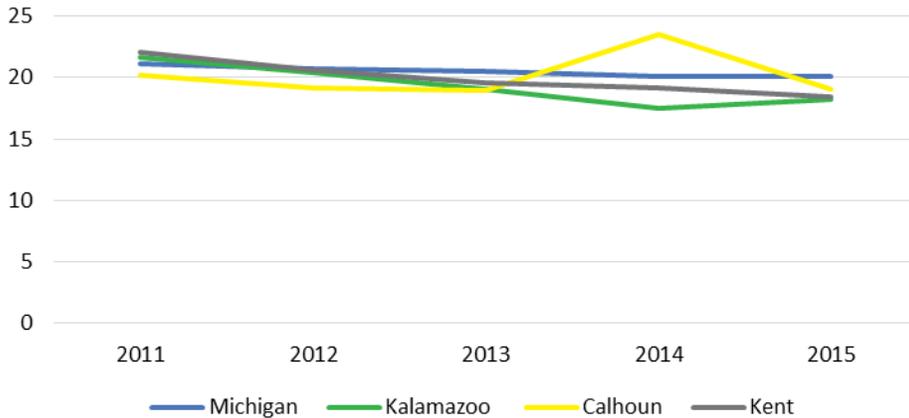


# Childhood Lead Testing

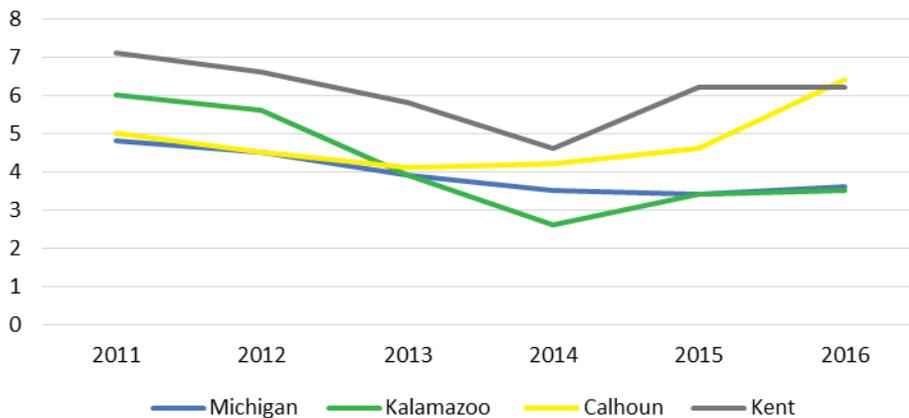
Percentage of Children <6 years of age Tested for Elevated Blood Lead Level



The percentage of children younger than age 6 tested for lead in Kalamazoo County was similar to the State and surrounding counties. From 2010-2015 the percent tested ranged from 17% to 22%.

In 2015, 18% of children < 6 yrs. in the county were tested, compared to 20% for the state overall.

Percentage of Children <6 years of age with Elevated Blood Lead Level >5 µg/dL



In 2016, the percentage of children <6 yrs. with elevated blood lead levels in Kalamazoo County (3.6%) was similar to the state percentage of all tested children (3.5%).

Kalamazoo County Blood Lead Level ≥5 µg/dL, venous, capillary, unknown samples (n)

