 and 42.

2.4

This is the geometric mean of blood lead levels from tests performed in Pennsylvania. For more information, see p. 10.

70%

5th

This is the estimated percentage of homes built before 1978 and national rank, based on the 2010 Census. For more information, see pp. 21-22.

36%

5th

This is the estimated percentage of homes built before 1950 and national rank, based on the 2010 Census. Although lead paint wasn't banned until 1978, it was used less frequently as other products became more widely available and affordable. Lead paint was still most prevalent before 1950. For more information, see pp. 21-22.

- Since 2007, the number children under 7 tested for lead has increased from **131,150** to **149,689**, an increase of **14.14 percent**. For children under age 16, the number of tests has increased from 139,183 to 156,527.
- Since 2007, the geometric mean EBLL has decreased from **3.1** to **2.4**, a **22.58 percent decrease**.
- Since 2007, the percentage of children under 7 tested with a confirmed EBLL has gone from **2.20 percent** to **1.21 percent**, a **decrease of 45 percent**. During that time, the number of confirmed EBLLs has gone from **2,887** to **1,817**, a **37.06 percent decrease**.
- Since 2007, the percentage of children under 7 tested has risen from **12.57 percent** to **14.56 percent**, an **increase of 14.14 percent**.

STATEWIDE SUMMARIES

Statewide Summaries - continued

CHILDREN TESTED FOR LEAD

Pa. Children Tested for Lead by Age and Maximum Blood Lead Level⁷

BLL	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)	<3 Years (12-35 months)	<6 Years (0-71 months)	< 7 Years (0-83 months)	<16 Years (<191 months)	
Lows (0-9 µg/dL)	72,359	109,998	142,840	145,968	152,665	Maximum blood lead level = The child's highest blood lead level (quantitative test result) for the year. µg/dL = micrograms per deciliter of blood NOTE: "Less than" Sign: <
Highs (≥10 µg/dL)	1,862	2,179	2,993	3,064	3,160	
Nulls	270	485	641	657	702	
Total	74,491	112,662	146,474	149,689	156,527	
2010 Census Pop.	291,031	432,581	877,769	1,028,282	2,442,080	
% of Pop. Tested ⁸	25.60%	26.04%	16.69%	14.56%	6.41%	

Pa. Children Tested for Lead by Age and Race⁹

Race	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)	<3 Years (12-35 months)	<6 Years (0-71 months)	< 7 Years (0-83 months)	<16 Years (<191 months)	
A	698	937	1,411	1,441	1,540	<u>Race Abbreviations:</u> A = Asian B = Black or African-American W = White O = Reported <i>Other</i> + American Indian + Alaskan Native + Native Hawaiian + Pacific Islander U = Unknown Total = Total children NOTE: "Less than" Sign: <
B	5,658	6,827	12,659	13,297	14,173	
W	14,568	22,086	31,628	32,290	33,930	
O	2,133	2,782	4,740	4,945	5,294	
U	51,434	80,030	96,036	97,716	101,590	
Total	74,491	112,662	146,474	149,689	156,527	

Statewide Summaries - continued

CONFIRMED ELEVATED

Pa. Children Tested and Confirmed Elevated by Age/Categorized by First Confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Level¹⁰

BLL	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)	<3 Years (12-35 months)	<6 Years (0-71 months)	< 7 Years (0-83 months)	<16 Years (<191 months)	Maximum blood lead level = The child's highest blood lead level (quantitative test result) for the year. µg/dL = micrograms per deciliter of blood NOTE: "Less than" Sign: <
10 to <15 µg/dL	583	638	941	969	1,005	
15 to <20 µg/dL	232	244	372	390	400	
≥20 µg /dL	215	224	436	458	497	
Total	1,030	1,106	1,749	1,817	1,902	
Total Tested	74,491	112,662	146,474	149,689	156,527	
% Confirmed¹¹ Elevated	1.38%	0.98%	1.19%	1.21%	1.22%	

Pa. Children Tested and Confirmed Elevated by Age and Race¹²

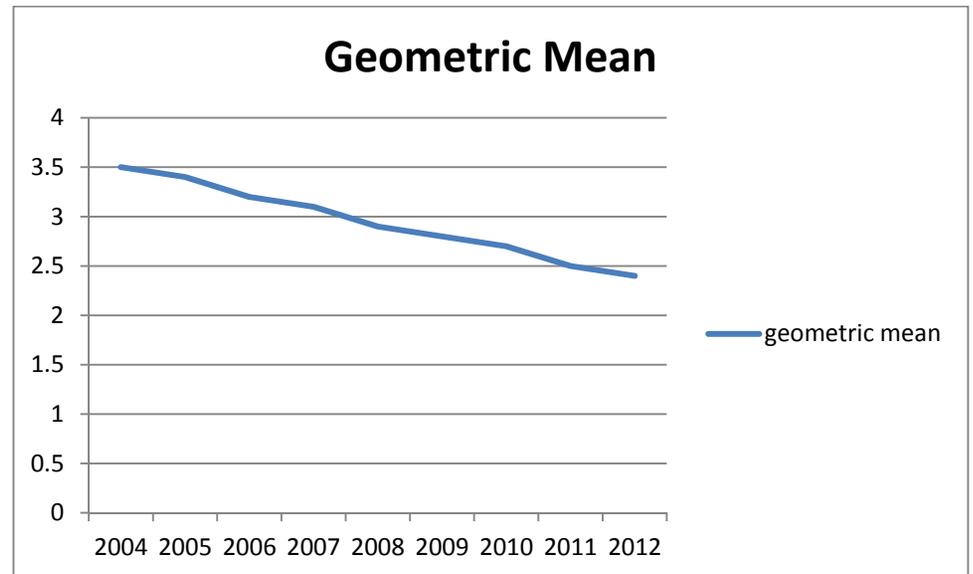
Race	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)	<3 Years (12-35 months)	<6 Years (0-71 months)	< 7 Years (0-83 months)	<16 Years (<191 months)	Race Abbreviations: A = Asian B = Black or African-American W = White O = Reported <i>Other</i> + American Indian + Alaskan Native + Native Hawaiian + Pacific Islander U = Unknown Total = Total children NOTE: "Less than" Sign: <
A	15	16	31	31	35	
B	186	193	346	376	400	
W	267	298	483	496	523	
O	40	48	69	73	77	
U	522	551	820	841	867	
Total	1,030	1,106	1,749	1,817	1,902	

Statewide Summaries - continued

GEOMETRIC MEAN

Calendar Year	Geometric Mean of Maximum Blood Lead Level	
2004	3.5	Dataset: The maximum blood lead levels for children less than 7 years of age who were tested for lead. Note: Maximum blood lead levels of zero were converted to 0.1, and null quantitative test results (blank) were eliminated prior to calculation. Source: Pennsylvania National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (PA-NEDSS), Lead Annual Report Cube
2005	3.4	
2006	3.2	
2007	3.1	
2008	2.9	
2009	2.8	
2010	2.7	
2011	2.5	For a description of the geometric mean, please see endnote 6 on page 64 of the report.
2012	2.4	

Time Period	% Decrease in Geometric Mean	Overall % Decrease Since 2004
2004-2005	2.86	2.86
2005-2006	5.88	8.57
2006-2007	3.13	11.43
2007-2008	6.45	17.14
2008-2009	3.45	20.00
2009-2010	3.57	22.86
2010-2011	7.41	28.57
2011-2012	4.00	29.41



Statewide Summaries - continued

NUMBER TESTED AND CONFIRMED ELEVATED BY YEAR/AGE GROUP

	1 and 2 Years			<3 Years			<6 Years			<7 Years			<16 Years		
	Tested	CE	% CE	Tested	CE	% CE	Tested	CE	% CE	Tested	CE	% CE	Tested	CE	% CE
2007	59,991	1,411	2.35%	94,907	1,560	1.64%	127,440	2,770	2.17%	131,150	2,887	2.20%	139,183	3,024	2.17%
2008	65,334	1,632	2.50%	100,535	1,770	1.76%	134,118	2,898	2.16%	137,878	2,996	2.17%	146,320	3,131	2.14%
2009	70,865	1,563	2.21%	107,298	1,675	1.56%	142,387	2,657	1.87%	145,996	2,750	1.88%	154,096	2,856	1.85%
2010	72,106	1,463	2.03%	108,916	1,575	1.45%	144,896	2,498	1.72%	148,617	2,595	1.75%	156,394	2,725	1.74%
2011	73,827	1,075	1.46%	111,066	1,171	1.05%	147,356	1,877	1.27%	150,979	1,950	1.29%	158,596	2,050	1.29%
2012	74,491	1,030	1.38%	112,662	1,106	0.98%	146,474	1,749	1.19%	149,689	1,817	1.21%	156,527	1,902	1.22%

How to read this table: The data is organized by year and then by age group, reading across the table. Within each age group, there are three numbers:

- The number of children reported to have been tested for lead (“Tested”);
- The number of children with confirmed elevated results (“CE”); and
- The percentage of children tested with confirmed elevated results (“% CE”).

As seen in the table above, confirmed elevated percentages have decreased considerably across age groups. Since 2007, the confirmed elevated percentages have decreased by at least 40 percent for all age groups. This is due to a gradual but steady increase in testing numbers (the number of tests increased by at least 12 percent since 2007 for each age group) and a more substantial decrease in the number of confirmed elevated results (the two youngest age groups each decreased by at least 27 percent since 2007 and the others by at least 35 percent each).

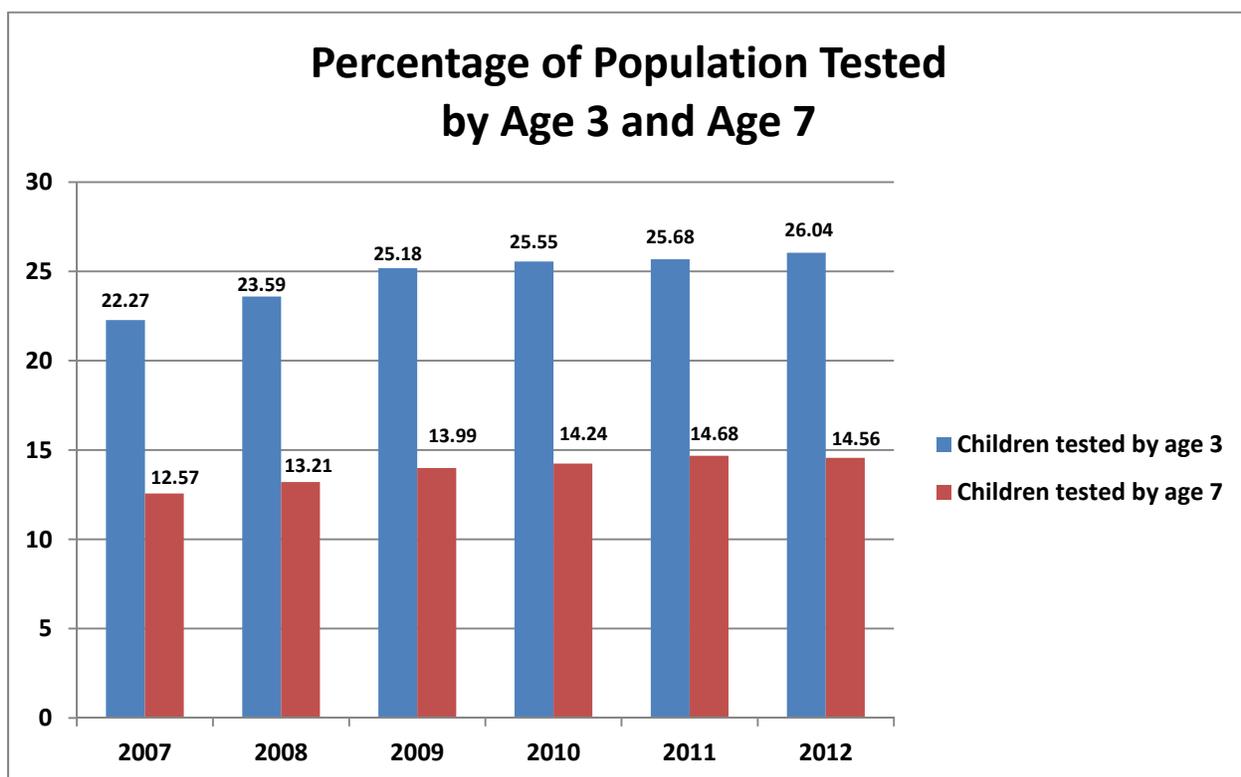
Statewide Summaries – continued

CHILDREN TESTED BY AGE 3 AND 7

Pennsylvania does not have a universal testing law, so there is no mandate for children to be tested by a certain age. However, the Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program (administered by the Pa. Department of Public Welfare [DPW]) requires providers to test children on Medical Assistance at age 1 and 2. Furthermore, the CLPPP follows the CDC recommendations by testing children under 7 and focusing on children at age 1 and 2. As seen below, both groups have experienced

an increase in testing since 2007, with an increase of almost 19 percent for children under 3 and over 14 percent for children under age 7.

Although these increases in the percentage of children being tested are significant, it must be noted here that only slightly more than a quarter of the population of children under 3 and roughly one-seventh of the population of children under 7 are being tested.

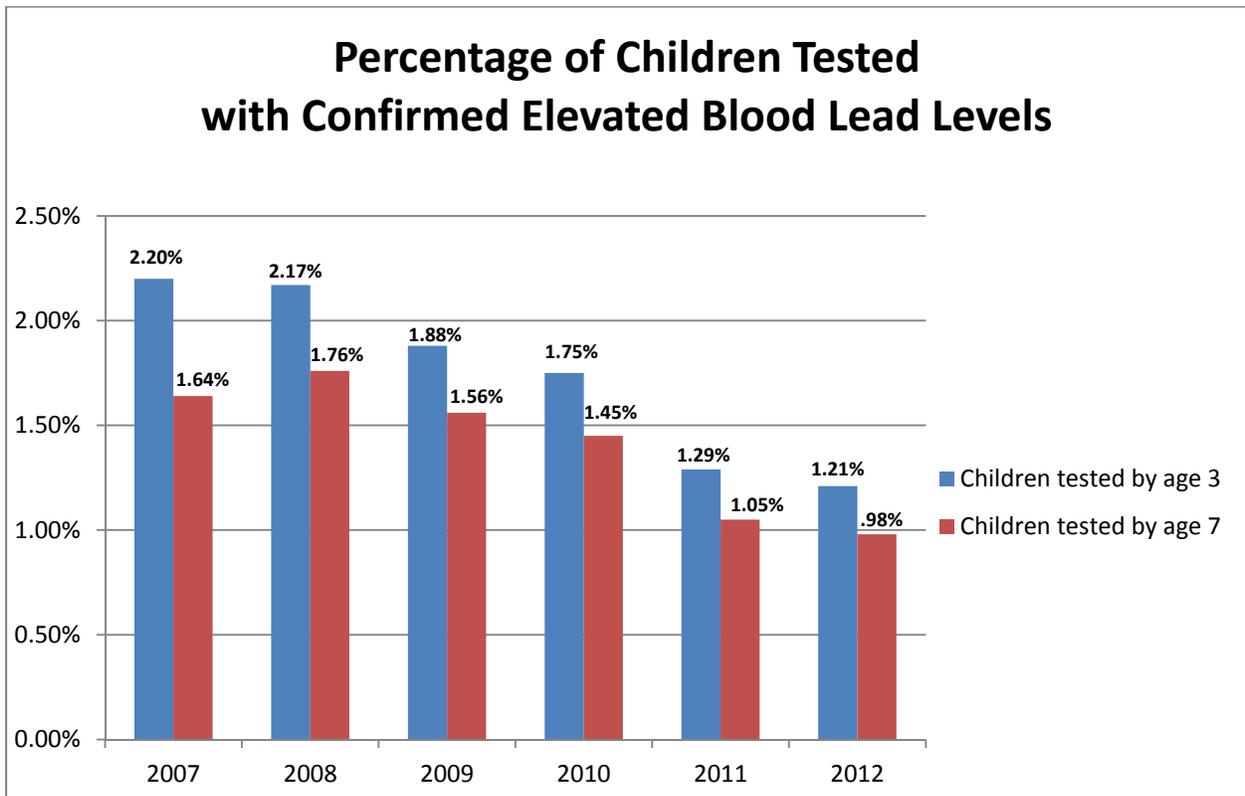


Statewide Summaries – continued

CONFIRMED ELEVATED PERCENTAGE FOR CHILDREN TESTED BY AGE 3 AND 7

Based on CDC guidelines, blood lead levels greater than or equal to 10 µg/dL were previously considered the threshold for public health action.* As seen below, confirmed elevated percentages have decreased gradually since 2007, with a 45 percent decrease for children under 3 and a 40 percent decrease for children under 7.

Of the children tested for lead in Pennsylvania in 2012, there were 1,106 children under 3 and 1,817 children under 7 with confirmed EBLLs. To determine the percentage of children with confirmed EBLLs, the number of children with EBLLs in an age cohort was divided by the number of children tested in that age cohort.



