



Preconception Insurance Status and Preconception Care Utilization Among Latinas in Los Angeles

Findings from the 2007 Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey

Angie Denisse Otiniano, MPH
CityMatCH Promising Practice Presentation
September 22, 2008



Overview



- Significance
- Research Questions
- Methods
- Results
- Public Health Implications



Significance



- 2006 Census estimated 9,744,896 people residing in Los Angeles County
 - 56.3% speak a language other than English at home



Significance



- In 2005, 63% of the live births were to Latina mothers
- Growing interest in preconception health and health care among Latinas



Research Questions



- Does preconception care use vary by race/ethnicity?
- Does preconception care use vary by **acculturation factors** among Latinas in Los Angeles?
- Does preconception care use vary by **socioeconomic factors** among Latinas in Los Angeles?



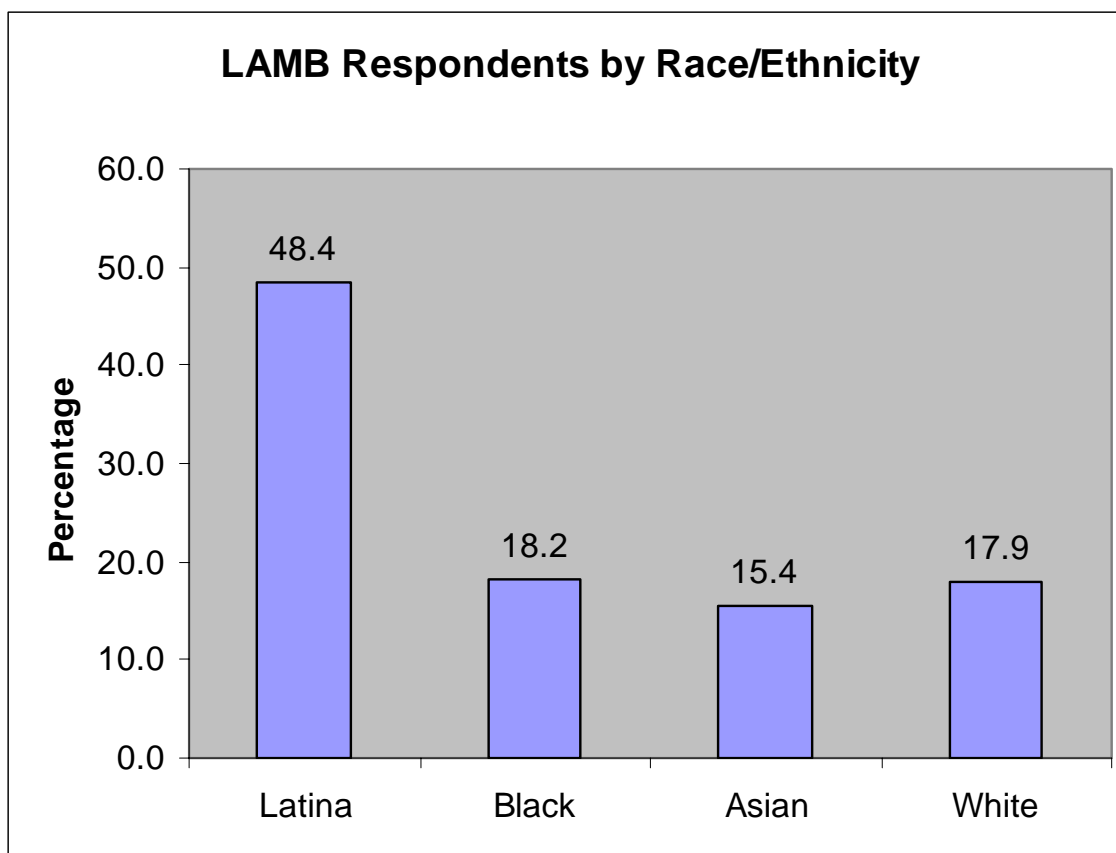
Methods: Study Design



- Data collection
 - Mailed questionnaire with multiple follow-up attempts and by telephone
- Multistage clustered design
 - cross-sectional, population-based survey of a stratified random sample of mothers who recently delivered a liveborn infant in Los Angeles County
- Data collected for the 2007 birth cohort



Methods: Population



$N_{\text{Total}} = 1135$

$N_{\text{Latina}} = 543$

$N_{\text{Black}} = 204$

$N_{\text{Asian}} = 173$

$N_{\text{White}} = 201$



Methods: Variables



Acculturation factors

Language preference

Language in which the mother preferred to answer the survey

Nativity

“Were you born in the United States?”

