

Adams County—Maternal Health/Prematurity

Fetal, Neonatal and Postneonatal Deaths 500 –1,499 grams

2002 Live Births: 6,326

Adams	PPOR 1997-2002			PRAMS 1997-2001			
	Feto-Infant Mortality	Maternal Health/Prematurity	Excess Maternal Health/Prematurity	Unintended Pregnancy	Partner/Husband Did Not Want Pregnancy	Smoking 3 Months Before Pregnancy	Smoking Last 3 Months of Pregnancy
Percent	na	na	na	41	12	26	14
Rate+	9.2	3.3	1.0	na	na	na	na
N, 97-2002	324	117	35.5	na	na	na	na
N, 2002	59	5	1.5	2,595	760	1,670	900
Colorado							
Percent	na	na	na	39	10	23	12
Rate+	8.3	3.0	0.7	na	na	na	na
Ref. Group	6.4	2.3	0.0	na	na	na	na
HP 2010	na	na	na	30	na	na	1.0

+ per 1,000



What do the numbers tell us?

The Adams County Maternal Health/Prematurity (Mortality) Rate is 3.3 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), resulting in 117 such deaths between 1997 and 2002. The excess Maternal Health/Prematurity rate is 1.0 death (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), meaning that there were an estimated excess 35 to 36 deaths in this category between 1997 and 2002 for the county.

PRAMS data provide a number of important statistics for the factors that may impact the maternal health in Adams County. A total of 41 percent of all births were unintended at the time of conception. In 2002, this proportion means that almost 2,600 births in Adams County were in this category. For 12 percent (760 births), the mother stated that her partner or husband specifically did not want the pregnancy. For at least one in four (26 percent) births, the mother was a smoker prior to pregnancy. Fourteen percent of women said they continued to smoke at the end of pregnancy, and fewer than half were able to quit.



How does Adams County compare to Colorado and the Healthy People 2010 goals?

Adams County births are more likely to be unintended than in the state as a whole, and the proportion of unintended births is considerably higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal. Smoking among pregnant women, either before or at the end of the pregnancy, is higher than the state level and much greater than the desired HP goal of 1.0 percent during pregnancy.



How does Adams County compare to the Reference Group?

The Adams County Maternal Health/ Prematurity Rate of 3.3 is a full point higher than the Reference Group rate of 2.3, and 35 to 36 excess deaths among Adams County babies weighing 500-1,499 grams were in this category between 1997 and 2002. These deaths are all considered to have been preventable.

Adams County—Maternal Care Fetal Deaths Over 1,500 grams

2002 Live Births: 6,326

Adams	PPOR 1997-2002			PRAMS 1997-2001		Vital Statistics 2002		
	Feto-Infant Mortality	Maternal Care	Excess Maternal Care	PNC as Early as Wanted	PNC paid for by Medicaid	First Trimester Care	Kotelchuck	
							Inadequate Prenatal Care (PNC)	Adequate and Adequate Plus PNC
Percent Rate+	na	na	na	79	30	77.5	15.5	63.6
N, 97-02	9.2	2.2	0.4	na	na	na	na	na
N, 2002	324	78	14	na	na	na	na	na
	59	16	2.9	5,000	1,900	4,901	979	4,025
Colorado								
Percent Rate+	na	na	na	80	28	79.1	14.6	67.9
	8.3	2.2	0.4	na	na	na	na	na
Ref. Group	6.4	1.8	0.0	na	na	na	na	na
HP 2010	na	na	na	na	na	90.0	na	90.0

+per 1,000



What do the numbers tell us?

The Adams County Maternal Care (Mortality) Rate is 2.2 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), resulting in 78 such deaths between 1997 and 2002. The excess Maternal Care rate is 0.4 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), meaning that there were an estimated 14 excess deaths for this period.

In 2002, just under 8 in 10 (79 percent) women in the county were able to access prenatal care as early as they wanted. Over 1,300 women (6,326 – 5,000) did not receive care early. This estimate from PRAMS is confirmed by birth certificate data showing that 77.5 percent of mothers in 2002 received care in the first trimester. Moreover, according to the Kotelchuck Index, 15.5 percent of births, a total of 979, are considered to have received an inadequate amount of care. Furthermore, fewer than two-thirds (63.6 percent or 4,025) mothers received adequate or more than adequate care. Thus, even though 77.5 percent of mothers began care in the first trimester, about 2,300 (6,326-4,025) women in the county did not have enough visits to ensure an adequate level of care for the entire pregnancy.

the Reference Group rate of 1.8. It is estimated that 14 excess fetal deaths among Adams County babies weighing at least 1,500 grams were in this category between 1997 and 2002. These fetal deaths are considered to have been preventable.



How does Adams County compare to Colorado and the Healthy People 2010 goals?

Many Adams County mothers are not getting prenatal care as early as they want, are not getting first trimester care, and are not getting adequate care when they do obtain care. In fact, nearly 4 out of every 10 women are getting less than adequate care, while the HP 2010 goal is for 9 out of 10 women to obtain both first trimester care and an adequate number of visits.



What interventions can Adams County take to reduce the number of deaths in the Maternal Care category?



How does Adams County compare to the Reference Group?

