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INTRODUCTION

This report characterizes data on live births in 2008 and has been compiled by the Public Health Department's Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health (MCAH) Program using birth certificates filed in Santa Cruz County. Most of the data in this report pertain strictly to residents of the county. Tables and figures either refer to RESIDENCE (mothers who live in Santa Cruz County regardless of where they delivered) or the combination of both RESIDENCE and OCCURRENCE (mothers who delivered in Santa Cruz County regardless of where they normally reside).

In this report, adequacy of prenatal care is measured using the Kotelchuck Index--also called the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) Index. The measure uses two crucial elements obtained from birth certificate data--when prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits from when prenatal care began until delivery. For describing a persons residence, "Mid-County" is defined as: Aptos, Capitola and Soquel; "Santa Cruz" includes: Bonny Doon, Davenport, Live Oak and Santa Cruz; and "South County" includes: Aromas, Corralitos, Freedom, La Selva Beach, Royal Oaks, and Watsonville. Also note that when viewing race/ethnicity data, all categories (aside from Hispanic) are referring to non-Hispanic race groups—for example, White is the same as non-Hispanic White.

The authors have attempted to organize and format the information to be useful to the community for analyses and planning. For additional data requests, please use the contact info listed below. All the data in this report, unless otherwise noted, are from the Santa Cruz County Automatic Vital Statistics System, accessed in 2009 and analyzed using Cal Birth Information System. The data in this report should be considered provisional.

Key findings in this report:

- In 2008, there 3,526 live births among mothers who reside in Santa Cruz County. An additional 425 births occurred in Santa Cruz County to mothers who are residents of other counties. The majority (76%) of births from out-of-county residents were to mothers who lived in Monterey County.
- Teen births (as a percentage of overall births) held steady in 2008 at 8.5% of all births following a steady decline from a high of 11% in 1998.
- 52% of deliveries were funded by Medi-Cal, a slight increase from 50% in 2007.



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For more copies of the report, please refer to our website www.santacruzhealth.org



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Suggested Citation:

County of Santa Cruz, Public Health Department. *Births, Santa Cruz County, 2008*. Santa Cruz County, CA. Sep 2009

1. DEMOGRAPHICS

The California Department of Finance estimated the total population in Santa Cruz County to be 265,578 residents in 2008.¹ By California standards, Santa Cruz is a mid-sized population county, ranking 24th largest among California's 58 counties in 2006².

GENDER & AGE

Nearly equal numbers of males and females reside in Santa Cruz County, with slightly more females than males – especially in older age groups. The largest percentage of residents is to persons between the ages of 20 and 44. There area also a couple of interesting peaks among college-aged persons (ages 18 to 22) and persons ages 26 to 30 (possibly post graduate students). These peaks are probably due to the local university.

ETHNICITY & RACE

Over 90% of the county's population is either White (57%) or Hispanic (34%).¹ The remaining groups account for much smaller fractions of the population: Asians and Pacific Islanders (5%), Blacks (1%), and Native Americans (less than 1%). Although more than 64% of the county's population over 18 years old are White and fewer than 28% are Hispanic, approximately half the births in the county are to Hispanics.³ Children make up a larger proportion of the Hispanic population than of the White population, and this difference continues through every age group under 40. Conversely, every age group over 40 contains a larger proportion of the White population than of the Hispanic population.

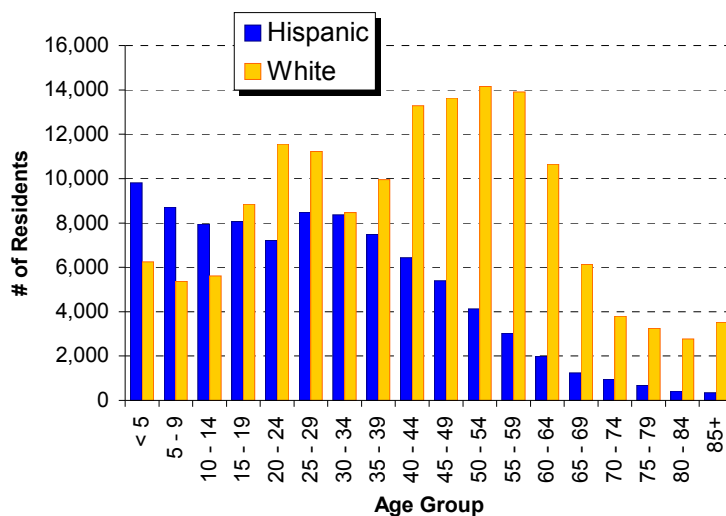
Table 1.1: Demographics, Santa Cruz County Residents, 2008

	#	%
Gender		
Male	132,680	50.0%
Female	132,898	50.0%
Age		
Under 5	17,169	6.5%
5 - 19	49,153	18.5%
20 - 44	101,444	38.2%
45 - 64	72,565	27.3%
65 and Over	25,247	9.5%
Ethnicity / Race		
Hispanic	90,719	34.2%
White	152,376	57.4%
Asian & P.I.	13,181	5.0%
Black	2,606	1.0%
Other	6,696	2.5%
TOTAL	265,578	100

P.I. = Pacific Islander

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, 2008¹

Figure 1.1: Age Distribution among White and Hispanic Residents, Santa Cruz County, 2008



Source: State of California, Dept. of Finance projections.¹

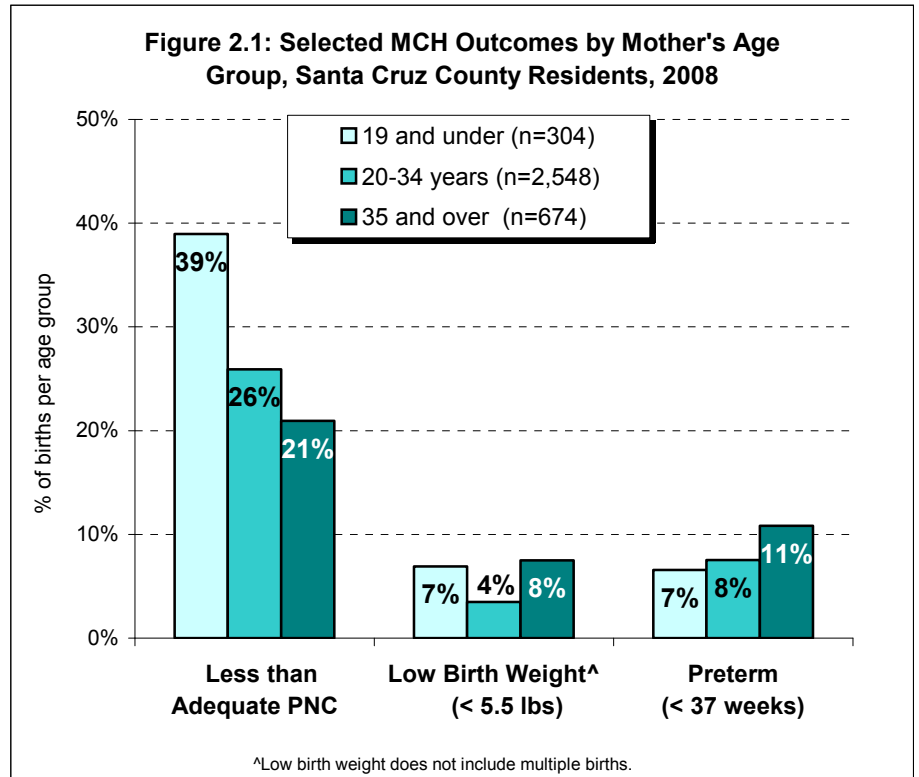
Sources

1. State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050*. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.
2. "California County Rankings by Size, Numeric and Percent Change: July 1, 2006 -July 1, 2007." *Research and Demographics Unit*. California Department of Finance. 5 Jun 2008 <http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/ReportsPapers/documents/Ranking%20Reports%20Jul07.xls>
3. "State and County Data Tables." *County and City Data Book: 2007*. 28 Feb 2008. U.S. Census Bureau. 5 Jun 2008 http://www.census.gov/statab/ccdb/cc07_tabB1.pdf
4. U.S. Census Bureau; "ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: 2006"; American FactFinder; <<http://factfinder.census.gov>>; (15 July 2008).

2. KEY HEALTH OUTCOMES

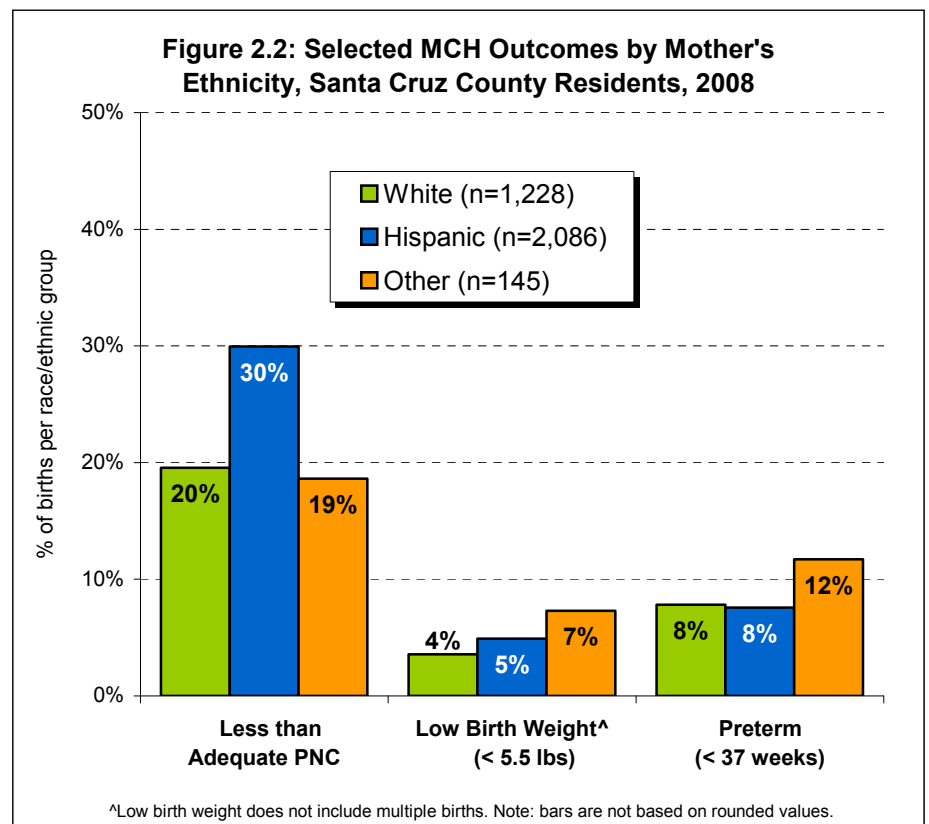
AGE OF MOTHER

As shown in the Figure 2.1, 39% of teens (19 and under) received less than adequate prenatal care (PNC) compared to 26% and 21% of mothers 20-34 and 35 and over, respectively. It is also interesting to see the higher proportions of low birth weight deliveries among teens and women 35 and over compared to mother's ages 20-34.



