New Hampshire Births
1999 - 2000

New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Community and Public Health
Division of Epidemiology and Vital Statistics
Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management

January 2003

Requests for additional copies should be directed to:

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Birth Certificate Data Set Development

We especially want to acknowledge and thank all the tireless and ongoing work of the staff of the Bureau of Vital Records and the clerks and other staff at hospitals and birth centers responsible for birth certificate data entry, quality, and completeness. Without their dedicated work, this report would not have been possible. We would also like to thank New Hampshire's mothers and fathers.

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Table of Contents

Introduction

What's New in this Report?

- Births are reported in a separate document from the other vital statistics (deaths, marriages, and divorces) to allow for a faster release of data, because birth data is typically available several months before death data.
- The body of the report contains an overview of the relevant birth statistics along with discussion of findings. Highly detailed tables are still included, but as an appendix.
- A Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) section has been added. This addition is intended to assist readers in understanding the uses and limitations of the data in this report.
- Confidence intervals are presented for statistics. The inclusion of confidence intervals will allow the reader to be much more certain about the significance of any differences.
- Expanded information is included about the reporting of the birth certificate data. This should enable readers to use the data more effectively by offering background information relating to the birth data.
- Measures of progress towards achieving the state-level Healthy New Hampshire 2010 (HNH2010) initiatives are also included in this edition of the annual report where relevant.
- When available, contact information is included for New Hampshire programs working within the topic areas covered by this report.

The Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management

The Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management (BHSDM) analyzes and distributes birth data for the state of New Hampshire to government agencies and other public and private organizations. The information housed in and reported by BHSDM is used to plan, administer, and evaluate health programs.

The Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management is also responsible for maintaining and reporting on data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), the New Hampshire State Cancer Registry, inpatient and outpatient hospital discharges, and other vital records (deaths, marriages, and divorces). The Bureau is committed to publishing useful reports that empower public health decision-making. Feedback from communities and public health professionals is sought and encouraged. To learn more about the BHSDM's mis-

sion and services, please visit BHSDM's web site at
http://www.dhhs.state.nh.us/dhhs/bhsdm

The tables and graphs in this report provide insight into the information available from the records of births and infant deaths. Every indicator, however, cannot be presented in detail within this report. To request more detailed analysis of New Hampshire Birth Data, analysis from other data sets, or additional copies of this report, contact:

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Data Collection/Data Source

The New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) was designated as the state's center for health statistics by the state legislature in RSA 126. This legislation authorized the collection and distribution of information relative to the health of New Hampshire residents, including data about births and hospitalizations.

New Hampshire law requires that reports of all births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, and divorces be filed with the Department of Health and Human Services. Depending on the event, filings are made by hospital personnel, physicians, funeral directors, city/town clerks, attorneys, and clerks of the courts. The majority of births in New Hampshire occur in hospitals, where birth information is collected on the "State of New Hampshire Worksheet for Preparing Certificate of Live Birth" (a copy of the worksheet is included in the Technical Appendix on page 60). Demographic and socioeconomic information is reported by the parent(s) (parents can fill out that information themselves or hospital personnel can fill in that information through parent interview); other information is extracted from the medical record. For births that occur at home, information is collected at the city and town clerks' offices. Reports of New Hampshire resident births and deaths in other states and Canada are provided to the State Registrar—for statistical purposes only—under an inter-state/Canadian agreement for the exchange of vital events information.

After the end of the calendar year—when the Bureau of Vital Records in DHHS has received all the data—internal audits are performed to insure quality and consistency in the records. After the data is considered clean and reliable, the Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management analyzes the data to produce this and other reports. The Department of Health and Human Services is authorized to disseminate information relative to the health of New Hampshire's residents, including the publication of regular statistical reports. Confidentiality of these records is of utmost concern and protected by state statute. Strict rules

have been adopted to protect the privacy of individuals, while allowing for analysis of these records and publication of statistical reports about this information.

National comparisons are made with data published by the National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, US Department of Health and Human Services.

In addition to birth data, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set (UHDDS) are also included in this report when appropriate. The BRFSS is a random, anonymous telephone-based survey of non-institutionalized adults (aged 18 years and older). UHDDS data are abstracted from medical records upon patient discharge and submitted electronically to the NH Hospital Association, which is under contract with the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services to collect data in three main areas: inpatient, outpatient (ambulatory surgery, emergency department, and observation), and specialty data. These datasets are also housed within and analyzed by the Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management. Birth rate calculations use US Census data and US Census estimates of female population.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. How is birth defined?

Birth refers to a live birth—irrespective of the duration of pregnancy—in which, the fetus breathes or shows any evidence of life after separation, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been severed or the placenta is attached.

2. What does the range or 95% confidence interval mean?

A 95% confidence interval (CI) is reported around many New Hampshire statistics in this report. While the birth data is nearly complete, and therefore not subject to sampling error (like for example data from the BRFSS), it may be affected by misrecording of information during the data collection and entry process. Additionally, when comparing rates over time or between groups it is also necessary to consider the effect of random variation on the data. The effect of these issues will tend to be more pronounced with fewer records. Because of these issues the National Center for Health Statistics recommends a set of procedures that estimates the variability of rates and percentages based on the number of births. Throughout the report these methods have been applied (see Confidence Interval Calculation in the Technical Appendix, page 58). The 95% confidence interval is the range of values that you could expect to occur under similar circumstances 95% of the time.[1]

3. How do I know if differences are "statistically significant?"

As mentioned in the previous Frequently Asked Question, the 95% confidence interval represents the range of possible values that might occur, with 95% certainty, under similar circumstances. When comparing two groups on the same health topic (for example, comparing maternal tobacco use in different ages of women) the 95% confidence interval for these two groups should be compared. If the range of values in the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap between the

two groups, the difference between the groups is "statistically significant." If the confidence intervals overlap (i.e., if the confidence intervals share any of the same values), no statistically significant difference exists between the two groups. It is possible, however, that a difference exists, but was not detected because there were too few births in one or more of the rates being compared. If very few births were included in the group being considered, the 95% confidence interval will be very wide, making it more likely to overlap with other confidence intervals. It is possible that by broadening the number of years considered—and thus increasing the number of births in the statistic—a more precise statistic might detect differences between groups. This is the reason the report presents most statistics as a two-year average of 1999 and 2000.

4. It is now 2003, why doesn't the report include more recent data?

While most data are collected on a reasonably timely basis, some data (especially data collected by other states) are not available for a considerable period of time. There are also occasional delays in data release because of problems with data quality, acquisition, or management encountered after the data has been submitted. BHSDM is committed to improving the timeliness of data availability. At the time of this report's development, this is the most recent data available for analysis and reporting.

5. Why am I prevented from seeing the actual data when there are between one and four cases?

New Hampshire state law protects the confidentiality of all individuals represented in the data. Only people with a direct and tangible interest in the data may obtain access to an individual's data. In many cases, protecting the privacy of individuals requires that information not be released. Because many of New Hampshire's towns are small, for example, examining data at the town level by different factors such as age and sex may allow construction of the identity of an individual even though individuals' names are not released. Data with small numbers are suppressed in order to prevent this constructive identification of individuals, particularly when data is reported at the sub-state level (e.g., by county or town).

6. Why are some statistics reported as two-year averages?

This report includes two years of data, 1999 and 2000. It is possible to increase the statistical power for less frequent events by combining data for two years. This also makes the statistics more stable. Because birth-related data does not tend to fluctuate very often, using a two-year average does not hide important information. For this report, all statistics were examined for each year (1999 and 2000) prior to deciding to use a two-year average. When important differences between 1999 and 2000 were detected, the two years were reported separately. Also, for many of the tables and figures shown as two-year averages in the main body of the report, individual year tables are included in the appendix.

7. Where can I find more information about how to interpret the data I have found?

Please feel free to contact the Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management with any questions you may have:

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Further information is available at the BHSDM website:
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User's Guide

This report is organized into major sections. For example, a section of this report is dedicated to maternal demographic and socioeconomic characteristics. Within this section, factors including race and ethnicity and education are discussed. Each section is further broken down into specific topics. This represents an increased level of detail for the birth data analysis than has been presented in previous New Hampshire birth reports.

The majority of the information included in this report reflects the data collected about New Hampshire residents. In some cases, there is discussion about the non-residents who gave birth in New Hampshire. However, unless otherwise noted, the data discussed in this report represents births to New Hampshire residents.

The main body of this report includes charts and tables that are of interest to a wide audience. Certain groups may be interested in more detail than what is presented in the main body of this report. However, an extensive Appendix is included in this report. The Appendix provides detailed tables not discussed within the main body of the report, and supplements the figures and tables within the report body with additional detail. For example, the Appendix tables include the age-specific county data.

Data in this report is presented in a variety of ways. Simple counts of the number of births with certain characteristics (such as abnormal conditions of the newborns), percentages of the total number of live births (such as the percentage of births for which Medicaid paid for prenatal and/or delivery care), rates (such as infant mortality) are all included in this report. The reader is encouraged to pay close attention to figure and table titles and legends, as a variety of statistics may be used within a single section. The technical appendix includes formulas used to generate the statistics in this report.

A 95% confidence interval (CI) is reported around many statistics in this report. A 95% confidence interval is the range of values that, with 95% certainty, includes the true value for the entire population. If the range of values in the 95%

confidence intervals do not overlap between the two groups, the difference between the groups is "statistically significant." If the confidence intervals overlap (i.e., if the confidence intervals share any of the same values), no statistically significant difference exists between the two groups. Please refer to the Technical Appendix for information addressing how a confidence interval is calculated. (Please also see the "Frequently Asked Question" section of this report for more information.)

Throughout the report, comparisons are presented to the nationwide rates. Where possible the overall US rate and the US white rates are presented. The US white rate is a helpful comparison to the New Hampshire rate since New Hampshire is much more predominately white than the US.

The report allows readers to compare New Hampshire with the nation when appropriate and should help direct resources to areas of demonstrated need. Measures of progress towards achieving the goals established by the state-level Healthy New Hampshire 2010 (HNH2010) program are also included where relevant.

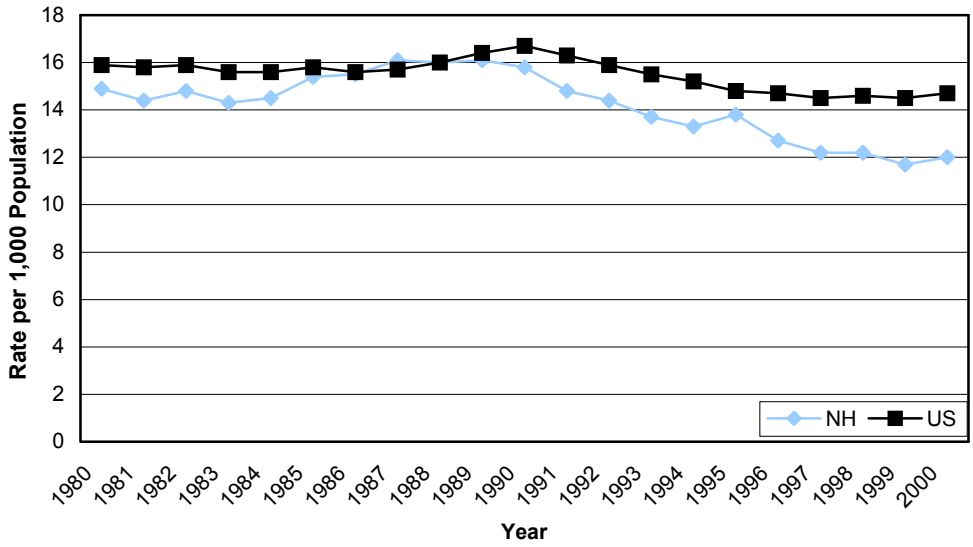
Births, Rates, and Trends

Overall Births, Birth Rates, and Fertility Rate Trends

New Hampshire residents gave birth to 14,048 babies in 1999 and 14,590 babies in 2000.

Crude birth rate is defined as the number of live births per 1,000 New Hampshire residents. New Hampshire's crude birth rate was 11.7 births per 1,000 in 1999, and 12.0 births per 1,000 residents in 2000. These rates were 19.3% and 18.4% lower than national rates for 1999 and 2000, respectively. As shown in Figure 1, New Hampshire's crude birth rate has generally fallen over the last two decades and has stabilized over the last five years.

Figure 1. Crude Birth Rate Trend, New Hampshire and United States, 1980-2000

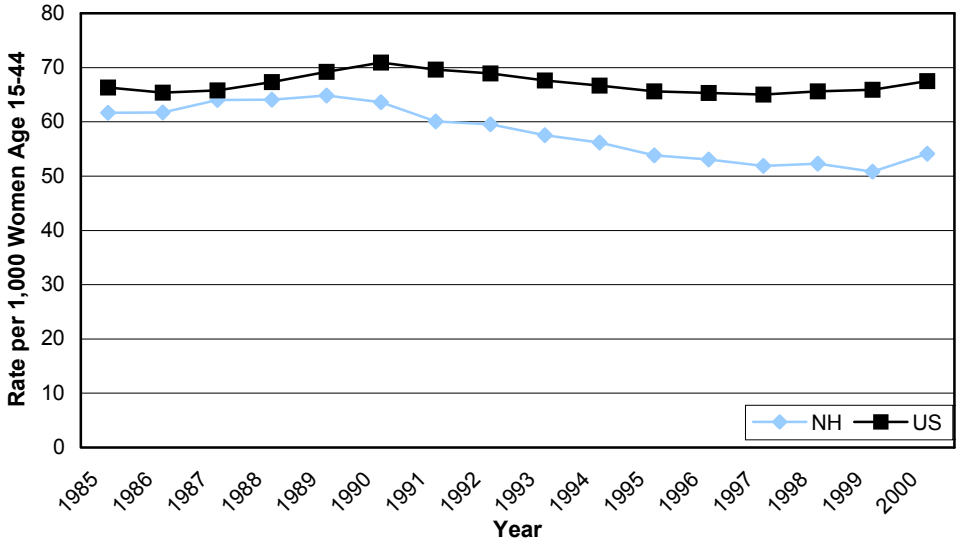


Data: Appendix Table 79, page 125.

Fertility rate is defined as the number of live births per 1,000 women age 15–44. Fertility rate measures births among women in what is largely considered the fertile period, or among women of "child-bearing age." New Hampshire's fertility rate has been decreasing since 1990, but showed an increase from 1999 to 2000

(Figure 2). New Hampshire's fertility rate fell more dramatically than the rates observed among the United States population, which dipped slightly from 1990 through 1995, but has been gradually increasing since 1997. Since 1989, New Hampshire's fertility rate has been lower than the overall United States rate. In 2000, New Hampshire's fertility rate was 54.1 births per 1,000 women age 15–44, an increase from the 1999 rate of 50.8 births per 1,000 females age 15–44.

Figure 2. Fertility Rate Trend, New Hampshire and United States, 1980–2000



Data: Appendix Table 80, page 125.

Number of Births by County and 10 Largest Towns

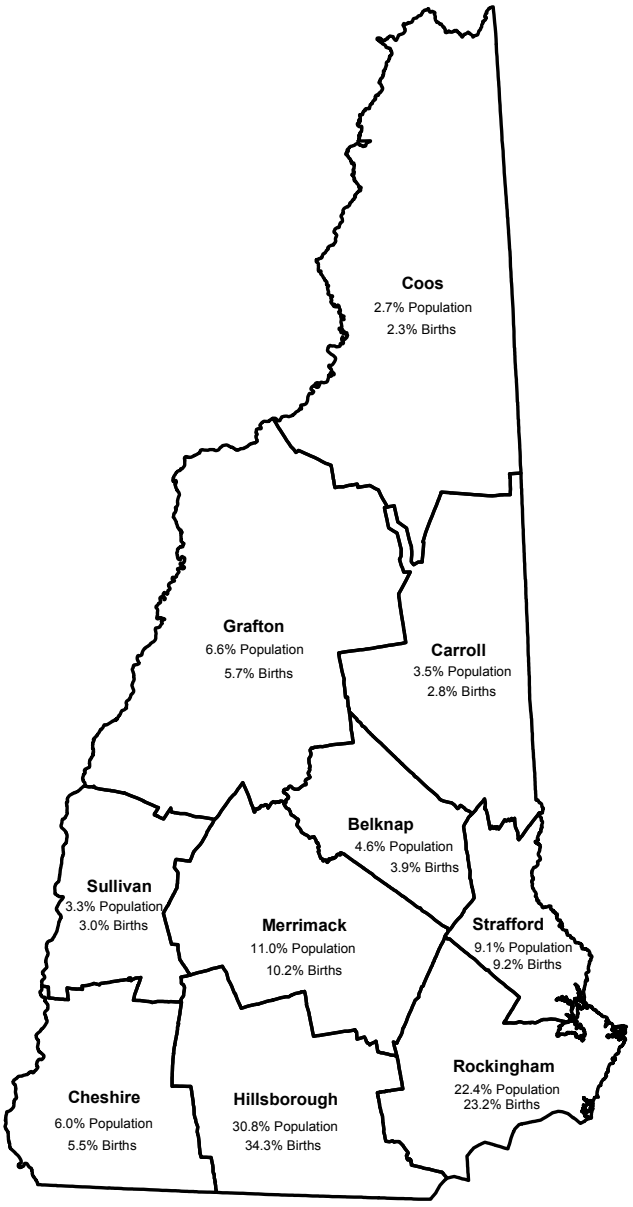
Table 1 shows that Hillsborough County, the most populous of New Hampshire's counties—with approximately 30% of the state population, according to Census estimates[2]—recorded the highest number of births of all New Hampshire counties in 1999 (4,906 births) and 2000 (4,998 births). Conversely, Coos County, the least populous of New Hampshire's counties, had the smallest number of births in both 1999 and 2000 (319 and 334 births, respectively).

Table 1. Number of Births by Mother's County of Residence, New Hampshire, 1999 and 2000

County	1999 Births	2000 Births
Belknap	551	576
Carroll	397	411
Cheshire	673	802
Coos	319	334
Grafton	816	837
Hillsborough	4,906	4,998
Merrimack	1,484	1482
Rockingham	3,257	3,382
Strafford	1,245	1,335
Sullivan	400	432
Total	**14,048**	**14,589**

Further illustrating the relationship between county population and births is Figure 3, which shows the percentage of the total New Hampshire population (according to the US Census estimates) and the percentage of all resident births in New Hampshire in 2000, by county.

Figure 3. Percentage of Population and Births by Mother's County of Residence, by New Hampshire County, 2000



Manchester and Nashua, the two largest cities in New Hampshire, recorded the highest number of births for all New Hampshire's cities and towns in 1999 and 2000. Table 2 and Table 3 provide the ten cities and towns in New Hampshire with the highest number of births for 1999 and 2000, respectively. Crude birth rates for these cities and towns are also included. As shown in these tables, several cities and towns had crude birth rates higher than the overall New Hampshire birth rate (11.7 per 1,000 residents in 1999 and 12.0 per 1,000 residents in 2000).

Table 2. Towns With Greatest Number of Birth Occurrences, New Hampshire, 1999

Town	Resident Births	Crude Birth Rate
Manchester	1,469	13.8
Nashua	1,111	13.2
Concord	455	11.9
Derry	437	13.5
Rochester	364	12.9
Merrimack	335	13.7
Hudson	324	14.5
Dover	311	11.5
Salem	293	10.5
Londonderry	260	11.6

Table 3. Towns with Greatest Number of Birth Occurrences, New Hampshire, 2000

Town	Resident Births	Crude Birth Rate
Manchester	1,485	13.9
Nashua	1,136	13.1
Concord	463	11.4
Derry	426	12.5
Rochester	408	14.3
Hudson	335	14.6
Merrimack	327	13.0
Londonderry	318	13.7
Dover	306	11.4
Salem	305	10.8

A detailed listing of the number of births to residents of every city and town in New Hampshire in 1999 and 2000 can be found in Appendix Table 1, page 66.

Birth Occurrences by Mother's Residence

In 1999, 13,688 babies were born in New Hampshire. This number includes babies born in New Hampshire to resident mothers, as well as births recorded in New Hampshire to women who lived elsewhere. The total number of births in New Hampshire increased to 13,987 in 2000. Table 4 presents the breakdown of births occurring in New Hampshire by the mother's state of residence.

Table 4. Birth Occurrences in New Hampshire by Mother's State of Residence, 1999 and 2000

Mother's Residence	1999 Births	2000 Births
New Hampshire	12,455	12,859
Vermont	660	620
Maine	342	283
Massachusetts	211	200
Other	20	25
Total	**13,688**	**13,987**

The majority of births to New Hampshire residents occur in New Hampshire. In 1999, 12,455 of 14,048 total resident births occurred in New Hampshire; 12,859 of 14,590 total resident births occurred in New Hampshire in 2000. As shown in Table 5, Massachusetts was the second most common delivery state for births to New Hampshire residents. Most out-of-state births to residents of New Hampshire occurred in New England in 1999 and 2000. There were 39 births in 1999 and 21 births in 2000 to New Hampshire residents in locations other then New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, or Vermont.

Table 5. New Hampshire Residents' Births by State of Birth, 1999 and 2000

State of Birth	1999 Births	2000 Births
New Hampshire	12,455	12,859
Massachusetts	1,385	1,491
Maine	98	121
Vermont	71	98
Other	39	21
Total	14,048	14,590

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Maternal Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics

Demographic and socioeconomic factors are associated with a woman's health and health behaviors during pregnancy and may influence birth outcomes. Among the important maternal demographic and socioeconomic factors are age, income, marital status, and education.

Resident Births by Mother's Race and Ethnicity

According to the 2000 United States Census,[3] 96.0% of New Hampshire's population is white. In both 1999 and 2000, the vast majority of births to New Hampshire resident births were to white mothers, reflective of the state's primarily white population. As shown in Table 6, Asian and Pacific Islander was the next largest race group to have babies in 1999 and 2000 in New Hampshire. Table 7 provides the number of births to women of Hispanic origin for 1999 and 2000 in New Hampshire. The number of births to Hispanic mothers has increased in New Hampshire over time, and among all of the race and ethnic groups, Hispanic resident births were the largest group (after whites) in New Hampshire in 1999 and 2000.

Table 6. New Hampshire Resident Births by Race of Mother, 1999 and 2000

Mother's Race	1999 Births	2000 Births
White	13,533	14,000
Asian/Pacific Islander	321	327
Black	139	171
American Indian/Eskimo	22	26
Other/Unknown	33	66

Table 7. New Hampshire Resident Births by Hispanic Origin of Mother, 1999 and 2000

Hispanic Origin of Mother	1999 Births	2000 Births
Hispanic	358	374
Non-Hispanic	13,133	13,606
Unknown	557	610

Mother's Age

Maternal age can significantly affect a woman's health during pregnancy, the health of her baby, and the social outcomes of the pregnancy. As shown in Table 8, the majority of births occur in mothers between 25 and 34 years old. The youngest (age less than 20) and oldest (age 35 and greater) mothers are most likely to carry negative health consequences, as described in more detail below.

Table 8. New Hampshire Resident Number of Births and Percent by Age of Mother, 1999 and 2000

	Age of Mother								
	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+
1999 Births	6	269	726	2,561	4,007	4,093	1,996	374	15
% of Total	<1%	1.9%	5.2%	18.2%	28.5%	29.1%	14.2%	2.7%	<1%
2000 Births	4	258	736	2,677	4,106	4,239	2,145	402	23
% of Total	<1%	1.8%	5.0%	18.3%	28.1%	29.1%	14.7%	2.8%	<1%

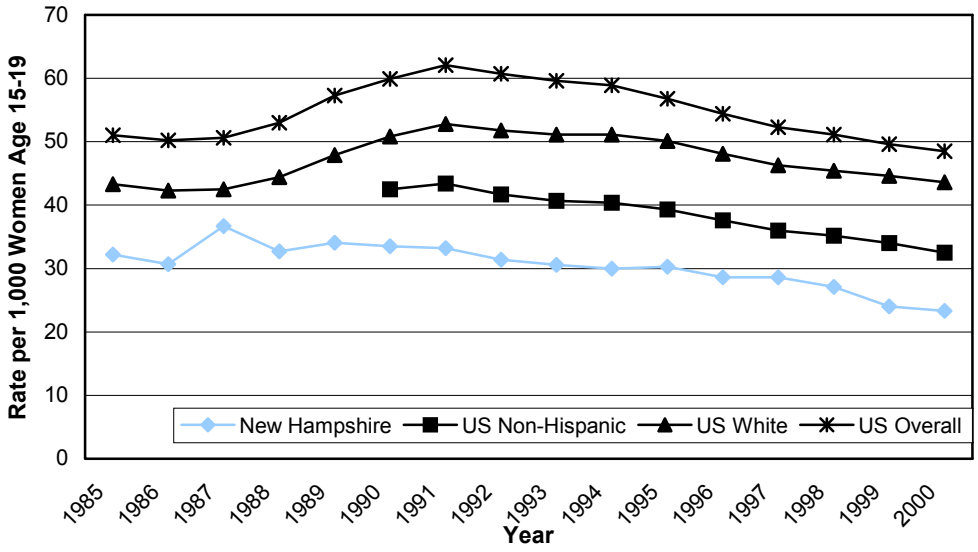
Teenage Pregnancy

Studies at the national level have shown that adolescent pregnancies are a public health concern, because these pregnancies often endanger the health of both mother and baby. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 95% of teen pregnancies are unintended and about one third of teens choose to abort their pregnancies.[4] Despite being at a greater risk for complications such as premature labor, anemia, and high blood pressure, teen mothers are the least likely of all age groups to receive early and adequate prenatal care. Teenage mothers often have poor eating habits and other risk behaviors, such as smoking and drug and alcohol use. Furthermore, teen mothers are less likely than mothers in other age groups to gain adequate amounts of weight during pregnancy. As a result of their poorer health status, teen mothers are more likely than older mothers to deliver low birth weight babies or babies with underdeveloped organs, which may lead to lung, brain, vision, and intestinal problems.[5]

In addition to the health consequences that teen mothers and their babies face, they are also confronted with social consequences of young motherhood. According to the March of Dimes, adolescent mothers are more likely to drop out of high school and less likely to complete a general equivalency diploma (GED) than teen girls who are not mothers. Furthermore, teen mothers are more likely than older mothers to live in poverty and to depend on welfare. Teen mothers may also lack the skills and social supports necessary for dealing with the stress of raising children, and children of teen mothers experience more school and health difficulties than children born to older mothers.[6]

As illustrated in Figure 4, New Hampshire's teen birth rate has been declining since 1989. At the national level, teen birth rates have declined overall, among Non-Hispanic whites, and among whites since 1991. New Hampshire's teen birth rate has been lower than the national average in all years and was the lowest among all the states in both 1999 and 2000. New Hampshire's teen birth rates for 1999 and 2000 were 24.0 (95% CI: 22.5, 25.5) births per 1,000 women age 15–19 and 23.3 (95% CI: 21.9, 24.8) births per 1,000 women age 15–19, respectively. For the United States, the teenage birth rate (women age 15–19) was 49.6 per 1,000 in 1999 and 48.5 per 1,000 in 2000.

Figure 4. Teen Birth Rate Trend, New Hampshire and United States, 1985–2000



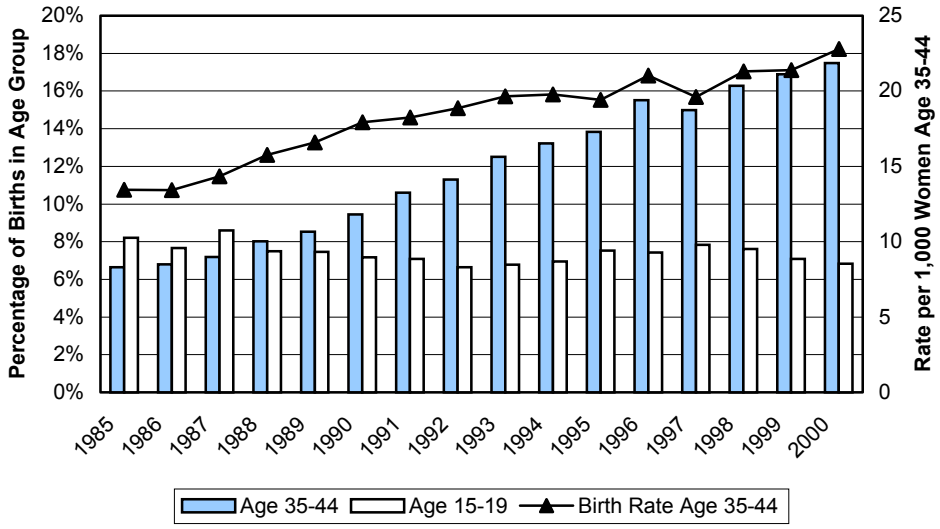
Data: Appendix Table 81, page 125.

Mothers Age 35 and Older

Pregnancy among women over age 35 is an emerging health issue of interest, because health concerns for both the mother and her child arise with increasing maternal age. Although women in their late thirties may have trouble conceiving, they are more likely than mothers in other age groups to naturally conceive twins; multiple gestations are at greater risk for maternal and fetal health complications. Women who become pregnant at ages over 35 have a greater risk of developing high blood pressure and diabetes during pregnancy than younger mothers. Similarly, older mothers face an increased risk of pregnancy complications such as miscarriage, placental problems, ectopic pregnancy, stillbirth, and labor difficulty. Babies born to mothers older than age 35 have an increased risk of chromosomal disorders (such as Down syndrome), prematurity, low birth weight, and complications (such as asphyxia and bleeding in the brain).[7]

As is the case nationally, the birth rate among women age 35–44 has been increasing in New Hampshire since 1985 (Figure 5). In 1985, the birth rate among women age 35–44 was 13.5 (CI: 12.7, 14.3) births per 1,000. This rate increased to 22.8 (CI: 22.0, 23.7) births per 1,000 women age 35–44 in 2000. As the birth rate among women age 35–44 has increased, the teen birth rate has decreased; thus, the percentage of babies born to mothers in each age group has changed. In 1985, 8.2% of all births were to teen mothers; this percentage fell to 6.8% of births in 2000. The percentage of births to older mothers, however, has nearly tripled in the New Hampshire since 1985. In 1985, 6.6% of all births occurred to older mothers, and 17.5% of all births in the state were to mothers aged 35–44 years old in 2000.

Figure 5. Birth Rate Trend among Women Age 35–44, New Hampshire, 1985–2000



Data: Appendix Table 82, page 126.

Maternal Income Level (Medicaid Payment)

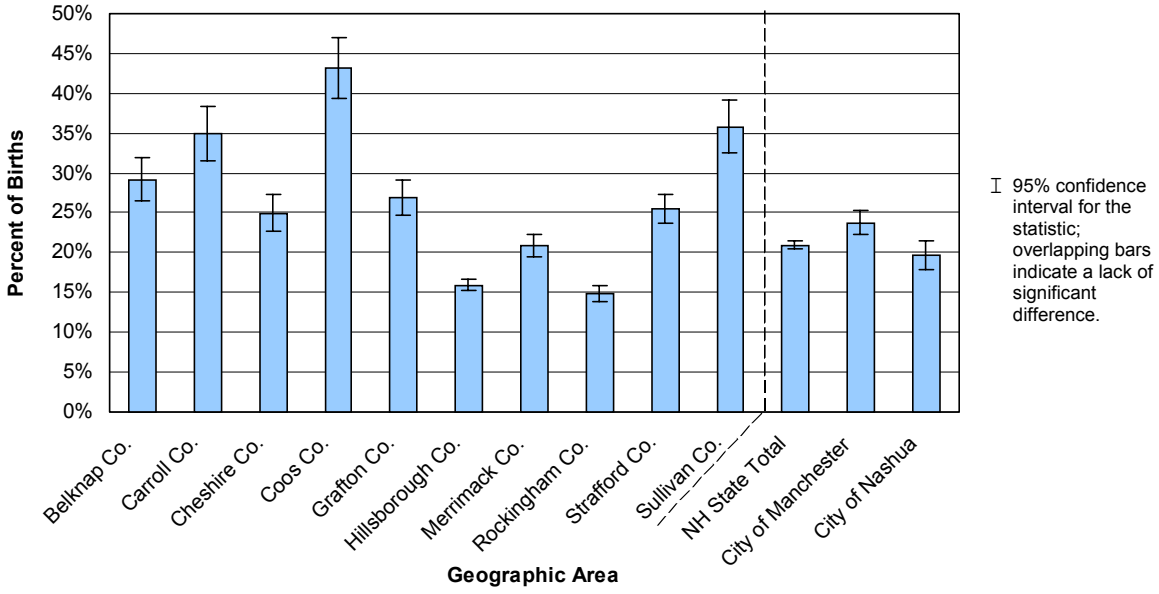
In this report, Medicaid payment for prenatal care, delivery expenses, or both is used as a proxy for maternal income level (actual income information is not collected on the birth record). Under the Medicaid Coverage for Pregnant Women program in New Hampshire, any pregnant New Hampshire resident whose income is no more than 185% of federal poverty levels is eligible for Medicaid payment for prenatal care and delivery. Currently, this criterion (185% of federal poverty levels) translates to a maximum monthly income of $1,366 for a household of one, $1,841 for a household of two, $2,136 for three, and $2,791 for four.[8]

The percent of births for which Medicaid paid either prenatal or delivery care costs varied among geographic areas in New Hampshire (Figure 6).

- Births in Rockingham and Hillsborough Counties were paid by Medicaid less often than in many other counties in the state. Almost 15% (14.9%; 95% CI: 13.9, 15.9) of births in Rockingham County and almost 16% (15.9%; 95% CI: 15.2, 16.7) of births in Hillsborough County were to mothers receiving Medicaid.

- Coos County, where 43.1% (95% CI: 39.3, 46.9) of births involved Medicaid payment, had a significantly higher percentage of Medicaid-paid births than any other county in New Hampshire. Carroll and Sullivan Counties also had percentages of births for which Medicaid paid for care that were significantly higher than others New Hampshire counties.
- Comparing New Hampshire's two largest cities, significantly more births had Medicaid as a payer for prenatal and/or delivery care in Manchester than in Nashua in the 1999–2000 period.
- Compared to the New Hampshire overall, Sullivan, Strafford, Grafton, Coos, Carroll, and Belknap Counties had significantly higher percentages of births for which Medicaid paid for prenatal and/or delivery care.

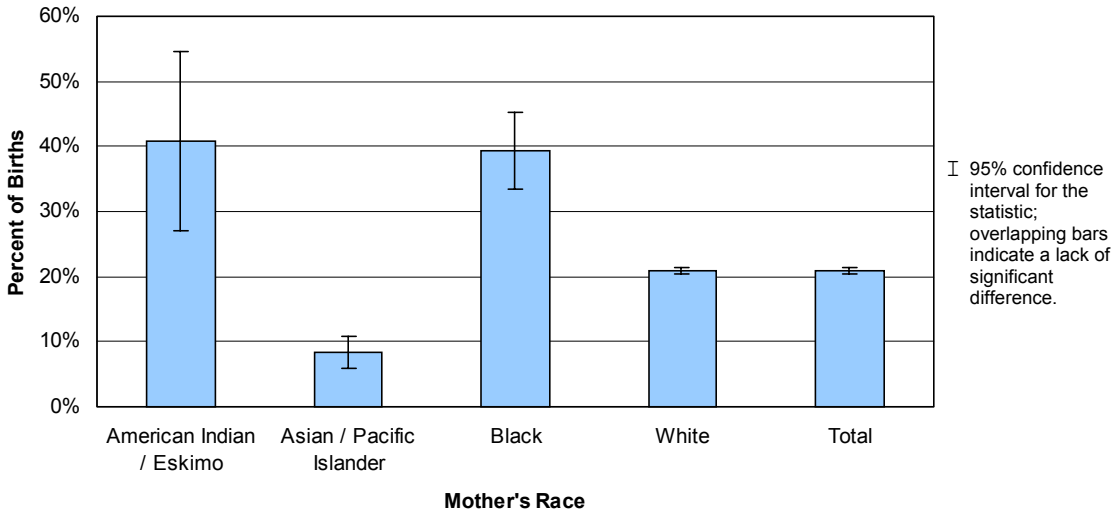
Figure 6. Prenatal Care/Delivery Paid by Medicaid, by Geographic Area, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Data: Appendix Table 3, page 69 and Appendix Table 14, page 80.

As shown in Figure 7, significant differences exist among different races regarding Medicaid payment for prenatal care and/or delivery expenses. In New Hampshire, Medicaid paid for prenatal care and/or delivery in about 40% of births to both Black (39.2%, 95% CI: 33.4, 45.1) and American Indian/Eskimo (40.8%; 95% CI: 27.1, 54.6) women. Among white women in New Hampshire, Medicaid was a payer for 20.9% (95% CI: 20.4, 21.4) of births. The Asian and Pacific Islander group had the smallest percentage of births for which Medicaid paid, with 8.3% (95% CI: 5.8, 10.8) receiving Medicaid to pay for costs associated with prenatal care and delivery.

Figure 7. Prenatal Care/Delivery Paid by Medicaid by Race, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average

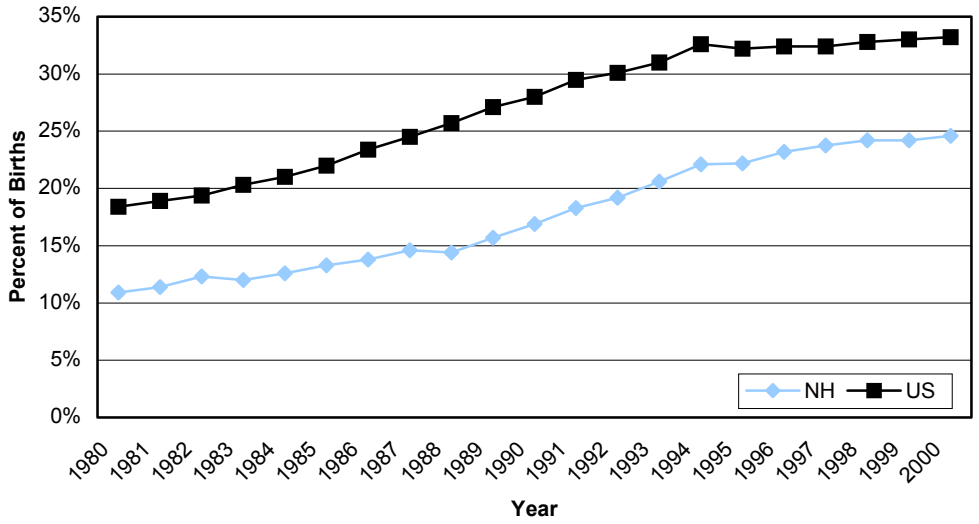


Data: Appendix Table 15, page 81.

Mother's Marital Status

Similar to the trend occurring in the United States, the percentage of births to unmarried mothers in New Hampshire has increased over the past 20 years (Figure 8). While New Hampshire's percentage of births to an unmarried mother remains significantly lower than that for the United States (33.2% of U.S. births were to unmarried mothers) in 2000, the percentage of births to unmarried mothers in New Hampshire was 44.7% higher in 2000 than in 1990 (from 17.0% to 24.6%). However, New Hampshire was among the top 5 states for the lowest percentage of births to unmarried women in both 1999 and 2000.

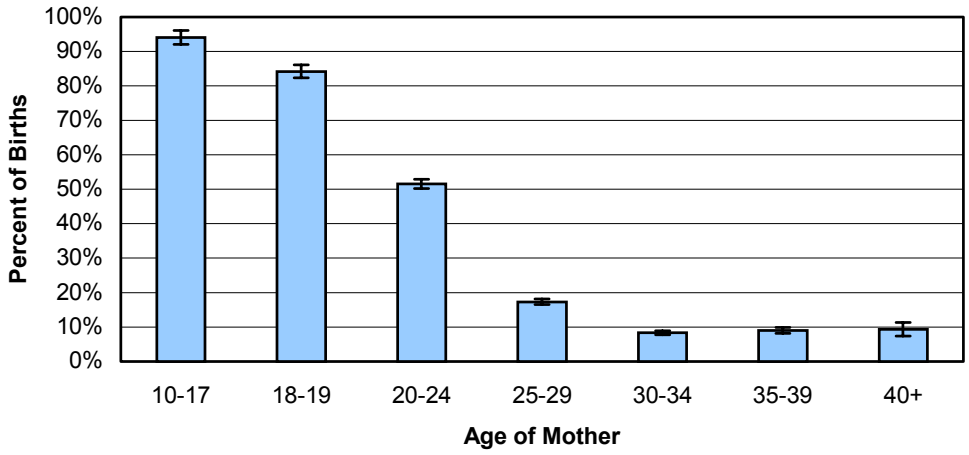
Figure 8. Births to Unmarried Mother Trend, New Hampshire and United States, 1980–2000



Data: Appendix Table 83, page 126.

As shown in Figure 9, the percentage of births to unmarried women was significantly higher among women in the 3 youngest age groups (10–17, 18–19, and 20–24 years old) when compared to the older age groups.

Figure 9. Births to Unmarried Mothers, by Age Group, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average

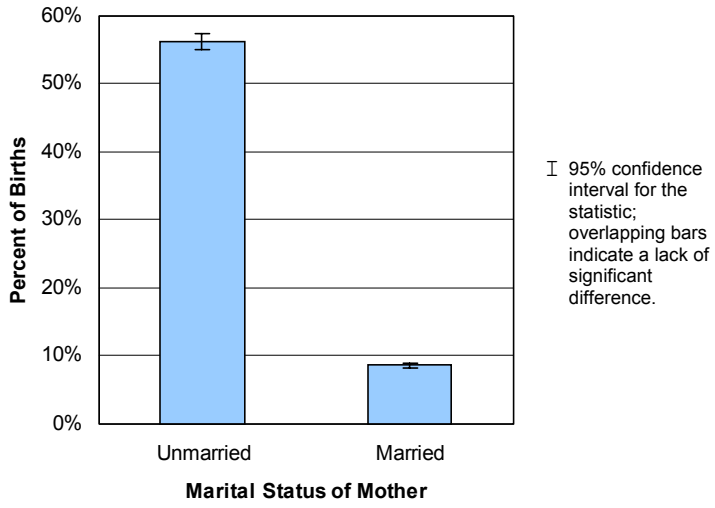


I 95% confidence interval for the statistic; overlapping bars indicate a lack of significant difference.

Data: Appendix Table 2, page 68.

As shown in Figure 10, 56.2% (95% CI: 55.0, 57.4) of births to unmarried women involved Medicaid payment for prenatal care and/or delivery. Less than 9% (8.6%; 95% CI: 8.2, 9.0) of births to married women involved Medicaid payment.

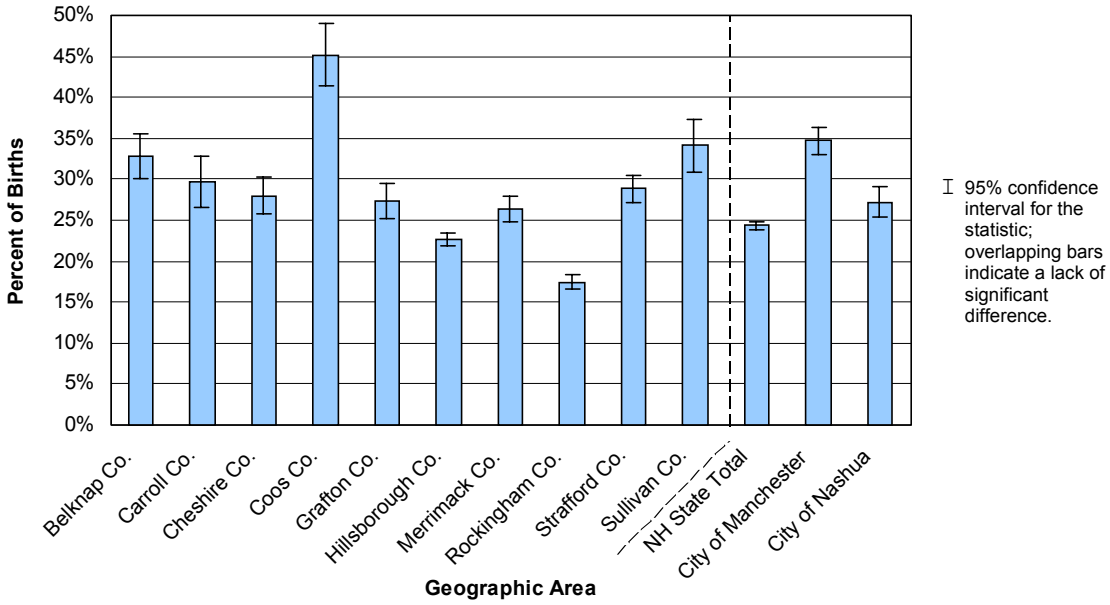
Figure 10. Medicaid Payment for Prenatal Care/Delivery, by Mother's Marital Status, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Data: Appendix Table 19, page 83.

The proportion of births to unmarried mothers varies greatly by geographic area in New Hampshire (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Births to Unmarried Mother, New Hampshire, by Geographic Area, 1999–2000 Average



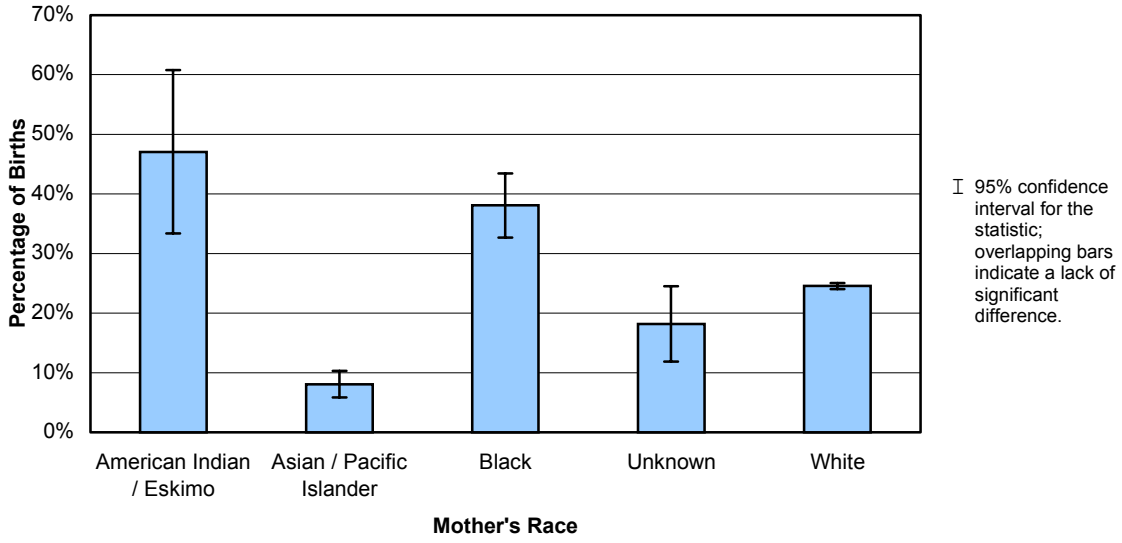
Data: Appendix Table 3, page 69 and Appendix Table 14, page 80.

- Coos county has a significantly greater percentage of births to unmarried mothers than any other county in the state, with approximately 45.2% (95% CI: 41.4, 49.0) of births occurring to unmarried mothers.
- The proportion of babies born to unmarried women in Sullivan County (34.2%, 95% CI: 31.0, 37.4) is significantly higher than many other counties in the state.
- Rockingham County had a significantly lower proportion of births to unmarried mothers (17.4%; 95% CI: 16.5, 18.4) than other counties in New Hampshire.
- Between the two largest New Hampshire cities, Manchester (34.7%; 95% CI: 33.0, 36.4) had a significantly higher percentage of births to unmarried women than Nashua (27.2%; 95% CI: 25.4, 29.0).
- Compared to the State total, Sullivan, Strafford, Grafton, Coos, Cheshire, Carroll, and Belknap Counties had significantly higher percentages of births to unmarried women. The percentage of births to unmarried women was significantly lower for Rockingham and Hillsborough Counties when compared to the State.

Figure 12 shows the proportion of births to unmarried mothers by race.

- While 8.1% (95% CI: 5.8, 10.3) of births among Asians or Pacific Islanders were to unmarried mothers, 24.5% (95% CI: 24.0; 25.1) of births to white women were to unmarried mothers.
- 38.1% (95% CI: 32.7, 43.5) of births to black mothers were to unmarried mothers.
- The highest proportion of births to unmarried mothers was among American Indian and Eskimo women (47.1%; 95% CI 33.4, 60.8); this is significantly higher than the Asian/Pacific Islander and white women.

Figure 12. Unmarried Mother, by Race, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average

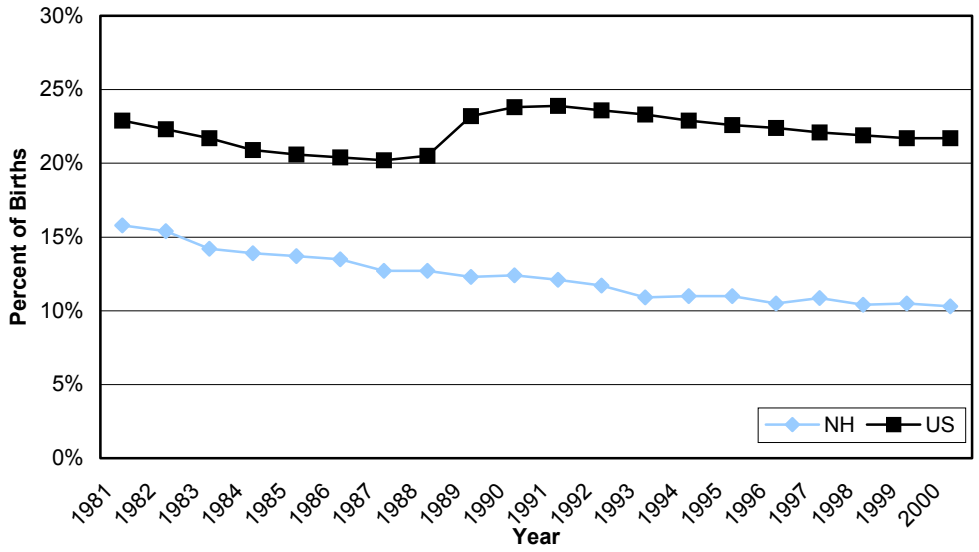


Data: Appendix Table 15, page 81.

Mother's Educational Attainment

Because low education is often associated with poor health outcomes, mother's educational attainment can be used as an indicator of birth risks. Over the last two decades, New Hampshire has experienced a decline in the proportion of live births to mothers with fewer than 12 years of education (Figure 13). In both 1999 and 2000, over 10% of babies (10.5%; 95% CI: 9.9, 11.0 and 10.3%; 95% CI: 9.9, 10.8, respectively) were born to mothers with less than 12 years education in New Hampshire. Nationally, 25.9% and 21.7% of births were to women with less than 12 years in 1999 and 2000, respectively.

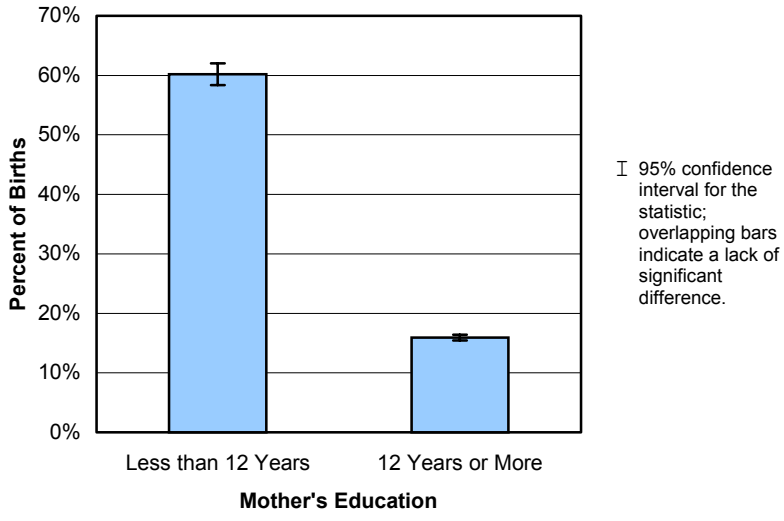
Figure 13. Births to Mothers with Less than 12 Years Education Trend, New Hampshire and United States, 1981–2000



Note: The large increase in the US rate from 1988 to 1989 is due to reporting issues. Prior to 1989, California and Texas did not report mother's education to the National Center for Health Statistics. Only since 1992 have all 50 states and the District of Columbia been reporting this data. Data: Appendix Table 84, page 127.

Like births to unmarried women, a greater percentage of births to women with less than 12 years education involved Medicaid payment than women with 12 or more years of education. As shown in Figure 14, Medicaid paid for prenatal care and/or delivery for 60.2% (95% CI: 58.4, 62.0) of births to women with less than 12 years education. For women with at least 12 years education, Medicaid was a payer in 15.9% (95% CI: 15.4, 16.4) of births.

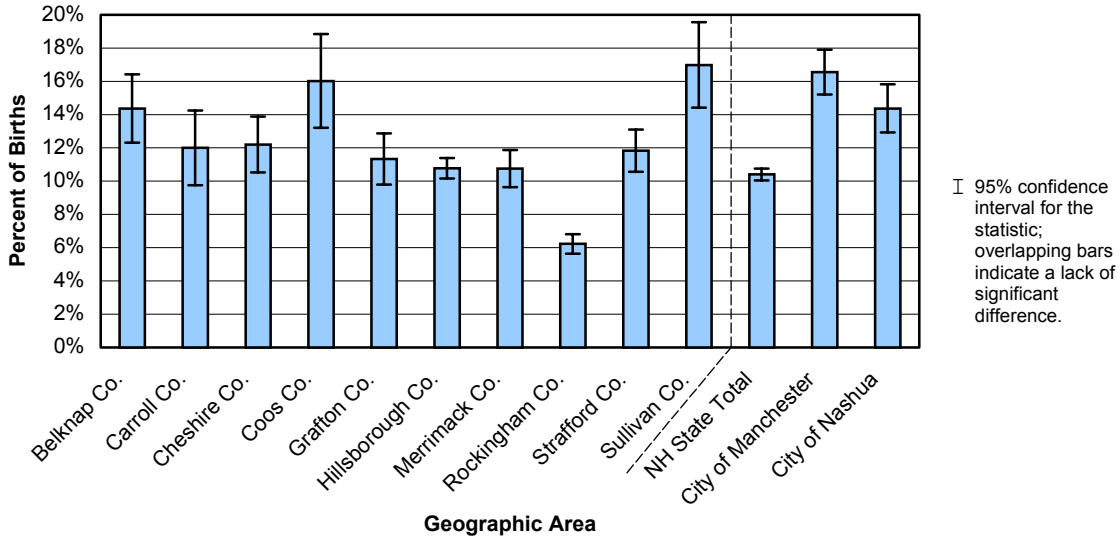
Figure 14. Medicaid Enrollment for Prenatal Care/Delivery, by Mother's Education Level, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Data: Appendix Table 23, page 85.

The percentage of births to mothers with less than 12 years of education varied across the counties in the state of New Hampshire in 1999 and 2000 (Figure 15).

Figure 15. Births to Mother's with Less Than 12 Years Education, by Geographic Area, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



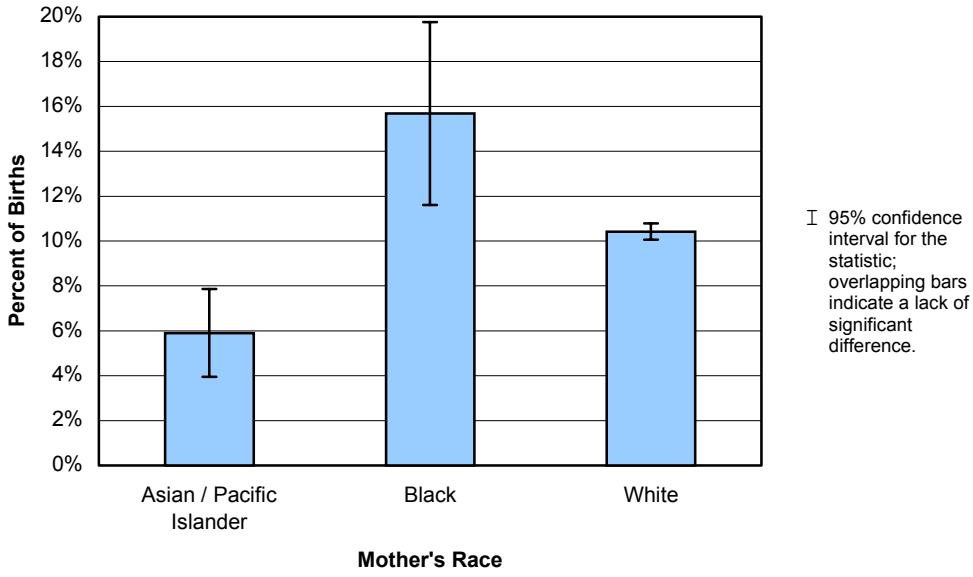
Data: Appendix Table 3, page 69 and Appendix Table 14, page 80.

- The proportions of births to women with fewer than 12 years of education were significantly higher in Sullivan (17.0%; 95% CI: 14.1, 19.6) and Coos (16.0%; 95 % CI: 13.2, 18.8) Counties than in other New Hampshire counties.
- With 6.2% (95% CI: 5.6, 6.8) of births occurring to women with fewer than 12 years of education, Rockingham County had a significantly lower proportion of births to women with low education compared to other counties in New Hampshire.
- Compared to the State total, Sullivan, Coos, and Belknap Counties had significantly higher percentages of births to women with less than 12 years education. Also compared to the State, Rockingham County had a significantly lower percentage of births to women with less than 12 years of education.

As shown in Figure 16, the proportion of births to mothers with fewer than 12 years of education in 1999 and 2000 varied with maternal race.

- With 5.9% (95% CI: 3.9, 7.9) of births to mothers with less than 12 years of education, the Asian/Pacific Islander group had the smallest proportion of births to women with low education.
- Almost 16% (15.7%; 95% CI: 11.6, 19.8) of births to black women were to women with fewer than 12 years of education.
- 10.4% (95% CI: 10.1, 10.8) of births to white women were to mothers with low education.

Figure 16. Births to Mother's with Less Than 12 Years Education, by Race, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Note: There were too few births in the American Indian/Eskimo group to generate a reliable statistic for this chart.
Data: Appendix Table 15, page 81.

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Maternal Health Behavior

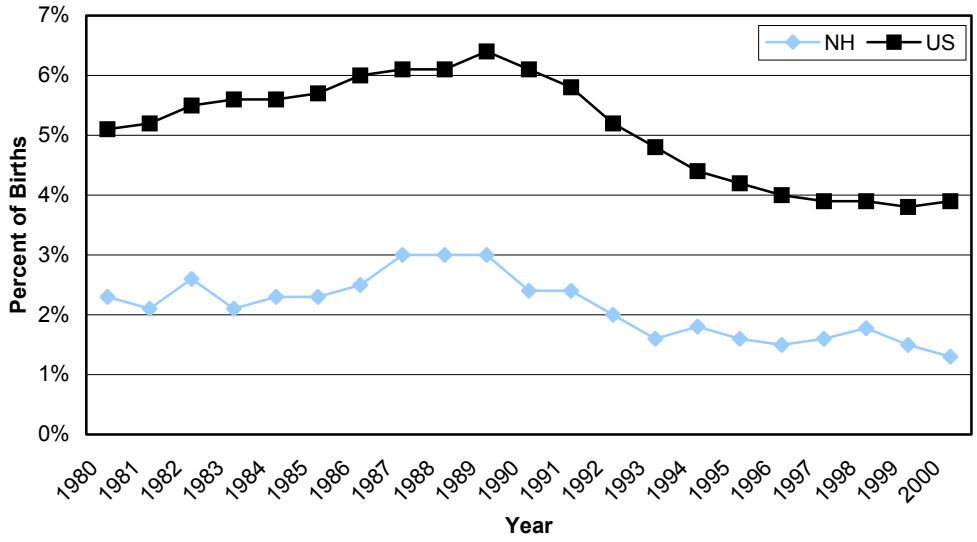
Maternal health behaviors can have significant impact on the health and survival of mothers, developing fetuses, and infants. Some behaviors—such as the initiation of early and adequate prenatal care, proper nutrition, and folic acid intake—have positive health consequences for babies, including longer gestation, higher birth weight, and reduced risk of congenital disabilities. Conversely, maternal health behaviors like consuming alcohol and smoking cigarettes during pregnancy can have serious, even fatal, health effects for a newborn.

Initiation of Prenatal Care

Adequate prenatal care, as described by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, begins early in the first trimester and includes at least 13 visits with a clinician during a healthy full-term pregnancy. During prenatal visits, clinicians perform risk assessments, treat medical conditions, and educate pregnant mothers, resulting in decreased maternal and child illness, disability, and mortality.[9] With early and adequate prenatal care, the health of a pregnant mother and her developing fetus are closely monitored, and problems are addressed as they arise. The goal is to provide the best possible delivery outcome for the mother and her baby. One study showed that women who receive no prenatal care are seven times more likely to die from complications related to high blood pressure during pregnancy (preeclampsia) and the seizures (eclampsia) that this high blood pressure can cause.[10]

Over the last 20 years, there has been a general decline in the percentage of births to mothers who sought late (initiated in the last trimester of pregnancy) or no prenatal care in both the United States and New Hampshire (Figure 17). The proportion of births with late or no prenatal care in New Hampshire has been lower than that of the United States since 1980, despite increases in the proportion of New Hampshire births that had late or no prenatal care from 1987 to 1989 and again in 1998. Less than 2% of births in New Hampshire births were to mothers who had late or no prenatal care in 1999 (1.5%; 95% CI: 1.3, 1.7) and 2000 (1.3%; 95% CI: 1.1, 1.5). At the national level, 3.8% and 3.9% of mothers in the United States had late or no prenatal care in 1999 and 2000, respectively. New Hampshire was among the top 5 states for the lowest percentage of women getting late or no prenatal care in both 1999 and 2000.

Figure 17. Late or No Prenatal Care Trend, New Hampshire and United States, 1980–2000



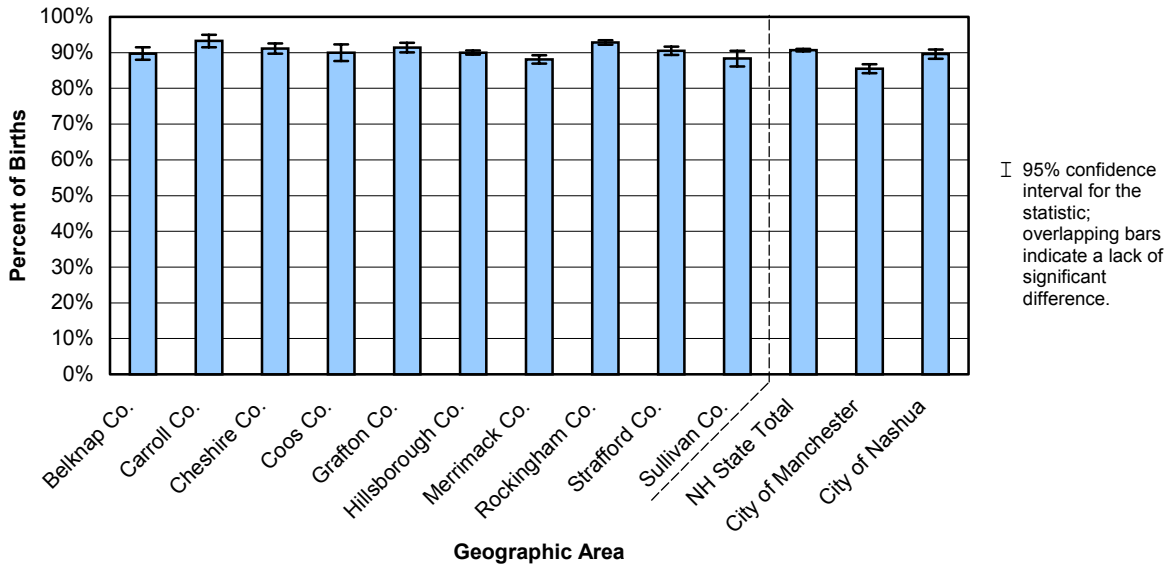
Data: Appendix Table 85, page 127.

Another way of looking at access to prenatal care is to examine the percent of births with initiation of early prenatal care (started within the first trimester). New Hampshire's average rate for this in 1999–2000 was 90.7% (95% CI: 90.3, 91.0), which was among the 5 highest states in the US. This rate is also significantly higher than the US (83.2% in 1999 and 2000).

There are variations in the initiation of early prenatal care between the different geographic areas in New Hampshire. Figure 18 shows that the counties and largest cities range from 85% to 93% of births.

- Carroll (93.3%, 95% CI: 91.5, 95.0) and Rockingham (92.8%, 95% CI: 92.2, 93.5) Counties had higher percentages of births with early prenatal care than the state as a whole.
- Merrimack County (88.1%, 95% CI: 86.9, 89.3) and the City of Manchester (85.5%, 95% CI: 84.2, 86.8) had significantly lower percentages than the overall state percentage.

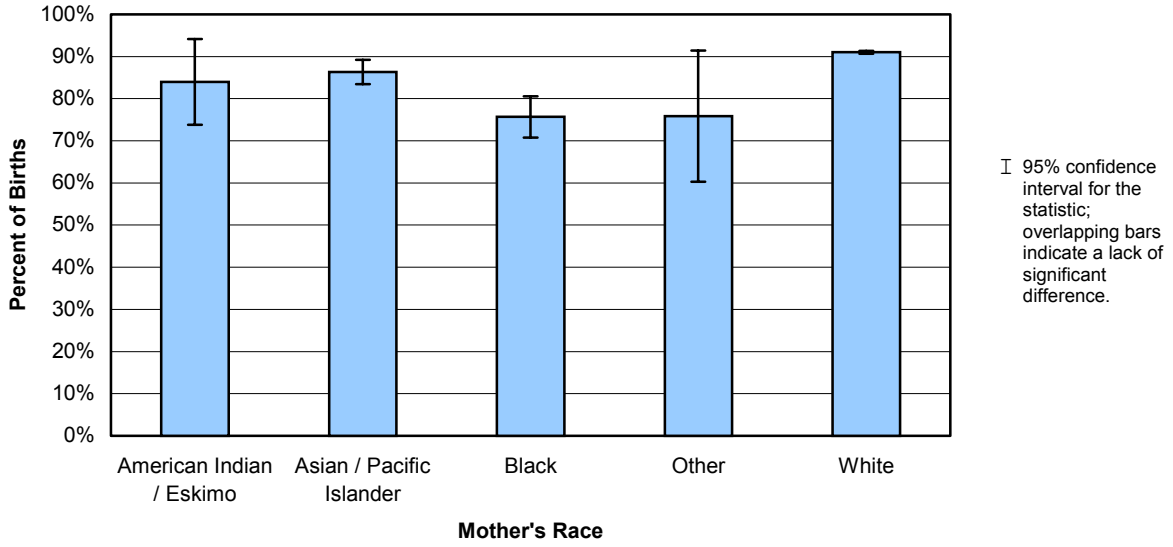
Figure 18. Early Initiation of Prenatal Care by New Hampshire County, 1999–2000 Average



Data: Appendix Table 3, page 69 and Appendix Table 14, page 80.

As shown in Figure 19, initiation of early prenatal care (begun in the first trimester) was similar for maternal races in New Hampshire in 1999 and 2000. Differences between races did exist, however. The percentage of births with early prenatal care was significantly less for black mothers when compared to both white and Asian/Pacific Islander mothers. However, significantly fewer births to Asian and Pacific Islander women had early prenatal care compared to white women.

Figure 19. Early Prenatal Care by Race, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Data: Appendix Table 15, page 81.

HNH 2010 Objective: Increase the percentage of women who receive early and adequate prenatal care (adequacy of prenatal care utilization index).[11]

NH 2010 Target	90.0%
NH Measurement 2000	87.9% (95% CI: 87.4, 88.4)
NH Baseline 1998	86.5%
US Baseline 1997	74.0%

Folic Acid Intake

Neural tube defects occur when the developing brain and spinal cord of a fetus do not close completely into a tube. These defects can result in neurological conditions such as spina bifida and anencephaly. Some cases of neural tube defects end in miscarriage or stillbirth. Women can help reduce the incidence of neural tube defects in babies by supplementing their diets with folic acid, a B-vitamin known to help prevent birth defects that affect the brain and the spinal cord. According to the March of Dimes, sufficient intake of folic acid intake could potentially prevent as many as 70% of all neural tube defects. In addition, folic acid may help prevent cleft lip and palate, prematurity, low birth weight, miscarriage, help a pregnant woman's body produce red blood cells, and support placental and fetal growth.

Folic acid use is most crucial during the first month of pregnancy, because this is the time of the pregnancy when neural tube defects typically occur. Because many women are unaware that they are pregnant during the first month of pregnancy, and because of the possibility of unintended pregnancy, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the March of Dimes recommend that—in addition to eating a healthy diet—all women who are able to become pregnant consume 400 micrograms of folic acid daily.[12]

Over half (57.6%; 95% CI: 52.6, 62.6) of New Hampshire women age 18–44 reported taking a vitamin or supplement containing folic acid or a multivitamin (which typically contain folic acid), according to *Findings from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System in New Hampshire, 2000* (which reports information from a random, anonymous, telephone based survey of adults age 18 and over).[13]

For more information about…

Maternal Nutrition:
New Hampshire WIC Nutrition Services
(603) 271-4546 or 1-800-WIC-4321
Or visit http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/

Folic Acid:
New Hampshire WIC Nutrition Services Folic Acid Education Program
(603) 271-0571
Or visit http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/folicacid

Mother's Use of Alcohol During Pregnancy

Fetal exposure to alcohol is the leading cause of preventable birth defects, mental retardation, and neurodevelopmental disorders in infants[14] and increases the risk of miscarriage and stillbirth. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome can result in a wide range of poor birth outcomes, including premature delivery and low birth weight, as well as symptoms in the infant, including slow infant growth, poor coordination, restlessness, and an increased risk of mortality during infancy.[15] Although use of alcohol at anytime during pregnancy can be damaging, use during the first trimester—when a woman may be unaware of her pregnancy—has the most damaging effects on the developing fetus.[16]

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that all women who are pregnant or who may become pregnant refrain from drinking alcohol in any quantity.[17]

The accuracy of reporting maternal alcohol use during pregnancy is questionable. Because of the stigma associated with alcohol use during pregnancy, some women may be reluctant to accurately answer birth certificate questions regarding alcohol use. Health care workers ask mothers about alcohol use during pregnancy and record the response on the birth certificate. The birth certificate does not allow for accurate reporting of alcohol use, because it does not specify when during the pregnancy a mother drank alcohol or how much she consumed. In 1995, 1.5% of women indicated on the birth certificate that they had used alcohol during pregnancy.[18] However, a study based on data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (a telephone-based survey) from 1988–1995 found that 14.6% of women who reported that they were pregnant also reported having used alcohol in past month.[19]

In New Hampshire, there were 172 and 179 births for which maternal alcohol use was reported in 1999 and 2000, respectively (Table 9). Because the alcohol use data from birth certificates is of questionable reliability, it is not appropriate to provide further analysis of this information (most of the appendix tables in this report do include additional frequency tabulations to provide continuity with previous reports and because the information, when used with caution, is necessary for certain purposes).

Table 9. Births with Reported Alcohol Use During Pregnancy, New Hampshire, 1999 and 2000

	Number of Mothers Reporting Alcohol Use During Pregnancy
1999	172
2000	179

For more information about:

Drinking Cessation:

New Hampshire women who are pregnant or who may become pregnant who need help to stop drinking can contact:

New Hampshire Help Line for information about alcohol treatment programs

1-800-852-3388 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

or

The Bureau of Maternal and Child Health

1-800-852-3345, ext. 4517

or

The New Hampshire Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Recovery, for treatment program information, including information about residential treatment programs for pregnant and parenting women

1-800-804-0909

Mother's Use of Cigarettes/Tobacco During Pregnancy

Like alcohol, tobacco can have a negative impact on the health of a developing fetus. According to a 2001 United States' Surgeon General's report, women who smoke are more likely to experience delays in conception, as well as problems with primary and secondary infertility. Once a female smoker successfully conceives, she has a greater risk for conditions that result in fetal mortality, such as ectopic pregnancy and spontaneous abortion. In addition, conditions such as premature rupture of membranes, placenta previa, and abruptio placenta—which endanger the lives of both the mother and the fetus—are more likely to occur in women who smoke cigarettes during pregnancy.[20] Nicotine, an ingredient found in cigarettes, crosses the placental membrane and is found in the amniotic fluid and in the placenta at concentrations greater than those to which the mother is exposed.[21]

The *Stanford Medical Review*[22] indicates several negative consequences to infant health that result from prenatal exposure to tobacco, including:

- *Reduced birth weight*
- *Increased number of perinatal deaths*
- *Diminished intellectual functioning*
- *Increased rates of childhood cancer*
- *Increased risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS):* Prenatal exposure to cigarettes is among the most predictive risk factors for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. One study indicated that when compared to infants of nonsmokers, the risk of SIDS triples among infants born to women who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day during pregnancy and doubled for infants of light smokers.[23]

It is recommended that all female smokers stop smoking before they become pregnant. Studies have shown that babies born to women who stop smoking by the first trimester have weight and length measurements similar to babies born to nonsmoking women. The Surgeon General estimates that infant deaths would decline 10% and perinatal deaths would decrease by 12% if all pregnant women refrained from smoking.[24]

Tobacco
LIVE FREE OR DIE
NH TOBACCO PREVENTION & CONTROL PROGRAM

For help to quit smoking, contact the Try-To-STOP TOBACCO Resource Center of New Hampshire funded by the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Service/Tobacco Prevention and Control Program.

The Tobacco Free Helpline: Support, self-help materials, and referrals for free telephone-based tobacco counseling from the American Cancer Society Quitline. Open 9:00am to 7:00 pm Monday through Thursday, and 9:00 am to 5:00 pm on Fridays.

1-800-TRY-TO-STOP ** Español 1-800-8-DĖJALO ** TTY 1-800-833-1477

Recorded Quit Tips 24 hours a day 1-800-9-Get-A-TIP

trytostop.org website: tobacco information, Quit Wizard, and smoking cessation links. http://www.trytostop.org/

According to the National Center for Health Statistics, it is possible that rates of maternal smoking during pregnancy are underreported. Information may be inaccurate for several reasons: "lack of a specific time reference for smoking status, variations in source of the information for each birth, and the considerable stigma associated with tobacco use which may be exacerbated in cases of poor birth outcome."[25]

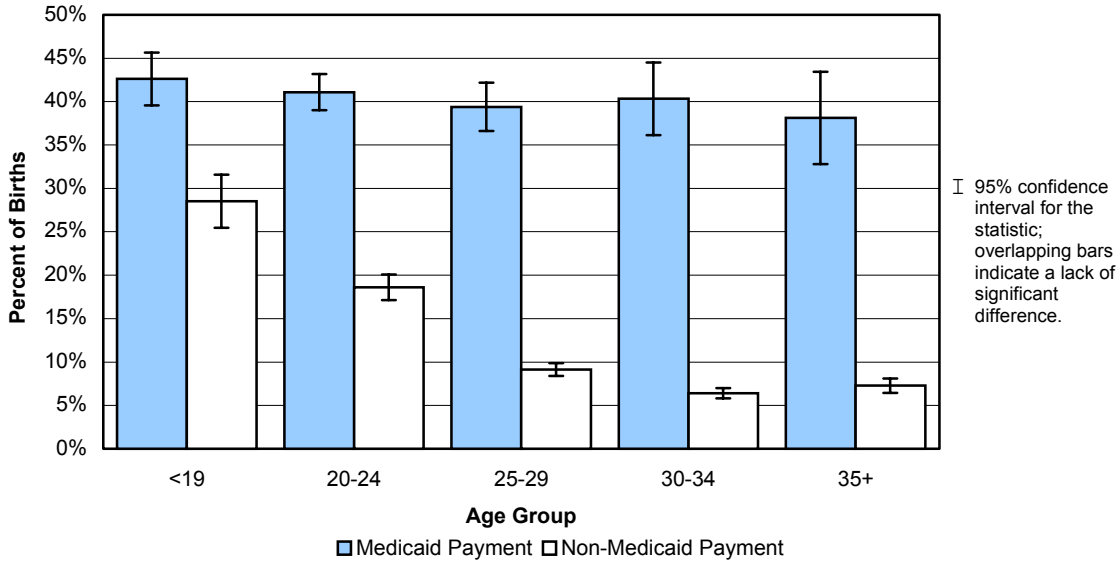
In 1999, there were 2,243 (16.0%; 95% CI: 15.4, 16.6) New Hampshire resident births with maternal tobacco use reported; in 2000, there were 2,414 (16.6%; 95% CI: 16.0, 17.2). These percentages were higher than United States' percentages for the same years (Table 10). Nationally, 12.6% and 12.2% of births had maternal smoking during pregnancy reported in 1999 and 2000, respectively.

Table 10. Births with Reported Maternal Tobacco Use During Pregnancy, New Hampshire and United States, 1999 and 2000

	1999	2000
NH Births with Reported Maternal Tobacco Use During Pregnancy	2,243	2,414
Percentage of NH Births with Reported Maternal Tobacco Use During Pregnancy	16.0%	16.6%
Percentage of US Births with Reported Maternal Tobacco Use During Pregnancy	12.6%	12.2%

As shown in Figure 20, the percentage of births with reported maternal tobacco use during pregnancy varied significantly by maternal age and Medicaid status.

Figure 20. Births with Reported Maternal Tobacco Use During Pregnancy, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average

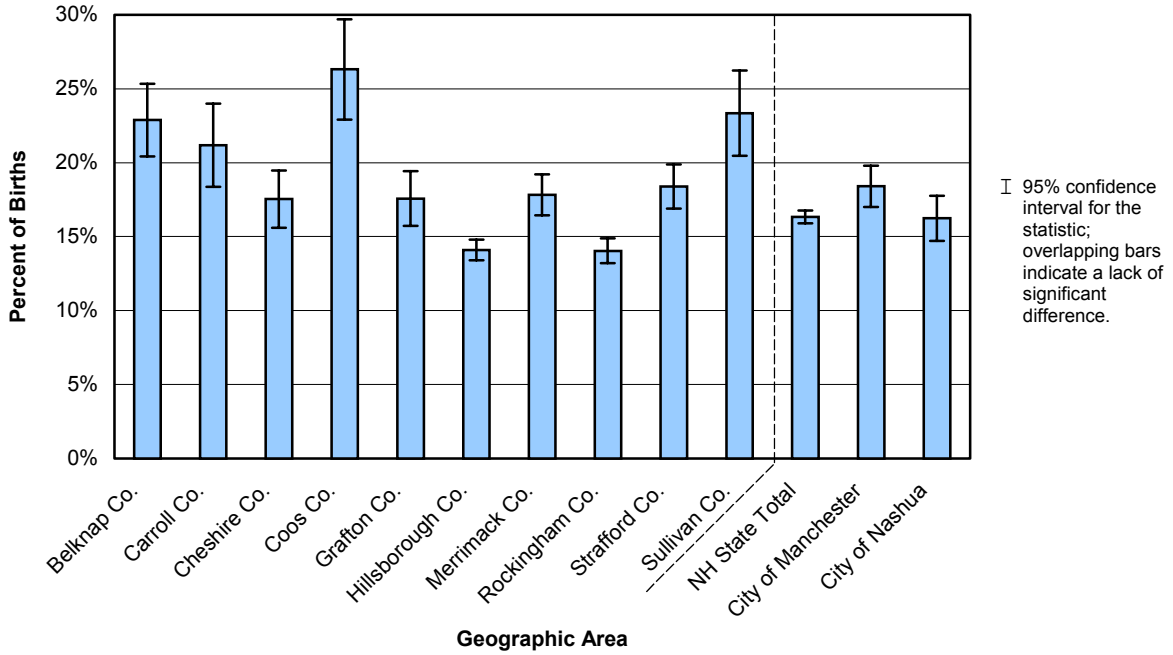


Data: Appendix Table 2, page 68.

- Tobacco use during pregnancy did not differ significantly among any of the age groups for those women for whom Medicaid paid for prenatal and/or delivery care, with approximately 40% of mothers in all age groups reporting tobacco use during pregnancy.
- However, among women who did not enroll in Medicaid for payment of obstetrical services, the proportion of births to women who reported that they had smoked during pregnancy fell sharply with increasing age. Among women younger than 19, 29.0% (95% CI: 26.0, 32.0) of women for whom Medicaid did not pay for prenatal and/or delivery care reported using tobacco during pregnancy. Among women 35 and older, 7.0% (95% CI: 6.0, 8.0) of women for whom Medicaid did not pay for prenatal and/or delivery care reported using tobacco during pregnancy.
- For all age groups, the percentage of women for whom Medicaid did not pay for prenatal or delivery care who reported tobacco use during pregnancy was significantly lower than that for mothers enrolled in Medicaid.

As shown in Figure 21, the percentage of births for which maternal smoking during pregnancy was reported varied by geographic area in New Hampshire.

Figure 21. Births with Reported Maternal Tobacco Use During Pregnancy, by Geographic Area, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Data: Appendix Table 3, page 69 and Appendix Table 14, page 80.

- Sullivan, Coos, and Belknap Counties had significantly higher percentages of births for which maternal smoking was reported compared to Strafford, Rockingham, Merrimack, Hillsborough, Grafton, and Cheshire Counties.
- Sullivan, Strafford, Coos, Carroll, and Belknap Counties had significantly higher percentages of births for which maternal smoking was reported compared to the State total.
- The City of Manchester had a significantly higher percentage of births for which maternal smoking was reported than the State total.

HNH 2010 Objective: Reduce the number of pregnant women who report smoking cigarettes.

