

Hamilton County Maternal and Infant Health Dashboard

Q2 2018 Quarterly Dashboard

Infant Mortality

Infant mortality – or the death of a baby before his/her first birthday – is a critical indicator of community health. While national infant mortality rates are decreasing, Ohio ranks among the worst in the nation for overall infant mortality. This quarterly dashboard provides a snapshot of the most up-to-date data on infant death and selected birth indicators. For a detailed look at trends for recent years, please refer to our Maternal and Infant Health Measures Quarterly Dashboards.

About The Data

- Date range for data is Q1 2012 - Q2 2018.
- Data are limited to Medicaid as the Payer.
- The ODM Infant Mortality Rate includes data through Q1 2017, all other measures include data through Q2 2018.

Definitions

- **Adolescent Well-Care**- A female 12-21 years of age who had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a primary care physician or an obstetrics gynecologist practitioner. Higher rates are better.
- **Contraceptive Care**- Women ages 15-44 at risk of unintended pregnancy who were provided a most or moderately effective FDA-approved method of contraception. Higher rates are better.
- **ODM Infant Mortality**- The Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM) Infant Mortality Rate is the rate of Medicaid paid births in the State of Ohio where the infant died before his or her first birthday. The rates are calculated per 1,000 births. Lower rates are better.
- **Postpartum Visit**- Deliveries that had a postpartum visit on or between 21 and 56 days after delivery. Higher rates are better.
- **Prenatal Care Visit**- Deliveries that received timely prenatal care visits. Higher rates are better.
- **Preterm Birth**- A baby born less than 37 completed weeks of gestation. Lower rates are better.
- **Progesterone Usage**- Delivered a live birth where the mother was administered progesterone during a pregnancy classified as high-risk. Higher rates are better.
- **Very Preterm Birth**- A baby born less than 32 completed weeks of gestation. Lower rates are better.

Infant Health (Lower Rates are Better)

36,832

Total Infant Births
in **Hamilton County** from
Q1 2012 - Q2 2018

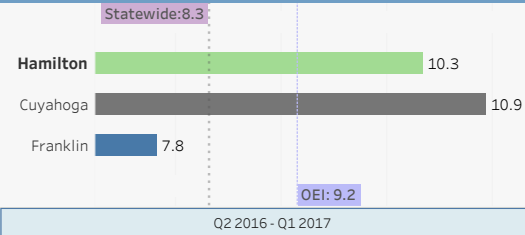
372

Total Infant Deaths
in **Hamilton County** from
Q1 2012 - Q2 2018

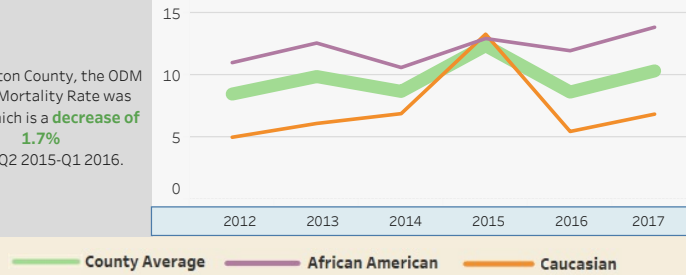
ODM Infant Mortality Rate

In Hamilton County from Q2 2016-Q1 2017, the ODM Infant Mortality Rate was **10.3** per 1,000 births.

Annual Target For Real Impact
From 61 to 48 Deaths



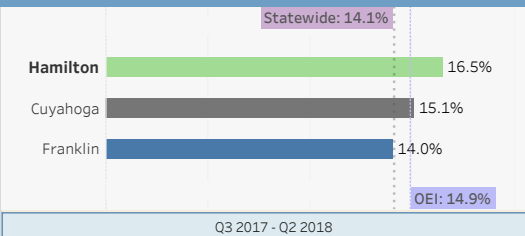
In Hamilton County, the ODM Infant Mortality Rate was **10.3**, which is a **decrease of 1.7%** from Q2 2015-Q1 2016.



Preterm Births

In Hamilton County, the Preterm Birth Rate was **16.5%**, which is a **increase of 2.4%** from Q3 2016-Q2 2017.