Socioeconomic factors

Income

“What was your family income in 2006 before taxes?”

Insurance

“Just before your last pregnancy, did you have health insurance?”

Preconception care use

“During the six months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did you talk to a doctor, nurse or other health care worker about how to prepare for a healthy pregnancy and baby?”



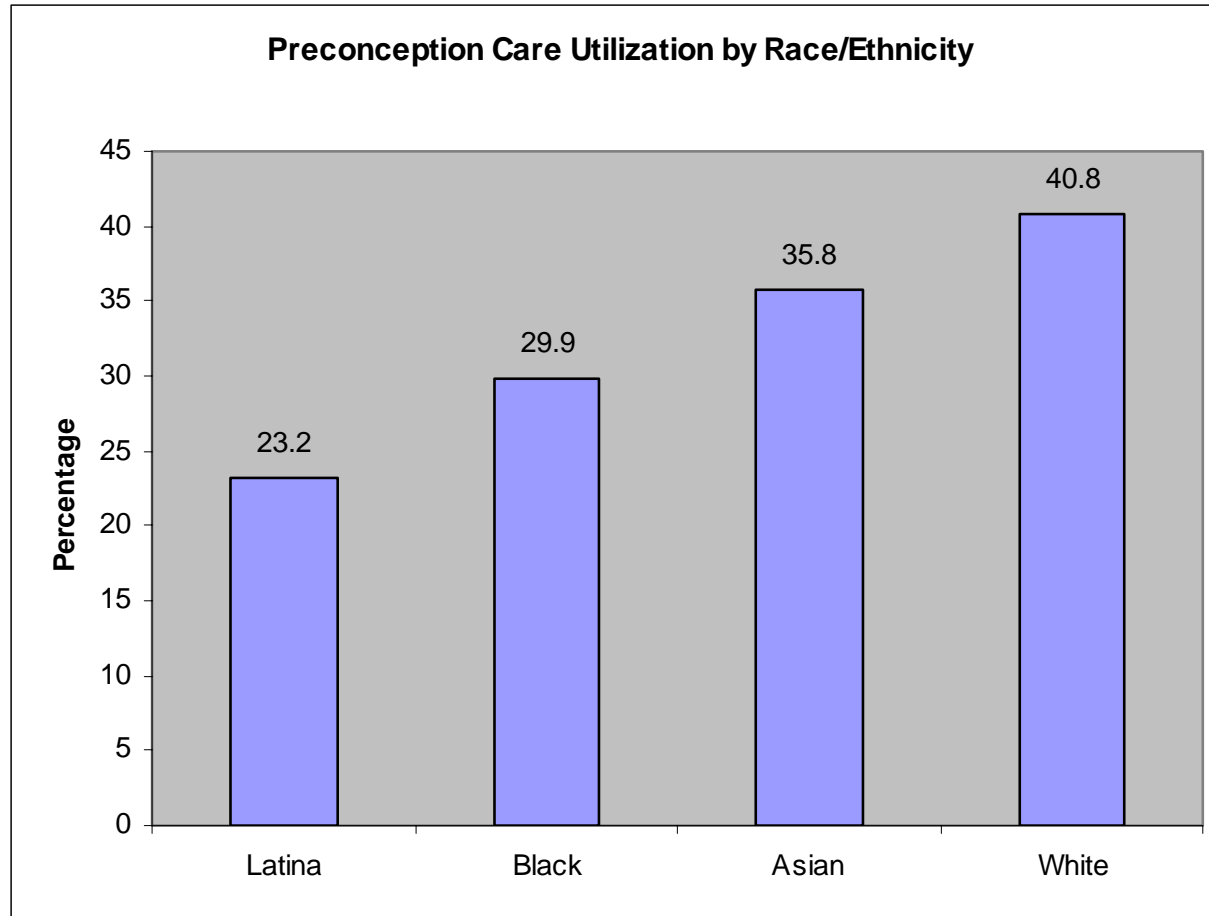
Methods: Data Analysis



- Pearson's chi square tests used to determine if:
 - Preconception care use varied by race/ethnicity among all LAMB respondents
 - Preconception care use varied by **acculturation factors** among Latinas in Los Angeles
 - Preconception care use varied by **socioeconomic factors** among Latinas in Los Angeles



