

Appendix A

Difference in percentage of births to mothers classified as highly educated pre vs. post revision in 14 states that adopted the revised birth certificate between 2003 and 2010

State	Year adopting revised birth certificate	% of births to mothers classified as highly educated in year pre-revision	% of births to mothers classified as highly educated in year of revision	Difference pre – post %
NV	2009	17.84%	18.79%	-0.95%
NY ¹	2008 ¹	29.80%	30.58%	-0.78%
MO	2010	28.26%	27.75%	0.51%
PA	2003	29.59%	29.01%	0.58%
IL	2010	33.63%	32.87%	0.76%
CO	2007	31.31%	30.07%	1.24%
TX	2005	19.77%	18.53%	1.25%
OK	2009	20.30%	18.82%	1.48%
IN	2007	24.20%	22.70%	1.51%
MI	2007	27.82%	26.23%	1.59%
TN	2004	22.59%	21.00%	1.59%
MD	2010	37.43%	35.80%	1.63%
CA	2006	23.70%	21.99%	1.71%
WA	2003	26.37%	24.55%	1.82%
SC	2004	22.93%	20.69%	2.24%
KY	2004	22.27%	19.71%	2.56%
OH	2006	27.99%	25.30%	2.69%
KS	2005	29.65%	26.82%	2.84%
Average		26.42%	25.07%	1.35%

Notes:

Source: Linked-birth death certificate data 2003-2010

¹ Hospitals in New York City adopted the revised birth certificate in 2004

Appendix B

Neonatal mortality rates (per 1,000 live births) across maternal socio-demographic characteristics

Maternal characteristics	Total neonatal mortality rate	White neonatal mortality rate	Black neonatal mortality rate
Married	3.665	3.283	8.137
Non-married	5.921	4.922	9.156
Highly educated¹	3.089	2.761	7.469
Lower levels of education	4.634	3.953	8.512
Married, highly educated	2.937	2.718	6.918
All other mothers	4.649	3.947	8.523
Number of infants	65,072,216	36,938,634	9,509,670

Notes:

Source: Linked-birth death certificate data 1995-2010

¹ Education-specific neonatal mortality rates exclude 879,546 infants for whom maternal education was not recorded on the birth certificate

Appendix C

Decomposition of Black-White disparity in neonatal mortality in select states

Contribution of birth weight distribution and birth weight-specific mortality to racial differences in neonatal mortality, Kentucky 1995-2010 (n = 846,302 births)

Birth weight category	White births (n = 766,216)			Black births (n = 80,086)			Decomposition		
	BW distribution %	BW-specific mortality rate (per 1,000)	Neonatal deaths (per 1,000)	BW distribution %	BW-specific mortality rate (per 1,000)	Neonatal deaths (per 1,000)	Black-White Difference	BW distribution	BW-specific mortality
VLBW	1.40%	169.841	2.374	3.14%	165.210	5.194	2.820	2.926	-0.105
LBW	6.73%	9.072	0.611	10.64%	4.579	0.487	-0.124	0.266	-0.390
NBW	91.87%	0.980	0.901	86.22%	1.144	0.986	0.086	-0.060	0.146
Total	100%		3.885	100%		6.668	2.783	3.132	-0.349

Notes: "BW" is used as an abbreviation of "Birth Weight," Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding

Contribution of birth weight distribution and birth weight-specific mortality to racial differences in neonatal mortality, Colorado 1995-2010 (n = 698,934 births)

Birth weight category	White births (n = 653,316)			Black births (n = 45,618)			Decomposition		
	BW distribution %	BW-specific mortality rate (per 1,000)	Neonatal deaths (per 1,000)	BW distribution %	BW-specific mortality rate (per 1,000)	Neonatal deaths (per 1,000)	Black-White Difference	BW distribution	BW-specific mortality
VLBW	1.19%	204.000	2.420	2.84%	289.129	8.220	5.800	4.085	1.715
LBW	7.26%	6.911	0.502	11.94%	5.326	0.636	0.134	0.286	-0.152
NBW	91.55%	0.823	0.753	85.22%	1.235	1.052	0.299	-0.065	0.364
Total	100%		3.675	100%		9.908	6.233	4.306	1.927

Notes: "BW" is used as an abbreviation of "Birth Weight," Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding