Receiving adequate prenatal care increases a woman’s chance of having a healthy pregnancy and a healthy birth. Adequate prenatal care is when a pregnant woman visits her doctor during the first 4 months of pregnancy and then at regular, prescribed intervals throughout the remainder of the pregnancy.

**Adequate Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity**

Montgomery County, 2013-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Montgomery</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>80.3%</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
<td>74.0%</td>
<td>71.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>77.3%</td>
<td>73.6%</td>
<td>69.6%</td>
<td>66.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY FINDINGS**

- The percent of women receiving adequate prenatal care decreased over the last 5 years.
- White women are more likely to receive adequate prenatal care compared to Black and Hispanic women.

**Adequate Prenatal Care by Insurance Type**

Montgomery County, 2013-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Medicaid</th>
<th>Commercial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>71.6%</td>
<td>85.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>68.8%</td>
<td>84.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>69.8%</td>
<td>84.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>68.3%</td>
<td>84.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>68.3%</td>
<td>81.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY FINDING**

- Receiving adequate prenatal care is more common among women with commercial insurance compared to women on Medicaid.

**Breastfeeding at Hospital Discharge by Race/Ethnicity, Montgomery County, 2013-2017**

- 87.8% of Montgomery mothers were breastfeeding when they left the hospital in 2013.
- 76.2% of White mothers were breastfeeding when they left the hospital in 2017.
- 75.9% of Hispanic mothers were breastfeeding when they left the hospital in 2017.
- 70.8% of Black mothers were breastfeeding when they left the hospital in 2017.

**Smoking During Pregnancy* by Race/Ethnicity**

Montgomery County, 2013-2017

- 15.6% of Montgomery women smoked during pregnancy in 2013.
- 10.3% of Black women smoked during pregnancy in 2017.
- 8.7% of Hispanic women smoked during pregnancy in 2017.
- 7.0% of White women smoked during pregnancy in 2017.

**KEY FINDINGS**

- The percent of mothers who breastfed their baby when they left the hospital declined over the past 5 years.
- 76% of White and Hispanic mothers were breastfeeding when they left the hospital; which is nearly 1.5 times higher than Black mothers.

**KEY FINDINGS**

- Smoking during pregnancy decreased over the past 5 years.
- Smoking during pregnancy is highest among White women and lowest among Hispanic women.