



Ohio MCH Fact Sheet

Women's Health, Birth Outcomes, Newborn Health Neonatal Mortality Rate*

MCH Block Grant

Needs Assessment Information

Key Data Summary – Ohio

- In 2005, the total neonatal mortality rate in Ohio was 5.6 per 1,000 live births, as shown in the first graph.
- The white neonatal mortality rate reached 4.5 per 1,000 live births in 2005, compared with the black infant mortality rate of 11.8 per 1,000 live births, as shown in the first and second graphs.
- In 2005, the black infant mortality rate was 2.6 times that of the white infant mortality rate, and 2.1 times that of the overall infant mortality rate, as shown in the second graph.

Healthy People 2010 Objective 16-1b

- Reduce neonatal deaths (within 28 days of birth) to 2.9 per 1,000 live births.

U.S./Ohio Comparison

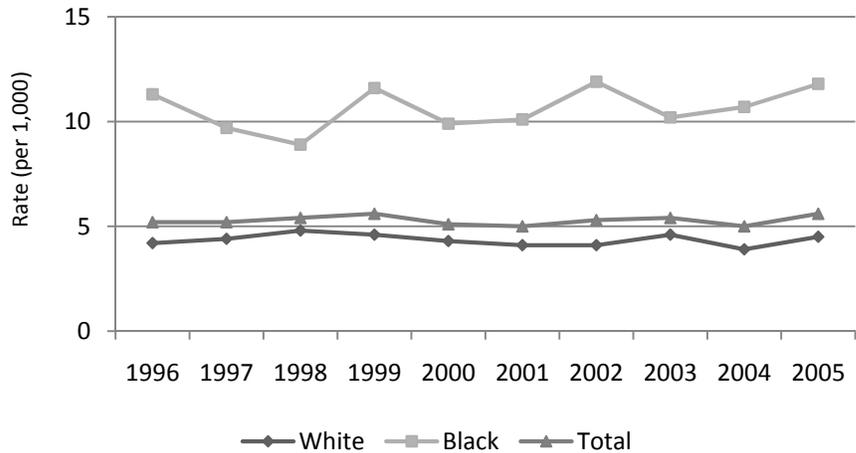
- In 2005, the overall Ohio neonatal mortality rate (5.6 per 1,000) was lower than the U.S. neonatal mortality rate (6.9 per 1,000).
- In the United States, as in Ohio, the rate of neonatal mortality in black infants was higher than in other races.

Additional Information

- The leading causes of neonatal mortality are congenital anomalies, followed by prematurity/low birth weight.
- Neonatal mortality is a reflection of the health of the newborn and reflects the health status and treatment of the pregnant mother and baby after birth.

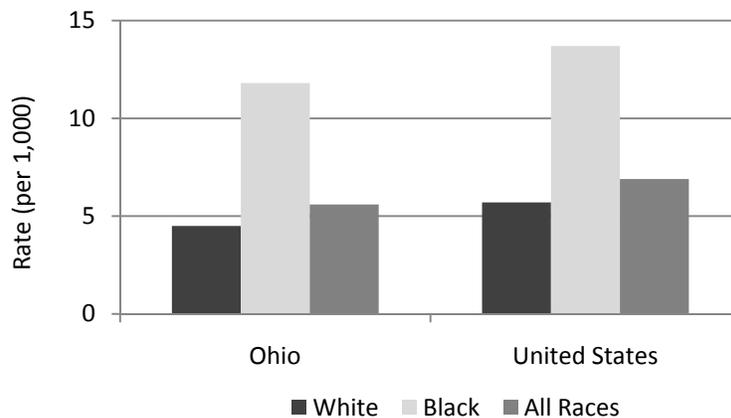
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Neonatal Mortality Rate, by Race, Ohio



Source: Ohio Department of Health Vital Statistics

Neonatal Mortality Rate, by Race, 2005



Source: Ohio Department of Health Vital Statistics and National Center for Health Statistics

*Neonatal mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under 28 days of age, per 1,000 live births.