

Fact Sheet

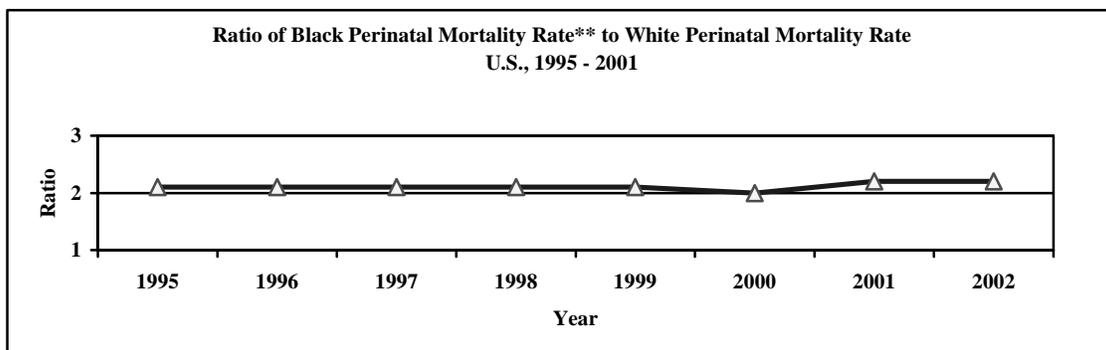
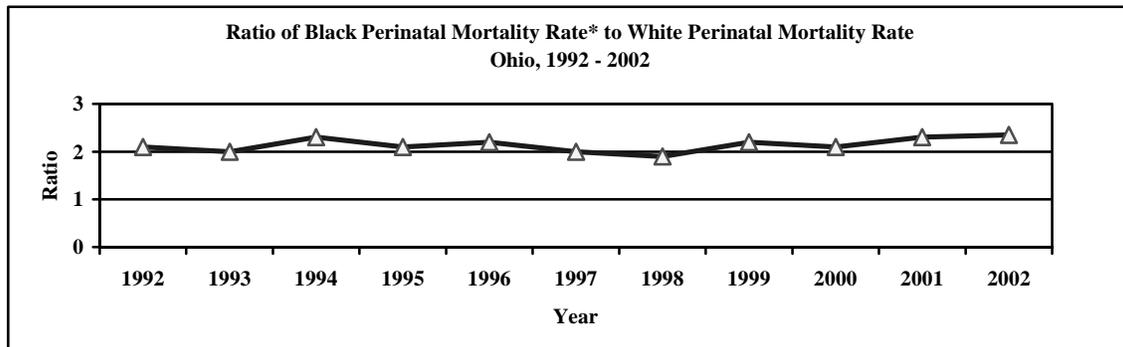
MCH Block Grant State Performance Measure 13

The Ratio of Black Perinatal Mortality Rate to White Perinatal Mortality Rate (Risk Factor)

Ratio of Black Perinatal Mortality Rate to White Perinatal Mortality Rate Ohio, 1992 - 2002

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Black/White Ratio	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3

Data Source: Ohio Vital Statistics



Key Data Summary

- In 2002, Ohio's black/white perinatal mortality ratio was 2.3. This compares to a ratio of 2.2 for the nation.
- Trends for Ohio ratio of black/white perinatal mortality remained stable, only increasing from 2.1 in 1992 to 2.3 in 2002. This trend paralleled the nation's trend.

2010 Goal

- 2010 goal is that the ratio is 1 between black and white perinatal mortality rate; 1997 baseline: 2.1.

U.S./Ohio Comparison: 2002 Data

- U.S.: White perinatal mortality rate = 5.9; black = 12.8.
- Ohio: White perinatal mortality rate = 8.8; black = 20.0.
- Ohio rates were worse than the nation both for whites and blacks.

Literature Review

- *Perinatal mortality rate (per 1,000) for Ohio is: fetal deaths \geq 20 weeks gestation plus infant deaths $<$ 7 days divided by live births plus fetal deaths \geq 20 weeks gestation.
- **Perinatal mortality rate (per 1,000) for the U.S. is: fetal deaths \geq 28 weeks gestation plus infant deaths $<$ 7 days per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths \geq 28 weeks gestation.
- The health of infants depends in large part on their health in utero; a fetus with severe defects or growth problems may not be delivered alive.
- Because only live births are counted in infant mortality rates, perinatal and fetal mortality rates provide a more complete picture of perinatal health than does the infant mortality rate alone.