

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

	Healthy People 2020 Objective	Year	California	Alameda County (count)	Alameda County Rates by Race/Ethnicity						
					Black/ African American ¹	Native American ²	Asian ³	Pacific Islander ⁴	Hispanic/ Latino ⁵	White ⁶	Multirace ⁷
1 Total Population	NA	2017	39,504,609	1,661,055	173,168	4,300	483,358	13,005	376,453	535,058	71,012
Births											
2 Number of Live Births	NA	2017	471,658	18,892	1551	21	6016	154	5001	4547	599
3 Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	NA	2017	11.9/1000	11.4/1000	9.0	4.9	12.4	11.8	13.3	8.5	8.4
4 Teen Birth Rate (per 1,000 females ages 15-19 years)	NA	2017	15.7/1000	7.6/1000 (384)	10.2	—	0.7	10.0	17.3	2.1	3.6
5 Singleton Low Birth Weight Births (%)	7.8% or less	2017	5.3%^	5.8% (1,065)	9.6	—	6.4	5.5	5.3	4.3	4.8
6 Singleton Very Low Birth Weight Births (%)	1.4% or less	2017	0.8%^	0.9% (157)	2.5	—	0.7	—	0.9	0.6	0.9
7 Singleton Preterm Births (%)	9.4% or less	2017	7.0%^	7.1% (1,299)	11.1	—	6.2	7.6	7.8	6.1	6.6
8 Medi-Cal Births (%)	NA	2017	43.4%^	22.1% [¥] (4,180)	40.0	33.3	9.8	38.3	45.2	10.9	15.7
9 Births to First-Time Mothers (%)	NA	2017	38.8% ^{^^}	44.3% (8,376)	41.5	42.9	48.9	27.9	35.2	47.7	49.9
10 Births to non US-Born Mothers (%)	NA	2017	37.7% ^{^^}	49.9% (9,419)	19.0	—	81.4	53.2	53.0	23.3	9.2
Deaths											
11 Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.0 or fewer	2015-2017	4.4/1000 ^{^^}	3.7/1000 (71 per yr)	8.7	—	1.9	—	4.6	3.0	—
12 Neonatal Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.1 or fewer	2015-2017	3.2/1000 ^{^^}	2.6/1000 (49 per yr)	5.2	—	1.4	—	3.4	2.1	—
13 Post neonatal Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0 or fewer	2015-2017	1.2/1000 ^{^^}	1.1/1000 (22 per yr)	3.5	—	0.5	—	1.2	1.0	—
14 Fetal Death Rate (per 1,000 births + Fetal Deaths)	5.6 or fewer	2015-2017	4.8/1000 ^{^^}	4.5/1000 [†] (87 per yr)	10.3	—	3.6	—	4.7	3.6	—
15 SIDS Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.5 or fewer	2013-2017	0.3/1000 ^{^^}	0.34/1000 (7 per yr)	1.9	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
Pregnancy											
16 First Trimester Entry into Prenatal Care (%)	77.9% or more	2017	83.5%	89.2% (16,784)	84.1	100.0	92.0	75.0	86.6	90.6	89.6
17 Adequate/Adequate Plus Prenatal Care	77.6% or more	2017	77.6%	69.0% (13,043)	64.7	71.4	72.4	55.8	65.9	70.9	67.8
18 Women Infants and Children (WIC) Recipients (%)	NA	2017	53.4% ^{^^}	27.1% (5,100)	51.3	47.6	12.6	31.8	55.6	11.1	19.2
19 Medi-Cal Prenatal Care (%)	NA	2017	42.5%^	22.0% [¥] (4,156)	38.9	33.3	9.9	38.3	45.2	10.6	15.2
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	2017	69.8%	81.5%	76.4	83.3	79.8	62.5	79.8	88.0	82.3
25 Exclusive Breastfeeding Infant 3 months (%)	46.2% or more	2013-2015	29.1%	34.6%	28.9	—	28.2 [#]	—	31.9	51.0	—
26 Any Breastfeeding Infant 3 months (%)	81.9% 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 years Living in Poverty (%)	NA	2017	15.9%	11.8%	26.6	25.3	9.0	14.9	13.5	8.0	15.4
30 Women 18-44 with Less Than a High School Education (%)	13.0% or less	2017	11.1%	8.1%	11.1	10.0	3.8	5.6	20.8	2.3	4.0
31 Uninsured Women 15-44 years (%)	0.0%	2017	8.8%	5.8%	5.0	23.3	2.7	8.0	13.6	3.6	6.7
32 Women on Public Insurance 15-44 years	NA	2017	27.9%	20.2%	42.5	34.7	14.5	18.8	27.1	12.1	19.1
33 Overweight or Obese Women Ages 18-44 years (%)	30.5% or less	2013-2017	50.9%	51.5%	54.1	—	35.7	—	73.8	37.7	—
34 Women Ages 18-44 Years who had a routine checkup within the past year (%)	NA	2013-2017	71.2%	68.1%	69.1 [*]	—	68.6	—	70.6	68.5	—
35 Children Under 6 Years Living in Poverty (%)	NA	2017	18.8%	9.8%	30.8	41.4	4.3	11.7	16.1	2.4	11.1
36 Children Under 6 Years on Public Insurance (%)	NA	2017	46.1%	27.9%	63.2	36.4	16.0	28.7	41.0	14.7	30.9
37 Asthma Hospitalizations Children under 5 years ^Ω (%)	18.2 or fewer	2016-2017	16.9/10,000 [^]	23.3/10,000 (457)	70.2	—	13.1 [#]	—	20.6	12.9	—

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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 5.3% of all births in 2017. 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.

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

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 2016 data. ^^ California 2015 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 and prenatal care are underestimates 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.

Ω 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.

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 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.

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 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 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 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.

Asthma 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 Esri (1)(2)(3)(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 2018 (23)

California Department of Public Health. In-Hospital Breastfeeding. Available at: <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CFH/DMCAH/CDPH%20Document%20Library/BFP/BFP-Data-InHospital-Residence-RaceEthnicity-2017.pdf> (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 2016-20017 (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) 2019 County Health Profiles website