Key Questions

1. Who is giving birth in Alameda County?

2. How healthy are moms, newborns, and infants in Alameda County and what health inequities exist?

3. How healthy are young children and women of child bearing age in Alameda County and what inequities exist?

4. How has Alameda County been doing over time and within different communities?

5. How is Alameda County doing compared to Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) and within California?
**Count: Number of events or cases at a given point in time.**

Counts are used to look at the magnitude of the health event within a population.

In 2016, there were 19,551 births in Alameda County.
**Percentage:** Share of events over the population that can be affected at a given point in time.

- Percentages are used to compare populations of different sizes for example comparing different races/ethnicities or age groups.

In 2016, 27.9% of births were to women 35-49 years of age.
**Rate**: measure of a health event in a specific population over a set time period.

- Rates are used to compare populations of different sizes or over different time periods.

The Alameda County birth rate went from 15.3 births per 1,000 population in 2000 to 12.1 in 2016.
**Ratio**: a relationship between two numbers indicating how many times the first number contains the second.

- Ratios are used to show health disparities or to compare outcomes across different groups.

In 2016, the percentage of low birth weight births among African Americans was 2.1 times the percentage of low birth weight births among whites.
Determining Baby’s Race/Ethnicity

- The Birth Certificate allows mothers to select up to 3 race groups and Latino/Hispanic ethnicity.
- Mother’s race/ethnicity determines baby’s race/ethnicity.
- Race/Ethnicity is mutually exclusive (one category per mother & baby).

**Race Categories**
- African American NH
- American Indian NH
- Asian NH
- Pacific Islander NH
- White NH
- Multirace NH - More than 1 of the above

**Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity - Any Race**
- Mexican
- Chicano
- Puerto Rican
- Cuban
- Central/South American

**Declined to State (DTS) Race/Ethnicity**
- Mother’s Race/Ethnicity not included on baby’s birth certificate
- “Refused to State” or “Unknown”
Who is giving birth in Alameda County?

- Births
- Age
- Non US–Born Moms
- First-Time Moms
- Medi-Cal & WIC Births

- Recent Data
- Trends
- Race/Ethnicity
- Location/Place
Birth Trend in Alameda County, 2000-2016

Number of Births

Annual Birth Rate Trend in Alameda County, 2000-2016

Birth Rate Trend by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2016

Number of Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

19,551 Births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Number of Births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>6,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>5,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>4,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>1,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>1,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multirace</td>
<td>618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Birth Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Birth Rate (Births per 1,000 population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Races</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multirace</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Birth Rate by City/Place, 2014-2016

Percentage of Births by Alameda County Hospital, 2008-2016

Percentage of Total Births by Age Category, 2000 & 2016

2000 Births
- 10-19 years: 7.8%
- 20-34 years: 73.4%
- 35-49 years: 18.8%

2016 Births
- 10-19 years: 2.1%
- 20-34 years: 69.9%
- 35-49 years: 27.9%

Source: CAPE, with data from Alameda County Vital Statistics files, 2000 and 2016
Teen Birth Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

Teen Birth Rate (Births per 1,000 females ages 15-19 years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Teen Birth Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Races</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multirace</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

415 Teen Births

Teen Birth Rate Trend by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2016

Teen Births

Rate Per 1,000 Females 15-19 Years

- >1.75X county rate (>21.4)
- 1.01X-1.75X county rate (12.4 - 21.4)
- 0.26X-1.00X county rate (3.2 - 12.3)
- ≤0.25X county rate (≤3.1)
- No data or data suppressed

Alameda County rate: 12.3/1,000

Source: CAPE, with data from Alameda County vital statistics files, 2012-2016.
Percentage of First Child Births (First-time Moms) by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

8,594 First Child Births

- Multirace: 52.8%
- White: 48.2%
- Asian: 47.7%
- All Races: 44.0%
- Black/African American: 40.9%
- Latino: 34.9%
- American Indian: 30.3%
- Pacific Islander: 30.0%

Percentage Births to Non US-born Mothers by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