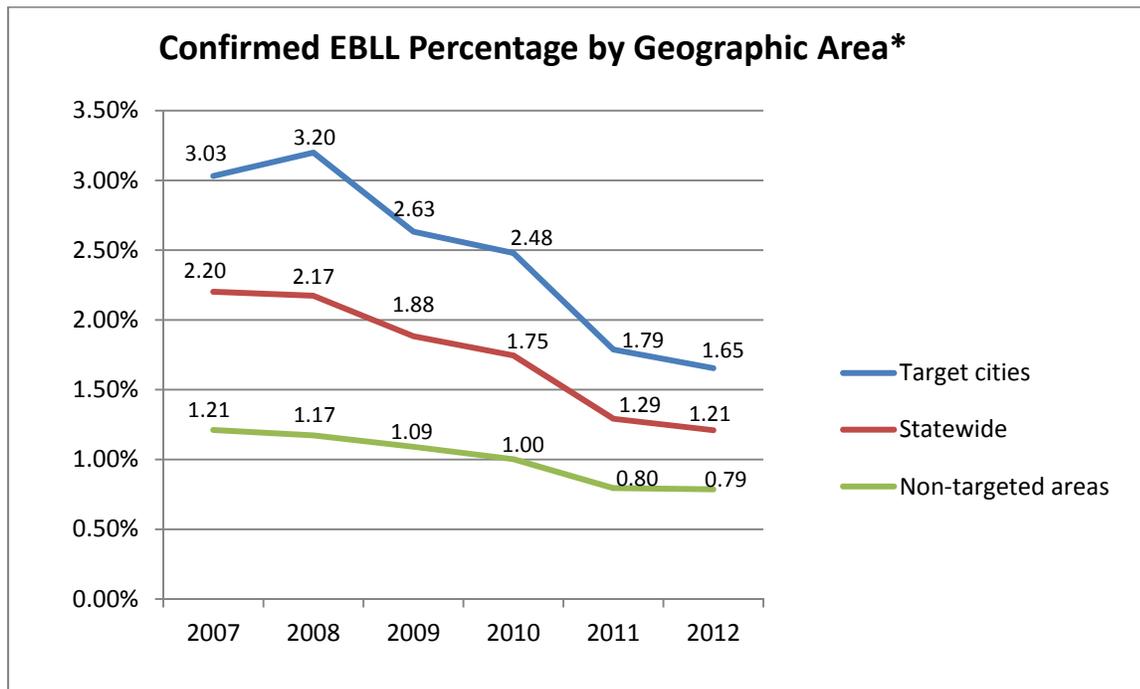
*On 5/16/12, the CDC accepted the recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Lead Poisoning Prevention to eliminate the use of the term “Level of Concern” (associated with the level of 10 µg/dL) and to begin using a “Reference Value” of 5 µg/dL, based on population BLLs as an indicator of lead exposure that warrants further monitoring. For more information, please see pages 15-17.

Statewide Summaries – continued

**CONFIRMED ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVEL (EBLL) PERCENTAGE
BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA**

DOH focuses lead poisoning prevention efforts in a number of cities because of their high proportion of population of children under 7, low income families and older housing. Even though the percentage of confirmed elevated blood lead levels has decreased significantly since 2007, the target cities still experience lead poisoning at a rate of more than twice that of the non-targeted areas and 36 percent more than the state on average. For reference, the target cities are listed below:

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------|
| Allentown | Johnstown | Reading |
| Altoona | Lancaster | Scranton |
| Bethlehem | Lebanon | State College |
| Chester | Levittown | Wilkes-Barre |
| Easton | Norristown | Williamsport |
| Erie | Philadelphia | York |
| Harrisburg | Pittsburgh | |



*Based on the percentage of confirmed elevated blood lead results. The percentages were calculated as follows:
Number of confirmed EBLLs for children under 7 ÷ Total number of children under 7 reported to have been tested.
 For the numbers of confirmed elevated cases and number of children tested for 2012, please refer to pp. 9-10 of this report. For previous years, please see p. 11 of this report or previous reports at www.health.state.pa.us/lead.

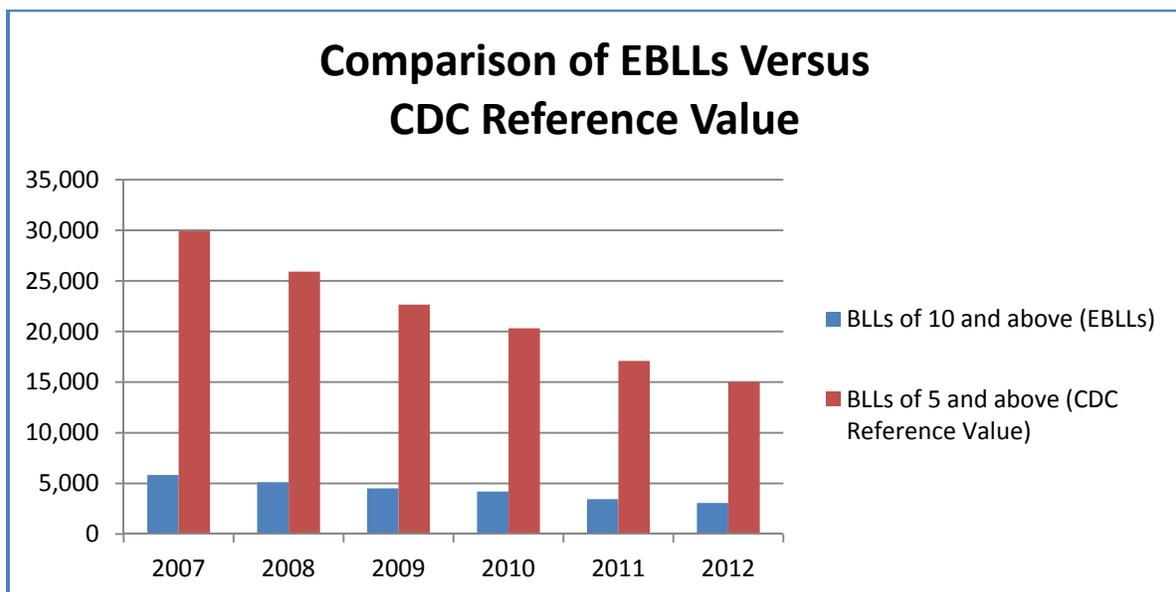
Statewide Summaries – continued

CDC’s CHANGE FROM ‘LEVEL OF CONCERN’ TO ‘REFERENCE VALUE’

In January 2012, the CDC’s Advisory Committee for Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention (ACCLPP) recommended a number of changes to the CDC. Based on an extensive review of emerging science that there is no level below which deleterious effects are not noted, the ACCLPP recommended to eliminate the use of the term “level of concern” and made recommendations to emphasize primary prevention of lead exposure. The CDC concurred with the recommendations; however, due to changes in federal funding, CDC noted that they lack the resources to implement strategies.

A reference value was established at a BLL of 5 µg/dL, which the CDC arrived at by studying blood lead level data for children aged 1 to 5 from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). It was determined that a BLL of 5 µg/dL was in the 97.5th percentile of all BLLs, meaning a child with a BLL of 5 has a BLL higher than 97.5% of the children in their age cohort. The reference value differs from the level of concern in ways that extend beyond the numbers. One use of the reference value is that it can serve as an indicator that a child is being exposed to a source of lead that most of the rest of their age cohort isn’t. The reference value is not set in stone, as it will be updated every four years using the most current NHANES surveys.

The chart below shows the difference between using the level of 10 (the ‘level of concern’) and the level of 5 when determining the number of elevated BLLs in Pennsylvania. Results are for children under 7. So as to make a meaningful comparison, please note that these are not confirmed BLLs, as confirmed BLLs are not tracked for levels of 5 to less than 10.



COMPARISON OF BLLS AT 10 µg/dL AND 5 µg/dL: COUNTY LEVEL

Number of BLL Results of 10µg/dL and above, 5µg/dL and above, and percentage change – for children under 7 in 2012												
Pa. County	BLLs 10 µg/dL and above	BLLs 5 µg/dL and above	Percent Change	Pa. County	BLLs 10 µg/dL and above	BLLs 5 µg/dL and above	Percent Change	Pa. County	BLLs 10 µg/dL and above	BLLs 5 µg/dL and above	Percent Change	
1 Adams	15	79	426.67%	30 Greene	7	28	300.00%	59 Tioga	2	32	1500.00%	
2 Allegheny	275	1,219	343.27%	31 Huntingdon	9	43	377.78%	60 Union	4	30	650.00%	
3 Armstrong	15	87	480.00%	32 Indiana	17	92	441.18%	61 Venango	18	64	255.56%	
4 Beaver	26	192	638.46%	33 Jefferson	6	49	716.67%	62 Warren	22	70	218.18%	
5 Bedford	7	37	428.57%	34 Juniata	6	25	316.67%	63 Washington	38	157	313.16%	
6 Berks	174	889	410.92%	35 Lackawanna	47	213	353.19%	64 Wayne	7	32	357.14%	
7 Blair	47	185	293.62%	36 Lancaster	98	377	284.69%	65 Westmoreland	38	184	384.21%	
8 Bradford	11	52	372.73%	37 Lawrence	9	32	255.56%	66 Wyoming	2	13	550.00%	
9 Bucks	15	81	440.00%	38 Lebanon	31	146	370.97%	67 York	152	574	277.63%	
10 Butler	19	70	268.42%	39 Lehigh	70	834	1091.43%	All 67 Counties	3,064	15,003	389.65%	
11 Cambria	42	156	271.43%	40 Luzerne	66	298	351.52%	<p>Notes: This chart compares results of 10 and above ('level of concern') to results of 5 and above ('reference value'). Note that in general, the higher percentage changes tended to be in counties with smaller population numbers and numbers of children under 7. These counties tended to have smaller starting numbers of elevated results. Conversely, the counties with higher population numbers and higher numbers of children under 7 had higher number changes. For more information on population numbers, please see pp. 44-46.</p> <p>*Counties marked with "N/A" for percentage change started with zero EBLLs, and a percentage change cannot be calculated with a divisor of zero.</p> <p>Source: PA-NEDSS</p>				
12 Cameron	2	4	100.00%	41 Lycoming	22	103	368.18%					
13 Carbon	9	85	844.44%	42 McKean	17	70	311.76%					
14 Centre	7	23	228.57%	43 Mercer	15	80	433.33%					
15 Chester	35	164	368.57%	44 Mifflin	4	23	475.00%					
16 Clarion	5	27	440.00%	45 Monroe	12	88	633.33%					
17 Clearfield	11	78	609.09%	46 Montgomery	76	388	410.53%					
18 Clinton	0	26	N/A*	47 Montour	0	4	N/A					
19 Columbia	3	32	966.67%	48 Northampton	39	396	915.38%					
20 Crawford	20	104	420.00%	49 Northumberland	22	94	327.27%					
21 Cumberland	16	119	643.75%	50 Perry	7	36	414.29%					
22 Dauphin	131	525	300.76%	51 Philadelphia	898	4,433	393.65%					
23 Delaware	140	587	319.29%	52 Pike	1	17	1600.00%					
24 Elk	1	16	1500.00%	53 Potter	2	27	1250.00%					
25 Erie	133	540	306.02%	54 Schuylkill	66	274	315.15%					
26 Fayette	16	71	343.75%	55 Snyder	9	30	233.33%					
27 Forest	0	6	N/A	56 Somerset	9	50	455.56%					
28 Franklin	33	113	242.42%	57 Sullivan	0	3	N/A					
29 Fulton	0	7	N/A	58 Susquehanna	8	20	150.00%					

LEVEL OF CONCERN (ELEVATED) VERSUS REFERENCE VALUE: CITY LEVEL (BY TARGET CITY)

Another way of looking at the change from a Level of Concern of 10 µg/dL to a Reference Value of 5 µg/dL would be to consider the effect on target cities in Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania CLPPP has targeted efforts in cities with certain risk factors, such as high proportions of population of children under 7 and older housing. Below is a chart showing the current levels of elevated BLLs in those cities versus the number of BLLs of 5 µg/dl and above. Results are for children under 7 tested in 2012.

City	BLLs of 10 µg/dL and above	BLLs of 5 µg/dL and above	Number Increase	Percentage Change
Allentown	63	585	522	828.57%
Altoona	40	135	95	237.50%
Bethlehem	8	149	141	1762.50%
Chester	37	199	162	437.84%
Easton	26	153	127	488.46%
Erie	109	435	326	299.08%
Harrisburg	120	437	317	264.17%
Johnstown	31	117	86	277.42%
Lancaster	64	232	168	262.50%
Lebanon	19	102	83	436.84%
Levittown	1	5	4	400.00%
Norristown	39	172	133	341.03%
Philadelphia	855	4,239	3,384	395.79%
Pittsburgh	160	718	558	348.75%
Reading	148	685	537	362.84%
Scranton	33	154	121	366.67%
State College	2	5	3	150.00%
Wilkes-Barre	16	76	60	375.00%
Williamsport	20	69	49	245.00%
York	118	413	295	250.00%
Total	1,909	9,080	7,171	375.64%
Statewide	3,064	15,003	11,939	389.65%

Source: PA-NEDSS

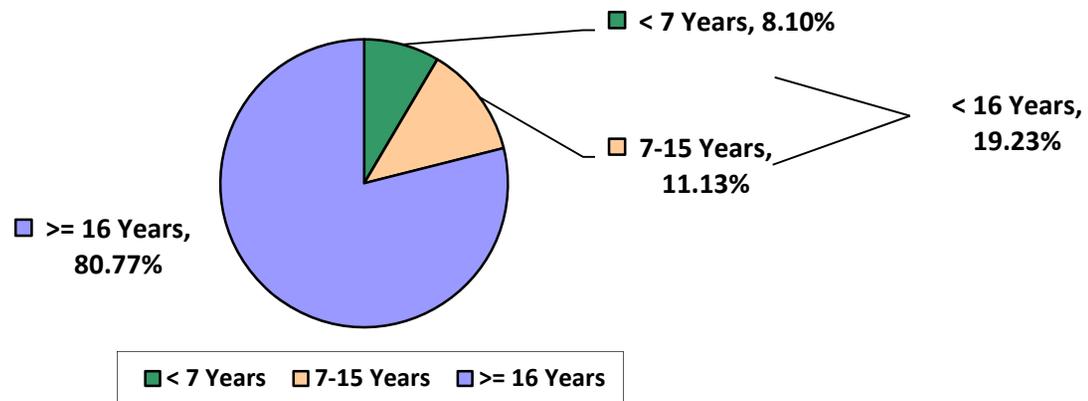
Statewide Summaries - continued

POPULATION ¹³

Geo Level	Population Data Source	Population as of	1 and 2 Years	< 3 Years	< 6 Years	< 7 Years	< 16 Years	Total Population
Pennsylvania	U.S. Census Bureau	2010 Census →	291,031	432,581	877,769	1,028,282	2,442,080	12,702,379
	Pa. Department of Health Bureau of Health Statistics	July 1, 2011 →	285,906	426,701	872,583	1,020,730	2,419,278	12,742,886
United States (including Pa. and excluding Puerto Rico)	U.S. Census Bureau	2010 Census →	8,074,999	12,019,152	24,258,220	28,324,601	65,470,033	308,745,538

Geo Level	Population Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census		
	Percent of Total Population Represented by Age Cohort Population		
	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)	< 7 Years (0-83 months)	< 16 Years (0-191 months)
Pennsylvania	2.29%	8.10%	19.23%
United States	2.62%	9.17%	21.21%

Pennsylvania 2010 Census Population



Statewide Summaries – continued

POPULATION

Source: The U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 Census, Summary File 1 Table QT-P2			
Note: Excluding Puerto Rico but including the District of Columbia (DC)			
States Ranking by Total Population			
	Rank	State	Total Population (All Ages)
First (Most)	1	California	37,253,956
Sixth	6	Pennsylvania	12,702,379
Last (Fewest)	51	Wyoming	563,626
States Ranking by Population < 16 Years			
	Rank	State	Population < 16 Years
First (Most)	1	California	8,174,098
Sixth	6	Pennsylvania	2,442,080
Last (Fewest)	51	District of Columbia	89,148
States Ranking by Population < 7 Years			
	Rank	State	Population < 7 Years
First (Most)	1	California	3,536,926
Sixth	6	Pennsylvania	1,028,282
Last (Fewest)	51	District of Columbia	43,471
States Ranking by Population < 6 Years			
	Rank	State	Population < 6 Years
First (Most)	1	California	3,036,508
Sixth	6	Pennsylvania	877,769
Last (Fewest)	51	District of Columbia	38,156
States Ranking by Population < 3 Years			
	Rank	State	Population < 3 Years
First (Most)	1	California	1,507,814
Sixth	6	Pennsylvania	432,581
Last (Fewest)	51	Vermont	18,676
States Ranking by Population 1 and 2 Years			
	Rank	State	Population 1 and 2 Years
First (Most)	1	California	955,430
Sixth	6	Pennsylvania	291,031
Last (Fewest)	51	Vermont	12,708

Statewide Summaries - continued

HOME OWNERSHIP AND OCCUPANCY ¹⁴

Source: The US Census Bureau's 2010 American Community Survey, Tables B25002 and S2502

Statistics below reflect US Census Bureau estimates on 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (DC). Puerto Rico is not included.

Geo Level	Occupied Housing Units			Vacant Housing Units	Total Housing Units ¹⁵
	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Total Occupied	Total Vacant	
United States	74,873,372	39,694,047	114,567,419	17,223,646	131,791,065
Pennsylvania	3,461,678	1,474,352	4,936,030	632,790	5,568,820

Ranking by Total Housing Units			
Rank		State	Housing Units
First (most)	1	California	13,682,976
Fifth	5	Pennsylvania	5,568,820
Last (fewest)	51	Wyoming	262,286

Ranking by Total Owner Occupied Housing Units			
Rank		State	Housing Units
First (most)	1	California	6,903,175
Fifth	5	Pennsylvania	3,461,678
Last (fewest)	51	District of Columbia (DC)	101,793

Ranking by Total Occupied Housing Units			
Rank		State	Housing Units
First (most)	1	California	12,406,475
Fifth	5	Pennsylvania	4,936,030
Last (fewest)	51	Wyoming	222,803

Ranking by Total Renter Occupied Housing Units			
Rank		State	Housing Units
First (most)	1	California	5,503,300
Sixth	6	Pennsylvania	1,474,352
Last (fewest)	51	Wyoming	67,525

Ranking by Total Vacant Housing Units			
Rank		State	Housing Units
First (most)	1	Florida	1,959,023
Seventh	7	Pennsylvania	632,790
Last (fewest)	51	North Dakota	37,687

Statewide Summaries - continued

AGE OF HOUSING¹⁶

Source: The US Census Bureau's 2010 American Community Survey, Table B25034

Statistics below reflect US Census Bureau estimates on 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia (DC). Puerto Rico is not included.