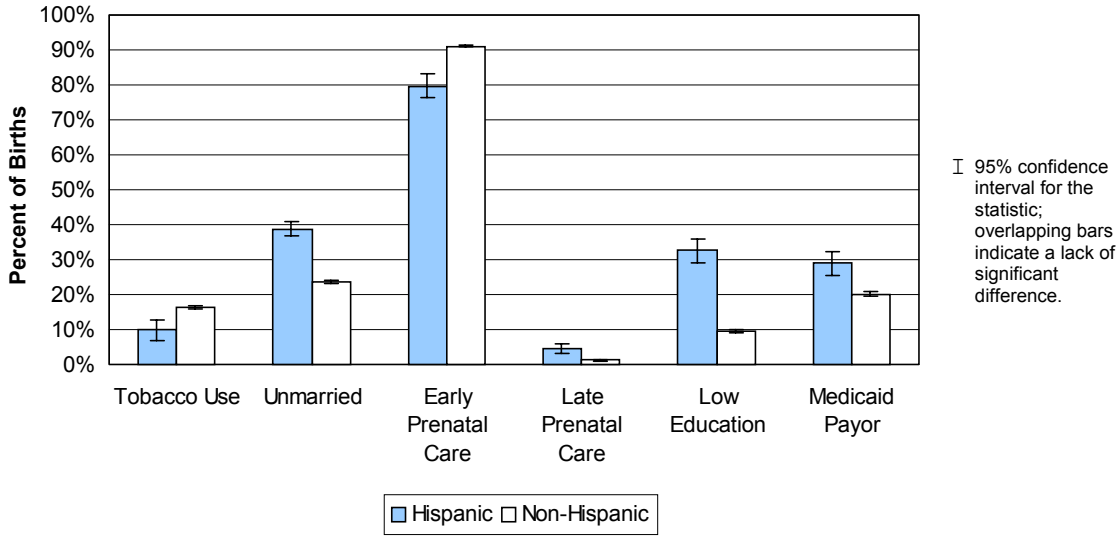
NH 2010 Target	10.0%
NH Measurement 2000	16.6% (95% CI: 16.0, 17.2)
NH Baseline 1998	17.0%
US Baseline 1997	13.0%

Maternal Characteristics and Health Behaviors, by Hispanic Ethnicity

As shown in Figure 22, there were significant differences between the maternal behaviors and characteristics among births to Hispanic and to Non-Hispanic mothers in New Hampshire. Among Hispanic women, there were significantly:

- More births to women who were unmarried
- More births to women who obtained late prenatal care
- More births to women with less than 12 years education
- More births to women enrolled in Medicaid for the payment of prenatal care and/or delivery expenses
- Fewer births to women who reported maternal tobacco use during pregnancy

Figure 22. Maternal Characteristics and Health Behaviors, by Hispanic Origin of Mother, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



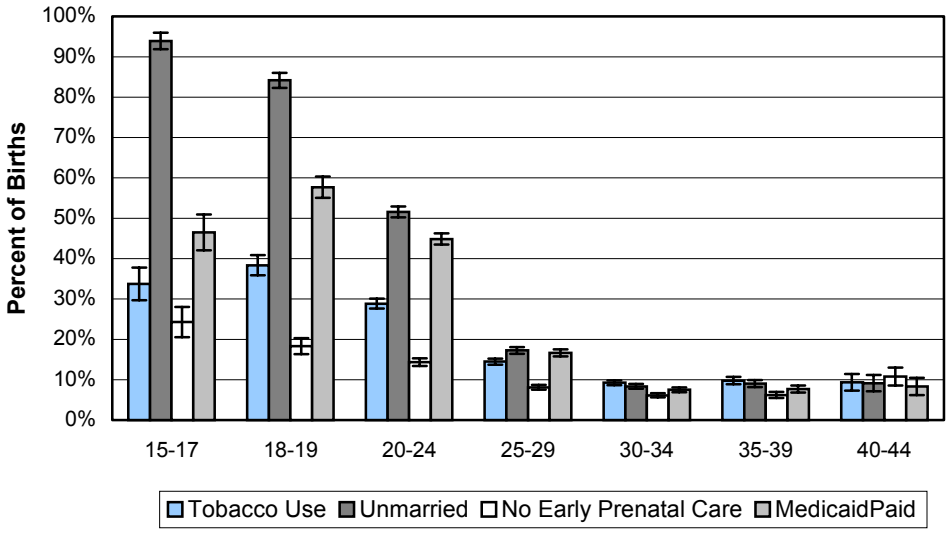
Data: Appendix Table 16, page 82.

Maternal Characteristics and Health Behaviors, by Age

As shown in Figure 23, maternal characteristics and behaviors were significantly different between the various maternal age groups. When compared to births to women 20 and older, significantly more births to women under age 19:

- Had a history of tobacco use during pregnancy
- Were to unmarried mothers
- Depended on Medicaid for the payment of obstetrical services
- Did not have early and adequate prenatal care.

Figure 23. Maternal Characteristics and Health Behaviors, by Age, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



I 95% confidence interval for the statistic; overlapping bars indicate a lack of significant difference.

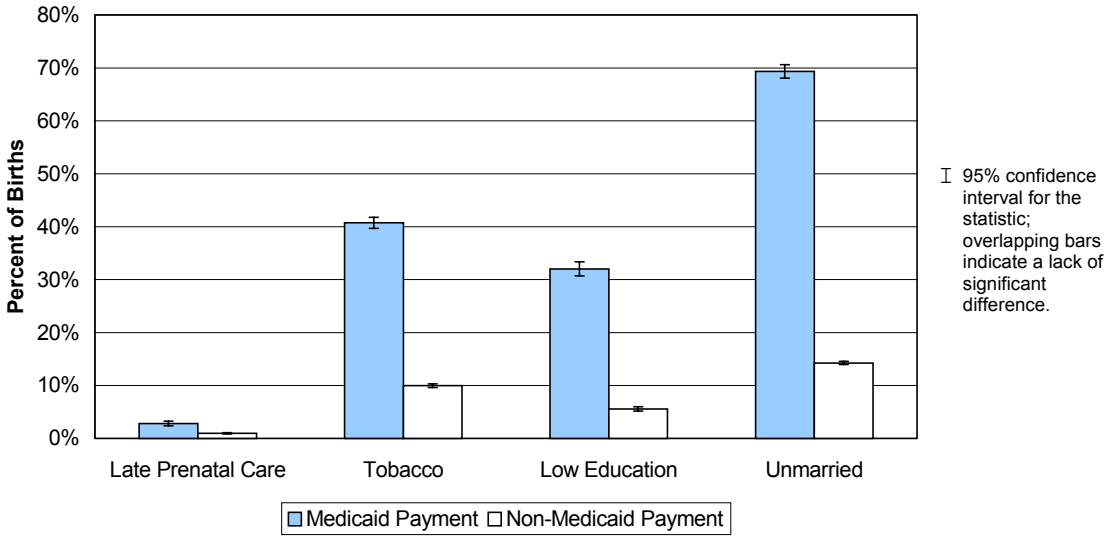
Data: Appendix Table 2, page 68.

Maternal Characteristics and Health Behaviors, by Medicaid

As shown in Figure 24, there were significant differences between births to mothers enrolled in Medicaid coverage for prenatal care and/or delivery and those not enrolled in Medicaid. Compared births to mothers not enrolled in Medicaid, significantly more births to mothers enrolled in Medicaid:

- Sought late or no prenatal care
- Reported maternal tobacco use during pregnancy
- Were to women with less than 12 years education
- Were to women who were unmarried

Figure 24. Maternal Characteristics and Health Behaviors, by Medicaid Payment Prenatal Care/Delivery, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Data: Appendix Tables 18, page 83; Appendix Tables 19, page 83; Appendix Tables 22, page 84; Appendix Tables 23, page 85;

Delivery Characteristics

Location and Method of Delivery

Delivery by Location

Table 11 presents the number of New Hampshire resident births by location of delivery, including New Hampshire hospitals, birthing centers, home births, and deliveries en route to the hospital in 1999 and 2000.

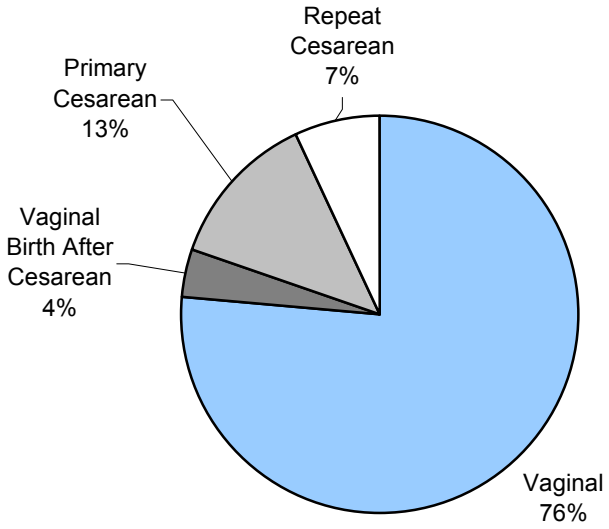
Table 11. Location of Birth, New Hampshire Occurrences, 1999 and 2000

Place of Birth	1999 Births	2000 Births
Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital - Lebanon	233	225
Androscoggin Valley Hospital - Berlin	126	111
Cheshire Medical Center - Keene	483	538
Concord Hospital - Concord	1,360	1,354
Cottage Hospital - Haverhill	67	82
Elliot Hospital - Manchester	2,586	2,628
Exeter Hospital - Exeter	821	794
Franklin Regional Hospital - Franklin	88	107
Frisbie Memorial Hospital - Rochester	470	480
Huggins Hospital - Wolfeboro	111	108
Lakes Region General Hospital - Laconia	512	506
Littleton Regional Hospital - Littleton	249	254
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital - Hanover	995	1,012
Memorial Hospital - North Conway	239	238
Monadnock Community Hospital - Peterborough	356	361
New London Hospital - New London	117	103
Parkland Medical Center - Derry	579	606
Portsmouth Hospital - Portsmouth	914	902
Southern NH Regional Medical Center - Nashua	1,502	1,458
Speare Memorial Hospital - Plymouth	104	140
St Joseph's Hospital - Nashua	747	838
Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital - Colebrook	54	60
Valley Regional Hospital - Claremont	212	225
Weeks Memorial Hospital - Lancaster	79	92
Wentworth-Douglas Hospital - Dover	568	619
Borning Room Birthing Center - Keene	0	22
Longmeadow Farm Midwifery Service - Hopkinton	0	1
Born en route to hospital or on arrival	2	2
At home planned	96	109
At home unplanned	13	9
All other	5	3
Total New Hampshire Birth Occurrences	**13,688**	**13,987**

Methods of Delivery

As shown in Figure 25, vaginal delivery with no prior Cesarean section was the most common method of delivery for birth occurrences occurring in New Hampshire (76%) in 1999 and 2000. Cesarean sections (both primary and repeat) were less common methods of delivery, with 13% of births delivered by primary Cesarean and 7% by repeat Cesarean. Vaginal birth after Cesarean was the least common method of delivery for New Hampshire birth occurrences. See Appendix Table 25, page 86, for a breakdown of methods of deliveries by facility.

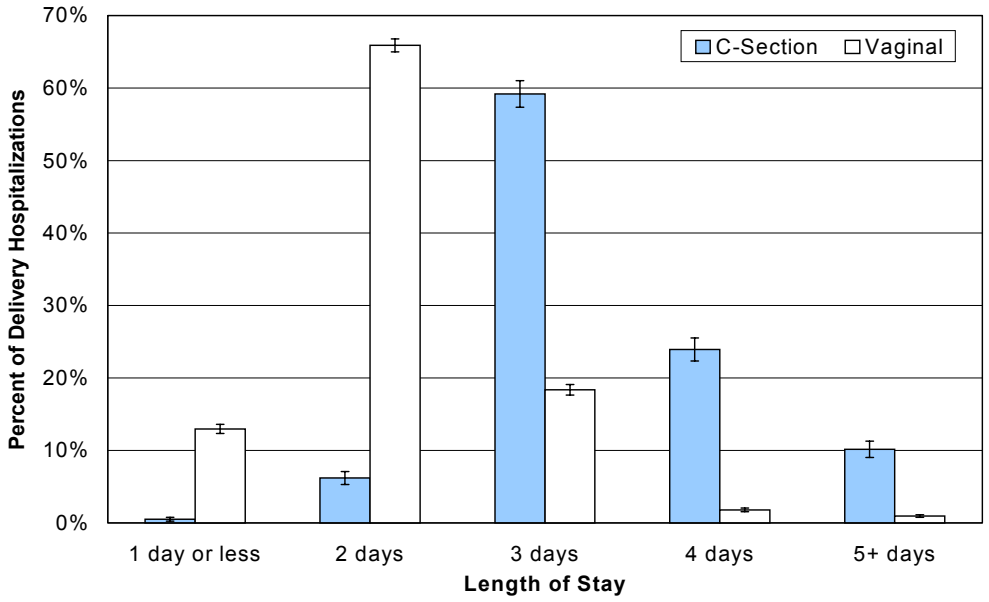
Figure 25. Method of Delivery of Birth Occurrences in New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Appendix Tables 25, page 86.

According to the New Hampshire inpatient hospital discharge data (Figure 26), the majority of vaginal deliveries that occurred in New Hampshire had hospital stay of 2 days. The most common length of stay for Cesarean section deliveries was 3 days.

Figure 26. Length of Hospital Stay for Births Occurring in New Hampshire, 1999-2000 Average



Data: Appendix Table 87, page 128.

Cesarean Operation for Conditions Known to Require Cesareans

The alternative to natural vaginal birth is the Cesarean section, a procedure in which a physician makes an incision into the women's abdomen and uterus to remove the baby from the womb. Cesarean operations can be planned in advance or may be initiated during childbirth to safeguard the health of the mother and/or baby. According to the *Journal of the American Medical Association*[26] several reasons exist for a mother and her physician to decide to deliver by Cesarean:

- *Size of the baby relative to size of pelvis:* Very large babies may be unable to pass through the mother's pelvis, necessitating Cesarean delivery.
- *Mother's health status:* Mother's who have conditions such as diabetes, high blood pressure, and herpes infection may deliver by Cesarean to protect maternal and fetal health.
- *Placenta previa:* A Cesarean will be performed when the placenta blocks the baby's exit route from the mother to prevent hemorrhage and possible maternal and fetal death.
- *Higher-order pregnancies*: A Cesarean may be necessary when a mother is pregnant with two or more babies.
- *Labor cessation:* If labor contractions stop before the baby is born and they fail to resume with medications, the physician will perform a Cesarean.
- *Fetal distress:* A physician may choose to perform a Cesarean if the baby's health is endangered by vaginal delivery.

- *Delivery of older sibling by Cesarean:* Some mothers and physicians feel that is it safest to always deliver by Cesarean if a previous Cesarean has been performed.

Vaginal Birth After Cesarean

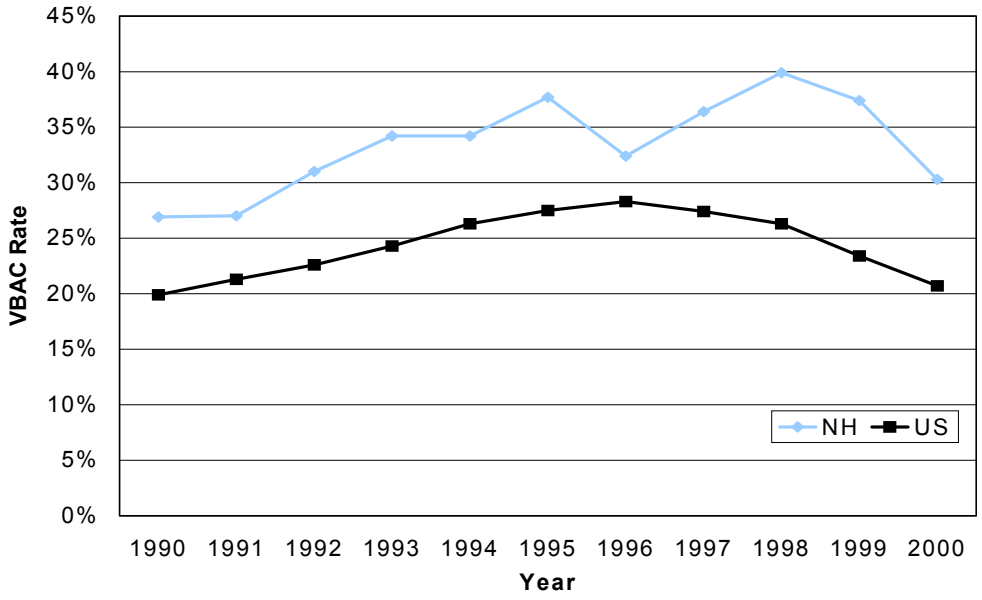
Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) is defined as a mother vaginally delivering a baby after Cesarean delivery of an infant from a previous pregnancy. VBAC is measured as a unique method of delivery, because there is evidence that women who attempt to deliver vaginally after Cesarean are at an increased risk for uterine rupture, which can lead to perinatal death. While the absolute risk of perinatal death is low for vaginal birth after Cesarean in uncomplicated pregnancies, there is an increased risk of perinatal death when women attempt vaginal birth after Cesarean as compared to women who opt to deliver by planned repeat Cesarean.[27] However, VBAC can be successful when mothers' health circumstances meet certain criteria. Conclusive evidence demonstrating the benefits or risks of one type of delivery over another in terms of the health risks to the mother and her baby is not available.[28]

Prior to the 1970's, there was widespread belief that once a mother delivered a child by Cesarean; all other births should be delivered by Cesarean. However, in the 1970's, women with a prior Cesarean began to deliver vaginally. Since then, VBAC has been more common for several reasons. Some women may attempt VBAC due to their desire to experience labor and vaginal birth after a previous Cesarean. Also, some family practice physicians and nurse midwives may be more likely to accept natural birth philosophies for their patients. Finally, managed care organizations see VBAC as a cost saving alternative to Cesarean delivery, as vaginal deliveries are far less expensive than Cesareans (because they typically require shorter hospital stays and less costly resource utilization).[29]

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists advises caution when comparing the rates of VBAC among hospitals and physicians because certain hospitals and physicians may serve a disproportionate number of patients with increased medical risk for Cesarean delivery. These risk factors must be considered before hospitals and physicians can be compared.[30]

Figure 27 presents the trend in VBAC occurrences in New Hampshire and the United States from 1990–2000. New Hampshire has generally followed the national trend of a rise in VBAC rates throughout the early-mid 1990s, followed by a decline. Throughout the period New Hampshire's rates have been higher than the US. In 1999 New Hampshire's VBAC rate was 37.4% of births where the mother previously had a Cesarean (CI: 35.0, 39.8), and the US rate was 23.4%. In 2000 the rate fell to 30.3% (CI: 27.9, 32.7) in New Hampshire and 20.7% in the US.

Figure 27: Percent of Births by VBAC of Total Births Where Mother Had Previous Cesarean (VBAC Rate), New Hampshire and United States, 1990–2000



Data: Appendix Table 86, page 127.

Delivery Complications

Delivery complications jeopardize the health of both a mother and her baby. While medical technology can prevent long-term sequelae in many cases of delivery complications, some babies and mothers may have lifelong consequences—or may even die—because of delivery complications, such as major blood loss and fetal distress. The majority of New Hampshire births (64%) in 1999 and 2000 had no listed delivery complications.

Table 12 presents the number of New Hampshire births with selected delivery complications, and percentage of the total number of births that these represent for the combined years 1999 and 2000. Definitions are also included at the end of the table. The most common specified complication was "Meconium, moderate / heavy," which occurred in 6.1% of births.

Table 12. Delivery Complications, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average

Complications of Labor or Delivery	Two Year Total Occurrences	% of Total Births
Abruptio placenta	199	0.7
Anesthetic complications	14	0.0
Breech / Malpresentation	1,180	4.1
Cephalopelvic disproportion	676	2.4
Cord prolapse	41	0.1
Dysfunction labor	872	3.0
Febrile	407	1.4
Fetal distress	879	3.1
Meconium, moderate / heavy	1,760	6.1
Other	4,021	14.0
Other excessive bleeding	236	0.8
Placenta previa	108	0.4
Precipitous labor	929	3.2
Premature rupture of membrane	1,328	4.6
Prolonged labor	524	1.8
Seizures during labor	8	0.0
Births with no complications reported	18,337	64.0
Number of births with at least one complication	10,301	36.0
Total number of births	28,638	

Notes/Definitions:

Abruptio placenta: premature separation of a normally implanted placenta from the uterus. May require hospital bed rest or Cesarean section. Some cases result in mother's loss of blood or fetal illness.

Anesthetic complications: any complication during labor or delivery brought on by an anesthetic agent .

Breech/Malpresentation: at birth, the presentation of the fetal buttocks, feet, or knees rather than the head, or other malpresentation. May necessitate Cesarean section.

Cephalopelvic disproportion: the relationship of large fetal head or body size, presentation, or position of the fetus to the maternal pelvis, which prevents dilation of the cervix and/or descent of the fetal head. Cesarean section required for delivery.

Cord prolapse: premature expulsion of the umbilical cord before the fetus is delivered. May require Cesarean.

Dysfunctional labor: failure to progress in a normal pattern of labor.

Febrile: a fever greater than 100ºF or 38ºC occurring during labor and/or delivery.

Fetal distress: signs indicating fetal hypoxia (deficiency in amount of oxygen reaching fetal tissues).

Meconium, moderate/heavy: Moderate to heavy amounts of meconium (first fetal stool consisting of swallowed amniotic fluid, mucus, lanugo, bile, and intestinal and skin cells that is thick, greenish black, and sticky) in the amniotic fluid noted during labor and/or delivery. May cause meconium aspiration syndrome.

Other excessive bleeding: the loss of a significant amount of blood from conditions other than abruptio placenta or placenta previa.

Placenta previa: implantation of the placenta over or near the internal opening of the cervix. Late and undetected cases may result in maternal shock, major hemorrhage, maternal and fetal death, prematurity, or fetal hemorrhage. Cesarean sections are often necessary.

Precipitous labor: extremely rapid labor and delivery lasting less than three hours.

Premature rupture of membranes (prom): rupture of the membranes at any time during pregnancy and more than 12 hours before the onset of labor.

Prolonged labor: abnormally slow process of labor lasting more than 20 hours.

Seizures during labor: maternal seizures occurring during labor from any cause.

Birth Outcomes

Preterm Births

Babies born before the completion of the 37th week of gestation are considered preterm, or premature. Births occurring between 37 and 42 weeks gestation are considered full-term. The cause of premature delivery is unknown in many cases. Young age, inadequate prenatal care, low socioeconomic status, poor nutrition, low education, and substance abuse are associated with an increased risk of delivering prematurely.[31] Other risk factors for preterm delivery include preterm birth of an older sibling, abnormalities of the cervix, uterus, or placenta, use of cigarettes, alcohol, or illicit drugs during pregnancy, and stress to the mother or fetus.[32]

Certain characteristics of preterm infants distinguish them from full-term babies: low birth weight, thin, transparent skin, wrinkled features, a covering of lanugo (a soft, downy hair that covers the shoulders, back, forehead, and cheeks and is usually replaced by normal-looking hair before birth in a full-term infant), a weak cry, and inactivity.[33] Babies who are born prematurely are at risk for several complications, which can affect their health and threaten their lives:

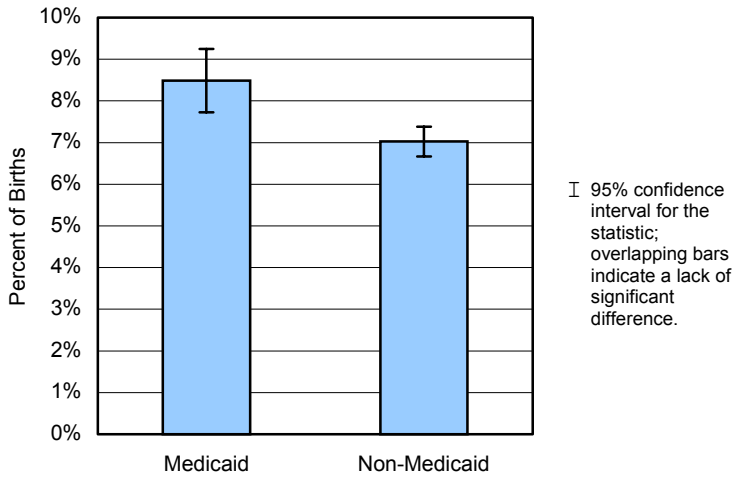
- *Respiratory distress syndrome:* A premature infant's lungs may collapse because they lack a protein called surfactant that keeps them from collapsing during exhalation.
- *Apnea:* An interruption in breathing that lasts for more than 20 seconds.
- *Intraventricular hemorrhage:* Bleeding in the brain. This may be mild or severe (and can cause brain damage, leading to behavioral and learning problems).
- *Patent ductus arteriosis:* Heart defect that occurs when the ductus arteriosis artery fails to close properly and may cause oxygen deficiency in organs and heart failure.
- *Necrotizing enterocolitis:* Intestinal complication that leads to abdominal swelling and feeding difficulties.
- *Retinopathy of prematurity:* An abnormal growth of blood vessels in the eye that may result in vision loss or blindness.
- *Jaundice:* Occurs when underdeveloped liver cannot remove waste product from blood; severe cases may result in brain damage.
- *Anemia:* Lack of red blood cells that creates feeding problems and slow growth and aggravates heart and breathing problems.

- *Bronchopulmonary dysplasia:* Chronic lung disorder that causes fluid accumulation and scarring on the lungs and may cause a lifelong disease resembling asthma.
- *Infections:* Lung infection (pneumonia), blood infection (sepsis), and infection of membranes around the brain and spinal cord (meningitis) are common in preterm infants. [34]

Long-term effects of premature birth are most severe in and most commonly affect the earliest born babies. These complications include death and permanent disabilities, such as mental retardation, cerebral palsy, lung and gastrointestinal disorders, and vision and hearing loss.[35]

As shown in Figure 28, a greater percentage of preterm babies were born to mothers enrolled in Medicaid for payment prenatal care and/or delivery expenses than to mothers not enrolled in Medicaid for these services. Over 8% (8.5%; 95% CI: 7.7, 9.2) of babies born to mothers receiving Medicaid benefits were preterm, compared with 7.0% (95% CI: 6.7, 7.4) of babies born to mothers who did not receive Medicaid benefits for the payment of prenatal and/or delivery care.

Figure 28. Preterm Birth, by Medicaid Status, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Appendix Table 24, page 85.

Multiple Births

Multiple births occur when a women gives birth to more than one infant in a single pregnancy. Nationally and internationally, rates of multiple births are increasing. In the United States, the rate of twin births increased 39% from 1981 to 1997, and the triplet birth rate increased by 258% during the same time period.[36]

The increased use of assisted reproductive technology and fertility drug treatments is contributing to the growing number of multiple births. More than one egg is released from the ovary during ovulation when a woman uses fertility drugs, making multiple gestations more likely.[37] Similarly, during in-vitro fertilization, physicians often transfer more than one embryo into the mother to increase the chance of a birth occurring, which in turn increases multiple birth

rates.[38] Among babies born to mothers who used assisted reproductive technology, 56% of babies are part of a multiple birth.[39] Another factor contributing the increasing rate of multiple births is rising maternal age. Older women are more likely than younger women to naturally conceive twins, even without the aid of assisted reproductive technology.[40]

Multiple gestation pregnancies create health complications for both a mother and her babies. Maternal health risks include increased chance of high blood pressure, gestational diabetes, bleeding, premature labor, and the need for Cesarean section. Health risks to infants born as a result of a multiple pregnancy include prematurity and low birth weight, along with all the complications that arise from these conditions (discussed in more detail in previous sections of this report). [41]

Multiple births are often delivered preterm and/or at a low birth weight. Nationally, rates of low birth weight increased 9% from 1981–1997, and the rate of preterm births increased 21% from 1991 to 1997; multiple births are considered a major contributing factor. In addition, the rate of preterm births among multiple births has increased.[42]

As shown in Table 13, the overwhelming majority of births to New Hampshire residents were singleton births in both 1999 and 2000. The number of twins and triplets were similar in each year. In 2000, one set of quadruplets was born in New Hampshire.

Table 13. Multiple Births to New Hampshire Residents, 1999 and 2000

Birth Plurality	1999 Births	2000 Births
Singleton	13,542	14,078
Twin	464	472
Triplet	42	36
Quadruplet	0	4
Total	**14,048**	**14,590**

Low Birth Weight

Prematurity and intrauterine growth restriction (also known as "small for gestational age") often result in low birth weight. Thus, preterm status and low birth weight are highly associated. Low birth weight babies fall into one of three categories depending on their weight when they are born:

1. *Low birth weight* infants weigh less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces).

2. *Very low birth weight* infants weigh below 1,500 grams (3 pounds, 5 ounces).

3. *Extremely low birth weight* infants weigh less than 1,000 grams (2 pounds, 3 ounces).[43]

Maternal characteristics associated with low birth weight include age, genetic conditions; high blood pressure; infections; heart, kidney, and lung problems; placental, uterine and cervical abnormalities; excessive maternal stress; low income;

lack of education; unmarried status; and use of alcohol and illicit drugs. Maternal smoking during pregnancy is a major cause of low birth weight. Also, babies born as part of a multiple birth are more likely to have a low birth weight.[44] Similarly, increased use of assisted reproductive technology (which increases the rate of multiple births) may impact the rate of low birth weight.[45]

According to the March of Dimes, babies born at a low birth weight are at risk for several health complications. The lower a baby's birth weight, the greater the risk for—and the more serious the impact of—health complications. Low birth weight infants face several health threats (please see the "Preterm" section of this report for definitions of these conditions) including:

- Respiratory distress syndrome
- Bleeding in the brain
- Patent ductus arteriosis
- Necrotizing enterocolitis
- Retinopathy of prematurity
- Difficulty maintaining body temperature due to a lack of body fat.

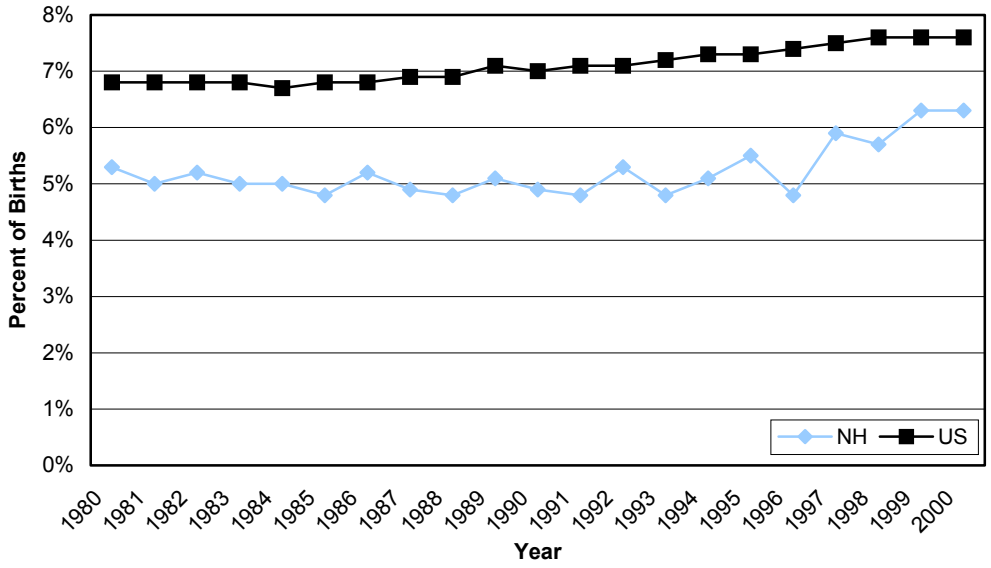
While medical technology has made improvements in the care of babies born prematurely, some of these babies have lifelong disabilities such as mental retardation, cerebral palsy, and sight, hearing, and lung impairment.[46]

The March of Dimes suggests that women can help reduce their risk of delivering a low birth weight baby by following certain guidelines, which include:

- Having a pre-pregnancy check-up
- Abstaining from tobacco, alcohol or illicit drug use
- Getting early and adequate prenatal care
- Eating a healthy diet
- Gaining the appropriate amount of weight during pregnancy.

The percentage of low birth weight births has increased slightly in both New Hampshire and the United States over the last 20 years (Figure 29). Combining 1999 and 2000, 6.3% (95% CI: 6.0%, 6.6%) of births to New Hampshire residents were of low birth weight. In the United States, 7.6% of births in 1999 and 2000 were of low birth weight. Despite the reduction in the risk factors that contribute to low birth weight such as maternal smoking and teen pregnancy (discussed previously in this report), the percentage of low birth weight births has grown in the past 20 years. This growth may be accounted for by the increase in the number of multiple births, improved technology to keep preterm infants alive, and increased use of assisted reproductive technology (which increases the chance of low birth weight).

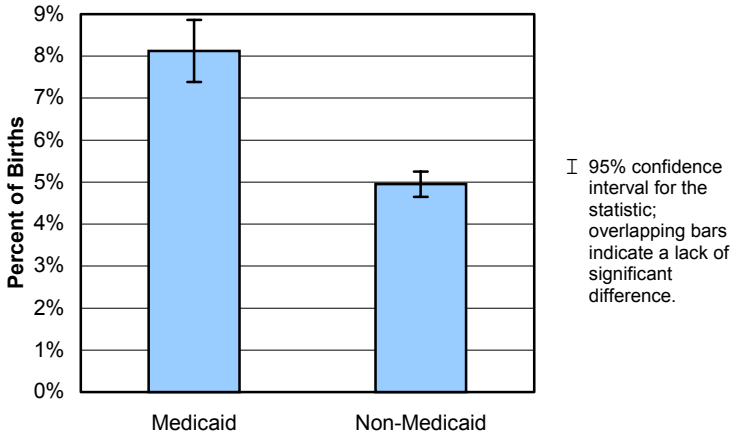
Figure 29. Low Birth Weight Birth Trend, New Hampshire and United States, 1980–1999



Data: Appendix Tables 79, page 125.

As Figure 30 illustrates, the percentage of births born at low weight was significantly higher for women who received Medicaid for prenatal and/or delivery care in New Hampshire in 1999 and 2000 than those women not using Medicaid. Over eight percent (8.1%; 95% CI: 7.4, 8.9) of births to women using Medicaid were low birth weight infants, compared to about five percent (4.9%; 95% CI: 4.6, 5.3) of births to women not enrolled in Medicaid.

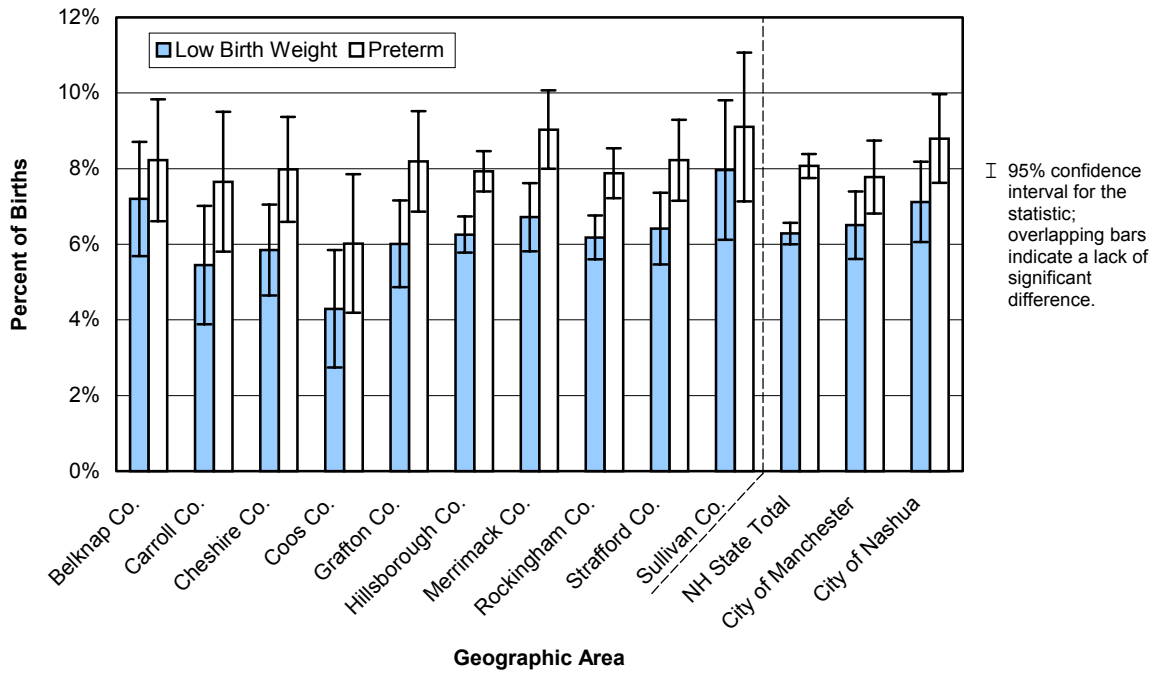
Figure 30. Births with Low Birth Weight, by Medicaid Status, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Data: Appendix Tables 17, page 83.

Figure 31 shows the percentage of births that were preterm and those that were low birth weight by geographic region in 1999 and 2000.

Figure 31. Preterm Births and Low Birth Weight Births, by Geographic Area, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Data: Appendix Table 3, page 69 and Appendix Table 14, page 80.

HNH 2010 Objective: Reduce low birth weight (<2500 grams) and very low birth weight (<1500 grams) births.

	LBW	VLBW
NH 2010 Target	5.0%	0.8%
NH Measurement 2000	6.3% (95% CI: 5.9, 6.7)	1.3% (95% CI: 1.2, 1.5)
NH Baseline, 1998	5.7%	1.1%

Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn

Nationally, abnormal conditions of newborns (defined as conditions and symptoms present and recognized at birth that are not congenital in nature) are frequently underreported because certain conditions (such as fetal alcohol syndrome) may not be diagnosed until the birth certificate has been completed. Abnormal conditions of the newborn may also be misreported on the birth certificate.[47]

Table 14 provides the number of infants (and the percentage of the total births that this number represents) with abnormal conditions in 1999 and 2000. Less than 10% of newborns born in 1999 or 2000 had a reported newborn abnormality.

Table 14. Births with Reported Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn, New Hampshire, 1999–2000

Abnormal Condition	Two Year Total Occurrences	% of Total Births
Anemia	25	0.1
Assisted ventilation (<30 minutes)	542	1.9
Assisted ventilation (>=30 minutes)	247	0.9
Birth Injury	41	0.1
Hyaline membrane disease / RDS	72	0.3
Meconium aspiration syndrome	67	0.2
Other	1,424	5.0
Seizures	27	0.1
Unknown	8	0.0
Births with no abnormalities reported	26,517	92.6
Number of births with at least one abnormality	2,121	7.4
Total Number of Births	28,638	

Notes/Definitions:

Anemia: hemoglobin level of less than 13.0g/dL or a hemocrit of less than 39%.

Assisted ventilation (<30 minutes): a mechanical method of assisting respiration for newborns with respiratory failure.

Assisted ventilation (>30 minutes): newborn placed on ventilation for 30 minutes or longer.

Brain injury: impairment of an infant's brain structure or function due to adverse influences that occurred at birth.

Fetal alcohol syndrome: a syndrome of altered prenatal growth and development in infants born of women who consumed alcohol during pregnancy.

Hyaline membrane disease/RDS: a disorder primarily of prematurity manifested clinically by respiratory distress, and pathologically by pulmonary hyaline membranes and incomplete expansion of the lungs at birth. Treatment with surfactant has greatly improved prognosis, although severe cases can result in death or long-term complications.

Meconium aspiration syndrome: Aspiration of meconium by the fetus or newborn, affecting the lower respiratory system. Respiratory distress usually subsides in two to four days with little permanent damage, although brain damage may be sustained due to hypoxia.

Seizure: a seizure of any etiology.

Congenital Anomalies

Congenital anomalies (or birth defects) are the leading cause of infant death in the United States and are a cause of physical and metabolic disabilities. Congenital disabilities are often underreported, because some of these disabilities may be difficult to recognize, and less severe anomalies may be undetectable at birth. Consequently, the more serious and more apparent an anomaly, the more likely it is to be recorded on the birth certificate. [48]

Table 15 provides the number of infants (and the percentage of the total births that this number represents) with congenital anomalies in 1999 and 2000. Less than 2% of newborns born in 1999 or 2000 had a reported congenital anomaly.

Table 15. Births with Congenital Anomalies Reported, New Hampshire, 1999–2000

Congenital Anomaly	Two Year Total Occurrences	% of Total Births
Anencephalus	8	0.0
Cleft lip-palate	18	0.1
Club foot	27	0.1
Diaphragmatic hernia	8	0.0
Down's syndrome	10	0.0
Heart Malformations	38	0.1
Hydrocephalus	6	0.0
Malformed genitalia	16	0.1
Microcephalus	1	0.0
Omphalocele / Gastroschisis	8	0.0
Other central nervous system anomalies	4	0.0
Other chromosomal anomalies	14	0.0
Other circulatory / respiratory anomalies	24	0.1
Other gastrointestinal anomalies	7	0.0
Other musculoskeletal / integymental anomalies	29	0.1
Other urogenital anomalies	25	0.1
Polydactyly / Syndactyly / Adactyly	9	0.0
Rectal atresia stenosis	2	0.0
Renal agenesis	4	0.0
Spina bifida / Meningocele	8	0.0
Tracheo-esophageal fistula / Esophageal atresia	5	0.0
Other congenital anomalies	366	1.3
Births with no congenital anomalies reported	28,104	98.1
Number of births with at least one anomaly	534	1.9
Total number of births	28,638	

Notes/Definitions:

Anencephalus: absence of the cerebral hemispheres. Causes deafness, blindness, unconsciousness, and lack of sensation. Most babies die within a few hours to a few days.

Cleft lip: fissure or elongated opening of the lip. Requires surgery for repair.

Cleft palate: a fissure in the roof of the mouth. Requires surgery for repair. May cause failure to gain weight due to eating difficulties and speech problems.

Club foot: deformity of one or both feet, which turn inward and downward. Casts and, in severe cases, surgery is required for treatment. Generally, a good prognosis.

Diaphragmatic hernia: herniation of the abdominal contents through the diaphragm into the thoracic cavity usually resulting in respiratory distress. Long-term effects include persistent pulmonary hypertension, recurrent lung infections, gastrointestinal problems, and possible death.

Down's syndrome (trisomy 21): chromosomal defect with cases resulting from an extra chromosome. Health effects of Down syndrome include shortened life span resulting from congenital heart disease, increased incidence of acute leukemia, and vision and hearing loss.

Heart malformations: congenital anomalies of the heart.

Malformed genitalia: congenital anomalies of the reproductive organs.

Microcephalus: significantly small head size usually caused by the failure of the brain to grow and resulting in mental retardation.

Omphalocele/Gastroschisis: an omphalocele is a protrusion of variable amounts of abdominal viscera from a midline defect at the base of the umbilicus. In Gastroschisis, the abdominal viscera protrude through an abdominal wall defect, usually in the right side of the umbilical cord insertion. In both cases, internal organs are exposed and covered only by a membrane, not skin. Immediate surgery is necessary, but prognosis is good for infants with quick treatment.

Other central nervous system anomalies: specified anomalies of the brain, spinal cord, and nervous system.

Other chromosomal anomalies: all other chromosomal anomalies.

Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies: specified anomalies of the circulatory and respiratory systems.

Other congenital anomalies: all other congenital anomalies not otherwise specified.

Other gastrointestinal anomalies: other specified congenital anomalies of the gastrointestinal system.

Other muscuoskeletal/integumental anomalies: other specified congenital anomalies of the muscles, skeleton, or skin.

Other urogenital anomalies: other specified congenital anomalies of the organs concerned win the production and excretion of urine, together with the organs of reproduction.

Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly: polydactyly is the presence of more than five digits on hands and/or feet, which may be removed; Syndactyly is having fused or webbed fingers and/or toes; Adactyly is the absence of fingers/and or toes.

Rectal atresia/stenosis: congenital absence, closure, or narrowing of the rectum.

Renal agenesis: complete absence of one or both kidneys.

Spina bifida/Meningocele: developmental anomaly characterized by defective closure of the bony encasement of the spinal cord, through which the cord and meninges may protrude. Long-term effects include weakness or paralysis of legs and loss of bladder and bowel control.

Tracheo-esophageal fistula/ Esophageal atresia: Tracheo-esophageal fistula is an abnormal passage between the trachea and the esophagus; esophageal atresia is the congenital absence or closure of the esophagus. Requires surgery immediately after birth as soon as newborn is stabilized.

Infant Mortality

Many infant deaths occur as a result of delivery complications and birth outcomes discussed previously, such as prematurity, low birth weight, and congenital anomalies. Because of this, infant death, as the most severe outcome, is an important indicator of birth health. In New Hampshire, there were 82 resident infant deaths in 1999 and 84 in 2000. Using the conventional method of calculating infant mortality rates (ratio deaths in a year to live births in the same year) the rate was 5.8 per 1,000 births (CI: 4.6, 7.2) in 1999 and again 5.8 per 1,000 births (CI: 4.6, 7.1) in 2000. Nationally the rate was 7.1 in 1999 and 6.9 in 2000.

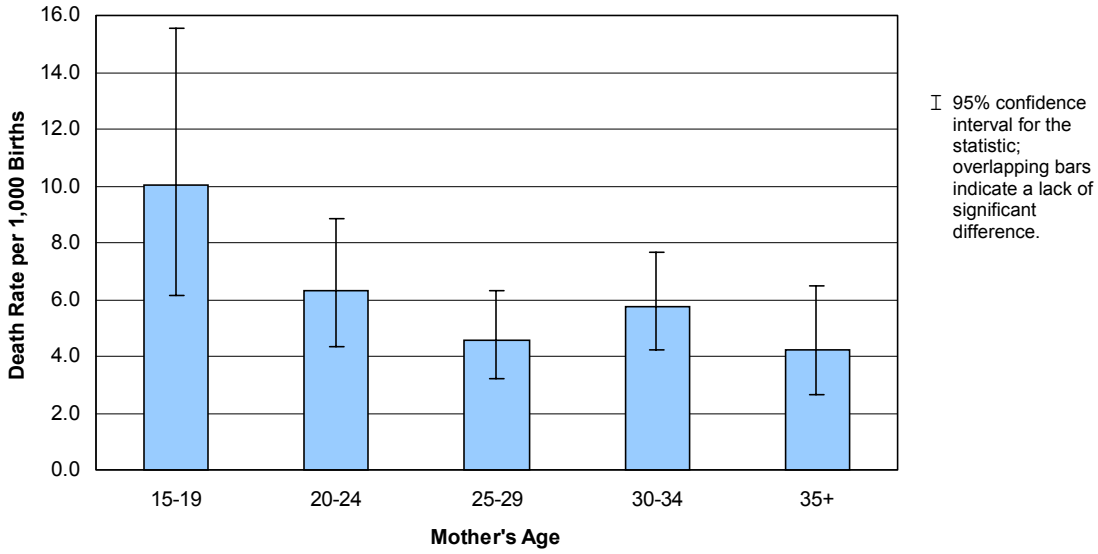
Systems are in place to allow for linkage of infant death (infant defined as a child up to one year old) and birth certificate records. This linkage allows analysis of the birth data for the subgroup of births where the infant died.

Some of the 1999 deaths were to babies born in 1998 and some were babies that were originally residents of other states. Because this is a report on 1999 and 2000 New Hampshire births, we chose to match and report on the deaths to those infants born as New Hampshire residents in 1999 and 2000. We identified and matched a total of 159 of these infants. There may be a small additional number of infants not covered who were born as New Hampshire residents and who since birth have moved out of state and thus were not a resident when they died.

Infant deaths are usually divided into neonatal deaths (under 28 days) and postnatal deaths (28 days to under 1 year), with most occurring in the neonatal period. Nationally, approximately 25% of neonatal deaths are the result of birth defects, such as heart defects, underdeveloped lungs, chromosomal abnormalities and anencephaly. The complications caused by preterm delivery account for another 20% of neonatal deaths. Deaths to premature infants often result from respiratory distress syndrome, bleeding in the brain, and intestinal and heart problems. Complications of pregnancy and defects of the placenta, umbilical cord, and membranes, as well as infections and asphyxia also contribute to neonatal deaths.[49] In New Hampshire, 120, or 75% of the infant deaths analyzed were neonatal deaths and 70 of these occurred in the first 24 hours of life. New Hampshire's infant death rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births) is lower than the national rate. However, New Hampshire's much lower postneonatal rate makes up most of this difference.

As shown in Figure 32, there were no significant differences in the infant mortality when comparing maternal age groups. While the rate among births to 15 to 19 year old mother appears to be much higher than some of the other age groups it is only based on 20 infant deaths and therefore has a very wide confidence interval.

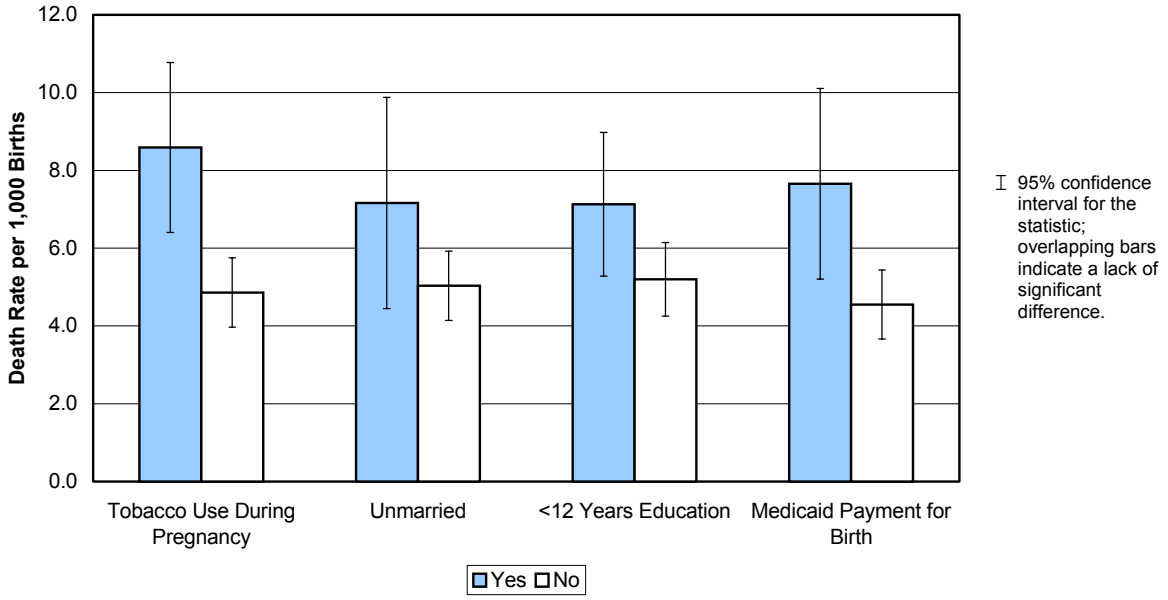
Figure 32. Infant Mortality by Maternal Age, New Hampshire, 1999–2000 Average



Data: Appendix Table 71, page 122.

Figure 33 shows infant mortality by various maternal characteristics and behaviors. Among these characteristics and behaviors, a significant difference in infant mortality existed between smokers and non-smokers; the infant death rate was higher among the group of births with reported maternal smoking than in the group for which maternal smoking was not reported. The number of infant deaths where the mother had no prenatal care or sought prenatal care late was too small to calculate a reliable rate.

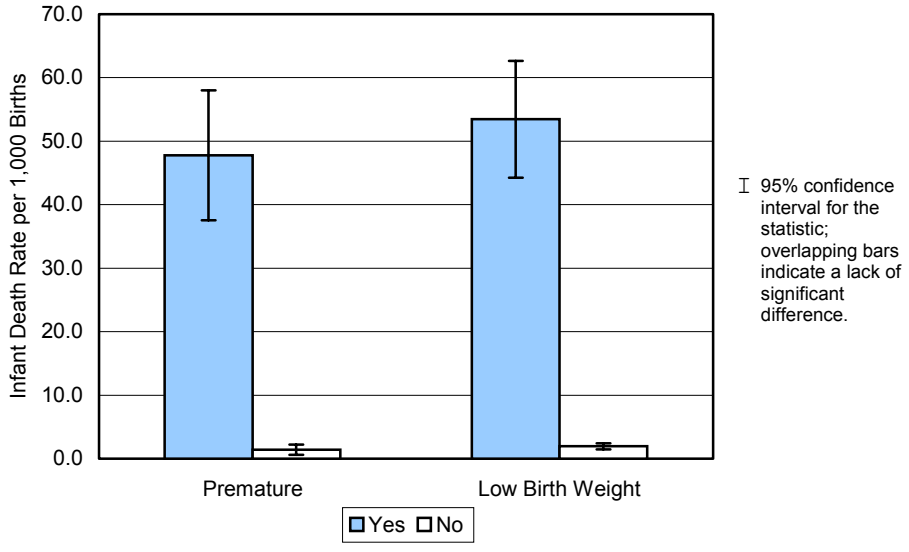
Figure 33. Infant Mortality by Maternal Characteristics and Behaviors, New Hampshire, 1999–2000



Data: Appendix Tables: 72, page 122 and Tables 73, 74, and 75, page 123.

Figure 34 shows the strong relationship between an infant being premature and/or having a low birth weight and infant mortality. The infant death rate is very low for normal gestation (1.4, CI: 0.9, 1.9) and birth weight (1.9, CI: 1.5, 2.4) babies. Because multiple births are often a low birth weight, there was a similar relationship

Figure 34. Infant Mortality by Related Birth Outcomes, New Hampshire, 1999–2000



Data: Appendix Tables 76 and 77, 124.

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Technical Appendix

Glossary

Birth: a live birth; irrespective of duration of pregnancy, in which, after separation, the fetus breathes or shows any evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been severed or the placenta is attached.

Low birth weight: Birth weight is the weight of fetus at time of delivery (recorded in grams and pounds and ounces and converted to grams for tabulations). Low birth weight is the birth weight reported as less than 2500 grams (approximately 5 lbs. 8 oz).

Very low birth weight: Very low birth weight is the birth weight reported as less than 1500 grams (approximately 3 lbs).

Preterm / low gestational age: Births occurring before 37 weeks of gestation (reported by the birth attendant as the clinical estimate of gestation) are considered preterm.

VBAC: Vaginal births after Cesarean section, vaginal births to women who previously had one or more deliveries by C-section.

Multiple birth: Birth which shared the pregnancy with another birth (e.g., twins, triplets). Nearly all data in this report presents data for births, not pregnancies.

Primary C-Section: a mother's first Cesarean section delivery of a baby.

Complication of labor or delivery: Description of problems that occurred during labor or delivery.

Abnormal conditions: Conditions and symptoms present and recognized at birth that are not congenital in nature.

Congenital anomaly: Birth defects.

Infant mortality: Infant mortality is the death of a child born live who was less than one year of age at the time of death.

Neonatal mortality: Infant mortality occurring within the first 27 days of the child's life.

Rate Calculations

Crude Birth Rate

$$\frac{\text{Resident live births}}{\text{Total resident population}} * 1{,}000$$

Teen Birth Rate

$$\frac{\text{Births to 15 - 19 Year Olds}}{\text{Population of 15 - 19 Year Old Females}} * 1{,}000$$

Infant Mortality Rate

$$\frac{\text{Resident infant deaths}}{\text{Total resident live births}} * 1{,}000$$

Confidence Interval Calculation

To allow comparison of statistics, confidence intervals were calculated at the 95% level. The methods used were based on those used by the National Center for Health Statistics at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in their reports on birth and infant mortality data (refer to NCHS reports on births and infant deaths for further explanation).[50]

Confidence intervals for **percentages** were calculated when the following conditions were met:

$$B \times p \geq 5 \text{ and } B \times q \geq 5 \text{ and } B \geq 20$$

With the following method:

$$\text{Lower 95\% limit} = p - \left[1.96 \times \left(\sqrt{p \times q / B}\right)\right]$$

$$\text{Upper 95\% limit} = p + \left[1.96 \times \left(\sqrt{p \times q / B}\right)\right]$$

Where

B = Number of births in the denominator of the percentage

p = percentage (as a proportion)

q = 1-p

Confidence intervals for **birth rates** are calculated in a similar way. When the number of births the rate is based on is greater than 100, the following formula is used:

$$\text{Lower 95\% limit} = R - \left[1.96 \times R / \sqrt{B}\right]$$

$$\text{Upper 95\% limit} = R + \left[1.96 \times R / \sqrt{B}\right]$$

Where

R = the birth rate

B = the number of births in the rate

When the number of births is less than 100, the Poisson distribution is used to estimate the confidence interval:

Lower 95% limit = $R \times L$

Lower 95% limit = $R \times U$

Where

R = the birth rate

L and U = values in a table derived from the Poisson distribution for the 95% level.

Confidence intervals for **infant mortality rates** are more complex because the variability in both birth and death data need to be incorporated.

When the number of infant deaths is greater than 100, the following formula uses the binomial distribution to estimate the 95% confidence interval:

Lower 95% limit = $R - 1.96 \times R \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{D} + \frac{1}{B}}$

Upper 95% limit = $R + 1.96 \times R \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{D} + \frac{1}{B}}$

Where

R = Infant death rate

D = the number of infant deaths in the rate

B = the number of births in the rate

When the number of infant deaths is less than 100, the Poisson distribution is used to estimate the confidence interval:

Lower 95% limit = $R \times L(.95, D_{adj})$

Lower 95% limit = $R \times U(.95, D_{adj})$

Where

R = Infant death rate

$L(.95, D_{adj})$ and $U(.95, D_{adj})$ = values in a table derived from the Poisson distribution for the 95% level.

D_{adj} = adjusted number of deaths = $\frac{D \times B}{D + B}$

Data Quality

The rates and percentages in this report are based on known values. Table 16 below presents information on unknown or missing values at the time the analysis was performed for the variables used in this report. New Hampshire's data quality is generally better than most states, but data on residents also depends on reporting from other states. The reporting of other states, the quality of which is beyond New Hampshire's control, affects the overall rates shown below (the table contains data on New Hampshire as well of out-of-state occurrences). The data in the table can be used along with the analysis in this report to assess how missing values might affect the data presented. Clearly the payment (from which the Medicaid payment analysis is derived) and the ethnicity variables are the least complete. For the two year period, 88% of the unknown payer data was from records of births that occurred out-of-state while 96% of the unknown ethnicity data was from in-state records.

Table 16. Percentage of Resident Birth Certificate Records With Unknown, Missing, or Invalid Information, 1999 and 2000

	1999		2000	
Analysis Variable	# Unknown	% Unknown	# Unknown	% Unknown
Place Born	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mother's age	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mother's Race	79	0.6%	64	0.4%
Mother's Ethnicity	557	4.0%	610	4.2%
Mother's Residence	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Mother's Education	155	1.1%	152	1.0%
Birth Weight	34	0.2%	26	0.2%
Plurality of Birth	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mother Used Tobacco	57	0.4%	62	0.4%
Mother Used Alcohol	61	0.4%	67	0.5%
Payment for Prenatal Care	1,755	12.5%	1,891	13.0%
Payment for Delivery	1,795	12.8%	1,926	13.2%
Prenatal Care Initiation	220	1.6%	521	3.6%
Gestational Age	265	1.9%	104	0.7%
Mother's Marital Status	2	0.0%	3	0.0%

Birth Certificate Worksheet

The following pages are a copy of the birth certificate worksheet used for the collection of the 1999 and 2000 data. The worksheet is filled in with information from the child's parent(s), and from the mother's medical record by the parent(s) and hospital staff or by practitioners in a non-hospital setting at the time of birth. The worksheet is the paper source of the data prior to entry into the electronic database. Studying the worksheet is a useful way of further understanding the source of the data used in the analysis for this report.

On this page in the printed copy of this report is a copy of the birth certificate worksheet. *This page is not included in the electronic document because it is illegible at the resolution required for a reasonable download time.*

For a printed copy of the report, please contact:

Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management
Department of Health and Human Services
6 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03301-6527
Telephone 603-271-5926 or 1-800-852-3345, Ext. 5926
Or via e-mail at **healthstats@dhhs.state.nh.us**

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Tabular Appendix

The appendix tables presented offer extensive detail on the range of topics discussed in the narrative portion of the report. These tables are similar in detail to tables in previous New Hampshire Vital Statistics Reports, but with the addition of topics covered for the first time in this report. The first and largest group of tables contain data from the 1999 and 2000 combined data. Following that, as appropriate, are tables for 1999 and then 2000 individually for those who might be interested in annual data (tables by race and ethnicity are not presented for individual years because the frequency of many of the cells in these tables are too small to support stable rates).

Table 1: New Hampshire Resident Births by County and Town, 1999 and 2000

Belknap County	1999	2000
Alton	42	45
Barnstead	52	60
Belmont	60	72
Center Harbor	12	11
Gilford	64	50
Gilmanton	25	33
Laconia	165	178
Meredith	44	43
New Hampton	17	21
Sanbornton	27	21
Tilton	43	42
County Total	**551**	**576**

Carroll County	1999	2000
Albany	6	5
Bartlett	14	17
Brookfield	8	4
Chatham	2	2
Conway	118	100
Eaton	2	4
Effingham	13	11
Freedom	10	11
Hart's Location	0	0
Jackson	6	8
Madison	14	14
Moultonborough	25	25
Ossipee	36	41
Sandwich	9	9
Tamworth	22	32
Tuftonboro	20	21
Wakefield	40	49
Wolfeboro	52	58
County Total	**397**	**411**

Cheshire County	1999	2000
Alstead	20	19
Chesterfield	19	35
Dublin	9	19
Fitzwilliam	22	23
Gilsum	5	9
Harrisville	8	10
Hinsdale	30	57
Jaffrey	66	65
Keene	156	202
Marlborough	28	24
Marlow	11	8
Nelson	4	9
Richmond	9	17
Rindge	68	68
Roxbury	3	1
Stoddard	5	6
Sullivan	6	9
Surry	6	3
Swanzey	82	81
Troy	26	33
Walpole	36	42
Westmoreland	9	15
Winchester	45	47
County Total	**673**	**802**

Coos County	1999	2000
Berlin	109	101
Cambridge	0	1
Carroll	3	7
Clarksville	2	0
Colebrook	19	37
Columbia	4	5
Dalton	9	8
Dixville	1	0
Dummer	3	1
Errol	2	2
Gorham	24	20
Jefferson	9	10
Lancaster	35	49
Milan	12	7
Millsfield	0	0
Northumberland	24	24
Pittsburg	6	7
Randolph	0	0
Shelburne	4	5
Stark	2	2
Stewartstown	9	14
Stratford	19	9
Wentworth's Loc.	0	0
Whitefield	23	25
County Total	**319**	**334**

Grafton County	1999	2000
Alexandria	14	11
Ashland	25	33
Bath	6	6
Benton	5	3
Bethlehem	19	23
Bridgewater	7	6
Bristol	36	42
Campton	28	41
Canaan	37	40
Dorchester	5	1
Easton	1	4
Ellsworth	0	0
Enfield	60	62
Franconia	3	11
Grafton	18	9
Groton	6	4
Hanover	58	46
Haverhill	39	50
Hebron	1	1
Holderness	19	15
Landaff	6	5
Lebanon	160	169
Lincoln	11	12
Lisbon	26	24
Littleton	64	69
Lyman	7	3
Lyme	15	18
Monroe	4	2
Orange	2	2
Orford	15	9
Piermont	6	7

Grafton County	1999	2000
Plymouth	54	55
Rumney	15	13
Sugar Hill	1	4
Thornton	11	15
Warren	11	5
Waterville	3	0
Wentworth	6	7
Woodstock	12	10
County Total	**816**	**837**

Hillsborough County	1999	2000
Amherst	124	120
Antrim	34	16
Bedford	223	219
Bennington	16	10
Brookline	61	52
Deering	17	16
Francestown	11	13
Goffstown	145	150
Greenfield	14	20
Greenville	29	31
Hancock	13	17
Hillsborough	63	69
Hollis	81	69
Hudson	324	335
Litchfield	125	138
Lyndeborough	16	23
Manchester	1,469	1,485
Mason	13	13
Merrimack	335	327
Milford	170	192
Mont Vernon	21	34
Nashua	1,111	1,136
New Boston	59	51
New Ipswich	77	85
Pelham	132	147
Peterborough	50	52
Sharon	4	3
Temple	8	8
Weare	109	117
Wilton	49	47
Windsor	3	3
County Total	**4,906**	**4,998**

Merrimack County	1999	2000
Allenstown	61	67
Andover	22	18
Boscawen	35	34
Bow	72	62
Bradford	19	15
Canterbury	22	23
Chichester	28	26
Concord	455	463
Danbury	3	6
Dunbarton	38	18
Epsom	51	41
Franklin	109	105
Henniker	35	45
Hill	8	10
Hooksett	128	154
Hopkinton	38	47
Loudon	64	56
New London	15	23
Newbury	11	17
Northfield	61	51
Pembroke	78	74
Pittsfield	53	56
Salisbury	11	10
Sutton	11	10
Warner	21	28
Webster	21	18
Wilmot	14	5
County Total	**1,484**	**1,482**

Rockingham County	1999	2000
Atkinson	78	71
Auburn	60	61
Brentwood	31	28
Candia	45	45
Chester	53	48
Danville	63	48
Deerfield	43	45
Derry	437	426
East Kingston	21	30
Epping	65	77
Exeter	131	168
Fremont	58	58
Greenland	52	41
Hampstead	94	80
Hampton	181	161
Hampton Falls	24	18
Kensington	20	23
Kingston	71	71
Londonderry	260	318
New Castle	5	7
Newfields	23	25
Newington	3	2
Newmarket	129	100
Newton	59	81
North Hampton	28	40
Northwood	38	52
Nottingham	41	39
Plaistow	91	91
Portsmouth	212	229
Raymond	142	148
Rye	38	40
Salem	293	305
Sandown	63	84
Seabrook	80	113
South Hampton	3	11
Stratham	86	77
Windham	136	121
County Total	**3,257**	**3,382**

Strafford County	1999	2000
Barrington	83	112
Dover	311	306
Durham	63	59
Farmington	77	74
Lee	48	46
Madbury	8	19
Middleton	15	10
Milton	48	44
New Durham	26	33
Rochester	364	408
Rollinsford	24	48
Somersworth	148	151
Strafford	30	25
County Total	**1,245**	**1,335**

Sullivan County	1999	2000
Acworth	7	8
Charlestown	41	44
Claremont	136	161
Cornish	13	16
Croydon	2	6
Goshen	4	7
Grantham	17	23
Langdon	1	6
Lempster	9	10
Newport	88	77
Plainfield	24	23
Springfield	5	15
Sunapee	34	27
Unity	10	7
Washington	9	2
County Total	**400**	**432**

