# Exploring Pre-Natal Care and Child Health of Teen

# Births

Cheng Yee Lim

April 16, 2017

### **Natality Birth Data**

To explore pre-natal care and child health of teen births across ethnic groups, this paper leverages on Natality Data from the National Vital Statistics System, collated by the National Center for Health Statistics. The Natality Data consists of demographic and health microdata, which were extracted from birth certificates filed in vital statistics offices of each District and State of Columbia for the year 2015. For the purpose of our paper, we will be focusing on demographic data on teenager mothers such as age, race, and educational attainment, and health data such as such as birth weight of the child and length of prenatal care. Table 1 contains summary statistics about demographic variables for teen mothers. Of all teen mothers, majority (at least three quantiles) of teen mothers are aged 17 to 19 years.

Table 1: Summary Statistics of Demographic Variables of Teen Mothers

age	race	education
Min. :12	Min. :1.0	Min. :1.0
1st Qu.:17	1st Qu.:1.0	1st Qu.:2.0
Median :18	Median :1.0	Median :3.0
Mean:18	Mean :1.3	Mean :2.6
3rd Qu.:19	3rd Qu.:2.0	3rd Qu.:3.0
Max. :19	Max. :4.0	Max. :9.0

Table 3 and 4 contains summary statistics of health variables for teen births and all births respectively. Teen mothers, on average, begin pre-natal care in the seventh month of their pregnancy and have 6.5 pre-natal care vists. The average gestation period of teen mothers is months and birthweight of a child borne by teen

mothers is 3165 grams. On the other hand, in general, mothers begin pre-natal care in the sixth month of pregnancy and visits pre-natal care 6.9 times. The national average birthweight of babies is also 3276 grams. These statistics highlight that teen mothers engage in less pre-natal care and bear less lighter (less healthy) babies than the national average.

Table 2: Summary Statistics of Health Variables of Teen Mothers

prenatalcare	prenatalvisits	gestation	birthweight
Min.: 0.0	Min.: 1.0	Min. : 1	Min. : 227
1st Qu.: 2.0	1st Qu.: 5.0	1st Qu.: 6	1st Qu.:2892
Median: 3.0	Median: 6.0	Median: 7	Median :3204
Mean : 3.4	Mean : 6.3	Mean: 7	Mean :3167
3rd Qu.: 4.0	3rd Qu.: 8.0	3rd Qu.: 8	3rd Qu.:3515
Max. :10.0	Max. :12.0	Max. :10	Max. :8165

Table 3: Summary Statistics of Health Variables of All Mothers

prenatalcare	prenatalvisits	gestation	birthweight
Min.: 0.0	Min.: 1.0	Min. : 1	Min. : 227
1st Qu.: 2.0	1st Qu.: 6.0	1st Qu.: 6	1st Qu.:2977
Median: 3.0	Median: 7.0	Median: 7	Median :3317
Mean : 2.9	Mean : 6.8	Mean: 7	Mean :3275
3rd Qu.: 3.0	3rd Qu.: 8.0	3rd Qu.: 8	3rd Qu.:3635
Max. :10.0	Max. :12.0	Max. :10	Max. :8165

#### Number of Births

After removing observations without reported health data, the number of registered births in the United States was 3784086 in 2015. Of all registered births, 5.85 (221434 births) were borne by teen mothers. 72.6% of teen births mothers were of White ethnicity, 23.4% were of Black ethnicity, and the remaining 4% was almost evenly split between natives of America and Asian or Pacific Islanders.

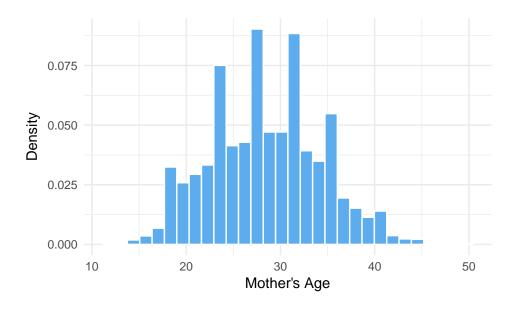


Figure 1: Density Histogram of Mother's Age of All Births in 2015

Table 4: Racial Composition of Teen Mothers

Count	Proportion
160835	72.6
51806	23.4
4644	2.1
4149	1.9
	160835 51806 4644

# Pre-Natal Care and Child Health by Race

According to existing literature on pre-natal care and child health, there has been disparities in pre-natal care in the United States. Pre-natal care is defined by both the commencement month of pre-natal care for the teen mother and number of pre-natal visits during the course of pregnancy. (Singh, Torres, and Forrest 1985, Alexander, Kogan, and Nabukera (2002), Yu et al. (2001)). Child health, on the other hand, is assessed by the total gestation period and the birthweight of the child.

Table 5 shows that ethnic groups indeed engage in different levels of pre-natal care and have varying child health outcomes at birth. The White ethnic group, on average, engages in longer pre-natal care and more frequent pre-natal visits than other ethnic groups. Black teen moms, on average, begins pre-natal care earlier than american natives and asian teen moms, but teen mothers of the aforementioned three ethnic groups have a similar average of pre-natal care visits. Expectedly, babies of White teenage moms have the longest average gestation period of 7.1 months and weigh approximately 200 grams heavier than babies of Black teenage mothers and Asian teenager mothers. However, a surprising finding is that babies of native American teen mothers are similar to babies of White teen mothers.

Table 5: Racial Comparison of Pre-Natal Care and Birth Health of Child of Teen Mothers

race	Month	Visits	Gestation	Weight
White	3.3	6.5	7.1	3209
Black	3.5	6.0	6.8	3032
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.7	5.9	7.1	3274
Asian or Pacific Islander	3.8	5.9	6.9	3095

# Bibliography

Alexander, Greg R, Michael D Kogan, and Sara Nabukera. 2002. "Racial Differences in Prenatal Care Use in the United States: Are Disparities Decreasing?" *American Journal of Public Health* 92 (12). American Public Health Association: 1970–5.

Singh, Susheela, Aida Torres, and Jacqueline Darroch Forrest. 1985. "The Need for Prenatal Care in the United States: Evidence from the 1980 National Natality Survey." *Family Planning Perspectives*. JSTOR, 118–24.

Yu, Stella M, Greg R Alexander, Renee Schwalberg, and Michael D Kogan. 2001. "Prenatal Care Use Among Selected Asian American Groups." *American Journal of Public Health* 91 (11). American Public Health Association: 1865–8.