



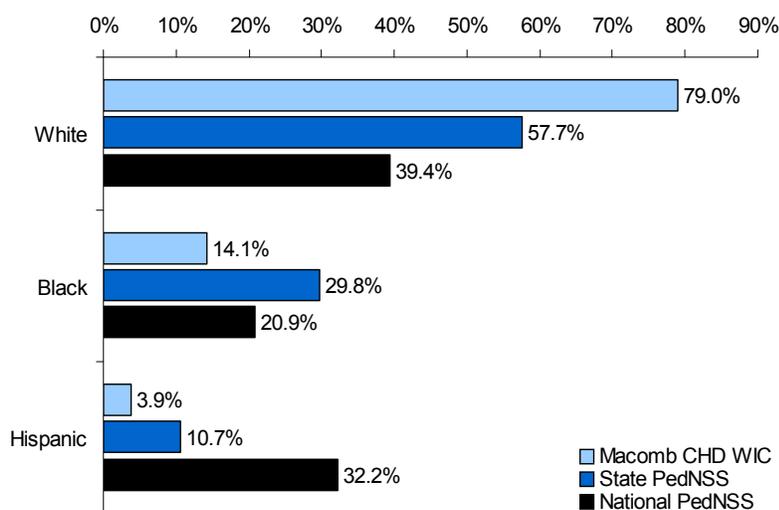
2003 WIC Local Agency Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System (PedNSS) Report

The goal of Michigan WIC is to improve the health outcome of low income nutritionally at-risk women and children by providing supplemental nutritious foods, offering nutrition education/counseling, breastfeeding support, and referral to other health and social services. This report is developed to provide specific local information regarding the health and nutritional status of WIC participants. In order to provide local statistics stratified by age and race/ethnicity, three-year averages were calculated for each health indicator. Consequently, point estimates represent the incidence or prevalence of an indicator between the years 2001 and 2003. Trends were constructed using rolling averages and cover the period between 1998 and 2003.

Macomb County had, in 2000, an estimated 50,975 infants and children (6.5% of the population) under the age of five years old based on data from the U.S. Census. Approximately 8.2% of those infants and children lived below poverty. Macomb County Health Department (Macomb CHD) WIC served 8,958 of all infants and children participating in Michigan WIC in 2003. PedNSS statistics for Macomb CHD WIC show:

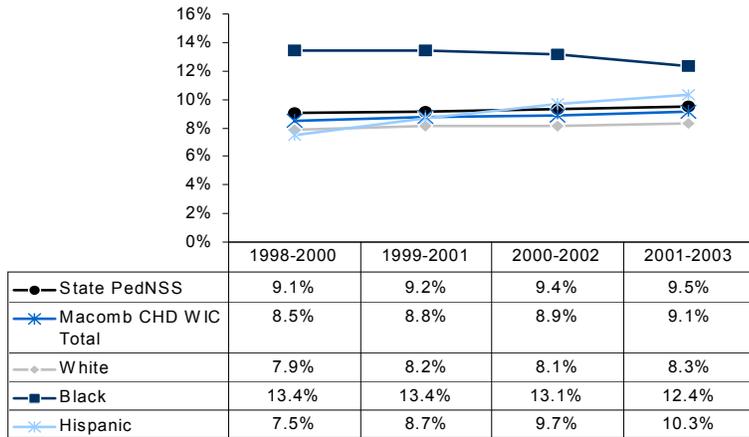
- Over one in ten Black and Hispanic infant (12.4% and 10.3% respectively) in Macomb were low birthweight in 2001-2003.
- White WIC infant in Macomb County had the highest incidence of high birthweight (birthweight greater than 4000g or 13 lbs 8 oz).
- Black participants had the second highest prevalence of short stature among infants and children under two (11.3%), but the lowest prevalence of children two to five (2.2%).
- Regardless of age or race/ethnicity, the prevalence of underweight was lower for Macomb County WIC than for the state.
- Over 10% of White and Hispanic children two to five years old in Macomb County were overweight between 2001-2003.
- Approximately one in five Black infants and children under five years old in Macomb County WIC had iron deficiency anemia.
- Over 60% of Hispanic infants of Macomb County WIC were ever breastfed.

Figure 1. **Racial/ethnic distribution** among infants and children under five years old, 2001-2003 PedNSS



Fewer than 20% of infants and children under five years old in Macomb County WIC were racial/ethnic minorities.

Figure 2. Trend in **low birthweight*** by race/ethnicity among infants in the Macomb County HD WIC Agency, 1998-2003 MI PedNSS



The LBW trend among White infants increased by less than 0.5 percentage point, meanwhile for Hispanic infants the prevalence increased by nearly three percentage points.

*Low birthweight is defined as having a birthweight less than 2500 grams (5lbs 9 oz) regardless of gestational age.

