



# Ohio MCH Fact Sheet

## Early Childhood Short Stature\*

### MCH Block Grant Needs Assessment Information

#### Key Data Summary – Ohio

- In 2007, 6.5 percent of children under age 5 in WIC were of short stature, as shown in the first graph.
- In 2006, children aged 0 to 11 months had the highest prevalence of short stature at 9.5 percent, as shown in the second graph.
- A higher prevalence of short stature was seen in non-Hispanic black children, when compared with Hispanic and non-Hispanic white children under age 5, as shown in the third graph.

#### Healthy People 2010 Objective 19-4

- Reduce growth retardation among low-income children under age 5 to 5 percent.

#### U.S./Ohio Comparison

- In 2006, the percent of low-income children who were of short stature was about 6.5 percent in Ohio and the United States.
- Children aged 0-11 months had the highest prevalence of short stature in Ohio and the United States.

#### Additional Information

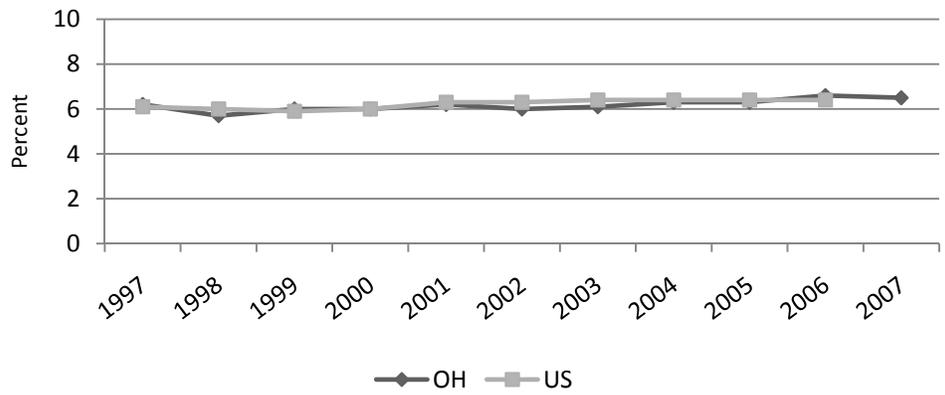
- Short stature (low length/height for age) can be an indicator of long-term health and nutritional status of a child or population.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

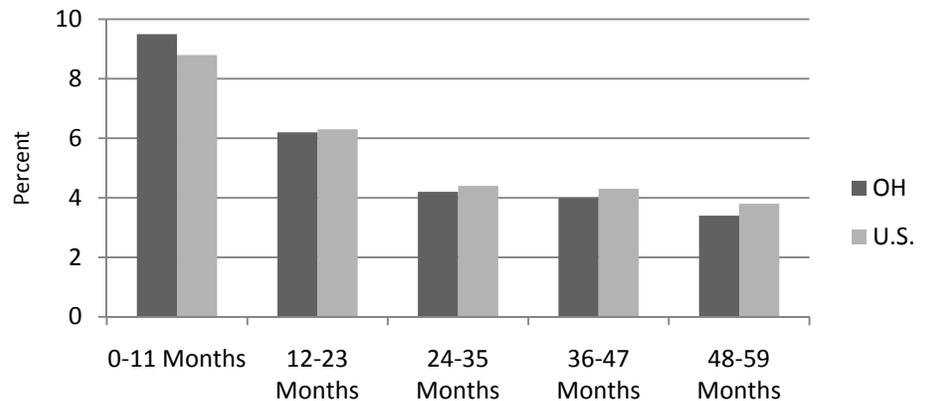
- Short stature in children can be associated with parental short stature or low birth weight but it can also be associated with growth retardation caused by chronic malnutrition, recurrent illness or both.

Source: Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance 2006 Report

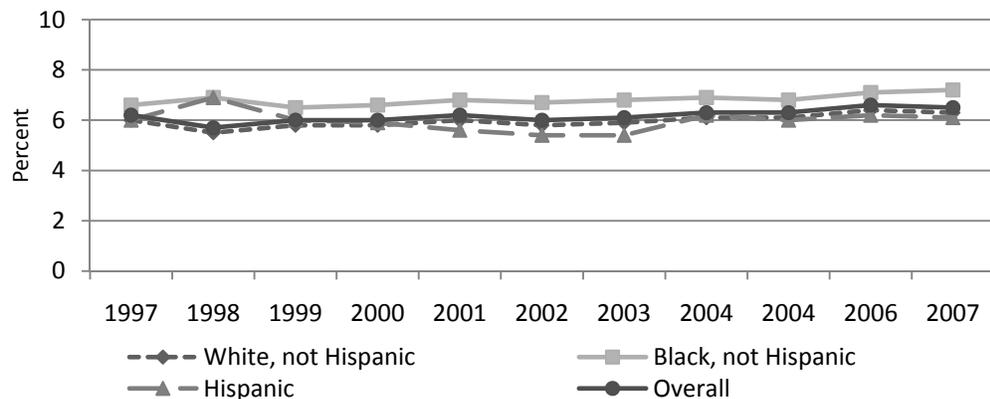
Low-income Children under Age 5 with Short Stature



Low-income Children under Age 5 with Short Stature by Age, 2006



Low-income Children under Age 5 with Short Stature 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

\*Short stature is defined as a length or stature less than the 5th percentile on the CDC age- and gender-specific length or stature reference.

Source: CDC, 2000

Updated 4/9/09