

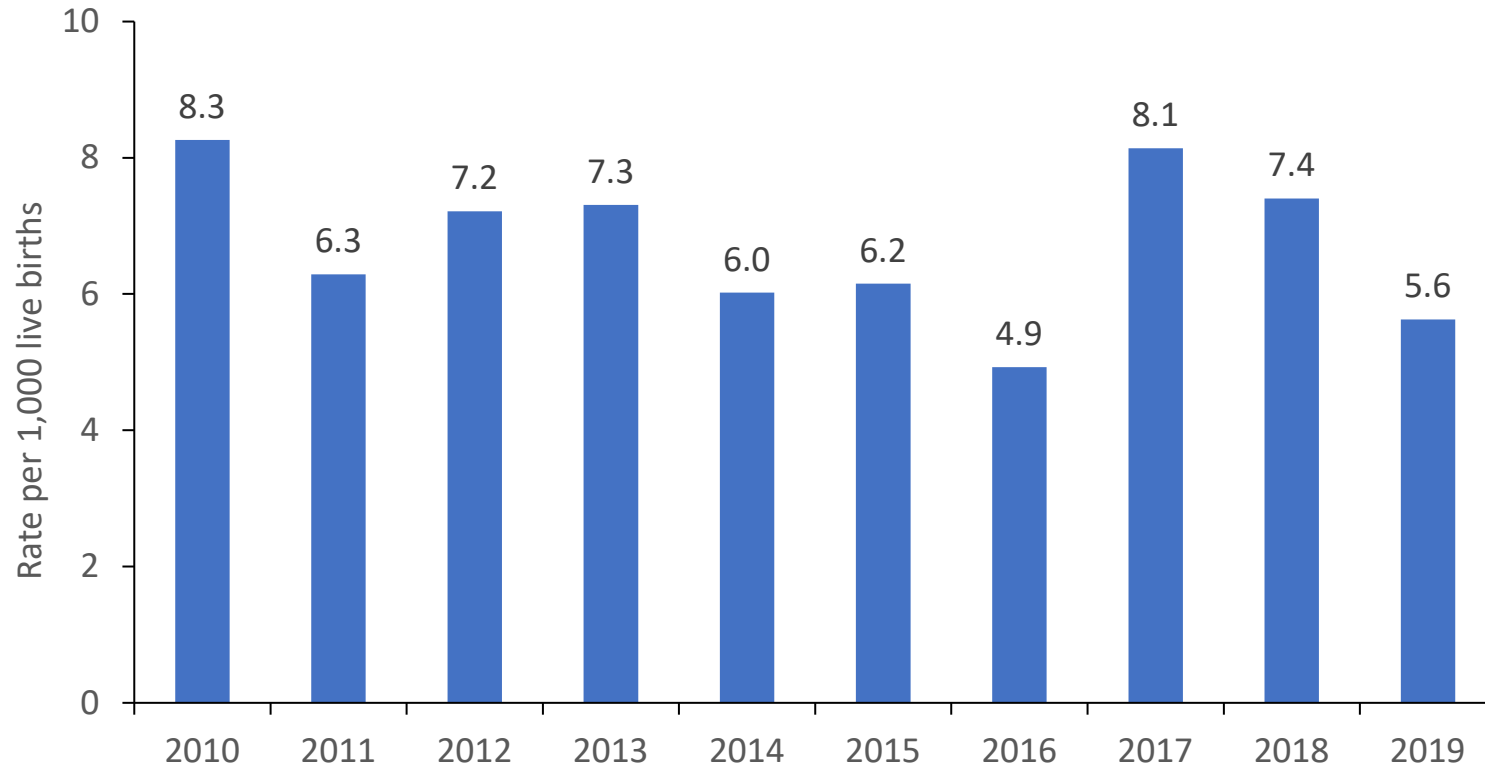
# Maternal and Infant Health Statistics, Prosperity Region 8, Michigan

Prepared by Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Epidemiology Section,  
Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS)  
Data source: Michigan resident live birth files (09/18/2020) and infant mortality files (02/18/2021),  
Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, MDHHS  
March 2021

# Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Prosperity Region 8, 2010-2019

# Infant Mortality Rate, Prosperity Region 8, 2010-2019

(rate per 1,000 live births)

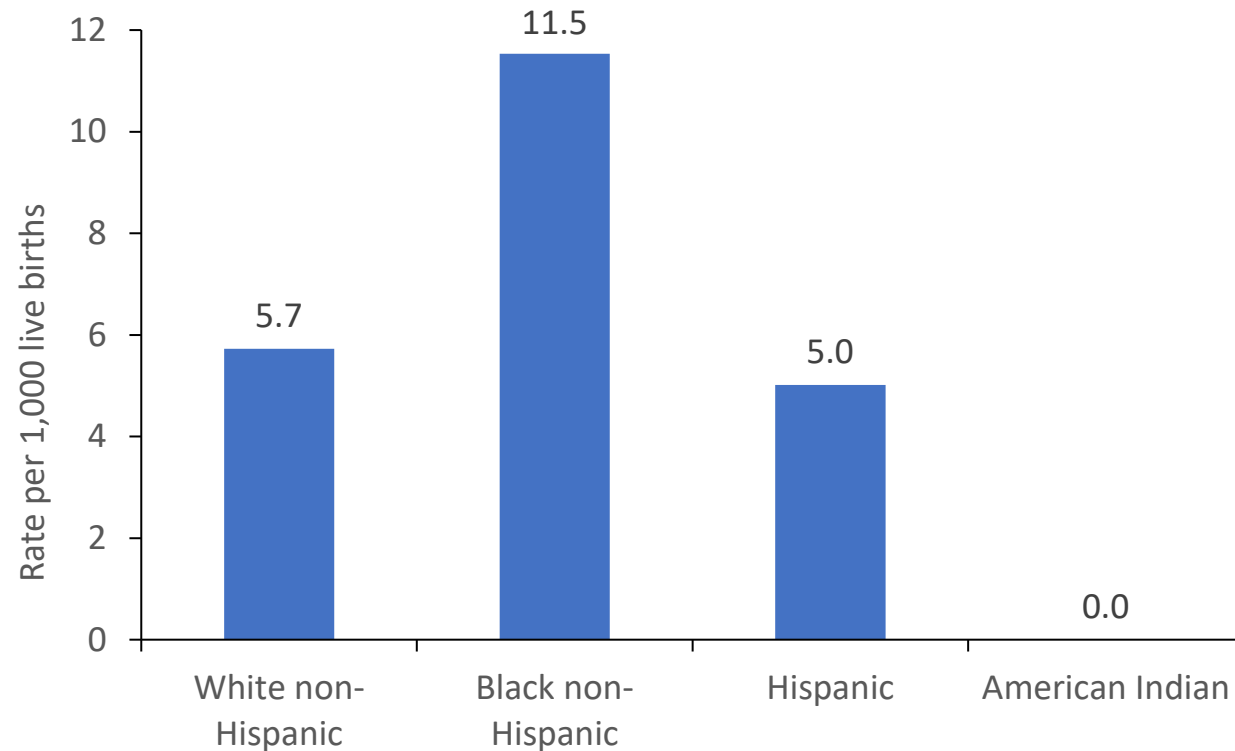


2019 Michigan Rate = 6.4

Year	# Live Births	# Infant Death	IMR
2010	9,565	79	8.3
2011	9,381	59	6.3
2012	9,147	66	7.2
2013	9,582	70	7.3
2014	9,470	57	6.0
2015	9,268	57	6.2
2016	9,131	45	4.9
2017	8,970	73	8.1
2018	8,915	66	7.4
2019	8,711	49	5.6

Infant mortality is defined as a death of a baby before his or her first birthday and is expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births.

# Infant Mortality Rates by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019 (rate per 1,000 live births)



Maternal Race/Ethnicity	# Live Births	# Infant Death	IMR
White non-Hispanic	32,807	188	5.7
Black non-Hispanic	6,329	73	11.5
Hispanic	3,789	19	5.0
American Indian	82	0	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	942	DNS	DNS

DNS: data not sufficient (0<N<6).

## 2015-2019 Michigan Rates

White, nH = 4.9

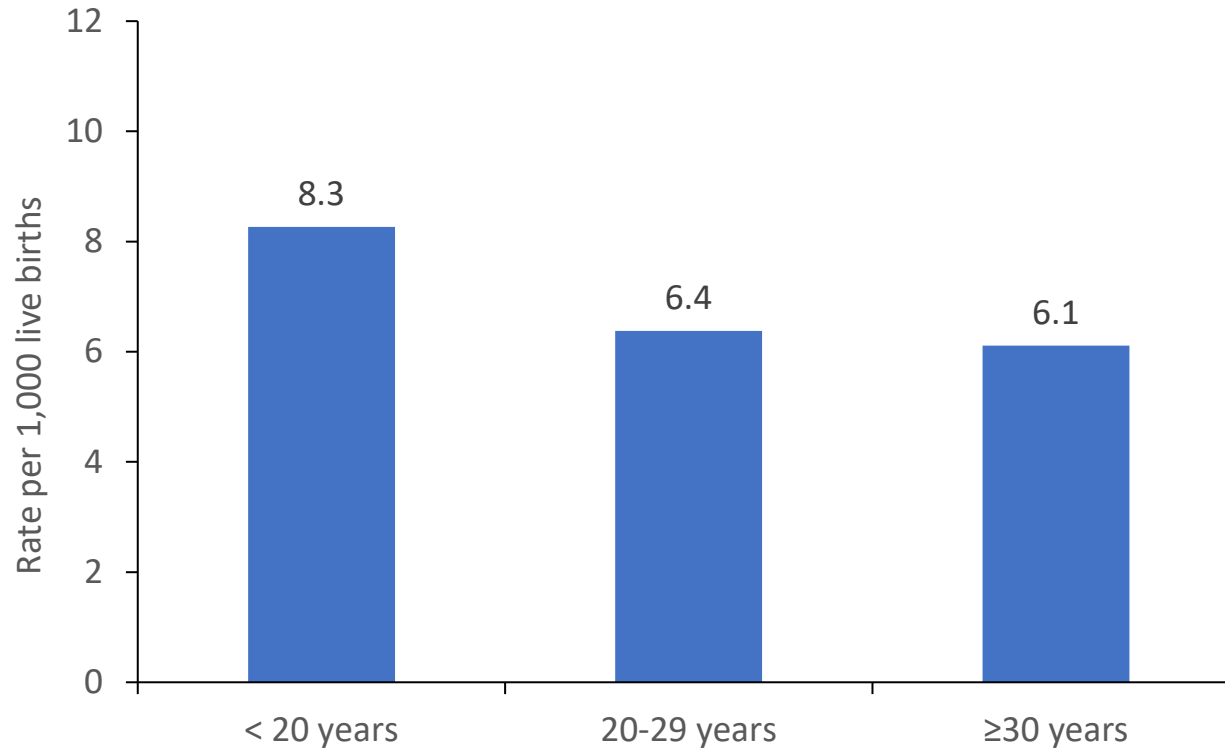
Black, nH = 13.4

Hispanic = 6.3

American Indian = 5.4

Infant mortality is defined as a death of a baby before his or her first birthday and is expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births.

