

## Appendix II: Capital Region Comparisons

### Table of Contents

Birth Distribution .....	2
Birth Outcomes-Prematurity .....	3
Birth Outcomes-Low Birthweight .....	5
Birth Outcome-Infant Mortality .....	7
Early Prenatal Care.....	8
Late or No Prenatal Care.....	9

### Maternal and Infant Health

#### *Highlights:*

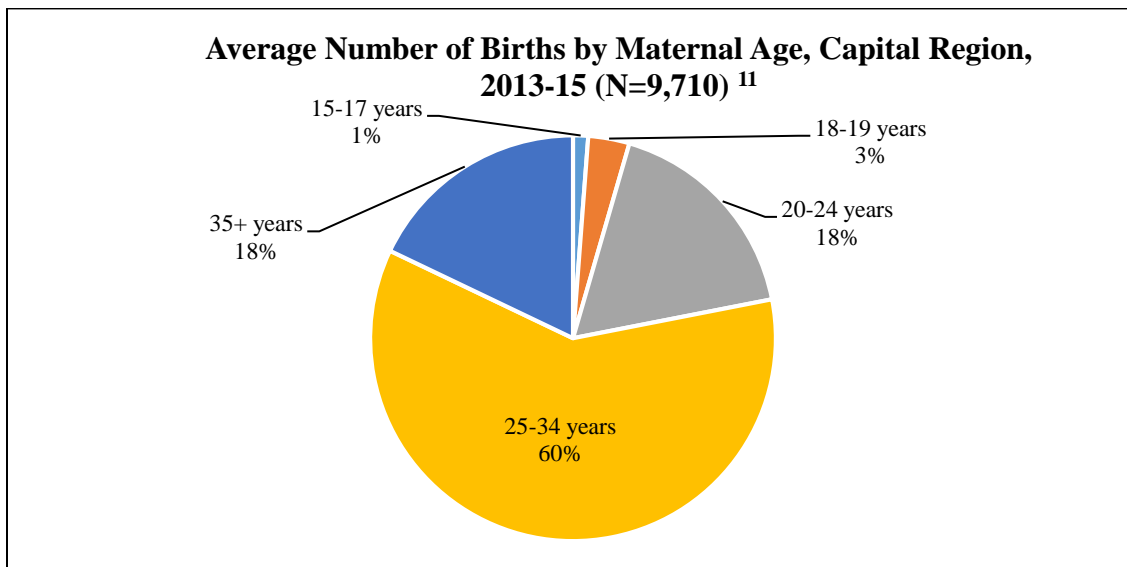
- Births to women < 18 years of age had an almost 40% higher low birthweight rate than the general population (10.3% vs 7.5%); births to women 35+ years of age had an almost 20% higher rate compared to the general population (8.8% vs 7.5%).
- Black non-Hispanic births were twice as likely to be low birthweight (13.4% vs 6.7%) and 1.5 times more likely to be premature (14.9% vs 10.1%) than births to white non-Hispanic women.
- Albany, Rensselaer and Schenectady counties fell into the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> risk quartile compared to NYS counties for prematurity, low birthweight and infant mortality rates (2013-15).

## Birth Distribution

### Highlights:

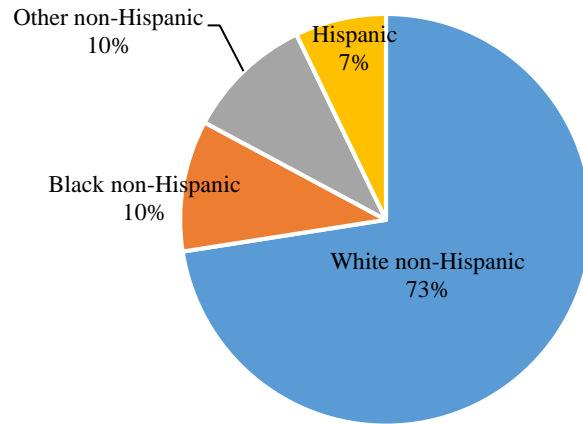
- During 2013-15, the Capital Region averaged 9,700 births per year: 4.5% of births were to women < 20 years; 17.9% to women 35 + years; 10.3% to black non-Hispanic women; 10.0% to other non-Hispanic women; and 7.2% to Hispanic women. Almost 36% were Medicaid births.

During 2013-15, the Capital Region averaged 9,710 births per year. About 3,442 of the births had Medicaid as the financial coverage at birth (35.6%). While almost 7,400 of the births had early prenatal care (77.3%), 411 had late or no prenatal care (4.3%). An average of 440 births were to mothers < 20 years of age (4.5%) while over 1,700 births were to mothers 35 years of age and older (18%).<sup>11</sup>



About 1,000 (10.3%) of the Capital Region births were to black non-Hispanic mothers, 970 (10.0%) to other non-Hispanic mothers and 700 (7.2%) to Hispanic mothers.<sup>11</sup>

