Infant Mortality in Oklahoma

State Data Overview
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Maternal & Child Health

Objectives

• Define infant mortality
• List data sources
• Review of infant mortality rates
• Describe racial/ethnic disparity
• Review top causes of infant death
• List select risk and related factors
• Describe next steps

Definitions

• Infant death = death prior to first birthday
• Neonatal death = death occurring < 28 days of life
• Postneonatal death = death occurring during 28 to 364 days of life
• Infant mortality rate = number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births
Data Sources

- OK2SHARE, web-based query system, www.ok.gov/health/pub/wrapper/ok2share.html
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

Infant mortality rate: Oklahoma, 1980-2012

Number and rate of infant deaths in Oklahoma, 1999-2012

Source: OK2SHARE
Infant mortality rate: U.S. and Oklahoma, 1999-2010

![Graph showing infant mortality rate comparison between US and Oklahoma, 1999-2010.]

Source: CDC/NCHS

Infant mortality by age at death: Oklahoma, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age at death</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>% of infant deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant (&lt;364 days)</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal (&lt;28 days)</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>61.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postneonatal (28 to 364 days)</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>38.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: OK2SHARE


![Graph showing neonatal and postneonatal mortality rates from 1980 to 2012 in Oklahoma.]

Source: OK2SHARE
Infant mortality rates by race and Hispanic origin: Oklahoma, 2012

![Graph showing infant mortality rates by race and Hispanic origin.]

Infant mortality rates for Black and White infants: Oklahoma, 1999-2012

![Graph showing infant mortality rates for Black and White infants from 1999 to 2012.]

Top 5 rankable* causes of infant death: Oklahoma, 2010-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Rate(^{+})</th>
<th>% of Infant Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Congenital malformations</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional injuries</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision
†Rates are per 10,000 live births.

Source: OK2SHARE
Top 5 rankable* causes of neonatal death: Oklahoma, 2010-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>% of neonatal deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Congenital malformations</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>28.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory distress of newborn</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision
†Rates are per 10,000 live births.
Source: OK2SHARE

Top 5 rankable* causes of postneonatal death: Oklahoma, 2010-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>% of Postneonatal Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sudden infant death syndrome</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>23.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital malformations</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional injuries</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseases of the circulatory system</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision
†Rates are per 10,000 live births.
Source: OK2SHARE

Priority areas addressing risk factors

- Tobacco Cessation
- Prematurity
- Preconception
- Breastfeeding
- Infant Safe Sleep
- Infant Injury Prevention
- Postpartum Depression
Percent of births delivered before 37 weeks completed gestation: Oklahoma, 1991-2012

Preterm* delivery by race/ethnicity: Oklahoma, 2012

Percent of births delivered before 37 weeks completed gestation for Black and White infants: Oklahoma, 1990-2012

*Preterm birth is delivery at <37 weeks gestation
Source: OK2SHARE
Percent of live births delivered at low birth weight (<2,500 grams): Oklahoma, 1980-2012

- LBW: low birth weight (<2,500 grams)
- VLBW: very low birth weight (<1,500 grams)
- MLBW: moderately low birth weight (1,500-2,499 grams)

Source: OK2SHARE

Percent of births delivered at low birth weight (<2,500 grams) by race/ethnicity: Oklahoma, 2012

- Total
- White
- Black
- Am. Indian
- Hispanic

Source: OK2SHARE

Percent of births delivered at low birth weight for Black and White infants: Oklahoma, 1990-2012

Source: OK2SHARE
Percent of infants most often laid on back to sleep: Oklahoma, 2000-2010

Source: PRAMS

Percent of infants most often laid on back to sleep: Oklahoma, 2010

Source: PRAMS

Percent of mothers breastfeeding at 8 weeks postpartum: Oklahoma, 2000-2010

Source: PRAMS
Percent of mothers breastfeeding at 8 weeks postpartum: Oklahoma, 2010

Source: PRAMS


Source: PRAMS

Percent of mothers who smoked during last 3 months of pregnancy: Oklahoma, 2000-2010

Source: PRAMS
Percent of mothers who smoked during last 3 months of pregnancy, by race: Oklahoma, 2000-2010

Source: PRAMS

Contact Information

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