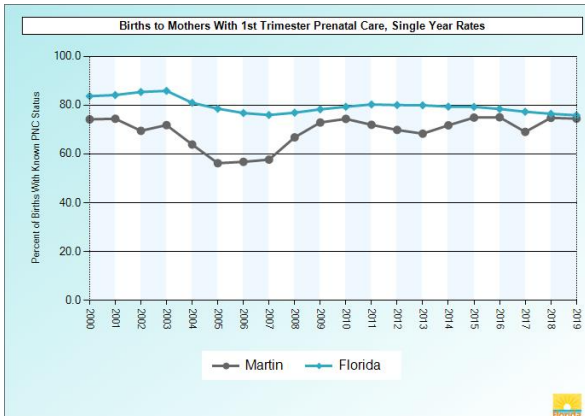


Births to Mothers with First Trimester Prenatal Care

Babies of mothers who do not receive prenatal care are 3xs more likely to have low birth weight and 5xs more likely to die than those born to mothers who do get prenatal care. (*Healthy People 2020*)

Births to Mothers with First Trimester Prenatal Care: All Race/Ethnicity



BENCHMARK: *Healthy People 2020* set a goal of **84.8%** births to females receiving 1st trimester prenatal care (all race/ethnicity) - representing a 10% improvement above the 77.1% 2016 baseline.

The percentage of Martin County births to females in receipt of early prenatal care has fallen statistically significantly below the statewide rate every year, from 2000-2017 (see left).

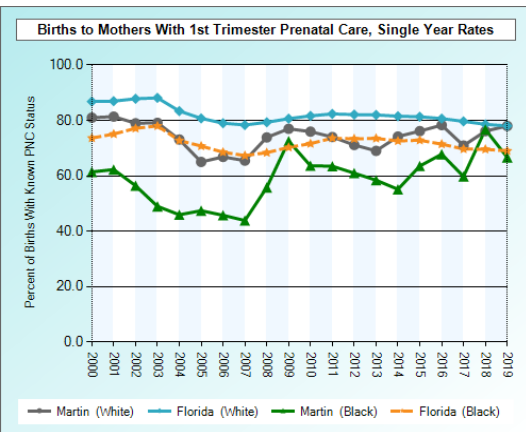
In 2019, St. John's County yielded the highest statewide percentage of mothers entering 1st trimester prenatal care, at 84.8% - with De Soto the lowest at 56.8%, with Martin County at 74.5%.

1st Trimester Prenatal Care: Single Year Rates ALL Race/Ethnicity, Martin County vs. FL

Births to Moms with 1 st Trimester Care (Single Year Percentiles) ALL Race/Ethnicity, Martin County vs. FL														
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Martin	56.8*	57.7*	66.8*	72.9*	74.4*	71.9*	69.8*	68.3*	71.7*	74.9*	75.0*	69.0*	74.8	74.5
Florida	76.8	75.9	76.8	78.3	79.3	80.3	80.0	79.9	79.4	79.3	78.4	77.3	76.5	75.9

* *Martin County rate is statistically significantly different (lower) than the statewide (FL) rate.*

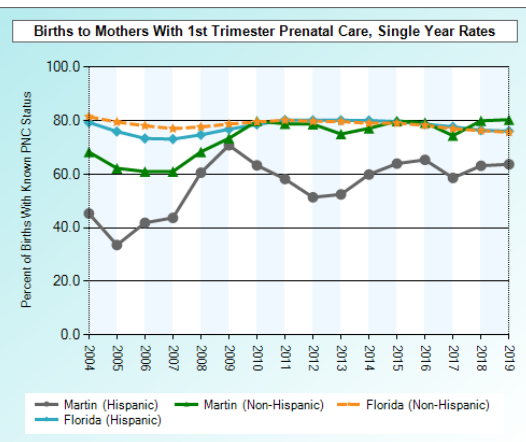
Disparity in Prenatal Care Access to Mothers based upon Race/Ethnicity



1st Trimester Prenatal Care: Single Year Rates Black & White, Martin County

The percentage of Martin County Black mothers that accessed 1st trimester prenatal services elevated to 56% in 2008, with a range of 55-77% through 2018. During the same time frame, the range of access for White females was 69-78%.

In Martin County, disparity in access to early prenatal care over the prior 10-year period has been as high as 19% greater for White mothers in comparison to Black mothers (2014). During 2018, this discrepancy diminished to 0.6%. The gap widened in 2019, as 78% of White mothers that gave birth accessed early prenatal care, compared to 67% of Black mothers - an 11% difference.



1st Trimester Prenatal Care: Single Year Rates Hispanic and Non-Hispanic, Martin County

The percentage of Martin County mothers self-identified as Hispanic entering 1st trimester prenatal care elevated to 70.9% in 2009, with a range of 51-65% in ensuing years. During this same time frame, the range for Martin County non-Hispanic mothers entering early care was 68-80%.

Since 2004, prenatal care entry rates for Hispanic Martin County mothers have been statistically significantly lower than comparative statewide rates for Hispanic mothers.