# Infant Mortality Rates by Maternal Age, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019 (rate per 1,000 live births)

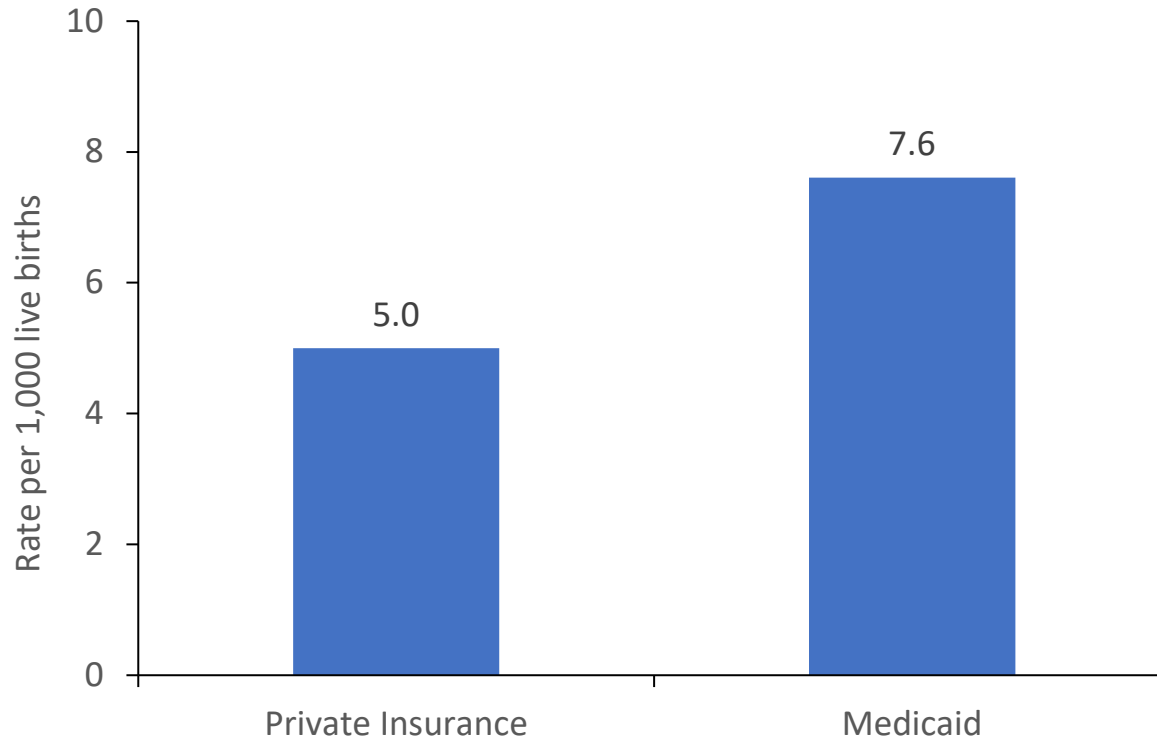


Maternal Age	# Live Births	# Infant Death	IMR
< 20 years	3,025	25	8.3
20-29 years	24,945	159	6.4
≥30 years	17,023	104	6.1

**2015-2019 Michigan Rates**  
 < 20 years = 10.0  
 20-29 years = 7.1  
 ≥30 years = 5.6

Infant mortality is defined as a death of a baby before his or her first birthday and is expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births.

# Infant Mortality Rates by Intended Payment Source, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019 (rate per 1,000 live births)



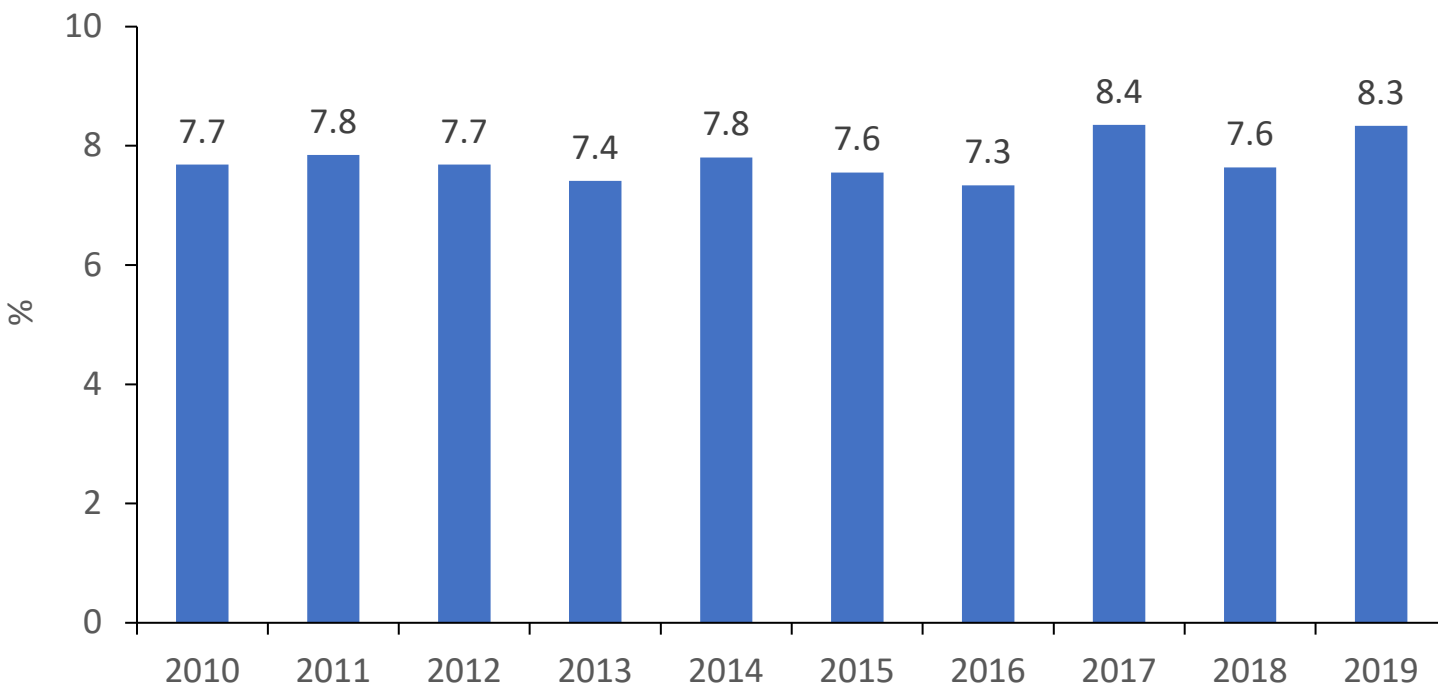
Payment Source	# Live Births	# Infant Death	IMR
Private Insurance	20,809	104	5.0
Medicaid	22,475	171	7.6

2015-2019 Michigan Rates  
 Private Insurance = 4.8  
 Medicaid = 8.8

Infant mortality is defined as a death of a baby before his or her first birthday and is expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births.

# Low Birthweight (LBW), Prosperity Region 8, 2010-2019

# Low Birthweight (Birthweight <2,500 Grams), Prosperity Region 8, 2010-2019



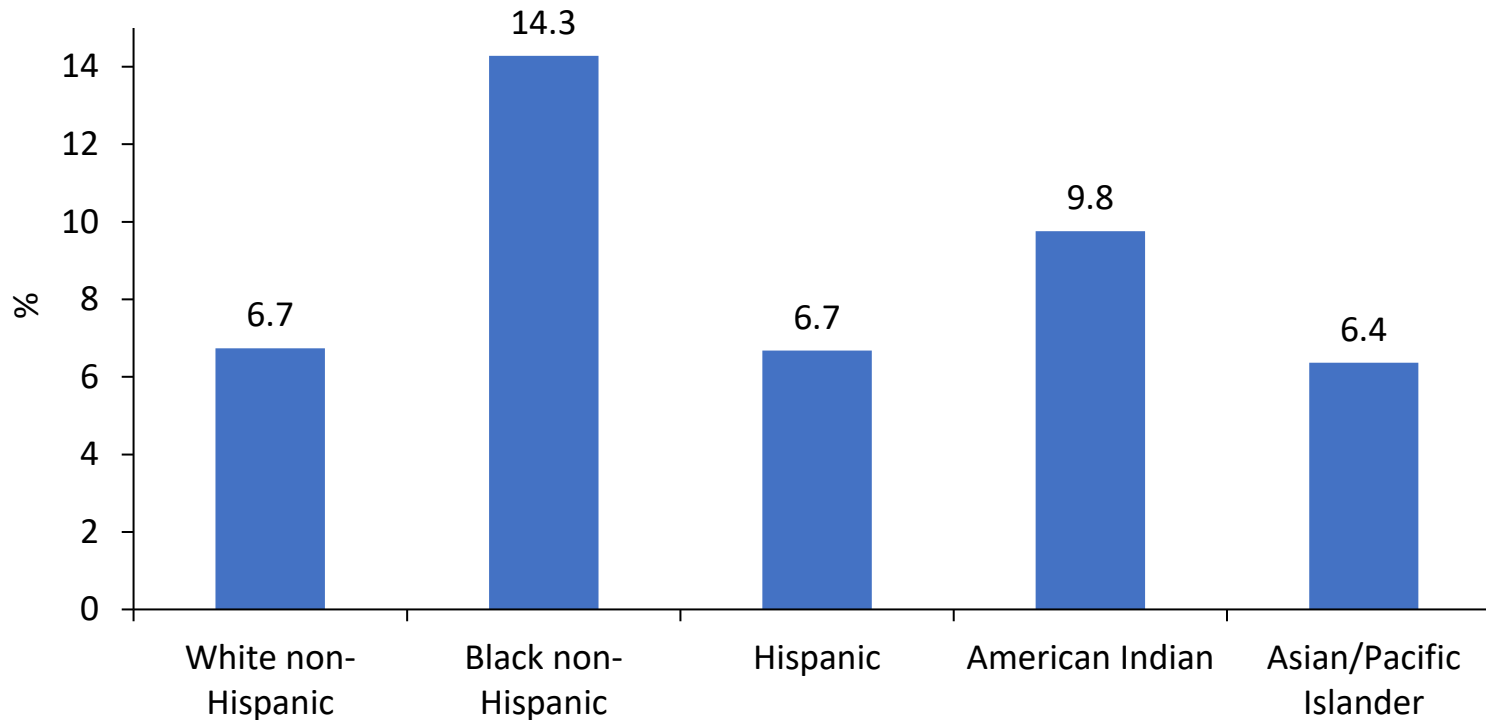
2019 Michigan Percent = 8.8

Year	# Live Births	# LBW	LBW %
2010	9,565	735	7.7
2011	9,381	736	7.8
2012	9,147	703	7.7
2013	9,582	710	7.4
2014	9,470	739	7.8
2015	9,268	700	7.6
2016	9,131	670	7.3
2017	8,970	749	8.4
2018	8,915	681	7.6
2019	8,711	726	8.3

Low birthweight rate is defined as number of births with baby birthweight <2,500 grams per 100 live births.



# Low Birthweight (Birthweight <2,500 Grams) by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019



Maternal Race/Ethnicity	# Live Births	# LBW	LBW %
White non-Hispanic	32,807	2,210	6.7
Black non-Hispanic	6,329	904	14.3
Hispanic	3,789	253	6.7
American Indian	82	8	9.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	942	60	6.4

## 2015-2019 Michigan Percentages

White, nH = 7.0

Black, nH = 14.8

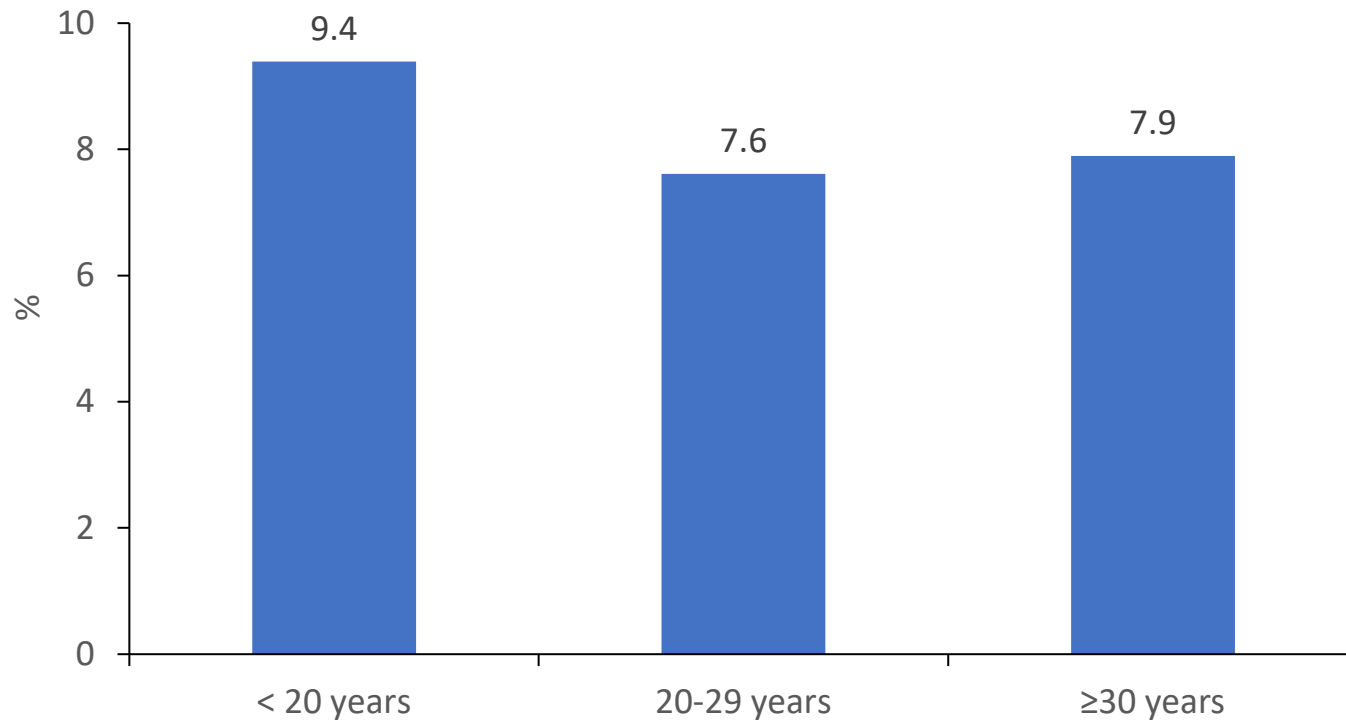
Hispanic = 7.5

American Indian = 8.8

Asian/Pacific Islander = 8.1

Low birthweight rate is defined as number of births with baby birthweight <2,500 grams per 100 live births.

