

# Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review FY 2007-2012

November 2012

Submitted by: APS Healthcare

10 East Doty Street Suite 210 Madison, WI 53703



#### CONTACT INFORMATION Anne Pedrick, MS

Executive Director; Child Death, Near Death, and Stillbirth Commission 900 North King Street, Suite 220 Wilmington, DE 19801 302.255.1760 Office 302.577.1129 Fax anne.pedrick@state.de.us

#### Joan Kelley, RN

Coordinator; Fetal and Infant Mortality Review 900 North King Street, Suite 220 Wilmington, DE 19801 302.255.1760 Office 302.577.1129 Fax joan.kelley@state.de.us

#### Kristin Joyce, BS

Senior Medical Social Worker; Child Death, Near Death & Stillbirth Commission 900 North King Street, Suite 220 Wilmington, DE 19801 302.255.1765 Office 302.577.1129 Fax

#### Meena Ramakrishnan, MD/MPH

Consultant; Child Death, Near Death & Stillbirth Commission 900 North King Street, Suite 220 Wilmington, DE 19801 meenaramakri@gmail.com

#### Stephanie Lykes, MPH

Consultant, Forward Consultants on behalf of APS Healthcare 350 South Hamilton Street, Suite 506 Madison, WI 53703 608.208.1670 Office 608.338.0426 Fax stephanie@goforwardconsultants.com

#### Kimberly Swanson, MPA

Project Manager, APS Healthcare 10 East Doty Street, Suite 210 Madison, WI 53703 608.258.3350 Office kswanson@apshealthcare.com

#### Vikrum Vishnubhakta, MBA/MPH

Consultant/Principal, Forward Consultants on behalf of APS Healthcare 350 South Hamilton Street, Suite 506 Madison, WI 53703 608.208.1670 Office 608.338.0426 Fax vikrum@goforwardconsultants.com

#### Amy Whiffen, MPH

Consultant, Forward Consultants on behalf of APS Healthcare 350 South Hamilton Street, Suite 506 Madison, WI 53703 608.208.1670 Office 608.338.0426 Fax amy@goforwardconsultants.com

#### **REFERENCING**

When this report is quoted or referenced, the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health (DPH) must be acknowledged using the following format: *Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, November 2012.* 

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### **Introduction**

The Fetal and Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) program seeks to enhance the health and wellbeing of women, infants, and their families by improving community resources and service delivery systems. In Delaware, the FIMR program exists under the authority of the Child Death, Near Death and Stillbirth Commission (CDNDSC) and operates through the work of a community coalition and health professionals. This program includes Case Review Teams (CRTs) that thoroughly review each case of fetal and infant death in order to understand how a wide array of factors – such as economic, educational, environmental, public health, safety, and social issues – relate to fetal and infant loss. This report analyzes the FIMR data collected in the period between fiscal year (FY) 2007 and FY 2012 in the State of Delaware.

#### **Methods**

An analysis was carried out on a comprehensive dataset provided by Delaware's FIMR program. The FIMR cases were aggregated and demographic indicators (i.e., county of residence, marital status, maternal age, maternal education, and maternal race) were compared. Chi-square statistics were calculated to determine whether any significant differences were apparent when measures in data sections captured by FIMR (e.g., pre-existing medical conditions of the mother, socio-economic stressors, etc.) were stratified by these demographic indicators.

#### **Results**

The State of Delaware's CRTs deliberated 410 cases between FY 2007 and FY 2012. Overall, demographic characteristics of these cases were not significantly different when compared by year, case type (i.e., fetal versus infant), or by state vital statistics data. An analysis of the demographic indicators, however, yielded contrary results. Several statistically significant differences exist when the measures in the FIMR sections were stratified by demographic indicators. Generally speaking, mothers from New Castle County excluding Wilmington as well as mothers who are married had more favorable results on the measures in the FIMR sections as compared to mothers from other counties and single mothers, respectively. In addition, White mothers mostly had more favorable results on the measures as compared to Black mothers.

#### **Conclusions**

These results are not surprising and align with results present in other statewide analyses. As an analysis of a comprehensive dataset, the insights afforded by this report may ultimately assist maternal, fetal, and infant health programs. However, it is important to recognize that this is a preliminary assessment of FIMR data and that additional reviews of more recent fetal and infant deaths will need to be conducted and reported in order to generate more tenable results.

INTRODUCTION	
METHODOLOGY	4
RESULTS	6
Demographics	6
Pre-Existing Conditions	
Obesity and Nutrition	16
Preterm Labor	
Obstetric History	19
Prenatal Care	19
Prenatal Education	
Referrals	
Bereavement Counseling/Support	
Family Planning/Birth Spacing	
Socio-economic Stressors	
Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy	
Medial and Social Services/Community Resource Utilization	
DISCUSSION	
Appendix A. Demographics Tables	
Appendix B. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Tables	
Appendix C. Obesity and Nutrition Tables	
Appendix D. Preterm Labor Tables	53
Appendix E. Bereavement Counseling/Support Tables	
Appendix F. Family Planning/Birth Spacing Tables	
Appendix G. Socio-economic Stressors Tables	
Appendix H. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy Tables	110
Appendix I. Deliberation Tables for Pre-Existing Medical Conditions	115
Appendix J. Deliberation Tables for Obesity and Nutrition	
Appendix K. Deliberation Tables for Preterm Labor	
Appendix L. Deliberation Tables for Bereavement Counseling/Support	158
Appendix M. Deliberation Tables for Family Planning/Birth Spacing	
Appendix N. Deliberation Tables for Socio-economic Stressors.	
Appendix O. Deliberation Tables for Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy.	
Appendix P. Deliberation Tables for Medical and	
Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used	200
REFERENCES	212

#### **INTRODUCTION**

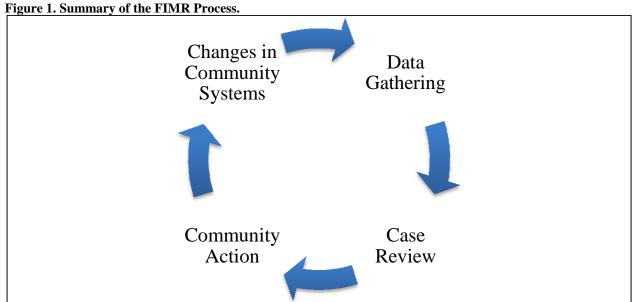
The National Fetal-Infant Mortality Review Program (NFIMR) represents a joint effort of the American College of Obstetrics & Gynecology, the Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB), and the Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA).<sup>1</sup> The program serves as a concerted effort to improve the health and service provision of women and children. The NFIMR sets the standards for The Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FIMR, an action-oriented community process that continually assesses, monitors, and works to improve service systems and community resources for women, infants, and families.<sup>1</sup> The FIMR model is effective because it considers a broad range of health factors, its data is enhanced by the inclusion of the mother's voice and perspective, and it engages key public health and community members.<sup>1</sup>

Piloted after the national model, the FIMR program in the State of Delaware was fully implemented in 2007 and is a functioning entity of the Child Death, Near Death, and Stillbirth Commission (CDNDSC). Under the Delaware Code, FIMR is mandated to conduct fetal and infant mortality reviews.<sup>2</sup> To meet this requirement, Delaware's FIMR program features multidisciplinary case review teams comprised of medical, public health, and community members who review fetal and infant deaths within the state.<sup>3</sup> The FIMR process involves the following four activities:

- 1. *Gathering of Data.* Infant and fetal deaths are routinely reported to the CDNDSC from the Office of Vital Statistics at the Delaware Division of Public Health (DPH). Potential FIMR cases include infant deaths not suspected of abuse, neglect, or SIDS (sudden infant death syndrome), as well as fetal deaths after 20 weeks gestation. Clinical, hospital, and medical records are subpoenaed. Finally, mothers of FIMR cases are invited to participate in in-depth maternal interviews by the FIMR senior medical social worker.
- Case Review. The case review teams evaluate all cases between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2009. Cases without a maternal interview are randomly selected by date of death after July 1, 2009. Each case is discussed to identify positive factors on behalf of the mother ("Strengths"), risk factors that may have contributed to a poor pregnancy outcome ("Contributing Factors"), and recommendations to improve current systems ("Suggestions").
- 3. *Community Action*. Recommendations are made based on gathered information and presented to the CDNDSC. Upon approval, FIMR recommendations are disseminated to community action groups (e.g., state agencies, community groups, Delaware Healthy Mothers & Infant Consortium (DHMIC), etc.).
- 4. *Changes in Community Systems*. Programmatic changes and educational initiatives are implemented to improve women's perinatal health and care. These efforts are

continually tracked and evaluated by the committee as well as other community and state groups.<sup>4</sup>

Figure 1 summarizes the FIMR process.



Source: Preventing Child Deaths in the First State: Child Death, Near Death, and Stillborn Commission Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2011.

This report examines the fetal and infant deaths that occurred in the State of Delaware between fiscal year (FY)<sup>\*</sup> 2007 and FY 2012 and were reviewed by the case review teams. The analysis centers on whether any statistically significant differences exist within the data captured by the FIMR model when this data is stratified by a set of demographic indicators. It is anticipated that this report will expand as the FIMR program continues to deliberate fetal and infant death cases. This report may contribute additional knowledge and resources that may be helpful for fetal and infant health programs and policies.

### **METHODOLOGY**

Case data was extracted from the Baby Abstracting System & Information Network (BASINET), an online portal where FIMR case data is entered and tracked. As case summaries are reviewed by CRTs, the FIMR coordinator uses the Deliberations Values checklist based on BASINET to capture key issues. Reviewed cases included cases accompanied by a maternal interview, cases of mothers who suffered multiple losses, and, after July 1, 2009, date-randomized cases. Upon

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup> Fiscal Year (FY) is defined as the period between July 1st of the preceding year and June 30th of the calendar year. For example, FY 2008 is the period between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008.

evaluation, CRTs determined the "Strengths", "Contributing Factors", and "Suggestions" of each case. "Strengths" are considered to be positive factors that may have mitigated the mother's birth outcome; "Contributing Factors" are risk factors that may have contributed to negative pregnancy outcomes; "Suggestions" are recommendations that may enhance positive perinatal outcomes for future women. BASINET utilization and proficiency has steadily increased since its implementation. The capturing of data is continually improving and is an ongoing process.

To assess what proportion of all the fetal and infant deaths in Delaware the FIMR cases represented, the number of fetal and infant death cases in FIMR were first compared to the number of fetal and infant deaths that occurred within the state as reported by the Delaware Health Statistics Center.<sup>†</sup> The demographic indicators of the FIMR cases were then compared to the demographic indicators of all of the fetal and infant deaths that occurred in the state in order to elucidate how representative the FIMR cases are of all fetal and infant deaths that took place in the state. In similar fashion, a comparison of demographic indicators was carried out to compare the reviewed FIMR cases to non-reviewed FIMR cases.

The set of reviewed cases were then investigated further. Data from these cases were organized into several key sections. These sections are as follows:

- 1. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions;
- 2. Obesity/Nutrition;
- 3. Preterm Labor;
- 4. Bereavement Counseling/Support;
- 5. Family Planning;/Birth Spacing;
- 6. Socio-economic Stressors;
- 7. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy; and
- 8. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available but Not Used.

For each of these sections, available data in each case was analyzed in two methods:

1. Where applicable, the data was stratified by fiscal year to assess whether it could be aggregated over the five-year FIMR period. Chi-square statistics were used to determine whether any statistically significant associations (at  $\alpha = 0.05$ ) existed across the fiscal years. Once aggregated, the data was stratified by five demographic indicators: county of residence<sup>‡</sup>, marital status, maternal age, maternal education, and maternal race. Each demographic indicator was further divided into sub-indicators (e.g., "Black" for maternal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Note that only calendar years 2007, 2008, and 2009 were compared given that the number of fetal and infant deaths that occurred within the state in 2010 and 2011 were not available as of September 1, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Where available, New Castle County was segmented into "New Castle County excluding Wilmington" and "Wilmington".

race, "Single" for marital status). Using data for these sub-indicators, chi-square statistics were performed to determine whether any statistically significant differences (at  $\alpha = 0.05$ ) exist between and among the sub-indicators. Finally, if the CRTs established that enough data was available, additional analyses were performed.

The data was stratified by deliberation factors that were identified as "Strengths,"
 "Contributing Factors," and "Suggestions." Each of these factors was also assessed by the same five demographic indicators mentioned above. Note that chi-square statistics were not performed on data for FY 2012 given the small sample size.

All data was analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics 20 and Microsoft Excel 2011. Chi-square tests were not performed on any matrices that had at least one cell with a count of less than five.

#### **RESULTS**

#### **Demographics**

Between FY 2007 and FY 2012, 750 cases of fetal and infant deaths were reported to the Delaware FIMR program.<sup>§</sup> From these 750 cases, 410 cases were deliberated by Delaware's FIMR CRTs. These 410 cases represent 201 infant deaths and 209 fetal deaths occurring to 377 mothers. Table 1 presents the percent of fetal and infant deaths reported to FIMR and the percent of fetal and infant deaths reported to FIMR and reviewed by CRTs. According to this table, the majority of the FIMR cases in the years compared are reported to the FIMR program and reviewed by the FIMR CRTs (100% in 2007, 90.5% in 2008, and 51.6% in 2009).<sup>\*\*</sup> As aforementioned, all cases reviewed after July 1, 2009 were date-randomized cases; accordingly, out of 64 reviewed cases in calendar year 2009, 40 (62.5%) were cases not randomized by date while the remaining 24 (37.5%) were date-randomized cases.

As evidenced by Table A1 (fetal death) and Table A2 (infant death) in the Appendix, no statistically significant differences were apparent between the FIMR cases and fetal and infant death data at the state level ("State" column). This finding suggests that the FIMR cases examined are representative – vis-à-vis the available demographic indicators– of the fetal and infant deaths that occurred in the state in this time period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>§</sup> Note that the year of deliberation does not correspond to the year of death. For example, a fetal death occurring in calendar year 2007 may be deliberated in fiscal year 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*\*</sup> The total number of mothers for each issue varied depending upon the data source. Data was linked by one of three identification fields: Baby ID (unique to each fetus or infant), Pregnancy ID (unique to each pregnancy), and Mother ID (unique to each mother). For some cases, linkages occurred between Mother IDs and Pregnancy IDs as well as between Pregnancy IDs and Baby IDs. Each FIMR case is represented by a unique Baby ID. Therefore, data gathered on each mother (e.g. medical history, obstetric history, etc.) differed in the total number of presented cases.

	2007	2008	2009
Total Fetal and Infant Deaths in Delaware	153	178	157
Infant Deaths	91	101	91
Fetal Deaths	62	77	66
Total Reported FIMR Cases in Delaware	112	147	124
Infant Deaths	57	75	64
Fetal Deaths	55	72	60
Percent of Fetal and Infant Deaths Reported to FIMR	73.2%	82.5%	79.0%
Total Reviewed FIMR Cases by Delaware CRTs/	112	133	64
Infant Death	57	65	30
Fetal Deaths	55	68	34
Percent of Fetal and Infant Deaths Reported to FIMR and Reviewed by CRTs	100%	90.5%	51.6%

Table 1. Live Births, Fetal and Infant Deaths, and FIMR Cases in Delaware, Calendar Years 2007-2009.

Source: Delaware Health Statistics Center.

The comparison between the 410 reviewed cases and 340 non-reviewed cases by demographic indicators (Table A3 of the Appendix) and health-related indicators (Appendix Table A4) showed little difference between the two cohorts with minor exceptions. Non-reviewed cases include cases that were excluded based on date of death randomization and cases that are pending CRT deliberation. Both reviewed and non-reviewed cohorts have similar proportions of cases by marital status, maternal age, maternal race, plurality, and sex of fetus or infant. However, the cohorts differed in the proportion of cases by both county of residence (compared to the non-reviewed cases, the reviewed cases consisted of a higher percentage of individuals residing in Sussex County) and by maternal education (compared to non-reviewed cases, reviewed cases comprised of a higher percentage of individuals who had not completed high school). Overall, the 410 reviewed cases were considered to be a fairly robust representation of the FIMR cases and were assessed in all subsequent analyses.

Table 2 summarizes the demographic indicators of the mothers for all reviewed FIMR cases by fetal deaths and infant deaths. Out of the 410 cases, 209 were fetal deaths (51.0%) and 201 were infant deaths (49.0%). As shown in the p-value column, no statistically significant differences exist between the number of fetal deaths and infant deaths for each demographic indicator. Note that Black mothers made up 44.9% of the cases despite the fact that Black mothers comprised only 28.0% of women giving birth in Delaware in calendar year 2009.<sup>5</sup> The majority (62.2%) of reviewed FIMR cases were to mothers who either had a high school degree or less.

	Total	Fetal Death	Infant Death	$\alpha^2$	n voluo	
	N = 410 (%)	N = 209 (%)	N = 201 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value	
County of Residence						
Kent	57 (13.9%)	30 (14.4%)	27 (13.4%)			
New Castle w/o Wilmington	191 (46.6%)	94 (45.0%)	97 (48.3%)	0.02	0.04	
Sussex	82 (20.0%)	45 (21.5%)	37 (18.4%)	0.83	0.84	
Wilmington	80 (19.5%)	40 (19.1%)	40 (19.9%)			
Marital Status					I	
Married	165 (40.2%)	84 (40.2%)	81 (40.3%)	0.10	0.75	
Single	192 (46.8%)	101 (48.3%)	91 (45.3%)	0.10	0.75	
Maternal Age						
19 and Under	53 (12.9%)	27 (12.9%)	26 (12.9%)			
20-24	99 (24.1%)	45 (21.5%)	54 (26.9%)		0.71	
25-29	115 (28.0%)	60 (28.7%)	55 (27.4%)	2.05		
30-34	87 (21.2%)	49 (23.4%)	38 (18.9%)	2.95	0.71	
35-39	40 (9.8%)	19 (9.1%)	21 (10.4%)			
40 and Over	15 (3.7%)	9 (4.3%)	6 (0.0%)			
Maternal Education						
Less Than HS Grad	108 (26.3%)	49 (23.4%)	59 (29.4%)			
HS Grad	147 (35.9%)	79 (37.8%)	68 (33.8%)	1 70	0.62	
Some College	77 (18.8%)	39 (18.7%)	38 (18.9%)	1.78	0.62	
College Grad or More	59 (14.4%)	29 (13.9%)	30 (14.9%)			
Maternal Race						
Black	184 (44.9%)	84 (40.2%)	100 (49.8%)			
White	204 (49.8%)	111 (53.1%)	93 (46.3%)	2.97*	0.08	
Other	21 (5.1%)	13 (6.2%)	8 (4.0%)			

Table 2. Maternal Demographics of Reviewed FIMR Cases by Fetal Deaths and Infant Deaths.

\* Comparison does not include "Other" category.

In the set of deliberated cases, the health-related indicators for the fetal and infant deaths are summarized in Table 3. As evidenced by the p-value column – with one exception – no statistically significant differences exist between the number of fetal deaths and infant deaths for each health-related indicator. The exception was gestational age, which is not surprising given the difference in the time frames in which fetal and infant deaths generally occur.

	Total	Fetal Death	Infant Death	ar <sup>2</sup>		
	N = 410 (%)	N = 209 (%)	N = 201 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value	
Birth Weight						
499 grams or less	93 (22.7%)	45 (21.5%)	48 (23.9%)			
500-999 grams	103 (25.1%)	51 (24.4%)	52 (25.9%)			
1000-1499 grams	33 (8.0%)	20 (9.6%)	13 (6.5%)	2.38	0.79	
1500-1999 grams	33 (8.0%)	19 (9.1%)	14 (7.0%)	2.38	0.79	
2000-2499 grams	26 (6.3%)	12 (5.7%)	14 (7.0%)			
2500 grams or more	63 (15.4%)	33 (15.8%)	30 (14.9%)			
Gestational Age						
20-27 Weeks	192 (46.8%)	90 (43.1%)	102 (50.7%)			
28-31 Weeks	44 (10.7%)	29 (13.9%)	15 (7.5%)	10.67	0.01*	
32-36 Weeks	60 (14.6%)	38 (18.2%)	22 (10.9%)	10.07		
37+ Weeks	57 (13.9%)	24 (11.5%)	33 (16.4%)			
Method of Payment at Del	ivery					
Medicaid	187 (45.6%)	106 (50.7%)	81 (40.3%)			
Private insurance	167 (40.7%)	86 (41.1%)	81 (40.3%)	0.96**	0.22	
Self Pay	13 (3.2%)	5 (2.4%)	8 (4.0%)	0.90***	0.33	
Other	26 (6.3%)	14 (6.7%)	12 (6.0%)			
Plurality						
Single	304 (74.1%)	157 (75.1%)	147 (73.1%)	0.01	0.02	
Plural	51 (12.4%)	26 (12.4%)	25 (12.4%)	0.01	0.93	
Sex of Fetus/Infant						
Male	218 (53.2%)	114 (54.5%)	105 (52.2%)	0.22	0.64	
Female	191 (46.6%)	95 (45.5%)	96 (47.8%)	0.22	0.04	

Table 3. Health-Related Indicators of Reviewed FIMR Cases by Fetal Deaths and Infant Deaths.

\* Significant at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

\*\* Comparison does not include "Other" category.

Tables 4 and 5 on the following pages present the cross-table of the deliberated cases by demographic indicators and statistical significance, respectively. As shown in Table 5, statistically significant relationships were found between "Maternal Age" and "Maternal Race", "Maternal Age" and "Marital Status", "Maternal Age" and "Method of Payment", and "Married" and "Method of Payment". Overall, this suggests that mothers of reviewed cases that were of a younger age, were more likely to be Black, single, and on Medicaid. Conversely, mothers of reviewed cases that were of an older age were generally more likely to be White, married, and have private insurance.

	se of Reviewed Phvir Cases by		Matern	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	Marita	
		Total	Black	White	Married	Single
	19 & Under	53	30 (56.6%)	21 (39.6%)	2 (3.8%)	39 (73.6%)
Maternal Age	20-24	99	54 (54.5%)	43 (43.4%)	14 (14.1%)	67 (67.7%)
Maternal Age	25-34	202	76 (37.6%)	111 (55.0%)	109 (54.0%)	75 (37.1%)
	35 & Older	55	24 (43.6%)	28 (50.9%)	40 (72.7%)	10 (18.2%)
	Black	184			58 (31.5%)	96 (52.2%)
Maternal Race	White	204			91 (44.6%)	90 (44.1%)
	Other	21			16 (76.2%)	4 (19.0%)
Marital Status	Married	165		-		
Marital Status	Single	192				
	Less Than HS Grad	108				
Maternal	HS Grad	147				
Education	Some College	77				
	College Grad or More	59				
	Medicaid	187				
Method of	Private Insurance	167				
Payment	Self Pay	13				
	Other	26				

Table 4. Cross-Table of Reviewed FIMR Cases by Maternal Demographic Indicators and Method of Payment, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

			Maternal Education				Method of Payment			
		Total	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	Medicaid	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Other
	19 & Under	53	14 (26.4%)	17 (32.1%)	11 (20.8%)	9 (17.0%)	39 (73.6%)	6 (11.3%)	3 (5.7%)	3 (5.7%)
Maternal	20-24	99	29 (29.3%)	27 (27.3%)	22 (22.2%)	15 (15.2%)	59 (59.6%)	23 (23.2%)	5 (5.1%)	6 (6.1%)
Age	25-34	202	49 (24.3%)	82 (40.6%)	30 (14.9%)	31 (15.3%)	77 (38.1%)	101 (50.0%)	5 (2.5%)	13 (6.4%)
	35 & Older	55	15 (27.3%)	21 (38.2%)	14 (25.5%)	4 (7.3%)	12 (21.8%)	36 (65.5%)	-	4 (7.3%)
	Black	184	20 (10.9%)	28 (15.2%)	17 (9.2%)	9 (4.9%)	93 (50.5%)	69 (37.5%)	5 (2.7%)	8 (4.3%)
Maternal Race	White	204	26 (12.7%)	44 (21.6%)	22 (10.8%)	16 (7.8%)	87 (42.6%)	86 (42.2%)	7 (3.4%)	16 (7.8%)
Muee	Other	21	7 (33.3%)	3 (14.3%)	1 (4.8%)	1 (4.8%)	6 (28.6%)	12 (57.1%)	1 (4.8%)	2 (9.5%)
Marital	Married	165	41 (24.8%)	68 (41.2%)	30 (18.2%)	18 (10.9%)	37 (22.4%)	114 (69.1%)	4 (2.4%)	5 (3.0%)
Status	Single	192	49 (25.5%)	63 (32.8%)	35 (18.2%)	35 (18.2%)	121 (63.0%)	36 (18.8%)	8 (4.2%)	17 (8.9%)
	Less Than HS Grad	108					49 (45.4%)	44 (40.7%)	1 (0.9%)	8 (7.4%)
Maternal	HS Grad	147					69 (46.9%)	64 (43.5%)	1 (0.7%)	9 (6.1%)
Education	Some College	77					34 (44.2%)	36 (46.8%)	3 (3.9%)	3 (3.9%)
	College Grad or More	59					27 (45.8%)	19 (32.2%)	7 (11.9%)	4 (6.8%)
	Medicaid	187								
Method of	Private Insurance	167								
Payment	Self Pay	13								
	Other	26								

	Maternal Race*	Marital Status	Education	Method of Payment**
Maternal Age	<b>8.78</b> (S)	<b>90.43</b> (S)	10.18 (N/S)	54.18 (S)
Maternal Race		0.04 (N/S)	0.61 (N/S)	1.70 (N/S)
Married			4.92 (N/S)	85.13 (S)
Education				1.16 (N/S)
Method of Payment				

Table 5. Cross-Table of Significance among Reviewed FIMR Cases by Maternal Demographic Indicators and Method of Payment.

Significant (S) and non-significant (N/S),  $\chi^2$  tests of significance,  $\alpha = 0.05$ . \* Comparison made between Black and White mothers only.

\*\* Comparison made between Medicaid and Private Insurance only. Low cell counts for "Self Pay" rendered unreliable calculations for this sub-indicator.

#### **Pre-Existing Conditions**

The medical histories of 377 mothers were examined and 96.0% of the women reviewed were reported as having at least one pre-existing condition prior to pregnancy. The pre-existing medical conditions for these mothers are presented in Tables B1 and B2 of the Appendix. According to Table B1, the most commonly reported pre-existing conditions were diabetes (including diabetes prior to pregnancy, gestational diabetes, and family history of diabetes; 45.5% of mothers), gynecological issues (44.1% of mothers), and hypertension (including hypertension prior to pregnancy, pregnancy-induced hypertension, and family history of hypertension; 43.8% of mothers). Table B2 shows that the most commonly reported referral for a pre-existing medical condition was to a perinatologist (34.6% of mothers). According to Table B3, in each year with available data, the percentage of mothers with a pre-existing condition was relatively the same when stratified by age and race. For example, the percentage of mothers age 19 years and under was 16.7% in 2007, 12.1% in 2008, and 14.6% in 2009; in similar fashion, the percentage of Black mothers was 50.5% in 2007, 44.5% in 2008, and 50.6% in 2009. However, when stratified by county of residence, marital status, and maternal education, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on a pre-existing condition was markedly different. Specifically, a higher percentage of single mothers was reported in FY 2007. In addition, the percentage of mothers reported each year varied considerably for each of the counties of residence and education sub-indicators.

When the presence of a pre-existing condition was examined by an individual demographic indicator (Tables B4-B8 of the Appendix), statistically significant differences emerged as follows:

- *County of Residence*. Compared to other counties, a smaller proportion of mothers in Sussex County were reported as having pre-existing conditions related to gastrointestinal conditions (10.9% of Sussex County mothers compared to 26.3% of Kent County mothers, 30.7% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers, and 20.0% of Wilmington mothers);
- *Marital Status.* Compared to single mothers, a larger proportion of married mothers were reported as having pre-existing conditions related to allergies (29.3% for married mothers compared to 9.8% for single mothers);
- *Maternal Educational Attainment*. Compared to mothers with a lower level of educational attainment, a larger proportion of mothers with a higher level of educational attainment were reported to have pre-existing conditions related to neurological conditions (27.5% and 27.9% of mothers with some college and with a college degree, respectively, compared to 13.8% and 11.3% of mothers with a high school degree or less).

- *Maternal Race*. As compared to Black mothers, a greater proportion of White mothers were reported as having pre-existing conditions related to:
  - Musculoskeletal conditions (13.7% of Black mothers compared to 25.9% of White mothers); and
  - Urinary tract infections (13.7% of Black mothers compared to 24.5% of White mothers).

After reviewing the associated Deliberation data (Appendix tables I1-I6), the following statistically significant results were uncovered:<sup>††</sup>

- *Fiscal Year*. The percentage of mothers who were reported to have had a high risk consultation [Strength] increased considerably between FY 2007 and FY 2011. Likewise, the percentage of mothers reported as having a history of sexually transmitted diseases [Contributing Factor], as well as taking prescription drugs [Contributing Factor] increased between FY 2007 and FY 2011. It is important to note, however, that the overall number of cases reviewed generally decreased over the years, which may have greatly impacted these results;
- *County of Residence*. Compared to other counties, a smaller percentage of mothers in Sussex County were reported as having the following:
  - High risk consultations [Strength] (37.8% of Sussex County mothers compared to 56.1% of Kent County mothers, 61.8% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers, and 56.2% of Wilmington mothers);
  - Medication compliance [Strength] (17.1% of Sussex County mothers compared to 19.3% of Kent County mothers, 42.4% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers, and 20.0% of Wilmington mothers);
  - Mental health referrals [Strength] (7.3% of Sussex County mothers compared to 14.0% of Kent County mothers, 20.9% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers, and 10.0% of Wilmington mothers); and
  - Prescription drug use [Contributing Factor] (14.6% of Sussex County mothers compared to 29.8% of Kent County mothers, 46.1% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers, and 22.5% of Wilmington mothers).
- *Marital Status*. Compared to single mothers, a larger proportion of married mothers were reported as having the following:
  - High risk consultations [Strength] (63.6% of married mothers compared to 52.9% of single mothers);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>††</sup> Throughout the Results section, the type of deliberation factor for each reported measure has been noted in brackets (i.e., [Strength], [Contributing Factor], or [Suggestion]).

- Medication compliance [Strength] (44.8% of married mothers compared to 22.0% of single mothers);
- A history of uterine surgery [Contributing Factor] (13.9% of married mothers compared to 3.7% of single mothers); and
- A greater use of prescription drugs [Contributing Factor] (40.6% of married mothers compared to 26.7% of single mothers);

However, compared to single mothers, a lower proportion of married mothers were reported as having a history of sexually transmitted diseases [Contributing Factor] (13.2% of married mothers compared to 25.9% of single mothers). Moreover, a higher proportion of single mothers were reported as having more intensive services and follow-up addressing patient education and non-compliance issues [Suggestion] as well as a recommendation for education on the importance of protected sex and STD/HIV prevention [Suggestion] (22.0% and 31.9%, respectively, of single mothers compared to 10.9% and 10.3%, respectively, of married mothers);

- *Maternal Age*. Compared to younger mothers, a larger proportion of older mothers were reported as taking prescription drugs [Contributing Factor] (41.4% and 40.0% of mothers age 30-34 years and age 40 years and older, respectively, compared to 18.5% and 26.3% of mothers age 19 years and younger and age 20-24 years, respectively);
- *Maternal Educational Attainment*. Compared to mothers with a lower level of educational attainment, a higher proportion of mothers with a higher level of educational attainment were reported to have received education on the importance of being healthy prior to pregnancy [Suggestion] (39.0% of mothers with a college degree of more compared to 19.7% with a high school degree);
- *Maternal Race.* As compared to White mothers, a larger proportion of Black mothers were reported as having the following:
  - A history of genitourinary infection [Contributing Factor] (22.8% of Black mothers compared to 14.2% of White mothers);
  - A pre-existing condition [Contributing Factor] (16.3% of Black mothers, compared to 8.3% of White mothers);
  - A recommendation for education on the importance of being healthy before pregnancy [Suggestion] (82.6% of Black mothers compared to 70.1% of White mothers);
  - A recommendation for home visits during pregnancy to monitor clinical status in high risk patients [Suggestion] (50.0% of Black mothers compared to 37.7% of White mothers);

- A recommendation for education on the importance of protected sex and STD/HIV prevention [Suggestion] (32.6% of Black mothers compared to 19.6% of White mothers); and
- A recommendation for education on pre-conceptual care [Suggestion] (9.8% of Black mothers compared to 4.4% of White mothers).

#### **Obesity and Nutrition**

According to Table C1 of the Appendix, almost two-thirds of mothers (64.4%) were reported as having received prenatal education on proper nutrition and almost half of mothers (49.8%) were reported as having received prenatal education on physical activity. In addition, 39.3% of mothers were reported as obese. According to Table C2, in each year with available data, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on Obesity and Nutrition was relatively the same when stratified by age, educational attainment, and race. However, when stratified by county of residence and marital status, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on Obesity and Nutrition was significantly different. In particular, a higher percentage of single mothers was reported in FY 2007. In addition, the percentage of mothers reported each year varied considerably for each of the counties of residence.

When examined by individual demographic indicator (Tables C3-C7 of the Appendix), statistically significant differences were apparent as follows:

- *County of Residence*. Compared to other counties, a larger percentage of mothers in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) and Wilmington had prenatal education on the following:
  - Nutrition (78.4% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers and 70.4% of Wilmington mothers compared to 24.1% of Kent County mothers and 35.3% of Sussex County mothers); and
  - Physical activity (56.0% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers and 63.0% of Wilmington mothers compared to 17.2% of Kent County mothers and 35.3% of Sussex County mothers).
- *Marital Status*. Compared to single mothers, a larger proportion of married mothers were reported as the following:
  - Obese or overweight during their prenatal visits (57.6% of married mothers compared to 43.1% of single mothers); and
  - Receiving prenatal education on physical activity (61.1% of married mothers compared to 42.2% of single mothers);

- *Maternal Age.* Compared to younger mothers, a larger proportion of older mothers were reported as being overweight or obese during their prenatal visits (60.0% and 59.0% of mothers age 30-34 years and age 35 years and over, respectively, compared to 31.0% and 48.0% of mothers age 19 years and under and age 20-24 years, respectively). Conversely, a higher proportion of younger mothers were reported as having inadequate weight gain during pregnancy (50.0% of mothers age 19 years and under compared to 29.0% of mothers age 35 years and over). Lastly, a larger proportion of mothers age 20-24 years were reported as having adequate weight gain during pregnancy (46.0% of mothers age 20-24 years compared to 20.0% of mothers age 25-29 years);
- *Maternal Educational Attainment*. Compared to mothers with a higher level of educational attainment, a larger proportion of mothers with a lower level of educational attainment were reported as receiving prenatal education on nutrition (66.7% and 72.6% of mothers with less than a high school degree and a high school degree, respectively, compared to 44.4% of mothers with a college degree or more); and
- *Maternal Race.* Compared to White mothers, a higher percentage of Black mothers were reported as the following:
  - Overweight or obese during their prenatal visits (61.2% of Black mothers compared to 43.1% of White mothers); and
  - Overweight or obese overall (48.1% of Black mothers as obese compared to 31.4% of White mothers, or conversely, 30.2% of Black mothers with a normal body mass index (BMI) compared to 42.3% of White mothers).

According to the Deliberation data (Appendix Tables J1-J6), the following statistically significant results were revealed:

- *Fiscal Year.* The percentage of mothers reported as being anemic after their first trimester of pregnancy [Contributing Factor] increased between FY 2007 and FY 2011 (7.9% in FY 2007 to 30.8% in FY 2011). The percentage of mothers reported as having a recommendation for education on the importance of proper nutrition [Suggestion] also increased between FY 2007 and FY 2010 (38.6% in FY 2007 to 70.0% in FY 2010). Again, it is important to note that the number of cases reviewed generally decreased over the years, which may have greatly impacted these results;
- *County of Residence*. Compared to other counties, a smaller proportion of mothers in Sussex County were reported as having the following:
  - Nutritional education [Strength] (19.5% of Sussex County mothers compared to 29.8% of Kent County mothers, 70.0% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers, and 63.7% of Wilmington mothers); and

- Inadequate nutrition [Contributing Factor] (17.1% of mothers in Sussex County compared to 36.8% of mothers in Kent County, 30.4% of mothers in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington), and 21.2% of mothers in Wilmington).
- *Marital Status*. Compared to single mothers, a higher proportion of married mothers were reported as having the following:
  - Nutritional education [Strength] (63.0% of married mothers compared to 46.6% of single mothers); and
  - A recommendation for education on the risks of obesity [Suggestion] (46.7% of married mothers compared to 36.1% of single mothers).

However, a higher proportion of single mothers were reported as having a recommendation for referrals for financial assistance, WIC, food stamps, emergency shelter, etc. [Suggestion] (16.8% of single mothers compared to 7.9% of married mothers);

- *Maternal Age*. Compared to younger mothers, a larger percentage of older mothers were reported as having nutritional education [Strength] (66.7% of mothers age 30-34 years compared to 38.9% and 47.5% of mothers age 19 years and younger and age 20-24 years, respectively; and
- *Maternal Race*. As compared to White mothers, a larger proportion of Black mothers were reported as the following:
  - Anemia diagnosis after first trimester of pregnancy [Contributing Factor] (22.3% of Black mothers compared to 11.8% of White mothers);
  - A recommendation for closer evaluation of dietary habits and evaluation of diet content/nutritional counseling [Suggestion] (39.1% of Black mothers compared to 28.9% of White mothers); and
  - A recommendation for education on the risks of obesity [Suggestion] (52.2% of Black mothers compared to 34.3% of White mothers);

### Preterm Labor

Seventy-five percent (75.0%) of mothers were reported as having entered prenatal care in their first trimester according to Table D1 of the Appendix. In addition, 26.0% of mothers were reported as having had a spontaneous abortion (SAB), or miscarriage, in their obstetric history. A little less than half of all mothers (47.0%) reported that their pregnancy was planned and more than half of mothers (54.0%) had received prenatal education on childbirth. As shown in Table D2, in each year with available data, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on Preterm Labor was relatively the same when stratified by age, educational attainment, and race. Similar to the analysis of Obesity and Nutrition (Table C2), the percentage of mothers reported

as having data on Preterm Labor was significantly different when stratified by county of residence and marital status. In particular, a higher percentage of single mothers was reported in FY 2007. Furthermore, the percentage of mothers reported each year varied considerably for each of the counties of residence.

The following are the demographic indicator analyses by Preterm Labor subsection (Obstetric History, Prenatal Care, Prenatal Education, and Referrals). Note that Deliberations for Preterm Labor were looked at comprehensively, and consequently, were not assessed by each of these subsections.

#### **Obstetric History**

When assessed by individual demographic indicator (Tables D3-D7 of the Appendix), statistically significant differences were apparent in reported obstetric history as follows:

- *Maternal Educational Attainment.* Compared to mothers with a higher level of educational attainment, a smaller percentage of mothers with a lower level of educational attainment were reported as having had a spontaneous abortion (17.1% and 22.9% of mothers with less than a high school degree and a high school degree, respectively, compared to 30.0% of mothers with some college and 42.2% of mothers with a college degree or more); and
- *Maternal Race*. Compared to White mothers, a higher percentage of Black mothers were reported as having had a termination of pregnancy (22.1% of Black mothers compared to 9.9% of White mothers).

### Prenatal Care

Statistically significant differences were evident in reported prenatal care when examined by individual demographic indicators (Tables D8-D12 of the Appendix). These differences are as follows:

- *Marital Status*. Compared to single mothers, a larger proportion of married mothers reported their pregnancy as planned (86.1% for married mothers compared to 18.8% of single mothers). However, compared to married mothers, a higher percentage of single mothers were reported as having used tobacco (24.8% for single mothers compared to 8.9% of married mothers); and
- *Maternal Age*. Compared to younger mothers, a lower percentage of older mothers were reported as having a genitourinary infection (28.0% and 27.0% of mothers age 19 years and under and age 20-24 years, respectively, compared to 9.0% and 14.0% of mothers age 30-34 years and age 35 years and over, respectively).

#### Prenatal Education

When examined by individual demographic indicators, statistically significant differences were uncovered in reported prenatal education (Tables D13-D17 of the Appendix). These differences are as follows:

- *County of Residence*. A higher percentage of mothers in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) and Wilmington were reported as having prenatal education on the following:
  - Breastfeeding (64.0% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers and 57.4% of Wilmington mothers compared to 17.2% of Kent County mothers and 35.3% of Sussex County mothers);
  - Car safety (56.0% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers and 51.9% of Wilmington mothers compared to 17.2% for Kent County mothers and 14.7% of Sussex County mothers);
  - Child birth education (63.2% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers and 68.5% of Wilmington mothers compared to 20.7% of Kent County mothers and 29.4% of Sussex County mothers);
  - Preterm labor (64.0% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers and 55.6% of Wilmington mothers compared to 27.6% of Kent County mothers and 38.2% of Sussex County mothers); and
  - Who to call after hours/weekends (89.6% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers and 88.9% of Wilmington mothers compared to 75.9% for Kent County mothers and 55.9% of Sussex County mothers);
- *Marital Status*. Compared to married mothers, a higher percentage of single mothers were reported as having more prenatal education on alcohol/tobacco/drug use (40.2% for single mothers compared to 25.0% of married mothers);
- *Maternal Educational Attainment*. Compared to mothers with a higher level of educational attainment, a higher proportion of mothers with a lower level of educational attainment were instructed on whom to call after hours/weekends (92.8% and 81.0% of mothers with less than a high school degree and a high school degree, respectively, compared to 72.2% of mothers with a college degree or more); and
- *Maternal Race*. Compared to White mothers, a higher percentage of Black mothers were reported as having received prenatal education on STI prevention (17.8% of Black mothers compared to 5.7% of White mothers).

#### Referrals

When assessed by individual demographic indicator (Tables D18-D22 of the Appendix), the following statistically significant differences were apparent in reported referrals:

- *Marital Status*. Compared to married mothers, a lower percentage of single mothers were reported as having seen a perinatalogist (25.5% for single mothers compared to 40.2% of married mothers); and
- *Maternal Age*. Similar to married mothers, a higher proportion of older mothers compared to younger mothers were reported as having seen a perinatalogist (42.4% and 41.9% of mothers age 30-34 years and age 35 years and over, respectively, compared to 21.7% and 12.5% of mothers age 19 years and under and age 20-24 years, respectively).

Reviewing the associated Deliberation data for the entire Preterm Labor section (Appendix Tables K1-K6), the following statistically significant results were evident:

- *Fiscal Year*. The percentage of mothers reported as receiving communication between providers [Strength], as recorded as having comprehensive prenatal teaching [Strength], reported as having received a neonatology consult [Strength], and as recorded as having patient/provider communication regarding pregnancy and plan of care [Strength] significantly increased between FY 2007 and FY 2011. The percentage of mothers reported as having recognized signs/symptoms of preterm labor, PROM, etc. and sought immediate care also significantly increased between FY 2007 to FY 2011. Again, it is important to note that the number of cases reviewed generally decreased over the years, which may have greatly impacted these results;
- *County of Residence*. A lower proportion of mothers in Sussex County were reported as having the following:
  - Communication between providers [Strength] (13.4% of Sussex County mothers compared to 26.3% of Kent County mothers, 33.5% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers, and 32.5% of Wilmington mothers);
  - Comprehensive prenatal teaching [Strength] (14.6% of Sussex County mothers compared to 26.3% of Kent County mothers, 46.1% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers, and 27.5% of Wilmington mothers);
  - Early prenatal care [Strength] (50.0% of Sussex County mothers compared to 70.2% of Kent County mothers, 78.0% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington] mothers, and 73.8% of Wilmington mothers); and
  - Adequate prenatal care with appropriate referrals [Strength] (46.3% of Sussex County mothers compared to 71.9% of Kent County mothers, 71.7% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers, and 66.2% of Wilmington mothers).

Conversely, a higher proportion mothers in Sussex County were reported to have late entry into prenatal care [Contributing Factor] (31.7% of Sussex County mothers compared to 19.3% of Kent County mothers, 16.2% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers, and 21.2% of Wilmington mothers). Lastly, a higher proportion of mothers in Wilmington were reported as having the following:

- An infection [Contributing Factor] (27.5% of Wilmington mothers compared to 12.3% of Kent County mothers, 14.6% of Sussex County mothers, and 26.7% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers); and
- Prematurity [Contributing Factor] (71.2% of Wilmington mothers compared to 56.1% of Kent County mothers, 50.0% of Sussex County mothers, and 54.5% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers);
- *Marital Status*. Compared to single mothers, a larger percentage of married mothers were reported as having:
  - Adequate prenatal care with proper referrals [Strength] (79.9% of married mothers compared to 56.5% of single mothers);
  - Compliance with bedrest recommendations [Strength], as well as compliance with prenatal care [Strength] (21.8% and 69.1% of married mothers, respectively, compared to 12.6% and 47.1% of single mothers, respectively,);
  - Comprehensive prenatal teaching [Strength] (40.6% of married mothers compared to 27.2% of single mothers); and
  - Recognition by mother of signs/symptoms of preterm labor and seeking immediate medical care [Strength] (33.9% of married mothers compared to 23.0% of single mothers);

Conversely, compared to married mothers, a larger percentage of single mothers were reported as having received:

- Early prenatal care [Strength] (40.3% of single mothers compared to 15.8% of married mothers); and
- A recommendation of education on the importance of compliance with plan of care [Suggestion] (28.8% of single mothers compared to 13.9% of married mothers);
- *Maternal Age*. Compared to older mothers, a smaller proportion of younger mothers were reported as having the following:
  - Adequate prenatal care [Strength] (50.0% and 55.6% of mothers age 19 years and under and age 20-24 years, respectively, compared to 71.3% and 78.2% of mothers age 25-29 years and age 30-34 years, respectively);

- Compliance with prenatal care [Strength] (37.0% of mothers age 19 years and under compared to 65.5% and 60.0% of mothers age 30-34 years and age 40 years and over, respectively);
- Early prenatal care [Strength] (51.9% of mothers age 19 years and under compared to 81.6% and 82.5% of mothers age 30-34 years and age 35-39 years, respectively);
- A history of fetal or infant loss [Contributing Factor] (13.0% of mothers age 19 years and under compared to 50.0% and 60.0% of mothers age 35-39 years and age 40 years and over, respectively); and
- A history of previous preterm labor [Contributing Factor] (13.0% and 11.1% of mothers age 19 years and under and age 20-24 years, respectively, compared to 35.0% and 33.3% of mothers age 35-39 years and age 40 years and over, respectively);
- *Maternal Educational Attainment*. Compared to mothers with a lower level of educational attainment, a higher proportion of mothers with a higher level of educational attainment were reported as having the following:
  - Compliance with bedrest recommendations [Strength] (22.0% of mothers with a college degree compared to 7.4% of mothers with less than a high school degree);
  - Patient/provider communication [Strength] (59.3% of mothers with a college degree compared to 41.7% of mothers with less than a high school degree); and
  - History of previous preterm labor and/or low birth weight baby [Contributing Factor] (35.6% of mothers with a college degree compared to 13.9% of mothers with less than a high school degree).
- *Maternal Race*. Compared to White mothers, a larger proportion of Black mothers were reported as having:
  - Recognition of signs/symptoms of preterm labor and sought immediate medical care [Strength] (32.6% of Black mothers compared to 23.5% of White mothers);
  - History of incompetent cervix [Contributing Factor] (9.2% of Black mothers compared to 2.9% of White mothers);
  - History of preterm labor [Contributing Factor] (20.1% of Black mothers compared to 8.8% of White mothers); and
  - Previability [Contributing Factor] (33.7% of Black mothers compared to 22.5% of White mothers);

#### **Bereavement Counseling/Support**

As evidenced by Table E1 of the Appendix, approximately one-quarter of the mothers (25.1%) were reported as having received bereavement counseling/support follow-up through their hospital. According to Table E2, in each year with available data, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on Bereavement Counseling/Support was relatively the same when stratified by age, educational attainment, and race. However, when stratified by county of residence and marital status, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on Bereavement Counseling/Support was reported as having data on Bereavement Counseling/Support as having data on Bereavement Counseling/Support was reported as having data on Bereavement Counseling/Support was significantly different. Specifically, a higher percentage of single mothers was reported in FY 2007. Moreover, the percentage of mothers reported each year varied considerably for each of the counties of residence.

When examined by individual demographic indicator (Tables E3-E7 of the Appendix), statistically significant differences were uncovered. These differences are as follows:

- *County of Residence.* Compared to other counties, a higher percentage of mothers in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) and Wilmington were reported as having:
  - Received bereavement counseling/support from clergy (57.7% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers and 56.2% of Wilmington mothers compared to 37.0% for Kent County mothers and 38.9% of Sussex County mothers); and
  - Received a grief packet (80.0% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers and 76.7% of Wilmington mothers compared to 64.8% of Kent County mothers and 61.1% of Sussex County mothers); and
- *Marital Status*. Compared to single mothers, a higher percentage of married mothers were reported as receiving a referral to a grief support group or counselor (58.9% for married mothers compared to 41.7% of single mothers).

According to the Deliberation data (Appendix Tables L1-L6), the following statistically significant results were apparent:

- *Fiscal Year*. The percentage of families reported as requesting to see the baby's body to bond [Strength] significantly increased between FY 2007 and FY 2011 (26.7% in FY 2007 to 65.4% in FY 2011). The percentage of postpartum depression screening as well as education and assessment of grieving status with appropriate referrals [Suggestion] also significantly increased between FY 2007 and FY 2011 (20.8% in FY 2007 to 42.3% in FY 2011). Again, it is important to note that the number of cases reviewed generally decreased over the years, which may have greatly impacted these results;
- *County of Residence*. Compared to other counties, a significantly higher proportion of mothers in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) were reported as having received

a referral to community grief support services after discharge [Strength] (73.8% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers compared to 57.9% of Kent County mothers, 53.7% of Sussex County mothers, and 66.3% of Wilmington mothers);

- *Marital Status*. Compared to single mothers, a significantly larger percentage of married mothers were reported as receiving a referral to a community agency for grief counseling [Strength] (73.9% of married mothers compared to 61.3% of single mothers); and
- *Maternal Race*. As compared to Black mothers, a larger proportion of White mothers were reported as receiving follow-up per hospital bereavement team [Strength] (44.6% of White mothers compared to 27.7% of Black mothers).

#### Family Planning/Birth Spacing

Table F1 of the Appendix indicates that a sizeable percentage of mothers scheduled a postpartum visit (83.0%) while a slight majority kept the postpartum visit (52.6%). According to Table F2, in each year with available data, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on Family Planning/Birth Spacing was relatively the same when stratified by age, educational attainment, and race. However, when stratified by county of residence and marital status, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on Family Planning/Birth Spacing was significantly different. In particular, a higher percentage of single mothers was reported in FY 2007. Moreover, the percentage of mothers reported each year varied considerably for each of the counties of residence.

Through an investigation of the data by individual demographic indicator (Tables F3-F7 of the Appendix), the following statistically significant differences were revealed:

- *County of Residence*. Compared to the other counties, a higher percentage of mothers in Kent County were reported as receiving a 6-week postpartum visit (36.4% of Kent County mothers compared to 24.7% of mothers in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington), 18.2% of Sussex County mothers, and 15.6% of mothers in Wilmington);
- *Marital Status*. Compared to single mothers, a higher proportion of married mothers were reported as having:
  - A planned pregnancy (25.5% for married mothers compared to 3.8% of single mothers); and
  - Kept a postpartum visit (65.4% for married mothers compared to 42.4% of single mothers).

Conversely, compared to single mothers, a lower percentage of married mothers were reported as having:

- An unplanned pregnancy (5.2% for married mothers compared to 15.8% of single mothers); and
- Not kept a postpartum visit (7.2% for married mothers compared to 25.5% of single mothers);
- *Maternal Age*. Compared to younger mothers, a higher percentage of older mothers were reported as having kept their postpartum visit (63.4% and 62.7% of mothers age 30-34 years and age 35 years and over, respectively, compared to 40.0% and 47.4% of mothers age 19 years and under and age 20-24 years, respectively); and
- *Maternal Race*. Compared to White mothers, a higher percentage of Black mothers were reported as using birth control when postpartum (16.9% of Black mothers compared to 8.3% of White mothers).

The following statistically significant results were uncovered in the Deliberation data (Appendix Tables M1-M6):

- *County of Residence*. Compared to other counties, a higher proportion of mothers in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) were reported as having a pregnancy interval of at least 24 months [Strength] (46.1% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers compared to 36.8% of Kent County mothers, 32.9% of Sussex County mothers, and 30.0% of Wilmington mothers). Mothers in Sussex County reported a higher percentage of family planning counseling with contraception dose [Suggestion] and the persistent follow up regarding contraception and family planning [Suggestion];
- *Marital Status.* Compared to single mothers, a higher percentage of married mothers were reported as having a planned pregnancy and pregnancy interval of at least 24 months [Strengths] (47.9% of married mothers compared to 9.4% of single mothers and 48.5% of married mothers compared to 30.9% of single mothers, respectively). Moreover, compared to married mothers, a higher percentage of single mothers were reported as having an unplanned pregnancy [Contributing Factor] (36.6% of single mothers compared to 11.5% of married mothers). Similar results to the latter case occurred on the recommendation for birth control in the immediate postpartum period and compliance with chosen contraceptive method [Suggestion] and the recommendation for family planning counseling with contraception dose/script or bilateral tubal ligation prior to discharge [Suggestion]; and
- *Maternal Race*. As compared to Black mothers, a larger proportion of White mothers were reported as complying with postpartum care and kept appointments [Strength]

(65.7% of White mothers compared to 56.0% of Black mothers). Conversely, as compared to White mothers, a higher percentage of Black mothers were reported to have:

- An unplanned pregnancy [Contributing Factor] (31.5% of Black mothers compared to 22.1% of White mothers); and
- A recommendation for the importance of family planning and preconception and inter-conception care [Suggestion] (75.7% of Black mothers compared to 62.3% of White mothers).

#### Socio-economic Stressors

As shown in Table G1 of the Appendix, limited data was available to robustly analyze the Socioeconomic Stressors of the mothers. This helps to explain the considerable variability in the percentages for the Socio-economic Stressor Categories reported in Table G2 of the Appendix. According to Table G3, in each year with available data, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on Socio-economic Stressors was relatively the same when stratified by age, educational attainment, and race. However, when stratified by county of residence and marital status, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on Socio-economic Stressors was significantly different. Specifically, a higher percentage of single mothers was reported in FY 2007. In addition, the percentage of mothers reported each year varied considerably for each of the counties of residence.

Socio-economic Stressors were only investigated on Maternal Race given the sparse data available on the other demographic indicators. As shown in Table G4 of the Appendix, one statistically significant outcome is apparent: as compared to Black mothers, a higher percentage of White mothers were reported as Medicaid pending (8.8% of White mothers compared to 3.5% of Black Mothers). Note, however, that the relative difference between these percentages is quite small as were the corresponding counts (6 for Black mothers and 17 for White mothers).

Ample data on Socio-economic Stressors was available in the Deliberation data set. In the Deliberation data for Socio-economic Stressors (Appendix Tables N1-N6), statistically significant results were as follows:

• *Fiscal Year*. The percentage of mothers reported as having church support [Strength], having the father of the baby involved and supportive [Strength], having parents in a stable marriage [Strength], having demonstrated self-advocacy [Strength], and having a stable financial situation significantly increased between FY 2007 and FY 2011. The proportion of mothers reported as having a lack of a support system during pregnancy/infant's life [Contributing Factor], being in poverty during pregnancy or

infant's life [Contributing Factor], having other emotional stressors during pregnancy such as a loss of a job, loss of a loved one, incarceration, etc. [Contributing Factor], and having the presence of life course perspective risk factors also increased significantly between FY 2007 and FY 2011. Again, it is important to note that the number of cases reviewed generally decreased over the years, which may have greatly impacted these results;

- County of Residence. Compared to other counties, a higher proportion of mothers in Kent County and New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) were reported as having family support [Strength] (68.4% of Kent County mothers and 72.8% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers compared to 48.8% of Sussex County mothers and 51.3% of Wilmington mothers). Similar results occurred on father of baby involved/supportive [Strength], mother demonstrated self-advocacy [Strength], stable financial situation [Strength], and supportive friends [Strength]. Moreover, compared to other counties, a higher proportion of mothers in Sussex County were reported as being in poverty during pregnancy or infant's life [Contributing Factor] (36.6% of Sussex County mothers compared to 28.1% of Kent County mothers, 17.8% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers, and 22.5% of Wilmington mothers). In addition, a higher percentage of mothers in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) reported a recommendation of consistent and ongoing domestic violence screening [Suggestion] compared to other counties (44.5% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers compared to 36.8% of Kent County mothers, 24.4% of Sussex County mothers, and 22.5% of Wilmington mothers);
- *Marital Status*. Compared to single mothers, a higher proportion of married mothers were reported as having church support [Strength] (23.6% of married mothers compared to 9.9% of single mothers). Similar results occurred on family support [Strength], father of baby involved/supportive [Strength], mother demonstrating self-advocacy [Strength], parents in stable marriage [Strength], stable financial situation [Strength], and supportive friends [Strength];
- *Maternal Educational Attainment*. Compared to mothers with a higher level of educational attainment, a higher proportion of mothers with a lower level of educational attainment reported father of the baby involved/supportive [Strength] (71.3% and 66.0% of mothers with less than a high school degree and a high school degree, respectively, compared to 64.9% and 47.5% of mothers with some college and a college degree, respectively); and
- *Maternal Race*. Compared to Black mothers, a larger proportion of White mothers were reported as having parents in a stable marriage [Strength] (34.8% of White mothers compared to 22.8% of Black mothers). Similar results occurred on stable financial

situation [Strength], and mother's positive attitude despite multiple hardships and challenges in her life [Strength]. In addition, compared to White mothers, a higher percentage of Black mothers were reported to have a recommendation for early referrals to social services [Suggestion] (46.2% of Black mothers compared to 32.8% of White mothers).

#### Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy

Table 6 presents the percentage of fetal deaths by gestational age for each fiscal year. Note that this table captures only fetal deaths from reviewed cases that had a gestational week listed. Moreover, note that the reported number of fetal deaths decreased over time because the corresponding number of cases reviewed decreased as well. According to this table, slightly more than half (56.9%) of all reported fetal deaths occurred at 28 weeks of gestation or later.

Table 6. Fetal Deaths of Reviewed Cases by Week of Gestation.										
FETAL DEATHS BY WEEK OF GESTATION										
FISCAL YEAR										
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 Total										
	N=54 N=69 N=47 N=25 N=14 N=0 N=209									
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)			
20-27 Weeks	23 (42.6%)	31 (44.9%)	27 (57.4%)	6 (24.0%)	3 (21.4%)	-	90 (43.1%)			
28-31 Weeks	11 (20.4%)	10 (14.5%)	6 (12.8%)	1 (4.0%)	1 (7.1%)	-	29 (13.9%)			
32-36 Weeks	13 (24.1%)	12 (17.4%)	8 (17.0%)	3 (12.0%)	2 (14.3%)	-	38 (18.2%)			
37+ Weeks	5 (9.3%)	14 (20.3%)	4 (8.5%)	-	1 (7.1%)	-	24 (11.5%)			
Missing	2 (3.7%)	2 (2.9%)	2 (4.3%)	15 (60.0%)	7 (50.0%)	-	28 (13.4%)			

Table 6. Fetal Deaths of Reviewed Cases by Week of Gestation.

Unlike the other sections, only two items were assessed in the Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy section: education on complications and danger signs as well as education on fetal movement monitoring. According to Table H1 of the Appendix, the percentage of mothers reported as having received education on complications and danger signs or education on fetal movement monitoring was not significantly different among each year with available data.

According to Table H2, in each year with available data, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy was relatively the same when stratified by age, educational attainment, and race. However, when stratified by county of residence and marital status, the percentage of mothers reported as having data on Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy was significantly different. In particular, a higher percentage of single mothers was reported in FY 2007. Moreover, the percentage of mothers reported each year varied considerably for each of the counties of residence.

After aggregating this data and stratifying by county of residence, marital status, maternal age, maternal education, and maternal race (Tables H3-H7 of the Appendix) no statistically significant differences were evident.

According to the Deliberation data (Appendix Tables O1-O6), there were no statistically significant results within demographic groups. The following observations were noted:

- *County of Residence*. Compared to other counties, a higher proportion of mothers in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) were reported as not having received Kick Counts teaching on the signs of decreased fetal movement and when to call a health provider [Contributing Factor] (24.6% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers compared to 12.3% of Kent County mothers, 19.5% of Sussex County mothers, and 17.5% of Wilmington mothers); and
- *Marital Status*. Compared to single mothers, a higher proportion of married mothers were reported as not having received Kick Counts teaching on the signs of decreased fetal movement and when to call a health provider [Contributing Factor] (24.8% of married mothers compared to 17.8% of single mothers).
- Maternal Age. Compared to younger mothers, a higher percentage of older mothers received the recommendation of continuing "Kicks Counts" education [Suggestions] (46.7% of mothers age 40 years and older compared to 22.2% and 18.2% of mothers age 19 years and under and 20-24 years respectively).

#### Medical and Social Services/Community Resource Utilization

Compared to the other sections presented in this report, limited data was available on Medical and Social Services/Community Resource Utilization from the BASINET system. However, more viable data was available from the Deliberation tables. The Deliberation data (Appendix Tables P1-P6) yielded the following statistically significant results:

- *Fiscal Year*. The percentage of mothers reported as having been referred to community resources [Strength] generally increased between FY 2007 and FY 2011. However, the percentage of mothers reported as having received no Smart Start/Nurse Family Partnership/Resource Mothers screening [Contributing Factor] generally increased between FY 2007 to FY 2011, as well as the percentage of mothers receiving a recommendation for ongoing domestic violence screenings [Suggestion]. Again, it is important to note that the number of cases reviewed generally decreased over the years, which may have greatly impacted these results;
- *County of Residence*. Compared to other counties, a higher proportion of mothers in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) and Wilmington were reported as having been

referred to community resources [Strength] (36.1% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers and 25.0% of Wilmington mothers compared to 22.8% of Kent County mothers, 22.0% of Sussex County mothers). Moreover, a higher proportion of mothers in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) reported:

- Having no Smart Start/Nurse Family Partnership/Resource Mothers screening [Contributing Factor] (40.8% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers compared to 22.8% of Kent County mothers, 25.6% of Sussex County mothers, and 15.0% of Wilmington mothers);
- Receiving recommendations for home visits during pregnancy [Suggestion]
   (44.5% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers compared to
   36.8% of Kent County mothers, 24.4% of Sussex County mothers, and 22.5% of
   Wilmington mothers); and
- Receiving ongoing domestic violence screenings [Suggestion] (34.0% of New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) mothers compared to 15.8% of Kent County mothers, 13.4% of Sussex County mothers, and 16.2% of Wilmington mothers);
- *Marital Status*. Compared to married mothers, a higher proportion of single mothers were reported as having the following:
  - Active social service involvement [Strength] (27.2% of single mothers compared to 14.5% of married mothers);
  - Past social service involvement [Strength] (57.1% of single mothers compared to 42.4% of married mothers);
  - Referrals to community resources [Strength] (35.1% of single mothers compared to 23.6% of married mothers);
  - Medical and social services/community resources available but not used [Contributing Factor] (49.7% of single mothers compared to 28.5% of married mothers);
  - A recommendation for Smart Start/Nurse Family Partnership/Resource Mothers postnatal screenings after delivery [Suggestion] (22.0% of single mothers compared to 10.9% of married mothers); and
  - A recommendation for more intensive services/follow-up to address patient education and noncompliance issues [Suggestion] (19.4% of single mothers compared to 9.7% of married mothers); and
- *Maternal Race*. Compared to White mothers, a larger proportion of Black mothers were reported as having Smart Start/Nurse Family Partnership/Resource Mothers prenatal screening [Strength] (50.0% of Black mothers compared to 37.7% of White mothers).

#### **DISCUSSION**

This assessment of five-years of FIMR data has generated an understanding of how the FIMR program may provide additional insights toward improving maternal, fetal, and infant health. This is especially true given that the reviewed FIMR cases were fairly representative, with respect to the demographic indicators studied, of both the non-reviewed FIMR cases and the overall set of fetal and infant deaths that occurred within the State of Delaware over roughly the same time frame.

Moreover, this investigation suggests that confounding demographic indicators exist and that mothers of reviewed cases could generally be segmented into two groups:

- Mothers who were young, Black, single, and on Medicaid, and
- Mothers who were older, White, married, and had private insurance.

Though this may sound both deterministic and simplistic, this finding was also evident in other recently carried out maternal and infant health evaluations within the State of Delaware.<sup>6,7</sup>

Recognizing that these confounders exist, many of the results of the tests for statistical significance were not surprising. Generally speaking, mothers residing in New Castle County (excluding Wilmington) were more likely to have more favorable socio-economic measures, better nutrition and prenatal education, higher reported levels of Kicks Count teaching, and greater social service involvement than mothers in the other counties. In certain measures, Kent County and Wilmington also featured these results. Sussex County, however, often did not share in these advantageous results. Like New Castle County (excluding Wilmington), married mothers frequently had favorable results as compared to single mothers. To a certain extent, older mothers and mothers with higher levels of education did as well.

Arguably, the most telling findings occurred between Black and White mothers. Generally, White mothers compared to Black mothers were reported as having more favorable health and socio-economic outcomes. Specifically, a significantly lower percentage of White mothers were reported as having a history of sexually transmitted disease, as being obese, as having a history of previous preterm labor and/or low birth weight baby, and having a history of fetal loss. White mothers were also significantly more likely to be reported as having parents in a stable marriage, as being in a stable financial situation, and as having a positive attitude despite multiple hardships and challenges in life. Interestingly, these beneficial outcomes for White mothers are conversely linked with significantly higher levels of "Suggestions" reported for Black mothers. More explicitly, a significantly higher percentage of Black mothers were reported as having "Suggestions" for education on dietary habits and obesity risks, for family planning and preconception care, and for early referrals to social services. These "Suggestions", as well as others listed throughout the report, may ultimately help improve the maternal health indicators for Black mothers. From a life-course perspective,<sup>8</sup> improvement on these indicators may help mitigate the health disparities present between White and Black mothers.

