

TABLE 1. Reported numbers of adults[†] with blood lead levels $\geq 5 \mu\text{g/dL}$, $\geq 10 \mu\text{g/dL}$ and $\geq 25 \mu\text{g/dL}$ [†], 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 $\geq 25 \mu\text{g/dL}$ [§]	
	All adults [§]	State residents [¶]	All adults [§]	State residents [¶]	All adults [§]	State residents [¶]

[†] A person aged ≥ 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.
[†] 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 $\geq 5 \mu\text{g/dL}$.
[§] 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.
[¶] Adults residing in the reporting state.

TABLE 2. Reported numbers of adults[†] 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 [†]	Nonoccupational	Unknown	Total	Occupational [†]	Nonoccupational	Unknown	Total	Occupational [†]	Nonoccupational	Unknown	Total

[†] A person aged ≥ 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.
[†] 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).