# Low Birthweight (Birthweight <2,500 Grams) by Maternal Age, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019

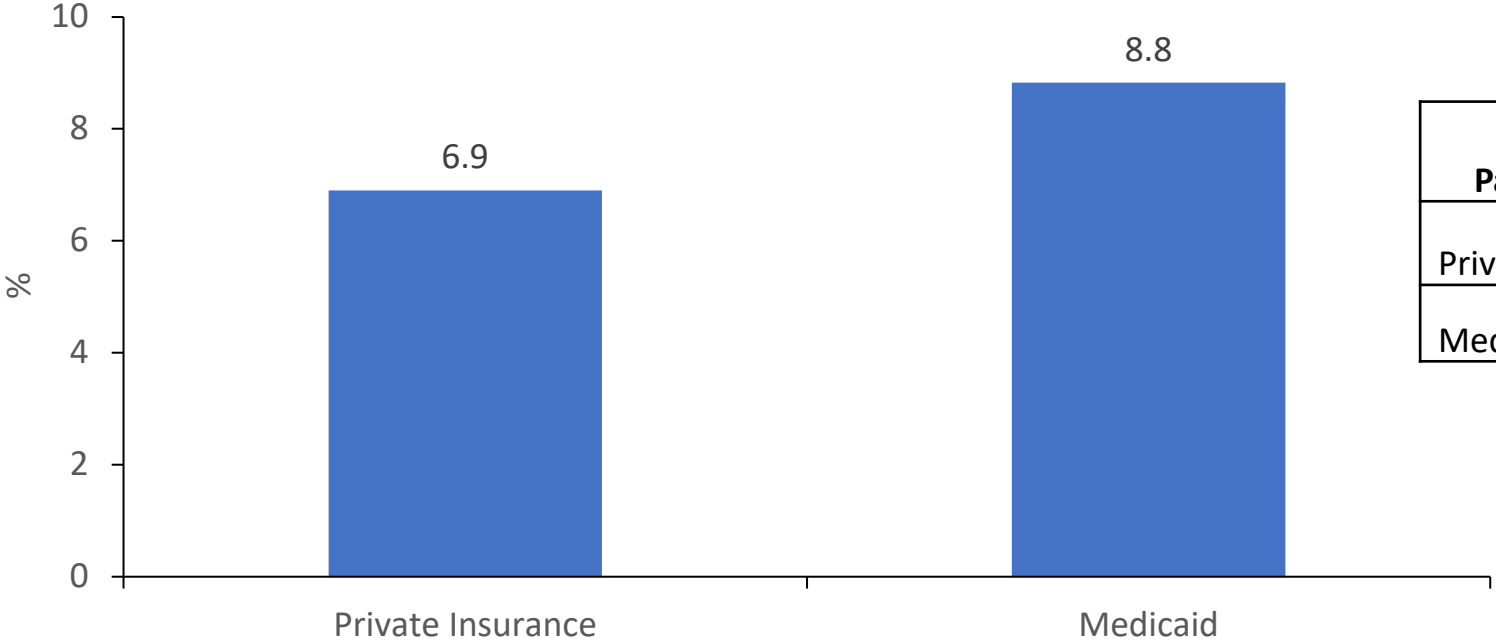


Maternal Age	# Live Births	# LBW	LBW %
< 20 years	3,025	284	9.4
20-29 years	24,945	1,898	7.6
≥30 years	17,023	1,344	7.9

2015-2019 Michigan Percentages  
 < 20 years = 10.7  
 20-29 years = 8.5  
 ≥30 years = 8.5

Low birthweight rate is defined as number of births with baby birthweight <2,500 grams per 100 live births.

# Low Birthweight (Birthweight <2,500 Grams) by Intended Payment Source, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019



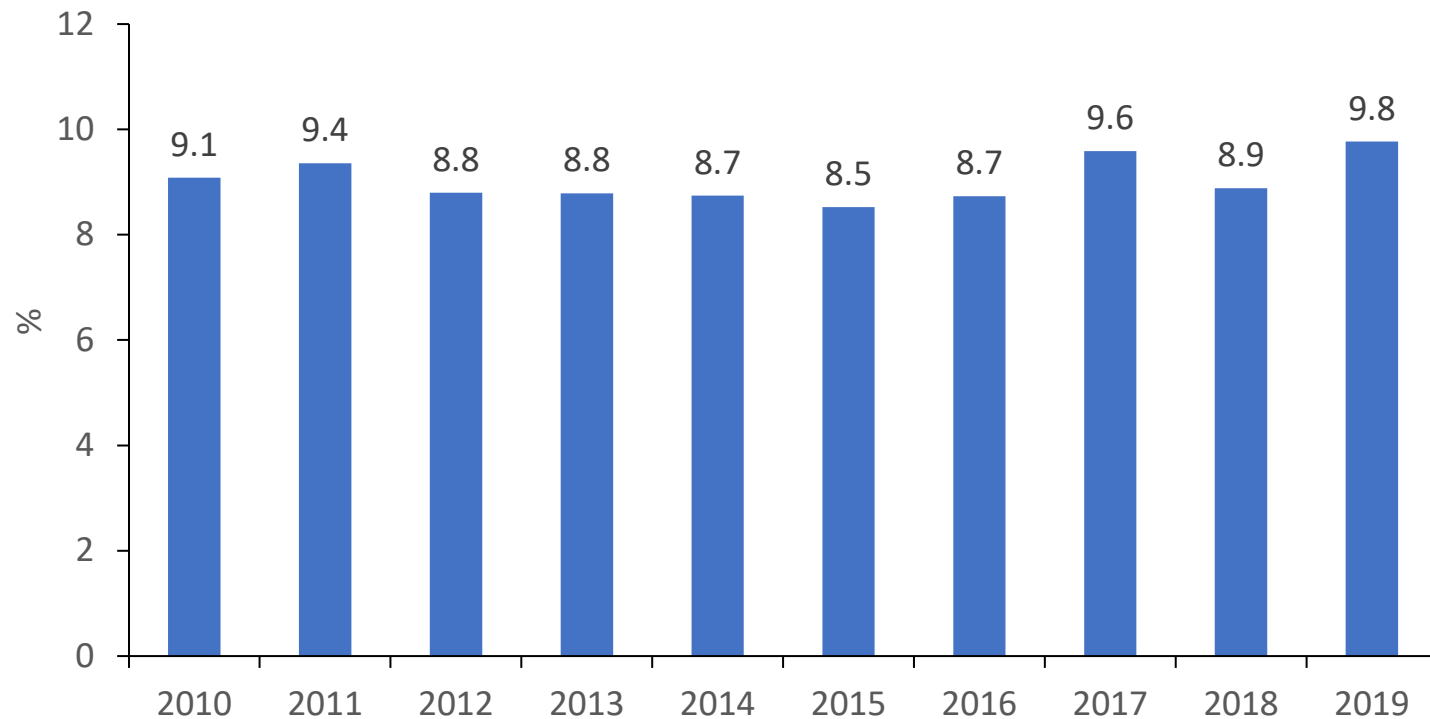
Payment Source	# Live Births	# LBW	LBW %
Private Insurance	20,809	1,436	6.9
Medicaid	22,475	1,983	8.8

2015-2019 Michigan Percentages  
 Private Insurance = 7.2  
 Medicaid = 10.5

Low birthweight rate is defined as number of births with baby birthweight <2,500 grams per 100 live births.

# Preterm Birth (PTB), Prosperity Region 8, 2010-2019

# Preterm Birth (Estimated Gestational Age <37 Weeks), Prosperity Region 8, 2010-2019

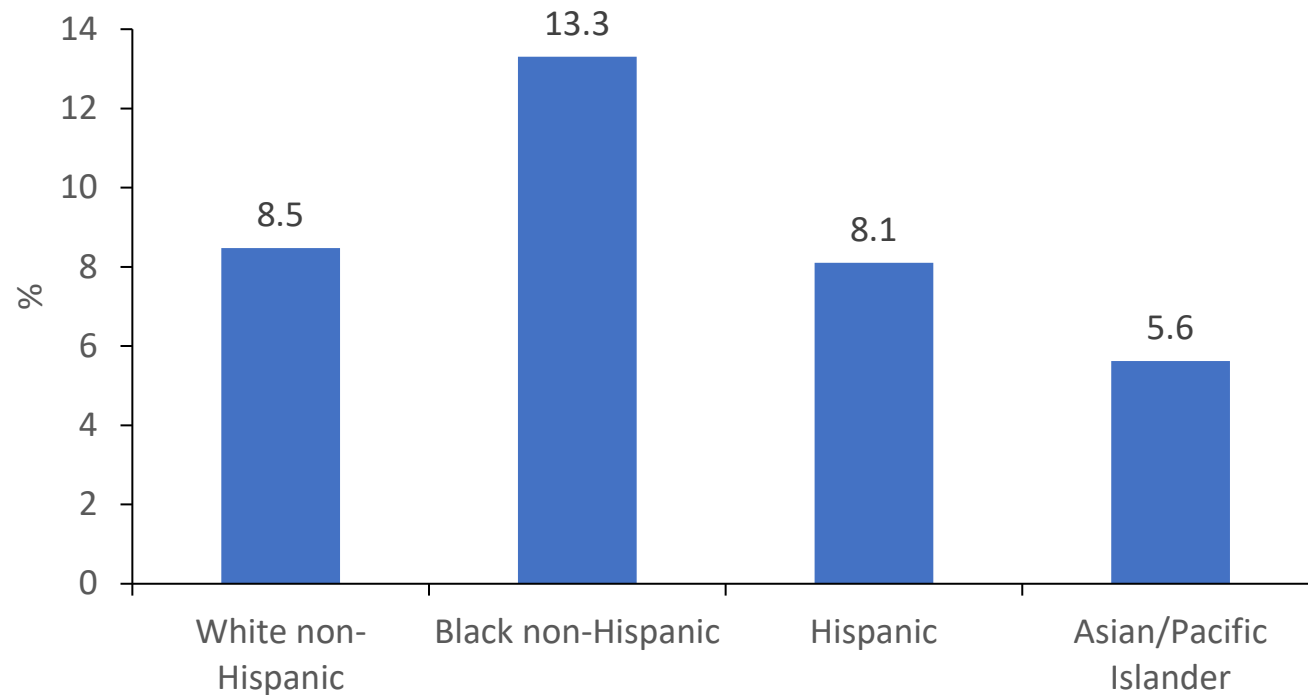


2019 Michigan Percent = 10.3

Year	# Live Births	# PTB	PTB %
2010	9,565	869	9.1
2011	9,381	878	9.4
2012	9,147	805	8.8
2013	9,582	842	8.8
2014	9,470	828	8.7
2015	9,268	790	8.5
2016	9,131	797	8.7
2017	8,970	860	9.6
2018	8,915	792	8.9
2019	8,711	851	9.8

Preterm birth rate is defined as number of births delivered before 37 completed weeks of gestation per 100 live births. Gestational age is based on the obstetric estimate of gestation.

# Preterm Birth (Estimated Gestational Age <37 Weeks) by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019



Maternal Race/Ethnicity	# Live Births	# PTB	PTB %
White non-Hispanic	32,807	2,779	8.5
Black non-Hispanic	6,329	842	13.3
Hispanic	3,789	307	8.1
American Indian	82	DNS	DNS
Asian/Pacific Islander	942	53	5.6

DNS: data not sufficient (0<N<6).

