

Prenatal Care

TITLE V INDICATOR TEMPLATE

INDICATOR: First Trimester Onset of Prenatal Care (PNC)

DEFINITION: The percent of live born infants whose mothers received prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy

NUMERATOR: The number of live births to women who received prenatal care during the first trimester, by place of residence, in a calendar year

DENOMINATOR: The total number of live births, by place of residence, in a calendar year

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2020 OBJECTIVE:

Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy to 77.9 percent of live births.
(Baseline: 70.8 percent of pregnant women in 2007) (Objective MICH-10.1)

RISK FACTORS:

For not obtaining early prenatal care: Low income; young maternal age/teen pregnancy; low maternal education level; race/ethnicity (African American, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native); high parity; maternal substance abuse; lack of health insurance; lack of obstetric providers

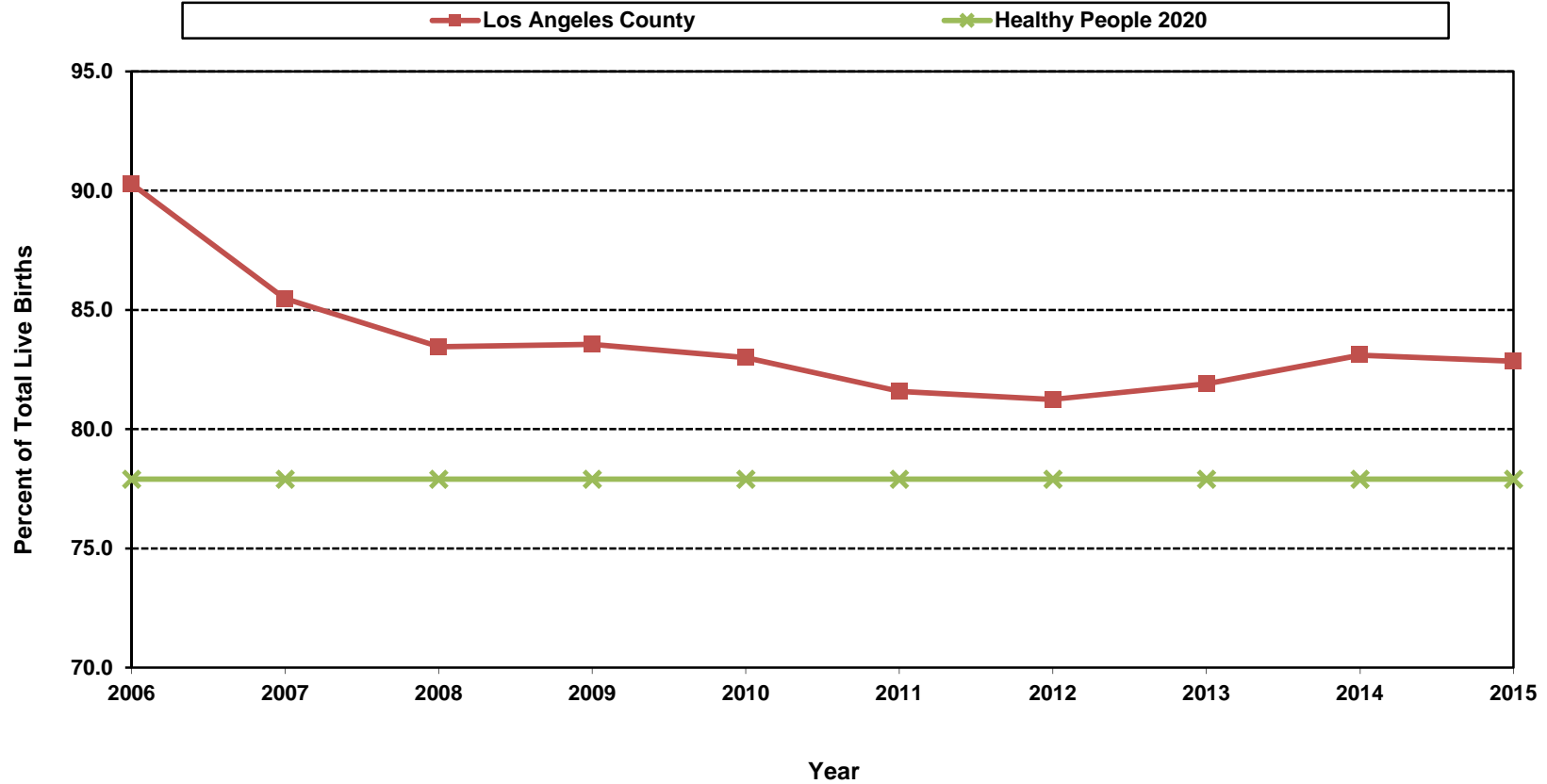
Year	Los Angeles County			
	First Trimester Prenatal Care		95% Confidence Interval	
	Number	Percent	Lower	Upper
2006	137,077	90.3	90.1	90.4
2007	129,741	85.5	85.3	85.6
2008	123,251	83.5	83.3	83.6
2009	116,717	83.6	83.4	83.8
2010	110,516	83.0	82.8	83.2
2011	106,307	81.6	81.4	81.8
2012	106,996	81.2	81.0	81.5
2013	105,259	81.9	81.7	82.1
2014	108,161	83.1	82.9	83.3
2015	103,155	82.9	82.6	83.1