It is important to recognize that this is a preliminary assessment of FIMR data and that additional reviews of more recent fetal and infant deaths will need to be conducted and reported in order to produce more tenable results. In several sections of the analysis, only three of the five years (i.e., FY 2007-2009) could be properly examined. In addition, the percentage of cases by county of residence and marital status changed over the years examined, and accordingly, may have greatly affected many of the results presented. Nevertheless, this report should serve an instrumental role toward building the knowledge of what the FIMR dataset can provide to maternal, fetal, and infant health professionals.

## **<u>Appendix A. Demographics Tables</u>** Table A1. State Fetal Deaths and FIMR Reported Fetal Deaths, Calendar Years 2007-2009.

	2007				2008			2009		
	State	FIMR	χ²	State	FIMR	2	State	FIMR	2	
	N = 62 (%)	N = 55 (%)	χ (p-value)	N = 77 (%)	N = 72 (%)	χ <sup>2</sup> (p-value)	N = 66 (%)	N = 60 (%)	χ <sup>2</sup> (p-value)	
County of Residence										
Kent	6 (9.7%)	4 (7.3%)	0.46	20 (26.0%)	17 (23.6%)	0.10	7 (10.6%)	4 (6.7%)	0.60	
New Castle	45 (72.6%)	39 (70.9%)	0.46 (0.80)	48 (62.3%)	46 (63.9%)	0.12 (0.94)	45 (68.2%)	43 (71.7%)	0.62 (0.74)	
Sussex	11 (17.7%)	12 (21.8%)	(0.00)	9 (11.7%)	9 (12.5%)	(0.94)	14 (21.2%)	13 (21.7%)	(0.74)	
Marital Status										
Married	24 (38.7%)	21 (38.2%)	0.07	32 (41.6%)	31 (43.1%)	3.60	30 (45.5%)	26 (43.3%)	0.02	
Single	38 (61.3%)	30 (54.5%)	(0.79)	45 (58.4%)	22 (30.6%)	(0.06)	36 (54.5%)	33 (55.0%)	(0.88)	
Maternal Age										
19 and Under	10 (16.1%)	9 (16.4%)		8 (10.4%)	7 (9.7%)	0.41 (0.94)	8 (12.1%)	8 (13.3%)	0.10 (0.99)	
20-24	13 (21.0%)	12 (21.8%)	0.02	16 (20.8%)	12 (16.7%)		16 (24.2%)	14 (23.3%)		
25-34	30 (48.4%)	26 (47.3%)	(0.99)	41 (53.2%)	40 (55.6%)		30 (45.5%)	28 (46.7%)		
35 and Older	9 (14.5%)	8 (14.5%)		12 (15.6%)	12 (16.7%)		12 (18.2%)	10 (16.7%)		
Maternal Education										
Less Than HS Grad	16 (25.8%)	15 (27.3%)		25 (32.5%)	20 (27.8%)		15 (22.7%)	12 (20.0%)		
HS Grad	21 (33.9%)	17 (30.9%)	0.62	24 (31.2%)	23 (31.9%)	6.64	27 (40.9%)	25 (41.7%)	4.19 (0.24)	
Some College	11 (17.7%)	12 (21.8%)	(0.89)	12 (15.6%)	15 (20.8%)	(0.08)	10 (15.2%)	12 (20.0%)		
College Grad or More	14 (22.6%)	10 (18.2%)		16 (20.8%)	8 (11.1%)		9 (13.6%)	2 (3.3%)		
Maternal Race										
Black	24 (38.7%)	22 (40.0%)	0.06**	29 (37.7%)	26 (36.1%)	0.00**	28 (42.4%)	26 (43.3%)	0.22**	
White	36 (58.1%)	30 (54.5%)	0.06** (0.81)	43 (55.8%)	39 (54.2%)	0.00** (0.97)	25 (37.9%)	29 (48.3%)	0.33** (0.56)	
Other	2 (3.2%)	3 (5.5%)	(0.01)	5 (6.5%)	6 (8.3%)	(0.77)	3 (4.5%)	4 (6.7%)	(0.50)	

\* State Data from Delaware Health Statistics Center (DHSC). Delaware Vital Statistics Annual Reports 2007, 2008, and 2009.

\*\* Comparison does not include "Other" category.

	2007			2008			2009		
	State	FIMR	as <sup>2</sup>	State	FIMR	or <sup>2</sup>	State	FIMR	ar <sup>2</sup>
	N = 91	N = 57	χ (p-value)	N = 101	N = 75	χ <sup>2</sup> (p-value)	N = 91	N = 64	χ (p-value)
	(%)	(%)	(p (unde)	(%)	(%)	(p (ulue)	(%)	(%)	(p (unue)
County of Residence									
Kent	9 (9.9%)	3 (5.3%)	5.05	18 (17.8%)	11 (14.7%)	1 70	16 (17.6%)	14 (21.9%)	2.21
New Castle	60 (65.9%)	38 (66.7%)	5.95 (0.05)	70 (69.3%)	57 (76.0%)	1.78 (0.74)	57 (62.6%)	45 (70.3%)	3.31 (0.19)
Sussex	22 (24.2%)	13 (22.8%)	(0.05)	13 (12.9%)	16 (21.3%)		16 (17.6%)	5 (7.8%)	
Maternal Race									
Black	38 (41.8%)	19 (33.3%)		52 (51.5%)	41 (54.7%)	0.26** (0.61)	54 (59.3%)	40 (62.5%)	0.01** (0.92)
White	52 (57.1%)	34 (59.6%)	0.57** (0.45)	49 (48.5%)	33 (44.0%)		30 (33.0%)	23 (35.9%)	
Other	1 (1.1%)	4 (7.0%)	(0.43)	_	1 (1.3%)		7 (7.7%)	1 (1.6%)	

Table A2. State Infant Deaths and FIMR Reported Infant Deaths, Calendar Years 2007-2009.

\* State Data from Delaware Health Statistics Center (DHSC). Delaware Vital Statistics Annual Reports 2007, 2008, and 2009.

\*\* Comparison does not include "Other" category.

	Reviewed FIMR Cases	Non-Reviewed FIMR Cases	Stati	istical ficance
	N = 410 (%)	N = 340 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
County of Residence				
Kent	57 (13.9%)	51 (15.0%)		
New Castle w/o Wilmington	191 (46.6%)	168 (49.4%)	12.50	0.01*
Sussex	82 (20.0%)	37 (10.9%)	12.30	0.01**
Wilmington	80 (19.5%)	84 (24.7%)		
Marital Status				
Married	141 (34.9%)	39 (11.5%)	3.66	0.06
Single	158 (38.5%)	68 (20.0%)	5.00	0.00
Maternal Age				
19 and Under	53 (12.9%)	33 (9.7%)		
20-24	99 (24.1%)	77 (22.6%)		
25-29	115 (28.0%)	101 (29.7%)	5.39	0.37
30-34	87 (21.2%)	72 (21.2%)	5.39	0.57
35-39	40 (9.8%)	41 (12.1%)		
40 and Older	15 (3.7%)	16 (4.7%)		
Maternal Education				
Less Than HS Grad	108 (26.3%)	59 (17.4%)		
HS Grad	147 (35.9%)	138 (40.6%)		
Some College	77 (18.8%)	76 (22.4%)	9.03**	0.03*
College Grad or More	59 (14.4%)	47 (13.8%)		
Missing Data	19 (4.6%)	59 (17.4%)		
Maternal Race				
Black	184 (44.9%)	145 (42.6%)		
White	204 (49.8%)	181 (53.2%)	0.62**	0.43
Other	21 (5.1%)	9 (2.6%)		

Table A3. Reviewed FIMR Cases and Non-Reviewed FIMR Cases by Demographics.

\* Significant at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . \*\* Comparison does not include "Other" category, or where applicable, "Missing Data".

	Reviewed FIMR Cases	Non-Reviewed FIMR Cases	Statistical Significance	
	N = 410 (%)	N = 340 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Entry into Prenatal Care				
1st Trimester	276 (67.3%)	25 (6.1%)		
2nd Trimester	88 (21.5%)	9 (2.2%)	N/A	NI/A
3rd Trimester	3 (0.7%)	_	IN/A	N/A
Missing Data	43 (10.5%)	306 (74.6%)		
Method of Payment				
Medicaid	187 (45.6%)	31 (7.6%)		
Private Insurance	167 (40.7%)	23 (5.6%)		
Self Pay	13 (3.2%)	3 (0.7%)	N/A	N/A
Other	26 (6.3%)	4 (1.0%)		
Missing Data	16 (3.9%)	279 (68.0%)		
Plurality				
Single	304 (74.1%)	96 (23.4%)		
Multiple	51 (12.4%)	18 (4.4%)	0.14	0.71
Missing Data	55 (13.4%)	226 (55.1%)		
Sex of Fetus or infant		·		
Male	219 (53.4%)	186 (45.4%)	0.16	0.60
Female	191 (46.6%)	153 (37.3%)	0.16	0.69

\* Comparison does not include "Other" category, or where applicable, "Missing Data".

# **Appendix B. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Tables Table B1. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions of Mothers, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.**

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS									
FISCAL YEAR									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total		
	N = 96	N = 132	N = 89	N = 36	N = 22	N = 2	N = 377		
Allergies	11 (12.6%)	31 (26.1%)	23 (27.4%)	3 (9.4%)	9 (42.9%)	1 (50.0%)	78 (22.6%)		
Anemia	7 (8.0%)	12 (10.1%)	5 (6.0%)	3 (9.4%)	-	-	27 (7.8%)		
Cancer	13 (14.9%)	24 (20.2%)	18 (21.4%)	4 (12.5%)	7 (33.3%)	-	66 (19.1%)		
Dental Issues	9 (10.3%)	10 (8.4%)	14 (16.7%)	6 (18.8%)	3 (14.3%)	1 (50.0%)	43 (12.5%)		
Developmental Delays	3 (3.4%)	2 (1.7%)	_	2 (6.2%)	_	-	7 (2.0%)		
Diabetes	33 (37.9%)	54 (45.4%)	41 (48.8%)	14 (43.8%)	14 (66.7%)	1 (50.0%)	157 (45.5%)		
Endocrine Disorder	4 (11.8%)	9 (7.6%)	12 (14.3%)	3 (9.4%)	6 28.6%)	_	34 (9.9%)		
Gastrointestinal Issues	19 (21.8%)	31 (26.1%)	20 (23.8%)	7 (21.9%)	5 (23.8%)	2 (100%)	84 (24.3%)		
Gynecological Issues	36 (41.4%)	54 (45.4%)	36 (42.9%)	17 (53.1%)	7 (33.3%)	2 (100%)	152 (44.1%)		
Heart Disease	11 (12.6%)	34 (28.6%)	27 (32.1%)	10 (31.2%)	9 (42.9%)	—	91 (26.4%),		
High Risk Sexual Behavior	_	2 (1.7%)	1 (1.2%)	_	-	_	3 (0.9%)		
Hypertension	27 (31%)	57 (47.9%)	33 (39.3%)	19 (59.4%)	14 (66.7%)	1 (50.0%)	151 (43.8%)		
Mental Health	11 (12.6%)	26 (21.8%)	24 (28.6%)	7 (21.9%)	5 (23.8%)	1 (50.0%)	74 (21.4%)		
Musculoskeletal	12 (13.8%)	26 (21.8%)	17 (20.2%)	3 (9.4%)	9 (42.9%)	_	67 (19.4%)		
Neurological Condition	15 (17.2%)	17 (14.3%)	20 (23.8%)	2 (6.2%)	4 (19%)	1 (50.0%)	59 (17.1%)		
OTC Drug Use	-	2 (1.6%)	1 (1.2%)	_	-	_	3 (0.8%)		
Prescription Drug Use	1 (1.1%)	6 (4.7%)	4 (4.7%)		1 (4.3%)	_	12 (3.3%)		
Respiratory Problems	17 (19.5%)	37 (31.1%)	23 (27.4%)	11 (34.4%)	8 (38.1%)	1 (50.0%)	97 (28.1%)		
UT Disorder	15 (17.2%)	25 (21%)	15 (17.9%)	6 (18.8%)	5 (23.8%)	_	66 (19.1%)		

REFERRALS FOR PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS										
FISCAL YEAR										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total			
	N = 97	N = 135	N = 91	N = 38	N = 24	N = 2	N = 387			
Case Management	—	1 (0.7%)	-	-	-	_	1 (0.3%)			
Diabetes Care	1 (1.0%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (2.2%)	-	3 (12.5%)	_	7 (1.8%)			
Drug Treatment	-	—	1 (1.1%)	-	-	-	1 (0.3%)			
High Risk Center	1 (1.0%)	3 (2.2%)	3 (3.3%)	_	1 (4.2%)	1 (50.0%)	9 (2.3%)			
Home Health Services	1 (1.0%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (2.2%)	2 (5.3%)	-	_	6 (1.6%)			
Medical Specialist	3 (3.1%)	11 (8.1%)	7 (7/7%)	2 (5.3%)	3 (12.5%)	_	26 (6.7%)			
Mental Health Services	1 (1.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (1.1%)	1 (2.6%)	1 (4.2%)	_	5 (1.3%)			
Non-WIC Nutrition	—	2 (1.5%)	5 (5.5%)	2 (5.3%)	1 (4.2%)	_	10 (2.6%)			
Perinatologist	15 (15.5%)	33 (24.4%)	49 (53.8%)	18 (47.4%)	17 (70.8%)	2 (100%)	134 (34.6%)			
Smoking Cessation	—	1 (0.7%)	1 (1.1%)	1 (2.6%)	_	—	3 (0.8%)			

 Table B2. Referrals for Pre-Existing Medical Conditions of Mothers, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS									
AGGREGATE DEMOGRAPHICS BY FISCAL YEAR									
	2007	2008	2009	Total	- <sup>2</sup>	n voluo			
	N = 96	N = 132	N = 89	N = 317	$\chi^2$	p-value			
County of Residence									
Kent	9 (9.4%)	18 (13.6%)	17 (19.1%)	44 (13.9%)					
New Castle w/o Wilmington	32 (33.3%)	77 (58.3%)	39 (43.8%)	148 (46.7%)	23.31	0.00*			
Sussex	26 (27.1%)	19 (14.4%)	17 (19.1%)	62 (19.6%)	23.31	0.00			
Wilmington	29 (30.2%)	18 (13.6%)	16 (18.0%)	63 (19.9%)					
Marital Status									
Married	33 (35.9%)	51 (50.5%)	43 (57.3%)	127 (47.4%)	8.26	0.04*			
Single	59 (64.1%)	50 (49.5%)	32 (42.7%)	141 (52.6%)	8.20	0.04**			
Maternal Age									
19 Years and Under	16 (16.7%)	16 (12.1%)	13 (14.6%)	45 (14.2%)					
20-24 Years	32 (33.3%)	28 (21.2%)	18 (20.2%)	78 (24.6%)					
25-29 Years	23 (24%)	41 (31.1%)	23 (25.8%)	87 (27.4%)	14.30	0.07			
30-34 Years	17 17.7%)	32 (24.2%)	16 (18.0%)	65 (20.5%)					
35 Years and Over	8 (8.3%)	15 (11.4%)	19 (21.3%)	42 (13.2%)					
Maternal Education									
Less Than HS Grad	30 (31.9%)	43 (33.3%)	20 (24.4%)	93 (30.5%)					
HS Grad	33 (35.1%)	44 (34.1%)	29 (35.4%)	106 (34.8%)	13.48	0.04*			
Some College	10 (10.6%)	22 (17.1%)	24 (29.3%)	56 (18.4%)	15.48	0.04**			
College Grad or More	21 (22.3%)	20 (15.5%)	9 (11.0%)	50 (16.4%)					
Maternal Race									
Black	47 (50.5%)	53 (44.5%)	43 (50.6%)	143 (48.1%)	1.02	0.60			
White	46 (49.5%)	66 (55.5%)	42 (49.4%)	154 (51.9%)	1.03	0.60			

PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS									
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE									
Condition	Present	Kent	New Castle (w/o Wilmington)	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value		
		N = 44	N = 148	N = 62	N = 63				
Allergies	Yes	12 (31.6%)	29 (21.2%)	9 (16.4%)	15 (25.0%)	3.35	0.34		
Thergies	No	26 (68.4%)	108 (78.8%)	46 (83.6%)	45 (75.0%)	5.55	0.51		
Anemia	Yes	2 (5.3%)	17 (12.4%)	3 (5.5%)	2 (3.3%)	N/A	N/A		
7 menna	No	_	_	_	_	14/14	14/14		
Cancer	Yes	5 (13.2%)	31 (22.6%)	9 (16.4%)	10 (16.7%)	2.48	0.48		
Calleer	No	33 (86.8%)	106 (77.4%)	46 (83.6%)	50 (83.3%)	2.40	0.40		
Development	Yes	_	3 (2.2%)	1 (1.8%)	1 (1.7%)	N/A	N/A		
Delay	No	-	_	_	_	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	1N/A		
Dental Issues	Yes	2 (5.3%)	20 (14.6%)	6 (10.9%)	5 (8.3%)	N/A	N/A		
Dental Issues	No	-	-	_	_	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$			
Dichotos	Yes	16 (42.1%)	62 (45.3%)	21 (38.2%)	29 (48.3%)	1 25	0.72		
Diabetes	No	22 (57.9%)	75 (54.7%)	34 (61.8%)	31 (51.7%)	1.35			
For de anime	Yes	3 (7.9%)	13 (9.5%)	2 (3.6%)	7 (11.7%)	N/A	N/A		
Endocrine	No	_	-	_	_				
Gastro-	Yes	10 (26.3%)	42 (30.7%)	6 (10.9%)	12 (20.0%)	0.10	0.03*		
intestinal	No	28 (73.7%)	95 (69.3%)	49 (89.1%)	48 (80.0%)	9.10			
Gyneco-	Yes	16 (42.1%)	63 (46%)	22 (40.0%)	25 (41.7%)	0.72	0.87		
logical	No	22 (57.9%)	74 (54%)	33 (60.0%)	35 (58.3%)	0.73			
II	Yes	10 (26.3%)	34 (24.8%)	11 (20.0%)	17 (28.3%)	1 1 2	0.77		
Heart Disease	No	28 (73.7%)	103 (75.2%)	44 (80.0%)	43 (71.7%)	1.13	0.77		
U: 1 D: 1 C	Yes	1 (2.6%)	2 (1.5%)	_	-	<b>NT / A</b>	<b>NT</b> / A		
High Risk Sex	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A		
<b>II</b>	Yes	15 (39.5%)	58 (42.3%)	17 (30.9%)	27 (45.0%)	0.01	0.42		
Hypertension	No	23 (60.5%)	79 (57.7%)	38 (69.1%)	33 (55.0%)	2.81	0.42		
N 1 TT 1/1	Yes	10 (26.3%)	36 (26.3%)	5 (9.1%)	10 (16.7%)	0.22	0.04*		
Mental Health	No	28 (73.7%)	101 (73.7%)	50 (90.9%)	50 (83.3%)	8.32	0.04*		
Musculo-	Yes	3 (7.9%)	33 (24.1%)	7 (12.7%)	12 (20.0%)	<b>NT / A</b>			
skeletal	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A		
NT 1 · 1	Yes	3 (7.9%)	33 (24.1%)	6 (10.9%)	10 (16.7%)	<b>NT</b> / A			
Neurological	No	-	_	_	_	N/A	N/A		
D : /	Yes	13 (34.2%)	32 (23.4%)	13 (23.6%)	19 (31.7%)	2.00	0.41		
Respiratory	No	25 (65.8%)	105 (76.6%)	42 (76.4%)	41 (68.3%)	2.90	0.41		
	Yes	9 (23.7%)	29 (21.2%)	6 (10.9%)	11 (18.3%)	0.00	0.25		
UTI Disorder	No	29 (76.3%)	108 (78.8%)	49 (89.1%)	49 (81.7%)	3.32	0.35		

Table B4. Pre-Existing Conditions for Mothers by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.
---

PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS MARITAL STATUS									
Condition		N = 127	N = 141	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value				
Allergies	Yes	36 (29.3%)	12 (9.8%)	14.91	0.00*				
7 mergies	No	87 (70.7%)	111 (90.2%)	14.71	0.00				
Anemia	Yes	10 (8.1%)	10 (8.1%)	0.00	1.00				
Anenna	No	113 (91.9%)	113 (91.9%)	0.00	1.00				
Cancer	Yes	21 (43.8%)	27 (22.0%)	0.93	0.33				
Cancer	No	102 (82.9%)	96 (78.0%)	0.93	0.55				
Development Delay	Yes	3 (2.4%)	1 (0.8%)	N/A	N/A				
Development Delay	No	-	_	N/A	IN/A				
Dental Issues	Yes	19 (15.4%)	10 (8.1%)	3.17	0.08				
Demai issues	No	104 (84.6%)	113 (91.9%)	3.17	0.08				
Disbotos	Yes	52 (42.3%)	53 (43.1%)	0.02	0.90				
Diabetes	No	71 (57.7%)	70 (56.9%)	0.02	0.90				
De la selas	Yes	14 (11.4%)	8 (6.5%)	1.00	0.10				
Endocrine	No	109 (88.6%)	115 (93.5%)	1.80	0.18				
Gastrointestinal	Yes	35 (28.5%)	25 (20.3%)	2.20	0.14				
	No	88 (71.5%)	98 (79.7%)	2.20	0.14				
	Yes	59 (48.0%)	46 (37.4%)	0.01	0.00				
Gynecological	No	64 (52.0%)	77 (62.6%)	2.81	0.09				
и "р	Yes	33 (26.8%)	27 (22.0%)	0.70	0.27				
Heart Disease	No	90 (73.2%)	96 (78.0%)	0.79	0.37				
II' 1 D' 1 C	Yes	_	1 (0.8%)	<b>NT</b> / A					
High Risk Sex	No	-	_	N/A	N/A				
	Yes	52 (42.3%)	46 (37.4%)	0.61	<u> </u>				
Hypertension	No	71 (57.7%)	77 (62.6%)	0.61	0.44				
	Yes	19 (15.4%)	29 (23.6%)						
Mental Health	No	104 (84.6%)	94 (76.4%)	2.59	0.11				
	Yes	21 (17.1%)	24 (19.5%)		0.47				
Musculoskeletal	No	102 (82.9%)	99 (80.5%)	0.25	0.62				
	Yes	25 (20.3%)	19 (15.4%)	4.00					
Neurological	No	98 (79.7%)	104 (84.6%)	1.00	0.32				
	Yes	30 (24.4%)	32 (26.0%)	0.55					
Respiratory	No	93 (75.6%)	91 (74.0%)	0.09	0.77				
	Yes	21 (17.1%)	23 (18.7%)						
UTI Disorder	No	102 (82.9%)	100 (81.3%)	0.11	0.74				

Table B5. Pre-Existing Conditions for Mothers by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

	PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS									
			MATE	RNAL AGE						
Condition	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35 Year and Overs	χ²	p-value		
		N = 45	N = 78	N = 87	N = 65	N = 42				
Allergies	Yes	4 (10.5%)	6 (8.6%)	27 (33.8%)	15 (24.2%)	13 (32.5%)	N/A	N/A		
Thergies	No	-	-	-	-	_	1,771	10/21		
Anemia	Yes	1 (2.6%)	6 (8.6%)	9 (11.2%)	2 (3.2%)	6 (15.0%)	N/A	N/A		
7 monnu	No	-	_	-	-	_	1,071	10/11		
Cancer	Yes	4 (10.5%)	15 (21.4%)	18 (22.5%)	7 (11.3%)	11 (27.5%)	N/A	N/A		
Calleel	No	_	_	_	_	_	14/74	11/7		
Development	Yes	2 (5.3%)	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (1.6%)	_	N/A	N/A		
Delay	No	_	_	_	—	-	IN/A	1 <b>N</b> /A		
Dental Issues	Yes	2 (5.3%)	5 (7.1%)	9 (11.2%)	10 (16.1%)	7 (17.5%)	N/A	N/A		
Dental Issues	No	_	_	_	—	_	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	1N/A		
Diabetes	Yes	17 (44.7%)	28 (40.0%)	40 (50.0%)	26 (41.9%)	17 (42.5%)	1.72	0.78		
Diabetes	No	21 (55.3%)	42 (60.0%)	40 (50.0%)	36 (58.1%)	23 (57.5%)	1.72	0.78		
Endocrine	Yes	2 (5.3%)	3 (4.3%)	13 (16.2%)	4 (6.5%)	3 (7.5%)	N/A	N/A		
Endocrine	No	-	_	-	-	_				
Gastro-	Yes	1 (2.6%)	16 (22.9%)	26 (32.5%)	17 (27.4%)	10 (25.0%)	N/A	N/A		
intestinal	No	-	_	-	-	_	IN/A	IN/A		
Gyneco-	Yes	12 (31.6%)	31 (44.3%)	38 (47.5%)	29 (46.8%)	16 (40.0%)	2 21	0.52		
logical	No	26 (68.4%)	39 (55.7%)	42 (52.5%)	33 (53.2%)	24 (60.0%)	3.21	0.52		
Heart Disease	Yes	7 (18.4%)	12 (17.1%)	25 (31.2%)	19 (30.6%)	9 (22.5%)	6.06	0.00		
Heart Disease	No	31 (81.6%)	58 (82.9%)	55 (68.8%)	43 (69.4%)	31 (77.5%)	6.06	0.20		
High Risk	Yes	1 (2.6%)	2 (2.9%)	-	-	_	NT/A	NT/A		
Sex	No	_	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A		
II-menten sien	Yes	18 (47.4%)	20 (28.6%)	35 (43.5%)	28 (45.2%)	16 (40.0%)	5.90	0.22		
Hypertension	No	20 (52.6%)	50 (71.4%)	45 (56.2%)	34 (54.8%)	24 (60.0%)	5.80	0.22		
Mental	Yes	8 (21.1%)	14 (20.0%)	19 (23.8%)	12 (19.4%)	8 (20.0%)	0.52	0.07		
Health	No	30 (78.9%)	56 (80.0%)	61 (76.2%)	50 (80.6%)	32 (80.0%)	0.53	0.97		
Musculo-	Yes	3 (7.9%)	12 (17.1%)	16 (20%)	14 (22.6%)	19 (25.0%)	NT/A			
skeletal	No	_	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A		
NT 1 ' 1	Yes	2 (5.3%)	14 (20.0%)	19 (23.8%)	10 (16.1%)	7 (17.5%)	<b>NT</b> / A	<b>NT</b> / A		
Neurological	No	. ,	. ,		. ,		N/A	N/A		
D	Yes	10 (26.3%)	13 (18.6%)	29 (36.2%)	16 (25.8%)	9 (22.5%)	6.50	0.17		
Respiratory	No	28 (73.7%)	57 (81.4%)	51 (63.7%)	46 (74.2%)	31 (77.5%)	6.50	0.17		
	Yes	5 (13.2%)	13 (18.6%)	23 (28.7%)	10 (16.1%)	4 (10.0%)	0.7.5	0.00		
UTI Disorder	No	33 (86.8%)	57 (81.4%)	57 (71.2%)	52 (83.9%)	36 (90.0%)	8.56	0.08		

Table B6. Pre-Existing Conditions for Mothers by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

			EXISTING CO				
	•		FERNAL EDU				
Condition	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad	<b>χ</b> <sup>2</sup>	p-value
		N = 93	N = 106	N = 56	N = 50		
Allergies	Yes	22 (25.3%)	23 (23.7%)	12 (23.5%)	7 (16.3%)	1.39	0.71
Allergies	No	65 (74.7%)	74 (76.3%)	39 (76.5%)	36 (83.7%)	1.39	0.71
A	Yes	9 (10.3%)	5 (5.2%)	4 (7.8%)	6 (14.0%)	NI/A	NT/A
Anemia	No	-	_	_	_	N/A	N/A
C	Yes	17 (19.5%)	17 (17.5%)	13 (25.5%)	7 (16.3%)	0.64	0.64
Cancer	No	70 (80.5%)	80 (82.5%)	38 (74.5%)	36 (83.7%)	0.64	0.64
Development	Yes	1 (1.1%)	2 (2.1%)	1 (2.0%)	1 (2.3%)	<b>NT</b> / A	<b>NT</b> ( A
Delay	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A
D 11	Yes	12 (13.8%)	9 (9.3%)	9 (17.6%)	2 (4.7%)		
Dental Issues	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A
<b>D</b> ! 1	Yes	34 (39.1%)	42 (43.3%)	29 (56.9%)	20 (46.5%)	1.20 0.22	0.00
Diabetes	No	53 (60.9%)	55 (56.7%)	22 (43.1%)	23 (53.5%)	4.29	0.23
	Yes	7 (8%)	8 (8.2%)	6 (1118%)	4 (9.3%)		NI/A
Endocrine	No	-	_	-	_	N/A	N/A
Gastro-	Yes	18 (20.7%)	24 (24.7%)	13 (25.5%)	12 (27.9%)	0.07	0.81
intestinal	No	69 (79.3%)	73 (75.3%)	28 (74.5%)	31 (72.1%)	0.97	
Gyneco-	Yes	35 (40.2%)	45 (46.4%)	22 (43.1%)	19 (44.2%)	0.50	0.87
logical	No	52 (59.8%)	52 (53.6%)	29 (56.9%)	24 (55.8%)	0.72	
	Yes	18 (20.7%)	23 (23.7%)	20 (39.2%)	11 (25.6%)	6.4.0	
Heart Disease	No	69 (79.3%)	74 (76.3%)	31 (60.8%)	32 (74.4%)	6.19	0.10
W 1 D 1 0	Yes	3 (3.4%)	_	_	_	27/1	
High Risk Sex	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A
	Yes	33 (37.9%)	33 (34%)	32 (62.7%)	15 (34.9%)	12.05	0.01
Hypertension	No	54 (62.1%)	64 (66%)	19 (37.3%)	28 (65.1%)	12.95	0.01
	Yes	13 (14.9%)	19 (19.6%)	16 (31.4%)	12 (27.9%)	£ 40	0.00
Mental Health	No	74 (85.1%)	78 (80.4%)	35 (68.6%)	31 (72.1%)	6.40	0.09
Musculo-	Yes	14 (16.1%)	15 (15.5%)	15 (29.4%)	10 (23.3%)		
skeletal	No	73 (83.9%)	82 (84.5%)	36 (70.6%)	33 (76.7%)	5.24	0.16
	Yes	12 (13.8%)	11 (11.3%)	14 (27.5%)	12 (27.9%)	10.01	0.00
Neurological	No	75 (86.2%)	86 (88.7%)	37 (72.5%)	31 (72.1%)	10.04	0.02*
	Yes	19 (21.8%)	25 (25.8%)	20 (39.2%)	10 (23.3%)	<b>.</b>	5.45 0.14
Respiratory —	No	68 (78.2%)	72 (74.2%)	31 (60.8%)	33 (76.7%)	5.45	
	Yes	14 (16.1%)	23 (23.7%)	10 (19.6%)	7 (16.3%)		+
UTI Disorder	No	73 (83.9%)	74 (76.3%)	41 (80.4%)	36 (83.7%)	2.03	0.56

Table B7. Pre-Existing Conditions for Mothers by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS										
	MA	ATERNAL RACE								
Condition	Dresont	Black	White	ar <sup>2</sup>	n voluo					
Condition	Present	N = 143	N = 154	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value					
Allergies	Yes	25 (19.1%)	38 (27.3%)	2.57	0.11					
Anergies	No	106 (80.9%)	101 (72.7%)	2.57	0.11					
Anemia	Yes	10 (7.6%)	13 (9.4%)	0.26	0.61					
Ancinia	No	121 (92.4%)	126 (90.6%)	0.20	0.01					
Cancer	Yes	21 (16%)	33 (23.7%)	2.51	0.11					
Cancer	No	110 (84%)	106 (76.3%)	2.31	0.11					
Development Delev	Yes	1 (0.8%)	4 (2.9%)	N/A	NT / A					
Development Delay	No	-	_	N/A	N/A					
Dental Januar	Yes 4 (3.1%)	28 (20.1%)	NT/A							
Dental Issues	No	127 (96.9%)	111 (79.9%)	N/A	N/A					
Dishatas	Yes	66 (50.4%)	58 (41.7%)	2.03	0.15					
Diabetes	No	65 (49.6%)	(49.6%) 81 (58.3%) 2.0.		0.15					
Endocrine -	Yes	s 10 (7.6%) 13 (9.4%)		0.26	0.61					
	No	121 (92.4%)	126 (90.6%)	0.26	0.61					
Q	Yes	26 (19.8%) 41 (29.5%)	2 27	0.07						
Gastrointestinal	No	No 105 (80.2%) 98 (70.5%)		3.37	0.07					
0	Yes	64 (48.9%)	59 (42.4%)	1 10	0.20					
Gynecological	No	67 (51.1%)	80 (57.6%)	1.12	0.29					
II t D'	Yes	34 (26.0%)	35 (25.2%)	0.02	0.00					
Heart Disease	No	97 (74.0%)	104 (74.8%)	0.02	0.88					
U' 1 D' 1 G	Yes	-	3 (2.2%)	<b>NT / A</b>						
High Risk Sex	No	_	_	N/A	N/A					
<b>TT</b> . <b>•</b>	Yes	61 (46.6%)	50 (36.0%)	2.12	0.00					
Hypertension	No	70 (53.4%)	89 (64.0%)	3.13	0.08					
NC . 177 14	Yes	23 (17.6%)	36 (25.9%)	2.75	0.10					
Mental Health	No	108 (82.4%)	103 (74.1%)	2.75	0.10					
	Yes	18 (13.7%)	36 (25.9%)	6.00	0.01*					
Musculoskeletal	No	113 (86.3%)	103 (74.1%)	6.23	0.01*					
NY 1 1 1	Yes	22 (16.8%)	30 (21.6%)	0.00	0.00					
Neurological	No	109 (83.2%)			0.32					
D : /	Yes	40 (30.5%)	36 (25.9%)	0.72	0.40					
Respiratory	No	91 (69.5%)	103 (74.1%)	0.72	0.40					
	Yes	18 (13.7%)	34 (24.5%)	4.00	0.001					
UTI Disorder	No	113 (86.3%)	105 (75.5%)	4.98	0.03*					

Table B8. Pre-Existing Conditions for Mothers by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

	able C1. Obesity and Nutrition of Mothers, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. OBESITY AND NUTRITION											
	FISCAL YEAR											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total					
	N = 97	N = 135	N = 91	N = 38	N = 24	N = 2	N = 387					
Prenatal Education												
Nutrition	35 (62.5%)	72 (66.7%)	48 (61.5%)	18 (64.3%)	15 (65.2%)	2 (100%)	190 (64.4%)					
Physical Activity	31 (55.4%)	50 (46.3%)	40 (51.3%)	15 (53.6%)	10 (43.5%)	1 (50.0%)	147 (49.8%)					
Pregnancy Weight Gain	2 (3.6%)	11 (10.2%)	4 (5.1%)	2 (7.1%)	1 (4.3%)	-	20 (6.8%)					
<b>During Prena</b>	ital Care											
Normal	30 (35.7%)	48 (42.1%)	28 (32.9%)	10 (35.7%)	10 (43.5%)	2 (100%)	128 (38.1%)					
Underweight	13 (15.5%)	10 (8.8%)	11 (12.9%)	2 (7.1%)	_	-	36 (10.7%)					
Overweight	6 (7.1%)	15 (13.2%)	14 (16.5%)	2 (7.1%)	3 (13.0%)	_	40 (11.9%)					
Obese	35 (41.7%)	41 (36.0%)	32 (37.6%)	14 (50.0%)	10 (43.5%)	_	132 (39.3%)					
Poor Nutrition	_	1 (0.8%)	1 (1.1%)	_	_	_	2 (0.5%)					
Adequacy of	Weight Gain											
Adequate	17 (43.6%)	23 (25.8%)	19 (26%)	8 (33.3%)	7 (35.0%)	1 (50.0%)	75 (30.4%)					
Inadequate	15 (38.5%)	31 (34.8%)	22 (30.1%)	6 (25.0%)	8 (40.0%)	-	82 (33.2%)					
Excessive	7 (17.9%)	35 (39.3%)	32 (43.8%)	10 (41.7%)	5 (25.0%)	1 (50.0%)	90 (36.4%)					

**<u>Appendix C. Obesity and Nutrition Tables</u>** Table C1. Obesity and Nutrition of Mothers, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

<b>OBESITY AND NUTRITION</b>									
AGGI	REGATE DEM	IOGRAPHICS	<b>S BY FISCAL</b>	YEAR					
	2007	2008	2009	Total	2				
	N = 97	N = 135	N = 91	N = 323	$\chi^2$	p-value			
County of Residence									
Kent	10 (10.3%)	18 (13.3%)	17 (18.7%)	45 (13.9%)					
New Castle w/o Wilmington	32 (33.0%)	78 (57.8%)	39 (42.9%)	149 (46.1%)	21.40	0.00*			
Sussex	26 (26.8%)	19 (14.1%)	18 (19.8%)	63 (19.5%)	21.40	0.00*			
Wilmington	29 (29.9%)	20 (14.8%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)					
Marital Status									
Married	33 (35.9%)	51 (49.5%)	43 (55.8%)	127 (46.7%)	7.25	0.03*			
Single	59 (64.1%)	52 (50.5%)	34 (44.2%)	145 (53.3%)	1.25	0.03			
Maternal Age									
19 Years and Under	16 (16.5%)	17 (12.6%)	13 (14.3%)	46 (14.2%)					
20-24 Years	32 (33.0%)	30 (22.2%)	18 (19.8%)	80 (24.8%)					
25-29 Years	24 (24.7%)	41 (30.4%)	23 (25.3%)	88 (27.2%)	14.09	0.08			
30-34 Years	17 (17.5%)	32 (23.7%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)					
35 Years and Over	8 (8.2%)	15 (11.1%)	20 (22.0%)	43 (13.3%)					
Maternal Education									
Less Than HS Degree	30 (31.6%)	42 (31.8%)	20 (23.8%)	92 (29.6%)					
HS Degree/GED	34 (35.8%)	46 (34.8%)	30 (35.7%)	110 (35.4%)	12.17	0.06			
Some College	10 (10.5%)	24 (18.2%)	24 (28.6%)	58 (18.6%)	12.17	0.06			
College Grad or More	21 (22.1%)	20 (15.2%)	10 (11.9%)	51 (16.4%)					
Maternal Race									
Black	47 (50.0%)	54 (44.3%)	44 (50.6%)	145 (47.9%)	1.06	0.59			
White	47 (50.0%)	68 (55.7%)	43 (49.4%)	158 (52.1%)	1.00	0.39			

Table C2. Demographics for Mothers v	with Data on	Obesity and Nutrition,	Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

			ITY AND NUTH	,			
		COU	NTY OF RESID	ENCE			
Conditions	Present	Kent	New Castle (w/o Wilmington)	Sussex	Wilmington	$\chi^2$	p-value
		N = 45	N = 149	N = 63	N = 66		
<b>Prenatal Education</b>							
Nutrition	Yes	7 (24.1%)	98 (78.4%)	12 (35.3%)	38 (70.4%)	44.39	0.00*
Nutrition	No	22 (75.9%)	27 (21.6%)	22 (64.7%)	16 (29.6%)	44.39	0.00*
Physical Activity	Yes	5 (17.2%)	70 (56.0%)	12 (35.3%)	34 (63.0%)	20.82	0.00*
r hysical Activity	No	24 (82.8%)	55 (44.0%)	22 (64.7%)	20 (37.0%)	20.82	0.00*
Pregnancy Weight	Yes	-	9 (7.2%)	-	8 (14.8%)	N/A	N/A
Gain	No	-	_	_	_	1N/A	IN/A
<b>During Prenatal Car</b>	e						
BMI	Yes	14 (35.0%)	71 (52.6%)	25 (54.3%)	33 (53.2%)	4.54	0.21
Overweight/Obese	No	-	_	_	_	4.54	
Poor Nutrition	Yes	1 (2.2%)	1 (0.7%)		-	N/A	N/A
rooi nuunion	No	_	-	-		IN/A	N/A
Adequacy of Weight	Gain						
Adequate	N/A	7 (23.3%)	25 (25.0%)	13 (39.4%)	14 (36.8%)		
Inadequate	N/A	14 (46.7%)	37 (37.0%)	8 (24.2%)	9 (23.7%)	7.18	0.31
Excessive	N/A	9 (30.0%)	38 (38.0%)	12 (36.4%)	15 (39.5%)		
BMI Classification							
Normal	N/A	17 (42.5%)	49 (36.3%)	18 (39.1%)	22 (35.5%)		N/A
Underweight	N/A	9 (22.5%)	15 (11.1%)	3 (6.5%)	4 (6.5%)	N/A	
Overweight	N/A	-	25 (18.5%)	6 (13.0%)	4 (6.5%)	11/74	
Obese	N/A	14 (35.0%)	46 (34.1%)	19 (41.3%)	29 (46.8%)		

### Table C3. Obesity and Nutrition for Mothers by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

Table C4. Obesity and		OBESITY AND NU				
		MARITAL ST	ATUS			
	Dresont	Married	Single	~ <sup>2</sup>	n voluo	
	Present	N = 127	N = 145	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value	
Prenatal Education						
Nutrition	Yes	76 (70.4%)	61 (59.8%)	2.58	0.12	
Nutrition	No	32 (29.6%)	41 (40.2%)	2.38	0.12	
Dharrisel Astinitar	Yes	66 (61.1%)	43 (42.2%)	7 55	0.01*	
Physical Activity	No	42 (38.9%)	59 (57.8%)	7.55	0.01*	
Pregnancy Weight	Yes	5 (4.6%)	10 (9.8%)	0.56	0.15	
Gain	No	103 (95.4%)	92 (90.2%)	0.56	0.15	
During Prenatal Car	e					
BMI	Yes	68 (57.6%)	53 (43.1%)	5.09	0.02*	
Overweight/Obese	No	50 (42.4%)	70 (56.9%)		0.02*	
Describer of the second	Yes	-	_			
Poor Nutrition	No	-	_	N/A	N/A	
Adequacy of Weight	Gain					
Adequate	N/A	25 (28.4%)	27 (33.3%)			
Inadequate	N/A	24 (27.3%)	31 (38.3%)	4.82	0.09	
Excessive	N/A	39 (44.3%)	23 (28.4%)			
BMI Classification	•					
Normal	N/A	38 (32.2%)	52 (42.3%)			
Underweight	N/A	12 (10.2%)	18 (14.6%)	5 75	0.12	
Overweight	N/A	15 (12.7%)	15 (12.2%)	5.75	0.12	
Obese	N/A	53 (44.9%)	38 (30.9%)			

#### Table C4. Obesity and Nutrition for Mothers by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

Table C5. Obesity an		v	U /	NUTRITION OF	MOTHER			
			MA	TERNAL AGE				
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35 Years and Over	χ²	p-value
		N = 46	N = 80	N = 88	N = 66	N = 43		
<b>Prenatal Education</b>								
N	Yes	19 (59.0%)	33 (59.0%)	41 (60.0%)	39 (71%)	26 (77.0%)	4 77	0.31
Nutrition	No	13 (41.0%)	23 (41.0%)	27 (40.0%)	16 (29%)	8 (24.0%)	4.77	0.51
Physical Activity	Yes	14 (44.0%)	25 (45.0%)	32 (47.0%)	29 (53%)	23 (68.0%)	5.77	0.22
Physical Activity	No	18 (56.0%)	31 (55.0%)	36 (53.0%)	26 (47%)	11 (32.0%)	5.77	
Pregnancy Weight	Yes	4 (13.0%)	3 (5.0%)	4 (10.0%)	4 (7%)	2 (6.0%)	N/A	N/A
Gain	No	-	-	-	_	-	IN/A	IN/A
<b>During Prenatal Ca</b>	re							
BMI Overweight/	Yes	13 (31.0%)	31 (48.0%)	39 (51.0%)	36 (60.0%)	24 (59.0%)	9.78	0.04*
Obese	No	29 (69.0%)	33 (52.0%)	37 (49.0%)	24 (40.0%)	17 (42.0%)	9.78	
Poor Nutrition	Yes		1 (1.0%)	1 (1.0%)			N/A	N/A
Poor Nutrition	No	-	-	-	_	-	IN/A	IN/A
Adequacy of Weigh	t Gain							
Adequate	N/A	10 (36.0%)	18 (46.0%)	12 (20.0%)	11 (26.0%)	8 (26.0%)		
Inadequate	N/A	14 (50.0%)	11 (28.0%)	21 (34.0%)	13 (31.0%)	9 (29.0%)	16.76	0.03*
Excessive	N/A	4 (14.0%)	10 (26.0%)	28 (46.0%)	18 (43.0%)	14 (45.0%)		
<b>BMI Classification</b>								
Normal	N/A	21 (50.0%)	24 (38.0%)	35 (33.0%)	22 (37.0%)	14 (34.0%)		
Underweight	N/A	8 (29.0%)	9 (14.0%)	12 (16.0%)	2 (3.0%)	3 (7.0%)	N/A	N/A
Overweight	N/A	2 (5.0%)	12 (19.0%)	5 (7.0%)	10 (17.0%)	6 (15.0%)	1N/A	
Obese	N/A	11 (26.0%)	19 (30.0%)	34 (45.0%)	26 (43.0%)	18 (44.0%)		

#### Table C5. Obesity and Nutrition for Mothers by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

		OBES	ITY AND NUTRI	ΓΙΟΝ			
		MAT	ERNAL EDUCAT	ION			
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value
		N = 92	N = 110	N = 58	N = 51	<i>,</i> ,	-
Prenatal Education							
Nataitian	Yes	46 (66.7%)	61 (72.6%)	29 (63.0%)	16 (44.4%)	8.94	0.03*
Nutrition	No	23 (33.3%)	23 (27.4%)	17 (37.0%)	20 (55.6%)	8.94	0.03*
Discoincel A stimiter	Yes	43 (62.3%)	42 (50.0%)	20 (43.5%)	15 (41.7%)	5.87	0.12
Physical Activity	No	26 (37.7%)	42 (50.0%)	26 (56.5%)	21 (58.3%)	5.87	0.12
Pregnancy Weight Gain	Yes	5 (7.2%)	6 (7.1%)	2 (4.3%)	2 (5.6%)	N/A	
	No	-	_	_	-	IN/A	N/A
During Prenatal Care		· ·					
	Yes	48 (61.5%)	45 (46.4%)	26 (49.1%)	21 (47.7%)	5.44	0.21
BMI Overweight/Obese	No	30 (38.5%)	52 (53.6%)	27 (50.9%)	23 (52.3%)		
De en Metuitien	Yes	1 (1.1%)	_	1 (1.8%)	-	NT/A	
Poor Nutrition	No	-	_	_	-	N/A	N/A
Adequacy of Weight Gain		· ·					
Adequate	N/A	20 (37.0%)	15 (23.1%)	11 (27.5%)	8 (24.2%)		
Inadequate	N/A	18 (33.3%)	21 (32.3%)	13 (32.5%)	14 (42.4%)	5.05	0.54
Excessive	N/A	16 (29.6%)	29 (44.6%)	16 (40.0%)	11 (33.3%)		
BMI Classification		· ·					
Normal	N/A	21 (26.9%)	43 (44.3%)	19 (35.8%)	16 (36.4%)		
Underweight	N/A	9 (11.5%)	9 (9.3%)	8 (15.1%)	7 (15.9%)	0.20	0.42
Overweight	N/A	14 (17.9%)	11 (11.3%)	4 (7.5%)	5 (11.4%)	9.20	
Obese	N/A	34 (43.6%)	34 (35.1%)	22 (41.5%)	16 (36.4%)		

Table C6. Obesity and Nutrition for Mothers by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

Table C7. Obesity and Pu		TY AND NUTRITION							
MATERNAL RACE									
	Durant	Black	White	2					
	Present	N = 127	N = 145	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value				
Prenatal Education									
Nutrition	Yes	66 (61.7%)	82 (66.7%)	0.62	0.43				
nuuruon	No	41 (38.3%)	41 (33.3%)	0.62	0.45				
Dhave and Antionites	Yes	57 (53.3%)	58 (47.2%)	0.96	0.26				
Physical Activity	No	50 (46.7%)	65 (52.8%)	0.86	0.36				
Dragan an Waight Cair	Yes	6 (5.6%)	10 (8.1%)	0.56	0.45				
Pregnancy Weight Gain	No	101 (94.4%)	113 (91.9%)	0.50	0.45				
During Prenatal Care									
DMI Overweight/Oheee	Yes	79 (61.2%)	59 (43.1%)	8.79	0.00*				
BMI Overweight/Obese	No	50 (38.8%)	78 (56.9%)	8.79	0.00*				
Desca N. (	Yes	2 (1.4%)	_	NT / A					
Poor Nutrition	No	-	_	N/A	N/A				
Adequacy of Weight Gai	n								
Adequate	N/A	21 (23.6%)	33 (32.7%)						
Inadequate	N/A	28 (31.5%)	35 (34.7%)	3.37	0.19				
Excessive	N/A	40 (44.9%)	33 (32.7%)						
BMI Classification					·				
Normal	N/A	39 (30.2%)	58 (42.3%)						
Underweight	N/A	11 (8.5%)	20 (14.6%)	0.57	0.02*				
Overweight	N/A	17 (13.2%)	16 (11.7%)	9.57	0.02*				
Obese	N/A	62 (48.1%)	43 (31.4%)						

#### Table C7. Obesity and Nutrition for Mothers by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

**Appendix D. Preterm Labor Tables** Table D1. Preterm Labor of Mothers, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

Table D1. Preterin Labor of Mo			<b>RETERM LABOR</b>				
			FISCAL YEAR				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	N = 97	N = 135	N = 91	N = 38	N = 24	N = 2	Total
Obstetric History							
Chorioamnionitis	-	2 (2.0%)	1 (1.0%)	-	1 (5.0%)	-	4 (1.0%)
Ectopic Pregnancy	2 (2.0%)	9 (8.0%)	1 (1.0%)	2 (6.0%)	-	-	14 (4.0%)
Fetal Loss	7 (8.0%)	8 (7.0%)	11 (13.0%)	-	1 (5.0%)	_	27 (8.0%)
Gestational Diabetes	2 (2.0%)	5 (4.0%)	1 (1.0%)	1 (3.0%)	1 (5.0%)	_	10 (3.0%)
History of Multiple Gestations	7 (8.0%)	11 (9.0%)	11 (13.0%)	1 (3.0%)	2 (9.0%)	1 (50.0%)	33 (9.0%)
Incompetent Cervix	3 (3.0%)	5 (4.0%)	2 (2.0%)	-	-	_	10 (3.0%)
Infant Loss <1 Year of Age	4 (5.0%)	1 (1.0%)	1 (1.0%)	-	1 (5.0%)	0	7 (2.0%)
Infertility	5 (6.0%)	9 (8.0%)	4 (5.0%)	1 (3.0%)	3 (14.0%)	_	22 (6.0%)
Low Birth Weight	2 (2.0%)	1 (1.0%)	4 (5.0%)	_	_	_	7 (2.0%)
PPROM	_	4 (3.0%)	2 (2 .0%)	1 (3.0%)	_	_	7 (2.0%)
Pre-Eclampsia	1 (1.0%)	16 (13.0%)	2 (2.0%)	2 (6.0%)	_	_	21 (6.0%)
Preterm Labor	5 (6.0%)	24 (20.0%)	9 (11.0%)	2 (6.0%)	3 (14.0%)	1 (50.0%)	44 (13.0%)
Previous Caesarean Section	12 (14.0%)	15 (13.0%)	11 (13.0%)	4 (12.0%)	3 (14.0%)	1 (50.0%)	46 (13.0%)
SAB 20 Weeks	19 (22.0%)	29 (24.0%)	28 (33.0%)	8 (24.0%)	6 (27.0%)	1 (50.0%)	91 (26.0%)
Termination of Pregnancy	8 (10.0%)	18 (15.0%)	17 (20.0%)	8 (24.0%)	4 (18.0%)	1 (50.0%)	55 (16.0%)
Vaginal Birth after C-Section	_	2 (2.0%)	2 (2.0%)	-	-	_	4 (1.0%)
Prenatal Care							
Entered Care in 1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester	65 (72.0%)	92 (76.0%)	63 (77.0%)	19 (66.0%)	18 (78.0%)	2 (100%)	259 (75.0%)
Genitourinary Condition	18 (19.0%)	27 (21.0%)	16 (18.0%)	9 (27.0%)	6 (25.0%)	_	76 (20.0%)
Gestational Diabetes	3 (3.0%)	4 (3.0%)	3 (3.0%)	4 (12.0%)	2 (8.0%)	_	16 (4.0%)
Hypertension	2 (2.0%)	5 (4.0%)	_	1 (3.0%)	-	_	8 (2.0%)
Incompetent Cervix	3 (3.0%)	7 (5.0%)	9 (10.0%)	4 (12.0%)	1 (4.0%)	2 (100%)	26 (7.0%),
Loss of Fetal Activity	1 (1.0%)	19 (14.0%)	30 (34.0%)	9 (27.0%)	9 (28.0%)	_	68 (18.0%)
Missed Appointments	9 (10.0%)	11 (8.0%)	5 (6.0%)	4 (11.0%)	2 (8.0%)	_	31 (8.0%)
No Prenatal Care	7 (7.0%)	10 (8.0%)	5 (6.0%)	7 (18.0%)	_	_	29 (8.0%)

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		TERM LABOR				
		FI	SCAL YEAR				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	N = 97	N = 135	N = 91	N = 38	N = 24	N = 2	Total
Prenatal Care		·					
Obesity	3 (3.0%)	7 (5.0%)	1 (1.0%)	1 (3.0%)	2 (8.0%)	-	14 (4.0%)
PPROM	3 (3.0%)	6 (5.0%)	4 (5.0%)	5 (15.0%)	5 (21.0%)	_	23 (6.0%)
Pre-Existing Condition	89 (95.7%)	124 (93.9%)	87 (97.8%)	33 (100%)	23 (95.8%)	2 (100%)	358 (96.0%)
Pregnancy Interval >24 Mo.	21 (51.0%)	23 (38.0%)	12 (39.0%)	3 (27.0%)	4 (44.0%)	-	63 (41.0%)
Pregnancy Planned	14 (47.0%)	18 (53.0%)	7 (54.0%)	3 (25.0%)	5 (46.0%)	_	47 (47.0%)
Pregnancy Unplanned	9 (30.0%)	14 (40.0%)	5 (39.0%)	7 (58.0%)	6 (55.0%)	_	41 (41.0%)
Preterm Labor	7 (7.0%)	14 (11.0%)	12 (14.0%)	3 (9.0%)	3 (13.0%)	1 (50.0%)	40 (11.0%)
PROM	3 (3.0%)	4 (3.0%)	6 (7.0%)	2 (6.0%)	2 (8.0%)	_	17 (5.0%)
Prenatal Education		·	·			·	
Bottle Feeding	12 (21.0%)	24 (22.0%)	19 (24.0%)	7 (25%)	3 (13.0%)	1 (50.0%)	66 (22.0%)
Breastfeeding	32 (57.0%)	55 (51.0%)	41 (53.0%)	13 (46%)	9 (39.0%)	1 (50.0%)	151 (51.0%)
Care Safety	27 (8.0%)	47 (44.0%)	34 (44.0%)	15 (54%)	8 (35.0%)	1 (50.0%)	132 (45.0%)
Childbirth Education	31 (54.0%)	57 (53.0%)	44 (56.0%)	16 (57%)	9 (39.0%)	1 (50.0%)	158 (54.0%)
Complications	8 (14.0%)	22 (20.0%)	13 (17.0%)	7 (25%)	6 (26.0%)	1 (50.0%)	57 (19.0%)
Dental Care	_	1 (1.0%)	-	-	-	-	1 (1.0%)
Douching	-	5 (5.0%)	1 (1.0%)	_	-	-	6 (2.0%)
Fetal Movement	6 (11.0%)	21 (19.0%)	18 (23.0%)	6 (21%)	8 (35.0%)	-	59 (20.0%)
GNU Signs	2 (4.0%)	8 (7.0%)	3 (4.0%)	-	-	-	13 (4.0%)
HIV	-	2 (2.0%)	1 (1.0%)	_	-	-	3 (1.0%)
Labor Symptoms	10 (18.0%)	26 (24.0%)	14 (18.0%)	5 (18%)	6 (26.0%)	-	61 (21.0%)
Miscarriage Signs	2 (4.0%)	8 (7.0%)	6 (8.0%)	8 (29%)	10 (44.0%)	1 (50.0%)	35 (12.0%)
OTC/Herbal Usage	3 (5.0%)	10 (9.0%)	2 (3.0%)	_	-	-	15 (5.0%)
Pregnancy Pains	28 (50.0%)	46 (43.0%)	35 (45.0%)	15 (54%)	9 (39.0%)	1 (50.0%)	134 (45.0%)
Preterm Labor Signs	29 (52.0%)	63 (58.0%)	39 (50.0%)	17 (61%)	12 (52.0%)	2 (100%)	162 (55.0%)
Relaxation Techniques	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.0%)	-	-	-	—	2 (1.0%)
Ruptured Membrane Signs	3 (5.0%)	7 (7.0%)	4 (5.0%)	_	-	_	14 (5.0%)
Safe Sleep	5 (9.0%)	8 (7.0%)	6 (8.0%)	4 (14%)	4 (17.0%)	-	27 (9.0%)

#### Table D1. Preterm Labor of Mothers, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

		PR	ETERM LABOR				
		]	FISCAL YEAR				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Tatal
	N = 97	N = 135	N = 91	N = 38	N = 24	N = 2	Total
Prenatal Education							
STI Prevention	9 (16.0%)	10 (9.0%)	7 (9.0%)	4 (14%)	4 (17.0%)	_	34 (12.0%)
Substance Effects: Tobacco, Alcohol, Drug	17 (30.0%)	36 (33.0%)	27 (35.0%)	10 (36%)	10 (44.0%)	_	100 (34.0%)

#### Table D1. Preterm Labor of Mothers, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

rable D2. Demograp			RM LABOR				
	AGGREG	ATE DEMOGI	RAPHICS BY I	FISCAL YEAR			
	2007	2008	2009	Total	. 2	<b>I</b>	
	N = 97	N = 135	N = 91	N = 323	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value	
County of Residence	e						
Kent	10 (10.3%)	18 (13.3%)	17 (18.7%)	45 (13.9%)			
New Castle w/o Wilmington	32 (33.0%)	78 (57.8%)	39 (42.9%)	149 (46.1%)	21.40	0.00*	
Sussex	26 (26.8%)	19 (14.1%)	18 (19.8%)	63 (19.5%)			
Wilmington	29 (29.9%)	20 (14.8%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)			
Marital Status							
Married	33 (35.9%)	51 (49.5%)	43 (55.8%)	127 (46.7%)	7.05	0.03*	
Single	59 (64.1%)	52 (50.5%)	34 (44.2%)	145 (53.3%)	7.25	0.05*	
Maternal Age	· · · · ·						
<19 Years	16 (16.5%)	17 (12.6%)	13 (14.3%)	46 (14.2%)			
20-24 Years	32 (33.0%)	30 (22.2%)	18 (19.8%)	80 (24.8%)		0.08	
25-29 Years	24 (24.7%)	41 (30.4%)	23 (25.3%)	88 (27.2%)	14.09		
30-34 Years	17 (17.5%)	32 (23.7%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)			
35+ Years	8 (8.2%)	15 (11.1%)	20 (22.0%)	43 (13.3%)			
Maternal Education	n						
Less Than HS Grad	30 (31.6%)	42 (31.8%)	20 (23.8%)	92 (29.6%)			
HS Grad	34 (35.8%)	46 (34.8%)	30 (35.7%)	110 (35.4%)	12.17	0.06	
Some College	10 (10.5%)	24 (18.2%)	24 (28.6%)	58 (18.6%)	12.17	0.00	
College Grad or More	21 (22.1%)	20 (15.2%)	10 (11.9%)	51 (16.4%)			
Maternal Race							
Black	47 (50.0%)	54 (44.3%)	44 (50.6%)	145 (47.9%)	1.06	0.59	
White	47 (50.0%)	68 (55.7%)	43 (49.4%)	158 (52.1%)	1.00	0.59	

#### Table D2. Demographics for Mothers with Data on Preterm Labor, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

	PRET		– OBSTETRIO		OF MOTHER		
	1	CC	OUNTY OF RES	SIDENCE	<b>r</b>		-
	Present	Kent	New Castle (w/o Wilmington)	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value
		N = 44	N = 148	N = 62	N = 63		
C-Section	Yes	2 (4.9%)	21 (14.9%)	7 (12.7%)	8 (14.3%)	N/A	N/A
e section	No	-	_	_	-	10/21	10/21
Ectopic	Yes	1 (2.4%)	9 (6.4%)	-	2 (3.6%)	N/A	N/A
Pregnancy	No	-	_	_	_	IN/A	10/11
Fetal Loss	Yes	4 (9.8%)	10 (7.1%)	2 (3.6%)	9 (16.1%)	N/A	N/A
Tetal Loss	No	-	_	_	_	11/11	IN/A
Gestational	Yes	1 (2.4%)	5 (3.5%)	1 (1.9%)	1 (1.8%)	N/A	N/A
Diabetes	No	-	—	-	-	11/71	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
History of	Yes	5 (11.9%)	14 (9.7%)	6 (10.9%)	4 (6.8%)		N/A
Multiple Gestation	No	-	-	-	_	N/A	
Incompetent	Yes	-	6 (4.3%)	2 (3.7%)	1 (1.8%)		
Cervix	No	-	_		_	N/A	N/A
	Yes	_	1 (0.7%)	3 (5.5%)	2 (3.6%)	N/A	
Infant Loss	No	_	_	-	_		N/A
T. C	Yes	4 (9.8%)	9 (6.4%)	1 (1.8%)	4 (7.1%)	NT / A	N/A
Infertility	No	-	_	-	_	N/A	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	_	3 (2.1%)	3 (5.5%)	1 (1.8%)	NT/A	
Delivery	No	-	—	-	_	N/A	N/A
	Yes	1 (2.4%)	4 (2.8%)	1 (1.8%)	_	NT/A	
PPROM	No	-	-	_	-	N/A	N/A
D. D.L.	Yes	4 (9.8%)	8 (5.7%)	3 (5.5%)	4 (7.1%)	NT / A	
Pre-Eclampsia	No	_	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Determine	Yes	6 (14.6%)	19 (13.5%)	9 (12.7%)	6 (10.7%)	0.20	0.04
Preterm Labor	No	35 (85.4%)	122 (86.5%)	48 (87.3%)	50 (89.3%)	0.39	0.94
SAB	Yes	7 (17.1%)	42 (29.8%)	15 (27.3%)	12 (21.4%)		
(Miscarriage) at 20 Weeks	No	34 (82.9%)	99 (70.2%)	40 (72.7%)	44 (78.6%)	3.41	0.33
Termination of	Yes	5 (12.2%)	22 (15.6%)	5 (9.3%)	11 (19.6%)		
Pregnancy	No	36 (87.8%)	119 (84.4%)	49 (90.7%)	45 (80.4%)	2.66	0.45
Vaginal Birth	Yes	_	2 (1.4%)	1 (1.9%)	1 (11.8%)	<b>NT / A</b>	<b></b>
after Cesarean	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A

 Table D3. Preterm Labor – Obstetric History of Mother for Mothers by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

PRETE		OBSTETRIC HISTO	DRY OF MOTHE	R	
	Μ	ARITAL STATUS			
	Present	Married	Single	$\chi^2$	p-value
	Tresent	N = 127	N = 141	k	p vulue
C-Section	Yes	20 (15.7%)	13 (10.7%)	1.40	0.24
C-Stellon	No	107 (84.3%)	109 (89.3%)	1.40	0.24
Ectopic Pregnancy	Yes	5 (3.9%)	6 (4.9%)	0.14	0.71
Ectopic r regnancy	No	122 (96.1%)	116 (95.1%)	0.14	0.71
Fetal Loss	Yes	8 (6.3%)	14 (11.5%)	2.07	0.15
I etal Loss	No	119 (93.7%)	108 (88.5%)	2.07	0.15
Gestational Diabetes	Yes	4 (3.1%)	3 (2.5%)	N/A	N/A
Gestational Diabetes	No	_	-	N/A	1N/A
History of Multiple Costotion	Yes	16 (12.6%)	9 (7.1%)	2.11	0.15
History of Multiple Gestation	No	111 (87.4%)	117 (92.9%)	2.11	0.15
Language de la Compila	Yes	4 (3.1%)	3 (2.5%)	N/A	
ncompetent Cervix	No	_	_	IN/A	N/A
Infant Loss	Yes	4 (3.1%)	2 (1.6%)	N/A	N/A
	No	-	_	N/A	IN/A
T. C. 7117	Yes	16 (12.6%)	1 (0.8%)	N/A	
Infertility	No	_	_	N/A	N/A
L. D' d W. L D I'	Yes	3 (2.4%)	2 (1.6%)	NT / A	N/A
Low Birth Weight Delivery	No	-	-	N/A	
	Yes	2 (1.6%)	2 (1.6%)	NT / A	
PPROM	No	_	_	N/A	N/A
	Yes	9 (7.1%)	6 (4.9%)	0.52	0.47
Pre-Eclampsia	No	118 (92.9%)	116 (95.1%)	0.52	0.47
	Yes	19 (15.0%)	12 (9.8%)	1.45	0.00
Preterm Labor	No	108 (85.0%)	110 (90.2%)	1.45	0.22
SAB (Miscarriage) at 20	Yes	34 (26.8%)	32 (26.2%)	0.01	0.05
Weeks	No	93 (73.2%)	90 (73.8%)	0.01	0.92
	Yes	16 (12.6%)	22 (18.0%)	1.42	
Termination of Pregnancy	No	111 (87.4%)	100 (82.0%)	1.42	0.23
	Yes		3 (2.5%)	+	
Vaginal Birth after Cesarean	No	1 (0.8%)		N/A	N/A

 Table D4. Preterm Labor – Obstetric History of Mother for Mothers by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

		PRETERM L	ABOR – OBSTE	0 /				
			MATER	NAL AGE				
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35 Years and Over	<b>χ</b> <sup>2</sup>	p-value
		N = 45	N = 78	N = 87	N = 65	N = 42	~	
C-Section	Yes	2 (5.0%)	4 (6.0%)	11 (14.0%)	11 (18.0%)	10 (24.0%)	N/A	N/A
C-Section	No	-	_	_	-	-	IN/A	IN/A
Estoria Dragnanau	Yes	-	2 (3.0%)	4 (5.0%)	5 (8.0%)	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A
Ectopic Pregnancy	No	-	-	-	-	-	IN/A	IN/A
Fetal Loss	Yes	3 (8.0%)	4 (6.0%)	8 (10.0%)	8 (13.0%)	2 (5.0%)	N/A	N/A
Fetal Loss	No	-	-	-	-	-	IN/A	11/A
Gestational Diabetes	Yes	-	1 (1.0%)	2 (3.0%)	5 (8.0%)	-	N/A	N/A
Gestational Diabetes	No	-	_	-	_	_	IN/A	IN/A
History of Multiple	Yes	2 (5.0%)	9 (12.0%)	11 (14.0%)	4 (6.0%)	3 (7.0%)		N/A
Gestation	No	-	_	-	_	_	N/A	
In comparison to an to Compile	Yes	3 (8.0%)	1 (1.0%)	-	2 (3.0%)	3 (7.0%)	N/A	N/A
Incompetent Cervix	No	-	_	-	_	_	IN/A	
Infort I and	Yes	-	1 (1.0%)	1 (1.0%)	1 (2.0%)	3 (7.0%)	NT/A	
Infant Loss	No	-	-	_	-	_	N/A	N/A
L. f	Yes	-	1 (1.0%)	7 (9.0%)	7 (11.0%)	3 (7.0%)	NT/A	NT/A
Infertility	No	-	-	_	-	_	N/A	N/A
Low Birth Weight	Yes	1 (3.0%)	1 (1.0%)	1 (1.0%)	2 (3.0%)	2 (5.0%)	NT/A	NT/A
Delivery	No	-	_	-	_	_	N/A	N/A
PPROM	Yes	-	3 (4.0%)	2 (3.0%)	-	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A
PPROM	No	-	-	-	-	-	IN/A	IN/A
Pre-Eclampsia	Yes	1 (3.0%)	3 (4.0%)	8 (10.0%)	5 (8.0%)	2 (5.0%)	NI/A	N/A
rie-Eciampsia	No	-	-	-	-	_	N/A	N/A
Drotorm Labor	Yes	4 (11.0%)	5 (7.0%)	11 (14.0%)	8 (13.0%)	10 (24.0%)	NI/A	NI/A
Preterm Labor	No	_	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A

Table D5. Preterm Labor – Obstetric History of Mother for Mothers by Mate	ernal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

		PRETERM L	ABOR – OBSTE	<b>FRIC HISTORY</b>	OF MOTHER			
			MATER	NAL AGE				
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35 Years and Over	χ²	p-value
		N = 45	N = 78	N = 87	N = 65	N = 42	~	-
SAB (Miscarriage)	Yes	7 (18.0%)	13 (18.0%)	26 (33.0%)	18 (29.0%)	12 (29.0%)	5.01	0.21
at 20 Weeks	No	31 (82.0%)	59 (82.0%)	53 (67.0%)	45 (71.0%)	29 (71.0%)	5.91	0.21
Termination of	Yes	6 (16.0%)	9 (13.0%)	11 (14.0%)	11 (18.0%)	6 (15.0%)	0.60	0.95
Pregnancy	No	32 (84.0%)	62 (87.0%)	68 (86.0%)	52 (83.0%)	35 (85.0%)	0.69	
Vaginal Birth after	Yes	_	1 (1.0%)	1 (1.0%)	2 (3.0%)	_	N/A	NT/A
Cesarean	No	-	-	-	_	_	IN/A	N/A

### Table D5. Preterm Labor – Obstetric History of Mother for Mothers by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2009. Continued.

	PRETE	RM LABOR – O	OBSTETRIC H	IISTORY OF N	MOTHER		
		MATH	ERNAL EDUCA	ATION			
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value
		N = 93	N = 106	N = 56	N = 50		
C. Section	Yes	11 (13.4%)	12 (11.4%)	7 (14.0%)	7 (15.6%)	0.54	0.01
C-Section	No	71 (86.6%)	93 (88.6%)	43 (86.0%)	38 (84.4%)	0.54	0.91
Estania Das sus as	Yes	3 (3.7%)	3 (2.9%)	1 (2.0%)	5 (11.1%)	NT/A	NI/A
Ectopic Pregnancy	No	_	_	_	-	N/A	N/A
Estal Lass	Yes	8 (9.8%)	9 (8.6%)	6 (12.0%)	2 (4.4%)	1 70	0.62
Fetal Loss	No	79 (96.3%)	102 (97.1%)	49 (98.0%)	40 (88.9%)	1.79	0.62
Gestational	Yes	2 (2.4%)	4 (3.8%)	_	2 (4.4%)	NI/A	NI/A
Diabetes	No	-	-	_	_	N/A	N/A
History of	Yes	6 (7.1%)	9 (8.5%)	9 (17.6%)	5 (10.6%)	4 4 1	0.22
Multiple Gestation	No	79 (92.9%)	97 (91.5%)	42 (82.4%)	42 (89.4%)	4.41	
Incompetent	Yes	6 (7.3%)	_	1 (2.0%)	1 (2.2%)	N/A	N/A
Cervix	No	_	_	_	_		
I.C. A	Yes	1 (1.2%)	2 (1.9%)	2 (4.0%)	1 (2.2%)	N/A	N/A
Infant Loss	No	_	_	_	-		
T. C	Yes	5 (6.1%)	8 (7.6%)	3 (6.0%)	2 (4.4%)	N/A	N/A
Infertility	No	_	_	_	-		
Low Birth Weight	Yes	2 (2.4%)	1 (1.0%)	2 (4.0%)	2 (4.4%)	N/A	N/A
Delivery	No	_	_	_	-		
	Yes	2 (2.4%)	1 (1.0%)	2 (4.0%)	1 (2.2%)	N/A	N/A
PPROM	No	_	_	_	-		
	Yes	8 (9.8%)	3 (2.9%)	2 (4.0%)	6 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A
Pre-Eclampsia	No	_	_	_	_		
D ( 11	Yes	7 (8.5%)	11 (10.5%)	8 (16.0%)	10 (22.2%)	5.00	0.10
Preterm Labor	No	75 (91.5%)	94 (89.5%)	42 (84.0%)	35 (77.8%)	5.89	0.12
SAB	Yes	14 (17.1%)	24 (22.9%)	15 (30.0%)	19 (42.2%)		
(Miscarriage) at 20 Weeks	No	68 (82.9%)	81 (77.1%)	35 (70.0%)	26 (57.8%)	10.60 0.01	0.01*
Termination of	Yes	8 (9.8%)	12 (11.4%)	12 (24.0%)	9 (20.5%)		
Pregnancy	No	74 (90.2%)	93 (88.6%)	38 (76.0%)	35 (79.5%)	7.15 0.	0.07
Vaginal Birth	Yes		2 (1.9%)	1 (2.0%)	1 (2.3%)		
after Cesarean	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A

 Table D6. Preterm Labor – Obstetric History of Mother for Mothers by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

PRETERM LABOR – OBSTETRIC HISTORY OF MOTHER									
	Ν	IATERNAL RACE			1				
	Present	Black	White	$\chi^2$	p-value				
	Tresent	N = 143	N = 154	X	p-value				
C-Section	Yes	15 (11.4%)	21 (14.8%)	0.70	0.40				
C-Section	No	117 (88.6%)	121 (85.2%)	0.70	0.40				
Ectopic Pregnancy	Yes	10 (7.6%)	2 (1.4%)	N/A	N/A				
Ectopic riegnancy	No	-	-	1N/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$				
Fetal Loss	Yes	13 (9.8%)	11 (7.7%)	0.38	0.54				
retai Loss	No	119 (90.2%)	131 (92.3%)	0.38	0.54				
Gestational Diabetes	Yes	1 (0.8%)	6 (4.2%)	NI/A	N/A				
Gestational Diabetes	No	-	-	N/A	IN/A				
History of Multiple	Yes	15 (10.9%)	13 (9.1%)	0.25	0.62				
Gestation	No	123 (89.1%)	130 (90.9%)	0.25	0.62				
	Yes	8 (6.1%)	1 (0.7%)	N/A					
Incompetent Cervix	No	-	_	N/A	N/A				
Infant Loss -	Yes	3 (2.1%)	-						
	No	-	_	N/A	N/A				
	Yes	7 (5.3%)	10 (7.0%)	0.36	0.55				
Infertility	No	125 (94.7%)	132 (93.0%)	0.36	0.55				
	Yes	2 (1.4%)	_	<b>NT / A</b>					
Low Birth Weight Delivery	No	_	_	N/A	N/A				
	Yes	2 (1.4%)	_	<b>NT</b> / A					
PPROM	No	_	_	N/A	N/A				
	Yes	10 (7.6%)	7 (4.9%)	0.02	0.26				
Pre-Eclampsia	No	122 (92.4%)	135 (95.1%)	0.82	0.36				
D	Yes	22 (16.750	16 (11.3%)	4.65					
Preterm Labor	No	110 (83.3%)	126 (88.7%)	1.67	0.20				
SAB (Miscarriage) at 20	Yes	34 (25.8%)	37 (26.1%)	0.00	0.07				
Weeks	No	98 (74.2%)	105 (73.9%)	0.00	0.96				
	Yes 29 (22.1%) 14 (9.9%)			+					
Termination of Pregnancy	No	102 (77.9%)	128 (90.1%)	7.74	0.01*				
Vaginal Birth after	Yes	3 (2.1%)	_						
Cesarean	No	_	_	N/A	N/A				

 Table D7. Preterm Labor – Obstetric History of Mother for Mothers by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

Alcohol Use     -       Alcohol Use     -       Chorioamnionitis     -       Dental     -       Gestational Diabetes     -       Genitourinary Infection     -       Hypertension     -       Incompetent Cervix     -	Present Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes	CO Kent N = 45 - - - - - - 1 (2.2%)	UNTY OF RESI New Castle (w/o Wilmington) N = 149 5 (3.5%) 	DENCE Sussex N = 63 2 (3.6%) - 1 (1.7%) -	Wilmington N = 66 2 (3.2%)  2 (3.2%) 	χ <sup>2</sup> N/A N/A	p-value N/A
Alcohol Use	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No	N = 45 	(w/o Wilmington) N = 149 5 (3.5%) - 10 (6.8%) -	<b>N = 63</b> 2 (3.6%)	<b>N = 66</b> 2 (3.2%)	N/A	-
Chorioamnionitis  Dental  Gestational Diabetes  Genitourinary Infection  Hypertension  Incompetent	NoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNo		5 (3.5%) - 10 (6.8%) -	2 (3.6%)	2 (3.2%)		N/A
Chorioamnionitis  Dental  Gestational Diabetes  Genitourinary Infection  Hypertension  Incompetent	NoYesNoYesNoYesNoYesNo		 10 (6.8%) 				N/A
Chorioamnionitis  Dental  Gestational Diabetes  Genitourinary Infection  Hypertension  Incompetent	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No		-	1 (1.7%) 	2 (3.2%) 		
Dental Gestational Diabetes Genitourinary Infection Hypertension Incompetent	No Yes No Yes No Yes	-	-	1 (1.7%) 	2 (3.2%)	N/A	
Dental Gestational Diabetes Genitourinary Infection Hypertension Incompetent	Yes No Yes No No	-	2 (1.4%) 		_		N/A
Gestational Diabetes Genitourinary Infection Hypertension Incompetent	No Yes No Yes No	  	2 (1.4%)			14/24	IN/A
Gestational Diabetes Genitourinary Infection Hypertension Incompetent	Yes No Yes No	 1 (2.2%) 	-		-	N/A	N/A
Diabetes Genitourinary Infection Hypertension Incompetent	No Yes No	1 (2.2%)		-	_	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A
Genitourinary Infection Hypertension Incompetent	Yes No	_	7 (4.8%)	l	2 (3.2%)	N/A	NI/A
Infection Hypertension Incompetent	No	1	-	-	-	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	N/A
Hypertension		7 (15.6%)	29 (19.7%)	13 (21.7%)	12 (19.4%)	0.62	0.89
Incompetent		38 (84.4%)	118 (80.3%)	47 (78.3%)	50 (80.6%)	0.63	
Incompetent	Yes	-	3 (2.0%)	-	4 (6.5%)	N/A	N/A
	No	-	-	-	-		
Cervix	Yes	3 (6.37%)	6 (4.1%)	6 (10.0%)	4 (6.5%)	N/A	N/A
	No	-	-	-	_	IN/A	
Loss of Fetal	Yes	5 (11.1%)	31 (21.1%)	10 (16.7%)	4 (6.5%)	N/A	N/A
Activity	No	-	-	-	-		
Followed Up after	Yes	-	4 (2.7%)	1 (1.7%)	4 (6.2%)		N/A
Missed Appointment	No	-	_	-	_	N/A	
No Reschedule	Yes	2 (4.5%)	13 (8.8%)	6 (10.0%)	4 (6.2%)		-
after Missed	No	_ (,,				N/A	N/A
Appointment		2 (6 90()	10 (6 70()	(0.70())	2 (4 70()		
No Prenatal Care	Yes	3 (6.8%)	10 (6.7%)	6 (9.7%)	3 (4.7%)	N/A	N/A
	No	-	-	-	-		
Ogliohydramnios	Yes	6 (13.3%)	12 (8.2%)	2 (3.3%)	1 (1.6%)	N/A	N/A
0 1 0 1	No Yes	_	- 3 (2.1%)				
Over-the-Counter Drug Use	No	_	3 (2.1%)	-	-	N/A	N/A
	Yes	7 (15.6%)	- 16 (10.9%)	2 (3.3%)	8 (12.7%)		
Placenta Abrevia	No	/(13.0%)	10 (10.9%)	2 (3.3%)	0 (12.7%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	2 (4.4%)	7 (4.7%)	2 (3.3%)	-		
PPROM	No	∠ (4.4%)	/ (4./%)		2 (3.2%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	1 (2 20%)	- 3 (2.0%)	-	-		
Pre-Eclampsia	No	1 (2.2%)	3 (2.0%)	_	2 (3.2%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	2 (28.6%)	- 26 (60.5%)	4 (25%)	- 7 (63.6%)	-	
Pregnancy Planned		∠(∠0.0%)		41/1%01			

## Table D8. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Care for Mothers by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

		PRETERM	I LABOR – PRE	NATAL CAR	E		
		CO	UNTY OF RESI	DENCE			
	Present	Kent	New Castle (w/o Wilmington)	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value
		N = 45	N = 149	N = 63	N = 66		
Pregnancy Unplanned	Yes	1 (14.3%)	17 (38.6%)	7 (43.8%)	3 (27.3%)	N/A	N/A
	No	_	_	_	_	11/7	1N/A
Preterm Labor	Yes	4 (8.9%)	15 (10.2%)	6 (9.7%)	8 (12.9%)	N/A	N/A
Preterin Labor	No	_	_	_	_		
PROM	Yes	2 (4.4%)	8 (5.4%)	1 (1.7%)	2 (3.2%)	N/A	
PKOM	No	_	_	-	_	IN/A	N/A
Prescription Drug	Yes	3 (7.0%)	7 (4.2%)	_	2 (3.2%)	N/A	N/A
Use	No	_	_	_	_	IN/A	IN/A
Subchorionic	Yes	2 (4.4%)	4 (2.7%)	2 (3.3%)	_	N7/ A	
Hemorrhage	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A
Tahaaaa Uga	Yes	11 (25.6%)	28 (19.4%)	15 (27.3%)	8 (12.7%)	4 70	0.20
Tobacco Use	No	32 (74.4%)	116 (80.6%)	40 (72.7%)	55 (87.3%)	4.70	

 Table D8. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Care for Mothers by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

 Continued.

PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL CARE										
		MARITAL STATUS								
	Duccont	Married	Single	• <sup>2</sup>	n voluo					
	Present	N = 127	N = 145	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value					
A111.TT	Yes	1 (0.8%)	5 (3.6%)	NT / A						
Alcohol Use	No	-	_	N/A	N/A					
Charicampionitia	Yes	6 (4.9%)	5 (3.5%)	0.21	0.59					
Chorioamnionitis	No	117 (95.1%)	137 (96.5%)	0.31	0.58					
Dontol	Yes	1 (0.8%)	_	N/A	NI/A					
Dental	No	_	_	IN/A	N/A					
Contational Disheter	Yes	7 (5.7%)	3 (2.1%)	NT/A	NT/A					
Gestational Diabetes	No	-	_	N/A	N/A					
Conitouring Infection	Yes	14 (11.4%)	27 (19%)	2.04	0.00					
Genitourinary Infection	No	109 (88.6%)	115 (81%)	2.94	0.09					
Hupertension	Yes	1 (0.8%)	4 (2.8%)	N/A	N/A					
Hypertension	No	-	_	N/A	N/A					
	Yes	11 (8.9%)	5 (3.5%)	2.42	0.07					
Incompetent Cervix	No	112 (91.1%)	137 (96.5%)	3.42	0.07					
Loss of Fotol Astinita	Yes	25 (20.3%)	17 (12.0%)	2 45	0.06					
Loss of Fetal Activity	No	98 (79.7%)	125 (88.0%)	3.45	0.06					
Followed Up after Missed Appointment	Yes	4 (3.2%)	4 (2.8%)	NT/A						
	No	-	_	N/A	N/A					
No Reschedule after	Yes	6 (4.8%)	13 (9.0%)	1.00	0.10					
Missed Appointment	No	119 (95.2%)	131 (91.0%)	1.82	0.18					
N. D	Yes	3 (2.4%)	13 (9.1%)							
No Prenatal Care	No	-	_	N/A	N/A					
	Yes	6 (4.9%)	7 (4.9%)	0.00	0.00					
Ogliohydramnios	No	117 (95.1%)	135 (95.1%)	0.00	0.99					
Over-the-Counter Drug	Yes	1 (0.8%)	1 (0.7%)	NT/A	NT/A					
Use	No	-	_	N/A	N/A					
Disconto Altrassia	Yes	13 (10.4%)	14 (9.9%)	0.02	0.99					
Placenta Abrevia	No	112 (89.6%)	128 (90.1%)	0.02	0.88					
	Yes	7 (5.6%)	4 (2.8%)	NT/A	NT/A					
PPROM	No	_	_	N/A	N/A					
Dro Folomesia	Yes	4 (3.3%)	2 (1.4%)	NT/A	NT / A					
Pre-Eclampsia	No	_	_	N/A	N/A					
Drognon av Diograd	Yes	31 (86.1%)	6 (18.8%)	20.00	0.00*					
Pregnancy Planned	No	5 (13.9%)	26 (81.2%)	30.99	0.00*					
Droomonov Unglassed	Yes	3 (8.3%)	20 (60.6%)	NT / A	NT / A					
Pregnancy Unplanned	No	_	_	N/A	N/A					
Ductours Labor	Yes	14 (11.3%)	10(7%)	1.50	0.00					
Preterm Labor	No	110 (88.7%)	133 (93%)	1.50	0.22					

#### Table D9. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Care by Marital Status, Fiscal Years2007-2009.

PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL CARE										
MARITAL STATUS										
	Present	Married Single		•* <sup>2</sup>	p-value					
	rresent	N = 127	N = 145	$\chi^2$	p-value					
PROM	Yes	5 (4%)	6 (4.2%)	0.01	0.94					
	No	119 (96%)	136 (95.8%)	0.01	0.94					
	Yes	3 (2.4%)	7 (5.1%)	N/A	N/A					
Prescription Drug Use	No	-	_	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A					
Subchorionic	Yes	5 (4.1%)	2 (1.4%)	N/A	N/A					
Hemorrhage	No	-	-	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A					
Tobacco Use	Yes	11 (8.9%)	34 (24.8%)	11.41	0.00*					
	No	112 (91.1%)	103 (75.2%)	11.41	0.00*					

#### Table D9. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Care by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2009. Continued.

	PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL CARE								
			MATER	RNAL AGE					
	Present	19 Years and Under20-24 Years25-29 Years30-34 Years35 Years and Over				$\gamma^2$	p-value		
		N = 46	N = 80	N = 88	N = 66	N = 43	ñ	•	
Alcohol Use	Yes	-	2 (3.0%)	1 (1.0%)	4 (6.0%)	2 (5.0%)	NI/A	N/A	
Alcohol Osc	No	-	_	_	-	_	1 <b>N</b> / <b>A</b>		
Chorioamnionitis	Yes	1 (2.0%)	3 (4.0%)	5 (6.0%)	3 (5.0%)	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A	
Chomoanimonitus	No	-	_	_	-	-	1 <b>N</b> / <b>A</b>		
Dental	Yes	-	_	-	1 (2.0%)	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A	
Dental	No	-	_	_	-	-	χ²           N/A           N/A           N/A           N/A           9.71           N/A           9.71           N/A           N/A           N/A           N/A           N/A           N/A           N/A           N/A           N/A           N/A		
Gestational	Yes	-	_	4 (5.0%)	5 (8.0%)	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A	
Diabetes	No	-	_	_	-	-	1 <b>N</b> / <b>A</b>		
Genitourinary	Yes	12 (28.0%)	21 (27.0%)	16 (19.0%)	6 (9.0%)	6 (14.0%)	9.71	0.05*	
Infection	No	31 (72.0%)	58 (73.0%)	68 (81.0%)	59 (91.0%)	37 (86.0%)	9.71	0.05	
Hypertension	Yes	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.0%)	1 (1.0%)	3 (5.0%)	1 (2.0%)	) - N/A	N/A	
Typertension	No	-	_	_	-	-			
Incompetent Cervix	Yes	3 (7.0%)	1 (1.0%)	7 (8.0%)	5 (8.0%)	3 (7.0%)	N/A	N/A	
meompetent cervix	No	-	-	-	-	-	11/11		
Loss of Fetal	Yes	5 (12.0%)	8 (10.0%)	16 (19.0%)	15 (23.0%)	6 (14.0%)	5 80	0.22	
Activity	No	38 (88.0%)	71 (90.0%)	68 (81.0%)	50 (77.0%)	37 (86.0%)	5.80	0.22	
Followed Up after Missed	Yes	1 (2.0%)	2 (3.0%)	2 (2.0%)	3 (5.0%)	1 (2.0%)	NT/A	NI/A	
Appointment	No	-	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A	
No Reschedule after	Yes	4 (9.0%)	8 (10.0%)	1 (1.0%)	9 (14.0%)	3 (7.0%)			
Missed Appointment	No	_	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A	
**	Yes	5 (11.0%)	9 (11.0%)	2 (2.0%)	5 (8.0%)	1 (2.0%)	- N/A		
No Prenatal Care	No	-	-	_	_	_		N/A	
Ogliobudromnica	Yes	3 (7.0%)	5 (6.0%)	5 (6.0%)	6 (9.0%)	2 (5.0%)	N/A	N/A	
Ogliohydramnios	No	-	-	-	-	-	IN/A	IN/A	

Table D10. Preterm Labor -	- Prenatal Care fo	r Mothers bv	Maternal Age.	Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL CARE										
MATERNAL AGE										
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35 Years and Over	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value		
		N = 46	N = 80	N = 88	N = 66	N = 43	~~	-		
Over-the-Counter	Yes	1 (2.0%)	-	-	1 (2.0%)	1 (3.0%)		N/A		
Drug Use	No	-	_	_	_	_	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	11/74		
Placenta Abrevia	Yes	2 (5.0%)	7 (9.0%)	14 (16.3%)	6 (9.0%)	4 (9.0%)	NI/A	N/A		
Flacella Ablevia	No	-	_	-	-	-	x <sup>2</sup> N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	IN/A		
PPROM	Yes	-	4 (6.0%)	3 (4.0%)	2 (3.0%)	4 (9.0%)	NI/A	NI/A		
PPROM	No	-	_	-	_	_	<ul> <li>N/A</li> </ul>	N/A		
Dra Falamacia	Yes	-	_	2 (2.0%)	3 (5.0%)	1 (2.0%)	NI/A	N/A		
Pre-Eclampsia	No	-	-	-	-	_	<ul> <li>N/A</li> </ul>			
	Yes	2 (17.0%)	2 (20.0%)	12 (52.0%)	17 (74.0%)	6 (67.0%)	) N/A			
Pregnancy Planned	No	-	_	-	_	_		N/A		
Pregnancy	Yes	7 (58.0%)	6 (55.0%)	7 (30.0%)	5 (22.0%)	3 (33.0%)	- N/A - N/A ) N/A	N/A		
Unplanned	No	5 (42.0%)	5 (46.0%)	16 (70.0%)	18 (78.0%)	6 (67.0%)		IN/A		
Preterm Labor	Yes	3 (7.0%)	8 (10.0%)	11 (13.0%)	6 (9.0%)	5 (12.0%)	NI/A	N/A		
Preterini Labor	No	-	_	-	_	_	<ul> <li>N/A</li> </ul>	IN/A		
PROM	Yes	1 (2.0%)	2 (3.0%)	7 (8.0%)	1 (2.0%)	2 (5.0%)	NI/A			
PROM	No	-	-	-	-	_	N/A	N/A		
Prescription Drug	Yes	2 (5.0%)	1 (1.0%)	2 (2.0%)	4 (6.0%)	2 (5.0%)	NI/A	N/A		
Use	No	-	-	_	_	_	N/A	IN/A		
Subchorionic	Yes	-	1 (1.0%)	6 (7.0%)	-	1 (2.0%)	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	NI/A		
Hemorrhage	No	-	-	-	-	-		N/A		
Tabaaaa Usa	Yes	6 (15.0%)	17 (22.0%)	23 (27.0%)	11 (18.0%)	5 (13.0%)	5.38 0.	5 20	0.25	
Tobacco Use	No	35 (85.0%)	60 (78.0%)	61 (73.0%)	52 (83.0%)	35 (88.0%)		0.25		

### Table D10. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Care for Mothers by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2009. Continued.

	PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL CARE									
MATERNAL EDUCATION										
	PresentLess Than HS GradHS GradSome CollegeCollege Grad or More						p-value			
		N = 92	N = 110	N = 58	N = 51					
Alcohol Use	Yes	4 (4.7%)	4 (3.9%)	-	1 (2.1%)	N/A	N/A			
Alcohol Use	No	—	_	-	—	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A			
Chorioamnionitis	Yes	3 (3.4%)	5 (4.6%)	3 (5.3%)	1 (2.0%)	N/A	NI/A			
Chorioaninionius	No	_	_	-	-	IN/A	N/A			
Dontal	Yes	-	2 (1.9%)	_	-	NI/A	N/A			
Dental	No	-	_	_	-	N/A	IN/A			
Control Distance	Yes	1 (1.1%)	5 (4.6%)	1 (1.8%)	3 (6.1%)	NT/A				
Gestational Diabetes	No	_	_	-	_	N/A	N/A			
Genitourinary	Yes	22 (25.0%)	19 (17.6%)	7 (12.3%)	11 (22.4%)	4.10	0.05			
Infection	No	66 (75.0%)	89 (82.4%)	50 (87.7%)	38 (77.6%)	4.10	0.25			
	Yes	2 (2.3%)	4 (3.7%)	-	- 1 (2.0%)		27/4			
Hypertension	No	-	_	_	_	N/A	N/A			
	Yes	7 (8.0%)	6 (5.6%)	3 (5.3%)	3 (6.1%)	N/A	N/A			
Incompetent Cervix	No	_	_	_	_					
Loss of Fetal Activity	Yes	14 (15.9%)	19 (17.6%)	6 (10.5%)	7 (14.3%)	1.51				
	No	74 (84.1%)	89 (82.4%)	51 (89.5%)	42 (85.7%)		0.68			
Followed Up after	Yes	2 (2.2%)	3 (2.8%)	1 (1.8%)	3 (6.0%)	N/A	N/A			
Missed Appointment	No	_	_	_	_					
No Reschedule after	Yes	10 (11.1%)	5 (4.6%)	4 (7%)	6 (12.0%)		1			
Missed Appointment	No	-		_		N/A	N/A			
	Yes	5 (5.44%)	8 (7.5%)	3 (5.2%)	4 (8.0%)					
No Prenatal Care	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A			
	Yes	6 (6.8%)	6 (5.6%)	7 (12.3%)	_					
Ogliohydramnios	No	-		_		N/A	N/A			
Over-the-Counter	Yes	2 (2.3%)	1 (1%)	_	_					
Drug Use	No	_		_		N/A	N/A			
	Yes	7 (7.9%)	11 (10.2%)	7 (12.1%)	7 (14.3%)					
Placenta Abrevia	No	82 (92.1%)	97 (89.8%)	51 (87.9%)	42 (85.7%)	1.56	0.67			
	Yes	1 (1.1%)	7 (6.4%)	3 (5.3%)	2 (4.1%)					
PPROM	No	_		_	_	N/A	N/A			
	Yes	3 (3.4%)	_	1 (1.8%)	2 (4.1%)					
Pre-Eclampsia	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A			
	Yes	10 (43.5%)	17 (58.6%)	4 (44.4%)	7 (46.7%)					
Pregnancy Planned	No				_	N/A	N/A			
Pregnancy	Yes	7 (30.4%)	10 (34.5%)	5 (50.0%)	6 (40.0%)					
Unplanned	No	16 (69.6%)	19 (65.5%)	5 (50.0%)	9 (60.0%)	1.28	0.73			

Table D11. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Care for Mothers by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL CARE										
MATERNAL EDUCATION										
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value			
		N = 92	N = 110	N = 58	N = 51					
Preterm Labor	Yes	10 (11.2%)	14 (13%)	6 (10.3%)	3 (6.1%)	N/A	N/A			
	No	—	_	-	-	N/A				
DDON	Yes	2 (2.3%)	7 (6.4%)	1 (1.8%)	3 (6.1%)	N/A	N/A			
PROM	No	—	_	-	-		IN/A			
Prescription Drug	Yes	2 (2.3%)	4 (3.9%)	3 (5.34%)	2 (4.2%)	N/A	N/A			
Use	No	-	_	_	-					
Subchorionic	Yes	1 (1.1%)	3 (2.8%)	2 (3.5%)	2 (4.1%)	NI/A	NI/A			
hemorrhage	No	-	_	_	_	N/A	N/A			
Tobagao Usa	Yes	16 (18.6%)	23 (22.3%)	11 (19.6%)	11 (22.9%)	0.57	0.00			
Tobacco Use	No	70 (81.4%)	80 (77.7%)	45 (80.4%)	37 (77.1%)	0.57	0.90			

 Table D11. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Care for Mothers by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

 Continued.

		LABOR – PRENAT						
MATERNAL RACE								
	Present	Black	White	χ²	p-value			
	Tresent	N = 145	N = 158	X	p-value			
Alashal Usa	Yes	5 (3.6%)	4 (2.7%)	N/A	NI/A			
Alcohol Use	No	-	-	N/A	N/A			
Chorioamnionitis	tis Yes 7 (4.9%) 5 (3.3%) 0.4		0.47	0.49				
Chomoanimonnus	No	-	_	0.47	0.49			
Dental	Yes	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	N/A	N/A			
Dental	No	-	_	N/A	IN/A			
Gestational Diabetes	Yes	3 (2.1%)	7 (4.6%)	NT/A	NI/A			
Gestational Diabetes	No	-	_	N/A	N/A			
Conitonninom: Infostion	Yes	33 (23.1%)	23 (15.2%)	2.02	0.00			
Genitourinary Infection	No	-	-	2.93	0.09			
Hyportonsion	Yes	4 (2.8%)	3 (2%)	N/A	NI/A			
Hypertension	No	-	-	N/A	N/A			
In a sum at ant Camin	Yes	14 (9.8%)	5 (3.3%)	NT/A				
Incompetent Cervix	No	-	_	N/A	N/A			
Less of Fotal Astinita	Yes	21 (14.7%)	24 (15.9%)	NT/A				
Loss of Fetal Activity	No	-	_	N/A	N/A			
Followed Up after Missed	Yes	4 (2.8%)	5 (3.2%)	N/A				
Appointment	No	-	_		N/A			
No Reschedule after	Yes	14 (9.9%)	11 (7.1%)	0.76	0.29			
Missed Appointment	No	128 (90.1%)	145 (92.9%)	0.76	0.38			
No Dropotol Coro	Yes	10 (7.0%)	12 (7.7%)	0.05	0.82			
No Prenatal Care	No	133 (93.0%)	144 (92.3%)	0.05	0.82			
Oalishadaaaaisa	Yes	9 (6.3%)	10 (6.6%)	NT/A				
Ogliohydramnios	No	-	_	N/A	N/A			
Over-the-Counter Drug	Yes	-	3 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A			
Use	No	-	_	N/A	N/A			
Discoute Alexania	Yes	16 (11.2%)	15 (9.8%)	0.15	0.69			
Placenta Abrevia	No	_	_	0.15	0.69			
	Yes	3 (2.1%)	10 (6.6%)	NT/A	NT/A			
PPROM	No	_	_	N/A	N/A			
Dra Falamasia	Yes	2 (1.4%)	3 (2%)	NT/A	NT / A			
Pre-Eclampsia	No	-	_	N/A	N/A			
Dreaman av Dlavar d	Yes	15 (45.5%)	21 (52.5%)	NT/A	NT / A			
Pregnancy Planned	No	-	_	N/A	N/A			
Deserves I las 1	Yes	14 (41.2%)	13 (32.5%)	0.00	0.44			
Pregnancy Unplanned	No	20 (58.8%)	27 (67.5%)	0.60	0.44			
D. ( L. 1	Yes	21 (14.7%)	11 (7.2%)		<b>NT / A</b>			
Preterm Labor	No	_	_	N/A	N/A			

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL CARE									
MATERNAL RACE									
	Present	Black	White	• <sup>2</sup>	n voluo				
	rresent	N = 145	N = 158	$\chi^2$	p-value				
PROM	Yes	6 (4.2%)	7 (4.6%)	N/A	N/A				
FKOM	No	_	_	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A				
Prescription Drug Use	Yes	2 (1.5%)	9 (6.0%)	N/A	N/A				
Flescription Drug Use	No	_	-	1N/A	IN/A				
Subahaniania Hamambaga	Yes	5 (3.5%)	3 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A				
Subchorionic Hemorrhage	No	-	-	1N/A	IN/A				
	Yes	23 (16.8%)	38 (25.3%)	3.12	0.08				
Tobacco Use	No	114 (83.2%)	112 (74.7%)	5.12	0.08				

 Table D12. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Care for Mothers by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

 Continued.

			ABOR – PREN		TION		
		CO	DUNTY OF RES	SIDENCE			
	Present	Kent	New Castle (w/o Wilmington)	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value
	V	N = 45	N = 149	N = 63	N = 66		
Alcohol/ Tobacco/Rx	Yes	6 (20.7%)	44 (35.2%)	9 (26.5%)	21 (38.95%)	3.76	0.29
	No	23 (79.3%)	81 (64.8%)	25 (73.5%)	33 (61.1%)		
Bottle Feed	Yes	3 (10.3%)	29 (23.2%)	5 (14.7%)	18 (33.3%)	N/A	N/A
	No Vac		-	-	-		
Breastfeeding	Yes	5 (17.2%)	80 (64.0%)	12 (35.3%)	31 (57.4%)	25.65	0.00*
	No	24 (82.8%)	45 (36.0%)	22 (64.7%)	23 (42.6%)		
Car Safety	Yes	5 (17.2%)	70 (56.0%)	5 (14.7%)	28 (51.9%)	28.80	0.00*
	No	24 (82.8%)	55 (44.0%)	29 (85.3%)	26 (48.1%)		
Childbirth	Yes	6 (20.7%)	79 (63.2%)	10 (29.4%)	37 (68.5%)	30.10	0.00*
Education	No	23 (79.3%)	46 (36.8%)	24 (70.6%)	17 (31.5%)		
Complications	Yes	3 (10.3%)	22 (17.6%)	6 (17.6%)	12 (22.2%)	N/A	N/A
-	No	_	-	_	-		
Douching	Yes	—	5 (4.0%)	—	1 (1.9%)	N/A	N/A
	No	_	-	_	_		
Fetal	Yes	4 (13.8%)	23 (18.4%)	8 (23.5%)	10 (18.5%)	N/A	N/A
Movements	No	_	_	_	_	-	
Genitourinary	Yes	2 (6.9%)	7 (5.6%)	_	4 (7.4%)	N/A	N/A
Signs	No	_	_	_	_		
HIV	Yes	_	1 (0.8%)	1 (2.9%)	1 (1.9%)	N/A	N/A
	No	_	_	_	_		
Labor	Yes	6 (20.7%)	30 (24%)	4 (11.8%)	10 (18.5%)	N/A	N/A
Symptoms	No	_	_	_	_		
Miscarriage	Yes	1 (3.4%)	9 (7.2%)	3 (8.8%)	3 (5.6%)	N/A	N/A
8-	No	_	-	_	_		
OB Pain	Yes	5 (17.2%)	68 (54.4%)	5 (14.7%)	31 (57.4%)	29.45	0.00*
	No	24 (82.8%)	57 (45.6%)	29 (85.3%)	23 (42.6%)	29.13	0.00
OTC/Herbal	Yes	-	9 (7.2%)	2 (5.9%)	4 (7.4%)	N/A	N/A
	No	_	_	_		14/21	1.0/21
Parenting Prep	Yes	2 (6.9%)	16 (12.8%)	1 (2.9%)	7 (13.0%)	N/A	N/A
r urenting r rep	No	_		_		11/71	11/11
Preterm Labor	Yes	8 (27.6%)	80 (64.0%)	13 (38.2%)	30 (55.6%)	16.64	0.00*
	No	21 (72.4%)	45 (36.0%)	21 (61.8%)	24 (44.4%)	10.04	0.00*
Report	Yes	7 (24.1%)	48 (38.4%)	9 (26.5%)	21 (38.9%)	3.58	0.31
Керон	No	22 (75.9%)	77 (61.6%)	25 (73.5%)	33 (61.1%)	5.50	0.51
Ruptured	Yes	_	9 (7.2%)	3 (8.8%)	2 (3.7%)	N/A	N/A
Membrane	No	_	_	_	_	1N/A	1N/A

Table D13. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Education by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

	PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL EDUCATION										
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE											
	Present	Kent	Kent New Castle (w/o Wilmington)		Wilmington	χ²	p-value				
		N = 45	N = 149	N = 63	N = 66						
STI Prevention	Yes	_	2 (1.6%)	_		N/A	N/A				
STIPlevention	No	-	_	_	-	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	N/A				
Who to Call After Hours/	Yes	22 (75.9%)	112 (89.6%)	19 (55.9%)	48 (88.9%)	24.02	0.00*				
Weekend	No	7 (24.1%)	13 (10.4%)	15 (44.1%)	6 (11.1%)	24.02	0.00*				

## Table D13. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Education by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2009. Continued. PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL EDUCATION

	PRETERM	LABOR – PRENATAL						
MARITAL STATUS								
	Present	Married	Single	$\chi^2$	p-value			
		N = 127	N = 145	~	P			
Alcohol/Tobacco/Drug	Yes	27 (25.0%)	41 (40.2%)	5.53	0.02*			
Use	No	81 (75.0%)	61 (59.8%)	5.55	0.02			
Bottle Feed	Yes	24 (22.2%)	26 (25.5%)	0.31	0.58			
Bottle Feed	No	No 84 (77.8%) 76 (74.5%)		0.51	0.50			
Breastfeeding	Yes	63 (58.3%)	53 (52.0%)	0.86	0.35			
Dreastreeding	No	45 (41.7%)	49 (48.0%)	0.00	0.55			
Car Safety	Yes	53 (49.1%)	48 (47.1%)	0.09	0.77			
Car Safety	No	55 (50.9%)	54 (52.9%)	0.09	0.77			
Childbirth Education	Yes	64 (59.3%)	54 (52.9%)	0.85	0.36			
Simulation in Education	No	44 (40.7%)	48 (47.1%)	0.85	0.50			
Complications	Yes	15 (13.9%)	23 (22.5%)	2.65	0.10			
complications	No	93 (86.1%)	79 (77.5%)	2.03	0.10			
Daughing	Yes	3 (2.8%)	1 (1.0%)	NT/A	NI/A			
Douching	No	-	_	N/A	N/A			
Estal Massaurata	Yes	16 (14.8%)	23 (22.5%)	2.09	0.15			
Fetal Movements	No	92 (85.2%)	79 (77.5%)	2.08	0.15			
a : a:	Yes	3 (2.8%)	7 (6.9%)	NI/A				
Genitourinary Signs	No	_	_	N/A	N/A			
11111	Yes	_	3 (2.9%)					
HIV	No	_	_	N/A	N/A			
	Yes	20 (18.5%)	24 (23.5%)	0.00	0.27			
Labor Symptoms	No	88 (81.5%)	78 (76.5%)	0.80	0.37			
	Yes	6 (5.6%)	4 (3.9%)	<b>NT</b> / <b>A</b>	<b>NX</b> / A			
Miscarriage	No	_	_	N/A	N/A			
0 D D I	Yes	51 (47.2%)	47 (46.1%)	0.02	0.07			
OB Pain	No	57 (52.8%)	55 (53.9%)	0.03	0.87			
	Yes	4 (3.7%)	9 (8.8%)					
OTC/Herbal	No	_	_	N/A	N/A			
	Yes	65 (60.2%)	51 (50.0%)					
Preterm Labor	No	43 (39.8%)	51 (50.0%)	2.20	0.14			
	Yes	36 (33.3%)	41 (40.2%)		_			
Report	No	72 (66.7%)	61 (59.8%)	1.06	0.30			
	Yes	5 (4.6%)	7 (6.9%)	_				
Ruptured Membrane	No	103 (95.4%)	95 (93.1%)	0.49	0.49			
	Yes	6 (5.63%)	12 (11.8%)					
Safe Sleep	No	102 (94.4%)	90 (88.2%)	2.58	0.11			
	Yes	8 (7.4%)	15 (14.7%)					
STI Prevention	No	100 (92.6%)	87 (85.3%)	2.87	0.09			

Table D14. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Education	ov Marital Status	Fiscal Years 2007-2009
Table D14. I reterin Labor – I renatar Education	Jy Marnar Status	, Fiscal Teals 2007-2007.

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL EDUCATION								
MARITAL STATUS								
	Dregont	Married	Single	• <sup>2</sup>	n voluo			
	Present	N = 127	N = 145	X	p-value			
Who to Call After	Yes	95 (88.0%)	84 (82.4%)	1.31	0.25			
Hours/Weekend	No	13 (12.0%)	18 (17.6%)	1.31	0.25			

## Table D14. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Education by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2009. Continued. PRETERM LABOR PRENATAL EDUCATION

Table D15. Freterin Labor	Duu			ENATAL EDUCA	ATION			
			MATERN					
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35+ Years	χ²	p-value
		N = 46	N = 80	N = 88	N = 66	N = 2		
Alcohol/Tobacco/Drug	Yes	12 (38.0%)	22 (39.0%)	17 (25.0%)	15 (27.0%)	15 (44.0%)	5.97	0.20
Use	No	20 (63.0%)	34 (61.0%)	51 (75.0%)	40 (73.0%)	19 (56.0%)	5.71	0.20
Bottle Feed	Yes	9 (28.0%)	11 (20.0%)	15 (22.0%)	10 (18.0%)	10 (29.0%)	2.37	0.67
Bottle Teeu	No	23 (72.0%)	45 (80.0%)	53 (78.0%)	45 (82.0%)	24 (71.0%)	2.51	0.07
Breastfeeding	Yes	16 (50.0%)	24 (43.0%)	35 (52.0%)	34 (62.0%)	21 (62.0%)	5.26	0.26
breastreeding	No	16 (50.0%)	32 (57.0%)	33 (49.0%)	21 (38.0%)	13 (38.0%)	5.20	0.20
Car Safety	Yes	12 (38.0%)	24 (43.0%)	30 (44.0%)	31 (56.0%)	13 (38.0%)	4.35	0.36
Cal Safety	No	20 (63.0%)	32 (57.0%)	38 (56.0%)	24 (44.0%)	21 (62.0%)	4.55	0.30
Childbirth Education	Yes	15 (47.0%)	29 (52.0%)	37 (54.0%)	32 (58.0%)	21 (62.0%)	1.94	0.75
Cillidoli di Education	No	17 (53.0%)	27 (48.0%)	31 (46.0%)	23 (42.0%)	13 (38.0%)	1.94	0.75
Complications	Yes	7 (22.0%)	10 (18.0%)	11 (16.0%)	10 (18.0%)	7 (21.0%)	0.60	0.96
Complications	No	25 (78.0%)	46 (82.0%)	57 (84.0%)	45 (82.0%)	27 (79.0%)	0.60	0.96
Death	Yes	_	_	2 (3.0%)	2 (4.0%)	2 (6.0%)	<u>%)</u> N/A	NI/A
Douching	No	_	_	_	_	_		N/A
	Yes	5 (16.0%)	11 (20.0%)	11 (16.0%)	11 (20.0%)	7 (21.0%)	0.65	0.96
Fetal Movements	No	27 (84.0%)	45 (80.0%)	57 (84.0%)	44 (80.0%)	27 (79.0%)	0.65	
<b>a</b> : <b>a</b> :	Yes	1 (3.0%)	3 (5.0%)	7 (10.0%)	1 (2.0%)	1 (8.0%)		
Genitourinary Signs	No	_	_	-	_	_	N/A	N/A
	Yes	1 (3.0%)	_	_	1 (2.0%)	1 (3.0%)		
HIV	No	_	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A
	Yes	4 (13.0%)	17 (30.0%)	10 (13.0%)	13 (24.0%)	7 (21.0%)		0.10
Labor Symptoms	No	28 (88.0%)	39 (70.0%)	59 (87.0%)	42 (76.0%)	27 (80.0%)	7.15	0.13
	Yes	1 (3.0%)	5 (9.0%)	3 (4.0%)	3 (6.0%)	3 (9.0%)		
Miscarriage	No	_	_		_	_	N/A	N/A
	Yes	13 (41.0%)	24 (43.0%)	30 (44.0%)	27 (49.0%)	17 (50.0%)		
OB Pain	No	19 (59.0%)	32 (57.0%)	38 (56.0%)	28 (51.0%)	17 (50.0%)	1.08	0.90
0 <b>7</b> 077 1 1	Yes	1 (3.0%)	4 (7.0%)	4 (6.0%)	3 (6.0%)	3 (9.0%)		
OTC/Herbal	No	-		-	-	_	N/A	N/A
	Yes	18 (56.0%)	29 (52.0%)	36 (53.0%)	29 (53.0%)	22 (65.0%)		
Preterm Labor	No	14 (44.0%)	27 (48.0%)	32 (47.0%)	26 (47.0%)	12 (35.0%)	1.77	0.78
	Yes	13 (41.0%)	25 (45.0%)	20 (29.0%)	18 (33.0%)	13 (38.0%)		_
Report	No	19 (59.0%)	31 (55.0%)	48 (71.0%)	37 (67.0%)	21 (62.0%)	3.70	0.45
	110	17 (57.070)	51 (55.070)	+0 (71.070)	57 (07.070)	21 (02.070)		

Table D15. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Education b	w Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.
Tuble Dist Freedin Eabor Frenatur Education b	y muternul mge, i iseur reurs 2007 2005.

	PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL EDUCATION									
	MATERNAL AGE									
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35+ Years	<b>x</b> <sup>2</sup>	p-value		
		N = 46	N = 80	N = 88	N = 66	N = 2		-		
Ruptured Membrane	Yes	1 (3.0%)	5 (9.0%)	2 (23.0%)	2 (4.0%)	4 (12.0%)	N/A	N/A		
Ruptured Memorane	No	-	-	-	-	-				
Safe Sleep	Yes	4 (13.0%)	5 (9.0%)	4 (6.0%)	3 (6.0%)	3 (9.0%)		N/A		
Sale Sleep	No	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$		
STI Prevention	Yes	3 (9.0%)	12 (21.0%)	5 (7.0%)	4 (7.0%)	3 (9.0%)	N/A	N/A		
STI Prevenuon	No	-	-	-	-	-	1N/A	IN/A		
Who to Call After	Yes	27 (84.0%)	41 (73.0%)	56 (82.0%)	50 (91.0%)	30 (88.0%)	7.04	0.12		
Hours/Weekend	No	5 (16.0%)	15 (27.0%)	12 (18.0%)	5 (9.0%)	4 (12.0%)	7.04	0.13		

#### Table D15. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Education by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2009. Continued.

	1	RETERM LAI	ERNAL EDU				
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	$\chi^2$	p-value
		N = 92	N = 110	N = 58	N = 51		
Alcohol/Tobacco	Yes	29 (42.0%)	28 (33.3%)	12 (26.1%)	7 (19.4%)	656	0.00
/Rx	No	40 (58.0%)	56 (66.7%)	34 (73.9%)	29 (80.6%)	6.56	0.09
Dettle Fred	Yes	15 (21.7%)	22 (26.2%)	12 (26.1%)	5 (13.9%)	2.49	0.49
Bottle Feed	No	54 (78.3%)	62 (73.8%)	34 (73.9%)	31 (86.1%)	2.48	0.48
	Yes	41 (59.4%)	48 (57.1%)	19 (41.3%)	15 (41.7%)	6.05	0.11
Breastfeeding	No	28 (40.6%)	36 (42.9%)	27 58.7%)	21 (58.3%)	6.05	0.11
G. G. C.	Yes	32 (46.4%)	42 (50.0%)	19 (41.3%)	14 (38.9%)	1.67	0.64
Car Safety	No	37 (53.6%)	42 (50.0%)	27 (58.7%)	22 (61.1%)	1.67	0.64
Childbirth	Yes	41 (59.4%)	50 (59.5%)	21 (45.7%)	15 (41.7%)		0.1.7
Education	No	28 (40.6%)	34 (40.5%)	25 (54.3%)	21 (58.3%)	5.34	0.15
~	Yes	17 (24.6%)	14 (16.7%)	5 (10.9%)	7 (19.4%)		
Complications	No	52 (75.4%)	70 (83.3%)	41 (89.1%)	29 (80.6%)	3.73	0.29
	Yes	3 (4.3%)	_	1 (2.2%)	_	N/A	N/A
Douching	No	_	_	_	_		
	Yes	14 (20.3%)	15 (17.9%)	8 (17.4%)	6 (16.7%)	0.28	
Fetal Movements	No	55 (79.7%)	69 (82.1%)	38 (82.6%)	30 (83.3%)		0.96
Genitourinary	Yes	5 (7.2%)	6 (7.1%)	1 (2.2%)	1 (2.8%)		N/A
Signs	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	
	Yes	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (2.2%)	_		
HIV	No	-	-	-	_	N/A	N/A
	Yes	19 (27.5%)	18 (21.4%)	5 (10.9%)	6 (16.7%)		
Labor Symptoms	No	50 (72.5%)	66 (78.6%)	41 (89.1%)	30 (83.3%)	5.10	0.17
	Yes	4 (5.8%)	7 (8.3%)	1 (2.2%)	2 (5.6%)		
Miscarriage	No	_		_	_	N/A	N/A
	Yes	34 (49.3%)	41 (48.8%)	22 (47.8%)	14 (38.9%)		
OB Pain	No	35 (50.7%)	43 (51.2%)	24 (52.2%)	22 (61.1%)	1.21	0.75
	Yes	6 (8.7%)	5 (6%)	1 (2.2%)	2 (5.6%)		
OTC/Herbal	No	-	-	_	_	N/A	N/A
	Yes	43 (62.3%)	49 (58.3%)	19 (41.3%)	18 (50.0%)		
Preterm Labor	No	26 (37.7%)	35 (41.7%)	27 (58.7%)	18 (50.0%)	5.72	0.13
	Yes	32 (46.4%)	30 (35.7%)	11 (23.9%)	12 (33.3%)		
Report	No	37 (53.6%)	54 (64.3%)	35 (76.1%)	24 (66.7%)	6.24	0.10
Ruptured	Yes	6 (8.7%)	5 (6.0%)	1 (2.2%)	1 (2.8%)		
Membrane	No		-	- (2.270)	_ (2.070)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	8 (11.6%)	8 (9.5%)	3 (6.5%)			1
Safe Sleep	No	0 (11.070)	0 (7.570)	5 (0.570)		N/A	N/A

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

	PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL EDUCATION										
	MATERNAL EDUCATION										
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	$\chi^2$	p-value				
		N = 92	N = 110	N = 58	N = 51						
STI Prevention	Yes	13 (18.8%)	8 (9.5%)	4 (8.7%)	2 (5.6%)	N/A	N/A				
STIPlevenuoli	No	-	-	-	-		IN/A				
Who to Call	Yes	64 (92.8%)	68 (81.0%)	38 (82.6%)	26 (72.2%)	8.00	0.05*				
After Hours/Weekend	No	5 (7.2%)	16 (19.0%)	8 (17.4%)	10 (27.8%)	8.00	0.05*				

 Table D16. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Education by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2009. Continued.

 DEFERM LABOR – DEFNATAL EDUCATION

	PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL EDUCATION								
MATERNAL RACE									
	Present	Black	White	ar <sup>2</sup>	p-value				
	Tresent	N = 145	N = 158	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value				
Alcohol/Tobacco/Drug	Yes	40 (37.4%)	38 (30.9%)	1.09	0.30				
Use	No	67 (62.6%)	85 (69.1%)	1.08	0.50				
Bottle Feed	Yes	30 (28.0%)	23 (18.7%)	2.81	0.09				
bottle reeu	No	77 (72.0%)	100 (81.3%)	2.01	0.09				
Breastfeeding	Yes	53 (49.5%)	68 (55.3%)	0.76	0.38				
Dreastreeunig	No	54 (50.5%)	55 (44.7%)	0.70	0.38				
Con Sofoty	Yes	50 (46.7%)	53 (43.1%)	0.21	0.59				
Car Safety	No	57 (53.3%)	70 956.9%)	0.31	0.58				
Childhirth Education	Yes	58 (54.2%)	65 (52.8%)	0.04	0.94				
Childbirth Education	No	49 (45.8%)	58 (47.2%)	0.04	0.84				
Comuliantiana	Yes	22 (20.6%)	19 (15.4%)	1.02	0.21				
Complications	No	85 (79.4%)	104 (84.6%)	1.02	0.31				
	Yes	1 (0.9%)	4 (3.3%)	NT / A					
Douching	No	_	_	N/A	N/A				
	Yes	17 (15.9%)	26 (21.1%)	1.04	0.21				
Fetal Movements	No	90 (84.1%)	97 (78.9%)		0.31				
Conita in Simo	Yes	8 (7.5%)	5 (4.1%)	1.25	0.00				
Genitourinary Signs	No	99 (92.5%)	118 (95.9%)		0.26				
THE /	Yes	1 (0.9%)	2 (1.6%)	NT/A					
HIV	No	_	_	N/A	N/A				
L. L. C. materia	Yes	20 (18.7%)	28 (22.8%)	0.50	0.45				
Labor Symptoms	No	87 (81.3%)	95 (77.2%)	0.58	0.45				
	Yes	9 (8.4%)	5 (35.7%)	1.00	0.17				
Miscarriage	No	98 (91.6%)	118 (95.9%)	1.89	0.17				
	Yes	51 (47.7%)	51 (41.5%)	0.00	0.25				
OB Pain	No	56 (52.3%)	72 (58.5%)	0.89	0.35				
	Yes	5 (4.7%)	8 (6.5%)	0.26	0.55				
OTC/Herbal	No	102 (95.3%)	115 (93.5%)	0.36	0.55				
Determined	Yes	56 (52.3%)	68 (55.3%)	0.20	0.00				
Preterm Labor	No	51 (47.7%)	55 (44.7%)	0.20	0.66				
D	Yes	45 (42.1%)	37 (30.1%)	2.59	0.06				
Report	No	62 (57.9%)	86 (69.9%)	3.58	0.06				
Denterna d March	Yes	8 (7.5%)	6 (4.9%)	0.70	0.41				
Ruptured Membrane	No	99 (92.5%)	117 (95.1%)	0.68	0.41				
0.6.01	Yes	10 (9.3%)	8 (6.5%)	0.64	0.42				
Safe Sleep	No	97 (90.7%)	115 (93.5%)	0.64	0.42				
	Yes	19 (17.8%)	7 (5.7%)	0.01					
STI Prevention	No	88 (82.2%)	116 (94.3%)	8.31	0.00*				

Table D17. Preterm Labor – Prenatal Education by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

PRETERM LABOR – PRENATAL EDUCATION								
MATERNAL RACE								
	Dregont	Black	White	$\gamma^2$	n voluo			
	Present	N = 145	N = 158	X	p-value			
Who to Call After	Yes	87 (81.3%)	102 (82.7%)	0.10	0.75			
Hours/Weekend	No	20 (18.7%)	21 (17.1%)	0.10	0.75			

Table D17. Preterm Labor – Prenata	al Education by Maternal Ra	ace, Fiscal Years 2007-2009. Continued.

	PRETERM LABOR – REFERRALS									
		COU	NTY OF RESI	DENCE						
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	$\chi^2$	p-value			
		N = 45	N = 149	N = 63	N = 66					
Case Management	Yes	1 (2.2%)	—	_	-	N/A	N/A			
Case Management	No	_	—	_	-	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A			
Childbirth	Yes	_	-	_	2 (3.0%)	N/A	N/A			
Education	No	_	—	_	-	IN/A	IN/A			
Diabetes Care	Yes	_	2 (1.3%)	_	2 (3.0%)	N/A	N/A			
Diabetes Cale	No	_	—	_	-	IN/A	IN/A			
Drug Treatment	Yes	_	1 (0.7%)	_	-	N/A N/A	NI/A			
Drug Treatment	No	_	-	_	-					
High Risk Care	Yes	1 (2.2%)	4 (2.7%)	2 (3.2%)	—	N/A	N/A			
High KISK Cale	No	_	—	_	-		IN/A			
Home Health	Yes	_	3 (2%)	_	1 (1.5%)	N/A	N/A			
Home Health	No	_	—	_	-	N/A	IN/A			
Madical Specialist	Yes	4 (8.9%)	12 (8.1%)	3 (4.8%)	2 (3.0%)	N/A	N/A			
Medical Specialist	No	_	-	_	-	N/A	IN/A			
Mental Health	Yes	_	2 (1.3%)	_	1 (1.5%)	NT/A	NT/A			
Referral	No	_	_	_	-	N/A	N/A			
Non-WIC	Yes	_	4 (2.7%)	1 (1.6%)	2 (3%)	NT/A	NT/A			
Nutrition	No	_	_	_	_	N/A	N/A			
Dominatalogist	Yes	13 (28.9%)	50 (33.6%)	15 (23.8%)	19 (28.8%)	2.12	0.55			
Perinatalogist	No	32 (71.1%)	99 (66.4%)	48 (76.2%)	47 (71.2%)	2.12	0.55			
Smoking	Yes	_	2 (1.3%)	_	-	NI/A	NI/A			
Cessation	No	_	-	_	-	N/A	N/A			

#### Table D18. Preterm Labor – Referrals by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

	PR	ETERM LABOR - REP	FERRALS						
MARITAL STATUS									
	Decent	Married	Single	. 2					
	Present	N = 127	N = 145	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value				
Casa Managamant	Yes	_	-	N/A	N/A				
Case Management	No	-	_	N/A	IN/A				
Childbirth	Yes	_	2 (1.4%)	N/A	N/A				
Education	No	_	_	N/A	1N/A				
Diabetes Care	Yes	1 (0.8%)	3 (2.1%)	N/A	N/A				
Diabetes Care	No	-	_	N/A	1N/A				
Drug Treatmont	Yes	1 (0.8%)	_	N/A	N/A				
Drug Treatment	No	_	_	N/A	1N/A				
High Disk Care	Yes	2 (1.6%)	4 (2.8%)	N/A	N/A				
High Risk Care	No	-	_	N/A	IN/A				
Hama Haalth	Yes	1 (0.8%)	2 (1.4%)	NT/A	NT/A				
Home Health	No	-	_	N/A	N/A				
Madical Sussialist	Yes	6 (4.7%)	10 (6.9%)	0.59	0.45				
Medical Specialist	No	121 (95.3%)	135 (93.1%)	0.58	0.45				
Mental Health	Yes	-	2 (1.4%)	NT/A	NT/A				
Referral	No	-	_	N/A	N/A				
New WIC Netrition	Yes	2 (1.6%)	4 (2.8%)	NT/A	NT/A				
Non-WIC Nutrition	No	-	_	N/A	N/A				
Deminestale gist	Yes	51 (40.2%)	37 (25.5%)	6.63	0.01*				
Perinatalogist	No	76 (59.8%)	108 (74.5%)	0.03	0.01*				
Smolving Consetier	Yes	1 (0.8%)	_	NI/A	NI/A				
Smoking Cessation	No	_	_	N/A	N/A				

#### Table D19. Preterm Labor – Referrals by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

1 able D20, 1	PRETERM LABOR – REFERRALS										
	MATERNAL AGE										
	Present	19 Years and Under N = 46	20-24 Years N = 80	25-29 Years N = 88	30-34 Years N = 66	35 Years and Over N = 43	χ²	p-value			
Case	Yes	_	_	1 (1.1%)	_	_					
Manage- ment	No	_	_			_	N/A	N/A			
Childbirth	Yes	_	2 (2.5%)	l			N/A	N/A			
Education	No	-	-	-	_	_	IN/A	IN/A			
Diabetes	Yes	-	-	1 (1.1%)	2 (3.0%)	1 (2.3%)	N/A	N/A			
Care	No	-	-	-	-	-	IN/A	IN/A			
Drug	Yes	-	-	-	1 (1.5%)	-	N/A	N/A			
Treatment	No	-	_	-	-	-		14/21			
High Risk	Yes	1 (2.2%)	1 (1.2%)	3 (3.4%)	2 (3.0%)	_	N/A	N/A			
Care	No	—	_	-	-	-	IN/A				
Home	Yes	_	-	1 (1.1%)	2 (3.0%)	1 (2.3%)	N/A	N/A			
Health	No	—	_	-	-	-	IN/A	11/7			
Medical	Yes	1 (2.2%)	5 (6.2%)	10 (11.4%)	5 (7.6%)	_	N/A	N/A			
Specialist	No	_					10/A	11/7			
Mental	Yes	_	2 (2.5%)	1 (1.1%)			<b>NT</b> /A	<b>NT / A</b>			
Health Referral	No	_	_	-	_	_	N/A	N/A			
Non-WIC	Yes	2 (4.3%)	1 (1.2%)	2 (2.3%)	l	2 (4.7%)	N/A	N/A			
Nutrition	No	_	-	l	l		IN/A	1N/A			
Perinatal-	Yes	10 (21.7%)	10 (12.5%)	31 (35.2%)	28 (42.4%)	18 (41.9%)	22.03	0.00*			
ogist	No	36 (78.3%)	70 (87.5%)	57 (64.8%)	38 (57.6%)	25 (58.1%)	22.03	0.00*			
Smoking	Yes	-	_	1 (1.1%)	1 (1.5%)	_	N/A	N/A			
Cessation	No	-	-	-	_	-	11/1	11/17			

#### Table D20. Preterm Labor – Referrals by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

		PRETER	M LABOR – R	,			
		MAT	<b>TERNAL EDUC</b>	CATION			
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value
		N = 92	N = 110	N = 58	N = 51		
Case	Yes	1 (1.1%)	-	_	-	N/A	N/A
Management	No	-	-	-	-	1N/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
Childbirth	Yes	-	2 (1.8%)	_	-	N/A	N/A
Education	No	-	-	_	—	N/A	IN/A
Diabetes	Yes	-	3 (2.7%)	-	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A
Care	No	-	-	_	-	N/A	IN/A
Drug	Yes	-	-	_	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A
Treatment	No	-	-	-	-		IN/A
High Risk	Yes	3 (3.3%)	1 (0.9%)	2 (3.4%)	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A
Care	No	-	-	_	-	IN/A	IN/A
Home Health	Yes	-	2 (1.8%)	1 (1.7%)	-	N/A	N/A
поше неани	No	-	-	_	—	N/A	IN/A
Medical	Yes	9 (9.8%)	4 (3.6%)	4 (6.9%)	4 (7.8%)	N/A	N/A
Specialist	No	-	-	_	-	N/A	IN/A
Mental	Yes	1 (1.1%)	2 (1.8%)	-	-		
Health Referral	No	-	-	-	_	N/A	N/A
Non-WIC	Yes	3 (3.3%)	2 (1.8%)	1 (1.7%)	-	NT/A	
Nutrition	No	-	_	_	_	N/A	N/A
D : (1 :)	Yes	20 (21.7%)	37 (33.6%)	18 (31.0%)	17 (33.3%)	2.00	0.00
Perinatalogist	No	72 (78.3%)	73 (66.4%)	40 (69.0%)	34 (66.7%)	3.99	0.26
Smoking	Yes	1 (1.1%)	_	_	1 (2.0%)		
Cessation	No	_	_	_	-	N/A	N/A

#### Table D21. Preterm Labor – Referrals by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

	PRETERM LABOR – REFERRALS							
MATERNAL RACE								
	Duccont	Black	White	2				
	Present	N = 145	N = 158	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value			
Case	Yes	1 (0.7%)	-	N/A				
Management	No	-	_	IN/A	N/A			
Childbirth	Yes	_	2 (1.3%)	N/A	N/A			
Education	No	-	_	IN/A	IN/A			
Diabetes Care	Yes	-	4 (2.5%)	N/A	N/A			
Diabetes Care	No	_	_	IN/A	IN/A			
Den a Tractico est	Yes	-	1 (0.6%)	NT/A				
Drug Treatment	No	_	_	N/A	N/A			
High Dish Care	Yes	2 (1.4%)	4 (2.5%)	N/A				
High Risk Care	No	-	_		N/A			
II II 1/1	Yes	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.3%)	NT / A				
Home Health	No	_	_	N/A	N/A			
Medical	Yes	9 (6.2%)	10 (6.3%)	0.00	0.07			
Specialist	No	136 (93.8%)	148 (93.7%)	0.00	0.97			
Mental Health	Yes	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.3%)	NT / A				
Referral	No	_	_	N/A	N/A			
Non-WIC	Yes	4 (2.8%)	3 (1.9%)	NT / A				
Nutrition	No	-	_	N/A	N/A			
Device stale sist	Yes	41 (28.3%)	50 (31.6%)	0.41	0.52			
Perinatalogist	No	104 (71.7%)	108 (68.4%)	0.41	0.52			
Smoking	Yes	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.6%)	NT/A	NT/A			
Cessation	No	_	_	N/A	N/A			

#### Table D22. Preterm Labor – Referrals by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

### **Appendix E. Bereavement Counseling/Support Tables** Table E1. Bereavement Counseling/Support by Fiscal Year of Death 2007-2012.