9,777 non US-born Mom Births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage of Births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>81.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>54.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td>52.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Races</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multirace</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Top 5 Countries of Mothers’ Birth, 2016

#### Asian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number live births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>1,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>1,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>1,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Latino

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number live births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>2,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>1,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of Medi-Cal Births* by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2016

Percentage of Medi-Cal Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2016

2016 Medi-Cal Births Range: 4,890-6,516.
*Medi-Cal births are underestimates due to missing data
Percentage Share of Medi-Cal Births* within each Alameda County Hospital, 2008-2016

2016 Medi-Cal Births Range: 4,890-6,516.
*Medi-Cal births are underestimates due to missing data
Percentage of WIC Participant Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2016

How healthy are moms & newborns in Alameda County?

- Prenatal Care
- Premature Birth
- Low Birth Weight
- Infant Deaths
- Fetal Deaths

- Recent Data
- Trends
- Race/Ethnicity
- Compared to HP2020 & California
Percentage of Medi-Cal Prenatal Care* by Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2016

*Medi-Cal prenatal care visits are underestimates due to missing data.

Percentage of First Trimester Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

- Pacific Islander: 76.5%
- African American/Black: 85.2%
- Latino: 87.2%
- All Races: 89.4%
- White: 91.5%
- Asian: 91.7%
- Multirace: 92.8%
- American Indian: 93.9%

Percentage of First Trimester Prenatal Care Trend by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2016

Percentage of First Trimester Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity for US versus Non-US Born Mothers, 2012-2016

Percentage of Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

- Asian: 75.4%
- White: 69.8%
- All Races: 69.6%
- Multirace: 68.8%
- American Indian: 66.7%
- African American/Black: 65.7%
- Latino: 65.3%
- Pacific Islander: 56.5%

Percentage of Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2016

Percentage of Adequate Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity for US versus non-US Born Mothers, 2012-2016

Percentage Singleton Premature Births by race/ethnicity, 2016

Percentage Preterm birth (<37 weeks gestational age)

- African American/ Black: 8.4%
- Multirace: 8.2%
- Pacific Islander: 7.1%
- Latino: 6.8%
- All Races: 6.6%
- Asian: 6.5%
- White: 5.5%

Percentage of Singleton Premature Births Trend by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2016

35

Percentage Singleton Premature Births by Race/Ethnicity for US versus non US Born Mothers, 2012-2016

Percentage Singleton Low Birth Weight (LBW) Births by race/ethnicity, 2016

- Black/ African American: 8.6%
- Asian: 5.9%
- Pacific Islander: 5.8%
- Multirace: 5.8%
- All Races: 5.4%
- Latino: 4.8%
- White: 4.1%

Percentage of Singleton, Low Birth Weight Births Trend by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2016

Percentage Singleton Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity for US versus non-US Born Mothers, 2012-2016

Number of Infant Deaths in Alameda County, 2000-2016

Infant Mortality Rate Trend in Alameda County, 2000-2016

Percentage of Births v. Infant Deaths by Race/Ethnicity, 2014-2016

Births=19,517

- White 23.1% (4,503)
- Latino 26.8% (5,234)
- African American 8.6% (1,679)
- Asian 30.8% (6,006)
- Multirace 3.0% (582)
- Other/Unknown 6.6% (1,320)
- Pacific Islander 1.0% (192)

Infant Deaths= 72

- White 18.9% (14)
- Latino 28.6% (21)
- African American 22.1% (16)
- Asian 16.6% (12)
- Multirace 10.6% (8)
- Other/Unknown 1.4% (1)
- Pacific Islander 1.8% (1)

Infant Mortality Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2014-2016

Average Annual Number Infant Deaths = 72

Infant Mortality Rate Trend by Race/Ethnicity, 2000-2016


Neonatal Deaths= 30 per yr; Post-neonatal Deaths= 14 per yr.
# Leading Causes of Infant Death in Alameda County, 2012-2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>5-Yr Total Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Other Perinatal Conditions</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congenital Abnormalities</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perinatal Conditions - Short Length of Gestation and Low Birth Weight Disorders</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal Medical Conditions</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perinatal Conditions - Maternal Pregnancy, Labor, and Delivery complications</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious Diseases</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Infant Diseases</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accidents or Assault</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>376</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of Infant Deaths by Cause of Death African Americans v. All Other Race/Ethnic Groups, 2012-2016