**Average Number of Births by Race/Ethnicity, Capital Region, 2013-15 (N=9,710) <sup>11</sup>**

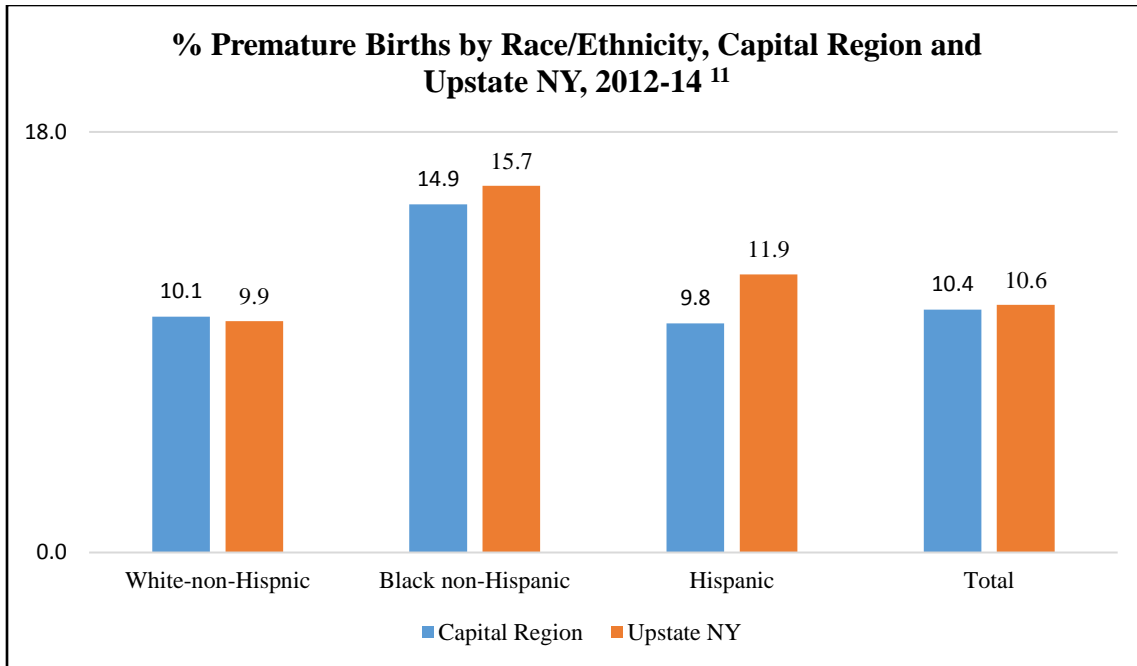


**Birth Outcomes-Prematurity**

*Highlights:*

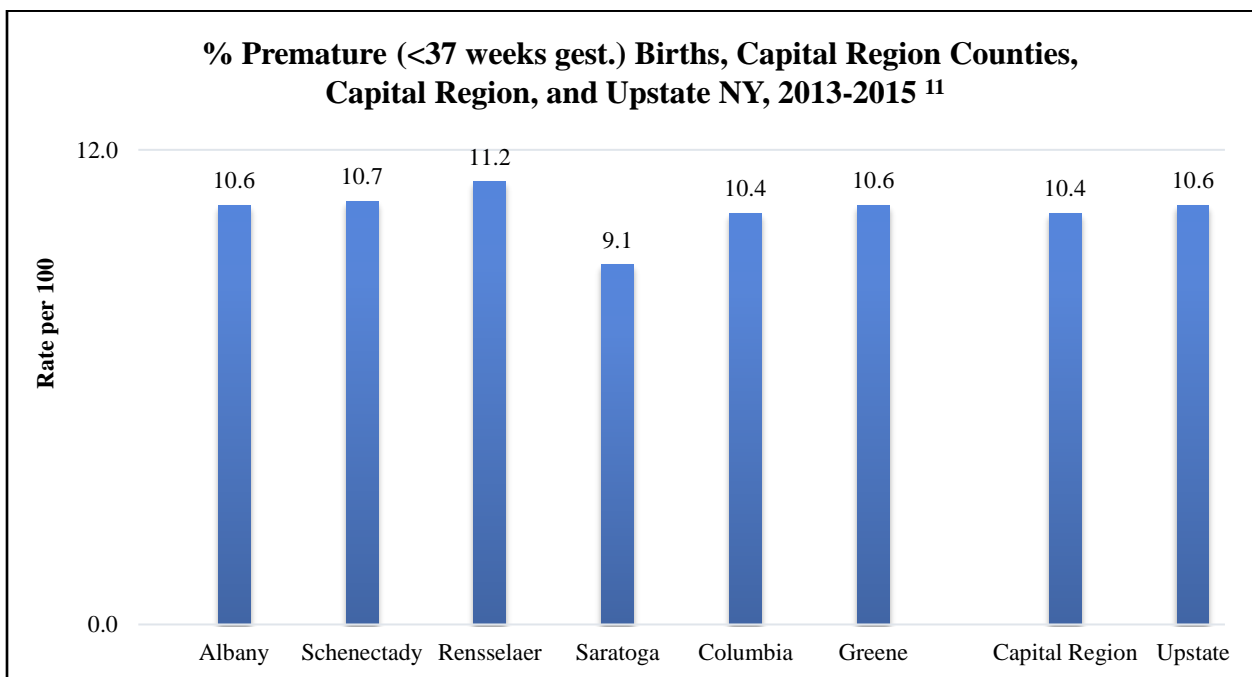
- Births covered by Medicaid had a 6% higher prematurity rate than non-Medicaid births (10.9% vs 10.3%). However, 4 of 6 counties had non-Medicaid births with the higher prematurity rates.
- Black non-Hispanic births were 1.5 times more likely to be premature (14.9% vs 10.1%) than births to white non-Hispanic women.

