Birthing

1. Number of Live Births
   - 2017: 39,804
   - 2016: 39,804

2. Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)
   - 2017: 17.2/1000
   - 2016: 17.1/1000

3. Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 females ages 15-19 years)
   - 2017: 7.5/1000
   - 2016: 7.5/1000

4. Singleton Low Birth Weight Births (%)
   - 2017: 5.6%
   - 2016: 5.6%

5. Singleton Very Low Birth Weight Births (%)
   - 2017: 0.8%
   - 2016: 0.8%

6. Singleton Preterm Births (%)
   - 2017: 7.0%
   - 2016: 7.0%

7. Births to First-Time Mothers (%)
   - 2017: 38.8%
   - 2016: 38.8%

8. Births to non-US-Born Mothers (%)
   - 2017: 77.9%
   - 2016: 77.9%

Deaths

9. Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)
   - 2017: 6.0/1000
   - 2016: 6.0/1000

10. Neonatal Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)
    - 2017: 4.1/1000
    - 2016: 4.1/1000

11. Post neonatal Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)
    - 2017: 2.0/1000
    - 2016: 2.0/1000

12. Fetal Death Rate (per 1,000 fetal births + Fetal Deaths)
    - 2017: 5.6/1000
    - 2016: 5.6/1000

13. SIDS Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)
    - 2017: 0.5/1000
    - 2016: 0.5/1000

14. First Trimester Entry into Prenatal Care (%)
    - 2017: 77.9%
    - 2016: 77.9%

15. Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care
    - 2017: 69.0%
    - 2016: 69.0%

16. Women Infants and Children (WIC) Recipients (%)
    - 2017: 53.4%
    - 2016: 53.4%

17. Medi-Cal Prenatal Care (%)
    - 2017: 42.5%
    - 2016: 42.5%

18. Post Partum Birth Control Use (%)
    - 2017: 81.0%
    - 2016: 81.0%

19. Unintended Pregnancies (%)
    - 2017: 35.0%
    - 2016: 35.0%

20. Births Less Than 18 months Apart (%)
    - 2017: 26.6%
    - 2016: 26.6%

Pregnancy

21. Exclusively Breastfed Newborn in Hospital (%) (2017: 69.8%)

22. Exclusive Breastfeeding Infant 3 months (%) (2013: 63.6%)

23. Any Breastfeeding Infant 3 months (%) (2017: 67.3%)

24. Placed Infant on Back to Sleep (%) (2017: 80.3%)

25. Births to First-Time Mothers (%)
    - 2017: 77.9%
    - 2016: 77.9%

All Poverty, Insurance and Education Data for American Indians, Pacific Islanders, and Multirac is from 5 year files 2013-2017.

Interpretation:

Counts: 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 red are those race/ethnic groups that have the most inequitable outcomes. 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 yellow are those race/ethnic groups that have the highest percentage or highest rate of births for a demographic indicator. Statistics highlighted in green are those race/ethnic groups that have the highest percentage or highest rate of births for a demographic indicator.

Alameda County Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Health Indicators- Updated May 2019

Alameda County Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Health Indicators- Updated May 2019

Prepared by Lisa Goldberg, CAPE Unit, Alameda County Public Health Department, September 2018. Contact at (510) 267-8024 or Lisa.goldberg@acgov.org with questions. See page 2 for race/ethnicity descriptions, MPCAH indicator definitions, and data sources.

Symbols:
- Rates not displayed because of low incidence, not available, or not applicable (Counts below 10 are excluded).
- Age specific rate.
- Rate is statistically unstable.
- Asian category excludes Filipinos.
- California 2016 data.
- California 2015 data.
- California 2011 data.
- # Asian category includes Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders (API).
- # Fetal Deaths were likely underestimated in 2015 resulting in an underestimated fetal death rate.

Y Percentage of Medi-Cal births and prenatal care are underestimated due to underreported data from California Birthing Hospitals.
- There was no available data for Alameda County by race/ethnicity for unmet need for family planning services.
- Data from 2016-2017 are not comparable with, and should not be compared with data prior to October 1, 2015 because that is when the coding changed from ICD 9 CM to ICD 10 CM.
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 (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 MHA 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 MHA survey respondents who indicated 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.

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

Exclusive Breastfeeding Infant 3 months: Percentage of MHA 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 MHA 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 MHA survey respondents who reported their infant always or often slept in the same bed with mother or someone else.

Women ages 15-44 years 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 can 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 ages 18-44 years: Women 18-44 years of age 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.

Ashtma Hospitalizations of Children under 5 years: Number of hospital admissions for which asthma is the primary diagnosis among children 0-4 years of age by race/ethnicity per 10,000.

Data Sources

- CAPE with data from Census 2010 and Erisi (1)(2)(3)(4)
- UCSD Bixby Center for Global Reproductive Health. Access to Publicly Funded Family Planning Services in California, FY 2007-09 to FY 2011-12 (22)
- 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 2016-2017 (37).
- Healthy People Objectives were obtained from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) 2019 County Health Profiles website.

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.