Figure 3. Trend in **ever breastfed** by race/ethnicity among infants in the Macomb County HD WIC Agency, 1998-2003 PedNSS

The prevalence of infants ever breastfed increased dramatically among Hispanic participants of Macomb County WIC: from 48.4% in 1998-2000 to 67.8% in 2001-2003.

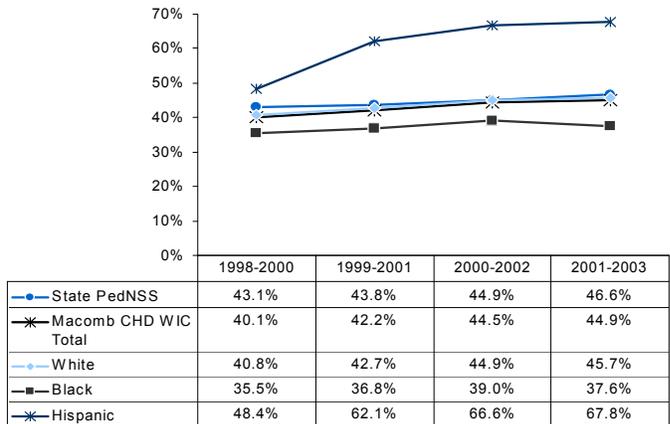
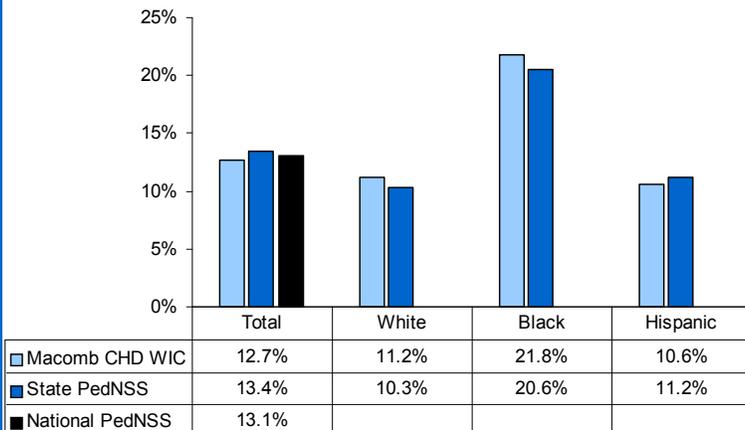


Figure 4. Average prevalence of **iron deficiency anemia*** by race/ethnicity among infants and children under five years old, 2001-2003 PedNSS

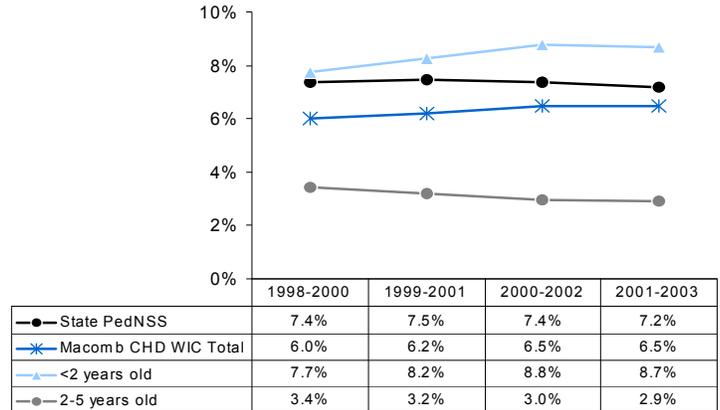


Black infants and children under five years old had a prevalence of iron deficiency anemia nearly twice that of White infants and children in Macomb County WIC.

*For infants under the age of one year, iron deficiency anemia is defined as having either a hemoglobin concentration of 11.0 g/dL or a hematocrit level of less than 33%. For children two to five years old, iron deficiency anemia is defined as having either a hemoglobin concentration less than 11.1 g/dL or a hematocrit level below 33.3%.

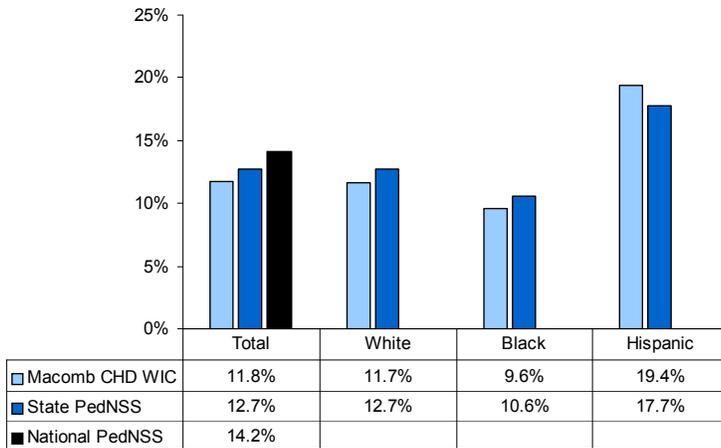
The 0.5 percentage point increase in the overall trend in short stature was driven by the increase in short stature of infants and children under the age of two years old.

