## 2022-2023 Yellowstone County Community Health Needs Assessment

Data Packet: Infant Care

Recommended Citation: Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

2023 Community Health Needs Assessment Report: Yellowstone County, Montana

hbdyc.org/CHNA – Published January 4, 2023









#### How to Use This Data Packet

The graphs, data points, trends, and other insights shared in this data packet can be utilized when seeking:

- Verified local data for data acquisition or utilization purposes such as grant applications, local and non-local trend tracking, etc.
- High resolution slides for use in presentations or educational materials.
- Accessible, accurate data to increase understanding of community health topics and health disparities.
- A condensed, topic-specific alternative to reading 200+ pages of data!

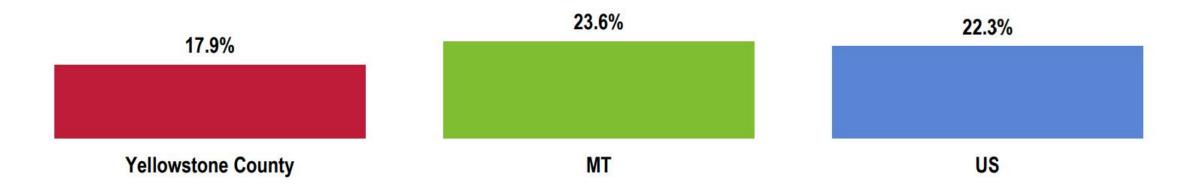
### Key Takeaways – Infant Care

After a significant decline between 2015-2019, infant mortality rates in Yellowstone County have risen quickly since 2018-2020.

"Getting into a pediatrician or family planning doctor can take several months if you do not have an emergency. A well child checkup for our son was several months out. I am thankful we did not have any concerns." – Community Leader

- Rates of 1<sup>st</sup> trimester prenatal care continue to improve in Yellowstone County (YC), with more than 80% of live birth children having received such care.
- Yellowstone County (YC) Black (Non-Hispanic) and Hispanic females aged 15-19 are more than twice as likely to give birth than White YC females in that age range.

## Lack of Prenatal Care in the First Trimester (Percentage of Live Births, 2018-2020)



Sources:

CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics.
 Data extracted July 2022.

Note:

This indicator reports the percentage of women who do not obtain prenatal care during their first trimester of pregnancy. This indicator is relevant because engaging
in prenatal care decreases the likelihood of maternal and infant health risks. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health,
knowledge insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

## Lack of Prenatal Care in the First Trimester (Percentage of Live Births)

	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020		
Yellowstone County	19.1%	18.5%	17.9%		
<b>─</b> MT	25.5%	24.7%	23.6%		
—US	22.6%	22.5%	22.3%		

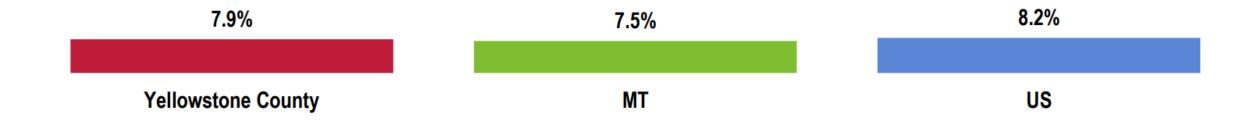
Sources:

CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics.
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# Low-Weight Births (Percent of Live Births, 2014-2020)



Sources:

CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics.
 Data extracted July 2022.

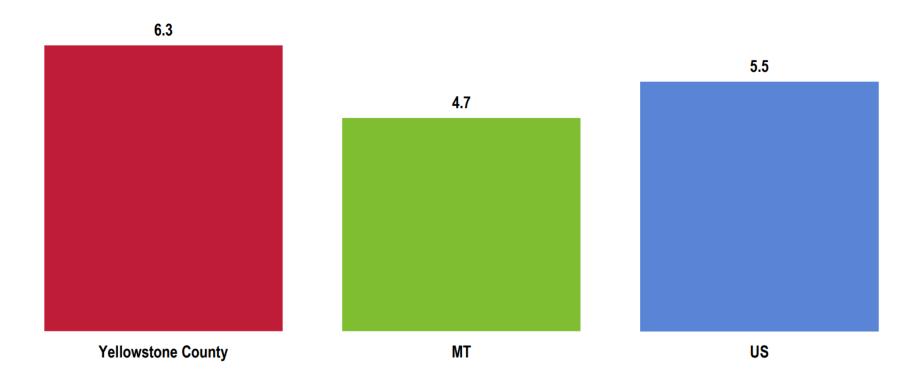
Note:

• This indicator reports the percentage of total births that are low birth weight (Under 2500g). This indicator is relevant because low birth weight infants are at high risk for health problems. This indicator can also highlight the existence of health disparities.

#### **Infant Mortality Rate**

(Annual Average Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births, 2018-2020)

Healthy People 2030 = 5.0 or Lower



Sources:

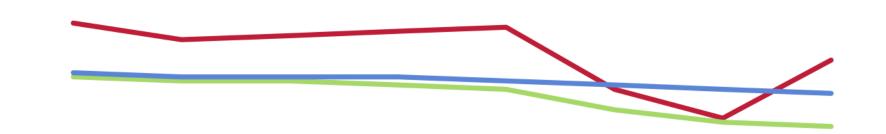
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics.
   Data extracted July 2022.
- US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. August 2020. http://www.healthypeople.gov

Notes:

- Infant deaths include deaths of children under 1 year old.
- This indicator is relevant because high rates of infant mortality indicate the existence of broader issues pertaining to access to care and maternal and child health.

# Infant Mortality Trends (Annual Average Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births)

Healthy People 2030 = 5.0 or Lower



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020
—Yellowstone County	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	5.6	4.9	6.3
<b>─</b> MT	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.8	4.7
<b>—</b> US	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5

Sources:

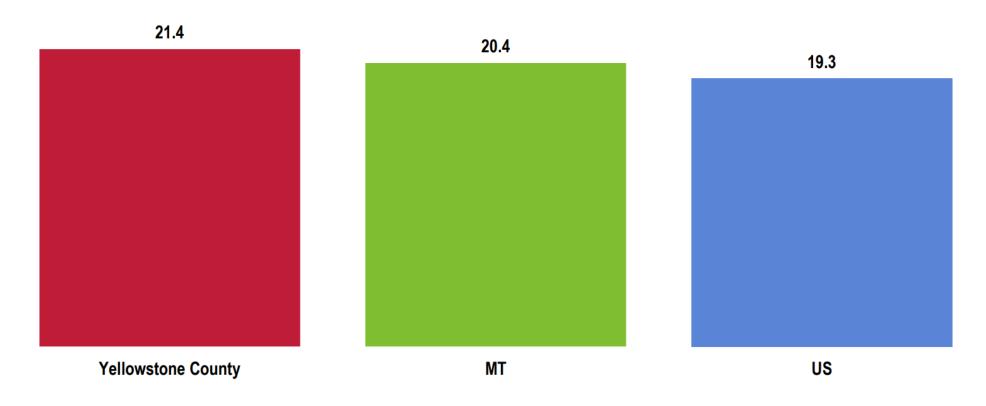
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- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics.
- US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. August 2020. http://www.healthypeople.gov

Notes:

• Rates are three-year averages of deaths of children under 1 year old per 1,000 live births.

