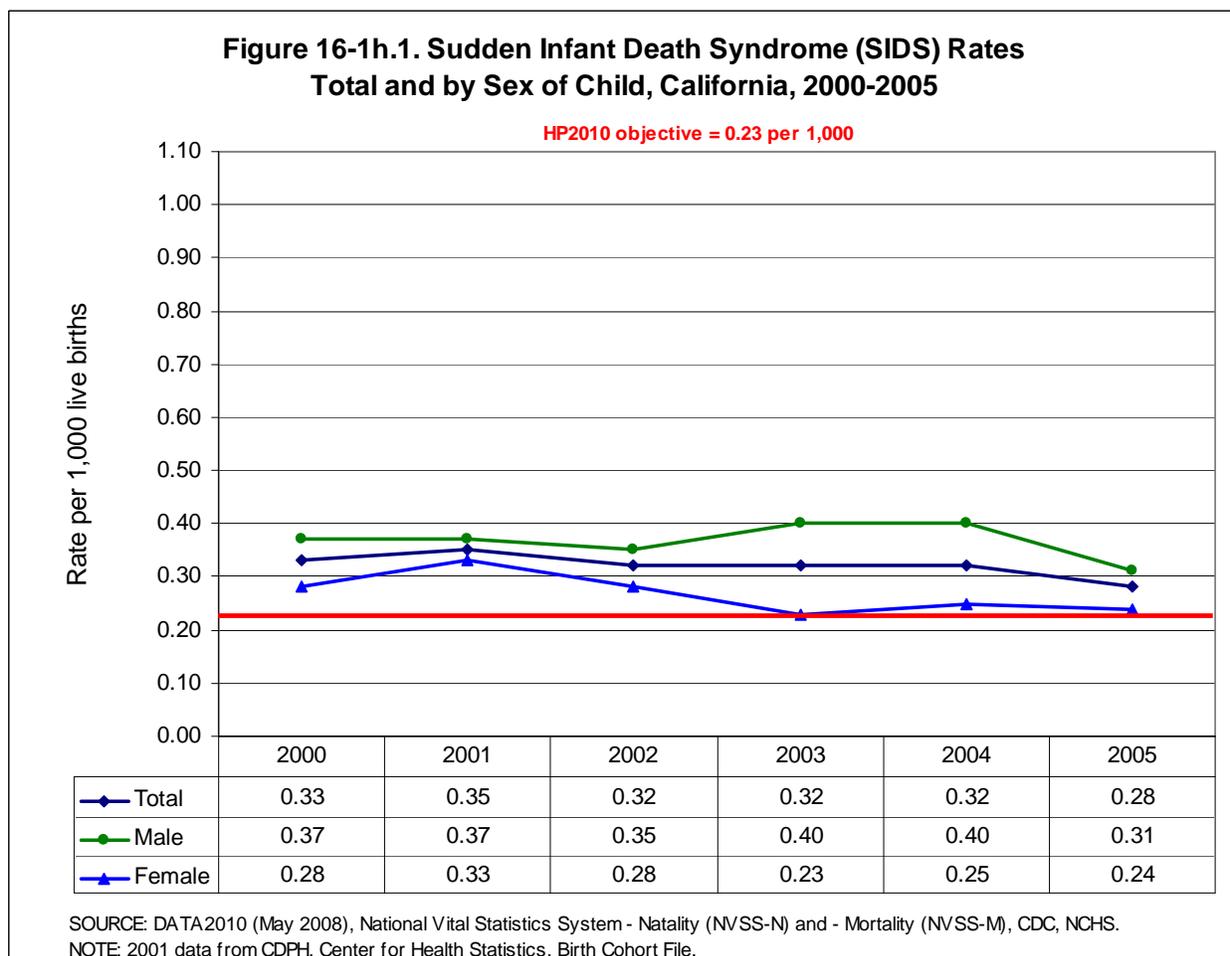


Focus Area 16: Maternal, Infant, and Child Health

Objective 16-1h. Reduce deaths from sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). Target = 0.23 per 1,000 live births [State Data Source: National Vital Statistics System – Natality (NVSS-N) and – Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC, NCHS]

