

Jefferson County Maternal Health/Prematurity Fetal, Neonatal and Postneonatal Deaths 500 –1,499 grams

2002 Live Births: 6,520

| Jefferson | 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 | 33 | 6 | 24 | 12 |
| Rate+ | 6.8 | 2.5 | 0.2 | na | na | na | na |
| N, 97-2002 | 268 | 97 | 7.9 | na | na | na | na |
| N, 2002 | 29 | 6 | 0.5 | 2,150 | 390 | 1,565 | 780 |
| 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 Maternal Health/Prematurity (Mortality) Rate in Jefferson County is 2.5 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), resulting in 97 such deaths between 1997 and 2002. The excess Maternal Health/Prematurity rate is 0.2 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), meaning that there were an estimated excess of 7 to 8 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 Jefferson County. Thirty-three percent of all births were unintended at the time of conception. In 2002, this proportion means that 2,150 of the 6,520 births in Jefferson County were in this category. Six percent (390 births) of the mothers stated that their partners or husbands specifically did not want the pregnancy. For at least one in four births (24 percent), the mother was a smoker prior to pregnancy. Twelve percent of women said they continued to smoke at the end of pregnancy, suggesting that one-half quit.



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

Births in Jefferson County are less likely to be unintended when compared to the state, but the proportion of unintended births is higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal. Smoking among pregnant women is similar to the state level, and much greater than the desired HP goal of 1.0 percent during pregnancy.



How does Jefferson County compare to the Reference Group?

The Jefferson County Maternal Health/ Prematurity Rate of 2.5 is higher than the Reference Group rate of 2.3. The estimated 7 to 8 deaths weighing 500-1,499 grams that were in this category between 1997 and 2002 were considered to have been preventable.

Jefferson County —Maternal Care

Fetal Deaths Over 1,500 grams

2002 Live Births: 6,520

| Jefferson | 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 | 86 | 16 | 88.5 | 8.0 | 77.8 |
| Rate+ | 6.9 | 1.7 | -0.1 | na | na | na | na | na |
| N, 97-02 | 268 | 66 | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| N, 2002 | 29 | 6 | na | 5,610 | 1,045 | 5,770 | 522 | 5,073 |
| Colorado | | | | | | | | |
| Percent | na | na | na | 80 | 28 | 79.1 | 14.6 | 67.9 |
| Rate+ | 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 Jefferson County Maternal Care (Mortality) Rate is 1.7 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), resulting in 66 such deaths between 1997 and 2002. There was no excess in the rate of mortality in the Maternal Care category for this period.

Although 86 percent of women in Jefferson County were able to access prenatal care as early as they wanted in 2002, approximately 900 women did not receive care early. This estimate, derived from PRAMS survey data, is confirmed by birth certificate data showing that 88.5 percent of mothers in 2002 received care in the first trimester. However, according to the Kotelchuck Index, 8.0 percent of births, a total of 522, were considered to have received an inadequate amount of care. About 78 percent received adequate or more than adequate care. Thus, even though 88.5 percent of mothers began care in the first trimester, almost 1,500 (6,520-5,073) women in the county did not have enough visits to ensure an adequate level of care for the entire pregnancy.



How does Jefferson County compare to the Reference Group?

Although the overall fetoinfant mortality rate of 6.9 is higher than the Reference Group of 6.4 deaths (per 1,000 births plus

fetal deaths), the excess in mortality in Jefferson County is not in the Maternal Care category. The Jefferson County Maternal Care rate is lower than the Reference Group rate.



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

Many Jefferson County mothers are receiving first trimester care as well as prenatal care as early as they want. Although they are receiving first trimester care, however, the percentage of women (77.8) receiving adequate prenatal care during the pregnancy is lower than the Healthy People goal for 9 out of 10 women to obtain an adequate number of visits. Colorado as a state falls far short of both early care and adequate care as well, and ranks in the bottom quarter of states nationally.