Geo Level	Total Housing Units, as of the 2010 Census	Estimated Total Units built before 1978 ¹⁷	All percentages are rounded two decimal places.	Total Units Built before 1950	All percentages are rounded two decimal places.
			Estimated Percentage of Total Housing Units built pre-1978 ¹⁸		Percentage of Total Housing Units built pre-1950 ¹⁹
United States	131,791,065	71,302,191	54.10%	25,296,711	19.19%
Pennsylvania	5,568,820	3,899,824	70.03%	2,006,135	36.02%

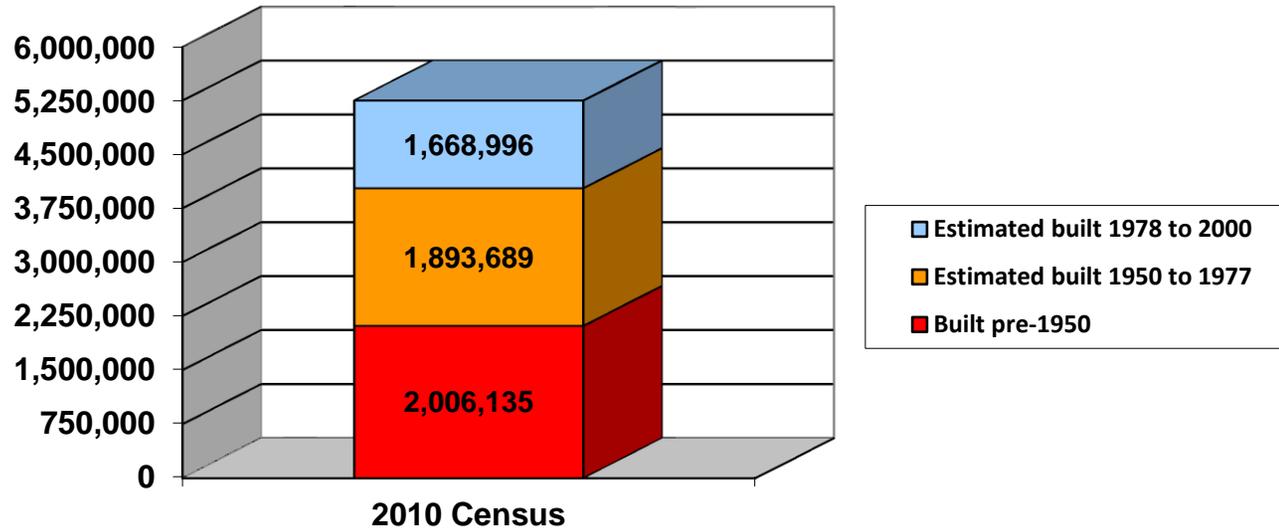
Ranking by Estimated Total Housing Units built before 1978			
Rank		State	Housing Units
First (most)	1	California	8,007,401
Fourth	4	Pennsylvania	3,899,824
Last (fewest)	51	Alaska	117,920
Ranking by Estimated Percent of Total Housing Units built before 1978			
Rank		State	All Percentages are rounded two decimal places
			Estimated Percentage of Housing Units built pre-1978
First (highest %)	1	District of Columbia (DC)	83.55%
Fifth	5	Pennsylvania	70.03%
Last (lowest %)	51	Nevada	22.86%

Ranking by Total Housing Units built before 1950			
Rank		State	Housing Units
First (most)	1	New York	3,403,457
Third	3	Pennsylvania	2,006,135
Last (fewest)	51	Alaska	10,893
Ranking by Percent of Total Housing Units built before 1950			
Rank		State	All Percentages are rounded two decimal places
			Percentage of Housing Units built pre-1950
First (highest %)	1	District of Columbia (DC)	50.97%
Fifth	5	Pennsylvania	36.02%
Last (lowest %)	51	Nevada	2.18%

Statewide Summaries - continued

AGE OF HOUSING

**Pennsylvania's Housing Stock
In Units Built**

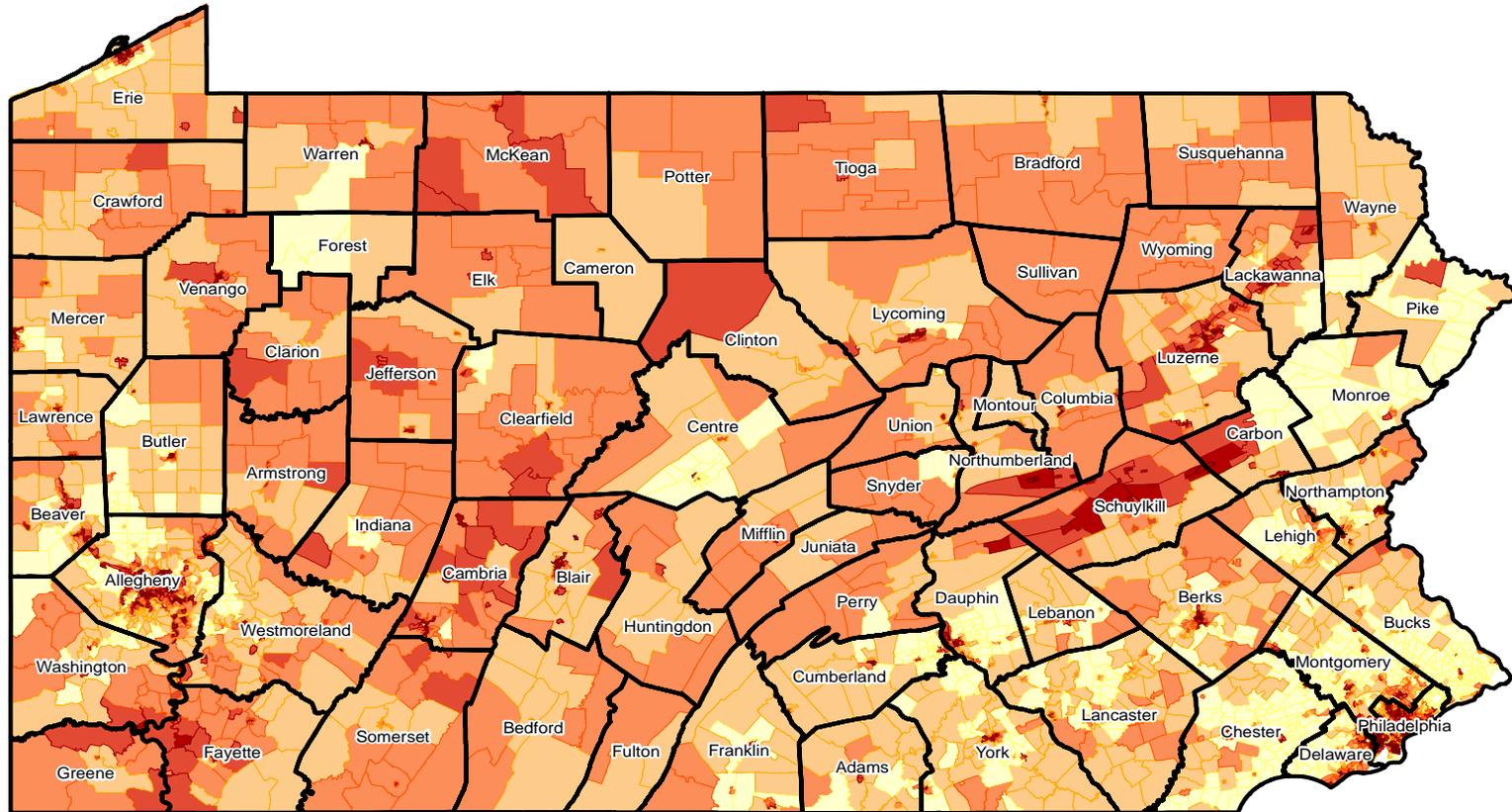


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 ACS, Table B25034	Housing Units:				
	Built before 1950	Estimated built 1950 through 1977	Total estimated built before 1978	Estimated built 1978 through 2010	Total Housing Units
Pennsylvania	2,006,135	1,893,689	3,899,824	1,668,996	5,568,820

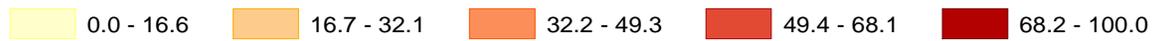
Statewide Summaries - continued

AGE OF HOUSING - MAP

Percentage of Pennsylvania's housing stock built before 1950, by 2010 Census Tract



Percentage of housing units built before 1950



COUNTY LEVEL

Children Tested for lead in 2012 by:

- i) Age**
- ii) Maximum blood lead level (BLL)**
- iii) County of residence**

COUNTY LEVEL: Children Tested for Lead in 2012 – By age, maximum blood lead level and county of residence

County	The number of Pennsylvania children tested for lead in 2012 by age, maximum blood lead level and county of residence																			
	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)				< 3 Years (0-35 months)				< 6 Years (0-71 months)				< 7 Years (0-83 months)				< 16 Years (0-191 months)			
	Lows ²⁰	Highs ²¹	Nulls ²²	Total Children ²³	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children
	0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL		
Adams	433	11	3	447	575	12	3	590	776	15	4	795	780	15	5	800	898	15	6	919
Allegheny	6,885	169	60	7,114	10,314	201	104	10,619	13,409	271	161	13,841	13,542	275	166	13,983	13,815	279	168	14,262
Armstrong	670	12	7	689	719	12	9	740	775	15	10	800	778	15	10	803	794	16	10	820
Beaver	768	14	12	794	1,415	23	27	1,465	1,696	26	29	1,751	1,718	26	30	1,774	1,755	30	30	1,815
Bedford	214	4	4	222	386	6	14	406	411	7	14	432	413	7	14	434	420	7	14	441
Berks	2,887	116	9	3,012	3,495	127	9	3,631	4,984	171	15	5,170	5,226	174	15	5,415	6,187	180	15	6,382
Blair	477	34	14	525	998	40	36	1,074	1,105	46	44	1,195	1,109	47	46	1,202	1,127	47	46	1,220
Bradford	305	8	5	318	468	9	5	482	594	11	5	610	603	11	5	619	614	11	5	630
Bucks	1,922	10	0	1,932	3,163	13	0	3,176	3,880	15	0	3,895	3,941	15	0	3,956	4,098	17	0	4,115
Butler	611	14	13	638	1,109	15	20	1,144	1,306	19	23	1,348	1,331	19	24	1,374	1,455	19	24	1,498
Cambria	484	29	0	513	947	35	4	986	1,208	42	6	1,256	1,219	42	6	1,267	1,245	43	7	1,295
Cameron	27	2	0	29	42	2	0	44	58	2	0	60	58	2	0	60	60	2	0	62
Carbon	211	5	1	217	469	8	1	478	593	9	1	603	604	9	1	614	640	9	1	650
Centre	308	4	2	314	814	6	4	824	856	7	6	869	863	7	6	876	879	7	8	894
Chester	1,882	18	1	1,901	2,827	26	1	2,854	3,366	34	3	3,403	3,421	35	3	3,459	3,523	37	3	3,563
Clarion	146	3	22	171	266	4	52	322	321	5	55	381	327	5	56	388	332	5	56	393
Clearfield	439	5	3	447	808	8	6	822	906	11	7	924	911	11	7	929	929	12	7	948
Clinton	122	0	0	122	327	0	0	327	415	0	0	415	417	0	0	417	425	0	0	425
Columbia	184	0	0	184	387	1	0	388	470	3	0	473	476	3	0	479	484	3	0	487
Crawford	287	9	8	304	550	12	13	575	709	20	13	742	721	20	13	754	749	20	13	782
Cumberland	631	14	5	650	915	15	8	938	1,112	16	8	1,136	1,122	16	8	1,146	1,160	17	9	1,186
Dauphin	1,328	70	8	1,406	2,070	77	14	2,161	3,000	126	22	3,148	3,085	131	23	3,239	3,213	133	26	3,372
Delaware	4,177	93	6	4,276	5,879	104	10	5,993	7,643	136	21	7,800	7,886	140	21	8,047	8,152	143	22	8,317
Elk	104	1	1	106	252	1	1	254	315	1	1	317	318	1	1	320	323	1	1	325
Erie	2,059	79	0	2,138	3,299	84	0	3,383	4,253	130	1	4,384	4,328	133	1	4,462	4,549	133	1	4,683
Fayette	780	11	6	797	1,349	13	8	1,370	1,660	16	9	1,685	1,724	16	9	1,749	1,788	20	9	1,817
Forest	10	0	2	12	28	0	3	31	32	0	3	35	32	0	3	35	37	0	4	41
Franklin	596	18	4	618	1,187	27	5	1,219	1,498	33	6	1,537	1,511	33	6	1,550	1,583	34	6	1,623
Fulton	87	0	3	90	123	0	5	128	162	0	6	168	164	0	6	170	177	1	6	184
Greene	277	5	2	284	413	6	2	421	471	7	3	481	472	7	3	482	481	7	3	491

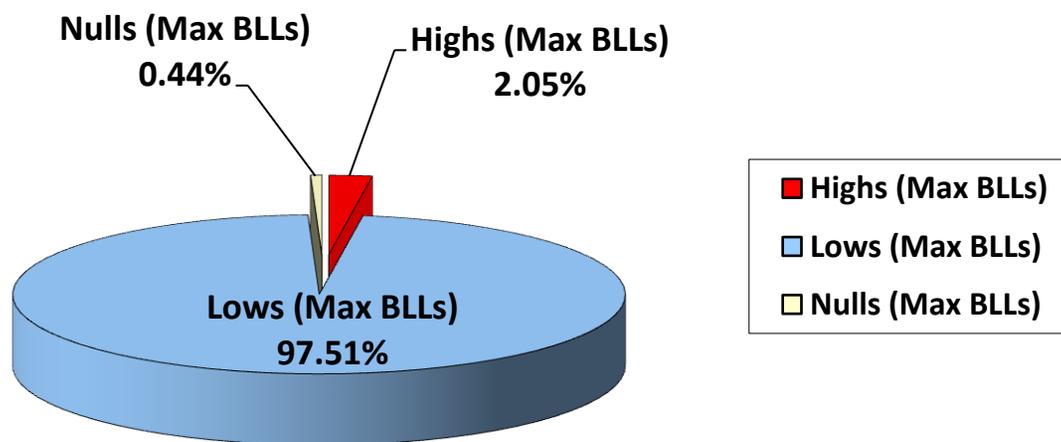
COUNTY LEVEL: Children Tested for Lead in 2012 – By age, maximum blood lead level and county of residence

County	The number of Pennsylvania children tested for lead in 2012 by age, maximum blood lead level and county of residence																			
	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)				< 3 Years (0-35 months)				< 6 Years (0-71 months)				< 7 Years (0-83 months)				< 16 Years (0-191 months)			
	Low	High	Nulls	Total Children	Low	High	Nulls	Total Children	Low	High	Nulls	Total Children	Low	High	Nulls	Total	Low	High	Nulls	Total Children
	0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL		
Huntingdon	162	4	0	166	349	8	2	359	451	9	3	463	455	9	3	467	463	9	3	475
Indiana	397	7	2	406	757	16	3	776	872	17	3	892	874	17	3	894	885	17	3	905
Jefferson	199	2	0	201	415	4	0	419	484	6	1	491	496	6	1	503	504	6	1	511
Juniata	116	5	0	121	204	6	0	210	248	6	0	254	254	6	0	260	266	6	0	272
Lackawanna	875	28	1	904	1,258	34	1	1,293	1,927	46	1	1,974	1,978	47	1	2,026	2,118	47	2	2,167
Lancaster	1,939	52	6	1,997	2,750	58	6	2,814	3,868	97	7	3,972	3,933	98	7	4,038	4,144	102	7	4,253
Lawrence	281	5	0	286	448	6	1	455	609	9	1	619	616	9	2	627	642	9	2	653
Lebanon	551	18	1	570	844	26	1	871	1,179	31	2	1,212	1,195	31	2	1,228	1,249	31	2	1,282
Lehigh	2,030	45	1	2,076	2,932	51	2	2,985	3,742	67	2	3,811	3,781	70	2	3,853	3,899	70	2	3,971
Luzerne	1,364	42	2	1,408	2,363	48	2	2,413	3,288	66	4	3,358	3,338	66	4	3,408	3,455	66	5	3,526
Lycoming	388	15	0	403	820	16	0	836	1,022	22	1	1,045	1,032	22	1	1,055	1,057	23	1	1,081
McKean	345	15	1	361	572	15	1	588	626	17	1	644	631	17	1	649	648	18	1	667
Mercer	603	10	0	613	1,005	14	2	1,021	1,120	15	3	1,138	1,134	15	3	1,152	1,180	15	3	1,198
Mifflin	147	2	0	149	393	3	0	396	513	4	0	517	517	4	0	521	540	4	0	544
Monroe	874	10	1	885	1,085	12	1	1,098	1,411	12	2	1,425	1,440	12	2	1,454	1,503	12	2	1,517
Montgomery	4,266	47	0	4,313	6,247	53	0	6,300	7,706	71	0	7,777	7,906	76	0	7,982	8,230	78	0	8,308
Montour	55	0	0	55	110	0	0	110	144	0	0	144	145	0	0	145	148	0	0	148
Northampton	1,720	27	0	1,747	2,072	27	2	2,101	2,552	37	3	2,592	2,588	39	3	2,630	2,697	39	3	2,739
Northumberland	360	12	2	374	704	16	9	729	898	22	11	931	908	22	11	941	927	22	11	960
Perry	151	4	1	156	343	7	4	354	418	7	4	429	420	7	4	431	426	7	4	437
Philadelphia	19,844	542	0	20,386	27,514	586	0	28,100	37,602	869	0	38,471	38,817	898	0	39,715	40,913	937	0	41,850
Pike	285	1	0	286	410	1	0	411	600	1	1	602	610	1	1	612	640	1	1	642
Potter	250	1	1	252	264	1	2	267	288	2	2	292	288	2	2	292	294	2	2	298
Schuylkill	672	34	5	711	1,498	57	7	1,562	1,894	65	12	1,971	1,903	66	12	1,981	1,954	66	12	2,032
Snyder	127	5	3	135	255	8	4	267	337	9	4	350	342	9	4	355	344	9	4	357
Somerset	271	5	2	278	504	6	2	512	605	9	2	616	610	9	2	621	624	13	2	639
Sullivan	14	0	0	14	26	0	0	26	31	0	0	31	32	0	0	32	32	0	0	32
Susquehanna	174	4	0	178	215	5	0	220	301	8	0	309	310	8	0	318	330	8	0	338

