

# El Paso County—Maternal Health/Prematurity

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

2002 Live Births: 8,557

El Paso	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	45	12	26	13
Rate+	9.4	3.2	0.9	na	na	na	na
N, 97-2002	463	158	44.3	na	na	na	na
N, 2002	81	12	3.4	3,850	1,030	2,225	110
<b>Colorado</b>							
Percent	na	na	na	39	10	23	12
Rate+	8.3	3.0	0.7	na	na	na	na
<b>Ref. Group</b>	6.4	2.3	0.0	na	na	na	na
<b>HP 2010</b>	na	na	na	30	na	na	1.0

+per 1,000



### What do the numbers tell us?

In El Paso County, the Maternal Health/Prematurity (Mortality) Rate is 3.2 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), resulting in 158 such deaths between 1997 and 2002. The excess Maternal Health/Prematurity rate is 0.9 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), meaning that there were an estimated excess 44 to 45 deaths in this category between 1997 and 2002.

PRAMS data provide a number of important statistics for the factors that may impact the maternal health in El Paso County. Forth-five percent of all births were unintended at the time of conception. In 2002, this proportion means that 3,850 of the 8,557 births in El Paso County were in this category. Twelve percent (1,030 births) of the mothers stated that their partners or husbands specifically did not want the pregnancy. For at least one in four births (26 percent), the mother was a smoker prior to pregnancy. Thirteen percent of women said they continued to smoke at the end of pregnancy, suggesting that one-half quit.



### How does El Paso County compare to the Reference Group?

The El Paso County Maternal Health/ Prematurity Rate of 3.2 is a higher than the Reference Group rate of 2.3, The 44 to 45 excess deaths weighing at 500-1,499 grams that were in this category between 1997-2002 are all considered to have been preventable.



### How does El Paso County compare to Colorado and the Healthy People 2010 goals?

El Paso County births are much more likely to be unintended when compared to other mothers in the state; the 45 percent rate is among the highest in the state. The proportion of unintended births is 50 percent higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal. Smoking among pregnant women is slightly higher than the state level and much greater than the desired HP goal of 1.0 percent during pregnancy.



# El Paso County—Maternal Care

## Fetal Deaths Over 1,500 grams

2002 Live Births: 8,557

El Paso	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	na	na	na	70	26	77.5	13.9	79.8
Rate+	8.6	2.4	0.6	na	na	n	na	na
N, 97-02	463	115	28.7	na	na	na	na	na
N, 2002	81	21	5.3	6,000	2,225	6,630	1,190	6,825
<b>Colorado</b>								
Percent	na	na	na	80	28	79.1	14.6	67.9
Rate+	8.3	2.2	0.4	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Ref. Group</b>	6.4	1.8	0.0	na	na	na	na	na
<b>HP 2010</b>	na	na	na	na	na	90.0	na	90.0

+per 1,000



### What do the numbers tell us?

In El Paso County, the Maternal Care (Mortality) Rate is 2.4 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), resulting in 115 fetal deaths weighing more than 1,500 grams between 1997 and 2002. The excess Maternal Care rate is 0.6 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), meaning that there were an estimated 28 to 29 excess deaths in this category for this period.

In 2002, 7 in 10 women in the county were able to access prenatal care as early as they wanted, but over 2,500 women did not receive care early. This estimate, derived from PRAMS survey data, is confirmed by birth certificate data showing that 77.5 percent of mothers in 2002 received first trimester care. According to the Kotelchuck Index, 13.9 percent of births, a total of about 1,200, are considered to have received an inadequate amount of care. Furthermore, 79.8 percent of mothers received adequate or more than adequate care. Thus, even though 77.5 percent of mothers began care in the first trimester, over 1,700 (8,557-6,825) women in the county did not have enough visits to ensure an adequate level of care for the entire pregnancy.



### How does El Paso County compare to the Reference Group?

The El Paso County Maternal Care (Mortality) Rate of 2.4 is substantially higher than the

Reference Group rate of 1.8. It is estimated that 28 to 29 fetal deaths among El Paso 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 El Paso County compare to Colorado and the Healthy People 2010 goals?

Although slightly fewer women in El Paso County receive inadequate care when compared to the state, many mothers are not getting prenatal care as early as they want, and are not getting first trimester care. Almost 8 out of every 10 women are getting first trimester care and adequate care, which indicates that El Paso County is making progress toward the Healthy People 2010 goal.