The Capital Region averaged 1,000 premature births (<37 weeks gestation) per year in 2013-15 for a rate of 10.4%. This was slightly lower than the New York State, excluding NYC (Upstate) prematurity rate of 10.6%. When reviewing the rates of premature by race/ethnicity, the Capital Region black non-Hispanic rate of 14.9% was 1.5 times higher than the comparable rate for the white non-Hispanic population (10.1%). However, the Region's black non-Hispanic rate was lower than the rate for Upstate (15.7%). The Capital Region Hispanic rate of 9.8% was actually lower than the comparable white non-Hispanic rate.<sup>11</sup>

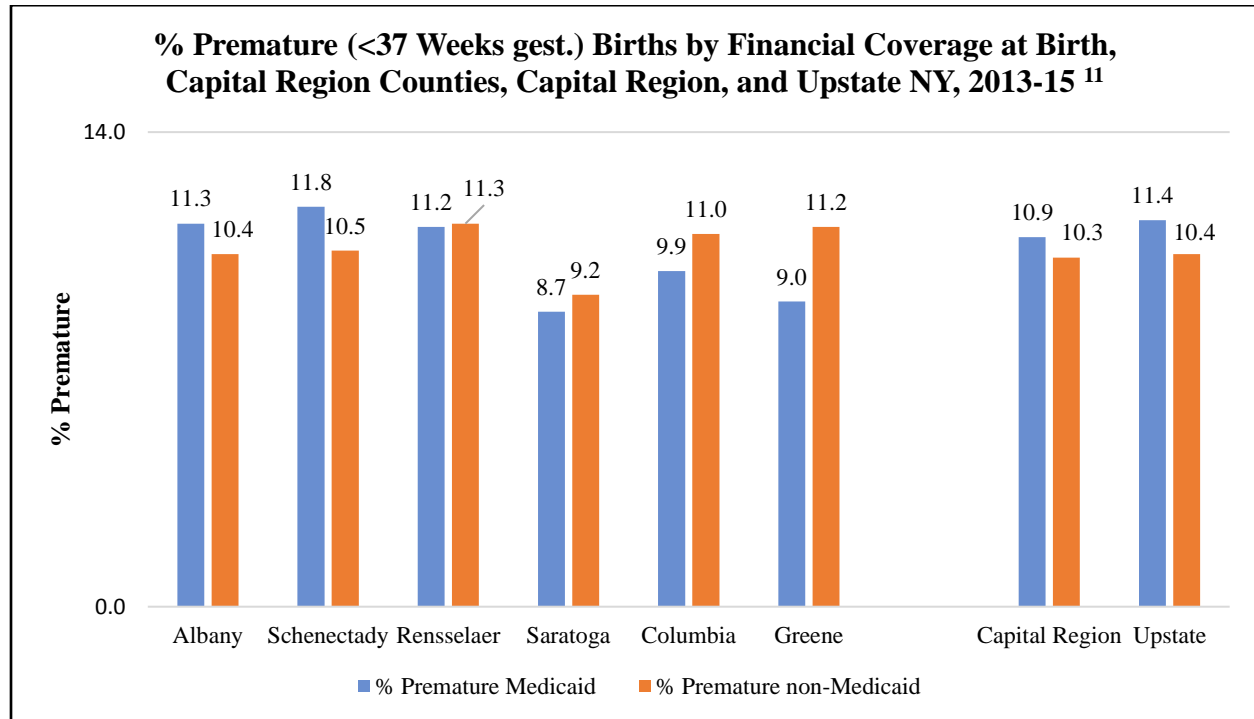


While prematurity rates were not available by maternal age, they were available for financial coverage at birth. The Capital Region’s prematurity rate for the Medicaid population of 10.9% was slightly higher than that for non-Medicaid births (10.3%). However, the Medicaid rate was lower than Upstate (11.4%). <sup>11</sup>

For the Capital Region counties, Rensselaer had the highest rate of premature births (11.2%) while Saratoga had the lowest rate of prematurity (9.1%). <sup>11</sup> Five of the six Capital Region counties had 2013-15 prematurity rates in the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> risk quartile compared to NYS counties <sup>12</sup>



While Medicaid births had higher prematurity rates than the non-Medicaid births for the Capital Region (10.9% vs 10.3%) and Upstate NY (11.4% vs 10.4%), four of the six Capital Region counties had the non-Medicaid births having the higher prematurity rates. Only Albany and Schenectady had prematurity rates higher in Medicaid births.<sup>11</sup>

