

TABLE 1. Reported numbers of adults<sup>\*</sup> with blood lead levels  $\geq 5 \mu\text{g/dL}$ ,  $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$  and  $\geq 25 \mu\text{g/dL}$ <sup>†</sup>, by geographic division and area. State Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance programs, United States.

State	Year 20xx					
	Blood lead levels $\geq 5 \mu\text{g/dL}$		Blood lead levels $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$		Blood lead levels $\geq 25 \mu\text{g/dL}$ <sup>†</sup>	
	All adults <sup>§</sup>	State residents <sup>¶</sup>	All adults <sup>§</sup>	State residents <sup>¶</sup>	All adults <sup>§</sup>	State residents <sup>¶</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> A person aged  $\geq 16$  years at the time of blood collection. When an adult had multiple blood lead tests in a given year, only the highest blood lead level for that adult in that year was counted.

<sup>†</sup> The numbers of adults with BLLs  $\geq 25 \mu\text{g/dL}$  are subsets of the numbers and rates of adults with BLLs  $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$ , which are subsets of the numbers of adults with BLLs  $\geq 5 \mu\text{g/dL}$ .

<sup>§</sup> All cases reported by a state. These include cases among adult residents in the reporting state plus cases identified by the reporting state but who reside in another state.

<sup>¶</sup> Adults residing in the reporting state.

TABLE 2. Reported numbers of adults<sup>\*</sup> with blood lead levels,  $\geq 5 \mu\text{g/dL}$ ,  $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$ , and  $\geq 25 \mu\text{g/dL}$ , by exposure source and area. State Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance programs, United States.

State	Year 20xx											
	Blood lead levels $\geq 5 \mu\text{g/dL}$				Blood lead levels $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$				Blood lead levels $\geq 25 \mu\text{g/dL}$			
	Exposure source				Exposure source				Exposure source			
	Occupational <sup>†</sup>	Nonoccupational	Unknown	Total	Occupational <sup>†</sup>	Nonoccupational	Unknown	Total	Occupational <sup>†</sup>	Nonoccupational	Unknown	Total

<sup>\*</sup> A person aged  $\geq 16$  years at the time of blood collection. When an adult has multiple blood lead tests in a given year, only the highest blood lead level for that adult in that year is counted.

<sup>†</sup> Includes # cases coded with both occupational and nonoccupational exposure source.

CDC estimates the average public reporting burden for this collection of information as 3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data/information sources, gathering and maintaining the data/information needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Information Collection Review Office, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA (0920-0931).