19-13. Reduce anemia among low-income pregnant females in their third trimester.

National Data Source
Pregnancy Nutrition Surveillance System (PNSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

State Data Source
State Pregnancy Nutrition Surveillance System (PNSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

Healthy People 2000 Objective
Adapted from 2.10e (Nutrition).

Changes since the 2000 Publication
None.

Measure
Percent.

Baseline (Year)
29 (1996)

Target
20

Target-Setting Method
Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup.

For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.

Numerator
Number of pregnant females participating in public programs in their third trimester with abnormal results for either hemoglobin (less than 11 g/dL) or hematocrit (less than 33 percent).¹

Denominator
Number of pregnant females participating in public programs in their third trimester.

Population Targeted
Selected sites (see Comments).

Questions Used to Obtain the National Baseline Data
Not applicable.

Expected Periodicity
Annual.

Comments
PNSS is used to monitor anemia among low-income women participating in public health programs. In 1996, 21 States, the District of Columbia, and two Tribal governments participated.¹,² The threshold for anemia during pregnancy is based on clinical studies of European women who had taken iron.
supplementation during pregnancy. This threshold is advocated by CDC and the World Health Organization.

See the Comments section with iron deficiency objective 19-12 for a discussion of the differences between iron deficiency and anemia. Nationally representative data are unavailable for monitoring the percent of iron deficiency during pregnancy.

This objective differs from Healthy People 2000 objective 2.10e, which targeted black, low-income pregnant females only.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References