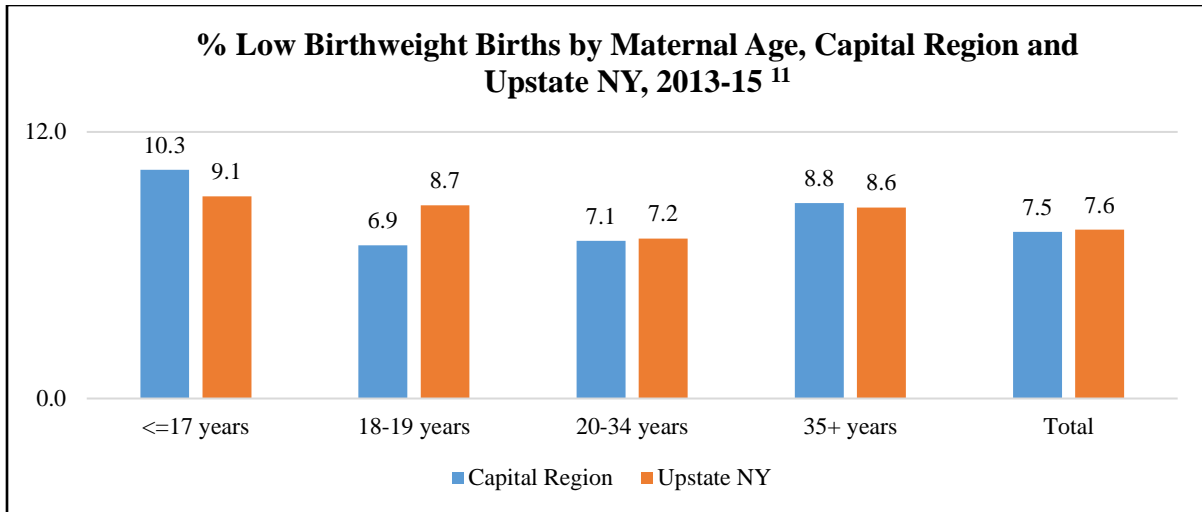


### Birth Outcomes-Low Birthweight

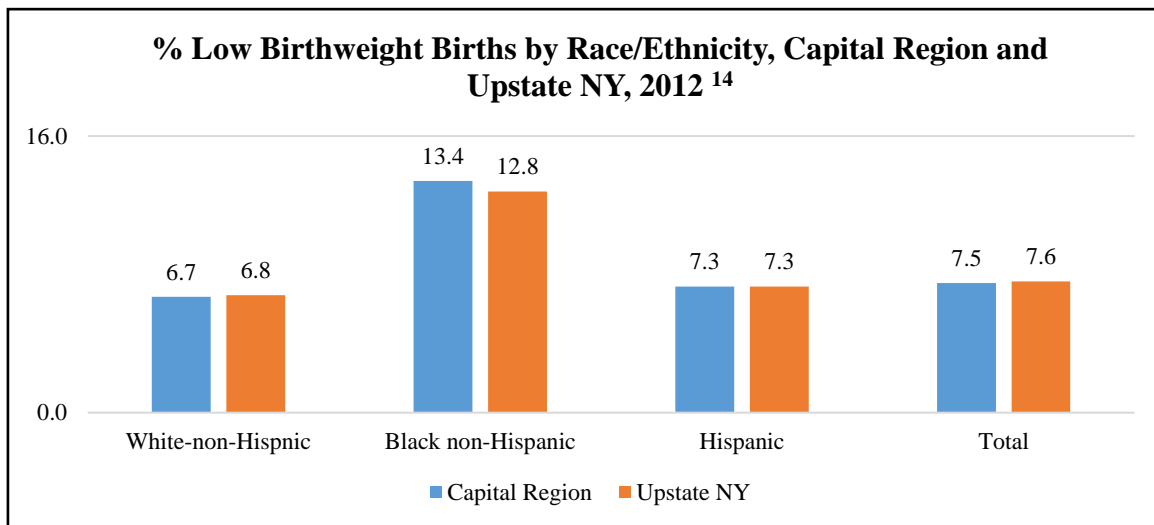
*Highlights:*

- Births to women < 18 years of age had an almost 40% higher low birthweight rate than the general population (10.3% vs 7.5%); births to women 35+ years of age had an almost 20% higher rate compared to the general population (8.8% vs 7.5%).
- Black non-Hispanic births were twice as likely to be low birthweight (13.4% vs 6.7%) than births to white non-Hispanic women.
- Albany, Rensselaer and Schenectady counties fell into the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> risk quartile compared to NYS counties for prematurity, low birthweight and infant mortality rates (2013-15).