## 2015-2019 Michigan Percentages

White, nH = 9.0

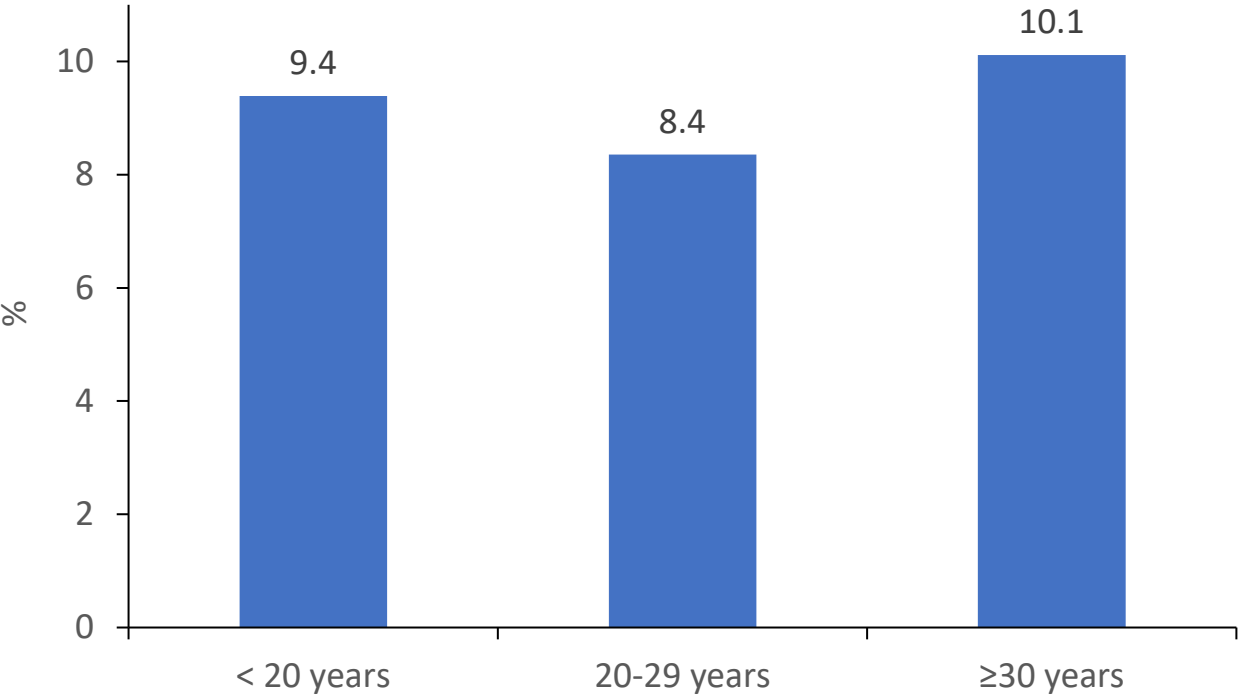
Black, nH = 14.6

Hispanic = 9.4

Asian/Pacific Islander = 10.2

Preterm birth rate is defined as number of births delivered before 37 completed weeks of gestation per 100 live births. Gestational age is based on the obstetric estimate of gestation.

# Preterm Birth (Estimated Gestational Age <37 Weeks) by Maternal Age, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019

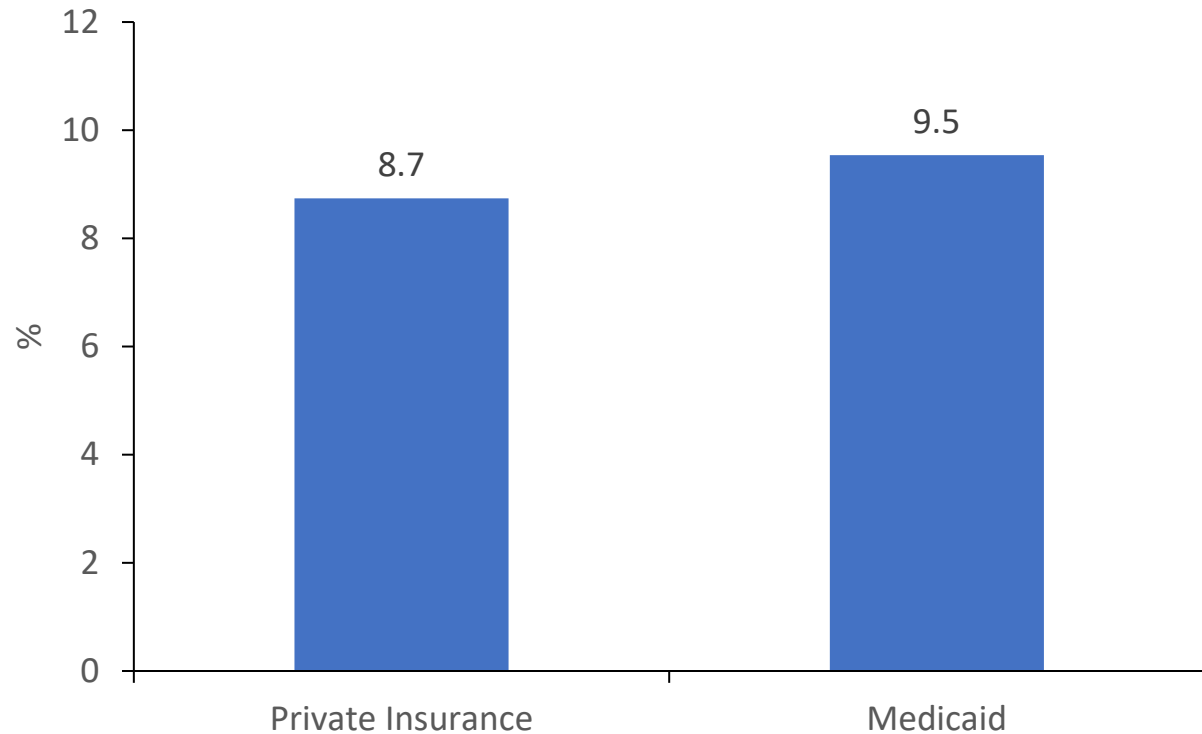


Maternal Age	# Live Births	# PTB	PTB %
< 20 years	3,025	284	9.4
20-29 years	24,945	2,084	8.4
≥30 years	17,023	1,722	10.1

2015-2019 Michigan Percentages  
 < 20 years = 10.6  
 20-29 years = 9.6  
 ≥30 years = 10.6

Preterm birth rate is defined as number of births delivered before 37 completed weeks of gestation per 100 live births. Gestational age is based on the obstetric estimate of gestation.

# Preterm Birth (Estimated Gestational Age <37 Weeks) by Intended Payment Source, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019



Payment Source	# Live Births	# PTB	PTB %
Private Insurance	20,809	1,819	8.7
Medicaid	22,475	2,144	9.5

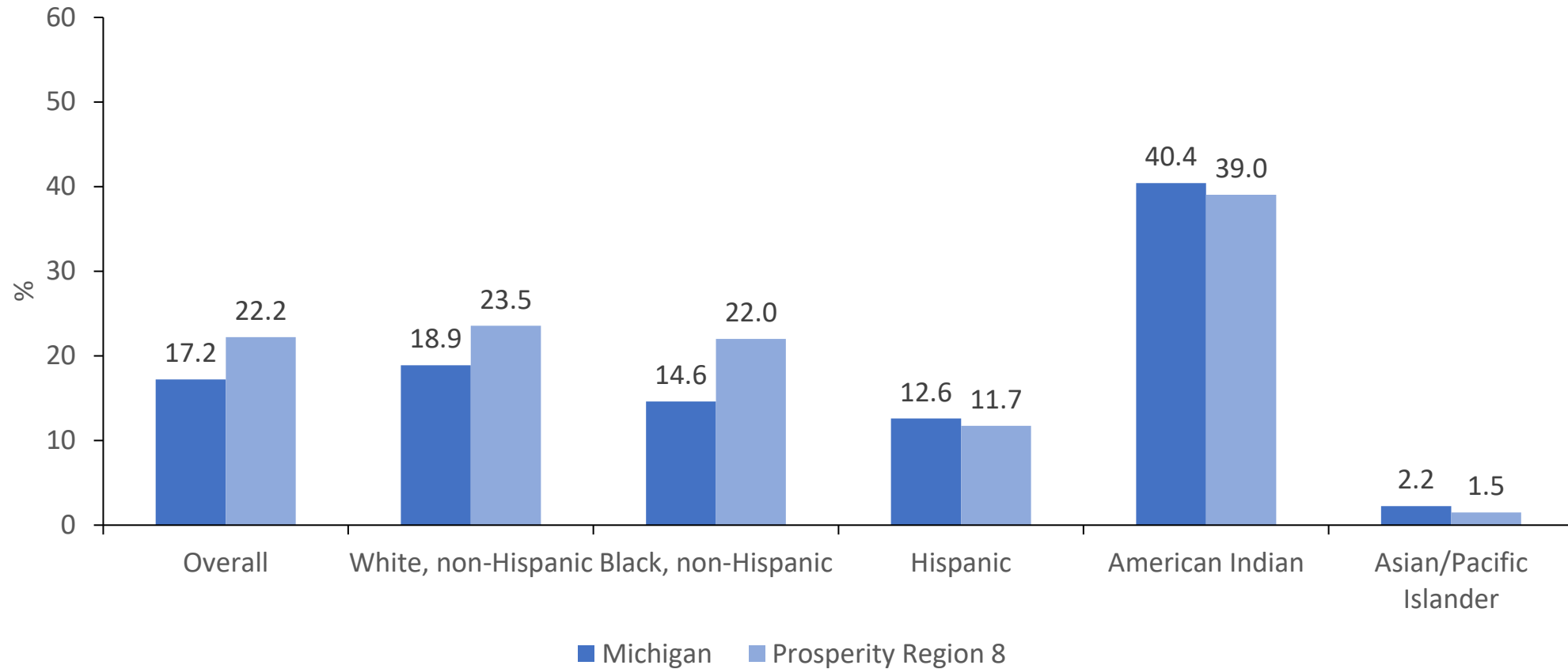
2015-2019 Michigan Percentages  
 Private Insurance = 9.2  
 Medicaid = 11.3

Preterm birth rate is defined as number of births delivered before 37 completed weeks of gestation per 100 live births. Gestational age is based on the obstetric estimate of gestation.



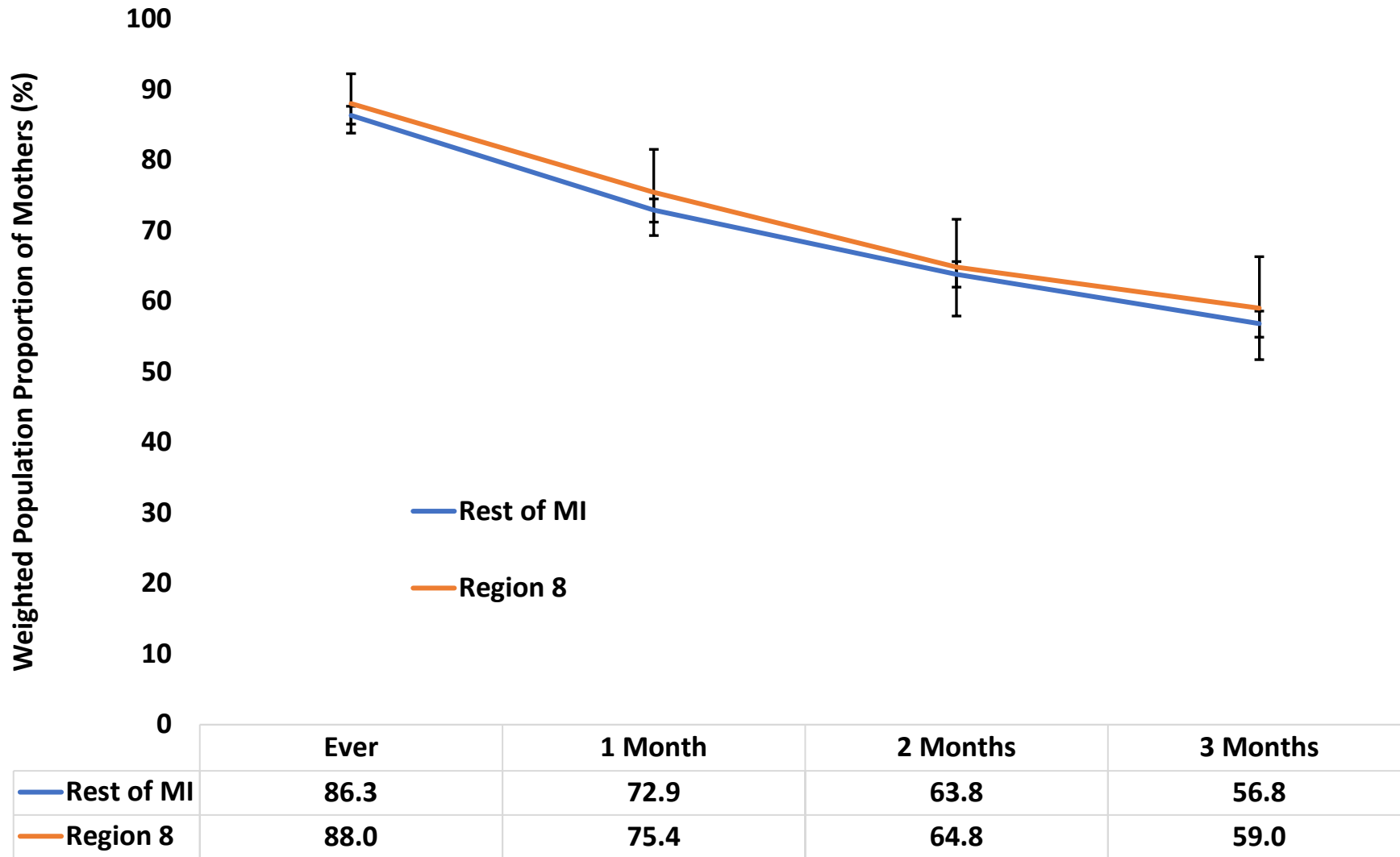
# Smoking During Pregnancy, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019

