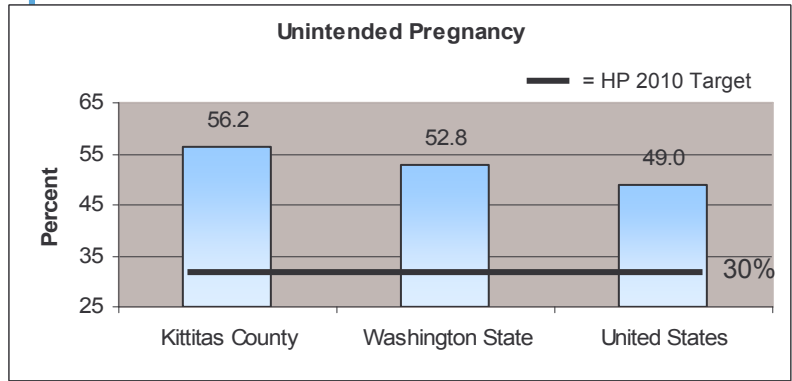


# MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

## Unintended Pregnancy: NOT MET ☹️

This is a measure of pregnancies that are mistimed (wanted to get pregnant later) or unintended (did not want to be pregnant ever).

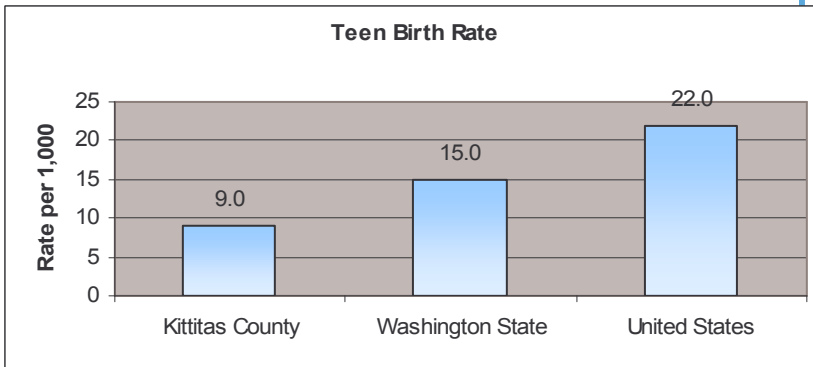
Kittitas County has a higher rate of unintended pregnancy (56.2%)<sup>15</sup> than Washington State (52.8%)<sup>15</sup> and the nation (49%)<sup>15</sup>. Kittitas County has not met the Healthy People 2010 Target of 30% unintended pregnancies.<sup>59</sup>



## Teen Birth Rate

This is a measure of teens (15-17 year old females) giving birth for every 1,000 women aged 15-17.

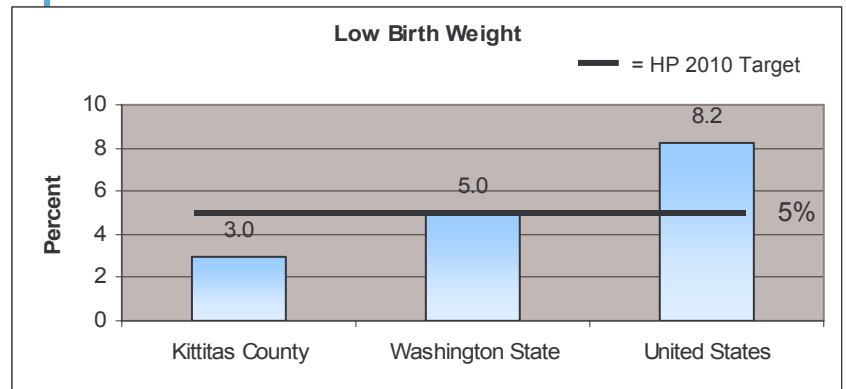
Kittitas County has a lower teen birth rate (9.0%)<sup>16</sup> than Washington (15.0%)<sup>16</sup> and the United States (22.0%).<sup>16</sup> There is no Healthy People 2010 Target for this indicator.<sup>59</sup>



## Low Birth Weight: MET ☺️

This is a measure of singleton babies born weighing 5.5 pounds or less.

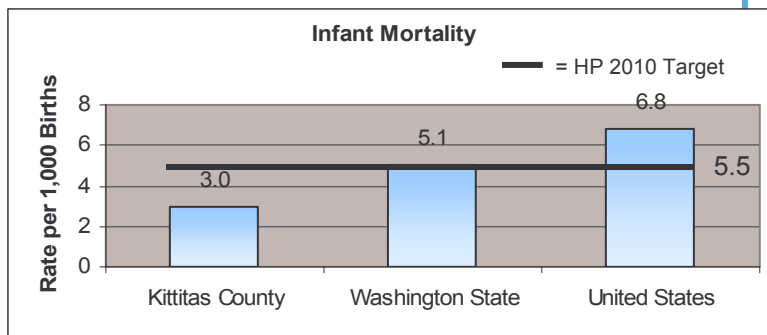
Kittitas County has fewer low birth weight babies (3.0%)<sup>17</sup> than Washington (5.0%)<sup>17</sup> and the United States (8.2%).<sup>17</sup> Kittitas County has met the Healthy People 2010 Target of 5% low birth weight babies.<sup>59</sup>



## Infant Mortality: MET ☺️

This is a measure of infant deaths for every 1,000 live births.

