ADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE

GOAL: All pregnant women in Calhoun County will receive adequate prenatal care

PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS BY MOTHERS WITH PRENATAL CARE IN FIRST TRIMESTER: CALHOUN COUNTY: 2015^{i,ii, ≠}

	All Races	White	Black	All Other Races	Hispanic
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Prenatal Care: First Trimester	64.9%	66.3%	57.0%	67.6%	66.3%
No Prenatal Care: First Trimester	34.5%	33.0%	43.0%	31.4%	33.7%

PERCENT OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT LIVE BIRTHS BY KESSNER INDEX CALHOUN COUNTY: 2015^{i,ii}

	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Total	8.7%	8.1%	13.2%	7.4%
Adequate	6.3%	5.8%	10.4%	*
Intermediate	11.1%	10.9%	14.0%	*
Inadequate	16.1%	14.6%	25.0%	*

PERCENT OF LIVE BIRTHS BY KESSNER INDEX: CALHOLIN COLINTY: 2011 – 2015^{i,ii}

CALHOUN COUNTY: 2011 – 2015 ^{or}									
Year	Kessner Index	All Races	White	Black	All Other Races	Hispanic			
2015	Adequate	61.6%	62.8%	54.3%	64.8%	61.1%			
	Intermediate	27.9%	26.5%	35.1%	26.7%	26.3%			
	Inadequate	10.5%	10.7%	10.6%	8.6%	12.6%			
2014	Adequate	58.1%	58.7%	53.9%	61.2%	55.4%			
	Intermediate	32.2%	32.1%	33.1%	30.6%	31.3%			
	Inadequate	9.7%	9.1%	13.0%	8.2%	13.3%			
2013	Adequate	56.2%	57.4%	53.7%	49.5%	50.5%			
	Intermediate	32.6%	31.7%	33.3%	41.1%	37.1%			
	Inadequate	10.2%	10.0%	12.3%	6.5%	8.2%			
2012	Adequate	57.5%	59.3%	51.0%	50.5%	44.3%			
	Intermediate	33.7%	32.4%	37.0%	41.1%	49.5%			
	Inadequate	7.8%	7.2%	10.5%	8.4%	6.2%			
2011	Adequate	59.9%	62.3%	53.5%	46.9%	52.5%			
	Intermediate	31.8%	30.4%	36.2%	37.8%	35.6%			
	Inadequate	7.5%	6.7%	9.8%	11.2%	10.9%			

HOW ARE WE DOING?

In 2015, in Calhoun County, 64.9% of women initiated prenatal care in the first trimester compared to 73.4% statewide. Although the county has seen marginal increases in this indicator, these percentages are consistently lower than the state. Over the past five years, there has been an increase in the percentage of women who initiated prenatal care in the first trimester, especially among women of color. However, Black women were the least likely to receive prenatal care in the first trimester (57.0%), while White and Hispanic women were the most likely to receive prenatal care in the first trimester (66.3%).

In 2015, although a higher percentage of all women in Calhoun County (61.6%) received adequate prenatal care than in years past, Black and Hispanic women were less likely to receive adequate prenatal care compared to White women. Among mothers who gave birth to a low birthweight infant, Black mothers were more likely to receive inadequate prenatal care (25.0%) than White mothers (14.6%).

Notes: The Kessner Index, a classification of prenatal care based on the month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began, the number of prenatal visits and the length of pregnancy (i.e. for shorter pregnancies, fewer prenatal visits constitute adequate care).

Low Birthweight: Live births weighing <2,500 grams. ≠ Includes records with unknown level of prenatal care.

¹Calhoun County Public Health Department, 2016.

ⁱⁱ 2015 Michigan Birth Certificate Registry. Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services, https://www.mdch.state.mi.us/osr/Index.asp?ld=1&MainFile=MainVS.htm&BookMark, accessed September 26, 2017.