#### Teen Birth Rate

(Births to Adolescents Age 15-19 per 1,000 Females Age 15-19, 2014-2020)



Sources:

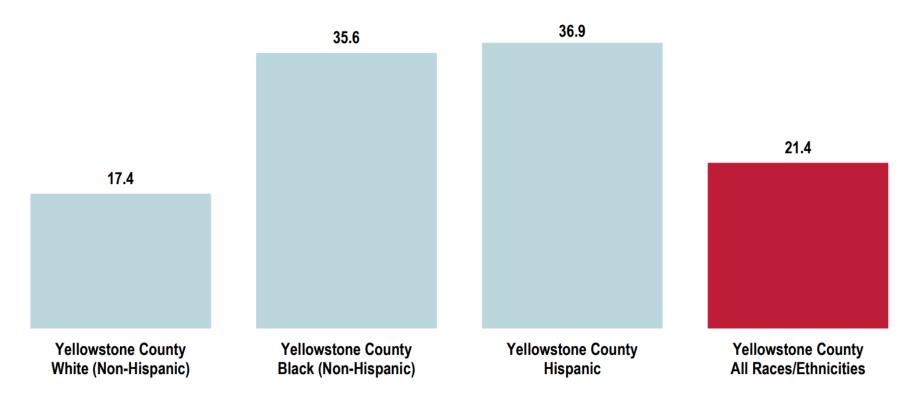
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.
- Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems (CARES), University of Missouri Extension. Retrieved July 2022 via SparkMap (sparkmap.org).

Notes:

• This indicator reports the rate of total births to women under the age of 15–19 per 1,000 female population age 15–19. This indicator is relevant because in many cases, teen parents have unique social, economic, and health support services. Additionally, high rates of teen pregnancy may indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

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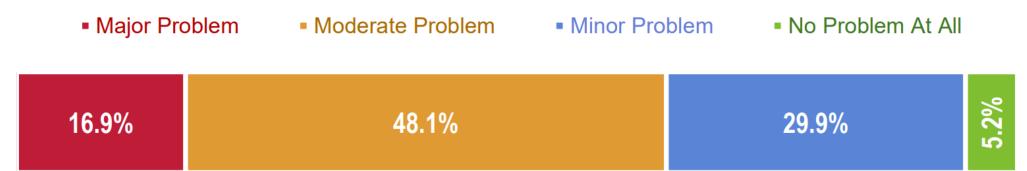
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cases, teen parents have unique social, economic, and health support services. Additionally, high rates of teen pregnancy may indicate the prevalence of unsafe
sex practices.

## **Key Informant Input**

Perceptions of Infant Health and Family Planning as a Problem in the Community (Key Informants, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Online Key Informant Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: 

• Asked of all respondents.

### **Key Informant Input**

Key informants highlighted topics such as:

- Limited resources, featuring the intersection of funding for care/services, accessing (affordable) care, and the desire for more educational/awareness efforts.
- Co-occurrences of individual and community-level factors, with concerns regarding overlap of factors such as the lack of community/social support, a desire for more mental health services, and parental substance use.

"Montana spends very little per capita on healthy starts for kids relative to other states in the country.

Childhood development is impacted hugely by the environment a child is raised in during the 0-5 years...Access to family planning resources enables people to wait to have children until they are able to provide a stable and caring environment for the child."

Public Health Representative

"Concerns following the impact of the Supreme Court ruling and confusion for women in the state of Montana. Is there enough support for poor women to receive care? Is there enough support for poor babies to receive care?" — Social Service Provider

### Infant Care Health Forecast

INFANT HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING	Yellowstone County	vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2030	TREND
No Prenatal Care in First Trimester (Percent)	17.9	23.6	22.3		19.1
Low Birthweight Births (Percent)	7.9	7.5	8.2		
Infant Death Rate	6.3	4.7	5.5	5.0	7.2
Births to Adolescents Age 15 to 19 (Rate per 1,000)	21.4	20.4	19.3		
% [Parents] Availability of Affordable Child Care is "Fair/Poor"	50.7				

## Published Community Health Needs Assessment at: www.hbdyc.org

Visit the website to contact Healthy By Design for additional information regarding the coalition or next steps

Contact: Amy Queen, Community Health Improvement Manager 406.247.3223 <a href="mailto:amy@hbdyc.org">amy@hbdyc.org</a>

