

Georgia 2018



Prevalence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among Children Age 2-7 Years

Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys

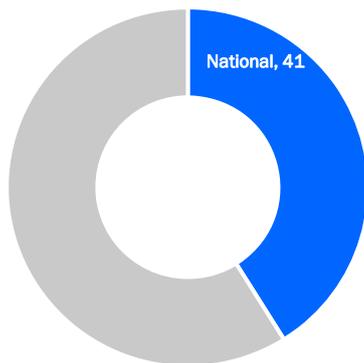
Concentration of Lead in Blood



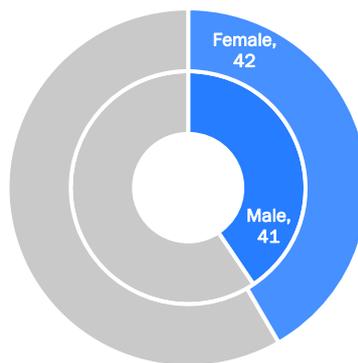
Lead is a toxic metal that inflicts damage to brain and other body systems. Lead exposure of children can cause growth and developmental delays as well as learning disabilities. Exposure of pregnant women to high levels of lead can cause premature birth, miscarriage and stillbirth.

There is no known level of lead that is considered safe for human health. Yet, 5 micrograms per decilitre ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) of whole blood is the reference level at or above which public health action is recommended to be undertaken.

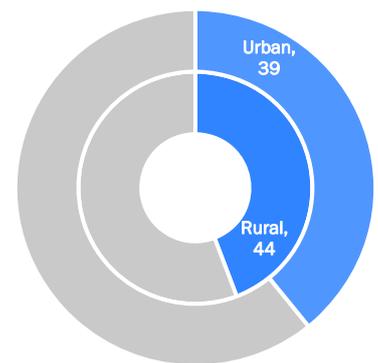
Blood Lead Level $\geq 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$



Blood Lead Level $\geq 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ by Sex

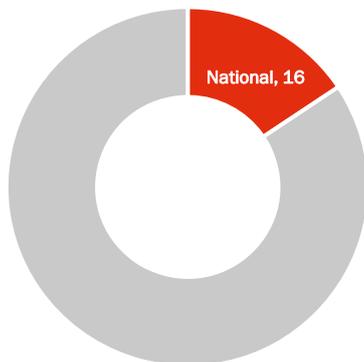


Blood Lead Level $\geq 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ by Area

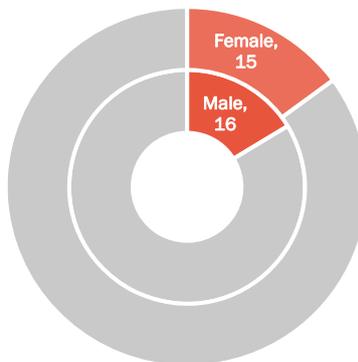


Percentage of Children 2-7 Years of Age with Blood Lead Levels $\geq 5 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ by Gender and Urban/Rural

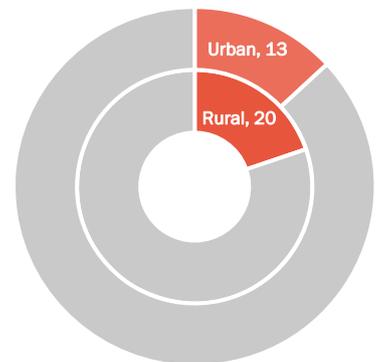
Blood Lead Level $\geq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$



Blood Lead Level $\geq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ by Sex



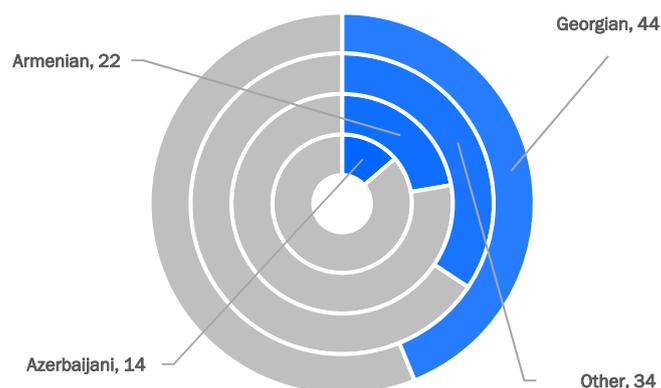
Blood Lead Level $\geq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ by Area



