

Table 13a. Number of Prevalent¹ and Incident² Cases of Persons Age 16 Years and Older with Elevated Blood Lead Levels, by State and U.S., 2003

	CA	CT	KY	MA	ME	MI	NC	NJ	NM	NY	OK	OR	WA	WI	US ³
Prevalent cases with blood lead level $\geq$ 25 μ g/dl	534	61	273	200	48	163	225	382	9	594	85	70	94	406	9,884
Incident cases with blood lead level $\geq$ 25 μ g/dl	323	31	147	174	41	98	152	212	6	347	48	43	79	125	6,143
Prevalent cases with blood lead level $\geq$ 40 μ g/dl	67	24	40	32	11	24	122	40	<5	102	19	5	23	49	1,649
Incident cases with blood lead level $\geq$ 40 μ g/dl	56	16	37	25	6	21	73	26	<5	78	6	<5	21	27	902

¹ A prevalent case is a person with a BLL greater than or equal to 25 μ g/dL (or 40 μ g/dL) who was reported at least once in the calendar year.

² An incident case is a person with a BLL greater than or equal to 25 μ g/dL (or 40 μ g/dL) who was reported in the calendar year, but not in the immediately preceding calendar year.

³ Prevalence and incidence numbers reported from 37 ABLES states.

Table 13b. Rate of Incident Cases of Persons Age 16 Years and Older with Elevated Blood Lead Levels, by State and U.S., 2003

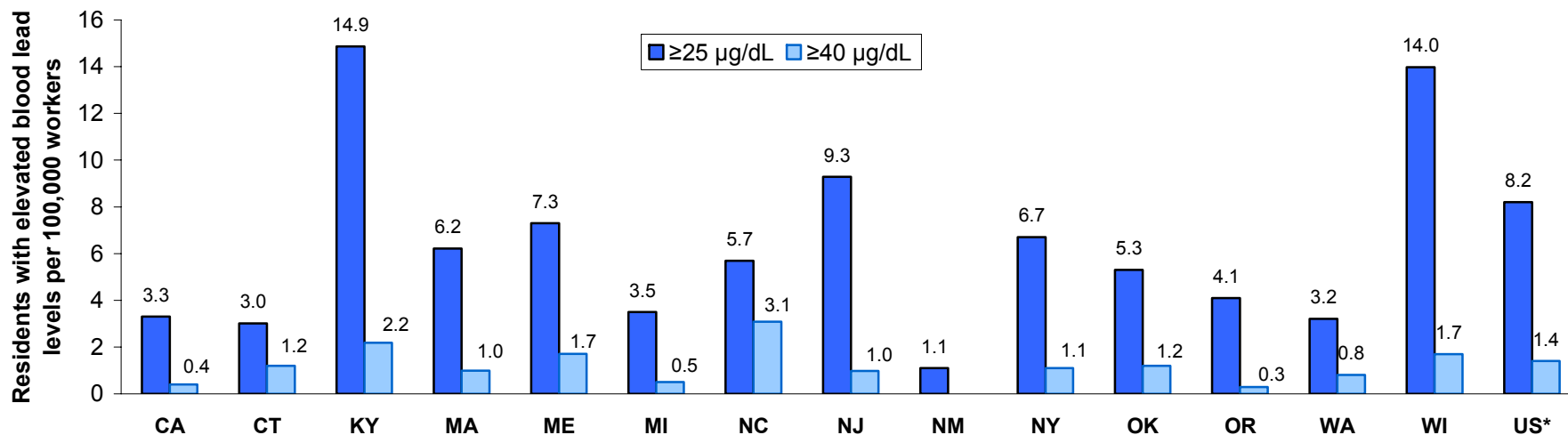
	CA	CT	KY	MA	ME	MI	NC	NJ	NM	NY	OK	OR	WA	WI	US ¹
Rate of blood lead level $\geq$ 25 ug/dL	2.0	1.5	8.0	5.4	6.2	2.1	3.8	5.2	0.7	3.9	3.0	2.5	2.7	4.3	5.1
Rate of blood lead level $\geq$ 40 ug/dL	0.3	0.8	2.0	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.8	0.6	—	0.9	0.4	—	0.7	0.9	0.8

Rates are expressed as residents with elevated BLL per 100,000 workers.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that rates could not be calculated when based on less than five cases.

¹ U.S. incidence rate estimated from 37 ABLES states.

Figure 13. Prevalence Rates of Persons with Blood Lead Levels ≥ 25 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ and ≥ 40 $\mu\text{g/dL}$, Ages 16 Years and Older, by State and U.S., 2003



Rates were not calculated for states with less than five cases.

* U.S. rates estimated from 37 ABLES states.

Technical Notes

- Rates include all cases of adult elevated BLL in the numerator, but the denominators are limited to employed persons. This may result in an overestimate of rates (cases per 100,000 employed persons) if some cases were the result of non-occupational exposures.
- Data published by the ABLES Program may differ from Indicator 13 data because:
 - Indicator 13 includes only resident adults, while ABLES data include all adults reported by each state (residents and nonresidents);
 - Lead registries continually correct detected errors, thus published numbers may change over time.

Data Sources: Numbers of cases with elevated blood lead levels: Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology Surveillance (ABLES) program. Employment estimates used to calculate rates: [Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Population Survey](#).