# Smoking During Pregnancy by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, Michigan and Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019



# Breastfeeding Initiation and Duration, Prosperity Region 8

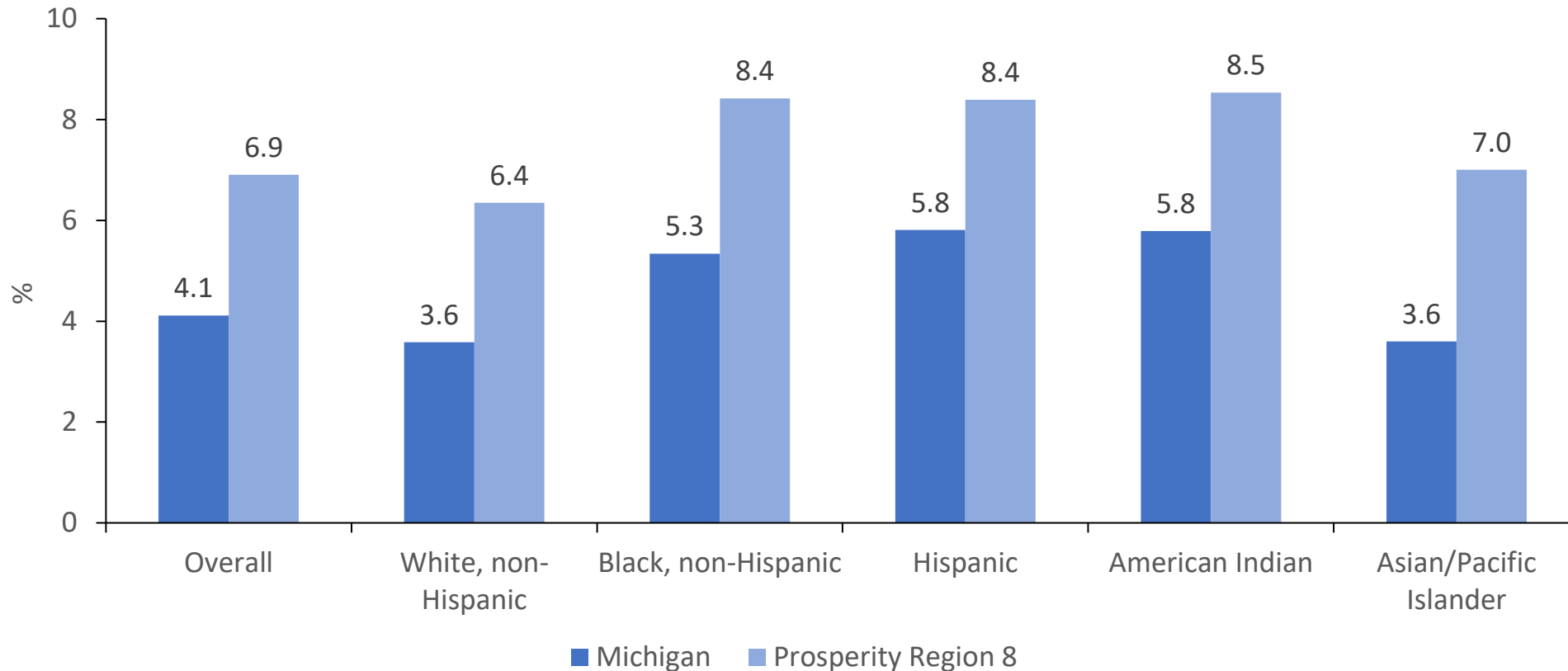
## Breastfeeding Initiation and Duration, Region 8 v Rest of Michigan MI PRAMS 2016-2018



- Breastfeeding in Region 8 is comparable to breastfeeding in the remainder of the State at all four time points
- None higher, none lower

# Late Entry into Prenatal Care, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019

# Late Entry Into Prenatal Care by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, Michigan and Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019

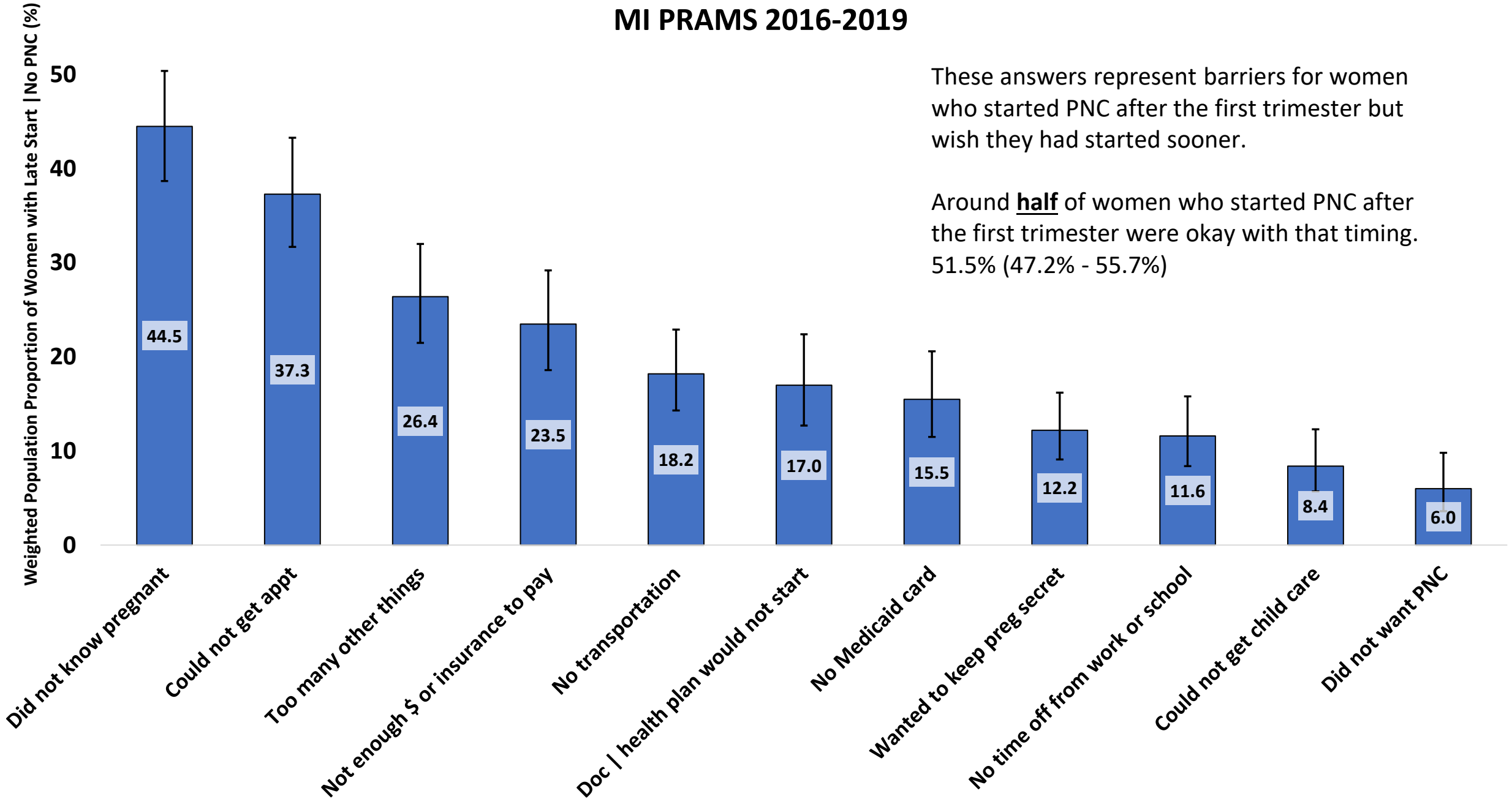


- Late entry into prenatal care refers to begin prenatal care in the 7<sup>th</sup> – 9<sup>th</sup> month of gestation

# Barriers to Prenatal Care, Michigan, 2016-2019

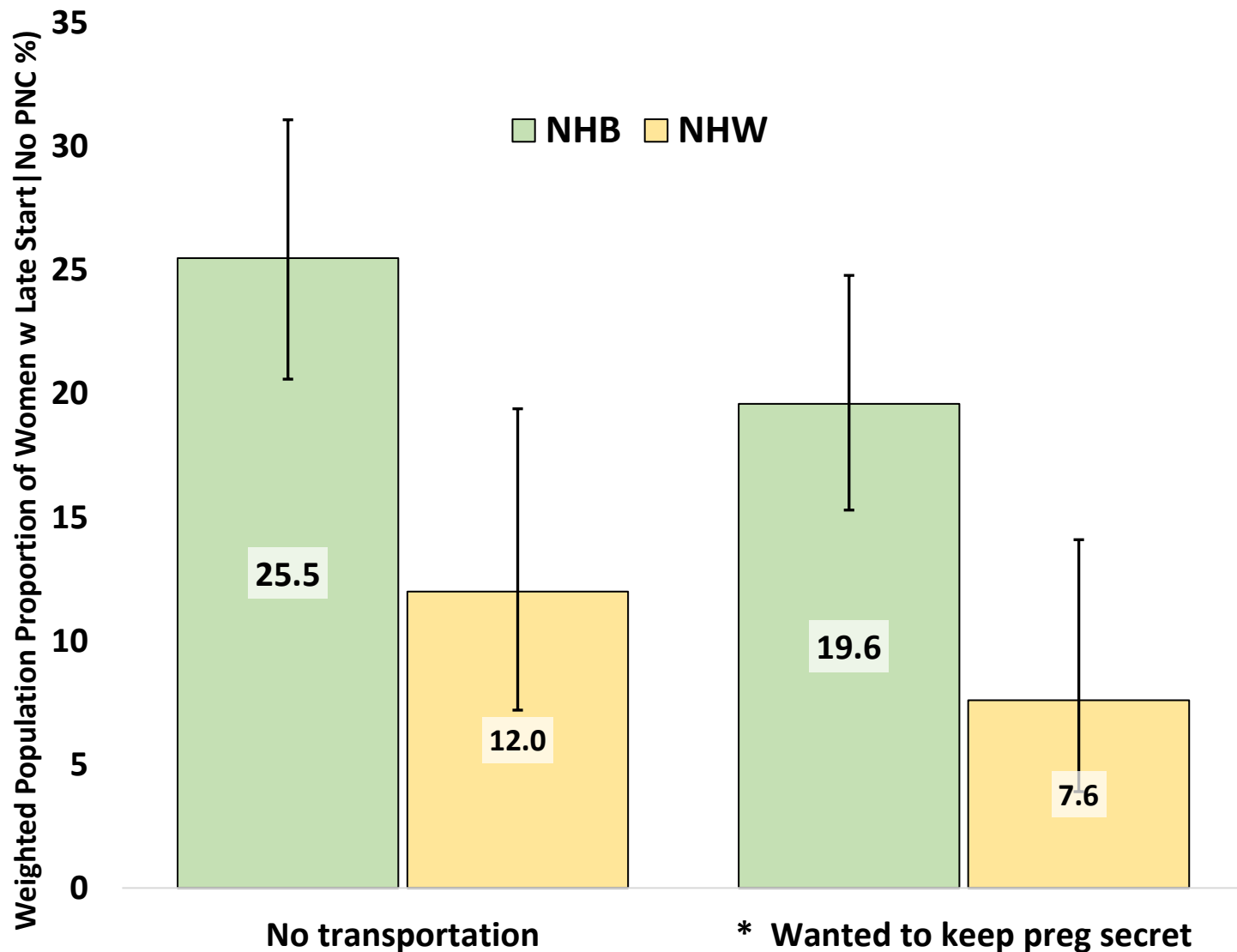
# PNC Barriers - mother started PNC AFTER 1st trimester and wanted to start sooner

