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Pages including this cover page: 📺 14

Comments:

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1994 WASHINGTON COUNTY BIRTH DATA KEY POINTS

OVERALL TRENDS: Total births in the state of Oregon decreased in 1994; births in Washington County, however, continue to rise. Public Assistance/Self Pay (PA/SP) births in the county fell from 27% in 1993, to 24% of total births in 1994. It was speculated that this decrease could be a result of some OHP clients classifying themselves as "insured". However, a recent study by the Genter for Child and Family Health & Center for Disease Prevention and Epidemiology found that no "statistically significant" errors in this reporting occurred in 1994.

MOTHERS' CARE: PA/SP moms continue to lag extensively behind the totals of privately insured moms in the following areas:

 Adequate Prenatal Care: > 5 visits
 99.2% of privately insured moms are classified as receiving adequate care, compared to 93% of PA/SP moms.

2.) Trimester Prenatal Care Began

PA/SP moms continue to have more frequent entry into care in the 2nd and 3rd trimesters (nearly 30%). This trend has worsened from last year, with 2% fewer PA/SP moms entering care in their first trimester. Currently, 93% of those moms with private insurance entered care in their first trimester.

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MOTHERS' DATA: Alarmingly high increases in the number of unmarried mothers and those with less than 12 years of education when compared to 1993 figures and privately insured averages. Mothers less than 18 years of age, and those using tobacco have also increased from 1993.

BABIES:Birth outcomes continue to be an encouraging statistic.
The percentage of low birthweight PA/SP babies
decreased from 6% in 1993 to 5% in 1994. This percentage
is consistent with county and state totals, and is 1% worse
than privately insured totals. Oregon's benchmark for 1995
is 96% healthy birthweight babies. There continue to be
pockets of concern, however, throughout the County.

STATE OF OREGON & WASHINGTON COUNTY SUMMARY 1994 BIRTHS

STATE OF ORE	EGON*	
TOTAL BIRTHS	TOTAL PA/SP	TOTAL PRIV. INS.
41,830 (100%)	16,820 (40%)	23,904 (57%)

WASHINGTON COUNTY**				
TOTAL BIRTHS	TOTAL PA/SP	TOTAL PRIV. INS.		
5,834 (100%)	1,422 (24%)	4,382 (75%)		

* 3% of total births had an "unknown" payor status.

** Totals to 99% due to rounding.

SOURCE: 1994 BIRTH CERTIFICATE DATA

WASHINGTON COUNTY RESIDENT BIRTHS 1990-1994

		and state of the s	and the state of the		
			ASSIST/ (BIRTHS	% TOTAL BIRTHS	
1994	5,834	1,4	22	24%	
1993	5,681	1,5	510	27%	
1992	5,527	1,3	85	25%	
1991	5,387	٦,2	293	24%	
1990	5,320	1,1	142	21%	
		1990 thro	ugh 1994		
1	<u>TH IN ALL B</u> 514 109		GRC	WTH IN PA/SP BIRT + 280 24%	
	4. 10				
		1993 thro	ugh 1994		
	<u>TH IN ALL B</u> 153 3		GRC	<u>- 88 - 6%</u>	

SOURCE: BIRTH CERTIFICATE DATA

TUALITY COM. HOSP. ADMIN,



SOURCE: 1994 BIRTH CERTIFICATE DATA

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WA. COUNTY & STATE OF OREGON MOTHERS' PERSONAL DATA - 1994

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SOURCE: 1994 BIRTH CERTIFICATE DATA

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APR-12-1996

TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN WA COUNTY & STATE OF OR - 1994*

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^{+ 16} CLIENTS HAD -0- CARE; 12 WERE PA/SP

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. 1994 BIRTH CERTIFICATE DATA

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WA. COUNTY AND STATE OF OREGON % OF INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE - 1994 Public Assist/Self Pay Births



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BEAVERTON - 97005 N. ALOHA - 97006 ALOHA - 97007 TIGARD - 97223 TUALATIN - 97062 SHERWOOD - 97140 N. HILLSBORO - 97124 HILLSBORO - 97123 CORNELIUS - 97113 FOREST GROVE - 97116 RURAL WEST COUNTY

> TOTAL PA/SP TOTAL PRIV. INS.

WA. COUNTY AND STATE OF OREGON BIRTHWEIGHTS SUMMARY - 1994

	< 2500 GRAMS	> 2500 GRAM5
TOTAL PA/SP WA CO	74	1,348
1,422	5%	95%
TOTAL PRI. INS. WA CO	195	4,187
4,382	4%	96%
TOTAL STATE	2,217	39,608
41,830	5.3%	94.7%

) ORE(GON BEINGHMARKS
E.	1990 - 95%
	1995 - 96%
	2000 - 97%
	2010 - 98%

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DEAD CDAMS

WA. COUNTY AND STATE OF OREGON % LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES - 1994

Public Assistance/Self Pay Births

BEAVERTON - 97005 N. ALOHA - 97006 ALOHA - 97007 TIGARD - 97223 TUALATIN - 97062 SHERWOOD - 97140 N. HILLSBORO - 97124 HILLSBORO - 97123 CORNELIUS - 97113 FOREST GROVE - 97116 RURAL WEST COUNTY

TOTAL WA CO PA/SP TOTAL WA CO PRIV INS STATE TOTAL



D.