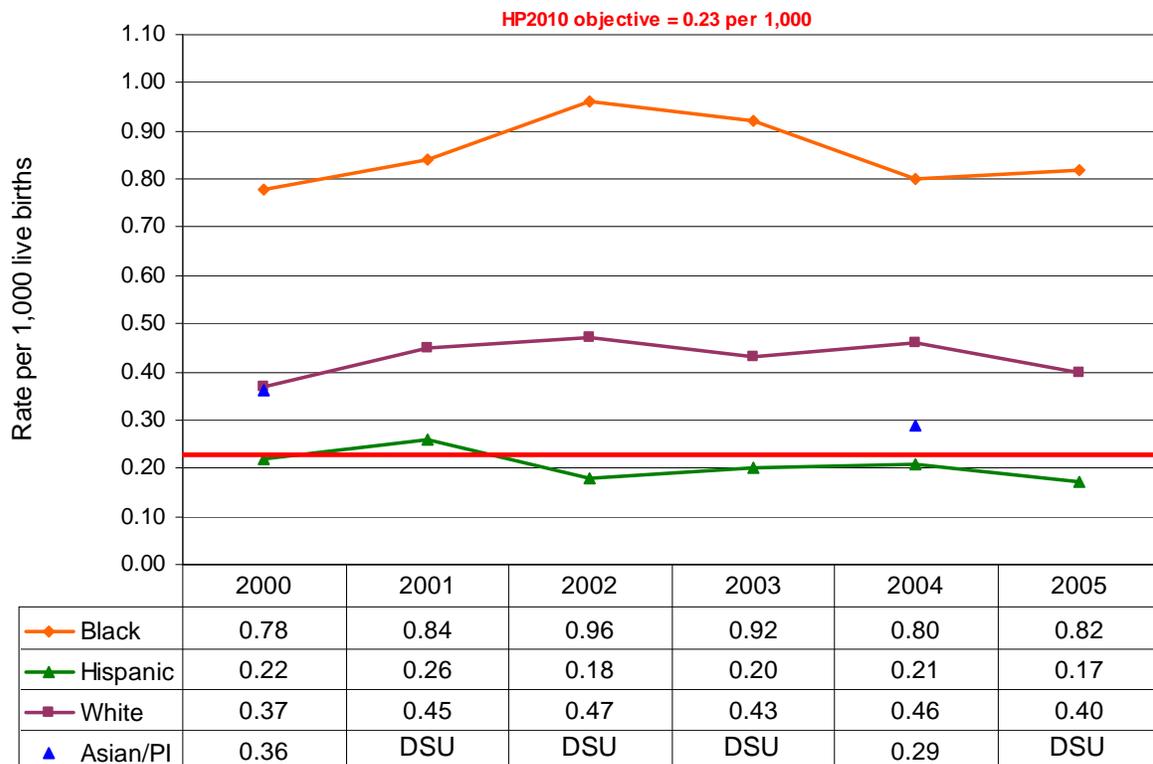
Based on data extracted from DATA2010, there was a non-significant decline in the California SIDS death rates for the total population from 0.33 per 1,000 live births in 2000 to 0.28 per 1,000 live births in 2005 (**Figure 16-1h.1, Table 16-1h**). This HP2010 objective had not yet been achieved for the total population, but rates were moving toward the target.



The SIDS death rate for male infants was significantly higher than the rate for female infants across all years from 2000 to 2005 (**Figure 16-1h.1, Table 16-1h**). This HP2010 objective was not yet being achieved for either female or male infants as of 2005, and no significant trends were found in the data. A significant decline in the SIDS rate for male infants was observed between 2004 and 2005 from 0.40 per 1,000 live births to 0.31 per 1,000.

