

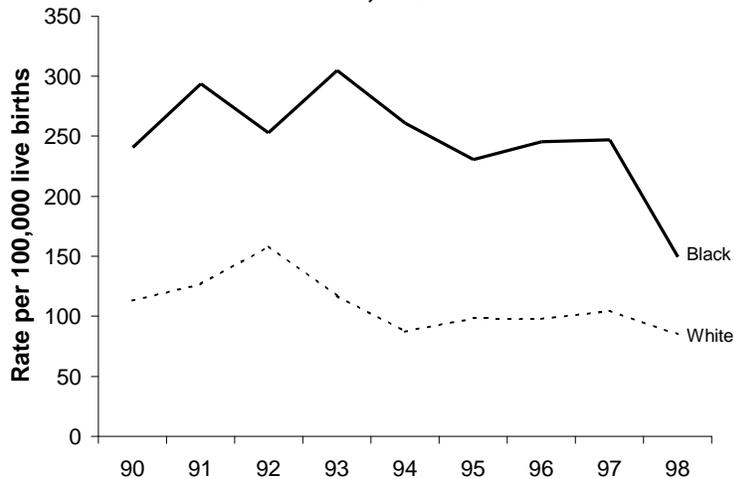
trends by maternal ethnicity...

The SIDS rate for infants born to black mothers in Tennessee was consistently higher than that for white mothers.

The black-white difference in SIDS rate decreased dramatically in 1998.

Black women with less than 12 years of education remain at highest risk for SIDS.

**SIDS Mortality Rate by Race
Tennessee, 1990-1998**



The SIDS rate for black Tennesseans was consistently higher than for whites. The 1998 SIDS rate for infants born to black mothers was nearly double that of infants born to white mothers.

- *White mothers...* There was a 25% decrease in SIDS from 1990-98.
- *Black mothers...* There was a 38% decrease in the SIDS rate over the same time period.
- *Other races/ethnicities...* Birth rate and infant deaths among Tennessee's other racial and ethnic groups were too small to allow meaningful interpretation of SIDS mortality rates.

SIDS Mortality Rate by Race and Maternal Education, Tennessee, 1990-1998