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

---



---



---



---



---

# El Paso County--Newborn Care

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

2002 Live Births: 8,557

El Paso	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	12	na	3.0	na
Rate+	9.4	1.8	0.6	na	na	9.6	na	3.6
N, 97-02	463	88	29.5	na	na	na	na	na
N, 2002	78	10	3.4	8,000	1,025	822	257	31
<b>Colorado</b>								
Percent	na	na	na	94	11	na	3.2	na
Rate+	8.3	1.3	0.1	na	na	8.9	na	4.0
<b>Ref. Group</b>	6.4	1.2	0.0	na	na	na	na	na
<b>HP 2010</b>	na	na	na	100	na	5.0	na	2.9

+per 1,000



### What do the numbers tell us?

The Newborn Care (Mortality) Rate is 1.8 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), which equals 88 deaths between 1997 and 2002. The excess Newborn Care rate of 0.6 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths) indicates there were an estimated 29 to 30 excess deaths in this category for the period.

In 2002, 8,000 of the 8,557 births, or 94 percent, had health insurance or Medicaid coverage. Over 1,000 infants were admitted to the NICU after birth in 2002. The low birth weight rate was 9.6 percent. There were 257 multiple births, a rate of 3.0 percent among all births. The county neonatal mortality rate, which includes neonatal deaths of all weights, was 3.6 deaths per 1,000 births.



### How does El Paso County compare to the Reference Group?

The Newborn Care (Mortality) Rate in El Paso County is considerably higher than the reference group. With an excess of 0.6, it is estimated that 29 to 30 deaths among neonates weighing at least 1,500 grams between 1997 and 2002 may have been preventable.



### How does El Paso County compare to Colorado and the Healthy People 2010 goals?

Infants in El Paso County have the same level of insurance coverage as the state average. More infants are placed in the NICU in El Paso County than the state average; in fact, it is one of the larger counties with higher rates of NICU use.

El Paso County has a higher low birth weight rate than the Colorado rate, and it is almost double that of the Healthy People 2010 goal. The county multiple birth rate is slightly less than the state rate. Although the neonatal mortality rate is lower than the state rate, it is still necessary to have a 25 percent decline in neonatal deaths to meet the Healthy People 2010 goal of 2.9 neonatal deaths per 1,000 births.



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

---



---



---



---



---



---

# El Paso County—Infant Health

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

2002 Live Births: 8,557

El Paso	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	80	53	60	8	na	na
Rate	9.4	2.1	1.3	na	na	na	na	363.1	1.26
N, 97-02	463	102	63.9	na	na	na	na	203*	62
N, 2002	81	22	13.8	6,940	4,570	5,100	670	42**	17
<b>Colorado</b>									
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
<b>Ref. Group</b>									
HP 2010	6.4	1.1	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
	na	na	na	90	na	70	na	na	0.25

\* 1995-2001 data \*\* 2001 data.



### What do the numbers tell us?

In El Paso County, the Infant Health (Mortality) Rate is 2.1 deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths. The excess Infant Health rate is 1.3 deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths, meaning that there were estimated excess 63 to 64 deaths in this category over the period.

PRAMS and other sources provide a number of statistics for El Paso that may impact the input mortality in the county. An estimated 80 percent of infants are ever breastfed, 53 percent are breastfed for 9 or more weeks, and 60 percent are put to bed on their backs. Eight percent of infants are exposed to secondhand smoke in their homes. Numbers for 2002 that correspond to the percentages are shown on a separate line, with as many as 4,570 El Paso newborns being breastfed, and as many as 670 infants being exposed to secondhand smoke. The injury hospitalization rate for infants is 363.1 per 100,000 infants, with an estimated 42 babies hospitalized in 2002 because of injuries. Between 1997 and 2002, there were 62 deaths attributable to SIDS.



### How does El Paso County compare to the Reference Group?

The El Paso County Infant Health rate of 2.1 is almost double the reference group rate of 1.1. This difference amounts to an estimated 63 to 64 excess deaths in this category between 1997 and 2002 that may have been preventable, out of a total of 102.



### How does El Paso County compare to Colorado and the Healthy People 2010 goals?

El Paso County infants are breastfed at a lower rate when compared to the state rate, as well as at a level that is below the HP 2010 goal. After nine or more weeks, the level drops to about 5 in 10 infants. No HP 2010 goal is available for this time, although the 6-month goal is 50 percent.

The rate for El Paso County infants being put to bed on their backs is 60 percent, below the state average, and considerably below the HP 2010 goal of 70 percent. Exposure to secondhand smoke is 8 percent, a level just above the state average. The injury hospitalization rate is considerably above the state rate. The SIDS death rate, at 0.96 for 1997-2002, is nearly 4 times the HP 2010 goal



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

---



---



---



---