Denominator: Live Births	
Year	LA County
2006	151,837
2007	151,813
2008	147,684
2009	139,679
2010	133,160
2011	130,313
2012	131,697
2013	128,526
2014	130,150
2015	124,507

Note: The decrease in first-trimester entry in 2007 is due at least in part to a recategorization of this data in birth certificates. This measure excludes the prenatal care experiences of all women whose pregnancies did not result in live births.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, OHIR Vital Statistics Section, 2006-2015.

**Percent of First Trimester Onset of Prenatal Care
Los Angeles County, 2006-2015**



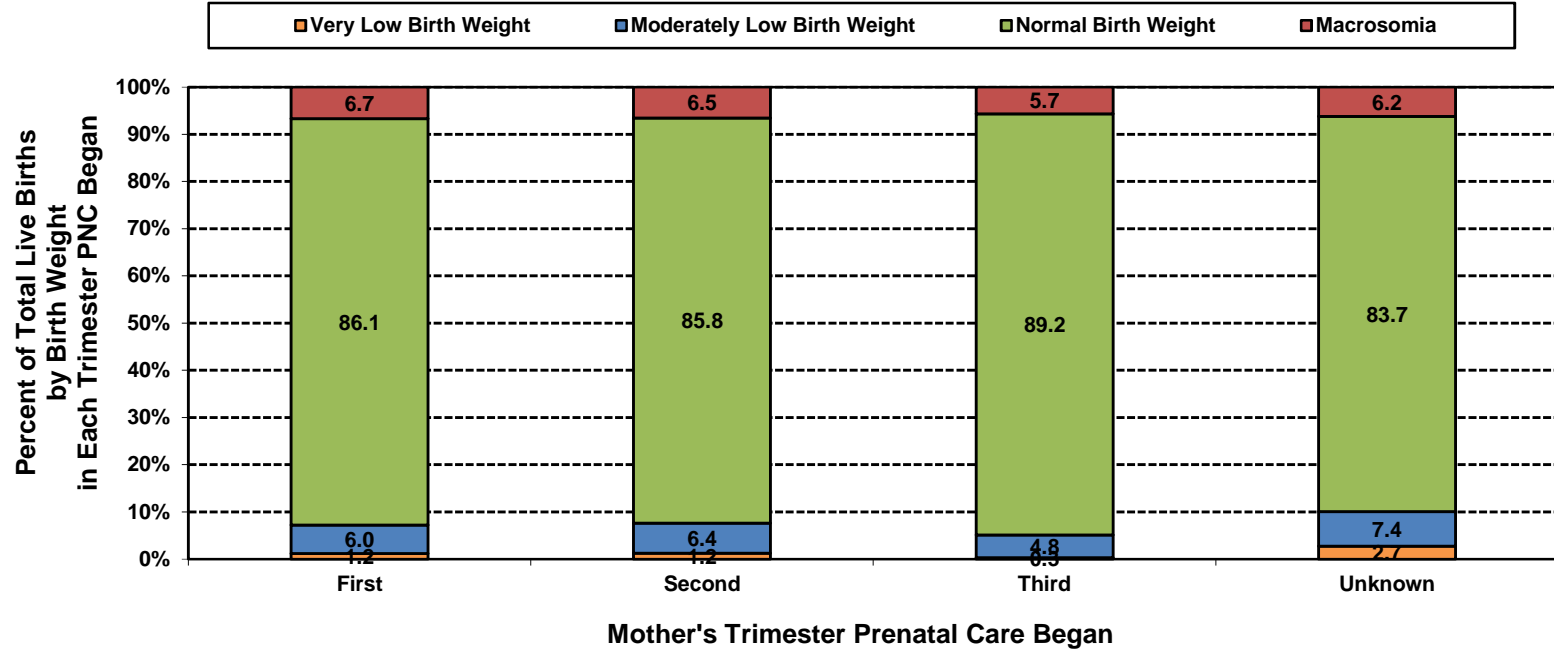
Year 2020 Objective: Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy to 77.9 percent of live births.

