# Perinatal Health Strategic Plan Town Halls Data Resource: Perinatal Care Region 1 Western



The Perinatal Care Regions (PCRs) were created through the establishment of the NC Perinatal Health Care Program in 1974 after the NC General Assembly ratified the Perinatal Health Care Bill in 1973. The original design criteria were that each region would have: 1) a Level III hospital; 2) contain 300,000 to 1 million people; 3) counties within a 2-hour travel time to the regional centers; and 4) at least one Area Health Education Center. While the work done through the NC Perinatal Health Care Program has transformed into other programs and initiatives over the years due to legislative changes and funding opportunities, the PCRs have remained. There are currently six regions that cover all 100 counties. The number of counties in each region varies, with the smallest region comprising eight counties and the largest twenty-nine. The NC State Center for Health Statistics (SCHS) provides vital statistics data for each of these regions in many of their annual reports and publications and per ad hoc requests. The Maternal Health Innovation Program's State Provider Support Network is organized by these PCRs.

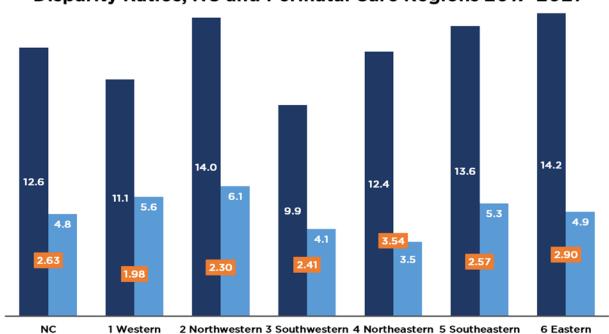
### Data Considerations

To highlight inequities in health outcomes due to interpersonal, institutional, and systemic racism, every effort has been made to provide data for racial and ethnic population groups for each of the indicators. Racial/ethnic categories are defined by the data source and are not consistent across the indicators. Non-Hispanic is abbreviated NH in all charts and tables.



Women, Infant, and Community Wellness Section www.publichealth.nc.gov • NCDHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider. • 9/2023

1) Eliminate the Black/white disparity in infant mortality (# of infant deaths for every 1,000 live births)



**Resident Black and White Infant Mortality Rates & Black/White Disparity Ratios, NC and Perinatal Care Regions 2017-2021** 

1 Western 2 Northwestern 3 Southwestern 4 Northeastern 5 Southeastern 6 Eastern

Non-Hispanic (NH) Black Infant Deaths per 1000 Births The Black/white Disparity Ratio is the Black Infant

NH White Infant Deaths per 1000 Births

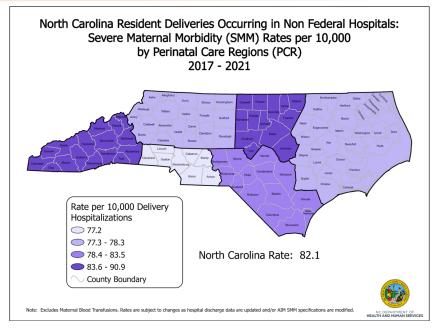
Black/White Disparity Ratio

Mortality Rate (IMR) divided by the white IMR. In NC for the 2017-2021 time period, Black babies were 2.6 times more likely to die than white babies.

Perinatal Care Region 1 Western Infant Death Rates (per 1,000 live births), 2017-2021											
	NH Black	NH	NH	NH White	NH	NH	Total			Black:white	
Country	Infant	Black Births	Black IMR	Infant Deaths	White Births	White IMR	Infant	Total Births	Total IMR	Disparity Ratio	
County Buncombe	Deaths 9	826	10.9	45	9104	4.9	Deaths 60	12112	5.0	2.2	
Cherokee	9	15	0.0	45 14	1059	13.2	15	12112	12.4	0.0	
Clay	0	2	0.0	5	385	13.0	5	430	12.4	0.0	
Graham	0	2	0.0	1	347	2.9	1	421	2.4	0.0	
Haywood	0	28	0.0	14	2465	5.7	16	2724	5.9	0.0	
Henderson	1	154	6.5	14	3751	4.8	27	5157	5.2	1.4	
Jackson	0	23	0.0	5	1198	4.2	9	1743	5.2	0.0	
Macon	1	9	111.1	5	1225	4.1	9	1611	5.6	27.2	
Madison	0	3	0.0	5	904	5.5	5	954	5.2	0.0	
McDowell	1	40	25.0	8	1772	4.5	12	2094	5.7	5.5	
Mitchell	0	2	0.0	4	607	6.6	4	684	5.8	0.0	
Polk	0	29	0.0	2	627	3.2	3	745	4.0	0.0	
Rutherford	5	351	14.2	15	2592	5.8	23	3284	7.0	2.5	
Swain	0	3	0.0	5	430	11.6	11	799	13.8	0.0	
Transylvania	0	44	0.0	10	1084	9.2	11	1280	8.6	0.0	
Yancey	0	0	N/A	3	778	3.9	3	883	3.4	N/A	
*Technical Note: Rates based on small numbers (fewer than 10 deaths) are unstable & should be interpreted with caution.											