RACE/ETHNICITY OF MOTHER

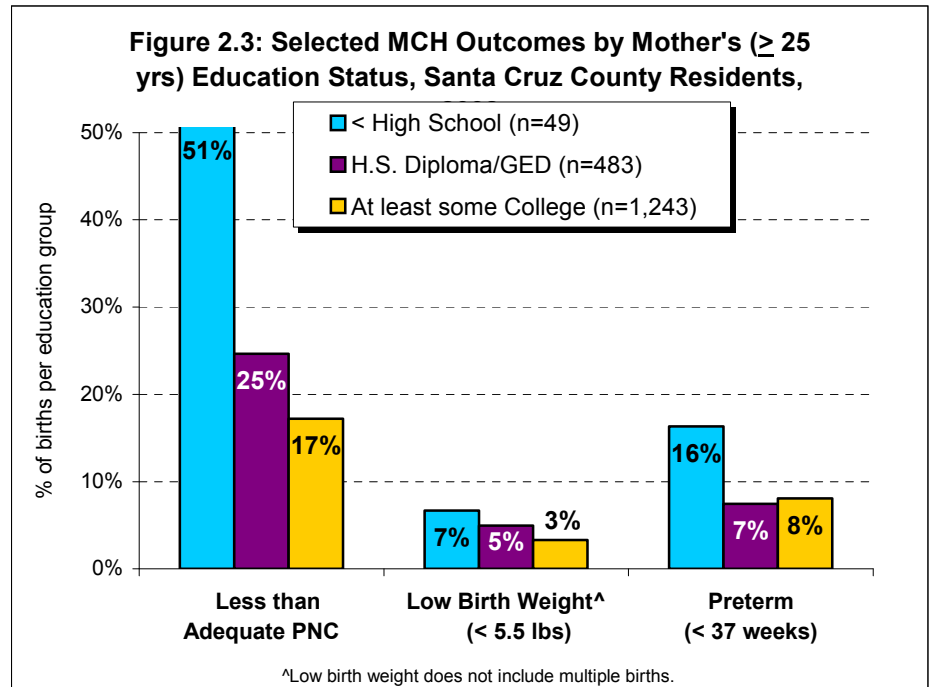
Similar to 2007, Hispanic mothers accounted for 60% of the totals births whereas White mothers accounted for 36%. Interestingly, Hispanic mothers had a higher rate of less than adequate prenatal care, yet their other outcomes were approximately the same as those of White mothers.



2. KEY HEALTH OUTCOMES (CONT)

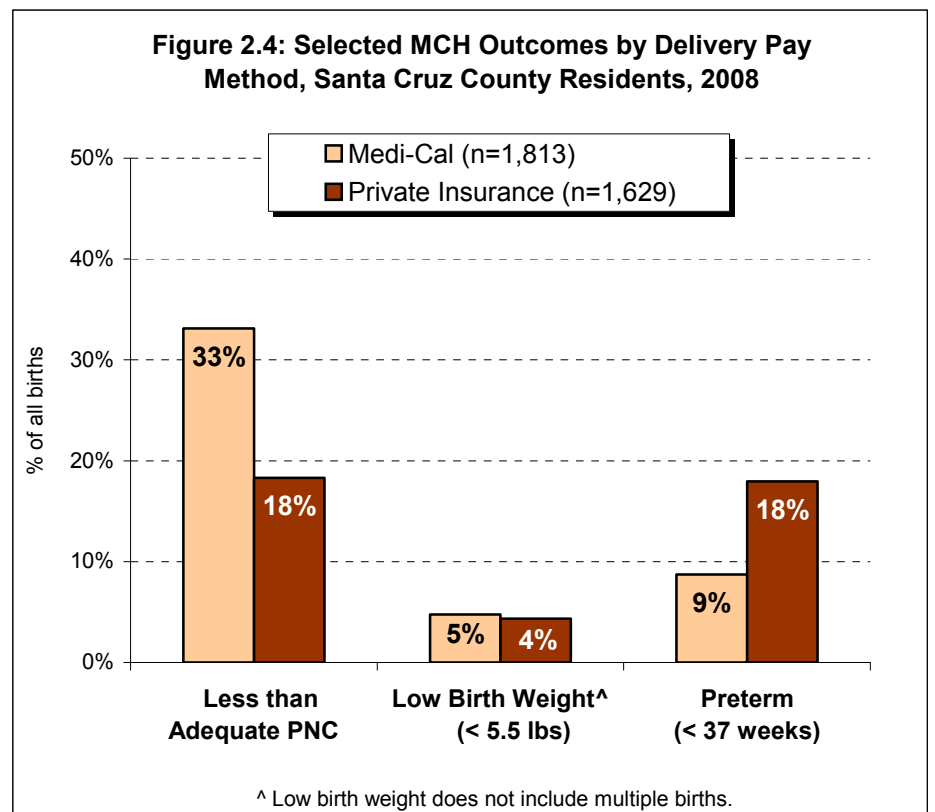
MOTHER'S EDUCATION

Among mothers (ages 25 and over), approximately 3% do not have a high school diploma or its equivalent (i.e. GED). Of those mothers, more than half received less than adequate prenatal care. It is interesting to see the educational gradient of both less than adequate prenatal care and for low birth weight. When looking at preterm births, the percentage among mothers with a less than 12th grade education is nearly twice that of their more educated counterparts.



DELIVERY PAY METHOD

Medi-Cal births increased slightly from 50% in 2007 to 52% in 2008. Medi-Cal mothers had a higher rate of less than adequate prenatal care although low birth weights were approximately the same as private insurance and preterm births were only 9% compared to 18% of those with private insurance.



3. SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BIRTHS BY RESIDENCE

TABLE 3.1: Characteristics of Births by Mother's Age Group, 2008

	AGE of MOTHER (years)										TOTAL	
	17 and Under		18-19		20-24		25-34		35 and Over		#	%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
Asian/PI*	0	0%	1	0%	12	2%	49	3%	34	5%	96	3%
Black	1	1%	4	2%	4	1%	8	0%	5	1%	22	1%
Hispanic	95	95%	172	85%	553	80%	1,010	56%	256	39%	2,086	60%
White	4	4%	24	12%	123	18%	722	40%	355	54%	1,228	36%
Other	0	0%	2	1%	2	0%	18	1%	5	1%	27	1%
AREA of RESIDENCE												
Mid-County	1	1%	13	6%	43	6%	206	11%	116	17%	379	11%
San Lorenzo Valley	0	0%	8	4%	34	5%	149	8%	77	11%	268	8%
Santa Cruz	9	9%	27	13%	120	17%	529	29%	214	32%	899	26%
Scotts Valley	1	1%	1	0.5%	7	1%	70	4%	36	5%	115	3%
South County	90	89%	154	76%	496	71%	893	48%	230	34%	1,863	53%
PARITY												
1st Child	94	93%	167	82%	366	52%	609	33%	173	26%	1,409	40%
2nd - 3rd Child	7	7%	35	17%	299	43%	1,018	55%	368	55%	1,727	49%
4th+ Child	0	0%	1	0.5%	33	5%	215	12%	131	19%	380	11%
PRENATAL CARE												
Early (1st Trimester)	52	54%	127	64%	482	71%	1,484	83%	581	88%	2,726	80%
Late (>1st Trimester)	44	45%	71	36%	195	29%	291	16%	76	12%	677	20%
Adequate/Adequate+	57	57%	128	63%	473	68%	1,410	76%	532	79%	2,600	74%
Less than Adequate	43	43%	75	37%	225	32%	434	24%	141	21%	918	26%
Early & Adequate	43	44%	108	55%	409	60%	1,298	73%	505	77%	2,363	67%
None	1	1%	0	0%	2	0.3%	4	0.2%	1	0.2%	8	0.2%
BIRTH OUTCOMES												
VLBW (<2.5 lbs)^	0	0%	1	0.5%	5	1%	11	1%	8	1%	25	1%
LBW (<5.5 lbs)	8	8%	12	6%	30	4%	57	3%	48	8%	155	5%
< 32 weeks gest.	2	2%	1	0.5%	7	1%	21	1%	9	1%	40	1%
32 - 36 weeks gest.	7	7%	10	5%	46	7%	118	6%	64	9%	245	7%
DELIVERY METHOD												
Primary C	14	14%	23	11%	97	14%	261	14%	128	19%	523	15%
Repeat C	2	2%	4	2%	63	9%	240	13%	124	18%	433	12%
Vaginal	83	82%	166	82%	503	72%	1252	68%	384	57%	2,388	68%
VBAC ¹	0	0%	0	0%	3	0.4%	24	1%	10	1%	37	1%
Vaginal (assisted)	2	2%	10	5%	34	5%	71	4%	28	4%	145	4%
PAYMENT OF DELIVERY												
Medi-Cal	82	81%	173	85%	541	78%	822	45%	195	29%	1,813	52%
Private Insurance	14	14%	25	12%	147	21%	985	53%	458	68%	1,629	46%
Other	1	1%	0	0%	1	0.1%	6	0.3%	5	1%	13	0.4%
No Insurance	4	4%	5	2%	9	1%	32	2%	14	2%	64	2%
TOTAL	101	3%	203	6%	700	20%	1,848	52%	674	19%	3,526	100%

*PI: Pacific Islander; "Other" race/ethnicity includes Native Americans, mixed races and other groups not listed; ^ (LBW) Low birth weight includes (VLBW) very low birth weight; both counts exclude the 110 multiple births. ¹VBAC: Vaginal birth after C-section

Note: In all row groupings aside from "Birth Outcomes," totals that do not add up to the bottom row are due to missing data. Percentages are calculated out of total known. For "Birth Outcomes," it is correct to assume that if births are not listed in this section, they were neither low birth weight nor gestation < 37 weeks. Also, TOTAL row %'s are out of the overall total -- for example, 20% of mothers were ages 20-24.