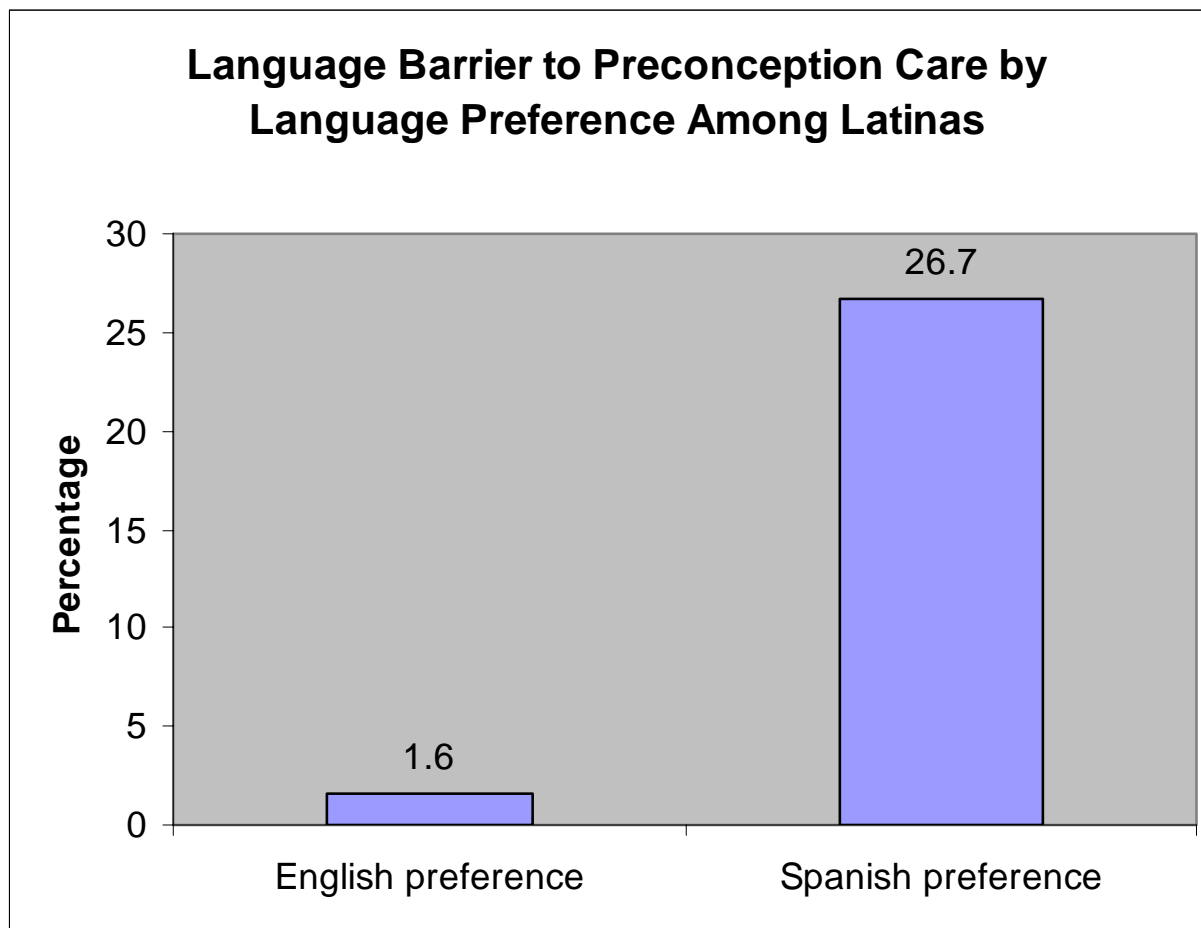
Results: Race/Ethnicity



*p<0.001



