

**Table 1. Sleep-related injury deaths among infants by year
NYC, 2012-2015**

	N	Percent
Total	163	100%
Year		
2012	33	20%
2013	42	26%
2014	40	25%
2015	48	29%

Data source
NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics and NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner.

Infant injury death
Sleep-related injury death is classified as infant injury death due to select injury causes (unintentional suffocation in bed, unspecified threat to breathing, and undetermined causes). An injury was considered to be sleep-related if the infant was asleep when last seen alive and if any of the following factors was present at the time of death: unsafe sleep position, unsafe sleep surface, bed sharing and excess bedding.

**Table 2. Sleep-related injury infant deaths and all live births: age at death, sex, gestational age, mother's demographics and pregnancy characteristics
NYC, 2012-2015**

	Sleep-Related Injury Deaths		All Live Births		Rate ¹
	N	Percent*	N	Percent*	
Total	163	100%	487,445	100%	33.4
Age at Death					
< 28 days	13	8%	--	--	--
28 days to 4 months	122	75%	--	--	--
5-12 months	28	17%	--	--	--
Sex					
Boy	91	56%	249,792	51%	36.4
Girl	72	44%	237,653	49%	30.3
Gestational Age					
Preterm (<37 weeks)	30	18%	43,318	9%	69.3
Full term (>=37 weeks)	124	76%	444,033	91%	27.9
Unknown ²	9	6%	--	--	--
Mother's Age					
<20	9	6%	19,486	4%	46.2
20-24	46	28%	83,055	17%	55.4
25-34	79	48%	268,417	55%	29.4
35+	20	12%	116,483	24%	17.2
Unknown ²	9	6%	--	--	--
Mother's Race					
Black non-Hispanic	67	41%	95,662	20%	70.0
Hispanic	45	28%	143,428	30%	31.4
White non-Hispanic	25	15%	159,735	33%	15.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	15	9%	82,197	17%	18.2
Unknown ² /missing	11	7%	--	--	--
Mother's Education					
High school or less	102	63%	202,089	42%	50.5
Some college or above	50	31%	283,798	58%	17.6
Unknown ² /missing	11	7%	--	--	--
Mother's Nativity					
Foreign born	39	24%	249,300	51%	15.6
U.S. born	115	71%	238,022	49%	48.3
Unknown ²	9	6%	--	--	--
Parity					
0 previous live birth	43	26%	214,858	44%	20.0
1 previous live birth	51	31%	150,280	31%	33.9
2 + previous live births	60	37%	122,116	25%	49.1
Unknown ²	9	6%	--	--	--
Program Participation					
Medicaid or WIC	137	84%	317,773	65%	43.1
Neither	17	10%	168,877	35%	10.1
Unknown ²	9	6%	--	--	--

Borough of Residency					
Bronx	38	23%	79,899	18%	47.6
Staten Island	5	3%	21,045	5%	23.8
Manhattan	24	15%	73,196	16%	32.8
Brooklyn	55	34%	164,892	37%	33.4
Queens	32	20%	107,307	24%	29.8
Unknown ²	9	6%	--	--	--
Area-Based Poverty³					
Low	16	10%	90,490	20%	17.7
Medium	31	19%	118,873	27%	26.1
High	29	18%	103,686	23%	28.0
Very High	78	48%	133,218	30%	58.6
Unknown ²	9	6%	--	--	--

Data source

NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics and NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner.

Infant injury death

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Notes

1. Sleep-related infant injury death rates per 100,000 live births in the selected population.
2. Unknown are infants who were born outside New York City but died due to sleep-related injury in New York City. Because they were born outside New York City, DOHMH does not have access to their birth files with their mother's demographic information.
3. Area-based poverty (based on census tracts) is defined as the percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level per American Community Survey (2011–2015): Low (wealthiest): <10%; Medium: 10 to <20%; High: 20 to <30%; Very high (poorest): ≥30%

*Percent may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

**Table 3. Environmental factors for sleep-related injury deaths among infants
NYC, 2012-2015**

	N	Percent*
Total	163	100%
Sleep Position		
Back/supine	63	39%
Stomach	65	40%
Side	21	13%
Unknown	14	9%
Sleep Location		
Crib/bassinette/play pen	40	25%
Adult bed	96	59%
Couch/sofa	10	6%
Other ¹	17	10%
Bed Sharing		
Yes	104	64%
No	59	36%
Excess Bedding²		
Yes	123	75%
No	40	25%

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Notes

1. Other sleep locations include stroller, baby carrier, car seat, on floor and etc.

2. Using the 2016 American Association of Pediatric safe sleep guidelines (<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2016/10/20/peds.2016-2938>), the presence of excess bedding was defined as having anything other than a sleep sack and one fitted bed sheet in the infant's sleep environment. Examples of excess bedding include any blanket, loose bedding, pillows, comforters, quilts, crib-bumpers and stuffed animals.

Methods note: Information on sleep-related injury deaths included in this table was obtained from review of Office of Chief Medical Examiner files from 2012-2015.

*Percent may not sum to 100% due to rounding.