Kittitas County has a lower rate of infant mortality (3.0%)<sup>18</sup> than both Washington State (5.1%)<sup>18</sup> and the U.S. (6.8%).<sup>18</sup> Kittitas County has met the Health People 2010 Target of 5.5% infant mortality.<sup>59</sup>



# MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

Some of the most important determinants in an individual's health are set before birth. By avoiding alcohol and tobacco during pregnancy a woman increases the chance that her child will be healthy at birth and later in life.<sup>59</sup> Similarly, by eating a good diet and breastfeeding after childbirth, a woman can further increase the likelihood that her child will live a long healthy life.<sup>59</sup>

Intended pregnancies generally have better birth outcomes than unintended pregnancies. More than half of pregnancies in Kittitas County were unintended. In Kittitas County, the infant mortality rate is very variable because the county has such a small population base. One additional, or one fewer, infant death will change the rate dramatically. Currently, Kittitas County has one of the lowest teen birth rates in Washington State.<sup>16</sup>

Indicator		Unintended Pregnancies	Teen Birth Rate	Low Birth Weight	Infant Mortality
Source		DSHS	DOH, CDC	DOH, CDC	VistaPHw
		2006	2003-2005	2003-2005	2005
<b>Total</b>					
	Kittitas County	56.2%	9.0 per 1,000	3.0%	3.0 per 1,000
	Washington State	52.8%	15.0 per 1,000	5.0%	5.1 per 1,000
	United States	49.0%	22.0 per 1,000	8.2%	6.8 per 1,000
	HP 2010 Target	30.0%	n/a	5.0%	4.5 per 1,000
<b>Age</b>					
	0-9				n/a
	10-17				0.0 per 1,000
	18-34				3.4 per 1,000
	35-44				0.0 per 1,000
	45-64				n/a
	65+				n/a
<b>Race</b>					
	Caucasian				3.1 per 1,000
	Hispanic				0.0 per 1,000

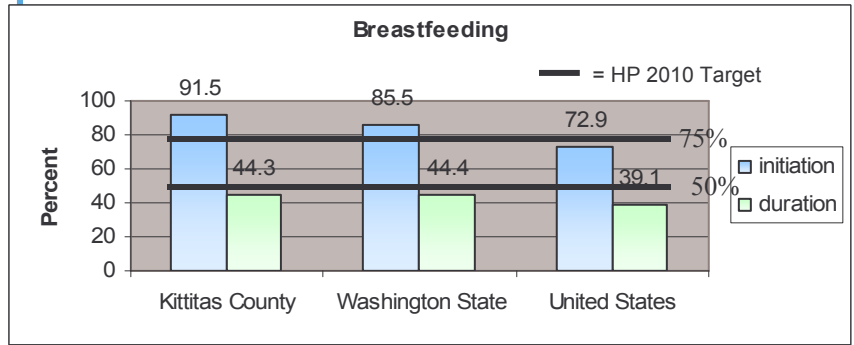


# MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

## Breastfeeding: MET and NOT MET

This is a measure of mothers in the WIC program who initiate breastfeeding, and those who continue to at least six months.

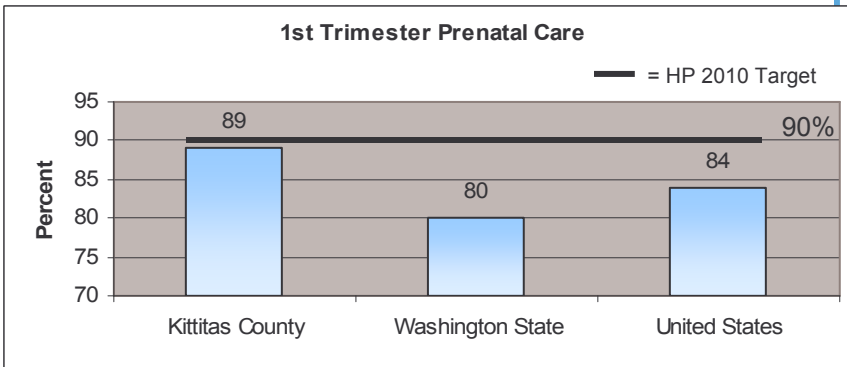
Kittitas County has a higher rate of initiation (91.5%)<sup>19</sup> than Washington State (85.5%)<sup>19</sup> and the nation (72.9%),<sup>19</sup> and a similar rate of duration (44.3%)<sup>19</sup> compared to the state (44.4%)<sup>19</sup> but higher than the nation (39.1%).<sup>19</sup> Kittitas County has met the Healthy People 2010 Target of 75% for initiation, but not the Target of 50% duration.



## Prenatal Care : NOT MET ☹️

This is a measure of women receiving prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy.

