



FRANKLIN COUNTY HEALTH INDICATOR BRIEF: 2012-2014

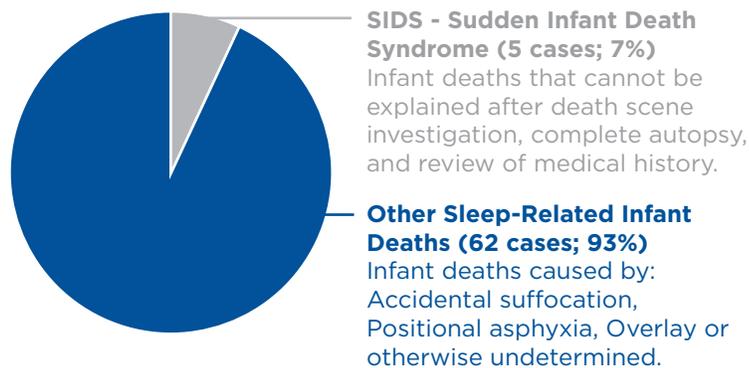
SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS

INTRODUCTION

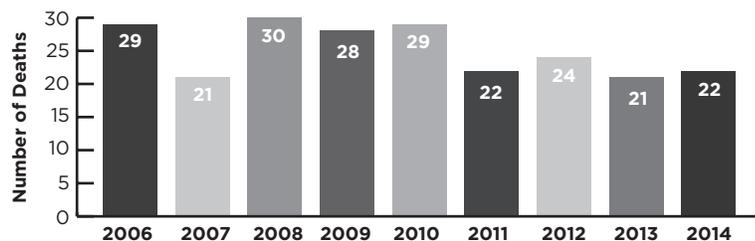
This health indicator brief is a summary of sleep-related infant deaths occurring from 2012 through 2014. These are deaths that happen when babies under one year of age die during sleep. Data for the report comes from vital statistics files and the Franklin County Child Fatality Review (FCCFR), a team of community experts from various systems and agencies which convenes to review the circumstances around the deaths of children who are residents of Franklin County, Ohio. The information in this data brief is meant to provide an overview of key points on the circumstances surrounding these deaths over the three-year period.

During 2012 through 2014, there were 67 sleep-related infant deaths, many of which could have been prevented. These 67 deaths accounted for 14.8% of all infant deaths occurring during the same time period.

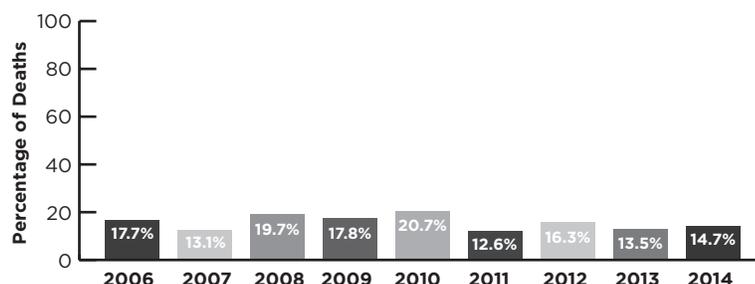
DEFINING SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, 2012-2014



NUMBER OF SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS, 2006-2014



SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS AS A PERCENT OF ALL INFANT DEATHS, 2006-2014



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UNSAFE SLEEP ENVIRONMENTS

Recommendations from multiple public and private organizations¹, supported by strong and consistent scientific evidence, state that infants are safest sleeping ALONE, on their BACK, in their own safety-approved CRIB. Other best practices include avoiding smoke exposure during pregnancy and after birth, keeping soft objects and loose bedding out of the crib, and breastfeeding². Columbus Public Health promotes these standards to parents, caregivers, and health care professionals.

Of all sleep-related infant deaths occurring during 2012-2014 in Franklin County:

How many infants DID NOT SLEEP ALONE?

67% or two-thirds were put to sleep sharing a sleeping surface with another child, adult, and/or pet.

How many infants DID NOT SLEEP ON THEIR BACK?

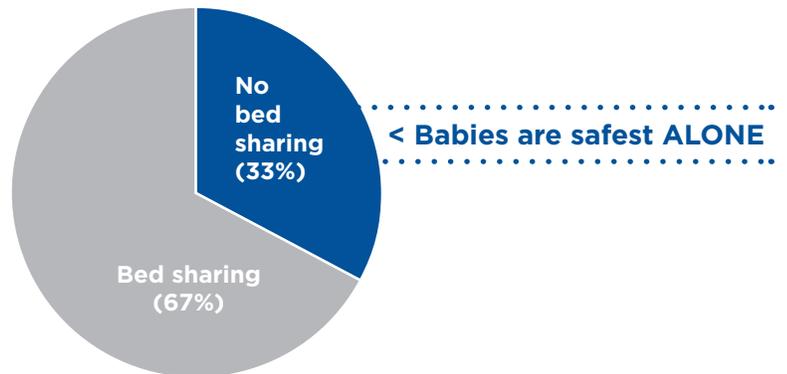
47% or nearly half were placed to sleep on their side or stomach.