	BEREAVE	MENT COUNS	ELING/SUPPO	ORT						
FISCAL YEAR										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total			
	N = 89 (%)	N = 132 (%)	N = 90 (%)	N = 38 (%)	N = 23 (%)	N = 2 (%)	N = 374 (%)			
Bereavement Follow-Up through Hospital	40 (44.9%)	40 (30.3%)	11 (12.2%)	2 (5.3%)	1 (4.3%)		94 (25.1%)			
Bereavement Follow-Up through PNC Provider	1 (1.1%)	5 (3.8%)	1 (1.1%)	_	-	-	7 (1.9%)			
Bereavement Support at Follow-Up Visit	3 (3.4%)	9 (6.8%)	3 (3.3%)	_	1 (4.3%)	1 (50.0%)	17 (4.5%)			
Clergy	33 (37.1%)	72 (54.5%)	52 (57.8%)	18 (47.4%)	14 (60.9%)	1 (50.0%)	19 (5.1%)			
Grief Packet	52 (58.4%)	94 (71.2%)	74 (82.2%)	34 (89.5%)	19 (82.6%)	2 (100%)	27 (7.2%)			
Grief Support	-	-	1 (1.1%)	_	-	_	1 (0.3%)			
Nurses Support	59 (66.3%)	98 (74.2%)	73 (81.1%)	25 (65.8%)	12 (52.2%)	_	26 (7.0%)			
Previous Fetal Loss	3 (3.4%)	14 (10.6%)	10 (11.1%)	_	1 (4.3%)	_	28 (7.5%)			
Previous Infant Loss	5 (5.6%)	1 (0.8%)	1 (1.1%)	1 (2.6%)	_	_	8 (2.1%)			
Referral to Community Agency	2 (2.2%)	3 (2.3%)	2 (2.2%)	3 (7.9%)	1 (4.3%)	-	11 (2.9%)			
Referral to Grief Support Group/Counselor	30 (33.7%)	54 (40.9%)	60 (66.7%)	21 (55.3%)	15 (65.2%)	2 (100%)	18 (4.8%)			

	BEREAVEN	IENT COUNSELIN	G/SUPPORT			
	AGGREGATE D	EMOGRAPHICS BY	Y FISCAL YEAR			
	2007	2008	2009	Total	2	
	N = 98	N = 134	N = 91	N = 323	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
County of Residence	· · ·					
Kent	10 (10.2%)	18 (13.4%)	17 (18.7%)	45 (13.9%)		
New Castle w/o Wilmington	33 (33.7%)	77 (57.5%)	39 (42.9%)	149 (46.1%)	20.29	0.00*
Sussex	26 (26.5%)	19 (14.2%)	18 (19.8%)	63 (19.5%)	20.29	0.00*
Wilmington	29 (29.6%)	20 (14.9%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)		
Marital Status						
Married	34 (34.7%)	50 (37.3%)	43 (47.3%)	127 (39.3%)	6.99	0.03*
Single	60 (61.2%)	52 (38.8%)	34 (37.4%)	146 (45.2%)	0.99	0.03*
Maternal Age						
19 Years and Under	16 (16.3%)	16 (11.9%)	13 (14.3%)	45 (13.9%)		
20-24 Years	32 (32.7%)	30 (22.4%)	18 (19.8%)	80 (24.8%)		
25-29 Years	25 (25.5%)	40 (29.9%)	23 (25.3%)	88 (27.2%)	14.42	0.07
30-34 Years	17 (17.3%)	32 (23.9%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)		
35 Years and Over	8 (8.2%)	15 (11.2%)	20 (21.9%)	43 (13.3%)		
Maternal Education						
Less Than HS Grad	30 (30.6%)	41 (30.6%)	20 (22.0%)	91 (28.2%)		
HS Grad	34 (34.7%)	46 (34.3%)	31 (34.1%)	111 (34.4%)	10.21	0.12
Some College	11 (11.2%)	24 (17.9%)	23 (25.3%)	58 (18.0%)	10.21	0.12
College Grad or More	21 (21.4%)	20 (14.9%)	10 (11.0%)	51 (15.8%)		
Maternal Race						
Black	47 (48.0%)	54 (40.3%)	44 (48.4%)	145 (44.9%)	0.86	0.65
White	48 (49.0%)	67 (50.0%)	43 (47.3%)	158 (48.9%)	0.80	0.05

Table E2. Demographics for Mothers with Data on Bereavement Counseling/Support, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

BEREAVEMENT COUNSELING/SUPPORT										
	COUNTY OF RESIDENCE									
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value			
		N = 54 (%)	N = 175 (%)	N = 72 (%)	N = 73 (%)	~	•			
Bereavement Follow-Up through	Yes	13 (24.1%)	38 (21.7%)	18 (25.0%)	25 (34.2%)	4.34	0.23			
Hospital	No	41 (75.9%)	137 (78.3%)	54 (75.0%)	48 (65.8%)	4.54	0.23			
Bereavement Follow-Up through	Yes	_	5 (2.9%)	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	N/A	N/A			
PNC Provider	No	54 (100%)	170 (97.1%)	71 (98.6%)	72 (98.6%)	IN/A	11/7			
Bereavement Support at Follow-Up	Yes	1 (1.9%)	10 (5.7%)	2 (2.8%)	4 (5.5%)	N/A	N/A			
Visit	No	53 (98.1%)	163 (93.1%)	72 (100%)	71 (97.3%)	IN/A	1N/A			
Clorgy	Yes	20 (37.0%)	101 (57.7%)	28 (38.9%)	41 (56.2%)	12.37	0.01*			
Clergy	No	34 (63.0%)	74 (42.3%)	44 (61.1%)	32 (43.8%)	12.37 0.01*	0.01			
Grief Packet	Yes	35 (64.8%)	140 (80.0%)	44 (61.1%)	56 (76.7%)	11.96	0.01*			
Oner racket	No	19 (35.2%)	35 (20.0%)	28 (38.9%)	17 (23.3%)	11.90				
Nurses Support	Yes	38 (70.4%)	119 (68.0%)	55 (76.4%)	55 (75.3%)	2.45	0.48			
Nuises Support	No	16 (29.6%)	56 (32.0%)	17 (23.6%)	18 (24.7%)	2.45	0.40			
Previous Fetal Loss	Yes	2 (3.7%)	18 (10.3%)	3 (4.2%)	5 (6.8%)	N/A	N/A			
rievious retai Loss	No	42 (77.8%)	128 (73.1%)	55 (76.4%)	59 (80.8%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	N/A			
Previous Infant Loss	Yes	2 (3.7%)	2 (1.1%)	3 (4.2%)	1 (1.4%)	N/A	NI/A			
Flevious Infant Loss	No	42 (77.8%)	144 (82.3%)	55 (76.4%)	63 (86.3%)	IN/A	N/A			
Referral to Community Agency	Yes	3 (5.6%)	4 (2.3%)	2 (2.8%)	2 (2.7%)	N/A N/A	N/A			
Referrar to Community Agency	No	51 (94.4%)	171 (97.7%)	70 (97.2%)	71 (97.3%)	11/74	11/74			
Referral to Grief Support Group or	Yes	24 (44.4%)	104 (59.4%)	29 (40.3%)	25 (34.2%)	16.60	0.00*			
Counselor	No	30 (55.6%)	71 (40.6%)	43 (59.7%)	48 (65.8%)	10.00	0.00*			

BEREAVEMENT COUNSELING/SUPPORT									
MARITAL STATUS									
	Duccont	Married	Single	2					
	Present	N = 151 (%)	N = 175 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value				
Bereavement Follow-Up	Yes	41 (27.2%)	42 (24.0%)	0.57	0.75				
through Hospital	No	110 (72.8%)	133 (76.0%)	0.37	0.75				
Bereavement Follow-Up	Yes	2 (1.3%)	3 (1.7%)	N/A	N/A				
through PNC Provider	No	149 (98.7%)	172 (98.3%)	IN/A	IN/A				
Bereavement Support at	Yes	6 (4.0%)	9 (5.1%)	0.25	0.88				
Follow-Up Visit	No	144 (95.4%)	168 (96.0%)	0.23	0.00				
Clanar	Yes	85 (56.3%)	84 (48.0%)	3.33	0.19				
Clergy	No	66 (43.7%)	91 (52.0%)	5.55 0.	0.19				
Crief Dealect	Yes	114 (75.5%)	124 (70.9%)	1.25	0.53				
Grief Packet	No	37 (24.5%)	51 (29.1%)	1.25	0.55				
Nurses Support	Yes	107 (70.9%)	126 (72.0%)	0.06	0.97				
nurses Support	No	44 (29.1%)	49 (28.0%)	0.00	0.97				
Previous Fetal Loss	Yes	15 (9.9%)	9 (5.1%)	2.69	0.26				
Previous retai Loss	No	109 (72.2%)	133 (76.0%)	2.09	0.20				
Previous Infant Loss	Yes	4 (2.6%)	4 (2.3%)	N/A	N/A				
Previous miant Loss	No	120 (79.5%)	138 (78.9%)	IN/A	IN/A				
Referral to Community	Yes	5 (3.3%)	5 (2.9%)	0.20	0.91				
Agency	No	146 (96.7%)	170 (97.1%)	0.20	0.91				
Referral to Grief Support	Yes	89 (58.9%)	73 (41.7%)	10.70	0.01*				
Group or Counselor	No	62 (41.1%)	102 (58.3%)	10.70	0.01*				

Table E4. Bereavement Counseling/Support for Mothers by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.
---

Table E5. Dereaventer			×	COUNSELING/SUP				
			MATE	CRNAL AGE				
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35 Years and Over	χ²	p-value
		N = 50 (%)	N = 86 (%)	N = 106 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 49 (%)		
Bereavement Follow-Up through	Yes	11 (22.0%)	24 (27.9%)	27 (25.5%)	19 (23.2%)	13 (26.5%)	0.84	0.93
Hospital	No	39 (78.0%)	62 (72.1%)	79 (74.5%)	63 (76.8%)	36 (73.5%)	0.84	0.93
Bereavement	Yes	_	2 (2.3%)	3 (2.8%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (2.0%)	<b>NT / A</b>	
Follow-Up through PNC Provider	No	50 (100%)	84 (97.7%)	103 (97.2%)	81 (98.8%)	48 (98.0%)	N/A	N/A
Bereavement	Yes	2 (4.0%)	1 (1.2%)	7 (6.6%)	3 (3.7%)	4 (8.2%)	<b>NT</b> / A	N/A
Support at Follow- Up visit	No	48 (96.0%)	88 (102.3%)	100 (94.3%)	77 (93.9%)	46 (93.9%)	N/A	
*	Yes	19 (38.0%)	40 (46.5%)	60 (56.6%)	44 (53.7%)	26 (53.1%)	5 70	0.22
Clergy	No	31 (62.0%)	46 (53.5%)	46 (43.4%)	38 (46.3%)	23 (46.9%)	5.70	0.22
Crief Dealert	Yes	32 (64.0%)	62 (72.1%)	77 (72.6%)	65 (79.3%)	38 (77.6%)	4.25	0.37
Grief Packet	No	18 (36.0%)	24 (27.9%)	29 (27.4%)	17 (20.7%)	11 (22.4%)	4.25	
Crief Summert	Yes	-	-	1 (0.9%)	-	-	N/A	NT/A
Grief Support	No	50 (100%)	86 (100%)	105 (99.1%)	82 (100%)	49 (100%)	IN/A	N/A
Numera Cumport	Yes	37 (74.0%)	60 (69.8%)	72 (67.9%)	59 (72.0%)	38 (77.6%)	1.82	0.77
Nurses Support	No	13 (26.0%)	26 (30.2%)	34 (32.1%)	23 (28.0%)	11 (22.4%)	1.62	0.77
Previous Fetal Loss	Yes	2 (4.0%)	9 (10.5%)	8 (7.5%)	6 (7.3%)	3 (6.1%)	N/A	N/A
Flevious Fetai Loss	No	43 (86.0%)	67 (77.9%)	76 (71.7%)	59 (72.0%)	38 (77.6%)	IN/A	IN/A
Previous Infant Loss	Yes	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.2%)	3 (2.8%)	-	3 (6.1%)	NI/A	N/A
Flevious Infant Loss	No	44 (88.0%)	75 (87.2%)	81 (76.4%)	65 (79.3%)	38 (77.6%)	N/A	N/A
Referral to	Yes	_	6 (7.0%)	2 (1.9%)	1 (1.2%)	2 (4.1%)	N/A	N/A
Community Agency	No	50 (100%)	80 (93.0%)	104 (98.1%)	81 (98.8%)	47 (95.9%)	11/74	1N/A
Referral to Grief Support Group or	Yes	18 (36.0%)	40 (46.5%)	51 (48.1%)	44 (53.7%)	29 (59.2%)	6.37	0.17
Counselor	No	32 (64.0%)	46 (53.5%)	55 (51.9%)	38 (46.3%)	20 (40.8%)	0.37	0.17

Table E5. Bereavement Counseling/Support for Mothers by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

BEREAVEMENT COUNSELING/SUPPORT								
		М	ATERNAL ED	UCATION				
	Present	College Grad or More	$\chi^2$	p-value				
		N = 95 (%)	N = 135 (%)	N = 70 (%)	N = 56 (%)	~	-	
Bereavement Follow-Up	Yes	28 (29.5%)	33 (24.4%)	15 (21.4%)	14 (25.0%)	1.57	0.81	
through Hospital	No	67 (70.5%)	102 (75.6%)	55 (78.6%)	42 (75.0%)	1.57	0.01	
Bereavement Follow-Up	Yes	2 (2.1%)	3 (2.2%)	_	2 (3.6%)	2.68	0.61	
through PNC Provider	No	93 (97.9%)	132 (97.8%)	70 (100%)	54 (96.4%)	2.00	0.61	
Bereavement Support at	Yes	4 (4.2%)	4 (3.0%)	4 (5.7%)	5 (8.9%)	4.68	0.32	
Follow-Up visit	No	94 (98.9%)	132 (97.8%)	64 (91.4%)	50 (89.3%)	4.00	0.52	
Clargy	Yes	44 (46.3%)	69 (51.1%)	35 (50.0%)	33 (58.9%)	2.27	0.69	
Clergy	No	51 (53.7%)	66 (48.9%)	35 (50.0%)	23 (41.1%)	2.27	0.07	
Grief Packet	Yes	68 (71.6%)	102 (75.6%)	52 (74.3%)	38 (67.9%)	2.31	0.68	
OHEI I acket	No	27 (28.4%)	33 (24.4%)	18 (25.7%)	18 (32.1%)	2.31	0.08	
Nurses	Yes	70 (73.7%)	95 (70.4%)	48 (68.6%)	41 (73.2%)	0.68	0.96	
Support	No	25 (26.3%)	40 (29.6%)	22 (31.4%)	15 (26.8%)	0.08	0.90	
Previous	Yes	12 (12.6%)	11 (8.1%)	3 (4.3%)	1 (1.8%)	5.90	0.21	
Fetal Loss	No	77 (81.1%)	99 (73.3%)	47 (67.1%)	49 (87.5%)	5.90	0.21	
Previous	Yes	2 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (4.3%)	2 (3.6%)	4.36	0.36	
Infant Loss	No	87 (91.6%)	109 (80.7%)	47 (67.1%)	48 (85.7%)	4.50	0.50	
Referral to	Yes	5 (5.3%)	2 (1.5%)	2 (2.9%)	-	0.71	0.07	
Community Agency	No	90 (94.7%)	133 (98.5%)	68 (97.1%)	56 (100%)	8.71	0.07	
Referral to Grief Support	Yes	38 (40.0%)	71 (52.6%)	37 (52.9%)	26 (46.4%)	4.64	0.33	
Group or Counselor	No	57 (60.0%)	64 (47.4%)	33 (47.1%)	30 (53.6%)	4.04	0.55	

Table E6. Bereavement Counseling/Support for Mothers by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.	,

BEREAVEMENT COUNSELING/SUPPORT									
	MATERNAL RACE								
	Duccont	Black Mothers	White Mothers	~ <sup>2</sup>	n voluo				
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 187 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value				
Bereavement Follow-Up	Yes	34 (20.6%)	55 (29.4%)	3.60	0.06				
through Hospital	No	131 (79.4%)	132 (70.6%)	5.00	0.00				
Bereavement Follow-Up	Yes	4 (2.4%)	3 (1.6%)	N/A	N/A				
through PNC Provider	No	161 (97.6%)	184 (98.4%)	IN/A	IN/A				
Bereavement Support at	Yes	7 (4.2%)	9 (4.8%)	0.09	0.77				
Follow-Up Visit	No	161 (97.6%)	178 (95.2%)	0.09	0.77				
Clorgy	Yes	89 (53.9%)	97 (51.9%)	0.15	0.70				
Clergy	No	76 (46.1%)	90 (48.1%)	0.15	0.70				
Grief Packet	Yes	124 (75.2%)	138 (73.8%)	0.09	0.77				
Oner Facket	No	41 (24.8%)	49 (26.2%)	0.09	0.77				
Nurses Support	Yes	110 (66.7%)	142 (75.9%)	3.70	0.05				
Nurses Support	No	55 (33.3%)	45 (24.1%)	5.70	0.05				
Previous Fetal Loss	Yes	9 (5.5%)	18 (9.6%)	1.66	0.20				
Pievious retai Loss	No	124 (75.2%)	144 (77.0%)	1.00	0.20				
Previous Infant Loss	Yes 6 (3.6%	6 (3.6%)	2 (1.1%)		N/A				
Flevious mitait Loss	No	127 (77.0%)	160 (85.6%)	N/A	IN/A				
Referral to Community	Yes	2 (1.2%)	7 (3.7%)	2.25	0.13				
Agency	No	163 (98.8%)	180 (96.3%)	2.25	0.15				
Referral to Grief Support	Yes	81 (49.1%)	93 (49.7%)	0.01	0.90				
Group/Counselor	No	84 (50.9%)	94 (50.3%)	0.01	0.90				

 Table E7. Bereavement Counseling/Support for Mothers by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

# **Appendix F. Family Planning/Birth Spacing Tables** Table F1. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by Fiscal Year of Death 2007-2011.

FAMILY PLANNING/BIRTH SPACING										
FISCAL YEAR										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total				
	N = 95 (%)	N = 121 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 37 (%)	N = 23 (%)	N = 365 (%)				
4 Week Postpartum Visit	14 (14.7%)	28 (23.1%)	15 (17.2%)	6 (16.2%)	2 (8.7%)	65 (17.8%)				
6 Week Postpartum Visit	11 (11.6%)	34 (28.1%)	25 (28.7%)	12 (32.4%)	8 (34.8%)	90 (24.7%)				
Enter PNC in First Trimester	66 (69.5%)	91 (75.2%)	63 (72.4%)	19 (51.4%)	18 (78.3%)	259 (71.0%)				
Enter PNC in Second Trimester	25 (26.3%)	27 (22.3%)	18 (20.7%)	10 (27.0%)	5 (21.7%)	85 (23.3%)				
Enter PNC in Third Trimester	-	3 (2.5%)	1 (1.1%)	_	_	4 (1.1%)				
First Pregnancy	31 (32.6%)	39 (32.2%)	28 (32.2%)	13 (35.1%)	6 (26.1%)	117 (32.1%)				
Less than 24 Months Since Last Pregnancy	21 (22.1%)	36 (29.8%)	19 (21.8%)	8 (21.6%)	5 (21.7%)	91 (24.9%)				
Missed Appointment Not Rescheduled	9 (9.5%)	11 (9.1%)	5 (5.7%)	4 (10.8%)	2 (8.7%)	31 (8.5%)				
Missed Follow-Up Appointment	4 (4.2%)	2 (1.7%)	3 (3.4%)	1 (2.7%)	1 (4.3%)	11 (3.0%)				
More than 24 Months Since Last Pregnancy	21 (22.1%)	23 (19.0%)	12 (13.8%)	3 (8.1%)	4 (17.4%)	63 (17.3%)				
Mother Declined Birth Control	6 (6.3%)	16 (13.2%)	5 (5.7%)	2 (5.4%)	-	29 (7.9%)				
No PNC	7 (7.4%)	10 (8.3%)	5 (5.7%)	7 (18.9%)	-	29 (7.9%)				
Planned Pregnancy	14 (14.7%)	18 (14.9%)	7 (8.0%)	3 (8.1%)	5 (21.7%)	47 (12.9%)				
Postpartum Birth Control	10 (10.5%)	15 (12.4%)	13 (14.9%)	5 (13.5%)	2 (8.7%)	45 (12.3%)				
Postpartum Family Spacing Education	5 (5.3%)	10 (8.3%)	2 (2.3%)	1 (2.7%)	-	18 (4.9%)				
Postpartum Visit Kept	33 (34.7%)	77 (63.6%)	57 (65.5%)	19 (51.4%)	4 (17.4%)	204 (52.6%)				
Postpartum Visit Not Kept	17 (17.9%)	24 (19.8%)	17 (19.5%)	6 (16.2%)	4 (17.4%)	68 (18.6%)				
Postpartum Visit Scheduled by Mother	60 (63.2%)	114 (94.2%)	74 (85.1%)	32 (86.5%)	21 (91.3%)	303 (83.0%)				
Postpartum Visit Scheduled Prior to Discharge	4 (4.2%)	13 (10.7%)	8 (9.2%)	1 (2.7%)	2 (8.7%)	28 (7.7%)				
Undesired Pregnancy	-	1 (0.8%)	_	-	-	1 (0.0%)				
Unplanned Pregnancy	9 (9.5%)	14 (11.6%)	5 (5.7%)	7 (18.9%)	6 (26.1%)	41 (11.2%)				

	FAMILY I	PLANNING/BIRTH	SPACING			
	AGGREGATE D	EMOGRAPHICS BY	Y FISCAL YEAR			
	2007	2008	2009	Total	2	
	N = 98	N = 134	N = 91	N = 323	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
County of Residence		·	·	·		
Kent	10 (10.2%)	18 (13.4%)	17 (18.7%)	45 (13.9%)		
New Castle w/o Wilmington	33 (33.7%)	77 (57.5%)	39 (42.9%)	149 (46.1%)	20.20	0.00*
Sussex	26 (26.5%)	19 (14.2%)	18 (19.8%)	63 (19.5%)	20.29	0.00*
Wilmington	29 (29.6%)	20 (14.9%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)		
Marital Status			<b>i</b>	·		-
Married	34 (34.7%)	50 (37.3%)	43 (47.3%)	127 (39.3%)	6.00	0.02*
Single	60 (61.2%)	52 (38.8%)	34 (37.4%)	146 (45.2%)	6.99	0.03*
Maternal Age						
19 Years and Under	16 (16.3%)	16 (11.9%)	13 (14.3%)	45 (13.9%)		
20-24 Years	32 (32.7%)	30 (22.4%)	18 (19.8%)	80 (24.8%)		
25-29 Years	25 (25.5%)	40 (29.9%)	23 (25.3%)	88 (27.2%)	14.42	0.07
30-34 Years	17 (17.3%)	32 (23.9%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)		
35 Years and Over	8 (8.2%)	15 (11.2%)	20 (21.9%)	43 (13.3%)		
Maternal Education			<b>i</b>			•
Less Than HS Grad	30 (30.6%)	41 (30.6%)	20 (22.0%)	91 (28.2%)		
HS Grad	34 (34.7%)	46 (34.3%)	31 (34.1%)	111 (34.4%)	10.01	0.12
Some College	11 (11.2%)	24 (17.9%)	23 (25.3%)	58 (18.0%)	10.21	0.12
College Grad or More	21 (21.4%)	20 (14.9%)	10 (11.0%)	51 (15.8%)		
Maternal Race						
Black	47 (48.0%)	54 (40.3%)	44 (48.4%)	145 (44.9%)	0.06	0.65
White	48 (49.0%)	67 (50.0%)	43 (47.3%)	158 (48.9%)	0.86	0.65

Table F2. Demographics for Mothers with Data on Family Planning/Birth Spacing, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

Tuble 15. Fulling Fluining, Dirth Opach	0	<u> </u>	ING/BIRTH SPAC				
		COUNTY	OF RESIDENCE				
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value
		N = 55 (%)	N =178 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 77 (%)	λ	•
4-Week Postpartum Visit	Yes	4 (7.3%)	37 (20.8%)	11 (14.3%)	13 (16.9%)	N/A	N/A
4-week rostpartum visit	No	50 (90.9%)	136 (76.4%)	63 (81.8%)	62 (80.5%)	1N/A	IN/A
6-Week Postpartum Visit	Yes	20 (36.4%)	44 (24.7%)	14 (18.2%)	12 (15.6%)	8.92	0.03*
0-week Postpartum Visit	No	34 (61.8%)	129 (72.5%)	60 (77.9%)	63 (81.8%)	0.92	0.05
Missed Appointment Not	Yes	3 (5.5%)	16 (9.0%)	7 (9.1%)	5 (6.5%)	N/A	N/A
Rescheduled	No	52 (94.5%)	162 (91.0%)	70 (90.9%)	72 (93.5%)	IN/A	IN/A
Missed Follow-Up	Yes	1 (1.8%)	4 (2.2%)	2 (2.6%)	4 (5.2%)	N/A	N/A
Appointment	No	54 (98.2%)	174 (97.8%)	75 (97.4%)	73 (94.8%)	N/A	
Mom Declined Birth Control	Yes	3 (5.5%)	15 (8.4%)	6 (7.8%)	5 (6.5%)	N/A	N/A
Mom Declined Birth Control	No	51 (92.7%)	158 (88.8%)	68 (88.3%)	70 (90.9%)	N/A	
Planned Pregnancy	Yes	4 (7.3%)	31 (17.4%)	5 (6.5%)	8 (10.4%)	N/A	N/A
Flamed Fleghancy	No	51 (92.7%)	147 (82.6%)	72 (93.5%)	69 (89.6%)	IN/A	
Postpartum Birth Control	Yes	6 (10.9%)	24 (13.5%)	5 (6.5%)	10 (13.0%)	2.05	0.56
Postpartum Birtir Control	No	47 (85.5%)	147 (82.6%)	62 (80.5%)	65 (84.4%)	2.03	0.50
Postpartum Family Spacing	Yes	3 (5.5%)	10 (5.6%)	4 (5.2%)	1 (1.3%)	N/A	N/A
Education	No	52 (94.5%)	161 (90.4%)	63 (81.8%)	74 (96.1%)	N/A	IN/A
Postportum Visit Kont	Yes	29 (52.7%)	103 (57.9%)	34 (44.2%)	38 (49.4%)	11.48	0.72
Postpartum Visit Kept	No	25 (45.5%)	68 (38.2%)	39 (50.6%)	37 (48.1%)	11.48	0.72
Destrouture Visit Scheduled by Mother	Yes	42 (76.4%)	147 (82.6%)	58 (75.3%)	56 (72.7%)	N/A	N/A
Postpartum Visit Scheduled by Mother	No	1 (1.8%)	13 (7.3%)	4 (5.2%)	11 (14.3%)	IN/A	IN/A
Postpartum Visit Scheduled	Yes	1 (1.8%)	11 (6.2%)	4 (5.2%)	12 (15.6%)	N/A	N/A
Prior to Discharge	No	44 (80.0%)	149 (83.7%)	58 (75.3%)	54 (70.1%)	1N/A	N/A
Undesired Programmy	Yes	3 (5.5%)	24 (13.5%)	9 (11.7%)	7 (9.1%)	<u> </u>	N/A
Undesired Pregnancy	No	52 (94.5%)	154 (86.5%)	68 (88.3%)	70 (90.9%)		IN/A

#### Table F3. Family Planning/Birth Spacing for Mothers by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

	FAMILY PLANNING/BIRTH SPACING										
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE											
	Present	Sent Kent New Castle w/o Wilmington Sussex Wilmington $\gamma^2$									
		N = 55 (%)	N =178 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 77 (%)	λ	-				
Unplanned Pregnancy	Yes	_	2 (1.1%)	-	-	3.14	0.37				
	No	55 (100%)	176 (98.9%)	77 (100%)	77 (100%)	5.14	0.57				

#### Table F3. Family Planning/Birth Spacing for Mothers by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

FAN		G/BIRTH SPACIN				
	MARITAI	L STATUS				
	<b>D</b> (	Married	Single	2		
	Present	N = 153 (%)	N = 184 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value	
4-Week Postpartum Visit	Yes	29 (19.0%)	47 (25.5%)	0.99	0.61	
4-week Postpartum Visit	No	121 (79.1%)	150 (81.5%)	0.99	0.01	
6-Week Postpartum Visit	Yes	43 (28.1%)	37 (20.1%)	3.07	0.22	
0-week rostpartum visit	No	107 (69.9%)	140 (76.1%)	5.07	0.22	
Planned Pregnancy	Yes	39 (25.5%)	7 (3.8%)	39.89	0.00*	
Flamed Fleghancy	No	114 (74.5%)	177 (96.2%)	39.09	0.00*	
Missed Appointment Not	Yes	10 (6.5%)	15 (8.2%)	1.54	0.46	
Rescheduled	No	143 (93.5%)	169 (91.8%)	1.54	0.40	
Missed Follow-Up	Yes	5 (3.3%)	5 (2.7%)	0.24	0.89	
Appointment	No	148 (96.7%)	179 (97.3%)	0.24	0.89	
Mother Declined Birth Control	Yes	17 (11.1%)	9 (4.9%)	4.65	0.10	
Mother Declined Birth Control	No	133 (86.9%)	168 (91.3%)	4.05	0.10	
Postpartum Birth Control	Yes	10 (6.5%)	26 (14.1%)	7.48	0.02	
Postpartum Birth Control	No	138 (90.2%)	144 (78.3%)	7.40		
Postpartum Family Spacing	Yes	5 (3.3%)	8 (4.3%)	3.87	0.14	
Education	No	143 (93.5%)	162 (88.0%)	5.67	0.14	
Postpartum Visit Kept	Yes	100 (65.4%)	78 (42.4%)	26.14	0.00*	
rostpartum visit Kept	No	50 (32.7%)	97 (52.7%)	20.14	0.00*	
Postpartum Visit Not Kept	Yes	11 (7.2%)	47 (25.5%)	20.45	0.00*	
rostpartum visit Not Kept	No	139 (90.8%)	130 (70.7%)	20.43	0.00*	
Postpartum Visit Scheduled by	Yes	127 (83.0%)	135 (73.4%)	7.50	0.28	
Mother	No	9 (5.9%)	17 (9.2%)	7.50	0.20	
Postpartum Visit Scheduled	Yes	7 (4.6%)	18 (9.8%)	6.03	0.42	
Prior to Discharge	No	128 (83.7%)	137 (74.5%)	0.05	0.42	
Undesired Pregnancy	Yes	1 (0.7%)	_	3.15	0.21	
	No	152 (99.3%)	184 (100%)	5.15	0.21	
Unplanned Pregnancy	Yes	8 (5.2%)	29 (15.8%)	9.43		
Onprainieu Fregnancy	No	145 (94.8%)	155 (84.2%)	7.43	0.01*	

Table F4. Family Planning/Birth Spacing for Mothers by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

Table F5. Faniny Flammig/Dirt		*	ILY PLANNING/I					
			MATERNA	L AGE				
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35 Years and Over	χ²	p-value
		N = 50 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 108 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 51 (%)	~	•
4-Week Postpartum Visit	Yes	9 (18.0%)	12 (12.6%)	20 (18.5%)	10 (12.2%)	14 (27.5%)	6.36	0.17
4- Week Postpartum Visit	No	41 (82.0%)	77 (81.1%)	87 (80.6%)	70 (85.4%)	36 (70.6%)	0.30	0.17
6-Week Postpartum Visit	Yes	7 (14.0%)	20 (21.1%)	23 (21.3%)	25 (30.5%)	15 (29.4%)	6.53	0.16
0-week rostpartum visit	No	43 (86.0%)	69 (72.6%)	84 (77.8%)	55 (67.1%)	35 (68.6%)	0.55	0.10
Missed Appointment Not	Yes	4 (8.0%)	8 (8.4%)	7 (6.5%)	9 (11.0%)	3 (5.9%)	N/A	N/A
Rescheduled	No	46 (92.0%)	87 (91.6%)	101 (93.5%)	73 (89.0%)	48 (94.1%)	IN/A	1N/A
Missed Follow-Up	Yes	1 (2.0%)	2 (2.1%)	4 (3.7%)	3 (3.7%)	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A
Appointment	No	49 (98.0%)	93 (97.9%)	104 (96.3%)	79 (96.3%)	50 (98.0%)	IN/A	IN/A
Mom Declined Birth Control	Yes	2 (4.0%)	6 (6.3%)	9 (8.3%)	11 (13.4%)	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A
Mom Decimed Birth Control	No	48 (96.0%)	83 (87.4%)	98 (90.7%)	69 (84.1%)	49 (96.1%)	IN/A	1N/A
Planned Pregnancy	Yes	2 (4.0%)	2 (2.1%)	14 (13.0%)	23 (28.0%)	7 (13.7%)	N/A	N/A
Fiamled Freghancy	No	48 (96.0%)	93 (97.9%)	94 (87.0%)	59 (72.0%)	44 (86.3%)	IN/A	
Postpartum Birth Control	Yes	13 (26.0%)	14 (14.7%)	8 (7.4%)	9 (11.0%)	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A
r ostpartum Birth Control	No	33 (66.0%)	73 (76.8%)	96 (88.9%)	70 (85.4%)	49 (96.1%)	1N/A	1N/A
Postpartum Family Spacing	Yes	2 (4.0%)	7 (7.4%)	3 (2.8%)	4 (4.9%)	2 (3.9%)	N/A	N/A
Education	No	44 (88.0%)	80 (84.2%)	101 (93.5%)	75 (91.5%)	48 (94.1%)	IN/A	1N/A
Postpartum Visit Kept	Yes	20 (40.0%)	45 (47.4%)	55 (50.9%)	52 (63.4%)	32 (62.7%)	9.77	0.04*
Postpartum visit Kept	No	29 (58.0%)	43 (45.3%)	51 (47.2%)	28 (34.1%)	18 (35.3%)	9.17	0.04
Postpartum Visit Scheduled by	Yes	36 (72.0%)	70 (73.7%)	89 (82.4%)	70 (85.4%)	38 (74.5%)	N/A	N/A
Mother	No	5 (10.0%)	9 (9.5%)	4 (3.7%)	5 (6.1%)	6 (11.8%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	1N/A
Postpartum Visit Scheduled	Yes	4 (8.0%)	9 (9.5%)	5 (4.6%)	6 (7.3%)	4 (7.8%)	N/A	N/A
Prior to Discharge	No	35 (70.0%)	72 (75.8%)	89 (82.4%)	69 (84.1%)	40 (78.4%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	1N/A
Undesired Dreamonay	Yes	1 (2.0%)	_	_	-	1 (2.0%)	N/A	N/A
Undesired Pregnancy	No	49 (98.0%)	95 (100%)	108 (100%)	82 (100%)	50 (98.0%)	IN/A	1N/A
Unplanned Pregnancy	Yes	8 (16.0%)	11 (11.6%)	12 (11.1%)	8 (9.8%)	4 (7.8%)	N/A	N/A
Onplained Freghancy	No	42 (84.0%)	84 (88.4%)	96 (88.9%)	74 (90.2%)	35 (68.6%)	1N/A	1N/A

Table F5 Famil	v Planning/Rirth	Snacing fo	r Mothers h	v Maternal Age	Fiscal Years 2007-2012.
rabic ro, ranni	y i laming/Dirtin	Spacing 10	1 MIOUNCIS D	y maternar Age,	riscal 1 cals 2007-2012.

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

Table Fo. Failing Flamming, bit th Spacin	8	FAMILY PLANNI	/				
		MATERNA	L EDUCATION				
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value
		N = 102 (%)	N = 138 (%)	N = 71 (%)	N = 57 (%)	75	-
4-Week Postpartum Visit	Yes	19 (18.6%)	23 (16.7%)	14 (19.7%)	7 (12.3%)	2.24	0.69
+-week i ostpartum visit	No	79 (77.5%)	113 (81.9%)	54 (76.1%)	48 (84.2%)	2.24	0.09
6-Week Postpartum Visit	Yes	20 (19.6%)	36 (26.1%)	14 (19.7%)	15 (26.3%)	1.96	0.74
0-week i ostpartum visit	No	78 (76.5%)	100 (72.5%)	54 (76.1%)	40 (70.2%)	1.90	0.74
Missed Appointment Not	Yes	11 (10.8%)	7 (5.1%)	5 (7.0%)	6 (10.5%)	3.43	0.49
Rescheduled	No	91 (89.2%)	131 (94.9%)	66 (93.0%)	51 (89.5%)	5.75	0.47
Missed Follow-Up	Yes	2 (2.0%)	3 (2.2%)	2 (2.8%)	3 (5.3%)	2.12	0.71
Appointment	No	100 (98.0%)	135 (97.8%)	69 (97.2%)	54 (94.7%)	2.12	0.71
Mom Declined Birth Control	Yes	9 (8.8%)	10 (7.2%)	6 (8.5%)	3 (5.3%)	N/A	N/A
Moni Deenied Birth Control	No	89 (87.3%)	126 (91.3%)	62 (87.3%)	52 (91.2%)	14/74	11/71
Planned Pregnancy	Yes	15 (14.7%)	21 (15.2%)	5 (7.0%)	6 (10.5%)	4.46	0.35
Trained Tregnancy	No	87 (85.3%)	117 (84.8%)	66 (93.0%)	51 (89.5%)		0.55
Postpartum Birth Control	Yes	17 (16.7%)	15 (10.9%)	5 (7.0%)	4 (7.0%)	N/A	N/A
	No	76 (74.5%)	118 (85.5%)	62 (87.3%)	50 (87.7%)	1.0/11	1.1/11
Postpartum Family Spacing	Yes	7 (6.9%)	6 (4.3%)	1 (1.4%)	4 (7.0%)	N/A	N/A
Education	No	86 (84.3%)	127 (92.0%)	66 (93.0%)	50 (87.7%)	14/74	11/71
Postpartum Visit Kept	Yes	53 (52.0%)	76 (55.1%)	39 (54.9%)	26 (45.6%)	10.60	0.96
i ostpartani visit Kept	No	44 (43.1%)	58 (42.0%)	29 (40.8%)	29 (50.9%)	10.00	0.90
Postpartum Visit Scheduled by Mother	Yes	77 (75.5%)	110 (79.7%)	55 (77.5%)	45 (78.9%)	N/A	N/A
Tostpartum Visit Scheduled by Wohler	No	8 (7.8%)	11 (8.0%)	4 (5.6%)	3 (5.3%)	14/74	11/71
Postpartum Visit Scheduled	Yes	10 (9.8%)	10 (7.2%)	4 (5.6%)	3 (5.3%)	N/A	N/A
Prior to Discharge	No	78 (76.5%)	110 (79.7%)	55 (77.5%)	45 (78.9%)	11/11	11/71
Undesired Pregnancy	Yes		1 (0.7%)	_	_	N/A	N/A
Chaoshed Freghaney	No	102 (100%)	137 (99.3%)	71 (100%)	57 (100%)	11/17	. N/A
Unplanned Pregnancy	Yes	9 (8.8%)	17 (12.3%)	8 (11.3%)	6 (10.5%)	1.19	0.88
onplanned Freghancy	No	93 (91.2%)	121 (87.7%)	63 (88.7%)	51 (89.5%)	1.17	0.00

 Table F6. Famil <sup>,</sup>	v Planning/	/Birth Spac	ing for	• Mothers b	v Maternal	Education.	Fiscal	Years 2007-2012.
	, <u> </u>	2 milliopart		1.10000000	,			

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

Family Flamming/Bit in Spacing FAMII		G/BIRTH SPACI	<i>i</i>			
	MATERN	NAL RACE				
	<b>D</b> (	Black Mothers	White Mothers	2		
	Present	N = 172 (%)	N = 193 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value	
4 Weak Dostportum Visit	Yes	31 (18.0%)	32 (16.6%)	0.11	0.74	
4-Week Postpartum Visit	No	137 (79.7%)	155 (80.3%)	0.11	0.74	
6-Week Postpartum Visit	Yes	34 (19.8%)	49 (25.4%)	1.76	0.19	
0-week Postpartum Visit	No	134 (77.9%)	138 (71.5%)	1.70	0.19	
Missed Appointment Not	Yes	15 (8.7%)	16 (8.3%)	0.02	0.88	
Rescheduled	No	157 (91.3%)	177 (91.7%)	0.02	0.88	
Missed Follow-Up	Yes	4 (2.3%)	7 (3.6%)	N/A	N/A	
Appointment	No	168 (97.7%)	186 (96.4%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	1N/A	
Mother Declined Birth Control	Yes	9 (5.2%)	17 (8.8%)	1.82	0.18	
Moulei Decinied Birth Control	No	159 (92.4%)	170 (88.1%)	1.62	0.10	
Planned Pregnancy	Yes	16 (9.3%)	28 (14.5%)	2.33	0.13	
r laineu r legnancy	No	156 (90.7%)	165 (85.5%)	2.33	0.15	
Postpartum Birth Control	Yes	29 (16.9%)	16 (8.3%)	6.18	0.01*	
Postpartum Birth Control	No	143 (83.1%)	177 (91.7%)	0.18	0.01	
Postpartum Family Spacing	Yes	8 (4.7%)	10 (5.2%)	0.03 0.86	0.86	
Education	No	153 (89.0%)	175 (90.7%)	0.03	0.80	
Postpartum Visit Kept	Yes	82 (47.7%)	108 (56.0%)	5.26	0.26	
i ostpartum visit Kept	No	86 (50.0%)	77 (39.9%)	5.20	0.20	
Postpartum Visit Not Kept	Yes	36 (20.9%)	28 (14.5%)	2.50	0.11	
i ostpartum visit i tot i tept	No	132 (76.7%)	159 (82.4%)	2.30	0.11	
Postpartum Visit Scheduled by Mother	Yes	133 (77.3%)	153 (79.3%)	1.97	0.58	
Tostpartum Visit Scheduled by Mouler	No	11 (6.4%)	17 (8.8%)	1.97	0.50	
Postpartum Visit Scheduled	Yes	12 (7.0%)	15 (7.8%)	1.19	0.76	
Prior to Discharge	No	133 (77.3%)	154 (79.8%)	1.17	0.70	
Undesired Pregnancy	Yes	2 (1.2%)		N/A	N/A	
Chaoshou Freghanoy	No	170 (98.8%)	193 (100%)	11/11	IN/A	
Unplanned Pregnancy	Yes	22 (12.8%)	19 (9.8%)	0.79	0.37	
onplained i regnancy	No	150 (87.2%)	174 (90.2%)	0.79	0.57	

 Table F7. Family Planning/Birth Spacing for Mothers by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

# **Appendix G. Socio-economic Stressors Tables** Table G1. Socio-economic Stressors by Fiscal Year of Death, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

			D-ECONOMIC S'				
			FISCAL YEA	R			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
	N = 98 (%)	N = 134 (%)	N = 91 (%)	N = 38 (%)	N = 24 (%)	N = 2 (%)	N = 387 (%)
Abuse/Neglect of other Children	_	4 (3.0%)	_	_	_	_	4 (1.0%)
Beliefs Interfere with Child Care	_	_	_	1 (2.6%)	-	_	1 (0.3%)
Childhood Issues	1 (1.0%)	2 (1.5%)	4 (4.4%)	5 (13.2%)	3 (12.5%)	1 (50.0%)	16 (4.1%)
Church Member	_	-	2 (2.2%)	-	_	-	2 (0.5%)
Clergy	-	1 (0.7%)	2 (2.2%)	-	1 (4.2%)	-	4 (1.0%)
Culture Dictates Gender of Provider	_	_	2 (2.2%)	_	_	_	2 (0.5%)
Culture Dictates Role of Father	_	2 (1.5%)	-	-	_	-	2 (0.5%)
Emergency Domestic Violence Shelter	_	_	-	1 (2.6%)	_	-	1 (0.3%)
Emergency Housing	_	-	-	1 (2.6%)	_	-	1 (0.3%)
Family Member Support	4 (4.1%)	11 (8.2%)	14 (15.4%)	14 (36.8%)	8 (33.3%)	1 (50.0%)	52 (13.4%)
Father Employed	12 (12.2%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (2.2%)	-	1 (4.2%)	-	16 (4.1%)
Father of Baby Support	6 (6.1%)	22 (16.4%)	25 (27.5%)	13 (34.2%)	18 (75.0%)	1 (50.0%)	85 (22.0%)
Father Incarcerated	1 (1.0%)	2 (1.5%)	-	-	_	-	3 (0.8%)
Financial Support from Family Members	_	_	Ι	5 (13.2%)	-	Ι	5 (1.3%)
Financial Support from Father of Baby	_	1 (0.7%)	-	1 (2.6%)	2 (8.3%)	-	4 (1.0%)
Food Stamps	1 (1.0%)	-	-	6 (15.8%)	3 (12.5%)	-	10 (2.6%)
Friends Support	_	3 (2.2%)	5 (5.5%)	1 (2.6%)	2 (8.3%)	-	11 (2.8%)
Funeral Expenses	-	-	_	1 (2.6%)	1 (4.2%)	_	2 (0.5%)
History of Abusive Partner	-	1 (0.7%)	2 (2.2%)	1 (2.6%)	1 (4.2%)	_	5 (1.3%)
Homeless	_	1 (0.7%)	_	1 (2.6%)		_	2 (0.5%)

	<u>iessons sy i isear i</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D-ECONOMIC S				
			FISCAL YEA	R			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
	N = 98 (%)	N = 134 (%)	N = 91 (%)	N = 38 (%)	N = 24 (%)	N = 2 (%)	N = 387 (%)
Home Visitor	-	_	1 (1.1%)	_	-	-	1 (0.3%)
HUD	-	_	_	_	1 (4.2%)	-	1 (0.3%)
Live with Father of Baby	1 (1.0%)	6 (4.5%)	16 (17.6%)	4 (10.5%)	14 (58.3%)	-	41 (10.6%)
Live with Friends	-	_	_	2 (5.3%)	_	_	2 (0.5%)
Live with Parents	-	6 (4.5%)	4 (4.4%)	11 (28.9%)	7 (29.2%)	-	28 (7.2%)
Medicaid	2 (2.0%)	4 (3.0%)	3 (3.3%)	_	2 (8.3%)	-	11 (2.8%)
Medicaid Pending	5 (5.1%)	11 (8.2%)	4 (4.4%)	3 (7.9%)	1 (4.2%)	-	24 (6.2%)
Mother Abused as Child	-	1 (0.7%)	_	4 (10.5%)	—	-	5 (1.3%)
Mother Abused by Partner	1 (1.0%)	1 (0.7%)	-	3 (7.9%)	1 (4.2%)	-	6 (1.6%)
Mother Employed	16 (16.3%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (2.2%)	_	2 (8.3%)	_	21 (5.4%)
Mother Incarcerated	-	1 (0.7%)	_	_	_	_	1 (0.3%)
Negative Influence from Father of Baby	_	1 (0.7%)	_	3 (7.9%)	2 (8.3%)	Ι	6 (1.6%)
Negative Influence from Friend	_	1 (0.7%)	_	-	_	Ι	1 (0.3%)
No Data	62 (63.3%)	106 (79.1%)	78 (85.7%)	35 (92.1%)	22 (91.7%)	2 (100%)	305 (78.8%)
No Issues	2 (2.0%)	2 (1.5%)	_	_	—	-	4 (1.0%)
Owns a Car	1 (1.0%)	_	_	1 (2.6%)	3 (12.5%)	-	5 (1.3%)
Rape History	—	_	_	1 (2.6%)	—	-	1 (0.3%)
Relies on Friends and/or Family for Transportation	_	_	2 (2.2%)	4 (10.5%)	2 (8.3%)	-	8 (2.1%)
Social Worker	—	3 (2.2%)	2 (2.2%)	2 (5.3%)	1 (4.2%)	-	8 (2.1%)
SSI	-	_	_	1 (2.6%)	1 (4.2%)	_	2 (0.5%)
Unstable Housing	1 (1.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (1.1%)	_	_	_	3 (0.8%)
Welfare	-	2 (1.5%)	-	1 (2.6%)		_	3 (0.8%)
WIC	-	3 (2.2%)	2 (2.2%)	6 (15.8%)	1 (4.2%)	_	12 (3.1%)

Table G1. Socio-economic Stressors by Fiscal Year of Death, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total		
	N = 98	N = 134	N = 91	N = 38	N = 24	N = 2	N = 387		
Life Course Stressors									
Childhood Issues, Incarceration, Unstable Housing, Receiving Social Services, Negative Influence from Father/Friends, Cultural and Beliefs Interfere with Childcare, History of Abuse/Neglect/Rape.	4 (4.1%)	18 (13.4%)	9 (9.9%)	22 (57.9%)	8 (33.3%)	1 (50.0%)	62 (16.0%)		
State and/or Federal Support									
Food Stamps, SSI, Welfare, WIC, Transport Voucher, other.	12 (12.2%)	24 (17.9%)	13 (14.3%)	26 (68.4%)	15 (62.5%)	1 (50.0%)	91 (23.5%)		
Social Support									
Clergy, Family Members, Father of the Baby, Friends, Home Visitor, Social Worker.	11 (11.2%)	53 (39.6%)	72 (79.1%)	48 (126.3%)	52 (216.7%)	2 (100%)	238 (61.5%)		

#### Table G2. Socio-economic Stressors Categories by Fiscal Year.

	SOCIO	-ECONOMIC STRE	ESSORS			
	AGGREGATE D	DEMOGRAPHICS B	Y FISCAL YEAR			
	2007	2008	2009	Total	2	•
	N = 96	N = 132	N = 89	N = 317	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
County of Residence						
Kent	10 (10.2%)	18 (13.4%)	17 (18.7%)	45 (13.9%)		
New Castle w/o Wilmington	33 (33.7%)	77 (57.5%)	39 (42.9%)	149 (46.1%)	20.20	0.00*
Sussex	26 (26.5%)	19 (14.2%)	18 (19.8%)	63 (19.5%)	20.29	
Wilmington	29 (29.6%)	20 (14.9%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)		
Marital Status						
Married	34 (34.7%)	50 (37.3%)	43 (47.3%)	127 (39.3%)	C 00	0.02*
Single	60 (61.2%)	52 (38.8%)	34 (37.4%)	146 (45.2%)	6.99	0.03*
Maternal Age						
19 Years and Under	16 (16.3%)	16 (11.9%)	13 (14.3%)	45 (13.9%)		
20-24 Years	32 (32.7%)	30 (22.4%)	18 (19.8%)	80 (24.8%)		
25-29 Years	25 (25.5%)	40 (29.9%)	23 (25.3%)	88 (27.2%)	14.42	0.07
30-34 Years	17 (17.3%)	32 (23.9%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)		
35 Years and Over	8 (8.2%)	15 (11.2%)	20 (21.9%)	43 (13.3%)		
Maternal Education						
Less Than HS Grad	30 (30.6%)	41 (30.6%)	20 (22.0%)	91 (28.2%)		
HS Grad	34 (34.7%)	46 (34.3%)	31 (34.1%)	111 (34.4%)	10.21	0.12
Some College	11 (11.2%)	24 (17.9%)	23 (25.3%)	58 (18.0%)	10.21	0.12
College Grad or More	21 (21.4%)	20 (14.9%)	10 (11.0%)	51 (15.8%)		
Maternal Race						
Black	47 (48.0%)	54 (40.3%)	44 (48.4%)	145 (44.9%)	0.96	0.65
White	48 (49.0%)	67 (50.0%)	43 (47.3%)	158 (48.9%)	0.86	0.65

Table G3. Demographics for Mothers with Data on Socio-economic Stressors, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

MATERNA Present Yes	Black Mothers	White Mothers			
		White Mothers			
	N = 172(0/)		$\chi^2$	p-value	
Ves	N = 172 (%)	N = 193 (%)	r	P and	
105	2 (1.2%)	1 (0.5%)	N/A	N/A	
No	-	_	10/11	10/11	
Yes	1 (0.6%)	_	N/A	N/A	
No	_	-	10/11	10/11	
Yes	9 (5.2%)	7 (3.6%)	0 56	0.46	
No	163 (94.8%)	186 (96.4%)	0.50	0.40	
Yes	3 (1.7%)	8 (4.1%)	$N/\Delta$	N/A	
No	_	_	1 <b>1</b> /A	1N/A	
Yes	1 (0.6%)	_	N/A	N/A	
No	-		$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A	
Yes	1 (0.6%)	_	NT/A	NI/A	
No	_	_	N/A	N/A	
Yes	_	1 (0.5%)	<b>NT / A</b>		
No	_	_	N/A	N/A	
Yes	7 (4.1%)	4 (2.1%)			
No	_	_	N/A	N/A	
Yes	1 (0.6%)	_			
No	-		N/A	N/A	
Yes	1 (0.6%)	2 (1.0%)			
No	-	_ (11070)	N/A	N/A	
Yes	29 (16.9%)	21 (10.9%)			
No			2.75	0.10	
Yes					
No			0.52	0.47	
Yes					
No			0.06	0.81	
Yes					
			N/A	N/A	
	2 (1.2%)	2 (1.0%)			
	2 (1.270)	2 (1.070)	N/A	N/A	
	3 (1 7%)	2 (1.0%)			
	5 (1.770)	2 (1.070)	N/A	N/A	
	38 (22 1%)				
			0.04	0.84	
		132 (10.0%)			
	1 (0.0%)		N/A	N/A	
	-	-			
	2(1.2%)	2 (1.0%)	N/A	N/A	
	NoYes	No         -           Yes         9 (5.2%)           No         163 (94.8%)           Yes         3 (1.7%)           No         -           Yes         1 (0.6%)           No         -           Yes         7 (4.1%)           No         -           Yes         7 (4.1%)           No         -           Yes         1 (0.6%)           No         143 (83.1%)           Yes         12 (7.0%)           No         160 (93.0%)           Yes         8 (4.7%)           No         164 (95.3%)           Yes         5 (2.9%)           No         -           Yes         3 (1.7%) <t< td=""><td>No         -           Yes         9 (5.2%)         7 (3.6%)           No         163 (94.8%)         186 (96.4%)           Yes         3 (1.7%)         8 (4.1%)           No         -         -           Yes         1 (0.6%)         -           No         -         -           Yes         7 (4.1%)         4 (2.1%)           No         -         -           Yes         1 (0.6%)         2 (1.0%)           No         -         -           Yes         1 (0.6%)         2 (1.0%)           No         143 (83.1%)         172 (89.1%)           No         143 (83.1%)         172 (89.1%)           Yes         12 (7.0%)         10 (5.2%)           No         160 (93.0%)         183 (94.8%)           Yes         8 (4.7%)         8 (4.1%)           No         164 (95.3%)         185</td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td></t<>	No         -           Yes         9 (5.2%)         7 (3.6%)           No         163 (94.8%)         186 (96.4%)           Yes         3 (1.7%)         8 (4.1%)           No         -         -           Yes         1 (0.6%)         -           No         -         -           Yes         7 (4.1%)         4 (2.1%)           No         -         -           Yes         1 (0.6%)         2 (1.0%)           No         -         -           Yes         1 (0.6%)         2 (1.0%)           No         143 (83.1%)         172 (89.1%)           No         143 (83.1%)         172 (89.1%)           Yes         12 (7.0%)         10 (5.2%)           No         160 (93.0%)         183 (94.8%)           Yes         8 (4.7%)         8 (4.1%)           No         164 (95.3%)         185	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

Table G4, Socio-ec	onomic Stressors for Mothers	hv Maternal Race. F	iscal Vears 2007-2012
Tuble Off Doelo ee	onomic bulcosons for mountry	by Maternal Race, I	

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

	MATERNA	IC STRESSORS				
		Black Mothers	White Mothers			
	Present	N = 172 (%)	N = 193 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value	
	Yes	11 - 172(70)	. ,			
Homeless	No		1 (0.5%)	N/A	N/A	
	Yes	3 (1.7%)	7 (3.6%)			
Home Visitor	No	5 (1.770)	7 (3.0%)	N/A	N/A	
	Yes	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.5%)			
HUD Housing	No	1 (0.070)	1 (0.570)	N/A	N/A	
	Yes	2 (1.2%)				
Live with Father of Baby	No	2 (1.270)		N/A	N/A	
	Yes	17 (9.9%)	10 (5.2%)			
Live with Friends	No	155 (90.1%)	183 (94.8%)	2.94	0.040	
	Yes	15 (8.7%)	22 (11.4%)			
Live with Parents	No	157 (91.3%)	171 (88.6%)	0.72	0.40	
	Yes		1 (0.5%)			
Medicaid	No	_		N/A	N/A	
	Yes	6 (3.5%)	17 (8.8%)			
Medicaid Pending	No	166 (96.5%)	175 (90.7%)	4.24	0.04*	
	Yes		5 (2.6%)		NT/A	
Mother Abused as Child	No	_	-	N/A	N/A	
	Yes	3 (1.7%)	3 (1.6%)	 .6%)		
Mother Abused by Partner	No	_	_	N/A	N/A	
	Yes	26 (15.1%)	22 (11.4%)		0.00	
Mother Employed	No	146 (84.9%)	171 (88.6%)	1.10	0.29	
	Yes	1 (0.6%)	2 (1.0%)			
Mother Incarcerated	No			N/A	N/A	
	Yes	5 (2.9%)	1 (0.5%)			
Negative Influence from Father of Baby	No	_	_	N/A	N/A	
No setion Influence for the l	Yes	1 (0.6%)	_		<b>NT / A</b>	
Negative Influence from Friend	No	_	_	N/A	N/A	
0	Yes	1 (0.6%)	2 (1.0%)		NT/A	
Owns a Car	No			N/A	N/A	
	Yes	_	1 (0.5%)			
Rape History	No	_		N/A	N/A	
	Yes	1 (0.6%)	4 (2.1%)			
Relies on Friends/Family for Transportation	No			N/A	N/A	
	Yes	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.5%)			
Unstable Housing	No			N/A	N/A	
	Yes	6 (3.5%)	3 (1.6%)			
SSI	No	0 (3.370)	5 (1.070)	N/A	N/A	

Table G4. Socio-economic Stressors for Mothers by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STRESSORS									
MATERNAL RACE									
	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	2	n voluo						
	rresent	N = 172 (%)	N = 193 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value				
Social Worker	Yes	3 (1.7%)	4 (2.1%)	N/A	N/A				
Social Worker	No	_		IN/A	1N/A				
Welfare	Yes	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.5%)	N/A	N/A				
wenale	No	-	-	IN/A	1N/A				
WIC	Yes	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.5%)	N/A	N/A				
WIC	No	_	-	IN/A	1N/A				

## Table G4. Socio-economic Stressors for Mothers by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

# Appendix H. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy Tables Table H1. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.\*

	FETAL DEATHS LATER IN PREGNANCY								
	FISCAL YEAR								
	Present	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	$\gamma^2$	n voluo
	Present	N = 58 (%)	N = 109 (%)	N = 79 (%)	N = 32 (%)	N = 23 (%)	N = 303 (%)	χ-	p-value
Education on Fetal	Yes	7 (12.1%)	20 (18.3%)	18 (22.8%)	6 (18.8%)	8 (34.8%)	59 (19.5%)	6.09	0.19
Movement Monitoring	No	51 (87.9%)	89 (81.7%)	61 (77.2%)	26 (81.3%)	15 (65.2%)	244 (80.5%)	6.08	0.19
Education on Pregnancy	Yes	8 (13.8%)	22 (20.2%)	13 (16.5%)	7 (21.9%)	6 (26.1%)	57 (18.8%)	2.38	0.67
Complications and Danger Signs	No	50 (86.2%)	87 (79.8%)	66 (83.5%)	25 (78.1%)	17 (73.9%)	246 (81.2%)	2.38	0.67

\* 2012 data is not included as there were only 2 deliberated cases. However, these 2 cases were included in the total.

	FETAL DE	ATHS LATER IN PH	REGNANCY			
	AGGREGATE D	DEMOGRAPHICS B	Y FISCAL YEAR			
	2007	2008	2009	Total	2	
	N = 98	N = 134	N = 91	N = 323	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
County of Residence			·			
Kent	10 (10.2%)	18 (13.4%)	17 (18.7%)	45 (13.9%)		
New Castle w/o Wilmington	33 (33.7%)	77 (57.5%)	39 (42.9%)	149 (46.1%)	20.20	0.00*
Sussex	26 (26.5%)	19 (14.2%)	18 (19.8%)	63 (19.5%)	20.29	0.00*
Wilmington	29 (29.6%)	20 (14.9%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)		
Marital Status						
Married	34 (34.7%)	50 (37.3%)	43 (47.3%)	127 (39.3%)	6.00	0.02*
Single	60 (61.2%)	52 (38.8%)	34 (37.4%)	146 (45.2%)	6.99	0.03*
Maternal Age						
19 Years and Under	16 (16.3%)	16 (11.9%)	13 (14.3%)	45 (13.9%)		
20-24 Years	32 (32.7%)	30 (22.4%)	18 (19.8%)	80 (24.8%)		
25-29 Years	25 (25.5%)	40 (29.9%)	23 (25.3%)	88 (27.2%)	14.42	0.07
30-34 Years	17 (17.3%)	32 (23.9%)	17 (18.7%)	66 (20.4%)		
35 Years and Over	8 (8.2%)	15 (11.2%)	20 (21.9%)	43 (13.3%)		
Maternal Education						
Less Than HS Grad	30 (30.6%)	41 (30.6%)	20 (22.0%)	91 (28.2%)		
HS Grad	34 (34.7%)	46 (34.3%)	31 (34.1%)	111 (34.4%)	10.01	0.12
Some College	11 (11.2%)	24 (17.9%)	23 (25.3%)	58 (18.0%)	10.21	0.12
College Grad or More	21 (21.4%)	20 (14.9%)	10 (11.0%)	51 (15.8%)		
Maternal Race						
Black	47 (48.0%)	54 (40.3%)	44 (48.4%)	145 (44.9%)	0.96	0.65
White	48 (49.0%)	67 (50.0%)	43 (47.3%)	158 (48.9%)	0.86	0.65

Table H2. Demographics for Mothers with Data on Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy, Fiscal Years 2007-2009.