## MI PRAMS 2016-2019



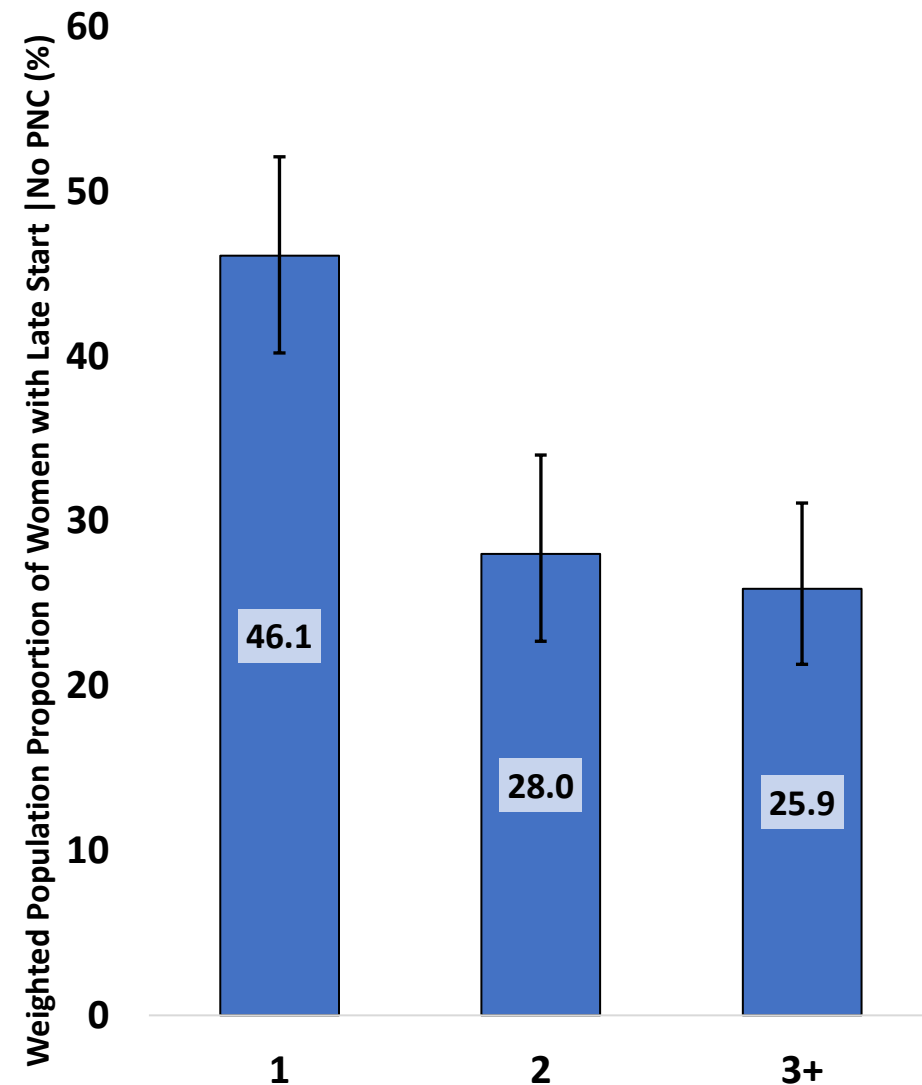


**Selected PNC Barriers with Significant Differences by Maternal Race/Ethnicity  
MI PRAMS 2016-2019**



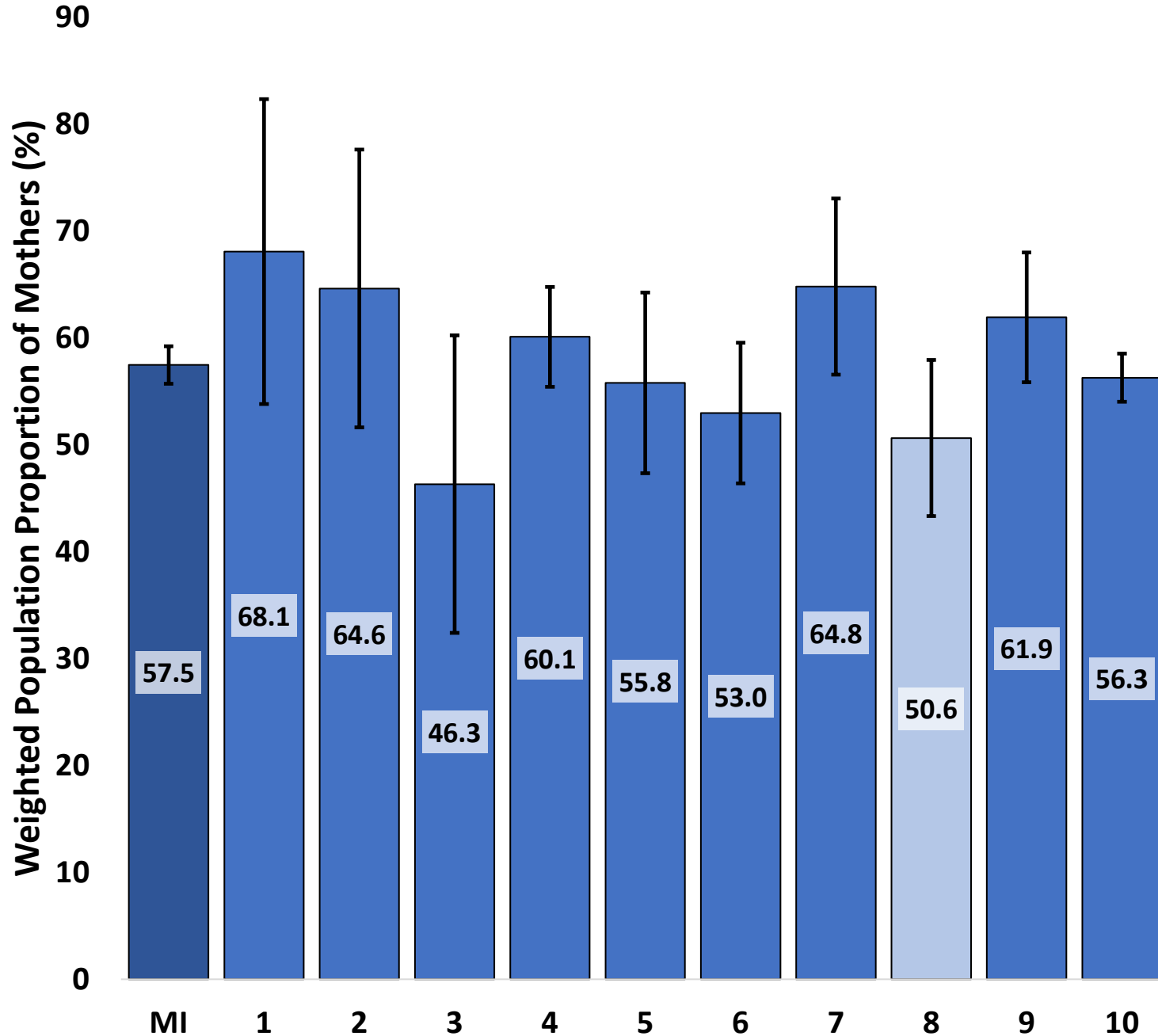
\* Relative Standard Error between 30-50%; interpret estimate with caution

**Number of PNC Barriers - women with late | no PNC  
MI PRAMS 2016-2019**



# Pregnancy Intention, Prosperity Region 8, 2016-2018

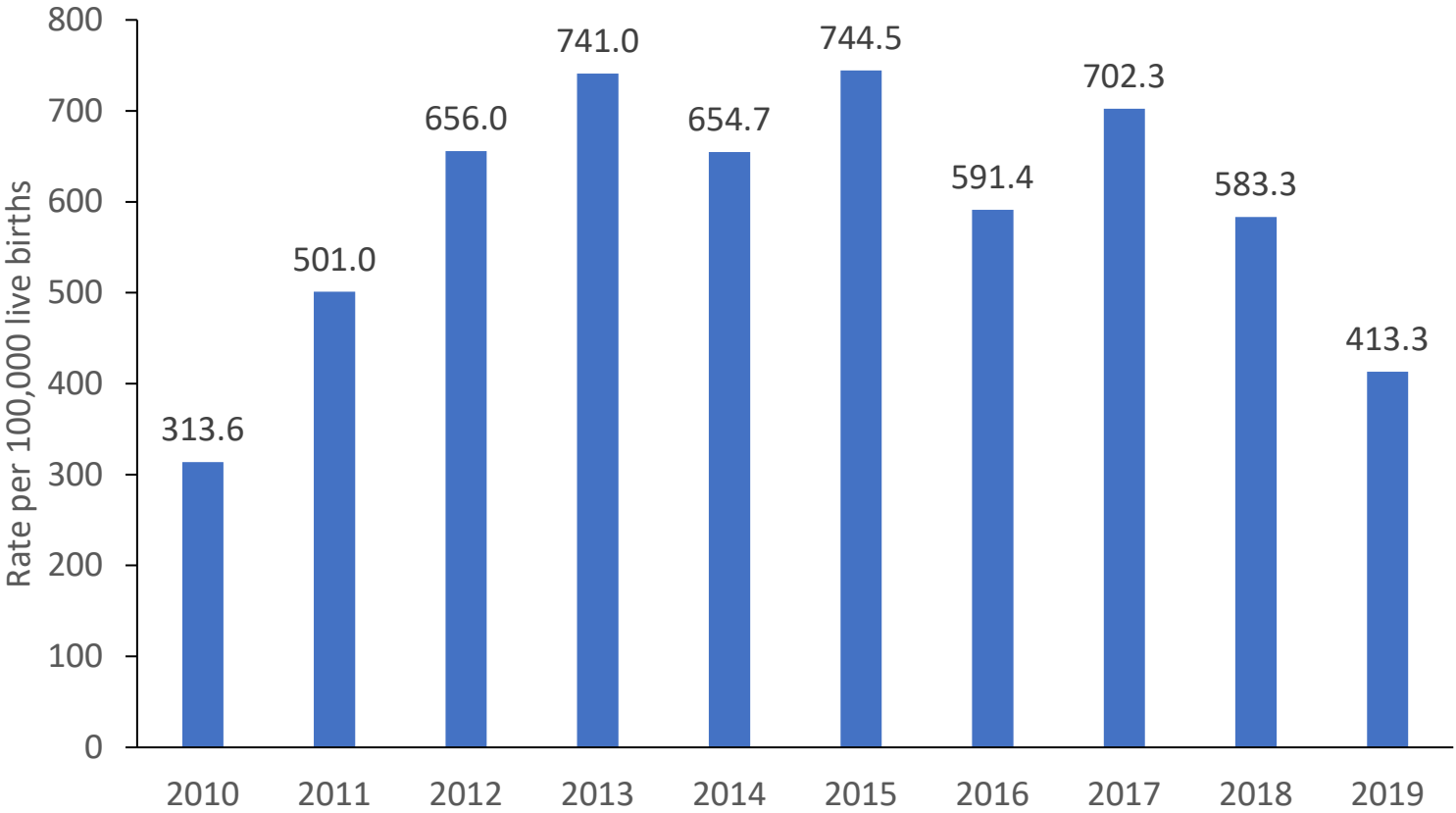
## Intended Pregnancy; MI PRAMS 2016-2018



- Intended Pregnancy
- Derived from question about pregnancy timing
- Intended
  - Women who said they had wanted pregnancy for some time, or wanted to be pregnant right when they conceived
- Unintended
  - Women who wanted to be pregnant some time in the future, never again, or were unsure
- Although there is variation across the state, none of the differences are large enough to achieve statistical significance

# Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) Prosperity Region 8, 2010-2019

# Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome\*, Prosperity Region 8, 2010-2019 (Rate per 100,000 Live Births)

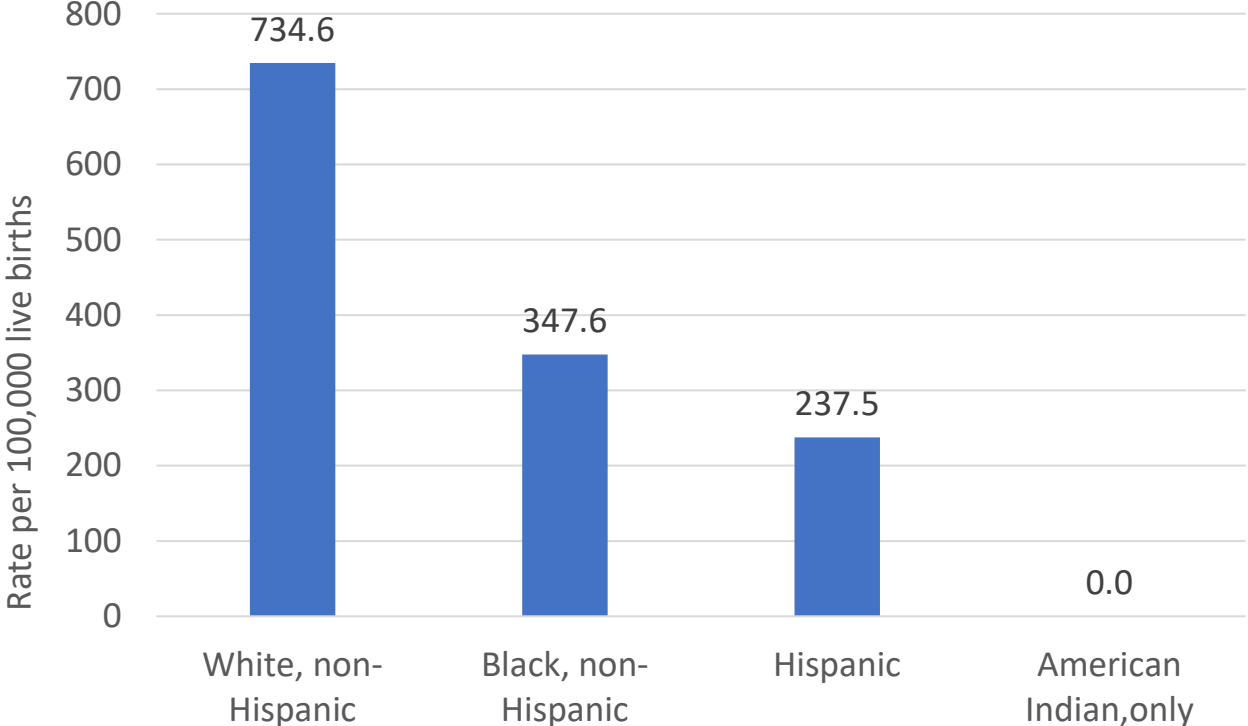


Year	# Live Births	# NAS	NAS Rate
2010	9,565	30	313.6
2011	9,381	47	501.0
2012	9,147	60	656.0
2013	9,582	71	741.0
2014	9,470	62	654.7
2015	9,268	69	744.5
2016	9,131	54	591.4
2017	8,970	63	702.3
2018	8,915	52	583.3
2019	8,711	36	413.3

