

Alameda County Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Health Indicators- Updated October 2018

		Healthy People 2020 Objective	Year	California	Alameda County (count)	Alameda County Rates by Race/Ethnicity						
						Black/ African American ¹	American Indian ²	Asian ³	Pacific Islander ⁴	Latino ⁵	White ⁶	Multirace ⁷
	1 Total Population	NA	2016	39,296,476	1,617,093	172,451	4,166	461,441	12,621	368,962	524,128	68,729
Births	2 Number of Live Births	NA	2016	425,014	19,551	1585	33	6162	170	5126	4513	618
	3 Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	NA	2016	12.4/1000	12.1/1000	9.2	7.9	13.4	13.5	13.9	8.6	9.0
	4 Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 females ages 15-19 years)	NA	2016	17.0/1000	8.3/1000 (415)	12.3	—	1.2	—	17.7	2.8	5.6
	5 Singleton Low Birth Weight Births (%)	7.8% or less	2016	5.3%^	5.4% (1,027)	8.6	—	5.9	5.8	4.8	4.1	5.8
	6 Singleton Very Low Birth Weight Births (%)	1.4% or less	2016	0.9%^	0.7% (133)	0.9	—	0.6	—	0.9	0.5	—
	7 Singleton Preterm Births (%)	9.4% or less	2016	6.9%^	6.6% (1,229)	8.4	—	6.5	7.1	6.8	5.5	8.2
	8 Medi-Cal Births (%)	NA	2016	44.3%^	23.3% [¥] (4,557)	41.0	36.4	11.5	31.8	47.5	11.0	17.3
	9 Births to First-Time Mothers (%)	NA	2016	38.8% ^{^^}	44.0% (8,594)	40.9	30.3	47.7	30.0	34.9	48.2	52.8
	10 Births to non US-Born Mothers (%)	NA	2016	37.7%	50.0% (9,777)	17.7	—	81.6	52.1	54.5	20.5	11.0
	Deaths	11 Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.0 or fewer	2014-2016	4.6/1000 [†]	3.7/1000 (72 per yr)	9.5	—	2.0	—	3.9	3.0
12 Neonatal Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.1 or fewer	2014-2016	3.2/1000 [†]	2.5/1000 (49 per yr)	6.6	—	1.3	—	2.8	1.9	—
13 Post neonatal Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.0 or fewer	2014-2016	1.3/1000 [†]	1.2/1000 (23 per yr)	3.0	—	0.7	—	1.1	1.2	—
14 Fetal Death Rate (per 1,000 births)		5.6 or fewer	2014-2016	4.8/1000 ^{^^}	4.8/1000 [†] (94 per yr)	10.8	—	4.1	—	4.6	4.1	—
15 SIDS Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)		0.5 or fewer	2012-2016	0.3/1000 ^{^^}	0.34/1000 (7 per yr)	1.8	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
Pregnancy	16 First Trimester Entry into Prenatal Care (%)	77.9% or more	2016	83.3%	89.4% (17,265)	85.2	93.9	91.7	76.5	87.2	91.5	92.8
	17 Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care	77.6% or more	2016	77.9%	69.6% (13,607)	65.7	66.7	75.4	56.5	65.3	69.8	68.8
	18 Women Infants and Children (WIC) Recipients (%)	NA	2016	53.4%^	28.0% (5,436)	52.3	33.3	14.5	36.1	57.5	9.9	22.7
	19 Medi-Cal Prenatal Care (%)	NA	2016	26.7%^	22.9% [¥] (4,453)	39.9	36.4	11.2	31.3	47.1	10.6	17.2
Reproductive Planning	20 Post Partum Birth Control Use (%)	NA	2013-2015	81.0%	85.8%	78.1	—	85.1 [#]	—	89.8	84.5	—
	21 Unintended Pregnancies (%)	44.0% or less	2013-2015	30.5%	24.9%	34.8	—	18.5 [#]	—	34.0	16.8	—
	22 Unmet need for family planning services [§] (%)	35.5% or less	2011-2012	35.0%	50.0%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23 Births Less Than 18 months Apart (%)	29.8% or less	2015	26.6%	23.1%	22.3	—	21.3 [#]	—	20.2	30.9	—	
Infants	24 Exclusively Breastfed Newborn in Hospital (%)	NA	2016	69.6%	82.6%	78.1	—	81.2	—	80.1	88.0	84.9
	25 Exclusive Breastfeeding Infant 3 months (%)	NA	2013-2015	29.1%	34.6%	28.9	—	28.2 [#]	—	31.9	51.0	—
	26 Any Breastfeeding Infant 3 months (%)	46.2% or more	2013-2015	67.3%	73.5%	65.3	—	78.4 [#]	—	70.3	78.9	—
	27 Placed Infant on Back to Sleep (%)	75.8% or more	2013-2015	80.3%	83.4%	65.6	—	87.6 [#]	—	77.4	92.6	—
28 Infant Always/Often Shared Bed (%)	NA	2013-2015	34.6%	37.2%	48.4	—	37.5 [#]	—	44.0	20.6	—	
Women & Young Children	29 Women ages 15-44 Living in Poverty	NA	2016	17.1%	12.2%	31.6	19.9	9.1	17.2	14.5	8.7	13.5
	30 Women ages 18-44 Years with Less Than a High School Education	17.6% or less	2016	12.1%	7.5%	8.9	11.1	3.3	6.9	18.9	2.9	4.2
	31 Uninsured Women 15-44 years	0.0%	2016	9.3%	5.5%	7.5	31.0	3.6	11.9	11.2	2.4	9.5
	32 Women on Public Insurance 15-44 years	NA	2016	28.4%	20.4%	37.9	17.2	14.0	12.2	29.2	13.4	9.1
	33 Overweight or Obese Women Ages 18-44 years	30.5% or less	2012-2016	50.7%	48.1%	60.6	—	29.6	—	73.4	36.3	59.4
	34 Women Ages 18-44 Years who had a routine checkup within the past year	NA	2013-2016	70.4%	67.2%	65.9 [*]	—	65.5	—	70.6	71.3	67.0 [*]
	35 Children Under 6 Years Living in Poverty	NA	2016	15.4%	11.6%	32.6	37.8	2.3	18.1	17.3	5.2	9.5
	36 Children Under 6 Years on Public Insurance	NA	2016	48.2%	33.0%	55.6	36.8	16.8	30.7	54.0	18.4	37.4
	37 Asthma Hospitalizations Children under 5 years	18.2 or fewer	2013-3Q2015	19.6/10,000	38.9/10,000	102.5	—	25.1 [#]	—	34.8	18.0	—