How many infants DID NOT SLEEP IN A CRIB?

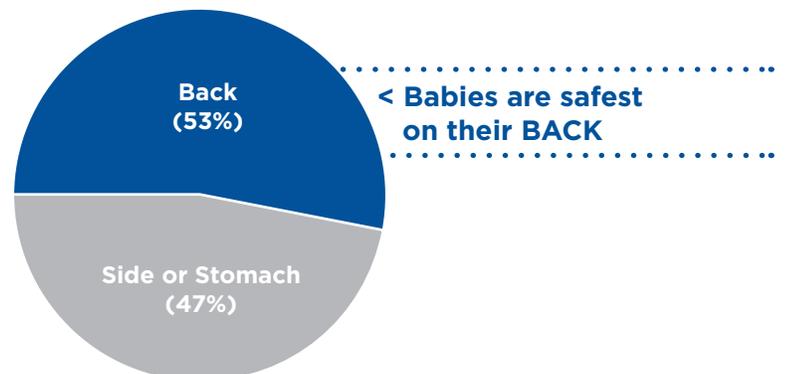
79% or more than three-quarters were found sleeping in an adult bed, couch or chair, or other surfaces that were not cribs or bassinets. Availability of a crib or bassinet was known for 48 of the households where these sleep-related infant deaths occurred; 92% of these households had a crib or bassinet.

**Bed sharing, in the context of this report, is defined as sharing a surface for sleep such as an adult bed, couch or chair, or other surfaces that were not cribs or bassinets.*

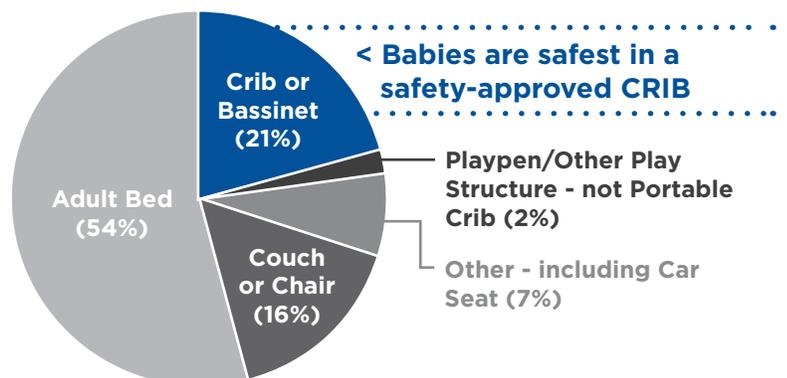
SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS AND BED SHARING*, FRANKLIN COUNTY, 2012-2014, N=66



SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS AND SLEEP POSITION, FRANKLIN COUNTY, 2012-2014, N=62



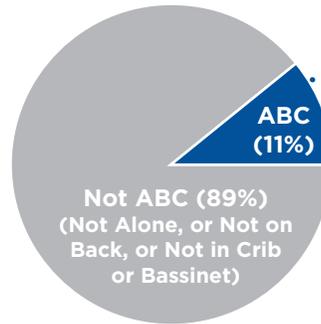
SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS AND PLACE FOUND, FRANKLIN COUNTY, 2012-2014, N=67



UNSAFE SLEEP ENVIRONMENTS, continued

How many infants DID NOT SLEEP ALONE, on their BACK, or in a CRIB or bassinet? Of the 66 sleep-related infant deaths in Franklin County during 2012-2014 with complete information regarding the ABCs of safe sleep, 59 or 89% of deaths occurred among infants WHO WERE NOT PUT TO SLEEP SAFELY. (Only 7 were put to bed following the ABCs of safe sleep.)

SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS & ABCS (ALONE, BACK, CRIB), FRANKLIN COUNTY, 2012-2014, N=66



< Babies are safest ALONE, on their BACK, and in a safety-approved CRIB

What about the 11%? While 11% of the infants who died had been sleeping ALONE, on their BACK, and in a CRIB or bassinet, other risk factors were present that put them at an increased risk for sleep-related death.

