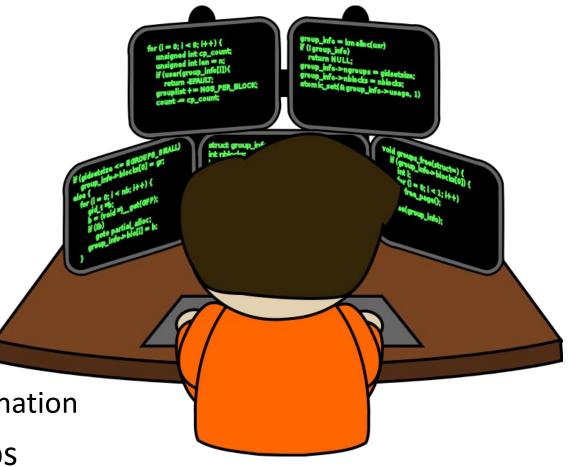




2022 BIRTH EQUITY PROJECT RFA DATA EXPLORATION Office of Family and Community Health Improvement

Data Exploration Outline

- National trends
 - Risk factors
 - Life events
- Birth certificate summary
 - Low birth weight
 - Gestational Diabetes & Hypertension
- PRAMS summary
 - Prenatal care, stressors, and discrimination
- Questions, concerns, and next steps



National trends in perinatal risk factors

Research has consistently shown significant racial disparities in perinatal risk factors

Prenatal care

 National data from the 2016 PRAMS survey showed that birthing persons who identified as white received care significantly earlier than women identifying as Black and Native North American (Krukowski et al 2021)

Gestational diabetes

 Asian, NH AIAN, and NHOPI women have the highest rates of any racial group, and rates are lowest among Black women (NVSS 2022)

Gestational hypertension

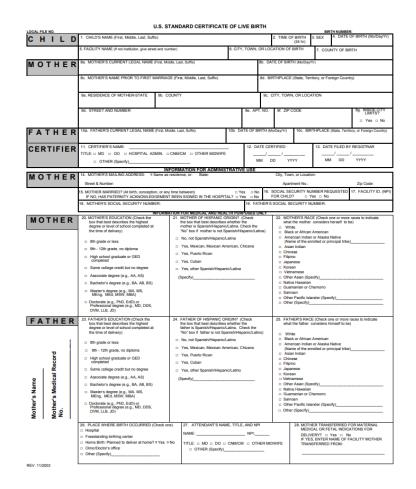
Hypertension has been found to be significantly higher among AIAN and NH Black women than those of other racial groups (Singh et al 2018)

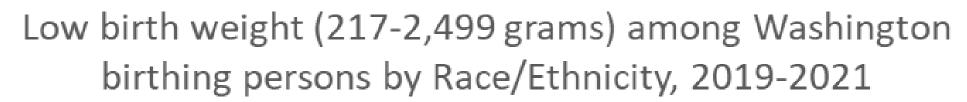
National trends in life events

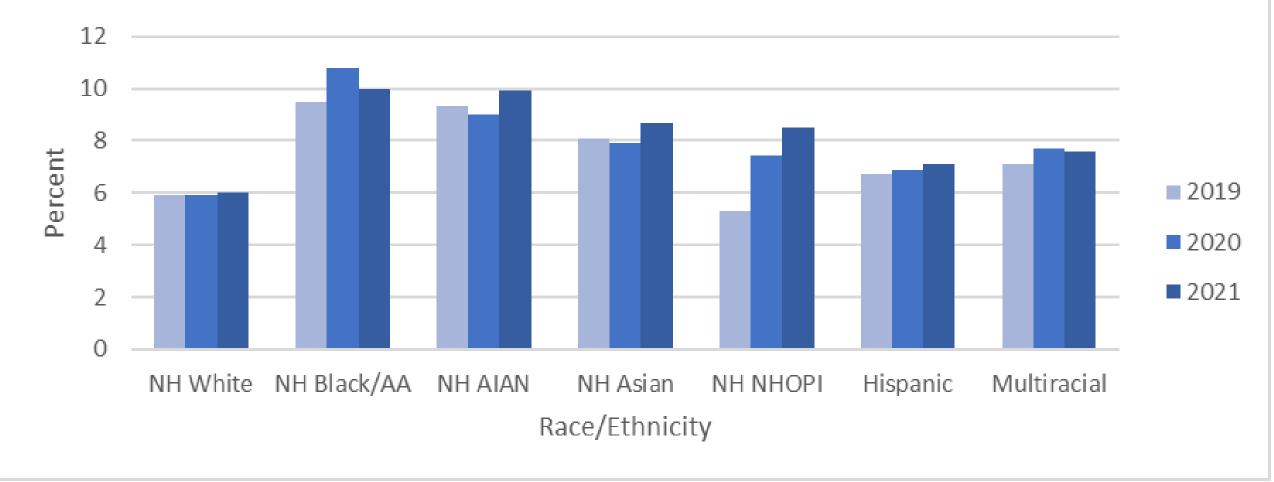
- Past research has indicated that Black birthing persons experience more stressful life events during pregnancy than those of other races (CDC 2015)
- Research has also consistently shown that Black and Hispanic women experience higher rates of racial discrimination than other racial/ethnic groups (Segre 2021; Prater 2022)
- There is an increasing body of literature suggesting that stressful life events and perceived discrimination during pregnancy can have longlasting effects on both maternal and child health (Rudd et al 2022; Stephens et al 2020; Koch et al 2021; de Rooij 2020)

Birth Certificate Background Info

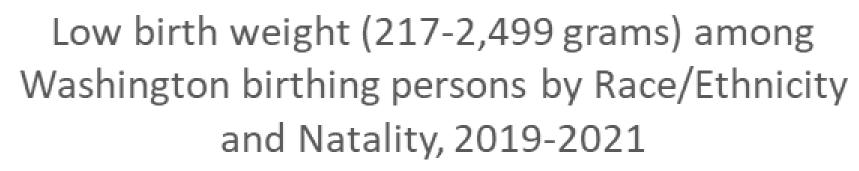
- Filled out at time of birth
- Some larger hospitals have dedicated staff for birth certificate data entry
- Smaller facilities often rely on clinical staff to enter data
- Submitted to WA DOH Center for Health Statistics
- Race and ethnicity data is presented as it is collected on the birth certificate (i.e. American Indian and Alaskan Native)

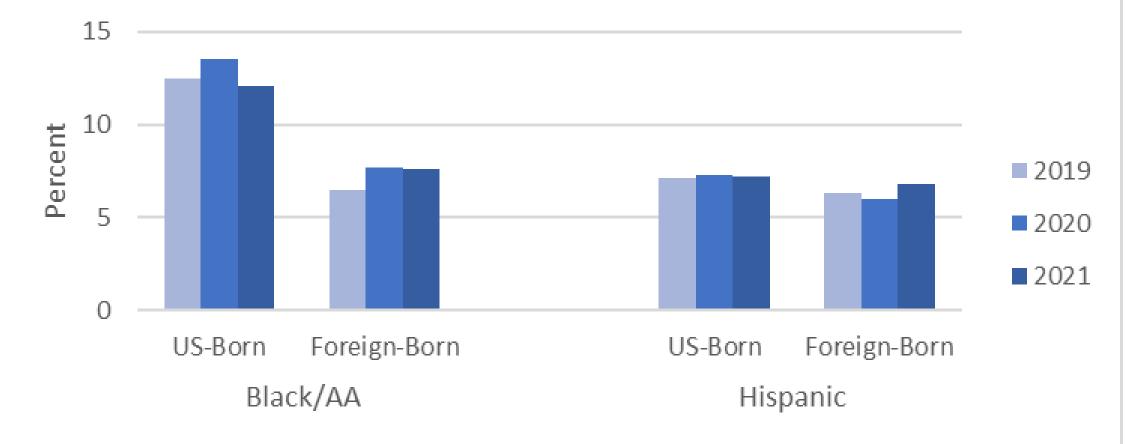




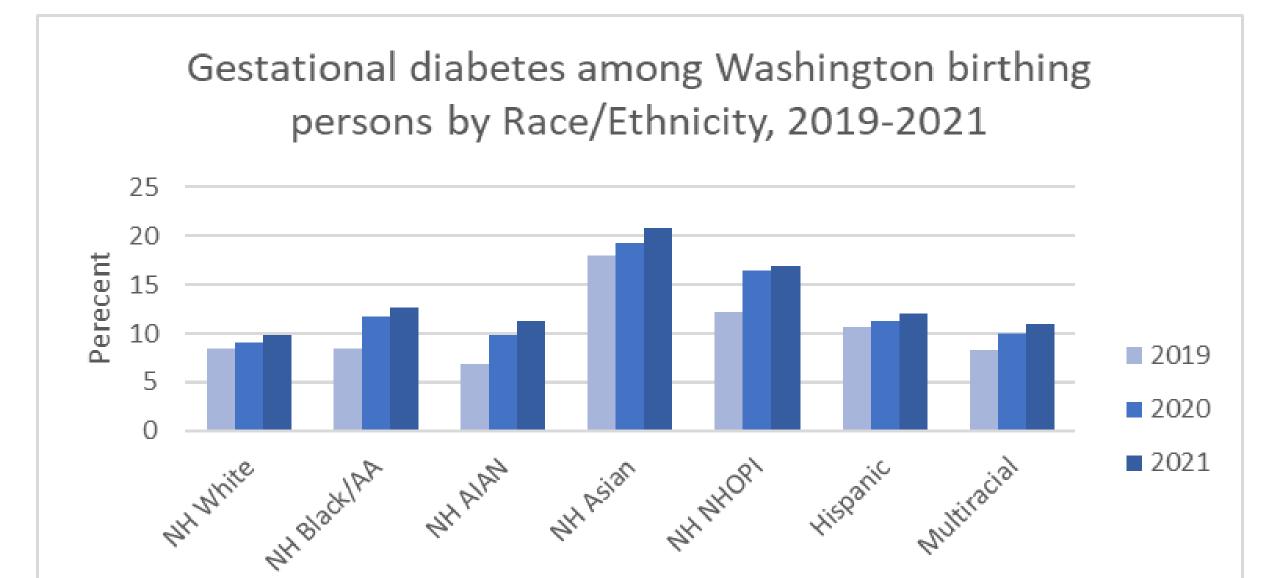


Washington State Birth Certificate Data, Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics

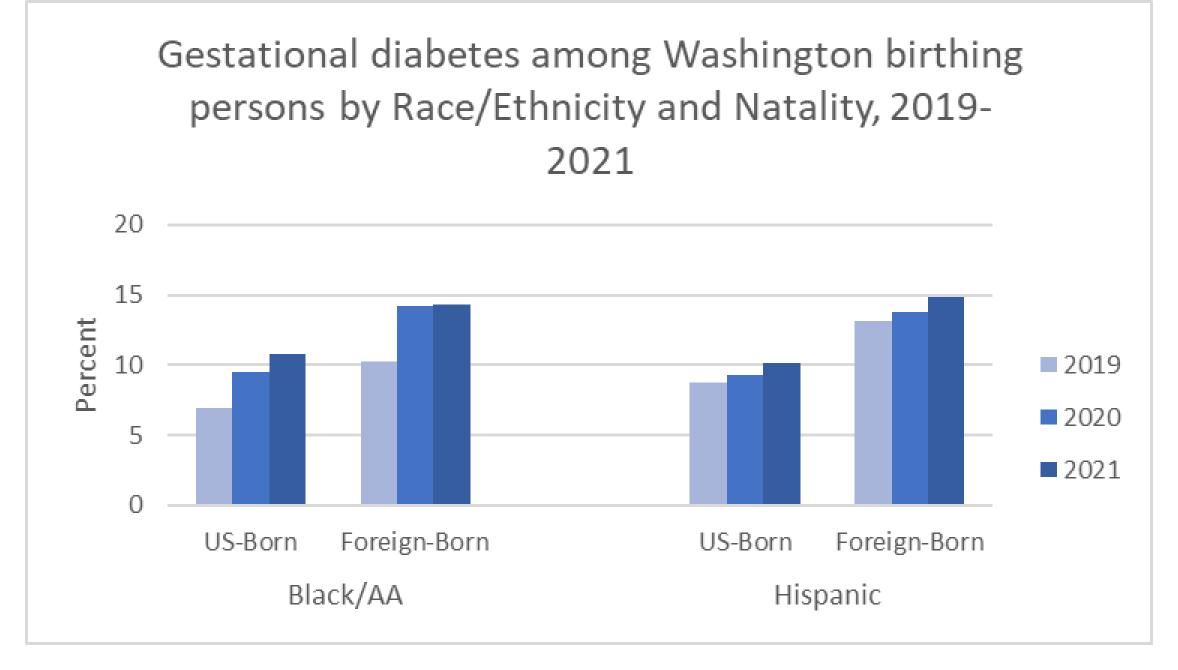




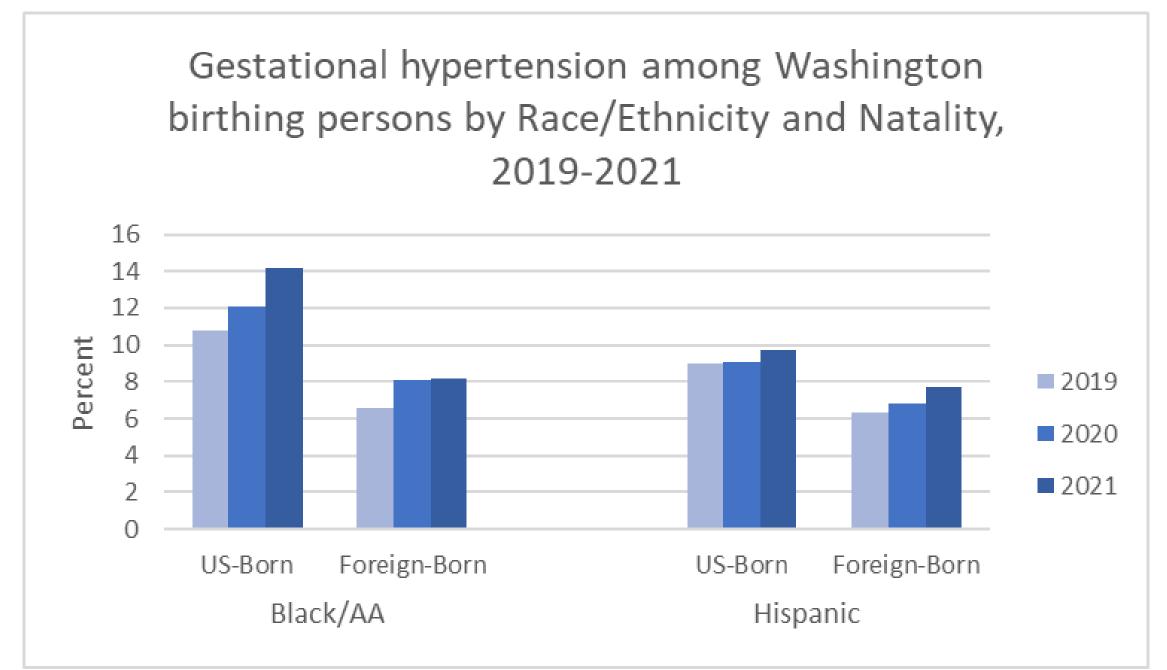
Washington State Birth Certificate Data, Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics



Race/Ethnicity



Washington State Birth Certificate Data, Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics

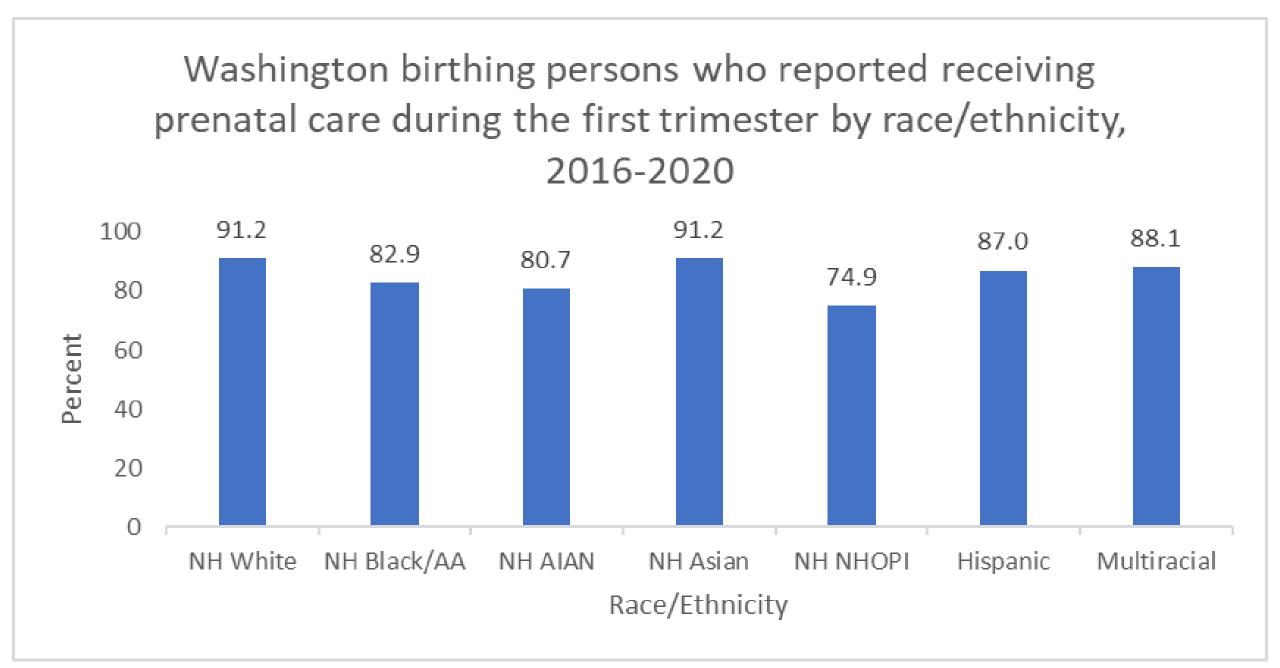


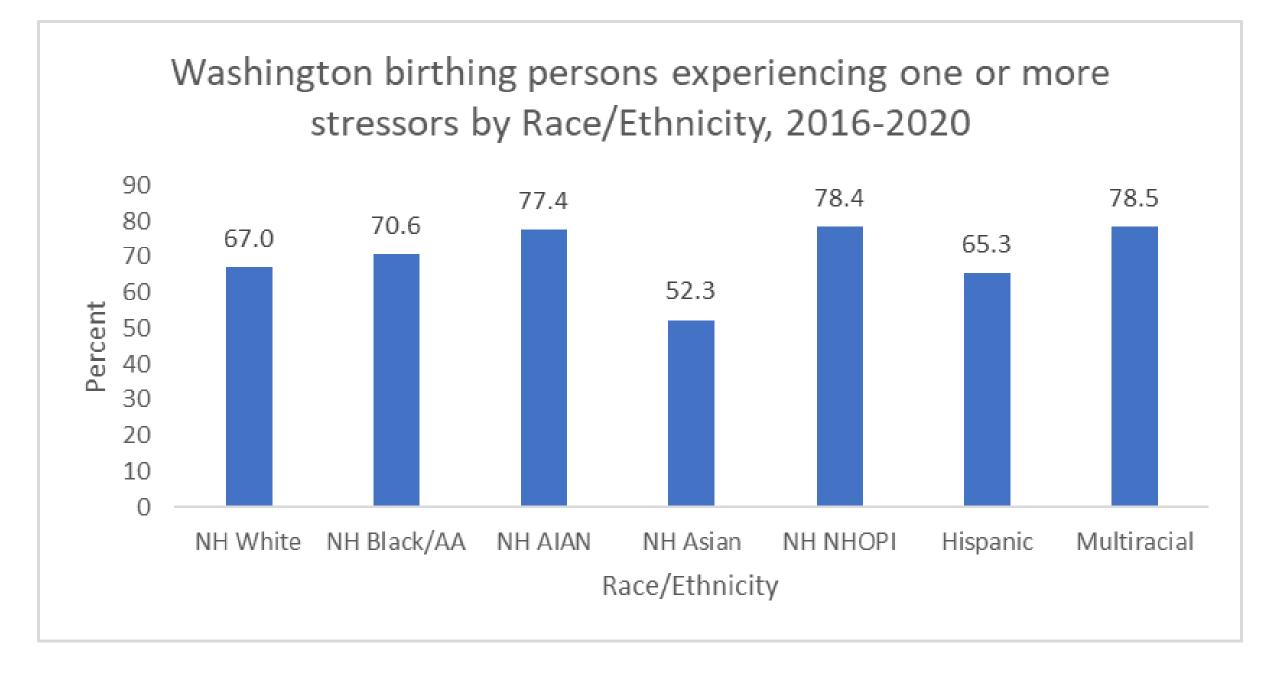
Washington State Birth Certificate Data, Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics

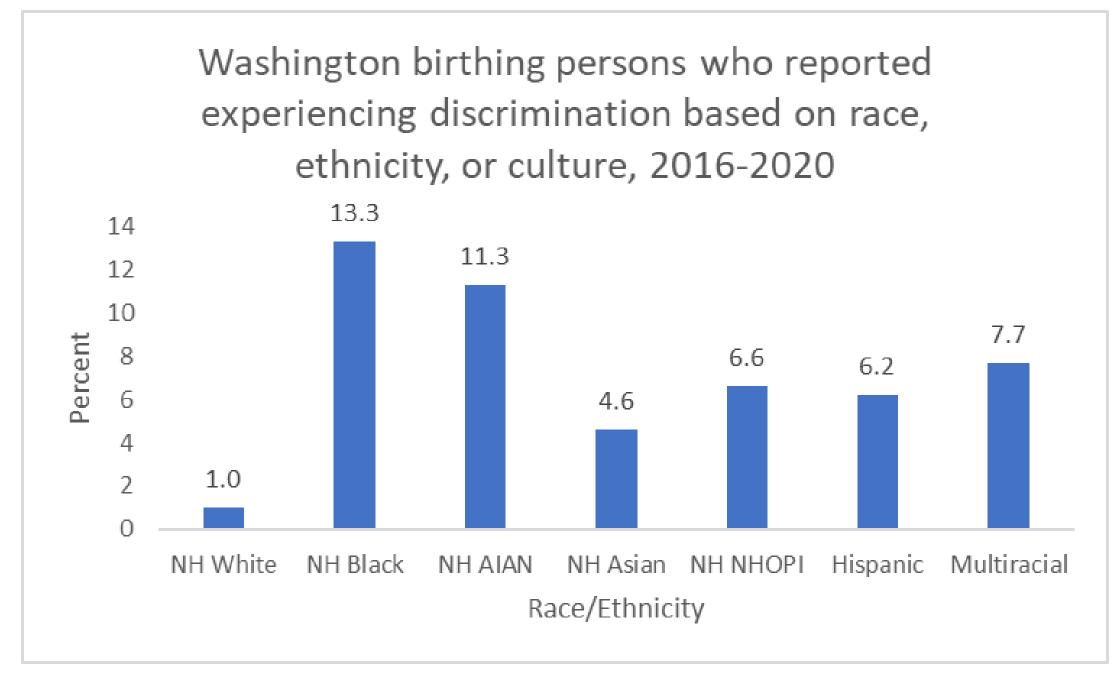
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System



- Dual methodology, Mail in Questionnaire and Phone Survey
- Contact New Parents 2-6 Months Post-Partum
- Survey has CDC Developed Questions (Core) and State Added Questions (SAQs)
- Offered in English and Spanish Only
- Asks About Experiences and Behaviors Pre, During and After Pregnancy.
- Survey Responses Linked to Birth Certificate Data
- The Effective Sample is Around 1,200 per Year.







Key Takeaways

- Low birth weight is more common among Black/African American and Native American/Alaskan Native birthing persons than all other racial/ethnic groups
- Low birth weight is more common among Black and African American birthing persons who were born in the U.S. than among Black and African American birthing persons born in other countries
- Gestational diabetes is more common among Asian and Pacific Islander birthing persons than any other racial/ethnic group

- Native American and Pacific Islander birthing persons report lower rates of early access to prenatal care than all other racial/ethnic groups
- Black and African American birthing persons were more likely to report experiencing discrimination based on race, ethnicity, or culture in the past year than any other racial/ethnic group

Where to learn more:

Washington State Department of Health Birth Data Dashboards:

- Up to date, various topics
- Downloadable data in various formats
- 15-20 years of data available (may vary by indicator)

Birth Outcomes Data | Washington State Department of Health

Questions, comments, or concerns?



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