

Data Brief 300. Differences Between Rural and Urban Areas in Mortality Rates for the Leading Causes of Infant Death: United States, 2013–2015

Data table for Figure 1. Total infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates, by urbanization level: United States, 2013–2015

Age at death	Rural counties	Small and medium urban counties	Large urban counties
Total infant	6.69	6.29	5.49
Neonatal (0–27 days)	4.21	4.15	3.83
Postneonatal (28 days–11 months)	2.48	2.14	1.66

NOTES: Rates are per 1,000 live births in specified area. County designation is based on mother's county of residence as reported on the birth certificate. County classification is based on the 2013 NCHS Urban–Rural Classification Scheme for Counties.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, linked birth/infant death data set.

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Data table for Figure 2. Infant mortality rates for the five leading causes of infant death, by urbanization level: United States, 2013–2015

Five leading causes of infant death	Rural counties	Small and medium urban counties	Large urban counties
Congenital malformations	146.79	131.47	108.91
Low birthweight	95.99	105.70	106.46
Sudden infant death syndrome	61.29	45.29	30.68
Maternal complications	32.78	41.68	40.02
Unintentional injuries	43.15	36.64	23.76

NOTES: Rates are per 100,000 live births in specified area. County designation is based on mother's county of residence as reported on the birth certificate. County classification is based on the 2013 NCHS Urban–Rural Classification Scheme for Counties.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, linked birth/infant death data set.

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Data table for Figure 3. Neonatal mortality rates for the five leading causes of neonatal death, by urbanization level: United States, 2013–2015

Five leading causes of neonatal death	Rural counties	Small and medium urban counties	Large urban counties
Low birthweight	93.21	103.47	103.96
Congenital malformations	105.12	94.07	77.03
Maternal complications	32.72	41.45	39.72
Placenta, cord and membrane complications	23.70	23.83	23.14
Bacterial sepsis of the newborn	14.20	14.52	13.80

NOTES: Rates are per 100,000 live births in specified area. Neonatal deaths are deaths of infants aged 0–27 days. County designation is based on mother's county of residence as reported on the birth certificate. County classification is based on the 2013 NCHS Urban–Rural Classification Scheme for Counties.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, linked birth/infant death data set.

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Data table for Figure 4. Postneonatal mortality rates for the five leading causes of postneonatal death, by urbanization level: United States, 2013–2015

Five leading causes of postneonatal death	Rural counties	Small and medium urban counties	Large urban counties
Sudden infant death syndrome	55.00	41.51	27.78
Congenital malformations	41.67	37.43	31.88
Unintentional injuries	38.27	32.78	21.53
Diseases of the circulatory system	8.58	10.15	7.98
Homicide	8.27	7.33	4.98

NOTES: Rates are per 100,000 live births in specified area. Postneonatal deaths are deaths of infants aged 28 days–11 months. County designation is based on mother's county of residence as reported on the birth certificate. County classification is based on the 2013 NCHS Urban–Rural Classification Scheme for Counties.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, linked birth/infant death data set.