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See page 2. for race/ethnicity descriptions, MPCA indicator definitions, and data sources.

Interpretation

Count: A count or frequency is the actual 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.

Rate: A rate is a measure of a health event in a specific population over a set time period. For example, the Alameda County (AC) birth rate is the number of live births over the total AC population per 1,000 residents or 12.5 per 1,000 residents. Rates are used to compare populations of different sizes or over different time periods, for example comparing different races/ethnicities or ages.

Percentage: A percentage or prevalence is a proportion of total events over the total 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.

Statistics highlighted in **green** are those race/ethnic groups that have the highest percentage or highest rate of births for a demographic indicator.

Statistics highlighted in **red** are those race/ethnic groups that have the most inequitable outcomes.

Alameda County is missing race/ethnicity data for 6.7% of all births in 2016. It is likely that percentages and rates by race/ethnic subgroups are overestimates, especially for race/ethnic groups with smaller numbers of births including African Americans, American Indians, and Pacific Islanders.

Symbols

— rates not displayed because of low incidence, not available, or not applicable (Counts below 10 are excluded).

* rate is statistically unstable.

† Asian category excludes Filipinos.

^ California 2015 data. ^^ California 2012 data. ^^ California 2011 data.

Asian category includes Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders (API).

≠ Fetal Deaths were likely underreported in 2015 resulting in an underestimated fetal death rate.

¥ Percentage of Medi-Cal births are underestimates due to underreported data from Kaiser Oakland and Kaiser Hayward Birthing Centers.

§ There was no available data for Alameda County by race/ethnicity for unmet need for family planning services.

All Poverty, Insurance and Education Data for American Indians/Alaskan Natives and Pacific Islanders is from 5 year files 2012-2016.

Race/Ethnicity Descriptions for Birth and Death data. Note: refer to other data sources for their race/ethnicity definitions.

1 African Americans are babies born to Black non-Hispanic mothers.

2 American Indians are babies born to American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut non-Hispanic mothers.

3 Asians are babies born to Asian non-Hispanic Mothers.

4 Pacific Islanders are babies born to Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, or other Pacific Islander non-Hispanic mothers.

5 Latinos are babies born to Hispanic/Latino mothers of any race with Mexican, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central/South American, or other Spanish/Hispanic ethnicity.

6 White are babies born to White non-Hispanic mothers.

7 Multirace are babies born to non-Hispanic mothers of more than one race.

Definitions

Birth Rate (BR): Number of total births per 1,000 population

Teen Birth Rate (TBR): Number of births to 15-19 year old mothers per 1,000 population females 15-19 years of age.

Singleton Low Birth Weight Births: Number births <2,500g/number live births. Singleton births are included because multiple births (twins, triplets) are often premature and low birth weight.

Singleton Very Low Birth Weight Births: Number births <1,500g/number live births. Singleton births are included because multiple births (twins, triplets) are often premature and low birth weight.

Singleton Preterm Births: Number births <37 weeks gestation/ number live births. Singleton births are included because multiple births (twins, triplets) are often premature and low birth weight.

Medi-Cal Births: Births to women where Medi-Cal was indicated as payer source for delivery.

Births to First-Time Mothers: Births to women with no previous children.

Births to non US born Mothers: Births to women not born in the US. Birth Certificate data does not include the number of years the mother has been living in the United States.

Infant Death Rate (IMR): Number of deaths of children <1 year of age per 1,000 live births.

Neonatal Death Rate: Number of deaths among children 0-27 days of age per 1,000 live births.

