

2004 South Carolina Residence Data



Infant Mortality Highlights

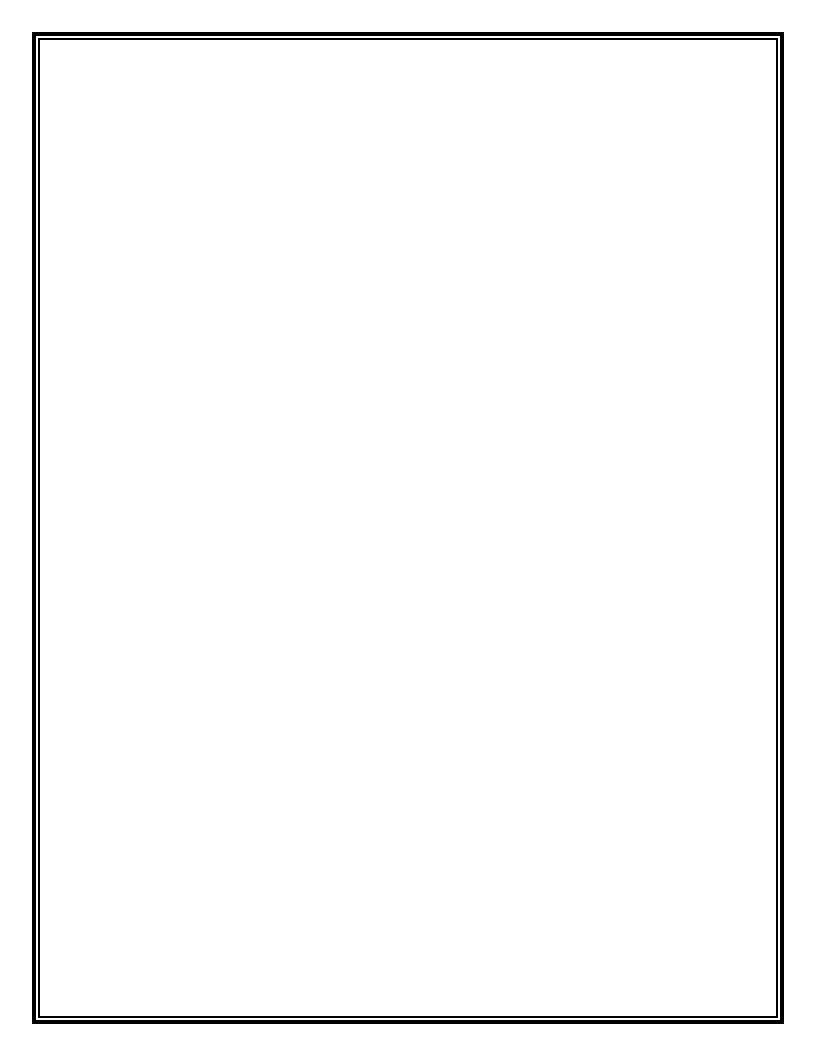
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South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control



Highlights of 2004 Infant Mortality

1. Changes from 2003 to 2004 in SC:

The 2004 South Carolina infant mortality rate is 9.3 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, a 12.0% increase from last year's rate of 8.3. This is due to a 13.1% increase of infant death in Black and Other group from 13.0 per 1,000 live births in 2003 to 14.7 in 2004, and 8.5% increase in White group from 5.9 in 2003 to 6.4 in 2004.

The neonatal mortality rates for white and black & other infant increased by 15.4% and 5.2% respectively from the last year. Thus the neonatal mortality for all races increased by 8.5% from 5.9 in 2003 to 6.4 in 2004.

The postneonatal mortality rate for White infant stayed the same in 2004. The postneonatal mortality for Black and Other increased by 39.4% from 3.3 in 2003 to 4.6 in 2004. Thus, the postneonatal mortality for all races increased by 16.7% from 2.4 in 2003 to 2.8 in 2004

Table 1. Neonatal and Postneonatal mortality

Neonatal Mortality							
Year	Total	White	Black & Other				
2003	5.9	3.9	9.6				
2004	6.4	4.5	10.1				
Percent Change	8.5%	15.4%	5.2%				
Р	ostneona	tal Morta	lity				
Year	Total	White	Black & Other				
2003	2.4	1.9	3.3				
2004	2.8	1.9	4.6				
Percent Change	16.7%	0.00%	39.4%				

Notes: Rates are per 1,000 live births, and race of mother is used

2. IMR Disparity and Trends in US and Select States:

Table 1. IMR by race in US and select states

Table 1. Hint by face in 60 and select states												
	2001			2002		2003			2004			
	Total	White	Black									
United States	6.9	5.7	14.2	7.0	5.8	14.3	6.7	5.8	14.1			
South Carolina	8.9	5.8	14.5	9.3	5.9	15.4	8.3	5.9	13.0*	9.3	6.4	14.7**
Alabama	9.4	6.8	14.7	9.1	7.0	13.7	8.7	6.5	14.1	8.7	6.7	13.3
Georgia	8.5	6.2	13.2	8.9	6.6	13.7	8.5	6.2	13.8	8.5	6.1	12.9
Mississippi	10.5	6.9	14.7	10.3	6.8	14.4	10.7	6.8	15.4			
North Carolina	8.5	6.1	14.8	8.2	5.9	14.2	8.2	5.9	14.0*	8.8	6.2	15.6
Tennessee	8.7	6.7	16.2	9.4	7.1	18.4	9.2	7.0	10.0			

^{*}Including unknown race.