The Adams County Maternal Care (Mortality) Rate of 2.2 is higher than

Adams County--Newborn Care

Deaths in the First 28 Days of Life among Live Births weighing 1,500 grams or more

2002 Live Births: 6,326

Adams	PPOR 1997-2002			PRAMS 1997-2001		Vital Statistics 2002		
	Feto-Infant Mortality	Newborn Care	Excess Newborn Care	With Insurance or Medicaid	In NICU at Birth	Low Birth Weight	Multiple Births	Neonatal Mortality
Percent	na	na	na	94	9	na	3.1	na
Rate+	9.2	1.5	0.3	na	na	9.8	na	5.2
N, 97-2002	324	51	10.5	na	na	na	na	na
N, 2002	59	6	1.2	5,950	570	622	196	33
Colorado								
Percent	na	na	na	94	11	na	3.2	na
Rate+	8.3	1.3	0.1	na	na	8.9	na	4.0
Ref. Group	6.4	1.2	0.0	na	na	na	na	na
HP 2010	na	na	na	100	na	5.0	na	2.9

+per 1,000



What do the numbers tell us?

The Adams County Newborn Care (Mortality) Rate is 1.5 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), resulting in 51 such deaths between 1997 and 2002. The excess Newborn Care rate is 0.3 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), meaning that there were an estimated excess of 10 to 11 deaths in this category for this period.

Ninety-four percent of infants in the county were covered by health insurance or Medicaid. Nine percent of births were placed in the NICU after delivery; in 2002, this totaled 570 infants. The low birth weight rate was 9.8 percent, and 622 babies weighed 5 lbs. 8 oz. or less. There were nearly 200 multiple births, a rate of 3.1 percent among all births. The county neonatal mortality rate, which includes neonatal deaths of all weights, was 5.2 deaths per 1,000 births (33 deaths).



How does Adams County compare to the Reference Group?

The Adams County Newborn Care (Mortality) Rate of 1.5 is substantially higher than the Reference Group rate of 1.2, and an estimated 10 to 11 neonatal deaths among Adams County babies weighing at least 1,500 grams were in this category between 1997 and 2002. These deaths are considered to be preventable.



How does Adams County compare to Colorado and the Healthy People 2010 goals?

Adams County infants have a relatively high level of insurance, the same as the state level, although coverage is not universal. Fewer babies are placed in NICUs at birth compared to the state average. However, many of the larger counties have higher rates of NICU use, ranging up to 14 percent.

The low birth weight rate in Adams County is higher than the state rate. Both the county and the state rate are well above the Healthy People 2010 goals. The county multiple birth rate is comparable to the state rate. The county neonatal mortality rate is substantially higher than the state rate (5.2 vs. 4.0). Both the county and the state rates are well above the Healthy People 2010 goal.



What interventions can Adams County take to reduce the number of deaths in the Newborn Care category?

Adams County—Infant Health

Deaths between 28 Days and 1 Year among Live Births weighing 1,500 grams or more

2002 Live Births: 6,326

Adams	PPOR 1997-2002			PRAMS 1997-2001				CHHA 1995-2001	Vital Statistics
	Feto-Infant Mortality	Infant Health	Excess Infant Health	Ever Breast-fed	Breastfed for 9+ Wks	Put to Bed on Back	Second-hand Smoke Exposure	Injury Hospitalization (per 100,000)	97-02 SIDS (per 1,000)
Percent	na	na	na	77	50	65	10	na	na
Rate+	9.2	2.2	1.1	na	na	na	na	306.3	1.12
N, 97-02	324	78	39	na	na	na	na	130*	39
N, 2002	59	13	6.5	4,840	3,130	4,110	620	24**	5
Colorado									
Percent	na	na	na	84	59	64	na	na	na
Rate+	8.3	1.8	0.7	na	na	na	7	316.4	0.83
Ref. Group	6.4	1.1	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
HP 2010	na	na	na	90	na	70	na	na	0.25

+ per 1,000 * 1995-2001 data ** 2001 data.



What do the numbers tell us?

In Adams County, the Infant Health (Mortality) Rate is 2.2 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths). The excess Infant Health rate is 1.1 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), meaning that there were an estimated excess 39 deaths in this category over the period.

PRAMS and other sources provide a number of statistics for factors that may impact infant mortality in Adams County. An estimated 77 percent of infants are ever breastfed, 50 percent are breastfed for 9 or more weeks, and 65 percent are put to bed on their backs. Ten percent of infants are exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes. The numbers for 2002 that correspond to the percentages are shown on a separate line, with as many as 4,840 Adams County newborns being breastfed, and as few as 620 infants being exposed to secondhand smoke. The injury hospitalization rate for infants is 306.3 hospitalizations per 100,000 children under one year, and 130 babies were hospitalized between 1995 and 2001. The SIDS rate was 1.12 deaths per 1,000 births for the 1997-2002 period. The deaths of 39 infants were attributed to SIDS in the period.



How does Adams County compare to the Reference Group?

The Adams County Infant Health rate of 2.2 is double the reference group rate of 1.1. This difference amounts to 39 excess deaths in this category between 1997 and 2002, deaths that may have been preventable, out of a total of 78.



How does Adams County compare to Colorado and the Healthy People 2010 goals?

Initially, Adams County infants are breastfed at a lower rate than the state average and the HP 2010 goal. After nine or more weeks, the level drops to 50 percent, which is also lower than the state rate. No HP 2010 goal is available for this time, although the 6-month goal is 50 percent.

The rate for Adams Co. infants being put to bed on their backs is similar to the state average, but below the HP 2010 goal of 70 percent. Exposure to secondhand smoke is similar to the state rate. The injury hospitalization rate is slightly lower than the state rate. The SIDS death rate is higher than both the Healthy People 2010 goal as well as the state rate.



What interventions can Adams County take to reduce the number of deaths in the Infant Health category?
