

Part III—Natality and Infant/Maternal Mortality Statistics

Chart 3.1
Birth Rates

Calendar Years 1990–1992

The birth rate for the IHS service area population in 1990-1992 was 1.7 times the rate for the U.S. All Races population in 1991, i.e., 27.3 compared to 16.3. Even the IHS Area with the lowest birth rate (Nashville, 21.5) had a rate considerably greater than the U.S. rate (32 percent greater).

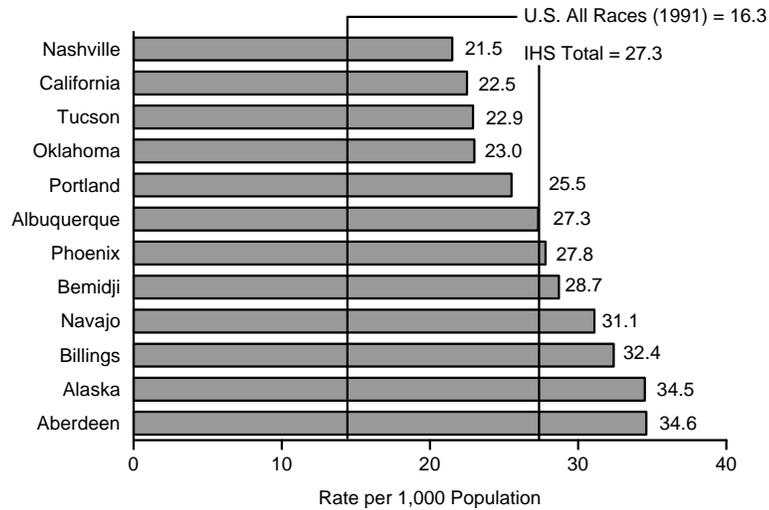


Table 3.1
Number and Rate of Live Births

Calendar Years 1990–1992

	Number	Rate ¹
U.S. All Races (1991)	4,110,907	16.3
All IHS Areas	101,531	27.3
Aberdeen	8,270	34.6
Alaska	9,170	34.5
Albuquerque	5,653	27.3
Bemidji	5,399	28.7
Billings	4,683	32.4
California	7,210	22.5
Nashville	3,411	21.5
Navajo	17,306	31.1
Oklahoma	18,425	23.0
Phoenix	10,304	27.8
Portland	9,979	25.5
Tucson	1,721	22.9

¹ Rate per 1,000 population.

Chart 3.2 Low Weight Births

Calendar Years 1990–1992

For 1990-1992, 5.7 percent of all Indian births in the IHS service area were low weight (less than 2,500 grams) births. This was better than the figure for the U.S. All Races population, i.e., 7.1 percent in 1991. All IHS Areas had relatively fewer low weight births than occurred in the general population.

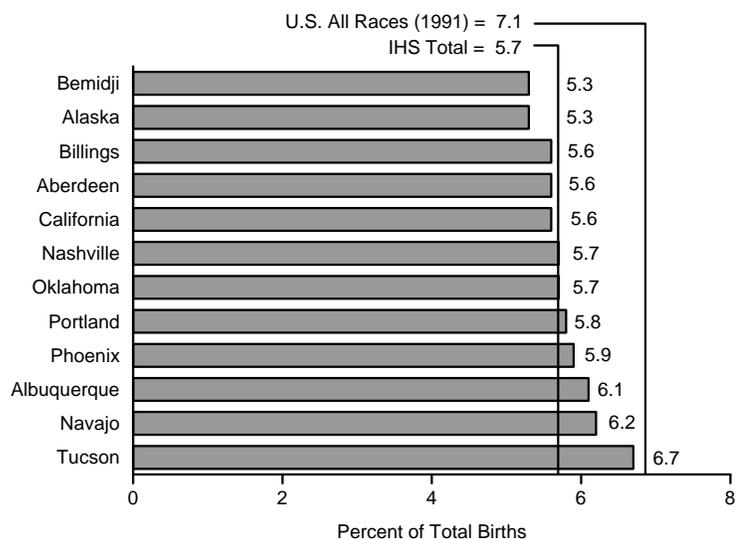


Table 3.2 Births of Low Weight as a Percent of Total Live Births

Calendar Years 1990–1992

	Total live births ¹	Number low weight ²	Percent low weight ³
U.S. All Races (1991)	4,110,907	292,230	7.1
All IHS Areas	101,531	5,824	5.7
Aberdeen	8,270	464	5.6
Alaska	9,170	483	5.3
Albuquerque	5,653	344	6.1
Bemidji	5,399	285	5.3
Billings	4,683	261	5.6
California	7,210	401	5.6
Nashville	3,411	193	5.7
Navajo	17,306	1,066	6.2
Oklahoma	18,425	1,036	5.7
Phoenix	10,304	603	5.9
Portland	9,979	573	5.8
Tucson	1,721	115	6.7

¹ Includes 4,744 U.S. All Races live births and 211 American Indian/Alaska Native live births with birth weight not stated.

² Births of less than 2,500 grams.

³ Percent low weight based on live births with a birth weight reported.