Note: The decrease in first-trimester entry in 2007 is due at least in part to a recategorization of this data in birth certificates.

This measure excludes the prenatal care experiences of all women whose pregnancies did not result in live births.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, OHIR Vital Statistics Section, 2006-2015.

**Percent of Total Live Births
by Birth Weight and by Mother's Trimester Prenatal Care (PNC) Began
Los Angeles County, 2015**

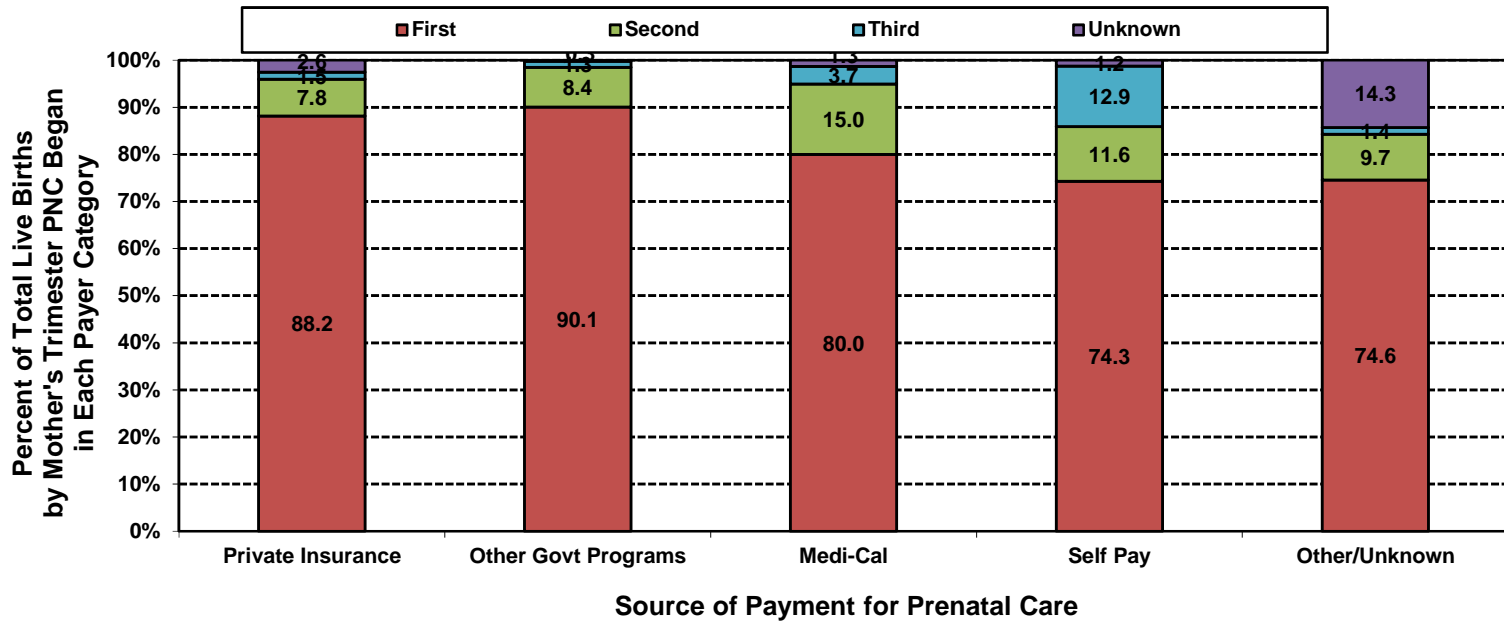


Los Angeles County, 2015									
Mother's Trimester Prenatal Care Began	Very Low Birth Weight		Moderately Low Birth Weight		Normal Birth Weight		Macrosomia		Total Live Births
	0 to 1,499 grams		1,500 to 2,499 grams		2,500 to 3,999 grams		4,000+ grams		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
First	1,205	1.2	6,213	6.0	88,841	86.1	6,896	6.7	103,155
Second	172	1.2	909	6.4	12,139	85.8	925	6.5	14,146
Third	11	0.3	191	4.8	3,519	89.2	224	5.7	3,945
Unknown	71	2.7	194	7.4	2,202	83.7	163	6.2	2,631
Total	1,489	1.2	7,611	6.1	107,171	86.5	8,233	6.6	123,877