Figure 5. Trend in **short stature*** by age group among infants and children under five years old, 1998-2003 MI PedNSS



*Short stature is defined as having a height-for-age below the 5th percentile of the National Center for Health Statistics and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (NCHS/CDC) age- and gender- specific growth chart.

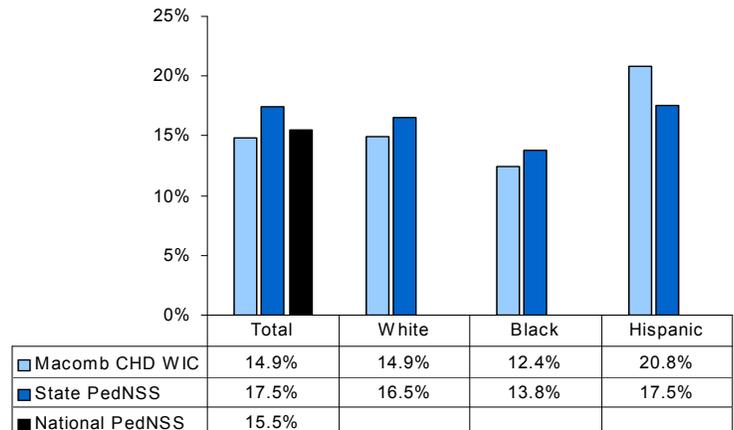
Figure 6. Average prevalence of **overweight*** by race/ethnicity among children two to five years old, 2001-2003 PedNSS



White and Black children in Macomb County had a lower prevalence of overweight than their state counterparts

*Overweight is defined as having a weight-for-height greater than the 95th percentile of the National Center for Health Statistics and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (NCHS/CDC) age- and gender- specific growth chart.

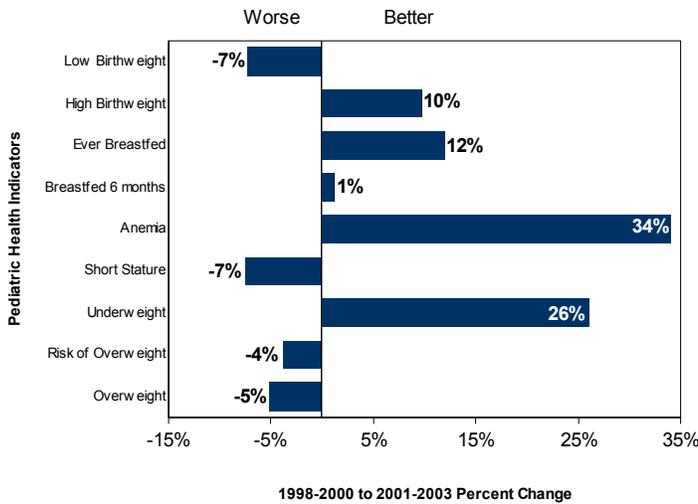
Figure 7. Average prevalence of **risk of overweight*** by race/ethnicity among children two to five years old, 2001-2003 PedNSS



*Risk of overweight is defined as having a weight-for-height between the 85th and the 95th percentile of the National Center for Health Statistics and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (NCHS/CDC) age- and gender- specific growth chart.

Nearly 15 % of White children and over 20% of Hispanic children were considered at risk of overweight.

Figure 8. Pediatric health progress review for Macomb County HD WIC infants and children under five years old, 1998-2000 and 2001-2003 MI PedNSS



The largest improvements in health and nutritional indicators in Macomb County was made in the area of underweight and iron deficiency anemia.



Jennifer M. Granholm, Governor

Janet Olszewski, Director

Suggested Citation:

Larrioux C, Eghtedary K, Grigorescu V, Carr A. "2003 WIC Local Agency PedNSS Report Macomb County Health Department." WIC Division, Bureau of Family, Maternal, and Child Health, Michigan Department of Community Health. April 2007.

For more information, please contact:

WIC Division
Michigan Department of Community Health
Lewis Cass Building
6th floor

320 South Walnut Street
Lansing, MI 48913

Website: <http://www.michigan.gov/wic>
E-mail: MichiganWic@michigan.gov

Michigan Department of Community Health

WIC Program

Mission Statement

The mission of the Michigan WIC program is to improve the health outcomes and quality of life for eligible women, infants, and children by providing nutritious food, nutrition education, breastfeeding promotion, and support and referrals to health and other services. To this end:

- Delivery of services and supports are to be provided in a caring, respectful, efficient, and cost effective manner.
- Delivery of services shall be provided in a culturally competent and confidential manner.
- The WIC Program shall assure the broadest possible access to services, supports, and food.