**All Other Race/Ethnic Groups**
- SIDS: 5.9%
- Neonatal Conditions: 10.8%
- Congenital abnormalities: 25.9%
- Perinatal-maternal pregnancy labor and delivery complications: 7.7%
- Perinatal-short gestation and lbw disorders: 10.8%
- All other perinatal conditions: 30.4%
- All Other Causes: 8.4%

**Black/African Americans**
- SIDS: 17.8%
- Neonatal Conditions: 4.4%
- Congenital abnormalities: 18.9%
- Perinatal-maternal pregnancy labor and delivery complications: 6.7%
- Perinatal-short gestation and lbw disorders: 13.3%
- All other perinatal conditions: 32.2%
- All Other Causes: 6.7%

*All Other Race/Ethnic Groups include: White, Hispanic/Latino, Multirace, Pacific Islander, and Unknown/Other.

Number of Fetal Deaths in Alameda County, 2008-2016

*2015 Fetal Deaths may be underreported.
Fetal Mortality Rate in Alameda County, 2008-2016

Fetal Mortality Rate (Fetal Deaths per 1,000 live births + fetal deaths)

*2015 Fetal Death Rate may be an underestimate.

Fetal Mortality Rate Trend by Race/Ethnicity, 2009-2016

- AfAm/Black: 15.3 to 10.8 (3.4 times)
- All Races: 14.7 to 10.8 (2.7 times)
- Hisp/Lat: 13.5 to 10.2
- Asian: 12.6 to 10.2
- White: 11.8 to 10.2


*2015 Fetal Death Rate may be an underestimate.
Fetal and Infant Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2014-2016

Fetal Deaths=94; Infant Deaths=72.

## Comparisons: Infant Health Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>HP2020</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Alameda County</th>
<th>AC Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; Trimester Prenatal Care</td>
<td>77.9% or more</td>
<td>83.3%</td>
<td>89.1%</td>
<td>2/56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care</td>
<td>77.6% or more</td>
<td>77.9%</td>
<td>73.3%</td>
<td>38/56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breastfeeding Initiation during early postpartum</td>
<td>81.9% or more</td>
<td>93.8%</td>
<td>97.4%</td>
<td>8/56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive Breastfeeding 3 months after delivery</td>
<td>46.2%</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Comparisons: Infant Health Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>HP2020</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Alameda County</th>
<th>AC Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teen Births</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>17.6/1000</td>
<td>10.2/1000</td>
<td>7/52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premature Births</td>
<td>11.4% or less</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>6.6%*</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Birth Weight</td>
<td>7.8% or less</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>7.1%*</td>
<td>42/52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Low Birth Weight</td>
<td>1.4% or less</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality Rate</td>
<td>6.0/1000 or fewer</td>
<td>4.6/1000</td>
<td>3.7/1000</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Low Birth Weight and Premature Births in this table are based on all births not just singleton births.

How healthy are infants in Alameda County?

- SIDS & Safe Sleep
- Breastfeeding
- Recent Data
- Race/Ethnicity
Over the last five years, in Alameda County there was an average of 7 SIDS cases per year.

The Percentage of SIDS cases in Alameda County, 2012-2016 5-Year Total

- White: 15.2%
- African American: 48.5%
- Latino: 9.1%
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 15.2%
- Multirace: 18.2%

The trend shows a slight decrease in SIDS rates over time that is not statistically significant (p=0.07).

SIDS Mortality Rate Trend by Race/Ethnicity, 2005-2016

All Other Races: White, Asian, Pacific Islander, Multirace, Latino and American Indian.

Percentage Placed Infant on Back to Sleep by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2015

- **White:** 92.6%
- **Asian/Pacific Islander:** 87.6%
- **All Races:** 83.4%
- **Latino:** 77.4%
- **Black/African American:** 65.6%


+ Higher than County Percentage
- Lower than County Percentage
Percentage Infant Always or Often Shared Bed by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2015

The chart shows the percentage of infants always or often shared a bed by race/ethnicity for the years 2013-2015. The data is sourced from the Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MHIA) Survey 2013-2015.

- Black/African American: 48.4%
- Latino: 44.0%
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 37.5%
- All Races: 37.2%
- White: 20.6%

The chart indicates that for Black/African American and Latino infants, the percentage is higher than the county average. Conversely, for White infants, the percentage is lower than the county average.
Percentage of Exclusive Early Breastfeeding by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

Percentage Exclusively Breastfed Newborn in Hospital

- American Indian*: 93.8%
- White: 88.0%
- Multirace: 84.9%
- Pacific Islander*: 82.8%
- All Races: 82.6%
- Asian: 81.2%
- Latino: 80.1%
- Black/African American: 78.1%

*Breastfeeding data likely an overestimate.
Source: California Department of Public Health, In-Hospital Breastfeeding, 2016
Percentage Breastfeeding at 3 Months by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2015

- White: 78.9% Any Breastfeeding, 51.0% Exclusive Breastfeeding
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 78.4% Any Breastfeeding, 28.2% Exclusive Breastfeeding
- All Races: 73.5% Any Breastfeeding, 34.6% Exclusive Breastfeeding
- Latino: 70.3% Any Breastfeeding, 31.9% Exclusive Breastfeeding
- Black/African American: 65.3% Any Breastfeeding, 28.9% Exclusive Breastfeeding

Reproductive Life Planning

- Unintended Pregnancies
- Recent Data
- Postpartum Birth Control Use
- Race/Ethnicity
- Family Planning
Unintended Pregnancies US

- In 2011, 45% (2.8 million/6.1 million) pregnancies in the US each year were unintended.

- In 2011, 5% of reproductive-age women had an unintended pregnancy each year.

- Demographic Disparities
  - Teen Moms (15-17 years) & Young Moms (18-24 years)
  - Poor Women (<200% Federal Poverty Level)
  - Less than high school education
  - Single/Cohabitating Moms
  - Racial/Ethnic Groups

Unintended Pregnancies CA

- In 2010, 48% of all pregnancies (393,000) in California were unintended.

- CA unintended pregnancy rate in 2010: 50 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years.

- In 2010, 42% of unintended pregnancies in California resulted in births; 45% in abortions; the remainder resulted in miscarriages.

- In 2010, federal and state government spent $1.8 billion on unintended pregnancies in CA.


Percentage Postpartum Birth Control Use by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2015

- Latino: 89.8%
- All Races: 85.8%
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 85.1%
- White: 84.5%
- African American: 78.1%

Percentage Births <18 Months apart by Race/Ethnicity, 2015

Source: Family Health Outcomes Project (FHOP) Alameda County Databook 2015.
Unmet Need for Family Planning Services in CA

- In 2014, over 2.6 million CA women aged 13-44 years were in need of publicly funded family planning services.

- Publicly funded family planning centers in CA served 1.3 million female clients in 2014.

- Publicly funded family planning centers in CA helped avert over 321,000 unintended pregnancies in 2010.
  - This would have resulted in 156,000 unplanned births and 116,000 abortions.
  - This saved the state and federal government over $1.79 billion.

MCH Indicators by Social Gradient

- Teen Birth Rate
- Infant Mortality Rate
- % Low Birth Weight
Birth Rate by Poverty Level and Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016

Teen Birth Rate by Poverty Level and Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016

Infant Mortality Rate by Poverty Level and Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016

1. Race and Class (socioeconomic status) are closely connected
   - The most affluent neighborhoods have high % of Whites and Asians.
   - The least affluent neighborhoods have high % of Latinos and African Americans.