Chart 3.3

Live Births With Prenatal Care Beginning in First Trimester

Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, prenatal care began in the first trimester for 60.1 percent of Indian live births for the IHS service area population. This compared to 76.2 percent for the U.S. All Races population in 1991. The percentages varied widely among IHS Areas, ranging from 46.9 for Navajo to 74.2 for Alaska.

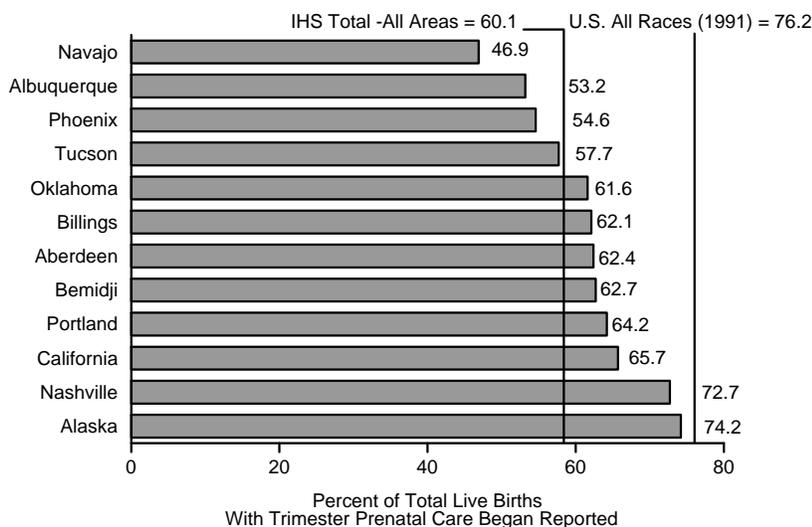


Table 3.3

Live Births With Prenatal Care Beginning in First Trimester

Calendar Years 1990–1992

	Total live births ¹	Live births with trimester prenatal care began reported	Live births with prenatal care beginning in the first trimester ²	
			Number	Percent
U.S. All Races (1991)	4,110,907	4,022,985	3,067,495	76.2
All IHS Areas	101,531	99,041	59,498	60.1
Aberdeen	8,270	8,177	5,103	62.4
Alaska	9,170	9,008	6,688	74.2
Albuquerque	5,653	5,345	2,846	53.2
Bemidji	5,399	5,259	3,299	62.7
Billings	4,683	4,659	2,893	62.1
California	7,210	7,148	4,696	65.7
Nashville	3,411	3,354	2,440	72.7
Navajo	17,306	17,038	7,987	46.9
Oklahoma	18,425	17,819	10,980	61.6
Phoenix	10,304	9,935	5,424	54.6
Portland	9,979	9,591	6,156	64.2
Tucson	1,721	1,708	986	57.7

¹ Includes 87,922 U.S. All Races live births and 2,490 American Indian/Alaska Native live births for which trimester of pregnancy that prenatal care began was not reported on the State birth certificate.

² Percent based on live births with this information reported.

Chart 3.4

Maternal Deaths

Calendar Years 1990-1992

There were 9 maternal deaths in the IHS service area population in 1990-1992. Only the Navajo Area (5 deaths) had more than 1 maternal death.

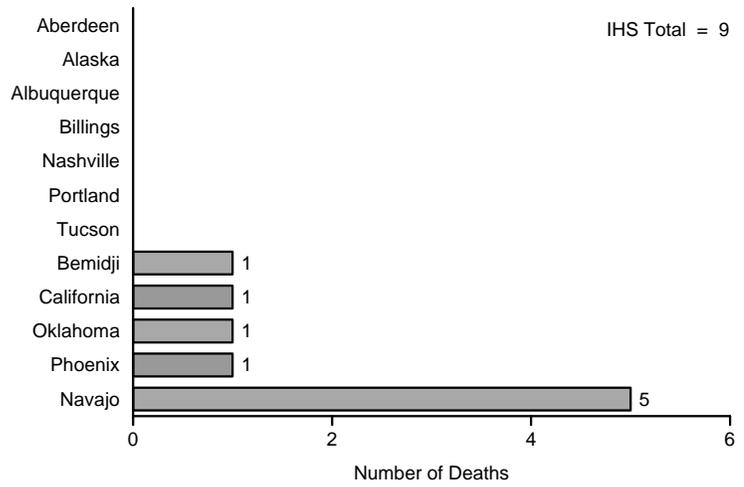


Chart 3.5 Infant Mortality Rates

Calendar Years 1990–1992

The infant mortality rate for the IHS service area population in 1990-1992 was 9.4. When the 3 IHS Areas with apparent problems in underreporting of Indian race on death certificates are excluded, the rate is 11.2. This is 26 percent higher than the U.S. All Races rate of 8.9 for 1991. The Aberdeen and Tucson Areas had the highest rates, 15.8 and 13.4, respectively.