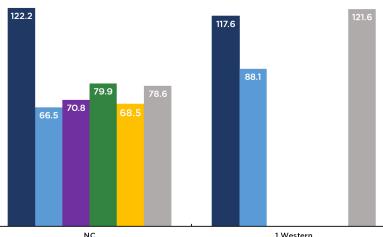
### 2) Eliminate the Black/white disparity in severe maternal morbidity (SMM), excluding transfusions

Severe maternal morbidities (SMM) are unexpected outcomes of labor and delivery that result in significant shortor long-term consequences to birthing individual's health. The source of these data are the NC Inpatient Hospital Discharge data files (excludes discharges from federal facilities and out-of-state hospitals). Cases in which blood transfusion was the only indicator of SMM are typically excluded, given that the number of units transfused is unknown in these data, and blood transfusion alone may not represent a "truly severe" event.



Severe Maternal Morbidity Rates per 10,000 Delivery Hospitalizations by Race/Ethnicity, NC and Perinatal Care Region 1, 2017-2021 (Rates based on fewer than 10 cases are unreliable and are redacted from this chart.)

■NH Black ■NH White ■NH Am. Ind. ■NH Asian/Pacific Islander ■NH Multirace ■Hispanic

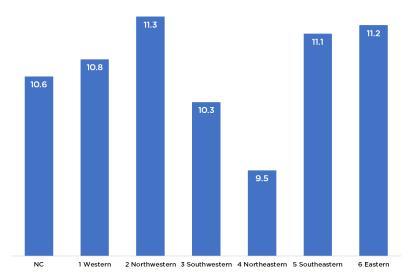


1 Western

PCR 1 Western Severe Maternal Morbidity Rates, 2017-2021												
County of Residence:	SMM (excluding transfusions)	Total SMM Rate Deliveries SMM Rate per 10,000 Deliveries		County of Residence:	SMM (excluding transfusions)	Total Deliveries	SMM Rate per 10,000 Deliveries					
Buncombe	104	11,221	92.7	Madison	13	856	151.9					
Cherokee	8	299	*	McDowell	22	2,029	108.4					
Clay	0	94	*	Mitchell	6	624	*					
Graham	4	382	*	Polk	6	644	*					
Haywood	19	2,580	73.6	Rutherford	25	2,965	84.3					
Henderson	44	5,049	87.1	Swain	11	969	113.5					
Jackson	12	1,508	79.6	Transylvania	10	1,218	82.1					
Macon	9	1,528	*	Yancey	5	806	*					
* Rates based on fewer than 10 discharges are unreliable/unstable & are not presented												

# 3) Decrease the percentage of preterm births to 7.3% or less for all racial/ethnic groups (Preterm means baby was born <37 weeks gestation.)

Percent Preterm Births for NC & Perinatal Care Regions, 2017-2021



 14.3
 13.6
 13.6
 12.5
 10.7

 9.5
 8.5
 9.5
 7.8
 10.7

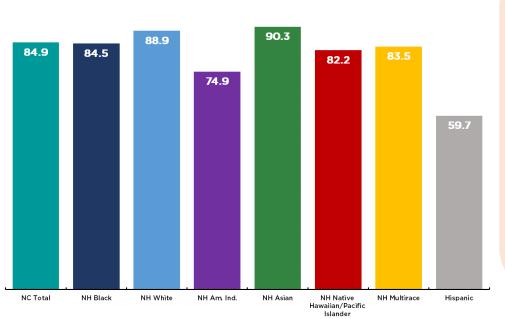
 NC
 10.5
 10.5
 10.5

■NH Black ■NH White ■NH Am. Ind. ■NH Asian/Pacific Islander ■NH Multirace ■Hispanic ■Missing/Unk

