

**Children under 6 Years of Age Tested for Blood Lead Levels (BLL)
By Assembly District
San Diego County Residents, 2015-2016**

Assembly District	2015				2016			
	Total children <6 years tested	Children <6 with BLL<4.5	Children <6 with BLL 4.5-9.4	Children <6 with BLL ≥9.5	Total children <6 years tested	Children <6 with BLL<4.5	Children <6 with BLL 4.5-9.4	Children <6 with BLL ≥9.5
San Diego County Total*	38,925	38,399	455	71	37,574	36,803	680	91
District 71	5,189	5,066	105	18	5,261	5,037	204	19
District 75	5,041	4,986	48	6	4,734	4,670	52	12
District 76	4,005	3,978	22	5	3,958	3,923	31	^
District 77	2,924	2,891	29	^	3,051	2,997	46	8
District 78	3,561	3,518	34	8	3,404	3,350	47	7
District 79	7,073	6,996	64	12	6,813	6,692	108	13
District 80	11,134	10,963	153	18	10,353	10,132	193	28

*County totals may differ from the sum of district totals due to rounding. See note 5 for further information.

^Counts below 5 have been suppressed.

Notes

1. BLL are in micrograms per deciliter.
2. Includes results with a draw date in calendar years 2015-2016.
3. Children may be tested more than once each year, but only one test per child is counted per year. However, the same child may be included in both 2015 and 2016. The highest result based on a venous sample during the year was used; if there was no venous result, the highest result based on a capillary or unknown sample was used. Capillary samples are intended for screening purposes and elevated results frequently prove to be inaccurate (false positives) when confirmatory venous testing is done. The San Diego County Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) follows up on all results at or above 9.5; however, sometimes a confirmatory venous result may not be available during the same year. If a lower venous result followed a higher capillary result during the same year, the lower venous result is used. If a child had two equal BLL results of the same type in the same year, the one with the later date was used.
4. Number of children with BLL ≥9.5 may differ from counts published elsewhere by CLPPP.
5. Results are geographically grouped based on zip code at time of BLL test. Zip codes are grouped into Assembly Districts based on the 2013 State Assembly District Zip Codes document located on the California State Senate Office of Demographics website (<http://sdmg.senate.ca.gov/zipcodedirectory>). Results with missing or inaccurate zip codes are excluded. Zip code boundaries and assembly district boundaries do not match, thus the following methodology was used to apportion the children with BLL results to assembly districts. Each child was assigned proportionally to one or more districts based on the percentage of the population in his or her zip code that belongs to each district. For example, if 80% of a zip code population lives in District A and 20% lives in District B, each child tested in that zip code would be assigned 80% to District A and 20% to District B. They were then summed by BLL category; the resulting counts for each category in each district were decimal values, but were rounded to the nearest whole number. Thus, the sum of the district counts for each BLL category may not exactly match the County totals due to rounding. For assembly districts crossing county lines (e.g., district 71), only the population residing in San Diego County is included.

Data are provisional and subject to revision as additional information becomes available.

Sources

California Department of Public Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch, Annual Data CDs, calendar year 2015 (created 2/25/2016) and calendar year 2016 (created 2/15/2017)

2013 State Assembly District Zip Codes, California State Senate Office of Demographics (<http://sdmg.senate.ca.gov/zipcodedirectory>)

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