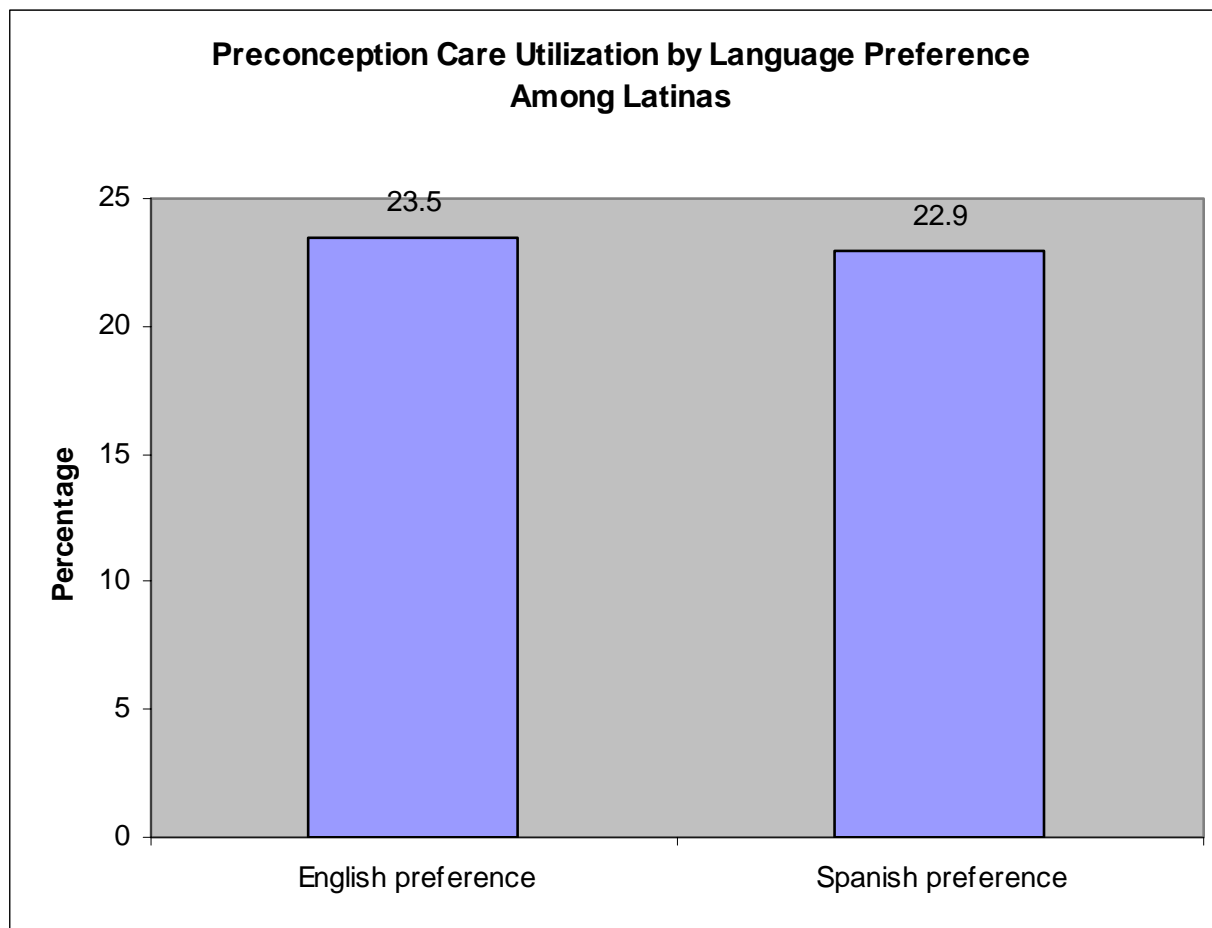
Results: Language Barrier



*p<0.001



