

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 - Q3 2020.
- Data are limited to Medicaid as the Payer.
- The ODM Infant Mortality Rate includes data through Q3 2019, all other measures include data through Q3 2020.

Definitions

- **Adolescent Wellcare Visit**- A female 12-21 years of age who had at least one comprehensive wellcare 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 7 and 84 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)

68,343

Total Infant Births
in Cuyahoga County from
Q1 2012 - Q3 2020

666

Total Infant Deaths
in Cuyahoga County from
Q1 2012 - Q3 2020

ODM Infant Mortality Rate

In Cuyahoga County from Q4 2018-Q3 2019, the ODM Infant Mortality Rate was 10.0 per 1,000 births.

Cuyahoga	10.0
Franklin	6.0
Hamilton	8.4

Statewide: 7.1 | OEI: 7.9

In Cuyahoga County, the ODM Infant Mortality Rate was 10.0, which is an **increase of 2.5%** from Q4 2017 - Q3 2018.

Year	County Average	African American	Caucasian
2012	11.0	13.0	7.0
2013	8.0	10.0	4.0
2014	11.0	14.0	7.0
2015	12.0	15.0	8.0
2016	10.0	14.0	6.0
2017	11.0	15.0	6.0
2018	10.0	13.0	7.0
2019	9.0	13.0	5.0

Preterm Births

In Cuyahoga County, the Preterm Birth Rate was 15.6%, which is a **decrease of 0.7%** from Q4 2018 - Q3 2019.

Cuyahoga	15.6%
Franklin	15.3%
Hamilton	16.1%

Statewide: 14.4% | OEI: 15.1%

Very Preterm Births

In Cuyahoga County, the Very Preterm Birth Rate was 3.4%, which is a **decrease of 10.3%** from Q4 2018 - Q3 2019.

Cuyahoga	3.4%
Franklin	2.9%
Hamilton	3.6%

Statewide: 2.8% | OEI: 3.0%

Maternal Health (Higher Rates are Better)

Prenatal Care

In Cuyahoga County, 80.5% of deliveries received a prenatal care visit.

Cuyahoga	80.5%
Franklin	76.7%
Hamilton	77.3%

Statewide: 77.7% | OEI: 77.5%

Postpartum Visits

In Cuyahoga County, 70.1% of deliveries received a postpartum visit.

Cuyahoga	70.1%
Franklin	59.1%
Hamilton	66.0%

Statewide: 63.5% | OEI: 64.3%

Progesterone Usage

In Cuyahoga County, 34.6% of high risk women received progesterone.

Cuyahoga	34.6%
Franklin	34.6%
Hamilton	24.5%

Statewide: 34.0% | OEI: 34.5%

Contraceptive Care

In Cuyahoga County the Long-Acting Reversible Contraceptives usage rate is 28.7%.

Cuyahoga	28.7%
Franklin	25.9%
Hamilton	26.9%

Statewide: 28.7% | OEI: 27.8%

Adolescent Wellcare Visits

In Cuyahoga County, the Rate of Adolescent Wellcare Visits is 44.0%.

Cuyahoga	44.0%
Franklin	39.2%
Hamilton	42.4%

Statewide: 39.3% | OEI: 40.6%