



High Risk Communities for Childhood Lead Poisoning

July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2005

<i>Community</i>	5-yr Cases	Rate: Casesx1000	%Low Income	%Pre-1950	Adjusted Rate	% Screened
Boston	222	1.9	45 %	67 %	3.7	88 %
Brockton	78	3.2	44 %	46 %	4.2	87 %
Chelsea	29	2.4	56 %	60 %	5.2	94 %
Fall River	23	1.0	57 %	64 %	2.4	81 %
Fitchburg	23	2.7	47 %	65 %	5.4	74 %
Haverhill	20	1.6	35 %	49 %	1.8	72 %
Holyoke	25	2.3	55 %	55 %	4.5	74 %
Lawrence	65	2.7	59 %	61 %	6.3	79 %
Lowell	47	1.9	45 %	54 %	3.0	72 %
Lynn	55	2.3	47 %	66 %	4.6	84 %
New Bedford	71	2.8	58 %	66 %	7.0	95 %
Somerville	21	1.7	36 %	78 %	3.1	81 %
Springfield	86	2.3	56 %	52 %	4.3	74 %
Taunton	21	1.8	40 %	43 %	2.0	72 %
Worcester	56	1.5	49 %	57 %	2.7	79 %
MA High Risk	842	2.1	48 %	61 %	4.0	82 %
Massachusetts	1,307	1.1	35 %	44 %	1.1	73 %

(*) Only communities with at least 15 cases and with their Adjusted Rate no less than the state rate of 1.1 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, 2000 and June 30, 2005
- 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 = $(\text{Rate by town}) * (\% \text{Low Income by town} / \% \text{Low Income MA}) * (\% \text{Pre-1950 by town} / \% \text{Pre-1950 MA})$
- % 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)