

Maternal Health and Related Definitions

Social Factors in Population Health and Maternal Mortality

Community Action Network (CAN) Meeting

Detroit Healthy Start

Institute for Population Health (IPH)

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Mortality means “death”; when talking about health information refers to one or more deaths.

Morbidity means “illness”; when talking about health information refers to one or more cases of illness.

Maternal Mortality means deaths that happen for women while pregnant or during the year after they have been pregnant.

- ∞ *Overall maternal mortality* includes both pregnancy-related (death related to or made worse by pregnancy) and pregnancy-associated (death unrelated to pregnancy) causes (for example: violence, injury, other illness).
- ∞ Between 2012 and 2016 there were 364 overall maternal deaths in Michigan.
- ∞ Nearly half of the maternal deaths experienced during this time period occurred in Region Ten (165 overall maternal deaths).
- ∞ Wayne County, Macomb County, and Region Ten experienced higher overall maternal mortality rates than the State between 2012 and 2016.

Population Health is used to talk about the health status of groups of people (usually by race/ethnicity, age, income, or some other category)

Infant mortality is defined as a death of a baby before his or her first birthday and is expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births.

Low birthweight rate is defined as number of births with baby birthweight < 2,500 grams (about 5.5 pounds) per 100 live births.

Preterm birth rate is defined as number of births delivered before 37 completed weeks of gestation (pregnancy) per 100 live births.