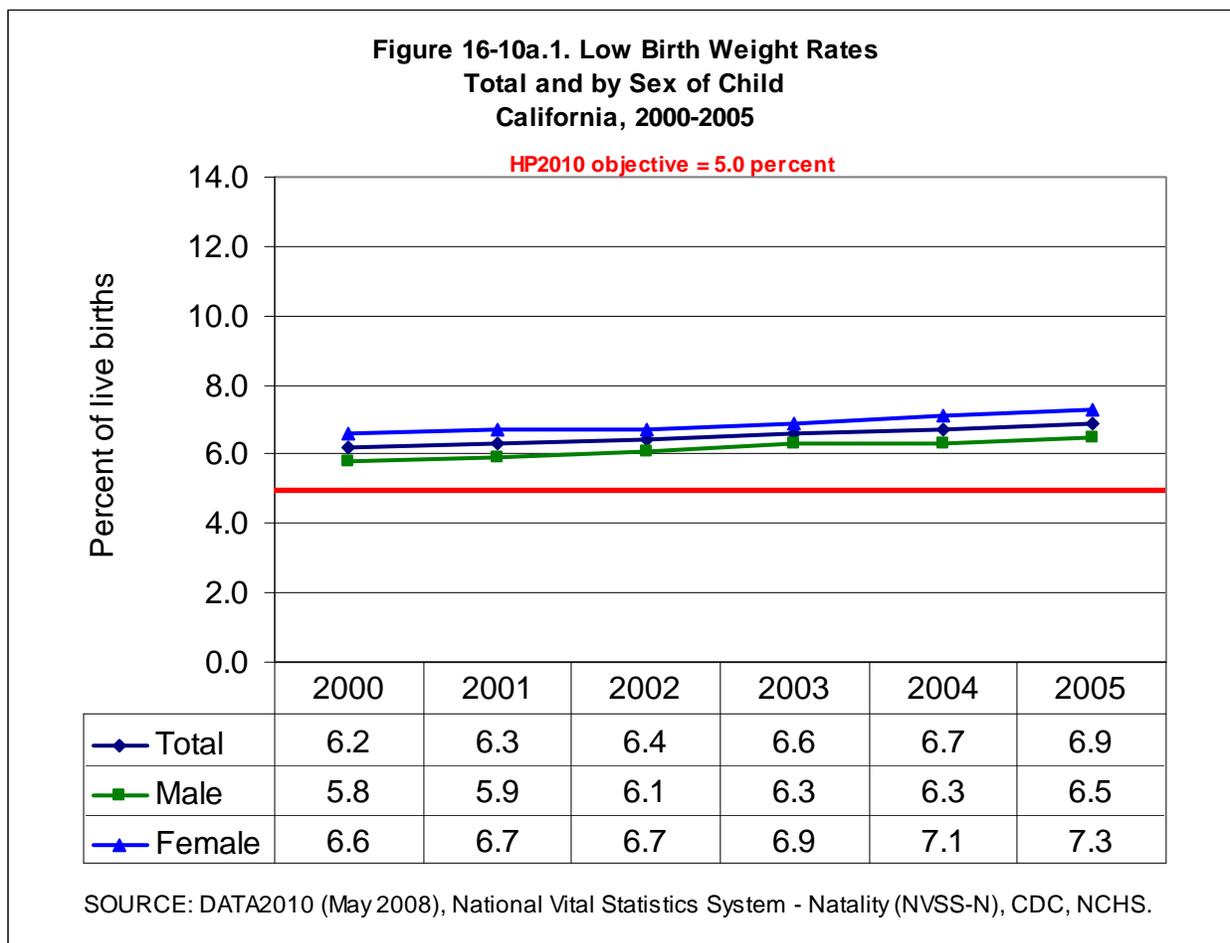


Focus Area 16: Maternal, Infant, and Child Health

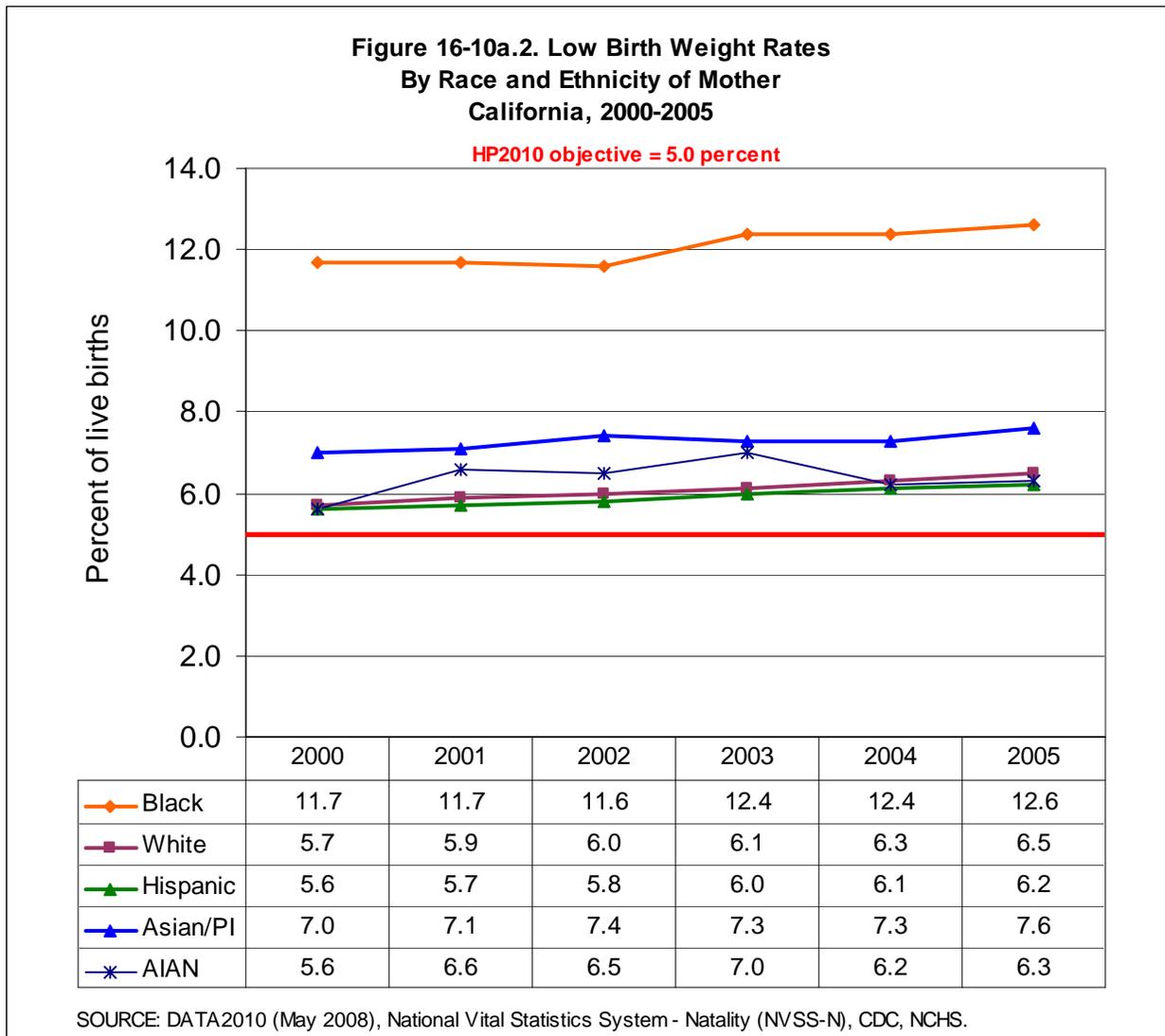
Objective 16-10a. Reduce low birth weight (less than 2,500 grams) births. Target = 5.0 percent [State Data Source: National Vital Statistics System – Natality (NVSS-N), CDC, NCHS]

California's low birth weight (LBW) rate increased significantly from 6.2 percent of all live births in 2000 to 6.9 percent in 2005 based on data extracted from DATA2010 (**Figure 16-10a.1, Table 16-10a**). California's LBW birth rates were significantly higher than the HP2010 objective, and the trend is increasing away from the HP2010 target of 5.0 percent.

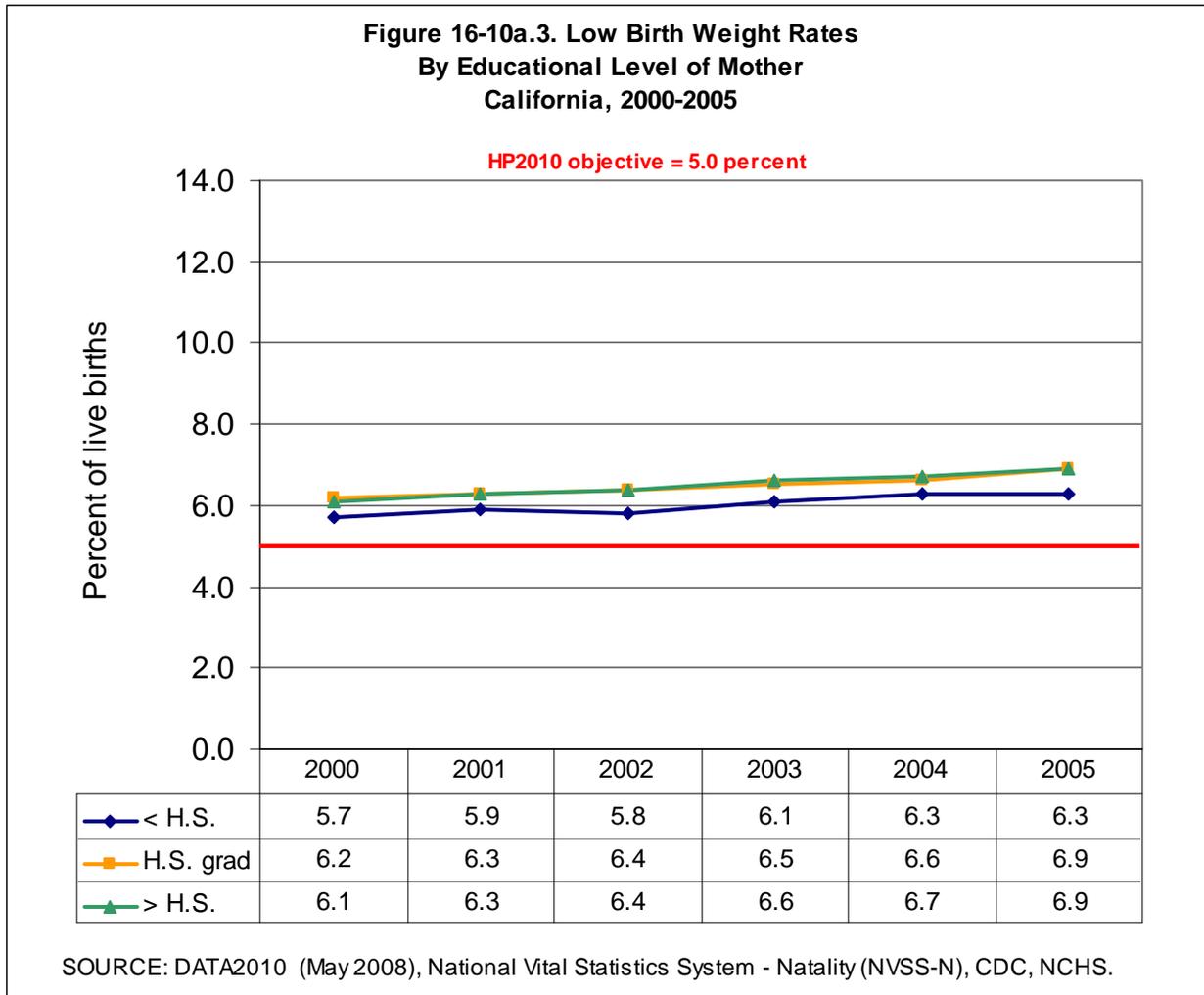


Low birth weight rates were significantly higher for female infants than male infants across the six-year time period 2000-2005 (**Figure 16-10a.1, Table 16-10a**). Trends in the LBW rates for both female and male infants were significantly increasing away from the HP2010 target of 5.0 percent.