Note: "Trimester Prenatal Care (PNC) Began" excludes women who did not receive prenatal care (n=630) and the prenatal care experiences of all women whose pregnancies did not result in a live birth.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, OHIR Vital Statistics Section, 2015

**Percent of Total Live Births by Mother's Trimester Prenatal Care (PNC) Began
and by Source of Payment for Prenatal Care (PNC)
Los Angeles County, 2015**



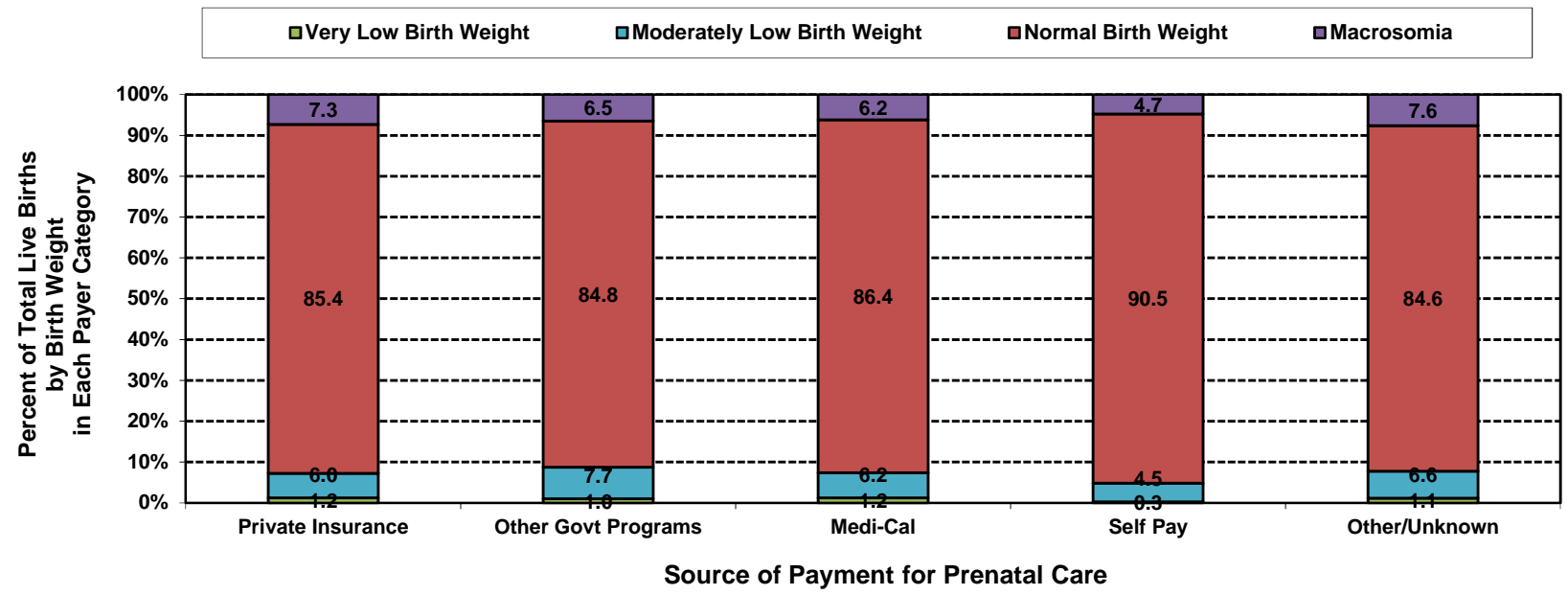
Los Angeles County, 2015									
Source of Payment for Prenatal Care	Mother's Trimester Prenatal Care Began								Total Live Births
	First		Second		Third		Unknown		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Private Insurance	47,260	88.2	4,164	7.8	800	1.5	1,385	2.6	53,609
Other Govt Programs	2,291	90.1	214	8.4	32	1.3	7	0.3	2,544
Medi-Cal	46,380	80.0	8,693	15.0	2,173	3.7	763	1.3	58,009
Self Pay	5,198	74.3	811	11.6	901	12.9	87	1.2	6,997
Other/Unknown	2,026	74.6	264	9.7	39	1.4	388	14.3	2,717
Total	103,155	83.3	14,146	11.4	4,846	3.9	2,630	2.1	123,876

Note: "Trimester Prenatal Care (PNC) Began" excludes women who did not receive prenatal care (n=630) and the prenatal care experiences of all women whose pregnancies did not result in a live birth.

Live births missing source of payment have been excluded from this analysis (missing=1).

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, OHIR Vital Statistics Section, 2015

**Percent of Total Live Births
by Birth Weight and by Source of Payment for Prenatal Care (PNC)
Los Angeles County, 2015**



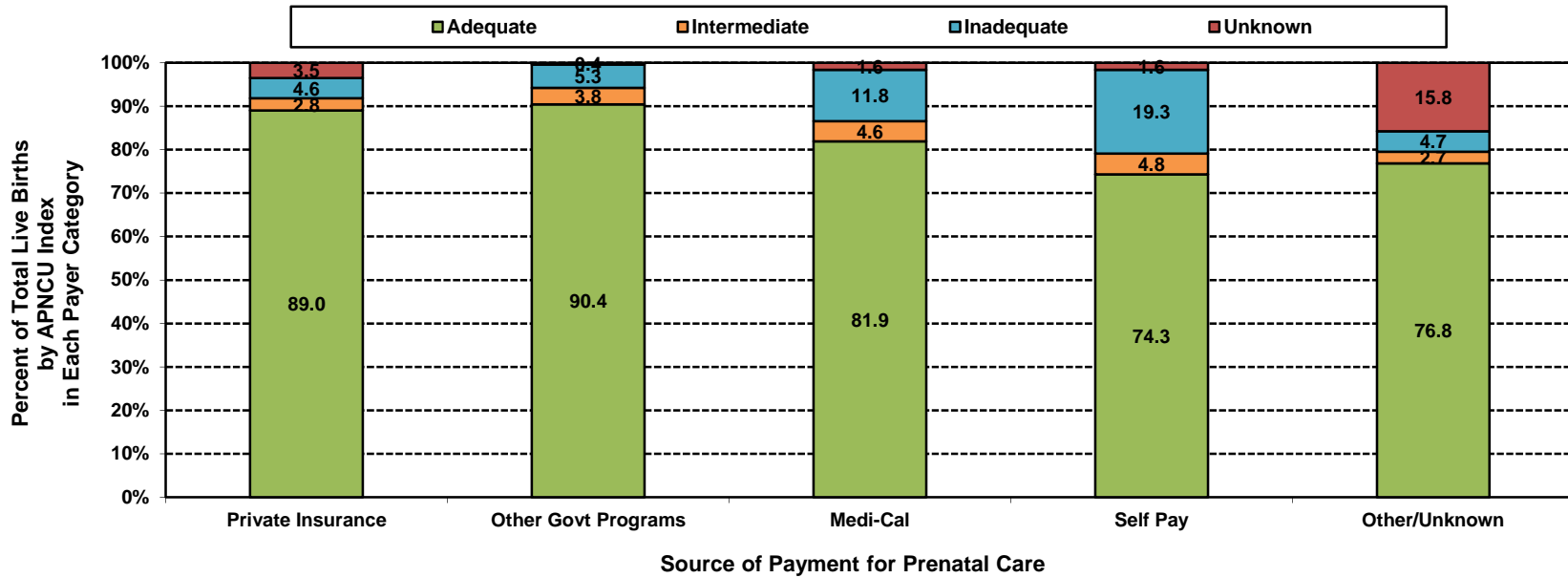
Los Angeles County, 2015									
Source of Payment for Prenatal Care	Very Low Birth Weight		Moderately Low Birth Weight		Normal Birth Weight		Macrosomia		Total Live Births
	0 to 1,499 grams		1,500 to 2,499 grams		2,500 to 3,999 grams		4,000+ grams		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Private Insurance	660	1.2	3,237	6.0	45,807	85.4	3,905	7.3	53,609
Other Govt Programs	25	1.0	197	7.7	2,157	84.8	165	6.5	2,544
Medi-Cal	723	1.2	3,577	6.2	50,108	86.4	3,600	6.2	58,009
Self Pay	20	0.3	316	4.5	6,330	90.5	331	4.7	6,997
Other/Unknown	31	1.1	180	6.6	2,299	84.6	206	7.6	2,717
Total	1,489	1.2	7,611	6.1	107,171	86.5	8,232	6.6	123,876

Note: "Trimester Prenatal Care (PNC) Began" excludes women who did not receive prenatal care (n=630) and the prenatal care experiences of all women whose pregnancies did not result in a live birth.