Source: 2008 Santa Cruz County Automatic Vital Statistics System, accessed in 2009. Analyzed using Cal Birth Information System.

4. MOTHER'S DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE

As may be expected, the majority (72%) of births occur to mothers between ages 20 to 34, with the largest number (n=985) among women 25 to 29 years old. However, when looking at the number of births per population, the fertility rate, it's highest among mothers between ages 30 to 34 at 102.3 births per 1,000 population since there are fewer residents in that age range.

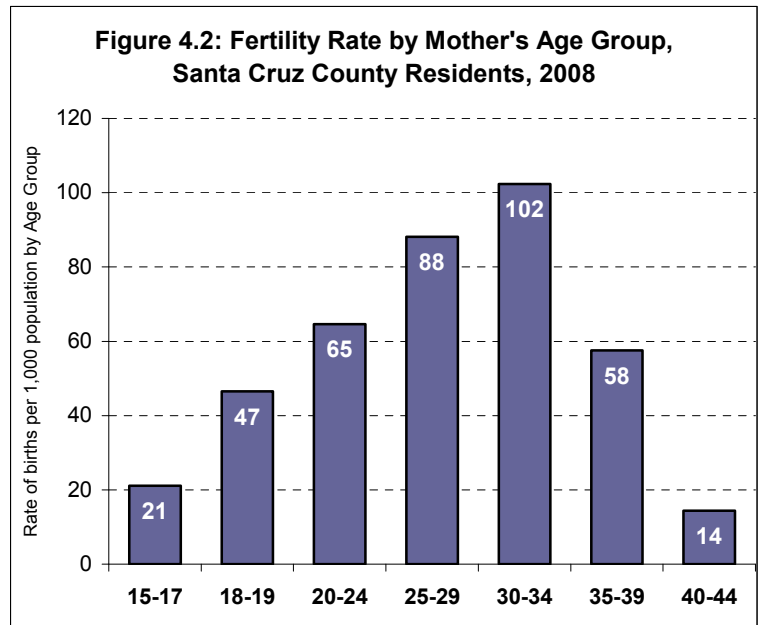
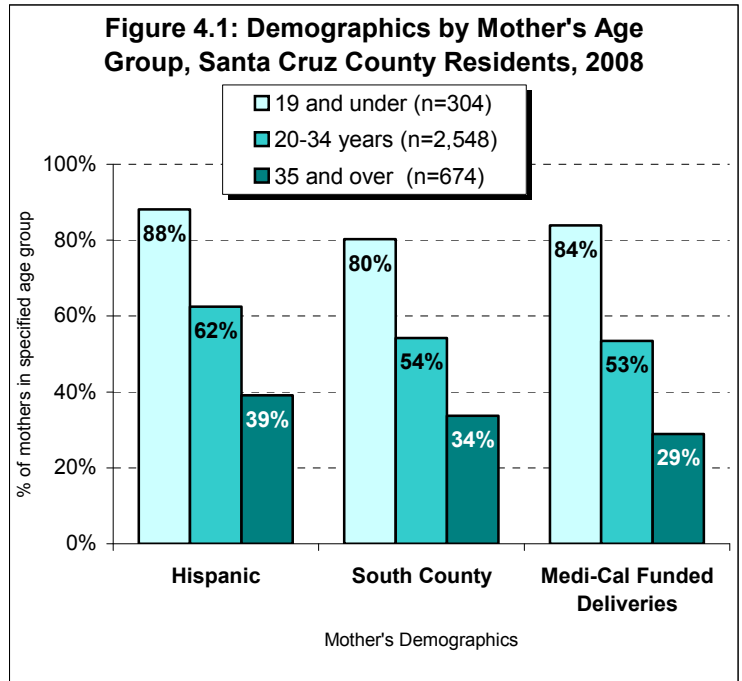
Table 4.1: Mother's Age Group and Fertility Rate, Santa Cruz County Residents, 2008.

Mother's Age Group	#	% of all Births	Fertility Rate per 1,000 Population
< 15	2	0.1%	NA
15-17	99	3%	21.1
18-19	203	6%	46.5
20-24	700	20%	64.6
25-29	985	28%	88.1
30-34	863	24%	102.3
35-39	514	15%	57.5
40-44	150	4%	14.4
45+	10	0.3%	NA
TOTAL	3,562	100%	59.8

Note: Fertility rates are calculated by dividing the total number of births to females within a group by the total female population in that group. Rates for females under age 15 and individuals 45 and over are not shown, as the fertility rate is subject to large statistical variation in these groups. The TOTAL fertility rate in this table is also known as the "general fertility rate". It is the number of births to individuals ages 15-44 divided by the total female population ages 15-44.

Source: 2008 Santa Cruz County Automatic Vital Statistics System, accessed in 2009. 2008 Estimated Population data provided by State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

Healthy People 2010 Objective: Reduce pregnancies among adolescent females (age 15-17) to 43 per 1,000 population.



4. MOTHER'S DEMOGRAPHICS (CONT.)

RACE / ETHNICITY

Although Hispanics make up 34% of the county population, they make up 60 % of the total county births. Whereas non-Hispanic whites make up 57% of the population, yet only 36% of births. This trend can also be seen by comparing fertility rates with 96.6 births per 1,000 Hispanic women ages 15-44 compared to 38.3 births per 1,000 non-Hispanic white women ages 15-44.

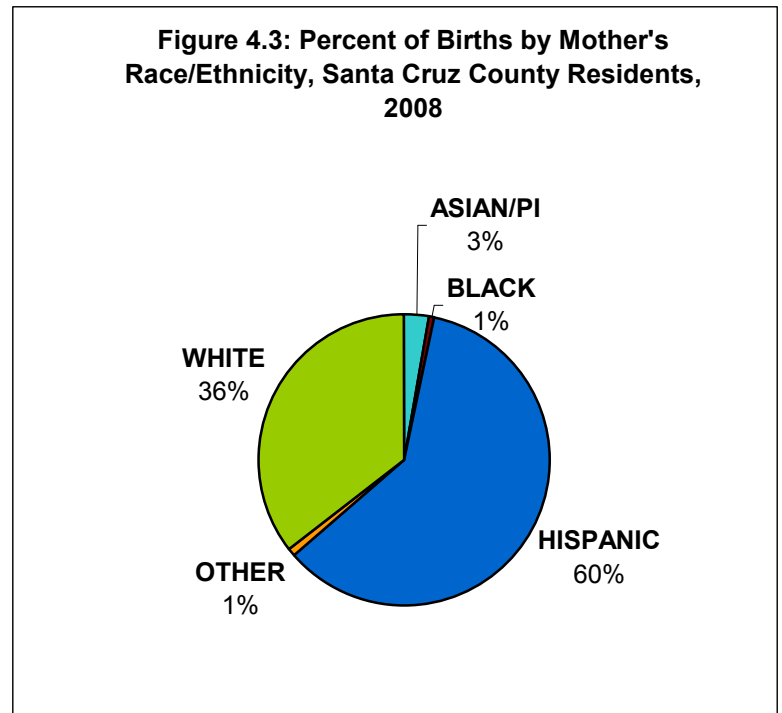


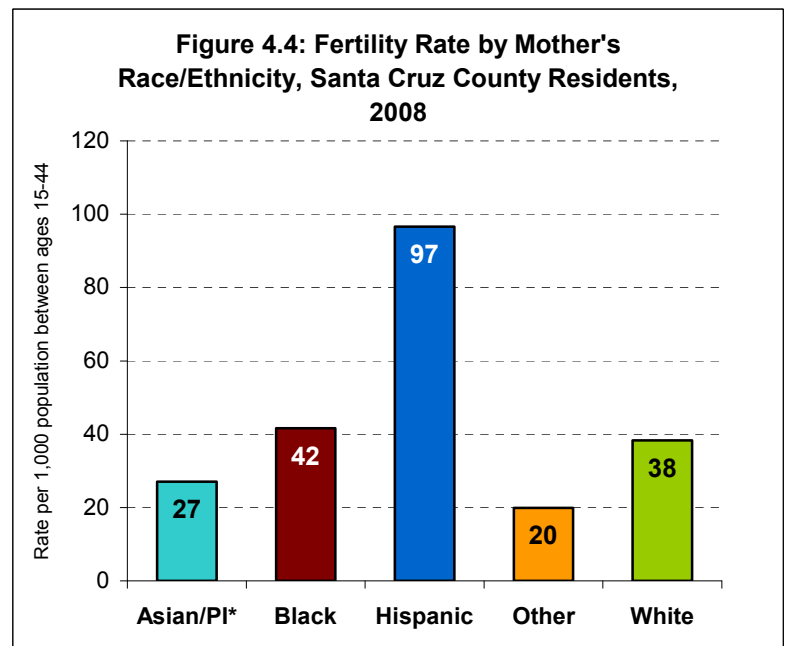
Table 4.2: Mother's Race/Ethnicity and Fertility Rate, Santa Cruz County Residents, 2008

Mother's Race/Ethnicity	#	% of all Births	Fertility Rate per 1,000 Population
Asian/PI*	96	2.8%	27.0
Black	22	0.6%	41.7
Hispanic	2,086	60.3%	96.6
Other	27	0.8%	19.9
White	1,228	35.5%	38.3
TOTAL	3,526	100.0%	59.7

*PI: Pacific Islander.