Table 2: New Hampshire Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	2	46	135	344	479	472	252	59	7	1,796
	Total Births w/Data	10	527	1,460	5,228	8,096	8,315	4,129	774	38	28,577
	Percent Yes	*	8.7%	9.2%	6.6%	5.9%	5.7%	6.1%	7.6%	*	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	6.3%	7.8%	5.9%	5.4%	5.2%	5.4%	5.8%	*	6.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	11.1%	10.7%	7.3%	6.4%	6.2%	6.8%	9.5%	*	6.6%
Tobacco Use	Yes	2	177	557	1,504	1,172	768	404	72	1	4,657
	Total Births w/Data	10	525	1,452	5,218	8,080	8,303	4,123	770	38	28,519
	Percent Yes	*	33.7%	38.4%	28.8%	14.5%	9.2%	9.8%	9.4%	*	16.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	29.7%	35.9%	27.6%	13.7%	8.6%	8.9%	7.3%	*	15.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	37.8%	40.9%	30.1%	15.3%	9.9%	10.7%	11.4%	*	16.8%
Unmarried	Yes	10	495	1,231	2,700	1,402	696	374	71	5	6,984
	Total Births w/Data	10	527	1,462	5,237	8,112	8,331	4,140	775	38	28,632
	Percent Yes	*	93.9%	84.2%	51.6%	17.3%	8.4%	9.0%	9.2%	*	24.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	91.9%	82.3%	50.2%	16.5%	7.8%	8.2%	7.1%	*	23.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	96.0%	86.1%	52.9%	18.1%	8.9%	9.9%	11.2%	*	24.9%
Alcohol Use	Yes	0	11	30	58	80	99	62	10	1	351
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	10	526	1,454	5,214	8,080	8,296	4,120	772	38	28,510
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	3	387	1,163	4,366	7,280	7,620	3,763	676	33	25,291
	Total Births w/Data	10	511	1,424	5,100	7,924	8,118	4,013	758	37	27,895
	Percent Yes	*	75.7%	81.7%	85.6%	91.9%	93.9%	93.8%	89.2%	89.2%	90.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	72.0%	79.7%	84.6%	91.3%	93.3%	93.0%	87.0%	79.2%	90.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	79.5%	83.7%	86.6%	92.5%	94.4%	94.5%	91.4%	99.2%	91.0%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	1	29	40	117	105	53	31	15	0	391
	Total Births w/Data	10	511	1,424	5,100	7,924	8,118	4,013	758	37	27,895
	Percent Yes	*	5.7%	2.8%	2.3%	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%	*	*	1.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	3.7%	2.0%	1.9%	1.1%	0.5%	0.5%	*	*	1.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	7.7%	3.7%	2.7%	1.6%	0.8%	1.0%	*	*	1.5%
Education <12yrs	Yes	10	469	707	989	445	207	102	16	1	2,946
	Total Births w/Data	10	519	1,443	5,182	8,054	8,253	4,082	751	36	28,330
	Percent Yes	*	90.4%	49.0%	19.1%	5.5%	2.5%	2.5%	*	*	10.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	87.8%	46.4%	18.0%	5.0%	2.2%	2.0%	*	*	10.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	92.9%	51.6%	20.2%	6.0%	2.8%	3.0%	*	*	10.8%
Preterm	Yes	2	57	146	387	612	648	342	79	8	2,281
	Total Births w/Data	10	522	1,434	5,172	8,001	8,236	4,092	763	38	28,268
	Percent Yes	*	10.9%	10.2%	7.5%	7.6%	7.9%	8.4%	10.4%	*	8.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	8.2%	8.6%	6.8%	7.1%	7.3%	7.5%	8.2%	*	7.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	13.6%	11.7%	8.2%	8.2%	8.4%	9.2%	12.5%	*	8.4%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	5	226	788	2,169	1,185	530	268	53	1	5,225
	Total Births w/Data	9	486	1,365	4,833	7,110	7,049	3,483	638	25	24,998
	Percent Yes	*	46.5%	57.7%	44.9%	16.7%	7.5%	7.7%	8.3%	*	20.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	42.1%	55.1%	43.5%	15.8%	6.9%	6.8%	6.2%	*	20.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	50.9%	60.3%	46.3%	17.5%	8.1%	8.6%	10.4%	*	21.4%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 3: New Hampshire Resident Birth Characteristics by County, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	County											State Total
		Belknap	Carroll	Cheshire	Coos	Grafton	Hillsborough	Merrimack	Rockingham	Strafford	Sullivan	Unknown	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	81	44	86	28	99	619	199	409	165	66	0	1,796
	Total Births w/Data	1,125	807	1,471	652	1,647	9,894	2,962	6,618	2,571	829	1	28,577
	Percent Yes	7.2%	5.5%	5.8%	4.3%	6.0%	6.3%	6.7%	6.2%	6.4%	8.0%	*	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	5.7%	3.9%	4.6%	2.7%	4.9%	5.8%	5.8%	5.6%	5.5%	6.1%	*	6.0%
	Upper 95% CI	8.7%	7.0%	7.0%	5.9%	7.2%	6.7%	7.6%	6.8%	7.4%	9.8%	*	6.6%
Tobacco Use	Yes	257	171	258	171	287	1,394	527	926	472	194	0	4,657
	Total Births w/Data	1,123	807	1,471	650	1,633	9,886	2,956	6,595	2,566	831	1	28,519
	Percent Yes	22.9%	21.2%	17.5%	26.3%	17.6%	14.1%	17.8%	14.0%	18.4%	23.3%	*	16.3%
	Lower 95% CI	20.4%	18.4%	15.6%	22.9%	15.7%	13.4%	16.4%	13.2%	16.9%	20.5%	*	15.9%
	Upper 95% CI	25.3%	24.0%	19.5%	29.7%	19.4%	14.8%	19.2%	14.9%	19.9%	26.2%	*	16.8%
Unmarried	Yes	369	240	413	295	452	2,248	782	1,158	743	284	0	6,984
	Total Births w/Data	1,127	808	1,475	653	1,653	9,904	2,964	6,637	2,579	831	1	28,632
	Percent Yes	32.7%	29.7%	28.0%	45.2%	27.3%	22.7%	26.4%	17.4%	28.8%	34.2%	*	24.4%
	Lower 95% CI	30.0%	26.6%	25.7%	41.4%	25.2%	21.9%	24.8%	16.5%	27.1%	31.0%	*	23.9%
	Upper 95% CI	35.5%	32.9%	30.3%	49.0%	29.5%	23.5%	28.0%	18.4%	30.6%	37.4%	*	24.9%
Alcohol Use	Yes	36	17	14	8	26	69	27	100	44	10	0	351
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1,121	805	1,467	651	1,632	9,890	2,956	6,591	2,565	831	1	28,510
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	998	733	1,316	582	1,488	8,756	2,549	5,874	2,267	727	1	25,291
	Total Births w/Data	1,112	786	1,444	647	1,628	9,727	2,894	6,328	2,505	823	1	27,895
	Percent Yes	89.7%	93.3%	91.1%	90.0%	91.4%	90.0%	88.1%	92.8%	90.5%	88.3%	*	90.7%
	Lower 95% CI	88.0%	91.5%	89.7%	87.6%	90.0%	89.4%	86.9%	92.2%	89.4%	86.1%	*	90.3%
	Upper 95% CI	91.5%	95.0%	92.6%	92.3%	92.8%	90.6%	89.3%	93.5%	91.6%	90.5%	*	91.0%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	12	7	18	6	21	174	46	61	35	11	0	391
	Total Births w/Data	1,112	786	1,444	647	1,628	9,727	2,894	6,328	2,505	823	1	27,895
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	1.3%	1.8%	1.6%	1.0%	1.4%	*	*	1.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	0.7%	1.5%	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%	*	*	1.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	1.8%	2.1%	2.0%	1.2%	1.9%	*	*	1.5%
Education <12yrs	Yes	161	96	178	104	185	1,061	317	407	296	140	1	2,946
	Total Births w/Data	1,121	800	1,459	649	1,634	9,857	2,948	6,534	2,503	824	1	28,330
	Percent Yes	14.4%	12.0%	12.2%	16.0%	11.3%	10.8%	10.8%	6.2%	11.8%	17.0%	*	10.4%
	Lower 95% CI	12.3%	9.7%	10.5%	13.2%	9.8%	10.2%	9.6%	5.6%	10.6%	14.4%	*	10.0%
	Upper 95% CI	16.4%	14.3%	13.9%	18.8%	12.9%	11.4%	11.9%	6.8%	13.1%	19.6%	*	10.8%
Preterm	Yes	92	61	117	39	134	781	265	509	208	75	0	2,281
	Total Births w/Data	1,119	797	1,466	648	1,636	9,854	2,934	6,460	2,529	824	1	28,268
	Percent Yes	8.2%	7.7%	8.0%	6.0%	8.2%	7.9%	9.0%	7.9%	8.2%	9.1%	*	8.1%
	Lower 95% CI	6.6%	5.8%	6.6%	4.2%	6.9%	7.4%	8.0%	7.2%	7.2%	7.1%	*	7.8%
	Upper 95% CI	9.8%	9.5%	9.4%	7.8%	9.5%	8.5%	10.1%	8.5%	9.3%	11.1%	*	8.4%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	323	266	321	279	437	1,416	607	685	608	283	0	5,225
	Total Births w/Data	1,108	761	1,284	647	1,621	8,890	2,909	4,604	2,383	791	0	24,998
	Percent Yes	29.2%	35.0%	25.0%	43.1%	27.0%	15.9%	20.9%	14.9%	25.5%	35.8%	*	20.9%
	Lower 95% CI	26.5%	31.6%	22.6%	39.3%	24.8%	15.2%	19.4%	13.9%	23.8%	32.4%	*	20.4%
	Upper 95% CI	31.8%	38.3%	27.4%	46.9%	29.1%	16.7%	22.3%	15.9%	27.3%	39.1%	*	21.4%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 4: Belknap County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	1	9	19	24	22	5	1	0	81
	Total Births w/Data	2	17	92	275	327	265	123	24	0	1,125
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	7.3%	8.3%	*	*	*	7.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	4.5%	5.0%	*	*	*	5.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	10.2%	11.6%	*	*	*	8.7%
Tobacco	Yes	1	7	41	98	55	37	16	2	0	257
	Total Births w/Data	2	17	93	275	326	263	123	24	0	1,123
	Percent Yes	*	*	44.1%	35.6%	16.9%	14.1%	*	*	*	22.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	34.0%	30.0%	12.8%	9.9%	*	*	*	20.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	54.2%	41.3%	20.9%	18.3%	*	*	*	25.3%
Unmarried	Yes	2	17	79	154	70	30	14	3	0	369
	Total Births w/Data	2	17	93	275	327	265	124	24	0	1,127
	Percent Yes	*	*	84.9%	56.0%	21.4%	11.3%	*	*	*	32.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	77.7%	50.1%	17.0%	7.5%	*	*	*	30.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	92.2%	61.9%	25.9%	15.1%	*	*	*	35.5%
Alcohol	Yes	0	3	3	8	9	9	4	0	0	36
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	2	17	93	275	325	263	122	24	0	1,121
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	11	69	234	304	245	116	19	0	998
	Total Births w/Data	2	17	90	270	324	262	123	24	0	1,112
	Percent Yes	*	*	76.7%	86.7%	93.8%	93.5%	94.3%	*	*	89.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	67.9%	82.6%	91.2%	90.5%	90.2%	*	*	88.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	85.4%	90.7%	96.4%	96.5%	98.4%	*	*	91.5%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	2	2	4	2	1	1	0	0	12
	Total Births w/Data	2	17	90	270	324	262	123	24	0	1,112
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	2	16	51	60	22	8	2	0	0	161
	Total Births w/Data	2	17	93	275	325	264	122	23	0	1,121
	Percent Yes	*	*	54.8%	21.8%	6.8%	*	*	*	*	14.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	44.7%	16.9%	4.0%	*	*	*	*	12.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	65.0%	26.7%	9.5%	*	*	*	*	16.4%
Preterm	Yes	0	0	11	21	27	26	7	0	0	92
	Total Births w/Data	2	17	93	274	323	264	122	24	0	1,119
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	7.7%	8.4%	9.8%	*	*	*	8.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	4.5%	5.3%	6.3%	*	*	*	6.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	10.8%	11.4%	13.4%	*	*	*	9.8%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	2	9	53	141	72	35	9	2	0	323
	Total Births w/Data	2	17	90	272	323	260	120	24	0	1,108
	Percent Yes	*	*	58.9%	51.8%	22.3%	13.5%	*	*	*	29.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	48.7%	45.9%	17.8%	9.3%	*	*	*	26.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	69.1%	57.8%	26.8%	17.6%	*	*	*	31.8%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 5: Carroll County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	3	4	5	14	9	7	2	0	44
	Total Births w/Data	0	21	43	181	209	228	99	26	0	807
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.0%
Tobacco	Yes	0	3	20	59	40	28	18	3	0	171
	Total Births w/Data	0	21	43	180	210	228	99	26	0	807
	Percent Yes	*	*	46.5%	32.8%	19.0%	12.3%	*	*	*	21.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	31.6%	25.9%	13.7%	8.0%	*	*	*	18.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	61.4%	39.6%	24.4%	16.5%	*	*	*	24.0%
Unmarried	Yes	0	20	36	92	51	26	15	0	0	240
	Total Births w/Data	0	21	43	181	210	228	99	26	0	808
	Percent Yes	*	95.2%	83.7%	50.8%	24.3%	11.4%	*	*	*	29.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	86.1%	72.7%	43.5%	18.5%	7.3%	*	*	*	26.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	104.3%	94.8%	58.1%	30.1%	15.5%	*	*	*	32.9%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	2	4	1	6	4	0	0	17
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	21	43	180	209	227	99	26	0	805
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	15	41	157	193	214	93	20	0	733
	Total Births w/Data	0	21	42	173	206	221	97	26	0	786
	Percent Yes	*	*	97.6%	90.8%	93.7%	96.8%	95.9%	76.9%	*	93.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	93.0%	86.4%	90.4%	94.5%	91.9%	60.7%	*	91.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	102.2%	95.1%	97.0%	99.1%	99.8%	93.1%	*	95.0%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	7
	Total Births w/Data	0	21	42	173	206	221	97	26	0	786
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	16	25	30	17	6	2	0	0	96
	Total Births w/Data	0	21	43	181	210	224	96	25	0	800
	Percent Yes	*	*	58.1%	16.6%	*	*	*	*	*	12.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	43.4%	11.2%	*	*	*	*	*	9.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	72.9%	22.0%	*	*	*	*	*	14.3%
Preterm	Yes	0	5	2	9	20	13	11	1	0	61
	Total Births w/Data	0	21	40	178	206	228	99	25	0	797
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	9.7%	*	*	*	*	7.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	5.7%	*	*	*	*	5.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	13.8%	*	*	*	*	9.5%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	12	34	103	61	38	14	4	0	266
	Total Births w/Data	0	20	39	167	202	217	91	25	0	761
	Percent Yes	*	*	87.2%	61.7%	30.2%	17.5%	*	*	*	35.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	76.7%	54.3%	23.9%	12.5%	*	*	*	31.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	97.7%	69.1%	36.5%	22.6%	*	*	*	38.3%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 6: Cheshire County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	3	4	15	20	27	14	3	0	86
	Total Births w/Data	0	31	93	323	420	381	173	47	3	1,471
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	4.8%	7.1%	*	*	*	5.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	2.7%	4.5%	*	*	*	4.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	6.8%	9.7%	*	*	*	7.0%
Tobacco	Yes	0	12	32	89	62	35	21	7	0	258
	Total Births w/Data	0	31	93	320	421	381	175	47	3	1,471
	Percent Yes	*	*	34.4%	27.8%	14.7%	9.2%	12.0%	*	*	17.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	24.8%	22.9%	11.3%	6.3%	7.2%	*	*	15.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	44.1%	32.7%	18.1%	12.1%	16.8%	*	*	19.5%
Unmarried	Yes	0	29	81	154	82	39	25	3	0	413
	Total Births w/Data	0	31	93	323	421	382	175	47	3	1,475
	Percent Yes	*	93.5%	87.1%	47.7%	19.5%	10.2%	14.3%	*	*	28.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	84.9%	80.3%	42.2%	15.7%	7.2%	9.1%	*	*	25.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	102.2%	93.9%	53.1%	23.3%	13.2%	19.5%	*	*	30.3%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	2	2	6	2	2	0	0	14
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	31	93	319	421	379	174	47	3	1,467
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	21	71	283	389	351	158	40	3	1,316
	Total Births w/Data	0	30	90	316	413	374	172	46	3	1,444
	Percent Yes	*	70.0%	78.9%	89.6%	94.2%	93.9%	91.9%	87.0%	*	91.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	53.6%	70.5%	86.2%	91.9%	91.4%	87.8%	77.2%	*	89.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	86.4%	87.3%	92.9%	96.4%	96.3%	95.9%	96.7%	*	92.6%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	2	1	5	4	2	2	2	0	18
	Total Births w/Data	0	30	90	316	413	374	172	46	3	1,444
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	28	43	69	25	8	5	0	0	178
	Total Births w/Data	0	31	92	321	419	378	171	44	3	1,459
	Percent Yes	*	90.3%	46.7%	21.5%	6.0%	*	*	*	*	12.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	79.9%	36.5%	17.0%	3.7%	*	*	*	*	10.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	100.7%	56.9%	26.0%	8.2%	*	*	*	*	13.9%
Preterm	Yes	0	5	5	18	29	37	17	6	0	117
	Total Births w/Data	0	30	93	322	419	380	172	47	3	1,466
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	6.9%	9.7%	*	*	*	8.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	4.5%	6.8%	*	*	*	6.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	9.4%	12.7%	*	*	*	9.4%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	13	52	133	66	36	17	4	0	321
	Total Births w/Data	0	25	85	285	365	330	151	40	3	1,284
	Percent Yes	*	*	61.2%	46.7%	18.1%	10.9%	*	*	*	25.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	50.8%	40.9%	14.1%	7.5%	*	*	*	22.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	71.5%	52.5%	22.0%	14.3%	*	*	*	27.4%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 7: Coos County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	1	4	7	11	3	1	1	0	28
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	53	197	195	123	55	7	0	652
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.9%
Tobacco	Yes	0	8	21	63	50	19	10	0	0	171
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	52	197	194	123	55	7	0	650
	Percent Yes	*	*	40.4%	32.0%	25.8%	*	*	*	*	26.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	27.0%	25.5%	19.6%	*	*	*	*	22.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	53.7%	38.5%	31.9%	*	*	*	*	29.7%
Unmarried	Yes	1	21	43	136	57	24	12	1	0	295
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	53	197	195	123	56	7	0	653
	Percent Yes	*	100.0%	81.1%	69.0%	29.2%	19.5%	*	*	*	45.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	100.0%	70.6%	62.6%	22.8%	12.5%	*	*	*	41.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	100.0%	91.7%	75.5%	35.6%	26.5%	*	*	*	49.0%
Alcohol	Yes	0	3	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	8
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	21	53	197	194	123	55	7	0	651
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	18	49	167	183	113	47	5	0	582
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	52	194	194	122	56	7	0	647
	Percent Yes	*	*	94.2%	86.1%	94.3%	92.6%	83.9%	*	*	90.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	87.9%	81.2%	91.1%	88.0%	74.3%	*	*	87.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	100.6%	91.0%	97.6%	97.3%	93.5%	*	*	92.3%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	6
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	52	194	194	122	56	7	0	647
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	1	19	24	35	10	8	5	2	0	104
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	53	196	194	122	55	7	0	649
	Percent Yes	*	*	45.3%	17.9%	*	*	*	*	*	16.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	31.9%	12.5%	*	*	*	*	*	13.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	58.7%	23.2%	*	*	*	*	*	18.8%
Preterm	Yes	0	2	4	10	15	5	2	1	0	39
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	52	196	193	122	56	7	0	648
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.8%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	1	8	38	123	67	25	16	1	0	279
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	53	195	193	122	55	7	0	647
	Percent Yes	*	*	71.7%	63.1%	34.7%	20.5%	*	*	*	43.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	59.6%	56.3%	28.0%	13.3%	*	*	*	39.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	83.8%	69.9%	41.4%	27.7%	*	*	*	46.9%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 8: Grafton County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	2	12	25	26	22	9	3	0	99
	Total Births w/Data	1	42	105	351	492	401	204	48	3	1,647
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	7.1%	5.3%	5.5%	*	*	*	6.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	4.4%	3.3%	3.3%	*	*	*	4.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	9.8%	7.3%	7.7%	*	*	*	7.2%
Tobacco	Yes	0	17	42	102	70	36	16	4	0	287
	Total Births w/Data	1	41	102	348	491	398	201	48	3	1,633
	Percent Yes	*	*	41.2%	29.3%	14.3%	9.0%	*	*	*	17.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	31.6%	24.5%	11.2%	6.2%	*	*	*	15.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	50.7%	34.1%	17.3%	11.9%	*	*	*	19.4%
Unmarried	Yes	1	40	82	179	90	33	19	8	0	452
	Total Births w/Data	1	42	105	352	495	402	205	48	3	1,653
	Percent Yes	*	95.2%	78.1%	50.9%	18.2%	8.2%	*	*	*	27.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	88.8%	70.2%	45.6%	14.8%	5.5%	*	*	*	25.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	101.7%	86.0%	56.1%	21.6%	10.9%	*	*	*	29.5%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	4	1	8	4	8	1	0	26
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	41	103	347	492	397	200	48	3	1,632
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	30	88	306	454	375	191	41	3	1,488
	Total Births w/Data	1	41	102	349	487	396	201	48	3	1,628
	Percent Yes	*	73.2%	86.3%	87.7%	93.2%	94.7%	95.0%	85.4%	*	91.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	59.6%	79.6%	84.2%	91.0%	92.5%	92.0%	75.4%	*	90.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	86.7%	93.0%	91.1%	95.5%	96.9%	98.0%	95.4%	*	92.8%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	3	5	8	4	0	0	1	0	21
	Total Births w/Data	1	41	102	349	487	396	201	48	3	1,628
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8%
Education <12yrs	Yes	1	37	47	54	29	11	5	1	0	185
	Total Births w/Data	1	42	105	346	488	398	203	48	3	1,634
	Percent Yes	*	88.1%	44.8%	15.6%	5.9%	*	*	*	*	11.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	78.3%	35.3%	11.8%	3.8%	*	*	*	*	9.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	97.9%	54.3%	19.4%	8.0%	*	*	*	*	12.9%
Preterm	Yes	0	3	15	28	38	34	16	0	0	134
	Total Births w/Data	1	41	104	346	490	399	205	47	3	1,636
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	8.1%	7.8%	8.5%	*	*	*	8.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	5.2%	5.4%	5.8%	*	*	*	6.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	11.0%	10.1%	11.3%	*	*	*	9.5%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	21	63	178	103	45	23	4	0	437
	Total Births w/Data	1	41	103	346	485	393	202	47	3	1,621
	Percent Yes	*	51.2%	61.2%	51.4%	21.2%	11.5%	11.4%	*	*	27.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	35.9%	51.8%	46.2%	17.6%	8.3%	7.0%	*	*	24.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	66.5%	70.6%	56.7%	24.9%	14.6%	15.8%	*	*	29.1%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 9: Hillsborough County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	2	17	41	113	164	177	87	18	0	619
	Total Births w/Data	4	181	443	1,699	2,906	2,940	1,451	261	9	9,894
	Percent Yes	*	*	9.3%	6.7%	5.6%	6.0%	6.0%	*	*	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	6.6%	5.5%	4.8%	5.2%	4.8%	*	*	5.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	12.0%	7.8%	6.5%	6.9%	7.2%	*	*	6.7%
Tobacco	Yes	1	50	149	449	367	236	121	21	0	1,394
	Total Births w/Data	4	180	442	1,699	2,904	2,937	1,450	261	9	9,886
	Percent Yes	*	27.8%	33.7%	26.4%	12.6%	8.0%	8.3%	8.0%	*	14.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	21.2%	29.3%	24.3%	11.4%	7.1%	6.9%	4.7%	*	13.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	34.3%	38.1%	28.5%	13.8%	9.0%	9.8%	11.3%	*	14.8%
Unmarried	Yes	4	168	378	838	476	238	123	22	1	2,248
	Total Births w/Data	4	181	443	1,700	2,909	2,943	1,454	261	9	9,904
	Percent Yes	*	92.8%	85.3%	49.3%	16.4%	8.1%	8.5%	8.4%	*	22.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	89.1%	82.0%	46.9%	15.0%	7.1%	7.0%	5.1%	*	21.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	96.6%	88.6%	51.7%	17.7%	9.1%	9.9%	11.8%	*	23.5%
Alcohol	Yes	0	1	5	14	14	17	17	1	0	69
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	4	181	441	1,699	2,905	2,940	1,450	261	9	9,890
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	1	134	340	1,384	2,611	2,713	1,331	233	9	8,756
	Total Births w/Data	4	177	439	1,664	2,869	2,886	1,423	256	9	9,727
	Percent Yes	*	75.7%	77.4%	83.2%	91.0%	94.0%	93.5%	91.0%	*	90.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	69.4%	73.5%	81.4%	90.0%	93.1%	92.3%	87.5%	*	89.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	82.0%	81.4%	85.0%	92.1%	94.9%	94.8%	94.5%	*	90.6%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	1	10	17	46	52	30	14	4	0	174
	Total Births w/Data	4	177	439	1,664	2,869	2,886	1,423	256	9	9,727
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	2.8%	1.8%	1.0%	*	*	*	1.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	2.0%	1.3%	0.7%	*	*	*	1.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	3.6%	2.3%	1.4%	*	*	*	2.1%
Education <12yrs	Yes	4	168	213	345	200	83	42	6	0	1,061
	Total Births w/Data	4	181	439	1,693	2,897	2,932	1,448	254	9	9,857
	Percent Yes	*	92.8%	48.5%	20.4%	6.9%	2.8%	2.9%	*	*	10.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	89.1%	43.8%	18.5%	6.0%	2.2%	2.0%	*	*	10.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	96.6%	53.2%	22.3%	7.8%	3.4%	3.8%	*	*	11.4%
Preterm	Yes	2	20	50	122	200	234	122	30	1	781
	Total Births w/Data	4	180	441	1,692	2,896	2,927	1,448	257	9	9,854
	Percent Yes	*	11.1%	11.3%	7.2%	6.9%	8.0%	8.4%	11.7%	*	7.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	6.5%	8.4%	6.0%	6.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.7%	*	7.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	15.7%	14.3%	8.4%	7.8%	9.0%	9.9%	15.6%	*	8.5%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	2	75	204	569	336	134	80	15	1	1,416
	Total Births w/Data	3	175	428	1,570	2,615	2,598	1,275	220	6	8,890
	Percent Yes	*	42.9%	47.7%	36.2%	12.8%	5.2%	6.3%	*	*	15.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	35.5%	42.9%	33.9%	11.6%	4.3%	4.9%	*	*	15.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	50.2%	52.4%	38.6%	14.1%	6.0%	7.6%	*	*	16.7%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 10: Merrimack County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	6	15	51	51	39	31	6	0	199
	Total Births w/Data	0	63	165	602	861	788	414	67	2	2,962
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	8.5%	5.9%	4.9%	7.5%	*	*	6.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	6.2%	4.3%	3.4%	5.0%	*	*	5.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	10.7%	7.5%	6.5%	10.0%	*	*	7.6%
Tobacco	Yes	0	27	65	180	124	70	52	9	0	527
	Total Births w/Data	0	63	165	597	860	788	414	67	2	2,956
	Percent Yes	*	42.9%	39.4%	30.2%	14.4%	8.9%	12.6%	*	*	17.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	30.6%	31.9%	26.5%	12.1%	6.9%	9.4%	*	*	16.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	55.1%	46.8%	33.8%	16.8%	10.9%	15.8%	*	*	19.2%
Unmarried	Yes	0	56	140	310	160	71	38	7	0	782
	Total Births w/Data	0	63	165	603	861	789	414	67	2	2,964
	Percent Yes	*	88.9%	84.8%	51.4%	18.6%	9.0%	9.2%	*	*	26.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	81.1%	79.4%	47.4%	16.0%	7.0%	6.4%	*	*	24.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	96.6%	90.3%	55.4%	21.2%	11.0%	12.0%	*	*	28.0%
Alcohol	Yes	0	1	3	3	7	9	4	0	0	27
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	63	165	597	860	788	414	67	2	2,956
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	46	122	475	760	703	385	57	1	2,549
	Total Births w/Data	0	57	162	580	845	774	408	66	2	2,894
	Percent Yes	*	80.7%	75.3%	81.9%	89.9%	90.8%	94.4%	86.4%	*	88.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	70.5%	68.7%	78.8%	87.9%	88.8%	92.1%	78.1%	*	86.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	90.9%	81.9%	85.0%	92.0%	92.9%	96.6%	94.6%	*	89.3%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	1	8	16	12	5	2	2	0	46
	Total Births w/Data	0	57	162	580	845	774	408	66	2	2,894
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.0%
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	58	79	113	43	13	10	1	0	317
	Total Births w/Data	0	63	164	601	859	786	407	66	2	2,948
	Percent Yes	*	92.1%	48.2%	18.8%	5.0%	*	*	*	*	10.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	85.4%	40.5%	15.7%	3.5%	*	*	*	*	9.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	98.7%	55.8%	21.9%	6.5%	*	*	*	*	11.9%
Preterm	Yes	0	8	19	61	70	60	36	11	0	265
	Total Births w/Data	0	63	164	597	850	782	409	67	2	2,934
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	10.2%	8.2%	7.7%	8.8%	*	*	9.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	7.8%	6.4%	5.8%	6.1%	*	*	8.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	12.6%	10.1%	9.5%	11.5%	*	*	10.1%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	28	91	269	135	48	31	5	0	607
	Total Births w/Data	0	62	162	593	849	774	402	65	2	2,909
	Percent Yes	*	45.2%	56.2%	45.4%	15.9%	6.2%	7.7%	*	*	20.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	32.8%	48.5%	41.4%	13.4%	4.5%	5.1%	*	*	19.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	57.5%	63.8%	49.4%	18.4%	7.9%	10.3%	*	*	22.3%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 11: Rockingham County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	8	20	45	117	117	80	16	6	409
	Total Births w/Data	1	78	237	779	1,723	2,354	1,217	212	17	6,618
	Percent Yes	*	*	8.4%	5.8%	6.8%	5.0%	6.6%	*	*	6.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	4.9%	4.1%	5.6%	4.1%	5.2%	*	*	5.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	12.0%	7.4%	8.0%	5.8%	8.0%	*	*	6.8%
Tobacco	Yes	0	26	93	217	248	216	110	15	1	926
	Total Births w/Data	1	78	235	780	1,718	2,348	1,211	207	17	6,595
	Percent Yes	*	33.3%	39.6%	27.8%	14.4%	9.2%	9.1%	*	*	14.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	22.9%	33.3%	24.7%	12.8%	8.0%	7.5%	*	*	13.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	43.8%	45.8%	31.0%	16.1%	10.4%	10.7%	*	*	14.9%
Unmarried	Yes	1	74	195	394	233	155	85	18	3	1,158
	Total Births w/Data	1	78	238	783	1,731	2,358	1,218	213	17	6,637
	Percent Yes	*	94.9%	81.9%	50.3%	13.5%	6.6%	7.0%	*	*	17.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	90.0%	77.0%	46.8%	11.9%	5.6%	5.5%	*	*	16.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	99.8%	86.8%	53.8%	15.1%	7.6%	8.4%	*	*	18.4%
Alcohol	Yes	0	1	6	11	22	41	13	5	1	100
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	78	237	779	1,717	2,342	1,211	209	17	6,591
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	1	61	193	671	1,536	2,129	1,082	188	13	5,874
	Total Births w/Data	1	75	226	750	1,647	2,260	1,148	205	16	6,328
	Percent Yes	*	81.3%	85.4%	89.5%	93.3%	94.2%	94.3%	91.7%	*	92.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	72.5%	80.8%	87.3%	92.0%	93.2%	92.9%	87.9%	*	92.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	90.2%	90.0%	91.7%	94.5%	95.2%	95.6%	95.5%	*	93.5%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	4	5	11	16	12	8	5	0	61
	Total Births w/Data	1	75	226	750	1,647	2,260	1,148	205	16	6,328
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.2%
Education <12yrs	Yes	1	67	108	122	46	41	19	2	1	407
	Total Births w/Data	1	76	234	771	1,710	2,327	1,197	203	15	6,534
	Percent Yes	*	88.2%	46.2%	15.8%	2.7%	1.8%	*	*	*	6.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	80.9%	39.8%	13.2%	1.9%	1.2%	*	*	*	5.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	95.4%	52.5%	18.4%	3.5%	2.3%	*	*	*	6.8%
Preterm	Yes	0	10	15	48	140	162	105	22	7	509
	Total Births w/Data	1	77	223	762	1,675	2,307	1,192	206	17	6,460
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	6.3%	8.4%	7.0%	8.8%	10.7%	*	7.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	4.6%	7.0%	6.0%	7.2%	6.5%	*	7.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	8.0%	9.7%	8.1%	10.4%	14.9%	*	8.5%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	25	97	260	160	91	42	10	0	685
	Total Births w/Data	1	56	191	632	1,180	1,574	823	138	9	4,604
	Percent Yes	*	44.6%	50.8%	41.1%	13.6%	5.8%	5.1%	*	*	14.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	31.6%	43.7%	37.3%	11.6%	4.6%	3.6%	*	*	13.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	57.7%	57.9%	45.0%	15.5%	6.9%	6.6%	*	*	15.9%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 12: Strafford County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	2	13	48	36	44	12	9	1	165
	Total Births w/Data	0	52	163	578	739	670	308	57	4	2,571
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	8.3%	4.9%	6.6%	*	*	*	6.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	6.1%	3.3%	4.7%	*	*	*	5.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	10.6%	6.4%	8.4%	*	*	*	7.4%
Tobacco	Yes	0	19	70	171	113	66	27	6	0	472
	Total Births w/Data	0	52	161	579	733	672	308	57	4	2,566
	Percent Yes	*	*	43.5%	29.5%	15.4%	9.8%	8.8%	*	*	18.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	35.8%	25.8%	12.8%	7.6%	5.6%	*	*	16.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	51.1%	33.2%	18.0%	12.1%	11.9%	*	*	19.9%
Unmarried	Yes	0	50	146	317	135	58	31	5	1	743
	Total Births w/Data	0	52	163	580	740	676	308	56	4	2,579
	Percent Yes	*	96.2%	89.6%	54.7%	18.2%	8.6%	10.1%	*	*	28.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	90.9%	84.9%	50.6%	15.5%	6.5%	6.7%	*	*	27.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	101.4%	94.3%	58.7%	21.0%	10.7%	13.4%	*	*	30.6%
Alcohol	Yes	0	2	3	14	8	10	6	1	0	44
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	52	160	578	734	672	308	57	4	2,565
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	37	135	485	649	621	285	51	4	2,267
	Total Births w/Data	0	52	158	563	716	660	298	54	4	2,505
	Percent Yes	*	71.2%	85.4%	86.1%	90.6%	94.1%	95.6%	94.4%	*	90.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	58.8%	79.9%	83.3%	88.5%	92.3%	93.3%	88.3%	*	89.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	83.5%	90.9%	89.0%	92.8%	95.9%	98.0%	100.6%	*	91.6%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	3	0	20	8	2	2	0	0	35
	Total Births w/Data	0	52	158	563	716	660	298	54	4	2,505
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	3.6%	*	*	*	*	*	1.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	2.0%	*	*	*	*	*	0.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	5.1%	*	*	*	*	*	1.9%
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	42	77	110	38	20	7	2	0	296
	Total Births w/Data	0	47	154	559	728	658	298	55	4	2,503
	Percent Yes	*	89.4%	50.0%	19.7%	5.2%	3.0%	*	*	*	11.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	80.5%	42.1%	16.4%	3.6%	1.7%	*	*	*	10.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	98.2%	57.9%	23.0%	6.8%	4.4%	*	*	*	13.1%
Preterm	Yes	0	2	13	54	56	57	18	8	0	208
	Total Births w/Data	0	51	160	564	726	664	303	57	4	2,529
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	9.6%	7.7%	8.6%	*	*	*	8.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	7.1%	5.8%	6.5%	*	*	*	7.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	12.0%	9.7%	10.7%	*	*	*	9.3%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	25	106	271	127	52	24	3	0	608
	Total Births w/Data	0	49	153	545	682	622	281	49	2	2,383
	Percent Yes	*	51.0%	69.3%	49.7%	18.6%	8.4%	8.5%	*	*	25.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	37.0%	62.0%	45.5%	15.7%	6.2%	5.3%	*	*	23.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	65.0%	76.6%	53.9%	21.5%	10.5%	11.8%	*	*	27.3%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 13: Sullivan County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	3	13	16	16	12	6	0	0	66
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	66	242	224	165	85	25	0	829
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.8%
Tobacco	Yes	0	8	24	76	43	25	13	5	0	194
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	66	242	223	165	87	26	0	831
	Percent Yes	*	*	36.4%	31.4%	19.3%	15.2%	*	*	*	23.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	24.8%	25.6%	14.1%	9.7%	*	*	*	20.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	48.0%	37.3%	24.5%	20.6%	*	*	*	26.2%
Unmarried	Yes	1	20	51	126	48	22	12	4	0	284
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	66	242	223	165	87	26	0	831
	Percent Yes	*	95.2%	77.3%	52.1%	21.5%	13.3%	*	*	*	34.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	86.1%	67.2%	45.8%	16.1%	8.1%	*	*	*	31.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	104.3%	87.4%	58.4%	26.9%	18.5%	*	*	*	37.4%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	2	0	10
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	21	66	242	223	165	87	26	0	831
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	1	14	55	203	201	156	75	22	0	727
	Total Births w/Data	1	20	63	240	223	163	87	26	0	823
	Percent Yes	*	*	87.3%	84.6%	90.1%	95.7%	86.2%	84.6%	*	88.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	79.1%	80.0%	86.2%	92.6%	79.0%	70.7%	*	86.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	95.5%	89.2%	94.0%	98.8%	93.5%	98.5%	*	90.5%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	2	1	3	2	1	2	0	0	11
	Total Births w/Data	1	20	63	240	223	163	87	26	0	823
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	1	18	40	50	15	9	5	2	0	140
	Total Births w/Data	1	20	66	238	224	164	85	26	0	824
	Percent Yes	*	*	60.6%	21.0%	*	*	*	*	*	17.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	48.8%	15.8%	*	*	*	*	*	14.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	72.4%	26.2%	*	*	*	*	*	19.6%
Preterm	Yes	0	2	12	16	17	20	8	0	0	75
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	64	240	223	163	86	26	0	824
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	12.3%	*	*	*	9.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	7.2%	*	*	*	7.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	17.3%	*	*	*	11.1%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	10	50	122	58	26	12	5	0	283
	Total Births w/Data	1	20	61	228	216	159	83	23	0	791
	Percent Yes	*	*	82.0%	53.5%	26.9%	16.4%	*	*	*	35.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	72.3%	47.0%	20.9%	10.6%	*	*	*	32.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	91.6%	60.0%	32.8%	22.1%	*	*	*	39.1%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 14: Manchester, Nashua, and Rest of Hillsborough County Resident Birth Characteristics, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Residence			Total
		Manchester	Nashua	Rest of Hillsborough Co.	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	192	160	267	619
	Total Births w/Data	2,952	2,247	4,695	9,894
	Percent Yes	6.5%	7.1%	5.7%	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	5.6%	6.1%	5.0%	5.8%
	Upper 95% CI	7.4%	8.2%	6.3%	6.7%
Tobacco	Yes	543	364	487	1,394
	Total Births w/Data	2,950	2,241	4,695	9,886
	Percent Yes	18.4%	16.2%	10.4%	14.1%
	Lower 95% CI	17.0%	14.7%	9.5%	13.4%
	Upper 95% CI	19.8%	17.8%	11.2%	14.8%
Unmarried	Yes	1,025	612	611	2,248
	Total Births w/Data	2,954	2,247	4,703	9,904
	Percent Yes	34.7%	27.2%	13.0%	22.7%
	Lower 95% CI	33.0%	25.4%	12.0%	21.9%
	Upper 95% CI	36.4%	29.1%	14.0%	23.5%
Alcohol	Yes	18	23	28	69
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	2,952	2,242	4,696	9,890
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	2,491	1,979	4,286	8,756
	Total Births w/Data	2,913	2,209	4,605	9,727
	Percent Yes	85.5%	89.6%	93.1%	90.0%
	Lower 95% CI	84.2%	88.3%	92.3%	89.4%
	Upper 95% CI	86.8%	90.9%	93.8%	90.6%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	85	48	41	174
	Total Births w/Data	2,913	2,209	4,605	9,727
	Percent Yes	2.9%	2.2%	0.9%	1.8%
	Lower 95% CI	2.3%	1.6%	0.6%	1.5%
	Upper 95% CI	3.5%	2.8%	1.2%	2.1%
Education <12yrs	Yes	486	322	253	1,061
	Total Births w/Data	2,934	2,241	4,682	9,857
	Percent Yes	16.6%	14.4%	5.4%	10.8%
	Lower 95% CI	15.2%	12.9%	4.8%	10.2%
	Upper 95% CI	17.9%	15.8%	6.1%	11.4%
Preterm	Yes	229	197	355	781
	Total Births w/Data	2,944	2,240	4,670	9,854
	Percent Yes	7.8%	8.8%	7.6%	7.9%
	Lower 95% CI	6.8%	7.6%	6.8%	7.4%
	Upper 95% CI	8.7%	10.0%	8.4%	8.5%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	670	385	361	1,416
	Total Births w/Data	2,819	1,959	4,112	8,890
	Percent Yes	23.8%	19.7%	8.8%	15.9%
	Lower 95% CI	22.2%	17.9%	7.9%	15.2%
	Upper 95% CI	25.3%	21.4%	9.6%	16.7%

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Table 15: New Hampshire Resident Birth Characteristics by Race, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Race						State Total
		American Indian / Eskimo	Asian / Pacific Islander	Black	Other	Unknown	White	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	4	31	28	1	3	1,729	1,796
	Total Births w/Data	51	570	310	31	133	27,483	28,578
	Percent Yes	*	5.4%	9.0%	*	*	6.3%	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	3.6%	5.8%	*	*	6.0%	6.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	7.3%	12.2%	*	*	6.6%	6.6%
Tobacco	Yes	14	18	45	7	24	4,549	4,657
	Total Births w/Data	51	566	307	30	132	27,433	28,519
	Percent Yes	*	*	14.7%	*	18.2%	16.6%	16.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	10.7%	*	11.6%	16.1%	15.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	18.6%	*	24.8%	17.0%	16.8%
Unmarried	Yes	24	46	118	12	26	6,758	6,984
	Total Births w/Data	51	570	310	31	143	27,528	28,633
	Percent Yes	47.1%	8.1%	38.1%	*	18.2%	24.5%	24.4%
	Lower 95% CI	33.4%	5.8%	32.7%	*	11.9%	24.0%	23.9%
	Upper 95% CI	60.8%	10.3%	43.5%	*	24.5%	25.1%	24.9%
Alcohol	Yes	1	2	3	0	2	343	351
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	50	567	310	30	133	27,420	28,510
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	42	480	224	22	86	24,438	25,292
	Total Births w/Data	50	556	296	29	119	26,846	27,896
	Percent Yes	84.0%	86.3%	75.7%	75.9%	72.3%	91.0%	90.7%
	Lower 95% CI	73.8%	83.5%	70.8%	60.3%	64.2%	90.7%	90.3%
	Upper 95% CI	94.2%	89.2%	80.6%	91.4%	80.3%	91.4%	91.0%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	4	13	28	2	8	336	391
	Total Births w/Data	50	556	296	29	119	26,846	27,896
	Percent Yes	*	*	9.5%	*	*	1.3%	1.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	6.1%	*	*	1.1%	1.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	12.8%	*	*	1.4%	1.5%
Education <12yrs	Yes	7	33	48	7	5	2,846	2,946
	Total Births w/Data	51	559	306	31	59	27,325	28,331
	Percent Yes	*	5.9%	15.7%	*	*	10.4%	10.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	3.9%	11.6%	*	*	10.1%	10.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	7.9%	19.8%	*	*	10.8%	10.8%
Preterm	Yes	2	33	26	2	6	2,212	2,281
	Total Births w/Data	48	565	309	31	129	27,187	28,269
	Percent Yes	*	5.8%	8.4%	*	*	8.1%	8.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	3.9%	5.3%	*	*	7.8%	7.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	7.8%	11.5%	*	*	8.5%	8.4%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	20	40	104	11	19	5,031	5,225
	Total Births w/Data	49	482	265	27	95	24,080	24,998
	Percent Yes	40.8%	8.3%	39.2%	*	*	20.9%	20.9%
	Lower 95% CI	27.1%	5.8%	33.4%	*	*	20.4%	20.4%
	Upper 95% CI	54.6%	10.8%	45.1%	*	*	21.4%	21.4%

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Table 16: New Hampshire Resident Birth Characteristics by Hispanic Ethnicity, 1999-2000 Combined

Characteristic	Data	Ethnicity			Total
		Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Unknown	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	43	1,622	131	1,796
	Total Births w/Data	732	26,690	1,155	28,577
	Percent Yes	5.9%	6.1%	11.3%	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	4.2%	5.8%	9.5%	6.0%
	Upper 95% CI	7.6%	6.4%	13.2%	6.6%
Tobacco	Yes	73	4,331	253	4,657
	Total Births w/Data	731	26,640	1,148	28,519
	Percent Yes	10.0%	16.3%	22.0%	16.3%
	Lower 95% CI	7.8%	15.8%	19.6%	15.9%
	Upper 95% CI	12.2%	16.7%	24.4%	16.8%
Unmarried	Yes	284	6,317	383	6,984
	Total Births w/Data	732	26,733	1,167	28,632
	Percent Yes	38.8%	23.6%	32.8%	24.4%
	Lower 95% CI	35.3%	23.1%	30.1%	23.9%
	Upper 95% CI	42.3%	24.1%	35.5%	24.9%
Alcohol	Yes	5	321	25	351
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	731	26,632	1,147	28,510
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	566	23,754	971	25,291
	Total Births w/Data	710	26,076	1,109	27,895
	Percent Yes	79.7%	91.1%	87.6%	90.7%
	Lower 95% CI	76.8%	90.7%	85.6%	90.3%
	Upper 95% CI	82.7%	91.4%	89.5%	91.0%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	32	331	28	391
	Total Births w/Data	710	26,076	1,109	27,895
	Percent Yes	4.5%	1.3%	2.5%	1.4%
	Lower 95% CI	3.0%	1.1%	1.6%	1.3%
	Upper 95% CI	6.0%	1.4%	3.4%	1.5%
Education <12yrs	Yes	237	2,537	172	2,946
	Total Births w/Data	725	26,578	1,027	28,330
	Percent Yes	32.7%	9.5%	16.7%	10.4%
	Lower 95% CI	29.3%	9.2%	14.5%	10.0%
	Upper 95% CI	36.1%	9.9%	19.0%	10.8%
Preterm	Yes	58	2,067	156	2,281
	Total Births w/Data	723	26,412	1,133	28,268
	Percent Yes	8.0%	7.8%	13.8%	8.1%
	Lower 95% CI	6.0%	7.5%	11.8%	7.8%
	Upper 95% CI	10.0%	8.1%	15.8%	8.4%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	190	4,692	343	5,225
	Total Births w/Data	655	23,262	1,081	24,998
	Percent Yes	29.0%	20.2%	31.7%	20.9%
	Lower 95% CI	25.5%	19.7%	29.0%	20.4%
	Upper 95% CI	32.5%	20.7%	34.5%	21.4%

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Table 17: New Hampshire Resident Low Birth Weight Births by Payer, 1999-2000 Combined

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Low Birth Weight Births	1	17	72	162	90	54	22	6	0	424
	Total Births w/Data	5	226	787	2,166	1,183	530	268	53	1	5,219
	Percent Yes	*	*	9.1%	7.5%	7.6%	10.2%	8.2%	*	*	8.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	7.1%	6.4%	6.1%	7.6%	4.9%	*	*	7.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	11.2%	8.6%	9.1%	12.8%	11.5%	*	*	8.9%
Non-Medicaid	Low Birth Weight Births	1	21	40	140	282	299	160	31	4	978
	Total Births w/Data	4	260	577	2,662	5,920	6,515	3,212	584	24	19,758
	Percent Yes	*	8.1%	6.9%	5.3%	4.8%	4.6%	5.0%	5.3%	*	4.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	4.8%	4.9%	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	4.2%	3.5%	*	4.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	11.4%	9.0%	6.1%	5.3%	5.1%	5.7%	7.1%	*	5.3%
Unknown	Low Birth Weight Births	0	8	23	42	107	119	70	22	3	394
	Total Births w/Data	1	41	96	400	993	1,270	649	137	13	3,600
	Percent Yes	*	*	24.0%	10.5%	10.8%	9.4%	10.8%	16.1%	*	10.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	15.4%	7.5%	8.8%	7.8%	8.4%	9.9%	*	9.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	32.5%	13.5%	12.7%	11.0%	13.2%	22.2%	*	12.0%

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Table 18: New Hampshire Resident Maternal Tobacco Use by Payer, 1999-2000 Combined

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Maternal Tobacco Use	1	84	348	889	465	213	102	20	0	2,122
	Total Births w/Data	5	226	785	2,163	1,180	528	267	53	1	5,208
	Percent Yes	*	37.2%	44.3%	41.1%	39.4%	40.3%	38.2%	37.7%	*	40.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	30.9%	40.9%	39.0%	36.6%	36.2%	32.4%	24.7%	*	39.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	43.5%	47.8%	43.2%	42.2%	44.5%	44.0%	50.8%	*	42.1%
Non-Medicaid	Maternal Tobacco Use	0	72	167	494	539	417	236	40	1	1,966
	Total Births w/Data	4	259	575	2,655	5,907	6,506	3,209	583	24	19,722
	Percent Yes	*	27.8%	29.0%	18.6%	9.1%	6.4%	7.4%	6.9%	*	10.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	22.3%	25.3%	17.1%	8.4%	5.8%	6.5%	4.8%	*	9.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	33.3%	32.8%	20.1%	9.9%	7.0%	8.3%	8.9%	*	10.4%
Unknown	Maternal Tobacco Use	1	21	42	121	168	138	66	12	0	569
	Total Births w/Data	1	40	92	400	993	1,269	647	134	13	3,589
	Percent Yes	*	52.5%	45.7%	30.3%	16.9%	10.9%	10.2%	*	*	15.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	37.0%	35.5%	25.7%	14.6%	9.2%	7.9%	*	*	14.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	68.0%	55.8%	34.8%	19.3%	12.6%	12.5%	*	*	17.0%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 19: New Hampshire Births with Medicaid Payer by Marital Status, 1999-2000 Combined

Marital Status	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Unmarried	Medicaid Payer	5	210	680	1588	695	279	140	23	1	3,621
	Total Births w/Data	9	455	1155	2519	1274	632	335	56	5	6,440
	Percent Medicaid	*	46.2%	58.9%	63.0%	54.6%	44.1%	41.8%	41.1%	*	56.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	41.6%	56.0%	61.2%	51.8%	40.3%	36.5%	28.2%	*	55.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	50.7%	61.7%	64.9%	57.3%	48.0%	47.1%	54.0%	*	57.4%
Married	Medicaid Payer	0	16	108	580	489	251	128	30	0	1,602
	Total Births w/Data	0	31	210	2,313	5,835	6,417	3,148	581	20	18,555
	Percent Medicaid	*	*	51.4%	25.1%	8.4%	3.9%	4.1%	5.2%	*	8.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	44.7%	23.3%	7.7%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	*	8.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	58.2%	26.8%	9.1%	4.4%	4.8%	7.0%	*	9.0%

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Table 20: New Hampshire Resident Maternal Alcohol Use by Payer, 1999-2000 Combined

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Maternal Alcohol Use	0	2	19	37	29	23	16	3	0	129
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	5	226	788	2,163	1,181	525	266	53	1	5,208
Non-Medicaid	Maternal Alcohol Use	0	8	11	17	39	56	33	6	0	170
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	4	260	574	2,651	5,910	6,500	3,207	584	24	19,714
Unknown	Maternal Alcohol Use	0	1	0	4	12	20	13	1	1	52
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	40	92	400	989	1,271	647	135	13	3,588

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 21: New Hampshire Resident Births with Early Prenatal Care by Payer, 1999-2000 Combined

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Early Prenatal Care	1	174	641	1,738	951	424	207	39	1	4,176
	Total Births w/Data	5	220	774	2,118	1,167	515	260	52	1	5,112
	Percent Yes	*	79.1%	82.8%	82.1%	81.5%	82.3%	79.6%	75.0%	*	81.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	73.7%	80.2%	80.4%	79.3%	79.0%	74.7%	63.2%	*	80.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	84.5%	85.5%	83.7%	83.7%	85.6%	84.5%	86.8%	*	82.8%
Non-Medicaid	Early Prenatal Care	2	191	451	2,332	5,528	6,147	3,047	525	22	18,245
	Total Births w/Data	4	256	564	2,618	5,857	6,441	3,180	576	24	19,520
	Percent Yes	*	74.6%	80.0%	89.1%	94.4%	95.4%	95.8%	91.1%	91.7%	93.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	69.3%	76.7%	87.9%	93.8%	94.9%	95.1%	88.8%	80.6%	93.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	79.9%	83.3%	90.3%	95.0%	95.9%	96.5%	93.5%	102.7%	93.8%
Unknown	Early Prenatal Care	0	22	71	296	801	1,049	509	112	10	2,870
	Total Births w/Data	1	35	86	364	900	1,162	573	130	12	3,263
	Percent Yes	*	62.9%	82.6%	81.3%	89.0%	90.3%	88.8%	86.2%	*	88.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	46.8%	74.5%	77.3%	87.0%	88.6%	86.3%	80.2%	*	86.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	78.9%	90.6%	85.3%	91.0%	92.0%	91.4%	92.1%	*	89.1%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 22: New Hampshire Resident Births with Late or No Prenatal Care by Payer, 1999-2000 Combined

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Late/No Prenatal Care	1	9	21	56	40	13	3	2	0	145
	Total Births w/Data	5	220	774	2,118	1,167	515	260	52	1	5,112
	Percent Yes	*	*	2.7%	2.6%	3.4%	*	*	*	*	2.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	1.6%	2.0%	2.4%	*	*	*	*	2.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	3.9%	3.3%	4.5%	*	*	*	*	3.3%
Non-Medicaid	Late/No Prenatal Care	0	17	18	53	52	27	18	7	0	192
	Total Births w/Data	4	256	564	2,618	5,857	6,441	3,180	576	24	19,520
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	2.0%	0.9%	0.4%	*	*	*	1.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	1.5%	0.6%	0.3%	*	*	*	0.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	2.6%	1.1%	0.6%	*	*	*	1.1%
Unknown	Late/No Prenatal Care	0	3	1	8	13	13	10	6	0	54
	Total Births w/Data	1	35	86	364	900	1,162	573	130	12	3,263
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.1%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 23: New Hampshire Births With Medicaid Payer by Mother's Education, 1999-2000 Combined

Education	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Less Than 12 Years	Medicaid Payer	5	205	450	635	219	91	41	6	0	1,652
	Total Births w/Data	9	438	668	930	412	186	89	12	0	2,744
	Percent Medicaid	*	46.8%	67.4%	68.3%	53.2%	48.9%	46.1%	*	*	60.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	42.1%	63.8%	65.3%	48.3%	41.7%	35.7%	*	*	58.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	51.5%	70.9%	71.3%	58.0%	56.1%	56.4%	*	*	62.0%
12 Years or More	Medicaid Payer	0	20	325	1508	955	427	223	46	1	3,505
	Total Births w/Data	0	41	679	3,851	6,651	6,800	3,355	613	24	22,014
	Percent Medicaid	*	48.8%	47.9%	39.2%	14.4%	6.3%	6.6%	7.5%	*	15.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	33.5%	44.1%	37.6%	13.5%	5.7%	5.8%	5.4%	*	15.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	64.1%	51.6%	40.7%	15.2%	6.9%	7.5%	9.6%	*	16.4%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 24: New Hampshire Resident Preterm Births by Payer, 1999-2000 Combined