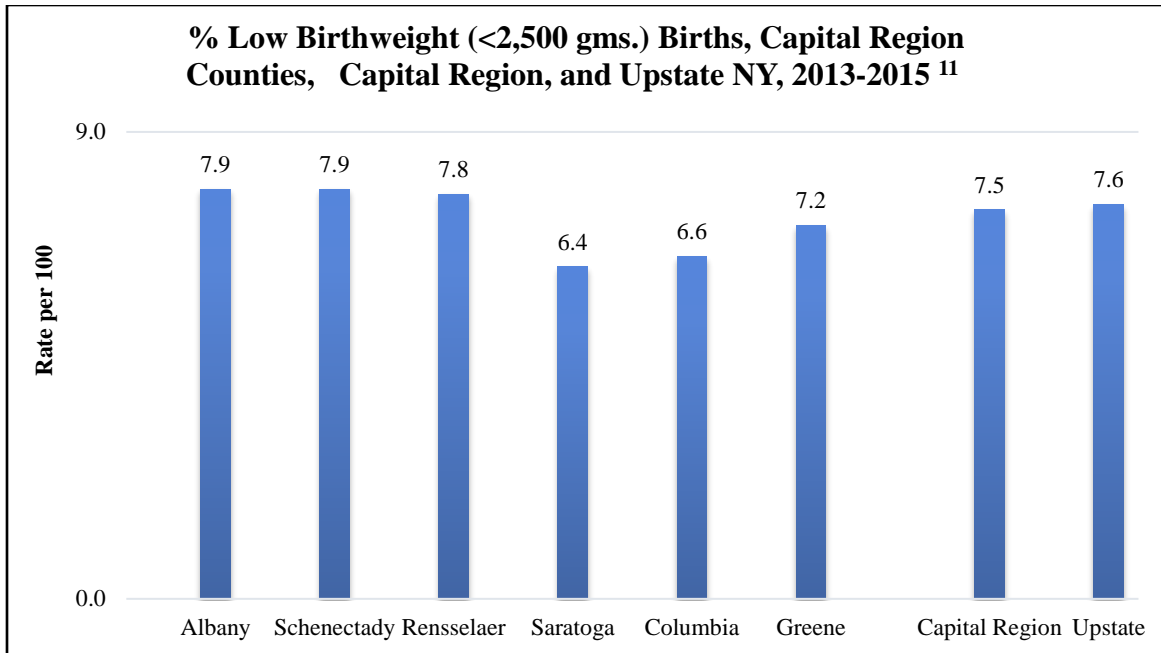
There was an average of 725 low birthweight (<2,500 grams) Capital Region births in 2013-15. The rate of 7.5%, was similar to the Upstate rate of 7.6%. Very young (<=17 yrs.) and older women (35+ yrs.) had the highest low birthweight rates compared to the other ages groups. The Capital Region had higher rates in these age groups compared to Upstate.<sup>11</sup>



When reviewing the % low birthweight rates by race/ethnicity, the Capital Region black non-Hispanic rate of 13.4% was 2 times higher than the comparable rate for the white non-Hispanic population (6.7%). The Hispanic rate (7.3%) was only 9% higher than the white non-Hispanic rate.<sup>11</sup>

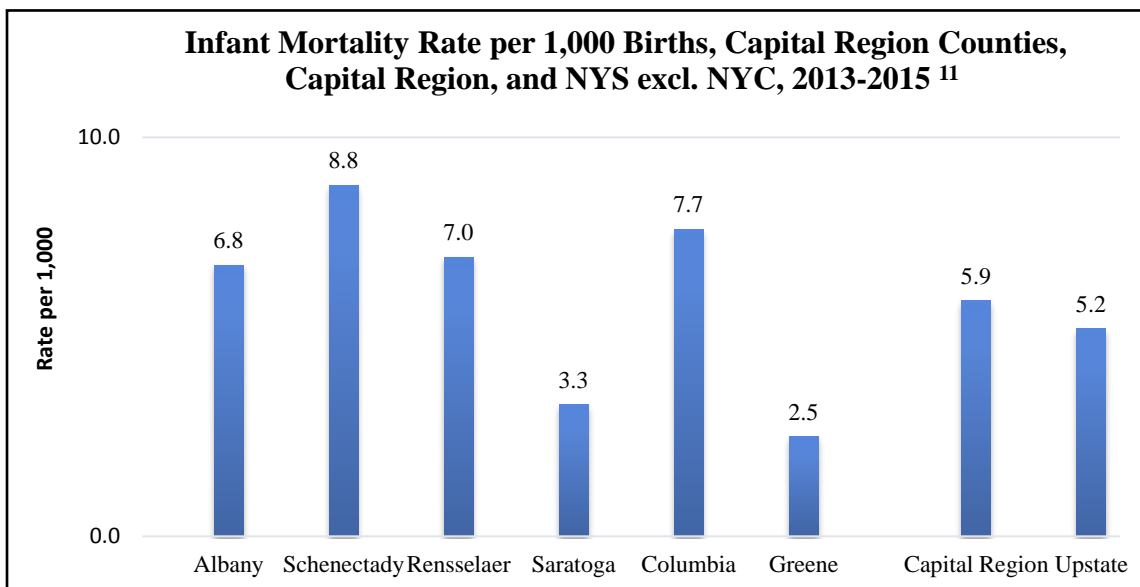


Of the Capital Region Counties, Albany and Schenectady had the highest low birthweight rates at 7.9%, while Saratoga had the lowest at 6.4%.<sup>11</sup> Three of the six Capital Region counties had 2013-15 low birthweight rates in the 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> risk quartile compared to NYS counties<sup>12</sup>