Note: There are 67 mothers for whom race/ethnicity is unknown. "Fertility Rates" are calculated by dividing the total number of births to females within a group by the total "fertile" female population (ages 15-44) in each group.

Source: 2008 Santa Cruz County Automatic Vital Statistics System, accessed in 2009. 2008 Estimated Population data provided by State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

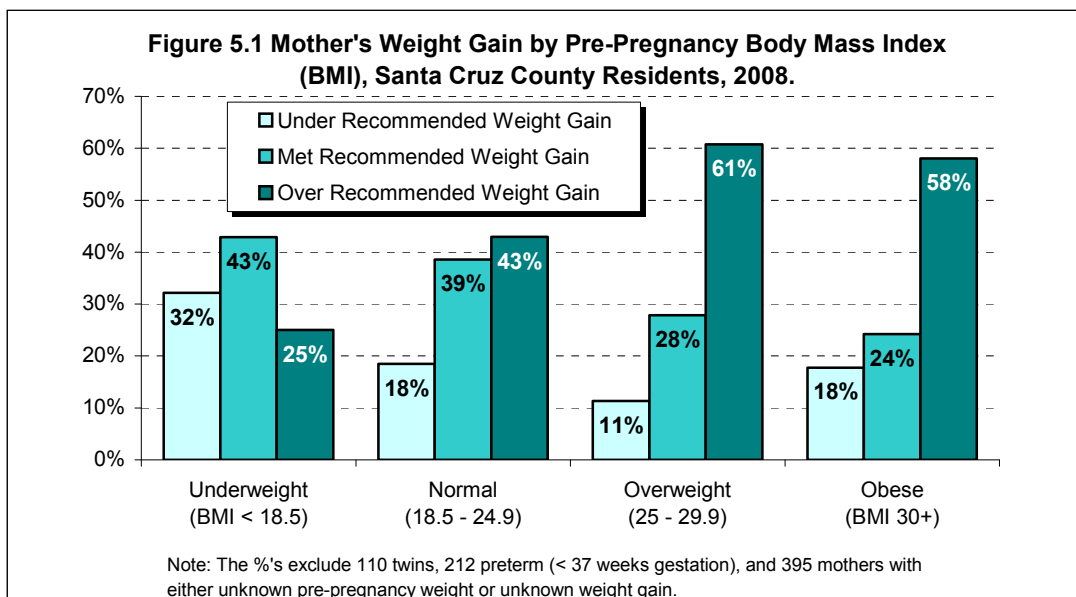


5. MOTHER'S WEIGHT GAIN AND SMOKING STATUS

In 2009, the Institute of Medicine and the National Research Council released a report recommending new guidelines for weight gain during pregnancy. The report updates guidelines that were last set in 1990 and takes into account changing US demographics, particularly the increase in the numbers of women of childbearing age who are overweight and obese. The new guidelines are based on World Health Organization cutoff points for body mass index (BMI) categories, unlike the earlier guidelines, which were based on weight categories taken from the Metropolitan Life Insurance tables. They also recommend a more narrow range of weight gain for obese women.

The recommended weight gain for each category of pre-pregnancy BMI is as follows:

- Underweight (< 18.5 kg/m²); total weight gain range: 28 to 40 pounds
- Normal weight (18.5 - 24.9 kg/m²); total weight gain range: 25 to 35 pounds
- Overweight (25.0 - 29.9 kg/m²); total weight gain range: 15 to 25 pounds
- Obese (≥ 30.0 kg/m²); total weight gain range: 11 to 20 pounds



Smoking status was added to the birth certificate data in 2008. The number of the mothers who reported they smoked decreased each trimester from 81 to 26 by the third trimester.

TABLE 5.2: Mother's Smoking Status During Pregnancy

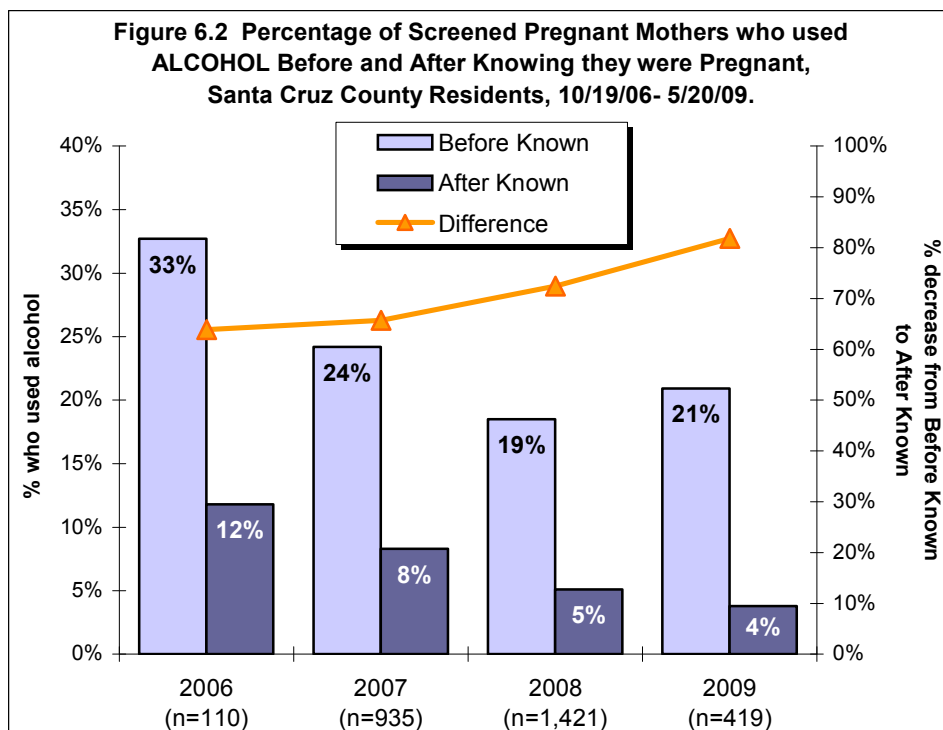
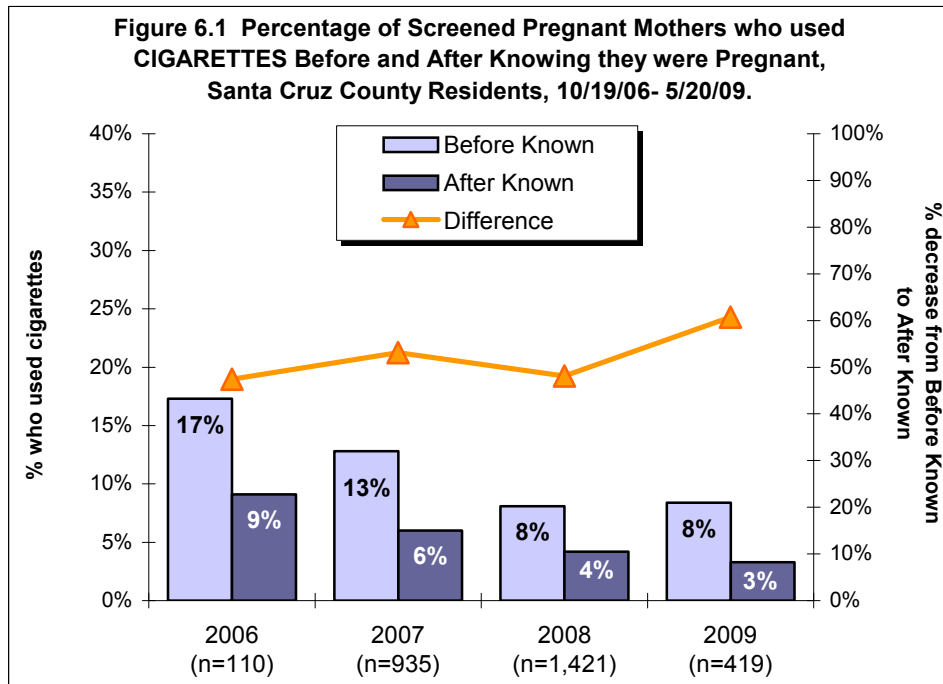
Mother's Smoking Status	3 Months Before Conception		During 1st Trimester		During 2nd Trimester		During 3rd Trimester	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Smoked at least 1 cigarette per day								
Yes	81	2.3%	44	1.3%	30	0.9%	26	0.8%
No	3,380	97.7%	3,419	98.7%	3,433	99.1%	3,438	99.2%
TOTAL	3,461	100%	3,463	100%	3,463	100%	3,464	100%

Note: This table does not include births for which mother's cigarette smoking status was unknown: 65 women for 3 mo. before conception; 63 for during 1st trimester; 63 for during 2nd trimester; and 62 for during 3rd trimester.