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Preterm	2	24	78	162	100	47	19	5	0	437
	Total Births w/Data	5	224	775	2,138	1,166	522	267	53	1	5,151
	Percent Yes	*	10.7%	10.1%	7.6%	8.6%	9.0%	*	*	*	8.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	6.7%	7.9%	6.5%	7.0%	6.5%	*	*	*	7.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	14.8%	12.2%	8.7%	10.2%	11.5%	*	*	*	9.2%
Non-Medicaid	Preterm	0	25	47	181	397	454	223	44	4	1,375
	Total Births w/Data	4	259	567	2,639	5,858	6,463	3,181	578	24	19,573
	Percent Yes	*	9.7%	8.3%	6.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.6%	*	7.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	6.1%	6.0%	5.9%	6.1%	6.4%	6.1%	5.5%	*	6.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	13.2%	10.6%	7.8%	7.4%	7.6%	7.9%	9.8%	*	7.4%
Unknown	Preterm	0	8	21	44	115	147	100	30	4	469
	Total Births w/Data	1	39	92	395	977	1,251	644	132	13	3,544
	Percent Yes	*	*	22.8%	11.1%	11.8%	11.8%	15.5%	22.7%	*	13.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	14.2%	8.0%	9.7%	10.0%	12.7%	15.6%	*	12.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	31.4%	14.2%	13.8%	13.5%	18.3%	29.9%	*	14.3%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 25: Place and Method of Delivery for New Hampshire Births Occurrences, 1999-2000 Combined

Place	Total Vaginal	Vaginal Rate	Total C-Sections	Cesarean Rate	Primary C-Sections	Primary Rate	Repeat C-sections	Repeat Rate	VBAC	VBAC Rate	**Total**
Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital - Lebanon	370	80.8	88	19.2	68	14.8	20	4.4	18	*	**458**
Androscoggin Valley Hospital - Berlin	193	81.4	44	18.6	25	5.5	19	*	18	*	**237**
Cheshire Medical Center - Keene	861	84.3	160	15.7	92	20.1	68	14.8	50	42.4	**1,021**
Concord Hospital - Concord	2,195	80.9	519	19.1	332	72.5	187	40.8	56	23.0	**2,714**
Cottage Hospital - Haverhill	123	82.6	26	17.4	17	*	9	*	5	*	**149**
Elliot Hospital - Manchester	4,036	77.4	1,178	22.6	757	165.3	421	91.9	169	28.6	**5,214**
Exeter Hospital - Exeter	1,307	80.9	308	19.1	188	41.0	120	26.2	43	26.4	**1,615**
Franklin Regional Hospital - Franklin	145	74.4	50	25.6	35	7.6	15	*	8	*	**195**
Frisbie Memorial Hospital - Rochester	754	79.4	196	20.6	125	27.3	71	15.5	44	38.3	**950**
Huggins Hospital - Wolfeboro	184	84.0	35	16.0	22	4.8	13	*	12	*	**219**
Lakes Region General Hospital - Laconia	846	83.1	172	16.9	116	25.3	56	12.2	44	44.0	**1,018**
Littleton Regional Hospital - Littleton	440	87.5	63	12.5	38	8.3	25	5.5	28	52.8	**503**
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital - Hanover	1,494	74.4	513	25.6	371	81.0	142	31.0	57	28.6	**2,007**
Memorial Hospital - North Conway	388	81.3	89	18.7	63	13.8	26	5.7	17	*	**477**
Monadnock Community Hospital - Peterborough	576	80.4	140	19.6	86	18.8	54	11.8	41	43.2	**716**
New London Hospital - New London	176	80.0	44	20.0	26	5.7	18	*	11	*	**220**
Parkland Medical Center - Derry	899	75.9	286	24.1	175	38.2	111	24.2	35	24.0	**1,185**
Portsmouth Hospital - Portsmouth	1,486	81.8	330	18.2	221	48.3	109	23.8	62	36.3	**1,816**
Southern NH Regional Medical Center - Nashua	2,390	80.7	570	19.3	345	75.3	225	49.1	142	38.7	**2,960**
Speare Memorial Hospital - Plymouth	202	82.8	42	17.2	34	7.4	8	*	5	*	**244**
St Joseph's Hospital - Nashua	1,250	78.9	335	21.1	207	45.2	128	27.9	67	34.4	**1,585**
Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital - Colebrook	93	81.6	21	18.4	12	*	9	*	5	*	**114**
Valley Regional Hospital - Claremont	374	85.6	63	14.4	34	7.4	29	6.3	22	43.1	**437**
Weeks Memorial Hospital - Lancaster	132	77.2	39	22.8	31	6.8	8	*	3	*	**171**
Wentworth-Douglas Hospital - Dover	1,002	84.4	185	15.6	116	25.3	69	15.1	42	37.8	**1,187**
The Borning Room Birthing Center - Keene	22	100.0	0	*	0	*	0	*	1	*	**22**
The Longmeadow Farm Midwifery Service - Hopkinton	1	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	**1**
At home planned	205	100.0	0	*	0	*	0	*	4	*	**205**
At home unplanned	22	100.0	0	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	**22**
Other	12	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	1	*	**12**
Total	**22,178**	**80.1**	**5,496**	**19.9**	**3,536**	**12.8**	**1,960**	**7.1**	**1,010**	**34.0**	**27,674**

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Note: There was one birth that took place at Monadnock Community Hospital in 1999 with an unknown method of delivery. This birth has been excluded from the table.
Vaginal rate: Percentage of all births delivered vaginally.
Cesarean rate: Percentage of all births delivered by c-section.
Primary c-sections: Number of births to women having their first c-section delivery.
Primary c-section rate: Percentage of c-section births to women who had not had prior c-section deliveries.
Repeat c-sections: Number of births to women having a c-section delivery who have had a previous c-section delivery.
VBAC (vaginal births after Cesarean section): Vaginal births to women who have had a previous c-section delivery.
VBAC rate: Percentage of vaginal births to women who have had a previous c-section delivery.
Total excludes one birth where method of delivery was unknown (Monadnock Community Hospital)

Table 26: New Hampshire Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	2	28	58	164	241	235	118	28	6	880
	Total Births w/Data	6	269	724	2,553	3,996	4,084	1,994	372	15	14,013
	Percent Yes	*	10.4%	8.0%	6.4%	6.0%	5.8%	5.9%	7.5%	*	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	6.8%	6.0%	5.5%	5.3%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	*	5.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	14.1%	10.0%	7.4%	6.8%	6.5%	7.0%	10.2%	*	6.7%
Tobacco Use	Yes	1	91	260	697	574	379	207	33	1	2,243
	Total Births w/Data	6	267	721	2,554	3,997	4,076	1,986	369	15	13,991
	Percent Yes	*	34.1%	36.1%	27.3%	14.4%	9.3%	10.4%	8.9%	*	16.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	28.4%	32.6%	25.6%	13.3%	8.4%	9.1%	6.0%	*	15.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	39.8%	39.6%	29.0%	15.4%	10.2%	11.8%	11.9%	*	16.6%
Unmarried	Yes	6	251	614	1,281	678	354	183	29	1	3,397
	Total Births w/Data	6	269	726	2,560	4,007	4,093	1,996	373	15	14,045
	Percent Yes	*	93.3%	84.6%	50.0%	16.9%	8.6%	9.2%	7.8%	*	24.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	90.3%	81.9%	48.1%	15.8%	7.8%	7.9%	5.1%	*	23.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	96.3%	87.2%	52.0%	18.1%	9.5%	10.4%	10.5%	*	24.9%
Alcohol Use	Yes	0	5	14	31	34	53	29	5	1	172
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	6	268	720	2,552	3,993	4,076	1,986	371	15	13,987
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	1	195	572	2,132	3,621	3,778	1,852	325	12	12,488
	Total Births w/Data	6	263	707	2,504	3,957	4,042	1,968	365	15	13,827
	Percent Yes	*	74.1%	80.9%	85.1%	91.5%	93.5%	94.1%	89.0%	*	90.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	68.9%	78.0%	83.8%	90.6%	92.7%	93.1%	85.8%	*	89.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	79.4%	83.8%	86.5%	92.4%	94.2%	95.1%	92.2%	*	90.8%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	13	19	62	46	38	21	8	0	207
	Total Births w/Data	6	263	707	2,504	3,957	4,042	1,968	365	15	13,827
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	2.5%	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%	*	*	1.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	1.9%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	*	*	1.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	3.1%	1.5%	1.2%	1.5%	*	*	1.7%
Education <12yrs	Yes	6	243	361	459	217	110	49	7	0	1,452
	Total Births w/Data	6	267	716	2,535	3,977	4,058	1,960	360	13	13,892
	Percent Yes	*	91.0%	50.4%	18.1%	5.5%	2.7%	2.5%	*	*	10.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	87.6%	46.8%	16.6%	4.8%	2.2%	1.8%	*	*	9.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	94.4%	54.1%	19.6%	6.2%	3.2%	3.2%	*	*	11.0%
Preterm	Yes	1	33	63	183	287	299	164	38	7	1,075
	Total Births w/Data	6	264	704	2,511	3,928	4,027	1,963	364	15	13,782
	Percent Yes	*	12.5%	8.9%	7.3%	7.3%	7.4%	8.4%	10.4%	*	7.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	8.5%	6.8%	6.3%	6.5%	6.6%	7.1%	7.3%	*	7.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	16.5%	11.1%	8.3%	8.1%	8.2%	9.6%	13.6%	*	8.2%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	3	123	401	1,055	577	266	131	27	0	2,583
	Total Births w/Data	5	247	688	2,365	3,508	3,460	1,707	306	10	12,296
	Percent Yes	*	49.8%	58.3%	44.6%	16.4%	7.7%	7.7%	8.8%	*	21.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	43.6%	54.6%	42.6%	15.2%	6.8%	6.4%	5.6%	*	20.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	56.0%	62.0%	46.6%	17.7%	8.6%	8.9%	12.0%	*	21.7%

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Table 27: New Hampshire Resident Birth Characteristics by County, 1999

Characteristic	Data	County										State Total
		Belknap	Carroll	Cheshire	Coos	Grafton	Hillsborough	Merrimack	Rockingham	Strafford	Sullivan	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	44	15	42	10	48	311	99	205	75	31	880
	Total Births w/Data	549	397	671	319	813	4,900	1,481	3,247	1,238	398	14,013
	Percent Yes	8.0%	*	6.3%	*	5.9%	6.3%	6.7%	6.3%	6.1%	7.8%	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	5.7%	*	4.4%	*	4.3%	5.7%	5.4%	5.5%	4.7%	5.2%	5.9%
	Upper 95% CI	10.3%	*	8.1%	*	7.5%	7.0%	8.0%	7.2%	7.4%	10.4%	6.7%
Tobacco Use	Yes	115	85	110	80	126	689	255	472	220	91	2,243
	Total Births w/Data	549	396	672	319	809	4,898	1,483	3,232	1,233	400	13,991
	Percent Yes	20.9%	21.5%	16.4%	25.1%	15.6%	14.1%	17.2%	14.6%	17.8%	22.8%	16.0%
	Lower 95% CI	17.5%	17.4%	13.6%	20.3%	13.1%	13.1%	15.3%	13.4%	15.7%	18.6%	15.4%
	Upper 95% CI	24.4%	25.5%	19.2%	29.8%	18.1%	15.0%	19.1%	15.8%	20.0%	26.9%	16.6%
Unmarried	Yes	166	127	186	142	222	1,129	373	563	353	136	3,397
	Total Births w/Data	551	397	673	319	816	4,906	1,482	3,257	1,244	400	14,045
	Percent Yes	30.1%	32.0%	27.6%	44.5%	27.2%	23.0%	25.2%	17.3%	28.4%	34.0%	24.2%
	Lower 95% CI	26.3%	27.4%	24.3%	39.1%	24.2%	21.8%	23.0%	16.0%	25.9%	29.4%	23.5%
	Upper 95% CI	34.0%	36.6%	31.0%	50.0%	30.3%	24.2%	27.4%	18.6%	30.9%	38.6%	24.9%
Alcohol Use	Yes	16	7	4	6	15	29	15	50	23	7	172
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	549	396	670	319	809	4,899	1,482	3,231	1,232	400	13,987
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	492	358	598	287	740	4,343	1,275	2,946	1,098	351	12,488
	Total Births w/Data	543	386	662	316	804	4,865	1,440	3,197	1,217	397	13,827
	Percent Yes	90.6%	92.7%	90.3%	90.8%	92.0%	89.3%	88.5%	92.1%	90.2%	88.4%	90.3%
	Lower 95% CI	88.2%	90.2%	88.1%	87.6%	90.2%	88.4%	86.9%	91.2%	88.6%	85.3%	89.8%
	Upper 95% CI	93.1%	95.3%	92.6%	94.0%	93.9%	90.1%	90.2%	93.1%	91.9%	91.6%	90.8%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	3	2	12	2	11	97	17	44	13	6	207
	Total Births w/Data	543	386	662	316	804	4,865	1,440	3,197	1,217	397	13,827
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	2.0%	*	1.4%	*	*	1.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	1.6%	*	1.0%	*	*	1.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	2.4%	*	1.8%	*	*	1.7%
Education <12yrs	Yes	73	56	76	48	95	538	154	215	136	61	1,452
	Total Births w/Data	548	395	664	318	804	4,881	1,473	3,201	1,213	395	13,892
	Percent Yes	13.3%	14.2%	11.4%	15.1%	11.8%	11.0%	10.5%	6.7%	11.2%	15.4%	10.5%
	Lower 95% CI	10.5%	10.7%	9.0%	11.2%	9.6%	10.1%	8.9%	5.8%	9.4%	11.9%	9.9%
	Upper 95% CI	16.2%	17.6%	13.9%	19.0%	14.0%	11.9%	12.0%	7.6%	13.0%	19.0%	11.0%
Preterm	Yes	48	24	58	16	71	357	124	245	99	33	1,075
	Total Births w/Data	545	394	665	315	804	4,868	1,460	3,125	1,212	394	13,782
	Percent Yes	8.8%	6.1%	8.7%	*	8.8%	7.3%	8.5%	7.8%	8.2%	8.4%	7.8%
	Lower 95% CI	6.4%	3.7%	6.6%	*	6.9%	6.6%	7.1%	6.9%	6.6%	5.6%	7.4%
	Upper 95% CI	11.2%	8.5%	10.9%	*	10.8%	8.1%	9.9%	8.8%	9.7%	11.1%	8.2%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	152	137	154	139	215	704	289	361	298	134	2,583
	Total Births w/Data	542	380	591	316	802	4,397	1,462	2,265	1,156	385	12,296
	Percent Yes	28.0%	36.1%	26.1%	44.0%	26.8%	16.0%	19.8%	15.9%	25.8%	34.8%	21.0%
	Lower 95% CI	24.3%	31.2%	22.5%	38.5%	23.7%	14.9%	17.7%	14.4%	23.3%	30.0%	20.3%
	Upper 95% CI	31.8%	40.9%	29.6%	49.5%	29.9%	17.1%	21.8%	17.4%	28.3%	39.6%	21.7%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 28: Belknap County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	1	3	13	10	13	3	1	0	44
	Total Births w/Data	1	9	35	131	154	138	68	13	0	549
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.3%
Tobacco	Yes	0	3	15	43	23	21	9	1	0	115
	Total Births w/Data	1	9	36	131	154	137	68	13	0	549
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	32.8%	14.9%	15.3%	*	*	*	20.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	24.8%	9.3%	9.3%	*	*	*	17.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	40.9%	20.6%	21.4%	*	*	*	24.4%
Unmarried	Yes	1	9	30	70	30	17	8	1	0	166
	Total Births w/Data	1	9	36	131	154	138	69	13	0	551
	Percent Yes	*	*	83.3%	53.4%	19.5%	*	*	*	*	30.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	71.2%	44.9%	13.2%	*	*	*	*	26.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	95.5%	62.0%	25.7%	*	*	*	*	34.0%
Alcohol	Yes	0	1	0	4	3	5	3	0	0	16
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	9	36	131	154	137	68	13	0	549
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	7	28	111	143	128	65	10	0	492
	Total Births w/Data	1	9	35	127	152	138	68	13	0	543
	Percent Yes	*	*	80.0%	87.4%	94.1%	92.8%	95.6%	*	*	90.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	66.7%	81.6%	90.3%	88.4%	90.7%	*	*	88.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	93.3%	93.2%	97.8%	97.1%	100.0%	*	*	93.1%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
	Total Births w/Data	1	9	35	127	152	138	68	13	0	543
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	1	8	21	26	10	6	1	0	0	73
	Total Births w/Data	1	9	36	131	154	138	67	12	0	548
	Percent Yes	*	*	58.3%	19.8%	*	*	*	*	*	13.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	42.2%	13.0%	*	*	*	*	*	10.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	74.4%	26.7%	*	*	*	*	*	16.2%
Preterm	Yes	0	0	4	14	10	16	4	0	0	48
	Total Births w/Data	1	9	36	130	152	137	67	13	0	545
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11.2%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	1	5	18	67	33	22	5	1	0	152
	Total Births w/Data	1	9	36	130	154	133	66	13	0	542
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	51.5%	21.4%	16.5%	*	*	*	28.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	42.9%	14.9%	10.2%	*	*	*	24.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	60.1%	27.9%	22.9%	*	*	*	31.8%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 29: Carroll County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	3	2	2	4	1	2	1	0	15
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	95	98	114	46	10	0	397
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tobacco	Yes	0	1	8	34	17	16	8	1	0	85
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	94	98	114	46	10	0	396
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	36.2%	*	*	*	*	*	21.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	26.5%	*	*	*	*	*	17.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	45.9%	*	*	*	*	*	25.5%
Unmarried	Yes	0	9	23	47	25	15	8	0	0	127
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	95	98	114	46	10	0	397
	Percent Yes	*	*	92.0%	49.5%	25.5%	*	*	*	*	32.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	81.4%	39.4%	16.9%	*	*	*	*	27.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	100.0%	59.5%	34.1%	*	*	*	*	36.6%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	7
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	94	98	114	46	10	0	396
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	7	24	79	90	106	44	8	0	358
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	24	91	96	110	46	10	0	386
	Percent Yes	*	*	100.0%	86.8%	93.8%	96.4%	95.7%	*	*	92.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	100.0%	79.9%	88.9%	92.9%	89.8%	*	*	90.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	100.0%	93.8%	98.6%	99.9%	100.0%	*	*	95.3%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	24	91	96	110	46	10	0	386
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	7	18	21	5	4	1	0	0	56
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	95	98	114	44	10	0	395
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	22.1%	*	*	*	*	*	14.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	13.8%	*	*	*	*	*	10.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	30.4%	*	*	*	*	*	17.6%
Preterm	Yes	0	4	1	4	9	3	3	0	0	24
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	24	95	96	114	46	10	0	394
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.5%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	6	20	57	30	19	4	1	0	137
	Total Births w/Data	0	8	24	90	96	109	43	10	0	380
	Percent Yes	*	*	83.3%	63.3%	31.3%	*	*	*	*	36.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	68.4%	53.4%	22.0%	*	*	*	*	31.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	98.2%	73.3%	40.5%	*	*	*	*	40.9%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 30: Cheshire County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	1	3	8	8	11	9	2	0	42
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	47	137	194	166	90	25	0	671
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.1%
Tobacco	Yes	0	6	15	35	24	14	12	4	0	110
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	47	137	195	166	90	25	0	672
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	25.5%	12.3%	*	*	*	*	16.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	18.2%	7.7%	*	*	*	*	13.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	32.9%	16.9%	*	*	*	*	19.2%
Unmarried	Yes	0	11	41	70	34	14	13	3	0	186
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	47	137	195	167	90	25	0	673
	Percent Yes	*	*	87.2%	51.1%	17.4%	*	*	*	*	27.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	77.7%	42.7%	12.1%	*	*	*	*	24.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	96.8%	59.5%	22.8%	*	*	*	*	31.0%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	12	47	136	195	166	89	25	0	670
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	5	36	119	183	154	82	19	0	598
	Total Births w/Data	0	11	45	135	194	165	88	24	0	662
	Percent Yes	*	*	80.0%	88.1%	94.3%	93.3%	93.2%	*	*	90.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	68.3%	82.7%	91.1%	89.5%	87.9%	*	*	88.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	91.7%	93.6%	97.6%	97.1%	98.4%	*	*	92.6%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	1	0	3	2	2	2	2	0	12
	Total Births w/Data	0	11	45	135	194	165	88	24	0	662
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	11	24	24	12	3	2	0	0	76
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	47	137	193	165	87	23	0	664
	Percent Yes	*	*	51.1%	17.5%	*	*	*	*	*	11.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	36.8%	11.2%	*	*	*	*	*	9.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	65.4%	23.9%	*	*	*	*	*	13.9%
Preterm	Yes	0	2	3	12	13	14	10	4	0	58
	Total Births w/Data	0	11	47	136	193	165	88	25	0	665
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.9%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	6	28	65	30	14	7	4	0	154
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	44	122	176	144	77	19	0	591
	Percent Yes	*	*	63.6%	53.3%	17.0%	*	*	*	*	26.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	49.4%	44.4%	11.5%	*	*	*	*	22.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	77.9%	62.1%	22.6%	*	*	*	*	29.6%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 31: Coos County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	1	1	3	4	1	0	0	0	10
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	28	93	95	59	30	1	0	319
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tobacco	Yes	0	7	10	23	26	8	6	0	0	80
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	28	93	95	59	30	1	0	319
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	24.7%	27.4%	*	*	*	*	25.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	16.0%	18.4%	*	*	*	*	20.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	33.5%	36.3%	*	*	*	*	29.8%
Unmarried	Yes	1	12	24	62	26	11	6	0	0	142
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	28	93	95	59	30	1	0	319
	Percent Yes	*	*	85.7%	66.7%	27.4%	*	*	*	*	44.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	72.8%	57.1%	18.4%	*	*	*	*	39.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	98.7%	76.2%	36.3%	*	*	*	*	50.0%
Alcohol	Yes	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	12	28	93	95	59	30	1	0	319
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	10	25	78	91	56	26	1	0	287
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	27	92	95	58	30	1	0	316
	Percent Yes	*	*	92.6%	84.8%	95.8%	96.6%	86.7%	*	*	90.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	82.7%	77.4%	91.8%	91.9%	74.5%	*	*	87.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	100.0%	92.1%	99.8%	100.0%	98.8%	*	*	94.0%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	27	92	95	58	30	1	0	316
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	1	12	13	11	4	4	3	0	0	48
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	28	92	95	59	30	1	0	318
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19.0%
Preterm	Yes	0	2	2	4	6	1	1	0	0	16
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	27	92	94	58	30	1	0	315
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Medicaid Payer	Yes	1	5	20	56	33	13	11	0	0	139
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	28	92	93	59	30	1	0	316
	Percent Yes	*	*	71.4%	60.9%	35.5%	*	*	*	*	44.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	54.7%	50.9%	25.8%	*	*	*	*	38.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	88.2%	70.8%	45.2%	*	*	*	*	49.5%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 32: Grafton County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	1	4	10	16	10	5	2	0	48
	Total Births w/Data	1	24	56	165	256	192	95	21	3	813
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.5%
Tobacco	Yes	0	10	22	38	32	15	6	3	0	126
	Total Births w/Data	1	23	56	163	258	191	93	21	3	809
	Percent Yes	*	*	39.3%	23.3%	12.4%	*	*	*	*	15.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	26.5%	16.8%	8.4%	*	*	*	*	13.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	52.1%	29.8%	16.4%	*	*	*	*	18.1%
Unmarried	Yes	1	22	43	80	45	17	11	3	0	222
	Total Births w/Data	1	24	56	166	258	192	95	21	3	816
	Percent Yes	*	91.7%	76.8%	48.2%	17.4%	*	*	*	*	27.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	80.6%	65.7%	40.6%	12.8%	*	*	*	*	24.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	100.0%	87.8%	55.8%	22.1%	*	*	*	*	30.3%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	2	1	4	2	5	1	0	15
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	23	56	163	258	191	93	21	3	809
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	18	47	142	239	181	92	18	3	740
	Total Births w/Data	1	24	54	163	253	190	95	21	3	804
	Percent Yes	*	*	87.0%	87.1%	94.5%	95.3%	96.8%	*	*	92.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	78.1%	82.0%	91.6%	92.2%	93.3%	*	*	90.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	96.0%	92.3%	97.3%	98.3%	100.0%	*	*	93.9%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	2	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Total Births w/Data	1	24	54	163	253	190	95	21	3	804
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	1	21	24	22	14	8	4	1	0	95
	Total Births w/Data	1	24	56	164	254	188	93	21	3	804
	Percent Yes	*	87.5%	42.9%	13.4%	*	*	*	*	*	11.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	74.3%	29.9%	8.2%	*	*	*	*	*	9.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	100.0%	55.8%	18.6%	*	*	*	*	*	14.0%
Preterm	Yes	0	1	5	13	24	21	7	0	0	71
	Total Births w/Data	1	23	56	161	255	190	95	20	3	804
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	9.4%	11.1%	*	*	*	8.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	5.8%	6.6%	*	*	*	6.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	13.0%	15.5%	*	*	*	10.8%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	11	32	84	57	17	13	1	0	215
	Total Births w/Data	1	23	55	164	255	188	93	20	3	802
	Percent Yes	*	*	58.2%	51.2%	22.4%	*	*	*	*	26.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	45.1%	43.6%	17.2%	*	*	*	*	23.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	71.2%	58.9%	27.5%	*	*	*	*	29.9%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 33: Hillsborough County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	2	8	18	64	82	90	39	8	0	311
	Total Births w/Data	3	91	222	848	1,443	1,462	708	123	0	4,900
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	7.5%	5.7%	6.2%	5.5%	*	*	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	5.8%	4.5%	4.9%	3.8%	*	*	5.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	9.3%	6.9%	7.4%	7.2%	*	*	7.0%
Tobacco	Yes	1	21	79	212	187	118	62	9	0	689
	Total Births w/Data	3	90	221	848	1,446	1,461	706	123	0	4,898
	Percent Yes	*	23.3%	35.7%	25.0%	12.9%	8.1%	8.8%	*	*	14.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	14.6%	29.4%	22.1%	11.2%	6.7%	6.7%	*	*	13.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	32.1%	42.1%	27.9%	14.7%	9.5%	10.9%	*	*	15.0%
Unmarried	Yes	3	85	191	419	237	124	61	9	0	1,129
	Total Births w/Data	3	91	222	849	1,446	1,464	708	123	0	4,906
	Percent Yes	*	93.4%	86.0%	49.4%	16.4%	8.5%	8.6%	*	*	23.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	88.3%	81.5%	46.0%	14.5%	7.0%	6.5%	*	*	21.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	98.5%	90.6%	52.7%	18.3%	9.9%	10.7%	*	*	24.2%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	0	6	9	9	5	0	0	29
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	3	91	220	848	1,444	1,463	707	123	0	4,899
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	1	66	167	687	1,292	1,356	663	111	0	4,343
	Total Births w/Data	3	89	222	838	1,438	1,451	702	122	0	4,865
	Percent Yes	*	74.2%	75.2%	82.0%	89.8%	93.5%	94.4%	91.0%	*	89.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	65.1%	69.5%	79.4%	88.3%	92.2%	92.7%	85.9%	*	88.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	83.3%	80.9%	84.6%	91.4%	94.7%	96.1%	96.1%	*	90.1%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	6	11	26	24	20	8	2	0	97
	Total Births w/Data	3	89	222	838	1,438	1,451	702	122	0	4,865
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	3.1%	1.7%	1.4%	*	*	*	2.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	1.9%	1.0%	0.8%	*	*	*	1.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	4.3%	2.3%	2.0%	*	*	*	2.4%
Education <12yrs	Yes	3	87	110	175	99	44	19	1	0	538
	Total Births w/Data	3	91	220	844	1,438	1,458	707	120	0	4,881
	Percent Yes	*	95.6%	50.0%	20.7%	6.9%	3.0%	*	*	*	11.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	91.4%	43.4%	18.0%	5.6%	2.1%	*	*	*	10.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	99.8%	56.6%	23.5%	8.2%	3.9%	*	*	*	11.9%
Preterm	Yes	1	8	23	59	86	109	56	15	0	357
	Total Births w/Data	3	90	220	843	1,437	1,451	704	120	0	4,868
	Percent Yes	*	*	10.5%	7.0%	6.0%	7.5%	8.0%	*	*	7.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	6.4%	5.3%	4.8%	6.2%	6.0%	*	*	6.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	14.5%	8.7%	7.2%	8.9%	10.0%	*	*	8.1%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	1	41	105	279	159	72	40	7	0	704
	Total Births w/Data	2	89	215	781	1,297	1,282	623	108	0	4,397
	Percent Yes	*	46.1%	48.8%	35.7%	12.3%	5.6%	6.4%	*	*	16.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	35.7%	42.2%	32.4%	10.5%	4.4%	4.5%	*	*	14.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	56.4%	55.5%	39.1%	14.0%	6.9%	8.3%	*	*	17.1%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 34: Merrimack County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	4	9	18	27	20	18	3	0	99
	Total Births w/Data	0	34	83	302	431	385	215	29	2	1,481
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	6.3%	5.2%	*	*	*	6.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	4.0%	3.0%	*	*	*	5.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	8.6%	7.4%	*	*	*	8.0%
Tobacco	Yes	0	14	30	84	56	37	29	5	0	255
	Total Births w/Data	0	34	83	304	431	385	215	29	2	1,483
	Percent Yes	*	*	36.1%	27.6%	13.0%	9.6%	13.5%	*	*	17.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	25.8%	22.6%	9.8%	6.7%	8.9%	*	*	15.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	46.5%	32.7%	16.2%	12.6%	18.1%	*	*	19.1%
Unmarried	Yes	0	30	72	143	69	37	20	2	0	373
	Total Births w/Data	0	34	83	303	431	385	215	29	2	1,482
	Percent Yes	*	88.2%	86.7%	47.2%	16.0%	9.6%	9.3%	*	*	25.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	77.4%	79.5%	41.6%	12.5%	6.7%	5.4%	*	*	23.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	99.1%	94.0%	52.8%	19.5%	12.6%	13.2%	*	*	27.4%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	1	2	3	7	2	0	0	15
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	34	83	304	431	384	215	29	2	1,482
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	22	58	245	387	338	199	25	1	1,275
	Total Births w/Data	0	31	81	289	421	376	212	28	2	1,440
	Percent Yes	*	71.0%	71.6%	84.8%	91.9%	89.9%	93.9%	89.3%	*	88.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	55.0%	61.8%	80.6%	89.3%	86.8%	90.6%	77.8%	*	86.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	86.9%	81.4%	88.9%	94.5%	92.9%	97.1%	100.0%	*	90.2%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	0	2	6	3	4	1	1	0	17
	Total Births w/Data	0	31	81	289	421	376	212	28	2	1,440
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	31	42	50	19	6	5	1	0	154
	Total Births w/Data	0	34	83	302	430	383	210	29	2	1,473
	Percent Yes	*	91.2%	50.6%	16.6%	*	*	*	*	*	10.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	81.6%	39.8%	12.4%	*	*	*	*	*	8.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	100.0%	61.4%	20.7%	*	*	*	*	*	12.0%
Preterm	Yes	0	6	10	25	35	22	21	5	0	124
	Total Births w/Data	0	34	82	298	422	381	212	29	2	1,460
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	8.4%	8.3%	5.8%	9.9%	*	*	8.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	5.2%	5.7%	3.4%	5.9%	*	*	7.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	11.5%	10.9%	8.1%	13.9%	*	*	9.9%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	15	48	125	57	27	15	2	0	289
	Total Births w/Data	0	34	82	298	424	383	210	29	2	1,462
	Percent Yes	*	*	58.5%	41.9%	13.4%	7.0%	*	*	*	19.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	47.9%	36.3%	10.2%	4.5%	*	*	*	17.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	69.2%	47.5%	16.7%	9.6%	*	*	*	21.8%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 35: Rockingham County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	6	9	19	63	61	34	7	6	205
	Total Births w/Data	0	45	110	394	841	1,171	569	107	10	3,247
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	7.5%	5.2%	6.0%	*	*	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	5.7%	3.9%	4.0%	*	*	5.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	9.3%	6.5%	7.9%	*	*	7.2%
Tobacco	Yes	0	15	40	108	136	111	55	6	1	472
	Total Births w/Data	0	45	109	395	842	1,164	564	103	10	3,232
	Percent Yes	*	*	36.7%	27.3%	16.2%	9.5%	9.8%	*	*	14.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	27.6%	22.9%	13.7%	7.8%	7.3%	*	*	13.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	45.7%	31.7%	18.6%	11.2%	12.2%	*	*	15.8%
Unmarried	Yes	0	42	90	184	121	81	38	6	1	563
	Total Births w/Data	0	45	111	396	845	1,173	569	108	10	3,257
	Percent Yes	*	93.3%	81.1%	46.5%	14.3%	6.9%	6.7%	*	*	17.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	86.0%	73.8%	41.6%	12.0%	5.5%	4.6%	*	*	16.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	100.0%	88.4%	51.4%	16.7%	8.4%	8.7%	*	*	18.6%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	4	6	9	23	6	1	1	50
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	45	110	395	839	1,163	564	105	10	3,231
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	35	90	344	766	1,086	523	94	8	2,946
	Total Births w/Data	0	45	105	384	832	1,160	557	104	10	3,197
	Percent Yes	*	77.8%	85.7%	89.6%	92.1%	93.6%	93.9%	90.4%	*	92.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	65.6%	79.0%	86.5%	90.2%	92.2%	91.9%	84.7%	*	91.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	89.9%	92.4%	92.6%	93.9%	95.0%	95.9%	96.1%	*	93.1%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	3	2	6	13	9	8	3	0	44
	Total Births w/Data	0	45	105	384	832	1,160	557	104	10	3,197
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8%
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	37	53	66	28	21	9	1	0	215
	Total Births w/Data	0	44	109	390	836	1,159	554	101	8	3,201
	Percent Yes	*	84.1%	48.6%	16.9%	3.3%	1.8%	*	*	*	6.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	73.3%	39.2%	13.2%	2.1%	1.0%	*	*	*	5.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	94.9%	58.0%	20.6%	4.6%	2.6%	*	*	*	7.6%
Preterm	Yes	0	8	7	18	70	76	50	9	7	245
	Total Births w/Data	0	44	98	378	805	1,139	549	102	10	3,125
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	8.7%	6.7%	9.1%	*	*	7.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	6.7%	5.2%	6.7%	*	*	6.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	10.6%	8.1%	11.5%	*	*	8.8%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	16	52	134	86	48	20	5	0	361
	Total Births w/Data	0	31	94	322	556	789	400	68	5	2,265
	Percent Yes	*	*	55.3%	41.6%	15.5%	6.1%	5.0%	*	*	15.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	45.3%	36.2%	12.5%	4.4%	2.9%	*	*	14.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	65.4%	47.0%	18.5%	7.8%	7.1%	*	*	17.4%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 36: Strafford County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	1	5	21	18	19	7	4	0	75
	Total Births w/Data	0	24	85	269	379	313	137	31	0	1,238
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	7.8%	*	*	*	*	*	6.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	4.6%	*	*	*	*	*	4.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	11.0%	*	*	*	*	*	7.4%
Tobacco	Yes	0	11	30	83	54	27	14	1	0	220
	Total Births w/Data	0	24	83	270	373	315	137	31	0	1,233
	Percent Yes	*	*	36.1%	30.7%	14.5%	8.6%	*	*	*	17.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	25.8%	25.2%	10.9%	5.5%	*	*	*	15.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	46.5%	36.2%	18.0%	11.7%	*	*	*	20.0%
Unmarried	Yes	0	23	74	145	66	27	15	3	0	353
	Total Births w/Data	0	24	85	271	380	317	137	30	0	1,244
	Percent Yes	*	95.8%	87.1%	53.5%	17.4%	8.5%	*	*	*	28.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	87.8%	79.9%	47.6%	13.6%	5.4%	*	*	*	25.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	100.0%	94.2%	59.4%	21.2%	11.6%	*	*	*	30.9%
Alcohol	Yes	0	1	3	8	2	6	2	1	0	23
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	24	82	269	374	315	137	31	0	1,232
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	19	71	227	335	294	125	27	0	1,098
	Total Births w/Data	0	24	83	266	371	311	133	29	0	1,217
	Percent Yes	*	*	85.5%	85.3%	90.3%	94.5%	94.0%	93.1%	*	90.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	78.0%	81.1%	87.3%	92.0%	89.9%	83.9%	*	88.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	93.1%	89.6%	93.3%	97.1%	98.0%	100.0%	*	91.9%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	0	0	9	2	1	1	0	0	13
	Total Births w/Data	0	24	83	266	371	311	133	29	0	1,217
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	22	36	44	20	11	2	1	0	136
	Total Births w/Data	0	23	79	265	374	311	131	30	0	1,213
	Percent Yes	*	95.7%	45.6%	16.6%	5.3%	*	*	*	*	11.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	87.3%	34.6%	12.1%	3.1%	*	*	*	*	9.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	100.0%	56.6%	21.1%	7.6%	*	*	*	*	13.0%
Preterm	Yes	0	1	4	25	29	25	10	5	0	99
	Total Births w/Data	0	23	82	261	370	309	136	31	0	1,212
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	9.6%	7.8%	8.1%	*	*	*	8.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	6.0%	5.1%	5.1%	*	*	*	6.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	13.1%	10.6%	11.1%	*	*	*	9.7%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	13	54	129	65	22	12	3	0	298
	Total Births w/Data	0	23	80	251	356	291	129	26	0	1,156
	Percent Yes	*	*	67.5%	51.4%	18.3%	7.6%	*	*	*	25.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	57.2%	45.2%	14.2%	4.5%	*	*	*	23.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	77.8%	57.6%	22.3%	10.6%	*	*	*	28.3%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 37: Sullivan County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	2	4	6	9	9	1	0	0	31
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	33	119	105	84	36	12	0	398
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.4%
Tobacco	Yes	0	3	11	37	19	12	6	3	0	91
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	33	119	105	84	37	13	0	400
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	31.1%	*	*	*	*	*	22.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	22.8%	*	*	*	*	*	18.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	39.4%	*	*	*	*	*	26.9%
Unmarried	Yes	0	8	26	61	25	11	3	2	0	136
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	33	119	105	84	37	13	0	400
	Percent Yes	*	*	78.8%	51.3%	23.8%	*	*	*	*	34.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	64.8%	42.3%	15.7%	*	*	*	*	29.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	92.7%	60.2%	32.0%	*	*	*	*	38.6%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	0	7
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	9	33	119	105	84	37	13	0	400
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	6	26	100	95	79	33	12	0	351
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	31	119	105	83	37	13	0	397
	Percent Yes	*	*	83.9%	84.0%	90.5%	95.2%	89.2%	*	*	88.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	70.9%	77.5%	84.9%	90.6%	79.2%	*	*	85.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	96.8%	90.6%	96.1%	99.8%	99.2%	*	*	91.6%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	6
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	31	119	105	83	37	13	0	397
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	7	20	20	6	3	3	2	0	61
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	33	115	105	83	37	13	0	395
	Percent Yes	*	*	60.6%	17.4%	*	*	*	*	*	15.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	43.9%	10.5%	*	*	*	*	*	11.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	77.3%	24.3%	*	*	*	*	*	19.0%
Preterm	Yes	0	1	4	9	5	12	2	0	0	33
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	32	117	104	83	36	13	0	394
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11.1%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	5	24	59	27	12	4	3	0	134
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	30	115	101	82	36	12	0	385
	Percent Yes	*	*	80.0%	51.3%	26.7%	*	*	*	*	34.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	65.7%	42.2%	18.1%	*	*	*	*	30.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	94.3%	60.4%	35.4%	*	*	*	*	39.6%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 38: Manchester, Nashua, and Rest of Hillsborough County Resident Birth Characteristics, 1999