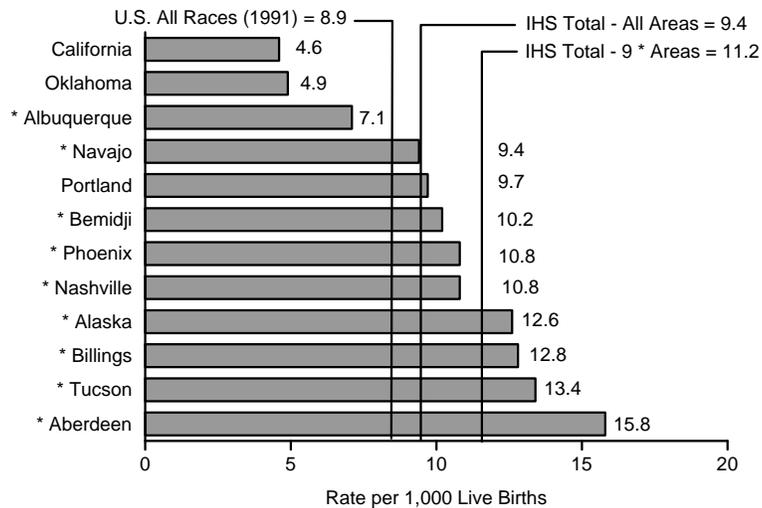


Table 3.5 Infant Mortality Rates (Under 1 Year)

Calendar Years 1990–1992

	Live births	Infant deaths	Rate ¹
U.S. All Races (1991)	4,110,907	36,766	8.9
All IHS Areas	101,531	956	9.4
9* Areas ²	65,917	736	11.2
Aberdeen*	8,270	131	15.8
Alaska*	9,170	116	12.6
Albuquerque*	5,653	40	7.1
Bemidji*	5,399	55	10.2
Billings*	4,683	60	12.8
California	7,210	33	4.6
Nashville*	3,411	37	10.8
Navajo*	17,306	163	9.4
Oklahoma	18,425	90	4.9
Phoenix*	10,304	111	10.8
Portland	9,979	97	9.7
Tucson*	1,721	23	13.4

¹ Rate per 1,000 live births.

² The 3 IHS Areas that do not have an asterisk (California, Oklahoma, and Portland) appear to have a problem with underreporting of Indian race on death certificates. Therefore a separate IHS rate was calculated excluding these 3 Areas.

Chart 3.6 Neonatal Mortality Rates

Calendar Years 1990–1992

The neonatal mortality rate for the IHS service area population in 1990-1992 was 4.3. When the 3 IHS Areas with apparent problems in underreporting of Indian race on death certificates are excluded, the rate is 5.1. This is still less than the U.S. All Races rate of 5.6 for 1991. The Aberdeen Area had the highest rate at 6.9.

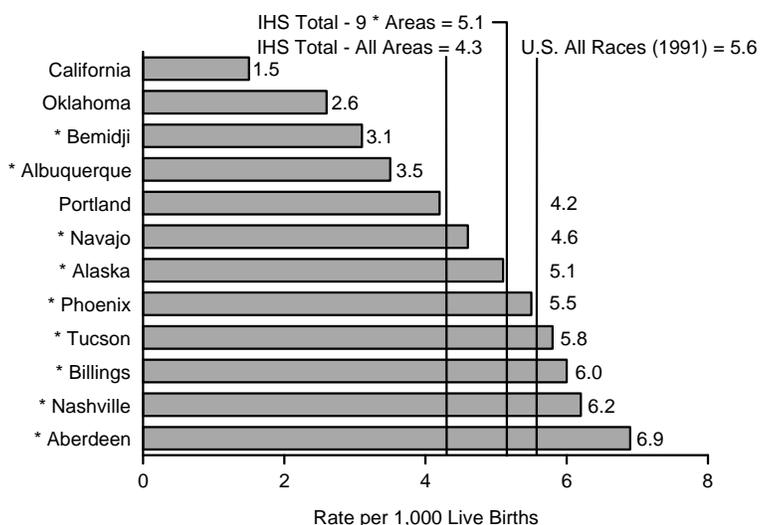


Table 3.6 Neonatal Mortality Rates (Under 28 Days)

Calendar Years 1990–1992

	Live births	Infant deaths	Rate ¹
U.S. All Races (1991)	4,110,907	22,978	5.6
All IHS Areas	101,531	437	4.3
9* Areas ²	65,917	337	5.1
Aberdeen*	8,270	57	6.9
Alaska*	9,170	47	5.1
Albuquerque*	5,653	20	3.5
Bemidji*	5,399	17	3.1
Billings*	4,683	28	6.0
California	7,210	11	1.5
Nashville*	3,411	21	6.2
Navajo*	17,306	80	4.6
Oklahoma	18,425	47	2.6
Phoenix*	10,304	57	5.5
Portland	9,979	42	4.2
Tucson*	1,721	10	5.8

¹ Rate per 1,000 live births.

² The 3 IHS Areas that do not have an asterisk (California, Oklahoma, and Portland) appear to have a problem with underreporting of Indian race on death certificates. Therefore a separate IHS rate was calculated excluding these 3 Areas.