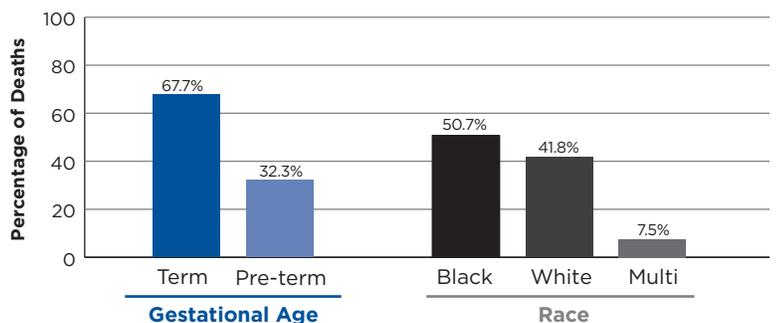
Of the 7 sleep-related infant deaths occurring among those sleeping alone, on their back, and in a crib or bassinet, 6 were exposed to either maternal or environmental tobacco smoke. Maternal smoking and environmental tobacco smoke (or second-hand smoke) are identified risk factors for sleep-related infant deaths, specifically SIDS³. Additionally, information was recorded for whether the crib was empty for 3 infants. All 3 infants were in a crib with potential suffocation hazards such as blankets, pillows, soft toys, or bumper pads. Infants' cribs should be completely empty.

ABOUT THE BABIES

Age: Infants born at term (37 or more completed weeks of gestation) represent 68%, or two-thirds of all Franklin County sleep-related infant deaths during 2012-2014.

Race: Though less than one-third (29%) of births in Franklin County during this time were to Black mothers, Black infants represented 51% of all Franklin County sleep-related infant deaths.

SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS BY GESTATIONAL AGE AND RACE OF INFANT, FRANKLIN COUNTY, 2012-2014

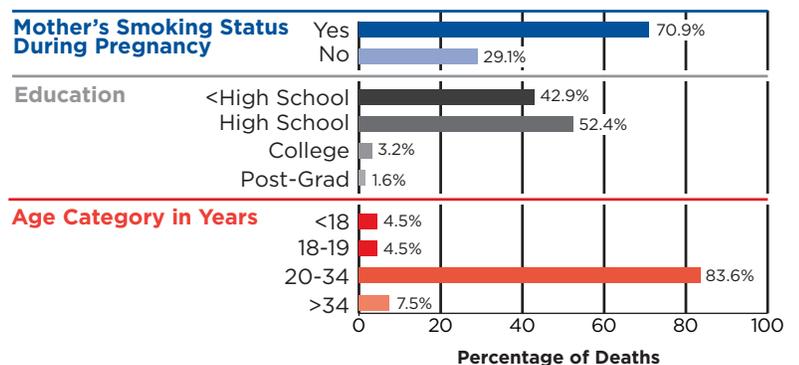


ABOUT THE CAREGIVERS

Smoking Status: 13% of births in Franklin County were to mothers who smoked during pregnancy, yet among all sleep-related infant deaths, 71% of infants' mothers smoked during pregnancy.

Education & Age: During 2012-2014, a majority of infants' caregivers (84%) were ages 20-34 years and 57% had a high school degree or higher level of education.

SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS BY CHARACTERISTICS OF CAREGIVERS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, 2012-2014