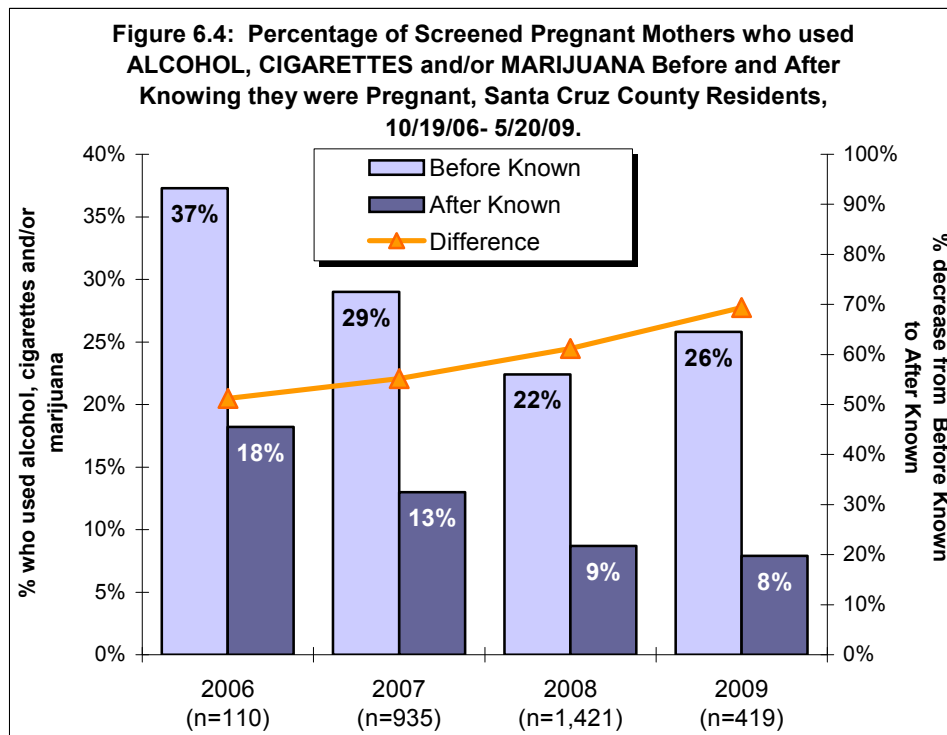
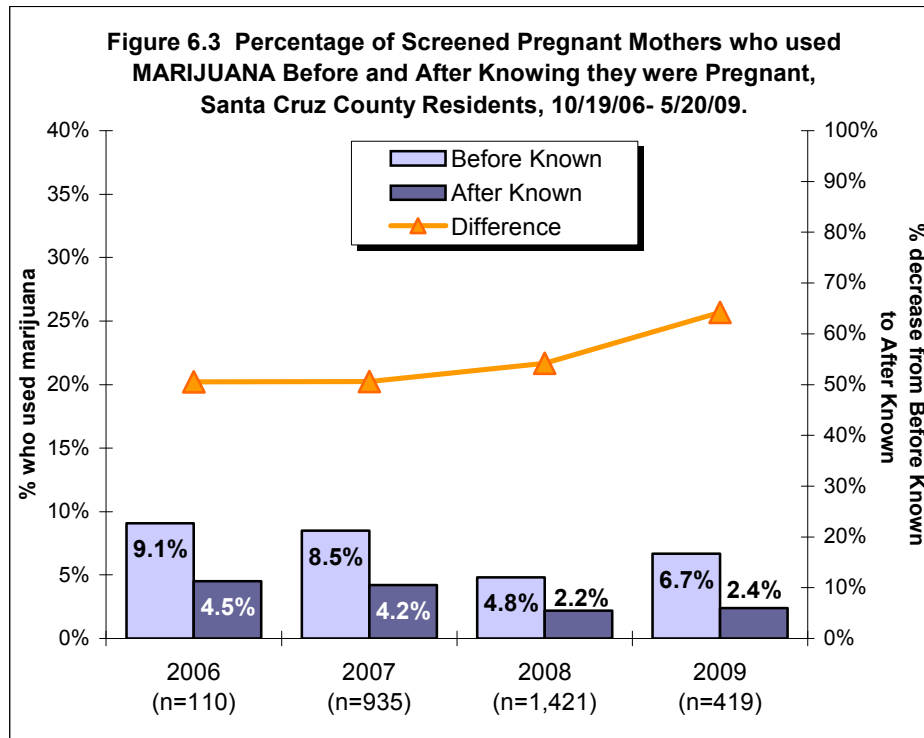
Healthy People 2010 Objective: Increase abstinence from cigarette smoking to 99% or more of all pregnant women.

6. 4P's Plus Perinatal Screening

The 4Ps Plus is an evidence-based prenatal substance use risk screening tool being adopted nationally by medical practitioners to improve quality of care. MCAH has worked successfully with 8 local prenatal care provider groups to integrate 4 P's Plus into their medical practices. Approximately 63% of those screened are Medi-Cal clients. The figure below shows the percent of pregnant mothers that smoked before their known pregnancy, how many continued after the know pregnancy and the percent difference between the two. As time as gone on, there has been a greater decrease in percentage, which shows the success of the tool.



6. 4P's Plus Perinatal Screening (CONT.)



7. FATHER'S DEMOGRAPHICS

TABLE 7.1: Characteristics of Father's by Age Group, 2008

	AGE of FATHER (years)										TOTAL	
	17 and Under		18-19		20-24		25-34		35 and Over		#	%
RACE/ETHNICITY												
Asian/PI*	0	0%	2	2%	3	1%	34	2%	36	4%	75	2%
Black	0	0%	1	1%	11	2%	13	1%	20	2%	45	1%
Hispanic	33	92%	73	84%	435	86%	1,011	62%	395	40%	1,947	60%
White	2	6%	11	13%	53	10%	550	34%	533	54%	1,149	35%
Other	1	3%	0	0%	4	1%	21	1%	9	1%	35	1%
AREA of RESIDENCE												
Mid-County	1	3%	4	5%	24	5%	176	11%	153	15%	358	11%
San Lorenzo Valley	0	0%	1	1%	21	4%	119	7%	117	11%	258	8%
Santa Cruz	6	17%	16	18%	63	12%	426	26%	337	33%	848	26%
Scotts Valley	0	0%	0	0%	5	1%	46	3%	62	6%	113	3%
South County	29	81%	67	76%	397	78%	890	54%	355	35%	1,738	52%
EDUCATION												
8th Grade & Under	7	21%	13	15%	124	26%	186	24%	148	16%	478	21%
Some High School	24	73%	33	39%	117	24%	141	18%	70	7%	385	17%
HS Diploma or GED	2	6%	29	34%	184	38%	239	30%	190	20%	644	28%
Some College	0	0%	10	12%	61	13%	218	28%	527	56%	816	35%
TOTAL	36	1%	88	3%	510	15%	1,658	50%	1,025	31%	3,317	100%

*PI: Pacific Islander; "Other" race/ethnicity includes Native Americans, mixed races and other groups not listed.

Note: There are 209 fathers with missing age. Within each category, totals that do not add up to the bottom row are due to missing data. Percentages are calculated out of total known. Also, total row %'s are out of the overall total known, for example, 15% of fathers were ages 20-24.

Source: 2008 Santa Cruz County Automatic Vital Statistics System, accessed in 2009. Analyzed using Cal Birth Information System.

8. BIRTHS BY RESIDENCE AND OCCURENCE

TABLE 8.1 Characteristics of Births by Location, 2008

	HOSPITAL / PLACE OF BIRTH										TOTAL	
	Watsonville		Dominican		Sutter		Non-Hospital		Out of County		#	%
AGE OF MOTHER												
17 and Under	87	5%	10	1%	11	1%	0	0%	4	2%	112	3%
18 - 19	148	9%	42	4%	30	3%	0	0%	6	3%	226	6%
20 - 24	460	27%	163	15%	138	15%	3	5%	21	11%	785	20%
25 - 34	793	46%	589	55%	560	60%	42	75%	96	50%	2,080	53%
35 and Over	224	13%	261	25%	188	20%	11	20%	64	34%	748	19%
MOTHER'S RACE/ETHNICITY												
Asian/PI	19	1%	49	5%	35	4%	1	2%	5	3%	109	3%
Black	2	0%	5	0%	12	1%	0	0%	4	2%	23	1%
Hispanic	1,620	95%	401	39%	314	34%	6	13%	57	32%	2,398	62%
White	65	4%	563	55%	545	60%	37	82%	109	61%	1,319	34%
Other	6	0.4%	13	1%	7	1%	1	2%	3	2%	30	1%
MOTHER'S EDUCATION												
8th Grade & Under	618	36%	62	6%	12	1%	0	0%	8	5%	700	19%
Some High School	428	25%	97	10%	41	5%	0	0%	19	11%	585	15%
HS Diploma or GED	394	23%	278	29%	216	24%	5	10%	31	18%	924	24%
Some College	270	16%	520	54%	615	70%	44	90%	119	67%	1,568	42%
PRENATAL CARE												
Early (1st Trimester)	1,116	66%	926	93%	774	86%	47	84%	169	89%	3,032	79%
Adequate/Adequate+	1,157	68%	755	71%	818	88%	46	82%	126	67%	2,902	74%
Early & Adequate	987	59%	731	74%	749	83%	43	77%	119	64%	2,629	67%
None	4	0.2%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0%	3	2%	9	0.2%
BIRTH OUTCOMES												
VLBW (<2.5 lbs)^	7	0.4%	11	1%	0	0%	1	2%	15	8%	34	1%
LBW (<5.5 lbs)	87	5%	100	9%	15	2%	2	4%	34	18%	238	6%
< 32 weeks gest.	10	1%	15	1%	0	0%	1	2%	15	8%	41	1%
32 - 36 weeks gest.	108	6%	117	11%	14	2%	0	0%	29	15%	268	7%
METHOD OF DELIVERY												
Primary C	209	12%	190	18%	131	14%	0	0%	48	25%	578	15%
Repeat C	279	16%	119	11%	88	9%	0	0%	26	14%	512	13%
Vaginal	1,183	69%	670	63%	645	70%	56	100%	110	58%	2,664	67%
VBAC ¹	18	1%	5	0.5%	19	2%	0	0%	2	1%	44	1%
Vaginal (assisted)	23	1%	81	8%	44	5%	0	0%	5	3%	153	4%
PAYMENT OF DELIVERY												
Medi-Cal	1,305	76%	423	40%	282	31%	2	4%	37	19%	2,049	52%
Private Insurance	376	22%	634	60%	633	69%	15	27%	146	77%	1,804	46%
Other	1	0.1%	6	0.6%	2	0.2%	0	0%	6	3%	16	0.4%
No Insurance	30	2%	2	0%	5	1%	38	69%	1	1%	76	2%
TOTAL	1,712	43%	1,065	27%	927	23%	56	1%	191	5%	3,951	100%

*PI: Pacific Islander; "Other" race/ethnicity includes Native Americans, mixed races and other groups not listed; ^ (LBW) Low birth weight includes (VLBW) very low birth weight; excludes 110 multiple births. ¹VBAC: Vaginal birth after C-section; "Other" payment of delivery includes unattended births, other/govt programs, and others not listed.

