

## 2010-2018 STRATEGIC RESULTS: Prenatal Care Indicator Sheet 2014

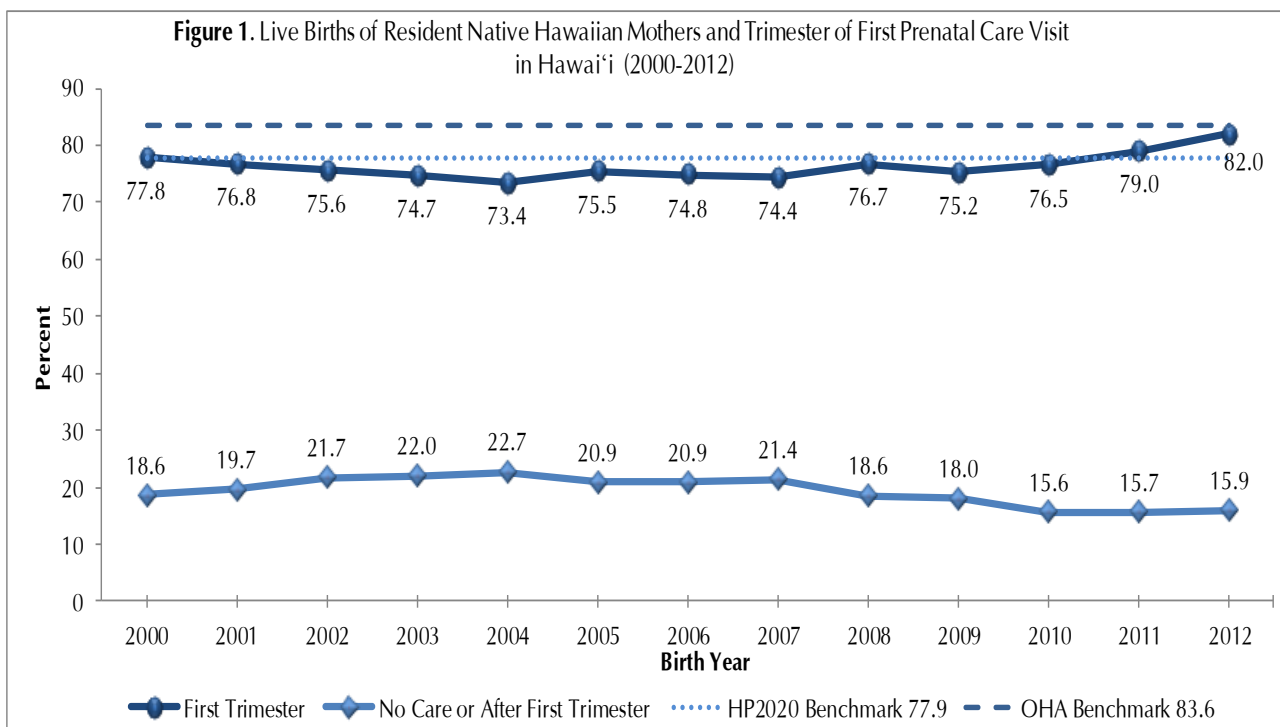
**Strategic Priority: Maui Ola (Health)**

**Strategic Result** — Increasing the percent of Native Hawaiian families actively improving lifestyle choices by engaging in health programs and supportive family development practices by:

- Increasing the number of Native Hawaiian mothers receiving prenatal care in the first trimester from 75.2% in 2009 to 83.6% by 2018.

**BACKGROUND.** Early identification of maternal disease and risks for complications of pregnancy or birth are the primary reasons for first trimester entry into prenatal care. This can help ensure that women with complex problems and women with chronic illness or other risks are seen by specialists if required. Early high quality prenatal care is critical to improving pregnancy outcomes (Hawai'i PRAMS).

Figure 1 depicts the percent of live births of resident Native Hawaiian mothers who received prenatal care in the first trimester and those who received no care or care after the first trimester from 2000-2012. Also included are the Healthy People 2020 and the OHA benchmarks.



**SOURCES.** Hawai'i State Department of Health, Office of Health Status Monitoring (OHSM), Vital Statistics, 2000-2009. Hawai'i State Department of Health, Hawai'i Health Data Warehouse (HHDW), 2010-2012. See NOTES: on back page.

**FINDINGS**

- In 2012, 82.0% of Native Hawaiian mothers received prenatal care in the first trimester; 15.9% received no care or care after the first trimester. The data for the State of Hawai'i are 84.2% and 14.3%, respectively (DBEDT, HHDW). The U.S. Healthy People 2020 objective for first trimester prenatal care of 77.9% (HP2020) has been met.
- The 2010-2012 data show trend improvement. There is still disparity with State comparisons. OHA currently has 3 grants addressing prenatal care for Native Hawaiian mothers totaling \$600,000.

**TERMS.**

**Hawai'i Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS):** A survey project funded by the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) in collaboration with the Hawai'i Department of Health, Office of Health Status Monitoring (OHSM) to identify and monitor maternal behaviors and experiences before, during, and in the first few months after a live birth in Hawai'i. The first full year of data was collected in 2000.

**Healthy People 2020 (HP2020):** A comprehensive report published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that provides national health goals and objectives on 42 topic areas for a 10-year period.

**Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB):** The governmental program in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) responsible for ensuring the health and well-being of women, infants, and children.

**Prenatal Care:** Prenatal care is medical attention given to the expectant mother and her developing baby. It also involves the mother's caring for herself by following her health care provider's advice, practicing good nutrition, getting plenty of rest, exercising sensibly, and avoiding things that could harm her or her baby (MCHB).

**NOTES:** OHSM data from 2000-2009 contain an Unknown category for prenatal care. In 2010, OHSM discontinued their Annual Report. HHDW and DBEDT currently report on Vital Statistics data from OHSM. All the percents in this Indicator Sheet include data from the Unknown category.

**REFERENCES.**

- Hawai'i. Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), Research Division, Demography. (2011). *Native Hawaiian Data Book 2011*. Retrieved from <http://ohadatabook.com/T07-06a-11.pdf>
- Hawai'i. Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), Research Division, Demography. (2013). *Native Hawaiian Data Book 2013*. Retrieved from <http://ohadatabook.com/T07-01a-13.pdf>
- Hawai'i Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). (2010). *Trend Report 2000-2008*. Retrieved from <http://health.hawaii.gov/about/files/2013/06/pramstrendreport2010.pdf>
- Hawai'i State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism (DBEDT). (2014). *2013 State of Hawaii Data Book*, Table 2.05. Retrieved from [http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/economic/databook/2013-individual/\\_02/](http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/economic/databook/2013-individual/_02/)
- Hawai'i State Department of Health, Office of Health Status Monitoring (OHSM), Vital Statistics. (2014). Retrieved from <http://health.hawaii.gov/vitalstatistics/>
- Hawai'i State Department of Health, Office of Health Status Monitoring (OHSM). Hawai'i Health Data Warehouse. (2014). *Live Births in Hawai'i by Race-Ethnicity (Infant's, Mother's, Father's), for the Years 2000-2012. Live Births in Hawai'i by Mothers DOH Race-Ethnicity and Trimester Prenatal Care Began, for the Years 2000-2012. Live Births in Hawai'i by Prenatal Care*. Retrieved from <http://hhdw.org>
- Healthy People 2020. (2014). Retrieved from <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/data-search/Search-the-Data?nid=4833>
- Maternal and Child Health Bureau. (n.d.). Retrieved from <http://www.mchb.hrsa.gov/programs/womeninfants/prenatal.html>