Table 1: Oklahoma Childhood Blood Lead Testing Data, By County - 2009

COUNTY	POPULATION OF CHILDREN ≤ 6 YEARS OF AGE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN TESTED	GEOMETRIC MEAN BLOOD LEAD LEVEL (µg /dL)	EBLL 10-19 µg /dL	EBLL ≥ 20 µg /dL	TOTAL EBLL AND CASE RATE (%)
ADAIR	2,223	336	2.7	0	0	0 (0.0%)
ALFALFA	283	24	2.4	0	0	0 (0.0%)
ATOKA	1,013	163	2.0	0	0	0 (0.0%)
BEAVER	425	61	2.1	2	0	2 (3.4%)
BECKHAM	1,983	487	1.7	0	0	0 (0.0%)
BLAINE	906	45	2.1	0	0	0 (0.0%)
BRYAN	3,369	666	1.8	0	0	0 (0.0%)
CADDO	2,416	531	2.3	1	0	1 (0.2%)
CANADIAN	9,044	594	2.2	1	0	1 (0.2%)
CARTER	4,133	664	2.4	1	3	4 (0.6%)
CHEROKEE	3,760	621	2.3	1	0	1 (0.2%)
CHOCTAW	1,293	365	1.9	3	0	3 (0.8%)
CIMARRON	159	30	1.4	0	0	0 (0.0%)
CLEVELAND	17,598	1,749	1.4	6	0	6 (0.3%)
COAL	423	104	2.0	0	0	0 (0.0%)
COMANCHE	10,950	1,211	1.7	4	0	4 (0.3%)
COTTON	443	108	2.0	1	0	1 (0.9%)
CRAIG	1,094	78	2.7	0	0	0 (0.0%)
CREEK	5,376	551	2.2	3	0	3 (0.5%)
CUSTER	2,391	380	2.0	1	0	1 (0.3%)
DELAWARE	2,802	251	2.3	0	0	0 (0.0%)
DEWEY	356	24	1.4	0	0	0 (0.0%)
ELLIS	324	30	1.7	1	0	1 (3.3%)
GARFIELD	5,548	232	2.6	5	0	5 (2.2%)
GARVIN	2,205	306	2.0	2	0	2 (0.7%)
GRADY	4,120	708	2.2	2	0	2 (0.3%)
GRANT	245	24	3.2	0	0	0 (0.0%)
GREER	394	136	1.8	2	0	2 (1.5%)
HARMON	223	85	2.1	0	0	0 (0.0%)
HARPER	280	97	1.4	0	0	0 (0.0%)
HASKELL	1,007	106	2.1	0	0	0 (0.0%)
HUGHES	1,034	190	2.2	2	1	3 (1.7%)
JACKSON	2,468	654	1.6	4	1	5 (0.8%)
JEFFERSON	484	102	2.0	0	0	0 (0.0%)
JOHNSTON	877	211	1.9	0	0	0 (0.0%)
KAY	4,040	1,130	2.6	12	3	15 (1.4%)
KINGFISHER	1,197	212	1.6	0	0	0 (0.0%)
KIOWA	650	188	2.4	1	0	1 (0.5%)
LATIMER	701	111	2.4	0	0	0 (0.0%)
LE FLORE	4,389	730	1.8	1	0	1 (0.1%)
LINCOLN	2,396	503	2.0	0	0	0 (0.0%)
LOGAN	2,909	386	2.0	0	1	1 (0.3%)
LOVE	727	169	1.9	0	0	0 (0.0%)
MCCLAIN	2,711	344	1.6	1	0	1 (0.3%)
MCCURTAIN	2,837	431	1.9	1	1	2 (0.5%)
MCINTOSH	1,364	228	2.6	3	0	3 (1.4%)
MAJOR	509	21	2.5	0	0	0 (0.0%)
MARSHALL	1,280	356	1.9	0	0	0 (0.0%)
MAYES	3,274	502	2.9	2	0	2 (0.4%)
MURRAY	977	209	2.2	2	0	2 (1.0%)
MUSKOGEE	5,988	876	2.4	15	4	19 (2.2%)
NOBLE	859	121	2.4	0	0	0 (0.0%)
NOWATA	766	44	3.0	1	0	1 (2.4%)
OKFUSKEE	810	163	2.8	1	0	1 (0.6%)
OKLAHOMA	70,835	7,290	2.3	32	4	36 (0.5%)
OKMULGEE	3,192	664	3.4	2	2	4 (0.7%)
OSAGE	2,863	314	2.7	2	0	2 (0.6%)
OTTAWA	2,515	320	2.4	4	1	5 (1.6%)
PAWNEE	1,224	288	2.2	0	0	0 (0.0%)
PAYNE	5,352	607	2.1	1	0	1 (0.2%)
PITTSBURG	3,329	719	2.3	0	0	0 (0.0%)
PONTOTOC	3,149	498	1.9	1	2	3 (0.6%)
POTTAWATOMIE	5,547	908	2.3	4	2	6 (0.7%)
PUSHMATAHA	865	200	1.9	0	0	0 (0.0%)
ROGERS	6,280	390	2.3	1	0	1 (0.3%)
ROGER MILLS	309	39	1.8	0	0	0 (0.0%)
SEMINOLE	2,133	459	2.5	0	0	0 (0.0%)
SEQUOYAH	3,328	479	2.6	1	0	1 (0.2%)
STEPHENS	3,456	531	1.8	0	0	0 (0.0%)
TEXAS	2,299	385	1.3	2	1	3 (0.8%)
TILLMAN	621	201	1.8	2	0	2 (1.0%)
TULSA	57,000	4,190	2.1	12	1	13 (0.3%)
WAGONER	5,512	258	2.0	0	0	0 (0.0%)
WASHINGTON	3,774	384	2.6	2	0	2 (0.5%)
WASHITA	1,029	171	1.9	0	0	0 (0.0%)
WOODS	532	49	1.1	1	0	1 (2.0%)
WOODWARD	1,749	272	1.7	0	0	0 (0.0%)
OKLAHOMA	**283,208**	**38,264**	**2.1**	**149**	**27**	**176 (0.5%)**

- Population of children ≤ 6 years of age was calculated from US Census Bureau 2000.
- Geometric mean was used instead of straight average (arithmetic mean) since there may be a wide variation in the blood lead levels. A geometric mean suppresses the effect of very high or low values and therefore does not bias the mean.
- EBLL (Elevated Blood Lead Level): An EBLL is defined as a confirmed concentration of greater than or equal to (≥) 10 micrograms (µg) of lead per deciliter (dL) of blood measured on a venous sample.
- Case rate is defined as the number of children less than or equal to (≤) 6 years of age with an EBLL divided by the total number of children ≤ 6 years of age who received a blood lead test.