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

Jefferson County--Newborn Care

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

2002 Live Births: 6,520

| Jefferson | 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 | 97 | 10 | na | 3.6 | na |
| Rate+ | 6.9 | 1.1 | -0.1 | na | na | 8.3 | na | 2.3 |
| N, 97-2002 | 268 | 42 | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| N, 2002 | 29 | 5 | na | 6,325 | 650 | 539 | 233 | 15 |
| 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?

In Jefferson County, the Newborn Care (Mortality) Rate is 1.1 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths), amounting to 42 deaths of neonates weighing 1500 grams or more between 1997 and 2002. No excess in mortality is apparent in this category.

Ninety-seven percent of infants in the county had health insurance or Medicaid coverage in 2002. Ten percent of births were placed in the NICU after delivery; in 2002, this totaled an estimated 650 infants. The low birth weight rate was 8.3 percent, and 539 babies weighed 5 lbs. 8 oz. or less. There were 233 multiple births, a rate of 3.6 percent among all births. The neonatal mortality rate, which includes neonatal deaths of all birth weights, was 2.3 deaths per 1,000 births in 2002.



How does Jefferson County compare to the Reference Group?

Although the overall fetoinfant mortality rate is slightly higher than the reference group rate, the Newborn Care (Mortality) Rate of 1.1 is lower than the Reference Group rate of 1.2 deaths per 1,000 births plus fetal deaths.



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

Jefferson County infants have a higher percentage of insurance coverage than the state, although coverage is not universal. Fewer babies are placed in NICUs at birth compared to the state average. Many of the larger counties have higher rates of NICU use, ranging up to 14 percent.

The low birth weight rate in Jefferson County is lower than the state rate, yet a 40 percent decline is needed to reach the Healthy People 2010 goal of 5.0. The county multiple birth rate is well above the state rate. The neonatal mortality rate in Jefferson County is substantially lower than the state rate (2.3 vs. 4.0) and is well below the Healthy People 2010 goal.



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

Jefferson County—Infant Health

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

2002 Live Births: 6,520

| Jefferson | 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 | 86 | 62 | 73 | 6 | na | na |
| Rate+ | 6.8 | 1.6 | 0.5 | na | na | na | na | 218.2 | 0.97 |
| N, 97-02 | 268 | 63 | 19.6 | na | na | na | na | 103* | 38 |
| N, 2002 | 29 | 6 | 1.9 | 5,595 | 4,020 | 4,780 | 380 | 14** | 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 | | | | | | | | | |
| HP 2010 | 6.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| | 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 Jefferson County, the Infant Health (Mortality) Rate is 1.6 deaths (per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths). The excess Infant Health rate is 0.5 deaths, meaning that there were an estimated excess 19 to 20 deaths in this category over the period.

PRAMS and other sources provide a number of statistics for the factors that may impact the infant mortality in Jefferson County. An estimated 86 percent of infants are ever breastfed, 62 percent are breastfed for 9 or more weeks, and 73 percent are put to bed on their backs. Six percent of infants are exposed to secondhand smoke. The numbers for 2002 that correspond to the percentages are shown on a separate line, with as many as 4,020 Jefferson County newborns being breastfed, and as few as 380 infants being exposed to secondhand smoke. The injury hospitalization rate for infants is 218.3 hospitalizations per 100,000 children under one year, and 103 babies were hospitalized between 1995 and 2001. The SIDS rate was 0.97 deaths per 1,000 births for the 1997-2002 period. In this time, the deaths of 38 infants were attributed to SIDS.



How does Jefferson County compare to the Reference Group?

The Jefferson County Infant Health rate of 1.6 is 0.5 points higher than the reference group. This difference amounts to 19 to 20 excess deaths between 1997 and 2002 that may have been preventable, out of a total of 63.



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

Jefferson County infants are breastfed at a very high level initially, nearly as high as the HP 2010 goal and above the state rate for all mothers. After nine or more weeks, the level drops to 62 percent. No HP 2010 goal is available for this time, although the 6-month goal is 50 percent.

The rate for Jefferson infants being put to bed on their backs is above the state average and the HP 2010 goal of 70 percent. Exposure to secondhand smoke is below the state average. The injury hospitalization rate is a good deal lower than the state rate. The SIDS death rate is above the state rate as well as the HP 2010 goal.



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