



Ohio MCH Fact Sheet

Women's Health, Birth Outcomes, Newborn Health Medicaid and Non-Medicaid Comparison

HSCI #5: Comparison of health system capacity indicators for Medicaid, non-Medicaid and all MCH populations in the state. In 2006, 30 percent of all Ohio births were paid by Medicaid.

| HSCIs | Year | Population | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | | Medicaid ¹ | Non-Medicaid ¹ | All ² |
| Low birth weight (<2,500 grams) | 2001 | 9.7% | 6.4% | 7.9% |
| | 2006 | 10.7% | 7.8% | 8.7% |
| Infant deaths per 1,000 live births | 2000 | 7.4% | 6.9% | 7.1% |
| | 2004 | 8.5% | 7.1% | 7.7% |
| Infants born to women who received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester | 2001 | 76.5% | 91.3% | 86.0% |
| | 2006 ³ | 61.2% | 78.7% | 72.7% |
| Pregnant women with adequate prenatal care ⁴ | 2001 | 40.0% | 48.5% | 82.2% |
| | 2006 ³ | 64.5% | 75.2% | 71.5% |

¹ Source: Ohio Medicaid Claim Files and Ohio Vital Statistics.

² Source: Ohio Vital Statistics.

³ Note: The question used to obtain these data for the birth certificate changed as of 2006; therefore, no comparison can be made with prior years. In addition, the method Medicaid uses to calculate the Kotelchuck Index changed between 2001 and 2006.

⁴ Observed-to-expected prenatal visits are greater than or equal to 80 percent (Kotelchuck Index).