Perinatal Care Region 1 Western Preterm Births (<37 weeks gestation), 2017-2021																
	NH Am. Indian		NH Asian/PI		NH Black		Hispanic		Missing/Unk		NH Multiracial		NH White		TOTAL	
County	Total Births	% Preterm Births														
Buncombe	29	10.3	226	7.1	826	15.1	1618	10.3	31	6.5	278	12.6	9104	9.9	12112	10.3
Cherokee	18	5.6	11	0	15	13.3	62	14.5	4	25	42	0	1059	11	1211	10.7
Clay			4	50	2	100	30	3.3	1	0	8	12.5	385	10.9	430	11.2
Graham	41	9.8			2	0	15	13.3			16	6.3	347	13.3	421	12.6
Haywood	14	21.4	23	8.7	28	10.7	167	11.4	1	0	26	19.2	2465	10.7	2724	10.8
Henderson	8	25	122	9.8	154	13.6	1025	10.6	3	33.3	94	10.6	3751	9.5	5157	9.9
Jackson	261	13.8	22	0	23	17.4	183	7.7	1	100	55	21.8	1198	11	1743	11.4
Macon	5	0	15	6.7	9	33.3	325	11.4	6	33.3	26	11.5	1225	11.3	1611	11.5
Madison	2	0	6	16.7	3	0	26	7.7	1	0	12	16.7	904	10.8	954	10.8
McDowell	7	28.6	20	10	40	5	227	14.1	1	0	27	3.7	1772	13.5	2094	13.3
Mitchell	1	0	3	33.3	2	0	65	12.3	1	100	5	0	607	13.2	684	13.2
Polk			12	0	29	3.4	69	10.1	1	0	7	14.3	627	9.4	745	9.1
Rutherford	2	0	19	10.5	351	11.4	231	10.4	4	0	85	12.9	2592	10.4	3284	10.6
Swain	257	14.8	6	0	3	0	59	15.3	2	50	42	14.3	430	10.9	799	12.6
Transylvania	7	0	6	0	44	11.4	99	9.1	4	0	36	16.7	1084	10.5	1280	10.5
Yancey	1	0	3	0			93	10.8			8	25	778	10.7	883	10.8

Percent Preterm Births by Race/Ethnicity NC and Perinatal Care Region 1, 2017-2021

### 4) Increase health insurance rates to 90% or above for all racial/ethnic groups



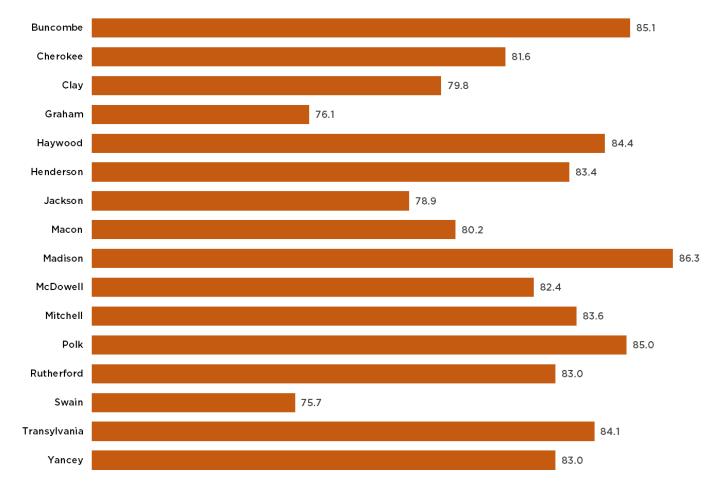
Percent of People Age 19-64 in NC with Health Insurance by Race/Ethnicity, 2021

Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) uses the American Community Survey (ACS) definition of insured: Is this person CURRENTLY covered by any of the following types of health insurance or health coverage plans?

- Insurance through a current or former employer or union (of this person or another family member)
- Insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (by this person or another family member)
- Medicare, for people 65 and older, or people with certain disabilities (Note: SAHIE does not report insurance rates for people over 65 since over 98% of people over the age of 65 are insured)
- Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low income or a disability
- TRICARE or other military health care
- Indian Health Services\*
- Any other type of health insurance or health coverage plan (user specified)

\*People whose only health coverage is Indian Health Service are uninsured as IHS is not considered comprehensive coverage.

#### Percent of People Age 19-64 with Health Insurance Perinatal Care Region 1 Western, 2021



Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE)

### State Center for Health Statistics

County Health Data Book <u>https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/databook/</u> Basic Automated Birth Yearbook <u>https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/babybook/2021.htm</u> NC Reported Pregnancies <u>https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/pregnancies/2021/</u> Infant Mortality Statistics <u>https://schs.dph.ncdhhs.gov/data/vital/ims/2021/</u>

#### March of Dimes

Report Card <u>https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/reports/north-carolina/report-card</u> State Summary <u>https://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/state-summaries/north-</u> <u>carolina?lev=1&obj=3&reg=99&slev=4&sreg=37&stop=55&top=3</u> Maternity Care Report: <u>https://www.marchofdimes.org/where-you-live-matters-maternity-care-</u> <u>deserts-and-crisis-access-and-equity</u>

### NC Child

County Data Cards <a href="https://ncchild.org/what-we-do/insights/data/">https://ncchild.org/what-we-do/insights/data/</a>

#### County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

County Rankings Data <u>https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/search?f%5B0%5D</u> =type%3Acounties&keywords=North%20Carolina