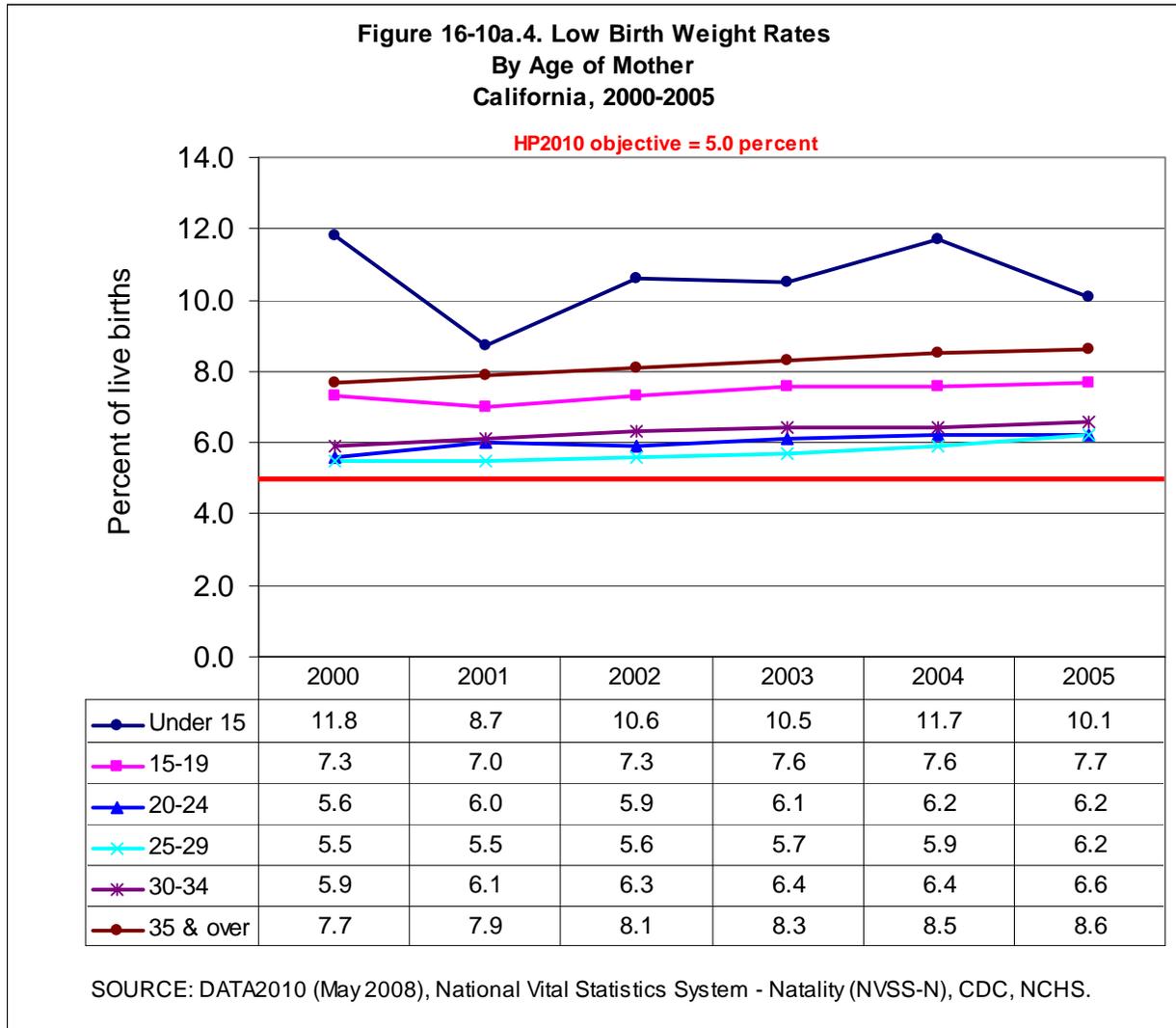
Data by race-ethnicity (**Figure 16-10a.2, Table 16-10a**) show that the highest LBW birth rates were found for African American or Black mothers (a statistically significant increase from 11.7 percent in 2000 to 12.6 percent in 2005). Asian or Pacific Islander (PI) mothers experienced the next highest LBW rate (significant increase from 7.0 percent in 2000 to 7.6 percent in 2005). The LBW rates for White mothers increased significantly from 5.7 percent in 2000 to 6.5 percent in 2005, and rates for Hispanic or Latina mothers increased significantly from 5.6 percent in 2000 to 6.2 percent in 2005. No significant trend was found for American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) mothers, although there was an overall increase from 5.6 percent in 2000 to 6.3 percent in 2005. As of 2005 this HP2010 objective was not being achieved for any racial or ethnic population in California.



