• CDPH

MIHA Data Snapshot, Napa County, 2013-2014

Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey

🗸 better than rest of California 😕 worse than rest of California 🔹 no statistical difference

			Napa Coun	ty	California			
Health Status Before Pregnancy		%	95% CI	Population Estimate	%	95% CI	Population Estimate	
			5576 61	Lotinate	70	5570 CI	Lotinate	
In good to excellent health	٠	93.7	91.2 - 96.1	1,300	92.4	91.5 - 93.3	452,800	
Chronic conditions								
Diabetes [†]	•	2.0 *	0.6 - 3.4	< 100	2.3	1.8 - 2.8	10,900	
Hypertension ⁺	•	3.5	1.5 - 5.4	< 100	2.5	2.0 - 2.9	11,900	
Asthma ⁺	3C	12.8	9.1 - 16.5	200	7.8	7.0 - 8.6	37,500	
Nutrition and Weight								
Daily folic acid use, month before pregnancy	\checkmark	41.0	35.8 - 46.3	600	32.7	31.1 - 34.3	159,900	
Overweight before pregnancy	•	24.2	19.4 - 28.9	300	24.7	23.2 - 26.2	114,900	
Obese before pregnancy	•	23.1	18.7 - 27.5	300	20.3	18.9 - 21.7	94,400	
Inadequate weight gain during pregnancy	•	19.7	14.7 - 24.8	200	17.7	16.2 - 19.2	72,900	
Excessive weight gain during pregnancy	•	44.3	38.4 - 50.2	500	41.4	39.5 - 43.2	170,100	
Food insecurity during pregnancy	•	15.1	11.2 - 19.0	200	16.6	15.4 - 17.9	80,500	
Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) and Depressive Symptoms								
Physical or psychological IPV during pregnancy	\checkmark	2.8 *	1.1 - 4.5	< 100	7.1	6.2 - 7.9	34,500	
Prenatal depressive symptoms	•	12.0	8.8 - 15.1	200	14.1	12.9 - 15.3	68,900	
Postpartum depressive symptoms	•	12.1	8.7 - 15.5	200	13.0	11.8 - 14.1	63,200	
Hardships and Support during Pregnancy								
Experienced two or more hardships during childhood	•	24.6	20.0 - 29.2	300	25.3	23.8 - 26.7	121,600	
Homeless or did not have a regular place to sleep	•	1.6 *	0.3 - 2.8	< 100	2.9	2.4 - 3.4	14,000	
Moved due to problems paying rent or mortgage	\checkmark	2.3 *	0.6 - 4.1	< 100	6.9	6.0 - 7.7	33,600	
Woman or partner lost job	•	11.7	8.3 - 15.1	200	14.6	13.4 - 15.8	71,000	
Woman or partner had pay or hours cut back	•	11.8	8.4 - 15.2	200	11.8	10.7 - 12.8	57,100	
Became separated or divorced	\checkmark	4.2	2.2 - 6.2	100	7.6	6.7 - 8.5	37,000	
Had no practical or emotional support	*	3.5	1.8 - 5.2	< 100	4.4	3.7 - 5.2	21,700	
Substance Use								
Any smoking, 3 months before pregnancy	•	11.8	8.2 - 15.4	200	11.6	10.5 - 12.7	56,500	
Any smoking, 3rd trimester ⁺	•	2.7 *	0.9 - 4.5	< 100	2.9	2.3 - 3.4	13,900	
Any smoking, postpartum	•	4.6	2.1 - 7.1	100	5.6	4.8 - 6.3	27,300	
Any binge drinking, 3 months before pregnancy	•	11.4	8.3 - 14.6	200	15.1	13.8 - 16.3	72,900	
Any alcohol use, 3rd trimester [†]	×	11.2	8.3 - 14.1	200	7.6	6.6 - 8.6	37,000	
Pregnancy Intention and Family Planning								
Mistimed or unwanted pregnancy	\checkmark	25.0	20.2 - 29.7	400	31.2	29.6 - 32.8	151,800	
Unsure of pregnancy intentions	•	11.4	7.9 - 14.9	200	12.9	11.8 - 14.0	62,700	
Postpartum birth control use ⁺	*	84.9	81.0 - 88.7	1,200	81.6	80.3 - 83.0	390,200	
Infant Sleep and Breastfeeding								
Placed infant on back to sleep	\checkmark	88.4	84.8 - 91.9		79.7	78.3 - 81.1	383,200	
Infant always or often shared bed	*	32.9	28.0 - 37.9		34.1	32.5 - 35.7		
Intended to breastfeed, before birth	√	96.6 *	94.4 - 98.7	1,400	92.4	91.5 - 93.4	444,100	
Intended to breastfeed exclusively, before birth	\checkmark	77.1	72.6 - 81.6	1,100	64.2	62.6 - 65.9	308,500	
Breastfeeding practices								
Any breastfeeding, 1 month after delivery	*	85.6	81.6 - 89.6	1,200	83.5	82.3 - 84.8	398,500	
Exclusive breastfeeding, 1 month after delivery	√	55.3	49.8 - 60.7	800	42.7	41.0 - 44.4	200,700	
Any breastfeeding, 3 months after delivery	√	74.9	69.1 - 80.7	800	66.2	64.3 - 68.2	244,200	
Exclusive breastfeeding, 3 months after delivery	\checkmark	43.5	37.1 - 49.8	400	27.4	25.7 - 29.1	99,800	

MIHA is a collaborative effort of the Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division and the Women, Infants and Children Division in the California Department of Public Health and the Center on Social Disparities in Health at the University of California San Francisco.