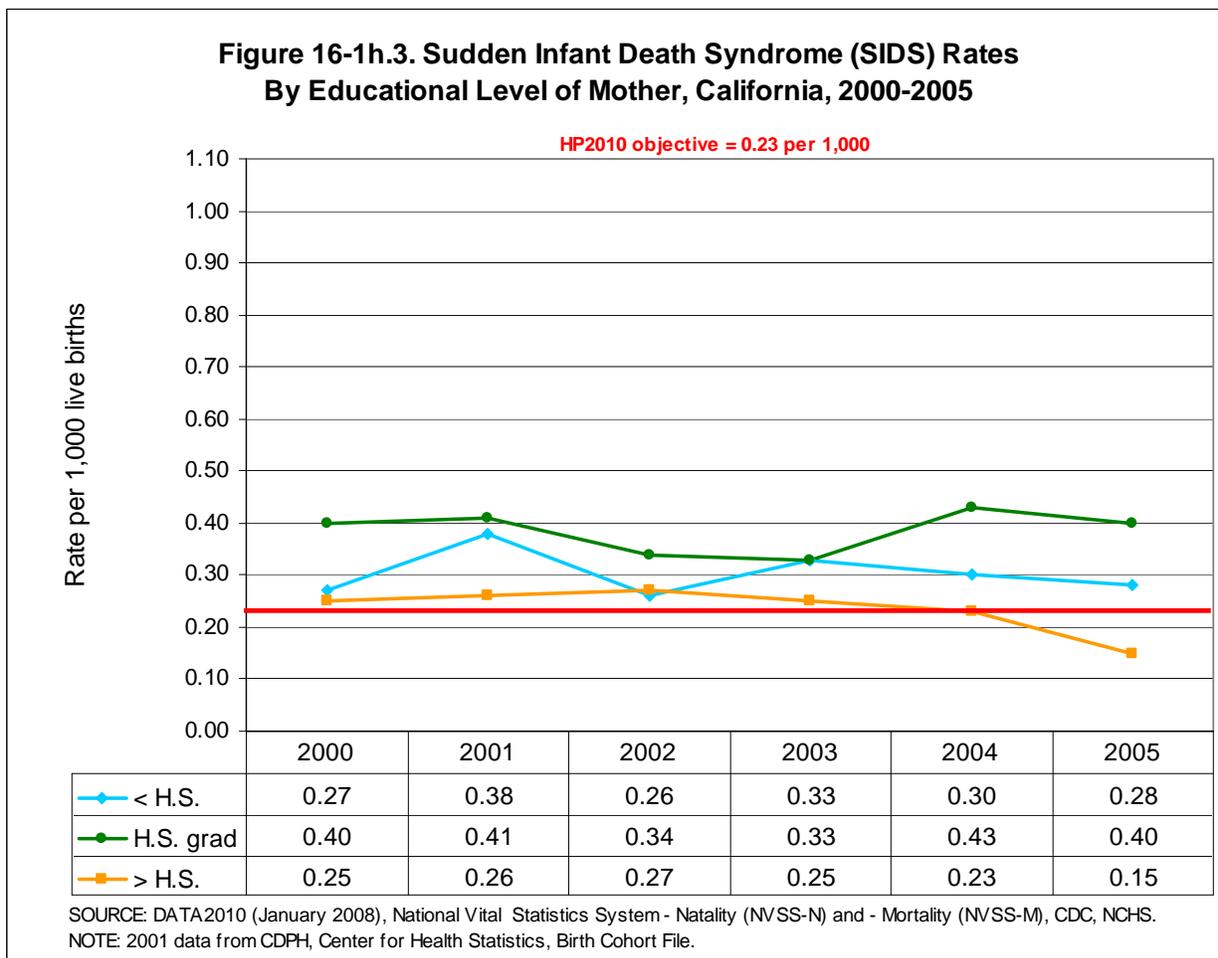
Data by race-ethnicity of the mother (**Figure 16-1h.2, Table 16-1h**) show that African Americans or Blacks had the highest infant death rates due to SIDS across all years from 2000 to 2005, with no significant trend. No significant trend was found in SIDS rates for Whites, and reliable rates for Asians or Pacific Islanders (PI) were available for only two years (0.36 per 1,000 live births in 2000 and 0.29 per 1,000 in 2004). This HP2010 objective was being achieved only for Hispanics or Latinas (0.17 per 1,000 live births in 2005). SIDS death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) and the Multiracial populations were unreliable due to the small numbers of events and are not reported here.