COUNTY LEVEL: Children Tested for Lead in 2012 – By age, maximum blood lead level and county of residence

County	The number of Pennsylvania children tested for lead in 2012 by age, maximum blood lead level and county of residence																			
	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)				< 3 Years (0-35 months)				< 6 Years (0-71 months)				< 7 Years (0-83 months)				< 16 Years (0-191 months)			
	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children
	0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL			0-9 µg/dL	≥ 10 µg/dL		
Tioga	204	0	7	211	303	1	11	315	381	2	21	404	389	2	22	413	414	3	31	448
Union	166	3	2	171	328	4	4	336	423	4	6	433	431	4	6	441	437	4	6	447
Venango	246	11	1	258	440	15	3	458	499	18	4	521	502	18	4	524	522	19	5	546
Warren	149	12	1	162	311	16	2	329	380	22	9	411	388	22	11	421	438	22	30	490
Washington	657	21	13	691	1,212	32	23	1,267	1,489	38	24	1,551	1,510	38	24	1,572	1,544	41	25	1,610
Wayne	167	4	1	172	311	6	3	320	420	7	3	430	424	7	3	434	439	7	3	449
Westmoreland	1,091	21	11	1,123	2,303	31	15	2,349	2,537	37	20	2,594	2,563	38	20	2,621	2,636	38	21	2,695
Wyoming	55	1	1	57	101	1	1	103	167	2	1	170	172	2	1	175	183	2	1	186
York	1,853	89	3	1,945	2,738	102	7	2,847	3,824	145	7	3,976	3,936	152	7	4,095	4,048	159	7	4,214
All 67 counties	72,359	1,862	270	74,491	109,998	2,179	485	112,662	142,840	2,993	641	146,474	145,968	3,064	657	149,689	152,665	3,160	702	156,527

Pennsylvania Children Less Than 7 Years of Age Tested for Lead in 2012



COUNTY LEVEL

Children Tested for Lead in 2012 by:

- i) Age**
- ii) Race**
- iii) County of residence**

COUNTY LEVEL: Children Tested for Lead - By age, race and county of residence

The number of Pennsylvania children tested for lead in 2012 by age, race and county of residence

Race Key: A = Asian, B = Black or African-American, W = White, O = Other, U = Unknown, Tot = Total children

County	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)						< 3 Years (0-35 months)						< 6 Years (0-71 months)						< 7 Years (0-83 months)						< 16 Years (0-191 months)					
	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot
Adams	0	4	46	8	389	447	0	4	60	9	517	590	1	19	231	12	532	795	1	19	232	12	536	800	1	21	262	20	615	919
Allegheny	206	2,234	2,626	39	2,009	7,114	289	2,544	4,182	59	3,545	10,619	372	3,901	5,316	85	4,167	13,841	374	3,960	5,374	86	4,189	13,983	380	4,026	5,544	86	4,226	14,262
Armstrong	0	3	295	0	391	689	0	4	311	0	425	740	0	5	348	0	447	800	0	5	351	0	447	803	0	5	367	0	448	820
Beaver	3	37	247	2	505	794	3	51	441	6	964	1,465	5	84	603	7	1,052	1,751	5	88	612	7	1,062	1,774	5	93	643	9	1,065	1,815
Bedford	0	0	104	1	117	222	0	0	149	1	256	406	0	2	167	1	262	432	0	2	169	1	262	434	0	2	176	1	262	441
Berks	5	187	925	368	1,527	3,012	6	218	1,075	440	1,892	3,631	14	339	1,522	615	2,680	5,170	14	354	1,576	654	2,817	5,415	17	419	1,804	796	3,346	6,382
Blair	1	10	173	2	339	525	1	13	344	4	712	1,074	1	17	425	4	748	1,195	1	17	431	4	749	1,202	1	17	447	4	751	1,220
Bradford	0	0	58	0	260	318	0	1	95	0	386	482	0	3	128	0	479	610	0	4	130	0	485	619	0	4	132	0	494	630
Bucks	19	34	253	51	1,575	1,932	36	50	596	82	2,412	3,176	54	74	693	121	2,953	3,895	54	77	703	122	3,000	3,956	55	79	719	126	3,136	4,115
Butler	9	5	378	1	245	638	13	11	675	3	442	1,144	14	16	796	3	519	1,348	14	16	817	3	524	1,374	15	27	918	3	535	1,498
Cambria	1	23	157	6	326	513	1	37	291	7	650	986	1	70	470	9	706	1,256	1	71	478	9	708	1,267	1	74	500	9	711	1,295
Cameron	0	0	4	0	25	29	0	0	15	0	29	44	0	0	22	0	38	60	0	0	22	0	38	60	0	0	23	0	39	62
Carbon	0	2	55	2	158	217	1	2	85	2	388	478	1	9	149	5	439	603	1	10	153	5	445	614	1	11	161	5	472	650
Centre	2	2	44	0	266	314	3	4	79	0	738	824	5	5	95	0	764	869	5	6	98	0	767	876	5	8	103	0	778	894
Chester	8	52	277	98	1,466	1,901	11	66	352	159	2,266	2,854	20	102	576	192	2,513	3,403	23	106	596	194	2,540	3,459	24	109	610	197	2,623	3,563
Clarion	1	1	104	0	65	171	1	2	190	1	128	322	1	2	225	1	152	381	1	3	228	2	154	388	1	3	232	2	155	393
Clearfield	0	0	132	0	315	447	0	0	178	0	644	822	0	0	212	0	712	924	0	0	214	0	715	929	0	1	225	0	722	948
Clinton	0	0	33	1	88	122	0	0	55	1	271	327	0	1	76	2	336	415	0	1	76	2	338	417	0	1	80	2	342	425
Columbia	0	1	4	0	179	184	0	1	4	1	382	388	0	5	27	2	439	473	0	5	28	2	444	479	0	5	29	2	451	487
Crawford	0	5	183	0	116	304	0	6	306	0	263	575	0	11	429	0	302	742	0	11	440	0	303	754	0	14	463	0	305	782
Cumberland	3	4	45	12	586	650	3	7	58	29	841	938	3	22	133	35	943	1,136	3	22	134	35	952	1,146	3	23	142	36	982	1,186
Dauphin	6	111	103	38	1,148	1,406	7	133	121	52	1,848	2,161	19	452	352	60	2,265	3,148	21	477	376	63	2,302	3,239	27	497	387	68	2,393	3,372
Delaware	23	511	129	70	3,543	4,276	37	610	152	95	5,099	5,993	56	1,272	255	153	6,064	7,800	56	1,376	273	159	6,183	8,047	61	1,437	285	165	6,369	8,317
Elk	0	0	88	0	18	106	0	0	193	0	61	254	0	1	247	0	69	317	0	1	250	0	69	320	0	2	254	0	69	325
Erie	25	347	948	4	814	2,138	38	462	1,404	6	1,473	3,383	47	732	1,840	19	1,746	4,384	49	749	1,872	20	1,772	4,462	51	799	1,993	25	1,815	4,683
Fayette	2	64	604	5	122	797	4	100	1,035	11	220	1,370	6	115	1,290	13	261	1,685	6	120	1,345	13	265	1,749	6	126	1,403	13	269	1,817
Forest	0	0	11	0	1	12	0	0	21	0	10	31	0	1	23	0	11	35	0	1	23	0	11	35	0	1	29	0	11	41
Franklin	3	5	248	29	333	618	4	8	319	50	838	1,219	5	31	545	61	895	1,537	5	31	550	64	900	1,550	7	32	588	77	919	1,623

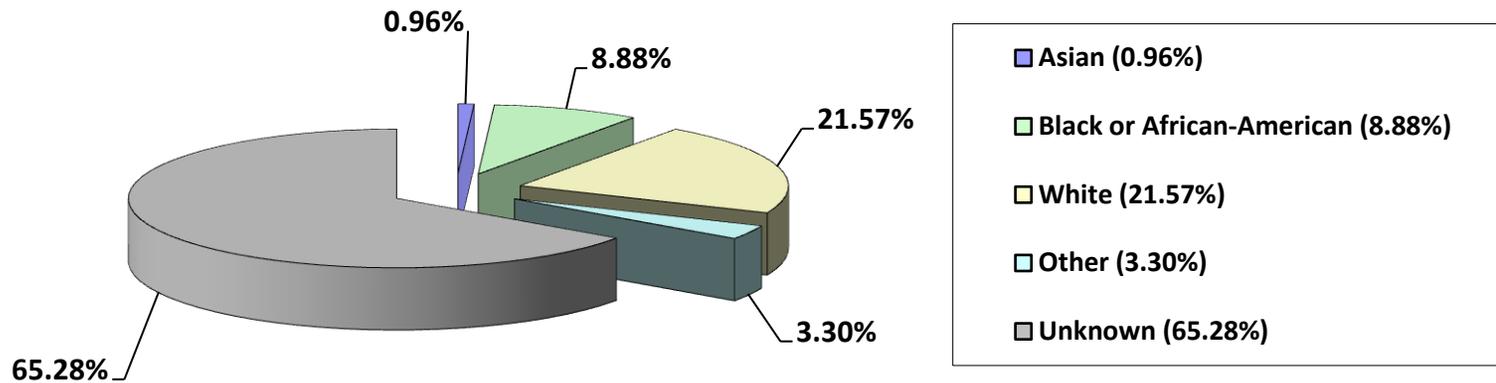
COUNTY LEVEL: Children Tested for Lead - By age, race and county of residence

The number of Pennsylvania children tested for lead in 2012 by age, race and county of residence																														
Race Key: A = Asian, B = Black or African-American, W = White, O = Other, U = Unknown, Tot = Total children																														
County	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)						< 3 Years (0-35 months)						< 6 Years (0-71 months)						< 7 Years (0-83 months)						< 16 Years (0-191 months)					
	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot
Fulton	0	1	50	1	38	90	0	1	67	1	59	128	0	1	91	1	75	168	0	1	92	1	76	170	0	1	102	1	80	184
Greene	1	2	217	0	64	284	1	3	336	0	81	421	1	3	376	0	101	481	1	3	376	0	102	482	1	3	385	0	102	491
Huntingdon	0	3	77	0	86	166	1	6	159	0	193	359	1	12	238	0	212	463	1	12	241	0	213	467	1	12	247	0	215	475
Indiana	2	5	109	1	289	406	2	9	187	1	577	776	3	16	273	1	599	892	3	16	275	1	599	894	3	19	281	1	601	905
Jefferson	0	1	60	0	140	201	0	1	89	0	329	419	1	1	120	0	369	491	1	1	126	0	375	503	1	1	134	0	375	511
Juniata	0	0	16	0	105	121	0	0	23	0	187	210	0	1	44	0	209	254	0	1	46	0	213	260	0	1	48	0	223	272
Lackawanna	3	29	153	28	691	904	3	34	189	33	1,034	1,293	10	136	501	146	1,181	1,974	11	144	518	148	1,205	2,026	11	148	557	153	1,298	2,167
Lancaster	18	84	529	162	1,204	1,997	19	99	715	245	1,736	2,814	43	231	1,281	288	2,129	3,972	43	236	1,306	294	2,159	4,038	65	242	1,346	314	2,286	4,253
Lawrence	2	27	210	2	45	286	3	35	324	2	91	455	4	73	433	2	107	619	4	73	441	2	107	627	4	74	464	2	109	653
Lebanon	1	3	91	8	467	570	1	3	115	9	743	871	9	22	363	11	807	1,212	9	22	371	11	815	1,228	9	22	376	11	864	1,282
Lehigh	5	60	230	18	1,763	2,076	5	74	266	26	2,614	2,985	8	161	725	39	2,878	3,811	8	166	739	40	2,900	3,853	8	186	765	41	2,971	3,971
Luzerne	1	28	220	28	1,131	1,408	1	32	297	33	2,050	2,413	3	183	670	187	2,315	3,358	3	185	684	191	2,345	3,408	3	192	713	193	2,425	3,526
Lycoming	23	19	204	9	148	403	36	20	350	14	416	836	40	53	451	21	480	1,045	40	54	454	22	485	1,055	40	59	468	22	492	1,081
McKean	1	1	152	0	207	361	1	1	264	0	322	588	2	1	306	0	335	644	2	1	311	0	335	649	2	3	326	0	336	667
Mercer	1	48	386	2	176	613	3	63	577	6	372	1,021	5	86	655	6	386	1,138	5	86	667	6	388	1,152	5	92	700	6	395	1,198
Mifflin	0	1	27	0	121	149	0	1	44	0	351	396	0	4	113	0	400	517	0	4	116	0	401	521	0	4	123	0	417	544
Monroe	3	32	74	16	760	885	3	37	89	18	951	1,098	5	96	170	60	1,094	1,425	5	98	171	61	1,119	1,454	6	101	178	61	1,171	1,517
Montgomery	62	111	305	98	3,737	4,313	81	124	378	120	5,597	6,300	112	292	595	265	6,513	7,777	114	306	613	283	6,666	7,982	115	323	648	299	6,923	8,308
Montour	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	0	1	0	109	110	0	0	3	0	141	144	0	0	3	0	142	145	0	0	3	1	144	148
Northampton	8	29	263	52	1,395	1,747	9	35	319	65	1,673	2,101	14	74	466	182	1,856	2,592	15	78	468	184	1,885	2,630	16	83	478	189	1,973	2,739
Northumberland	1	1	20	0	352	374	1	1	28	0	699	729	2	2	56	0	871	931	2	2	57	0	880	941	2	2	62	0	894	960
Perry	1	1	23	3	128	156	1	2	30	4	317	354	1	3	75	4	346	429	1	3	76	4	347	431	1	3	76	4	353	437
Philadelphia	215	1,164	556	845	17,606	20,386	264	1,452	653	997	24,734	28,100	463	2,956	874	1,857	32,321	38,471	479	3,266	905	1,965	33,100	39,715	521	3,716	956	2,067	34,590	41,850
Pike	0	7	62	5	212	286	0	9	74	5	323	411	1	34	163	11	393	602	1	34	168	11	398	612	1	37	173	13	418	642
Potter	0	0	38	0	214	252	0	0	42	0	225	267	0	0	55	0	237	292	0	0	55	0	237	292	0	0	60	0	238	298
Schuylkill	2	5	108	15	581	711	3	10	204	18	1,327	1,562	4	34	512	43	1,378	1,971	4	35	516	44	1,382	1,981	4	38	534	45	1,411	2,032
Snyder	0	2	8	0	125	135	0	2	14	1	250	267	0	3	42	1	304	350	0	3	44	1	307	355	0	3	44	1	309	357
Somerset	0	2	100	1	175	278	0	2	154	1	355	512	0	4	184	2	426	616	0	4	187	2	428	621	1	4	195	2	437	639
Sullivan	0	0	3	1	10	14	0	0	5	1	20	26	0	0	6	1	24	31	0	0	6	1	25	32	0	0	6	1	25	32

COUNTY LEVEL: Children Tested for Lead - By age, race and county of residence

The number of Pennsylvania children tested for lead in 2012 by age, race and county of residence																														
Race Key: A = Asian, B = Black or African-American, W = White, O = Other, U = Unknown, Tot = Total children																														
County	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)						< 3 Years (0-35 months)						< 6 Years (0-71 months)						< 7 Years (0-83 months)						< 16 Years (0-191 months)					
	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot
Susquehanna	0	1	73	0	104	178	0	1	87	0	132	220	0	5	138	3	163	309	0	6	141	3	168	318	0	6	152	3	177	338
Tioga	1	0	59	0	151	211	1	1	95	0	218	315	2	2	142	1	257	404	2	2	149	1	259	413	2	2	178	1	265	448
Union	0	0	6	0	165	171	0	0	8	0	328	336	0	3	38	0	392	433	0	3	39	0	399	441	0	3	39	0	405	447
Venango	0	2	151	0	105	258	0	3	228	0	227	458	2	4	279	1	235	521	2	4	281	1	236	524	3	4	301	1	237	546
Warren	0	0	48	0	114	162	0	0	67	0	262	329	0	0	129	0	282	411	0	0	138	0	283	421	1	2	201	0	286	490
Washington	6	32	408	2	243	691	9	57	703	4	494	1,267	10	96	906	9	530	1,551	10	98	920	10	534	1,572	10	99	950	10	541	1,610
Wayne	0	0	39	1	132	172	0	0	55	3	262	320	0	5	138	9	278	430	0	5	140	9	280	434	0	5	150	9	285	449
Westmoreland	9	48	597	11	458	1,123	14	70	1,255	19	991	2,349	18	94	1,401	21	1,060	2,594	18	95	1,421	22	1,065	2,621	18	100	1,477	23	1,077	2,695
Wyoming	0	0	17	0	40	57	0	2	23	0	78	103	0	2	81	0	87	170	0	2	85	0	88	175	0	2	88	0	96	186
York	15	267	605	87	971	1,945	17	303	786	138	1,603	2,847	22	675	1,340	168	1,771	3,976	23	716	1,393	170	1,793	4,095	25	745	1,427	174	1,843	4,214
All 67 Counties	698	5,658	14,568	2,133	51,434	74,491	937	6,827	22,086	2,782	80,030	112,662	1,411	12,659	31,628	4,740	96,036	146,474	1,441	13,297	32,290	4,945	97,716	149,689	1,540	14,173	33,930	5,294	101,590	156,527