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MIHA Data Snapshot, Napa County, 2013-2014

Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey

♠ higher than rest of California ♥ lower than rest of California * no statistical difference

	Napa County				California			
			Population				Population	
		%	95% CI	Estimate	%	95%	CI	Estimate
Health Care Utilization and Public Program Participation								
Had a usual source of pre-pregnancy care	1	75.8	71.3 - 80.2	1,100	70.4	68.8 -		
Initiated prenatal care in 1st trimester	1	93.1	90.5 - 95.8	1,300	89.7	88.7 -	90.6	433,500
Had a postpartum medical visit	1	91.8	89.2 - 94.4	1,300	87.5	86.4 -	88.7	427,500
Mom or infant needed but couldn't afford care postpartum	+	10.7	7.6 - 13.7	200	12.6	11.4 -	13.7	59,700
Participated in WIC during pregnancy ⁺	¥	48.4	43.0 - 53.9	700	54.1			259,300
Received CalFresh (food stamps) during pregnancy	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	11.6	8.2 - 14.9	200	24.9	23.6 -	26.3	121,000
Health Insurance Coverage								
Pre-pregnancy insurance	_							
Medi-Cal	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	17.2	13.0 - 21.4	200	24.5			119,600
Uninsured	*	27.7	22.9 - 32.5	400	24.0	22.6 -	25.4	117,500
Private	1	53.3	47.9 - 58.6	800	47.5	46.2 -	48.9	232,500
Prenatal insurance								
Medi-Cal	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	43.3	38.1 - 48.6	600	49.7	48.4 -	51.0	242,800
Uninsured	*	1.4 *	0.4 - 2.4	< 100	1.6	1.2 -	2.0	7,900
Private	1	50.7	45.4 - 56.1	700	44.5	43.1 -	45.8	217,100
Maternal postpartum insurance								
Medi-Cal	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	23.0	18.4 - 27.5	300	36.2	34.7 -	37.6	175,700
Uninsured	1	20.7	16.3 - 25.1	300	15.0	13.8 -	16.2	72,800
Private	1	53.8	48.5 - 59.2	800	45.7	44.3 -	47.0	221,900
Infant health insurance								
Medi-Cal	*	48.4	43.1 - 53.7	700	52.2	50.9 -	53.6	250,400
Uninsured	*	2.6 *	0.9 - 4.2	< 100	2.9	2.2 -	3.5	13,700
Private	1	47.1	41.8 - 52.4	700	41.3	40.0 -	42.6	198,000
Maternal Demographics								
Age								
15-19	*	3.9 *	1.5 - 6.3	100	5.6	4.9 -	6.4	27,500
20-34	*	73.9	69.3 - 78.6	1,100	74.5	73.0 -	76.0	365,300
35+	*	22.2	17.9 - 26.5	300	19.9	18.5 -	21.3	97,400
Did not complete high school (or GED)	*	13.2	9.8 - 16.5	200	16.5	15.2 -	17.7	79,900
Unmarried	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	31.2	26.2 - 36.3	400	40.9	39.4 -	42.4	199,000
Race/Ethnicity								
Hispanic	*	51.3	45.9 - 56.7	700	49.2	47.7 -	50.7	236,500
Black					5.7	5.3 -	6.1	27,400
White	•	40.2	35.0 - 45.3	600	29.3	27.9 -	30.7	140,900
Asian/Pacific Islander	Ψ.	7.5	3.7 - 11.3	100	15.3	13.9 -		73,700
Nativity and Language								,
Born outside the U.S.	*	39.7	34.5 - 44.9	600	37.9	36.2 -	39.6	185,700
Speaks non-English language at home	*	33.9	28.7 - 39.1		30.1			144,800
Lives in a high poverty neighborhood	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	6.8	4.0 - 9.5		38.9			182,900
Income as a percent of the Federal Poverty Guideline		5.0			- 0.0			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
0-100%	$\mathbf{\Psi}$	26.3	21.5 - 31.1	400	41.0	39.5 -	42.4	188,800
101-200%	•	31.2	26.1 - 36.3	400	20.8	19.4 -		96,000
> 200%	•	42.5	37.1 - 47.9	600	38.2			176,200

-- Estimate not shown because the relative standard error (RSE) is greater than 50% or fewer than 5 women reported.

* Estimate should be interpreted with caution due to low statistical reliability (RSE is between 30% and 50%).

⁺ Measure/definition changed for this indicator and is not comparable to prior years (see Technical Notes).

Notes: MIHA is an annual population-based survey of California resident women with a live birth. Data from MIHA 2013-2014 were combined, resulting in a statewide sample size of 13,963. The sample size of Napa County was 376. Percent (%), 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and estimated number of women in the population with the health

indicator/characteristic (i.e., numerator of the percent rounded to the nearest hundred) are weighted to represent all women with a live birth who resided in California and the county in 2013-2014. Population estimate is a two-year average. Symbols indicate whether the health indicator in the county was statistically different from the rest of the state (p-value < 0.05, chi-square test). See the Technical Notes for information on weighting, comparability to prior years and technical definitions. Visit the MIHA website at www.cdph.ca.gov/MIHA. Table Citation: Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey Data Snapshots, 2013-2014. California Department of Public Health. 2016.