	FETAL DEATHS LATER IN PREGNANCY								
	COUNTY OF RESIDENCE								
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	$\chi^2$	p-value		
		N = 38 (%)	N = 157 (%)	N = 43 (%)	N = 65 (%)	~	-		
Education on Fetal Movement	Yes	6 (15.8%)	31 (19.7%)	10 (23.3%)	12 (18.5%)	0.77	0.86		
Monitoring	No	32 (84.2%)	126 (80.3%)	33 (76.7%)	53 (81.5%)	0.77	0.80		
Education on Pregnancy	Yes	4 (10.5%)	32 (20.4%)	8 (18.6%)	13 (20.0%)	2.02	0.57		
Complications/ and Danger Signs	No	34 (89.5%)	125 (79.6%)	35 (81.4%)	52 (80.0%)	2.02	0.37		

#### Table H3. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

### Table H4. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

FETAL DEATHS LATER IN PREGNANCY									
MARITAL STATUS									
	Married Single								
	Present	N = 130 (%)	N = 135 (%)	χ	p-value				
Education on Fetal Movement Monitoring	Yes	20 (15.4%)	33 (24.4%)	3.84	0.15				
Education on Fetar Wovement Wontoring	No	110 (84.6%)	102 (75.6%)	5.64	0.15				
Education on Pregnancy Complications/ and	Yes	21 (16.2%)	29 (21.5%)	1 24	0.54				
Danger Signs	No	109 (83.8%)	106 (78.5%)	1.24	0.34				

	FETAL DEATHS LATER IN PREGNANCY								
	MATERNAL AGE								
	Ducacut	19 and Under	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 and Over	2	
	Present	N = 37 (%)	N = 68 (%)	N = 85 (%)	N = 69 (%)	N = 30 (%)	N = 13 (%)	χ	p-value
Education on Fetal Movement	Yes	5 (13.5%)	13 (19.1%)	21 (24.7%)	12 (17.4%)	4 (13.3%)	4 (30.8%)	N/A	N/A
Monitoring	No	32 (86.5%)	55 (80.9%)	64 (75.3%)	57 (82.6%)	26 (86.7%)	9 (69.2%)	1 <b>\</b> /A	IN/A
Education on Pregnancy	Yes	7 (18.9%)	13 (19.1%)	19 (22.4%)	13 (18.8%)	2 (6.7%)	3 (23.1%)	N/A	N/A
Complications/ and Danger Signs	No	30 (81.1%)	55 (80.9%)	66 (77.6%)	56 (81.2%)	28 (93.3%)	10 (76.9%)	IN/A	1N/A

 Table H5. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

### Table H6. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

	FETAL DEATHS LATER IN PREGNANCY								
			MATERNAL EDUCA	ATION					
	Ducacut	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	<b>College Grad or More</b>	2			
	Present	N = 79 (%)	N = 108 (%)	N = 58 (%)	N = 42 (%)	X	p-value		
Education on Fetal Movement	Yes	16 (20.3%)	15 (13.9%)	15 (25.9%)	10 (23.8%)	4.20	0.38		
Monitoring	No	63 (79.7%)	93 (86.1%)	43 (74.1%)	32 (76.2%)	4.20	0.38		
Education on Pregnancy	Yes	17 (21.5%)	17 (15.7%)	18 (31.0%)	11 (26.2%)	3.90	0.42		
Complications/ and Danger Signs	No	62 (78.5%)	91 (84.3%)	50 (86.2%)	31 (73.8%)	5.90	0.42		

FETAL DEATHS LATER IN PREGNANCY									
	MATERNAL RACE								
	Duccont	Black Mothers	White Mothers	· 2	n voluo				
	Present	N = 132 (%)	N = 155 (%)	χ	p-value				
Education on Fetal Movement	Yes	22 (16.7%)	34 (21.9%)	1.26	0.26				
Monitoring	No	110 (83.3%)	121 (78.1%)	1.20	0.20				
Education on Pregnancy	Yes	25 (18.9%)	27 (17.4%)	0.11	0.74				
Complications and Danger Signs	No	107 (81.1%)	128 (82.6%)	0.11	0.74				

#### Table H7. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012..

0			PRE-EXISTING	G MEDICAL CO	ONDITIONS				
			F	ISCAL YEAR					
	Duesent	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2	
	Present	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths									
High Risk Consultation	Yes	33 (32.7%)	76 (52.1%)	66 (69.5%)	28 (70.0%)	21 (80.8%)	2 (100%)	39.49	0.00*
Tingii Kisk Consultation	No	68 (67.3%)	70 (47.9%)	29 (30.5%)	12 (30.0%)	5 (19.2%)	-	39.49	0.00
Medication Compliance	Yes	24 (23.8%)	44 (30.1%)	24 (25.3%)	19 (47.5%)	9 (34.6%)	2 (100%)	9.02	0.06
Medication Compliance	No	77 (76.2%)	102 (69.9%)	71 (74.7%)	21 (52.5%)	17 (65.4%)	-	9.02	0.00
Mental Health Referral	Yes	8 (7.9%)	20 (13.7%)	22 (23.2%)	8 (20.0%)	4 (15.4%)	-	N/A	N/A
Mental Health Kelenal	No	93 (92.1%)	126 (86.3%)	73 (76.8%)	32 (80.0%)	22 (84.6%	2 (100%)	IN/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
<b>Contributing Factors</b>									
History of Cervical	Yes	2 (2.0%)	2 (1.4%)	6 (6.3%)	2 (5.0%)	3 (11.5%)	-	N/A	N/A
Conization	No	99 (98.0%)	144 (98.6%)	89 (93.7%)	38 (95.0%)	23 (88.5%)	2 (100%)		1N/A
History of Genitourinary	Yes	4 (4.0%)	23 (15.8%)	23 (24.2%)	17 (42.5%)	7 (26.9%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	N/A
Infection	No	97 (96.0%)	123 (84.2%)	72 (75.8%)	23 (57.5%)	19 (73.1%)	1 (50.0%)		1N/A
History of Sexually Transmitted Disease	Yes	14 (13.9%)	31 (21.2%)	29 (30.5%)	12 (30.0%)	9 (34.6%)	1 (50.0%)	11.03	0.03*
(STD)	No	87 (86.1%)	115 (78.8%)	66 (69.5%)	28 (70.0%)	17 (65.4%)	1 (50.0%)	11.05	0.05*
History of Uterine	Yes	-	11 (7.5%)	10 (10.5%)	3 (7.5%)	6 (23.1%)	-	N/A	N/A
Surgery	No	101 (100%)	135 (92.5%)	85 (89.5%)	37 (92.5%)	20 (76.9%)	2 (100%)	N/A	IN/A
Mother Taking OTC	Yes	1 (1.0%)	16 (11.0%)	17 (17.9%)	18 (45.0%)	12 (46.2%)	2 (100%)		
(Over The Counter) Drugs	No	100 (99.0%)	130 (89.0%)	78 (82.1%)	22 (55.0%)	14 (53.8%)	-	N/A	N/A
Mother Taking	Yes	7 (6.9%)	44 (30.1%)	46 (48.4%)	23 (57.5%)	13 (50.0%)	2 (100%)	52.20	0.00*
Prescription Drugs	No	94 (93.1%)	102 (69.9%)	49 (51.6%)	17 (42.5%)	13 (50.0%)	-	53.39	0.00*
Mother Using Herbal	Yes	-	-	-	2 (5.0%)	1 (3.8%)	-		
Remedies (Orally or Topically)	No	101 (100%)	146 (100%)	95 (100%)	38 (95.0%)	25 (96.2%)	2 (100%)	) N/A	N/A
Noncompliance with Plan	Yes	18 (17.8%)	15 (10.3%)	9 (9.5%)	7 (17.5%)	5 (19.2%)	-	5.58	0.23
of Care	No	83 (82.2%)	131 (89.7%)	86 (90.5%)	33 (82.5%)	21 (80.8%)	2 (100%)	5.50	0.23

# **Appendix I. Deliberation Tables for Pre-Existing Medical Conditions Table I1. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions by Fiscal Year.**

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

		- -	PRE-EXISTING	G MEDICAL CO	ONDITIONS				
			F	ISCAL YEAR					
	Present	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	χ²	p-value
	rresent	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	X	p-value
<b>Contributing Factors</b>									
Pre-Existing Medical Conditions - Asthma, Hypertension, Diabetes,	Yes	-	6 (4.1%)	19 (20.0%)	9 (22.5%)	12 (46.2%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	N/A
Mental Health Disorders, etc.	No	101 (100%)	140 (95.9%)	76 (80.0%)	31 (77.5%)	14 (53.8%)	1 (50.0%)	IN/A	10/74
Suggestions									
Better Communication Among Healthcare	Yes	-	8 (5.5%)	7 (7.4%)	4 (10.0%)	2 (7.7%)	-	N/A	N/A
Providers with Patients	No	101 (100%)	138 (94.5%)	88 (92.6%)	36 (90.0%)	24 (92.3%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
Education on Folic Acid	Yes	-	2 (1.4%)	5 (5.3%)	3 (7.5%)	6 (23.1%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	N/A
Intake	No	101 (100%)	144 (98.6%)	90 (94.7%)	37 (92.5%)	20 (76.9%)	1 (50.0%)		IN/A
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical Status in High	Yes	45 (44.6%)	68 (46.6%)	33 (34.7%)	21 (52.5%)	11 (42.3%)	2 (100%)	4.90	0.30
Risk Patients and Provide Education	No	56 (55.4%)	78 (53.4%)	62 (65.3%)	19 (47.5%)	15 (57.7%)	-	4.90	0.30
Importance of Being	Yes	74 (73.3%)	109 (74.7%)	78 (82.1%)	30 (75.0%)	14 (53.8%)	2 (100%)	8.86	0.07
Healthy Before Pregnancy	No	27 (26.7%)	37 (25.3%)	17 (17.9%)	10 (25.0%)	12 (46.2%)	-	8.80	0.07
Importance of Protected	Yes	26 (25.7%)	28 (19.2%)	25 (26.3%)	17 (42.5%)	4 (15.4%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Sex, STD/HIV Prevention	No	75 (74.3%)	118 (80.8%)	70 (73.7%)	23 (57.5%)	22 (84.6%)	-	1N/A	1N/A
More Intensive Services/Follow-Up to	Yes	20 (19.8%)	31 (21.2%)	10 (10.5%)	8 (20.0%)	3 (11.5%)	-	N/A	N/A
Address Patient Education & Noncompliance	No	81 (80.2%)	115 (78.8%)	85 (89.5%)	32 (80.0%)	23 (88.5%)	2 (100%)		
Pre-Conceptual Care	Yes	-	5 (3.4%)	10 (10.5%)	5 (12.5%)	6 (23.1%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	N/A
Teaching	No	101 (100%)	141 (96.6%)	85 (89.5%)	35 (87.5%)	20 (76.96%)	1 (50.0%)	1.0.11	1,711

#### Table I1. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions by Fiscal Year. Continued.

PRE-	EXISTING N	IEDICAL CON	DITIONS				
	COUNTY	OF RESIDEN	CE				
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)		
Strengths		1				1	
High Risk Consultation	Yes	32 (56.1%)	118 (61.8%)	31 (37.8%)	45 (56.2%)	13.43	0.00*
	No	25 (43.9%)	73 (38.2%)	51 (62.2%)	35 (43.8%)		
Medication Compliance	Yes	11 (19.3%)	81 (42.4%)	14 (17.1%)	16 (20.0%)	27.56	0.00*
	No	46 (80.7%)	110 (57.6%)	68 (82.9%)	64 (80.0%)		0.00
Mental Health Referral	Yes	8 (14.0%)	40 (20.9%)	6 (7.3%)	8 (10.0%)	10.62	0.01*
	No	49 (86.0%)	151 (79.1%)	76 (92.7%)	72 (90.0%)		
Contributing Factors	-	I					-
History of Cervical Conization	Yes	2 (3.5%)	5 (2.6%)	5 (6.1%)	3 (3.8%)	N/A	N/A
	No	55 (96.5%)	186 (97.4%)	77 (93.9%)	77 (96.2%)		
History of Genitourinary Infection	Yes	8 (14.0%)	46 (24.1%)	12 (14.6%)	9 (11.2%)	8.37	0.04*
	No	49 (86.0%)	145 (75.9%)	70 (85.4%)	71 (88.8%)		0.01
History of Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	Yes	8 (14.0%)	48 (25.1%)	21 (25.6%)	19 (23.8%)	3.34	0.34
Thistory of Sexuary Transmitted Disease (STD)	No	49 (86.0%)	143 (74.9%)	61 (74.4%)	61 (76.2%)	5.54	0.54
History of Uterine Surgery	Yes	6 (10.5%)	15 (7.9%)	8 (9.8%)	1 (1.2%)	N/A	N/A
Thistory of Otermie Surgery	No	51 (89.5%)	176 (92.1%)	74 (90.2%)	79 (98.8%)	IN/A	$1$ / $\Lambda$
Mother Taking OTC (Over The Counter) Drugs	Yes	10 (17.5%)	38 (19.9%)	7 (8.5%)	11 (13.8%)	5.93	0.12
Mother Taking OTC (Over The Counter) Drugs	No	47 (82.5%)	153 (80.1%)	75 (91.5%)	69 (86.2%)	5.95	0.12
Mater Tille Description Description	Yes	17 (29.8%)	88 (46.1%)	12 (14.6%)	18 (22.5%)	21.50	0.00*
Mother Taking Prescription Drugs	No	40 (70.2%)	103 (53.9%)	70 (85.4%)	62 (77.5%)	31.56	0.00*
	Yes	-	1 (0.5%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (1.2%)		
Mother Using Herbal Remedies (Orally or Topically)	No	57 (100%)	190 (99.5%)	81 (98.8%)	79 (98.8%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	7 (12.3%)	26 (13.6%)	10 (12.2%)	11 (13.8%)	0.16 0	0.00
Noncompliance with Plan of Care	No	50 (87.7%)	165 (86.4%)	72 (87.8%)	69 (86.2%)		0.98
Pre-Existing Medical Conditions - Asthma, Hypertension,	Yes	6 (10.5%)	30 (15.7%)	3 (3.7%)	9 (11.2%)	┠───╂─	
Diabetes, Mental Health Disorders, etc.	No	51 (89.5%)	161 (84.3%)	79 (96.3%)	71 (88.8%)	N/A	N/A

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

PRE-H	PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS									
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE										
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	<b>χ</b> <sup>2</sup>	p-value			
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)					
Suggestions										
Better Communication Among Healthcare Providers with	Yes	9 (15.8%)	9 (4.7%)	-	3 (3.8%)	N/A	N/A			
Patients	No	48 (84.2%)	182 (95.3%)	82 (100%)	77 (96.2%)	IN/A	IN/A			
Education on Eally Apid Inteles	Yes	1 (1.8%)	9 (4.7%)	3 (3.7%)	4 (5.0%)	NI/A	NT/A			
Education on Folic Acid Intake	No	56 (98.2%)	182 (95.3%)	79 (96.3%)	76 (95.0%)	N/A	N/A			
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical Status in	Yes	22 (38.6%)	93 (48.7%)	34 (41.5%)	31 (38.8%)	2.40	0.22			
High Risk Patients and Provide Education	No	35 (61.4%)	98 (51.3%)	48 (58.5%)	49 (61.3%)	3.49	0.32			
Innertence of Deine Heelther Defens Decementer	Yes	43 (75.4%)	147 (77.0%)	54 (65.9%)	63 (78.8%)	1 ( 1	0.20			
Importance of Being Healthy Before Pregnancy	No	14 (24.6%)	44 (23.0%)	28 (34.1%)	17 (21.2%)	4.64	0.20			
	Yes	12 (21.1%)	48 (25.1%)	23 (28.0%)	19 (23.8%)	0.05	0.01			
Importance of Protected Sex, STD/HIV Prevention	No	45 (78.9%)	143 (74.9%)	59 (72.0%)	61 (76.2%)	0.95	0.81			
More Intensive Services/Follow-Up to Address Patient	Yes	8 (14.0%)	39 (20.4%)	18 (22.0%)	7 (8.8%)	6.05	0.07			
Education & Noncompliance	No	49 (86.0%)	152 (79.6%)	64 (78.0%)	73 (91.2%)	6.95	0.07			
	Yes	4 (7.0%)	15 (7.9%)	4 (4.9%)	4 (5.0%)	27/4	<b>N</b> 7/4			
Pre-Conceptual Care Teaching	No	53 (93.0%)	176 (92.1%)	78 (95.1%)	76 (95.0%)	N/A	N/A			

### Table I2. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CONDITIONS										
MARITAL STATU	S									
	Duogont	Married	Single	2						
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value					
Strengths				-						
High Risk Consultation	Yes	105 (63.6%)	101 (52.9%)	4.20	0.04*					
	No	60 (36.4%)	90 (47.1%)	4.20	0.04					
Medication Compliance	Yes	74 (44.8%)	42 (22.0%)	21.06	0.00*					
	No	91 (55.2%)	149 (78.0%)	21.00	0.00					
Mental Health Referral	Yes	21 (12.7%)	29 (15.2%)	0.44	0.51					
	No	144 (87.3%)	162 (84.8%)	0.11	0.51					
Contributing Factors	_			I						
History of Cervical Conization	Yes	6 (3.6%)	9 (4.7%)	0.25	0.61					
	No	159 (96.4%)	182 (95.3%)	0.20	0.01					
History of Genitourinary Infection	Yes	23 (13.9%)	36 (18.8%)	1.54	0.21					
	No	142 (86.1%)	155 (81.2%)	1.5 1	0.21					
History of Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	Yes	22 (13.3%)	48 (25.1%)	- 7.80	0.01*					
Theory of Sexuary Transmitted Disease (STD)	No	143 (86.7%)	143 (74.9%)		0.01					
History of Uterine Surgery	Yes	23 (13.9%)	7 (3.7%)	12.11	0.00*					
	No	142 (86.1%)	184 (96.3%)	12.11	0.00					
Mother Taking OTC (Over The Counter) Drugs	Yes	27 (16.4%)	33 (17.3%)	0.05	0.82					
	No	138 (83.6%)	158 (82.7%)	0.05	0.02					
Mother Taking Prescription Drugs	Yes	67 (40.6%)	51 (26.7%)	7.72	0.01*					
Would Taking Trescription Drugs	No	98 (59.4%)	140 (73.3%)	1.12	0.01					
Mother Using Herbal Remedies (Orally or Topically)	Yes	1 (0.6%)	2 (1.0%)	N/A	N/A					
would using nerous containy or ropically)	No	164 (99.4%)	189 (99.0%)	11/11	IN/A					
Noncompliance with Plan of Care	Yes	17 (10.3%)	30 (15.7%)	2.26	0.13					
	No	148 (89.7%)	161 (84.3%)	2.20	0.15					
Pre-Existing Medical Conditions - Asthma, Hypertension, Diabetes, Mental Health	Yes	17 (10.3%)	23 (12.0%)	0.27	0.60					
Disorders, etc.	No	148 (89.7%)	168 (88.0%)	0.27	0.00					

# Table I3. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

PRE-EXISTING MEDICAL CO	ONDITIONS	5									
MARITAL STATUS											
	Duccont	Married	Single	2	n voluo						
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value						
Suggestions											
Better Communication Among Healthcare Providers with Patients	Yes	13 (7.9%)	8 (4.2%)	2.17	0.14						
Better Communication Among Heatthcare Floviders with Fatients	No	152 (92.1%)	183 (95.8%)	2.17	0.14						
Education on Folic Acid Intake	Yes	4 (2.4%)	10 (5.2%)	N/A	N/A						
Education on Fone Acid Intake	No	161 (97.6%)	181 (94.8%)	IN/A	IN/A						
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical Status in High Risk Patients and	Yes	70 (42.4%)	88 (46.1%)	0.48	0.49						
Provide Education	No	95 (57.6%)	103 (53.9%)	0.48	0.49						
Internet of Dain a Hasking Dafara Deservation	Yes	115 (69.7%)	144 (75.4%)	1.45	0.22						
Importance of Being Healthy Before Pregnancy	No	50 (30.3%)	47 (24.6%)	1.45	0.23						
Internet of Destants d Care CTD/IIIV Descention	Yes	17 (10.3%)	61 (31.9%)	24.22	0.00*						
Importance of Protected Sex, STD/HIV Prevention	No	148 (89.7%)	130 (68.1%)	24.22	0.00*						
Mana Latancian Camina (E-11an Un to Adduce Dation Education & Name and lines	Yes	18 (10.9%)	42 (22.0%)	770	0.01*						
More Intensive Services/Follow-Up to Address Patient Education & Noncompliance	No	147 (89.1%)	149 (78.0%)	7.76	0.01*						
Dra Concentual Care Teaching	Yes	6 (3.6%)	14 (7.3%)	2.20	0.12						
Pre-Conceptual Care Teaching	No	159 (96.4%)	177 (92.7%)	2.28	0.13						

# Table I3. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

		PRE-I	EXISTING ME	DICAL CONE	DITIONS				
			MATER	NAL AGE					
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	χ²	p-value
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	~	•
Strengths									
High Risk Consultation	Yes	23 (42.6%)	41 (41.4%)	68 (59.1%)	58 (66.7%)	24 (60.0%)	12 (80.0%)	N/A	N/A
High Kisk Consultation	No	31 (57.4%)	58 (58.6%)	47 (40.9%)	29 (33.3%)	16 (40.0%)	3 (20.0%)	IN/A	IN/A
Medication Compliance	Yes	7 (13.0%)	22 (22.2%)	39 (33.9%)	35 (40.2%)	15 (37.5%)	4 (26.7%)	N/A	N/A
	No	47 (87.0%)	77 (77.8%)	76 (66.1%)	52 (59.8%)	25 (62.5%)	11 (73.3%)	14/24	11/21
Mental Health Referral	Yes	6 (11.1%)	10 (10.1%)	18 (15.7%)	15 (17.2%)	9 (22.5%)	4 (26.7%)	N/A N/	N/A
	No	48 (88.9%)	89 (89.9%)	97 (84.3%)	72 (82.8%)	31 (77.5%)	11 (73.3%)	1011	14/11
Contributing Factors			1				1		
History of Cervical Conization	Yes	-	4 (4.0%)	4 (3.5%)	4 (4.6%)	2 (5.0%)	1 (6.7%)	N/A	N/A
	No	54 (100%)	95 (96.0%)	111 (96.5%)	83 (95.4%)	38 (95.0%)	14 (93.3%)	10/11	1N/A
History of Genitourinary	Yes	6 (11.1%)	26 (26.3%)	20 (17.4%)	13 (14.9%)	4 (10.0%)	6 (40.0%)	N/A	N/A
Infection	No	48 (88.9%)	73 (73.7%)	95 (82.6%)	74 (85.1%)	36 (90.0%)	9 (60.0%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	1N/A
History of Sexually Transmitted	Yes	12 (22.2%)	25 (25.3%)	33 (28.7%)	14 (16.1%)	8 (20.0%)	4 (26.7%)	N/A	N/A
Disease (STD)	No	42 (77.8%)	74 (74.7%)	82 (71.3%)	73 (83.9%)	32 (80.0%)	11 (73.3%)	IN/A	1N/A
	Yes	1 (1.9%)	3 (3.0%)	8 (7.0%)	6 (6.9%)	8 (20.0%)	4 (26.7%)	NT/A	
History of Uterine Surgery	No	53 (98.1%)	96 (97.0%)	107 (93.0%)	81 (93.1%)	32 (80.0%)	11 (73.3%)	N/A	N/A
Mother Taking OTC (Over The	Yes	3 (5.6%)	15 (15.2%)	17 (14.8%)	20 (23.0%)	5 (12.5%)	6 (40.0%)	NT/A	
Counter) Drugs	No	51 (94.4%)	84 (84.8%)	98 (85.2%)	67 (77.0%)	35 (87.5%)	9 (60.0%)	N/A	N/A
Mother Taking Prescription	Yes	10 (18.5%)	26 (26.3%)	43 (37.4%)	36 (41.4%)	14 (35.0%)	6 (40.0%)	11.24	0.05*
Drugs	No	44 (81.5%)	73 (73.7%)	72 (62.6%)	51 (58.6%)	26 (65.0%)	9 (60.0%)	11.34	0.05*
Mother Using Herbal Remedies	Yes	-	1 (1.0%)	2 (1.7%)	-	-	-		
(Orally or Topically)	No	54 (100%)	98 (99.0%)	113 (98.3%)	87 (100%)	40 (100%)	15 (100%)	%) N/A	N/A
Name and the second state of the second state	Yes	4 (7.4%)	13 (13.1%)	119 (16.5%)	12 (13.8%)	5 (12.5%)	1 (6.7%)	) N/A N/A	NT / A
Noncompliance with Plan of Care	No	50 (92.6%)	86 (86.9%)	96 (83.5%)	75 (86.2%)	35 (87.5%)	14 (93.3%)	IN/A	N/A

 Table I4. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

	Ť	PRE-I	EXISTING ME	DICAL CONE	DITIONS				
			MATER	NAL AGE					
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	<b>χ</b> <sup>2</sup>	p-value
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)		
Contributing Factors									
Pre-Existing Medical Conditions -	Yes	6 (11.1%)	12 (12.1%)	13 (11.3%)	10 (11.5%)	4 (10.0%)	3 (20.0%)		
Asthma, Hypertension, Diabetes, Mental Health Disorders, etc.	No	48 (88.9%)	87 (87.9%)	102 (88.7%)	77 (88.5%)	36 (90.0%)	12 (80.0%)	N/A	N/A
Suggestions									
Better Communication Among Healthcare Providers with	Yes	-	1 (1.0%)	10 (8.7%)	5 (5.7%)	4 (10.0%)	1 (6.7%)	NT/A	
Patients	No	54 (100%)	98 (99.0%)	105 (91.3%)	82 (94.3%)	36 (90.0%)	14 (93.3%)	N/A	N/A
Education on Folic Acid Intake	Yes	3 (5.6%)	5 (5.1%)	4 (3.5%)	3 (3.4%)	2 (5.0%)	-	N/A	N/A
Education on Folic Acid Intake	No	51 (94.4%)	94 (94.9%)	111 (96.5%)	84 (96.6%)	38 (95.0%)	15 (100%)	1N/A	1N/A
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical Status in High	Yes	22 (40.7%)	39 (39.4%)	52 (45.2%)	39 (44.8%)	21 (52.5%)	7 (46.7%)	2.39	0.79
Risk Patients and Provide Education	No	32 (59.3%)	60 (60.6%)	63 (54.8%)	48 (55.2%)	19 (47.5%)	8 (53.3%)	2.39	0.79
Importance of Being Healthy	Yes	39 (72.2%)	76 (76.8%)	90 (78.3%)	63 (70.0%)	28 (70.0%)	11 (73.3%)	N/A	N/A
Before Pregnancy	No	15 (27.8%)	23 (23.2%)	25 (21.7%)	24 (27.6%)	12 (30.0%)	4 (26.7%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	1N/A
Importance of Protected Sex,	Yes	25 (46.3%)	31 (31.3%)	23 (20.0%)	14 (16.1%)	6 (15.0%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
STD/HIV Prevention	No	29 (53.7%)	68 (68.7%)	92 (80.0%)	73 (93.9%)	34 (85.0%)	12 (80.0%)	IN/A	11/7
More Intensive Services/Follow-	Yes	8 (14.8%)	16 (16.2%)	27 (23.5%)	12 (13.8%)	8 (20.0%)	1 (6.7%)		
Up to Address Patient Education & Noncompliance	No	46 (85.2%)	83 (83.8%)	88 (76.5%)	75 (86.2%)	32 (80.0%)	14 (93.3%)	N/A	N/A
Pre-Conceptual Care Teaching	Yes	4 (7.4%)	9 (9.1%)	6 (5.2%)	6 (6.9%)	1 (2.5%)	1 (6.7%)	6) N/A	N/A
The Conceptual Care Teaching	No	50 (92.6%)	90 (90.9%)	109 (94.8%)	81 (93.1%)	39 (97.5%)	14 (93.3%)	11/1	11/7

Table 14 Dro Existing Medical Conditions by	Motornal Ago Figoal Voors 2007 2012 Continued
Table 14. Fre-Existing Medical Collutions D	y Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

PRE-	EXISTING N	MEDICAL CON	DITIONS				
	MATERN	AL EDUCATI	ON				
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)		
Strengths							
High Risk Consultation	Yes	52 (48.1%)	83 (56.5%)	43 (55.8%)	36 (61.0%)	3.05	0.39
High Kisk Consultation	No	56 (51.9%)	64 (43.5%)	34 (44.2%)	23 (39.0%)	5.05	0.39
Medication Compliance	Yes	33 (30.6%)	34 (23.1%)	23 (29.9%)	22 (37.3%)	4.59	0.20
Medication Compliance	No	75 (69.4%)	113 (76.9%)	54 (70.1%)	37 (62.7%)	4.39	0.20
Mental Health Referral	Yes	15 (13.9%)	25 (17.0%)	10 (13.0%)	8 (13.6%)	0.91	0.82
	No	93 (86.1%)	122 (83.0%)	67 (87.0%)	51 (86.4%)	0.91	0.82
Contributing Factors							
History of Cervical Conization	Yes	2 (1.9%)	9 (6.1%)	2 (2.6%)	2 (3.4%)	N/A	N/A
Thistory of Cervical Comzation	No	106 (98.1%)	138 (93.9%)	75 (97.4%)	57 (96.6%)	1N/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
History of Genitourinary Infection	Yes	22 (20.4%)	19 (12.9%)	13 (16.9%)	14 (23.7%)	4.37	0.22
Thistory of Genitourniary Infection	No	86 (79.6%)	128 (87.1%)	64 (83.1%)	45 (76.3%)	4.57	0.22
History of Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	Yes	29 (26.9%)	23 (15.6%)	19 (24.7%)	17 (28.8%)	6.69	0.08
Thistory of Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	No	79 (73.1%)	124 (84.4%)	58 (75.3%)	42 (71.2%)	0.07	0.00
History of Uterine Surgery	Yes	8 (7.4%)	13 (8.8%)	4 (5.2%)	2 (3.4%)	N/A	N/A
Thistory of Otermie Surgery	No	100 (92.6%)	134 (91.2%)	73 (94.8%)	57 (96.6%)	11/11	11/11
Mother Taking OTC (Over The Counter) Drugs	Yes	16 (14.8%)	21 (14.3%)	18 (23.4%)	7 (11.9%)	4.33	0.23
Woher Taking OTC (Over The Counter) Drugs	No	92 (85.2%)	126 (85.7%)	59 (76.6%)	52 (88.1%)	ч.55	0.23
Mother Taking Prescription Drugs	Yes	30 (27.8%)	50 (34.0%)	25 (32.5%)	17 (28.8%)	1.35	0.72
Would Taking Trescription Drugs	No	78 (72.2%)	97 (66.0%)	52 (67.5%)	42 (71.2%)	1.55	0.72
Mother Using Herbal Remedies (Orally or Topically)	Yes	1 (0.9%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (1.3%)	-	N/A	N/A
would using merour remedies (orang or repleany)	No	107 (99.1%)	146 (99.3%)	76 (98.7%)	59 (100%)	1.0/11	1N/A
Noncompliance with Plan of Care	Yes	14 (13.0%)	16 (10.9%)	12 (15.6%)	7 (11.9%)	1.06	0.79
	No	94 (87.0%)	131 (89.1%)	65 (84.4%)	52 (88.1%)	1.00	0.17
Pre-Existing Medical Conditions - Asthma, Hypertension,	Yes	10 (9.3%)	19 (12.9%)	10 (13.0%)	3 (5.1%)	N/A	N/A
Diabetes, Mental Health Disorders, etc.	No	98 (90.7%)	128 (87.1%)	67 (87.0%)	56 (94.9%)	11/11	11/11

 Table I5. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

PRE-I	EXISTING	MEDICAL CON	DITIONS							
MATERNAL EDUCATION										
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value			
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)					
Suggestions										
Better Communication Among Healthcare Providers with	Yes	4 (3.7%)	8 (5.4%)	6 (7.8%)	3 (5.1%)	N/A	N/A			
Patients	No	104 (96.3%)	139 (94.6%)	71 (92.2%)	56 (94.9%)	N/A	IN/A			
Education on Folic Acid Intake	Yes	5 (4.6%)	5 (3.4%)	1 (1.3%)	1 (1.7%)	N/A	N/A			
Education on Fonc Acid Intake	No	103 (95.4%)	142 (96.6%)	76 (98.7%)	58 (98.3%)		1N/A			
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical Status in	Yes	39 (36.1%)	69 (46.9%)	31 (40.3%)	31 (52.5%)	5 40	0.15			
High Risk Patients and Provide Education	No	69 (63.9%)	78 (53.1%)	46 (59.7%)	28 (47.5%)	5.40	0.15			
More Intensive Services/Follow-Up to Address Patient	Yes	87 (80.6%)	102 (69.4%)	57 (74.0%)	44 (74.6%)	1.00	0.26			
Education & Noncompliance	No	21 (19.4%)	45 (30.6%)	20 (26.0%)	15 (25.4%)	4.06	0.26			
	Yes	33 (30.6%)	29 (19.7%)	13 (16.9%)	23 (39.0%)	12.70	0.01*			
Importance of Being Healthy Before Pregnancy	No	75 (69.4%)	118 (80.3%)	64 (83.1%)	36 (61.0%)	12.79	0.01*			
	Yes	23 (21.3%)	23 (15.6%)	11 (14.3%)	14 (23.7%)	2.25	0.24			
Importance of Protected Sex, STD/HIV Prevention	No	85 (78.7%)	124 (84.4%)	66 (85.7%)	45 (76.3%)	3.35	0.34			
	Yes	7 (6.5%)	8 (5.4%)	5 (6.5%)	1 (1.7%)					
Pre-Conceptual Care Teaching	No	101 (93.5%)	139 (94.6%)	72 (93.5%)	58 (98.3%)	N/A	N/A			

### Table I5. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

PRE-EXISTING MEDI	CAL CON	DITIONS				
MATERNA	L RACE					
	Present	Black	White	Other	• <sup>2</sup>	n voluo
	rresent	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths						-
High Risk Consultation	Yes	97 (52.7%)	119 (58.3%)	10 (47.6%)	1.24	0.27
Then Nisk Consultation	No	87 (47.3%)	85 (41.7%)	11 (52.4%)	1.24	0.27
Medication Compliance	Yes	49 (26.6%)	64 (31.4%)	9 (42.9%)	1.05	0.31
Medication Compliance	No	135 (73.4%)	140 (68.6%)	12 (57.1%)	1.05	0.51
Mental Health Referral	Yes	23 (12.5%)	35 (17.2%)	4 (19.0%)	1.65	0.20
	No	161 (87.5%)	169 (82.8%)	17 (81.0%)	1.05	0.20
Contributing Factors						
History of Cervical Conization	Yes	4 (2.2%)	11 (5.4%)	-	N/A	N/A
	No	180 (97.8%)	193 (94.6%)	21 (100%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	11/7
History of Genitourinary Infection	Yes	42 (22.8%)	29 (14.2%)	4 (19.0%)	4.80	0.03*
Theory of Genitourniary Infection	No	142 (77.2%)	175 (85.8%)	17 (81.0%)	4.80	0.03
History of Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	Yes	53 (28.8%)	42 920.6%)	1 (4.8%)	3.53	0.06
Thistory of Sexuary Transmitted Disease (STD)	No	131 (71.2%)	162 (79.4%)	20 (95.2%)	5.55	0.00
History of Uterine Surgery	Yes	13 (7.1%)	14 (6.9%)	3 (14.3%)	0.01	0.94
Thistory of Oterme Surgery	No	171 (92.9%)	190 (93.1%)	18 (85.7%)	0.01	0.94
Mother Taking OTC (Over The Counter) Drugs	Yes	30 (16.3%)	34 (16.7%)	2 (9.5%)	0.01	0.93
Womer Taking OTC (Over The Counter) Drugs	No	154 (83.7%)	170 (83.3%)	19 (90.5%)	0.01	0.93
Mother Taking Prescriptions Drugs	Yes	65 (35.3%)	63 (30.9%)	7 (33.3%)	0.86	0.35
Momer Taking Frescriptions Drugs	No	119 (64.7%)	141 (69.1%)	14 (66.7%)	0.80	0.33
Mother Using Herbal Remedies (Orally or Topically)	Yes	1 (0.5%)	2 (1.0%)	-	N/A	N/A
would Using neroal Kenicules (Orany of Topicany)	No	183 (99.5%)	202 (99.0%)	21 (100%)	11/74	11/74
Noncompliance with Plan of Care	Yes	31 (16.8%)	21 (10.3%)	2 (9.5%)	3.58	0.06
Noncompliance with Fian of Cale	No	153 (83.2%)	183 (89.7%)	19 (90.5%)	3.30	0.00
Pre-Existing Medical Conditions - Asthma, Hypertension, Diabetes, Mental	Yes	30 (16.3%)	17 (8.3%)	1 (4.8%)	5.77	0.02*
Health Disorders, etc.	No	154 (83.7%)	187 (91.7%)	20 (95.2%)	5.11	0.02

# Table I6. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

PRE-EXISTING MEDI	CAL CON	DITIONS									
MATERNAL RACE											
	Duccont	Black	White	Other	~ <sup>2</sup>	n voluo					
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value					
Suggestions											
Better Communication Among Healthcare Providers with Patients	Yes	7 (3.8%)	12 (5.9%)	2 (9.5%)	0.90	0.34					
Better Communication Among Heatticate Floviders with Fatients	No	77 (96.2%)	192 (94.1%)	19 (90.5%)	0.90	0.54					
Education on Folic Acid Intake	Yes	12 (6.5%)	4 (2.0%)	1 (4.8%)	N/A	N/A					
Education on Fonc Acid Intake	No	172 (93.5%)	200 (98.0%)	20 (95.2%)	IN/A	1N/A					
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical Status in High Risk Patients	Yes	92 (50.0%)	77 (37.7%)	10 (47.6%)	5.91	0.02*					
and Provide Education	No	92 (50.0%)	127 (62.3%)	11 (52.4%)	5.91	0.02*					
Luna atom of Dair a Hasking Dafara Dasarana	Yes	152 (82.6%)	143 (70.1%)	11 (52.4%)	0.21	0.00*					
Importance of Being Healthy Before Pregnancy	No	32 (17.4%)	61 (29.9%)	10 (47.6%)	8.31	0.00*					
Internet of Destants d Same CTD/HIV Descention	Yes	60 (32.6%)	40 (19.6%)	2 (9.5%)	0 55	0.00*					
Importance of Protected Sex, STD/HIV Prevention	No	124 (67.4%)	164 (80.4%)	19 (90.5%)	8.55	0.00*					
More Intensive Services/Follow-Up to Address Patient Education &	Yes	38 (20.7%)	28 (13.7%)	5 (23.8%)	2 22	0.07					
Noncompliance	No	146 (79.3%)	176 (86.3%)	16 (76.2%)	3.23	0.07					
Dra Concentual Care Teaching	Yes	18 (9.8%)	9 (4.4%)	-	4 21	0.04*					
Pre-Conceptual Care Teaching	No	166 (90.2%)	195 (95.6%)	21 (100%)	4.31	0.04*					

### Table I6. Pre-Existing Medical Conditions by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

# **Appendix J. Deliberation Tables for Obesity and Nutrition Table J1. Obesity and Nutrition by Fiscal Year.**

			OBESITY	AND NUTRIT	ION				
			FI	SCAL YEAR					
	Duccont	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2	n voluo
	Present	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths									
Nutritional Education	Yes	46 (45.5%)	81 (55.5%)	49 (51.6%)	24 (60.0%)	16 (61.5%)	2 (100%)	4.24	0.38
	No	55 (54.5%)	65 (44.5%)	46 (48.4%)	16 (40.0%)	10 (38.5%)	-	4.24	0.38
Weight Loss as Directed	Yes	2 (2.0%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (5.3%)	1 (2.5%)	1 (3.8%)	-	N/A	N/A
per Physician	No	99 (98.0%)	145 (99.3%)	90 (94.7%)	39 (97.5%)	25 (96.2%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	IN/A
<b>Contributing Factors</b>									
Anemia (Diagnosed after	Yes	8 (7.9%)	19 (13.0%)	24 (25.3%)	8 (20.0%)	8 (30.8%)	-	16.24	0.00*
First Trimester)	No	93 (92.1%)	127 (87.0%)	71 (74.7%)	32 (80.0%)	18 (69.2%)	2 (100%)	10.24	0.00*
Excessive Weight Gain	Yes	1 (1.0%)	24 (16.4%)	32 (33.7%)	9 (22.5%)	5 (19.2%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	N/A
Excessive weight Gali	No	100 (99.0%)	122 (83.6%)	63 (66.3%)	31 (77.5%)	21 (80.8%)	1 (50.0%)	IN/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
Inadequate Nutrition (Includes Anemia at First	Yes	28 (27.7%)	33 (22.6%)	29 (30.5%)	12 (30.0%)	7 (26.9%)	1 (50.0%)	2.24	0.69
Trimester PNC Visit)	No	73 (72.3%)	113 (77.4%)	66 (69.5%)	28 (70.0%)	19 (73.1%)	1 (50.0%)	2.24	0.09
Inedequate Weight Coin	Yes	7 (6.9%)	21 (14.4%)	19 (20.0%)	6 (15.0%)	4 (15.4%)	-	N/A	N/A
Inadequate Weight Gain	No	94 (93.1%)	125 (85.6%)	76 (80.0%)	34 (85.0%)	22 (84.6%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	IN/A
Lack of or Inadequate	Yes	-	1 (0.7%)	7 (7.4%)	1 (2.5%)	4 (15.4%)	-	N/A	N/A
Prenatal Education	No	101 (100%)	145 (99.3%)	88 (92.6%)	39 (97.5%)	22 (84.6%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	IN/A
Ohasity	Yes	-	3 (2.1%)	11 (11.6%)	4 (10.0%)	8(30.8%)	-	N/A	N/A
Obesity	No	101 (100%)	143 (97.9%)	84 (88.4%)	36 (90.0%)	18 (69.2%)	2 (100%)	1N/A	1N/A
Quarmaight	Yes	-	1 (0.7%)	6 (6.3%)		1 (3.8%)	-	N/A	N/A
Overweight	No	101 (100%)	145 (99.3%)	89 (93.7%)	40 (100%)	25 (96.2%)	2 (100%)	1N/A	1N/A

			OBESIT	Y AND NUTRI	ΓΙΟΝ						
FISCAL YEAR											
	Present	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	$\chi^2$	p-value		
		N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)				
Suggestions											
Closer Evaluation of Dietary Habits and Evaluation of Diet	Yes	22 (21.8%)	48 (32.9%)	37 (38.9%)	16 (40.0%)	10 (38.5%)	2 (100%)	0 52	0.07		
Content/Nutritional Counseling	No	79 (78.2%)	98 (67.1%)	58 (61.1%)	24 (60.0%)	16 (61.5%)	-	8.53	0.07		
Education of Obesity	Yes	41 (40.6%)	60 (41.1%)	40 (42.1%)	17 (42.5%)	11 (42.3%)	-	0.08	1.00		
Risks	No	60 (59.4%)	86 (58.9%)	55 (57.9%)	23 (57.5%)	15 (57.7%)	2 (100%)	0.08	1.00		
Importance of Proper Nutrition and Weight	Yes	39 (38.6%)	77 (52.7%)	65 (68.4%)	28 (70.0%)	14 (53.8%)	2 (100%)	21.77	0.00*		
Gain During Pregnancy	No	62 (61.4%)	69 (47.3%)	30 (31.6%)	12 (30.0%)	12 (46.2%)	-	21.77	0.00*		
Referral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food	Yes	10 (9.9%)	19 (13.0%)	16 (16.8%)	10 (25.0%)	2 (7.7%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	N/A		
Stamps, Emergency Shelter, etc.	No	91 (90.1%)	127 (87.0%)	79 (83.2%)	30 (75.0%)	24 (92.3%)	1 (50.0%)	IN/A	1 <b>N</b> /A		

### Table J1. Obesity and Nutrition by Fiscal Year. Continued.

Table 32. Obesity and Nutrition by County of Residence	<i>`</i>	Y AND NUTR	ITION				
	COUN	<b>FY OF RESIDI</b>	ENCE				
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)	~	•
Strengths							
Nutritional Education	Yes	17 (29.8%)	134 (70.2%)	16 (19.5%)	51 (63.7%)	75.52	0.00*
Nutritional Education	No	40 (70.2%)	57 (29.8%)	66 (80.5%)	29 (36.2%)	13.32	0.004
Weight Loss of Directed new Diversion	Yes	1 (1.8%)	5 (2.6%)	3 (3.7%)	1 (1.2%)	N/A	N/A
Weight Loss as Directed per Physician	No	56 (98.2%)	186 (97.4%)	79 (96.3%)	79 (98.8%)	IN/A	IN/A
Contributing Factors		-					
Anomia (Diamagadaftan Einst Tuimagtan)	Yes	5 (8.8%)	39 (20.4%)	10 (12.2%)	13 (16.2%)	5.74	0.12
Anemia (Diagnosed after First Trimester)	No	52 (91.2%)	152 (79.6%)	72 (87.8%)	67 (83.8%)	5.74	0.13
E south Winter Chin	Yes	9 (15.8%)	39 (20.4%)	11 (13.4%)	13 (16.2%)	2.27	0.52
cessive Weight Gain	No	48 (84.2%)	152 (79.6%)	71 (86.6%)	67 (83.8%)		0.52
Inadequate Nutrition (Includes Anemia at First	Yes	21 (36.8%)	58 (30.4%)	14 (17.1%)	17 (21.2%)	0.27	0.02*
Trimester PNC Visit)	No	36 (63.2%)	133 (69.6%)	68 (82.9%)	63 (78.8%)	9.37	0.03*
Jan de suste Weight Cair	Yes	12 (21.1%)	35 (18.3%)	6 (7.3%)	4 (5.0%)	NT/A	NT/A
Inadequate Weight Gain	No	45 (78.9%)	156 (81.7%)	76 (92.7%)	76 (95.0%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	1 (1.8%)	5 (2.6%)	2 (2.4%)	5 (6.2%)		
Lack of or Inadequate Prenatal Education	No	56 (98.2%)	186 (97.4%)	80 (97.6%)	75 (93.8%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	5 (8.8%)	13 (6.8%)	1 (1.2%)	7 (8.8%)		
Obesity	No	52 (91.2%)	178 (93.2%)	81 (98.8%)	73 (91.2%)	N/A	N/A
0	Yes	-	4 (2.1%)	-	4 (5.0%)	<b>NT</b> / A	
Overweight	No	57 (100%)	187 (97.9%)	82 (100%)	76 (95.0%)	N/A	N/A
Suggestions		•					
Closer Evaluation of Dietary Habits and Evaluation of	Yes	22 (38.6%)	70 (36.6%)	20 (24.4%)	23 (28.7%)	5.27	0.15
Diet Content/Nutritional Counseling	No	37 (61.4%)	121 (63.4%)	62 (75.6%)	57 (71.2%)	5.37	0.15

Table J2. Obesity and Nutrition by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

OBESITY AND NUTRITION											
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE											
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value				
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)	~	-				
Suggestions											
Education of Obesity Risks	Yes	25 (43.9%)	78 (40.8%)	27 (32.9%)	39 (48.8%)	1 29	0.22				
Education of Obesity Risks	No	32 (56.1%)	113 (59.2%)	55 (67.1%)	41 (51.2%)	4.38	0.22				
Importance of Proper Nutrition and Weight Gain During	Yes	35 (61.4%)	117 (61.3%)	38 (46.3%)	35 (43.8%)	10.53	0.02*				
Pregnancy	No	22 (38.6%)	74 (38.7%)	44 (53.7%)	45 (56.2%)	10.55	0.02**				
Referral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food Stamps,	Yes	9 (15.8%)	27 (14.1%)	13 (15.9%)	9 (11.2%)	0.88	0.83				
Emergency Shelter, etc.	No	48 (84.2%)	164 (85.9%)	69 (84.1%)	71 (88.8%)	0.88	0.85				

## Table J2. Obesity and Nutrition by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

OBESITY AND	NUTRITIO	N			
MARITAL	STATUS				
		2			
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths					
Nutritional Education	Yes	104 (63.0%)	89 (46.6%)	9.63	0.00*
Nutritional Education	No	61 (37.0%)	102 (53.4%)	9.05	0.00*
Weight Loss of Directed non Dhysician	Yes	7 (4.2%)	2 (1.0%)	N/A	N/A
Weight Loss as Directed per Physician	No	158 (95.8%)	189 (99.0%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A
Contributing Factors					
Anemia (Diagnosed after First Trimester)	Yes	24 (14.5%)	29 (15.2%)	0.03	0.87
Allenna (Diagnosed aller Fist Trinester)	No	141 (85.5%)	162 (84.8%)	0.03	0.87
Excessive Weight Gain	Yes	34 (20.6%)	29 (15.2%)	1.79	0.18
Excessive weight Gain	No	131 (79.4%)	162 (84.8%)	1.79	0.10
Inadequate Nutrition (Includes Anemia at First Trimester PNC Visit)	Yes	37 (22.4%)	56 (29.3%)	2.18	0.14
madequate Nutrition (includes Alienna at First Trinester FICC Visit)	No	128 (77.6%)	135 (70.7%)	2.10	0.14
Inadaguata Waight Cain	Yes	16 (9.7%)	31 (16.2%)	3.30	0.07
Inadequate Weight Gain	No	149 (90.3%)	160 (83.8%)	5.50	0.07
Lack of or Inadequate Prenatal Education	Yes	2 (1.2%)	9 (4.7%)	N/A	N/A
Lack of of madequate Frenatal Education	No	163 (98.8%)	182 (95.3%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A
Obesity	Yes	10 (6.1%)	12 (6.3%)	0.01	0.93
Obesity	No	155 (93.9%)	179 (93.7%)	0.01	0.93
Ouerweight	Yes	3 (1.8%)	4 (2.1%)	N/A	N/A
Overweight	No	162 (98.2%)	187 (97.9%)	1N/A	IN/A
Suggestions					
Closer Evaluation of Dietary Habits and Evaluation of Diet Content/Nutritional	Yes	51 (30.9%)	65 (34.0%)	0.39	0.53
Counseling	No	114 (69.1%)	126 (66.0%)	0.39	0.55

# Table J3. Obesity and Nutrition by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

OBESITY AND NUTRITION											
MARITAL STATUS											
	a. <sup>2</sup>	n voluo									
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	χ²	p-value						
Suggestions											
Education of Obesity Risks	Yes	77 (46.7%)	69 (36.1%)	4.07	0.04*						
Education of Obesity Risks	No	88 (53.3%)	122 (63.9%)	4.07	0.04						
Internet of Descent Netwick and Weight Coin Design Descent of	Yes	89 (53.9%)	102 (53.4%)	0.01	0.02						
Importance of Proper Nutrition and Weight Gain During Pregnancy	No	76 (46.1%)	89 (46.6%)	0.01	0.92						
Defensel for Einen siel Assistance WUC East Sterring Engenness Shelter etc.	Yes	13 (7.9%)	32 (16.8%)	( 22	0.01*						
Referral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food Stamps, Emergency Shelter, etc.	No	152 (92.1%)	159 (83.2%)	6.32	0.01*						

## Table J3. Obesity and Nutrition by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

Table 54. Obesity and Nutrition				AND NUTRITI	ON				
			МАТ	ERNAL AGE					
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	<b>χ</b> <sup>2</sup>	p-value
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	~	
Strengths									
Nutritional Education	Yes	21 (38.9%)	47 (47.5%)	59 (51.3%)	58 (66.7%)	24 (60.0%)	9 (60.0%)	13.27	0.02*
	No	33 (61.1%)	52 (52.5%)	56 (48.7%)	29 (33.3%)	16 (40.0%)	6 (40.0%)	15.27	0.02
Weight Loss as Directed per	Yes	2 (3.7%)	-	2 (1.7%)	1 (1.1%)	3 (7.5%)	2 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A
Physician	No	52 (96.3%)	99 (100%)	113 (98.3%)	86 (98.9%)	37 (92.5%)	13 (86.7%)	IN/A	IN/A
<b>Contributing Factors</b>									
Anemia (Diagnosed after	Yes	12 (22.2%)	19 (19.2%)	17 (14.8%)	8 (9.2%)	8 (20.0%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
First Trimester)	No	42 (77.8%	80 (80.8%)	98 (85.2%)	79 (90.8%)	32 (80.0%)	12 (80.0%)	IN/A	IN/A
Excessive Weight Gain	Yes	4 (7.4%)	12 (12.1%)	24 (20.9%)	20 (23.0%)	7 (17.5%)	5 (33.3%)	N/A	N/A
Excessive weight Gam	No	50 (92.6%)	87 (87.9%)	91 (79.1%)	67 (77.0%)	33 (82.5%)	10 (66.7%)	IN/A	IN/A
Inadequate Nutrition	Yes	13 (24.1%)	29 (29.3%)	35 (30.4%)	16 (18.4%)	11 (27.5%)	6 (40.0%)	5 77	0.22
(Includes Anemia at First Trimester PNC Visit)	No	41 (75.9%)	70 (70.7%)	80 (69.6%)	71 (81.6%)	29 (72.5%)	9 (60.0%)	5.77	0.33
	Yes	9 (16.7%)	13 (13.1%)	15 (13.0%)	13 (14.9%)	5 (12.5%)	2 (13.3%)		
Inadequate Weight Gain	No	45 (83.3%)	86 (86.9%)	100 (87.0%)	74 (85.1%)	35 (87.5%)	13 (86.7%)	N/A	N/A
Lack of or Inadequate	Yes	3 (5.6%)	7 (7.1%)	1 (0.9%)	1 (1.1%)	1 (2.5%)	-	NT/A	
Prenatal Education	No	51 (94.4%)	92 (92.9%)	114 (99.1%)	86 (98.9%)	39 (97.5%)	15 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Ohasita	Yes	3 (5.6%)	6 (6.1%)	7 (6.1%)	5 (5.7%)	4 (10.0%)	1 (6.7%)	NT/A	N/A
Obesity	No	51 (94.4%)	93 (93.9%)	108 (93.9%)	82 (94.3%)	36 (90.0%)	14 (93.3%)	N/A	IN/A
Overweicht	Yes	2 (3.7%)	1 (1.0%)	2 (1.7%)	1 (1.1%)	-	2 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A
Overweight	No	52 (96.3%)	98 (99.0%)	113 (98.3%)	86 (98.9%)	40 (100%)	13 (86.7%)	IN/A	IN/A

Table J4. Obesity and Nutrition by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

			OBESITY	AND NUTRIT	ION							
			МАТ	ERNAL AGE								
Suggestions												
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	χ²	p-value			
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	~	•			
Closer Evaluation of Dietary Habits and Evaluation of	Yes	14 (25.9%)	33 (33.3%)	38 (33.0%)	35 (40.2%)	11 (27.5%)	4 (26.7%)	N/A	N/A			
Diet Content/Nutritional Counseling	No	40 (74.1%)	66 (66.7%)	77 (67.0%)	52 (59.8%)	29 (72.5%)	11 (73.3%)					
Education of Obscity Disla	Yes	15 (27.8%)	34 (34.3%)	54 (47.0%)	40 (46.0%)	20 (50.0%)	6 (40.0%)	9.62	0.09			
Education of Obesity Risks	No	39 (72.2%)	65 (65.7%)	61 (53.0%)	47 (54.0%)	20 (50.0%)	9 (60.0%)	9.62	0.09			
Importance of Proper Nutrition and Weight Gain	Yes	27 (50.0%)	48 (48.5%)	70 (60.9%)	48 (55.2%)	23 (57.5%)	9 (60.0%)	4.09	0.54			
During Pregnancy	No	27 (50.0%)	51 (51.5%)	45 (39.1%)	39 (44.8%)	17 (42.5%)	6 (40.0%)	4.09	0.34			
Referral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food	Yes	7 (13.0%)	15 (15.2%)	20 (17.4%)	11 (12.6%)	5 (12.5%)	-	N/A	N/A			
Stamps, Emergency Shelter, etc.	No	47 (87.0%)	84 (84.8%)	95 (82.6%)	76 (87.4%)	35 (87.5%)	15 (100%)	IN/A	IN/A			

Table J4. Obesity and Nutrition by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

Table 55. Obesity and Nutrition by Maternal Age, F		SITY AND NUT	RITION				
	MA	TERNAL EDUC	ATION				
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	$\chi^2$	p-value
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)		
Strengths							
Nutritional Education	Yes	55 (50.9%)	81 (55.1%)	41 (53.2%)	29 (49.2%)	0.78	0.85
Nutritonal Education	No	53 (49.1%)	66 (44.9%)	36 (46.8%)	30 (50.8%)	0.78	0.85
Weight Loss as Directed per Physician	Yes	2 (1.9%)	4 (2.7%)	2 (2.6%)	1 (1.7%)	N/A	N/A
weight Loss as Directed per Physician	No	106 (98.1%)	143 (97.3%)	75 (97.4%)	58 (98.3%)	1N/A	IN/A
Contributing Factors							
Anemia (Diagnosed after First Trimester)	Yes	19 (17.6%)	17 (11.6%)	18 (23.4%)	7 (11.9%)	6.31	0.10
Allenna (Diagnosed aller Filst Thinester)	No	89 (82.4%)	130 (88.4%)	59 (76.6%)	52 (88.1%)	0.51	0.10
Excessive Weight Gain	Yes	20 (18.5%)	26 (17.7%)	13 (16.9%)	11 (18.6%)	0.11	0.99
	No	88 (81.5%)	121 (82.3%)	64 (83.1%)	48 (81.4%)	0.11	0.99
Inadequate Nutrition (Includes Anemia at First	Yes	35 (32.4%)	29 (19.7%)	24 (31.2%)	17 (28.8%)	6.34	0.10
Trimester PNC Visit)	No	73 (67.6%)	118 (80.3%)	53 (68.8%)	42 (71.2%)	0.54	0.10
Inadequate Weight Gain	Yes	14 (13.0%)	19 (12.9%)	12 (15.6%)	8 (13.6%)	0.35	0.95
inaucquate weight Gam	No	94 (87.0%)	128 (87.1%)	65 (84.4%)	51 (86.4%)	0.55	0.93
Lask of or Inadaquate Dranatel Education	Yes	4 (3.7%)	6 (4.1%)	2 (2.6%)	-	N/A	N/A
Lack of or Inadequate Prenatal Education	No	104 (96.3%)	141 (95.9%)	75 (97.4%)	59 (100%)	1N/A	IN/A
Obesity	Yes	4 (3.7%)	10 (6.8%)	7 (9.1%)	-	N/A	N/A
Obesity	No	104 (96.3%)	137 (93.2%)	70 (90.9%)	59 (100%)	1N/A	IN/A
Quannight	Yes	3 (2.8%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (3.9%)	-	N/A	N/A
Overweight	No	105 (97.2%)	145 (98.6%)	74 (96.1%)	59 (100%)	1N/A	1N/A
Suggestions							
Closer Evaluation of Dietary Habits and Evaluation	Yes	26 (24.1%)	52 (35.4%)	30 (39.0%)	22 (37.3%)	5.96	0.11
of Diet Content/Nutritional Counseling	No	82 (75.9%)	95 (64.6%)	47 (61.0%)	37 (62.7%)	3.90	0.11

Table J5. Obesity and Nutrition by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

OBESITY AND NUTRITION											
MATERNAL EDUCATION											
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	$\chi^2$	p-value				
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)						
Suggestions											
Education of Obscity Picks	Yes	48 (44.4%)	57 (38.8%)	34 (44.2%)	21 (35.6%)	1.96	0.60				
Education of Obesity Risks	No	60 (55.6%)	90 (61.2%)	43 (55.8%)	38 (64.4%)	1.86	0.60				
Importance of Proper Nutrition and Weight Gain	Yes	59 (54.6%)	77 (52.4%)	43 (55.8%)	35 (59.3%)	0.97	0.92				
During Pregnancy	No	49 (45.4%)	70 (47.6%)	34 (44.2%)	24 (40.7%)	0.87	0.83				
eferral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food	Yes	19 (17.6%)	16 (10.9%)	9 (11.7%)	11 (18.6%)	3.73	0.29				
Stamps, Emergency Shelter, etc.	No	89 (82.4%)	131 (89.1%)	68 (88.3%)	48 (81.4%)	5.75	0.29				

Table J5. Obesity and Nutrition by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

OBESITY AND	NUTRITIC	ON				
MATERNA	L RACE					
		Black	White	Other	χ <sup>2</sup>	
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)		p-value
Strengths		•		•		-
Nutritional Education	Yes	91 (49.5%)	91 (44.6%)	9 (42.9%)	0.91	0.24
Nutruonal Education	No	93 (50.5%)	113 (55.4%)	12 (57.1%)	0.91	0.34
Weight Loss of Directed non Dhysician	Yes	4 (2.2%)	6 (2.9%)	-	NI/A	NI/A
Weight Loss as Directed per Physician	No	180 (97.8%)	198 (97.1%)	21 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Contributing Factors				•		
Anemia (Diagnosed after First Trimester)	Yes	41 (22.3%)	24 (11.8%)	2 (9.5%)	7 (7	0.01*
Anemia (Diagnosed alter First Trimester)	No	143 (77.7%)	180 (88.2%)	19 (90.5%)	7.67	0.01
Excessive Weight Gain	Yes	41 (22.3%)	30 (14.7%)	1 (4.8%)	3.72	0.05
Excessive weight Gam	No	143 (77.7%)	174 (85.3%)	20 (95.2%)	5.72	0.05
Incloquete Nutation (Includes Anomie et First Trimester Drenstel Core Visit)	Yes	55 (29.9%)	49 (24.0%)	5 (23.8%)	1.70	0.19
Inadequate Nutrition (Includes Anemia at First Trimester Prenatal Care Visit)	No	129 (70.1%)	155 (76.0%)	16 (76.2%)		0.19
In de suste Weight Cair	Yes	25 (13.6%)	29 (14.2%)	2 (9.5%)	0.03	0.86
Inadequate Weight Gain	No	159 (86.4%)	175 (85.8%)	19 (90.5%)		0.80
Lash of an Inc.do anote Descented Education	Yes	9 (4.9%)	4 (2.0%)	-	2.57	0.11
Lack of or Inadequate Prenatal Education	No	175 (95.1%)	200 (98.0%)	21 (100%)	2.57	0.11
Obseiter	Yes	16 (8.7%)	10 (4.9%	-	2.23	0.14
Obesity	No	168 (91.3%)	194 (95.1%)	21 (100%)	2.23	0.14
Ouerweight	Yes	8 (4.3%)	-	-	N/A	N/A
Overweight	No	176 (95.7%)	204 (100%)	21 (100%)	1N/A	IN/A
Suggestions						
Closer Evaluation of Dietary Habits and Evaluation of Diet Content/Nutritional	Yes	72 (39.1%)	59 (28.9%)	3 (14.3%)	4.51	0.03*
Counseling	No	112 (60.9%)	145 (71.1%)	18 (85.7%)	4.31	0.03*

# Table J6. Obesity and Nutrition by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

OBESITY AND NUTRITION									
MATERNAL RACE									
	Duccont	~ <sup>2</sup>	n voluo						
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	X	p-value			
Suggestions									
Education of Obesity Dishe	Yes	96 (52.2%)	70 (34.3%)	3 (14.3%)	12.61	0.00*			
Education of Obesity Risks	No	88 (47.8%)	134 (65.7%)	18 (85.7%)					
Importance of Proper Nutrition and Weight Gain During Pregnancy		109 (59.2%)	110 (53.9%)	5 (23.8%)	1.11	0.20			
		75 (40.8%)	94 (46.1%)	16 (76.2%)		0.29			
Referral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food Stamps, Emergency Shelter, etc.		27 (14.7%)	29 (14.2%)	1 (4.8%)	0.02	0.00			
		157 (85.3%)	175 (85.8%)	20 (95.2%)	0.02	0.90			

## Table J6. Obesity and Nutrition by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

# **<u>Appendix K. Deliberation Tables for Preterm Labor</u>** Table K1. Preterm Labor by Fiscal Year.

PRETERM LABOR											
FISCAL YEAR											
	Present	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	$\chi^2$	n voluo		
	Present	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	X	p-value		
Strengths											
Adequate Prenatal Care with Appropriate Referrals	Yes	59 (58.4%)	101 (69.2%)	67 (70.5%)	23 (57.5%)	17 (65.4%)	2 (100%)	5.31	0.26		
	No	42 (41.6%)	45 (30.8%)	28 (29.5%)	17 (42.5%)	9 (34.6%)	-	5.51	0.20		
Communication Between	Yes	17 (16.8%)	33 (22.6%)	34 (35.8%)	13 (32.5%)	17 (65.4%)	-	29.68	0.00*		
Providers	No	84 (83.2%)	113 (77.4%)	61 (64.2%)	27 (67.5%)	9 (34.6%)	2 (100%)	29.68	0.00*		
Compliance with Bedrest, Activity Limitations and/or No Intercourse Orders	Yes	4 (4.0%)	16 (11.0%)	19 (20.0%)	11 (27.5%)	13 (50.0%)	2 (100%)	N/A			
	No	97 (96.0%)	130 (89.0%)	76 (80.0%)	29 (72.5%)	13 (50.0%)	-		N/A		
Compliance with Prenatal	Yes	45 (44.6%)	80 (54.8%)	61 (64.2%)	24 (60.0%)	15 (57.7%)	2 (100%)	8.19	0.09		
Care/Kept Appointments	No	56 (55.4%)	66 (45.2%)	34 (35.8%)	16 (40.0%)	11 (42.3%)	-		0.09		
Comprehensive Prenatal Teaching	Yes	7 (6.9%)	43 (29.5%)	49 (51.6%)	23 (57.5%)	15 (57.7%)	-	64.11	0.00*		
	No	94 (93.1%)	103 (70.5%)	46 (48.4%)	17 (42.5%)	11 (42.3%)	2 (100%)		0.00*		
Early Prenatal Care (First	Yes	69 (68.3%)	108 (74.0%)	69 (72.6%)	24 (60.0%)	17 (65.4%)	2 (100%)	3.72	0.45		
Trimester)	No	32 (31.7%)	38 (26.0%)	26 (27.4%)	16 (40.0%)	9 (34.6%)	-	5.72	0.45		
Good Obstetric Management of	Yes	2 (2.0%)	10 (6.8%)	9 (9.5%)	4 (10.0%)	-	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A		
Incompetent Cervix	No	99 (98.0%)	136 (93.2%)	86 (90.5%)	36 (90.0%)	26 (100%)	-	1N/A	IN/A		
Good Obstetric Management of	Yes	15 (14.9%)	27 (18.5%)	22 (23.2%)	14 (35.0%)	7 (26.9%)	-	8.44	0.08		
Preterm Labor	No	86 (85.1%)	119 (81.5%)	73 (76.8%)	26 (65.0%)	19 (73.1%)	2 (100%)	0.44	0.08		
Mother Recognized Signs/Symptoms of Preterm	Yes	15 (14.9%)	39 (26.7%)	35 (36.8%)	16 (40.0%)	7 (26.9%)	2 (100%)	15.46	0.00*		
Labor, PROM, etc., and Sought Immediate Medical Care	No	86 (85.1%)	107 (73.3%)	60 (63.2%)	24 (60.0%)	19 (73.1%)	-		0.00*		
Neonatology Consult	Yes	6 (5.9%)	36 (24.7%)	38 (40.0%)	15 (37.5%)	13 (50.0%)	2 (100%)	40.95	0.00*		
(Prenatally)	No	95 (94.1%)	110 (75.3%)	57 (60.0%)	25 (62.5%)	13 (50.0%)	-	40.93	0.00*		
Patient/Provider Communication	Yes	37 (36.6%)	59 (40.4%)	59 (62.1%)	23 (57.5%)	15 (57.7%)	2 (100%)	10.04	0.00*		
Regarding Pregnancy and Plan of Care	No	64 (63.4%)	87 (59.6%)	36 (37.9%)	17 (42.5%)	11 (42.3%)	-	18.84	0.00*		

			PRETER	M LABOR							
FISCAL YEAR											
	<b>D</b> (	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2			
	Present	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value		
Contributing Factors									-		
Prenatal Education Appropriate in Each Trimester	Yes	-	2 (1.4%)	2 (2.1%)	1 (2.5%)	3 (11.5%)	-	N/A	N/A		
	No	101 (100%)	144 (98.6%)	93 (97.9%)	39 (97.5%)	23 (88.5%)	2 (100%)	1N/A	IN/A		
Genetic/Congenital Anomaly	Yes	12 (11.9%)	14 (9.6%)	16 (16.8%)	4 (10.0%)	2 (7.7%)	-	N/A	N/A		
Incompatible with Life	No	89 (88.1%)	132 (90.4%)	79 (83.2%)	36 (90.0%)	24 (92.3%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	IN/A		
History of Estopic Programa	Yes	-	-	-	2 (5.0%)	-	-	NI/A	N/A		
History of Ectopic Pregnancy	No	101 (100%)	146 (100%)	95 (100%)	38 (95.0%)	26 (100%)	2 (100%)	N/A	IN/A		
History of Fetal Loss >20 Weeks	Yes	2 (2.0%)	7 (4.8%)	12 (12.6%)	3 (7.5%)	7 (26.9%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A		
but <23 Weeks	No	99 (98.0%)	139 (98.0%)	83 (87.4%)	37 (92.5%)	19 (73.1%)	-	1N/A	N/A		
History of Estal on Infort Loss	Yes	35 (34.7%)	56 (38.4%)	37 (38.9%)	11 (27.5%)	8 (30.8%)	2 (100%)	2.35	0.67		
History of Fetal or Infant Loss	No	66 (65.3%)	90 (61.6%)	58 (61.1%)	29 (72.5%)	18 (69.2%)	-		0.07		
History of Incompotent Corrig	Yes	4 (4.0%)	6 (4.1%)	7 (7.4%)	4 (10.0%)	2 (7.7%)	-	N/A	N/A		
History of Incompetent Cervix	No	97 (96.0%)	140 (95.9%)	88 (92.6%)	36 (90.0%)	24 (92.3%)	2 (100%)		IN/A		
History of Preterm Labor	Yes	10 (9.9%)	17 (11.6%)	20 (21.1%)	5 (12.5%)	4 (15.4%)	-	N/A	N/A		
History of Freterin Labor	No	91 (90.1%)	129 (88.4%)	75 (78.9%)	35 (87.5%)	22 (84.6%)	2 (100%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A		
History of Previous Preterm	Yes	12 (11.9%)	32 (21.9%)	26 (27.4%)	7 (17.5%)	8 (30.8%)	-	9.30	0.05		
Labor and/or Low Birth Weight Baby	No	89 (88.1%)	114 (78.1%)	69 (72.6%)	33 (82.5%)	18 (69.2%)	2 (100%)	9.30	0.05		
History of Spontaneous Abortion	Yes	5 (5.0%)	10 (6.8%)	24 (25.3%)	3 (7.5%)	6 (23.1%)	_	NT/ A			
>13 Weeks but <20 Weeks	No	96 (95.0%)	136 (93.2%)	71 (74.7%)	37 (92.5%)	20 (76.9%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A		
Inconsistent Prenatal Care	Yes	20 (19.8%)	23 (15.8%)	11 (11.6%)	7 (17.5%)	3 (11.5%)	-	N/A			
(Missed Visits)	No	81 (80.2%)	123 (84.2%)	84 (88.4%)	33 (82.5%)	23 (88.5%)	2 (100%)		N/A		
Infection	Yes	30 (29.7%)	32 (21.9%)	16 (16.8%)	10 (25.0%)	4 (15.4%)	-	5.65	0.22		
	No	71 (70.3%)	114 (78.1%)	79 (83.2%)	30 (75.0%)	22 (84.6%)	2 (100%)	5.67	0.23		
Late Entry into Prenatal Care	Yes	24 (23.8%)	30 (20.5%)	20 (21.1%)	8 (20.0%)	3 (11.5%)	-	- N/A	N/A		
after 13th Week	No	77 (76.2%)	116 (79.5%)	75 (78.9%)	32 (80.0%)	23 (88.5%)	2 (100%)		1N/A		

Table K1. Preterm Labor by Fiscal Year. Continued.

