



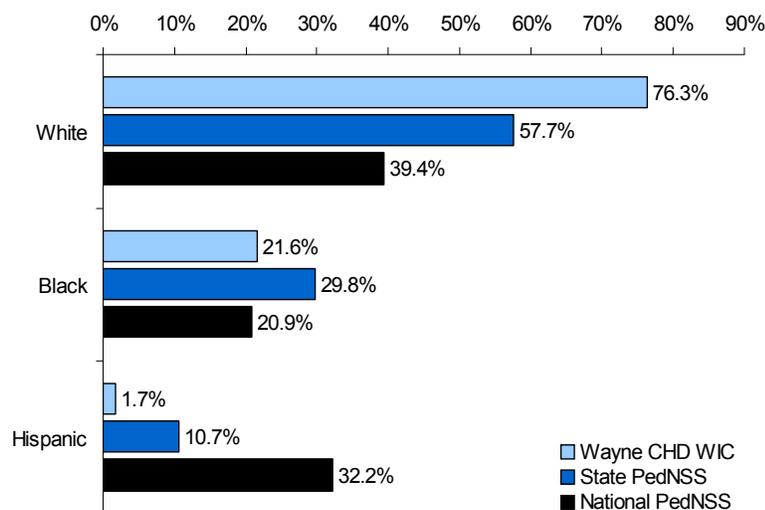
2003 WIC Local Agency Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System (PedNSS) Report

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.

In Wayne County, according to the 2003 American Community Survey (conducted by the U.S Census), 7.8% of residents were under the age of five years old. Also over one third of those residents, 34.0% (90%CI: 31.1%-36.2%) lived below poverty. Wayne County Health Department (Wayne CHD) WIC statistics do not include those for the city of Detroit even though Detroit is within the county limits. The two areas differ demographically and have different health and nutritional outcomes. In 2003, Wayne CHD WIC served an estimated 13,431 children participating in Michigan WIC. PedNSS statistics for the agency show:

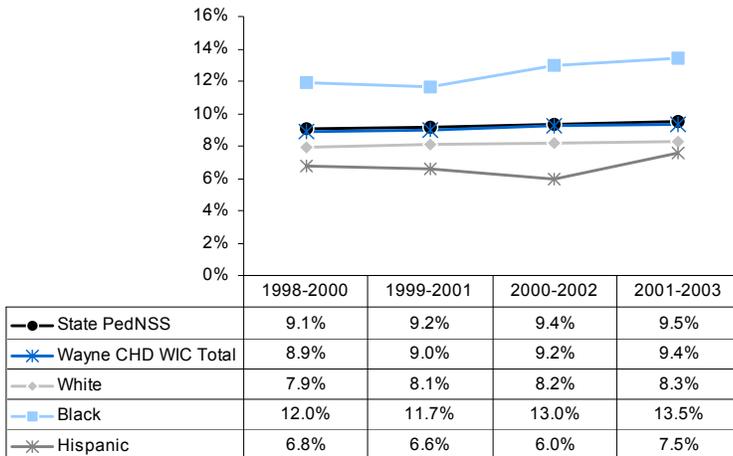
- Between the periods of 1998-2000 and 2001-2003, the incidence of low birthweight in the agency remained unchanged (9.4% to 9.5%).
- High birthweight (birthweight greater than 4000g (13lbs 8oz)) decreased by nearly a percent (9.2% in 1998-2000 to 8.5% in 2001-2003).
- Infants and children under the age of two years old in Wayne CHD WIC had a consistently higher prevalence of short stature compared to participants 2-5 years old.
- The prevalence of underweight is lower among Wayne CHD WIC infants and children under five years old compared state and national PedNSS participants: 3.5% compared to 4.5% and 5.3%, respectively.
- The prevalence of overweight in the agency was higher than that of the state (13.4% versus 12.7%), but the risk of overweight was higher in the state than for Wayne CHD WIC (16.4% versus 17.5%).
- Iron deficiency anemia was observed more in the Wayne CHD WIC population than state or national PedNSS (14.5% versus 13.4% and 13.1%, respectively).
- The average prevalence of infants ever breastfed for the state's WIC program is 46.6% for the period 2001-2003. During that time period the average prevalence of infants ever breastfed in Wayne CHD WIC was 46.4%.

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



Unlike Detroit, which is within the county, Wayne CHD WIC infants and children under the age of five are predominately non-Hispanic White (76.3%).