^{**} Including others.

3. Leading cause of infant deaths in 2004:

The top three leading causes of infant death remain the same as in 2004, but their order is changed. In descending order for 2004, they are,

- "Congenital malformations, deformations, etc. (ICD-10 codes Q00-Q99)"
- "Disorders relating to short gestation and low birthweight (ICD-10 code P07)"
- "Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (ICD-10 code P01)" Infant death caused by "Congenital malformations, deformations, etc. (ICD-10 codes Q00-Q99) " increased by 32.4% from 71 in 2003 to 94 in 2004, which moved from the second cause of infant death of the previous year to the leading first place in 2004.

Table 3. Leading causes of death comparison

Cause of Infant Death Ranked by 2004 Data (ICD-10 Codes)	2003	2004	% Change
Total Infant Death	463	524	13.2%
Congenital malformations, deformations, etc. (Q00-Q99)	71	94	32.4%
Disorders relating to short gestation and low birth weight, NEC (P07)	102	91	-10.8%
Fetus and newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	39	38	-2.6%
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	33	29	-12.0%
Respiratory distress of newborn (P22)	12	23	92.0%
Newborn affected by complication of placenta, ect. (P02)	16	22	37.5%
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	15	22	47.0%
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	13	21	61.5%
Diseases of Circulatory System (I00-I99)	13	11	-15.4%
Gastritis, Duodenitis, etc. (K29, K50-K55)	7	10	42.9%
All other causes	142	163	14.8%

4. Infant Mortality Rate to Hispanic Mother

Infant mortality rate to Hispanic mother in 2004 is 6.9 per 1,000 live births, a 25.5% increase from last year.

Table 4. Infant mortality rate to Hispanic mother

Year	Births	Deaths	Rate
2003	3,671	20	5.5
2004	4,326	30	6.9
Percent Change	17.8%	50.0%	25.5%

5. Breakdown of Infant Deaths due to Maternal Complications (P01)

Table 5. Breakdown of Infant Deaths due to Maternal Complications (P01)

								Total	
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	(98-04)	Percent
Premature Rupture of Membranes	17	9	10	17	18	10	10	91	32.6%
Multiple Pregnancy	18	17	4	12	9	13	13	86	30.8%
Incompetent Cervix	9	11	4	13	12	15	12	76	27.2%
Others	2	-	4	1	2	1	1	11	3.9%
Oligohydramnios	1	1	2	1	5	-	2	12	4.3%
Polyhydramnios	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1.1%

6. Trends in Multiple Births in SC

Table 6. Multiple birth trends in SC, 2000-2004, All Race

Year	Singleton Births	Singleton Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate*	Twin Births***	Twin Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate*	Higher Order (3+) Births	Higher Order (3+) Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate*	Total Births**	Total Deaths**	Infant Mortality Rate*
2000	54,270	431	7.9	1,593	45	28.2	94	2	21.3	55,964	488	8.7
2001	53,954	432	8.0	1,706	56	32.8	81	4	49.4	55,748	496	8.9
2002	52,746	431	8.2	1,620	62	38.3	83	10	120.5	54,453	507	9.3
2003	53,591	392	7.3	1,779	67	37.7	78	2	25.6	55,461	463	8.3
2004	54,643	439	8.0	1,802	64	35.5	98	4	40.8	56,543	524	9.3
Total	269,204	2,125	7.9	8,500	294	34.6	434	22	50.7	278,169	2478	8.9

^{*} Rates are per 1,000 births. Rates calculated with 20 or fewer deaths are unreliable and should be used cautiously

^{**} Includes Unknown Birth Number
*** Twin births do not include twin fetal deaths

7. Statistically significant changes in maternal characteristics by Race¹ in SC from 2003 to 2004:

Table 7.