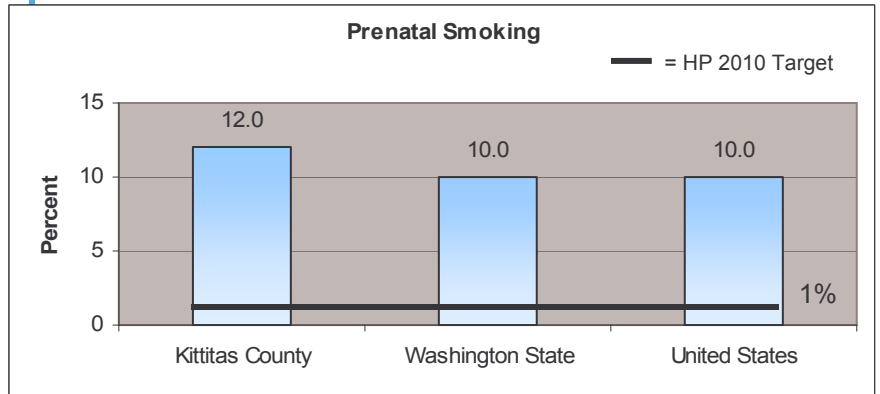
More women in Kittitas County receive prenatal care (89.0%)<sup>20</sup> than in Washington State (80.0%)<sup>20</sup> or the United States (84.0%).<sup>20</sup> Kittitas County has not met the Healthy People 2010 Target of 90.0% prenatal care during the first trimester among all pregnant women.<sup>59</sup>



## Prenatal Smoking: NOT MET ☹️

This is a measure of pregnant women who smoke during the 2nd and 3rd trimesters of their pregnancy.

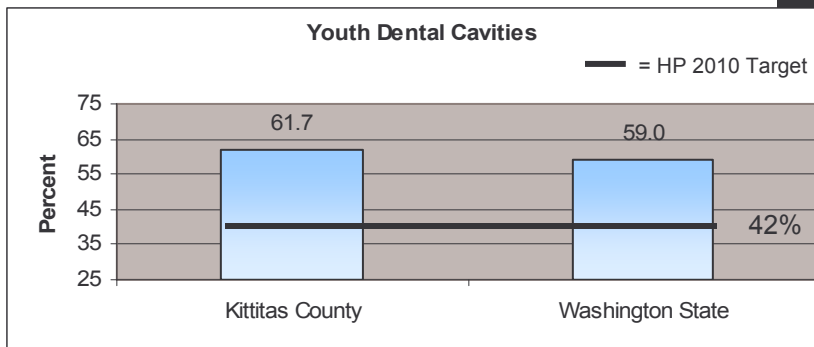
More women in Kittitas County smoke during pregnancy (12.0%)<sup>21</sup> than in Washington State (10.0%)<sup>21</sup> or the United States (10.0%).<sup>21</sup> Kittitas County has not met the Healthy People 2010 Target of 1% maternal smoking in the 2nd and 3rd trimesters.<sup>59</sup>



## Youth Dental Cavities: NOT MET ☹️

This is a measure of the 2nd and 3rd graders who have ever had one or more dental cavities.

More kids in Kittitas County report dental cavities (61.7%)<sup>22</sup> than in Washington State (59.0%).<sup>22</sup> National data are not available. Kittitas County has not met the Healthy People 2010 Target of 42.0% dental cavities among 2nd and 3rd graders.<sup>59</sup>



# MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

Some of the most important determinants in an individual's health are set before birth. By smoking or drinking during pregnancy a woman can greatly increase the chance that her child will have health problems later in life. Similarly, by breastfeeding after childbirth, a woman can further increase the likelihood that her child will grow up in good health.

Research has shown numerous benefits of breastfeeding for both the mother and the baby, benefits that increase if breastfeeding continues at least 6 months. Early prenatal care, within the first 3 months of becoming pregnant, is a determinant of positive birth outcomes.<sup>59</sup> The earlier a woman knows she is pregnant, the sooner she can modify her behavior, if needed, to promote her health and the health of her baby.

Dental cavities are a sign of insufficient oral health care. Oral health habits, such as brushing and flossing daily, are often solidified in childhood. Measuring the number of 2nd and 3rd grade students who have cavities is an effective way of identifying population groups in need of additional oral health education and resources.

Indicator	Breastfeeding Initiation	Breastfeeding Duration	Prenatal Care in 1st Trimester	Smoking in 2nd and 3rd Trimesters	2nd & 3rd Graders with Dental Cavities
Source	DSHS	DSHS	DOH, CDC	DOH, CDC	Smile Survey
	2004	2004	2003-2005	2003-2005	2005
<b>Total</b>					
Kittitas County	91.5%	44.3%	89.0%	12.0%	61.7%
Washington State	85.5%	44.4%	80.0%	10.0%	59.0%
United States	72.9%	39.1%	84.0%	10.0%	n/a
HP 2010 Target	75.0%	50.0%	90.0%	1.0%	42.0%