Pennsylvania Children < 7 Years, Reported to Have Been Tested for Lead in 2012, by Race



Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

COUNTY LEVEL: Percentages - Children (< 7 Years of age) Tested for Lead - By county of residence

The percentage of Pennsylvania children, less than 7 Years of age, tested for lead in 2012 by county of residence												
Pa. County	Total Children Tested ²⁴	2010 Census Population Under 7	Percent Tested ²⁵	Pa. County	Total Children Tested	2010 Census Population	Percent Tested	Pa. County	Total Children Tested	2010 Census Population	Percent Tested	
1 Adams	800	8,001	10.00%	30 Greene	482	2,794	17.25%	59 Tioga	413	3,100	13.32%	
2 Allegheny	13,983	89,121	15.69%	31 Huntingdon	467	3,403	13.72%	60 Union	441	3,058	14.42%	
3 Armstrong	803	5,038	15.94%	32 Indiana	894	6,354	14.07%	61 Venango	524	4,265	12.29%	
4 Beaver	1,774	12,625	14.05%	33 Jefferson	503	3,626	13.87%	62 Warren	421	2,942	14.31%	
5 Bedford	434	3,721	11.66%	34 Juniata	260	2,213	11.75%	63 Washington	1,572	15,174	10.36%	
6 Berks	5,415	36,035	15.03%	35 Lackawanna	2,026	16,230	12.48%	64 Wayne	434	3,139	13.83%	
7 Blair	1,202	10,244	11.73%	36 Lancaster	4,038	49,568	8.15%	65 Westmoreland	2,621	25,172	10.41%	
8 Bradford	619	5,258	11.77%	37 Lawrence	627	6,878	9.12%	66 Wyoming	175	2,145	8.16%	
9 Bucks	3,956	49,300	8.02%	38 Lebanon	1,228	11,782	10.42%	67 York	4,095	37,816	10.83%	
10 Butler	1,374	14,395	9.54%	39 Lehigh	3,853	30,329	12.70%	All 67 Counties		149,689	1,028,282	14.56%
11 Cambria	1,267	10,308	12.29%	40 Luzerne	3,408	23,386	14.57%	RANKING: Top 15 testing percentages by county, for children under 7 years of age. 1. Philadelphia (28.75%) 2. Potter (21.33%) 3. Cameron (19.67%) 4. McKean (19.56%) 5. Erie (19.03%) 6. Schuylkill (18.13%) 7. Fayette (18.00%) 8. Greene (17.25%) 9. Delaware (16.81%) 10. Clearfield (16.09%) 11. Armstrong (15.94%) 12. Allegheny (15.69%) 13. Berks (15.03%) 14. Pike (14.88%) 15. Elk and Luzerne (tied at 14.57%)				
12 Cameron	60	305	19.67%	41 Lycoming	1,055	9,165	11.51%					
13 Carbon	614	4,905	12.52%	42 McKean	649	3,318	19.56%					
14 Centre	876	9,435	9.28%	43 Mercer	1,152	8,632	13.35%					
15 Chester	3,459	44,938	7.70%	44 Mifflin	521	4,084	12.76%					
16 Clarion	388	2,852	13.60%	45 Monroe	1,454	12,675	11.47%					
17 Clearfield	929	5,772	16.09%	46 Montgomery	7,982	67,338	11.85%					
18 Clinton	417	3,100	13.45%	47 Montour	145	1,491	9.73%					
19 Columbia	479	4,545	10.54%	48 Northampton	2,630	23,225	11.32%					
20 Crawford	754	7,108	10.61%	49 Northumberland	941	7,370	12.77%					
21 Cumberland	1,146	18,099	6.33%	50 Perry	431	3,880	11.11%					
22 Dauphin	3,239	23,315	13.89%	51 Philadelphia	39,715	138,163	28.75%					
23 Delaware	8,047	47,874	16.81%	52 Pike	612	4,113	14.88%					
24 Elk	320	2,196	14.57%	53 Potter	292	1,369	21.33%					
25 Erie	4,462	23,447	19.03%	54 Schuylkill	1,981	10,924	18.13%					
26 Fayette	1,749	9,715	18.00%	55 Snyder	355	3,413	10.40%					
27 Forest	35	255	13.73%	56 Somerset	621	5,282	11.76%					
28 Franklin	1,550	13,820	11.22%	57 Sullivan	32	342	9.36%					
29 Fulton	170	1,253	13.57%	58 Susquehanna	318	3,144	10.11%					

COUNTY LEVEL

Children Tested and Confirmed Elevated ²⁶ in 2012 by:

- i) Age**
- ii) First confirmed elevated blood lead level²⁷**
- iii) County of residence**

COUNTY LEVEL: Children Tested and Confirmed Elevated – By age, first confirmed elevated blood lead level and county of residence

County	The number of Pennsylvania children tested and confirmed elevated in 2012 by age, confirmed elevated blood lead level and county of residence																			
	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)				< 3 Years (0-35 months)				< 6 Years (0-71 months)				< 7 Years (0-83 months)				< 16 Years (0-191 months)			
	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total
Adams	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	1	4	6	1	1	4	6	1	1	4	6
Allegheny	50	22	19	91	55	23	19	97	80	33	29	142	82	35	31	148	82	35	34	151
Armstrong	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	4	2	1	2	5
Beaver	3	1	2	6	3	1	2	6	4	1	2	7	4	1	2	7	5	3	2	10
Bedford	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4
Berks	38	19	14	71	43	20	14	77	60	29	30	119	60	31	34	125	62	31	38	131
Blair	4	7	2	13	5	7	2	14	7	9	4	20	7	9	4	20	7	9	5	21
Bradford	4	1	0	5	4	1	0	5	7	1	0	8	7	1	0	8	7	1	0	8
Bucks	3	1	2	6	5	1	2	8	5	1	6	12	5	1	6	12	6	1	7	14
Butler	2	3	0	5	3	3	0	6	4	3	2	9	4	3	2	9	4	3	2	9
Cambria	5	1	6	12	5	1	6	12	10	3	11	24	10	3	11	24	10	4	11	25
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbon	2	0	1	3	2	0	1	3	3	0	1	4	3	0	1	4	3	0	1	4
Centre	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	4
Chester	3	1	3	7	3	1	3	7	4	5	5	14	4	5	5	14	4	5	7	16
Clarion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clearfield	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	3	2	1	1	4	3	1	1	5
Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	3
Crawford	2	2	0	4	2	2	0	4	5	3	0	8	5	4	0	9	5	4	0	9
Cumberland	1	2	1	4	2	2	1	5	2	2	1	5	2	2	1	5	2	2	2	6
Dauphin	17	9	6	32	18	9	6	33	24	17	12	53	28	18	13	59	29	18	13	60
Delaware	20	18	10	48	21	19	10	50	31	20	15	66	32	20	16	68	33	20	19	72
Elk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erie	27	9	13	49	28	9	13	50	47	18	23	88	48	19	23	90	48	19	24	91
Fayette	6	0	1	7	6	0	1	7	8	0	1	9	8	0	1	9	9	0	4	13
Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	5	4	3	12	5	4	4	13	6	4	7	17	6	4	7	17	6	4	8	18
Fulton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

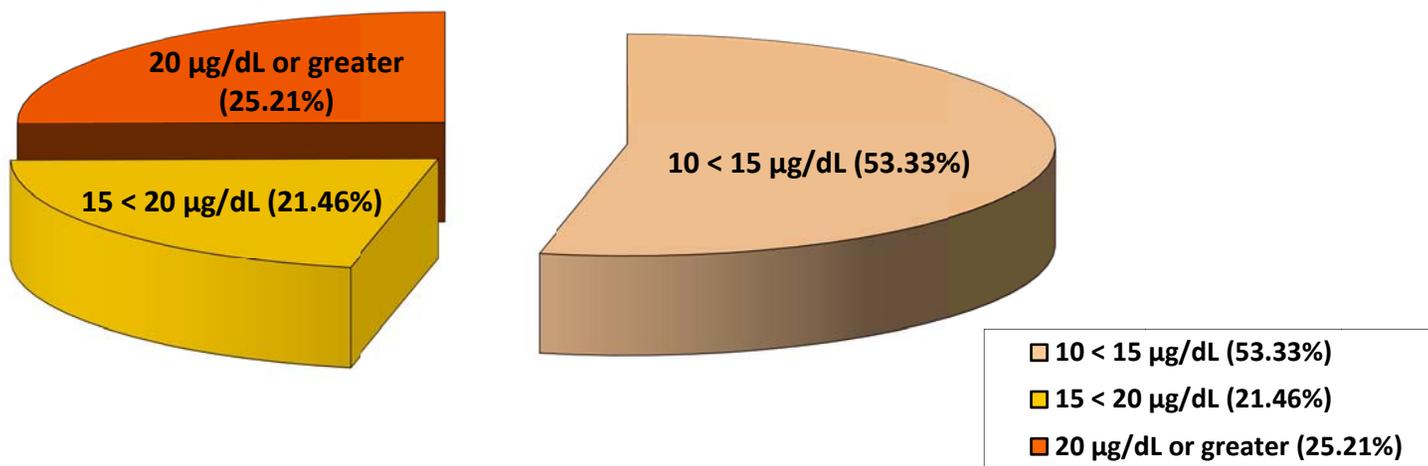
COUNTY LEVEL: Children Tested and Confirmed Elevated – By age, first confirmed elevated blood lead level and county of residence

County	The number of Pennsylvania children tested and confirmed elevated in 2012 by age, confirmed elevated blood lead level and county of residence																			
	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)				< 3 Years (0-35 months)				< 6 Years (0-71 months)				< 7 Years (0-83 months)				< 16 Years (0-191 months)			
	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total
Greene	2	1	0	3	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	4
Huntingdon	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	5	1	1	3	5	1	1	3	5
Indiana	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	2	0	1	3
Juniata	3	1	0	4	4	1	0	5	4	1	0	5	4	1	0	5	4	1	0	5
Lackawanna	5	3	1	9	6	3	1	10	8	6	5	19	9	6	5	20	9	6	5	20
Lancaster	26	8	11	45	29	8	11	48	54	13	21	88	54	13	23	90	57	13	25	95
Lawrence	4	0	1	5	4	0	1	5	5	1	2	8	5	1	2	8	5	1	2	8
Lebanon	7	2	3	12	8	2	4	14	9	2	8	19	9	2	8	19	9	2	8	19
Lehigh	10	4	4	18	10	5	4	19	12	8	9	29	14	8	11	33	14	8	11	33
Luzerne	8	4	3	15	8	4	4	16	18	5	10	33	18	5	10	33	18	5	10	33
Lycoming	8	1	2	11	8	1	3	12	10	3	4	17	10	3	4	17	10	3	5	18
McKean	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	4	3	3	2	8	3	3	2	8	4	3	2	9
Mercer	5	2	1	8	6	2	1	9	6	3	1	10	6	3	1	10	6	3	1	10
Mifflin	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	3	1	3	0	4	1	3	0	4	1	3	0	4
Monroe	6	0	0	6	6	0	1	7	6	0	1	7	6	0	1	7	6	0	1	7
Montgomery	14	11	12	37	17	12	12	41	30	15	13	58	31	16	15	62	31	16	16	63
Montour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northampton	9	1	4	14	9	1	4	14	12	2	5	19	12	2	5	19	12	2	5	19
Northumberland	2	2	2	6	3	2	2	7	7	2	3	12	7	2	3	12	7	2	3	12
Perry	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2
Philadelphia	215	64	62	341	222	67	65	354	349	115	137	601	364	124	142	630	384	12	150	663
Pike	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Potter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Schuylkill	14	3	3	20	14	3	3	20	15	5	8	28	15	6	8	29	15	6	8	29
Snyder	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	4	3	2	2	7	3	2	2	7	3	2	2	7
Somerset	2	0	2	4	2	1	2	5	3	1	3	7	3	1	3	7	3	2	6	11
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susquehanna	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	1	4	2	7	1	4	2	7	1	4	2	7

COUNTY LEVEL: Children Tested and Confirmed Elevated – By age, first confirmed elevated blood lead level and county of residence

County	The number of Pennsylvania children tested and confirmed elevated in 2012 by age, confirmed elevated blood lead level and county of residence																			
	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)				< 3 Years (0-35 months)				< 6 Years (0-71 months)				< 7 Years (0-83 months)				< 16 Years (0-191 months)			
	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total
Tioga	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2
Union	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Venango	3	2	1	6	5	2	1	8	7	2	3	12	7	2	3	12	8	2	3	13
Warren	2	1	1	4	3	1	1	5	4	2	5	11	4	2	5	11	4	2	5	11
Washington	4	1	0	5	5	1	0	6	7	1	1	9	7	1	1	9	9	1	2	12
Wayne	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
Westmoreland	7	2	2	11	10	2	2	14	11	2	4	17	12	2	4	18	12	2	4	18
Wyoming	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
York	23	7	9	39	25	9	10	44	25	12	24	61	25	12	25	62	25	12	27	64
All 67 Counties	583	232	215	1,030	638	244	224	1,106	941	372	436	1,749	969	390	458	1,817	1,005	400	497	1,902

Pennsylvania Children < 7 years of age, Confirmed Elevated in 2012, by First Confirmed Elevated Blood Lead Level



COUNTY LEVEL

Children Tested and Confirmed Elevated in 2012 by:

- i) Age**
- ii) Race**
- iii) County of residence**

COUNTY LEVEL: Children Tested and Confirmed Elevated – By age, race and county of residence

The number of Pennsylvania children tested and confirmed elevated in 2012 by age, race and county of residence

Race Key: A = Asian, B = Black or African-American, W = White, O = Other, U = Unknown, Tot = Total

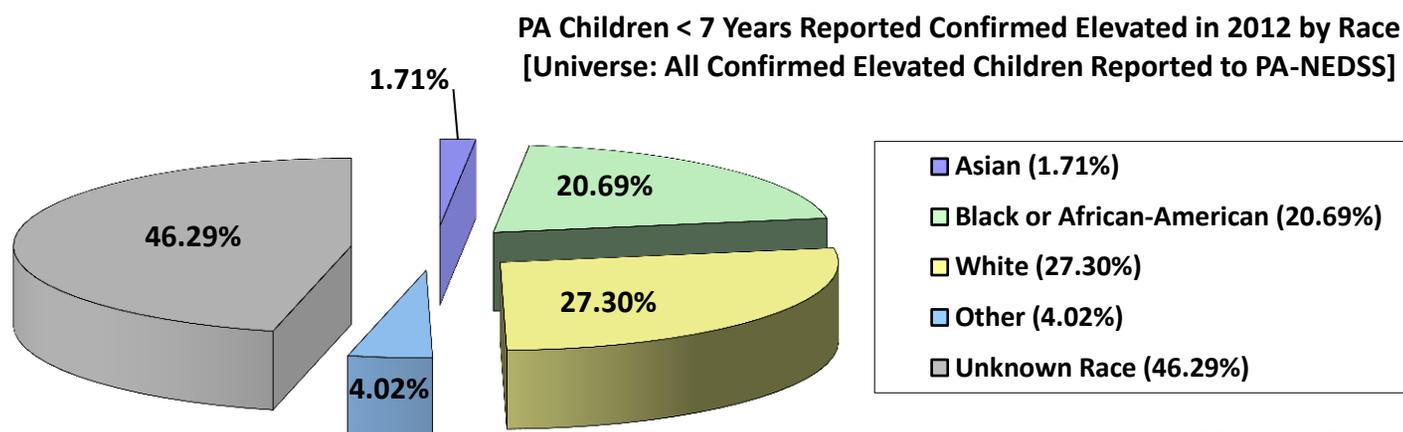
County	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)						< 3 Years (0-35 months)						< 6 Years (0-71 months)						< 7 Years (0-83 months)						< 16 Years (0-191 months)					
	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot
1 Adams	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	2	1	3	6	0	0	2	1	3	6	0	0	2	1	3	6
2 Allegheny	1	43	28	0	19	91	2	44	32	0	19	97	4	67	45	0	26	142	4	71	46	0	27	148	4	72	48	0	27	151
3 Armstrong	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	5
4 Beaver	0	2	3	0	1	6	0	2	3	0	1	6	0	2	4	0	1	7	0	2	4	0	1	7	0	2	6	0	2	10
5 Bedford	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	0	3	0	1	4
6 Berks	1	5	21	11	33	71	1	5	23	14	34	77	1	11	49	16	42	119	1	14	51	16	43	125	1	14	55	16	45	131
7 Blair	0	2	10	0	1	13	0	2	11	0	1	14	0	2	16	0	2	20	0	2	16	0	2	20	0	2	16	0	3	21
8 Bradford	0	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	3	0	5	8	0	0	3	0	5	8	0	0	3	0	5	8
9 Bucks	0	0	2	2	2	6	0	0	2	3	3	8	0	0	4	3	5	12	0	0	4	3	5	12	0	0	4	3	7	14
10 Butler	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9
11 Cambria	0	3	8	1	0	12	0	3	8	1	0	12	0	6	17	1	0	24	0	6	17	1	0	24	0	6	18	1	0	25
12 Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 Carbon	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	1	0	3	4
14 Centre	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	4	1	0	3	0	0	4	1	0	3	0	0	4
15 Chester	0	0	5	0	2	7	0	0	5	0	2	7	1	1	10	0	2	14	1	1	10	0	2	14	2	2	10	0	2	16
16 Clarion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Clearfield	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	0	3	0	2	5
18 Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
20 Crawford	0	1	3	0	0	4	0	1	3	0	0	4	0	1	7	0	0	8	0	1	8	0	0	9	0	1	8	0	0	9
21 Cumberland	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	3	0	3	6
22 Dauphin	0	17	7	3	5	32	0	18	7	3	5	33	1	30	12	3	7	53	1	34	13	4	7	59	1	34	13	4	8	60
23 Delaware	0	9	3	1	35	48	0	9	3	1	37	50	1	16	4	1	44	66	1	16	4	1	46	68	1	18	4	1	48	72
24 Elk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Erie	4	22	15	0	8	49	4	23	15	0	8	50	4	43	26	0	15	88	4	45	26	0	15	90	4	46	26	0	15	91
26 Fayette	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	13	0	0	13
27 Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28 Franklin	1	0	8	1	2	12	1	0	8	1	3	13	1	1	11	1	3	17	1	1	11	1	3	17	1	1	11	1	4	18