2019 Michigan Rate = 623.7

\* = only includes pharmacologically treated neonatal abstinence syndrome

# Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome\* by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, Prosperity Region 8, 2015-2019



Maternal Race/Ethnicity	# Live Births	# NAS	NAS Rate
White non-Hispanic	32,807	241	734.6
Black non-Hispanic	6,329	22	347.6
Hispanic	3,789	9	237.5
American Indian	82	0	0.0

**2015-2019 Michigan Rates**  
 White, nH = 943.1  
 Black, nH = 394.2  
 Hispanic = 573.8  
 American Indian = 4,610.1

\* = only includes pharmacologically treated neonatal abstinence syndrome

# Birth Defects Prevalence, by Race/Ethnicity and Prosperity Region, 2017

# Birth Defect Prevalence Rates by Race/ethnicity: MBDR, 2017

- Throughout birth years 2010-2017, the birth defect prevalence rate for Michigan remained fairly steady at an average rate of 1,374.2 cases per 10,000 live births.
- In 2017, the race-specific birth defect prevalence rate for cases born to black mothers (1,725.4 cases per 10,000 live births) exceeded that of cases born to white mothers (1,079.3 cases per 10,000 live births) and cases born to mothers of “other” races (1,654.5 cases per 10,000 live births).
- In 2017, the ethnicity-specific birth defect prevalence rate for cases born to a mother reporting Arabic ethnicity (1,742.2 cases per 10,000 live births) was greater than that of cases born to a mother reporting Hispanic ethnicity (1,087.8 cases per 10,000 live births).

\* Total reported birth defect cases for all diagnostic groupings per 10,000 live births

\*\*Maternal Race/ethnicity as reported on birth record

Figure 1. Statewide Maternal Race-Specific Birth Defect Prevalence Rates: MBDR, 2017

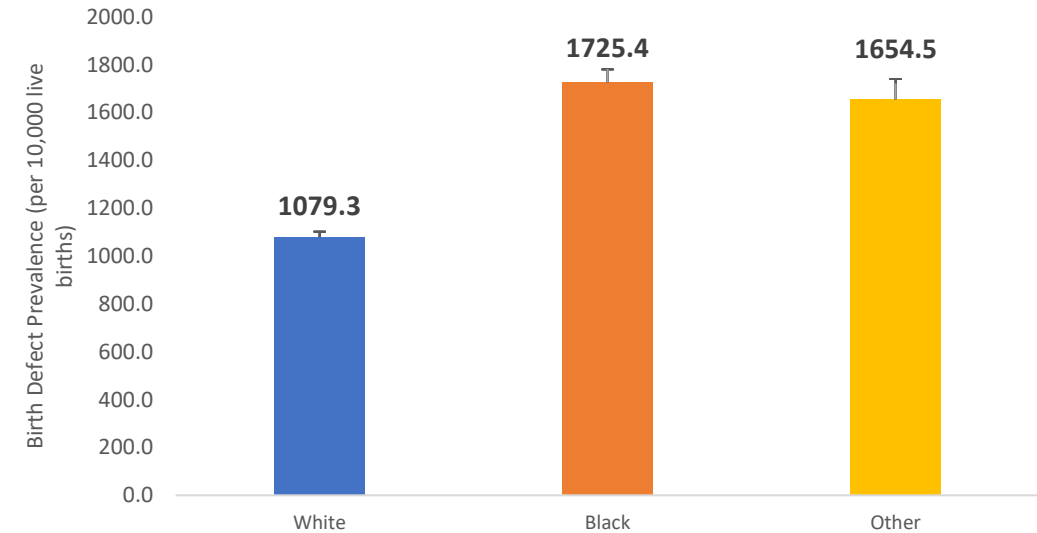
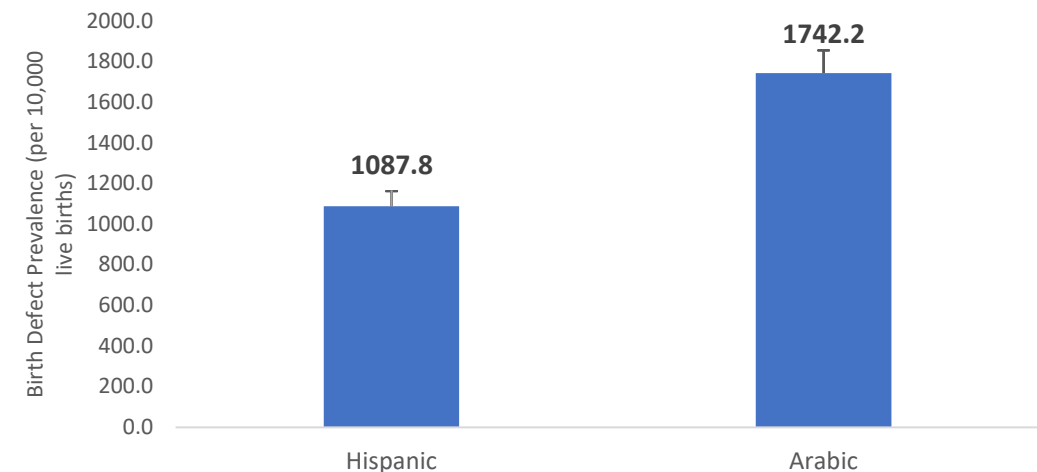


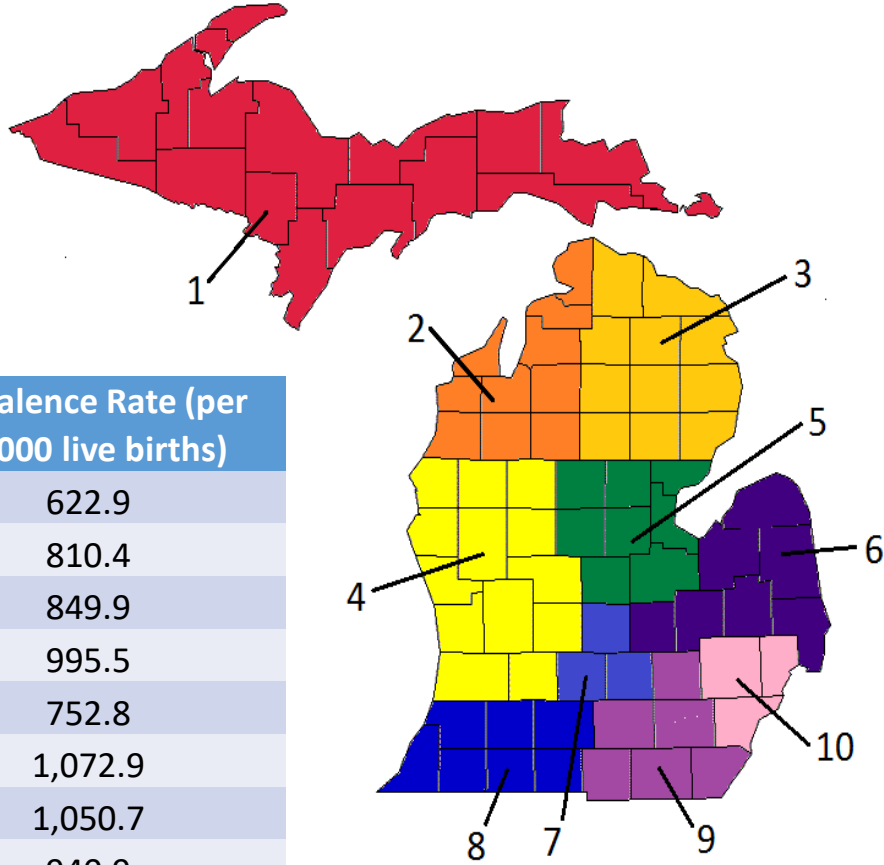
Figure 2. Statewide Maternal Ethnicity-Specific Birth Defect Prevalence Rates: MBDR, 2017





# Birth Defect Prevalence Rates by Prosperity Region: MBDR, 2017

- The State of Michigan is broken up into 10 prosperity regions based on shared geographic, demographic, and economic interests.
- In 2017, Michigan prosperity regions 9 and 10 reported the highest birth defect prevalence rates of 1,619.9 and 1,872.5 cases per 10,000 live births.
- The prosperity region that reported the lowest birth defect prevalence was region 1 with a prevalence rate of 622.9 cases per 10,000 live births.



Region	Number of Cases	Prevalence Rate (per 10,000 live births)
1	166	622.9
2	233	810.4
3	154	849.9
4	1,930	995.5
5	443	752.8
6	959	1,072.9
7	539	1,050.7
8	844	940.9
9	1,644	1,619.9
10	8,556	1,872.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,468</b>	<b>1,387.2</b>

\*All statewide data reported from the Michigan Birth Defects Registry (MBDR) for birth year 2017  
 \*\* Total reported birth defect cases for all diagnostic groupings per 10,000 live births  
 \*\*\*Prevalence rates are based on births to mothers living in Michigan at the time of delivery.  
 \*\*\*\*Regions approximate prosperity region boundaries

Statewide Birth Defect Prevalence Rates by Prosperity Region with Prosperity Region Map: MBDR, 2017

# Sleep-Related Infant Death Rate Prosperity Region 8, 2010-2018

# Overview of Sleep-Related Infant Deaths in Michigan 2010-2018

- Between 2010 and 2018 there were **1,287** sleep-related infant deaths in Michigan.
- The rate of sleep-related infant deaths has fluctuated slightly but has not statistically significantly differed between years (Figure 1).
- Between 2010 and 2018 Black Infants were 3.5 times more likely to die of sleep-related causes as compared to white Infants. Infants of races Other than white and Black were 2.4 times more likely to die of sleep-related causes as compared to white infants (Figure 2).