Percentage of Children 2-7 Years of Age with Blood Lead Levels $\geq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ by Gender and Urban/Rural

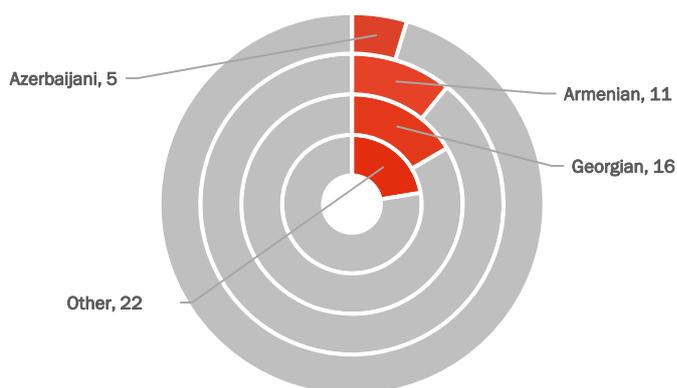
Percentage of Children 2-7 Years of Age with Elevated Blood Lead Levels

≥ 5 µg/dl



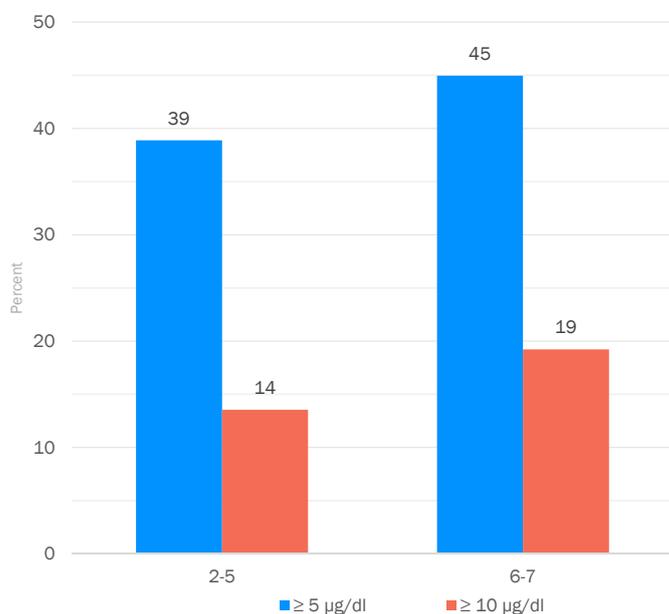
Percentage of Children 2-7 Years of Age with Concentration of Lead in Blood ≥ 5 µg/dl by Nationalities

≥ 10 µg/dl



Percentage of Children 2-7 Years of Age with Concentration of Lead in Blood ≥ 10 µg/dl by Nationalities

Prevalence of Lead by Age Groups



Prevalence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among Children 2-7 Years of Age, by age groups

Prevalence of Lead by Regions

Region	≥ 5 µg/dl	≥ 10 µg/dl
National	41	16
Tbilisi	30	7
Adjara A.R	85	50
Guria	73	44
Imereti, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti	61	23
Kakheti	25	4
Mtskheta-Mtianeti	20	6
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	71	29
Samtskhe-Javakheti	32	12
Kvemo Kartli	18	6
Shida Kartli	21	4

Prevalence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among Children 2-7 Years of Age, by region

Key Messages

- 41% of children in Georgia have Blood Lead Levels (BLL) ≥ 5 µg/dl (25% between 5 and 10 µg/dL and 16% 10µg/dL or more).
- Lead prevalence is higher in rural settlements compared with urban, and also higher in West Georgia compared with the East.
- Prevalence of elevated lead in blood is highest in Adjara A.R (85%, ≥ 5 µg/dl) and Guria (73%, ≥ 5 µg/dl).
- Prevalence of lead is also higher in the age group 6-7 compared with the age group 2-5.

The Georgia Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018 by the National Statistics Office of Georgia as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF, NCDC, USAID, WB, UNFPA, SIDA, AFD, SCD, ISS, UNDP and WHO provided financial support.

The objective of this snapshot is to disseminate selected findings from the Georgia MICS 2018 related to the Prevalence of Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among Children Age 2-7 Years. Data from this snapshot can be found in table LN.1CS.

Further statistical snapshots and the Survey Findings Report for this and other surveys are available on mics.unicef.org/surveys.