

Tennessee vs. United States

Back to Sleep

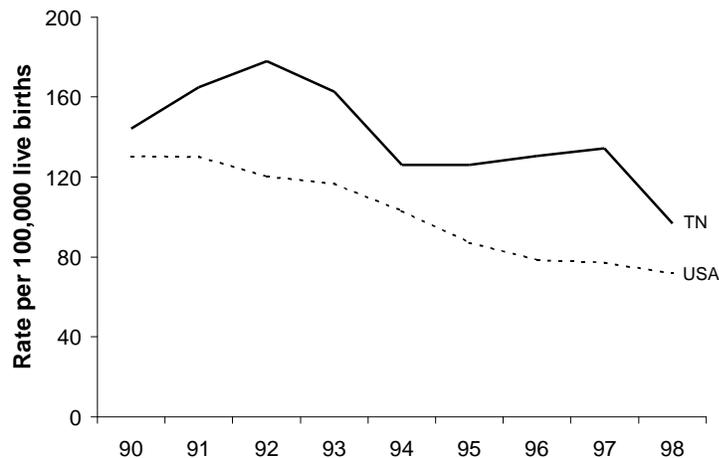
The American Academy of Pediatrics recommended in June 1992 that infants be placed on their backs for sleeping.⁸

In June 1994, the National Institute of Child Health and Development launched the “Back to Sleep” campaign⁹⁻¹⁰ to encourage parents to place infants on their backs for sleeping.

The reported rate of prone sleep in the United States decreased from 45% to 26% between 1994 and 1996.¹¹

- Between 1990 and 1998 the U.S. SIDS rate decreased by 45%.
- During this period the Tennessee SIDS rate decreased by 33%.

**Trend in SIDS Mortality Rate
Tennessee vs. United States, 1990-1998**



- In June 1992, the American Academy of Pediatrics recommended that infants be placed on their backs for sleeping,⁸ from 1991-1993, the U.S. SIDS rate decreased by 10%.
- During this period the Tennessee SIDS rate decreased by 1%.
- In June 1994, the national “Back to Sleep” campaign⁹⁻¹⁰ was launched; there was a dramatic decrease of 39 % in the U.S. SIDS rate between 1993 and 1998.
- The Tennessee SIDS rate for the same period decreased by 41%.

**Changes in SIDS Mortality Rate
Tennessee vs. United States, 1990-1998**