Note: One birth was delivered "in transit" and is counted as "Non-Hospital." Percentages are calculated out of total known. Also, in all row groupings aside from "Birth Outcomes" and "Prenatal Care (PNC)," totals that do not add up to the bottom total are due to missing or unknown data. For "Birth Outcomes," it is correct to assume that if births are not listed in this section, they were neither low birth weight nor gestation < 37 weeks.

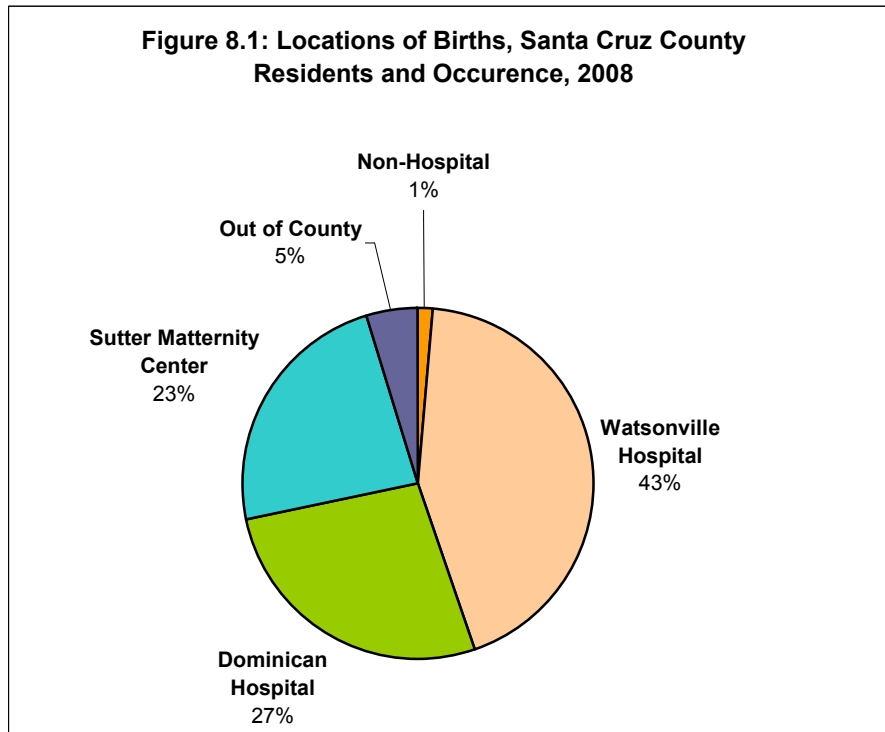
Source: 2008 Santa Cruz County Automatic Vital Statistics System, accessed in 2009. Analyzed using Cal Birth Information System.

BIRTHS BY RESIDENCE AND OCCURRENCE (CONT.)

TABLE 8.2: Mother's Area of Residence by Location of Birth, 2008

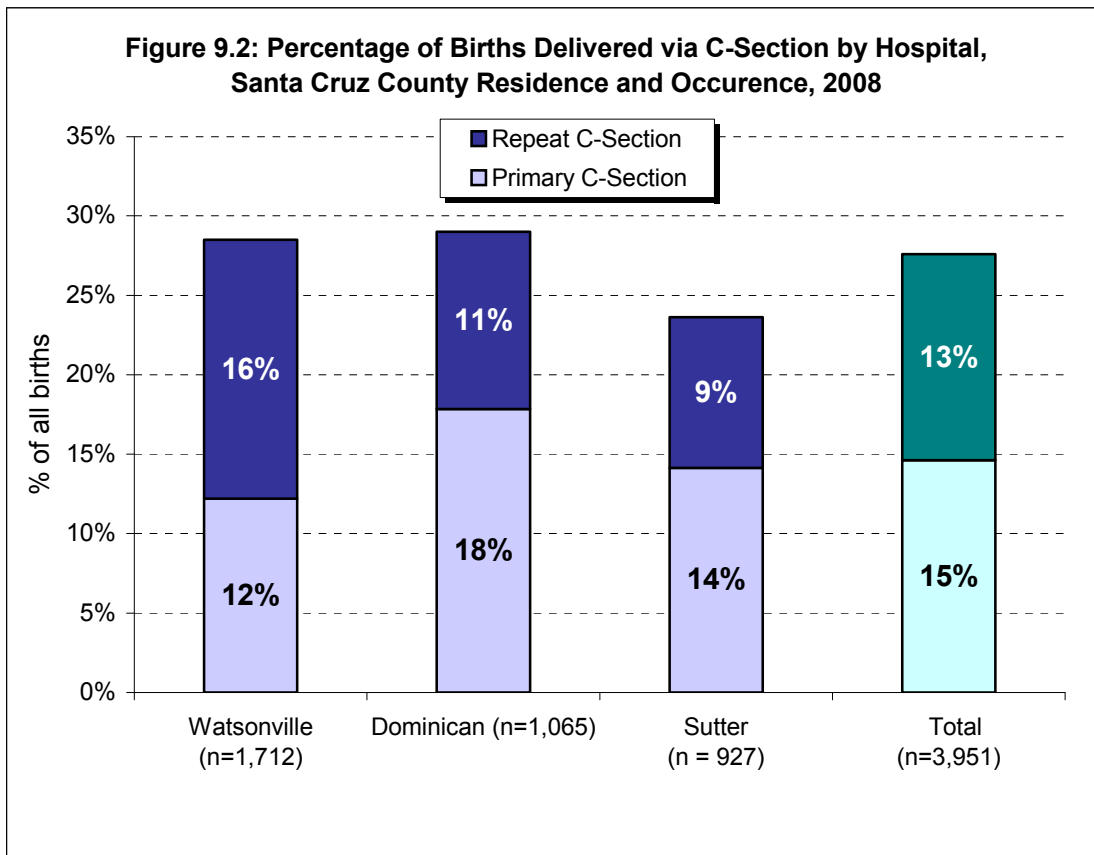
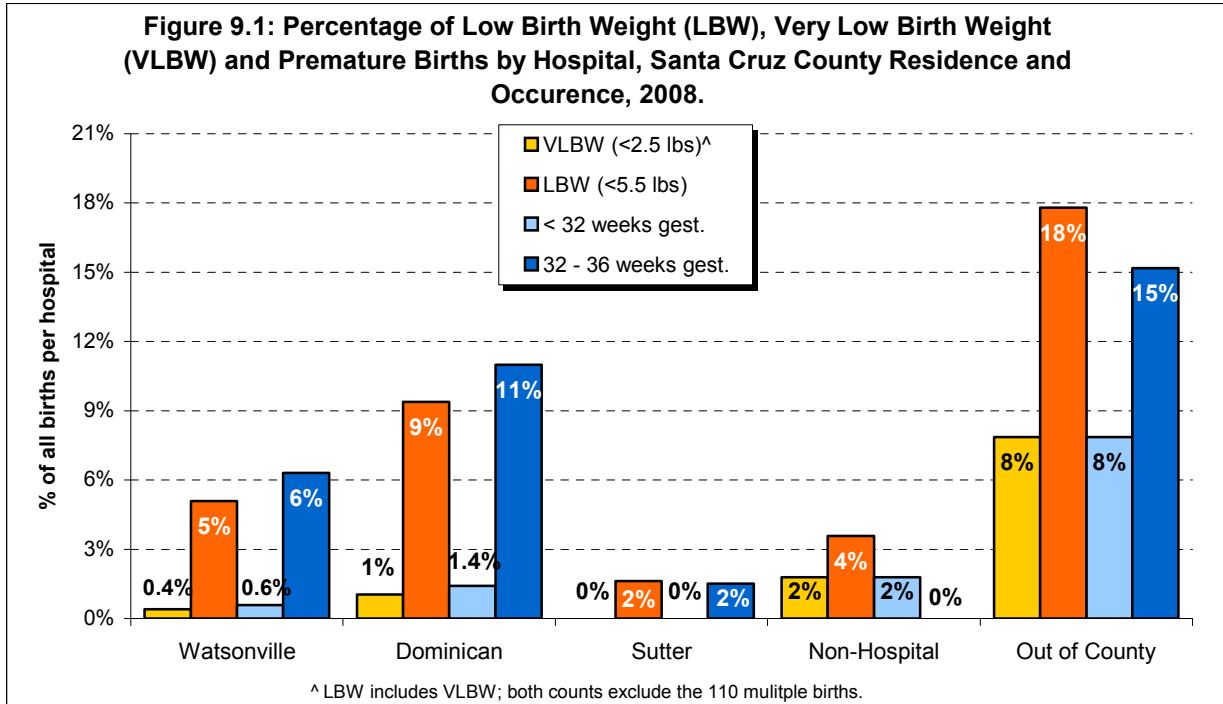
	PLACE OF BIRTH										TOTAL	
	Watsonville		Dominican		Sutter		Non-Hospital		Out of County		n	%
AREA of RESIDENCE:												
SANTA CRUZ Co.	1,435	84%	1,017	95%	829	89%	54	96%	191	100%	3,526	89%
<i>Mid-County</i>	16	1%	201	19%	147	16%	10	18%	17	9%	391	10%
<i>Santa Cruz Mtns.</i>	0	0%	115	11%	83	9%	10	18%	60	31%	268	7%
<i>Santa Cruz</i>	6	0.4%	487	46%	345	37%	30	54%	31	16%	899	23%
<i>Scotts Valley</i>	1	0.1%	56	5%	44	5%	0	0%	14	7%	115	3%
<i>South County</i>	1,412	82%	152	14%	204	22%	4	7%	69	36%	1,841	47%
MONTEREY Co.	239	14%	29	3%	54	6%	-	-	-	-	322	8%
SAN BENITO Co.	28	2%	4	0.4%	8	1%	-	-	-	-	40	1%
SANTA CLARA Co.	2	0.1%	7	1%	24	3%	-	-	-	-	33	1%
Other Counties	8	0.5%	8	1%	12	1%	2	4%	-	-	30	1%
TOTAL	1,712	43%	1,065	27%	927	23%	56	1%	191	5%	3,951	100%

Figure 8.1: Locations of Births, Santa Cruz County Residents and Occurrence, 2008



9. BIRTH OUTCOMES BY HOSPITAL

Watsonville Community Hospital continues to have the highest number of births (1,712), compared to Dominican Hospital CHW (1,031) and Sutter Maternity and Surgery Center (927). Watsonville Hospital also had the highest proportion of county teen births (235 or 70%), compared to Dominican (52 or 15%) and Sutter (41 or 12%).



