## Idaho Out-of-Hospital Births 2006-2010

# 2006-2010 Points of Interest:

<u>Total Idaho Births</u>: 121,292

Hospital Births: 117,261 96.7%

Out-of-Hospital Births: 4,010 3.3%
Birth Center: 2,054
Home: 1,948
Planned 1,914
Unplanned 27
Unknown 7
Other: 8

#### From 2006-2010:

1 in 30 births was out-of-hospital.

1 in 62 births was at a residence.

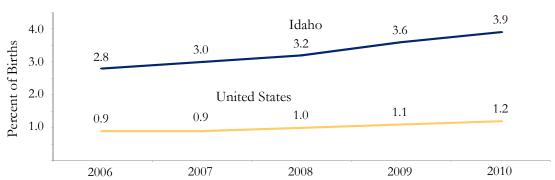
Out-of-Hospital
District Rankings
and Percent:

Residence	Percent
District 1	6.2
District 3	6.0
District 2	4.8
IDAHO	3.3
District 4	3.1
District 5	1.6
District 7	1.4
District 6	0.8

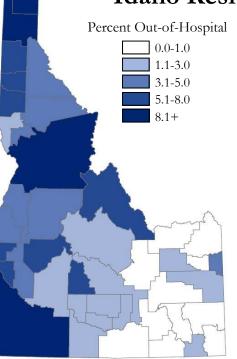
### Rates

In 1900, almost all U.S. births occurred out-of-hospital.¹ By 2009, 98.9 percent of all births occurred in a hospital.² Among Idaho residents, 96.4 percent of births occurred in a hospital in 2009. The current version of the Idaho birth certificate has a check box which allows individuals to identify where the birth occurred. Categories include: hospital, freestanding birth center, home birth (planned or unplanned), clinic/doctor's office, and other. For this analysis, all births were categorized as either born in a hospital or out-of-hospital. Out-of-hospital births included home, freestanding birthing center, clinic, and other places of birth. Hospital births include births which may have been intended to be out-of-hospital, however, were transferred to hospital for delivery.

#### Percent of Out-of-Hospital Births: 2006-2010



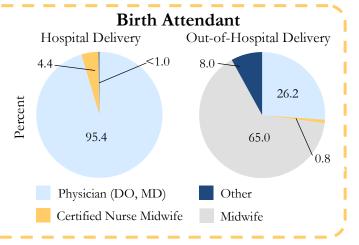
## Idaho Resident Live Births



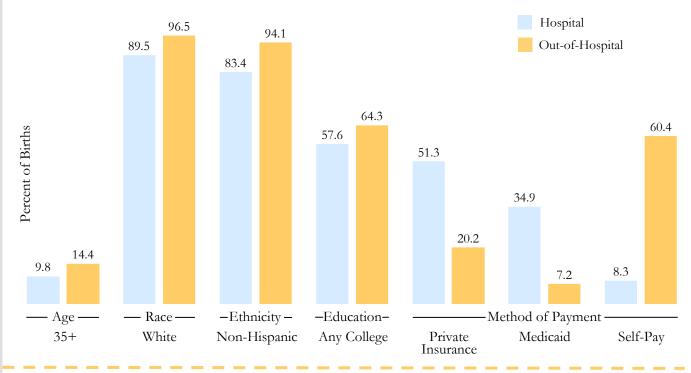
In Idaho, eleven counties had one percent or fewer resident births occur out-of-hospital. These counties were located on the eastern portion of the state. The counties with the highest percentage of out-of-hospital births were Boundary (14.6%), Idaho (11.4%), Owyhee (8.8%), and Bonner (8.7%) counties. Idaho Health District Six (Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Butte, Caribou, Franklin, Oneida, and Power counties) had the lowest percentage of out-of-hospital births (0.8%). Health District One (Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, and Shoshone counties) had the highest percentage of out-of-hospital births (6.2%).

#### Birth Attendant

Hospital births were attended by physicians (MD and DO) 95.4 percent of the time. Out-of-hospital births were attended by physicians 26.2 percent of the time. Midwifes (lay and licensed) attended to 65.0 percent of out-of-hospital births. For out-of-hospital births, 8 percent were reported as delivered by "other" attendants. These include: family members, nurse, naturopath, and emergency medical technician. "Other" attendants accounted for less than one percent of hospital deliveries.



## Maternal Characteristics of Hospital and Out-of-Hospital Births



### Risk Profile

Out-of-hospital births had a lower risk profile compared with hospital births. The percentage of out-of-hospital births born preterm (less than 37 weeks) was 3.2 percent, compared with 10.7 percent for hospital births. Additionally, the percentage of low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) out-of-hospital births was 2.0 percent compared with 6.8 percent for hospital births. The percentage of births to teenage mothers and to unmarried mothers having an out-of-hospital birth was lower compared with hospital births. A lower risk profile is a possible result of birth attendants using strict criteria for determining a candidate for a successful out-of-hospital birth. These criteria include the absence "of any preexisting maternal disease, the absence of significant disease arising during the pregnancy, a singleton fetus, a cephalic presentation, gestational age greater than 36 weeks and less than 41 completed weeks of pregnancy". 3

- 1. MacDorman MF, Mathews TJ, Declercq E. Home births in the United States, 1990-2009. NCHS data brief, number 84. NCHS, 2012.
- 2. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Ventura SJ, et al. Births: Final data for 2009. National vital statistics reports; volume 60 number 1. NCHS. 2011.
- 3. Planned home birth. Committee Opinion No. 476. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Obstetrics & Gynecology 117:425-8; 2011.