



Ohio MCH Fact Sheet

Early Childhood Anemia*

MCH Block Grant

Needs Assessment Information

Key Data Summary – Ohio 2007

- Since 1997, the percent of children under age 5 with anemia has been decreasing, as shown in the first graph.
- Children aged 6-11 months have higher rates of anemia than any other age group, as shown in the second graph.
- In 2007, the anemia rate for black children was 19.9 percent, compared with 11.0 percent for white children and 14.1 percent for Hispanic children, as shown in the third graph.

Healthy People 2010 Objective 19-12 (Related to Anemia)

- 19-12a: Reduce iron deficiency to 5 percent in children 1-2 years old.
- 19-12b: Reduce iron deficiency to 1 percent in children 3-4 years old.

U.S./Ohio Comparison – 2007

- In 2007, 13.9 percent of children under age 5 had anemia in Ohio, compared with 15.0 percent in the United States, as shown in the first graph.
- In the United States, the highest rates of anemia were in children 6-11 months and 12-17 months at 17 percent (U.S. data not shown). In Ohio, the highest rates were in children 6-11 months at 18.3 percent.
- In Ohio and the United States, black children under age 5 have higher rates of anemia than any other race at 19.6 percent and 21.0 percent, respectively (U.S. data not shown).

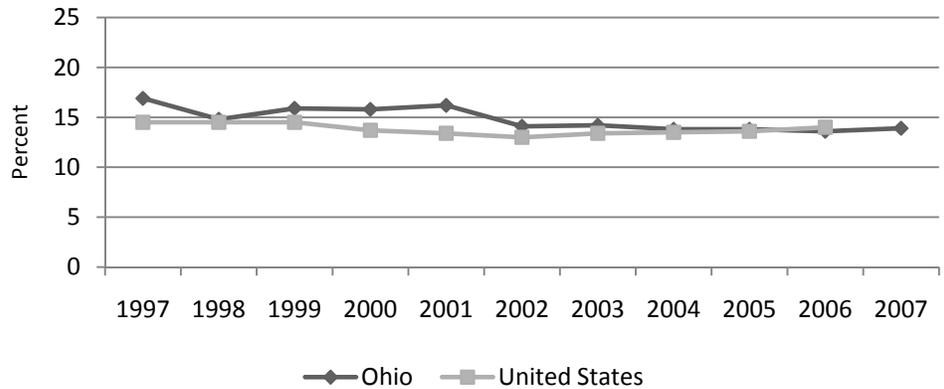
Additional Information

- Anemia is an indicator of iron deficiency, which is associated with developmental delays and behavioral disturbances in children.

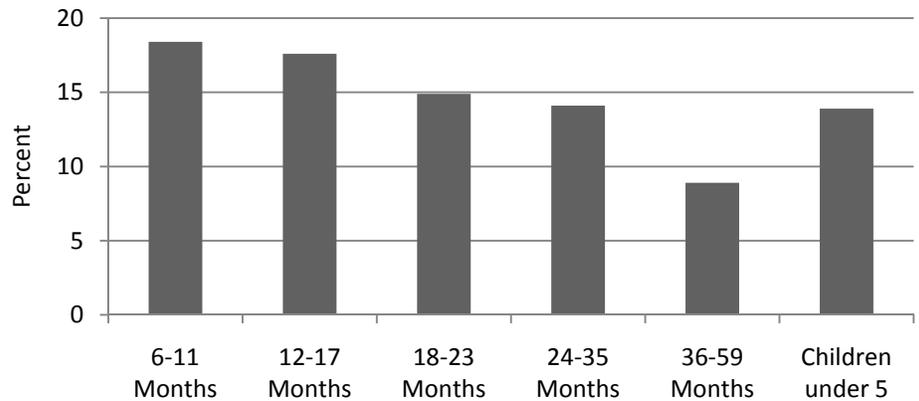
Source: CDC, Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance

- Anemia is also an indicator of overall growth and nutrition in children under age 5.

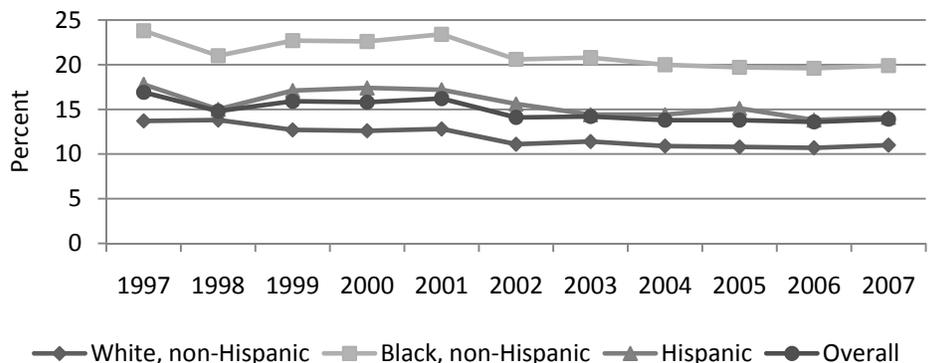
Low-income Children under Age 5 with Anemia



Low-income Children under Age 5 with Anemia, by Age, Ohio, 2007



Low-income Children under Age 5 with Anemia, by Race, Ohio



Source: Ohio WIC Data and National Data on Low-income Children as reported by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance

*Children aged 6 months to 2 years are considered anemic if their hemoglobin (Hb) concentration is less than 11.0 g/dL or hematocrit (Hct) level is less than 32.9 percent. Children aged 2–5 years are considered anemic if their Hb concentration is less than 11.1 g/dL or Hct level is less than 33.0 percent. Values are adjusted for altitude. Hb concentration and Hct level are not reported for children younger than 6 months.

Source: CDC, Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance