

Top 10 Things to Know about Women's Health

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Linked Data Sets (2008-2013)



Birth Certificate

Demographics,
maternal health, labor
and delivery, infant
health



WIC Data

Prenatal and
postpartum BMI and
Hgb, infant birth
weight, WIC risk codes
for mom and infant



Integrated Client Database

Participation 12 month
prior and post birth;
includes SNAP, TANF,
Medical, Mental health,
Addictions, Corrections,
Child Welfare, DD, FPEP

Focused on Moms with Medicaid paid birth



**1.6% of OHP women
enroll in WIC during
pregnancy but do not
return to WIC after
giving birth**





WIC prenatal only participants are more likely to:

- Be white and slightly younger
- Have completed some college, an associate's degree, or a bachelor's degree
- Not be married or have paternity acknowledgement
- Have birthed at home/in a birthing center (compared to other WIC participants)
 - Drink and/or smoke during pregnancy
 - Have an STI during pregnancy
 - Have a previous poor birth outcome



**16% of OHP women
enroll in WIC only
after their baby is
born**



A large, stylized number '2' is positioned on the left side of the slide. The number is white with a thick blue outline. It is set against a background of overlapping, semi-transparent shapes in shades of green and red. The overall design is modern and graphic.

WIC postpartum only participants are more likely to:

- Be Latina (compared to prenatal only and non-WIC moms) or white (compared to WIC pre/post moms)
 - Have a high school degree or less
- Be married (compared to other WIC participants) or have paternity acknowledgement



**10% of women who have
OHP paid births have no
contact with other State
Programs**

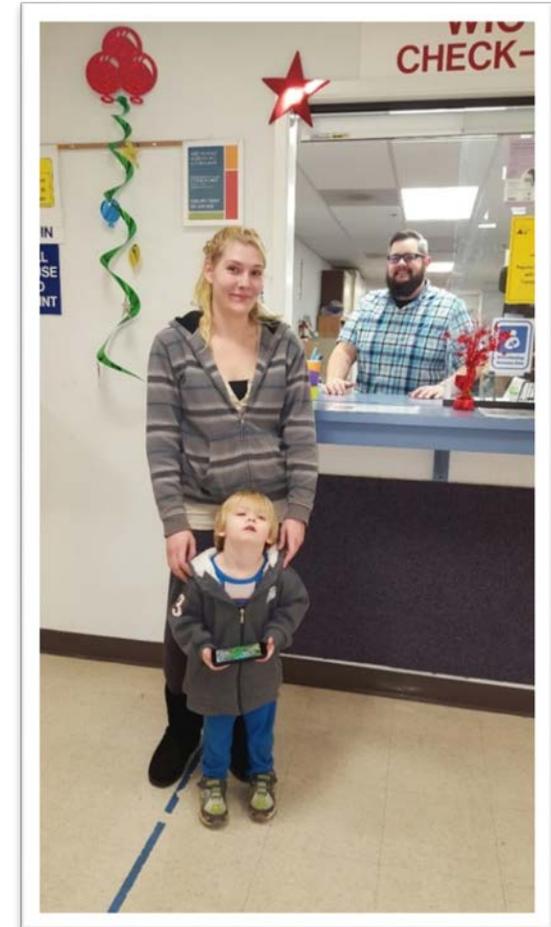


OHP only participant characteristics

- Education
 - 4.6% have an associate's degree
 - 8.6% have a bachelor's degree
 - 3.1% have a graduate degree
- Race/ethnicity
 - 33.4% Latina
 - 43.6% white
- 28.5% do not have paternity acknowledgement
- 10.5% used tobacco during pregnancy
- 1.2% did not receive prenatal care
- 2% birthed at home

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**12% of OHP-
participating
women use 3 or
more services
prenatally and
postpartum**





OHP participants using 3 or more services are more likely to:

- Be white, black, or Native American
 - Have a high school degree or less
- Not be married or have paternity acknowledgement
 - Drink and/or smoke during pregnancy
 - Have an STI during pregnancy
- Have had a previous poor birth outcome, preterm birth, or c-section
 - Had a child who was admitted to the NICU



Of women enrolled in multiple services, SNAP and Self-Sufficiency (TANF, ERDC) are most common, with high users also enrolled in mental health and drug treatment



All OHP Paid Births

Oregon Housing & Community Services
Family Planning
Mental Health

High Service Users

Oregon Housing & Community Services
Mental Health
Alcohol/Drug Treatment



3% of women with OHP-paid births are “involved” with the department of corrections



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Women involved with the department of corrections are more likely to:

- **Smoke and drink during pregnancy**
 - **Have an STI during pregnancy**
 - **Have a c-section**
- **Be involved in alcohol/drug treatment, child welfare, mental health, self-sufficiency programs, and SNAP**

A stylized number '7' logo on the left side of the slide. The '7' is white with a blue outline and is set against a background of green and blue curved shapes. There are also some red and green abstract shapes in the top left corner.

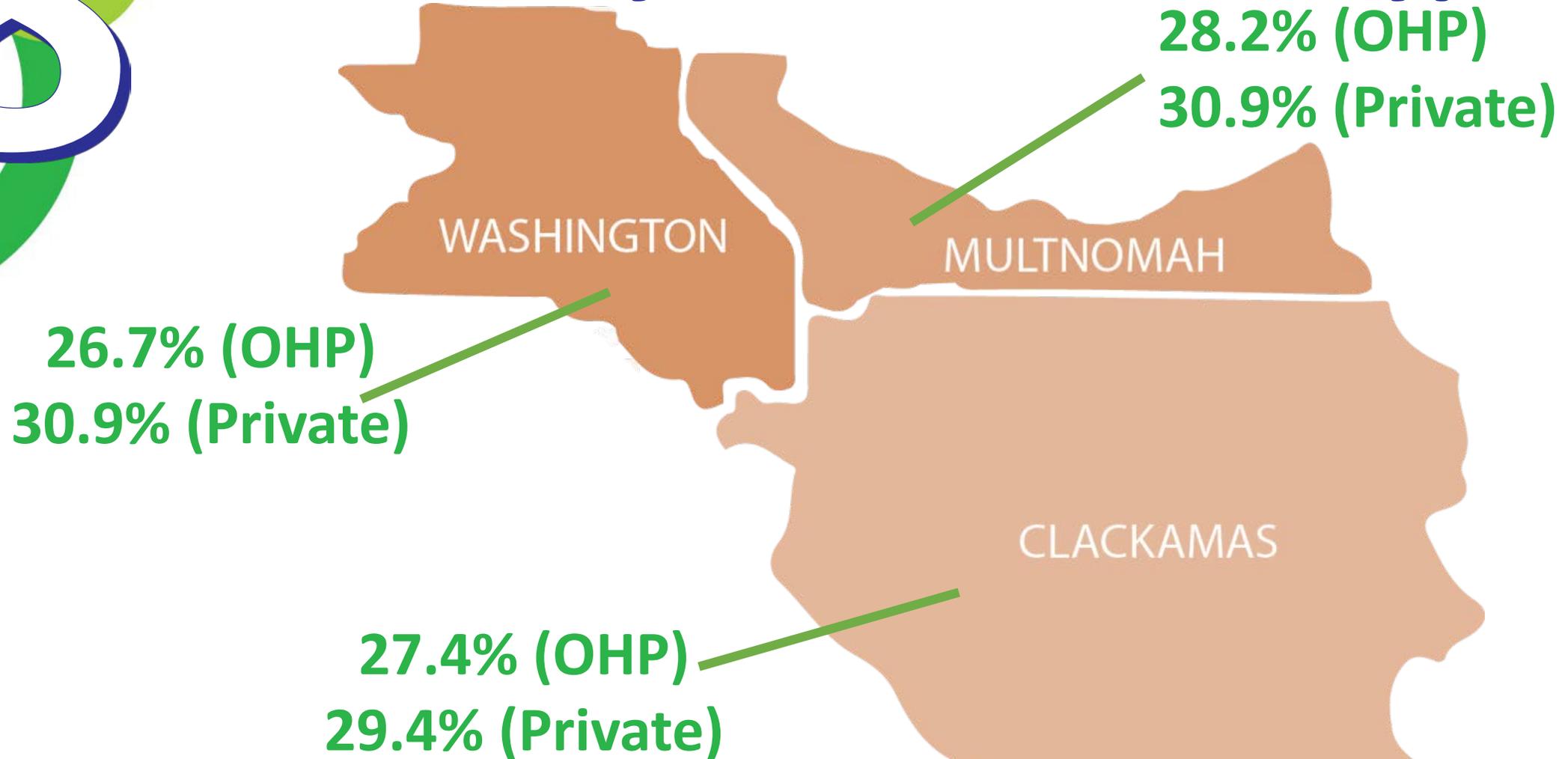
Women w/ OHP and WIC are:

**More likely to be connected to
mental health and housing
services**

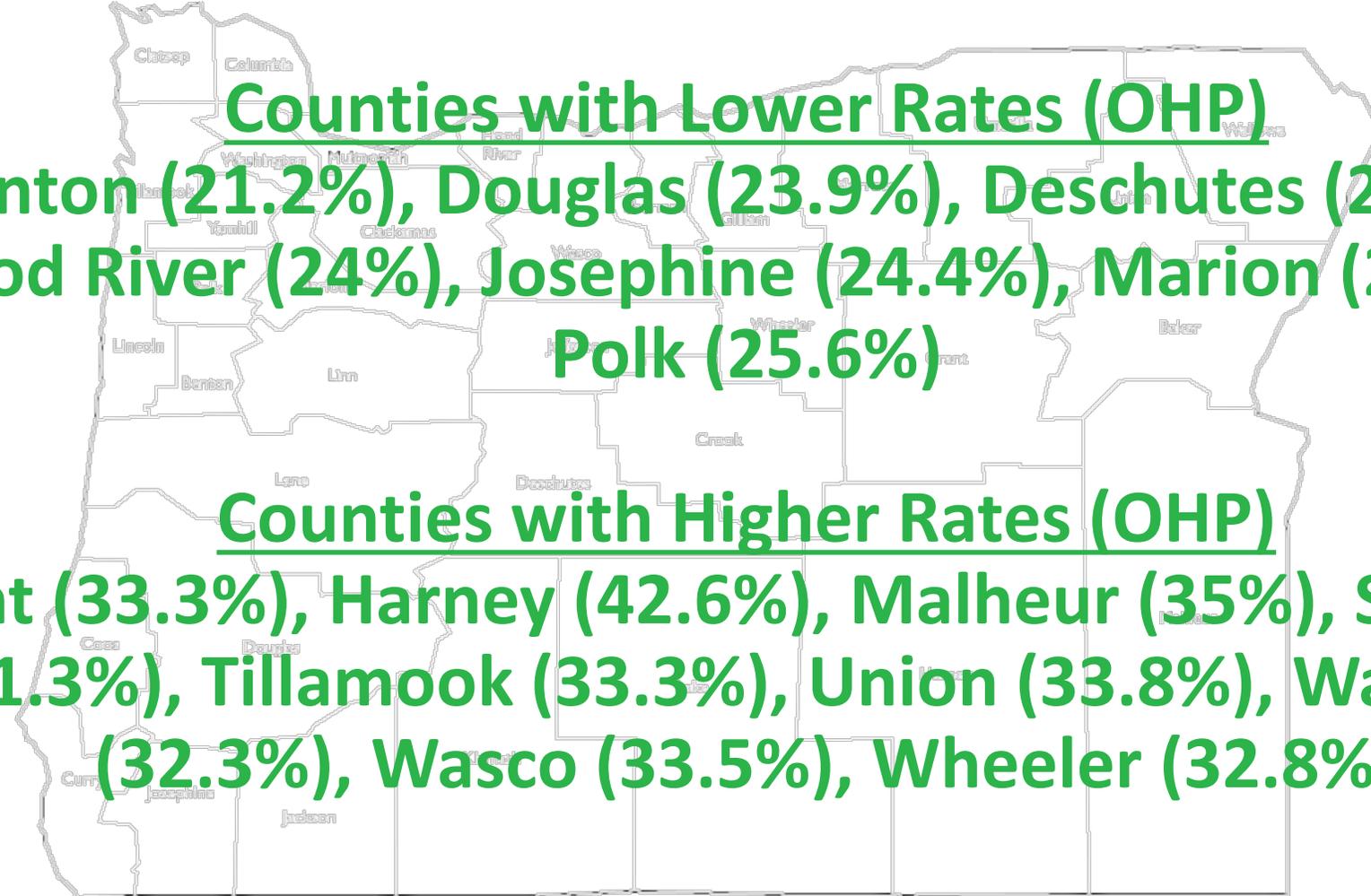
**Less likely to be connected to
alcohol/drug services and child
welfare (postpartum)**

C-section rates vary by county and insurance type

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C-section rates vary by county and insurance type



Counties with Lower Rates (OHP)
Benton (21.2%), Douglas (23.9%), Deschutes (24.2%), Hood River (24%), Josephine (24.4%), Marion (25.4%), Polk (25.6%)

Counties with Higher Rates (OHP)
Grant (33.3%), Harney (42.6%), Malheur (35%), Sherman (31.3%), Tillamook (33.3%), Union (33.8%), Wallowa (32.3%), Wasco (33.5%), Wheeler (32.8%)

What do we know about Dads?

35.5% No HS diploma
34.8% HS diploma/GED
20% some college, no degree

64.4% are white
28.4% are Latino

Average age of Dads = 28.5 years old





Health Risks Are Common

- 6.1% of women enrolled in WIC PN/PP have gestational hypertension vs. 4.5% OHP-no WIC
- 7.3% WIC PN/PP have gestational diabetes vs. 5.1% OHP-no WIC)
- WIC moms more likely to enter pregnancy obese, more likely to be obese at next pregnancy and to have gained greater amt of weight between pregnancies vs no-WIC
- 23% WIC PN/PP use tobacco (27% for WIC PN only)



We don't know...

- **Why some women on OHP never use other services and how best to reach these women**
- **Why women drop out of WIC or only enroll postpartum**
- **How corrections involvement influences other service use**
- **How to better serve women in DD services**



We don't know...

- The extent of collaboration between State services
- Why C-section rates differ by county
- Much of anything about Dads
- How this might influence what you want to learn about in the future (CE).
- How to get you interested in this work!



**What
would
you like
to
know?!**