2. Birth Rates, Teen Birth Rates, and Infant Mortality are associated with neighborhood poverty.
   - Poorer neighborhoods have ↑ Birth Rates compared to more affluent neighborhoods.
   - Poorer neighborhoods have ↑ Teen Birth Rates compared to more affluent neighborhoods, especially for Latino and African American teens.
   - Infant Mortality ↑ with neighborhood poverty, especially for African Americans
   - The African American IMR in the poorer neighborhoods is 3X the African American IMR in the most affluent neighborhoods.
Social Gradient: Key Takeaways

3. Racial/Ethnic Inequities persist when controlling for neighborhood poverty

- African Americans in the most affluent neighborhoods have \( \uparrow \) % of premature babies than Whites, Asians and Latinos in the poorest neighborhoods.

- African Americans in the most affluent neighborhoods have \( \uparrow \) % of low birth weight babies than Whites, Asians and Latinos in the poorest neighborhoods.

4. Conclusion: Neighborhood poverty does not fully explain poor infant health outcomes. Racism is an underlying cause of maternal and infant health inequities in Alameda County.
Impacts of Racism on Health

Source: Camara Jones, American Journal of Epidemiology, 2001
Supporting and strengthening existing programs specifically serving African-American families
- Black Infant Health
- Healthy Start

Focused attention on improved outreach to the African-American community

Introduction of RBA measures that relate more directly to infant mortality

Department-wide Initiative “Turn the Curve on African American IMR.” Next steps include:
- Awareness campaign
- Implicit bias training with providers
- Collaborating with partners on housing/financial security
How healthy are young children in Alameda County?
Children 5 years and under Living in Poverty by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

- American Indian*: 37.8%
- African American: 32.6%
- Pacific Islander*: 18.1%
- Latino: 17.3%
- All races: 11.6%
- Multirace: 9.5%
- White NH: 5.2%
- Asian: 2.3%

7.2 times

*Data for American Indians and Pacific Islanders is from 5 year census files - 2012-2016.
Source: Cape with data from US Census Bureau American Community Survey, 1 year and 5 year files 2016.
Percentage Children 5 Years and under with Public Health Insurance by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage of Children &lt;6 on Public Insurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>55.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>54.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multirace</td>
<td>37.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian*</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All races</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander*</td>
<td>30.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White NH</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data for American Indians and Pacific Islanders is from 5 year files- 2012-2016.
Source: Cape with data from IPUMS USA Integrated files, 1 year file 2016 and 5 year file 2012-2016.
Percentage Children 5 Years and under by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

Source: Cape with data from US Census and IPUMS USA Integrated files, 1 year file 2016 and 5 year file 2012-2016.

*Data for American Indians and Pacific Islanders is from 5 year files- 2012-2016.
Asthma Hospitalizations for Children 0-4 years by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-3Q2015

Asthma Hospitalization Rate (# hospitalizations/10,000 population 0-4 years)

1,035 Hospitalizations

- African American: 102.5
- All Races: 38.9
- Latino: 34.8
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 25.1
- White: 18.0

HP2020 Objective: 18.2 or less

Source: CAPE, with data from OSHPD ED Visits, 2013-3Q2015.
Unintentional Injury Hospitalizations for Children 0-4 years by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2015

689 Hospitalizations

Unintentional Injury Hospitalization Rate (# hospitalizations/100,000 population 0-4 years)

- African American: 539.6
- All Races: 259.0
- White: 224.5
- Latino: 221.1
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 145.4

Source: CAPE, with data from OSHPD Hospitalizations, 2013-3Q2015.
How healthy are women of child bearing age (15-44 years) in Alameda County?
Women Living in Poverty by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

3.6 times

- African American: 31.6%
- American Indian*: 19.9%
- Pacific Islander*: 17.2%
- Latino: 14.5%
- Multirace: 13.5%
- All races: 12.2%
- Asian: 9.1%
- White NH: 8.7%

*Data for American Indians and Pacific Islanders is from 5 year census files - 2012-2016.
Source: Cape with data from US Census Bureau American Community Survey, 1 year and 5 year files 2016.
# Percentage Women Uninsured and with Public Health Insurance by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>With Public Health Insurance</th>
<th>Uninsured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All races</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian*</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander*</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White NH</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multirace*</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data for American Indians, Pacific Islanders, and Multirace is from 5 year files- 2012-2016.