2016	132
2015	115
2014	85
2013	127
2012	201
2011	233



KALAMAZOO COUNTY GOVERNMENT

In the Pursuit of Extraordinary Governance

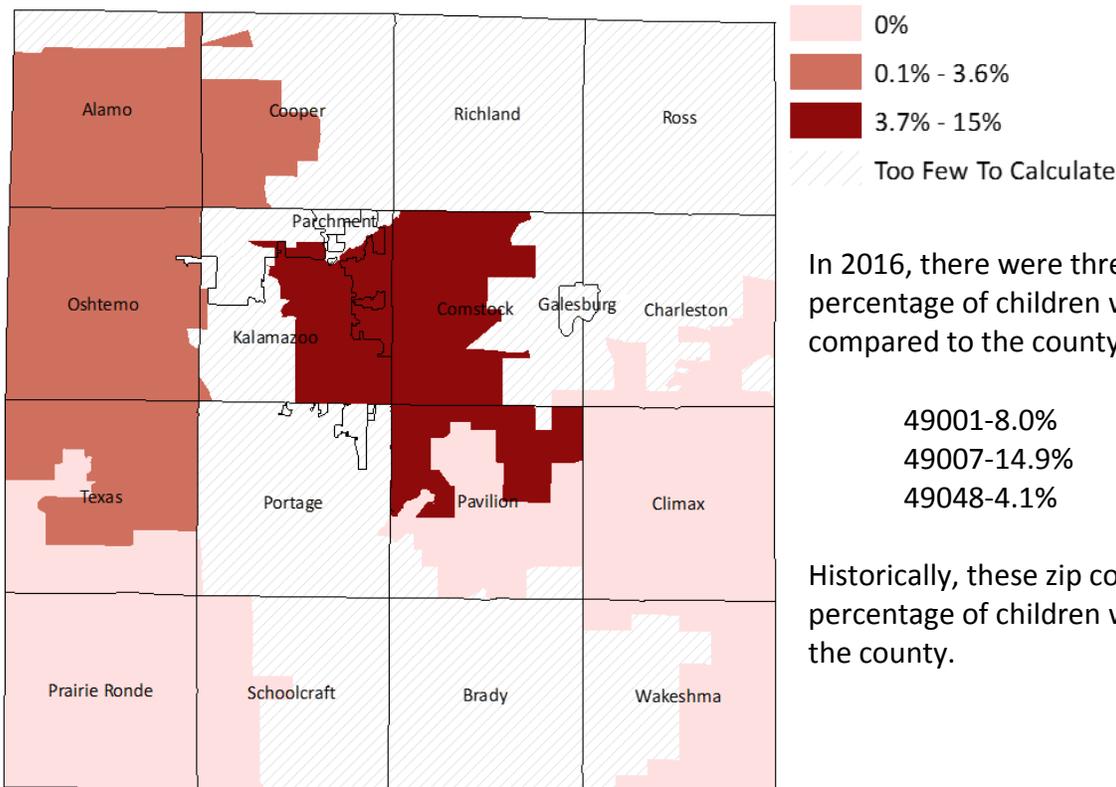
Health and Community Services Department

3299 Gull Road | Kalamazoo, MI 49048

Phone: 269.373.5200 | [www.kalcounty.com/hcs](http://www.kalcounty.com/hcs)

Kalamazoo County Health & Community Services is committed to providing equitable, culturally competent care to all individuals served, regardless of race, age, sex, color, national origin, religion, height, weight, marital status, political affiliation, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability.

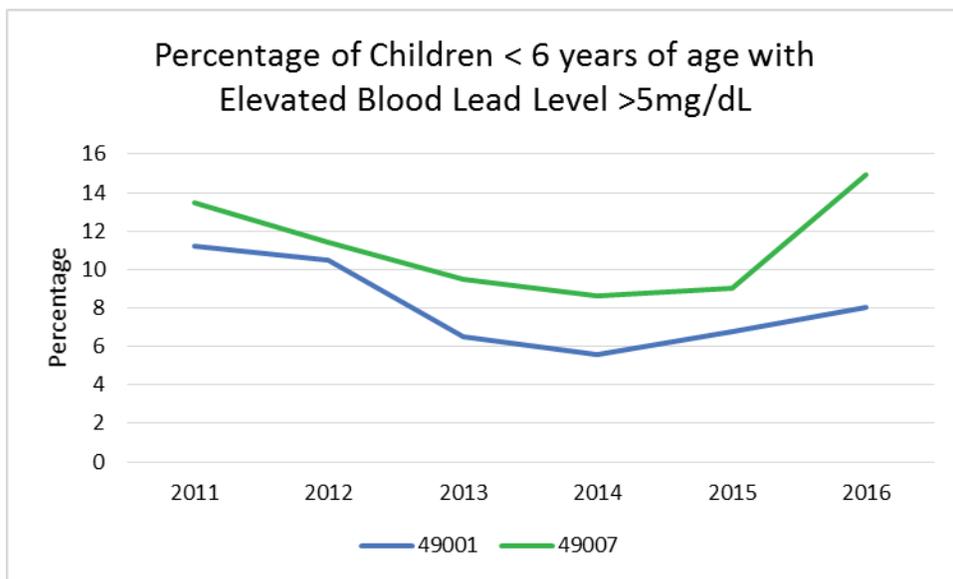
## 2016 Elevated Blood Lead Level Data by Zip Code



In 2016, there were three zip codes that had a higher percentage of children with elevated lead levels compared to the county/state average.

- 49001-8.0%
- 49007-14.9%
- 49048-4.1%

Historically, these zip codes have had the highest percentage of children with elevated blood levels in the county.



\*Definition of EBLL classifications: 'Each child was counted only once in a given year in this report. If a child had multiple tests in a year, the highest BLL obtained from a venous test was retained. If no venous test was performed, the highest BLL obtained from a capillary blood draw was retained. If the child had neither a venous or capillary test, the highest BLL obtained from an unknown sample type was retained. If the highest level was  $\geq 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ , the child was counted as having an EBLL.' 2015 Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Lead Summary Report

Data Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Lead Summary Report (2011-2015).

**Note: 2016 preliminary data is available only for the percentage of elevated blood lead levels.**

Prepared by Kutzko/Gold, updated 12/21/2017