Figure 2. Trend in **low birthweight*** by race/ethnicity among infants in the Wayne CHD WIC, 1998-2003 MI PedNSS



Low birthweight was disproportionately experienced in Black infants, meanwhile White infants in Wayne County WIC had a consistently lower incidence of low birthweight compared to the agency overall and the state.

*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 Wayne CHD WIC, 1998-2003 PedNSS

Since 1998-2000, the prevalence of infants reported being ever breastfed increased for all racial/ethnic groups in Wayne CHD WIC, particularly among Hispanic and Black infants.

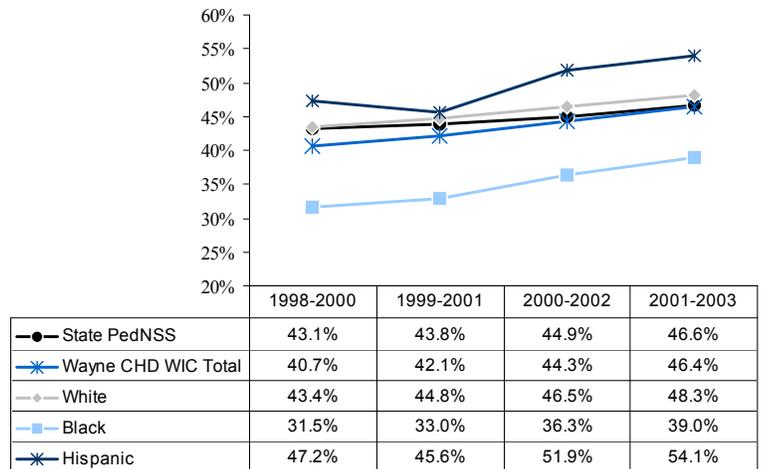
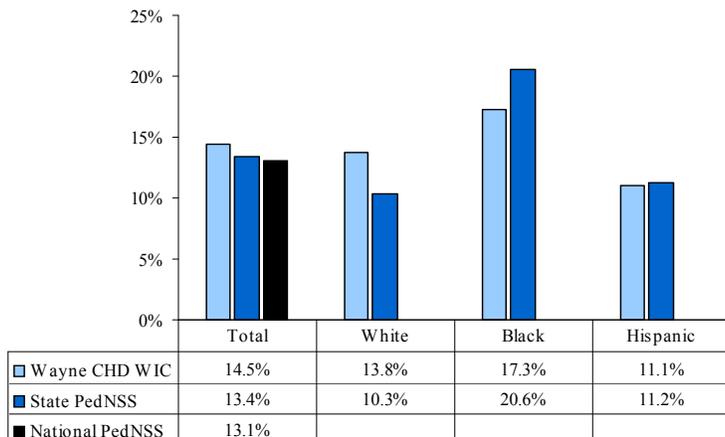


Figure 4. Average prevalence of **iron deficiency anemia*** by race/ethnicity among infants and children under five years old, 2001-2003 PedNSS

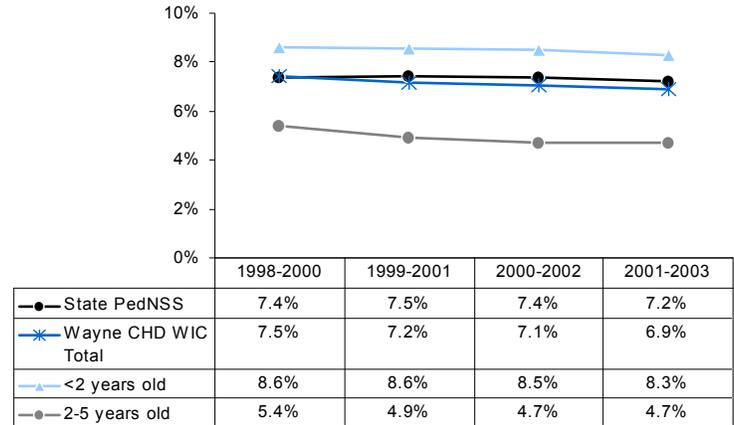


At both the state and local level, Black infants and children were disproportionately effected by iron deficiency anemia. White infants and children in Wayne CHD WIC had a prevalence of anemia approximately three percentage points higher then there counterparts in the state.

*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%.