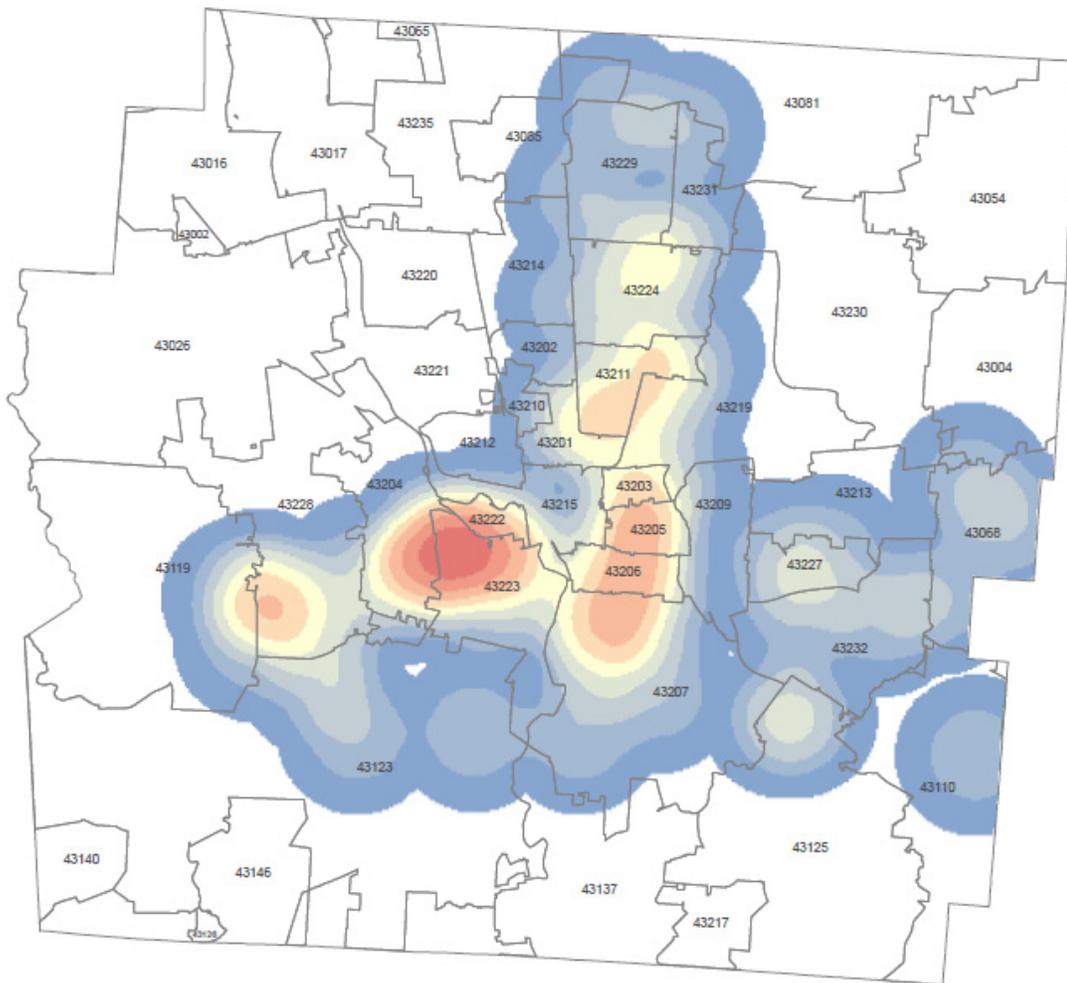


WHERE THE BABIES LIVED

Some areas in Franklin County have more sleep-related infant deaths than others. As shown by this map, the density of sleep-related infant deaths, which is the number of sleep-related infant deaths per square mile, ranges from 0 to 2. Areas along interstate 70 and 71, considered the urban core, have a higher number of sleep-related infant deaths per square mile when compared to the rest of Franklin County. Sleep-related infant deaths are presented by infants' residence in table and map.

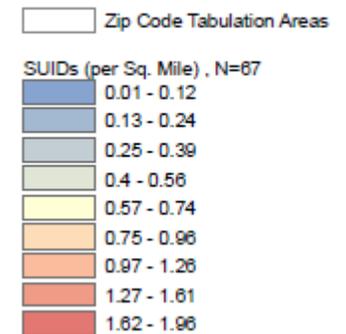
ZIP CODES WITH THREE OR MORE SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, 2012-2014

ZIP Code	Sleep-Related Infant Deaths
43223	8
43207	7
43228	5
43204	5
43224	4
43205	4
43219	3
43201	3
43068	3
43123	3
43211	3



MAP OF SLEEP-RELATED INFANT DEATHS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, 2012-2014

Legend



REFERENCES:

- American Academy of Pediatrics, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and multiple local and state health departments across the country.
- "SIDS and Other Sleep-Related Infant Deaths: Expansion of Recommendations for a Safe Infant Sleeping Environment," Official Journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics, Task Force on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, October 17, 2011.
- "Smoking and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome," EA Mitchell et al, World Health Organization Background Paper, Accessed from <http://www.who.int/tobacco/media/en/mitchell.pdf> on September 9, 2015.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- A. In past Sleep-Related Infant Death Indicator Briefs the term "Sudden Unexplained Infant Deaths" was used interchangeably with sleep-related infant deaths. In this report, analysis included infant deaths that may have had an underlying medical cause listed as the cause of death, however, unsafe sleep conditions were also noted.
- B. Some of the deaths were missing information, therefore the number of records used varies by indicator.

SOURCES:

- Franklin County Child Fatality Review Data, Analysis by Columbus Public Health
- Ohio Department of Health Vital Statistics Data, Analysis by Columbus Public Health