PRETERM LABOR											
FISCAL YEAR											
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2			
	Present	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value		
Contributing Factors	-							-	-		
Multiple Gestation	Yes	12 (11.9%)	26 (17.8%)	15 (15.8%)	4 (10.0%)	2 (7.7%)	-	3.61	0.46		
	No	89 (88.1%)	120 (82.2%)	80 (84.2%)	36 (90.0%)	24 (92.3%)	2 (100%)	5.01	0.40		
Prematurity	Yes	62 (61.4%)	86 (58.9%)	54 (56.8%)	17 (42.5%)	13 (50.0%)	2 (100%)	4.05	0.20		
	No	39 (38.6%)	60 (41.1%)	41 (43.2%)	23 (57.5%)	13 (50.0%)	-	4.95	0.29		
Previability	Yes	25 (24.8%)	44 (30.1%)	27 (28.4%)	12 (30.0%)	4 (15.4%)	-	N/A	N/A		
	No	76 (75.2%)	102 (69.9%)	68 (71.6%)	28 (70.0%)	22 (84.6%)	2 (100%)		1N/A		
Suggestions											
Better Management of	Yes	1 (1.0%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (2.1%)	1 (2.5%)	2 (7.7%)	-	N/A	N/A		
Incompetent Cervix	No	100 (99.0%)	145 (99.3%)	93 (97.9%)	39 (97.5%)	24 (92.3%)	2 (100%)		IN/A		
Detter Menagement of Labor	Yes	1 (1.0%)	2 (1.4%)	-	3 (7.5%)	-	-	N/A	N/A		
Better Management of Labor	No	100 (99.0%)	144 (98.6%)	95 (100%)	37 (92.5%)	26 (100%)	2 (100%)		IN/A		
Better Management of Multiple	Yes	6 (5.9%)	3 (2.1%)	2 (2.1%)	-	3 (11.5%)	-	N/A	N/A		
Genitourinary Infections	No	95 (94.1%)	143 (97.9%)	93 (97.9%)	40 (100%)	23 (88.5%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	IN/A		
Importance of Compliance with	Yes	26 (25.7%)	28 (19.2%)	18 (18.9%)	12 (30.0%)	6 (23.1%)	-	2.50	0.48		
Plan of Care	No	75 (74.3%)	118 (80.8%)	77 (81.1%)	28 (70.0%)	20 (76.9%)	2 (100%)	3.52	0.48		
Importance of Early and	Yes	-	3 (2.1%)	14 (14.7%)	8 (20.0%)	5 (19.2%)	-	N/A	N/A		
Consistent Prenatal Care	No	101 (100%)	143 (97.9%)	81 (85.3%)	32 (80.0%)	21 (80.8%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	IN/A		
Importance of Proper Hydration	Yes	3 (3.0%)	5 (3.4%)	5 (5.3%)	-	1 (3.8%)	1 (50.0%)	NI/A	NI/A		
to Prevent Preterm Labor	No	98 (97.0%)	141 (96.6%)	50 (94.7%)	40 (100%)	25 (96.2%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	N/A		

Table K1. Preterm Labor by Fiscal Year. Continued.

able K2. Preterm Labor by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. PRETERM LABOR										
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE										
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value			
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)					
Strengths						-				
Adequate Prenatal Care with Appropriate Referrals	Yes	41 (71.9%)	137 (71.7%)	38 (46.3%)	53 (66.2%)	17.69	0.00*			
Adequate i tenatar care with Appropriate Referrais	No	16 (28.1%)	54 (28.3%)	44 (53.7%)	27 (33.8%)	17.07	0.00			
Communication Between Providers	Yes	15 (26.3%)	64 (33.5%)	11 (13.4%)	26 (32.5%)	12.32	0.01*			
Communication Between Providers	No	42 (73.7%)	127 (66.5%)	71 (86.6%)	54 (67.5%)	12.32	0.01*			
Compliance with Bedrest, Activity Limitations and/or No	Yes	12 (21.1%)	34 (17.8%)	8 (9.8%)	11 (13.8%)	4 25	0.24			
Intercourse Orders	No	45 (78.9%)	157 (82.2%)	74 (90.2%)	69 (86.2%)		0.24			
Compliance with Prenatal Care/Kept Appointments	Yes	33 (57.9%)	115 (60.2%)	35 (42.7%)	44 (55.0%)	7.30	0.06			
Compliance with Frenatal Care/Kept Appointments	No	24 (42.1%)	76 (39.8%)	47 (57.3%)	36 (45.0%)		0.00			
Commentancius Dranatal Taashing	Yes	15 (26.3%)	88 (46.1%)	12 (14.6%)	22 (27.5%)	29.30	0.00*			
Comprehensive Prenatal Teaching	No	42 (73.7%)	103 (53.9%)	70 (85.4%)	58 (72.5%)		0.00*			
Early Dranatal Cara (First Trimaster)	Yes	40 (70.2%)	149 (78.0%)	41 (50.0%)	59 (73.8%)	22.15	0.00*			
Early Prenatal Care (First Trimester)	No	17 (29.8%)	42 (22.0%)	41 (50.0%)	21 (26.2%)	22.13	0.00**			
Cood Obstatuia Managament of Incompatant Carryin	Yes	1 (1.8%)	15 (7.9%)	5 (6.1%)	6 (7.5%)	N/A	N/A			
Good Obstetric Management of Incompetent Cervix	No	56 (98.2%)	176 (92.1%)	77 (93.9%)	74 (92.5%)	IN/A	N/A			
Card Obstatic Management of Datama Labor	Yes	8 (14.0%)	45 (23.6%)	7 (8.5%)	25 (31.2%)	15.92	0.00*			
Good Obstetric Management of Preterm Labor	No	49 (86.0%)	146 (76.4%)	75 (91.5%)	55 (68.8%)	15.92	0.00**			
Mother Recognized Signs/Symptoms of Preterm Labor,	Yes	18 (31.6%)	60 (31.4%)	16 (19.5%)	20 (25.0%)	4 77	0.10			
PROM, etc., and Sought Immediate Medical Care	No	39 (68.4%)	131 (68.6%)	66 (80.5%)	60 (75.0%)	4.77	0.19			
Na su stala su Causalt (Duanatalla)	Yes	18 (31.6%)	65 (34.0%)	7 (8.5%)	20 (25.0%)	10.01	0.00*			
Neonatology Consult (Prenatally)	No	39 (68.4%)	126 (66.0%)	75 (91.5%)	60 (75.0%)	19.81	0.00*			
Patient/Provider Communication Regarding Pregnancy and	Yes	29 (50.9%)	95 (49.7%)	30 (36.6%)	41 (51.2%)	5.01	0.17			
Plan of Care	No	28 (49.1%)	96 (50.3%)	52 (63.4%)	39 (48.8%)	5.01	0.17			
Denestal Education Annualista in Each Trings (	Yes	1 (1.8%)	5 (2.6%)	_	2 (2.5%)	NI/A	NT/A			
Prenatal Education Appropriate in Each Trimester	No	56 (98.2%)	186 (97.4%)	82 (100%)	78 (97.5%)	N/A	N/A			

# Table K2. Preterm Labor by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

Table K2. Freterin Labor by County of Kesidence, Fiscar re		ERM LABOR					
	COUNTY	OF RESIDENC	CE				
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p- value
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)		
Contributing Factors	-						
Genetic/Congenital Anomaly Incompatible with Life	Yes	11 (19.3%)	15 (7.9%)	14 (17.1%)	8 (10.0%)	8.43	0.04*
Genetic/Congenital Anomaly incompatible with Ene	No	46 (80.7%)	176 (92.1%)	68 (82.9%)	72 (90.0%)	0.45	0.04
History of Ectopic Pregnancy	Yes	1 (1.8%)	-	1 (1.2%)	-	NI/A	N/A
History of Ectopic Freghancy	No	56 (98.2%)	191 (100%)	81 (98.8%)	80 (100%)	) N/A	IN/A
History of Fetal Loss >20 Weeks but <23 Weeks	Yes	4 (7.0%)	14 (7.3%)	9 (11.0%)	6 (7.5%)	NI/A	NI/A
History of Petal Loss >20 weeks but <23 weeks	No	53 (93.0%)	177 (92.7%)	73 (89.0%)	74 (92.5%)	N/A	N/A
History of Fetal or Infant Loss	Yes	16 (28.1%)	73 (38.2%)	33 (40.2%)	27 (33.8%)	2.75	0.43
History of Fetal of Infant Loss	No	41 (71.9%)	118 (61.8%)	49 (59.8%)	53 (66.2%)	2.75	0.43
History of Incompetent Cervix	Yes	2 (3.5%)	13 (6.8%)	5 (6.1%)	4 (5.0%)	N/A	N/A
History of incompetent Cervix	No	55 (96.5%)	178 (93.2%)	77 (93.9%)	76 (95.0%)		IN/A
History of Preterm Labor	Yes	8 (14.0%)	28 (14.7%)	10 (12.2%)	11 (13.8%)	0.29	0.96
History of Fletenii Labor	No	49 (86.0%)	163 (85.3%)	72 (87.8%)	69 (86.2%)	0.29	0.90
History of Previous Preterm Labor and/or Low Birth Weight	Yes	15 (26.3%)	38 (19.9%)	19 (23.2%)	14 (17.5%)	1.94	0.59
Baby	No	42 (73.7%)	153 (80.1%)	63 (76.8%)	66 (82.5%)	1.94	0.39
History of Spontoneous Abortion > 12 Weeks but <20 Weeks	Yes	9 (15.8%)	20 (10.5%)	8 (9.8%)	11 (13.8%)	1.83	0.61
History of Spontaneous Abortion >13 Weeks but <20 Weeks	No	48 (84.2%)	171 (89.5%)	74 (90.2%)	69 (86.2%)	1.65	0.01
Incomplete the Department of Comp (Missed Winite)	Yes	8 (14.0%)	29 (15.2%)	15 (18.3%)	12 (15.0%)	0.00	0.90
Inconsistent Prenatal Care (Missed Visits)	No	49 (86.0%)	162 (84.8%)	67 (81.7%)	68 (85.0%)	0.60	0.90
Telestics	Yes	7 (12.3%)	51 (26.7%)	12 (14.6%)	22 (27.5%)	9.42	0.02*
Infection	No	50 (87.7%)	140 (73.3%)	70 (85.4%)	58 (72.5%)	9.42	0.02*
Late Entry into Dranatal Care often 12th Weak	Yes	11 (19.3%)	31 (16.2%)	26 (31.7%)	17 (21.2%)	8.45	0.04*
Late Entry into Prenatal Care after 13th Week	No	46 (80.7%)	160 (83.8%)	56 (68.3%)	63 (78.8%)	8.43	0.04*
Multiple Costation	Yes	6 (10.5%)	33 (17.3%)	10 (12.2%)	10 (12.5%)	2.54	0.47
Multiple Gestation	No	51 (89.5%)	158 (82.7%)	72 (87.8%)	70 (87.5%)	2.34	0.47

Table K2. Preterm Labor by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

<b>k</b> / /	PRET	ERM LABOR					
	COUNTY	OF RESIDENC	CE				
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)		
Contributing Factors	-						
Dromosturity	Yes	32 (56.1%)	104 (54.5%)	41 (50.0%)	57 (71.2%)	8.79	0.03*
Prematurity	No	25 (43.9%)	87 (45.5%)	41 (50.0%)	23 (28.7%)	8.79	0.05**
Description	Yes	16 (28.1%)	56 (29.3%)	20 (24.4%)	21 (26.2%)	0.79	0.85
Previability	No	41 (71.9%)	135 (70.7%)	62 (75.6%)	59 (73.8%)	0.79	0.85
Suggestions	-						
Patter Management of Incompatent Comin	Yes	1 (1.8%)	3 (1.6%)	1 (1.2%)	2 (2.5%)	N/A	N/A
Better Management of Incompetent Cervix	No	56 (98.2%)	188 (98.4%)	81 (98.8%)	78 (97.5%)	N/A	IN/A
Better Management of Labor	Yes	2 (3.5%)	3 (1.6%)	-	1 (1.2%)	N/A	N/A
Better Management of Labor	No	55 (96.5%)	188 (98.4%)	82 (100%)	79 (98.8%)	IN/A	IN/A
Better Management of Multiple Genitourinary Infections	Yes	2 (3.5%)	8 (4.2%)	1 (1.2%)	3 (3.8%)	N/A	N/A
Better Management of Multiple Genitournary Infections	No	55 (96.5%)	183 (95.8%)	81 (98.8%)	77 (96.2%)	N/A	1N/A
Importance of Compliance with Dian of Care	Yes	15 (26.3%)	50 (26.2%)	17 (20.7%)	8 (10.0%)	9.37	0.03*
Importance of Compliance with Plan of Care	No	42 (73.7%)	141 (73.8%)	65 (79.3%)	72 (90.0%)	9.57	0.05**
Importance of Forly and Consistent Dranatal Care	Yes	4 (7.0%)	16 (8.4%)	5 (6.1%)	5 (6.2%)	N/A	N/A
Importance of Early and Consistent Prenatal Care	No	53 (93.0%)	175 (91.6%)	77 (93.9%)	75 (93.8%)	1N/A	1N/A
Importance of Droper Hydration to Dropent Dectorer Labor	Yes	1 (1.8%)	8 (4.2%)	4 (4.9%)	2 (2.5%)	N/A	
Importance of Proper Hydration to Prevent Preterm Labor	No	56 (98.2%)	183 (95.8%)	78 (95.1%)	78 (97.5%)	1N/A	N/A

-		
Table K' Drotorm I abor by	y County of Decidene	a Figoal Voors 2007 2012 Continued
Table K2. Freterin Labor D	v County of Residence	e, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

Table K3. Preterm Labor b	v Marital Status	, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

PRETERM LAB	OR				
MARITAL STAT	rus				
	Descent	Married	Single	. 2	
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths					
Adequate Prenatal Care with Appropriate Referrals	Yes	131 (79.4%)	108 (56.5%)	20.95	0.00*
Aucquate i renatar Care with Appropriate Kerenais	No	34 (20.6%)	83 (43.5%)	20.95	0.00
Communication Between Providers	Yes	49 (29.7%)	49 (25.7%)	0.73	0.39
Communication Between Floviders	No	116 (70.3%)	142 (74.3%)	0.75	0.39
Compliance with Bedrest, Activity Limitations and/or No Intercourse Orders	Yes	36 (21.8%)	24 (12.6%)	5.41	0.02*
Compliance with Bedrest, Activity Emittations and/or No intercourse Orders	No	129 (78.2%)	167 (87.4%)	5.41	0.02
Compliance with Prenatal Care/Kept Appointments	Yes	114 (69.1%)	90 (47.1%)	17.47	0.00*
Compliance with Frenatar Care/Kept Appointments	No	51 (30.9%)	101 (52.9%)	17.47	0.00
Comprehensive Prenatal Teaching	Yes	67 (40.6%)	52 (27.2%)	7.12	0.01*
Comprehensive Frenatar Teaching	No	98 (59.4%)	139 (72.8%)	7.12	0.01
Early Prenatal Care (First Trimester)	Yes	26 (15.8%)	77 (40.3%)	25.96	0.00*
Early Prenatal Care (First Trimester)	No	139 (84.2%)	114 (59.7%)		0.00*
Good Obstetric Management of Incompetent Cervix	Yes	14 (8.5%)	10 (5.2%)	1.49	0.22
Good Obstellie Management of incompetent Cervix	No	151 (91.5%)	181 (94.8%)	1.49	0.22
Cood Obstatuia Management of Dustanny Labor	Yes	34 (20.6%)	40 (20.9%)	0.01	0.94
Good Obstetric Management of Preterm Labor	No	131 (79.4%)	151 (79.1%)	0.01	0.94
Mother Recognized Signs/Symptoms of Preterm Labor, PROM, etc., and Sought	Yes	56 (33.9%)	44 (23.0%)	5.21	0.02*
Immediate Medical Care	No	109 (66.1%)	147 (77.0%)	3.21	0.02
Neonotology Consult (Propotally)	Yes	46 (27.9%)	49 (25.7%)	0.22	0.64
Neonatology Consult (Prenatally)	No	119 (72.1%)	142 (74.3%)	0.22	0.04
Patient/Provider Communication Regarding Pregnancy and Plan of Care	Yes	88 (53.3%)	86 (45.0%)	2.45	0.12
ratent/riovider Communication Regarding Fregnancy and Fian of Care	No	77 (46.7%)	105 (55.0%)	2.43	0.12
Dranatal Education Appropriate in Each Trimaster	Yes	5 (3.0%)	2 (1.0%)	N/A	N/A
Prenatal Education Appropriate in Each Trimester	No	160 (97.0%)	189 (99.0%)	IN/A	IN/A

PRETERM	LABOR				
MARITAL S	STATUS				
	Dressont	Married	Single	2	
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
Contributing Factors					
Genetic/Congenital Anomaly Incompatible with Life	Yes	21 (12.7%)	24 (12.6%)	0.00	0.96
Genetic/Congenitar Anomary Incompatible with Life	No	144 (87.3%)	167 (87.4%)	0.00	0.90
History of Ectopic Pregnancy	Yes	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.5%)	N/A	N/A
Thistory of Ectopic Pregnancy	No	164 (99.4%)	190 (99.5%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
History of Fetal Loss >20 Weeks but <23 Weeks	Yes	11 (6.7%)	19 (9.9%)	1.24	0.27
Thistory of Fetal Loss >20 weeks but <25 weeks	No	154 (93.3%)	172 (90.1%)	1.24	0.27
History of Fetal or Infant Loss	Yes	69 (41.8%)	62 (32.5%)	3.33	0.07
Thistory of Petal of Infant Loss	No	96 (58.2%)	129 (67.5%)	5.55	0.07
History of Incompetent Cervix	Yes	12 (7.3%)	9 (4.7%)	1.05	0.31
Thistory of Incompetent Cervix	No	153 (92.7%)	182 (95.3%)	1.05	0.51
History of Preterm Labor	Yes	28 (17.0%)	22 (11.5%)	2.18	0.14
Thistory of Preterin Labor	No	137 (83.0%)	169 (88.5%)		0.14
History of Previous Preterm Labor and/or Low Birth Weight Baby	Yes	38 (23.0%)	36 (18.8%)	0.94	0.33
Thistory of Frevious Freterin Labor and/of Low Birth weight Baby	No	127 (77.0%)	155 (81.2%)	0.94	0.55
History of Spontaneous Abortion >13 Weeks but <20 Weeks	Yes	26 (15.8%)	18 (9.4%)	3.28	0.07
History of Spontaneous Abortion >15 weeks but <20 weeks	No	139 (84.2%)	173 (90.6%)	3.20	0.07
Inconsistent Prenatal Care (Missed Visits)	Yes	20 (12.1%)	35 (18.3%)	2.61	0.11
inconsistent Prenatal Care (Missed Visits)	No	145 (87.9%)	156 (81.7%)	2.01	0.11
Infection	Yes	37 (22.4%)	41 (21.5%)	0.05	0.83
Iniccuon	No	128 (77.6%)	150 (78.5%)	0.05	0.85
Multiple Gestation	Yes	22 (13.3%)	54 (28.3%)	11.77	0.00*
winnph Ocsanon	No	143 (86.7%)	137 (71.7%)	11.//	0.00
Late Entry into Prenatal Care after 13 <sup>th</sup> Week	Yes	35 (21.2%)	18 (9.4%)	9.71	0.00*
Late Entry into Fiendial Care after 15 week	No	130 (78.8%)	173 (90.6%)	9.71	0.00*

## Table K3. Preterm Labor by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

PRETERM L	ABOR										
MARITAL STATUS											
	Decent	Married	Single	2							
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value						
Contributing Factors											
Desmotueity	Yes	94 (57.0%)	109 (57.1%)	0.00	0.99						
Prematurity	No	71 (43.0%)	82 (42.9%)	0.00	0.99						
Desviskility	Yes	37 (22.4%)	57 (29.8%)	2.51	0.11						
Previability	No	128 (77.6%)	134 (70.2%)	2.31	0.11						
Suggestions											
Detter Management of Income start Comin	Yes	4 (2.4%)	3 (1.6%)	N/A	N/A						
Better Management of Incompetent Cervix	No	161 (97.6%)	188 (98.4%)		IN/A						
Dattar Managamant of Labor	Yes 5 (3.	5 (3.0%)	1 (0.5%)	N/A	N/A						
Better Management of Labor	No	160 (45.7%)	190 (99.5%)		IN/A						
Detter Management of Multiple Constructions Infortions	Yes	6 (3.6%)	6 (3.1%)	0.07	0.90						
Better Management of Multiple Genitourinary Infections	No	159 (96.4%)	185 (96.9%)	0.07	0.80						
Internet of Compliance with Disp of Com-	Yes	23 (13.9%)	55 (28.8%)	11.40	0.00*						
Importance of Compliance with Plan of Care	No	142 (86.1%)	136 (71.2%)	11.42	0.00*						
Investment of Farly and Consistent Departs [Cons	Yes	7 (4.2%)	17 (8.9%)	2.00	0.09						
Importance of Early and Consistent Prenatal Care	No	158 (95.8%)	174 (91.1%)	3.06	0.08						
	Yes	4 (2.4%)	7 (3.7%)								
Importance of Proper Hydration to Prevent Preterm Labor	No	161 (97.6%)	184 (96.3%)	N/A	N/A						

#### Table K3. Preterm Labor by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

Table K4. Preterm Labor b				ETERM LABOR	Ł				
			Μ	ATERNAL AGE					
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	<b>χ</b> <sup>2</sup>	p-value
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	~	•
Strengths									
Adequate Prenatal Care	Yes	27 (50.0%)	55 (55.6%)	82 (71.3%)	68 (78.2%)	27 (67.5%)	10 (66.7%)	10.07	0.00*
with Appropriate Referrals	No	27 (50.0%)	44 (44.4%)	33 (28.7%)	19 (21.8%)	13 (32.5%)	5 (33.3%)	18.07	0.00*
Communication Between	Yes	16 (29.6%)	26 (26.3%)	29 (25.2%)	28 (32.2%)	10 (25.0%)	7 (46.7%)	4.14	0.52
Providers	No	38 (70.4%)	73 (73.7%)	86 (74.8%)	59 (67.8%)	30 (75.0%)	8 (53.3%)	4.14	0.53
Compliance with Bedrest, Activity Limitations	Yes	5 (9.3%)	13 (13.1%)	19 (16.5%)	16 (18.4%)	9 (22.5%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
and/or No Intercourse Orders	No	49 (90.7%)	86 (86.9%)	96 (83.5%)	71 (81.6%)	31 (77.5%)	12 (80.0%)		N/A
Compliance with Prenatal	Yes	20 (37.0%)	52 (52.5%)	67 (58.3%)	57 (65.5%)	22 (55.0%)	9 (60.0%)	11.82	0.04*
Care/Kept Appointments	No	34 (63.0%)	47 (47.5%)	48 (41.7%)	30 (34.5%)	18 (45.0%)	6 (40.0%)	11.02	0.04
Comprehensive Prenatal	Yes	14 (25.9%)	25 (25.3%)	41 (35.7%)	34 (39.1%)	15 (37.5%)	8 (53.3%)	- 881	0.12
Teaching	No	40 (74.1%)	74 (74.7%)	74 (64.3%)	53 (60.9%)	25 (62.5%)	7 (46.7%)		0.12
Early Prenatal Care (First	Yes	28 (51.9%)	59 (59.6%)	88 (76.5%)	71 (81.6%)	33 (82.5%)	10 (66.7%)	24.73	0.00*
Trimester)	No	26 (48.1%)	40 (40.4%)	27 (23.5%)	16 (18.4%)	7 (17.5%)	5 (33.3%)	24.75	0.00
Good Obstetric Management of	Yes	2 (3.7%)	4 (4.0%)	9 (7.8%)	9 (10.3%)	-	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
Incompetent Cervix	No	52 (96.3%)	95 (96.0%)	106 (92.2%)	78 (89.7%)	40 (100%)	12 (80.0%)	IN/A	IN/A
Good Obstetric	Yes	11 (20.4%)	25 (25.3%)	18 (15.7%)	23 (26.4%)	5 (12.5%)	3 (20.0%)		
Management of Preterm Labor	No	43 (79.6%)	74 (74.7%)	97 (84.3%)	64 (73.6%)	35 (87.5%)	12 (80.0%)	N/A	N/A
Mother Recognized Signs/Symptoms of	Yes	11 (20.4%)	26 (26.3%)	33 (28.7%)	31 (35.6%)	11 (27.5%)	2 (13.3%)	27/4	
Preterm Labor, PROM, etc., and Sought Immediate Medical Care	No	43 (79.6%)	73 (73.7%)	82 (71.3%)	56 (64.4%)	29 (72.5%)	13 (86.7%)	) N/A	N/A
Neonatology Consult	Yes	11 (20.4%)	28 (28.3%)	32 (27.8%)	23 (26.4%)	11 (27.5%)	5 (33.3%)	1.65 0.0	0.00
(Prenatally)	No	43 (79.6%)	71 (71.7%)	83 (72.2%)	64 (73.6%)	29 (72.5%)	10 (66.7%)	1.65	0.90

### Table K4. Preterm Labor by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

Table K4. Preterin Labor (	2	8 /		ETERM LABOI	R				
			MA	<b>TERNAL AGE</b>	2				
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	~~	-
Strengths									
Patient/Provider Communication	Yes	22 (40.7%)	46 (46.5%)	58 (50.4%)	42 (48.3%)	19 (47.5%)	8 (53.3%)	1.65	0.90
Regarding Pregnancy and Plan of Care	No	32 (59.3%)	53 (53.5%)	57 (49.6%)	45 (51.7%)	21 (52.5%)	7 (46.7%)	1.05	0.90
Prenatal Education	Yes	-	-	4 (3.5%)	1 (1.1%)	1 (2.5%)	2 (13.3%)	NT/ A	
Appropriate in Each Trimester	No	54 (100%)	99 (100%)	111 (96.5%)	86 (98.9%)	39 (97.5%)	13 (86.7%)	N/A	N/A
<b>Contributing Factors</b>								-	-
Genetic/Congenital Anomaly Incompatible	Yes	8 (14.8%)	13 (13.1%)	15 (13.0%)	7 (8.0%)	2 (5.0%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
with Life	No	46 (85.2%)	86 (86.9%)	100 (87.0%)	80 (92.0%)	38 (95.0%)	12 (80.0%)	IN/A	1N/A
History of Ectopic	Yes	-	-	-	2	-	-	N/A	N/A
Pregnancy	No	54 (100%)	99 (100%)	115 (100%)	85 (97.7%)	40 (100%)	15 (100%)		11/7
History of Fetal Loss >20	Yes	4 (7.4%)	7 (7.1%)	9 (7.8%)	7 (8.0%)	3 (7.5%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
Weeks but <23 Weeks	No	50 (92.6%)	92 (92.9%)	106 (92.2%)	80 (92.0%)	37 (92.5%)	12 (80.0%)	11/11	10/21
History of Fetal or Infant	Yes	7 (13.0%)	27 (27.3%)	49 (42.6%)	37 (42.5%)	20 (50.0%)	9 (60.0%)	26.52	0.00*
Loss	No	47 (87.0%)	72 (72.7%)	66 (57.4%)	50 (57.5%)	20 (50.0%)	6 (40.0%)	20.52	0.00
History of Incompetent	Yes	2 (3.7%)	2 (2.0%)	6 (5.2%)	8 (9.2%)	4 (10.0%)	2 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A
Cervix	No	52 (96.3%)	97 (98.0%)	109 (94.8%)	79 (90.8%)	36 (90.0%)	13 (86.7%)	11/11	10/21
History of Preterm Labor	Yes	3 (5.6%)	8 (8.1%)	22 (19.1%)	10 (11.5%)	12 (30.0%)	2 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A
•	No	51 (94.4%)	91 (91.9%)	93 (80.9%)	77 (88.5%)	28 (70.0%)	13 (86.7%)	11/13	11/14
History of Previous	Yes	7 (13.0%)	11 (11.1%)	32 (27.8%)	17 (19.5%)	14 (35.0%)	5 (33.3%)	17.40	0.00*
Preterm Labor and/or Low Birth Weight Baby	No	47 (87.0%)	88 (88.9%)	83 (72.2%)	70 (80.5%)	26 (65.0%)	10 (66.7%)	) 17.40	0.00*
History of Spontaneous Abortion >13 Weeks but	Yes	3 (5.6%)	7 (7.1%)	15 (13.0%)	11 (12.6%)	6 (15.0%)	6 (40.0%)	N/A	N/A
<20 Weeks	No	51 (94.4%)	92 (92.9%)	100 (87.0%)	76 (87.4%)	34 (85.0%)	9 (60.0%)		

Table K4. Preterm Labor by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

Table K4. Preterili Labor b	<u></u>			ETERM LABOR	R				
			MA	TERNAL AGE					
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	χ²	p-value
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	~	•
<b>Contributing Factors</b>									
Inconsistent Prenatal Care	Yes	8 (14.8%)	13 (13.1%)	20 (17.4%)	16 (18.4%)	6 (15.0%)	1 (6.7%)	N/A	N/A
(Missed Visits)	No	46 (85.2%)	86 (86.9%)	95 (82.6%)	71 (81.6%)	34 (85.0%)	14 (93.3%)	IN/A	1 <b>N</b> / A
Infection	Yes	15 (27.8%)	17 (17.2%)	27 (23.5%)	22 (25.3%)	9 (22.5%)	2 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A
mecuon	No	39 (72.2%)	82 (82.8%)	88 (76.5%)	65 (74.7%)	31 (77.5%)	13 (86.7%)	1N/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
Late Entry into Prenatal	Yes	18 (33.3%)	25 (25.3%)	24 (20.9%)	11 (12.6%)	3 (7.5%)	4 (26.7%)	N/A	N/A
Care after 13th Week	No	36 (66.7%)	74 (74.7%)	91 (79.1%)	76 (87.4%)	37 (92.5%)	11 (73.3%)	1N/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
Multiple Gestation	Yes	7 (13.0%)	12 (12.1%)	18 (15.7%	14 (16.1%)	8 (20.0%)	-	N/A	N/A
	No	47 (87.0%)	87 (87.9%)	97 (84.3%)	73 (83.9%)	32 (80.0%)	15 (100%)		$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
Previability	Yes	35 (64.8%)	58 (58.6%)	60 (52.2%)	50 (57.5%)	28 (70.0%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
Previability	No	19 (35.2%)	41 (41.4%)	55 (47.8%)	37 (42.5%)	12 (30.0%)	12 (80.0%)		IN/A
Prematurity	Yes	13 (24.1%)	30 (30.3%)	31 (27.0%)	24 (27.6%)	12 (30.0%)	3 (20.0%)	NI/A	N/A
Flematurity	No	41 (75.9%)	69 (69.7%)	84 (73.0%)	63 (72.4%)	28 (70.0%)	12 (80.0%)	N/A	N/A
Suggestions									-
Better Management of	Yes	-	-	1 (0.9%)	5 (5.7%)	-	1 (6.7%)	N/A	N/A
Incompetent Cervix	No	54 (100%)	99 (100%)	114 (99.1%)	82 (94.3%)	40 (100%)	14 (93.3%)	14/74	11/71
Better Management of	Yes	-	1 (1.0%)	1 (0.9%)	3 (3.4%)	1 (2.5%)	-	N/A	N/A
Labor	No	54 (100%)	98 (99.0%)	114 (99.1%)	84 (96.6%)	39 (97.5%)	15 (100%)	14/74	11/71
Better Management of	Yes	2 (3.7%)	5 (5.1%)	1 (0.9%)	5 (5.7%)	1 (2.5%)	-	<b>NT</b> / A	NT/ A
Multiple Genitourinary Infections	No	52 (96.3%)	94 (94.9%)	114 (99.1%)	82 (94.3%)	39 (97.5%)	15 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Importance of	Yes	9 (16.7%)	24 (24.2%)	32 (27.8%)	16 (18.4%)	7 (17.5%)	2 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A
Compliance with Care	No	45 (83.3%)	75 (75.8%)	83 (72.2%)	71 (81.6%)	33 (82.5%)	13 (83.7%)	IN/A	1N/A
Importance of Early and	Yes	6 (11.1%)	6 (6.1%)	7 (6.1%)	7 (6.9%)	2 (5.0%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
Consistent Prenatal Care	No	48 (88.9%)	93 (93.9%)	108 (93.9%)	81 (93.1%)	38 (95.0%)	12 (80.0%)	11/17	11/ 7

Table K4. Preterm Labor by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

PRETERM LABOR											
MATERNAL AGE											
	Present Und	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	$\gamma^2$	p-value		
				N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)		-
Suggestions											
Importance of Proper	Yes	2 (3.7%)	3 (3.0%)	4 (3.5%)	6 (6.9%)	-	-				
Hydration to Prevent Preterm Labor	No	52 (96.3%)	96 (97.0%)	111 (96.5%)	81 (93.1%)	40 (100%)	15 (100%)	N/A	N/A		

## Table K4. Preterm Labor by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

	PRET	ERM LABOR					
	MATERN	AL EDUCATIO	ON				
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)		
Strengths							
Adequate Prenatal Care with Appropriate Referrals	Yes	68 (63.0%)	95 (64.6%)	54 (70.1%)	40 (67.8%)	1.22	0.75
Adequate Frenatar Care with Appropriate Reterrais	No	40 (37.0%)	52 (35.4%)	23 (29.9%)	19 (32.2%)	1.22	0.73
Communication Between Providers	Yes	26 (24.1%)	40 (27.2%)	25 (32.5%)	20 (33.9%)	2.60	0.46
Communication Between Providers	No	82 (75.9%)	107 (72.8%)	52 (67.5%)	39 (66.1%)	2.00	0.46
Compliance with Bedrest, Activity Limitations and/or No	Yes	8 (7.4%)	27 (18.4%)	13 (16.9%)	13 (22.0%)	8.31	0.04*
Intercourse Orders	No	100 (92.6%)	120 (81.6%)	64 (83.1%)	46 (78.0%)	8.51	0.04*
	Yes	58 (53.7%)	81 (55.1%)	46 (59.7%)	31 (52.5%)	0.01	0.02
Compliance with Prenatal Care/Kept Appointments	No	50 (46.3%)	66 (44.9%)	31 (40.3%)	28 (47.5%)	0.91	0.82
	Yes	37 (34.3%)	46 (31.3%)	32 (41.6%)	16 (27.1%)	2 (7	0.20
Comprehensive Prenatal Teaching	No	71 (65.7%)	101 (68.7%)	45 (58.4%)	43 (72.9%)	3.67	0.30
$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{r}} \left( \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{r}}^{\mathbf{r}} \left( \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{r}}^{\mathbf{r}} \left( \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{r}}^{\mathbf{r}} \right) \right) \right)$	Yes	73 (67.6%)	100 (68.0%)	59 (76.6%)	43 (72.9%)	0.41	0.40
Early Prenatal Care (First Trimester)	No	35 (32.4%)	47 (32.0%)	18 (23.4%)	16 (27.1%)	2.41	0.49
	Yes	5 (4.6%)	9 (6.1%)	2 (2.6%)	7 (11.9%)		
Good Obstetric Management of Incompetent Cervix	No	103 (95.4%)	138 (93.9%)	75 (97.4%)	52 (88.1%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	19 (17.6%)	32 (21.8%)	14 (18.2%)	15 (25.4%)	1.04	0.61
Good Obstetric Management of Preterm Labor	No	89 (82.4%)	115 (78.2%)	63 (81.8%)	44 (74.6%)	1.84	0.61
Mother Recognized Signs/Symptoms of Preterm Labor,	Yes	25 (23.1%)	37 (25.2%)	28 (36.4%)	17 (28.8%)	4.50	0.01
PROM, etc., and Sought Immediate Medical Care	No	83 (76.9%)	110 (74.8%)	49 (63.6%)	42 (71.2%)	4.52	0.21
	Yes	28 (25.9%)	35 (23.8%)	26 (33.8%)	14 (23.7%)	<b>a</b> 00	0.41
Neonatology Consult (Prenatally)	No	80 (74.1%)	112 (76.2%)	51 (66.2%)	45 (76.3%)	2.89	0.41
Patient/Provider Communication Regarding Pregnancy and	Yes	45 (41.7%)	62 (42.2%)	42 (54.5%)	35 (59.3%)	<b>7</b> .07	0.05*
Plan of Care	No	63 (58.3%)	85 (57.8%)	35 (45.5%)	24 (40.7%)	7.96	0.05*
	Yes	2 (1.9%)	3 (2.0%)	3 (3.9%)	-	NT / 4	
Prenatal Education Appropriate in Each Trimester	No	106 (98.1%)	144 (98.0%)	74 (96.1%)	59 (100%)	N/A	N/A

## Table K5. Preterm Labor by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

Table K5. Freterin Labor by Maternal Education, Fiscal re		ERM LABOR					
	MATERN	IAL EDUCATI	ON				
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)		
Contributing Factors							
Genetic/Congenital Anomaly Incompatible with Life	Yes	17 (15.7%)	18 (12.2%)	7 (9.1%)	5 (8.5%)	2.75	0.43
Genetic/Congenital Anomaly incompatible with Life	No	91 (84.3%)	129 (87.8%)	70 (90.9%)	54 (91.5%)	2.15	0.45
History of Ectopic Pregnancy	Yes	1 (0.9%)	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Thistory of Letople Freghancy	No	107 (99.1%)	147 (100%)	77 (100%)	59 (100%)	1 <b>\</b> /A	$1N/\Lambda$
History of Fetal Loss >20 Weeks but <23 Weeks	Yes	4 (3.7%)	14 (9.5%)	6 (7.8%)	8 (13.6%)	N/A	N/A
Thistory of Fetal Loss >20 weeks but <23 weeks	No	104 (96.3%)	133 (90.5%)	71 (92.2%)	51 (86.4%)	1N/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
History of Fetal or Infant Loss	Yes	35 (32.4%)	52 (35.4%)	27 (35.1%)	26 (44.1%)	2.33	0.51
Thistory of Petal of Infant Loss	No	73 (67.6%)	95 (64.6%)	50 (64.9%)	33 (55.9%)	2.35	0.51
History of Incompetent Corrig	Yes	8 (7.4%)	7 (4.8%)	3 (3.9%)	4 (6.8%)	- N/A	N/A
listory of Incompetent Cervix	No	100 (92.6%)	140 (95.2%)	74 (96.1%)	55 (93.2%)		$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
History of Preterm Labor	Yes	14 (13.0%)	16 (10.9%)	11 (14.3%)	11 (18.6%)	2.28	0.52
History of Freterin Labor	No	94 (87.0%)	131 (89.1%)	66 (85.7%)	48 (81.4%)	2.20	0.32
History of Previous Preterm Labor and/or Low Birth Weight	Yes	15 (13.9%)	28 (19.0%)	15 (19.5%)	21 (35.6%)	11.49	0.01*
Baby	No	93 (86.1%)	119 (81.0%)	62 (80.5%)	38 (64.4%)	11.49	0.01
History of Spontaneous Abortion >13 Weeks but <20 Weeks	Yes	8 (7.4%)	18 (12.2%)	9 (11.7%)	6 (10.2%)	1.70	0.64
History of Spontaneous Adortion >15 weeks but <20 weeks	No	100 (92.6%)	129 (87.8%)	68 (88.3%)	53 (89.8%)	1.70	0.04
Inconsistent Prenatal Care (Missed Visits)	Yes	21 (19.4%)	19 (12.9%)	8 (10.4%)	12 (20.3%)	4.65	0.20
inconsistent Pienatai Care (Missed Visits)	No	87 (80.6%)	128 (87.1%)	69 (89.6%)	47 (79.7%)	4.03	0.20
Infection	Yes	31 (28.7%)	30 (20.4%)	13 (16.9%)	14 (23.7%)	4.20	0.24
meeton	No	77 (71.3%)	117 (79.6%)	64 (83.1%)	45 (76.3%)	4.20	0.24
Late Entry into Proposal Core after 12th Week	Yes	28 (25.9%)	30 (20.4%)	13 (16.9%)	11 (18.6%)	2.60	0.46
Late Entry into Prenatal Care after 13th Week	No	80 (74.1%)	117 (79.6%)	64 (83.1%)	48 (81.4%)	2.00	0.40
Multiple Gestation	Yes	13 (12.0%)	25 (17.0%)	13 (16.9%)	8 (13.6%)	1.51	0.68
wulliple destation	No	95 (88.0%)	122 (83.0%)	64 (83.1%)	51 (86.4%)	1.31	0.08

 Table K5. Preterm Labor by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

	PRET	ERM LABOR										
	MATERNAL EDUCATION											
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value					
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)							
Dromoturity	Yes	55 (50.9%)	86 (58.5%)	47 (61.0%)	37 (62.7%)	3.02	0.39					
Prematurity	No	53 (49.1%)	61 (41.5%)	30 (39.0%)	22 (37.3%)	5.02	0.59					
Draviability	Yes	31 (28.7%)	38 (25.9%)	23 (29.9%)	18 (30.5%)	0.68	0.88					
Previability	No	77 (71.3%)	109 (74.1%)	54 (70.1%)	41 (69.5%)	0.08	0.88					
Suggestions												
Better Management of Incompetent Cervix	Yes	-	4 (2.7%)	2 (2.6%)	1 (1.7%)	N/A	N/A					
Better Management of Incompetent Cervix	No	108 (100%)	143 (97.3%)	75 (97.4%)	58 (98.3%)		1N/A					
Better Management of Labor	Yes	2 (1.9%)	-	-	4 (6.8%)	N/A	N/A					
Better Management of Labor	No	106 (98.1%)	147 (100%)	77 (100%)	55 (93.2%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	$1$ $\wedge$ $/$ $\Lambda$					
Better Management of Multiple Genitourinary Infections	Yes	3 (2.8%)	4 (2.7%)	3 (3.9%)	3 (5.1%)	N/A	N/A					
Better Management of Multiple Genitournary Infections	No	105 (97.2%)	143 (97.3%)	74 (96.1%)	56 (94.9%)	IN/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$					
Importance of Compliance with Plan of Care	Yes	27 (25.0%)	30 (20.4%)	11 (14.3%)	16 (27.1%)	4.37	0.22					
Importance of Comphance with Flan of Care	No	81 (75.0%)	117 (79.6%)	66 (85.7%)	43 (72.9%)	4.57	0.22					
Importance of Farly and Consistent Propatal Core	Yes	11 (10.2%)	10 (6.8%)	4 (5.2%)	-	N/A	N/A					
Importance of Early and Consistent Prenatal Care	No	97 (89.8%)	137 (93.2%)	73 (94.8%)	59 (100%)	1N/A	1N/A					
Importance of Proper Hydration to Prevent Preterm Labor	Yes	3 (2.8%)	4 (2.7%)	3 (3.9%)	3 (5.1%)	N/A	N/A					
importance of Froper Hydration to Prevent Preterin Labor	No	105 (97.2%)	143 (97.3%)	74 (96.1%)	56 (94.9%)	1N/A	1N/A					

# Table K5. Preterm Labor by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

PRETER	M LABOR					
MATER	NAL RACE					
	Duccort	Black	White	Other	2	
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	χ²	p-value
Strengths						
Adequate Prenatal Care with Appropriate Referrals	Yes	113 (61.4%)	138 (67.6%)	17 (81.0%)	1.65	0.20
Adequate Frenatai Care with Appropriate Referrais	No	71 (38.6%)	66 (32.4%)	4 (19.0%)	1.05	0.20
Communication Between Providers	Yes	56 (30.4%)	56 (27.5%)	4 (19.0%)	0.42	0.52
Communication Between Floviders	No	128 (69.6%)	148 (72.5%)	17 (81.0%)	0.42	0.32
Compliance with Bedrest, Activity Limitations and/or No Intercourse Orders	Yes	30 (16/3%)	33 (16.2%)	2 (9.5%)	0.00	0.97
Compliance with Bedrest, Activity Emiliations and/or No Intercourse Orders	No	154 (83.7%)	171 (83.8%)	19 (90.5%)	0.00	0.97
Compliance with Deproted Come/Want Appointments	Yes	98 (53.3%)	114 (55.9%)	15 (71.4%)	0.27	0.61
Compliance with Prenatal Care/Kept Appointments	No	86 (46.7%)	90 (44.1%)	6 (28.6%)	28.6%)	
Commentation December 1 Tooshing	Yes	57 (31.0%)	71 (34.8%)	9 (42.9%)	0.64	0.42
Comprehensive Prenatal Teaching	No	127 (69.0%)	133 (65.2%)	12 (57.1%)	0.64	0.42
Early Dress stal Case (Einst Trinsester)	Yes	135 (73.4%)	138 (67.6%)	16 (76.2%)	1.52	0.22
Early Prenatal Care (First Trimester)	No	49 (26.6%)	66 (32.4%)	5 (23.8%)		0.22
Carad Obstatuia Management of Incompating Commin	Yes	16 (8.7%)	9 (4.4%)	2 (9.5%)	2.95	0.09
Good Obstetric Management of Incompetent Cervix	No	168 (71.3%)	195 (95.6%)	19 (90.5%)	2.95	0.09
	Yes	46 (25.0%)	36 (17.6%)	3 (14.3%)	2.14	0.00
Good Obstetric Management of Preterm Labor	No	138 (75.0%)	168 (82.4%)	18 (85.7%)	3.14	0.08
Mother Recognized Signs/Symptoms of Preterm Labor, PROM, etc., and	Yes	60 (32.6%)	48 (23.5%)	5 (23.8%)	2.07	0.05*
Sought Immediate Medical Care	No	124 (67.4%)	156 (76.5%)	16 (76.2%)	3.97	0.05*
Na anatala an Cananik (Duanatalia)	Yes	53 (28.8%)	53 (26.0%)	4 (19.0%)	0.20	0.52
Neonatology Consult (Prenatally)	No	131 (71.2%)	151 (74.0%)	17 (81.0%)	0.39	0.53
Detient/Descider Communication Descending Descention and Disconf Com	Yes	83 (45.1%)	104 (51.0%)	8 (38.1%)	1.24	0.25
Patient/Provider Communication Regarding Pregnancy and Plan of Care	No	101 (54.9%)	100 (49.0%)	13 (61.9%)	1.34	0.25
Demotel Education Appropriate in East This state	Yes	3 (1.6%)	4 (2.0%)	1 (4.8%)	NT / A	
Prenatal Education Appropriate in Each Trimester	No	181 (98.4%)	200 (98.0%)	20 (95.2%)	N/A	N/A

## Table K6. Preterm Labor by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

PREZ	FERM LABOR					
MAT	ERNAL RACE					
	Descent	Black	White	Other	2	
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
Contributing Factors						
Genetic/Congenital Anomaly Incompatible with Life	Yes	17 (9.2%)	26 (12.7%)	5 (23.8%)	1.21	0.27
Genetic/Congenitar Anomary incompatible with Life	No	167 (90.8%)	178 (87.3%)	16 (76.2%)	1.21	0.27
History of Ectopic Pregnancy	Yes	2 (1.1%)	-	-	N/A	N/A
History of Ectopic Pregnancy	No	182 (98.9%)	204 (100%)	21 (100%)	IN/A	IN/A
History of Fetal Loss >20 Weeks but <23 Weeks	Yes	18 (9.8%)	15 (7.4%)	-	0.73	0.39
History of Fetal Loss >20 weeks but <23 weeks	No	166 (90.2%)	189 (92.6%)	21 (100%)	0.75	0.39
History of Fetal or Infant Loss	Yes	73 (39.7%)	68 (33.3%)	8 (38.1%)	1.68	0.20
History of Fetal of Infant Loss	No	111 (60.3%)	136 (66.7%)	13 (61.9%)	1.08	0.20
History of Incompetent Cervix	Yes 17 (	17 (9.2%)	6 (2.9%)	1 (4.8%)	6.88	0.01*
History of Incompetent Cervix	No	167 (90.8%)	198 (97.1%)	20 (95.2%)		0.01
History of Drotorm Labor	Yes	37 (20.1%)	18 (8.8%)	2 (9.5%)	10.13	0.00*
History of Preterm Labor	No	147 (79.9%)	186 (91.2%)	19 (90.5%)	10.15	0.00*
History of Previous Preterm Labor and/or Low Birth Weight Baby	Yes	51 (27.7%)	33 (16.2%)	2 (9.5%)	7.60	0.01
History of Previous Preterin Labor and/or Low Birth weight Baby	No	133 (72.3%)	171 (83.8%)	19 (90.5%)	7.00	0.01
History of Spontaneous Abortion > 12 Weeks but <20 Weeks	Yes	20 (10.9%)	(25 (12.3%)	3 (14.3%)	0.18	0.67
History of Spontaneous Abortion >13 Weeks but <20 Weeks	No	164 (89.1%)	179 (87.7%)	18 (85.7%)	0.18	0.07
Inconsistant Duanatal Cara (Missad Visita)	Yes	35 (19.0%)	27 (13.2%)	2 (9.5%)	2.41	0.12
Inconsistent Prenatal Care (Missed Visits)	No	149 (81.0%)	177 (86.8%)	19 (91.05%)	2.41	0.12
Infaction	Yes	43 (23.4%)	46 (22.5%)	2 (9.5%)	0.04	0.95
Infection	No	141 (76.6%)	158 (77.5%)	19 (90.5%)	0.04	0.85
Lata Entry into Proposal Coro ofter 12th Wook	Yes	38 (20.7%)	40 (19.6%)	6 (28.6%)	0.07	0.80
Late Entry into Prenatal Care after 13th Week	No	146 (79.3%)	164 (80.4%)	15 (71.4%)	0.07	0.80
Multiple Costation	Yes	30 (16.3%)	27 (13.2%)	2 (9.5%)	0.73	0.39
Multiple Gestation	No	154 (83.7%)	177 (86.8%)	19 (90.5%)	0.75	0.39

#### Table K6. Preterm Labor by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

PRI	ETERM LABOR					
МА	TERNAL RACE					
	<b>D</b> (	Black	White	Other	2	
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
Contributing Factors	<u>.</u>	-				
Desmoturity	Yes	115 (62.5%)	109 (53.4%)	9 (42.9%)	3.26	0.07
Prematurity	No	69 (37.5%)	95 (46.6%)	12 (57.1%)	3.20	0.07
Danishilita	Yes	62 (33.7%)	46 (22.5%)	4 (19.0%)	5.09	0.01*
Previability	No	122 (66.3%)	158 (77.5%)	17 (81.0%)	5.98	0.01*
Suggestions					•	•
	Yes	5 (2.7%)	2 (1.0%)	-	N/A	
Better Management of Incompetent Cervix	No	179 (97.3%)	202 (99.0%)	21 (100%)		N/A
Detter Management of Labor	Yes	2 (1.1%)	4 (2.0%)	-	NT/A	NT/ A
Better Management of Labor	No	182 (98.9%)	200 (98.0%)	21 (100%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	9 (4.9%)	5 (2.5%)	-	1.00	0.20
Better Management of Multiple Genitourinary Infections	No	175 (95.1%)	199 (97.5%)	21 (100%)	1.66	0.20
	Yes	41 (22.3%)	46 (22.5%)	3 (14.3%)	0.00	0.05
Importance of Compliance with Plan of Care	No	143 (77.7%)	158 (77.5%)	18 (85.7%)	0.00	0.95
Investment of Forder and Consistent Dependent Cons	Yes	18 (9.8%)	12 (5.9%)	-	2.00	0.15
Importance of Early and Consistent Prenatal Care	No	166 (90.2%)	192 (94.1%)	21 (100%)	2.06	0.15
Internet of Deserve Hadretice to Deserve Destance Labor	Yes	10 (5.4%)	3 (1.5%)	2 (9.5%)	NT/A	NT/ A
Importance of Proper Hydration to Prevent Preterm Labor	No	174 (94.6%)	201 (98.5%)	19 (90.5%)	N/A	N/A

#### Table K6. Preterm Labor by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

		BEREAV	EMENT COUN	SELING/SU	PPORT				
			FISCAL Y	YEAR					
	-	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2	_
	Present	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
Strengths									
Chaplain, Pastor, Nurse, Smart Start, Nurse Family Partnership,	Yes	90 (89.1%)	135 (92.5%)	87 (91.6%)	37 (92.5%)	21 (80.8%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Resource Mothers, or Social Work Grief Support in Hospital	No	11 (10.9%)	11 (7.5%)	8 (8.4%)	3 (7.5%)	5 (19.2%)	-	IV/A	IN/A
Family Requested to See Baby to	Yes	27 (26.7%)	59 (40.4%)	56 (58.9%)	29 (72.5%)	17 (65.4%)	1 (50.0%)	38.57	0.00*
Bond	No	74 (73.3%)	87 (59.6%)	39 (41.1%)	11 (27.5%)	9 (34.6%)	1 (50.0%)	50.57	0.00
Follow-Up Per Hospital	Yes	54 (53.5%)	61 (41.8%)	24 (25.3%)	6 (15.0%)	4 (15.4%)	-	N/A	N/A
Bereavement Team	No	47 (46.5%)	85 (58.2%)	71 (74.7%)	34 (85.0%)	22 (84.6%)	2 (100%)	1011	1011
Referral to Community Grief	Yes	60 (59.4%)	97 (66.4%)	67 (70.5%)	28 (70.0%)	17 (65.4%)	2 (100%)	3.12	0.54
Support Services after Discharge	No	41 (40.6%)	49 (33.6%)	28 (29.5%)	12 (30.0%)	9 (34.6%)	-		
Contributing Factors				1	1				1
History of Fetal or Infant Loss	Yes	35 (34.7%)	56 (38.4%)	37 (38.9%)	10 (25.0%)	8 (30.8%)	2 (100%)	3.20	0.53
Thistory of Petal of Infant Loss	No	66 (65.3%)	90 (61.6%)	58 (61.1%)	30 (75.0%)	18 (69.2%)	-	5.20	0.55
Suggestions									
Debrief Parents 2-3 Months after Loss to Assess Understanding of	Yes	37 (36.6%)	47 (32.2%)	41 (43.2%)	18 (45.0%)	7 (26.9%)	-	5.23	0.26
Causes/Circumstances of Death	No	64 (63.4%)	99 (67.8%)	54 (56.8%)	22 (55.0%)	19 (73.1%)	2 (100%)	5.25	0.20
Follow Up with Patients that Initially Decline Grief Support	Yes	7 (6.9%)	14 (9.6%)	17 (17.9%)	7 (17.5%)	1 (3.8%)	-	N/A	N/A
Services	No	94 (93.1%)	132 (90.4%)	78 (82.1%)	33 (82.5%)	25 (96.2%)	2 (100%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	
Grief Counseling/Support at Delivery and/or Pediatric Care	No	10 (9.9%)	21 (14.4%)	17 (17.9%)	10 (25.0%)	6 (23.1%)	-	6.79	0.15
Facility	Yes	91 (90.1%)	125 (85.6%)	78 (82.1%)	30 (75.0%)	20 (76.9%)	2 (100%)	0.79	0.15
Have Clergy/Pastoral Care See	Yes	8 (7.9%)	14 (9.6%)	10 (10.5%)	10 (25.0%)	2 (7.7%)	-	NI/A	N/A
Patient to Assess Needs	No	93 (92.1%)	132 (90.4%)	85 (89.5%)	30 (75.0%)	24 (92.3%)	2 (100%)	) N/A	IN/A
Offer Autopsy	Yes	-	1 (0.7%)	3 (3.2%)	1 (2.5%)	2 (7.7%)	-	N/A	N/A
Oner Autopsy	No	101 (100%)	145 (99.3%)	92 (96.8%)	39 (97.5%)	24 (92.3%)	2 (100%)	11/17	11/17

# Appendix L. Deliberation Tables for Bereavement Counseling/Support Table L1. Bereavement Counseling/Support by Fiscal Year.

		BEREAV	EMENT COUN	SELING/SU	PPORT							
	FISCAL YEAR											
	Duccont	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	~ <sup>2</sup>	n voluo			
	Present	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	X	p-value			
Suggestions												
Postpartum Depression Screening/Education and	Yes	21 (20.8%)	49 (33.6%)	37 (38.9%)	17 (42.5%)	11 (42.3%)	2 (100%)	10.98	0.03*			
Assessment of Grieving Status with Appropriate Referrals	No	80 (79.2%)	97 (66.4%)	58 (61.1%)	23 (57.5%)	15 (57.7%)	-	- 10.98	0.05			
Prenatal Care Providers to Take an Active Part in Addressing Grief	Yes	101 (100%)	141 (96.6%)	88 (92.6%)	38 (95.0%)	19 (73.1%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A			
and Denial Issues	No	-	5 (3.4%)	7 (7.4%)	2 (5.0%)	7 (26.9%)	-	14/11	14/14			
Referral to Community Agency for	Yes	98 (97.0%)	136 (93.2%)	87 (91.6%)	38 (95.0%)	18 (69.2%)	1 (50.0%)					
Grief Counseling	No	3 (3.0%)	10 (6.8%)	8 (8.4%)	2 (5.0%)	8 (30.8%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	N/A			

# Table L1. Bereavement Counseling/Support by Fiscal Year. Continued.

BEREA	<b>VEMENT</b>	COUNSELING	/SUPPORT				
	COUNTY	OF RESIDEN	CE				
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	$\chi^2$	p-value
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)		
Strengths	-						
Chaplain, Pastor, Nurse, Smart Start, Nurse Family	Yes	53 (93.0%)	179 (93.7%)	69 (84.1%)	71 (88.8%)	<b>NT</b> / A	<b>NT</b> / <b>A</b>
Partnership, Resource Mothers, or Social Work Grief Support in Hospital	No	4 (7.0%)	12 (6.3%)	13 (15.9%)	9 (11.3%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	33 (57.9%)	87 (45.5%)	40 (48.8%)	29 (36.3%)	6.50	0.00
Family Requested to See Baby to Bond	No	24 (42.1%)	104 (54.5%)	42 (51.2%)	51 (63.8%)	6.58	0.09
	Yes	19 (33.3%)	64 (33.5%)	33 (40.2%)	33 (41.3%)	2.26	0.52
Follow-Up Per Hospital Bereavement Team	No	38 (66.7%)	127 (66.5%)	49 (59.8%)	47 (58.8%)	2.26	0.52
Referral to Community Grief Support Services after	Yes	33 (57.9%)	141 (73.8%)	44 (53.7%)	53 (66.3%)	12.46	0.00*
Discharge	No	24 (42.1%)	50 (26.2%)	38 (46.3%)	27 (33.8%)	12.46	0.00*
Contributing Factors							
	Yes	16 (28.1%)	72 (37.7%)	33 (40.2%)	27 (33.8%)	0.61	0.46
History of Fetal or Infant Loss	No	41 (71.9%)	119 (62.3%)	49 (59.8%)	53 (66.3%)	2.61	0.46
Suggestions			•				
Debrief Parents 2-3 Months after Loss to Assess	Yes	22 (38.6%)	68 (35.6%)	32 (39.0%)	28 (35.0%)	0.40	0.02
Understanding of Causes/Circumstances of Death	No	35 (61.4%)	123 (64.4%)	50 (61.0%)	52 (65.0%)	0.48	0.92
Follow Up with Patients that Initially Decline Grief Support	Yes	7 (12.3%)	19 (9.9%)	15 (18.3%)	5 (6.3%)	C 40	0.00
Services	No	50 (87.7%)	172 (90.1%)	67 (81.7%)	75 (93.8%)	6.48	0.09
Grief Counseling/Support at Delivery and/or Pediatric Care	Yes	14 (24.6%)	22 (11.5%)	20 (24.4%)	8 (10.0%)	10 (0	0.01*
Facility	No	43 (75.4%)	169 (88.5%)	62 (75.6%)	72 (90.0%)	12.60	0.01*
	Yes	7 (12.3%)	19 (9.9%)	12 (14.6%)	6 (7.5%)	2.44	0.49
Have Clergy/Pastoral Care See Patient to Assess Needs	No	50 (87.7%)	172 (90.1%)	70 (85.4%)	74 (92.5%)	2.44	0.48
Offer Automa	Yes	-	4 (2.1%)	2 (2.4%)	1 (1.3%)	NI/A	NI/A
Offer Autopsy	No	57 (100%)	187 (97.9%)	80 (97.6%)	79 (98.8%)	N/A	N/A

# Table L2. Bereavement Counseling/Support by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

BEREA	VEMENT (	COUNSELING	/SUPPORT								
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE											
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	$\chi^2$	p-value				
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)						
Suggestions											
Postpartum Depression Screening/Education and Assessment	Yes	17 (29.8%)	69 (36.1%)	25 (30.5%)	26 (32.5%)	1.21	0.73				
of Grieving Status with Appropriate Referrals	No	40 (70.2%)	122 (63.9%)	57 (69.5%)	54 (67.5%)	1.31	0.75				
Prenatal Care Providers to Take an Active Part in Addressing	Yes	55 (96.5%)	182 (95.3%)	74 (90.2%)	78 (97.5%)	NT/A	NT/A				
Grief and Denial Issues	No	2 (3.5%)	9 (4.7%)	8 (9.8%)	2 (2.5%)	N/A	N/A				
	Yes	54 (94.7%)	174 (91.1%)	74 (90.2%)	76 (95.0%)	NT/A					
Referral to Community Agency for Grief Counseling	No	3 (5.3%)	17 (8.9%)	8 (9.8%)	4 (5.0%)	N/A	N/A				

#### Table L2. Bereavement Counseling/Support by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

BEREAVEMENT COUNSELIN	G/SUPPOR	Г			
MARITAL STATU	5				
	Present	Married	Single	- <sup>2</sup>	n voluo
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths					
Chaplain, Pastor, Nurse, Smart Start, Nurse Family Partnership, Resource Mothers, or	Yes	149 (90.3%)	174 (91.1%)	0.07	0.80
Social Work Grief Support in Hospital	No	16 (9.7%)	17 (8.9%)	0.07	0.80
Family Requested to See Baby to Bond	Yes	81 (49.1%)	80 (41.9%)	1.86	0.17
Faining Requested to See Baby to Bolid	No	84 (50.9%)	111 (58.1%)	1.60	0.17
Follow-Up Per Hospital Bereavement Team	Yes	68 (41.2%)	64 (33.5%)	2.25	0.13
Follow-Op Per Hospital Beleavement Team	No	97 (58.8%)	127 (66.5%)	2.23	0.15
Deferred to Community Crief Support Cornings ofter Discharge	Yes	122 (73.9%)	117 (61.3%)	6.45	0.01*
Referral to Community Grief Support Services after Discharge	No	43 (26.1%)	74 (38.7%)	0.43	0.01*
Contributing Factors					
History of Estal on Infant Loss	Yes	68 (41.2%)	63 (33.0%)	2.58	0.11
History of Fetal or Infant Loss	No	97 (58.8%)	128 (67.0%)	2.38	0.11
Suggestions					
Debrief Parents 2-3 Months after Loss to Assess Understanding of	Yes	66 (40.0%)	64 (33.5%)	1.61	0.20
Causes/Circumstances of Death	No	99 (60.0%)	127 (66.5%)	1.01	0.20
Fallow Un with Detients that Initially Dealing Chief Summert Services	Yes	18 (10.9%)	22 (11.5%)	0.02	0.96
Follow Up with Patients that Initially Decline Grief Support Services	No	147 (89.1%)	169 (88.5%)	0.03	0.86
Crief Courseling (Course of at Delinement of den Dedictors Cours Freeiliter	Yes	20 (12.1%)	34 (17.8%)	2.22	0.17
Grief Counseling/Support at Delivery and/or Pediatric Care Facility	No	145 (87.9%)	157 (82.2%)	2.22	0.17
	Yes	15 (9.1%)	24 (12.6%)	1 10	0.20
Have Clergy/Pastoral Care See Patient to Assess Needs	No	150 (90.9%)	167 (87.4%)	1.10	0.30
Offer Automati	Yes	3 (1.8%)	3 (1.6%)	NT / A	NI / A
Offer Autopsy	No	162 (98.2%)	188 (98.4%)	N/A	N/A
Postpartum Depression Screening/Education and Assessment of Grieving Status with	Yes	56 (33.9%)	59 (30.9%)	0.20	0.54
Appropriate Referrals	No	109 (66.1%)	132 (69.1%)	0.38	0.54

## Table L3. Bereavement Counseling/Support by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

BEREAVEMENT COUNSELING	BEREAVEMENT COUNSELING/SUPPORT										
MARITAL STATUS											
Present Married Single											
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	X	p-value						
Suggestions											
Dranatal Care Drawidars to Take on Active Dart in Addragging Crief and Daniel Jacuas	Yes	156 (94.5%)	183 (95.8%)	0.21	0.59						
Prenatal Care Providers to Take an Active Part in Addressing Grief and Denial Issues	No	9 (5.5%)	8 (4.2%)	0.31	0.58						
Deferred to Community Aconow for Crief Counceling		150 (90.9%)	178 (93.2%)	0.64	0.42						
Referral to Community Agency for Grief Counseling	No	15 (9.1%)	13 (6.8%)	0.64	0.42						

## Table L3. Bereavement Counseling/Support by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

Table 14. Der eavement Counsenn				OUNSELING/S	SUPPORT				
			MATE	RNAL AGE					
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	χ²	p-value
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	X	-
Strengths									
Chaplain, Pastor, Nurse, Smart Start, Nurse Family Partnership,	Yes	48 (88.9%)	88 (88.9%)	104 (90.4%)	83 (95.4%)	36 (90.0%)	12 (80.0%)	N/A	N/A
Resource Mothers, or Social Work Grief Support in Hospital	No	6 (11.1%)	11 (11.1%)	11 (9.6%)	4 (4.6%)	4 (10.0%)	3 (20.0%)	11/11	
Family Requested to See Baby to	Yes	26 (48.1%)	41 (41.4%)	59 (51.3%)	34 (39.1%)	21 (52.5%)	8 (53.3%)	4.92	0.43
Bond	No	28 (51.9%)	58 (58.6%)	56 (48.7%)	53 (60.9%)	19 (47.5%)	7 (46.7%)	4.92	0.45
Follow-Up Per Hospital	Yes	17 (31.5%)	39 (39.4%)	42 (36.5%)	28 (32.2%)	18 (45.0%)	5 (33.3%)	2.96	0.71
Bereavement Team	No	37 (68.5%)	60 (60.6%)	73 (63.5%)	59 (67.8%)	22 (55.0%)	10 (66.7%)	2.90	0.71
Referral to Community Grief	Yes	29 (53.7%)	65 (65.7%)	79 (68.7%)	62 (71.3%)	26 (65.0%)	10 (66.7%)	5.12	0.40
Support Services after Discharge	No	25 (46.3%)	34 (34.3%)	36 (31.3%)	25 (28.7%)	14 (35.0%)	5 (33.3%)	5.12	0.40
Contributing Factors									
History of Fetal or Infant Loss	Yes	7 (13.0%)	27 (27.3%)	48 (41.7%)	37 (42.5%)	20 (50.0%)	9 (60.0%)	26.08	0.00*
Thistory of Fetar of Infant Loss	No	47 (87.0%)	72 (72.7%)	67 (58.3%)	50 (57.5%)	20 (50.0%)	6 (40.0%)	20.00	0.00
Suggestions									
Debrief Parents 2-3 Months after	Yes	19 (35.2%)	36 (36.4%)	47 (40.9%)	36 (41.4%)	6 (15.0%)	6 (40.0%)	9.93	0.08
Loss to Assess Understanding of Causes/Circumstances of Death	No	35 (64.8%)	63 (63.6%)	68 (59.1%)	51 (58.6%)	34 (85.0%)	9 (60.0%)	9.95	0.08
Follow Up with Patients that	Yes	7 (13.0%)	11 (11.1%)	14 (12.2%)	9 (10.3%)	3 (7.5%)	2 (13.3%)		
Initially Decline Grief Support Services	No	47 (87.0%)	88 (88.9%)	101 (87.8%)	78 (89.7%)	37 (92.5%)	13 (86.7%)	N/A	N/A
Grief Counseling/Support at	Yes	15 (27.8%)	14 (14.1%)	21 (18.3%)	9 (10.3%)	3 (7.5%)	2 (13.3%)	NT/A	N/A
Delivery and/or Pediatric Care Facility	No	39 (72.2%)	85 (85.9%)	94 (81.7%)	78 (89.7%)	37 (92.5%)	13 (86.7%)	N/A	IN/A
Have Clergy/Pastoral Care See	Yes	6 (11.1%)	13 (13.1%)	10 (8.7%)	11 (12.6%)	3 (7.5%)	1 (6.7%)	N/A	N/A
Patient to Assess Needs	No	48 (88.9%)	86 (86.9%)	105 (91.3%)	76 (87.4%)	37 (92.5%)	14 (93.3%)	11/71	11/71
Offer Autopsy	Yes	1 (1.9%)	2 (2.0%)	1 (0.9%)	1 (1.1%)	-	2 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A
опоглатору	No	53 (98.1%)	97 (98.0%)	114 (99.1%)	86 (98.9%)	40 (100%)	13 (86.7%)	11/7	1 N/ PA

Table L4. Bereavement Counseling/Support by	v Maternal Age Fiscal Vears 2007-2012
Tuble 14. Dereuvement Counsening/Support b	y material rige, riscar rears 2007-2012.