Source: Cape with data from IPUMS USA Integrated files, 1 year file 2016 and 5 year file 2012-2016.
Percentage Women 15-44 years by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

*Data for American Indians, Pacific Islanders, and Multirace is from 5 year files - 2012-2016.

Source: Cape with data from US Census and IPUMS USA Integrated files, 1 year file 2016 and 5 year file 2012-2016.
Women with Less than High School Education by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

*Data for American Indians and Pacific Islanders is from 5 year files- 2012-2016.
Source: Cape with data from US Census and IPUMS USA Integrated files, 1 year file 2016 and 5 year file 2012-2016.
Percentage Overweight/Obese Women, 2012-2016

Source: Cape with data from California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) pooled data 2012-2016.
Key Takeaways

1. Who is giving birth in Alameda County (AC)?
   - There has been a ↓ in AC births since 2000. (Ave. 19,500 births per year since 2012.)
   - Asians and Latinos have the largest # of births. Latinos have the highest birth rate.
   - AC has seen a dramatic ↓ in teen moms (15-19 years) and an ↑ in mature moms (35-44 years).
   - AC has large % of non US-born moms (Asian, Latino).
2. How healthy are moms, newborns, and infants in Alameda County?

- Overall, AC moms, newborns and infants are very healthy!

- AC has high % of moms receiving prenatal care and breastfeeding. (Pacific Islanders inequities persist.)

- AC has seen a ↓ in preterm births over time.

- Other AC indicators have remained steady. Likely due to persistent African American inequities.

  
  - Non-US born Black mothers have lower % low birth weight and preterm births. Yet, Non-US born Black mothers have lower % of early and adequate prenatal care.
  
  - Non-US born Pacific Islander mothers have higher % low birth weight and preterm births and similar rates of PNC.
Key Takeaways

☐ SIDS, Safe Sleep Practices and Breastfeeding
  - African Americans disproportionately affected by SIDS deaths.
  - Majority of AC moms engage in safe sleep behaviors and many breastfeed infants. African American inequities persist.

☐ Reproductive Planning
  - About 1/3 of pregnancies were unintended or unsure with ↑ % among African Americans and Latinos.
  - Majority of AC moms use birth control postpartum. However, substantial unmet need for family planning services in Alameda County (50%).

☐ Fetal and Infant Mortality
  - AC has seen a ↓ in infant mortality over time. The fetal death trend is unclear due to underreporting in 2015.
  - African American Fetal and Infant Mortality is much higher than all other race/ethnic groups in AC.
  - Infant Mortality ↑ with neighborhood poverty, especially for African Americans.

☐ Racism is an underlying cause of maternal and infant health inequities in Alameda County.
Key Takeaways

3. How healthy are young children and women 18-44 years in Alameda County?
   - Most young children are women of childbearing age are very healthy.
   - Racial/ethnic inequities exist in key SES indicators: poverty rates, health insurance, injury and high school completion.
   - African American, Latino, and American Indian young children and women are most affected.

4. How has Alameda County been doing over time and within different communities?
   - High neighborhood poverty is associated with poor mom and infant health outcomes.
   - Life course approaches are needed.
   - MPCAH has targeted programs to improve African American mother, infant and child outcomes.

5. How is Alameda County doing compared to Healthy People 2020, within California?
   - AC does very well compared to other counties on key birth and family planning indicators.
EVERYONE in Alameda County – no matter who you are, where you live, how much money you make, or the color of your skin – can lead a healthy, fulfilling and productive life.

Lisa Goldberg, MPCAH Epidemiologist, Alameda County Public Health Department. Contact by phone at 510-267-8024 or by email: lisa.goldberg@acgov.org

Kiko Malin, Director, Family Health Services Division, Alameda County Public Health Department. Contact by phone at 510-267-5979 or by email: kiko.malin@acgov.org