### Birth Outcomes-Infant Mortality

There was an average of 172 infant deaths per year in the Capital Region from 2013-2015. The Region's infant mortality rate of 5.9/1,000 births was 13% higher than the Upstate rate (5.2/1,000). Schenectady (8.8/1,000) and Columbia (7.7/1,000) had the highest rates, while Greene (2.5/1,000) had the lowest infant mortality rate.<sup>11</sup> Four of the six Capital Region counties had 2013-15 infant mortality rates in the 4<sup>th</sup> risk quartile compared to all NYS counties<sup>12</sup>

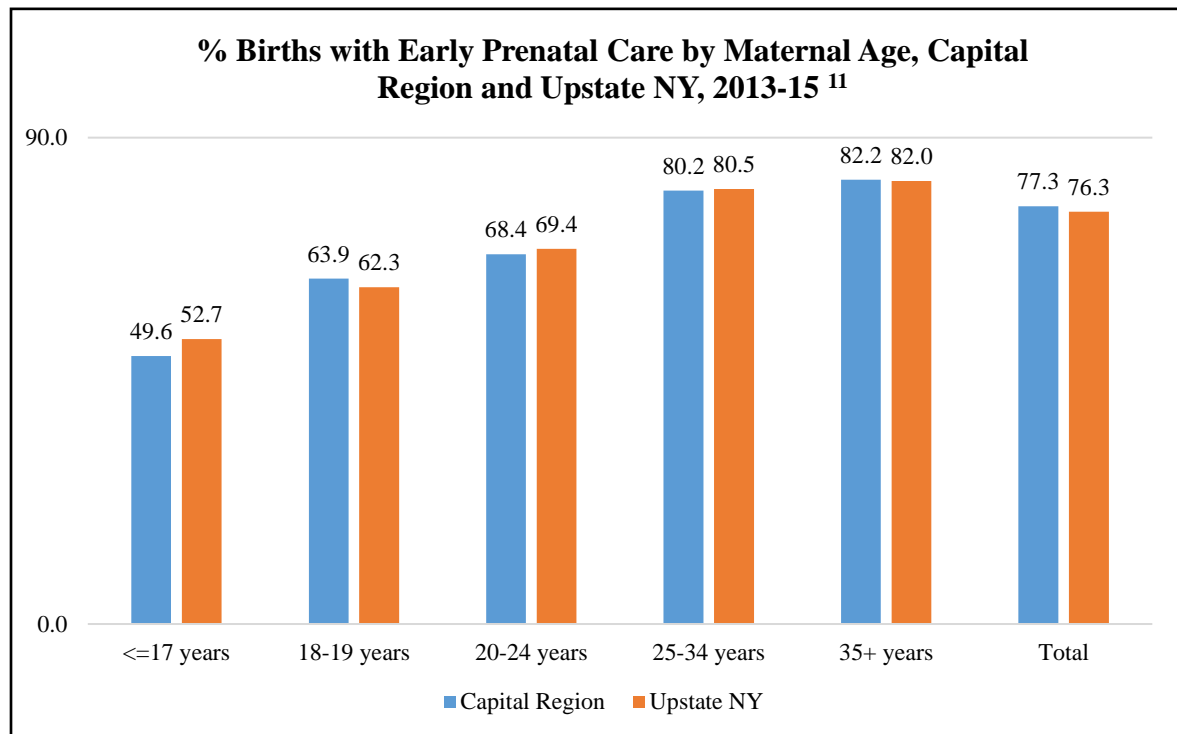


## Early (1<sup>st</sup> Trimester) Prenatal Care

### Highlights:

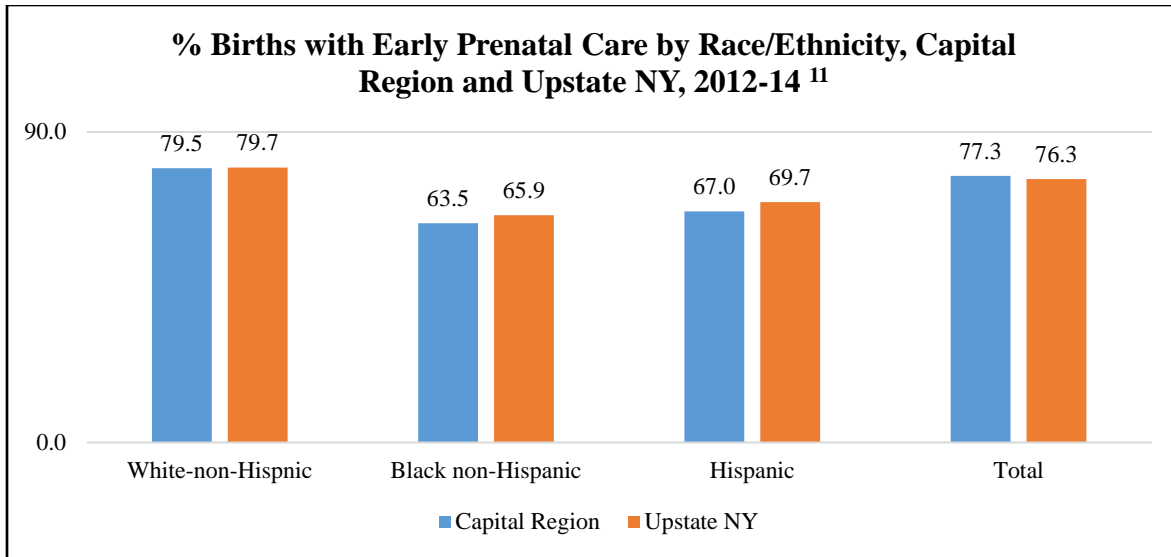
- As maternal age increases prenatal rates improve. Mothers <18 years of age had early prenatal care rates 35% lower than the general population (49.6% vs 77.3%), and over 150% higher late or no prenatal care rates (10.8% vs 4.3%).