Live births missing source of payment have been excluded from this analysis (missing=1).

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, OHIR Vital Statistics Section, 2015

**Percent of Total Live Births by Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index
and by Source of Payment for Prenatal Care (PNC)
Los Angeles County, 2015**



Los Angeles County, 2015								
Source of Payment for Prenatal Care	Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index							
	Adequate		Intermediate		Inadequate		Unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Private Insurance	47,720	89.0	1,522	2.8	2,480	4.6	1,887	3.5
Other Govt Programs	2,301	90.4	96	3.8	136	5.3	11	0.4
Medi-Cal	47,530	81.9	2,689	4.6	6,867	11.8	923	1.6
Self Pay	5,199	74.3	335	4.8	1,349	19.3	114	1.6
Other/Unknown	2,088	76.8	73	2.7	127	4.7	429	15.8
Total	104,838	84.6	4,715	3.8	11,589	9.4	3,364	2.7

Total Live Births
53,609
2,544
58,009
6,997
2,717
123,876

Note: Numbers fewer than 5 are shown as "<5". Rates are not calculated (N/C) if number is fewer than five.

"Source of Payment for Prenatal Care (PNC)" excludes women who did not receive prenatal care (n=630) and the prenatal care experiences of all women whose pregnancies did not result in a live birth.

Live births missing source of payment have been excluded from this analysis (missing=1).

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, OHIR Vital Statistics Section, 2015

TITLE V INDICATOR TEMPLATE

INDICATOR: Percent of Total Live Births by Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) Index

DEFINITION: The percent of live born infants whose mothers received adequate prenatal care as defined by the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index (APNCU) developed by Milton Kotelchuck. This index does not assess the quality of the prenatal care that is delivered.

NUMERATOR: The number of live births to women who received adequate care, as defined by the APNCU criteria, by place of residence, in a calendar year

DENOMINATOR: The total number of live births, by place of residence, in a calendar year

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2020 OBJECTIVE:
 Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive early and adequate prenatal care to 77.6 percent of live births.
 (Baseline: 70.5 percent of pregnant women in 2007) (Objective MICH-10.2)

RISK FACTORS: **Inadequate Prenatal Care**
 Low income; young maternal age/teen pregnancy; low maternal education level; race/ethnicity (African American, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native); high parity; maternal substance abuse; lack of health insurance; lack of obstetric providers