Chart 3.7 Postneonatal Mortality Rates

Calendar Years 1990–1992

The postneonatal mortality rate for the IHS service area population in 1990-1992 was 5.1. When the 3 IHS Areas with apparent problems in underreporting of Indian race on death certificates are excluded, the rate is 6.1. This is 1.8 times the U.S. All Races rate of 3.3 for 1991. The Aberdeen and Tucson Areas had the highest rates, 8.9 and 7.6, respectively.

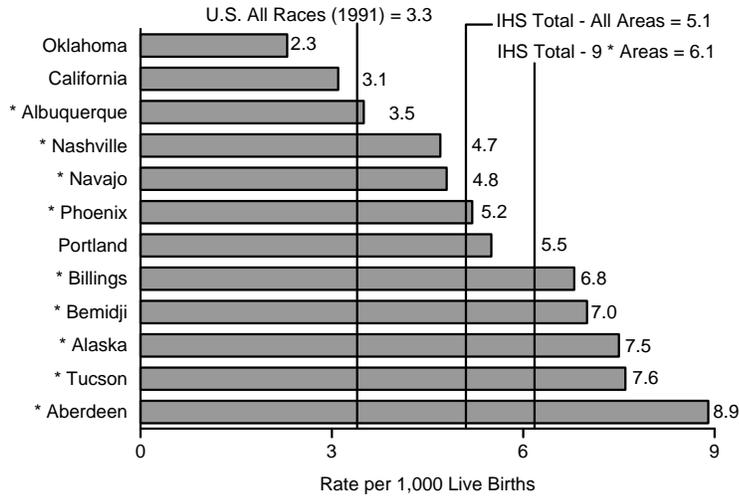


Table 3.7 Postneonatal Mortality Rates (28 Days to Under 1 Year)

Calendar Years 1990–1992

	Live births	Infant deaths	Rate ¹
U.S. All Races (1991)	4,110,907	13,788	3.3
All IHS Areas	101,531	519	5.1
9* Areas ²	65,917	399	6.1
Aberdeen*	8,270	74	8.9
Alaska*	9,170	69	7.5
Albuquerque*	5,653	20	3.5
Bemidji*	5,399	38	7.0
Billings*	4,683	32	6.8
California	7,210	22	3.1
Nashville*	3,411	16	4.7
Navajo*	17,306	83	4.8
Oklahoma	18,425	43	2.3
Phoenix*	10,304	54	5.2
Portland	9,979	55	5.5
Tucson*	1,721	13	7.6

¹ Rate per 1,000 live births.

² The 3 IHS Areas that do not have an asterisk (California, Oklahoma, and Portland) appear to have a problem with underreporting of Indian race on death certificates. Therefore a separate IHS rate was calculated excluding these 3 Areas.

Chart 3.8

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

All IHS Areas, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 24.3 percent of all infant deaths in the IHS service area were caused by sudden infant death syndrome. This was followed by congenital anomalies at 23.7 percent.

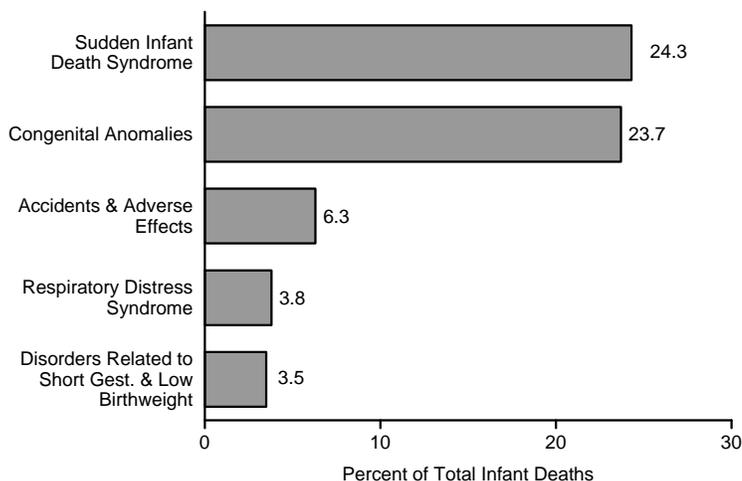


Chart 3.9

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

U.S. All Races, 1991

In 1991, 20.9 percent of all infant deaths in the U.S. were caused by congenital anomalies. This was followed by sudden infant death syndrome at 14.5 percent.

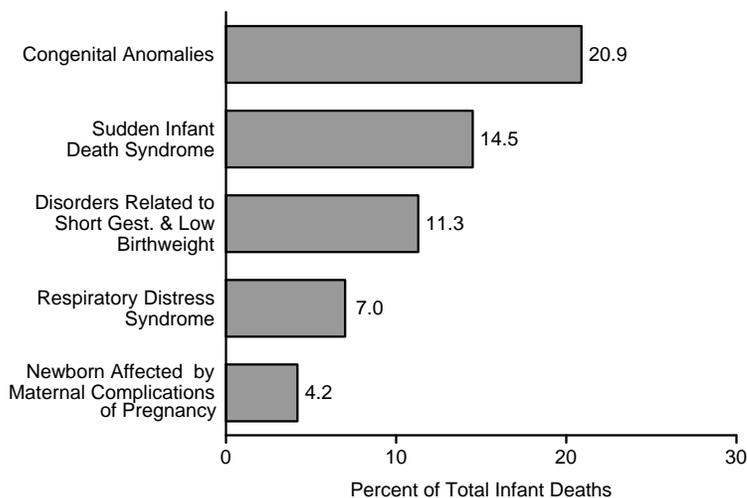


Chart 3.10

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

Aberdeen Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 29.0 percent of all infant deaths in the Aberdeen Area were caused by sudden infant death syndrome. This was followed by congenital anomalies at 19.8 percent.