COUNTY LEVEL: Children Tested and Confirmed Elevated – By age, race and county of residence

The number of Pennsylvania children tested and confirmed elevated in 2012 by age, race and county of residence																															
Race Key: A = Asian, B = Black or African-American, W = White, O = Other, U = Unknown, Tot = Total																															
County		1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)						< 3 Years (0-35 months)						< 6 Years (0-71 months)						< 7 Years (0-83 months)						< 16 Years (0-191 months)					
		A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot
29	Fulton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
30	Greene	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4
31	Huntingdon	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	1	5	0	0	4	0	1	5	0	0	4	0	1	5
32	Indiana	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3
33	Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3
34	Juniata	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	2	0	3	5
35	Lackawanna	0	3	3	0	3	9	0	3	3	0	4	10	0	6	7	0	6	19	0	6	8	0	6	20	0	6	8	0	6	20
36	Lancaster	1	5	20	3	16	45	1	5	22	3	17	48	5	14	40	4	25	88	5	14	41	4	26	90	5	16	42	5	27	95
37	Lawrence	0	1	4	0	0	5	0	1	4	0	0	5	0	3	5	0	0	8	0	3	5	0	0	8	0	3	5	0	0	8
38	Lebanon	0	0	9	0	3	12	0	0	9	0	5	14	0	1	12	0	6	19	0	1	12	0	6	19	0	1	12	0	6	19
39	Lehigh	0	1	2	0	15	18	0	1	2	0	16	19	0	3	6	0	20	29	0	5	7	0	21	33	0	5	7	0	21	33
40	Luzerne	0	1	3	0	11	15	0	1	3	0	12	16	0	2	8	0	23	33	0	2	8	0	23	33	0	2	8	0	23	33
41	Lycoming	2	0	5	0	4	11	2	0	6	0	4	12	3	1	7	0	6	17	3	1	7	0	6	17	3	1	8	0	6	18
42	McKean	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	9
43	Mercer	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	0	7	0	2	9	0	0	8	0	2	10	0	0	8	0	2	10	0	0	8	0	2	10
44	Mifflin	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	2	4
45	Monroe	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	1	0	0	6	7	0	1	0	0	6	7	0	1	0	0	6	7	0	1	0	0	6	7
46	Montgomery	0	6	10	2	19	37	0	6	10	3	22	41	0	11	11	3	33	58	0	13	11	3	35	62	0	13	11	3	36	63
47	Montour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	Northampton	0	0	1	0	13	14	0	0	1	0	13	14	0	0	1	0	18	19	0	0	1	0	18	19	0	0	1	0	18	19
49	Northumberland	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	2	0	10	12	0	0	2	0	10	12	0	0	2	0	10	12
50	Perry	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
51	Philadelphia	4	44	6	13	274	341	4	47	6	15	282	354	8	98	9	33	453	601	8	111	10	36	465	630	11	127	10	39	476	663
52	Pike	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
53	Potter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
54	Schuylkill	1	1	11	1	6	20	1	1	11	1	6	20	1	1	16	1	9	28	1	1	17	1	9	29	1	1	17	1	9	29
55	Snyder	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	2	0	5	7	0	0	2	0	5	7	0	0	2	0	5	7

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	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	
56	Somerset	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	3	0	4	7	0	0	3	0	4	7	0	0	5	0	6	11
57	Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
58	Susquehanna	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	0	5	0	2	7	0	0	5	0	2	7	0	0	5	0	2	7
59	Tioga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2
60	Union	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
61	Venango	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	13	0	0	13
62	Warren	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	11
63	Washington	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	1	8	0	0	9	0	1	8	0	0	9	0	1	11	0	0	12
64	Wayne	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
65	Westmoreland	0	1	4	0	6	11	0	1	6	0	7	14	0	1	9	0	7	17	0	1	10	0	7	18	0	1	10	0	7	18
66	Wyoming	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
67	York	0	19	14	0	5	39	0	19	17	2	6	44	0	23	26	2	10	61	0	23	27	2	10	62	0	24	28	2	10	64
All 67 Counties		15	186	267	40	522	1,030	16	193	298	48	551	1,106	31	346	483	69	820	1,749	31	376	496	73	841	1,817	35	400	523	77	867	1,902



Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

COUNTY LEVEL: Percentages – Tested Children (< 7 Years) Confirmed Elevated- By county of residence

the percentage of Pennsylvania's tested children, less than 7 years of age, confirmed elevated in 2012 by county of residence															
Pa. County	Total Children Tested	Total Confirmed Elevated	Percent Confirmed Elevated ²⁸	Pa. County	Total Children Tested	Total Confirmed Elevated	Percent Confirmed Elevated	Pa. County	Total Children Tested	Total Confirmed Elevated	Percent Confirmed Elevated	Pa. County	Total Children Tested	Total Confirmed Elevated	Percent Confirmed Elevated
1 Adams	800	6	0.75%	30 Greene	482	4	0.83%	59 Tioga	413	1	0.24%				
2 Allegheny	13,983	148	1.06%	31 Huntingdon	467	5	1.07%	60 Union	441	1	0.23%				
3 Armstrong	803	4	0.50%	32 Indiana	894	3	0.34%	61 Venango	524	12	2.29%				
4 Beaver	1,774	7	0.39%	33 Jefferson	503	3	0.60%	62 Warren	421	11	2.61%				
5 Bedford	434	4	0.92%	34 Juniata	260	5	1.92%	63 Washington	1,572	9	0.57%				
6 Berks	5,415	125	2.31%	35 Lackawanna	2,026	20	0.99%	64 Wayne	434	2	0.46%				
7 Blair	1,202	20	1.66%	36 Lancaster	4,038	90	2.23%	65 Westmoreland	2,621	18	0.69%				
8 Bradford	619	8	1.29%	37 Lawrence	627	8	1.28%	66 Wyoming	175	2	1.14%				
9 Bucks	3,956	12	0.30%	38 Lebanon	1,228	19	1.55%	67 York	4,095	62	1.51%				
10 Butler	1,374	9	0.66%	39 Lehigh	3,853	33	0.86%	All 67 Counties	149,689	1,817	1.21%				
11 Cambria	1,267	24	1.89%	40 Luzerne	3,408	33	0.97%	Note: Percentages based on low numbers of children confirmed elevated have the potential for a high standard of error (SE) and are less reliable in representing the general population.							
12 Cameron	60	0	0.00%	41 Lycoming	1,055	17	1.61%								
13 Carbon	614	4	0.65%	42 McKean	649	8	1.23%								
14 Centre	876	4	0.46%	43 Mercer	1,152	10	0.87%								
15 Chester	3,459	14	0.40%	44 Mifflin	521	4	0.77%								
16 Clarion	388	0	0.00%	45 Monroe	1,454	7	0.48%								
17 Clearfield	929	4	0.43%	46 Montgomery	7,982	62	0.78%								
18 Clinton	417	0	0.00%	47 Montour	145	0	0.00%								
19 Columbia	479	3	0.63%	48 Northampton	2,630	19	0.72%								
20 Crawford	754	9	1.19%	49 Northumberland	941	12	1.28%								
21 Cumberland	1,146	5	0.44%	50 Perry	431	2	0.46%								
22 Dauphin	3,239	59	1.82%	51 Philadelphia	39,715	630	1.59%								
23 Delaware	8,047	68	0.85%	52 Pike	612	1	0.16%								
24 Elk	320	0	0.00%	53 Potter	292	1	0.34%								
25 Erie	4,462	90	2.02%	54 Schuylkill	1,981	29	1.46%								
26 Fayette	1,749	9	0.51%	55 Snyder	355	7	1.97%								
27 Forest	35	0	0.00%	56 Somerset	621	7	1.13%								
28 Franklin	1,550	17	1.10%	57 Sullivan	32	0	0.00%								
29 Fulton	170	0	0.00%	58 Susquehanna	318	7	2.20%								

COUNTY LEVEL

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Population by County:

i) Pennsylvania County

ii) Age [Total population and children less than 7 years]

COUNTY LEVEL: Population

	Pennsylvania County	2010 Census Total Population	Statewide Ranking Based on Highest Total Population	2010 Census Population Children < 7	Statewide Ranking Based on Highest Population < 7	Children < 7 as a Percentage of Total Population:	Statewide Ranking Based on Highest Percentage < 7
1	Adams	101,407	31	8,001	31	7.89%	24-tie
2	Allegheny	1,223,348	2	89,121	2	7.29%	47-tie
3	Armstrong	68,941	38	5,038	39	7.31%	45
4	Beaver	170,539	20	12,625	22	7.40%	41-tie
5	Bedford	49,762	45	3,721	46	7.48%	38
6	Berks	411,442	9	36,035	9	8.76%	7
7	Blair	127,089	28	10,244	26	8.06%	20
8	Bradford	62,622	41	5,258	38	8.40%	17
9	Bucks	625,249	4	49,300	5	7.88%	26
10	Butler	183,862	19	14,395	19	7.83%	28
11	Cambria	143,679	25	10,308	25	7.17%	51-tie
12	Cameron	5,085	67	305	66	6.00%	64
13	Carbon	65,249	40	4,905	40	7.52%	37
14	Centre	153,990	22	9,435	28	6.13%	63
15	Chester	498,886	7	44,938	7	9.01%	4
16	Clarion	39,988	55	2,852	57	7.13%	54
17	Clearfield	81,642	36	5,772	36	7.07%	56
18	Clinton	39,238	57	3,100	53	7.90%	23
19	Columbia	67,295	39	4,545	41	6.75%	62
20	Crawford	88,765	35	7,108	33	8.01%	22
21	Cumberland	235,406	16	18,099	16	7.69%	32
22	Dauphin	268,100	15	23,315	14	8.70%	9
23	Delaware	558,979	5	47,874	6	8.56%	13
24	Elk	31,946	59	2,196	60	6.87%	59
25	Erie	280,566	14	23,447	12	8.36%	18
26	Fayette	136,606	26	9,715	27	7.11%	55
27	Forest	7,716	65	255	67	3.30%	67
28	Franklin	149,618	23	13,820	20	9.24%	2
29	Fulton	14,845	64	1,253	64	8.44%	14-tie
30	Greene	38,686	58	2,794	58	7.22%	50

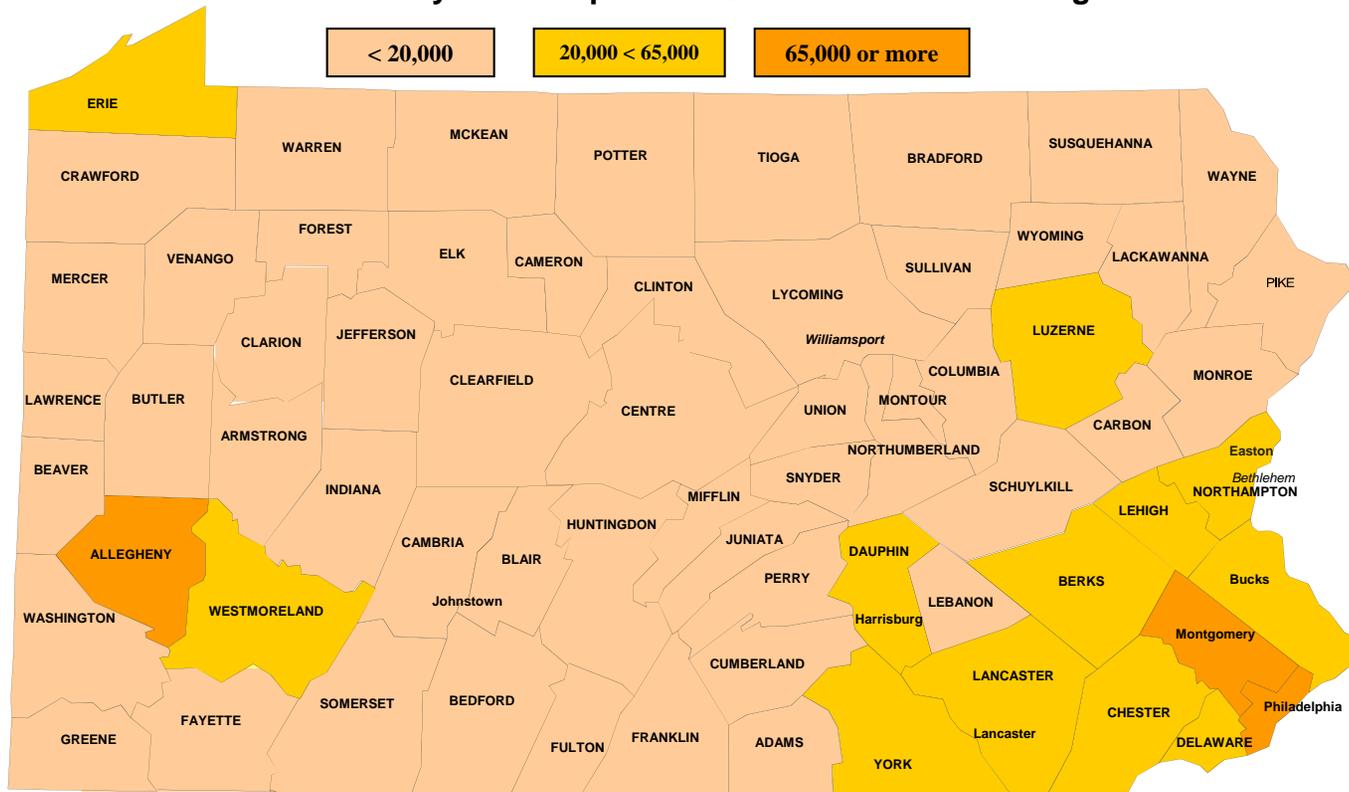
COUNTY LEVEL: Population

	Pennsylvania County	2010 Census Total Population	Statewide Ranking Based on Highest Total Population	2010 Census Population Children < 7	Statewide Ranking Based on Highest Population < 7	Children < 7 as a Percentage of Total Population:	Statewide Ranking Based on Highest Percentage < 7
31	Huntingdon	45,913	48	3,403	49	7.41%	40
32	Indiana	88,880	34	6,354	35	7.15%	53
33	Jefferson	45,200	49	3,626	47	8.02%	21
34	Juniata	24,636	61	2,213	59	8.98%	5
35	Lackawanna	214,437	17	16,230	17	7.57%	35
36	Lancaster	519,445	6	49,568	4	9.54%	1
37	Lawrence	91,108	33	6,878	34	7.55%	36
38	Lebanon	133,568	27	11,782	23	8.82%	6
39	Lehigh	349,497	11	30,329	10	8.68%	11
40	Luzerne	320,918	12	23,386	13	7.29%	47-tie
41	Lycoming	116,111	30	9,165	29	7.89%	24-tie
42	McKean	43,450	51	3,318	50	7.64%	33
43	Mercer	116,638	29	8,632	30	7.40%	41-tie
44	Mifflin	46,682	46	4,084	44	8.75%	8
45	Monroe	169,842	21	12,675	21	7.46%	39
46	Montgomery	799,874	3	67,338	3	8.42%	16
47	Montour	18,267	62	1,491	62	8.16%	19
48	Northampton	297,735	13	23,225	15	7.80%	29-tie
49	Northumberland	94,528	32	7,370	32	7.80%	29-tie
50	Perry	45,969	47	3,880	45	8.44%	14-tie
51	Philadelphia	1,526,006	1	138,163	1	9.05%	3
52	Pike	57,369	42	4,113	43	7.17%	51-tie
53	Potter	17,457	63	1,369	63	7.84%	27
54	Schuylkill	148,289	24	10,924	24	7.37%	44
55	Snyder	39,702	56	3,413	48	8.60%	12
56	Somerset	77,742	37	5,282	37	6.79%	61
57	Sullivan	6,428	66	342	65	5.32%	66
58	Susquehanna	43,356	52	3,144	51	7.25%	49
59	Tioga	41,981	53	3,100	53	7.38%	43
60	Union	44,947	50	3,058	55	6.80%	60
61	Venango	54,984	43	4,265	42	7.76%	31

COUNTY LEVEL: Population

Pennsylvania County	2010 Census Total Population	Statewide Ranking Based on Highest Total Population	2010 Census Population Children < 7	Statewide Ranking Based on Highest Population < 7	Children < 7 as a Percentage of Total Population:	Statewide Ranking Based on Highest Percentage < 7
62 Warren	41,815	54	2,942	56	7.04%	57
63 Washington	207,820	18	15,174	18	7.30%	46
64 Wayne	52,822	44	3,139	52	5.94%	65
65 Westmoreland	365,169	10	25,172	11	6.89%	58
66 Wyoming	28,276	60	2,145	61	7.59%	34
67 York	434,972	8	37,816	8	8.69%	10
All 67 Counties	12,702,379		1,028,282		8.10%	

Pennsylvania Population Children < 7 Years of Age



Note: Ten of Pennsylvania's sixty-seven counties account for more than half (57.42 percent) of the state's total population of children under 7 years of age. Nine of those counties (Berks, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Lehigh, Montgomery, Philadelphia and York) are clustered in the southeastern part of the state and represent almost 49 percent of the state's children under 7. The other one (Allegheny) is located in the southwest.