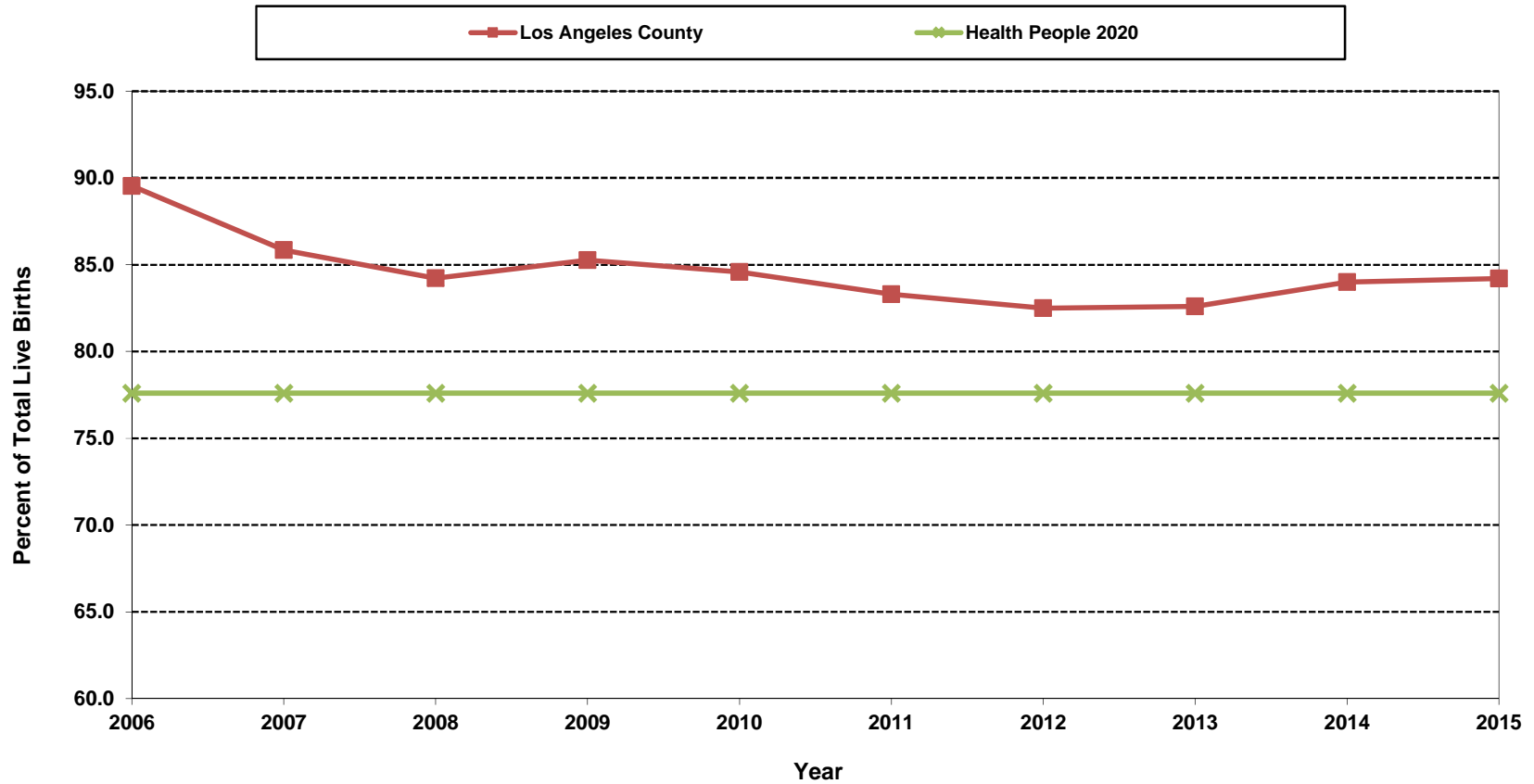
Year	Los Angeles County			
	Adequate Prenatal Care		95% Confidence Interval	
	Number	Percent	Lower	Upper
2006	135,961	89.5	89.4	89.7
2007	130,333	85.9	85.7	86.0
2008	124,381	84.2	84.0	84.4
2009	119,111	85.3	85.1	85.5
2010	112,631	84.6	84.4	84.8
2011	108,553	83.3	83.1	83.5
2012	108,651	82.5	82.3	82.7
2013	106,172	82.6	82.4	82.8
2014	109,340	84.0	83.8	84.2
2015	104,838	84.2	84.0	84.4

Denominator: Live Births	
Year	LA County
2006	151,837
2007	151,813
2008	147,684
2009	139,679
2010	133,160
2011	130,313
2012	131,697
2013	128,523
2014	130,150
2015	124,507

Note: The APNCU Index measures prenatal care utilization, which includes consideration of the month prenatal care began and the number of prenatal care visits during the time mothers actually received prenatal care. This utilization index is based on the recommendations established by the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists (ACOG). Appendix A contains the specific criteria for timing and number of prenatal care visits that are used to assign adequacy categories. Due to the change in methodology for calculating the Kotelchuck Index, data presented may not be comparable to those published in previous FHOP reports.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, OHIR Vital Statistics Section, 2006-2015.

**Percent of Total Live Births with "Adequate" Prenatal Care
as Rated by Kotelchuck (APNCU) Index
Los Angeles County, 2006-2015**



Year 2020 Objective: Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive early and adequate prenatal care to 77.6 percent of live births.

Note: The APNCU Index measures prenatal care utilization, which includes consideration of the month prenatal care began and the number of prenatal care visits during the time mothers actually received prenatal care. This utilization index is based on the recommendations established by the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists (ACOG). Appendix A contains the specific criteria for timing and number of prenatal care visits that are used to assign adequacy categories. Due to the change in methodology for calculating the Kotelchuck Index, data presented may not be comparable to those published in previous FHOP reports.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, OHIR Vital Statistics Section, 2006-2015.