

Methods

The 2007 report focused only on perinatal health. This report gives a thorough picture of maternal and child health in Oregon. It provides data on the following six maternal and child health populations or domains:

- Preconception and women's health
- Prenatal and postpartum health
- Infant health
- Child health
- Adolescent health
- Crosscutting.

The first five domains are all populations served by the Oregon Health Authority Maternal and Child Health Section. The last domain, crosscutting, primarily focuses on social determinants of health that affect all population groups.

This report includes indicators compiled from a broad range of sources, including:

- The life course indicators developed by the Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs
- The Healthy People 2020 goals and
- Title V national and state performance measures.

It also has indicators from previous Oregon indicator reports, including the “2007 Oregon Perinatal Data Book.” We compiled and grouped these indicators into one of the six maternal and child health populations.

This resulted in a list of 15 to 30 indicators per population. A group of subject matter experts reviewed the indicators. They used a prioritization exercise to select key indicators for each population. The subject matter experts selected indicators while keeping in mind the following selection criteria:

- **Magnitude:** What proportion of the population is affected?
- **Importance/severity:** What is the degree of impact on affected populations? What is the resulting morbidity and mortality?
- **Interventions:** How effective are available interventions? How feasible are available interventions?

- **Equity:** Are there racial/ethnic disparities present? Are there rural/urban disparities present? Are there any other disparities present?
- **Partner alignment:** Are there partners working on efforts to address the issue? Will working with partners strengthen the intervention?

The selection of indicators was completed using a vote system, with each subject matter expert having three votes per maternal and child health population. This resulted in the selection of three to four key indicators per population. The significance and importance of each of these key indicators is presented in this report, along with three domains of data, as follows:

- The outcome of the indicator in Oregon vs. the United States
- Changes in the outcome of the indicator over time in Oregon
- Racial/ethnic disparities in the outcome of the indicator in Oregon.

The report presents the most recent available years of data. The years vary, depending on data source. As a result, the years of data presented are not consistent across each indicator. There is often a lag in the release of national data as compared to state level data. Due to this lag, graphs containing both Oregon and U.S. data often use older data than graphs that only examine Oregon data, either over time or across racial/ethnic disparities.

Race and ethnicity are combined into a single variable for each of the indicators where data are available. Note that this can lead to the masking of disparities for groups that have high overlap between race and ethnicity. This is particularly true for individuals of American Indian/Alaska Native race because a proportion is also Hispanic. Therefore, these individuals are categorized into Hispanic and are not reflected in the American Indian/Alaska Native category, making them “hidden.”

The race/ethnicity categories also vary depending on data source. Not all race/ethnicities are presented for each indicator, due to differences in data collection and often insufficient sample size. In cases where confidentiality or reliability may be compromised, results from specific race/ethnic groups are either suppressed or compiled into an “other” category.

The data sources used in this report are as follows:

- United States Census Bureau. American community survey (<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>)
- Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division, Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics (<https://go.usa.gov/xUDqa>)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics.

National vital statistics system (<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/index.htm>)

- Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division, Center for Health Statistics. Behavioral risk factor surveillance system (<https://go.usa.gov/xUDq2>)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavior risk factor surveillance system (<https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.html>)
- Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division, Maternal and Child Health Section. Pregnancy risk assessment monitoring system (<https://go.usa.gov/xUDqT>)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Pregnancy risk assessment monitoring system (<https://www.cdc.gov/prams/index.htm>)
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System two year postpartum survey (PRAMS-2) (<https://go.usa.gov/xUDqb>)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Breastfeeding rates from national immunization survey (https://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/data/nis_data/)
- Data Resource Center for Child & Adolescent Health. National survey of children's health (<http://childhealthdata.org/learn/NSCH>)
- Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division, Center for Health Statistics. Oregon healthy teens survey (<https://go.usa.gov/xUDqj>)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth risk behavior surveillance system (<https://go.usa.gov/xUDys>)
- National Center for Education Statistics (<https://nces.ed.gov/>)
- Oregon Department of Education. Reports & data (<https://go.usa.gov/xUDqD>)
- Oregon Department of Human Services Business Services, Office of Forecasting, Research and Analysis (<https://go.usa.gov/xUDqB>)
- United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service. Key statistics 7 graphics (<https://go.usa.gov/xUDqk>)

A supplement to this report will be released with the remaining indicators not selected as key indicators. These supplemental indicators will be presented with Oregon vs. United States data only.