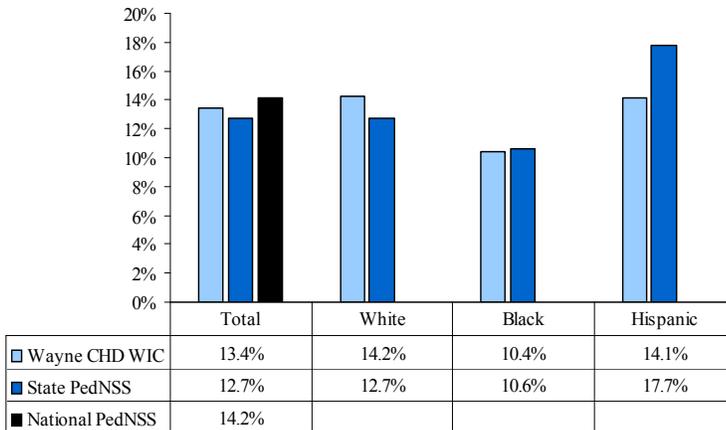
Starting in 1999-2001 the prevalence of short stature for Wayne CHD WIC was slightly below that of Michigan PedNSS. This difference was driven primarily by a decrease in short stature among Wayne CHD WIC children two to five years old.

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.

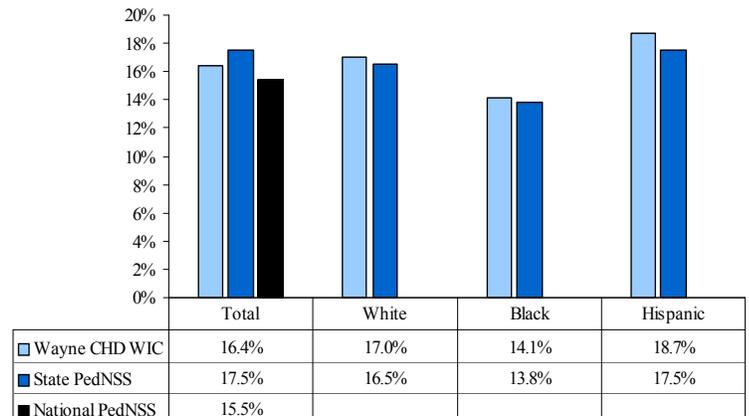
Figure 6. Average prevalence of **overweight*** by race/ethnicity among children two to five years old, 2001-2003 PedNSS



White children in Wayne CHD WIC had a slightly higher prevalence of overweight compared to their state counterparts. Meanwhile Hispanic children in Wayne CHD WIC had a lower prevalence of overweight compared to their peers.

*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.

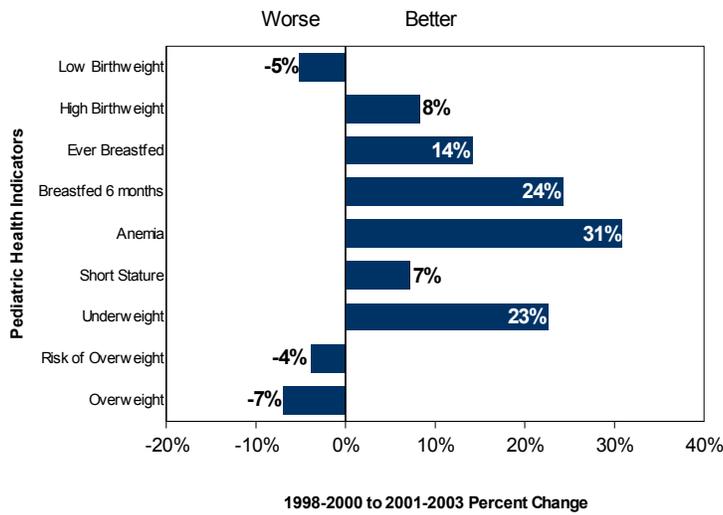
Figure 7. Average prevalence of **risk of overweight*** by race/ethnicity among children two to five years old, 2001-2003 PedNSS



*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.

Overall the prevalence of children two to five years old at risk of overweight was higher than those who were overweight. Both White and Hispanic children of Wayne CHD WIC had a higher prevalence of risk of overweight than the state.

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



Although LBW, overweight and risk of overweight had increased in Wayne CHD WIC, remarkable progress was made in the areas of underweight, iron deficiency anemia, and breastfeeding to 6 months.



Jennifer M. Granholm, Governor

Janet Olszewski, Director

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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.