Characteristic	Data	Residence			Total
		Manchester	Nashua	Rest of Hillsborough Co.	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	103	82	126	311
	Total Births w/Data	1,467	1,110	2,322	4,899
	Percent Yes	7.0%	7.4%	5.4%	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	8.3%	8.9%	6.3%	7.0%
	Upper 95% CI	8.3%	8.9%	6.3%	7.0%
Tobacco	Yes	271	180	238	689
	Total Births w/Data	1,469	1,105	2,323	4,897
	Percent Yes	18.4%	16.3%	10.2%	14.1%
	Lower 95% CI	20.4%	18.5%	11.5%	15.0%
	Upper 95% CI	20.4%	18.5%	11.5%	15.0%
Unmarried	Yes	519	308	301	1,128
	Total Births w/Data	1,469	1,110	2,326	4,905
	Percent Yes	35.3%	27.7%	12.9%	23.0%
	Lower 95% CI	37.8%	30.4%	14.3%	24.2%
	Upper 95% CI	37.8%	30.4%	14.3%	24.2%
Alcohol	Yes	9	9	11	29
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1,469	1,108	2,322	4,899
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	1,229	988	2,125	4,342
	Total Births w/Data	1,455	1,105	2,304	4,864
	Percent Yes	84.5%	89.4%	92.2%	89.3%
	Lower 95% CI	86.3%	91.2%	93.3%	90.1%
	Upper 95% CI	86.3%	91.2%	93.3%	90.1%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	55	21	21	97
	Total Births w/Data	1,455	1,105	2,304	4,864
	Percent Yes	3.8%	1.9%	0.9%	2.0%
	Lower 95% CI	4.8%	2.7%	1.3%	2.4%
	Upper 95% CI	4.8%	2.7%	1.3%	2.4%
Education <12yrs	Yes	253	155	130	538
	Total Births w/Data	1,460	1,105	2,315	4,880
	Percent Yes	17.3%	14.0%	5.6%	11.0%
	Lower 95% CI	19.3%	16.1%	6.6%	11.9%
	Upper 95% CI	19.3%	16.1%	6.6%	11.9%
Preterm	Yes	112	88	157	357
	Total Births w/Data	1,462	1,105	2,301	4,868
	Percent Yes	7.7%	8.0%	6.8%	7.3%
	Lower 95% CI	9.0%	9.6%	7.9%	8.1%
	Upper 95% CI	9.0%	9.6%	7.9%	8.1%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	343	196	165	704
	Total Births w/Data	1,390	969	2,038	4,397
	Percent Yes	24.7%	20.2%	8.1%	16.0%
	Lower 95% CI	26.9%	22.8%	9.3%	17.1%
	Upper 95% CI	26.9%	22.8%	9.3%	17.1%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 39: New Hampshire Resident Low Birth Weight Births by Payer, 1999

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Low Birth Weight Births	1	13	31	71	45	31	11	2	0	205
	Total Births w/Data	3	123	400	1,052	575	266	131	27	0	2,577
	Percent Yes	*	*	7.8%	6.7%	7.8%	11.7%	*	*	*	8.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	5.1%	5.2%	5.6%	7.8%	*	*	*	6.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	10.4%	8.3%	10.0%	15.5%	*	*	*	9.0%
Non-Medicaid	Low Birth Weight Births	1	10	21	70	141	143	79	14	3	482
	Total Births w/Data	2	124	287	1,308	2,928	3,194	1,575	278	10	9,706
	Percent Yes	*	*	7.3%	5.4%	4.8%	4.5%	5.0%	*	*	5.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	4.3%	4.1%	4.0%	3.8%	3.9%	*	*	4.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	10.3%	6.6%	5.6%	5.2%	6.1%	*	*	5.4%
Unknown	Low Birth Weight Births	0	5	6	23	55	61	28	12	3	193
	Total Births w/Data	1	22	37	193	493	624	288	67	5	1,730
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	11.9%	11.2%	9.8%	9.7%	*	*	11.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	7.3%	8.4%	7.4%	6.3%	*	*	9.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	16.5%	13.9%	12.1%	13.1%	*	*	12.6%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 40: New Hampshire Resident Maternal Tobacco Use by Payer, 1999

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Maternal Tobacco Use	0	40	161	401	233	110	57	12	0	1,014
	Total Births w/Data	3	123	400	1,054	576	266	130	27	0	2,579
	Percent Yes	*	32.5%	40.3%	38.0%	40.5%	41.4%	43.8%	*	*	39.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	24.2%	35.4%	35.1%	36.4%	35.4%	35.3%	*	*	37.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	40.8%	45.1%	41.0%	44.5%	47.3%	52.4%	*	*	41.2%
Non-Medicaid	Maternal Tobacco Use	0	38	85	236	256	197	115	15	1	943
	Total Births w/Data	2	123	287	1,308	2,928	3,189	1,574	278	10	9,699
	Percent Yes	*	30.9%	29.6%	18.0%	8.7%	6.2%	7.3%	*	*	9.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	22.7%	24.3%	16.0%	7.7%	5.3%	6.0%	*	*	9.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	39.1%	34.9%	20.1%	9.8%	7.0%	8.6%	*	*	10.3%
Unknown	Maternal Tobacco Use	1	13	14	60	85	72	35	6	0	286
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	34	192	493	621	282	64	5	1,713
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	31.3%	17.2%	11.6%	12.4%	*	*	16.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	24.7%	13.9%	9.1%	8.6%	*	*	14.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	37.8%	20.6%	14.1%	16.3%	*	*	18.5%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 41: New Hampshire Births with Medicaid Payer by Marital Status, 1999

Marital Status	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Unmarried	Medicaid Payer	3	114	348	757	329	147	72	9	0	1,779
	Total Births w/Data	5	229	583	1198	617	321	169	25	1	3,148
	Percent Medicaid	*	49.8%	59.7%	63.2%	53.3%	45.8%	42.6%	*	*	56.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	43.3%	55.7%	60.5%	49.4%	40.3%	35.1%	*	*	54.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	56.3%	63.7%	65.9%	57.3%	51.2%	50.1%	*	*	58.2%
Married	Medicaid Payer	0	9	53	297	248	119	59	18	0	803
	Total Births w/Data	0	18	105	1,166	2,891	3,139	1,538	280	9	9,146
	Percent Medicaid	*	*	50.5%	25.5%	8.6%	3.8%	3.8%	*	*	8.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	40.9%	23.0%	7.6%	3.1%	2.9%	*	*	8.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	60.0%	28.0%	9.6%	4.5%	4.8%	*	*	9.4%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 42: New Hampshire Resident Maternal Alcohol Use by Payer, 1999

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Maternal Alcohol Use	0	0	11	23	14	13	9	1	0	71
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	3	123	401	1,053	575	266	130	27	0	2,578
Non-Medicaid	Maternal Alcohol Use	0	5	3	8	14	28	13	4	0	75
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	2	124	285	1,307	2,927	3,186	1,574	279	10	9,694
Unknown	Maternal Alcohol Use	0	0	0	0	6	12	7	0	1	26
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	21	34	192	491	624	282	65	5	1,715

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 43: New Hampshire Resident Births with Early Prenatal Care by Payer, 1999

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Early Prenatal Care	1	92	317	839	470	209	100	22	0	2,050
	Total Births w/Data	3	121	391	1,026	569	259	127	27	0	2,523
	Percent Yes	*	76.0%	81.1%	81.8%	82.6%	80.7%	78.7%	81.5%	*	81.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	68.4%	77.2%	79.4%	79.5%	75.9%	71.6%	66.8%	*	79.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	83.6%	85.0%	84.1%	85.7%	85.5%	85.9%	96.1%	*	82.8%
Non-Medicaid	Early Prenatal Care	0	92	227	1,142	2,718	3,012	1,501	252	8	8,952
	Total Births w/Data	2	121	281	1,287	2,896	3,161	1,560	273	10	9,591
	Percent Yes	*	76.0%	80.8%	88.7%	93.9%	95.3%	96.2%	92.3%	*	93.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	68.4%	76.2%	87.0%	93.0%	94.5%	95.3%	89.1%	*	92.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	83.6%	85.4%	90.5%	94.7%	96.0%	97.2%	95.5%	*	93.8%
Unknown	Early Prenatal Care	0	11	28	151	433	557	251	51	4	1,486
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	35	191	492	622	281	65	5	1,713
	Percent Yes	*	*	80.0%	79.1%	88.0%	89.5%	89.3%	78.5%	*	86.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	66.7%	73.3%	85.1%	87.1%	85.7%	68.5%	*	85.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	93.3%	84.8%	90.9%	92.0%	92.9%	88.5%	*	88.4%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 44: New Hampshire Resident Births with Late or No Prenatal Care by Payer, 1999

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Late/No Prenatal Care	0	6	9	36	15	9	2	1	0	78
	Total Births w/Data	3	121	391	1,026	569	259	127	27	0	2,523
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	3.5%	*	*	*	*	*	3.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	2.4%	*	*	*	*	*	2.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	4.6%	*	*	*	*	*	3.8%
Non-Medicaid	Late/No Prenatal Care	0	4	10	21	23	18	12	2	0	90
	Total Births w/Data	2	121	281	1,287	2,896	3,161	1,560	273	10	9,591
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	1.6%	0.8%	*	*	*	*	0.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	0.9%	0.5%	*	*	*	*	0.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	2.3%	1.1%	*	*	*	*	1.1%
Unknown	Late/No Prenatal Care	0	3	0	5	8	11	7	5	0	39
	Total Births w/Data	1	21	35	191	492	622	281	65	5	1,713
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.0%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 45: New Hampshire Births With Medicaid Payer by Mother's Education, 1999

Education	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Less Than 12 Years	Medicaid Payer	3	110	241	286	101	53	21	4	0	819
	Total Births w/Data	5	226	348	429	201	97	44	5	0	1,355
	Percent Medicaid	*	48.7%	69.3%	66.7%	50.2%	54.6%	47.7%	*	*	60.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	42.2%	64.4%	62.2%	43.3%	44.7%	33.0%	*	*	57.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	55.2%	74.1%	71.1%	57.2%	64.5%	62.5%	*	*	63.0%
12 Years or More	Medicaid Payer	0	12	155	755	471	210	109	22	0	1,734
	Total Births w/Data	0	19	331	1,912	3,284	3,340	1,638	296	9	10,829
	Percent Medicaid	*	*	46.8%	39.5%	14.3%	6.3%	6.7%	7.4%	*	16.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	41.5%	37.3%	13.1%	5.5%	5.4%	4.4%	*	15.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	52.2%	41.7%	15.5%	7.1%	7.9%	10.4%	*	16.7%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 46: New Hampshire Resident Preterm Births by Payer, 1999

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Preterm	1	15	34	67	43	31	6	2	0	199
	Total Births w/Data	3	121	392	1,034	561	258	130	27	0	2,526
	Percent Yes	*	*	8.7%	6.5%	7.7%	12.0%	*	*	*	7.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	5.9%	5.0%	5.5%	8.0%	*	*	*	6.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	11.5%	8.0%	9.9%	16.0%	*	*	*	8.9%
Non-Medicaid	Preterm	0	13	25	91	193	199	120	23	3	667
	Total Births w/Data	2	123	278	1,289	2,884	3,152	1,551	274	10	9,563
	Percent Yes	*	*	9.0%	7.1%	6.7%	6.3%	7.7%	8.4%	*	7.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	5.6%	5.7%	5.8%	5.5%	6.4%	5.1%	*	6.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	12.4%	8.5%	7.6%	7.2%	9.1%	11.7%	*	7.5%
Unknown	Preterm	0	5	4	25	51	69	38	13	4	209
	Total Births w/Data	1	20	34	188	483	617	282	63	5	1,693
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	13.3%	10.6%	11.2%	13.5%	*	*	12.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	8.4%	7.8%	8.7%	9.5%	*	*	10.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	18.2%	13.3%	13.7%	17.5%	*	*	13.9%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 47: Place and Method of Delivery for New Hampshire Births Occurrences, 1999

Place	Total Vaginal	Vaginal Rate	Total C-Sections	Cesarean Rate	Primary C-Sections	Primary Rate	Repeat C-sections	Repeat Rate	VBAC	VBAC Rate	**Total**
Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital - Lebanon	191	82.0	42	18.0	33	14.2	9	*	10	*	**233**
Androscoggin Valley Hospital - Berlin	103	81.7	23	18.3	13	*	10	*	11	*	**126**
Cheshire Medical Center - Keene	408	84.5	75	15.5	41	17.6	34	14.6	30	46.9	**483**
Concord Hospital - Concord	1,096	80.6	264	19.4	173	74.2	91	39.1	38	29.5	**1,360**
Cottage Hospital - Haverhill	59	88.1	8	*	6	*	2	*	2	*	**67**
Elliot Hospital - Manchester	2,032	78.6	554	21.4	351	150.6	203	87.1	95	31.9	**2,586**
Exeter Hospital - Exeter	672	81.9	149	18.1	88	37.8	61	26.2	26	29.9	**821**
Franklin Regional Hospital - Franklin	61	69.3	27	30.7	18	*	9	*	3	*	**88**
Frisbie Memorial Hospital - Rochester	378	80.4	92	19.6	60	25.8	32	13.7	32	50.0	**470**
Huggins Hospital - Wolfeboro	95	85.6	16	*	9	*	7	*	6	*	**111**
Lakes Region General Hospital - Laconia	421	82.2	91	17.8	63	27.0	28	12.0	17	*	**512**
Littleton Regional Hospital - Littleton	225	90.4	24	9.6	10	*	14	*	20	58.8	**249**
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital - Hanover	754	75.8	241	24.2	175	75.1	66	28.3	29	30.5	**995**
Memorial Hospital - North Conway	193	80.8	46	19.2	33	14.2	13	*	12	*	**239**
Monadnock Community Hospital - Peterborough	287	80.8	68	19.2	41	17.6	27	11.6	22	44.9	**355**
New London Hospital - New London	95	81.2	22	18.8	15	*	7	*	5	*	**117**
Parkland Medical Center - Derry	443	76.5	136	23.5	80	34.3	56	24.0	20	26.3	**579**
Portsmouth Hospital - Portsmouth	738	80.7	176	19.3	109	46.8	67	28.8	37	35.6	**914**
Southern NH Regional Medical Center - Nashua	1,234	82.2	268	17.8	168	72.1	100	42.9	87	46.5	**1,502**
Speare Memorial Hospital - Plymouth	88	84.6	16	*	15	*	1	*	3	*	**104**
St Joseph's Hospital - Nashua	582	77.9	165	22.1	94	40.3	71	30.5	30	29.7	**747**
Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital - Colebrook	42	77.8	12	*	7	*	5	*	4	*	**54**
Valley Regional Hospital - Claremont	181	85.4	31	14.6	14	*	17	*	10	*	**212**
Weeks Memorial Hospital - Lancaster	62	78.5	17	*	12	*	5	*	1	*	**79**
Wentworth-Douglas Hospital - Dover	482	84.9	86	15.1	56	24.0	30	12.9	24	44.4	**568**
At home planned	96	100.0	0	*	0	*	0	*	2	*	**96**
At home unplanned	13	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	**13**
Other	7	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	1	*	**7**
Total	**11,038**	**80.6**	**2,649**	**19.4**	**1,684**	**12.3**	**965**	**7.1**	**577**	**37.4**	**13,687**

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Note: There was one birth that took place at Monadnock Community Hospital in 1999 with an unknown method of delivery. This birth has been excluded from the table.
Vaginal rate: Percentage of all births delivered vaginally.
Cesarean rate: Percentage of all births delivered by c-section.
Primary c-sections: Number of births to women having their first c-section delivery.
Primary c-section rate: Percentage of c-section births to women who had not had prior c-section deliveries.
Repeat c-sections: Number of births to women having a c-section delivery who have had a previous c-section delivery.
VBAC (vaginal births after Cesarean section): Vaginal births to women who have had a previous c-section delivery.
VBAC rate: Percentage of vaginal births to women who have had a previous c-section delivery.
Total excludes one birth where method of delivery was unknown (Monadnock Community Hospital)

Table 48: New Hampshire Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	18	77	180	238	237	134	31	1	916
	Total Births w/Data	4	258	736	2,675	4,100	4,231	2,135	402	23	14,564
	Percent Yes	*	*	10.5%	6.7%	5.8%	5.6%	6.3%	7.7%	*	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	8.3%	5.8%	5.1%	4.9%	5.2%	5.1%	*	5.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	12.7%	7.7%	6.5%	6.3%	7.3%	10.3%	*	6.7%
Tobacco Use	Yes	1	86	297	807	598	389	197	39	0	2,414
	Total Births w/Data	4	258	731	2,664	4,083	4,227	2,137	401	23	14,528
	Percent Yes	*	33.3%	40.6%	30.3%	14.6%	9.2%	9.2%	9.7%	*	16.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	27.6%	37.1%	28.5%	13.6%	8.3%	8.0%	6.8%	*	16.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	39.1%	44.2%	32.0%	15.7%	10.1%	10.4%	12.6%	*	17.2%
Unmarried	Yes	4	244	617	1,419	724	342	191	42	4	3,587
	Total Births w/Data	4	258	736	2,677	4,105	4,238	2,144	402	23	14,587
	Percent Yes	*	94.6%	83.8%	53.0%	17.6%	8.1%	8.9%	10.4%	*	24.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	91.8%	81.2%	51.1%	16.5%	7.2%	7.7%	7.5%	*	23.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	97.3%	86.5%	54.9%	18.8%	8.9%	10.1%	13.4%	*	25.3%
Alcohol Use	Yes	0	6	16	27	46	46	33	5	0	179
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	4	258	734	2,662	4,087	4,220	2,134	401	23	14,523
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	2	192	591	2,234	3,659	3,842	1,911	351	21	12,803
	Total Births w/Data	4	248	717	2,596	3,967	4,076	2,045	393	22	14,068
	Percent Yes	*	77.4%	82.4%	86.1%	92.2%	94.3%	93.4%	89.3%	95.5%	91.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	72.2%	79.6%	84.7%	91.4%	93.5%	92.4%	86.3%	86.8%	90.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	82.6%	85.2%	87.4%	93.1%	95.0%	94.5%	92.4%	104.2%	91.5%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	1	16	21	55	59	15	10	7	0	184
	Total Births w/Data	4	248	717	2,596	3,967	4,076	2,045	393	22	14,068
	Percent Yes	*	*	2.9%	2.1%	1.5%	*	*	*	*	1.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	1.7%	1.6%	1.1%	*	*	*	*	1.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	4.2%	2.7%	1.9%	*	*	*	*	1.5%
Education <12yrs	Yes	4	226	346	530	228	97	53	9	1	1,494
	Total Births w/Data	4	252	727	2,647	4,077	4,195	2,122	391	23	14,438
	Percent Yes	*	89.7%	47.6%	20.0%	5.6%	2.3%	2.5%	*	*	10.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	85.9%	44.0%	18.5%	4.9%	1.9%	1.8%	*	*	9.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	93.4%	51.2%	21.5%	6.3%	2.8%	3.2%	*	*	10.8%
Preterm	Yes	1	24	83	204	325	349	178	41	1	1,206
	Total Births w/Data	4	258	730	2,661	4,073	4,209	2,129	399	23	14,486
	Percent Yes	*	9.3%	11.4%	7.7%	8.0%	8.3%	8.4%	10.3%	*	8.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	5.8%	9.1%	6.7%	7.1%	7.5%	7.2%	7.3%	*	7.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	12.8%	13.7%	8.7%	8.8%	9.1%	9.5%	13.3%	*	8.8%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	2	103	387	1,114	608	264	137	26	1	2,642
	Total Births w/Data	4	239	677	2,468	3,602	3,589	1,776	332	15	12,702
	Percent Yes	*	43.1%	57.2%	45.1%	16.9%	7.4%	7.7%	7.8%	*	20.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	36.8%	53.4%	43.2%	15.7%	6.5%	6.5%	4.9%	*	20.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	49.4%	60.9%	47.1%	18.1%	8.2%	9.0%	10.7%	*	21.5%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 49: New Hampshire Resident Birth Characteristics by County, 2000

Characteristic	Data	County											State Total
		Belknap	Carroll	Cheshire	Coos	Grafton	Hillsborough	Merrimack	Rockingham	Strafford	Sullivan	Unknown	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	37	29	44	18	51	308	100	204	90	35	0	916
	Total Births w/Data	576	410	800	333	834	4,994	1,481	3,371	1,333	431	1	14,564
	Percent Yes	6.4%	7.1%	5.5%	*	6.1%	6.2%	6.8%	6.1%	6.8%	8.1%	*	6.3%
	Lower 95% CI	4.4%	4.6%	3.9%	*	4.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.2%	5.4%	5.5%	*	5.9%
	Upper 95% CI	8.4%	9.6%	7.1%	*	7.7%	6.8%	8.0%	6.9%	8.1%	10.7%	*	6.7%
Tobacco Use	Yes	142	86	148	91	161	705	272	454	252	103	0	2,414
	Total Births w/Data	574	411	799	331	824	4,988	1,473	3,363	1,333	431	1	14,528
	Percent Yes	24.7%	20.9%	18.5%	27.5%	19.5%	14.1%	18.5%	13.5%	18.9%	23.9%	*	16.6%
	Lower 95% CI	21.2%	17.0%	15.8%	22.7%	16.8%	13.2%	16.5%	12.3%	16.8%	19.9%	*	16.0%
	Upper 95% CI	28.3%	24.9%	21.2%	32.3%	22.2%	15.1%	20.4%	14.7%	21.0%	27.9%	*	17.2%
Unmarried	Yes	203	113	227	153	230	1,119	409	595	390	148	0	3,587
	Total Births w/Data	576	411	802	334	837	4,998	1,482	3,380	1,335	431	1	14,587
	Percent Yes	35.2%	27.5%	28.3%	45.8%	27.5%	22.4%	27.6%	17.6%	29.2%	34.3%	*	24.6%
	Lower 95% CI	31.3%	23.2%	25.2%	40.5%	24.5%	21.2%	25.3%	16.3%	26.8%	29.9%	*	23.9%
	Upper 95% CI	39.1%	31.8%	31.4%	51.2%	30.5%	23.5%	29.9%	18.9%	31.7%	38.8%	*	25.3%
Alcohol Use	Yes	20	10	10	2	11	40	12	50	21	3	0	179
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	572	409	797	332	823	4,991	1,474	3,360	1,333	431	1	14,523
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	506	375	718	295	748	4,413	1,274	2,928	1,169	376	1	12,803
	Total Births w/Data	569	400	782	331	824	4,862	1,454	3,131	1,288	426	1	14,068
	Percent Yes	88.9%	93.8%	91.8%	89.1%	90.8%	90.8%	87.6%	93.5%	90.8%	88.3%	*	91.0%
	Lower 95% CI	86.3%	91.4%	89.9%	85.8%	88.8%	90.0%	85.9%	92.7%	89.2%	85.2%	*	90.5%
	Upper 95% CI	91.5%	96.1%	93.7%	92.5%	92.8%	91.6%	89.3%	94.4%	92.3%	91.3%	*	91.5%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	9	5	6	4	10	77	29	17	22	5	0	184
	Total Births w/Data	569	400	782	331	824	4,862	1,454	3,131	1,288	426	1	14,068
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	1.6%	2.0%	*	1.7%	*	*	1.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	1.2%	1.3%	*	1.0%	*	*	1.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	1.9%	2.7%	*	2.4%	*	*	1.5%
Education <12yrs	Yes	88	40	102	56	90	523	163	192	160	79	1	1,494
	Total Births w/Data	573	405	795	331	830	4,976	1,475	3,333	1,290	429	1	14,438
	Percent Yes	15.4%	9.9%	12.8%	16.9%	10.8%	10.5%	11.1%	5.8%	12.4%	18.4%	*	10.3%
	Lower 95% CI	12.4%	7.0%	10.5%	12.9%	8.7%	9.7%	9.5%	5.0%	10.6%	14.7%	*	9.9%
	Upper 95% CI	18.3%	12.8%	15.2%	21.0%	13.0%	11.4%	12.7%	6.6%	14.2%	22.1%	*	10.8%
Preterm	Yes	44	37	59	23	63	424	141	264	109	42	0	1,206
	Total Births w/Data	574	403	801	333	832	4,986	1,474	3,335	1,317	430	1	14,486
	Percent Yes	7.7%	9.2%	7.4%	6.9%	7.6%	8.5%	9.6%	7.9%	8.3%	9.8%	*	8.3%
	Lower 95% CI	5.5%	6.4%	5.6%	4.2%	5.8%	7.7%	8.1%	7.0%	6.8%	7.0%	*	7.9%
	Upper 95% CI	9.8%	12.0%	9.2%	9.6%	9.4%	9.3%	11.1%	8.8%	9.8%	12.6%	*	8.8%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	171	129	167	140	222	712	318	324	310	149	0	2,642
	Total Births w/Data	566	381	693	331	819	4,493	1,447	2,339	1,227	406	0	12,702
	Percent Yes	30.2%	33.9%	24.1%	42.3%	27.1%	15.8%	22.0%	13.9%	25.3%	36.7%	*	20.8%
	Lower 95% CI	26.4%	29.1%	20.9%	37.0%	24.1%	14.8%	19.8%	12.5%	22.8%	32.0%	*	20.1%
	Upper 95% CI	34.0%	38.6%	27.3%	47.6%	30.2%	16.9%	24.1%	15.3%	27.7%	41.4%	*	21.5%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 50: Belknap County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	0	6	6	14	9	2	0	0	37
	Total Births w/Data	1	8	57	144	173	127	55	11	0	576
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.4%
Tobacco	Yes	1	4	26	55	32	16	7	1	0	142
	Total Births w/Data	1	8	57	144	172	126	55	11	0	574
	Percent Yes	*	*	45.6%	38.2%	18.6%	*	*	*	*	24.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	32.7%	30.3%	12.8%	*	*	*	*	21.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	58.5%	46.1%	24.4%	*	*	*	*	28.3%
Unmarried	Yes	1	8	49	84	40	13	6	2	0	203
	Total Births w/Data	1	8	57	144	173	127	55	11	0	576
	Percent Yes	*	*	86.0%	58.3%	23.1%	*	*	*	*	35.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	76.9%	50.3%	16.8%	*	*	*	*	31.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	95.0%	66.4%	29.4%	*	*	*	*	39.1%
Alcohol	Yes	0	2	3	4	6	4	1	0	0	20
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	8	57	144	171	126	54	11	0	572
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	4	41	123	161	117	51	9	0	506
	Total Births w/Data	1	8	55	143	172	124	55	11	0	569
	Percent Yes	*	*	74.5%	86.0%	93.6%	94.4%	92.7%	*	*	88.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	63.0%	80.3%	89.9%	90.3%	85.9%	*	*	86.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	86.1%	91.7%	97.3%	98.4%	99.6%	*	*	91.5%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	9
	Total Births w/Data	1	8	55	143	172	124	55	11	0	569
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	1	8	30	34	12	2	1	0	0	88
	Total Births w/Data	1	8	57	144	171	126	55	11	0	573
	Percent Yes	*	*	52.6%	23.6%	*	*	*	*	*	15.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	39.7%	16.7%	*	*	*	*	*	12.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	65.6%	30.5%	*	*	*	*	*	18.3%
Preterm	Yes	0	0	7	7	17	10	3	0	0	44
	Total Births w/Data	1	8	57	144	171	127	55	11	0	574
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.8%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	1	4	35	74	39	13	4	1	0	171
	Total Births w/Data	1	8	54	142	169	127	54	11	0	566
	Percent Yes	*	*	64.8%	52.1%	23.1%	*	*	*	*	30.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	52.1%	43.9%	16.7%	*	*	*	*	26.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	77.6%	60.3%	29.4%	*	*	*	*	34.0%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 51: Carroll County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	0	2	3	10	8	5	1	0	29
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	18	86	111	114	53	16	0	410
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.6%
Tobacco	Yes	0	2	12	25	23	12	10	2	0	86
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	18	86	112	114	53	16	0	411
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	29.1%	20.5%	*	*	*	*	20.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	19.5%	13.1%	*	*	*	*	17.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	38.7%	28.0%	*	*	*	*	24.9%
Unmarried	Yes	0	11	13	45	26	11	7	0	0	113
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	18	86	112	114	53	16	0	411
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	52.3%	23.2%	*	*	*	*	27.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	41.8%	15.4%	*	*	*	*	23.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	62.9%	31.0%	*	*	*	*	31.8%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	1	2	0	5	2	0	0	10
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	12	18	86	111	113	53	16	0	409
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	8	17	78	103	108	49	12	0	375
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	18	82	110	111	51	16	0	400
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	95.1%	93.6%	97.3%	96.1%	*	*	93.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	90.5%	89.1%	94.3%	90.8%	*	*	91.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	99.8%	98.2%	100.3%	101.4%	*	*	96.1%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	5
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	18	82	110	111	51	16	0	400
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	9	7	9	12	2	1	0	0	40
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	18	86	112	110	52	15	0	405
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12.8%
Preterm	Yes	0	1	1	5	11	10	8	1	0	37
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	16	83	110	114	53	15	0	403
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12.0%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	6	14	46	31	19	10	3	0	129
	Total Births w/Data	0	12	15	77	106	108	48	15	0	381
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	59.7%	29.2%	*	*	*	*	33.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	48.8%	20.6%	*	*	*	*	29.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	70.7%	37.9%	*	*	*	*	38.6%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 52: Cheshire County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	2	1	7	12	16	5	1	0	44
	Total Births w/Data	0	19	46	186	226	215	83	22	3	800
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.1%
Tobacco	Yes	0	6	17	54	38	21	9	3	0	148
	Total Births w/Data	0	19	46	183	226	215	85	22	3	799
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	29.5%	16.8%	9.8%	*	*	*	18.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	22.9%	11.9%	5.8%	*	*	*	15.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	36.1%	21.7%	13.7%	*	*	*	21.2%
Unmarried	Yes	0	18	40	84	48	25	12	0	0	227
	Total Births w/Data	0	19	46	186	226	215	85	22	3	802
	Percent Yes	*	*	87.0%	45.2%	21.2%	11.6%	*	*	*	28.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	77.2%	38.0%	15.9%	7.3%	*	*	*	25.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	96.7%	52.3%	26.6%	15.9%	*	*	*	31.4%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	1	1	5	2	1	0	0	10
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	19	46	183	226	213	85	22	3	797
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	16	35	164	206	197	76	21	3	718
	Total Births w/Data	0	19	45	181	219	209	84	22	3	782
	Percent Yes	*	*	77.8%	90.6%	94.1%	94.3%	90.5%	95.5%	*	91.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	65.6%	86.4%	90.9%	91.1%	84.2%	86.8%	*	89.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	89.9%	94.9%	97.2%	97.4%	96.8%	104.2%	*	93.7%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	6
	Total Births w/Data	0	19	45	181	219	209	84	22	3	782
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	17	19	45	13	5	3	0	0	102
	Total Births w/Data	0	19	45	184	226	213	84	21	3	795
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	24.5%	*	*	*	*	*	12.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	18.2%	*	*	*	*	*	10.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	30.7%	*	*	*	*	*	15.2%
Preterm	Yes	0	3	2	6	16	23	7	2	0	59
	Total Births w/Data	0	19	46	186	226	215	84	22	3	801
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	10.7%	*	*	*	7.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	6.6%	*	*	*	5.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	14.8%	*	*	*	9.2%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	7	24	68	36	22	10	0	0	167
	Total Births w/Data	0	16	41	163	189	186	74	21	3	693
	Percent Yes	*	*	58.5%	41.7%	19.0%	11.8%	*	*	*	24.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	43.5%	34.1%	13.4%	7.2%	*	*	*	20.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	73.6%	49.3%	24.6%	16.5%	*	*	*	27.3%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 53: Coos County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	0	3	4	7	2	1	1	0	18
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	104	100	64	25	6	0	333
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tobacco	Yes	0	1	11	40	24	11	4	0	0	91
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	24	104	99	64	25	6	0	331
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	38.5%	24.2%	*	*	*	*	27.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	29.1%	15.8%	*	*	*	*	22.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	47.8%	32.7%	*	*	*	*	32.3%
Unmarried	Yes	0	9	19	74	31	13	6	1	0	153
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	104	100	64	26	6	0	334
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	71.2%	31.0%	*	*	*	*	45.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	62.4%	21.9%	*	*	*	*	40.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	79.9%	40.1%	*	*	*	*	51.2%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	104	99	64	25	6	0	332
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	8	24	89	92	57	21	4	0	295
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	102	99	64	26	6	0	331
	Percent Yes	*	*	96.0%	87.3%	92.9%	89.1%	80.8%	*	*	89.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	88.3%	80.8%	87.9%	81.4%	65.6%	*	*	85.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	103.7%	93.7%	98.0%	96.7%	95.9%	*	*	92.5%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	102	99	64	26	6	0	331
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	7	11	24	6	4	2	2	0	56
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	104	99	63	25	6	0	331
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	23.1%	*	*	*	*	*	16.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	15.0%	*	*	*	*	*	12.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	31.2%	*	*	*	*	*	21.0%
Preterm	Yes	0	0	2	6	9	4	1	1	0	23
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	104	99	64	26	6	0	333
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.6%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	3	18	67	34	12	5	1	0	140
	Total Births w/Data	0	9	25	103	100	63	25	6	0	331
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	65.0%	34.0%	*	*	*	*	42.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	55.8%	24.7%	*	*	*	*	37.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	74.3%	43.3%	*	*	*	*	47.6%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 54: Grafton County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	1	8	15	10	12	4	1	0	51
	Total Births w/Data	0	18	49	186	236	209	109	27	0	834
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.7%
Tobacco	Yes	0	7	20	64	38	21	10	1	0	161
	Total Births w/Data	0	18	46	185	233	207	108	27	0	824
	Percent Yes	*	*	43.5%	34.6%	16.3%	10.1%	*	*	*	19.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	29.2%	27.7%	11.6%	6.0%	*	*	*	16.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	57.8%	41.4%	21.1%	14.3%	*	*	*	22.2%
Unmarried	Yes	0	18	39	99	45	16	8	5	0	230
	Total Births w/Data	0	18	49	186	237	210	110	27	0	837
	Percent Yes	*	*	79.6%	53.2%	19.0%	*	*	*	*	27.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	68.3%	46.1%	14.0%	*	*	*	*	24.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	90.9%	60.4%	24.0%	*	*	*	*	30.5%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	2	0	4	2	3	0	0	11
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	18	47	184	234	206	107	27	0	823
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	12	41	164	215	194	99	23	0	748
	Total Births w/Data	0	17	48	186	234	206	106	27	0	824
	Percent Yes	*	*	85.4%	88.2%	91.9%	94.2%	93.4%	85.2%	*	90.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	75.4%	83.5%	88.4%	91.0%	88.7%	71.8%	*	88.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	95.4%	92.8%	95.4%	97.4%	98.1%	98.6%	*	92.8%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	1	2	2	4	0	0	1	0	10
	Total Births w/Data	0	17	48	186	234	206	106	27	0	824
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	16	23	32	15	3	1	0	0	90
	Total Births w/Data	0	18	49	182	234	210	110	27	0	830
	Percent Yes	*	*	46.9%	17.6%	*	*	*	*	*	10.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	33.0%	12.1%	*	*	*	*	*	8.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	60.9%	23.1%	*	*	*	*	*	13.0%
Preterm	Yes	0	2	10	15	14	13	9	0	0	63
	Total Births w/Data	0	18	48	185	235	209	110	27	0	832
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.4%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	10	31	94	46	28	10	3	0	222
	Total Births w/Data	0	18	48	182	230	205	109	27	0	819
	Percent Yes	*	*	64.6%	51.6%	20.0%	13.7%	*	*	*	27.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	51.1%	44.4%	14.8%	9.0%	*	*	*	24.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	78.1%	58.9%	25.2%	18.4%	*	*	*	30.2%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 55: Hillsborough County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	9	23	49	82	87	48	10	0	308
	Total Births w/Data	1	90	221	851	1,463	1,478	743	138	9	4,994
	Percent Yes	*	*	10.4%	5.8%	5.6%	5.9%	6.5%	*	*	6.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	6.4%	4.2%	4.4%	4.7%	4.7%	*	*	5.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	14.4%	7.3%	6.8%	7.1%	8.2%	*	*	6.8%
Tobacco	Yes	0	29	70	237	180	118	59	12	0	705
	Total Births w/Data	1	90	221	851	1,458	1,476	744	138	9	4,988
	Percent Yes	*	32.2%	31.7%	27.8%	12.3%	8.0%	7.9%	*	*	14.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	22.6%	25.5%	24.8%	10.7%	6.6%	6.0%	*	*	13.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	41.9%	37.8%	30.9%	14.0%	9.4%	9.9%	*	*	15.1%
Unmarried	Yes	1	83	187	419	239	114	62	13	1	1,119
	Total Births w/Data	1	90	221	851	1,463	1,479	746	138	9	4,998
	Percent Yes	*	92.2%	84.6%	49.2%	16.3%	7.7%	8.3%	*	*	22.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	86.7%	79.9%	45.9%	14.4%	6.3%	6.3%	*	*	21.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	97.8%	89.4%	52.6%	18.2%	9.1%	10.3%	*	*	23.5%
Alcohol	Yes	0	1	5	8	5	8	12	1	0	40
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	90	221	851	1,461	1,477	743	138	9	4,991
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	68	173	697	1,319	1,357	668	122	9	4,413
	Total Births w/Data	1	88	217	826	1,431	1,435	721	134	9	4,862
	Percent Yes	*	77.3%	79.7%	84.4%	92.2%	94.6%	92.6%	91.0%	*	90.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	68.5%	74.4%	81.9%	90.8%	93.4%	90.7%	86.2%	*	90.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	86.0%	85.1%	86.9%	93.6%	95.7%	94.6%	95.9%	*	91.6%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	1	4	6	20	28	10	6	2	0	77
	Total Births w/Data	1	88	217	826	1,431	1,435	721	134	9	4,862
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	2.4%	2.0%	*	*	*	*	1.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	1.4%	1.2%	*	*	*	*	1.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	3.5%	2.7%	*	*	*	*	1.9%
Education <12yrs	Yes	1	81	103	170	101	39	23	5	0	523
	Total Births w/Data	1	90	219	849	1,459	1,474	741	134	9	4,976
	Percent Yes	*	90.0%	47.0%	20.0%	6.9%	2.6%	3.1%	*	*	10.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	83.8%	40.4%	17.3%	5.6%	1.8%	1.9%	*	*	9.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	96.2%	53.6%	22.7%	8.2%	3.5%	4.4%	*	*	11.4%
Preterm	Yes	1	12	27	63	114	125	66	15	1	424
	Total Births w/Data	1	90	221	849	1,459	1,476	744	137	9	4,986
	Percent Yes	*	*	12.2%	7.4%	7.8%	8.5%	8.9%	*	*	8.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	7.9%	5.7%	6.4%	7.0%	6.8%	*	*	7.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	16.5%	9.2%	9.2%	9.9%	10.9%	*	*	9.3%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	1	34	99	290	177	62	40	8	1	712
	Total Births w/Data	1	86	213	789	1,318	1,316	652	112	6	4,493
	Percent Yes	*	39.5%	46.5%	36.8%	13.4%	4.7%	6.1%	*	*	15.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	29.2%	39.8%	33.4%	11.6%	3.6%	4.3%	*	*	14.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	49.9%	53.2%	40.1%	15.3%	5.9%	8.0%	*	*	16.9%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 56: Merrimack County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	2	6	33	24	19	13	3	0	100
	Total Births w/Data	0	29	82	300	430	403	199	38	0	1,481
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	11.0%	5.6%	*	*	*	*	6.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	7.5%	3.4%	*	*	*	*	5.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	14.5%	7.8%	*	*	*	*	8.0%
Tobacco	Yes	0	13	35	96	68	33	23	4	0	272
	Total Births w/Data	0	29	82	293	429	403	199	38	0	1,473
	Percent Yes	*	*	42.7%	32.8%	15.9%	8.2%	11.6%	*	*	18.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	32.0%	27.4%	12.4%	5.5%	7.1%	*	*	16.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	53.4%	38.1%	19.3%	10.9%	16.0%	*	*	20.4%
Unmarried	Yes	0	26	68	167	91	34	18	5	0	409
	Total Births w/Data	0	29	82	300	430	404	199	38	0	1,482
	Percent Yes	*	89.7%	82.9%	55.7%	21.2%	8.4%	*	*	*	27.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	78.6%	74.8%	50.0%	17.3%	5.7%	*	*	*	25.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	100.7%	91.1%	61.3%	25.0%	11.1%	*	*	*	29.9%
Alcohol	Yes	0	1	2	1	4	2	2	0	0	12
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	29	82	293	429	404	199	38	0	1,474
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	24	64	230	373	365	186	32	0	1,274
	Total Births w/Data	0	26	81	291	424	398	196	38	0	1,454
	Percent Yes	*	92.3%	79.0%	79.0%	88.0%	91.7%	94.9%	84.2%	*	87.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	82.1%	70.1%	74.4%	84.9%	89.0%	91.8%	72.6%	*	85.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	102.6%	87.9%	83.7%	91.1%	94.4%	98.0%	95.8%	*	89.3%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	1	6	10	9	1	1	1	0	29
	Total Births w/Data	0	26	81	291	424	398	196	38	0	1,454
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.7%
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	27	37	63	24	7	5	0	0	163
	Total Births w/Data	0	29	81	299	429	403	197	37	0	1,475
	Percent Yes	*	93.1%	45.7%	21.1%	5.6%	*	*	*	*	11.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	83.9%	34.8%	16.4%	3.4%	*	*	*	*	9.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	102.3%	56.5%	25.7%	7.8%	*	*	*	*	12.7%
Preterm	Yes	0	2	9	36	35	38	15	6	0	141
	Total Births w/Data	0	29	82	299	428	401	197	38	0	1,474
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	12.0%	8.2%	9.5%	*	*	*	9.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	8.4%	5.6%	6.6%	*	*	*	8.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	15.7%	10.8%	12.3%	*	*	*	11.1%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	13	43	144	78	21	16	3	0	318
	Total Births w/Data	0	28	80	295	425	391	192	36	0	1,447
	Percent Yes	*	*	53.8%	48.8%	18.4%	5.4%	*	*	*	22.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	42.8%	43.1%	14.7%	3.1%	*	*	*	19.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	64.7%	54.5%	22.0%	7.6%	*	*	*	24.1%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 57: Rockingham County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	2	11	26	54	56	46	9	0	204
	Total Births w/Data	1	33	127	385	882	1,183	648	105	7	3,371
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	6.8%	6.1%	4.7%	7.1%	*	*	6.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	4.2%	4.5%	3.5%	5.1%	*	*	5.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	9.3%	7.7%	5.9%	9.1%	*	*	6.9%
Tobacco	Yes	0	11	53	109	112	105	55	9	0	454
	Total Births w/Data	1	33	126	385	876	1,184	647	104	7	3,363
	Percent Yes	*	*	42.1%	28.3%	12.8%	8.9%	8.5%	*	*	13.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	33.4%	23.8%	10.6%	7.2%	6.4%	*	*	12.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	50.7%	32.8%	15.0%	10.5%	10.6%	*	*	14.7%
Unmarried	Yes	1	32	105	210	112	74	47	12	2	595
	Total Births w/Data	1	33	127	387	886	1,185	649	105	7	3,380
	Percent Yes	*	97.0%	82.7%	54.3%	12.6%	6.2%	7.2%	*	*	17.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	91.1%	76.1%	49.3%	10.5%	4.9%	5.2%	*	*	16.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	102.8%	89.3%	59.2%	14.8%	7.6%	9.2%	*	*	18.9%
Alcohol	Yes	0	1	2	5	13	18	7	4	0	50
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	33	127	384	878	1,179	647	104	7	3,360
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	1	26	103	327	770	1,043	559	94	5	2,928
	Total Births w/Data	1	30	121	366	815	1,100	591	101	6	3,131
	Percent Yes	*	86.7%	85.1%	89.3%	94.5%	94.8%	94.6%	93.1%	*	93.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	74.5%	78.8%	86.2%	92.9%	93.5%	92.8%	88.1%	*	92.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	98.8%	91.5%	92.5%	96.0%	96.1%	96.4%	98.0%	*	94.4%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	1	3	5	3	3	0	2	0	17
	Total Births w/Data	1	30	121	366	815	1,100	591	101	6	3,131
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	1	30	55	56	18	20	10	1	1	192
	Total Births w/Data	1	32	125	381	874	1,168	643	102	7	3,333
	Percent Yes	*	93.8%	44.0%	14.7%	*	1.7%	*	*	*	5.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	85.4%	35.3%	11.1%	*	1.0%	*	*	*	5.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	102.1%	52.7%	18.3%	*	2.5%	*	*	*	6.6%
Preterm	Yes	0	2	8	30	70	86	55	13	0	264
	Total Births w/Data	1	33	125	384	870	1,168	643	104	7	3,335
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	7.8%	8.0%	7.4%	8.6%	*	*	7.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	5.1%	6.2%	5.9%	6.4%	*	*	7.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	10.5%	9.9%	8.9%	10.7%	*	*	8.8%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	9	45	126	74	43	22	5	0	324
	Total Births w/Data	1	25	97	310	624	785	423	70	4	2,339
	Percent Yes	*	*	46.4%	40.6%	11.9%	5.5%	5.2%	*	*	13.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	36.5%	35.2%	9.3%	3.9%	3.1%	*	*	12.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	56.3%	46.1%	14.4%	7.1%	7.3%	*	*	15.3%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 58: Strafford County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	1	8	27	18	25	5	5	1	90
	Total Births w/Data	0	28	78	309	360	357	171	26	4	1,333
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	8.7%	*	7.0%	*	*	*	6.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	5.6%	*	4.4%	*	*	*	5.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	11.9%	*	9.7%	*	*	*	8.1%
Tobacco	Yes	0	8	40	88	59	39	13	5	0	252
	Total Births w/Data	0	28	78	309	360	357	171	26	4	1,333
	Percent Yes	*	*	51.3%	28.5%	16.4%	10.9%	*	*	*	18.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	40.2%	23.4%	12.6%	7.7%	*	*	*	16.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	62.4%	33.5%	20.2%	14.2%	*	*	*	21.0%
Unmarried	Yes	0	27	72	172	69	31	16	2	1	390
	Total Births w/Data	0	28	78	309	360	359	171	26	4	1,335
	Percent Yes	*	96.4%	92.3%	55.7%	19.2%	8.6%	*	*	*	29.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	89.6%	86.4%	50.1%	15.1%	5.7%	*	*	*	26.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	103.3%	98.2%	61.2%	23.2%	11.5%	*	*	*	31.7%
Alcohol	Yes	0	1	0	6	6	4	4	0	0	21
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	28	78	309	360	357	171	26	4	1,333
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	0	18	64	258	314	327	160	24	4	1,169
	Total Births w/Data	0	28	75	297	345	349	165	25	4	1,288
	Percent Yes	*	*	85.3%	86.9%	91.0%	93.7%	97.0%	96.0%	*	90.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	77.3%	83.0%	88.0%	91.1%	94.4%	88.3%	*	89.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	93.3%	90.7%	94.0%	96.2%	99.6%	103.7%	*	92.3%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	3	0	11	6	1	1	0	0	22
	Total Births w/Data	0	28	75	297	345	349	165	25	4	1,288
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.4%
Education <12yrs	Yes	0	20	41	66	18	9	5	1	0	160
	Total Births w/Data	0	24	75	294	354	347	167	25	4	1,290
	Percent Yes	*	83.3%	54.7%	22.4%	*	*	*	*	*	12.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	68.4%	43.4%	17.7%	*	*	*	*	*	10.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	98.2%	65.9%	27.2%	*	*	*	*	*	14.2%
Preterm	Yes	0	1	9	29	27	32	8	3	0	109
	Total Births w/Data	0	28	78	303	356	355	167	26	4	1,317
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	9.6%	7.6%	9.0%	*	*	*	8.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	6.3%	4.8%	6.0%	*	*	*	6.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	12.9%	10.3%	12.0%	*	*	*	9.8%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	12	52	142	62	30	12	0	0	310
	Total Births w/Data	0	26	73	294	326	331	152	23	2	1,227
	Percent Yes	*	*	71.2%	48.3%	19.0%	9.1%	*	*	*	25.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	60.8%	42.6%	14.8%	6.0%	*	*	*	22.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	81.6%	54.0%	23.3%	12.2%	*	*	*	27.7%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 59: Sullivan County Resident Birth Characteristics by Mother's Age, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	0	1	9	10	7	3	5	0	0	35
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	33	123	119	81	49	13	0	431
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.7%
Tobacco	Yes	0	5	13	39	24	13	7	2	0	103
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	33	123	118	81	50	13	0	431
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	31.7%	20.3%	*	*	*	*	23.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	23.5%	13.1%	*	*	*	*	19.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	39.9%	27.6%	*	*	*	*	27.9%
Unmarried	Yes	1	12	25	65	23	11	9	2	0	148
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	33	123	118	81	50	13	0	431
	Percent Yes	*	*	75.8%	52.8%	19.5%	*	*	*	*	34.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	61.1%	44.0%	12.3%	*	*	*	*	29.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	90.4%	61.7%	26.6%	*	*	*	*	38.8%
Alcohol	Yes	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1	12	33	123	118	81	50	13	0	431
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	1	8	29	103	106	77	42	10	0	376
	Total Births w/Data	1	11	32	121	118	80	50	13	0	426
	Percent Yes	*	*	90.6%	85.1%	89.8%	96.3%	84.0%	*	*	88.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	80.5%	78.8%	84.4%	92.1%	73.8%	*	*	85.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	100.7%	91.5%	95.3%	100.4%	94.2%	*	*	91.3%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
	Total Births w/Data	1	11	32	121	118	80	50	13	0	426
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education <12yrs	Yes	1	11	20	30	9	6	2	0	0	79
	Total Births w/Data	1	11	33	123	119	81	48	13	0	429
	Percent Yes	*	*	60.6%	24.4%	*	*	*	*	*	18.4%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	43.9%	16.8%	*	*	*	*	*	14.7%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	77.3%	32.0%	*	*	*	*	*	22.1%
Preterm	Yes	0	1	8	7	12	8	6	0	0	42
	Total Births w/Data	1	12	32	123	119	80	50	13	0	430
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12.6%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	0	5	26	63	31	14	8	2	0	149
	Total Births w/Data	1	11	31	113	115	77	47	11	0	406
	Percent Yes	*	*	83.9%	55.8%	27.0%	*	*	*	*	36.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	70.9%	46.6%	18.8%	*	*	*	*	32.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	96.8%	64.9%	35.1%	*	*	*	*	41.4%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 60: Manchester, Nashua, and Rest of Hillsborough County Resident Birth Characteristics, 2000

