HEALTH DISPARITIES PROFILE
LIVE WELL BOONE COUNTY

From the moment a child is born, and even before, some children are automatically at a disadvantage? Why?

MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH

Note: All data presented is from Boone County, Missouri and was obtained from Missouri Information for Community Assessment

Births to Mothers Age 15 - 17

Age Matters
Children born to adolescents face particular challenges—they are more likely to have poorer educational, behavioral, and health outcomes throughout their lives, compared with children born to older parents. ¹

Rate of Mothers with Less Than 12 Years of Education

Education Matters
Babies born to mothers who have not finished high school are nearly twice as likely to die before their first birthdays as babies born to college graduates, and are more than six times as likely to be in poor or fair health. ²
Rate of Pregnant Women Starting Prenatal Care in First Trimester

Care Matters

Early and regular prenatal care can improve a baby’s birth weight and decrease a mother’s risk of preterm delivery. Mothers who receive late (defined as beginning in the third trimester of pregnancy) or no prenatal care are more likely to have babies with health problems. Mothers who do not receive prenatal care are three times more likely to give birth to a low-weight baby, and their baby is five times more likely to die.4 5

Rate of Pregnant Women Who Did Not Receive Prenatal Care
Health Matters

Smoking during pregnancy can cause premature birth, low birthweight, and is a risk factor of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).\(^6\)

Outcomes Matter

Low-birthweight babies are more likely than babies with normal weight to have health problems as a newborn. Some need special care in a hospital’s newborn intensive care unit (also called NICU). Babies born with low birthweight may be more likely than babies born at a normal weight to have certain health conditions later in life, including: diabetes, heart disease, and high blood pressure.\(^7\)
Rate of Infant Mortality 2005-2014 (rate per 100,000)

Race Matters

Disparities in U.S. infant mortality have been noted since data collection began, more than 100 years ago. These disparities have persisted over time, suggesting that not all racial and ethnic groups have benefitted equally from social and medical advances.

Sources:
Education Matters

African American moms are 3.65 times more likely to have less than 12 years of education than white moms.

Babies born to moms who have not finished high school are nearly twice as likely to die before their first birthday as babies born to college graduates, and are more than six times as likely to be in poor or fair health.

Health Matters

African American moms are 1.5 times more likely to smoke than white moms.

Smoking during pregnancy can cause premature birth, low birthweight, and is a risk factor of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).
Outcomes Matter

African American moms are 2.3 times more likely to have a low-birthweight baby than white moms.

Low-birthweight babies are more likely than babies with normal weight to have health problems as a newborn. Some need special care in a hospital's newborn intensive care unit (also called NICU). Babies born with low birthweight may be more likely than babies born at a normal weight to have certain health conditions later in life, including: diabetes, heart disease, and high blood pressure. 3

Race Matters

African American moms are 3 times more likely to have their child die before it's 1st birthday.

Disparities in U.S. infant mortality have been noted since data collection began, more than 100 years ago. These disparities have persisted over time, suggesting that not all racial and ethnic groups have benefitted equally from social and medical advances.4

CARE MATTERS

Columbia/Boone County Department of Public Health & Human Services
573-874-7356

Lutheran Family and Children’s Services (no testing)
573-815-9955

My Life Clinic
573-874-3561

Planned Parenthood Columbia Health Center
573-443-0427

Prenatal care can help keep you and your baby healthy. Contact a doctor today.

Sources Matter: