

Peoria County
Maternal and
Child Health
Report

2017

The 2017 Peoria County Maternal and Child Health Report focuses on birth and maternal health characteristics among Peoria County residents.



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2017 Peoria County Maternal and Child Health Report

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Key Terms

Crude Birth Rate is the ratio of births to the total population in a given area.

General Fertility Rate is the birth rate of women in fertile ages (15-44 years).

Singleton births are births associated with only one (1) infant

First trimester refers to the first three (3) months of pregnancy

Late or no prenatal care is defined as medical care during the last trimester (last three months of pregnancy) or no prenatal care during the course of the pregnancy.

Preterm is the delivery of a live birth before 37 completed weeks of gestation.

Very Preterm is the delivery of a live birth before 32 completed weeks of gestation.

Low Birth Weight are infants born weighing less than 2,500 grams (5lbs 8oz)

Very Low Birth Weight are infants born weighing less than 1,500 grams (3lbs 4oz)

Infant mortality is the death of an infant before his or her first birthday. Rate is per 1,000 live births.

Maternal mortality is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes. Ratio is per 100,000 live births.

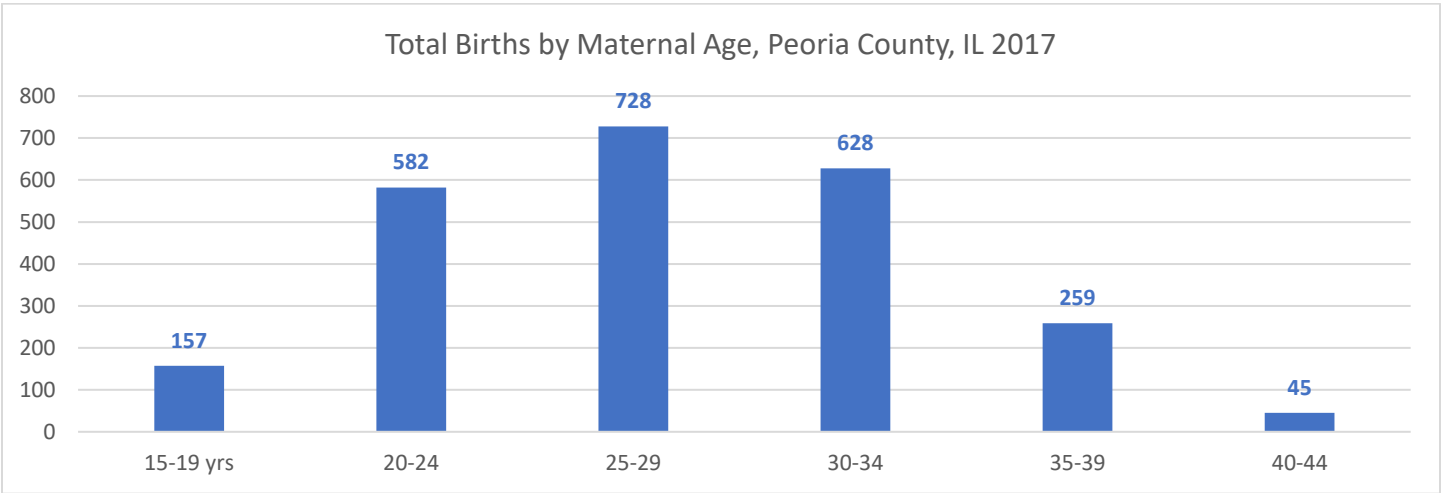
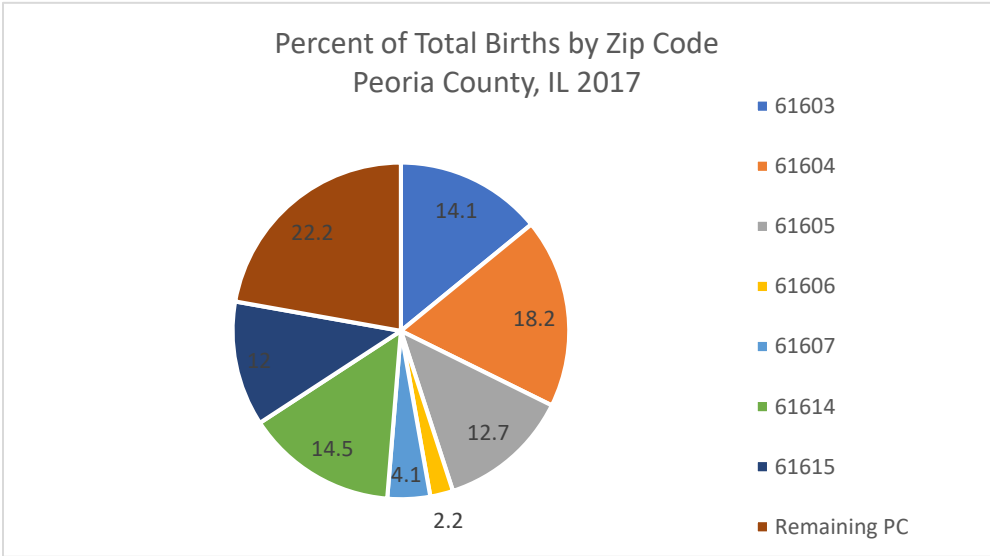
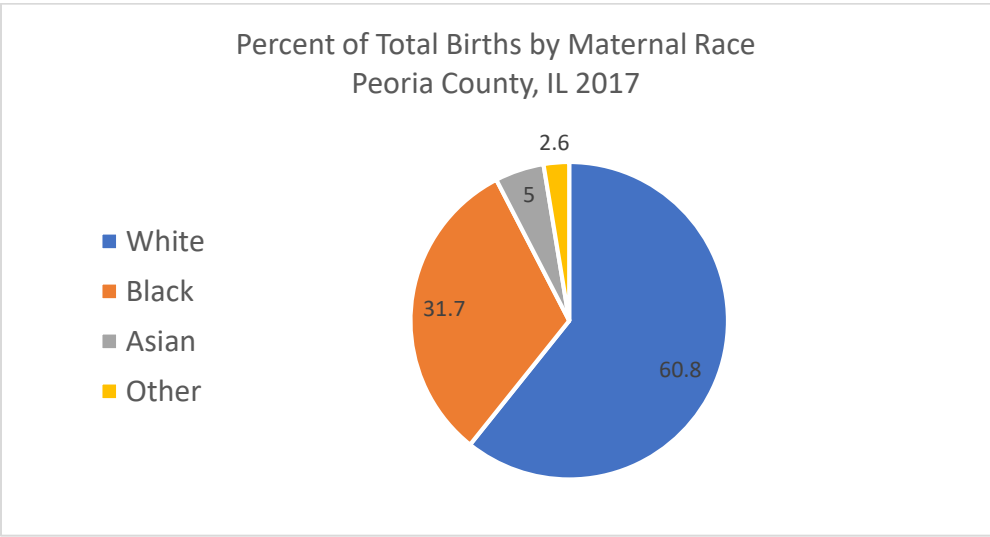
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2017 Peoria County Maternal and Child Health Report focuses on examining birth outcomes based on various characteristics with the purpose to educate and promote health understanding within the community. Peoria County as a whole had better birth outcomes than Healthy People 2020 target goals; a national health initiative. However, disparities exist when examining outcomes based on racial and geographic factors. The health concerns of teen birth and preterm births were identified within the 2017-2020 Tri-County Community Health Needs Assessment and Improvement Plan as a health priority.

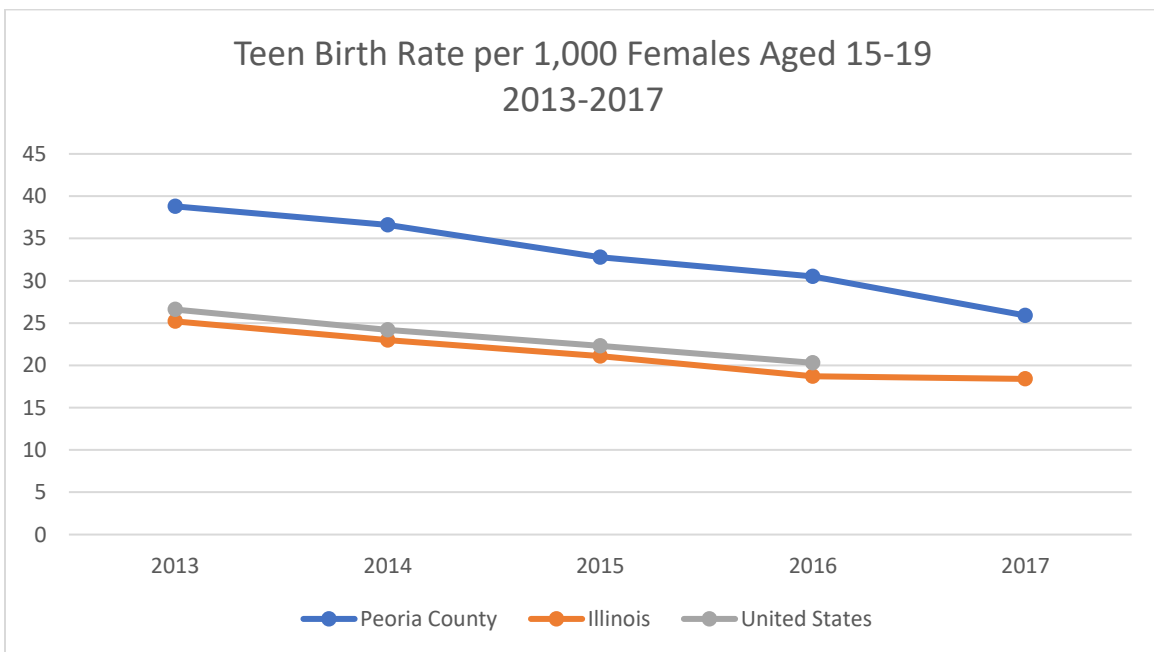
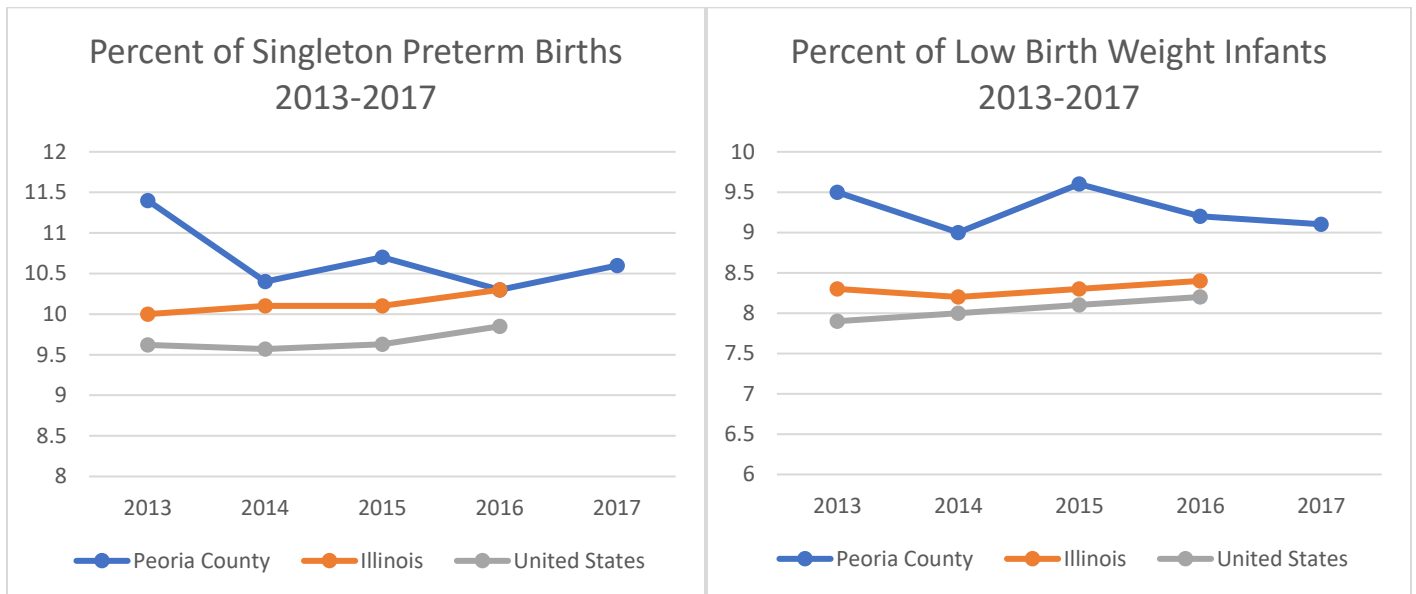
Key Findings

- There was a total of 2,423 live births to Peoria County residents in 2017; with a **crude birth rate** of 13.0 births per 1,000 population. This is just slightly higher than the national birth rate of 12.2 per 1,000.
- The **general fertility rate** was 64.8 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years. This too is just slightly higher than the national fertility rate of 62.0 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44.
- The birth rate for teens' age 15-19 years continues to be greater than state (18.4) and national (20.3) values at a rate of 25.9 per 1,000 females' age 15-19 years. This is, however, decreased from a rate of 30.5 per 1,000 females in 2016.
- Similar to previous years, approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ (76.7%) of births were within zip codes attributed to the City of Peoria.
- The percentage of women receiving **first trimester** prenatal care decreased 1.3 % in 2017 to 78% from 79.3% in 2016. The percentage of women receiving **late or no prenatal care** increased by 0.9 % to 4.4% in 2017 from 3.5% in 2016. Nationally, 77.1% of mothers begin prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy, and 6.2% receive late or no prenatal care.
- **Preterm** deliveries increased 0.3% from 10.3% in 2016 to now accounting for 10.6% of Peoria County **singleton** births in 2017. This is higher than the national preterm birth rate of 9.9%.
- The percentage of **low birth weight** singleton births decreased from 9.2% in 2016 to 9.1% in 2017. Infants born **very low birth weight**, however increased from 1.4% in 2016 to 2.3% in 2017. Nationally, the percentage of infants born low birthweight is 8.17%.
- The percentage of Peoria County mothers that reported smoking during pregnancy decreased 0.9% from 13.9% in 2016 to 13.0% in 2017. This is still much higher than the national value of 7.2% of women reporting having smoked tobacco at some point while pregnant.
- In 2017, the **infant mortality rate** in Peoria County was 11.6 per 1,000 live births.
- In 2017, the **maternal mortality rate** was 82.5 per 100,000 live births.

Key Findings
General Demographics



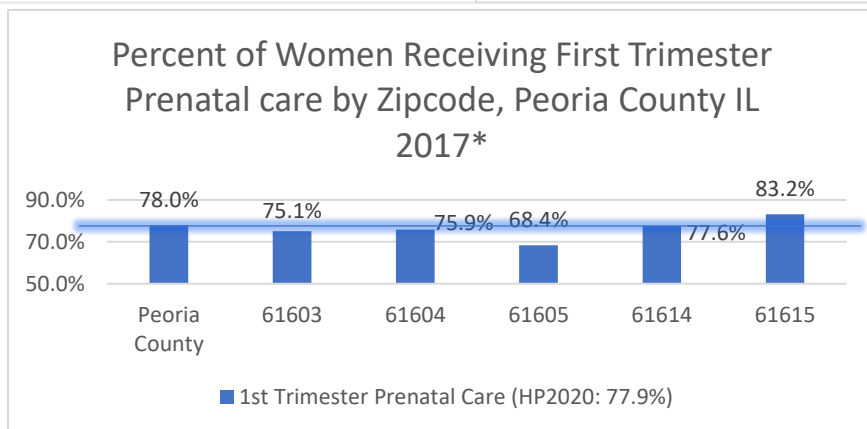
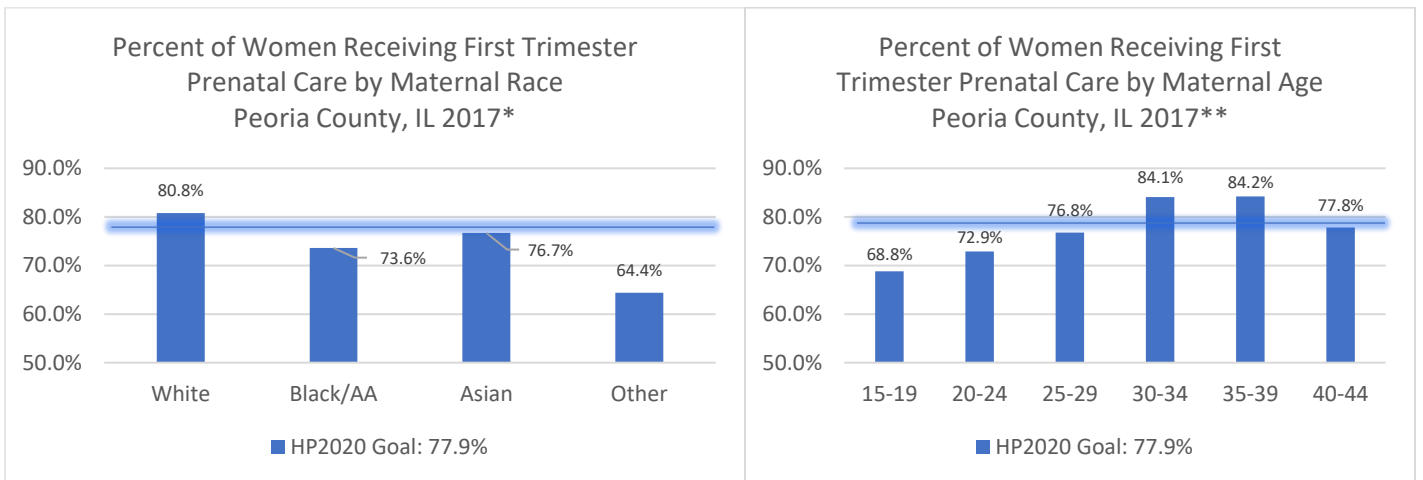
State and National Comparisons 2013-2017



PRENATAL CARE

Key Findings

- The percentage of women receiving first trimester prenatal care decreased 1.3 % in 2017 to 78% from 79.3% in 2016.
- The percentage of women receiving late or no prenatal care increased by 0.9 % to 4.4% in 2017 from 3.5% in 2016.
- Nationally, 77.1% of mothers begin prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy, and 6.2% receive late or no prenatal care.
- In 2017, 78% of women received prenatal care in the first trimester, while 4.4% received late or no prenatal care.
- Of women living in the zip codes attached to the City of Peoria, 3.9% received late or no prenatal care.
- In 2017, 80.8 % of white women received first trimester prenatal care compared to only 76.7% of Asian women and 73.6% of Black women.
- Women 15-19 years old had the lowest percentage of first trimester care, while women between the ages of 30 and 39 had the highest percentage of first trimester prenatal care.
- Age, race, and zip code were all found to be statistically significant predictors of first trimester prenatal care, with age being the strongest predictor ($p < 0.01$).

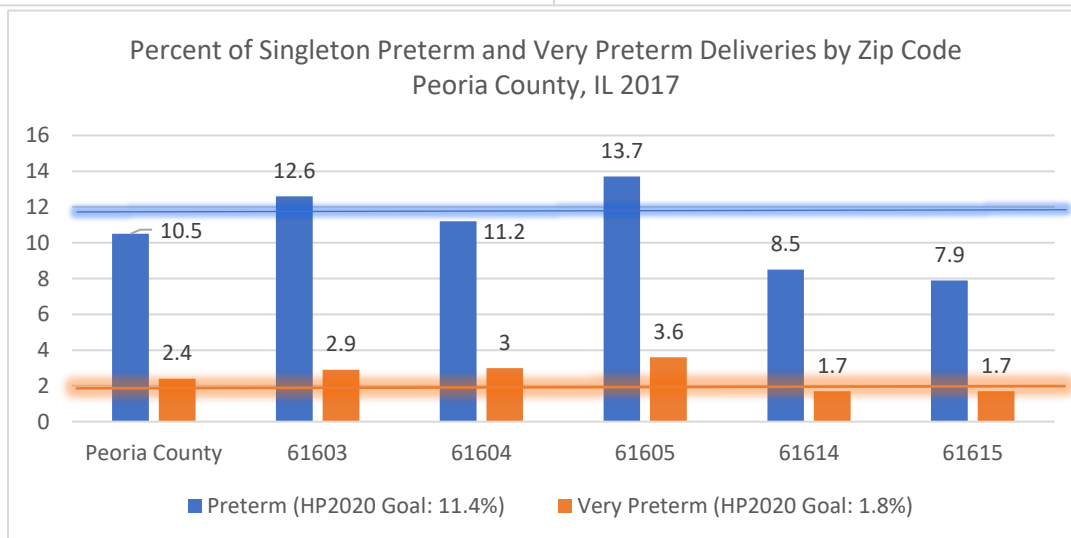
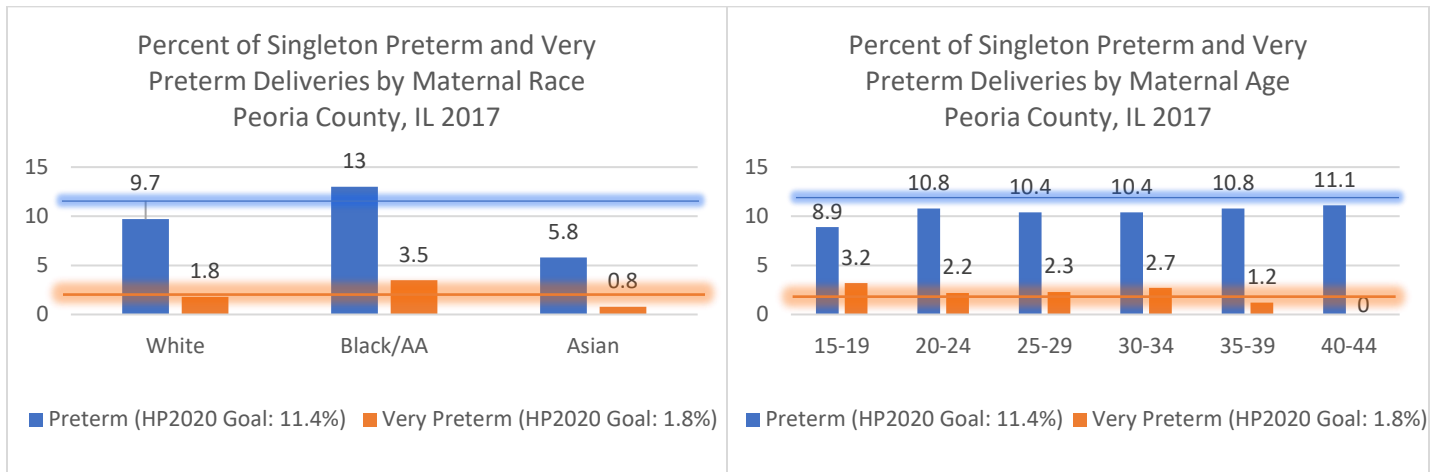


* predictive significance at the 0.05 level
 ** predictive significance at the 0.01 level

PRETERM BIRTHS

Key Findings

- Preterm deliveries increased 0.3% from 10.3% in 2016 to now accounting for 10.6% of Peoria County singleton births in 2017.
- This national preterm birth rate is 9.85%.
- 69.7% were late preterm (34-36 weeks gestational).
- Zip codes of 61603, 61604, and 61605 accounted for 52.8% of preterm births.
- In 2017, 5.8% of deliveries to Asian mothers were preterm, compared to 9.7% of deliveries to white mothers and 13.0% of deliveries to African American/black mothers.
- Of the women who had preterm singleton deliveries,
 - 7.9% had gestational diabetes
 - 15.7% were hypertensive**
 - 27.6% self-reporting smoking at some time during their pregnancy**
- Both hypertension and smoking were found to be statistically significant predictors of preterm birth ($p < 0.01$), with smoking being the strongest predictor.
- Approximately 60% of singleton preterm infants were low birth weight.



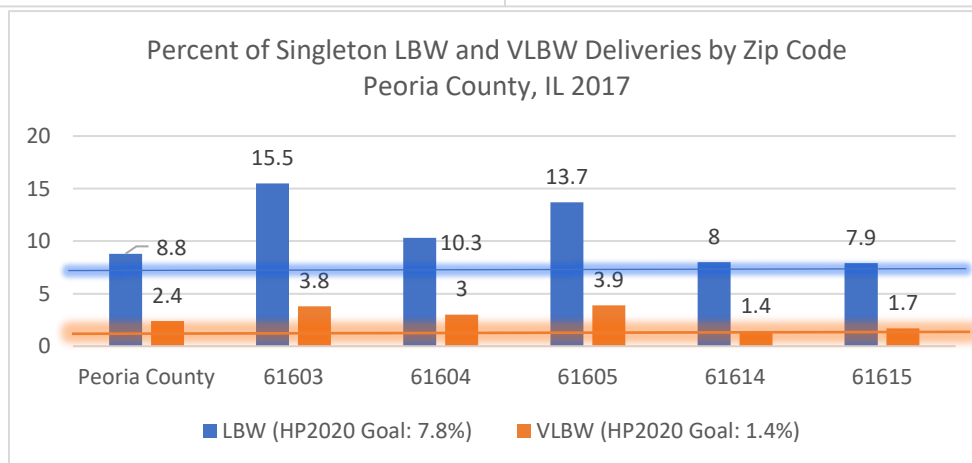
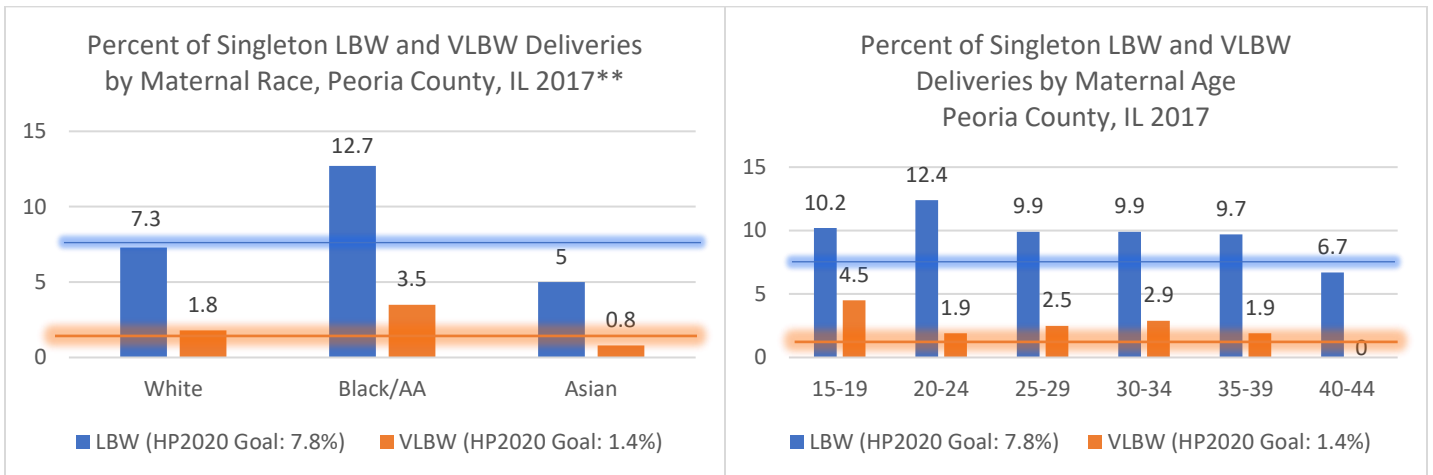
* predictive significance at the 0.05 level

** predictive significance at the 0.01 level

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Key Findings

- The percentage of low birth weight singleton births decreased from 9.2% in 2016 to 9.1% in 2017.
- Infants born very low birth weight increased from 1.4% in 2016 to 2.3% in 2017.
- Nationally, the percentage of infants born low birthweight is 8.17%.
- In 2017, 12.7% of infants born to African American/Black women were low birth weight infants, while 7.3% of infants born to White women were low birth weight infants, 5% of infants born to Asian women, and 5% of infants born to women of other races. Race was found to be a statistically significant predictor of birth weight ($p < 0.01$).
- 26.6% of LBW were full-term (37 weeks gestational or greater).
- Of the women who had LBW singleton deliveries:
 - 19.6% were hypertensive during pregnancy**
 - Nearly one-third (31.3%) self-reported smoking at some time during their pregnancy**
- Both hypertension and smoking were found to be statistically significant predictors of low birth weight ($p < 0.01$), with smoking being the strongest predictor.



* predictive significance at the 0.05 level

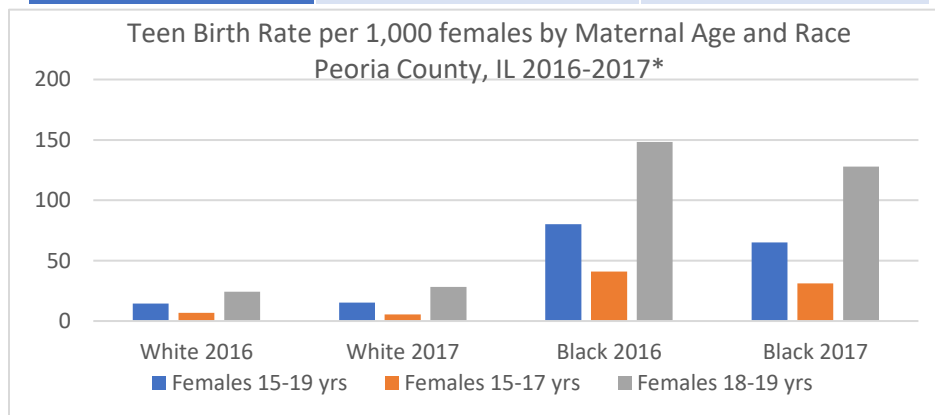
** predictive significance at the 0.01 level

TEEN BIRTHS

Key Findings

- The birth rate for teens' age 15-19^ years continues to be greater than state (18.4) and national (20.3) values at a rate of 25.9 per 1,000 females' age 15-19 years. This is, however, decreased from a rate of 30.5 per 1,000 females in 2016.
- In 2017, 6.5% of births were to women between the ages of 15 to 19 years.
- The City of Peoria accounted for approximately 73.6% of teen births.
- The teen birth rate in the high-risk zip codes of 61603, 61604, and 61605 was 58.5 per 1,000 females age 15-19. For the remaining Peoria County zip codes, it was 9.2. These measures are both improved from the previous year, 2016, when the teen birth rate in the high-risk zip codes of 61603, 61604, and 61605 was 63.7 per 1,000 females age 15-19, and the rate in the remaining Peoria County zip codes was 13.5.
- African American/Black women had teen birth rates approximately 4.2 times that of White women. Both race and zip code were found to be statistically significant predictors of teen birth ($p < 0.05$), with race being the strongest predictor.
- Both race and zip code were statistically significant predictors of teen births ($p < 0.05$), with race being the strongest predictor.
- Characteristics of women 15-19 years:
 - 8.9% had preterm deliveries
 - 5.6% had low birth weight
 - 68.8% received 1st trimester prenatal care
 - 6.4% had gestational hypertension
 - 23.6% gave birth via Cesarean
 - 8.9% smoked at one point during pregnancy
 - Mean number of pregnancies was 1.43, and mean number of births was 1.23

Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 females by Maternal Age and Race Peoria County, IL 2017*		
	White	Black
15-17	5.4	31.2
18-19	28.3	128
Total	15.3	65.1



*predictive significance at the 0.05 level

** predictive significance at the 0.01 level

^females younger than 15 were excluded from analysis as figures less than 5 in the numerator do not meet standards of reliability or precision.

INFANT & MATERNAL MORTALITY

Key Findings

Infant mortality is the death of an infant before his or her first birthday. The infant mortality rate is the number of infant deaths for every 1,000 live births, whereas the maternal mortality ratio is the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. The maternal death numbers are too small to analyze beyond the maternal mortality ratio. However, disparities exist with regard to race and place as is seen among other causes of death throughout Peoria County in the previously published 2017 Peoria County Mortality Report.

- In 2017, the infant mortality rate in Peoria County was 11.6 per 1,000 live births.
- The majority of these (57%) were due to extreme prematurity. The second leading cause of death among Peoria County infants was asphyxia related to co-sleeping (17.9%).
- Nationally, the infant mortality rate is 5.90 deaths per 1,000 live births.
- In 2017, the maternal mortality rate was 82.5 per 100,000 live births.
- Maternal mortality fluctuates from year to year, there were no maternal deaths in 2016.
- Nationally, the maternal mortality ratio was 26.4 in 2015.

Infant Mortality Counts and Rates per 1,000 Live Births, 2012-2017					
Year	Peoria County		Illinois		U.S.
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Rate
2012	21	7.8	1,032	6.5	6.0
2013	22	8.3	942	6.0	6.0
2014	27	9.7	1,044	6.6	5.8
2015	15	5.6	952	6.0	5.9
2016	22	8.7	985	6.4	--
2017	28	11.6	--	--	--

Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 Live Births 2017			
Year	Peoria County	Illinois	US
2017	82.5	16.0	20.7