10. TEENS - Age 19 and Under

TABLE 10.1: Characteristics of Teenage Mothers by Age Group

	TEENAGE MOTHERS						TOTAL	
	14 and Under		15-17		18-19		#	%
MOTHER'S RACE/ETHNICITY								
Asian/PI*	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0.3%
Black	0	0%	1	1%	4	2%	5	2%
Hispanic	2	100%	93	94%	172	85%	267	88%
White	0	0%	4	4%	24	12%	28	9%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	2	1%
AREA of RESIDENCE								
Mid-County	0	0%	1	1%	13	6%	14	5%
San Lorenzo Valley	0	0%	0	0%	8	4%	8	3%
Santa Cruz	0	0%	9	9%	27	13%	36	12%
Scotts Valley	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%	2	1%
South County	2	100%	88	89%	154	76%	244	80%
PRENATAL CARE								
Early (1st Trimester)	0	0%	52	55%	127	64%	179	61%
Late (>1st Trimester)	2	100%	42	42%	71	35%	115	38%
Adequate/Adequate +	0	0%	57	58%	128	63%	185	61%
Less than Adequate	2	100%	41	41%	75	37%	116	38%
Early & Adequate	0	0%	43	45%	108	55%	151	51%
None	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	0.3%
PARITY								
1st Child	2	100%	92	93%	167	82%	261	86%
2nd Child	0	0%	5	5%	29	14%	34	11%
3rd+ Child	0	0%	2	2%	7	3%	9	3%
BIRTH OUTCOMES								
VLBW (<2.5 lbs)^	0	0%	0	0%	1	0.5%	1	0%
LBW (<5.5 lbs)	0	0%	8	8%	12	6%	20	7%
< 32 weeks gest.	0	0%	2	2%	1	0.5%	3	1%
32 - 36 weeks gest.	0	0%	7	7%	10	5%	17	6%
DELIVERY METHOD								
Primary C	0	0%	14	14%	23	11%	37	12%
Repeat C	0	0%	2	2%	4	2%	6	2%
Vaginal	2	100%	81	82%	166	82%	249	82%
VBAC ¹	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Vaginal (assisted)	0	0%	2	2%	10	5%	12	4%
PAYMENT OF DELIVERY								
Medi-Cal	2	100%	80	81%	173	85%	255	84%
Private Insurance	0	0%	14	14%	25	12%	39	13%
Other	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	0%
No Insurance	0	0%	4	4%	5	2%	9	3%
TOTAL	2	1%	99	33%	203	67%	304	100%

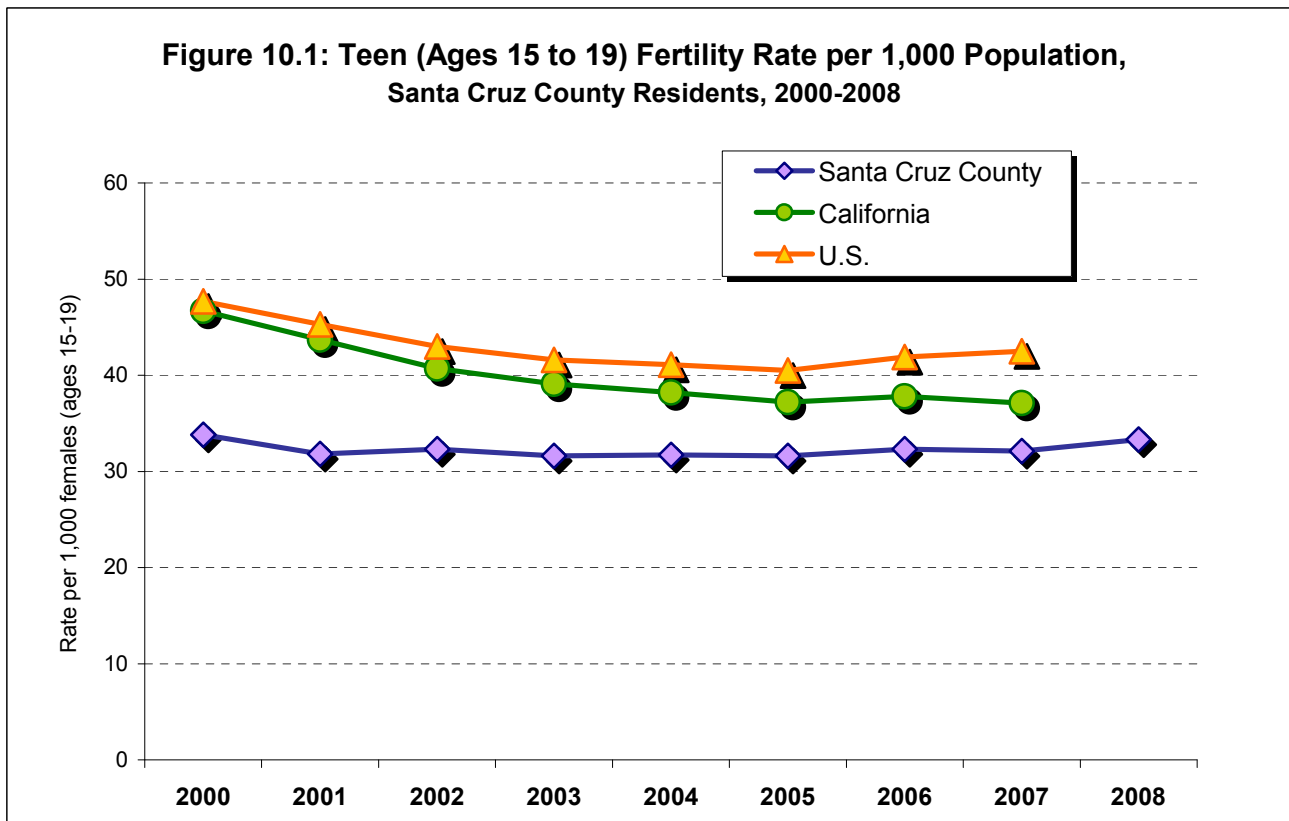
*PI = Pacific Islander; "Other" race/ethnicity includes Native Americans, mixed races and other groups not listed; ¹VBAC: Vaginal birth after C-section

Note: Of the 2 teens who were "14 and Under", one was 13 and the other 14. In all row groupings aside from "Birth outcomes," totals that do not add up to the bottom row are due to missing data. Percentages are calculated out of total known. For "Birth Outcomes," it is correct to assume that if births are not listed in this section, they were neither low birth weight nor gestation < 37 weeks.

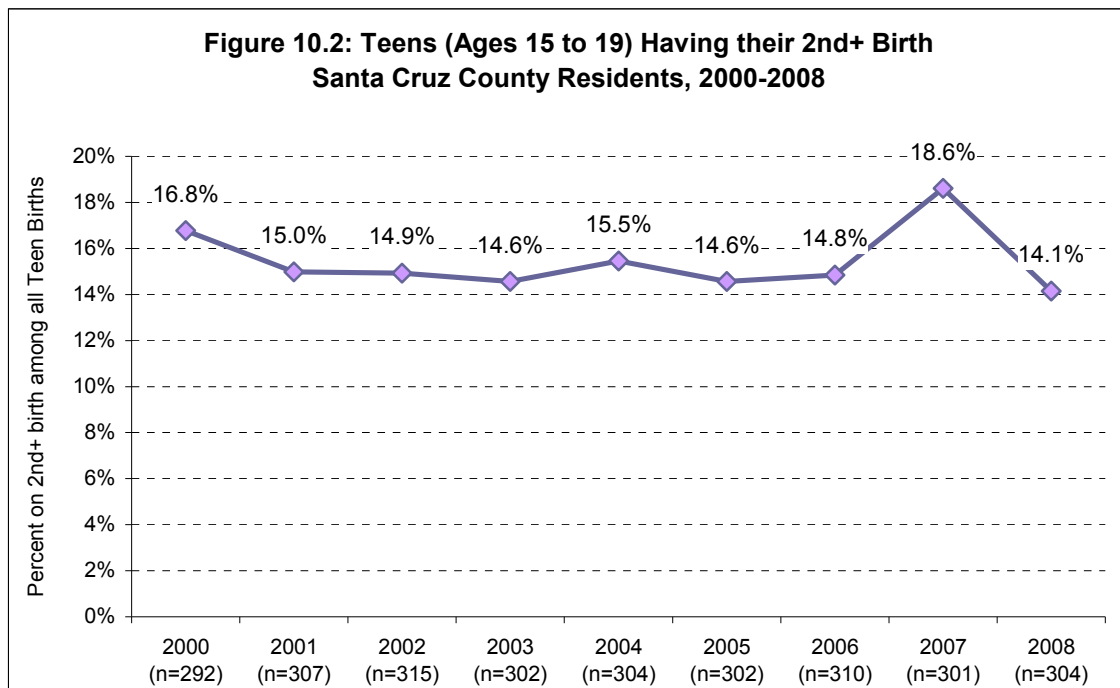
Source: 2008 Santa Cruz County Automatic Vital Statistics System, accessed in 2009. Analyzed using Cal Birth Information System.

