AMERICAN INDIANS' STANDING IN ARIZONA IN 2012 ON 70 INDICATORS OF HEALTH STATUS (continued)

3. UTILIZATION OF PRENATAL CARE SERVICES

(Per 100 live births)

| Figure | Indicator | 2012 rate for American Indians | Percent above or below the average rate for all groups | Average rate for all groups in 2012 | Definitions |
|--------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 3-1 | No care in the 1 st trimester | 31.8 | 82.8 | 17.4 | The number of mothers giving birth who received no prenatal care in the $1^{\rm st}$ trimester of pregnancy per 100 births. |
| 3-2 | Fewer than five prenatal visits | 11.1 | 131.3 | 4.8 | The number of mothers giving birth who had fewer than five prenatal visits during pregnancy per 100 births. |
| 3-3 | No prenatal care | 2.0 | 66.7 | 1.2 | The number of mothers giving birth who received no prenatal care during pregnancy per 100 births. |

4. NEWBORN'S HEALTH

(Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal rates are per 1,000 live births. All other indicators are expressed per 100 live births)

| Figure Number | Indicator | 2012 rate for American Indians | Percent above or below the average rate for all groups | Average rate for all groups in 2012 | Definitions |
|------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 4-1 | Incidence of hyaline membrane disease | 0.1 | -50.0 | 0.2 | The number of cases of hyaline membrane disease per 100 births. Hyaline membrane disease is a disorder primarily of prematurity, manifested clinically by respiratory distress and pathologically by pulmonary hyaline membranes and incomplete expansion of the lungs at birth. |
| 4-2 | Incidence of newborn intensive care | 4.2 | -14.3 | 4.9 | The number of babies admitted to Newborn Intensive Care units per 100 births. |
| 4-3 | Born too early (preterm or < 37 weeks) | 9.7 | 5.4 | 9.2 | The number of births before 37 weeks of gestation per 100 births. Preterm is any neonate whose birth occurs through the end of the last day of the 37 th week (259th day), following onset of the last menstrual period. |
| 4-4 | Born too small: low-birthweight (<2,500 grams) | 6.7 | -2.9 | | The number of newborns weighing less than 2,500 grams per 100 births. Low-birthweight is any neonate weighing less than 2,500 grams at birth (less than 5 pounds 8 ounces). |
| 4-5 | Born too small: very low-birthweight (<1,500 grams) | 1.1 | -8.3 | 1.2 | The number of newborns weighing less than 1,500 grams per 100 births. Very low-birthweight is any neonate whose weight at birth is 1,500 grams or less (less than 3 pounds 5 ounces). |
| 4-6 | Incidence of congenital anomalies (birth defects) | 0.9 | 12.5 | 0.8 | The numbers of babies born with birth defects per 100 births. |
| 4-7 | Infant mortality | 7.4 | 27.6 | 5.8 | The number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Infant death is any death at any time from birth up to, but not including, the first year of age (364 days, 23 hours, 59 minutes from the moment of birth). |
| 4-8 | Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) | 0.0 | -100.0 | 0.2 | The number of infant deaths from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (ICD-10 code R95) per 1,000 live births. |
| 4-9 | Mortality of infants from low birthweight/short gestation | 0.0 | -100.0 | 0.7 | The number of infant deaths from low-birthweight/short gestation (ICD-10 code P07) per 1,000 live births. |
| 4-10 | Neonatal mortality | 3.8 | -2.6 | 3.9 | The number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births. Neonatal death is death of a liveborn neonate before the neonate becomes 28 days old (up to and including 27 days, 23 hours, 59 minutes from the moment of birth). |
| 4-11 | Postneonatal mortality | 3.6 | 89.5 | 1.9 | The number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births. Postneonatal death is any death of a liveborn infant at least 28 days of age but less than one year of age. |