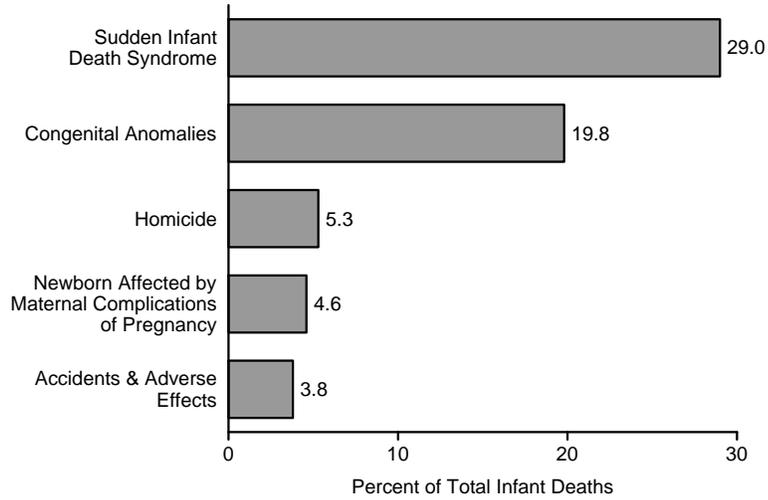


Chart 3.11

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

Alaska Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 20.5 percent of all infant deaths in the Alaska Area were caused by sudden infant death syndrome. This was followed by congenital anomalies at 17.9 percent.

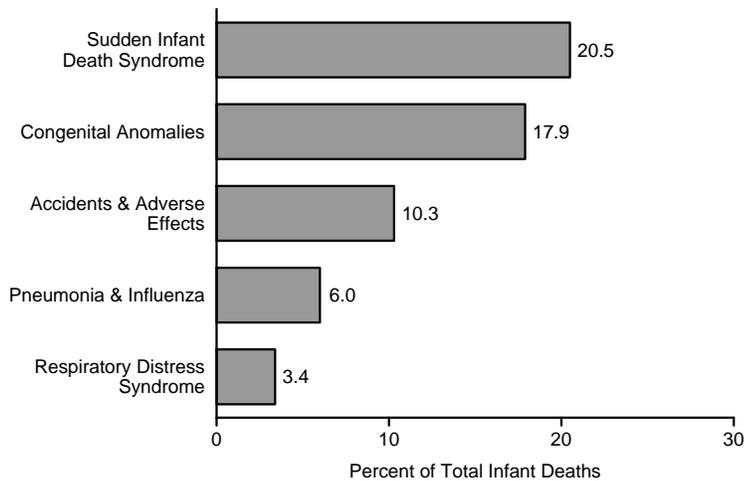


Chart 3.12

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

Albuquerque Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 30.0 percent of all infant deaths in the Albuquerque Area were caused by sudden infant death syndrome. This was followed by congenital anomalies at 25.0 percent.

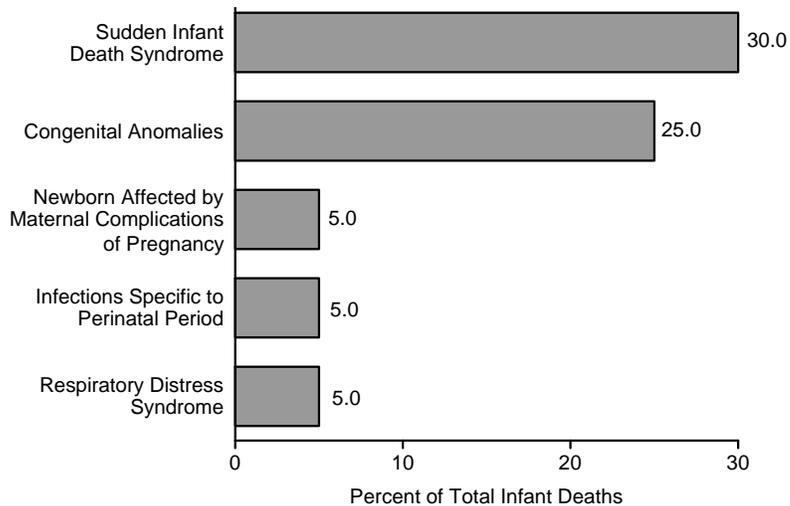


Chart 3.13

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

Bemidji Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 30.9 percent of all infant deaths in the Bemidji Area were caused by sudden infant death syndrome. This was followed by congenital anomalies at 20.0 percent.