Note 2: There are fifteen counties with more than 20,000 children under 7. These fifteen counties (all highlighted on the map at left) represent nearly 69 percent of the state's total population of children under 7.

CITY LEVEL

Children tested for lead in 2012 by:

- i) Age**
- ii) Maximum blood lead level**
- iii) City of residence – 20 selected cities**

CITY LEVEL: Children reported to have been tested for lead in 2012 by age, maximum blood lead level and city of residence

Selected Cities	The number of Pennsylvania children tested for lead in 2012 by age, maximum blood lead level and city of residence:																			
	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)				< 3 Years (0-35 months)				< 6 Years (0-71 months)				< 7 Years (0-83 months)				< 16 Years (0-191 months)			
	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children	Lows	Highs	Nulls	Total Children
	0-9	≥ 10			0-9	≥ 10			0-9	≥ 10			0-9	≥ 10			0-9	≥ 10		
Allentown	1,465	41	0	1,506	2,129	45	0	2,174	2,806	60	0	2,866	2,834	63	0	2,897	2,921	63	0	2,984
Altoona	305	29	2	336	632	34	6	672	692	39	7	738	692	40	7	739	703	40	7	750
Bethlehem	753	6	0	759	889	6	1	896	1,157	8	2	1,167	1,170	8	2	1,180	1,203	8	2	1,213
Chester	633	24	5	662	756	25	9	790	1,399	37	20	1,456	1,501	37	20	1,558	1,570	39	20	1,629
Easton	642	18	0	660	769	18	0	787	952	24	0	976	970	26	0	996	1,006	26	0	1,032
Erie	1,563	65	0	1,628	2,495	67	0	2,562	3,235	106	0	3,341	3,301	109	0	3,410	3,484	109	0	3,593
Harrisburg	898	65	7	970	1,398	70	12	1,480	2,145	116	18	2,279	2,207	120	19	2,346	2,297	121	22	2,440
Johnstown	281	20	0	301	533	24	0	557	673	31	2	706	677	31	2	710	694	32	2	728
Lancaster	974	35	2	1,011	1,355	36	2	1,393	2,010	63	3	2,076	2,039	64	3	2,106	2,161	66	3	2,230
Lebanon	402	14	1	417	583	15	1	599	843	19	1	863	852	19	1	872	875	19	1	895
Levittown	230	0	0	230	447	0	0	447	545	1	0	546	557	1	0	558	579	1	0	580
Norristown	831	24	0	855	1,128	25	0	1,153	1,590	35	0	1,625	1,681	39	0	1,720	1,758	39	0	1,797
Philadelphia	18,785	515	0	19,300	26,047	557	0	26,604	35,617	828	0	36,445	36,780	855	0	37,635	38,774	893	0	39,667
Pittsburgh	4,047	92	30	4,169	5,768	113	47	5,928	7,475	157	88	7,720	7,543	160	89	7,792	7,683	162	90	7,935
Reading	2,072	95	7	2,174	2,438	105	7	2,550	3,607	145	13	3,765	3,803	148	13	3,964	4,579	154	13	4,746
Scranton	465	17	1	483	666	22	1	689	1,051	32	1	1,084	1,071	33	1	1,105	1,132	33	1	1,166
State Coll.	99	0	2	101	256	1	3	260	267	2	4	273	270	2	4	276	276	2	5	283
Wilkes-Barre	269	10	0	279	524	11	0	535	813	16	0	829	829	16	0	845	866	16	0	882
Williamsport	213	14	0	227	384	14	0	398	509	20	0	529	513	20	0	533	526	20	0	546
York	1,066	72	2	1,140	1,497	75	4	1,576	2,317	112	4	2,433	2,418	118	4	2,540	2,487	125	4	2,616
Total All 20 Cities	35,993	1,156	59	37,208	50,694	1,263	93	52,050	69,703	1,851	163	71,717	71,708	1,909	165	73,782	75,574	1,968	170	77,712

CITY LEVEL

Children tested for lead in 2012 by:

- i) Age**
- ii) Race and**
- iii) City of residence - 20 selected cities**

CITY LEVEL: Children reported to have been tested for lead in 2012 by age, race and city of residence

Selected Cities	The number of Pennsylvania children tested for lead in 2012 by age, race and city of residence:																													
	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)						< 3 Years (0-35 months)						< 6 Years (0-71 months)						< 7 Years (0-83 months)						< 16 Years (0-191 months)					
	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot
Allentown	3	48	148	5	1,302	1,506	3	58	171	9	1,933	2,174	6	138	572	15	2,135	2,866	6	143	583	16	2,149	2,897	6	163	608	16	2,191	2,984
Altoona	0	8	82	2	244	336	0	10	171	3	488	672	0	14	205	3	516	738	0	14	205	3	517	739	0	14	215	3	518	750
Bethlehem	3	24	172	49	511	759	3	27	199	60	607	896	5	46	304	137	675	1,167	5	47	305	137	686	1,180	5	52	307	139	710	1,213
Chester	0	355	36	26	245	662	0	428	43	35	284	790	0	923	81	61	391	1,456	0	1,001	86	65	406	1,558	1	1,035	88	66	439	1,629
Easton	5	7	53	7	588	660	6	9	65	9	698	787	9	32	105	50	780	976	9	35	106	52	794	996	9	35	109	53	826	1,032
Erie	24	342	670	4	588	1,628	35	457	997	6	1,067	2,562	44	720	1,273	18	1,286	3,341	46	737	1,298	19	1,310	3,410	48	787	1,389	24	1,345	3,593
Harrisburg	3	99	80	26	762	970	4	118	90	35	1,233	1,480	15	408	260	42	1,554	2,279	17	429	280	45	1,575	2,346	21	446	287	50	1,636	2,440
Johnstown	1	22	76	6	196	301	1	35	151	7	363	557	1	66	233	9	397	706	1	66	236	9	398	710	1	69	248	9	401	728
Lancaster	14	68	258	70	601	1,011	15	82	336	103	857	1,393	35	193	688	122	1,038	2,076	35	197	697	125	1,052	2,106	54	200	714	138	1,124	2,230
Lebanon	1	2	65	6	343	417	1	2	80	6	510	599	9	21	278	8	547	863	9	21	285	8	549	872	9	21	287	8	570	895
Levittown	4	5	30	6	185	230	7	5	127	10	298	447	9	12	136	14	375	546	9	13	137	14	385	558	9	14	140	15	402	580
Norristown	3	44	53	46	709	855	4	48	61	50	990	1,153	6	108	109	133	1,269	1,625	6	116	115	146	1,337	1,720	6	123	120	157	1,391	1,797
Philadelphia	190	1,079	423	811	16,797	19,300	235	1,339	504	956	23,570	26,604	430	2,779	701	1,790	30,745	36,445	445	3,079	731	1,897	31,483	37,635	486	3,514	776	1,999	32,892	39,667
Pittsburgh	165	1,453	1,413	25	1,113	4,169	221	1,636	2,201	33	1,837	5,928	290	2,440	2,745	50	2,195	7,720	292	2,470	2,776	51	2,203	7,792	296	2,499	2,865	51	2,224	7,935
Reading	4	165	538	322	1,145	2,174	5	193	617	387	1,348	2,550	13	299	946	542	1,965	3,765	13	313	989	575	2,074	3,964	16	364	1,139	700	2,527	4,746
Scranton	1	20	45	22	395	483	1	22	52	27	587	689	6	100	182	125	671	1,084	6	103	187	127	682	1,105	6	106	201	130	723	1,166
State Coll.	2	2	8	0	89	101	3	3	15	0	239	260	5	3	20	0	245	273	5	3	21	0	247	276	5	3	24	0	251	283
Wilkes-Barre	0	15	23	9	232	279	0	18	30	11	476	535	0	110	102	95	522	829	0	112	104	98	531	845	0	115	108	98	561	882
Williamsport	22	17	107	7	74	227	32	18	181	12	155	398	36	48	245	18	182	529	36	49	247	18	183	533	36	54	255	18	183	546
York	10	254	365	59	452	1,140	12	289	444	93	738	1,576	16	633	825	116	843	2,433	17	674	870	117	862	2,540	19	702	892	119	884	2,616
Total All 20 Cities	455	4,029	4,645	1,508	26,571	37,208	588	4,797	6,535	1,852	38,278	52,050	935	9,093	10,010	3,348	48,331	71,717	957	9,622	10,258	3,522	49,423	73,782	1,033	10,316	10,772	3,793	51,798	77,712

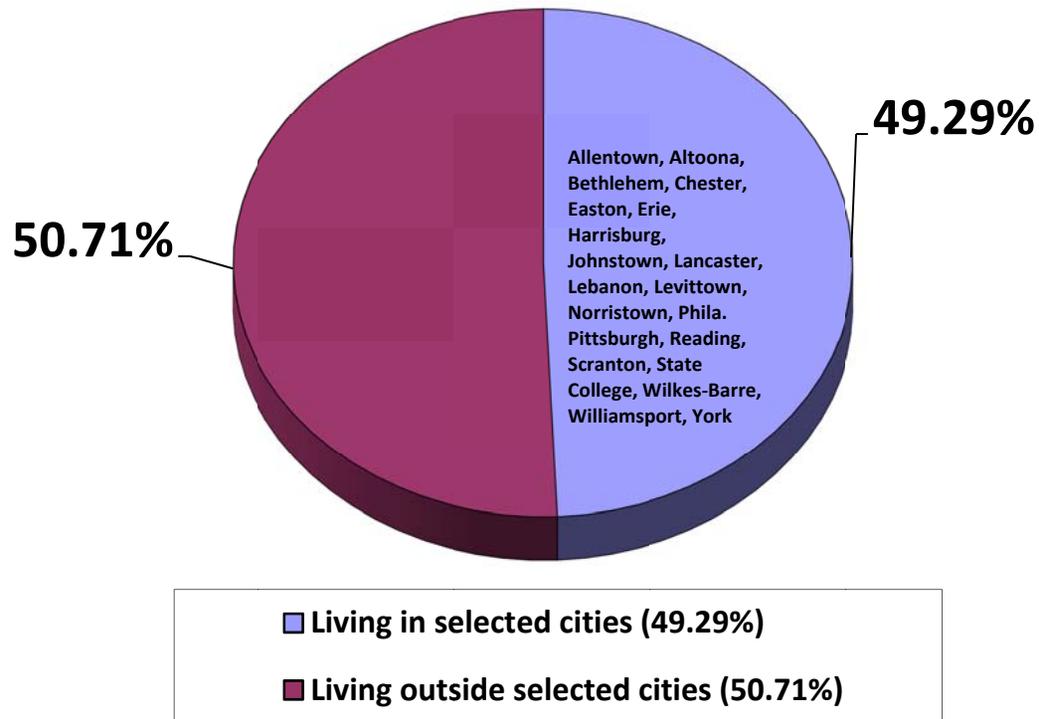
CITY LEVEL: Percentages - Children (< 7 Years) Tested for Lead - By city of residence (for 20 selected cities only)

The percentage of Pennsylvania children, less than 7 years of age, tested for lead in 2012 by city of residence (for 20 selected cities)			
Selected Cities	Total Children Tested	2010 Census Population for Children Under 7	Percent Tested
Allentown	2,897	12,747	22.73%
Altoona	739	4,190	17.64%
Bethlehem	1,180	5,757	20.50%
Chester	1,558	3,852	40.45%
Easton	996	2,463	40.44%
Erie	3,410	10,269	33.21%
Harrisburg	2,346	5,829	40.25%
Johnstown	710	1,975	35.95%
Lancaster	2,106	6,356	33.13%
Lebanon	872	2,767	31.51%
Levittown	558	Levittown CDP 4,408	12.66%
Norristown	1,720	Norristown Borough 4,113	41.82%
Philadelphia	37,635	138,163	27.24%
Pittsburgh	7,792	20,390	38.21%
Reading	3,964	11,537	34.36%
Scranton	1,105	6,225	17.75%
State College	276	State College Borough 999	27.63%
Wilkes-Barre	845	3,304	25.58%
Williamsport	533	2,676	19.92%
York	2,540	5,460	46.52%
Total All 20 Cities	73,782	253,480	29.11%

CITY LEVEL: Percentage of children tested living in 20 selected cities

	Children Living:			Percentage of total children tested living in 20 selected cities
	In Pennsylvania, but outside 20 selected cities	In 20 selected Pa. cities	In Pennsylvania statewide	
		(Allentown, Altoona, Bethlehem, Chester, Easton, Erie, Harrisburg, Johnstown, Lancaster, Lebanon, Levittown, Norristown, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Reading, Scranton, State College, Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport, York)		
Number of children under 7 tested for lead in 2012 →	75,907	73,782	149,689	49.29%

Pennsylvania's 2012 Lead Tested Children (< 7 years of age)



CITY LEVEL

Children tested and confirmed elevated in 2012 by:

- i) Age**
- ii) First confirmed elevated blood lead level**
- iii) City of residence – 20 selected cities**

CITY LEVEL: Children Tested and Confirmed Elevated – By age, first confirmed elevated blood lead level and city of residence (for 20 selected cities)

City	The number of Pennsylvania children tested and confirmed elevated in 2012 by age, first confirmed elevated blood lead level and city of residence (20 selected cities)																			
	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)				< 3 Years (0-35 months)				< 6 Years (0-71 months)				< 7 Years (0-83 months)				< 16 Years (0-191 months)			
	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total	10 < 15 µg/dL	15 < 20 µg/dL	≥ 20 µg/dL	Total
Allentown	10	3	3	16	10	3	3	16	11	6	7	24	13	6	9	28	13	6	9	28
Altoona	4	6	2	12	5	6	2	13	6	8	4	18	6	8	4	18	6	8	5	19
Bethlehem	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3
Chester	3	5	3	11	3	6	3	12	5	6	5	16	5	6	5	16	6	6	6	18
Easton	5	1	3	9	5	1	3	9	8	2	4	14	8	2	4	14	8	2	4	14
Erie	26	8	11	45	27	8	11	46	45	17	20	82	46	18	20	84	46	18	21	85
Harrisburg	15	9	6	30	16	9	6	31	22	17	11	50	26	18	12	56	26	18	12	56
Johnstown	3	0	5	8	3	0	5	8	8	2	10	20	8	2	10	20	8	3	10	21
Lancaster	15	5	9	29	15	5	9	29	34	8	16	58	34	8	18	60	36	8	19	63
Lebanon	4	0	2	6	4	0	2	6	5	0	5	10	5	0	5	10	5	0	5	10
Levittown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Norristown	8	6	8	22	8	7	8	23	16	9	8	33	17	10	10	37	17	10	10	37
Philadelphia	202	61	59	322	208	64	62	334	330	110	132	572	345	117	137	599	365	121	145	631
Pittsburgh	33	8	14	55	35	9	14	58	50	16	19	85	51	18	20	89	51	18	22	91
Reading	32	16	10	58	36	17	10	63	51	26	24	101	51	28	28	107	53	28	32	113
Scranton	4	2	0	6	4	2	0	6	6	3	4	13	7	3	4	14	7	3	4	14
State College	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2
Wilkes-Barre	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	6
Williamsport	7	1	2	10	7	1	2	10	9	3	3	15	9	3	3	15	9	3	3	15
York	15	7	7	29	15	8	8	31	15	10	17	42	15	10	17	42	15	10	19	44
Total All 20 Cities	387	140	145	672	403	148	149	700	625	245	295	1,165	650	259	312	1,221	675	264	332	1,271

CITY LEVEL

Children tested and confirmed elevated in 2012 by:

- i) Age**
- ii) Race**
- iii) City of residence – 20 selected cities**

CITY LEVEL: Children Tested and Confirmed Elevated – By age, race and city of residence (for 20 selected cities)

City	The number of Pennsylvania children tested and confirmed elevated in 2012 by age, race and city of residence:																													
	1 and 2 Years (12-35 months)						< 3 Years (0-35 months)						< 6 Years (0-71 months)						< 7 Years (0-83 months)						< 16 Years (0-191 months)					
	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot	A	B	W	O	U	Tot
Allentown	0	1	1	0	14	16	0	1	1	0	14	16	0	3	4	0	17	24	0	5	5	0	18	28	0	5	5	0	18	28
Altoona	0	2	9	0	1	12	0	2	10	0	1	13	0	2	14	0	2	18	0	2	14	0	2	18	0	2	14	0	3	19
Bethlehem	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	1	3
Chester	0	3	1	0	7	11	0	3	1	0	8	12	0	7	1	0	8	16	0	7	1	0	8	16	0	8	1	0	9	18
Easton	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14
Erie	4	22	11	0	8	45	4	23	11	0	8	46	4	43	20	0	15	82	4	45	20	0	15	84	4	46	20	0	15	85
Harrisburg	0	17	7	3	3	30	0	18	7	3	3	31	1	29	12	3	5	50	1	33	13	4	5	56	1	33	13	4	5	56
Johnstown	0	3	4	1	0	8	0	3	4	1	0	8	0	6	13	1	0	20	0	6	13	1	0	20	0	6	14	1	0	21
Lancaster	1	5	13	2	8	29	1	5	13	2	8	29	5	13	23	2	15	58	5	13	24	2	16	60	5	14	25	2	17	63
Lebanon	0	0	4	0	2	6	0	0	4	0	2	6	0	1	6	0	3	10	0	1	6	0	3	10	0	1	6	0	3	10
Levittown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Norristown	0	4	3	1	14	22	0	4	3	1	15	23	0	7	3	1	22	33	0	9	3	1	24	37	0	9	3	1	24	37
Philadelphia	4	44	5	11	258	322	4	47	5	13	265	334	8	96	8	31	429	572	8	108	9	34	440	599	11	123	9	37	451	631
Pittsburgh	1	28	18	0	8	55	1	29	20	0	8	58	3	44	27	0	11	85	3	48	27	0	11	89	3	48	29	0	11	91
Reading	0	5	16	10	27	58	0	5	17	13	28	63	0	11	41	15	34	101	0	14	43	15	35	107	0	14	47	15	37	113
Scranton	0	2	1	0	3	6	0	2	1	0	3	6	0	5	3	0	5	13	0	5	4	0	5	14	0	5	4	0	5	14
State College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	2
Wilkes-Barre	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	3	6	0	2	1	0	3	6	0	2	1	0	3	6
Williamsport	2	0	5	0	3	10	2	0	5	0	3	10	3	1	6	0	5	15	3	1	6	0	5	15	3	1	6	0	5	15
York	0	19	8	1	1	29	0	19	8	2	2	31	0	22	13	2	5	42	0	22	13	2	5	42	0	23	14	2	5	44
Total All 20 Cities	12	156	107	29	368	672	12	162	112	35	379	700	25	292	199	55	594	1,165	25	321	206	59	610	1,221	28	340	215	62	626	1,271

