

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 - Q1 2019.
- Data are limited to Medicaid as the Payer.
- The ODM Infant Mortality Rate includes data through Q1 2018, all other measures include data through Q1 2019.

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)

40,590

Total Infant Births
in Hamilton County from
Q1 2012 - Q1 2019

401

Total Infant Deaths
in Hamilton County from
Q1 2012 - Q1 2019

ODM Infant Mortality Rate

In Hamilton County from Q2 2017-Q1 2018, the ODM Infant Mortality Rate was 12.4 per 1,000 births.

County	Rate
Hamilton	12.4
Cuyahoga	10.8
Franklin	9.7

Statewide: 8.8 | OEI: 10.2

Q2 2017 - Q1 2018

Preterm Births

In Hamilton County, the ODM Infant Mortality Rate was 12.4, which is an **increase of 20.4%** from Q2 2016-Q1 2017.

Year	County Average	African American	Caucasian
2012	9.0	11.0	5.0
2013	10.0	12.0	6.0
2014	9.5	11.0	7.0
2015	13.0	13.0	13.0
2016	10.0	12.0	5.0
2017	12.0	14.0	10.0
2018	16.0	21.0	8.0

Very Preterm Births

In Hamilton County, the Very Preterm Birth Rate was 3.3%, which is a **decrease of 15.4%** from Q2 2017-Q1 2018.

County	Rate
Hamilton	3.3%
Cuyahoga	3.4%
Franklin	3.0%

Statewide: 2.8% | OEI: 3.1%

Q2 2018 - Q1 2019

Maternal Health (Higher Rates are Better)

Prenatal Care

In Hamilton County, 71.5% of deliveries received a prenatal care visit.

County	Rate
Hamilton	71.5%
Cuyahoga	76.7%
Franklin	71.4%

Statewide: 74.6% | OEI: 73.9%

Q2 2018 - Q1 2019

Postpartum Visits

In Hamilton County, 63.9% of deliveries received a postpartum visit.

County	Rate
Hamilton	63.9%
Cuyahoga	61.7%
Franklin	52.9%

Statewide: 56.9% | OEI: 58.0%

Q2 2018 - Q1 2019

Progesterone Usage

In Hamilton County, 32.7% of high risk women received progesterone.

County	Rate
Hamilton	32.7%
Cuyahoga	36.1%
Franklin	37.0%

Statewide: 36.1% | OEI: 36.7%

Q2 2018 - Q1 2019

Contraceptive Care

In Hamilton County the Long-Acting Reversible Contraceptives usage rate is 28.6%.

County	Rate
Hamilton	28.6%
Cuyahoga	30.4%
Franklin	27.8%

Statewide: 29.8% | OEI: 29.2%

Q2 2018 - Q1 2019

Adolescent Wellcare Visits

In Hamilton County, the Rate of Adolescent Wellcare Visits is 52.6%.

County	Rate
Hamilton	52.6%
Cuyahoga	52.3%
Franklin	47.1%

Statewide: 45.1% | OEI: 48.0%

Q2 2018 - Q1 2019