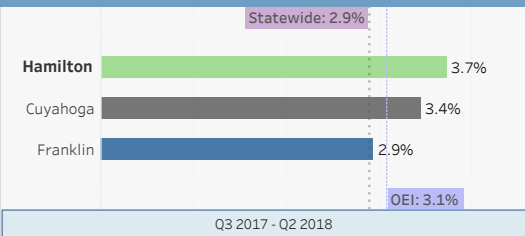
Annual Target For Real Impact
From 988 to 941 PTB Infants



Very Preterm Births

In Hamilton County, the Very Preterm Birth Rate was **3.7%**, which is a **increase of 8.8%** from Q3 2016-Q2 2017.

Annual Target For Real Impact
From 223 to 199 VPTB Infants

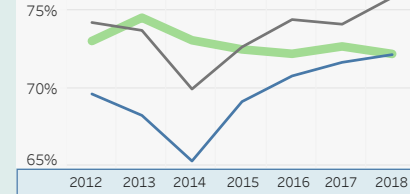
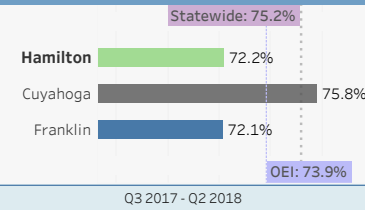


Maternal Health (Higher Rates are Better)

Prenatal Care

In Hamilton County, **72.2%** of deliveries received a prenatal care visit.

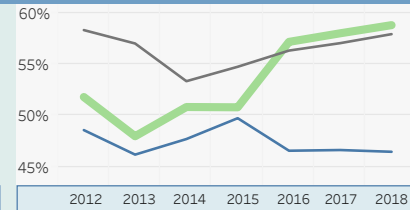
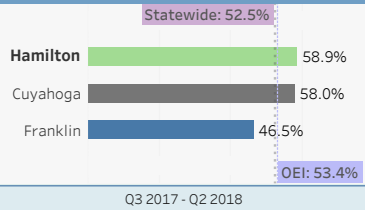
Annual Target For Real Impact
From 3,684 to 3,736 Women



Postpartum Visits

In Hamilton County, **58.9%** of deliveries received a postpartum visit.

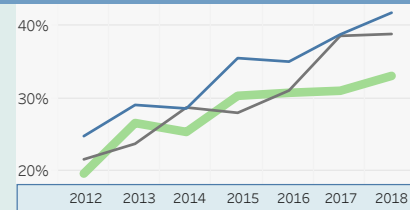
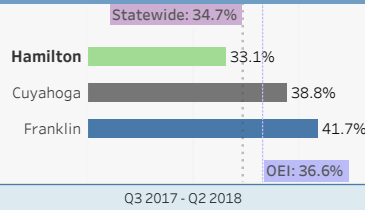
Annual Target For Real Impact
From 2,696 to 2,754 Women



Progesterone Usage

In Hamilton County, **33.1%** of high risk women received progesterone.

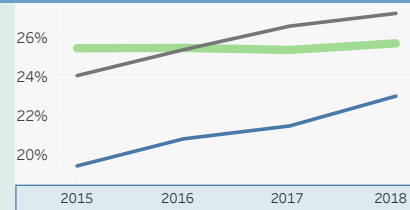
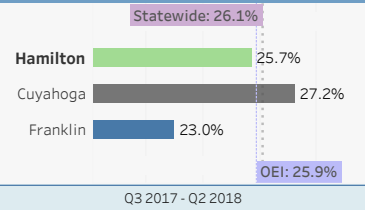
Annual Target For Real Impact
From 215 to 235 Women



Contraceptive Care

In Hamilton County the Long-Acting Reversible Contraceptives usage rate is **25.7%**.

Annual Target For Real Impact
From 14,496 to 14,667 Women



Adolescent Wellcare Visits

In Hamilton County, the Rate of Adolescent Wellcare Visits is **48.2%**.

Annual Target For Real Impact
From 10,644 to 10,773 Women