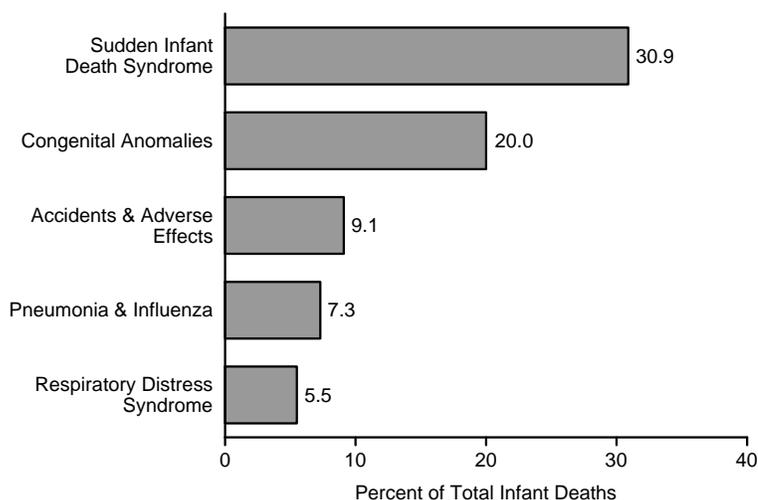


Chart 3.14

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

Billings Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 26.7 percent of all infant deaths in the Billings Area were caused by sudden infant death syndrome. This was followed by congenital anomalies at 18.3 percent.

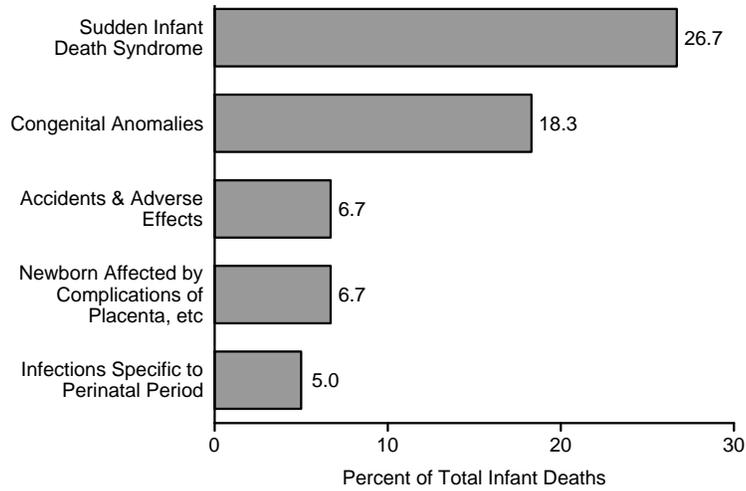


Chart 3.15

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

California Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 39.4 percent of all infant deaths in the California Area were caused by sudden infant death syndrome. This was followed by congenital anomalies at 15.2 percent.

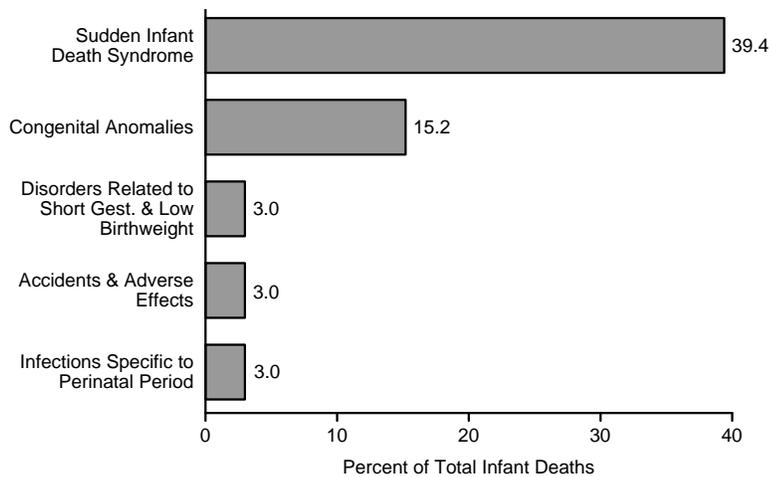


Chart 3.16

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

Nashville Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 37.8 percent of all infant deaths in the Nashville Area were caused by congenital anomalies. This was followed by sudden infant death syndrome at 18.9 percent.

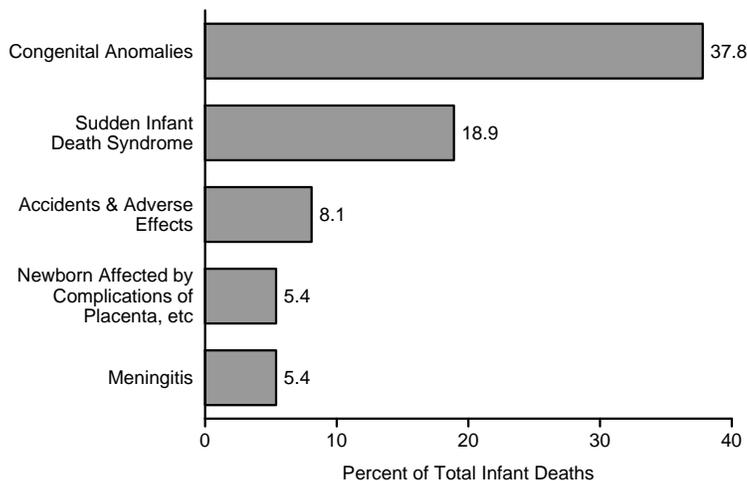


Chart 3.17

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

Navajo Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 35.0 percent of all infant deaths in the Navajo Area were caused by congenital anomalies. This was followed by sudden infant death syndrome at 11.7 percent.

