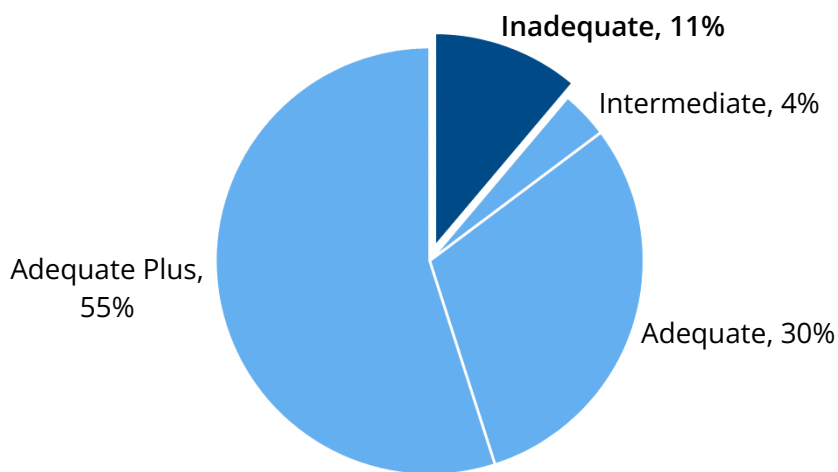


Why Prenatal Care Is Important

- Early and regular prenatal care can promote a healthy pregnancy and birth.
- Prenatal care can identify potential health concerns earlier in pregnancy to take steps to monitor them.
- During prenatal care visits a physician can answer questions and provide resources to support a healthy pregnancy.

Source: American College of Obstetricians & Gynecologists

Percentage of Births by Prenatal Care Utilization 2020 - 2024, Medina County Residents



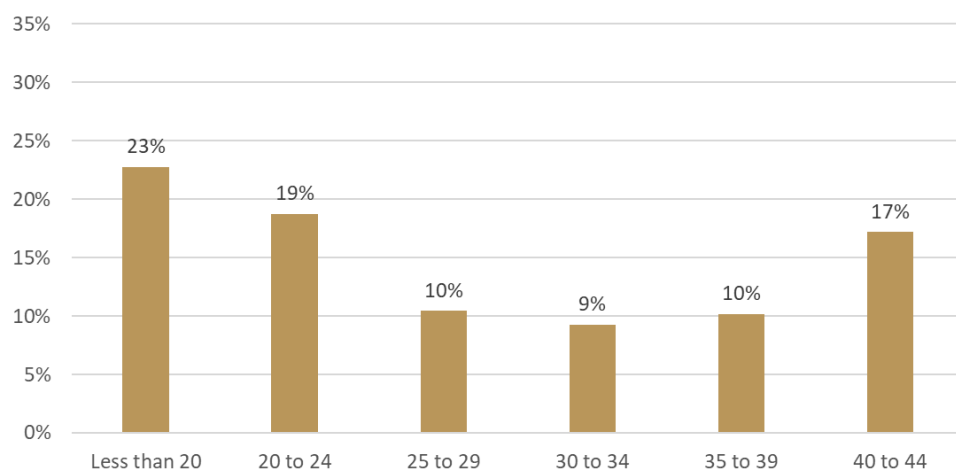
Approximately 1 in 10 Medina County resident births had inadequate prenatal care. However, the majority of Medina County resident births did receive adequate or more prenatal care (85%).

How is adequate prenatal care defined?

The assessment of prenatal care is based on information collected in the birth certificate data which includes when prenatal care began and the number of prenatal care visits before delivery. The number of prenatal visits is compared to the expected number of visits based on the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' standards.

Inadequate care is classified as those receiving less than 50% of expected visits. Traditional recommendations have been 12-14 prenatal care visits over the course of pregnancy. However, the total number of visits will depend on the individual and their doctor's recommendations.

Percentage of Births with Inadequate Prenatal Care by the Mother's Age 2020 - 2024, Medina County Residents



The percentage of births receiving inadequate prenatal care among mothers less than 20, 20 to 24, and 40 to 44 years of age was higher than mothers ages 25 to 39.

Black/African American mothers had the highest percentage of births receiving inadequate prenatal care.

2020 - 2024, Medina County Residents

Race	Total Number of Births	Number with Inadequate Prenatal Care	Percentage with Inadequate Prenatal Care
White	7,201	778	11%
Black/African American	141	31	22%
Asian	140	19	14%
2 or more races	145	17	12%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	262	38	15%
Non-Hispanic	7,431	818	11%

White mothers had the highest number of births receiving inadequate prenatal care. Similarly, non-Hispanic mothers had the highest number of births receiving inadequate prenatal care. Black/African American mothers had a higher percentage of births receiving inadequate prenatal care compared to White, Asian, or multiple race mothers. Hispanic mothers had a higher percentage of births receiving inadequate prenatal care than non-Hispanic mothers.

Births with **Medicaid** or **self-pay/uninsured** receive inadequate prenatal care more often than those with private insurance.

Disclaimer: Data in this report was provided by the Ohio Department of Health through the DataOhio Portal. The Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for the analyses, interpretations, or conclusions from these data.

MEDINA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT PRENATAL CARE & POSTPARTEM RESOURCES



The Health Center at the Medina County Health Department provides a variety of medical and dental services. Medical services include primary care, reproductive health, immunizations, and well-child checks. Patients with Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance, and without insurance are accepted. The Health Center offers a sliding fee discount program based on household income and family size. To contact the Health Center, please call 3330-723-9688 option 1.

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is a nutrition education and supplemental food program for women, infants and children. They serve pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants and children to age 5. WIC provides nutrition education counseling, breastfeeding education and support, and a supplemental nutritious food package. To contact the WIC program, please call 330-723-9688 option 4.