Characteristic	Data	Residence			Total
		Manchester	Nashua	Rest of Hillsborough Co.	
Low Birth Weight	Yes	89	78	141	308
	Total Births w/Data	1,485	1,136	2,373	4,994
	Percent Yes	6.0%	6.9%	5.9%	6.2%
	Lower 95% CI	7.2%	8.3%	6.9%	6.8%
	Upper 95% CI	7.2%	8.3%	6.9%	6.8%
Tobacco	Yes	272	184	249	705
	Total Births w/Data	1,481	1,135	2,372	4,988
	Percent Yes	18.4%	16.2%	10.5%	14.1%
	Lower 95% CI	20.3%	18.4%	11.7%	15.1%
	Upper 95% CI	20.3%	18.4%	11.7%	15.1%
Unmarried	Yes	506	303	310	1,119
	Total Births w/Data	1,485	1,136	2,377	4,998
	Percent Yes	34.1%	26.7%	13.0%	22.4%
	Lower 95% CI	36.5%	29.2%	14.4%	23.5%
	Upper 95% CI	36.5%	29.2%	14.4%	23.5%
Alcohol	Yes	9	14	17	40
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	1,483	1,134	2,374	4,991
Early Prenatal Care	Yes	1,262	990	2,161	4,413
	Total Births w/Data	1,458	1,103	2,301	4,862
	Percent Yes	86.6%	89.8%	93.9%	90.8%
	Lower 95% CI	88.3%	91.5%	94.9%	91.6%
	Upper 95% CI	88.3%	91.5%	94.9%	91.6%
Late Prenatal Care	Yes	30	27	20	77
	Total Births w/Data	1,458	1,103	2,301	4,862
	Percent Yes	2.1%	2.4%	0.9%	1.6%
	Lower 95% CI	2.8%	3.4%	1.2%	1.9%
	Upper 95% CI	2.8%	3.4%	1.2%	1.9%
Education <12yrs	Yes	233	167	123	523
	Total Births w/Data	1,474	1,135	2,367	4,976
	Percent Yes	15.8%	14.7%	5.2%	10.5%
	Lower 95% CI	17.7%	16.8%	6.1%	11.4%
	Upper 95% CI	17.7%	16.8%	6.1%	11.4%
Preterm	Yes	117	109	198	424
	Total Births w/Data	1,482	1,135	2,369	4,986
	Percent Yes	7.9%	9.6%	8.4%	8.5%
	Lower 95% CI	9.3%	11.3%	9.5%	9.3%
	Upper 95% CI	9.3%	11.3%	9.5%	9.3%
Medicaid Payer	Yes	327	189	196	712
	Total Births w/Data	1,429	990	2,074	4,493
	Percent Yes	22.9%	19.1%	9.5%	15.8%
	Lower 95% CI	25.1%	21.5%	10.7%	16.9%
	Upper 95% CI	25.1%	21.5%	10.7%	16.9%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 61: New Hampshire Resident Low Birth Weight Births by Payer, 2000

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Low Birth Weight Births	0	4	41	91	45	23	11	4	0	219
	Total Births w/Data	2	103	387	1,114	608	264	137	26	1	2,642
	Percent Yes	*	*	10.6%	8.2%	7.4%	8.7%	*	*	*	8.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	7.5%	6.6%	5.3%	5.3%	*	*	*	7.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	13.7%	9.8%	9.5%	12.1%	*	*	*	9.3%
Non-Medicaid	Low Birth Weight Births	0	11	19	70	141	156	81	17	1	496
	Total Births w/Data	2	136	290	1,354	2,992	3,321	1,637	306	14	10,052
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	5.2%	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%	*	*	4.9%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	*	*	4.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	6.3%	5.5%	5.4%	6.0%	*	*	5.4%
Unknown	Low Birth Weight Births	0	3	17	19	52	58	42	10	0	201
	Total Births w/Data	0	19	59	207	500	646	361	70	8	1,870
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	10.4%	9.0%	11.6%	*	*	10.7%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	7.7%	6.8%	8.3%	*	*	9.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	13.1%	11.2%	14.9%	*	*	12.2%

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Table 62: New Hampshire Resident Maternal Tobacco Use by Payer, 2000

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Maternal Tobacco Use	1	44	187	488	232	103	45	8	0	1,108
	Total Births w/Data	2	103	385	1,109	604	262	137	26	1	2,629
	Percent Yes	*	42.7%	48.6%	44.0%	38.4%	39.3%	32.8%	*	*	42.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	33.2%	43.6%	41.1%	34.5%	33.4%	25.0%	*	*	40.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	52.3%	53.6%	46.9%	42.3%	45.2%	40.7%	*	*	44.0%
Non-Medicaid	Maternal Tobacco Use	0	34	82	258	283	220	121	25	0	1,023
	Total Births w/Data	2	136	288	1,347	2,979	3,317	1,635	305	14	10,023
	Percent Yes	*	25.0%	28.5%	19.2%	9.5%	6.6%	7.4%	8.2%	*	10.2%
	Lower 95% CI	*	17.7%	23.3%	17.1%	8.4%	5.8%	6.1%	5.1%	*	9.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	32.3%	33.7%	21.3%	10.6%	7.5%	8.7%	11.3%	*	10.8%
Unknown	Maternal Tobacco Use	0	8	28	61	83	66	31	6	0	283
	Total Births w/Data	0	19	58	208	500	648	365	70	8	1,876
	Percent Yes	*	*	48.3%	29.3%	16.6%	10.2%	8.5%	*	*	15.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	35.4%	23.1%	13.3%	7.9%	5.6%	*	*	13.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	61.1%	35.5%	19.9%	12.5%	11.4%	*	*	16.7%

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Table 63: New Hampshire Births with Medicaid Payer by Marital Status, 2000

Marital Status	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Unmarried	Medicaid Payer	2	96	332	831	366	132	68	14	1	1,842
	Total Births w/Data	4	226	572	1,321	657	311	166	31	4	3,292
	Percent Medicaid	*	42.5%	58.0%	62.9%	55.7%	42.4%	41.0%	*	*	56.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	36.0%	54.0%	60.3%	51.9%	37.0%	33.5%	*	*	54.3%
	Upper 95% CI	*	48.9%	62.1%	65.5%	59.5%	47.9%	48.4%	*	*	57.6%
Married	Medicaid Payer	0	7	55	283	241	132	69	12	0	799
	Total Births w/Data	0	13	105	1,147	2,944	3,278	1,610	301	11	9,409
	Percent Medicaid	*	*	52.4%	24.7%	8.2%	4.0%	4.3%	*	*	8.5%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	42.8%	22.2%	7.2%	3.4%	3.3%	*	*	7.9%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	61.9%	27.2%	9.2%	4.7%	5.3%	*	*	9.1%

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Table 64: New Hampshire Resident Maternal Alcohol Use by Payer, 2000

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Maternal Alcohol Use	0	2	8	14	15	10	7	2	0	58
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	2	103	387	1,110	606	259	136	26	1	2,630
Non-Medicaid	Maternal Alcohol Use	0	3	8	9	25	28	20	2	0	95
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	2	136	289	1,344	2,983	3,314	1,633	305	14	10,020
Unknown	Maternal Alcohol Use	0	1	0	4	6	8	6	1	0	26
(% not calculated)	Total Births w/Data	0	19	58	208	498	647	365	70	8	1,873

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Table 65: New Hampshire Resident Births with Early Prenatal Care by Payer, 2000

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Early Prenatal Care	0	82	324	899	481	215	107	17	1	2,126
	Total Births w/Data	2	99	383	1,092	598	256	133	25	1	2,589
	Percent Yes	*	82.8%	84.6%	82.3%	80.4%	84.0%	80.5%	*	*	82.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	75.4%	81.0%	80.1%	77.3%	79.5%	73.7%	*	*	80.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	90.3%	88.2%	84.6%	83.6%	88.5%	87.2%	*	*	83.6%
Non-Medicaid	Early Prenatal Care	2	99	224	1,190	2,810	3,135	1,546	273	14	9,293
	Total Births w/Data	2	135	283	1,331	2,961	3,280	1,620	303	14	9,929
	Percent Yes	*	73.3%	79.2%	89.4%	94.9%	95.6%	95.4%	90.1%	*	93.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	65.9%	74.4%	87.8%	94.1%	94.9%	94.4%	86.7%	*	93.1%
	Upper 95% CI	*	80.8%	83.9%	91.1%	95.7%	96.3%	96.4%	93.5%	*	94.1%
Unknown	Early Prenatal Care	0	11	43	145	368	492	258	61	6	1,384
	Total Births w/Data	0	14	51	173	408	540	292	65	7	1,550
	Percent Yes	*	*	84.3%	83.8%	90.2%	91.1%	88.4%	93.8%	*	89.3%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	74.3%	78.3%	87.3%	88.7%	84.7%	88.0%	*	87.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	94.3%	89.3%	93.1%	93.5%	92.0%	99.7%	*	90.8%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 66: New Hampshire Resident Births with Late or No Prenatal Care by Payer, 2000

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Late/No Prenatal Care	1	3	12	20	25	4	1	1	0	67
	Total Births w/Data	2	99	383	1,092	598	256	133	25	1	2,589
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	1.8%	4.2%	*	*	*	*	2.6%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	1.0%	2.6%	*	*	*	*	2.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	2.6%	5.8%	*	*	*	*	3.2%
Non-Medicaid	Late/No Prenatal Care	0	13	8	32	29	9	6	5	0	102
	Total Births w/Data	2	135	283	1,331	2,961	3,280	1,620	303	14	9,929
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	2.4%	1.0%	*	*	*	*	1.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	1.6%	0.6%	*	*	*	*	0.8%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	3.2%	1.3%	*	*	*	*	1.2%
Unknown	Late/No Prenatal Care	0	0	1	3	5	2	3	1	0	15
	Total Births w/Data	0	14	51	173	408	540	292	65	7	1,550
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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Table 67: New Hampshire Births With Medicaid Payer by Mother's Education, 2000

Education	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Less Than 12 Years	Medicaid Payer	2	95	209	349	118	38	20	2	0	833
	Total Births w/Data	4	212	320	501	211	89	45	7	0	1,389
	Percent Medicaid	*	44.8%	65.3%	69.7%	55.9%	42.7%	44.4%	*	*	60.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	38.1%	60.1%	65.6%	49.2%	32.4%	29.9%	*	*	57.4%
	Upper 95% CI	*	51.5%	70.5%	73.7%	62.6%	53.0%	59.0%	*	*	62.5%
12 Years or More	Medicaid Payer	0	8	170	753	484	217	114	24	1	1,771
	Total Births w/Data	0	22	348	1,939	3,367	3,460	1,717	317	15	11,185
	Percent Medicaid	*	*	48.9%	38.8%	14.4%	6.3%	6.6%	7.6%	*	15.8%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	43.6%	36.7%	13.2%	5.5%	5.5%	4.7%	*	15.2%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	54.1%	41.0%	15.6%	7.1%	7.8%	10.5%	*	16.5%

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Table 68: New Hampshire Resident Preterm Births by Payer, 2000

Payer	Data	Mother's Age									Total
		10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	
Medicaid	Preterm	1	9	44	95	57	16	13	3	0	238
	Total Births w/Data	2	103	383	1,104	605	264	137	26	1	2,625
	Percent Yes	*	*	11.5%	8.6%	9.4%	*	*	*	*	9.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	8.3%	7.0%	7.1%	*	*	*	*	8.0%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	14.7%	10.3%	11.7%	*	*	*	*	10.2%
Non-Medicaid	Preterm	0	12	22	90	204	255	103	21	1	708
	Total Births w/Data	2	136	289	1,350	2,974	3,311	1,630	304	14	10,010
	Percent Yes	*	*	7.6%	6.7%	6.9%	7.7%	6.3%	6.9%	*	7.1%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	4.6%	5.3%	6.0%	6.8%	5.1%	4.1%	*	6.6%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	10.7%	8.0%	7.8%	8.6%	7.5%	9.8%	*	7.6%
Unknown	Preterm	0	3	17	19	64	78	62	17	0	260
	Total Births w/Data	0	19	58	207	494	634	362	69	8	1,851
	Percent Yes	*	*	*	*	13.0%	12.3%	17.1%	*	*	14.0%
	Lower 95% CI	*	*	*	*	10.0%	9.7%	13.2%	*	*	12.5%
	Upper 95% CI	*	*	*	*	15.9%	14.9%	21.0%	*	*	15.6%

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Table 69: Place and Method of Delivery for New Hampshire Births Occurrences, 2000

Place	Total Vaginal	Vaginal Rate	Total C-Section	Cesarean Rate	Primary C-Sections	Primary Rate	Repeat C-sections	Repeat Rate	VBAC	VBAC Rate	**Total**
Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital - Lebanon	179	79.6	46	20.4	35	15.6	11	*	8	*	**225**
Androscoggin Valley Hospital - Berlin	90	81.1	21	18.9	12	*	9	*	7	*	**111**
Cheshire Medical Center - Keene	453	84.2	85	15.8	51	22.7	34	15.1	20	37.0	**538**
Concord Hospital - Concord	1,099	81.2	255	18.8	159	70.7	96	42.7	18	*	**1,354**
Cottage Hospital - Haverhill	64	78.0	18	*	11	*	7	*	3	*	**82**
Elliot Hospital - Manchester	2,004	76.3	624	23.7	406	180.4	218	96.9	74	25.3	**2,628**
Exeter Hospital - Exeter	635	80.0	159	20.0	100	44.4	59	26.2	17	*	**794**
Franklin Regional Hospital - Franklin	84	78.5	23	21.5	17	*	6	*	5	*	**107**
Frisbie Memorial Hospital - Rochester	376	78.3	104	21.7	65	28.9	39	17.3	12	*	**480**
Huggins Hospital - Wolfeboro	89	82.4	19	*	13	*	6	*	6	*	**108**
Lakes Region General Hospital - Laconia	425	84.0	81	16.0	53	23.6	28	12.4	27	49.1	**506**
Littleton Regional Hospital - Littleton	215	84.6	39	15.4	28	12.4	11	*	8	*	**254**
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital - Hanover	740	73.1	272	26.9	196	87.1	76	33.8	28	26.9	**1,012**
Memorial Hospital - North Conway	195	81.9	43	18.1	30	13.3	13	*	5	*	**238**
Monadnock Community Hospital - Peterborough	289	80.1	72	19.9	45	20.0	27	12.0	19	*	**361**
New London Hospital - New London	81	78.6	22	21.4	11	*	11	*	6	*	**103**
Parkland Medical Center - Derry	456	75.2	150	24.8	95	42.2	55	24.4	15	*	**606**
Portsmouth Hospital - Portsmouth	748	82.9	154	17.1	112	49.8	42	18.7	25	37.3	**902**
Southern NH Regional Medical Center - Nashua	1,156	79.3	302	20.7	177	78.7	125	55.6	55	30.6	**1,458**
Speare Memorial Hospital - Plymouth	114	81.4	26	18.6	19	*	7	*	2	*	**140**
St Joseph's Hospital - Nashua	668	79.7	170	20.3	113	50.2	57	25.3	37	39.4	**838**
Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital - Colebrook	51	85.0	9	*	5	*	4	*	1	*	**60**
Valley Regional Hospital - Claremont	193	85.8	32	14.2	20	8.9	12	*	12	*	**225**
Weeks Memorial Hospital - Lancaster	70	76.1	22	23.9	19	*	3	*	2	*	**92**
Wentworth-Douglas Hospital - Dover	520	84.0	99	16.0	60	26.7	39	17.3	18	*	**619**
The Borning Room Birthing Center - Keene	22	100.0	0	*	0	*	0	*	1	*	**22**
The Longmeadow Farm Midwifery Service - Hopkinton	1	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	**1**
At home planned	109	100.0	0	*	0	*	0	*	2	*	**109**
At home unplanned	9	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	**9**
Other	5	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	**5**
Total	**11,140**	**79.6**	**2,847**	**20.4**	**1,852**	**13.2**	**995**	**7.1**	**433**	**30.3**	**13,987**

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

Vaginal rate: Percentage of all births delivered vaginally.
Cesarean rate: Percentage of all births delivered by c-section.
Primary c-sections: Number of births to women having their first c-section delivery.
Primary c-section rate: Percentage of c-section births to women who had not had prior c-section deliveries.
Repeat c-sections: Number of births to women having a c-section delivery who have had a previous c-section delivery.
VBAC (vaginal births after Cesarean section): Vaginal births to women who have had a previous c-section delivery.
VBAC rate: Percentage of vaginal births to women who have had a previous c-section delivery.
Total excludes one birth where method of delivery was unknown (Monadnock Community Hospital)

Table 70: New Hampshire Resident Infant Deaths by Days Old at Death, 1999-2000 Matched Births and Deaths

Days Old	Deaths
Less than 24 hours	70
1	15
2	8
3	6
4	2
5	3
6	3
7	0
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	0
12	0
13	1
14	0
15	1
16	0
17	1
18	1
19	0
20	1
21	1
22	0
23	0
24	0
25	2
26	1
27	0
>=28	40

Table 71: New Hampshire Resident Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births by Maternal Age, 1999-2000 Matched Births and Deaths

Maternal Age		
Age 0-14	Deaths	0
	Births	10
	Infant Death Rate	0.0
	Lower 95% CI	-
	Upper 95% CI	-
Age 15-19	Deaths	20
	Births	1,989
	Infant Death Rate	10.1
	Lower 95% CI	6.1
	Upper 95% CI	15.5
Age 20-24	Deaths	33
	Births	5,238
	Infant Death Rate	6.3
	Lower 95% CI	4.3
	Upper 95% CI	8.8
Age 25-29	Deaths	37
	Births	8,113
	Infant Death Rate	4.6
	Lower 95% CI	3.2
	Upper 95% CI	6.3
Age 30-34	Deaths	48
	Births	8,332
	Infant Death Rate	5.8
	Lower 95% CI	4.2
	Upper 95% CI	7.6
Age 35+	Deaths	21
	Births	4,955
	Infant Death Rate	4.2
	Lower 95% CI	2.6
	Upper 95% CI	6.5

Table 72: New Hampshire Resident Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births by Maternal Tobacco Use, 1999-2000 Matched Births and Deaths

Reported Tobacco Use		
Used	Deaths	40
	Births	4,657
	Infant Death Rate	8.6
	Lower 95% CI	6.1
	Upper 95% CI	11.7
Did Not Use	Deaths	116
	Births	23,862
	Infant Death Rate	4.9
	Lower 95% CI	4.0
	Upper 95% CI	5.7

Table 73: New Hampshire Resident Infant Death Rate by per 1,000 Births Mother's Marital Status, 1999-2000 Matched Births and Deaths

Marital Status		
Married	Deaths	50
	Births	6,984
	Infant Death Rate	7.2
	Lower 95% CI	5.3
	Upper 95% CI	9.4
Unmarried	Deaths	109
	Births	21,649
	Infant Death Rate	5.0
	Lower 95% CI	4.1
	Upper 95% CI	6.0

Table 74: New Hampshire Resident Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births by Mother's Education, 1999-2000 Matched Births and Deaths

Mother's Education		
<12 Years	Deaths	21
	Births	2,946
	Infant Death Rate	7.1
	Lower 95% CI	4.4
	Upper 95% CI	10.9
>12 Years	Deaths	132
	Births	25,384
	Infant Death Rate	5.2
	Lower 95% CI	4.3
	Upper 95% CI	6.1

Table 75: New Hampshire Resident Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births by Medicaid Payer for Delivery, 1999-2000 Matched Births and Deaths

Medicaid Payer		
Yes	Deaths	40
	Births	5,225
	Infant Death Rate	7.7
	Lower 95% CI	5.5
	Upper 95% CI	10.4
No	Deaths	90
	Births	19,773
	Infant Death Rate	4.6
	Lower 95% CI	3.7
	Upper 95% CI	5.6
Unknown	Deaths	29
	Births	3,640
	Infant Death Rate	8.0
	Lower 95% CI	5.3
	Upper 95% CI	11.4

Table 76: New Hampshire Resident Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births by Gestational Age, 1999-2000 Matched Births and Deaths

Gestational Age		
Normal	Deaths	49
	Births	25,988
	Infant Death Rate	1.9
	Lower 95% CI	1.4
	Upper 95% CI	2.5
Premature	Deaths	109
	Births	2,281
	Infant Death Rate	47.8
	Lower 95% CI	38.6
	Upper 95% CI	57.0

Table 77: New Hampshire Resident Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births by Birth Weight, 1999-2000 Matched Births and Deaths

Birth weight		
Low	Deaths	96
	Births	1,796
	Infant Death Rate	53.5
	Lower 95% CI	43.0
	Upper 95% CI	65.6
Normal	Deaths	52
	Births	26,781
	Infant Death Rate	1.9
	Lower 95% CI	1.5
	Upper 95% CI	2.5

Table 78: New Hampshire Resident Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Births by Plurality, 1999-2000 Matched Births and Deaths

Plurality		
Multiple Births	Deaths	33
	Births	1,018
	Infant Death Rate	32.4
	Lower 95% CI	22.2
	Upper 95% CI	45.8
Singletons	Deaths	126
	Births	27,619
	Infant Death Rate	4.6
	Lower 95% CI	3.8
	Upper 95% CI	5.4

Table 79: New Hampshire and US Crude Birth Rate Trends, 1980-2000

	Births / 1,000 Population	
Year	NH	US
1980	14.9	15.9
1981	14.4	15.8
1982	14.8	15.9
1983	14.3	15.6
1984	14.5	15.6
1985	15.4	15.8
1986	15.5	15.6
1987	16.1	15.7
1988	16.0	16.0
1989	16.1	16.4
1990	15.8	16.7
1991	14.8	16.3
1992	14.4	15.9
1993	13.7	15.5
1994	13.3	15.2
1995	13.8	14.8
1996	12.7	14.7
1997	12.2	14.5
1998	12.2	14.6
1999	11.7	14.5
2000	12.0	14.7

Table 80: New Hampshire and US Fertility Rate Trends, 1985-2000

	Births / 1,000 15-44 Year Old Females	
Year	NH (95% CI)	US Overall
1985	61.7 (CI: 60.7, 62.6)	66.3
1986	61.7 (CI: 60.8, 62.7)	65.4
1987	64.0 (CI: 63.1, 65)	65.8
1988	64.1 (CI: 63.1, 65)	67.3
1989	64.8 (CI: 63.9, 65.8)	69.2
1990	63.6 (CI: 62.7, 64.6)	70.9
1991	60.0 (CI: 59.1, 61)	69.6
1992	59.5 (CI: 58.6, 60.5)	68.9
1993	57.5 (CI: 56.6, 58.4)	67.6
1994	56.2 (CI: 55.3, 57.1)	66.7
1995	53.9 (CI: 53, 54.7)	65.6
1996	53.1 (CI: 52.2, 53.9)	65.3
1997	51.9 (CI: 51, 52.7)	65.0
1998	52.3 (CI: 51.5, 53.2)	65.6
1999	50.8 (CI: 49.9, 51.6)	65.9
2000	54.1 (CI: 53.2, 55)	67.5

Table 81: New Hampshire and US Teen Birth Rate Trends, 1985-2000

	Birth Rate / 1,000 15-19 Year Old Females			
Year	NH (95% CI)	US Overall	US White	US Non-Hispanic
1985	32.2 (CI: 30.4, 34.0)	51.0	43.3	NA
1986	30.7 (CI: 29.0, 32.4)	50.2	42.3	NA
1987	36.7 (CI: 34.8, 38.6)	50.6	42.5	NA
1988	32.7 (CI: 30.9, 34.5)	53.0	44.4	NA
1989	34.0 (CI: 32.2, 35.9)	57.3	47.9	NA
1990	33.5 (CI: 31.6, 35.4)	59.9	50.8	42.5
1991	33.2 (CI: 31.3, 35.1)	62.1	52.8	43.4
1992	31.4 (CI: 29.5, 33.3)	60.7	51.8	41.7
1993	30.6 (CI: 28.7, 32.5)	59.6	51.1	40.7
1994	30.0 (CI: 28.2, 31.8)	58.9	51.1	40.4
1995	30.3 (CI: 28.5, 32.1)	56.8	50.1	39.3
1996	28.6 (CI: 26.9, 30.3)	54.4	48.1	37.6
1997	28.6 (CI: 26.9, 30.3)	52.3	46.3	36.0
1998	27.1 (CI: 25.5, 28.7)	51.1	45.4	35.2
1999	24.0 (CI: 22.5, 25.5)	49.6	44.6	34.0
2000	23.3 (CI: 21.9, 24.7)	48.5	43.6	32.5

Table 82: New Hampshire Birth Rate Trend and Percent of Births To 35-44 Year Old Women and Percent of Births to 15-19 Year Olds, 1985-2000

Year	Birth Rate Age 35-44	% Age 35-44	% Age 15-19
1985	13.5 (CI: 12.6, 14.3)	6.6 (CI: 6.3, 7)	8.2 (CI: 7.8, 8.6)
1986	13.4 (CI: 12.6, 14.2)	6.8 (CI: 6.4, 7.2)	7.7 (CI: 7.3, 8.1)
1987	14.3 (CI: 13.5, 15.1)	7.2 (CI: 6.8, 7.6)	8.6 (CI: 8.2, 9.0)
1988	15.8 (CI: 14.9, 16.6)	8.0 (CI: 7.6, 8.4)	7.5 (CI: 7.1, 7.9)
1989	16.6 (CI: 15.7, 17.4)	8.5 (CI: 8.1, 8.9)	7.5 (CI: 7.1, 7.9)
1990	17.9 (CI: 17.1, 18.8)	9.5 (CI: 9.0, 9.9)	7.2 (CI: 6.8, 7.5)
1991	18.3 (CI: 17.4, 19.1)	10.6 (CI: 10.1, 11.1)	7.1 (CI: 6.7, 7.5)
1992	18.9 (CI: 18.0, 19.7)	11.3 (CI: 10.8, 11.8)	6.6 (CI: 6.3, 7.0)
1993	19.6 (CI: 18.8, 20.5)	12.5 (CI: 12.0, 13.0)	6.8 (CI: 6.4, 7.2)
1994	19.8 (CI: 18.9, 20.6)	13.2 (CI: 12.7, 13.8)	7.0 (CI: 6.5, 7.4)
1995	19.4 (CI: 18.6, 20.3)	13.8 (CI: 13.3, 14.4)	7.5 (CI: 7.1, 8.0)
1996	21.0 (CI: 20.2, 21.9)	15.5 (CI: 14.9, 16.1)	7.4 (CI: 7, 7.8.0)
1997	19.6 (CI: 18.8, 20.4)	15.0 (CI: 14.4, 15.6)	7.8 (CI: 7.4, 8.3)
1998	21.3 (CI: 20.5, 22.2)	16.3 (CI: 15.7, 16.9)	7.6 (CI: 7.2, 8.0)
1999	21.4 (CI: 20.5, 22.3)	16.9 (CI: 16.3, 17.5)	7.1 (CI: 6.7, 7.5)
2000	22.8 (CI: 21.9, 23.7)	17.5 (CI: 16.9, 18.1)	6.8 (CI: 6.4, 7.2)

Table 83: New Hampshire and US Percent of Births to Unmarried Women Trend, 1980-2000

Year	NH (95% CI)	US
1980	10.9 (CI: 10.4, 11.4)	18.4
1981	11.4 (CI: 10.9, 11.9)	18.9
1982	12.3 (CI: 11.8, 12.8)	19.4
1983	12.0 (CI: 11.5, 12.5)	20.3
1984	12.6 (CI: 12.1, 13.1)	21.0
1985	13.3 (CI: 12.8, 13.8)	22.0
1986	13.8 (CI: 13.3, 14.3)	23.4
1987	14.6 (CI: 14.1, 15.1)	24.5
1988	14.4 (CI: 13.9, 14.9)	25.7
1989	15.7 (CI: 15.2, 16.2)	27.1
1990	16.9 (CI: 16.3, 17.5)	28.0
1991	18.3 (CI: 17.7, 18.9)	29.5
1992	19.2 (CI: 18.6, 19.8)	30.1
1993	20.6 (CI: 20.0, 21.2)	31.0
1994	22.1 (CI: 21.4, 22.8)	32.6
1995	22.2 (CI: 21.5, 22.9)	32.2
1996	23.2 (CI: 22.5, 23.9)	32.4
1997	23.8 (CI: 23.1, 24.5)	32.4
1998	24.2 (CI: 23.5, 24.9)	32.8
1999	24.2 (CI: 23.5, 24.9)	33.0
2000	24.6 (CI: 23.9, 25.3)	33.2

Table 84: New Hampshire and US Percent Maternal Education Less Than Twelve Years Trend, 1981-2000

Year	NH (95% CI)	US
1981	15.8 (CI: 15.2, 16.4)	22.9
1982	15.4 (CI: 14.8, 16.0)	22.3
1983	14.2 (CI: 13.6, 14.8)	21.7
1984	13.9 (CI: 13.3, 14.5)	20.9
1985	13.7 (CI: 13.2, 14.2)	20.6
1986	13.5 (CI: 13.0, 14.0)	20.4
1987	12.7 (CI: 12.2, 13.2)	20.2
1988	12.7 (CI: 12.2, 13.2)	20.5
1989	12.3 (CI: 11.8, 12.8)	23.2
1990	12.4 (CI: 11.9, 12.9)	23.8
1991	12.1 (CI: 11.6, 12.6)	23.9
1992	11.7 (CI: 11.2, 12.2)	23.6
1993	10.9 (CI: 10.4, 11.4)	23.3
1994	11.0 (CI: 10.5, 11.5)	22.9
1995	11.0 (CI: 10.5, 11.5)	22.6
1996	10.5 (CI: 10.0, 11.0)	22.4
1997	10.9 (CI: 10.3, 11.4)	22.1
1998	10.4 (CI: 9.9, 10.9)	21.9
1999	10.5 (CI: 10.0, 11.0)	21.7
2000	10.3 (CI: 9.8, 10.8)	21.7

Table 85: New Hampshire and US Percent Late or No Prenatal Care Trend, 1980-2000

Year	NH (95% CI)	US
1980	2.3 (CI: 2.0, 2.6)	5.1
1981	2.1 (CI: 1.9, 2.3)	5.2
1982	2.6 (CI: 2.3, 2.9)	5.5
1983	2.1 (CI: 1.9, 2.3)	5.6
1984	2.3 (CI: 2.1, 2.5)	5.6
1985	2.3 (CI: 2.1, 2.5)	5.7
1986	2.5 (CI: 2.3, 2.7)	6.0
1987	3.0 (CI: 2.7, 3.3)	6.1
1988	3.0 (CI: 2.7, 3.3)	6.1
1989	3.0 (CI: 2.7, 3.3)	6.4
1990	2.4 (CI: 2.2, 2.6)	6.1
1991	2.4 (CI: 2.2, 2.6)	5.8
1992	2.0 (CI: 1.8, 2.2)	5.2
1993	1.6 (CI: 1.4, 1.8)	4.8
1994	1.8 (CI: 1.6, 2.0)	4.4
1995	1.6 (CI: 1.4, 1.8)	4.2
1996	1.5 (CI: 1.3, 1.7)	4.0
1997	1.6 (CI: 1.4, 1.8)	3.9
1998	1.8 (CI: 1.6, 2.0)	3.9
1999	1.5 (CI: 1.3, 1.7)	3.8
2000	1.3 (CI: 1.1, 1.5)	3.9

Table 86: New Hampshire and US VBAC Rate Trend, 1980-2000

Year	NH (95% CI)	US
1990	19.9 (CI: 18.1, 21.7)	26.9
1991	21.3 (CI: 19.4, 23.2)	27.0
1992	22.6 (CI: 20.6, 24.6)	31.0
1993	24.3 (CI: 22.2, 26.4)	34.2
1994	26.3 (CI: 24.2, 28.4)	34.2
1995	27.5 (CI: 25.3, 29.7)	37.7
1996	28.3 (CI: 26.0, 30.6)	32.4
1997	27.4 (CI: 25.2, 29.6)	36.4
1998	26.3 (CI: 24.1, 28.5)	39.9
1999	23.4 (CI: 21.3, 25.5)	37.4
2000	20.7 (CI: 18.6, 22.8)	30.3

Table 87: New Hampshire Hospital Length of Stay for Deliveries, 1999-2000 Average

Length of Stay	C-Section Discharges	C-Section % of Total	Vaginal Discharges	Vaginal % of Total
1 day or less	14	*	1,390	13.0 (12.3, 13.6)
2 days	173	6.2 (5.3, 7.1)	7,065	65.9 (65.0, 66.8)
3 days	1,649	59.2 (57.4, 61.0)	1,970	18.4 (17.6, 19.1)
4 days	667	23.9 (22.4, 25.5)	193	1.8 (1.5, 2.1)
5+ days	283	10.2 (9.0, 11.3)	102	1.0 (0.8, 1.1)

* rates based on fewer than 20 births do not meet standards of reliability or precision and are not reported

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