CITY LEVEL

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Population:

- i) Age - total population and children less than 7 years**
- ii) City of residence - 20 selected cities**

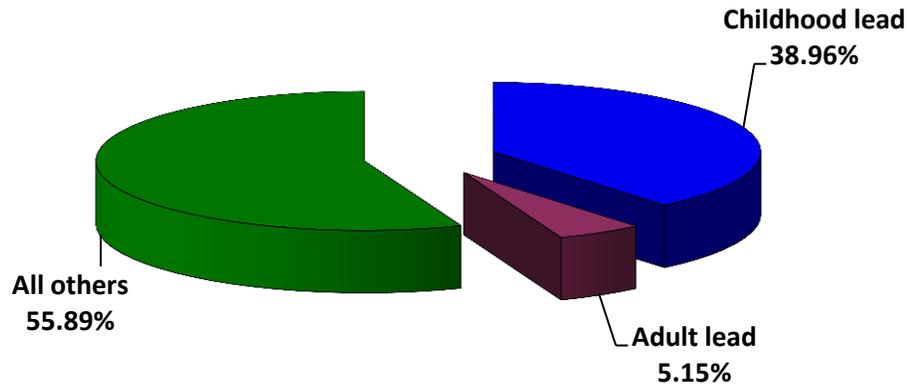
	20 Selected Cities	2010 Census Total Population	20 City Ranking Total Population	2010 Census Population Children Less Than 7 Years	20 City Ranking Children Less Than 7 Years	Children Less Than 7 Years as a Percentage of Total Population	20 City Ranking Percentage of Population Less Than 7 Years
1	Allentown	118,032	3	12,747	3	10.80%	7
2	Altoona	46,320	11	4,190	12	9.05%	Tie - 13
3	Bethlehem	74,982	7	5,757	9	7.68%	18
4	Chester	33,972	16	3,852	14	11.34%	5
5	Easton	26,800	18	2,463	18	9.19%	11
6	Erie	101,786	4	10,269	5	10.09%	9
7	Harrisburg	49,528	10	5,829	8	11.77%	4
8	Johnstown	20,978	20	1,975	19	9.41%	10
9	Lancaster	59,322	8	6,356	6	10.71%	8
10	Lebanon	25,477	19	2,767	16	10.86%	6
11	Levittown (CDP)	52,983	9	4,408	11	8.32%	15
12	Norristown Borough	34,324	15	4,113	13	11.98%	3
13	Philadelphia	1,526,006	1	138,163	1	9.05%	Tie - 13
14	Pittsburgh	305,704	2	20,390	2	6.67%	19
15	Reading	88,082	5	11,537	4	13.10%	1
16	Scranton	76,089	6	6,225	7	8.18%	16
17	State College Borough	42,034	13	999	20	2.38%	20
18	Wilkes-Barre	41,498	14	3,304	15	7.96%	17
19	Williamsport	29,381	17	2,676	17	9.11%	12
20	York	43,718	12	5,460	10	12.49%	2
	Total All 20 Cities	2,682,419		253,480		9.45%	

Disease reports to PA-NEDSS in 2012

Disease reports to PA-NEDSS during 2012

Number of reports submitted to PA-NEDSS during calendar year 2012 (Reported Date = 1/1/2012 through 12/31/2012, inclusive) →	Condition:				Total Reports for 2012
	Childhood Lead	Adult Lead	Total Lead Reports	All Others (89 different initial conditions*)	
	179,069	23,662	202,731	256,909	459,640
Percentage of Total →	38.96%	5.15%	44.11%	55.89%	100%

Reports to PA-NEDSS in 2012



■ Childhood lead 38.96% ■ Adult lead 5.15% ■ All others 55.89%

In 2012, lead reports comprised more than 44 percent of all reports in PA-NEDSS. The vast majority of lead reports (more than 88 percent) were childhood lead reports.

***All Others (89 different initial conditions) – Examples:**
 Hepatitis C;
 Chlamydia Trachomatis infection;
 Lyme disease;
 Hepatitis B;
 Influenza A;
 Low CD4 count (<200 or <14%);
 Syphilis;
 Gonorrhea; etc.

NOTE: For confidentiality reasons, this figure excludes HIV/AIDS reports.

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP)

Testing Activity in 2012

Number of Tests by CLPPP in 2012 ²⁹						
CLPPP		Fiscal Qtr. 3 2011/2012 Jan 1 – Mar 31, 2012	Fiscal Qtr. 4 2011/2012 Apr 1 – Jun 30, 2012	Fiscal Qtr. 1 2012/2013 Jul 1 – Sep 30, 2012	Fiscal Qtr. 2 2012/2013 Oct 1 – Dec 31, 2012	Calendar Year 2012 Jan 1 – Dec 31, 2012 TOTAL
1	Allegheny County	308	336	384	332	1,360
2	Allentown	176	139	235	240	790
3	Bethlehem	53	66	211	302	632
4	Chester County	59	86	52	97	294
5	City of Chester	518	489	283	258	1,548
6	Erie County	46	81	2	19	148
7	Montgomery County	146	118	68	145	477
8	Pinnacle	1,109	1,345	1,116	2,790	6,360
9	York City	487	316	338	755	1,896
TOTAL		2,902	2,976	2,689	4,938	13,505

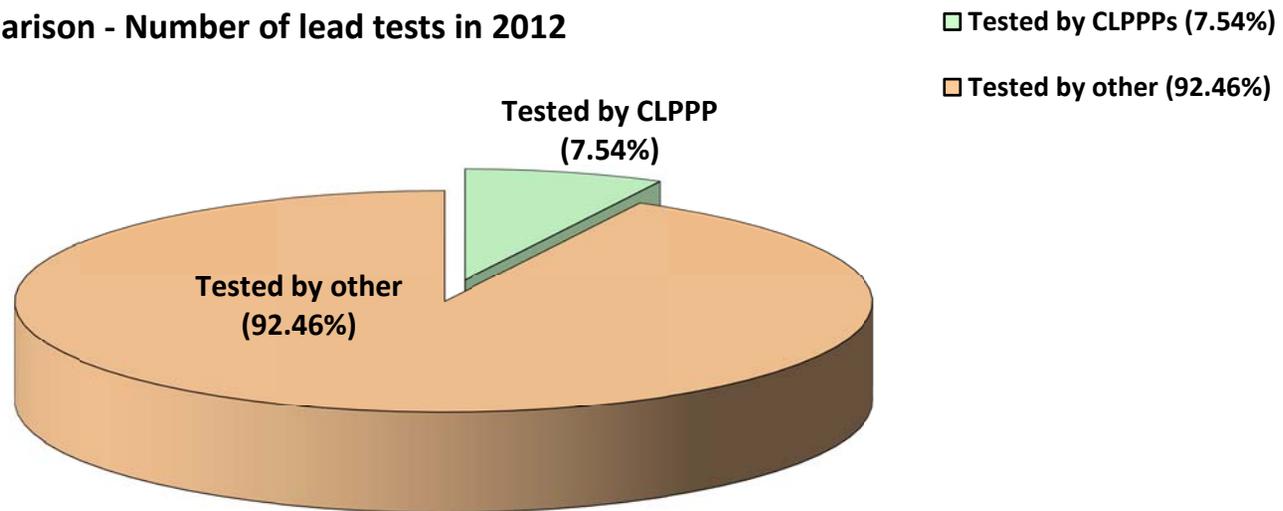
***Note:** The numbers reflect specimens submitted by the CLPPP to BOL for analysis and include all tests performed by the CLPPP regardless of age. Note that numbers are not included for the Philadelphia CLPPP, as they do not use BOL for analysis. Since the Philadelphia CLPPP staff does not conduct blood lead testing, there is no method to identify tests for which that CLPPP is responsible.

TESTING COMPARISON – CLPPP and Other Entities

Number of Lead Tests in 2012			
Number of childhood lead tests reported to PA-NEDSS in 2012	Number of lead tests performed by CLPPP in 2012*	Number of lead tests by entities <u>other than CLPPP</u> in 2012	Percent of total lead tests performed by CLPPP in 2012
179,069	13,505	165,564	7.54%

*Based on the number of specimens submitted to BOL for analysis. Please see the note on the previous page regarding the characterization of the data.

Testing Comparison - Number of lead tests in 2012



Endnotes

- ¹ **The Pennsylvania National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (PA-NEDSS)** – The Pennsylvania Department of Health’s online disease surveillance system. It serves as the department’s reporting system for all reportable conditions. It has been utilized by the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program since the spring of 2003.
- ² **Children less than 7 years of age (< 7 years)** – Children between 0 and 83 months of age at time of specimen collection.
- ³ **Confirmed elevated blood lead levels** - Those children identified to be confirmed elevated as defined by the Council for State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE). CSTE defines Confirmed Elevated as follows: A child with one venous blood specimen $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$, or any combination of two capillary and/or unknown blood specimens $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$ drawn within 12 weeks of each other.
- ⁴ **Children less than 3 years of age (< 3 years)** – Children between 0 and 35 months of age, inclusive, at time of specimen collection.
- ⁵ **Note on race calculations** – In July 2012, race categories were updated in PA-NEDSS in order to mirror U.S. Census race categories, as well as to streamline race data categories within PA-NEDSS. This change resulted in the numbers for some races moving from “Unknown” race to “Other.”
- ⁶ **Geometric mean** - The geometric mean, in mathematics, is a type of mean or average which indicates the central tendency or typical value of a set of numbers. It is similar to the arithmetic mean (which most think of as “the average”), except that, instead of adding the set of numbers and then dividing the sum by the count of numbers in the set (n), the numbers are multiplied and then the nth root of the resulting product is taken. This measure is preferred when identifying a representative value for blood lead levels. The childhood lead datasets do contain outlying results that would skew the arithmetic mean or “average” and, possibly, lead to inaccurate conclusions. The geometric mean, therefore, serves as a better representative value of the dataset. For example, assume you have a dataset with two values in it, 2 and 8. The “average” (arithmetic mean) of those would be $(2+8)/2 = 5$. The geometric mean, however, is the square root of $[(2) \times (8)]$, which is 4. As you see, the “average” is 5, but the geometric mean is 4. Both are a type of “mean.” Both are a measure of central tendency. Calculating and utilizing the geometric mean is typically how blood lead levels are handled. Most articles indicating that childhood blood lead levels have dropped over time are referencing the geometric mean of those blood lead levels. And, as is typically done, we provided the geometric mean of maximum blood lead levels (highest values) within this report.
- ⁷ **Pennsylvania children tested for lead in 2012 by age and maximum blood lead level** – Those children reported to be residing in Pennsylvania and having had a lead test done with a specimen collection date between 01/01/2012 and 12/31/2012, inclusive, by age and maximum blood lead level (bll). As children are often tested more than once during a given time period, this table reflects those children tested by their single maximum (highest) blood lead level result during the calendar year. Source: The Pennsylvania National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (PA-NEDSS), as of April 12, 2013.
- ⁸ **Percentage of Pennsylvania’s 2010 census population tested for lead in 2012, by age cohort** = $[(\text{Total Children Tested for Lead}) \div (\text{Total 2010 Census Age Cohort Population}) \times 100]$, rounded two decimal places.
- ⁹ **Pennsylvania children tested in 2012 by age and race** – Those children reported to be residing in Pennsylvania and having been tested and confirmed elevated during 2012, by age and race. Source: The Pennsylvania National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (PA-NEDSS), as of April 12, 2013.
- ¹⁰ **Pennsylvania children tested and confirmed elevated in 2012 by age and categorized by first confirmed elevated blood lead level** – Those children reported to be residing in Pennsylvania and having been tested and confirmed elevated during 2012, by age and first reported confirmed blood lead level. Here, “confirmed elevated” reflects those children identified to have a reported confirmed elevated blood lead level during 2012. The Council for State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) defines confirmed elevated as follows: A child with one venous blood specimen $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dl}$ or any combination of two capillary and/or unknown blood specimens $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$ drawn within 12 weeks of each other. Source: The Pennsylvania National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (PA-NEDSS), as of April 12, 2013.
- ¹¹ **Percentage of Pennsylvania’s 2012 tested children confirmed elevated, by age cohort** = $[(\text{Total children confirmed elevated in 2012}) \div (\text{Total children tested in 2012}) \times 100]$, rounded two decimal places.
- ¹² **Pennsylvania children tested and confirmed elevated in 2012 by age and race** – Those children reported to be residing in Pennsylvania and having been tested and confirmed elevated during 2012, by age and race. Here, “confirmed elevated” reflects those children identified to have a reported confirmed elevated blood lead level during 2012. The Council for State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) defines Confirmed Elevated as follows: A child with one venous blood specimen $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$, or any combination of two capillary and/or

unknown blood specimens $\geq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ drawn within 12 weeks of each other. Source: The Pennsylvania National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (PA-NEDSS), as of April 12, 2013.

¹³ **Population** – Numbers based on 2010 Census, Summary File 1, Table QT-P2, U.S. Census Bureau.

¹⁴ **Home ownership and occupancy** – Numbers based on 2010 American Community Survey, Tables B25002 and S2502, U.S. Census Bureau.

¹⁵ **Total housing units** = Total occupied units + Total vacant units.

¹⁶ **Age of housing** – Numbers based on 2010 ACS Survey, Table B25034, U.S. Census Bureau. The ACS Survey was used because the 2010 Census did not break down housing by year structure built.

¹⁷ **Estimated total units built before 1978** - The estimated number of housing units built 1970 – 1977 was calculated as follows: $(80\%) \times$ (total housing units built 1970 through 1979). This number was then added to the number built before 1970 to arrive at the total.

¹⁸ **Estimated percentage of total housing units built pre-1978** = $[(\text{Estimated total units built pre-1978}) \div (\text{Total housing units})] \times 100$, rounded two decimal places.

¹⁹ **Percentage of total housing units built pre-1950** = $[(\text{Total units built before 1950}) \div (\text{Total housing units})] \times 100$, rounded two decimal places.

²⁰ **Lows** – Those children reported to have been tested for lead during 2012 (specimen collection dates between 01/01/2012 and 12/31/2012, inclusive) with maximum blood lead levels (highest) below 10 micrograms per deciliter of blood.

²¹ **Highs** – Those children reported to have been tested for lead during 2012 (specimen collection dates between 01/01/2012 and 12/31/2012, inclusive) with maximum blood lead levels (highest) at or above 10 micrograms per deciliter of blood.

²² **Nulls** – Those children reported to have been tested for lead during 2012 (specimen collection dates between 01/01/2012 and 12/31/2012, inclusive) with maximum blood lead levels (highest) reported null, or blank. Blank quantitative test results are reported for various reasons. In some situations, the null represents an analyzed blood sample (by the laboratory) that contained a very, very low amount of lead and for which a value, or number, could not be assigned, given the low amount. These get reported with blank quantitative fields and “none detected” in the corresponding qualitative field. In other situations, these nulls represent those children whose blood samples were never analyzed at the laboratory for various reasons. For example, the tube holding the blood sample may have broken before an analysis could be performed. Also, perhaps the quantity of blood within the tube was “insufficient” for analysis. These children do need to be re-tested, since nothing is known about their true blood lead levels.

²³ **Total children tested** = (Total children with max BLLs that were low) + (Total children with max BLLs that were high) + (Total children with max BLLs that were null).

²⁴ **Total children tested** – Total children tested for lead in 2012 and residing in the reported County (at time of specimen collection).

²⁵ **Percent tested** = $[(\text{Total children tested}) \div (\text{2010 census population})] \times 100$, rounded to two decimal places.

²⁶ **Confirmed elevated** - Those children identified to be confirmed elevated as defined by the Council for State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE). CSTE defines Confirmed Elevated as follows: A child with one venous blood specimen $\geq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$, or any combination of two capillary and/or unknown blood specimens $\geq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ drawn within 12 weeks of each other.

²⁷ **First confirmed elevated blood lead level** – Children in this table were categorized by their first reported confirmed elevated blood lead level in 2012.

²⁸ **Percent confirmed elevated** = $[(\text{Total children confirmed elevated}) \div (\text{Total children tested})] \times 100$, rounded two decimal places.

²⁹ **Number of tests by CLPPP in 2012** – Based on BOL reports of the number of specimens submitted by each CLPPP for analysis.

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This report can be found at: www.health.state.pa.us/lead