

Infant Mortality in Alabama 2012

- Infant mortality is defined as the death of an infant before his or her first birthday. It is an indicator used to compare the health and social well-being of populations across and within countries, states, and communities.
- Infant mortality is a critical gauge of the health status of a population and reflects the overall state of maternal health, as well as the quality and accessibility of primary health care available to pregnant women and infants in their community and state.
- In Alabama, in 2012, there were 58,381 live births.
- In Alabama, in 2012, there were 519 infant deaths.
- In Alabama, in 2012, the infant mortality rate was 8.9 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- The preliminary infant mortality rate in the United States, in 2011, was 6.1 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- In Alabama, in 2012, the top leading causes of death for infants include:
 - Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities
 - Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight
 - Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
- In Alabama, in 2012, the infant mortality rate for whites was 6.6 per 1,000 live births and 14.4 per 1,000 live births for blacks, making the infant mortality rate for blacks twice as high as the rate for whites.
- In Alabama, in 2012, 14.9% of births were less than 37 weeks gestation.