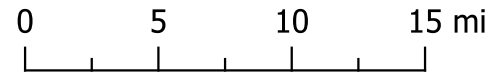
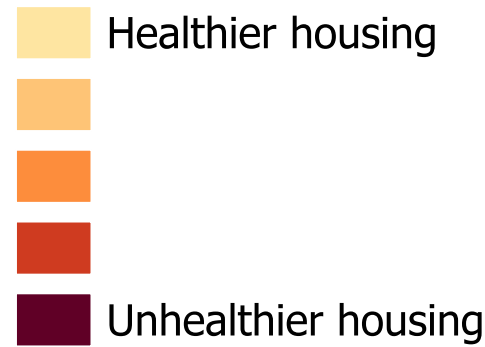
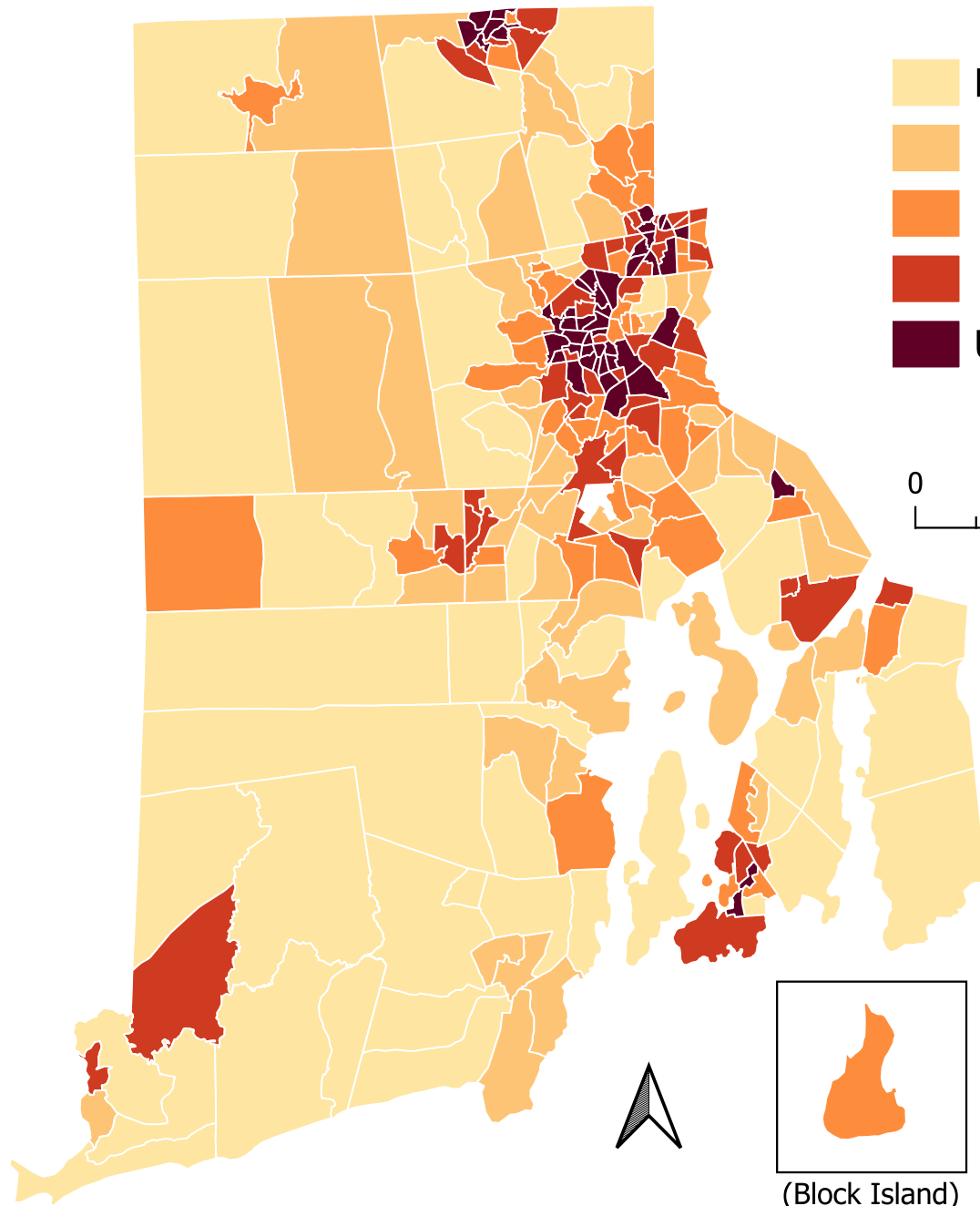


Composite map of childhood lead exposure, asthma, median family income, and older housing



RILDS
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Method- This map is a composite analysis of four key indicators of unhealthy housing:

- Percent of children under six with elevated blood lead levels (5+ $\mu\text{g/dL}$)
- Rate of asthma related emergency department visits for children under 18
- Percent of housing units built before 1979
- Median family income

Where available, each indicator was calculated by census tract. The results were standardized, averaged, and ranked from healthiest to unhealthiest. Census tracts are considered to be more unhealthy if (relative to other census tracts) they have a higher percentage of children with elevated blood lead levels, a higher rate of asthma related emergency department visits, a higher percentage of older housing, and a lower median family income.

Sources- Rhode Island Department of Health lead and asthma data (2017-2021), US Census Bureau 5-Year American Community Survey (ACS, 2017-2021).

Note: Inflation adjusted 2020 5-Year ACS median income data were used to impute tracts that were missing median income data in the 2021 5-Year ACS.