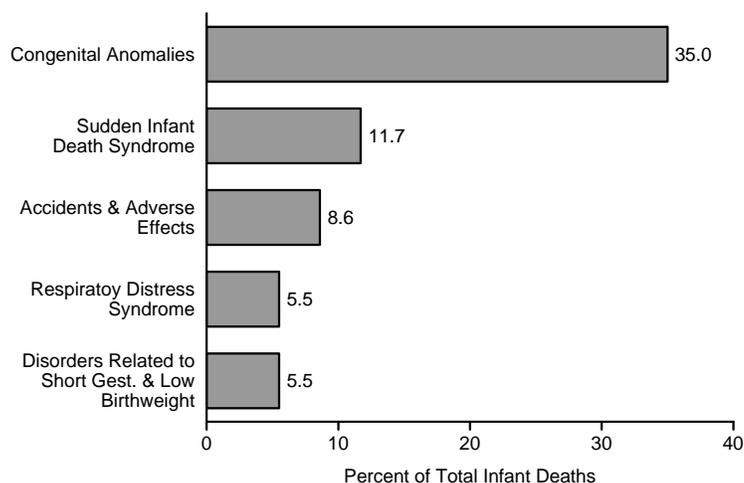


Chart 3.18

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

Oklahoma Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 25.6 percent of all infant deaths in the Oklahoma Area were caused by sudden infant death syndrome. This was followed by congenital anomalies at 22.2 percent.

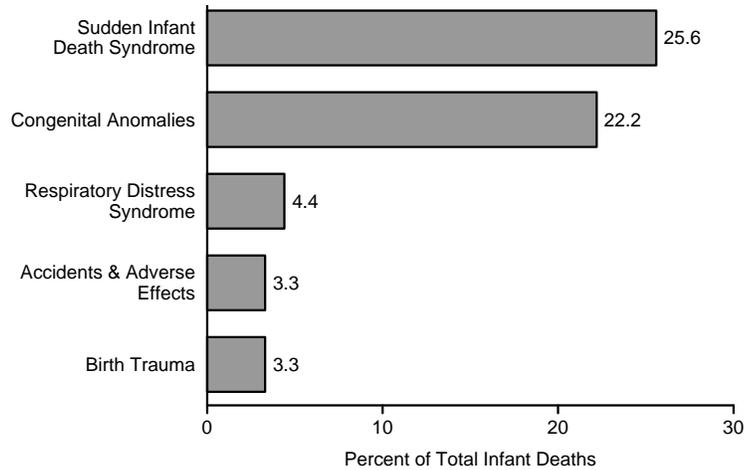


Chart 3.19

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths

Phoenix Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 27.9 percent of all infant deaths in the Phoenix Area were caused by congenital anomalies. This was followed by sudden infant death syndrome at 19.8 percent.

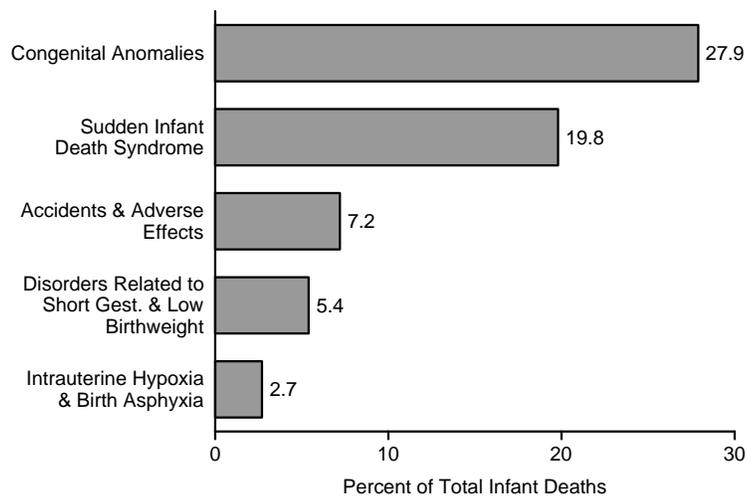


Chart 3.20
Leading Causes of Infant Deaths
 Portland Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 37.1 percent of all infant deaths in the Portland Area were caused by sudden infant death syndrome. This was followed by congenital anomalies at 17.5 percent.