		BERE	AVEMENT C	OUNSELING/S	SUPPORT						
MATERNAL AGE											
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	χ²	p-value		
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	N	-		
Suggestions											
Postpartum Depression Screening/Education and	Yes	16 (29.6%)	33 (33.3%)	38 (33.0%)	28 (32.2%)	14 (35.0%)	8 (53.3%)	2 1 2	0.68		
Assessment of Grieving Status with Appropriate Referrals	No	38 (70.4%)	66 (66.7%)	77 (67.0%)	59 (67.8%)	26 (65.0%)	7 (46.7%)	3.13	0.08		
Prenatal Care Providers to Take	Yes	52 (96.3%)	94 (94.9%)	110 (95.7%)	84 (96.6%)	36 (90.0%)	12 (80.0%)	NT/A			
an Active Part in Addressing Grief and Denial Issues	No	2 (3.7%)	5 (5.1%)	5 (4.3%)	3 (3.4%)	4 (10.0%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A		
Referral to Community Agency	Yes	51 (94.4%)	95 (96.0%)	105 (91.3%)	80 (92.0%)	33 (82.5%)	13 (86.7%)	N/A	N/A		
for Grief Counseling	No	3 (5.6%)	4 (4.0%)	10 (8.7%)	7 (8.0%)	7 (17.5%)	2 (13.3%)	1N/A	1N/A		

# Table L4. Bereavement Counseling/Support by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

BEREA	<b>VEMENT</b>	COUNSELING	/SUPPORT				
	MATERN	AL EDUCATIO	ON				
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	$\chi^2$	p-value
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)		
Strengths							
Chaplain, Pastor, Nurse, Smart Start, Nurse Family	Yes	98 (90.7%)	135 (91.8%)	68 (88.3%)	53 (89.8%)		
Partnership, Resource Mothers, or Social Work Grief Support in Hospital	No	10 (9.3%)	12 (8.2%)	9 (11.7%)	6 (10.2%)	0.77	0.86
	Yes	48 (44.4%)	72 (49.0%)	33 (42.9%)	27 (45.8%)	0.04	0.02
Family Requested to See Baby to Bond	No	60 (55.6%)	75 (51.0%)	44 (57.1%)	32 (54.2%)	0.94	0.82
	Yes	38 (35.2%)	52 (35.4%)	34 (44.2%)	18 (30.5%)	2.02	0.20
Follow-Up Per Hospital Bereavement Team	No	70 (64.8%)	95 (64.6%)	43 (55.8%)	41 (69.5%)	3.02	0.39
Referral to Community Grief Support Services after	Yes	67 (62.0%)	96 (65.3%)	54 (70.1%)	40 (67.8%)	1 4 4	0.70
Discharge	No	41 (38.0%)	51 (34.7%)	23 (29.9%)	19 (32.2%)	1.44	0.70
Contributing Factors							
History of Detail on Lefont Loop	Yes	35 (32.4%)	51 (34.7%)	27 (35.1%)	26 (44.1%)	2.20	0.50
History of Fetal or Infant Loss	No	73 (67.6%)	96 (65.3%)	50 (64.9%)	33 (55.9%)	2.39	0.50
Suggestions							
Debrief Parents 2-3 Months after Loss to Assess	Yes	39 (36.1%)	54 (36.7%)	28 (36.4%)	22 (37.3%)	0.02	0.00
Understanding of Causes/Circumstances of Death	No	69 (63.9%)	93 (63.3%)	49 (63.6%)	37 (62.7%)	0.03	0.99
Follow Up with Patients that Initially Decline Grief Support	Yes	10 (9.3%)	22 (15.0%)	7 (9.1%)	4 (6.8%)	N/A	N/A
Services	No	98 (90.7%)	125 (85.0%)	70 (90.9%)	55 (93.2%)	N/A	IN/A
Grief Counseling/Support at Delivery and/or Pediatric Care	Yes	16 (14.8%)	24 (16.3%)	12 (15.6%)	11 (18.6%)	0.44	0.93
Facility	No	92 (85.2%)	123 (83.7%)	65 (84.4%)	48 (81.4%)	0.44	0.93
Have Clergy/Pastoral Care See Patient to Assess Needs	Yes	6 (5.6%)	21 (14.3%)	8 (10.4%)	7 (11.9%)	5.04	0.17
have Clergy/rasional Care See Fallent to Assess Needs	No	102 (94.4%)	126 (85.7%)	69 (89.6%)	52 (88.1%)	5.04	0.17
Offer Autopsy	Yes	3 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)	-	-	N/A	N/A
onor nutopsy	No	105 (97.2%)	146 (99.3%)	77 (100%)	59 (100%)	11/17	11/17

Table L5. Bereavement Counseling/Support by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

BEREA	BEREAVEMENT COUNSELING/SUPPORT										
MATERNAL EDUCATION											
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value				
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)						
Suggestions											
Postpartum Depression Screening/Education and Assessment	Yes	39 (36.1%)	43 (29.3%)	24 (31.2%)	23 (39.0%)	2.50	0.48				
of Grieving Status with Appropriate Referrals	No	69 (63.9%)	104 (70.7%)	53 (68.8%)	36 (61.0%)	2.50	0.48				
Prenatal Care Providers to Take an Active Part in Addressing	Yes	104 (96.3%)	136 (92.5%)	73 (94.8%)	57 (96.6%)		NT/A				
Grief and Denial Issues	No	4 (3.7%)	11 (7.5%)	4 (5.2%)	2 (3.4%)	N/A	N/A				
	Yes	103 (95.4%)	133 (90.5%)	69 (89.6%)	54 (91.5%)	0.67	0.45				
Referral to Community Agency for Grief Counseling	No	5 (4.6%)	14 (9.5%)	8 (10.4%)	5 (8.5%)	2.67	0.45				

#### Table L5. Bereavement Counseling/Support by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

BEREAVEMENT COUN	SELING/	SUPPORT				
MATERNA	L RACE					
	Duccont	Black	White	Other	- <sup>2</sup>	n voluo
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths						
Chaplain, Pastor, Nurse, Smart Start, Nurse Family Partnership, Resource	Yes	166 (90.2%)	185 (90.7%)	20 (95.2%)	0.02	0.88
Mothers, or Social Work Grief Support in Hospital	No	18 (9.8%)	19 (9.3%)	1 (4.8%)	0.02	0.00
Family Requested to See Baby to Bond	Yes	88 (47.8%)	91 (44.6%)	9 (42.9%)	0.40	0.53
Family Requested to see baby to bolid	No	96 (52.2%)	113 (55.4%)	12 (57.1%)	0.40	0.55
Follow-Up Per Hospital Bereavement Team	Yes	51 (27.7%)	91 (44.6%)	6 (28.6%)	11.89	0.00*
Follow-Op Fel Hospital Beleavement Team	No	133 (72.3%)	113 (55.4%)	15 (71.4%)	11.09	0.00*
Defermed to Community Crief Summert Services often Discharge	Yes	115 (62.5%)	142 (69.6%)	14 (66.7%)	2.19	0.14
Referral to Community Grief Support Services after Discharge	No	69 (37.5%)	62 (30.4%)	7 (33.3%)	2.19	0.14
Contributing Factors						
History of Estal on Infant Loss	Yes	72 (39.1%)	68 (33.3%)	8 (38.1%)	1 4 1	0.24
History of Fetal or Infant Loss	No	112 (60.9%)	136 (66.7%)	13 (61.9%)	1.41	0.24
Suggestions						
Debrief Parents 2-3 Months after Loss to Assess Understanding of	Yes	69 (37.5%)	72 (35.3%)	8 (38.1%)	0.20	0.65
Causes/Circumstances of Death	No	115 (62.5%)	132 (64.7%)	13 (61.9%)	0.20	0.05
Follow Un with Designst that Initially Dealing Crief Support Services	Yes	25 (13.6%)	16 (7.8%)	4 (19.0%)	3.38	0.07
Follow Up with Patients that Initially Decline Grief Support Services	No	159 (86.4%)	188 (92.2%)	17 (81.0%)	5.58	0.07
Crief Courseling/Surgert at Delivery and/or Dedictric Core Desility	Yes	30 (16.3%)	29 (14.2%)	4 (19.0%)	0.33	0.58
Grief Counseling/Support at Delivery and/or Pediatric Care Facility	No	154 (83.7%)	175 (85.8%)	17 (81.0%)	0.55	0.38
Have Clauser/Destand Care See Detient to Assess Needs	Yes	21 (11.4%)	22 (10.8%)	1 (4.8%)	0.20	0.94
Have Clergy/Pastoral Care See Patient to Assess Needs	No	163 (88.6%)	182 (89.2%)	20 (95.2%)	0.39	0.84
Offer Autopay	Yes	5 (2.7%)	2 (1.0%)	-	N/A	N/A
Offer Autopsy	No	179 (97.3%)	202 (99.0%)	21 (100%)	1N/A	1N/A
Postpartum Depression Screening/Education and Assessment of Grieving Status	Yes	68 (37.0%)	59 (28.9%)	9 (42.9%)	2.84	0.09
with Appropriate Referrals	No	116 (63.0%)	145 (71.1%)	12 (57.1%)	2.04	0.09

## Table L6. Bereavement Counseling/Support by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

BEREAVEMENT COUN	BEREAVEMENT COUNSELING/SUPPORT									
MATERNAL RACE										
	Black		White	Other	2					
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	χ	p-value				
Suggestions										
Prenatal Care Providers to Take an Active Part in Addressing Grief and Denial	Yes	176 (95.7%)	191 (93.6%)	21 (100%)	0.77	0.28				
Issues	No	8 (4.3%)	13 (6.4%)	-	0.77	0.38				
Defermed to Community Aconor for Crief Counciling	Yes	172 (93.5%)	184 (90.2%)	21 (100%)	1 20	0.24				
Referral to Community Agency for Grief Counseling	No	12 (6.5%)	20 (9.8%)	-	1.38	0.24				

# Table L6. Bereavement Counseling/Support by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

		FAMII	LY PLANNING	G/BIRTH SPA	CING				
			FISCAL	YEAR					
	Present	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	$\chi^2$	p-value
	rresent	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	X	p-value
Strengths									
Compliance with Postpartum	Yes	58 (57.4%)	94 (64.4%)	60 (63.2%)	25 (62.5%)	15 (57.7%)	2 (100%)	1.50	0.83
Care/Kept Appointments	No	43 (42.6%)	52 (35.6%)	35 (36.8%)	15 (37.5%)	11 (42.3%)	-	1.50	0.85
Contraceptives or Prescription	Yes	19 (18.8%)	27 (18.5%)	26 (27.4%)	10 (25.0%)	3 (11.5%)	1 (50.0%)	NI/A	N/A
Given Postpartum at Discharge	No	82 (81.2%)	119 (81.5%)	69 (72.6%)	30 (75.0%)	23 (88.5%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	IN/A
Family Diagona Compating	Yes	29 (28.7%)	63 (43.2%)	40 (42.1%)	17 (42.5%)	15 (57.7%)	1 (50.0%)	0.61	0.05*
Family Planning Counseling	No	72 (71.3%)	83 (56.8%)	55 (57.9%)	23 (57.5%)	11 (42.3%)	1 (50.0%)	9.61	0.05*
Offered Contraception at	Yes	-	1 (0.7%)	7 (7.4%)	1 (2.5%)	6 (23.1%)	1 (50.0%)	NT/A	
Postpartum Visit	No	101 (100%)	145 (99.3%)	88 (92.6%)	39 (97.5%)	20 (76.9%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	20 (19.8%)	37 (25.3%)	27 (28.4%)	9 (22.5%)	9 (34.6%)	-	2.47	0.40
Planned Pregnancy	No	81 (80.2%)	109 (74.7%)	68 (71.6%)	31 (77.5%)	17 (65.4%)	2 (100%)	3.47	0.48
Pregnancy Interval at least 24	Yes	37 (36.6%)	61 (41.8%)	34 (35.8%)	15 (37.5%)	12 (46.2%)	1 (50.0%)	1.70	0.70
months	No	64 (63.4%)	85 (58.2%)	61 (64.2%)	25 (62.5%)	14 (53.8%)	1 (50.0%)	1.72	0.79
Unintended Pregnancy but	Yes	6 (5.9%)	11 (7.5%)	14 (14.7%)	14 (35.0%)	11 (42.3%)	1 (50.0%)	12.20	0.00*
Parent(s) Happy	No	95 (94.1%)	135 (92.5%)	81 (85.3%)	26 (65.0%)	15 (57.7%)	1 (50.0%)	43.20	0.00*
Contributing Factors			•			•			
Ambivalent Feelings Toward	Yes	2 (2.0%)	3 (2.1%)	3 (3.2%)	2 (5.0%)	1 (3.8%)	-	NT/A	
Pregnancy	No	99 (98.0%)	143 (97.9%)	92 (96.8%)	38 (95.0%)	25 (96.2%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	20 (19.8%)	32 (21.9%)	24 (25.3%)	7 (17.5%)	3 (11.5%)	1 (50.0%)		
Inadequate Birth Spacing	No	81 (80.2%)	114 (78.1%)	71 (74.7%)	33 (82.5%)	23 (88.5%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	N/A
Lack of or Inadequate Family	Yes	2 (2.0%)	14 (9.6%)	11 (11.6%)	3 (7.5%)	3 (11.5%)	-		
Planning Education (Per Provider)	No	99 (98.0%)	132 (90.4%)	84 (88.4%)	37 (92.5%)	23 (88.5%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Undesired Pregnancy (Parental	Yes	4 (4.0%)	8 (5.5%)	3 (3.2%)	2 (5.0%)	-	-		
Compliance/Knowledge)	No	97 (96.0%)	138 (94.5%)	92 (96.8%)	38 (95.0%)	26(100%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A

# Appendix M. Deliberation Tables for Family Planning/Birth Spacing Table M1. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by Fiscal Year.

Table W11. Failing Flaining/ Difti 5			LY PLANNING	G/BIRTH SPA	CING				
			FISCAL	YEAR					
	Duccont	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	~ <sup>2</sup>	n voluo
	Present	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Contributing Factors									
Unplanned Pregnancy (Parental	Yes	18 (17.8%)	36 (24.7%)	24 (25.3%)	19 (47.5%)	11 (42.3%)	1 (50.0%)	16.64	0.00*
Compliance/Knowledge)	No	83 (82.2%)	110 (75.3%)	71 (74.7%)	21 (52.5%)	15 (57.7%)	1 (50.0%)	10.04	0.00*
Suggestions									
Appropriate Birth Spacing	Yes	54 (53.5%)	103 (70.5%)	80 (84.2%)	34 (85.0%)	12 (46.2%)	2 (100%)	33.16	0.00*
Appropriate Birth Spacing	No	47 (46.5%)	43 (29.5%)	15 (15.8%)	6 (15.0%)	14 (53.8%)	-	33.10	0.00*
Birth Control in the Immediate Postpartum Period and Compliance	Yes	24 (23.8%)	55 (37.7%)	35 (36.8%)	16 (40.0%)	9 (34.6%)	1 (50.0%)	- 6.58	0.16
with Chosen Contraceptive Method	No	77 (76.2%)	91 (62.3%)	60 (63.2%)	24 (60.0%)	17 (65.4%)	1 (50.0%)		0.10
Family Planning Counseling with Contraception Dose/Script or	Yes	19 (18.8%)	35 (24.0%)	25 (26.3%)	11 (27.5%)	7 (26.9%)	-	2.16	0.71
Bilateral Tubal Ligation prior to Discharge	No	82 (81.2%)	111 (76.0%)	70 (73.7%)	29 (72.5%)	19 (73.1%)	2 (100%)	2.10	0.71
Importance of Family Planning/Preconception/Inter-	Yes	69 (68.3%)	96 (65.8%)	68 (71.6%)	31 (77.5%)	12 (46.2%)	2 (100%)	<b>8</b> 10	0.08
Conception Care	No	32 (31.7%)	50 (34.2%)	27 (28.4%)	9 (22.5%)	14 (53.8%)	-	- 8.19	0.08
Persistent Follow up Regarding Contraception/Family Planning when Patients Initially Refuse	Yes	19 (18.8%)	29 (19.9%)	15 (15.8%)	9 (22.5%)	3 (11.5%)	-	N/A	N/A
Services in Hospital or at Postpartum Visit	No	82 (81.2%)	117 (80.1%)	80 (84.2%)	31 (77.5%)	23 (88.5%)	2 (100%)	11/71	IN/A

#### Table M1. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by Fiscal Year. Continued.

FA	MILY PLANN	NING/BIRTH S	PACING				
	COUNTY	OF RESIDEN	CE				
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)		
Strengths							
Compliance with Postpartum Care/Kept Appointments	Yes	34 (59.6%)	127 (66.5%)	44 (53.7%)	49 (61.3%)	4.21	0.24
Compliance with Postpartum Care/Kept Appointments	No	23 (40.4%)	64 (33.5%)	38 (46.3%)	31 (38.8%)	4.21	0.24
Contraceptives or Prescription Given Postpartum at	Yes	16 (28.1%)	37 (19.4%)	14 (17.1%)	19 (23.8%)	3.15	0.37
Discharge	No	41 (71.9%)	154 (80.6%)	68 (82.9%)	61 (76.3%)	5.15	0.57
Family Diamine Courseline	Yes	22 (38.6%)	89 (46.6%)	22 (26.8%)	32 (40.0%)	0.41	0.02
Family Planning Counseling	No	35 (61.4%)	102 (53.4%)	60 (73.2%)	48 (60.0%)	9.41	0.02
	Yes	2 (3.5%)	11 (5.8%)	1 (1.2%)	2 (2.5%)		
Offered Contraception at Postpartum Visit	No	55 (96.5%)	180 (94.2%)	81 (98.8%)	78 (97.5%)	7.5%) N/A	N/A
	Yes	10 (17.5%)	59 (30.9%)	13 (15.9%)	20 (25.0%)	8.91	0.02
Planned Pregnancy	No	47 (82.5%)	132 (69.1%)	69 (84.1%)	60 (75.0%)		0.03
	Yes	21 (36.8%)	88 (46.1%)	27 (32.9%)	24 (30.0%)	0.10	0.04*
Pregnancy Interval at least 24 months	No	36 (63.2%)	103 (53.9%)	55 (67.1%)	56 (70.0%)	8.12	0.04*
	Yes	8 (14.0%)	30 (15.7%)	6 (7.3%)	13 (16.3%)	2.04	0.00
Unintended Pregnancy but Parent(s) Happy	No	49 (86.0%)	161 (84.3%)	76 (92.7%)	67 (83.8%)	3.86	0.28
Contributing Factors	·			•			
	Yes	-	10 (5.2%)	1 (1.2%)	-		
Ambivalent Feelings Toward Pregnancy	No	57 (100%)	181 (94.8%)	81 (98.8%)	80 (100%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	11 (19.3%)	41 (21.5%)	20 (24.4%)	15 (18.8%)	0.02	0.02
Inadequate Birth Spacing	No	46 (80.7%)	150 (78.5%)	62 (75.6%)	65 (81.3%)	0.92	0.82
Lack of or Inadequate Family Planning Education (Per	Yes	6 (10.5%)	16 (8.4%)	8 (9.8%)	3 (3.8%)		
Provider)	No	51 (89.5%)	175 (91.6%)	74 (90.2%)	77 (96.3%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	2 (3.5%)	11 (5.8%)	1 (1.2%)	3 (3.8%)		
Undesired Pregnancy (Parental Compliance/Knowledge)	No	55 (96.5%)	180 (94.2%)	81 (98.8%)	77 (96.3%)	N/A	N/A

# Table M2. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

FAM	ILY PLANN	NING/BIRTH S	PACING					
	COUNTY	OF RESIDEN	CE					
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value	
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)			
Contributing Factors								
Unalarmed Dreamanay (Derental Compliance/Vnewladge)	Yes	12 (21.1%)	54 (28.3%)	22 (26.8%)	21 (26.3%)	1 10	0.76	
Unplanned Pregnancy (Parental Compliance/Knowledge)	No	45 (78.9%)	137 (71.7%)	60 (73.2%)	59 (73.8%)	1.18	0.76	
Suggestions								
Ammonisto Dirth Crossing	Yes	38 (66.7%)	141 (73.8%)	56 (68.3%)	50 (62.5%)	3.81	0.28	
Appropriate Birth Spacing	No	19 (33.3%)	50 (26.2%)	26 (31.7%)	30 (37.5%)		0.28	
Birth Control in the Immediate Postpartum Period and	Yes	20 (35.1%)	70 (36.6%)	30 (36.6%)	20 (25.0%)	2 75	0.20	
Compliance with Chosen Contraceptive Method	No	37 (64.9%)	121 (63.4%)	52 (63.4%)	60 (75.0%)	3.75	0.29	
Family Planning Counseling with Contraception Dose/Script	Yes	15 (26.3%)	40 (20.9%)	28 (34.1%)	14 (17.5%)	7.69	0.05*	
or Bilateral Tubal Ligation prior to Discharge	No	42 (73.7%)	151 (79.1%)	54 (65.9%)	66 (82.5%)	7.68	0.05*	
Importance of Family Planning/Preconception/Inter-	Yes	41 (71.9%)	125 (65.4%)	55 (67.1%)	57 (71.3%)	1.20	0.71	
Conception Care	No	16 (28.1%)	66 (34.6%)	27 (32.9%)	23 (28.8%)	1.39	0.71	
Persistent Follow up Regarding Contraception/Family Planning when Patients Initially Refuse Services in Hospital	Yes	8 (14.0%)	26 (13.6%)	22 (26.8%)	19 (23.8%)	9.08	0.03*	
or at Postpartum Visit	No	49 (86.0%)	165 (86.4%)	60 (73.2%)	61 (76.3%)	9.08	0.03	

Table M2. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

FAMILY PLANNIN	G/BIRTH SPACING				
MARITA	L STATUS				
	Duccout	Married	Single	2	
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths					
Compliance with Destructure Care/Kent Appointments	Yes	128 (77.6%)	99 (51.8%)	25.39	0.00*
Compliance with Postpartum Care/Kept Appointments	No	37 (22.4%)	92 (48.2%)	23.39	0.00*
Contracontinues on Dressmintion Cinen Destructure at Discharge	Yes	21 (12.7%)	51 (26.7%)	10.71	0.00*
Contraceptives or Prescription Given Postpartum at Discharge	No	144 (87.3%)	140 (73.3%)	10.71	0.00*
Family Planning Counseling	Yes	67 (40.6%)	70 (36.6%)	0.59	0.44
Family Planning Counselling	No	98 (59.4%)	121 (63.4%)	0.39	0.44
Offered Contraception at Postpartum Visit	Yes	8 (4.8%)	6 (3.1%)	0.68	0.41
Onered Contraception at Postpartum Visit	No	157 (95.2%)	185 (96.9%)	0.08	0.41
Diama d Day and an	Yes	79 (47.9%)	18 (9.4%)	66.04	0.00*
Planned Pregnancy	No	86 (52.1%)	173 (90.6%)	66.04	0.00*
Decomposed at lacet 24 months	Yes	80 (48.5%)	59 (30.9%)	11 51	0.00*
Pregnancy Interval at least 24 months	No	85 (51.5%)	132 (69.1%)		0.00*
Uni-ton de d Deserver au hut Deserve(a) Uni-	Yes	21 (12.7%)	28 (14.7%)	0.29	0.00
Unintended Pregnancy but Parent(s) Happy	No	144 (87.3%)	163 (85.3%)	0.28	0.60
Contributing Factors					
Anticelant Earling Transd Decements	Yes	2 (1.2%)	6 (3.1%)	NI/A	N/A
Ambivalent Feelings Toward Pregnancy	No	163 (98.8%)	185 (96.9%)	N/A	IN/A
Jacks and Dight Graning	Yes	29 (17.6%)	44 (23.0%)	1.62	0.20
Inadequate Birth Spacing	No	136 (82.4%)	147 (77.0%)	1.02	0.20
Lesle of an Inc. do moto Francisco Februation (Den Darciden)	Yes	17 (10.3%)	14 (7.3%)	0.98	0.32
Lack of or Inadequate Family Planning Education (Per Provider)	No	148 (89.7%)	177 (92.7%)	0.98	0.32
Undesired Programmy (Derentel Compliance/Knowledge)	Yes	4 (2.4%)	7 (3.7%)	N/A	N/A
Undesired Pregnancy (Parental Compliance/Knowledge)	No	161 (97.6%)	184 (96.3%)	IN/A	1N/A
Unplanned Dreemanay (Derented Compliance (Werended as)	Yes	19 (11.5%)	70 (36.6%)	20.92	0.00*
Unplanned Pregnancy (Parental Compliance/Knowledge)	No	146 (88.5%)	121 (63.4%)	29.83	0.00*

# Table M3. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

# Table M3. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by Marital Status. Continued.

FAMILY PLANNING/BIRTH	SPACING				
MARITAL STATUS	5				
	Duccont	Married	Single	2	
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Suggestions					
Appropriate Dirth Speeing	Yes	107 (64.8%)	136 (71.2%)	- 1.65	0.20
Appropriate Birth Spacing	No	58 (35.2%)	55 (28.8%)		0.20
Birth Control in the Immediate Postpartum Period and Compliance with Chosen	Yes	39 (23.6%)	78 (40.8%)	11.87	0.00*
Contraceptive Method	No	126 (76.4%)	113 (59.2%)		0.00*
Family Planning Counseling with Contraception Dose/Script or Bilateral Tubal Ligation	Yes	28 (17.0%)	54 (28.3%)	C 29	0.01*
prior to Discharge	No	137 (83.0%)	137 (71.7%)	6.38	0.01*
	Yes	96 (58.2%)	141 (73.8%)	0.72	0.00*
Importance of Family Planning/Preconception/Inter-Conception Care	No	69 (41.8%)	50 (26.2%)	9.73	0.00*
Persistent Follow up Regarding Contraception/Family Planning when Patients Initially	Yes	35 (21.2%)	34 (17.8%)	0.66	0.42
Refuse Services in Hospital or at Postpartum Visit	No	130 (78.8%)	157 (82.2%)	0.66	0.42

		FAMII	LY PLANNIN	G/BIRTH SPA	CING				
MATERNAL AGE									
	Present	19 Years20-24 Years25-29 Years30-34 Years35	35-39 Years	35-39 Years and Over	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value			
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)		<b>F</b>
Strengths									
Compliance with Postpartum Care/Kept Appointments	Yes	24 (44.4%)	54 (54.5%)	72 (62.6%)	67 (77.0%)	28 (70.0%)	9 (60.0%)	18.8 4	0.00*
	No	30 (55.6%)	45 (45.5%)	43 (37.4%)	20 (23.0%)	12 (30.0%)	6 (40.0%)		
Contraceptives or Prescription Given Postpartum at Discharge	Yes	22 (40.7%)	21 (21.2%)	26 (22.6%)	11 (12.6%)	5 (12.5%)	1 (6.7%)	N/A	N/A
	No	32 (59.3%)	78 (78.8%)	89 (77.4%)	76 (87.4%)	35 (87.5%)	14 (93.3%)	IN/A	
Family Planning Counseling	Yes	17 (31.5%)	39 (39.4%)	51 (44.3%)	36 (41.4%)	16 (40.0%)	6 (40.0%)	2.61	0.76
	No	37 (68.5%)	60 (60.6%)	64 (55.7%)	51 (58.6%)	24 (60.0%)	9 (60.0%)		
Offered Contraception at Postpartum	Yes	1 (1.9%)	6 (6.1%)	2 (1.7%)	4 (4.6%)	1 (2.5%)	2 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A
Visit	No	53 (98.1%)	93 (93.9%)	113 (98.3%)	83 (95.4%)	39 (97.5%)	13 (86.7%)		
	Yes	3 (5.6%)	10 (10.1%)	28 (24.3%)	43 (49.4%)	13 (32.5%)	5 (33.3%)	N/A	N/A
Planned Pregnancy	No	51 (94.4%)	89 (89.9%)	87 (75.7%)	44 (50.6%)	27 (67.5%)	10 (66.7%)		
<b>D</b>	Yes	6 (11.1%)	29 (29.3%)	53 (46.1%)	40 (46.0%)	23 (57.5%)	9 (60.0%)	34.3 1	0.00*
Pregnancy Interval at least 24 months	No	48 (88.9%)	70 (70.7%)	62 (53.9%)	47 (54.0%)	17 (42.5%)	6 (40.0%)		
Unintended Pregnancy but Parent(s) Happy	Yes	1 (1.9%)	18 (18.2%)	20 (17.4%)	7 (8.0%)	8 (20.0%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
	No	53 (98.1%)	81 (81.8%)	95 (82.6%)	80 (92.0%)	32 (80.0%)	12 (80.0%)		
Contributing Factors									
Ambivalent Feelings Toward Pregnancy	Yes	-	4 (4.0%)	3 (2.6%)	3 (3.4%)	1 (2.5%)	-	N/A	N/A
	No	54 (100%)	95 (96.0%)	112 (97.4%)	84 (96.6%)	39 (97.5%)	15 (100%)		
Inadequate Birth Spacing	Yes	10 (18.5%)	23 (23.2%)	23 (20.0%)	14 (16.1%)	9 (22.5%)	8 (53.3%)	11.2 4	0.05*
	No	44 (81.5%)	76 (76.8%)	92 (80.0%)	73 (83.9%)	31 (77.5%)	7 (46.7%)		
Lack of or Inadequate Family Planning Education (Per Provider)	Yes	1 (1.9%)	8 (8.1%)	7 (6.1%)	9 (10.3%)	5 (12.5%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
	No	53 (98.1%)	91 (91.9%)	108 (93.9%)	78 (89.7%)	35 (87.5%)	12 (80.0%)		
Undesired Pregnancy (Parental Compliance/Knowledge)	Yes	4 (7.4%)	3 (3.0%)	2 (1.7%)	4 (4.6%)	3 (7.5%)	1 (6.7%)	N/A	N/A
	No	50 (92.6%)	96 (97.0%)	113 (98.3%)	83 (95.4%)	37 (92.5%)	14 (93.3%)		

# Table M4. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by Maternal Age.

FAMILY PLANNING/BIRTH SPACING											
MATERNAL AGE											
	Present	Present	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	~	1		
Contributing Factors											
Unplanned Pregnancy (Parental Compliance/Knowledge)	Yes	25 (46.3%)	30 (30.3%)	27 (23.5%)	16 (18.4%)	7 (17.5%)	4 (26.7%)	N/A	N/A		
	No	29 (53.7%)	69 (69.7%)	88 (76.5%)	71 (81.6%)	33 (82.5%)	11 (73.3%)				
Suggestions											
Appropriate Birth Spacing	Yes	42 (77.8%)	67 (67.7%)	78 (67.8%)	58 (66.7%)	28 (70.0%)	12 (80.0%)	N/A	N/A		
	No	12 (22.2%)	32 (32.3%)	37 (32.2%)	29 (33.3%)	12 (30.0%)	3 (20.0%)				
Birth Control in the Immediate	Yes	17 (31.5%)	37 (37.4%)	46 (40.0%)	25 (28.7%)	12 (30.0%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A		
Postpartum Period and Compliance with Chosen Contraceptive Method	No	37 (68.5%)	62 (62.6%)	69 (60.0%)	62 (71.3%)	28 (70.0%)	12 (80.0%)				
Family Planning Counseling with Contraception Dose/Script or Bilateral Tubal Ligation prior to Discharge	Yes	14 (25.9%)	26 (26.3%)	25 (21.7%)	20 (23.0%)	10 (25.0%)	2 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A		
	No	40 (74.1%)	73 (73.7%)	90 (78.3%)	67 (77.0%)	30 (75.0%)	13 (86.7%)				
Importance of Family	Yes	38 (70.4%)	70 (70.7%)	81 (70.4%)	53 (60.9%)	28 (70.0%)	8 (53.3%)	4.22	0.50		
Planning/Preconception/Inter- Conception Care	No	16 (29.6%)	29 (29.3%)	34 (29.6%)	34 (39.1%)	12 (30.0%)	7 (46.7%)	4.33			
Persistent Follow up Regarding Contraception/Family Planning when	Yes	6 (11.1%)	24 (24.2%)	18 (15.7%)	23 (26.4%)	1 (2.5%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A		
Patients Initially Refuse Services in Hospital or at Postpartum Visit	No	48 (88.9%)	75 (75.8%)	97 (84.3%)	64 (73.6%)	39 (97.5%)	12 (80.0%)				

# Table M4. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. *Continued.*

FAMILY PLANNING/BIRTH SPACING MATERNAL EDUCATION									
Strengths									
Compliance with Postpartum Care/Kept Appointments	Yes	65 (60.2%)	95 (64.6%)	49 (63.6%)	34 (57.6%)	1.15	0.77		
Compliance with Postpartum Care/Kept Appointments	No	43 (39.8%)	52 (35.4%)	28 (36.4%)	25 (42.4%)				
Contraceptives or Prescription Given Postpartum at	Yes	27 (25.0%)	27 (18.4%)	14 (18.2%)	13 (22.0%)	2.06	0.56		
Discharge	No	81 (75.0%)	120 (81.6%)	63 (81.8%)	46 (78.0%)				
	Yes	45 (41.7%)	54 (36.7%)	33 (42.9%)	26 (44.1%)	- 1.41	0.70		
Family Planning Counseling	No	63 (58.3%)	93 (63.3%)	44 (57.1%)	33 (55.9%)				
	Yes	1 (0.9%)	5 (3.4%)	6 (7.8%)	2 (3.4%)	N/A	N/A		
Offered Contraception at Postpartum Visit	No	107 (99.1%)	142 (96.6%)	71 (92.2%)	57 (96.6%)				
	Yes	25 (23.1%)	42 (28.6%)	17 (22.1%)	12 (20.3%)	2.22	0.53		
Planned Pregnancy	No	83 (76.9%)	105 (71.4%)	60 (77.9%)	47 (79.7%)				
	Yes	44 (40.7%)	57 (38.8%)	30 (39.0%)	25 (42.4%)	0.29	0.96		
Pregnancy Interval at least 24 months	No	64 (59.3%)	90 (61.2%)	47 (61.0%)	34 (57.6%)				
	Yes	11 (10.2%)	20 (13.6%)	14 (18.2%)	7 (11.9%)		0.45		
Unintended Pregnancy but Parent(s) Happy	No	97 (89.8%)	127 (86.4%)	63 (81.8%)	52 (88.1%)	2.62			
Contributing Factors									
	Yes	3 (2.8%)	2 (1.4%)	2 (2.6%)	2 (3.4%)				
Ambivalent Feelings Toward Pregnancy	No	105 (97.2%)	145 (98.6%)	75 (97.4%)	57 (96.6%)	N/A	N/A		
	Yes	21 (19.4%)	26 (17.7%)	18 (23.4%)	16 (27.1%)	- 273	0.43		
Inadequate Birth Spacing	No	87 (80.6%)	121 (82.3%)	59 (76.6%)	43 (72.9%)				
Lack of or Inadequate Family Planning Education (Per	Yes	5 (4.6%)	14 (9.5%)	8 (10.4%)	2 (3.4%)		1		
Provider)	No	103 (95.4%)	133 (90.5%)	69 (89.6%)	57 (96.6%)		N/A		
	Yes	6 (5.6%)	7 (4.8%)	2 (2.6%)	1 (1.7%)		N/A		
Undesired Pregnancy (Parental Compliance/Knowledge)	No	102 (94.4%)	140 (95.2%)	75 (97.4%)	58 (98.3%)	N/A			

Table M5. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

FAM	ILY PLANN	NING/BIRTH S	PACING							
	MATERN	MATERNAL EDUCATION								
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value			
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)					
Contributing Factors										
Unplanned Dreamanay (Depented Compliance/Vnewladge)	Yes	28 (25.9%)	38 (25.9%)	22 (28.6%)	16 (27.1%)	0.23	0.97			
Unplanned Pregnancy (Parental Compliance/Knowledge)	No	80 (74.1%)	109 (74.1%)	55 (71.4%)	43 (72.9%)	0.25	0.97			
Suggestions										
Annuarioto Dirth Specing	Yes	81 (75.0%)	99 (67.3%)	46 (59.7%)	42 (71.2%)	5.14	0.16			
Appropriate Birth Spacing	No	27 (25.0%)	48 (32.7%)	31 (40.3%)	17 (28.8%)	3.14	0.10			
Birth Control in the Immediate Postpartum Period and	Yes	33 (30.6%)	56 (38.1%)	21 (27.3%)	23 (39.0%)	2.07	0.29			
Compliance with Chosen Contraceptive Method	No	75 (69.4%)	91 (61.9%)	56 (72.7%)	36 (61.0%)	3.87	0.28			
Family Planning Counseling with Contraception Dose/Script	Yes	25 (23.1%)	36 (24.5%)	16 (20.8%)	14 (23.7%)	0.40	0.04			
or Bilateral Tubal Ligation prior to Discharge	No	83 (76.9%)	111 (75.5%)	61 (79.2%)	45 (76.3%)	0.40	0.94			
Importance of Family Planning/Preconception/Inter-	Yes	79 (73.1%)	95 (64.6%)	49 (63.6%)	43 (72.9%)	2.41	0.22			
Conception Care	No	29 (26.9%)	52 (35.4%)	28 (36.4%)	16 (27.1%)	3.41	0.33			
Persistent Follow up Regarding Contraception/Family Planning when Patients Initially Refuse Services in Hospital	Yes	22 (20.4%)	22 (15.0%)	15 (19.5%)	13 (22.0%)	2.01	0.57			
or at Postpartum Visit	No	86 (79.6%)	125 (85.0%)	62 (80.5%)	46 (78.0%)	2.01	0.57			

Table M5. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

FAMILY PLANNIN	G/BIRTH S	PACING				
MATERN	AL RACE					
	Ducasa	Black	White	Other	2	
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths		•	•		-	
Compliance with Destructure Core/Kant Amerintments	Yes	103 (56.0%)	134 (65.7%)	17 (81.0%)	3.84	0.05*
Compliance with Postpartum Care/Kept Appointments	No	81 (44.0%)	70 (34.3%)	4 (19.0%)	5.64	0.03*
Contracontinues on Dressmintion Civen Destructure at Discharge	Yes	40 (21.7%)	44 (21.6%)	2 (9.5%)	0.00	0.97
Contraceptives or Prescription Given Postpartum at Discharge	No	144 (78.3%)	160 (78.4%)	19 (90.5%)	0.00	0.97
Family Diamine Courseline	Yes	76 (41.3%)	81 (39.7%)	7 (33.3%)	0.10	0.75
Family Planning Counseling	No	108 (58.7%)	123 (60.3%)	14 (66.7%)	0.10	0.75
Offered Contracention of Destructure Visit	Yes	11 (6.0%)	5 (2.5%)	-	NI/A	
Offered Contraception at Postpartum Visit	No	173 (94.0%)	199 (97.5%)	21 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Discussed Day survey and	Yes	40 (21.7%)	54 (26.5%)	8 (38.1%)	1 1 0	0.29
Planned Pregnancy	No	144 (78.3%)	150 (73.5%)	13 (61.9%)	1.18	0.28
Decementary Internet at least 24 meets	Yes	70 (38.0%)	79 (38.7%)	11 (52.4%)	0.02	0.89
Pregnancy Interval at least 24 months	No	114 (62.0%)	125 (61.3%)	10 (47.6%)	0.02	0.89
Uning and Draw and has Draw (a) Uning	Yes	25 (13.6%)	29 (14.2%)	3 (14.3%)	0.02	0.96
Unintended Pregnancy but Parent(s) Happy	No	159 (86.4%)	175 (85.8%)	18 (85.7%)	0.03	0.86
Contributing Factors			•		-	
Ambinator Earlings Transd Drammar	Yes	9 (4.9%)	2 (1.0%)	-	NI/A	
Ambivalent Feelings Toward Pregnancy	No	175 (95.1%)	202 (99.0%)	21 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Lands much Dight Graning	Yes	45 (24.5%)	38 (18.6%)	4 (19.0%)	1.05	0.16
Inadequate Birth Spacing	No	139 (75.5%)	166 (81.4%)	17 (81.0%)	1.95	0.16
Lash of an Inc. do mate Examine Education (Den Duce '1)	Yes	10 (5.4%)	19 (9.3%)	4 (19.0%)	2.10	0.15
Lack of or Inadequate Family Planning Education (Per Provider)	No	174 (94.6%)	185 (90.7%)	17 (81.0%)	2.10	0.15
Understand Dragman (Derental Compliance/Unevilades)	Yes	12 (6.5%)	4 (2.0%)	1 (4.8%)	NT/A	NI/A
Undesired Pregnancy (Parental Compliance/Knowledge)	No	172 (93.5%)	200 (98.0%)	20 (95.2%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	58 (31.5%)	45 (22.1%)	6 (28.6%)	4 4 4	0.04*
Unplanned Pregnancy (Parental Compliance/Knowledge)	No	126 (68.5%)	159 (77.9%)	15 (71.4%)	4.44	0.04*

#### Table M6. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Delaware Fetal and Infant Mortality Review, FY 2007-2012

FAMILY PLANNING/	BIRTH SI	PACING				
MATERNA	L RACE					
	Duccont	Black	White	Other	~ <sup>2</sup>	n voluo
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Suggestions						
Appropriate Birth Spacing	Yes	133 (72.3%)	137 (67.2%)	14 (66.7%)	1.20	0.27
Арргорнате вити Spacing	No	51 (27.7%)	67 (32.8%)	7 (33.3%)	1.20	0.27
Birth Control in the Immediate Postpartum Period and Compliance with Chosen		71 (38.6%)	62 (30.4%)	7 (33.3%)	2 00	0.00
Contraceptive Method	No	113 (61.4%)	142 (69.6%)	14 (66.7%)	2.88	0.09
Family Planning Counseling with Contraception Dose/Script or Bilateral Tubal	Yes	45 (24.5%)	45 (22.1%)	7 (33.3%)	0.21	0.59
Ligation prior to Discharge	No	139 (75.5%)	159 (77.9%)	14 (66.7%)	0.31	0.58
	Yes	139 (75.5%)	127 (62.3%)	12 (57.1%)	7.02	0.00*
Importance of Family Planning/Preconception/Inter-Conception Care	No	45 (24.5%)	77 (37.7%)	9 (42.9%)	7.92	0.00*
Persistent Follow up Regarding Contraception/Family Planning when Patients	Yes	33 (17.9%)	37 (18.1%)	4 (19.0%)	0.00	0.06
Initially Refuse Services in Hospital or at Postpartum Visit	No	151 (82.1%)	167 (81.9%)	17 (81.0%)	0.00	0.96

#### Table M6. Family Planning/Birth Spacing by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

# **Appendix N. Deliberation Tables for Socio-economic Stressors** Table N1. Socio-economic Stressors by Fiscal Year.

		SOC	CIO-ECONOM	IC STRESSO	RS				
			FISCAL	YEAR					
	Present	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	ar <sup>2</sup>	p-value
	Present	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths									
Church Support	Yes	6 (5.9%)	19 (13.0%)	19 (20.0%)	11 (27.5%)	9 (34.6%)	-	20.64	0.00*
Church Support	No	95 (94.1%)	127 (87.0%)	76 (80.0%)	29 (72.5%)	17 (65.4%)	2 (100%)	20.04	0.00*
Equily Support	Yes	29 (28.7%)	93 (63.7%)	79 (83.2%)	36 (90.0%)	20 (76.9%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Family Support	No	72 (71.3%)	53 (36.3%)	16 (16.8%)	4 (10.0%)	6 (23.1%)	-	IN/A	IN/A
Father of Baby	Yes	43 (42.6%)	103 (70.5%)	75 (78.9%)	23 (57.5%)	21 (80.8%)	2 (100%)	36.23	0.00*
Involved/Supportive	No	58 (57.4%)	43 (29.5%)	20 (21.1%)	17 (42.5%)	5 (19.2%)	-	30.23	0.00*
Mother Demonstrated Self-	Yes	5 (5.0%)	24 (16.4%)	32 (33.7%)	15 (37.5%)	13 (50.0%)	-	45.04	0.00*
Advocacy	No	96 (95.0%)	122 (83.6%)	63 (66.3%)	25 (62.5%)	13 (50.0%)	2 (100%)	45.04	0.00*
Mother's Positive Attitude Despite	Yes	3 (3.0%)	19 (13.0%)	17 (17.9%)	15 (37.5%)	10 (38.5%)	-		
Multiple Hardships and Challenges in Her Life	No	98 (97.0%)	127 (87.0%)	78 (82.1%)	25 (62.5%)	16 (61.5%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Demente in Stable Manie as	Yes	21 (20.8%)	41 (28.1%)	39 (41.1%)	13 (32.5%)	12 (46.2%)	-	12.95	0.01*
Parents in Stable Marriage	No	80 (79.2%)	105 (71.9%)	56 (58.9%)	27 (67.5%)	14 (53.8%)	2 (100%)	12.85	0.01*
Patient with Strong Family History of Abuse, Yet She Has Not Abused	Yes	3 (3.0%)	11 (7.5%)	3 (3.2%)	6 (15.0%)	1 (3.8%)	-	N/A	N/A
Her Children	No	98 (97.0%)	135 (92.5%)	92 (96.8%)	34 (85.0%)	25 (96.2%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	1N/A
	Yes	13 (12.9%)	29 (19.9%)	33 (34.7%)	10 (25.0%)	11 (42.3%)	-	10.04	0.00*
Stable Financial Situation	No	88 (87.1%)	117 (80.1%)	62 (65.3%)	30 (75.0%)	15 (57.7%)	2 (100%)	19.24	0.00*
	Yes	12 (11.9%)	33 (22.6%)	30 (31.6%)	13 (32.5%)	14 (53.8%)	-	24.65	0.00*
Supportive Friends	No	89 (88.1%)	113 (77.4%)	65 (68.4%)	27 (67.5%)	12 (46.2%)	2 (100%)	24.65	0.00*
Contributing Factors			•			•			
Domestic Abuse (During	Yes	5 (5.0%)	7 (4.8%)	4 (4.2%)	4 (10.0%)	-	-	N/A	N/A
Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No	96 (95.0%)	139 (95.2%)	91 (95.8%)	36 (90.0%)	26(100%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	N/A

		SOC	CIO-ECONOM	IC STRESSO	RS				
			FISCAL	YEAR					
	Present	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	• <sup>2</sup>	n voluo
	Present	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Contributing Factors									
Lack of Support System (During	Yes	17 (16.8%)	30 (20.5%)	15 (15.8%)	17 (42.5%)	5 (19.2%)	-	13.99	0.01*
Pregnancy/Infant's Life)	No	84 (83.2%)	116 (79.5%)	80 (84.2%)	23 (57.5%)	21 (80.8%)	2 (100%)	15.99	0.01**
Other Emotional Stressors During Pregnancy such as Loss of Job,	Yes	20 (19.8%)	59 (40.4%)	47 (49.5%)	28 (70.0%)	11 (42.3%)	2 (100%)	35.63	0.00*
Loss of Loved One, Incarceration, Divorce, Natural Disaster, etc.)	No	81 (80.2%)	87 (59.6%)	48 (50.5%)	12 (30.0%)	15 (57.7%)	-	55.05	0.00
Poverty (During Pregnancy or	Yes	17 (16.8%)	33 (22.6%)	22 (23.2%)	19 (47.5%)	7 (26.9%)	-	15.26	0.00*
Infant's Life)	No	84 (83.2%)	113 (77.4%)	73 (76.8%)	21 (52.5%)	19 (73.1%)	2 (100%)	15.20	0.00*
Presence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors	Yes	32 (31.7%)	61 (41.8%)	42 (44.2%)	24 (60.0%)	9 (34.6%)	1 (50.0%)	10.45	0.03*
in Childhood, History of Abuse, Poverty, etc.)	No	69 (68.3%)	85 (58.2%)	53 (55.8%)	16 (40.0%)	17 (65.4%)	1 (50.0%)		0.05
Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy	Yes	-	1 (0.7%)	3 (3.2%)	2 (5.0%)	1 (3.8%)	-	N/A	N/A
or Infant's Life)	No	101 (100%)	145 (99.3%)	92 (96.8%)	38 (95.0%)	25 (96.2%)	2 (100%)	11/74	IV/A
Suggestions						-		_	
Better Assessment of Family's	Yes	48 (47.5%)	51 (34.9%)	28 (29.5%)	13 (32.5%)	1 (3.8%)	-	N/A	N/A
Home/Socio-economic Situation	No	53 (52.5%)	95 (65.1%)	67 (70.5%)	27 (67.5%)	25 (96.2%)	2 (100%)	1 <b>\</b> /A	11/11
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic	Yes	15 (14.9%)	56 (38.4%)	45 (47.4%)	24 (60.0%)	4 (15.4%)	-	N/A	N/A
Violence Screening	No	86 (85.1%)	90 (61.6%)	50 (52.6%)	16 (40.0%)	22 (84.6%)	2 (100%)	1N/A	1N/A
Early Referrals to Social Services	Yes	46 (45.5%)	57 (39.0%)	34 (35.8%)	18 (45.0%)	5 (19.2%)	1 (50.0%)	7.08	0.13
	No	55 (54.5%)	89 (61.0%)	61 (64.2%)	22 (55.0%)	21 (80.8%)	1 (50.0%)	7.00	0.15
Referral for Financial Assistance,	Yes	10 (9.9%)	19 (13.0%)	16 (16.8%)	10 (25.0%)	2 (7.7%)	1 (50.0%)	N/A	N/A
WIC, Food Stamps, Emergency Shelter, etc.	No	91 (90.1%)	127 (87.0%)	79 (83.2%)	30 (75.0%)	24 (92.3%)	1 (50.0%)	IN/A	IN/A

#### Table N1. Socio-economic Stressors by Fiscal Year. Continued.

S	OCIO-ECO	NOMIC STRES	SORS				
	COUNTY	OF RESIDEN	CE				
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)		
Strengths							
Church Support	Yes	11 (19.3%)	33 (17.3%)	11 (13.4%)	9 (11.3%)	2.44	0.49
Church Support	No	46 (80.7%)	158 (82.7%)	71 (86.6%)	71 (88.8%)	2.44	0.49
Family Summart	Yes	39 (68.4%)	139 (72.8%)	40 (48.8%)	41 (51.3%)	20.43	0.00*
Family Support	No	18 (31.6%)	52 (27.2%)	42 (51.2%)	39 (48.8%)	20.45	0.00*
Eather of Dalay Investigation	Yes	36 (63.2%)	145 (75.9%)	43 (52.4%)	43 (53.8%)	20.20	0.00*
Father of Baby Involved/Supportive	No	21 (36.8%)	46 (24.1%)	39 (47.6%)	37 (46.3%)	20.26	0.00*
Desents in Stable Maniana	Yes	14 (24.6%)	45 (23.6%)	12 (14.6%)	18 (22.5%)	2 10	0.38
Parents in Stable Marriage	No	43 (75.4%)	146 (76.4%)	70 (85.4%)	62 (77.5%)	3.10	0.58
Patient with Strong Family History of Abuse, Yet She Has	Yes	5 (8.8%)	36 (18.8%)	9 (11.0%)	14 (17.5%)	5 10	0.16
Not Abused Her Children	No	52 (91.2%)	155 (81.2%)	73 (89.0%)	66 (82.5%)	5.10	0.16
M. (1. ) D. (1. )	Yes	17 (29.8%)	72 (37.7%)	15 (18.3%)	22 (27.5%)	10.72	0.01*
Mother Demonstrated Self-Advocacy	No	40 (70.2%)	119 (62.3%)	67 (81.7%)	58 (72.5%)	10.73	0.01*
Mother's Positive Attitude Despite Multiple Hardships and	Yes	2 (3.5%)	16 (8.4%)	5 (6.1%)	1 (1.3%)		
Challenges in Her Life	No	55 (96.5%)	175 (91.6%)	77 (93.9%)	79 (98.8%)	N/A	N/A
Collin D'anna tal C'oradian	Yes	18 (31.6%)	54 (28.3%)	11 (13.4%)	13 (16.3%)	11.40	0.01*
Stable Financial Situation	No	39 (68.4%)	137 (71.7%)	71 (86.6%)	67 (83.8%)	11.49	0.01*
	Yes	17 (29.8%)	57 (29.8%)	11 (13.4%)	17 (21.3%)	0.50	0.00*
Supportive Friends	No	40 (70.2%)	134 (70.2%)	71 (86.6%)	63 (78.8%)	9.59	0.02*
Contributing Factors			·				
	Yes	4 (7.0%)	10 (5.2%)	2 (2.4%)	4 (5.0%)		
Domestic Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No	53 (93.0%)	181 (94.8%)	80 (97.6%)	76 (95.0%)	N/A	N/A

Table N2. Socio-economic Stressors by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

S	OCIO-ECON	NOMIC STRES	SORS				
	COUNTY	OF RESIDEN	CE				
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	<b>χ</b> <sup>2</sup>	p-value
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)		
Contributing Factors							
Look of Support System (During Prognanov/Infant's Life)	Yes	9 (15.8%)	39 (20.4%)	23 (28.0%)	13 (16.3%)	4.53	0.21
Lack of Support System (During Pregnancy/Infant's Life)	No	48 (84.2%)	152 (79.6%)	59 (72.0%)	67 (83.8%)	4.35	0.21
Other Emotional Stressors During Pregnancy such as Loss of Job, Loss of Loved One, Incarceration, Divorce, Natural	Yes	26 (45.6%)	86 (45.0%)	31 (37.8%)	24 (30.0%)	6.13	0.11
Disaster, etc.)	No	31 (54.4%)	105 (55.0%)	51 (62.2%)	56 (70.0%)	0.15	0.11
	Yes	16 (28.1%)	34 (17.8%)	30 (36.6%)	18 (22.5%)	11.79	0.01*
Poverty (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No	41 (71.9%)	157 (82.2%)	52 (63.4%)	62 (77.5%)	11.79	0.01*
Presence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors	Yes	26 (45.6%)	81 (42.4%)	33 (40.2%)	29 (36.3%)	1 4 1	0.70
in Childhood, History of Abuse, Poverty, etc.)	No	31 (54.4%)	110 (57.6%)	49 (59.8%)	51 (63.8%)	1.41	0.70
Second Alway (During Decomposition on Informatic Life)	Yes	-	1 (0.5%)	5 (6.1%)	1 (1.3%)		
Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No	57 (100%)	190 (99.5%)	77 (93.9%)	79 (98.8%)	N/A	N/A
Suggestions							
Better Assessment of Family's Home/Socio-economic	Yes	21 (36.8%)	64 (33.5%)	34 (41.5%)	22 (27.5%)	3.72	0.29
Situation	No	36 (63.2%)	127 (66.5%)	48 (58.5%)	58 (72.5%)	5.72	0.29
Consistent/On aging Demostic Violance Semaning	Yes	21 (36.8%)	85 (44.5%)	20 (24.4%)	18 (22.5%)	17.19	0.00*
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic Violence Screening	No	36 (63.2%)	106 (55.5%)	62 (75.6%)	62 (77.5%)	17.19	0.00*
Forthy Deformate to Social Services	Yes	28 (49.1%)	79 (41.4%)	28 (34.1%)	26 (32.5%)	5.11	0.16
Early Referrals to Social Services	No	29 (50.9%)	112 (58.6%)	54 (65.9%)	54 (67.5%)	3.11	0.10
Referral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food Stamps,	Yes	9 (15.8%)	27 (14.1%)	13 (15.9%)	9 (11.3%)	0.88	0.83
Emergency Shelter, etc.	No	48 (84.2%)	164 (85.9%)	69 (84.1%)	71 (88.8%)	0.00	0.05

Table N2. Socio-economic Stressors by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

Socio-economic stressors by Maritan Status, Fiscar Fears 2007-2012. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STR	ESSORS				
MARITAL STATU	S				
	Duccont	Married	Single	- <sup>2</sup>	n voluo
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths					
Church Support	Yes	39 (23.6%)	19 (9.9%)	12.16	0.00*
Church Support	No	126 (76.4%)	172 (90.1%)	12.10	0.00
Family Support	Yes	111 (67.3%)	107 (56.0%)	4.72	0.03*
Fainity Support	No	54 (32.7%)	84 (44.0%)	4.72	0.03
Father of Baby Involved/Supportive	Yes	143 (86.7%)	94 (49.2%)	55.80	0.00*
ramer of Baby Involved/Supportive	No	22 (13.3%)	97 (50.8%)	55.80	0.00
Mother Demonstrated Salf Advances	Yes	47 (28.5%)	28 (14.7%)	10.18	0.00*
Mother Demonstrated Self-Advocacy	No	118 (71.5%)	163 (85.3%)	10.18	0.00**
Methan's Desitive Attitude Despite Multiple Handshing and Challenges in Han Life	Yes	24 (14.5%)	27 (14.1%)	0.01	0.91
Mother's Positive Attitude Despite Multiple Hardships and Challenges in Her Life	No	141 (85.5%)	164 (85.9%)	0.01	0.91
Derents in Stable Marriage	Yes	117 (70.9%)	7 (3.7%)	176.25	0.00*
Parents in Stable Marriage	No	48 (29.1%)	184 (96.3%)	176.35	0.00*
Patient with Strong Family History of Abuse, Yet She Has Not Abused Her Children	Yes	8 (4.8%)	12 (6.3%)	0.34	0.56
Patient with Strong Family History of Abuse, Fet She Has Not Abused Her Children	No	157 (95.2%)	179 (93.7%)	0.54	0.30
	Yes	72 (43.6%)	19 (9.9%)	52.00	0.00*
Stable Financial Situation	No	93 (56.4%)	172 (90.1%)	52.80	0.00*
	Yes	59 (35.8%)	26 (13.6%)	22.00	0.00*
Supportive Friends	No	106 (64.2%)	165 (86.4%)	23.89	0.00*
Contributing Factors					
Domostia Abusa (During Dragnangu or Infant's Lifa)	Yes	5 (3.0%)	11 (5.8%)	1.54	0.22
Domestic Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No	160 (97.0%)	180 (94.2%)	1.34	0.22
Last of Summert Surface (During Decementary (Infantia Life)	Yes	16 (9.7%)	54 (28.3%)	10.24	0.00*
Lack of Support System (During Pregnancy/Infant's Life)	No	149 (90.3%)	137 (71.7%)	10.34	0.00*