- Black non-Hispanic women had 20% lower early prenatal care rates (63.5% vs 79.5%), and over 140% higher late or no prenatal care rates (8.5% vs 3.5%) than white non-Hispanic women. Hispanic women had over 15% lower early prenatal care rates (67.0% vs 79.5%), and 80% higher late or no prenatal care rates (6.3% vs 3.5%).
- Albany, Columbia and Greene and Rensselaer counties fell into the 3<sup>rd</sup> risk quartile for 2013-15 late or no prenatal care rates. Columbia and Greene fell into the 3<sup>rd</sup> risk

Of the Capital region births during 2013-15, 77.3% received early (1<sup>st</sup> trimester) prenatal care, a rate slightly higher than Upstate (76.3%). Early prenatal care rates increase with age; only 49.6% of Capital Region women aged < 18 years received early care.<sup>11</sup>

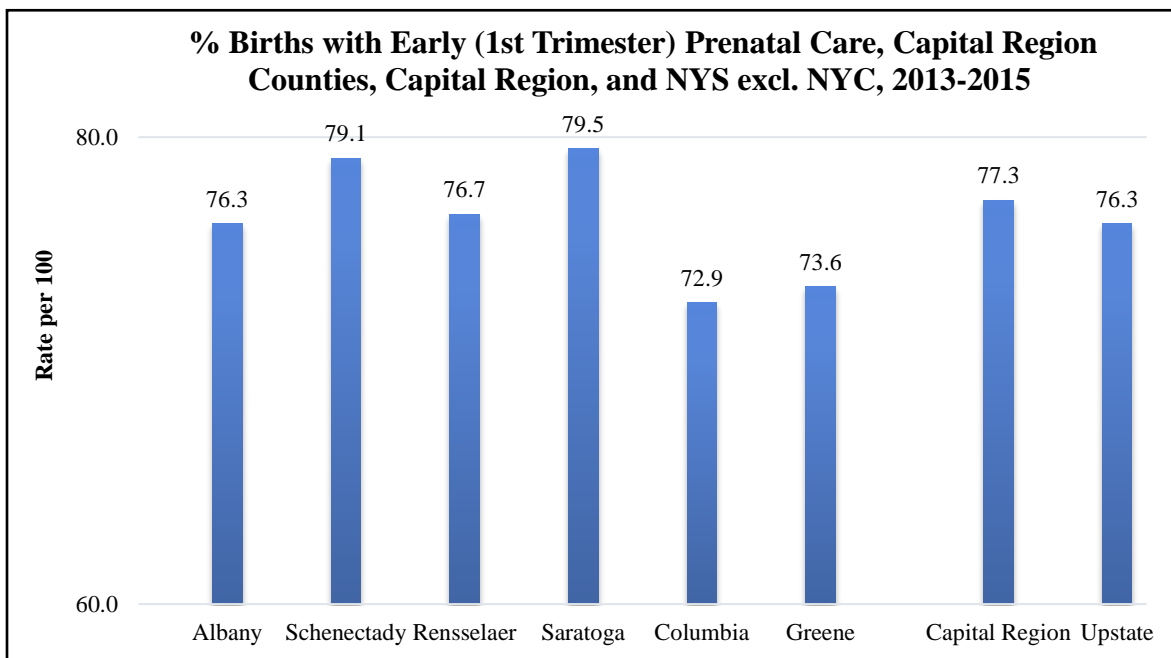


Minority births in the Capital Region had lower early prenatal care rates compared to Upstate. For the Capital Region black non-Hispanic births had 20% lower early prenatal care rates compared to the White non-Hispanic births (63.5% vs 79.5%); Hispanic births (67.0%) had 16% lower rates.<sup>11</sup>