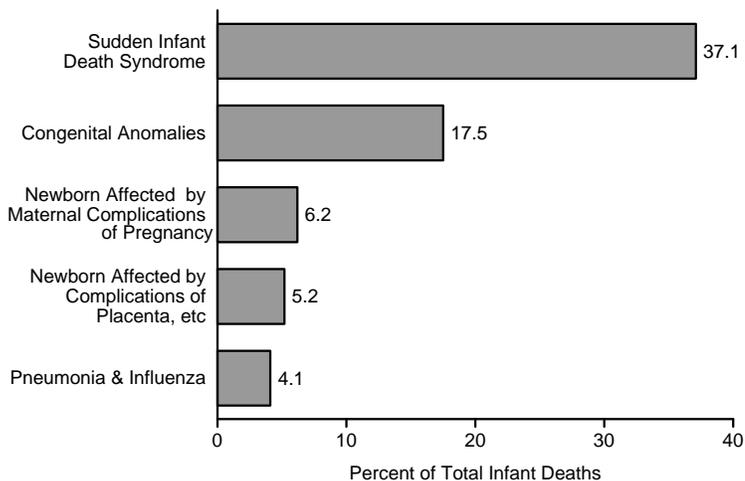


Chart 3.21
Leading Causes of Infant Deaths
 Tucson Area, Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, 21.7 percent of all infant deaths in the Tucson Area were caused by sudden infant death syndrome. This was followed by congenital anomalies at 17.4 percent.

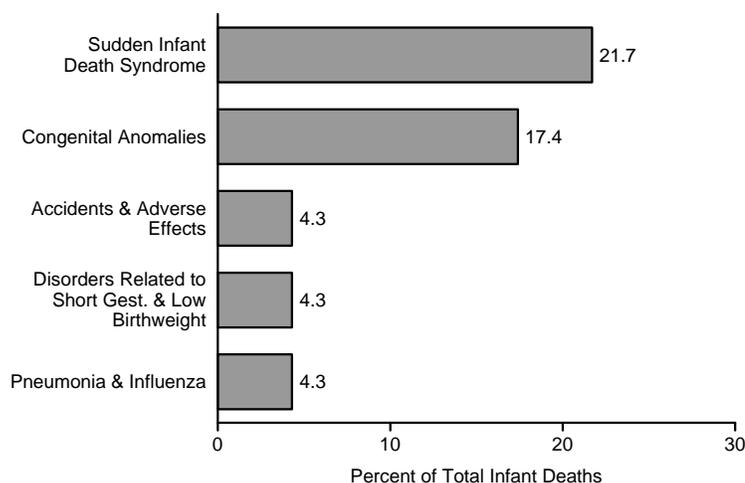


Chart 3.22
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Rates
 Calendar Years 1990–1992

In 1990-1992, the mortality rate for sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) for the IHS service area population was over 2 times the rate for the U.S. All Races population in 1991, 228.5 compared to 105.8. When the 3 IHS Areas with apparent problems in underreporting of Indian race on death certificates are excluded, the IHS rate in this instance is only slightly higher (242.7) because of the problem with SIDS in the Portland Area. In the Portland Area, 37 percent of infant deaths were because of SIDS.

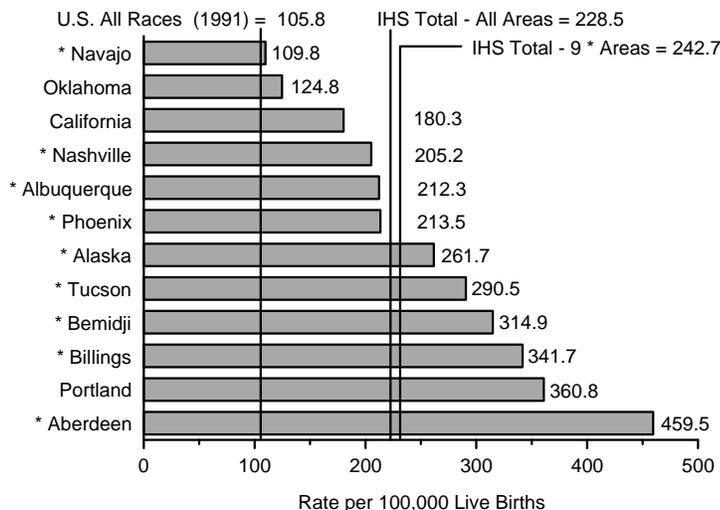


Table 3.22
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Rates
 Calendar Years 1990–1992

	Infant deaths	Live births	Rate ¹
U.S. All Races (1991)	5,349	4,110,907	105.8
All IHS Areas	232	101,531	228.5
9* Areas ²	160	65,917	242.7
Aberdeen*	38	8,270	459.5
Alaska*	24	9,170	261.7
Albuquerque*	12	5,653	212.3
Bemidji*	17	5,399	314.9
Billings*	16	4,683	341.7
California	13	7,210	180.3
Nashville*	7	3,411	205.2
Navajo*	19	17,306	109.8
Oklahoma	23	18,425	124.8
Phoenix*	22	10,304	213.5
Portland	36	9,979	360.8
Tucson*	5	1,721	290.5

¹ Rate per 100,000 live births.

² The 3 IHS Areas that do not have an asterisk (California, Oklahoma, and Portland) appear to have a problem with underreporting of Indian race on death certificates. Therefore a separate IHS rate was calculated excluding these 3 Areas.