Data by mother's educational level generally show an increasing rate of LBW births with an increasing level of education (**Figure 16-10a.3, Table 16-10a**). Mothers who had at least some college education had a significantly higher LBW rate (significant increase from 6.1 percent in 2000 to 6.9 percent in 2005) compared with those who had less than a high school education (significant increase from 5.7 percent in 2000 to 6.3 percent in 2005). This HP2010 objective was not being met for mothers of any educational level as of 2005, and rates were moving away from the target of 5.0 percent.



Examined by age of the mother (**Figure 16-10a.4, Table 16-10a**), LBW birth rates were highest for those at the age extremes: those under 15 years (10.1 percent in 2005), followed by those aged 35 years and older (8.6 percent in 2005). The HP2010 objective of 5.0 percent was not being achieved for any maternal age group as of 2005, and trends in LBW rates were significantly increasing away from the target for mothers in all age groups except for the under 15 age group.



For more information on low birth weight (LBW) births in California, visit the Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Branch Web site at:

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

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 16-10a, please visit:

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

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

Table 16-10a. Low Birth Weight Rates, California 2000-2005

	2000			2001			2002		
	Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4
Sex of Child									
Female	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Male	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1
Race-Ethnicity of Mother									
African American/Black	11.7	11.3	12.1	11.7	11.3	12.1	11.6	11.2	12.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	5.6	4.8	6.4	6.6	5.6	7.6	6.5	5.7	7.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.6
Hispanic/Latina	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
White	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.2
Maternal Age Group									
Under 15	11.8	9.6	14.0	8.7	6.7	10.7	10.6	8.4	12.8
15 - 19	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.5
20 - 24	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.1
25 - 29	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.8
30 - 34	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.5
35 and over	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.3
Education Level of Mother									
Less than high school	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.6	6.0
High school graduate	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.6
Some college	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.6

	2003			2004			2005		
	Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate ¹	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
Sex of Child									
Female	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3
Male	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5
Race-Ethnicity of Mother									
African American/Black	12.4	12.0	12.8	12.4	12.0	12.8	12.6	12.2	13.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	7.0	6.0	8.0	6.2	5.4	7.0	6.3	5.5	7.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.8
Hispanic/Latina	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
White	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.7
Maternal Age Group									
Under 15	10.5	8.1	12.9	11.7	9.3	14.1	10.1	7.9	12.3
15 - 19	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.9
20 - 24	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.4
25 - 29	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.4
30 - 34	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.8
35 and over	8.3	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.8
Education Level of Mother									
Less than high school	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.5
High school graduate	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.1
Some college	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.1

SOURCE: DATA2010 (May 2008), CDC, NCHS; National Vital Statistics System - Natality (NVSS-N).

NOTES: ¹ Percent of all live births having a birth weight of less than 2,500 grams.