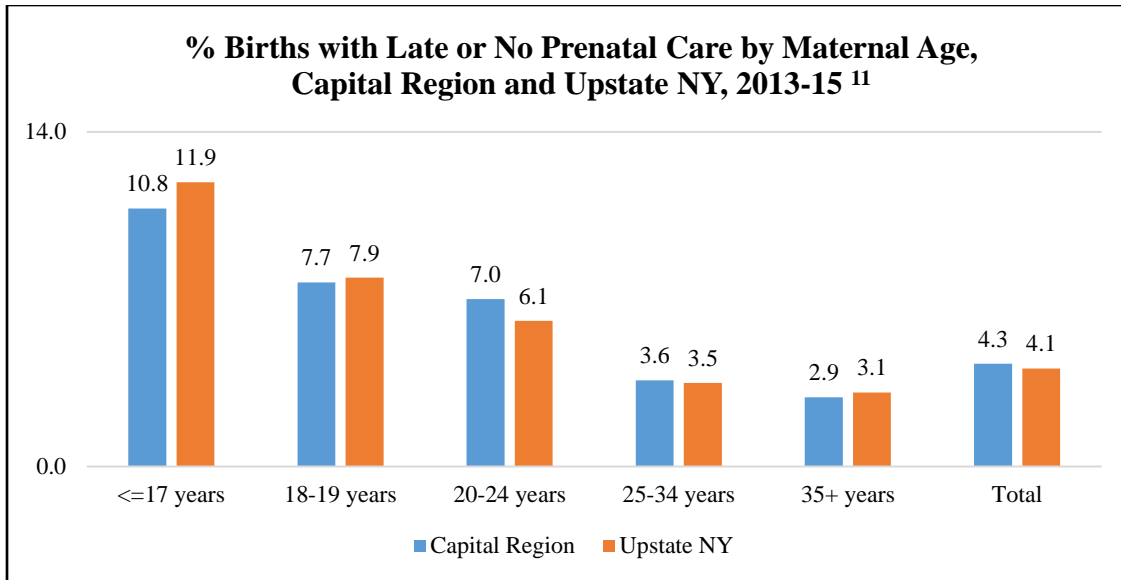


Columbia (72.9%) and Greene (73.6%) had the lowest early prenatal care rates in the Region, and fell into the 3<sup>rd</sup> risk quartile compared to all NYS counties.<sup>11, 12</sup>

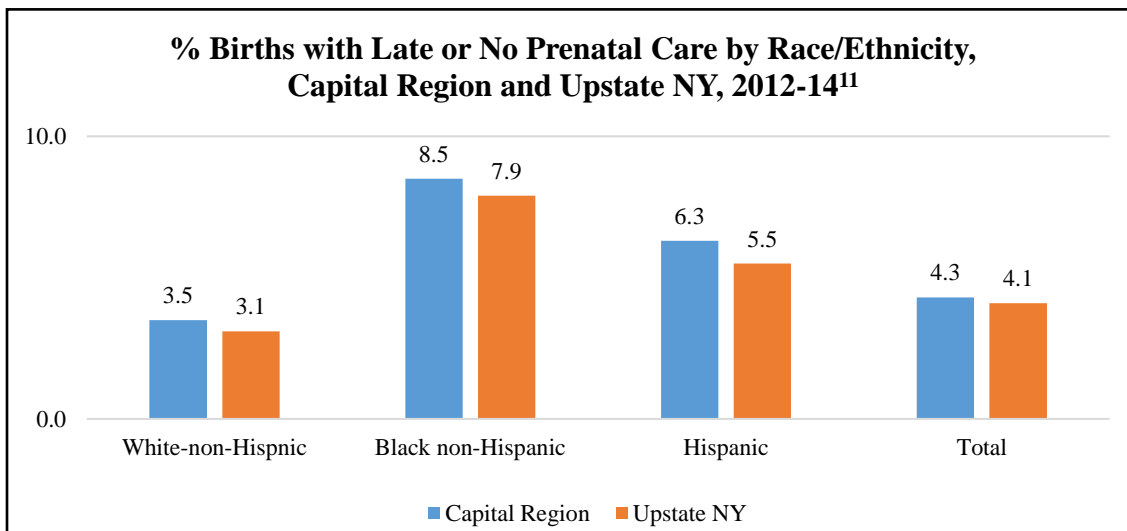


### Late (3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester) or No Prenatal Care

The Capital Region averaged 411 births with late or no prenatal care per year in 2013-15 for a rate of 4.3%. This was slightly higher than the Upstate rate or 4.1%. Late or no prenatal care decreases with maternal age, with mothers < 18 years of age having the highest rate (10.8%).<sup>11</sup>



The Capital Region had higher rates for late or no prenatal care than Upstate for all race/ethnicity categories. Black non-Hispanic women had 2.4 times the late or no prenatal care rates compared to white non-Hispanic women (8.5% vs 3.5%). Hispanic women had 1.8 times a higher rate (6.3% vs 3.5%).<sup>11</sup>



Of the Capital Region counties, Albany, Columbia, and Greene had the highest rates for late or no prenatal care at 5.0%.<sup>11</sup> Four of the six Capital Region counties had 2013-15 late or no prenatal care rates in the 3<sup>rd</sup> risk quartile compared to NYS counties.<sup>12</sup>

**% Births with Late (3rd Trimester) or No Prenatal Care, Capital Region Counties, Capital Region, and NYS excl. NYC, 2013-2015**