#### Table N3. Socio-economic Stressors by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

N = 165 (%)N = 191 (%)NNOther Emotional Stressors During Pregnancy such as Loss of Job, Loss of Loved One, Incarceration, Divorce, Natural Disaster, etc.)Yes $54 (32.7\%)$ $83 (43.5\%)$ $No$ $4.30$ 0Poverty (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)Yes $19 (11.5\%)$ $66 (34.6\%)$ $No$ $25.85$ 0Presence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors in Childhood, History of Abuse, Poverty, etc.)Yes $45 (27.3\%)$ $95 (49.7\%)$ $No$ $18.72$ 0Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)Yes $1 (0.6\%)$ $5 (2.6\%)$ $No$ $N/A$ 1SuggestionsYes $1 (0.6\%)$ $5 (2.6\%)$ $No$ $N/A$ $1 (0.6\%)$ SuggestionsYes $48 (29.1\%)$ $74 (38.7\%)$ $3 (66)$	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STR	RS	
PresentN = 165 (%)N = 191 (%) $\chi^2$ POther Emotional Stressors During Pregnancy such as Loss of Job, Loss of Loved One, Incarceration, Divorce, Natural Disaster, etc.)Yes54 (32.7%)83 (43.5%)4.300No111 (67.3%)108 (56.5%)4.300Poverty (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)Yes19 (11.5%)66 (34.6%)25.850Presence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors in Childhood, History of Abuse, Poverty, etc.)Yes45 (27.3%)95 (49.7%)18.720Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)Yes1 (0.6%)5 (2.6%)N/A1Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)Yes48 (29.1%)74 (38.7%)3 660SuggestionsYes48 (29.1%)74 (38.7%)3 660	MARITAL STATU		
N = 165 (%)N = 191 (%)A = 191 (%)Other Emotional Stressors During Pregnancy such as Loss of Job, Loss of Loved One, Incarceration, Divorce, Natural Disaster, etc.)Yes $54 (32.7\%)$ $83 (43.5\%)$ $No$ $4.30$ 0Poverty (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)Yes $19 (11.5\%)$ $66 (34.6\%)$ $No$ $25.85$ 0Presence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors in Childhood, History of Abuse, Poverty, etc.)Yes $45 (27.3\%)$ $95 (49.7\%)$ $No$ $18.72$ 0Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)Yes $1 (0.6\%)$ $5 (2.6\%)$ $No$ $N/A$ 1SuggestionsYes $4 (29.1\%)$ $74 (38.7\%)$ $3 66$ 0		Married Single	
Incarceration, Divorce, Natural Disaster, etc.)         No         111 (67.3%)         108 (56.5%)         4.30         0           Poverty (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)         Yes         19 (11.5%)         66 (34.6%)         25.85         0           Presence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors in Childhood, History of Abuse, Poverty, etc.)         Yes         45 (27.3%)         95 (49.7%)         18.72         0           Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)         Yes         1 (0.6%)         5 (2.6%)         N/A         1           Suggestions         Yes         48 (29.1%)         74 (38.7%)         3 66         0		$N = 165 (\%) \qquad N = 191 (\%) \qquad \chi$	p-value
Incarceration, Divorce, Natural Disaster, etc.)       No       111 (67.3%)       108 (56.5%)       Image: Comparison of the c	ther Emotional Stressors During Pregnancy such as Loss of Job, Loss of Loved One,	Yes 54 (32.7%) 83 (43.5%)	0.04*
Poverty (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)       No       146 (88.5%)       125 (65.4%)       25.85       0         Presence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors in Childhood, History of Abuse, Poverty, etc.)       Yes       45 (27.3%)       95 (49.7%)       18.72       0         Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)       Yes       1 (0.6%)       5 (2.6%)       N/A       1         Suggestions       Yes       48 (29.1%)       74 (38.7%)       3 66       0	carceration, Divorce, Natural Disaster, etc.)	No 111 (67.3%) 108 (56.5%) 4.30	0.04*
No       146 (88.5%)       125 (65.4%)       1         Presence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors in Childhood, History of Abuse, Poverty, etc.)       Yes       45 (27.3%)       95 (49.7%)       18.72       0         Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)       Yes       1 (0.6%)       5 (2.6%)       N/A       1       N/A         Suggestions       Yes       48 (29.1%)       74 (38.7%)       3 66       0	overty (During Dreamoney on Infont's Life)	Yes 19 (11.5%) 66 (34.6%) 25.85	0.00*
No       120 (72.7%)       96 (50.3%)       18.72       0         Abuse, Poverty, etc.)       No       120 (72.7%)       96 (50.3%)       18.72       0         Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)       Yes       1 (0.6%)       5 (2.6%)       N/A       N         Suggestions       Yes       48 (29.1%)       74 (38.7%)       3 66       0	(During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No 146 (88.5%) 125 (65.4%) 25.85	0.00*
Abuse, Poverty, etc.)       No       120 (72.7%)       96 (50.3%)         Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)       Yes       1 (0.6%)       5 (2.6%)       N/A       N         Suggestions       Yes       48 (29.1%)       74 (38.7%)       3 66       0	esence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors in Childhood, History of	Yes 45 (27.3%) 95 (49.7%) 18 72	0.00*
Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)       No       164 (99.4%)       186 (97.4%)       N/A       N         Suggestions       Yes       48 (29.1%)       74 (38.7%)       3 66       0	buse, Poverty, etc.)	No 120 (72.7%) 96 (50.3%) 18.72	0.00*
No         164 (99.4%)         186 (97.4%)           Suggestions         Yes         48 (29.1%)         74 (38.7%)         3 66         0		Yes 1 (0.6%) 5 (2.6%)	
Yes     48 (29.1%)     74 (38.7%)       3 66     0	xual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No 164 (99.4%) 186 (97.4%) N/A	N/A
Better Assessment of Family's Home/Socio-economic Situation	aggestions		
Better Assessment of Family's Home/Socio-economic Situation $N_0 = \frac{117}{70.9\%} = \frac{117}{61.3\%} = 3.00$		Yes 48 (29.1%) 74 (38.7%)	0.06
	etter Assessment of Family's Home/Socio-economic Situation	No 117 (70.9%) 117 (61.3%) 3.66	0.06
Yes 59 (35.8%) 66 (34.6%)		Yes 59 (35.8%) 66 (34.6%)	0.01
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic Violence ScreeningImage: Consistent/Ongoing Domestic Violence Screening0.06No106 (64.2%)125 (65.4%)	Disistent/Ongoing Domestic Violence Screening	No 106 (64.2%) 125 (65.4%) 0.06	0.81
Yes 54 (32.7%) 87 (45.5%)		Yes 54 (32.7%) 87 (45.5%)	0.01*
Early Referrals to Social Services         No         111 (67.3%)         104 (54.5%)         6.08         0	arly Referrals to Social Services	No 111 (67.3%) 104 (54.5%) 6.08	0.01*
Yes 13 (7.9%) 33 (17.3%)		Yes 13 (7.9%) 33 (17.3%)	0.01*
Referral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food Stamps, Emergency Shelter, etc.No152 (92.1%)158 (82.7%)6.950	eterral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food Stamps, Emergency Shelter, etc.	No 152 (92.1%) 158 (82.7%) 6.95	0.01*

Table N3. Socio-economic Stressors by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

		SOC	IO-ECONOM	IIC STRESSO	RS				
			MATERN	AL AGE					
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	χ²	p-value
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	N	-
Strengths									
Church Support	Yes	4 (7.4%)	10 (10.1%)	20 (17.4%)	15 (17.2%)	8 (20.0%)	7 (46.7%)	N/A	N/A
Church Support	No	50 (92.6%)	89 (89.9%)	95 (82.6%)	72 (82.8%)	32 (80.0%)	8 (53.3%)	<b>N/A</b>	11/1
Family Support	Yes	33 (61.1%)	53 (53.5%)	74 (64.3%)	60 (69.0%)	24 (60.0%)	14 (93.3%)	N/A	N/A
	No	21 (38.9%)	46 (46.5%)	41 (35.7%)	27 (31.0%)	16 (40.0%)	1 (6.7%)	<b>N/A</b>	11/1
Father of Baby Involved/Supportive	Yes	17 (31.5%)	59 (59.6%)	78 (67.8%)	70 (80.5%)	28 (70.0%)	14 (93.3%)	N/A	N/A
Famer of Baby myorved/Supportive	No	37 (68.5%)	40 (40.4%)	37 (32.2%)	17 (19.5%)	12 (30.0%)	1 (6.7%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A
Mother Demonstrated Self-Advocacy	Yes	8 (14.8%)	19 (19.2%)	20 (17.4%)	24 (27.6%)	12 (30.0%)	5 (33.3%)	7.77	0.17
Wouler Demonstrated Sen-Advocacy	No	46 (85.2%)	80 (80.8%)	95 (82.6%)	63 (72.4%)	28 (70.0%)	10 (66.7%)	1.//	0.17
Mother's Positive Attitude Despite	Yes	8 (14.8%)	9 (9.1%)	24 (20.9%)	13 (14.9%)	8 (20.0%)	2 (13.3%)	<b>NT / A</b>	
Multiple Hardships and Challenges in Her Life	No	46 (85.2%)	90 (90.9%)	91 (79.1%)	74 (85.1%)	32 (80.0%)	13 (86.7%)	N/A	N/A
Denente in Stable Marris	Yes	1 (1.9%)	10 (10.1%)	35 (30.4%)	46 (52.9%)	24 (60.0%)	9 (60.0%)	NT/A	
Parents in Stable Marriage	No	53 (98.1%)	89 (89.9%)	80 (69.6%)	41 (47.1%)	16 (40.0%)	6 (40.0%)	N/A	N/A
Patient with Strong Family History	Yes	3 (5.6%)	5 (5.1%)	7 (6.1%)	6 (6.9%)	3 (7.5%)	-	NT/A	
of Abuse, Yet She Has Not Abused Her Children	No	51 (94.4%)	94 (94.9%)	108 (93.9%)	81 (93.1%)	37 (92.5%)	15(100%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	3 (5.6%)	12 (12.1%)	29 (25.2%)	30 (34.5%)	16 (40.0%)	6 (40.0%)	NT/A	
Stable Financial Situation	No	51 (94.4%)	87 (87.9%)	86 (74.8%)	57 (65.5%)	24 (60.0%)	9 (60.0%)	N/A	N/A
Companying Enion da	Yes	4 (7.4%)	17 (17.2%)	30 (26.1%)	25 (28.7%)	16 (40.0%)	9 (60.0%)	NT/A	
Supportive Friends	No	50 (92.6%)	82 (82.8%)	85 (73.9%)	62 (71.3%)	24 (60.0%)	6 (40.0%)	N/A	N/A
Contributing Factors									
Domestic Abuse (During Pregnancy	Yes	_	4 (4.0%)	8 (7.0%)	4 (4.6%)	4 (10.0%)	-	N/A	N/A
or Infant's Life)	No	54 (100%)	95 (96.0%)	107 (93.0%)	83 (95.4%)	36 (90.0%)	15 (100%)	11/71	11/11
Lack of Support System (During	Yes	15 (27.8%)	17 (17.2%)	27 (23.5%)	13 (14.9%)	9 (22.5%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
Pregnancy/Infant's Life)	No	39 (72.2%)	82 (82.8%)	88 (76.5%)	74 (85.1%)	31 (77.5%)	12 (80.0%)	11/17	11/1

#### Table N4. Socio-economic Stressors by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

		SOC	IO-ECONOM	IC STRESSO	RS				
			MATERN	AL AGE					
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	χ²	p-value
	Tresent	N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	λ	p vulue
Contributing Factors		•		•					
Other Emotional Stressors During Pregnancy such as Loss of Job, Loss	Yes	21 (38.9%)	33 (33.3%)	57 (49.6%)	35 (40.2%)	13 (32.5%)	8 (53.3%)	8.16	0.15
of Loved One, Incarceration, Divorce, Natural Disaster, etc.)	No	33 (61.1%)	66 (66.7%)	58 (50.4%)	52 (59.8%)	27 (67.5%)	7 (46.7%)	0.10	0.15
Poverty (During Pregnancy or	Yes	15 (27.8%)	29 (29.3%)	34 (29.6%)	15 (17.2%)	3 (7.5%)	2 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A
Infant's Life)	No	39 (72.2%)	70 (70.7%)	81 (70.4%)	72 (82.8%)	37 (92.5%)	13 (86.7%)	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A
Presence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors in Childhood,	Yes	31 (57.4%)	38 (38.4%)	51 (44.3%)	31 (35.6%)	13 (32.5%)	5 (33.3%)	9.39	0.09
History of Abuse, Poverty, etc.)	No	23 (42.6%)	61 (61.6%)	64 (55.7%)	56 (64.4%)	27 (67.5%)	10 (66.7%)		0.09
Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or	Yes	1 (1.9%)	4 (4.0%)	1 (0.9%)	-	1 (2.5%)	-	N/A	N/A
Infant's Life)	No	53 (98.1%)	95 (96.0%)	114 (99.1%)	87(100%)	39 (97.5%)	15(100%)	IN/A	IN/A
Suggestions									
Better Assessment of Family's	Yes	22 (40.7%)	36 (36.4%)	40 (34.8%)	25 (28.7%)	15 (37.5%)	3 (20.0%)	N/A	N/A
Home/Socio-economic Situation	No	32 (59.3%)	63 (63.6%)	75 (65.2%)	62 (71.3%)	25 (62.5%)	12 (80.0%)	1N/A	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic	Yes	12 (22.2%)	33 (33.3%)	43 (37.4%)	38 (43.7%)	13 (32.5%)	5 (33.3%)	7.28	0.20
Violence Screening	No	42 (77.8%)	66 (66.7%)	72 (62.6%)	49 (56.3%)	27 (67.5%)	10 (66.7%)	7.20	0.20
Forly Deferrate to Social Services	Yes	20 (37.0%)	41 (41.4%)	47 (40.9%)	31 (35.6%)	16 (40.0%)	6 (40.0%)	0.92	0.97
Early Referrals to Social Services	No	34 (63.0%)	58 (58.6%)	68 (59.1%)	56 (64.4%)	24 (60.0%)	9 (60.0%)	0.92	0.97
Referral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food Stamps, Emergency	Yes	7 (13.0%)	15 (15.2%)	20 (17.4%)	11 (12.6%)	5 (12.5%)	-	N/A	N/A
Shelter, etc.	No	47 (87.0%)	84 (84.8%)	95 (82.6%)	76 (87.4%)	35 (87.5%)	15(100%)	1 <b>N</b> / <b>A</b>	11/21

Table N4. Socio-economic Stressors by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

S	OCIO-ECO	NOMIC STRES	SORS				
	MATERN	AL EDUCATIO	ON				
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	<b>χ</b> <sup>2</sup>	p-value
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)		
Strengths							
Church Support	Yes	18 (16.7%)	22 (15.0%)	13 (16.9%)	8 (13.6%)	0.42	0.94
Church Support	No	90 (83.3%)	125 (85.0%)	64 (83.1%)	51 (86.4%)	0.42	0.94
Family Support	Yes	65 (60.2%)	93 (63.3%)	51 (66.2%)	39 (66.1%)	0.93	0.82
Fainity Support	No	43 (39.8%)	54 (36.7%)	26 (33.8%)	20 (33.9%)	0.95	0.82
Eather of Dalay Investor d/Course atting	Yes	77 (71.3%)	97 (66.0%)	50 (64.9%)	28 (47.5%)	9.80	0.02*
Father of Baby Involved/Supportive	No	31 (28.7%)	50 (34.0%)	27 (35.1%)	31 (52.5%)	9.80	0.02*
	Yes	22 (20.4%)	25 (17.0%)	24 (31.2%)	12 (20.3%)	C 10	0.10
Mother Demonstrated Self-Advocacy	No	86 (79.6%)	122 (83.0%)	53 (68.8%)	47 (79.7%)	6.19	0.10
Mother's Positive Attitude Despite Multiple Hardships and	Yes	16 (14.8%)	26 (17.7%)	10 (13.0%)	8 (13.6%)	1 1 2	0.77
Challenges in Her Life	No	92 (85.2%)	121 (82.3%)	67 (87.0%)	51 (86.4%)	1.12	0.77
	Yes	36 (33.3%)	53 (36.1%)	19 (24.7%)	11 (18.6%)	7 70	0.05%
Parents in Stable Marriage	No	72 (66.7%)	94 (63.9%)	58 (75.3%)	48 (81.4%)	7.70	0.05*
Patient with Strong Family History of Abuse, Yet She Has	Yes	8 (7.4%)	4 (2.7%)	4 (5.2%)	6 (10.2%)	27/4	
Not Abused Her Children	No	100 (92.6%)	143 (97.3%)	73 (94.8%)	53 (89.8%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	28 (25.9%)	34 (23.1%)	23 (29.9%)	9 (15.3%)	1.00	0.04
Stable Financial Situation	No	80 (74.1%)	113 (76.9%)	54 (70.1%)	50 (84.7%)	4.20	0.24
	Yes	22 (20.4%)	39 (26.5%)	22 (28.6%)	16 (27.1%)	2.04	0.5.5
Supportive Friends	No	86 (79.6%)	108 (73.5%)	55 (71.4%)	43 (72.9%)	2.04	0.56
Contributing Factors			•			•	
	Yes	4 (3.7%)	9 (6.1%)	5 (6.5%)	2 (3.4%)		
Domestic Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No	104 (96.3%)	138 (93.9%)	72 (93.5%)	57 (96.6%)	N/A	N/A
	Yes	18 (16.7%)	36 (24.5%)	11 (14.3%)	12 (20.3%)		
Lack of Support System (During Pregnancy/Infant's Life)	No	90 (83.3%)	111 (75.5%)	66 (85.7%)	47 (79.7%)	4.20	0.24

 Table N5. Socio-economic Stressors by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

S	OCIO-ECO	NOMIC STRES	SORS				
	MATERN	AL EDUCATIO	DN				
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	$\chi^2$	p-value
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)		
Contributing Factors							
Other Emotional Stressors During Pregnancy such as Loss of	Yes	42 (38.9%)	54 (36.7%)	31 (40.3%)	27 (45.8%)		
Job, Loss of Loved One, Incarceration, Divorce, Natural Disaster, etc.)	No	66 (61.1%)	93 (63.3%)	46 (59.7%)	32 (54.2%)	1.47	0.69
Deventer (Develop Devenue on Lefond's Life)	Yes	22 (20.4%)	36 (24.5%)	15 (19.5%)	14 (23.7%)	1.00	0.70
Poverty (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No	86 (79.6%)	111 (75.5%)	62 (80.5%)	45 (76.3%)	1.06	0.79
Presence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors n Childhood, History of Abuse, Poverty, etc.)	Yes	45 (41.7%)	50 (34.0%)	30 (39.0%)	34 (57.6%)	9.87	0.02*
	No	63 (58.3%)	97 (66.0%)	47 (61.0%)	25 (42.4%)		0.02*
Served Abuse (During Dramon er un Infantis Life)	Yes	1 (0.9%)	4 (2.7%)	1 (1.3%)	1 (1.7%)	NT/A	NT/A
Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No	107 (99.1%)	143 (97.3%)	76 (98.7%)	58 (98.3%)	N/A	N/A
Suggestions							
Better Assessment of Family's Home/Socio-economic	Yes	36 (33.3%)	53 (36.1%)	22 (28.6%)	26 (44.1%)	2 72	0.20
Situation	No	72 (66.7%)	94 (63.9%)	55 (71.4%)	33 (55.9%)	3.73	0.29
	Yes	39 (36.1%)	53 (36.1%)	22 (28.6%)	21 (35.6%)	1 7 1	0.00
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic Violence Screening	No	69 (63.9%)	94 (63.9%)	55 (71.4%)	38 (64.4%)	1.51	0.68
Faulty Defermels to Capital Compilers	Yes	38 (35.2%)	62 (42.2%)	27 (35.1%)	26 (44.1%)	2.42	0.40
arly Referrals to Social Services	No	70 (64.8%)	85 (57.8%)	50 (64.9%)	33 (55.9%)	2.42	0.49
Referral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food Stamps,	Yes	19 (17.6%)	16 (10.9%)	9 (11.7%)	11 (18.6%)	2 72	0.20
Emergency Shelter, etc.	No	89 (82.4%)	131 (89.1%)	68 (88.3%)	48 (81.4%)	3.73	0.29

Table N5. Socio-economic Stressors by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

SOCIO-ECONOM	IC STRES	SORS				
MATERNA	AL RACE					
	<b>D</b> (	Black	White	Other	2	
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
Strengths						
Church Support	Yes	23 (12.5%)	36 (17.6%)	5 (23.8%)	1.99	0.16
Church Support	No	161 (87.5%)	168 (82.4%)	16 (76.2%)	1.99	0.10
Family Summart	Yes	115 (62.5%)	133 (65.2%)	10 (47.6%)	0.30	0.58
Family Support	No	69 (37.5%)	71 (34.8%)	11 (52.4%)	0.30	0.58
Eather of Dalay Investor d/Correction	Yes	110 (59.8%)	139 (68.1%)	17 (81.0%)	2.94	0.09
Father of Baby Involved/Supportive	No	74 (40.2%)	65 (31.9%)	4 (19.0%)	2.94	0.09
	Yes	37 (20.1%)	49 (24.0%)	3 (14.3%)	0.06	0.25
Mother Demonstrated Self-Advocacy	No	147 (79.9%)	155 (76.0%)	18 (85.7%)	0.86	0.35
Mother's Positive Attitude Despite Multiple Hardships and Challenges in Her	Yes	22 (12.0%)	39 (19.1%)	3 (14.3%)	2.74	0.05*
Life	No	162 (88.0%)	165 (80.9%)	18 (85.7%)	3.74	0.05*
	Yes	42 (22.8%)	71 (34.8%)	13 (61.9%)	< 70	0.01*
Parents in Stable Marriage	No	142 (77.2%)	133 (65.2%)	8 (38.1%)	6.72	0.01*
Patient with Strong Family History of Abuse, Yet She Has Not Abused Her	Yes	9 (4.9%)	14 (6.9%)	1 (4.8%)		0.41
Children	No	175 (95.1%)	190 (93.1%)	20 (95.2%)	0.67	0.41
	Yes	32 (17.4%)	59 (28.9%)	5 (23.8%)		0.01*
Stable Financial Situation	No	152 (82.6%)	145 (71.1%)	16 (76.2%)	7.16	0.01*
	Yes	40 (21.7%)	59 (28.9%)	3 (14.3%)	0.60	0.11
Supportive Friends	No	144 (78.3%)	145 (71.1%)	18 (85.7%)	2.63	0.11
Contributing Factors		•	• •			
	Yes	11 (6.0%)	9 (4.4%)	-	0.40	0.40
Domestic Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No	173 (94.0%)	195 (95.6%)	21 (100%)	0.49	0.49
	Yes	34 (18.5%)	44 (21.6%)	6 (28.6%)	0.50	0.45
Lack of Support System (During Pregnancy/Infant's Life)	No	150 (81.5%)	160 (78.4%)	15 (71.4%)	0.58	0.45

#### Table N6. Socio-economic Stressors by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

SOCIO-ECONOM	AIC STRES	SORS				
MATERN	AL RACE					
	Decement	Black	White	Other	2	
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value
Contributing Factors			•		-	
Other Emotional Stressors During Pregnancy such as Loss of Job, Loss of	Yes	76 (41.3%)	83 (40.7%)	8 (38.1%)	0.02	0.90
Loved One, Incarceration, Divorce, Natural Disaster, etc.)	No	108 (58.7%)	121 (59.3%)	13 (61.9%)	0.02	0.90
Devents (Develop Deventor on Inforthall Sc)	Yes	47 (25.5%)	47 (23.0%)	4 (19.0%)	0.22	0.57
Poverty (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No	137 (74.5%)	157 (77.0%)	17 (81.0%)	0.33	0.57
Presence of Life Course Perspective Risk Factors (Stressors in Childhood,		82 (44.6%)	81 (39.7%)	6 (28.6%)	0.94	0.33
History of Abuse, Poverty, etc.)	No	102 (55.4%)	123 (60.3%)	15 (71.4%)	0.94	0.55
Convol Aluna (During Decomposition Information Life)	Yes	4 (2.2%)	2 (1.0%)	1 (4.8%)	N/A	
Sexual Abuse (During Pregnancy or Infant's Life)	No	180 (97.8%)	202 (99.0%)	20 (95.2%)		N/A
Suggestions						
Datter Assessment of Femily's Home/Seeig economic Situation	Yes	67 (36.4%)	63 (30.9%)	10 (47.6%)	1.33	0.25
Better Assessment of Family's Home/Socio-economic Situation	No	117 (63.6%)	141 (69.1%)	11 (52.4%)	1.55	0.25
Consistent/Onesian Demostic Vielence Severaine	Yes	57 (31.0%)	80 (39.2%)	6 (28.6%)	2.97	0.00
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic Violence Screening	No	127 (69.0%)	124 (60.8%)	15 (71.4%)	2.87	0.09
Four Defemals to Social Services	Yes	85 (46.2%)	67 (32.8%)	8 (38.1%)	7.24	0.01*
arly Referrals to Social Services	No	99 (53.8%)	137 (67.2%)	13 (61.9%)	7.24	0.01*
	Yes	27 (14.7%)	29 (14.2%)	1 (4.8%)	0.02	0.00
Referral for Financial Assistance, WIC, Food Stamps, Emergency Shelter, etc.	No	157 (85.3%)	175 (85.8%)	20 (95.2%)	0.02	0.90

#### Table N6. Socio-economic Stressors by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

# **Appendix O. Deliberation Tables for Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy Table 01. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy by Fiscal Year.**

		FETAL ]	DEATHS LATE	R IN PREGN	ANCY							
	FISCAL YEAR											
	Present	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	χ²	p-value			
	1 resent	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	X	p-value			
Strengths												
Kish Counts Teaching	Yes	-	2 (1.4%)	4 (4.2%)	6 (15.0%)	4 (15.4%)	-	N/A	N/A			
Kick Counts Teaching	No	101 (100%)	144 (98.6%)	91 (95.8%)	34 (85.0%)	22 (84.6%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	IN/A			
Contributing Factors												
Did Not Receive Kick Counts Teaching on the Signs of	Yes	17 (16.8%)	35 (24.0%)	19 (20.0%)	9 (22.5%)	4 (15.4%)	-					
Decreased Fetal Movement and When to Call a Health Provider	No	84 (83.2%)	111 (76.0%)	76 (80.0%)	31 (77.5%)	22 (84.6%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A			
Suggestions												
Continuing "Kick Counts" Education; Signs and Symptoms of	Yes	19 (18.8%)	43 (29.5%)	21 (22.1%)	11 (27.5%)	8 (30.8%)	-	4.63	0.33			
Decreased Fetal Movement and When to Call Health Provider	No	82 (81.2%)	103 (70.5%)	74 (77.9%)	29 (72.5%)	18 (69.2%)	2 (100%)	4.03	0.55			

FETAL	L DEATHS I	LATER IN PRI	EGNANCY								
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE											
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value				
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)						
Strengths											
Kiel Courte Teaching	Yes	2 (3.5%)	10 (5.2%)	1 (1.2%)	3 (3.8%)	NT/A	NT/A				
Cick Counts Teaching	No	55 (96.5%)	181 (94.8%)	81 (98.8%)	77 (96.3%)	N/A	N/A				
Contributing Factors											
Did Not Receive Kick Counts Teaching on the Signs of	Yes	7 (12.3%)	47 (24.6%)	16 (19.5%)	14 (17.5%)						
Decreased Fetal Movement and When to Call a Health Provider	No	50 (87.7%)	144 (75.4%)	66 (80.5%)	66 (82.5%)	4.83	0.18				
Suggestions											
Continuing "Kick Counts" Education; Signs and Symptoms	Yes	11 (19.3%)	55 (28.8%)	19 (23.2%)							
of Decreased Fetal Movement and When to Call Health Provider	No	46 (80.7%)	136 (71.2%)	63 (76.8%)	63 (78.8%)	3.21	0.36				

#### Table O2. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

REGNANCY	<i>C</i>										
MARITAL STATUS											
Duccout	Married	Single	2								
Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	χ	p-value							
Yes	8 (4.8%)	8 (4.2%)	0.00	0.76							
No	157 (95.2%)	183 (95.8%)	0.09	0.76							
Yes	41 (24.8%)	34 (17.8%)	264	0.10							
No	124 (75.2%)	157 (82.2%)	2.04	0.10							
Yes	47 (28.5%)	43 (22.5%)	1 67	0.20							
No	118 (71.5%)	148 (77.5%)	1.07	0.20							
	Yes       Yes       No       Yes       No	Married           N = 165 (%)           Yes         8 (4.8%)           No         157 (95.2%)           Yes         41 (24.8%)           No         124 (75.2%)           Yes         47 (28.5%)	Married         Single           N = 165 (%)         N = 191 (%)           Yes         8 (4.8%)         8 (4.2%)           No         157 (95.2%)         183 (95.8%)           Yes         41 (24.8%)         34 (17.8%)           No         124 (75.2%)         157 (82.2%)           Yes         47 (28.5%)         43 (22.5%)	Married         Single $\chi^2$ N = 165 (%)         N = 191 (%) $\chi^2$ Yes         8 (4.8%)         8 (4.2%)           No         157 (95.2%)         183 (95.8%)           Yes         41 (24.8%)         34 (17.8%)           No         124 (75.2%)         157 (82.2%)           Yes         47 (28.5%)         43 (22.5%)           1 67							

#### Table O3. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

		FETAL D	EATHS LAT	ER IN PREGN	ANCY							
	MATERNAL AGE											
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	χ²	p-value			
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	-			
Strengths												
Kiels Counts Teaching	Yes	1 (1.9%)	2 (2.0%)	6 (5.2%)	5 (5.7%)	-	2 (13.3%)	N/A	N/A			
Kick Counts Teaching	No	53 (98.1%)	97 (98.0%)	109 (94.8%)	82 (94.3%)	40(100%)	13 (86.7%)	IN/A	IN/A			
Contributing Factors												
Did Not Receive Kick Counts	Yes	12 (22.2%)	14 (14.1%)	25 (21.7%)	19 (21.8%)	8 (20.0%)	6 (40.0%)					
Teaching on the Signs of Decreased Fetal Movement and When to Call a Health Provider	No	42 (77.8%)	85 (85.9%)	90 (78.3%)	68 (78.2%)	32 (80.0%)	9 (60.0%)	6.27	0.28			
Suggestions	Suggestions											
Continuing "Kick Counts" Education; Signs and Symptoms of Decreased	Yes	12 (22.2%)	18 (18.2%)	30 (26.1%)	27 (31.0%)	8 (20.0%)	7 (46.7%)	8.75	0.12			
Fetal Movement and When to Call Health Provider	No	42 (77.8%)	81 (81.8%)	85 (73.9%)	60 (69.0%)	32 (80.0%)	8 (53.3%)	0.75	0.12			

#### Table O4. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

FETA	L DEATHS I	LATER IN PRI	EGNANCY									
	MATERNAL EDUCATION											
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value					
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)							
Strengths												
Kick Counts Teaching	Yes	1 (0.9%)	5 (3.4%)	6 (7.8%)	1 (1.7%)		N/A					
	No	107 (99.1%)	142 (96.6%)	71 (92.2%)	58 (98.3%)	N/A	IN/A					
Contributing Factors												
Did Not Receive Kick Counts Teaching on the Signs of	Yes	26 (24.1%)	29 (19.7%)	14 (18.2%)	9 (15.3%)							
Decreased Fetal Movement and When to Call a Health Provider	No	82 (75.9%)	118 (80.3%)	63 (81.8%)	50 (84.7%)	2.12	0.55					
Suggestions												
Continuing "Kick Counts" Education; Signs and Symptoms of Decreased Fetal Movement and When to Call Health	Yes	32 (29.6%)	36 (24.5%)	17 (22.1%)	10 (16.9%)	3.61	0.31					
Provider	No	76 (70.4%)	111 (75.5%)	60 (77.9%)	49 (83.1%)	5.01	0.51					

#### Table O5. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

FETAL DEATHS LATE	R IN PRE	GNANCY									
MATERNAL RACE											
	Duccont	Black	White	Other	. 2	n voluo					
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	X	p-value					
Strengths											
Viel Counts Teaching	Yes	8 (4.3%)	7 (3.4%)	1 (4.8%)	0.22	0.64					
Kick Counts Teaching	No	176 (95.7%)	197 (96.6%)	20 (95.2%)	0.22	0.04					
Contributing Factors											
Did Not Receive Kick Counts Teaching on the Signs of Decreased Fetal	Yes	35 (19.0%)	42 (20.6%)	7 (33.3%)	0.15	0.70					
Movement and When to Call a Health Provider	No	149 (81.0%)	162 (79.4%)	14 (66.7%)	0.15	0.70					
Suggestions											
Continuing "Kick Counts" Education; Signs and Symptoms of Decreased Fetal	Yes	41 (22.3%)	53 (26.0%)	8 (38.1%)	0.72	0.40					
Movement and When to Call Health Provider	No	143 (77.7%)	151 (74.0%)	13 (61.9%)	0.72	0.40					

#### Table O6. Fetal Deaths Later in Pregnancy by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

MEDI	CAL AND	SOCIAL SER	VICES/COMM	UNITY RESO	URCES AVAIL	ABLE BUT NO	DT USED		
			FIS	CAL YEAR					
	Present	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	χ²	p-value
	1 resent	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	X	p-value
Strengths									
Active Social Services	Yes	3 (3.0%)	29 (19.9%)	35 (36.8%)	19 (47.5%)	8 (30.8%)	-	N/A	N/A
Involvement	No	98 (97.0%)	117 (80.1%)	60 (63.2%)	21 (52.5%)	18 (69.2%)	2 (100%)	14/14	14/28
Past Social Services	Yes	48 (47.5%)	81 (55.5%)	47 (49.5%)	24 (60.0%)	9 (34.6%)	-	5.83	0.21
Involvement	No	53 (52.5%)	65 (44.5%)	48 (50.5%)	16 (40.0%)	17 (65.4%)	2 (100%)	5.05	0.21
Referrals to Community Resources such as WIC, Food	Yes	19 (18.8%)	36 (24.7%)	32 (33.7%)	21 (52.5%)	11 (42.3%)	1 (50.0%)	20.33	0.00*
Stamps, Shelter, etc.	No	82 (81.2%)	110 (75.3%)	63 (66.3%)	19 (47.5%)	15 (57.7%)	1 (50.0%)	20.55	0.00
Referral for SS/NFP/RP	Yes	-	6 (4.1%)	8 (8.4%)	2 (5.0%)	1 (3.8%)	-	N/A	N/A
Involvement	No	101 (100%)	140 (95.9%)	87 (91.6%)	38 (95.0%)	25 (96.2%)	2 (100%)	N/A	IN/A
Screened for SS (Smart Start)/NFP (Nurse Family	Yes	-	4 (2.7%)	7 (7.4%)	4 (10.0%)	1 (3.8%)	-	N/A	N/A
Partnership)/RM (Resource Mothers)	No	101 (100%)	142 (97.3%)	88 (92.6%)	36 (90.0%)	25 (96.2%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	IN/A
<b>Contributing Factors</b>									
Delay in SS/NFP/RM	Yes	-	-	1 (1.1%)	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Initiation	No	101 (100%)	146 (100%)	94 (98.9%)	40 (100%)	26 (100%)	2 (100%)	IN/A	IN/A
Medical and Social Services/Community	Yes	42 (41.6%)	57 (39.0%)	33 (34.7%)	23 (57.5%)	8 (30.8%)	2 (100%)	7.29	0.12
Resources Available, but Not Used	No	59 (58.4%)	89 (61.0%)	62 (65.3%)	17 (42.5%)	18 (69.2%)	-	1.29	0.12
Medical and Social Services/Community	Yes	-	3 (2.1%)	5 (5.3%)	1 (2.5%)	-	-	N/A	N/A
Resources Unavailable in Area	No	101 (100%)	143 (97.9%)	90 (94.7%)	39 (97.5%)	26 (100%)	2 (100%)	11/21	11/21
No SS/NFP/RM Screening	Yes	7 (6.9%)	40 (27.4%)	40 (42.1%)	19 (47.5%)	16 (61.5%)	2 (100%)	50.94	0.00*
	No	94 (93.1%)	106 (72.6%)	55 (57.9%)	21 (52.5%)	10 (38.5%)	-	50.74	0.00

Appendix P. Deliberation Tables for Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used Table P1. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used by Fiscal Year.

MEDI	CAL AND	SOCIAL SER	VICES/COMM	UNITY RESO	URCES AVAIL	ABLE BUT NO	T USED		
			FIS	CAL YEAR					
	Decement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	. 2	
	Present	N = 101 (%)	N = 146 (%)	N = 95 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 26 (%)	N = 2 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
<b>Contributing Factors</b>									
Patient Fear of/or	Yes	3 (3.0%)	13 (8.9%)	19 (20.0%)	6 (15.0%)	5 (19.2%)	-	N/A	N/A
Dissatisfaction with System	No	98 (97.0%)	133 (91.1%)	76 (80.0%)	34 (85.0%)	21 (80.8%)	2 (100%)	1N/A	1N/A
SS/NFP/RM Screening Done	Yes	-	-	1 (1.1%)	-	-	-		
with Score Indicating Risk, but No Referral Given	No	101 (100%)	146 (100%)	94 (98.9%)	40 (100%)	26 (100%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Suggestions									
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical	Yes	15 (14.9%)	56 (38.4%)	45 (47.4%)	24 (60.0%)	4 (15.4%)	-	N/A	N/A
Status in High Risk Points and Provide Education	No	86 (85.1%)	90 (61.6%)	50 (52.6%)	16 (40.0%)	22 (84.6%)	2 (100%)		IN/A
SS/NFP/RM Postnatal	Yes	20 (19.8%)	31 (21.2%)	10 (10.5%)	8 (20.0%)	3 (11.5%)	-	<b>NT</b> ( A	
Screening After Delivery Before Baby is Discharged.	No	81 (80.2%)	115 (78.8%)	85 (89.5%)	32 (80.0%)	23 (88.5%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A
SS/NFP/RM Prenatal Screening on Initial PNC	Yes	45 (44.6%)	68 (46.6%)	33 (34.7%)	21 (52.5%)	11 (42.3%)	2 (100%)	4.90	0.30
Visit	No	56 (55.4%)	78 (53.4%)	62 (65.3%)	19 (47.5%)	15 (57.7%)	-	1.20	0.50
Understanding Benefits of SS/NFP/RM Services as	Yes	1 (1.0%)	-	2 (2.1%)	2 (5.0%)	-	-	N/A	N/A
Evidenced by Referrals	No	100 (99.0%)	146 (100%)	93 (97.9%)	38 (95.0%)	26 (100%)	2 (100%)	1N/A	1N/A
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic	Yes	7 (6.9%)	38 (26.0%)	31 (32.6%)	15 (37.5%)	7 (26.9%)	-	24.45	0.00*
Violence (DV) Screening	No	94 (93.1%)	108 (74.0%)	64 (67.4%)	25 (62.5%)	19 (73.1%)	2 (100%)	24.45	0.00*
More Intensive Services/Follow-Up to	Yes	3 (3.0%)	21 (14.4%)	19 (20.0%)	12 (30.0%)	6 (23.1%)	2 (100%)	N/A	N/A
Address Patient Education and Non-Compliance Issues	No	98 (97.0%)	125 (85.6%)	76 (80.0%)	28 (70.0%)	20 (76.9%)	-	11/7	11/7

#### Table P1. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used by Fiscal Year. Continued.

MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVI	CES/COMM	UNITY RESO	URCES AVAIL	ABLE BUT NO	OT USED		
	COUNTY	OF RESIDEN	CE				
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	<b>χ</b> <sup>2</sup>	p-value
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)		
Strengths							
Active Social Services Involvement	Yes	12 (21.1%)	45 (23.6%)	15 (18.3%)	22 (27.5%)	2.10	0.55
Active Social Services Involvement	No	45 (78.9%)	146 (76.4%)	67 (81.7%)	58 (72.5%)	2.10	0.55
Past Social Services Involvement	Yes	27 (47.4%)	110 (57.6%)	34 (41.5%)	38 (47.5%)	7.00	0.07
Fast Social Services Involvement	No	30 (52.6%)	81 (42.4%)	48 (58.5%)	42 (52.5%)	- 7.00	0.07
Referrals to Community Resources such as WIC, Food	Yes	13 (22.8%)	69 (36.1%)	18 (22.0%)	20 (25.0%)	8.31	0.04*
Stamps, Shelter, etc.	No	44 (77.2%)	122 (63.9%)	64 (78.0%)	60 (75.0%)	0.51	0.04*
Referral for SS/NFP/RP Involvement	Yes	3 (5.3%)	9 (4.7%)	1 (1.2%)	4 (5.0%)	N/A	N/A
Referration SS/NFP/RP Involvement	No	54 (94.7%)	182 (95.3%)	81 (98.8%)	76 (95.0%)	N/A	IN/A
Screened for SS (Smart Start)/NFP (Nurse Family	Yes	5 (8.8%)	6 (3.1%)	1 (1.2%)	4 (5.0%)	NI/A	N/A
Partnership)/RM (Resource Mothers)	No	52 (91.2%)	185 (96.9%)	81 (98.8%)	76 (95.0%)	N/A	IN/A
Contributing Factors							
Delen in CONED/DM Initiation	Yes	-	-	-	1 (1.2%)	N/A	N/A
Delay in SS/NFP/RM Initiation	No	57 (100%)	191 (100%)	82 (100%)	79 (98.8%)	IN/A	IN/A
Medical and Social Services/Community Resources	Yes	19 (33.3%)	79 (41.4%)	40 (48.8%)	27 (33.8%)	5 12	0.16
Available, but Not Used	No	38 (66.7%)	112 (58.6%)	42 (51.2%)	53 (66.2%)	5.12	0.16
Medical and Social Services/Community Resources	Yes	1 (1.8%)	3 (1.6%)	4 (4.9%)	1 (1.2%)	NI/A	N/A
Unavailable in Area	No	56 (98.2%)	188 (98.4%)	78 (95.1%)	79 (98.8%)	N/A	IN/A
No SS/MED/DM Samaaning	Yes	13 (22.8%)	78 (40.8%)	21 (25.6%)	12 (15.0%)	21.30	0.00*
No SS/NFP/RM Screening	No	44 (77.2%)	113 (59.2%)	61 (74.4%)	68 (85.0%)	21.50	0.00*
Detiont Food of/or Dissociation with System	Yes	9 (15.8%)	25 (13.1%)	6 (7.3%)	6 (7.5%)	4.23	0.24
tient Fear of/or Dissatisfaction with System	No	48 (84.2%)	166 (86.9%)	76 (92.7%)	74 (92.5%)	4.23	0.24
SS/NFP/RM Screening Done with Score Indicating Risk, but	Yes	-	-	1 (1.2%)	-	NI/A	NI/A
No Referral Given	No	57 (100%)	191 (100%)	81 (98.8%)	80 (100%)	N/A	N/A

## Table P2. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVIO	CES/COMM	UNITY RESOU	JRCES AVAIL	ABLE BUT NO	OT USED					
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE										
	Present	Kent	New Castle w/o Wilmington	Sussex	Wilmington	χ²	p-value			
		N = 57 (%)	N = 191 (%)	N = 82 (%)	N = 80 (%)					
Suggestions										
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical Status in	Yes	21 (36.8%)	85 (44.5%)	20 (24.4%)	18 (22.5%)	17.19	0.00*			
High Risk Points and Provide Education	No	36 (63.2%)	106 (55.5%)	62 (75.6%)	62 (77.5%)	17.19	0.00			
SS/NFP/RM Postnatal Screening After Delivery Before	Yes	8 (14.0%)	39 (20.4%)	18 (22.0%)	7 (8.8%)	6.05	0.07			
Baby is Discharged	No	49 (86.0%)	152 (79.6%)	64 (78.0%)	73 (91.2%)	6.95	0.07			
SS/NFP/RM Prenatal Screening on Initial Prenatal Care	Yes	22 (38.6%)	93 (48.7%)	34 (41.5%)	31 (38.8%)	3.49	0.32			
Visit	No	35 (61.4%)	98 (51.3%)	48 (58.5%)	49 (61.3%)	5.49	0.52			
Understanding Benefits of SS/NFP/RM Services as	Yes	2 (3.5%)	2 (1.0%)	1 (1.2%)	-	NI/A	NI/A			
Evidenced by Referrals	No	55 (963.5%)	189 (99.0%)	81 (98.8%)	80 (100%)	N/A	N/A			
Canaistant/On asing Damastic Wislams (DW) Semaning	Yes	9 (15.8%)	65 (34.0%)	11 (13.4%)	13 (16.2%)	20.27	0.00*			
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic Violence (DV) Screening	No	48 (84.2%)	126 (66.0%)	71 (86.6%)	67 (83.8%)	20.37	0.00*			
More Intensive Services/Follow-Up to Address Patient	Yes	3 (5.3%)	45 (23.6%)	9 (11.0%)	6 (7.5%)	NI/A	NI/A			
Education and Non-Compliance Issues	No	54 (94.7%)	146 (76.4%)	73 (89.0%)	74 (92.5%)	N/A	N/A			

 Table P2. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used by County of Residence, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

\* Significant at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVICES/COMMUNITY RESO	OURCES AV	VAILABLE BUT	NOT USED		
MARITAL STATUS	5				
	Dregent	Married	Single	χ²	n voluo
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	X	p-value
Strengths					
Active Social Services Involvement	Yes	24 (14.5%)	52 (27.2%)	8.48	0.00*
Active Social Services Involvement	No	141 (85.5%)	139 (72.8%)	0.40	0.00*
Past Social Services Involvement	Yes	70 (42.4%)	109 (57.1%)	7.59	0.00*
Past Social Services Involvement	No	95 (57.6%)	82 (42.9%)	7.39	0.00*
Referrals to Community Resources such as WIC, Food Stamps, Shelter, etc.		39 (23.6%)	67 (35.1%)	5.54	0.02*
Referrals to Community Resources such as wre, rood Stamps, Shener, etc.	No	126 (76.4%)	124 (64.9%)	5.54	0.02
Referral for SS/NFP/RP Involvement	Yes	1 (0.6%)	14 (7.3%)	N/A	N/A
Referrar for SS/INFF/RF Involvement	No	164 (99.4%)	177 (92.7%)		IN/A
Saraanad for SS (Smart Start) (MED (Nursa Family Dartnarshin) (DM (Dasauraa Mathars)	Yes	3 (1.8%)	11 (5.8%)	N/A	N/A
Screened for SS (Smart Start)/NFP (Nurse Family Partnership)/RM (Resource Mothers)	No	162 (98.2%)	180 (94.2%)		IN/A
Contributing Factors					
Delevin SS/MED/DM Initiation	Yes	-	1 (0.5%)	N/A	N/A
Delay in SS/NFP/RM Initiation	No	165 (100%)	191 (99.5%)		IN/A
Madical and Social Semicos/Community Descurses Available, but Not Used	Yes	47 (28.5%)	95 (49.7%)	16.68	0.00*
Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available, but Not Used	No	118 (71.5%)	96 (50.3%)	10.08	0.00*
Medical and Social Services/Community Decourses Unavailable in Area	Yes	4 (2.4%)	3 (1.6%)	N/A	N/A
Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Unavailable in Area	No	161 (97.6%)	188 (98.4%)	IN/A	IN/A
	Yes	48 (29.1%)	61 (31.9%)	0.34	0.50
No SS/NFP/RM Screening	No	117 (70.9%)	130 (68.1%)	0.54	0.56
Detiont Ease of/or Dissetisfaction with Sustan	Yes	27 (16.4%)	15 (7.9%)	6.16	0.01*
Patient Fear of/or Dissatisfaction with System		138 (83.6%)	176 (92.1%)	0.10	0.01*
SS/NED/DM Servering Done with Seeve Indicating Disk, but No Deformal Circum	Yes	1 (0.6%)	-	N/A	N/A
SS/NFP/RM Screening Done with Score Indicating Risk, but No Referral Given	No	164 (99.4%)	191 (100%)	1N/A	1N/A

### Table P3. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVICES/COMMUNITY RESO	DURCES AV	AILABLE BUT	NOT USED		
MARITAL STATUS	5				
	Dreament	Married	Single	2	
	Present	N = 165 (%)	N = 191 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Suggestions					
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical Status in High Risk Points and	Yes	59 (35.8%)	65 (34.0%)	0.12	0.73
Provide Education	No	106 (64.2%)	126 (66.0%)	0.12	0.75
SS/NFP/RM Postnatal Screening After Delivery Before Baby is Discharged	Yes	18 (10.9%)	42 (22.0%)	7.76	0.01*
	No	147 (89.1%)	149 (78.0%)	7.70	0.01*
SS /NED/DM Dreportal Samoning on Initial DNC Visit	Yes	70 (42.4%)	88 (46.1%)	0.48	0.49
SS/NFP/RM Prenatal Screening on Initial PNC Visit	No	95 (57.6%)	103 (53.9%)	0.48	0.49
Understanding Dansfitz of SS/NED/DM Services of Evidenced by Defemals	Yes	2 (1.2%)	3 (1.6%)	NI/A	NI/A
Understanding Benefits of SS/NFP/RM Services as Evidenced by Referrals	No	163 (98.8%)	188 (98.4%)	N/A	N/A
Consistent/Onesian Demostic Vielance (DV) Comparing	Yes	35 (21.2%)	50 (26.2%)	1 20	0.27
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic Violence (DV) Screening		130 (78.8%)	141 (73.8%)	1.20	0.27
More Intensive Services/Follow-Up to Address Patient Education and Non-Compliance	Yes	16 (9.7%)	37 (19.4%)	6.54	0.01*
Issues	No	149 (90.3%)	154 (80.6%)	6.54	0.01*

## Table P3. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used by Marital Status, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued. MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVICES/COMMUNITY RESOURCES AVAILABLE BUT NOT USED

\* Significant at  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVICES/COMMUNITY RESOURCES AVAILABLE BUT NOT USED									
			MAT	ERNAL AGE					
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	$\chi^2$	p-value
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	Ŷ	•
Strengths									
Active Social Services	Yes	15 (27.8%)	24 (24.2%)	28 (24.3%)	15 (17.2%)	7 (17.5%)	5 (33.3%)	4.13	0.53
Involvement	No	39 (72.2%)	75 (75.8%)	87 (75.7%)	72 (82.8%)	33 (82.5%)	10 (66.7%)	4.15	0.55
Past Social Services	Yes	35 (64.8%)	45 (45.5%)	57 (49.6%)	45 (51.7%)	20 (50.0%)	7 (46.7%)	5.58	0.35
Involvement	No	19 (35.2%)	54 (54.5%)	58 (50.4%)	42 (48.3%)	20 (50.0%)	8 (53.3%)	5.58	0.55
Referrals to Community Resources such as WIC, Food	Yes	18 (33.3%)	30 (30.3%)	37 (32.2%)	21 (24.1%)	7 (17.5%)	7 (46.7%)	6.93	0.23
Stamps, Shelter, etc.	No	36 (66.7%)	69 (69.7%)	78 (67.8%)	66 (75.9%)	33 (82.5%)	8 (53.3%)	0.75	0.23
Referral for SS/NFP/RP	Yes	4 (7.4%)	4 (4.0%)	8 (7.0%)	1 (1.1%)	-	-	N/A	N/A
Involvement	No	50 (92.6%)	95 (96.0%)	107 (93.0%)	86 (98.9%)	40 (100%)	15 (100%)		IN/A
Screened for SS (Smart Start)/NFP (Nurse Family	Yes	4 (7.4%)	4 (4.0%)	7 (6.1%)	1 (1.1%)	-	-	N/A	N/A
Partnership)/RM (Resource Mothers)	No	50 (92.6%)	95 (96.0%)	108 (93.9%)	86 (98.9%)	40 (100%)	15 (100%)	11/21	11/21
Contributing Factors				1					T
Delay in SS/NFP/RM	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	1 (6.7%)	N/A	N/A
Initiation	No	54 (100%)	99 (100%)	115 (100%)	87 (100%)	40 (100%)	14 (93.3%)	1011	1.0.11
Medical and Social Services/Community	Yes	28 (51.9%)	29 (39.4%)	47 (40.9%)	32 (36.8%)	12 (30.0%)	7 (46.7%)	5.51	0.36
Resources Available, but Not Used	No	26 (48.1%)	60 (60.6%)	68 (59.1%)	55 (63.2%)	28 (70.0%)	8 (53.3%)	5.51	0.00
Medical and Social Services/Community	Yes	-	2 (2.0%)	3 (2.6%)	3 (3.4%)	1 (2.5%)	-	N/A	N/A
Resources Unavailable in Area	No	54 (100%)	97 (98.0%)	112 (97.4%)	84 (96.6%)	39 (97.5%)	15 (100%)	1N/A	1N/A

Table P4. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

MEDI	CAL AND	SOCIAL SERV	VICES/COMM	UNITY RESO	URCES AVAII	LABLE BUT N	OT USED			
MATERNAL AGE										
	Present	19 Years and Under	20-24 Years	25-29 Years	30-34 Years	35-39 Years	40 Years and Over	<b>χ</b> <sup>2</sup>	p-value	
		N = 54 (%)	N = 99 (%)	N = 115 (%)	N = 87 (%)	N = 40 (%)	N = 15 (%)	R	Î	
<b>Contributing Factors</b>										
	Yes	14 (25.9%)	28 (28.3%)	37 (32.2%)	27 (31.0%)	11 (27.5%)	7 (46.7%)	2.05	0.71	
No SS/NFP/RM Screening	No	40 (74.1%)	71 (71.7%)	78 (67.8%)	60 (69.0%)	29 (72.5%)	8 (53.3%)	2.95	0.71	
Patient Fear of/or	Yes	2 (3.7%)	5 (5.1%)	16 (13.9%)	13 (14.9%)	9 (22.5%)	1 (6.7%)	NT/A	N/A	
Dissatisfaction with System	No	52 (96.3%)	94 (94.9%)	99 (86.1%)	74 (85.1%)	31 (77.5%)	14 (93.3%)	N/A	IN/A	
SS/NFP/RM Screening Done	Yes	-	1 (1.0%)	-	-	-	-			
with Score Indicating Risk, but No Referral Given	No	54 (100%)	98 (99.0%)	115 (100%)	87 (100%)	40 (100%)	15 (100%)	N/A	N/A	
Suggestions										
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical	Yes	12 (22.2%)	33 (33.3%)	43 (37.4%)	38 (43.7%)	13 (32.5%)	5 (33.3%)	7.28	0.20	
Status in High Risk Points and Provide Education	No	42 (77.8%)	66 (66.7%)	72 (62.6%)	49 (56.3%)	27 (67.5%)	10 (66.7%)	7.28	0.20	
SS/NFP/RM Postnatal	Yes	8 (14.8%)	16 (16.2%)	27 (23.5%)	12 (13.8%)	8 (20.0%)	1 (6.7%)			
Screening After Delivery Before Baby is Discharged	No	46 (85.2%)	83 (83.8%)	88 (76.5%)	75 (86.2%)	32 (80.0%)	14 (93.3%)	N/A	N/A	
SS/NFP/RM Prenatal	Yes	22 (40.7%)	39 (39.4%)	52 (45.2%)	39 (44.8%)	21 (52.5%)	7 (46.7%)	2 20	0.70	
Screening on Initial PNC Visit	No	32 (59.3%)	60 (60.6%)	63 (54.8%)	48 (55.2%)	19 (47.5%)	8 (53.3%)	2.29	0.79	
Understanding Benefits of	Yes	1 (1.9%)	-	1 (0.9%)	1 (1.1%)	2 (5.0%)	-			
SS/NFP/RM Services as Evidenced by Referrals	No	53 (98.1%)	99 (100%)	114 (99.1%)	86 (98.9%)	38 (95.0%)	15 (100%)	N/A	N/A	
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic	Yes	10 (18.5%)	19 (19.2%)	34 (29.6%)	18 (20.7%)	10 (25.0%)	7 (46.7%)	8.89	0.11	
Violence (DV) Screening	No	44 (81.5%)	80 (80.8%)	81 (70.4%)	69 (79.3%)	30 (75.0%)	8 (53.3%)	8.89	0.11	
More Intensive Services/Follow-Up to	Yes	6 (11.1%)	17 (17.2%)	17 (14.8%)	12 (13.8%)	7 (17.5%)	4 (26.7%)	N/A	N/A	
Address Patient Education and Non-Compliance Issues	No	48 (88.9%)	82 (82.8%)	98 (85.2%)	75 (86.2%)	33 (82.5%)	11 (73.3%)	11/74	1N/ A	

Table P4. Medical and Social Services/Community Resour	ces Available But Not Used by Maternal Age, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVIO	CES/COMM	IUNITY RESO	URCES AVAIL	ABLE BUT NO	OT USED					
MATERNAL EDUCATION										
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value			
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)					
Strengths										
Active Social Services Involvement	Yes	28 (25.9%)	32 (21.8%)	15 (19.5%)	7 (11.9%)	4.71	0.19			
Active Social Services Involvement	No	80 (74.1%)	115 (78.2%)	62 (80.5%)	52 (88.1%)	4.71	0.19			
Past Social Services Involvement	Yes	63 (58.3%)	74 (50.3%)	29 (37.7%)	33 (55.9%)	8.40	0.04*			
Past Social Services Involvement	No	45 (41.7%)	73 (49.7%)	48 (62.3%)	26 (44.1%)	8.40	0.04**			
Referrals to Community Resources such as WIC, Food	Yes	32 (29.6%)	42 (28.6%)	20 (26.0%)	15 (25.4%)	0.52	0.92			
Stamps, Shelter, etc.	No	76 (70.4%)	105 (71.4%)	57 (74.0%)	44 (74.6%)	0.52 0.92	0.92			
Referral for SS/NFP/RP Involvement	Yes	5 (4.6%)	4 (2.7%)	4 (5.2%)	2 (3.4%)	N/A	N/A			
Referral for SS/NFP/RP involvement	No	103 (95.4%)	143 (97.3%)	73 (94.8%)	57 (96.6%)		IN/A			
Screened for SS (Smart Start)/NFP (Nurse Family	Yes	5 (4.6%)	5 (3.4%)	4 (5.2%)	1 (1.7%)	N/A	N/A			
Partnership)/RM (Resource Mothers)	No	103 (95.4%)	142 (96.6%)	73 (94.8%)	58 (98.3%)		IN/A			
Contributing Factors		-								
Dalaas in SS NED/DM Initiation	Yes	-	1 (0.7%)	-	-		N/A			
Delay in SS/NFP/RM Initiation	No	108 (100%)	146 (99.3%)	77 (100%)	59 (100%)	N/A	IN/A			
Medical and Social Services/Community Resources	Yes	45 (41.7%)	58 (39.5%)	23 (29.9%)	28 (47.5%)	4 77	0.10			
Available, but Not Used	No	63 (58.3%)	89 (60.5%)	54 (70.1%)	31 (52.5%)	4.77	0.19			
Medical and Social Services/Community Resources	Yes	4 (3.74%)	4 (2.7%)	-	1 (1.7%)	NT/A	NT/ A			
Unavailable in Area	No	104 (96.3%)	143 (97.3%)	77 (100%)	58 (98.3%)	N/A	N/A			
N_ CC/MED/DM Company	Yes	28 (25.9%)	41 (27.9%)	27 (35.1%)	19 (32.2%)	2.20	0.53			
No SS/NFP/RM Screening	No	80 (74.1%)	106 (72.1%)	50 (64.9%)	40 (67.8%)	2.20	0.55			
Detient From of/an Direction with Sector	Yes	8 (7.4%)	18 (12.2%)	11 (14.3%)	7 (11.9%)	2.49	0.49			
Patient Fear of/or Dissatisfaction with System	No	100 (92.6%)	129 (87.8%)	66 (85.7%)	52 (88.1%)	2.48	0.48			
SS/NFP/RM Screening Done with Score Indicating Risk, but	Yes	-	1 (0.7%)	-	-	NI/A	NI/A			
No Referral Given	No	108 (100%)	146 (99.3%)	77 (100%)	59 (100%)	N/A	N/A			

## Table P5. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVIC	CES/COMM	UNITY RESOU	JRCES AVAIL	ABLE BUT NO	DT USED					
MATERNAL EDUCATION										
	Present	Less Than HS Grad	HS Grad	Some College	College Grad or More	χ²	p-value			
		N = 108 (%)	N = 147 (%)	N = 77 (%)	N = 59 (%)					
Suggestions										
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical Status in	Yes	39 (36.1%)	53 (36.1%)	22 (28.6%)	21 (35.6%)	1.51	0.68			
High Risk Points and Provide Education	No	69 (63.9%)	94 (63.9%)	55 (71.4%)	38 (64.4%)		0.08			
SS/NFP/RM Postnatal Screening After Delivery Before	Yes	23 (21.3%)	23 (15.6%)	11 (14.3%)	14 (23.7%)	2.25	0.34			
Baby is Discharged	No	85 (78.7%)	124 (84.4%)	66 (85.7%)	45 (76.3%)	3.35	0.54			
SS/NFP/RM Prenatal Screening on Initial Prenatal Care	Yes	39 (36.1%)	69 (46.9%)	31 (40.3%)	31 (52.5%)	5 40	0.15			
Visit	No	69 (63.9%)	78 (53.1%)	46 (59.7%)	28 (47.5%)	5.40	0.15			
Understanding Benefits of SS/NFP/RM Services as	Yes	2 (1.9%)	1 (0.7%)	-	2 (3.4%)	NT/A				
Evidenced by Referrals	No	106 (98.1%)	146 (99.3%)	77 (100%)	57 (96.6%)	N/A	N/A			
Consistent/On soin a Demostic Vialance (DV) Conservation	Yes	28 (25.9%)	32 (21.8%)	20 (26.0%)	12 (20.3%)	1 10	0.76			
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic Violence (DV) Screening	No	80 (74.1%)	115 (78.2%)	57 (74.0%)	47 (79.7%)	1.19	0.76			
More Intensive Services/Follow-Up to Address Patient	Yes	16 (14.8%)	22 (15.0%)	8 (10.4%)	13 (22.0%)	256	0.21			
Education and Non-Compliance Issues	No	92 (85.2%)	125 (85.0%)	69 (89.6%)	46 (78.0%)	3.56	0.31			

 Table P5. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used by Maternal Education, Fiscal Years 2007-2012. Continued.

MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVICES/COMMUNIT	<b>FY RESOU</b>	RCES AVAIL	ABLE BUT NO	DT USED		
MATERNA	L RACE					
	Present	Black	White	Other	2	p-value
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	$\chi^2$	p-value
Strengths						
Active Social Services Involvement	Yes	50 (27.2%)	42 (20.6%)	2 (9.5%)	2.30	0.13
Active Social Services Involvement	No	134 (72.8%)	162 (79.4%)	19 (90.5%)	2.30	0.15
Past Social Services Involvement	Yes	95 (51.6%)	103 (50.5%)	10 (47.6%)	0.05	0.82
Past Social Services Involvement	No	89 (48.4%)	101 (49.5%)	11 (52.4%)	0.05	0.82
Referrals to Needing Community Resources such as WIC, Food Stamps,	Yes	55 (29.9%)	61 (29.9%)	4 (19.0%)	0.00	1.00
Shelter, etc.	No	129 (70.1%)	143 (70.1%)	17 (81.0%)	0.00	1.00
Referral for SS/NFP/RP Involvement	Yes	10 (5.4%)	6 (2.9%)	1 (4.8%)	1.52	0.22
Referration SS/NFP/RP Involvement	No	174 (94.6%)	198 (97.1%)	20 (95.2%)	1.52	0.22
Screened for SS (Smart Start)/NFP (Nurse Family Partnership)/RM (Resource	Yes	10 (5.4%)	5 (2.5%)	1 (4.8%)	0.20	0.12
Mothers)	No	174 (94.6%)	199 (97.5%)	20 (95.2%)	2.32	0.13
Contributing Factors		-				
	Yes	1 (0.5%)	-	-	NI/A	N/A
Delay in SS/NFP/RM Initiation	No	183 (99.5%)	204 (100%)	21 (100%)	N/A	IN/A
Madiantan d Carriera (Community Decomposed Associated and Net Used	Yes	81 (44.0%)	75 (36.8%)	9 (42.9%)	2.12	0.15
Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available, but Not Used	No	103 (56.0%)	129 (63.2%)	12 (57.1%)	2.12	0.15
Madiantan d Carriero (Community Decomposed Unconsited) in Area	Yes	4 (2.2%)	4 (2.0%)	1 (4.8%)	N/A	N/A
Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Unavailable in Area	No	180 (97.8%)	200 (98.0%)	20 (95.2%)	IN/A	IN/A
N. COMPDOM Concertain	Yes	55 (29.9%)	60 (29.4%)	8 (38.1%)	0.01	0.92
No SS/NFP/RM Screening	No	129 (70.1%)	144 (70.6%)	13 (61.9%)	0.01	0.92
Detient From of/or Dissociation with System	Yes	22 (12.0%)	22 (10.8%)	2 (9.5%)	0.12	0.72
Patient Fear of/or Dissatisfaction with System	No	162 (88.0%)	182 (89.2%)	19 (90.5%)	0.13	0.72
SCANED/DM Samoning Done with Samo Indicating Disk, but No Deferred Civer	Yes	0	0	1 (4.8%)	NI/A	NI/A
SS/NFP/RM Screening Done with Score Indicating Risk, but No Referral Given	No	184 (100%)	204 (100%)	20 (95.2%)	N/A	N/A

### Table P6. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used by Maternal Race, Fiscal Years 2007-2012.

MEDICAL AND SOCIAL SERVICES/COMMUNIT	Y RESOU	RCES AVAIL	ABLE BUT NO	DT USED						
MATERNAL RACE										
	Dregent	Black	White	Other	• <sup>2</sup>	n voluo				
	Present	N = 184 (%)	N = 204 (%)	N = 21 (%)	χ <sup>2</sup>	p-value				
Suggestions										
Home Visits During Pregnancy to Monitor Clinical Status in High Risk Points	Yes	57 (31.0%)	80 (39.2%)	6 (28.6%)	2.87	0.09				
and Provide Education	No	127 (69.0%)	124 (60.8%)	15 (71.4%)	2.07	0.09				
SS/NED/DM Destructed Semanting After Delivery Defers Deby is Discharged	Yes	38 (20.7%)	28 (13.7%)	5 (23.8%)	3.23	0.07				
SS/NFP/RM Postnatal Screening After Delivery Before Baby is Discharged	No	146 (79.3%)	176 (86.3%)	16 (76.2%)		0.07				
SS/NED/DM Deprotol Someoning on Initial Dranatal Care Visit	Yes	92 (50.0%)	77 (37.7%)	10 (47.6%)	5.91	0.02*				
SS/NFP/RM Prenatal Screening on Initial Prenatal Care Visit	No	92 (50.0%)	127 (62.3%)	11 (52.4%)	5.91	0.02*				
Understanding Demofite of SS/NED/DM Compiler on Envidenced has Defermede	Yes	3 (1.6%)	2 (1.0%)	-	NT/A	NI/A				
Understanding Benefits of SS/NFP/RM Services as Evidenced by Referrals	No	181 (98.4%)	202 (99.0%)	21 (100%)	N/A	N/A				
Consistent/Onesing Demostic Wishers (DW) Semaning	Yes	50 (27.2%)	42 (20.6%)	5 (23.8%)	2.22	0.12				
Consistent/Ongoing Domestic Violence (DV) Screening	No	134 (72.8%)	162 (79.4%)	16 (76.2%)	2.32	0.13				
More Intensive Services/Follow-Up to Address Patient Education and Non-	Yes	31 (16.8%)	30 (14.7%)	1 (4.8%)	0.24	0.56				
Compliance Issues	No	153 (83.2%)	174 (85.3%)	20 (95.2%)	0.34	0.56				

#### Table P6. Medical and Social Services/Community Resources Available But Not Used by Maternal Race. Continued.

#### REFERENCES

<sup>1</sup> National Fetal & Infant Mortality Review Program (NFIMR): *About FIMR*. Retrieved from NFIMR website: <u>www.nfimr.com/about</u>.

<sup>2</sup> State of Delaware Statutory Code. Title 31 Welfare. Chapter 3 Child Welfare, Subchapter II. Child Death, Near Death and Stillbirth Commission. September 2012. <u>http://delcode.delaware.gov</u>

<sup>3</sup> Delaware Child Death, Near Death, & Stillbirth Commission (2011, April). 2010 Annual Report: Preventing Child Deaths in the First State.

<sup>4</sup> Delaware Department of Health & Social Services. (2005). *Fetal Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) in Delaware: Findings from the Pilot Study and Lessons Learned about Implementing a Statewide FIMR.* 

<sup>5</sup> Delaware Health Statistics Center (DHSC). Delaware Vital Statistics Annual Report, 2009.

<sup>6</sup> Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health. (2010, September). *Delaware Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2008 Analysis*. Retrieved from Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health website:

http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/chca/files/pram2008finaloct20.pdf.

<sup>7</sup> Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health. (2010, June). *Perinatal Periods of Risk Analysis*. Retrieved from Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health website: http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/chca/files/perinatalrisk082010.pdf.

<sup>8</sup> Lu, M. and Halfon, N. (2003). Racial and ethnic disparities in birth outcomes: a life-course perspective. *Maternal and Child Health Journal*, 7, 1, 13-30.