

# NEONATAL MORTALITY

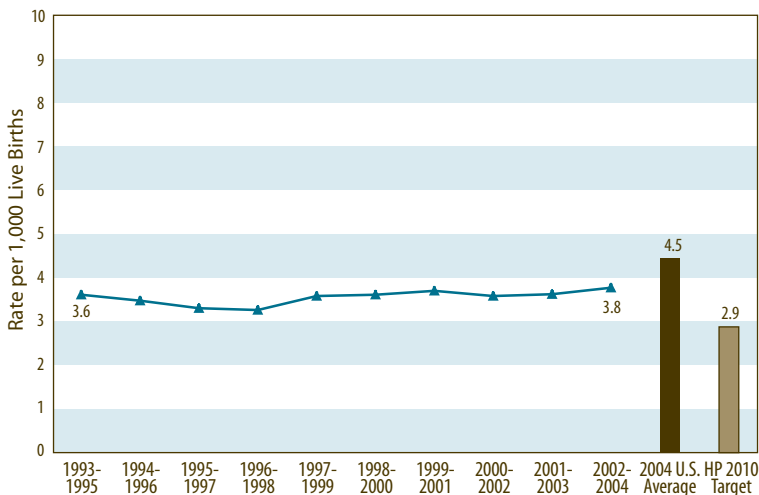
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Neonatal mortality is the subset of infant mortality that includes deaths from birth up to 28 days. In Oregon during 2002-2004, an average of 173 infants per year died within the first month of life. Of these deaths, nearly 90 percent were due to birth defects (29.3 percent), labor and delivery complications (29.3 percent), and prematurity (28.5 percent).<sup>12</sup>

- In 2002-2004, Oregon's neonatal mortality rate was nearly 20 percent lower than the 2004 U.S.<sup>13</sup> average (3.8 versus 4.5 neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively). Although Oregon's rate has remained consistently below the U.S. average over the last ten years, Oregon has not achieved the Healthy People 2010 target of 2.9 neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- From 1993-2004, Oregon's neonatal mortality rate has remained relatively unchanged. During 1993-1995, the neonatal mortality rate was 3.6 per 1,000 live births compared to 3.8 per 1,000 live births during 2002-2004.
- During 2002-2004, American Indian/Alaska Native and black/African American mothers had the highest rates of neonatal mortality – approximately 1.5 times that of all other race/ethnic groups.
- There were no significant improvements in the neonatal mortality rate for any race/ethnic group from 1993-2004.
- There was an increase in the rate of neonatal mortality among American Indian/Alaska Natives and Asian/Pacific Islanders from 1993-2004; however, neither increase was statistically significant.

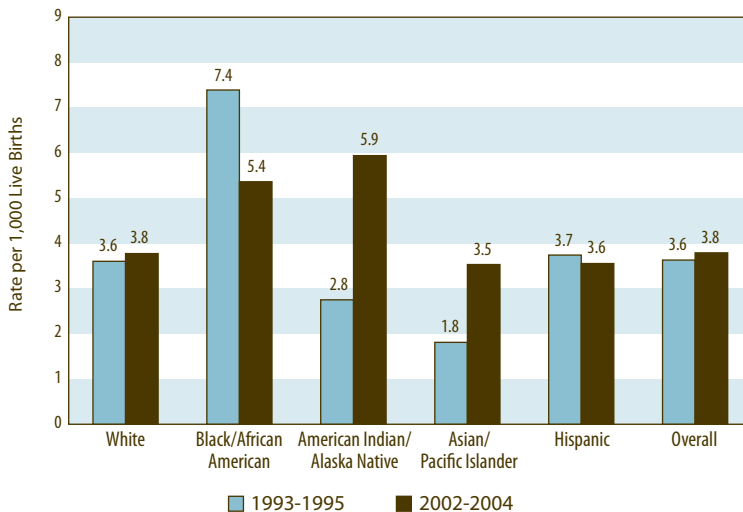
# CHAPTER 2: BIRTH OUTCOMES

## Neonatal Mortality Rate, Three-Year Moving Averages, Oregon, 1993-2004



Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics (Vista PHw)

## Neonatal Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, Three-Year Average, Oregon, 1993-1995 & 2002-2004



Data Source: Oregon Vital Statistics (Vista PHw)