Figure 1. Rate of Sleep-Related Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births

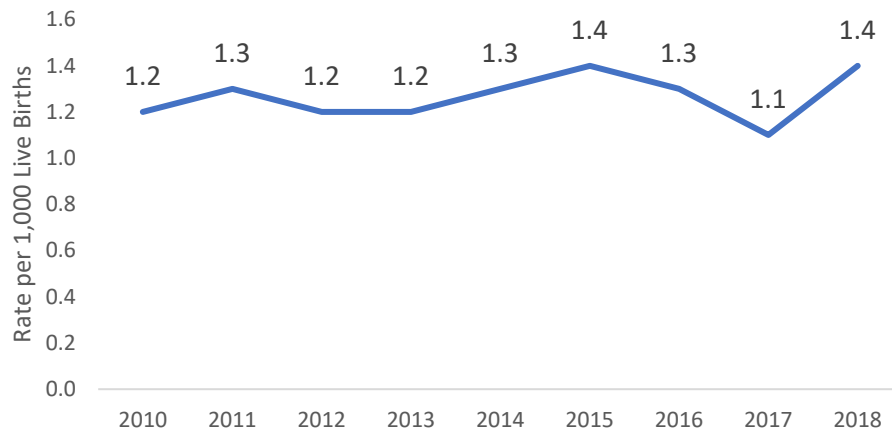
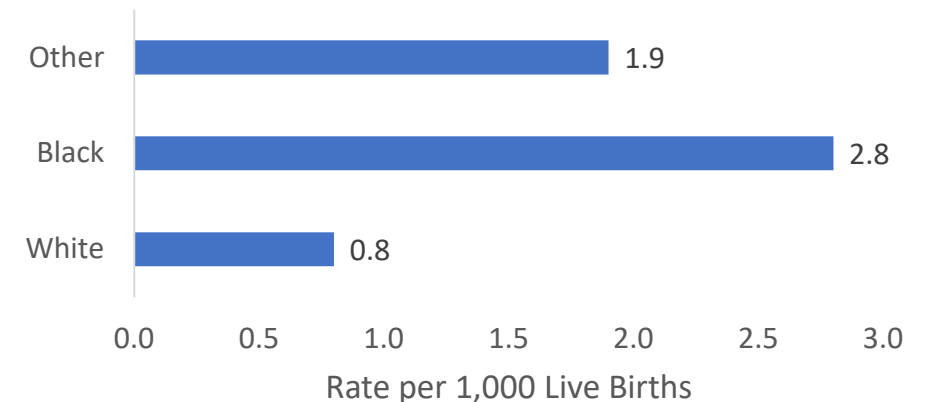


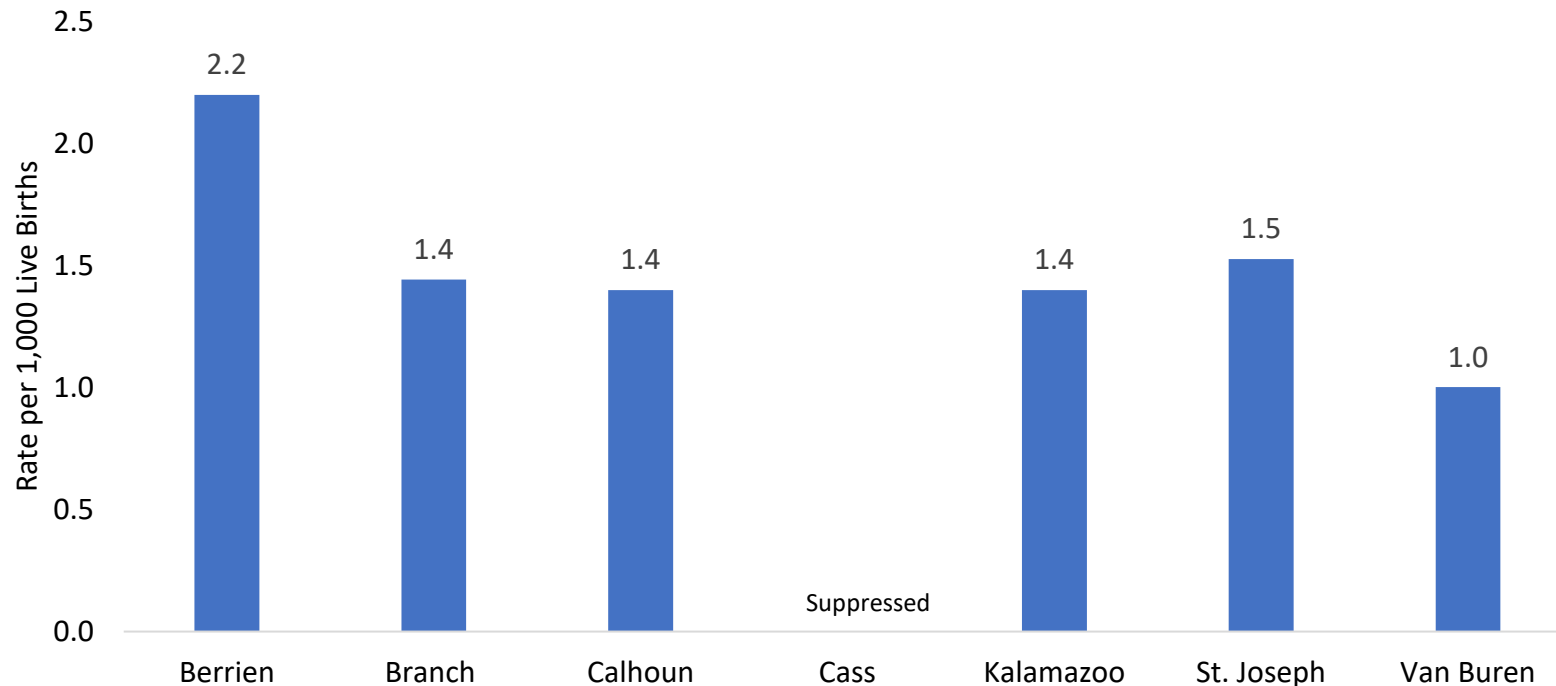
Figure 2. Rate of Sleep-Related Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births, by Race



# Sleep-Related Infant Death Rate, Prosperity Region 8, 2010-2018

(rate per 1,000 live births)

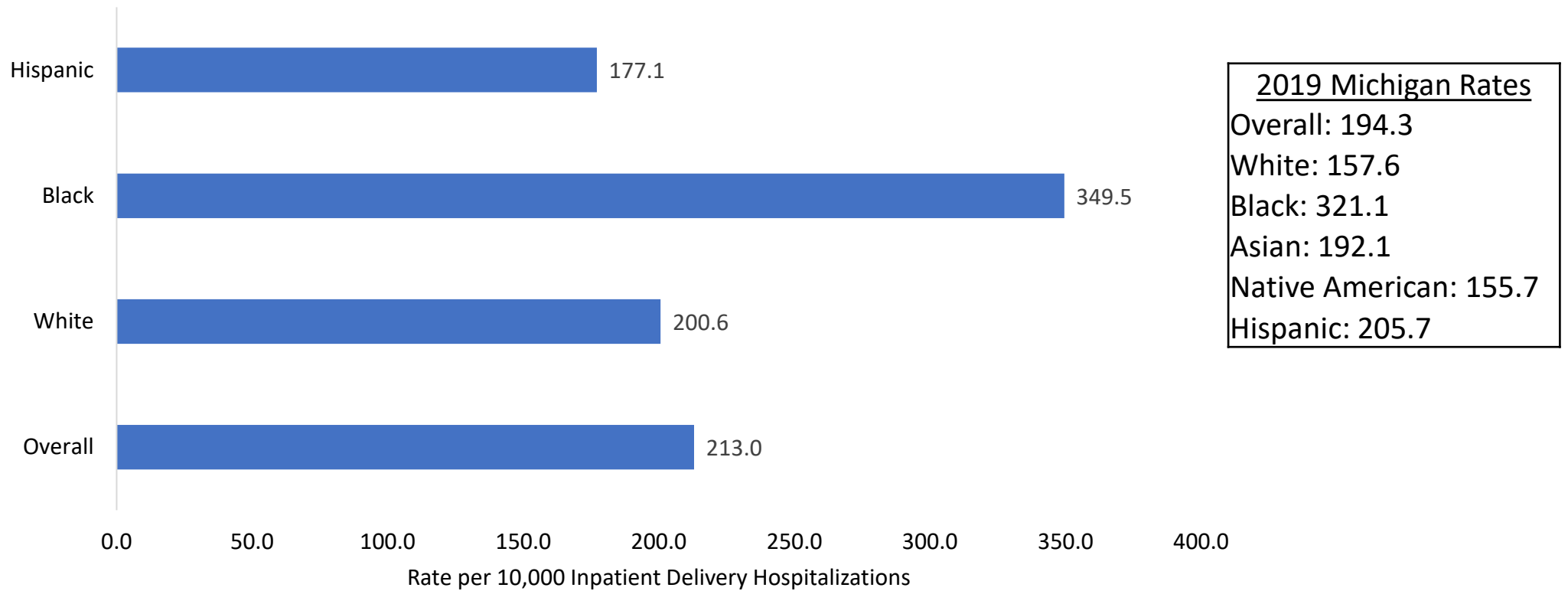
Sleep-Related Infant Death Rate by County  
Prosperity Region Eight,  
Michigan 2010-2018



- Between 2010 and 2018 Van Buren County experienced a lower sleep-related infant death rate as compared to Michigan overall (1.3 per 1,000 live births).
- Branch, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph and Berrien Counties all experienced higher sleep-related infant death rates as compared to Michigan overall (Michigan rate: 1.3 per 1,000 live births).

# Severe Maternal Morbidity Rate Prosperity Region 8, 2019

# Severe Maternal Morbidity, Prosperity Region 8, 2019 (rate per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations)

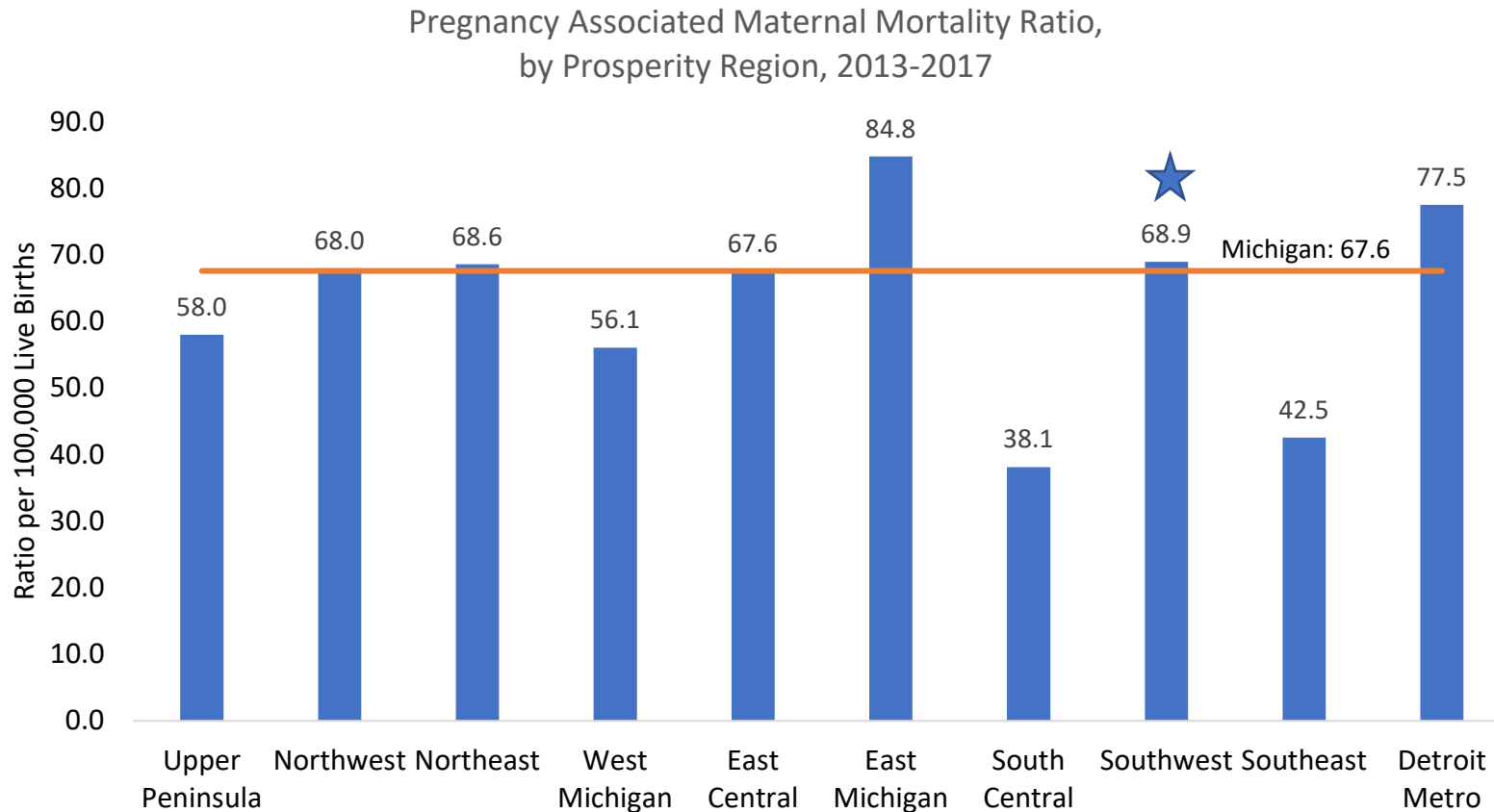


\* Statistics for other races are suppressed due to insufficient sample sizes.

# Maternal Mortality Ratio Prosperity Region 8, 2013-2017

# Maternal Mortality Ratio, Prosperity Region 8, 2013-2017

(ratio per 100,000 live births)



- Maternal deaths include deaths that occur during pregnancy, at delivery or within one year of pregnancy.
- Total maternal mortality includes both pregnancy associated mortality (unrelated to the pregnancy), pregnancy-related mortality (related to or aggravated by the pregnancy), and deaths where pregnancy-relatedness is unable to be determined.
- In Region Eight there were **32** maternal deaths between 2013 and 2017.