

## Fact Sheet

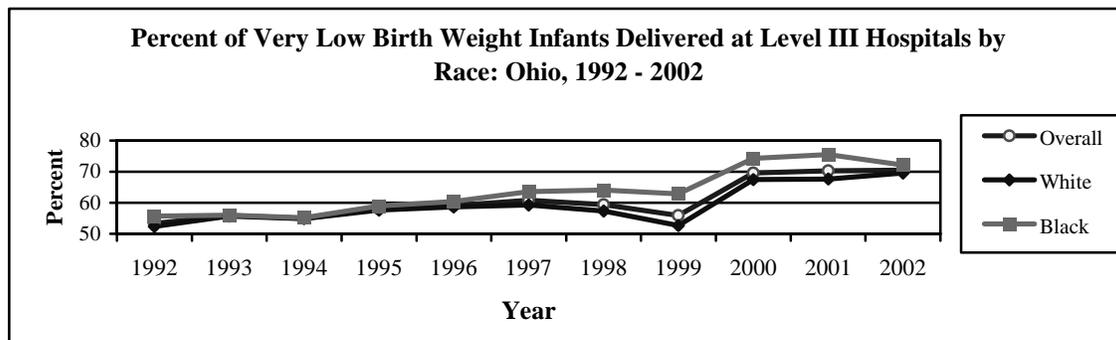
### MCH Block Grant Core Performance Measure 17

#### Percent of Very Low Birth Weight (< 1,500 g) Infants Delivered at Facilities for High-risk Deliveries and Neonates

#### Percent of Very Low Birth Weight (< 1,500 g) Infants Delivered at Facilities for High-risk Deliveries and Neonates by Race Ohio, 1992 - 2002

<b>HP 2010 Target &lt; 90.0 &gt;</b>											
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Overall	53.4	55.9	55.0	58.1	59.1	60.8	59.4	55.9	69.6	70.3	70.5
White	52.3	55.7	54.9	57.7	58.7	59.3	57.3	52.7	67.5	67.7	69.6
Black	55.7	56.0	55.2	59.0	60.4	63.6	64.1	62.9	74.3	75.5	72.1
Other	27.3	71.4	56.5	58.8	40.0	72.7	73.1	53.8	73.1	80.0	76.5
Measure Targets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62.0	63.0	65.0	66.0	71.0	71.0

Data Source: Ohio Vital Statistics



#### **Key Data Summary**

- In 2002, 70.5 percent of Ohio's very low birth weight (< 1,500 g) infants were delivered at level III hospitals.
- The percent of very low birth weight live births delivered in level III hospitals in Ohio remained stable from 1992 through 1999 but increased from 1999 to 2002. This increase was a result of several new level III hospitals established in Ohio.
- From 1992 through 1996, white and black women had virtually the same percent of very low birth weight infants delivered in level III hospitals but since 1996, black women delivered an average of 5.7 percent more very low birth weight infants at a level III hospital than did white women.
- In 1996-97, Ohio had a 13.1 percent lower rate of very low birth weight infants delivered in level III hospitals than the nation.

#### **2010 Goal**

- 2010 goal is that 90 percent of very low birth weight infants will be delivered at facilities for high-risk deliveries; 1996-97 baseline: 73.

#### **U.S. /Ohio Comparison: 1996-97 Data**

- U.S.: Overall very low birth weight infants delivered at facilities for high-risk deliveries = 73 percent.
- Ohio: Overall very low birth weight infants delivered at facilities for high-risk deliveries (level III hospitals) = 59.9 percent.
- Ohio was worse than the nation.

#### **Literature Review**

- Very low birth weight infants are more likely to survive and thrive if they are born/cared for in an appropriately staffed and equipped facility with a high volume of high-risk admissions.