Health Outcomes - 3
Low Birthweight/Very Low Birthweight

Indicator Definition: Percentage of Michigan infants born with low birthweight (under 2,500 grams or approximately 5.5 pounds) or very low birthweight (under 1,500 grams or approximately 3.25 pounds).

Indicator Overview:
- Low birthweight is a major cause of neonatal mortality (death before 28 days of age).
- Very low birthweight infants are at a significantly increased risk of severe health problems, including physical, visual, cognitive, and developmental difficulties.

Trends: The percentage of Michigan infants classified as low birthweight (LBW) – under 2,500 grams, or approximately 5.5 pounds – has remained fairly steady, rising just under .5 percent since 2001. The percentage of infants classified as very low birthweight (VLBW) – under 1,500 grams, or approximately 3.25 pounds – has remained stagnant.

Health Disparities: The percentage of Black infants classified as moderately LBW is nearly double that of White infants (10.64 percent versus 5.75 percent), a trend that is echoed nationally. Moderate LBW in Hispanic infants for the three-year period 2008-2010 was at a lower percentage than White infants, at 5.43 percent, while Asian/Pacific Islander moderately LBW infants accounted for 7.54 percent of births.

Links to Other Sources of Information:
Birthweight and Gestation, CDC: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/birthwt.htm

Links to Related Public Health Programs:
Infant Mental Health, MDCH: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2941_4868_7145-14659--00.html
Maternal Infant Health Program (MIHP), MDCH: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2942_4911_34593-106183--00.html
WIC, MDCH: http://mi.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2942_4910--00.html