Table 7.	20	02	20	04					
		03	20 Doroont		Z-TEST	p-Value			
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Z-1E31	p-value			
2		<5 PRENA			0.4705	0.0000			
TOTAL ²	4.66	2,587	5.8921	3328	9.1795	0.0000			
White	3.56	1,283	3.8965	1306	2.3151	0.0206			
Black & Other	6.70	1,304	8.808	2018	8.0272	0.0000			
		TAL CARE	BEGAN 1	st TRIMES	ΓER				
TOTAL ²	76.18	42,248	66.407	37508	-36.106	0.0000			
White	80.03	28,813	72.566	24322	-23.181	0.0000			
Black & Other	69.06	13,432	57.427	13157	-24.673	0.0000			
	K	ESSNER II	NDEX: ADI	EQUATE					
TOTAL ²	67.57	37,477	56.11	31692	-39.466	0.0000			
White	71.48	25,734	61.309	20549	-28.41	0.0000			
Black & Other	60.36	11,740	48.531	11119	-24.335	0.0000			
		IER INDEX							
TOTAL ²	29.32	16,263	37.024	20912	27.353	0.0000			
White	25.71	9,257	31.154	10442	15.908	0.0000			
Black & Other	36.01	7,005	45.594	10446	19.964	0.0000			
	KOTEL	.CHUCK IN	IDEX: ADE	QUATE PL	.US				
TOTAL ²	38.85	21,546	41.314	23335	8.4143	0.0000			
White	39.25	14,130	42.376	14203	8.3829	0.0000			
Black & Other	38.12	7,414	39.776	9113	3.4892	0.0005			
	KOTELCHUCK INDEX: ADEQUATE								
TOTAL ²	34.27	19,006	27.391	15471	-24.923	0.0000			
White	36.43	13,116	30.471	10213	-16.632	0.0000			
Black & Other	30.28	5,889	22.919	5251	-17.14	0.0000			
KOTELCHUCK INDEX: INADEQUATE									
TOTAL ²	14.36	7,966	18.787	10611	19.889	0.0000			
White	11.74	4,225	13.519	4531	7.0787	0.0000			
Black & Other	19.23	3,740	26.455	6061	17.577	0.0000			
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[†] Race of Mother ² Includes unknown races

Table 7 on previous page is about maternal characteristics selected from table 9 in "South Carolina 2004 Infant Mortality and Birth Characteristics" (another more detailed publication from us).

Z-test in table 7 in the second to the last column indicates the change in 2004 vs. 2003 is either increase or decrease. If Z-test value is positive, then there was an increase in 2004 vs. 2003; and a decrease otherwise.

And *P* value in the last column is for statistical evaluation. If *P* value is less than 0.05, then the conclusion of "a statistically significant change (either decrease or increase)" can be derived.

For example, in "Kotelchuck Index: Adequate" category, there was a statistically significant decrease in percent of mothers with Adequate Kotelchuck Index in 2004 vs. 2003 for All Races, White and Black & Other race group, with *P* values of 0.0000 for all three categories.

8. Infant death leading causes of death, 2002 to 2004:

Table 8.1 South Carolina Infant Death, Resident Data, 2002-2004, All races

Rank	Cause of death	Number	Mortality rate*
	Total Infant Deaths	1494	9.0
1	Disorders Related To Short Gestation, Etc. (P07)	265	1.6
2	Congenital Malformations, Etc. (Q00-Q99)	242	1.5
3	Newborn Affected By Maternal Comp Of Pregnancy (P01)	124	0.7
4	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	99	0.6
5	Respiratory Distress Of Newborn (P22)	59	0.4
6	Newborn Affected By Comp Of Placenta, Etc. (P02)	58	0.3
7	Bacterial Sepsis Of Newborn (P36)	56	0.3
8	Accidents (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	52	0.3
9	Disease Of Circulatory System (I00-I99)	40	0.2
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia And Birth Asphyxia (P20-P21)	34	0.2
	All Other Causes	465	2.8

Table 8.2 South Carolina Infant death, Resident Data, 2002-2004, White

Rank	Cause of death	Number	Mortality rate*
	All White Infant Deaths	655	6.3
1	Congenital Malformations, Etc. (Q00-Q99)	137	1.3
2	Disorders Related To Short Gestation, Etc. (P07)	73	0.7
3	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	50	0.5
4	Newborn Affected By Maternal Comp Of Pregnancy (P01)	49	0.5
5	Accidents (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	35	0.3
6	Bacterial Sepsis Of Newborn (P36)	25	0.2
7	Disease Of Circulatory System (I00-I99)	24	0.2
8	Respiratory Distress Of Newborn (P22)	23	0.2
9	Newborn Affected By Comp Of Placenta, Etc. (P02)	20	0.2
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia And Birth Asphyxia (P20-P21)	17	0.2
	All Other Causes	196	1.9

Table 8.3 South Carolina Infant death, Resident Data, 2002-2004, Black and Others

Rank	Cause of death	Number	Mortality rate*
	All Black And Other Infant Deaths	838	13.6
1	Disorders Related To Short Gestation, Etc. (P07)	185	3.0
2	Congenital Malformations, Etc. (Q00-Q99)	105	1.7
3	Newborn Affected By Maternal Comp Of Pregnancy (P01)	75	1.2
4	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	49	8.0
5	Newborn Affected By Comp Of Placenta, Etc. (P02)	38	0.6
6	Respiratory Distress Of Newborn (P22)	36	0.6
7	Bacterial Sepsis Of Newborn (P36)	31	0.5
8	Intrauterine Hypoxia And Birth Asphyxia (P20-P21)	17	0.3
9	Accidents (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	17	0.3
10	Disease Of Circulatory System (I00-I99)	16	0.3
	All Other Causes	269	4.4

^{*} Rates are per 1,000 live births.

(End Of This Highlight Package)