

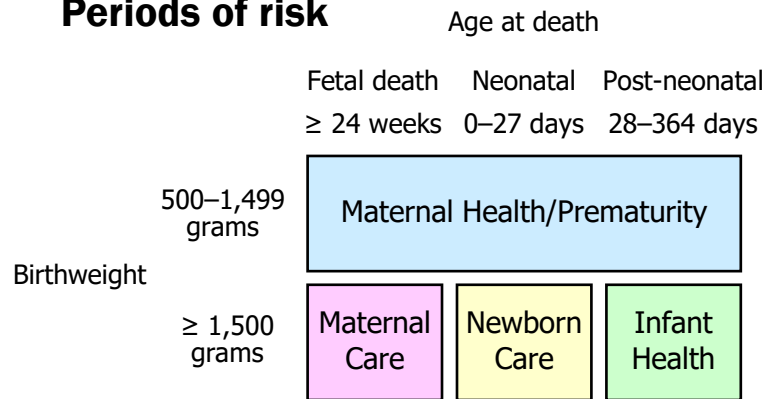
Executive Summary: Wisconsin Perinatal Periods of Risk (PPOR) Analysis, 2015–2019

Understanding Inequities in Fetal and Infant Mortality Impacting Non-Hispanic Black Communities

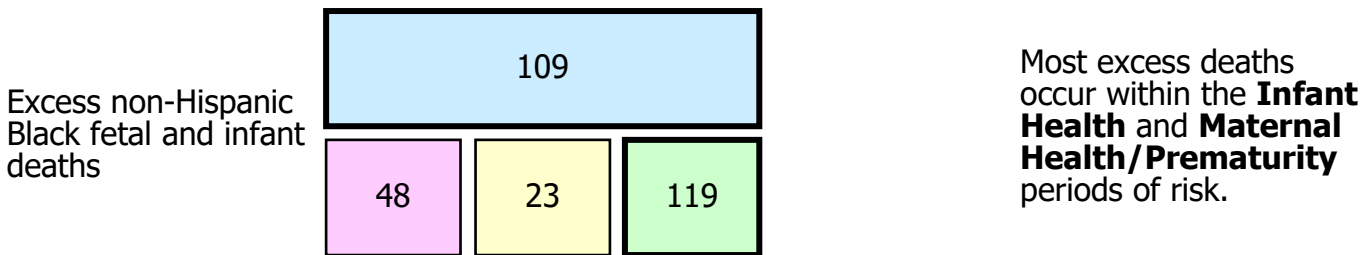
What is PPOR?

Perinatal Periods of Risk (PPOR) identifies how many deaths could be avoided if death rates were the same across different groups. Death rates for **populations impacted by inequities** are compared to lowest observed rates to better **understand excess deaths**. Understanding what causes inequities in fetal and infant deaths helps us to focus prevention efforts.

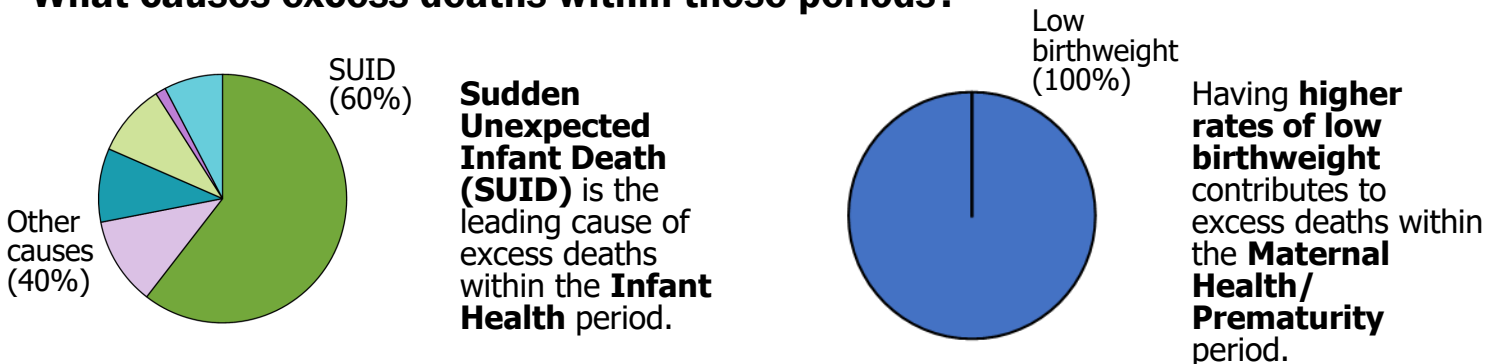
Periods of risk



When do excess fetal and infant deaths occur? (2015–2019)



What causes excess deaths within these periods?



Note: SUID includes sudden infant death syndrome and accidental suffocation or strangulation in bed.

How can PPOR findings be used?

The PPOR analysis helped to identify **two key prevention areas: SUID and low birthweight**. Focusing on SUID and low birthweight prevention may help to reduce excess fetal and infant deaths and inequities impacting non-Hispanic Black communities in Wisconsin. When working to improve health outcomes, it is important to know that oppressive systems carry the blame for health inequities, not individuals. Prevention should include efforts that intervene at the systemic level.