10. TEENS - Age 19 and Under (CONT)

Although the percentage of teen births out of total births remained the same at 8.5%, the rate of teen births per 1,000 population increased slightly.



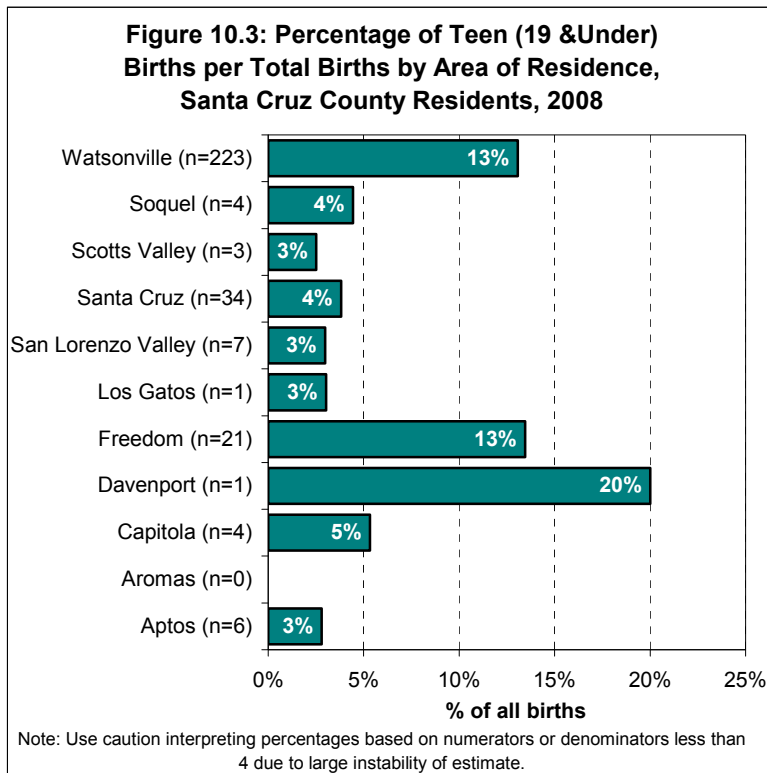
The trend chart below shows the percentage of teen births to mothers having their second (or more) child. In 2008, 14.1% of teen births were to mothers having their second or third child.



10. TEENS - Age 19 and Under (CONT)

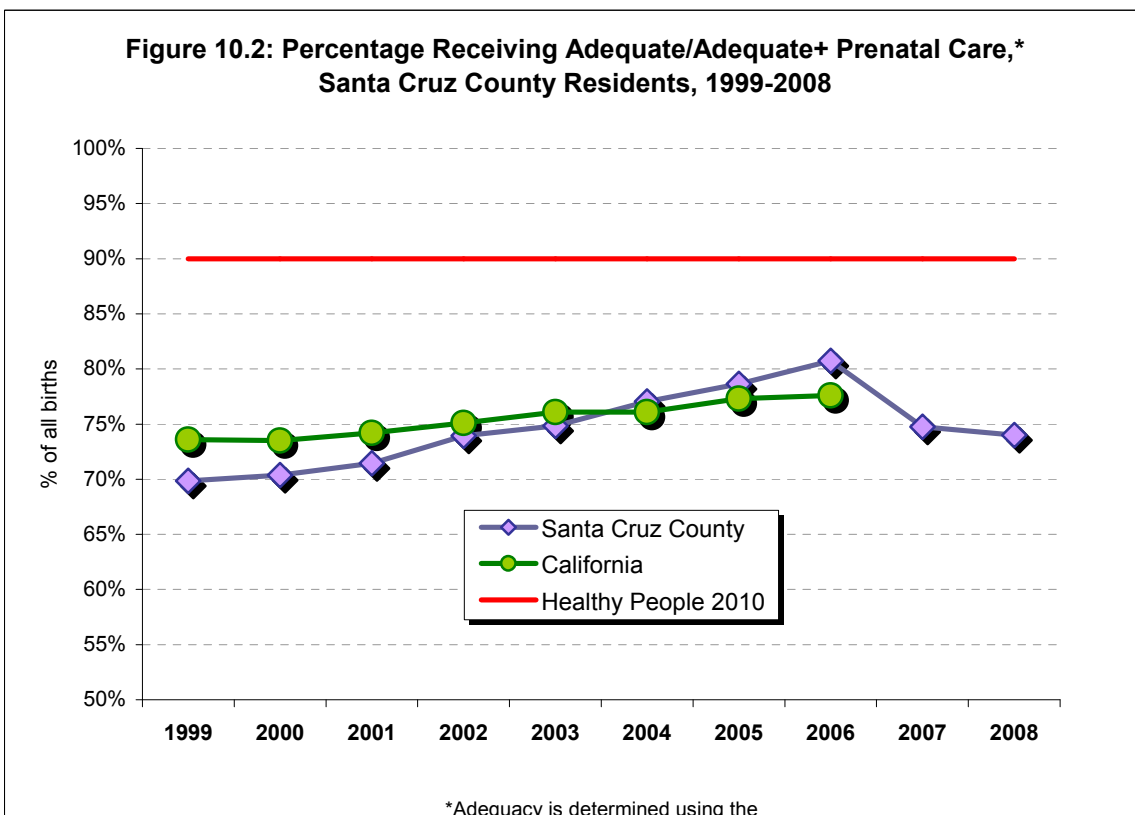
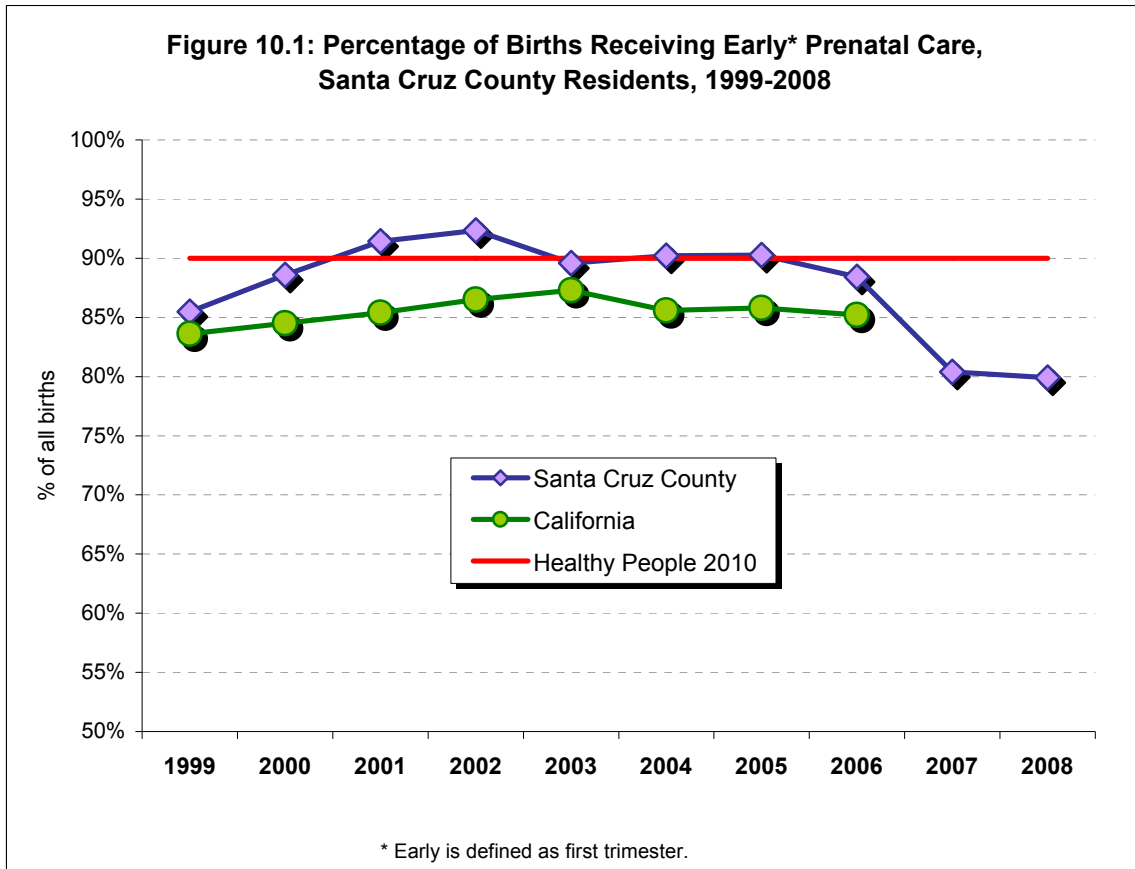
Table 10.2: Teen Births by Location of Residence

Mother's Area of Residence	ZIP Code(s)	Teen Births		Total Births	
		#	%	#	%
Aptos	95001,3	6	2%	214	6%
Aromas	95004	0	0%	1	0%
Capitola	95010	4	1%	75	2%
Davenport	95017	1	0%	5	0%
Freedom	95019	21	7%	156	4%
Los Gatos	95033	1	0%	33	1%
San Lorenzo Valley	95005-7,18,41	7	2%	235	7%
Santa Cruz	95060-5	34	11%	890	25%
Scotts Valley	95066-7	3	1%	119	3%
Soquel	95073	4	1%	90	3%
Watsonville	95076-7	223	73%	1,706	48%
TOTAL		304	100%	3,524	100%



11. TRENDS IN PRENATAL CARE

The percentage of mothers receiving early and adequate prenatal care in 2008 continued to decrease and is well below the Healthy People 2010 objective.



11. TRENDS IN PRENATAL CARE (CONT.)

In 2008, 77% of the births at Watsonville Community Hospital were paid for by Medi-Cal, compared to 40% at Dominican Hospital and 30% at Sutter Maternity. Sutter Maternity's Medi-Cal paid births increased from 25% in 2007 to 31% in 2008.

