



High Risk Communities for Childhood Lead Poisoning

July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2004

Community	5-yr Cases	Rate: Casesx1000	%Low Income	%Pre- 1950	Adjusted Rate	% Screened
Attleboro	16	1.7	32 %	38 %	1.3	76 %
Boston	276	2.3	45 %	67 %	4.5	89 %
Brockton	76	3.1	44 %	46 %	4.1	86 %
Chelsea	26	2.1	56 %	60 %	4.6	95 %
Chicopee	17	2.1	49 %	42 %	2.8	65 %
Fall River	26	1.2	57 %	64 %	2.8	81 %
Fitchburg	24	2.9	47 %	65 %	5.8	73 %
Haverhill	27	2.2	35 %	49 %	2.4	69 %
Holyoke	28	2.6	55 %	55 %	5.1	73 %
Lawrence	76	3.2	59 %	61 %	7.5	78 %
Lowell	61	2.4	45 %	54 %	3.8	71 %
Lynn	63	2.6	47 %	66 %	5.2	83 %
New Bedford	78	3.1	58 %	66 %	7.7	95 %
Pittsfield	22	2.3	49 %	61 %	4.5	89 %
Quincy	17	1.1	35 %	53 %	1.3	84 %
Somerville	25	1.9	36 %	78 %	3.5	82 %
Springfield	112	3.1	56 %	52 %	5.9	71 %
Taunton	20	1.7	40 %	43 %	1.9	74 %
Worcester	72	2.1	49 %	57 %	3.8	75 %
MA High Risk	1,062	2.4	47 %	60 %	4.4	81 %
Massachusetts	1,540	1.3	35 %	44 %	1.3	73 %

(*) Only communities with at least 15 cases and with their Adjusted Rate no less than the state rate of 1.3 for this 5-yr period have been included.

5-yr Cases = Numbers of newly confirmed cases with blood lead levels ≥ 20 mcg/dL (children 6 months to 6 years) identified between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2004

Rate: Cases x 1000 = Numbers of cases per 1,000 children (6 months to 6 years) screened during this period

% Low Income = Percentage of households with low or moderate income

% Pre-1950 = Percentage of housing units built prior to 1950

Adjusted Rate = (Rate by town) * (%Low Income by town / %Low Income MA) * (%Pre-1950 by town / %Pre-1950 MA)

% Screened = Percentage of children 9 months to 4 years of age tested for lead poisoning during this period using Census 2000 population estimates (*some communities have a percentage above 100 because the population is underestimated)