This figure shows the estimated number of children with a blood lead level at or above 5 micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL), among those screened. A blood lead test is considered a “screening test” only when a child has no prior history of a confirmed blood lead ≥5 ug/dL. The estimated number of children with a blood lead level ≥5 ug/dL is the number with confirmed tests plus 45% of the children with unconfirmed 5-<10 ug/dL tests. A blood lead result is considered unconfirmed if it is a single capillary specimen ≥5 ug/dL. The conversion factor of 45% is based on the historically observed percent of capillary unconfirmed screening results that have a confirmatory venous test result ≥5 ug/dL. For more information about computing the estimated number of children with a blood lead level ≥5 ug/dL, see the “About the Data” tab.

Different map colors are not based on statistical tests of difference. In order to protect privacy as per Maine CDC’s Privacy Policy, data may have been suppressed and a range (1-5) is provided for the number of events.

Source of these data
The Maine Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program provided the blood lead testing data used to calculate the percent of children with a blood lead level ≥5 ug/dL. The data display was prepared by the Maine Environmental Public Health Tracking Program. Data updated: 03/2016. Display updated: 04/2016.
Estimated Number of Children with a Blood Lead ≥5 ug/dL by Census Block Group, Lewiston and Auburn, Maine 2003-2007
Age Group: 0-<36 Months

About this figure
This figure shows the estimated number of children with a blood lead level at or above 5 micrograms per deciliter (ug/dL), among those screened. A blood lead test is considered a “screening test” only when a child has no prior history of a confirmed blood lead ≥5 ug/dL. The estimated number of children with a blood lead level ≥5 ug/dL is the number with confirmed tests plus 45% of the children with unconfirmed 5-<10 ug/dL tests. A blood lead result is considered unconfirmed if it is a single capillary specimen ≥5 ug/dL. The conversion factor of 45% is based on the historically observed percent of capillary unconfirmed screening results that have a confirmatory venous test result ≥5 ug/dL. For more information about computing the estimated number of children with a blood lead level ≥5 ug/dL, see the “About the Data” tab.

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Number of Children with a Blood Lead Test
by Census Block Group, Lewiston and Auburn, Maine 2010-2014
Age Group: 0-<36 Months

About this figure
This figure shows the number of children screened for blood lead. A blood lead test is considered a "screening test" only when a child has no prior history of a confirmed blood lead at or above 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL).

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About this figure

This figure shows the percent of families/families with children less than 5 years of age, having a household income below poverty level, as measured by the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (2010-2014). A family includes two or more people living in the same household who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

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About this figure

This figure shows the percent of occupied housing units built before 1950 as measured by the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (2010-2014). A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit. All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether rented for cash rent or occupied without payment, are classified as renter-occupied.

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Source of these data

Housing data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (www.census.gov) were used to calculate the percent of housing units built prior to 1950. The data display was prepared by the Maine Environmental Public Health Tracking Program. Data updated: 03/2016. Display updated: 04/2016.
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**Percent**

- 0.0 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 75.0
- 75.1 - 100.0

**Source of these data**

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