SOURCE: 1994 BIRTH CERTIFICATE DATA

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APR-12-1996

1994 WASHINGTON COUNTY BIRTH DATA CONCLUSIONS

For Public Assistance/Self Pay Mothers

ALTHOUGH THE PERCENTAGE OF PA/SP MOTHERS HAS DECREASED THIS YEAR, LOW-INCOME PREGNANCY CONTINUES TO BE A SIGNIFICANT FACTOR IN WASHINGTON COUNTY. PA/SP STATUS HAS A PRONOUNCED EFFECT ON ADEQUACY OF CARE, WHEN COMPARED TO PRIVATELY-INSURED MOTHERS-TO-BE.

A SHARP INCREASE IN RISK FACTORS FOR THIS POPULATION INDICATES THAT LOW-INCOME WOMEN ARE LIKELY TO HAVE NEEDS AND PROBLEMS THAT REQUIRE MORE THAN JUST MEDICAL ATTENTION.

- ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE FOR LOW-INCOME WOMEN CONTINUES TO BE A PROBLEM THROUGHOUT WASHINGTON COUNTY. THE PERCENT OF LOW-INCOME WOMEN WITH INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE EXCEEDS OREGON 1995
 BENCHMARKS AND PRIVATELY-INSURED TOTALS IN ALL ZIP CODES. THE PERCENTAGES ARE PARTICULARLY HIGH IN BEAVERTON, ALOHA, SHERWOOD, AND RURAL WEST COUNTY.
- THROUGHOUT MANY OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTY ZIP CODES, THE PERCENTAGE OF POOR BIRTH OUTCOMES FOR PA/SP WOMEN IS IMPROVING. HOWEVER, CORNELIUS AND FOREST GROVE BOTH DOUBLED THEIR PERCENTAGES OF LOW-BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES IN 1994.

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APR-12-1996 11:02 FAN (503) 731-4083 TDD-Nonvoice (503) 732-4031

Delivery Payment Source and Recent Trends in Prenatal Care and Low Birthweight

BACKGROUND

- Delivery payment source of annual total of 41,832 births.
 57% or 23,633 deliveries are paid for by private insurance;
 34% or 14,329 deliveries are paid for by public assistance;
 6% or 2,319 are "self-pay"; 1% or 443 are other; and 3% or 1,172 are unknown.
 (These data about payment source of delivery are from the birth certificate, 1994. It should be noted that there are no comparable data available about the payment source of prenatal care.)
- In February 1994, the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) was implemented. OHP did not change the level of eligibility for public assistance, but rather how eligibility and services are managed and where services are received.
- The nine months of February-October 1994 was an interim period where OHP paid for delivery, but part of the gestation was before OHP was implemented. November 1994 was the first month of births in which full gestation could have been covered under OHP. In order to compare prenatal care and low birthweight before and after OHP was implemented, 1993 was compared to November 1994 through September 1995 (the latest provisional data available).

COMPARISON OF 1993 TO MOST RECENT 11 MONTHS

- Public assistance births showed a slight increase in late and inadequate prenatal care and low birthweight from 1993 to the most recent 11 months. The trend is statistically significant and cannot be accounted for by changes in known demographic or clinical risk factors that are recorded on the birth certificate.
- "Self-Pay" births showed a slight increase in late and inadequate prenatal care from 1993 to the most recent 11 months.
- There has also been a slight increase in these measures for all births (for selfpay, public assistance, and also private insurance births). It should be noted that the size of the changes compared to historical changes are not large.
- We can only say there is a temporal association between OHP and slight increases in late and inadequate prenatal care and low birth weight. These data cannot be used to specify a causal relationship.
- Further analyses of these and additional data are needed.

Prepared 11/27/95 by: Center for Child and Family Health & Center for Disease Prevention and Epidemiology DEPARTMENT OF

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HUMAN

503 681 1608

RESOURCES

HEALTH DIVISION



John A. Kitzhaber Camerner



800 Nb Oregon Street # 21 Portland, OR 97232-2162 (503) 731-4030 Emergency (503) 252-7978 TDD Emergency

21-26 (ke - 12-94)

SINGLETON PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BIRTHS OREGON RESIDENTS

	Pre OHP 1993	Percentage of Live Births	Post OHP Nov/Dec 1994 & YTD 1995*	Percentage of Live Births	
NUMBER OF BIRTINS	.5.719	1119	11,163		
NO FIRST 1 RIMESTER CARE	4,839	32.9°	3,945	35 5%	
INADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE	1,215	8.3%	1,172	10.6%	
LOW GRITH WEIGHT*	774	<u>52.</u> 6	640	6.62	

*YTU 1995 through September

"Low bells weight rate per 1 you five builts

Note: Approximately 97% of Oregon bullis are singletons.

Prepared 11/27/95 by Center for Child and Family Health & Center for Disease Preveniion and Epidemiology

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