Post neonatal Death rate: Number of deaths among children 28-364 days of age per 1,000 live births.

Fetal Death Rate: Number of deaths after 22 weeks gestation and prior to birth not due to abortions per 1,000 live births + fetal deaths.

SIDS Death Rate: Number of deaths from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome per 1,000 births.

First Trimester Entry into Prenatal Care: Pregnant women who began prenatal care within the first three months of their pregnancy.

Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care: APNCU uses two crucial elements obtained from birth certificate data-when prenatal care began (initiation) and the number of prenatal visits from when prenatal care began until delivery (received services). Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care (APNC) is a ratio of observed to expected visits and is considered adequate when it is equal to or greater than 80%. The Kotelchuck Index does not measure the quality of prenatal care. It also depends on the accuracy of the patient or health care provider's recall of the timing of the first visit and the number of subsequent visits.

Women Infants and Children (WIC) Recipients: Births where the mother participated in the Women Infants and Children (WIC) program

Medi-Cal Prenatal Care: Births to women where Medi-Cal was indicated as payer source for pre-natal care.

Post Partum Birth Control Use: Percentage of MIHA survey respondents who indicated that the woman or husband/partner was doing something at the time of the survey to keep from getting pregnant.

Unintended Pregnancies: Percentage of MIHA survey respondents who indicates that their pregnancy is a pregnancy that was either mistimed or unwanted. Mistimed pregnancy occurs when a woman did not want to become pregnant at the time the pregnancy occurred, but does want to become pregnant at some point in the future. Unwanted pregnancy occurs when woman did not want to become pregnant then or at any time in the future.

Unmet need for family planning services: The number of females of child-bearing age who have not received contraceptive services at least once in the previous fiscal year/total number of females who are in need of these services (e.g. sexually active and not currently pregnant but able to become pregnant).

Births Less Than 18 months Apart: Number of women giving birth to a child less than 18 months after giving birth to previous child.

Exclusively Breastfed Newborn in Hospital: Pregnant women who exclusively breastfed newborn in hospital after birth.

Exclusive Breastfeeding Infant 3 months: Percentage of MIHA survey respondents who reported they fed their infant only breast milk (no supplementation with formula, other liquids or food) for at least three months after delivery.

Any Breastfeeding Infant 3 months: Percentage of MIHA survey respondents who reported they fed their infant breast milk for at least three months after delivery with or without supplementing with formula.

Placed Infant on Back to Sleep: Percentage of MIHA survey respondents who reported they put their baby down to sleep on his or her back most of the time.

Infant Always/Often Shared Bed: Percentage of MIHA survey respondents who reported their infant always or often slept in the same bed with mother or someone else.

Women living in poverty: Women between 15 and 44 years of age living at or below 100% poverty level for whom poverty status can be determined.

Women Ages 18-44 Years with Less Than a High School Education: Women 18 to 44 years of age whose highest level of education was less than high school diploma or GED for whom educational attainment could be determined.

Uninsured Women Ages 15-44 years: Women 15-44 years of age who had no health insurance coverage in the previous 12 months for whom health insurance status could be determined.

Women on Public Insurance 15-44 years: Women ages 15-44 years who have insurance through Medicare, Medicaid, and/or the Department of Veterans Affairs insurance.

Overweight or Obese Women: Women with Body Mass Index (BMI) of ≥ 25.0 .

Women Ages 18-44 Years who had routine checkup within the past year: Women 18-44 years of age who had a routine check-up in the past 12 months.

Children under 6 years living in poverty: Children under 6 years of age living at or below 100% poverty level for whom poverty status can be determined.

Children under 6 years on Public Insurance: Children under 6 years who have insurance through Medicare, Medicaid, and/or the Department of Veterans Affairs insurance.

Asthma Hospitalizations of Children under 5 years: Number of hospital admissions for asthma among children 0-4 years of age by race/ethnicity per 100,000.

Data Sources

CAPE with data from Census 2010 and Esri (1)(4)

Alameda County Vital Statistics files Birth, Fetal Death, and Death files (2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)(12)(13)(14)(15)(16)(17)(18)(19)

Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA). Individual data request (20)(21)(25)(26)(27)(28)

UCSF Bixby Center for Global Reproductive Health. Access to Publicly Funded Family Planning Services in California, FY 2007-09 to FY 2011-12 (22)

Family Health Outcomes Project (FHOP) Alameda County Databook 2015 (23)

California Department of Public Health. In-Hospital Breastfeeding. Available at: www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/InHospitalBreastfeedingInitiationData.aspx (24)

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1 year file 2016 and 5 year files 2012-2016 (29)(31)(35)

Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS-USA) Integrated files, 1 year and 5 year files 2016 (30)(32)(36)

California Health Interview Survey 2012-2016 (33)(34)

California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) Hospitalizations 2013-3Q2015 (37)

Healthy People 2020 Objectives were obtained from the Healthy People 2020 website

California Birth and Death rates were obtained from California Department of Public Health (CDPH) 2017 County Health Profiles website