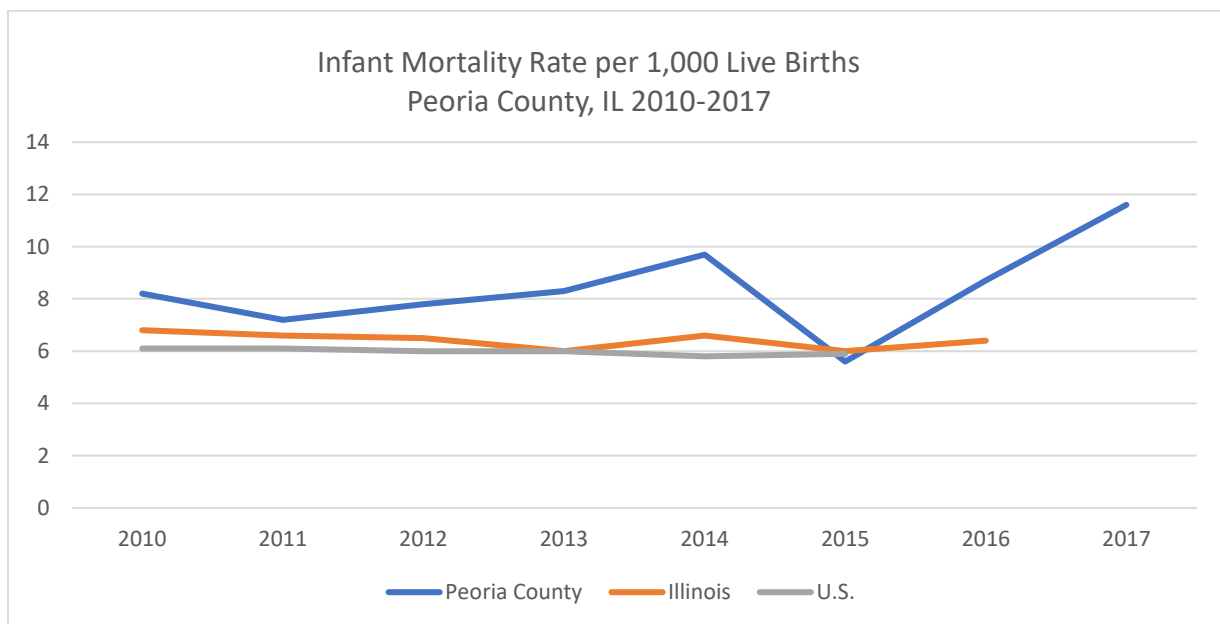


TABLE: Total births and percentages of maternal characteristics and birth outcomes by race, age, and zip code: Peoria County, IL 2017

						Prenatal Care		Preterm		Low Birthweight	
	Total	Teen Birth (15- 19 yr)	Smoking	Diabetes	Hypertension	First Trimester	Late or No Care	Total	Very Preterm	Total	Very Low Birthweight
TOTAL	2423	6.5	13.0	6.6	8.3	78.0	3.2	10.5	2.4	8.8	2.4
Race											
<i>White</i>	1471	4.2	13.0	15.0	2.5	80.8*	2.9	9.7	1.8	7.3	1.8
<i>African American/Black</i>	769	12.5*	15.1	5.3	10.4	73.6*	3.9	13.0	3.5	12.7**	3.5
<i>Asian</i>	120	0.0	0.8	6.5	7.8	76.7	1.7	5.8	0.8	5.0**	0.8
Age											
<i>15-19 yr</i>	157	--	8.9	0.6	7.6	68.8**	4.5	8.9	3.2	10.2	4.5
<i>20-24 yr</i>	582	--	15.5	5.0	7.9	72.9	4.5	10.8	2.2	12.4	1.9
<i>25-29 yr</i>	728	--	15.8	6.0	6.7	76.8	2.7	10.4	2.3	9.9	2.5
<i>30-34 yr</i>	628	--	9.4	8.1	8.0	84.1	2.5	10.4	2.7	9.9	2.9
<i>35-39 yr</i>	259	--	12.4	8.5	10.8	84.2**	1.9	10.8	1.2	9.7	1.9
<i>40-44 yr</i>	45	--	8.9	15.6	22.2	77.8	2.2	11.1	0	6.7	0
Zip Code											
<i>61603</i>	341	11.4*	19.9	4.4	10.3	75.1	5.3	12.6	2.9	15.5	3.8
<i>61604</i>	439	8.9*	15.3	5.0	7.5	75.9	4.3	11.2	3.0	10.3	3.0
<i>61605</i>	307	13.7*	23.8	5.5	8.8	68.4*	5.5	13.7	3.6	13.7	3.9
<i>61614</i>	352	2.8	5.1	5.7	8.2	77.6	3.1	8.5	1.7	8.0	1.4
<i>61615</i>	291	2.4	7.6	10.3	7.6	83.2*	1.4	7.9	1.7	7.9	1.7
<i>Remaining Peoria County</i>	693	2.9	9.8	7.4	8.1	78.0	1.2	10.5	2.4	8.8	2.4

* predictive significance at the 0.05 level

** predictive significance at the 0.01 level

Data Sources

Peoria County Maternal and Infant Data:

This report presents information on the births within Peoria County as reported on birth certificates through the Vital Records program at Peoria City/County Health Department. The births utilized in the report are for the year 2017.

Population data:

Rates were calculated using population estimates from U.S. Census Bureau's 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates. Information includes estimates on total population, gender, race, and age groups for Peoria County, Illinois, United States and specific zip codes.

Data limitations:

It is important to note that live births are reported only by jurisdiction, thus any births attributed to residents occurring outside of Peoria County would not be included.

For additional information, please contact:

Katy Endress, MSN MPH
Director of Epidemiology & Clinical Services
Peoria City/County Health Department
2116 N. Sheridan Road, Peoria, IL 61604
(309) 679-6010

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