**Figure 16-1h.2. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Rates
By Race and Ethnicity of Mother, California, 2000-2005**



SOURCE: DATA2010 (May 2008), National Vital Statistics System - Natality (NVSS-N) and - Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC, NCHS.
NOTE: 2001 data from CDPH, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Cohort File.

Examined by educational level of the mother (**Figure 16-1h.3, Table 16-1h**), the highest SIDS death rates occurred for mothers who had graduated from high school (0.40 per 1,000 live births in 2005). The lowest SIDS rates were found for mothers who had at least some college education (0.15 per 1,000 live births in 2005). This HP2010 objective was being achieved only for mothers with at least some college education.



For more information on SIDS in California, visit the Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health (MCAH) SIDS Program Web site at:

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/SIDS/Pages/default.aspx>

and the California SIDS Program Web site at:

<http://www.californiasids.com/Universal/MainPage.cfm?p=10>

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 16-1h, please visit:

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume2/16MICH.htm>

and the DATA2010 Web site at: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>

Table 16-1h. Infant Death Rates Due To Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), California 2000-2005

	2000 Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	2001 Rate ²	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	2002 Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.32
Gender of Child									
Female	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.28	0.28	0.28
Male	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.35
Race-Ethnicity of Mother									
American Indian or Alaska Native	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.36	0.16	0.56	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Black or African American	0.78	0.39	1.17	0.84	0.45	1.23	0.96	0.57	1.35
Hispanic or Latina	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.18	0.18	0.18
White	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.47	0.47
Education Level of Mother									
Less than high school	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.26	0.26	0.26
High school graduate	0.40	0.20	0.60	0.41	0.21	0.61	0.34	0.14	0.54
Some college	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27

	2003 Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	2004 Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	2005 Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.28
Gender of Child									
Female	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24
Male	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.31	0.31	0.31
Race-Ethnicity of Mother									
American Indian or Alaska Native	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Asian or Pacific Islander	DSU	-----	-----	0.29	0.09	0.49	DSU	-----	-----
Black or African American	0.92	0.53	1.31	0.80	0.41	1.19	0.82	0.43	1.21
Hispanic or Latina	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.17	0.17
White	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.40	0.40
Education Level of Mother									
Less than high school	0.33	0.13	0.53	0.30	0.10	0.50	0.28	0.28	0.28
High school graduate	0.33	0.13	0.53	0.43	0.23	0.63	0.40	0.20	0.60
Some college	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.15	0.15	0.15

SOURCES: DATA2010 (May 2008), CDC, NCHS; National Vital Statistics System - Mortality (NVSS-M) and National Vital Statistics System - Natality (NVSS-N), CDC, NCHS; California Department of Public Health, Birth Cohort File.

NOTES: ¹ Infant death rates are deaths occurring within one year of life per 1,000 live births from period-linked files; the 2005 period-linked file contains a numerator file that consists of all infant deaths occurring in 2005 that have been linked to their corresponding birth certificates, whether the birth occurred in 2004 or in 2005; ² Rates for 2001 calculated using data from the CDPH Birth Cohort File; SIDS deaths are defined by ICD-10 code R95.

DSU Data statistically unreliable (Relative Standard Error greater than 23 percent).