Results: Acculturation Factors

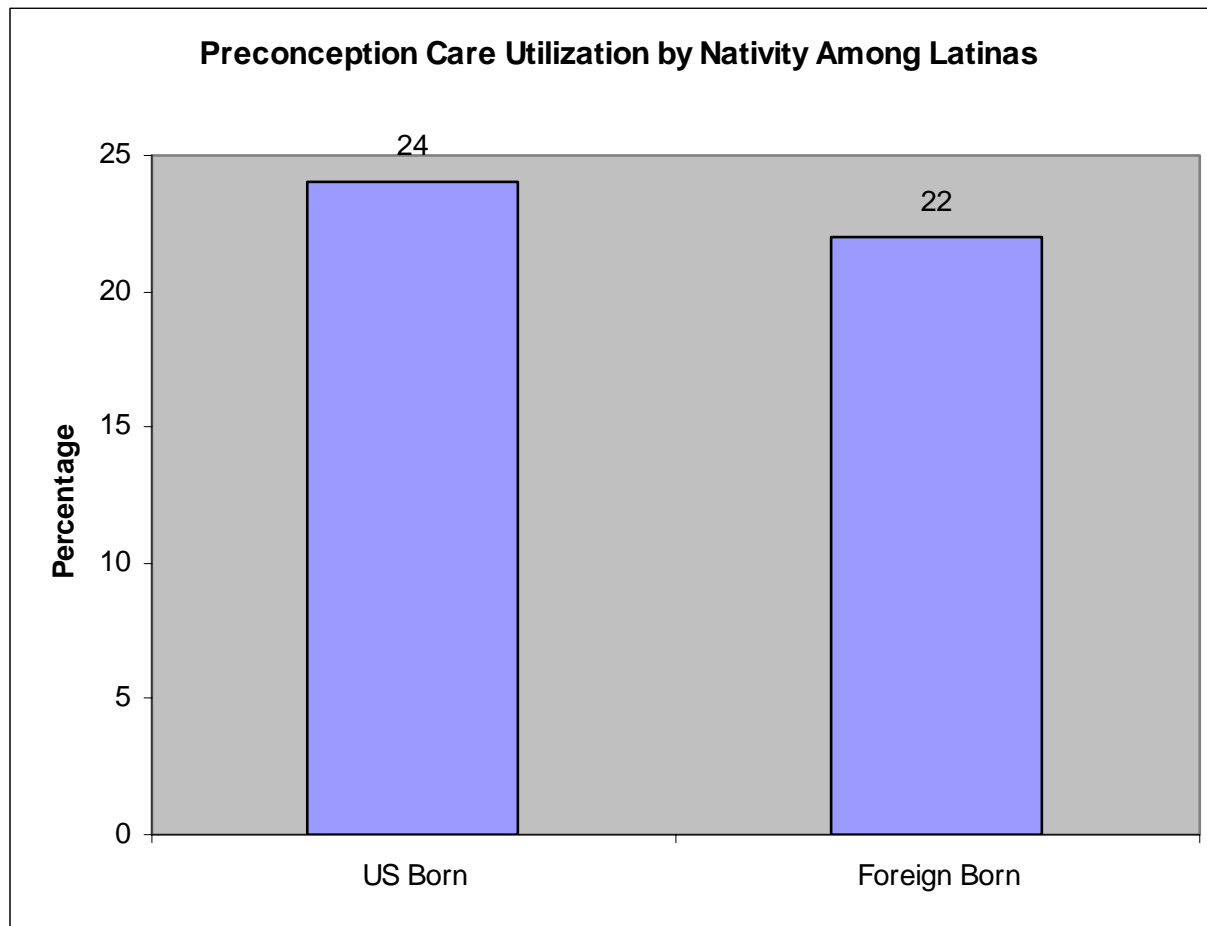


*p = 0.87



Results:

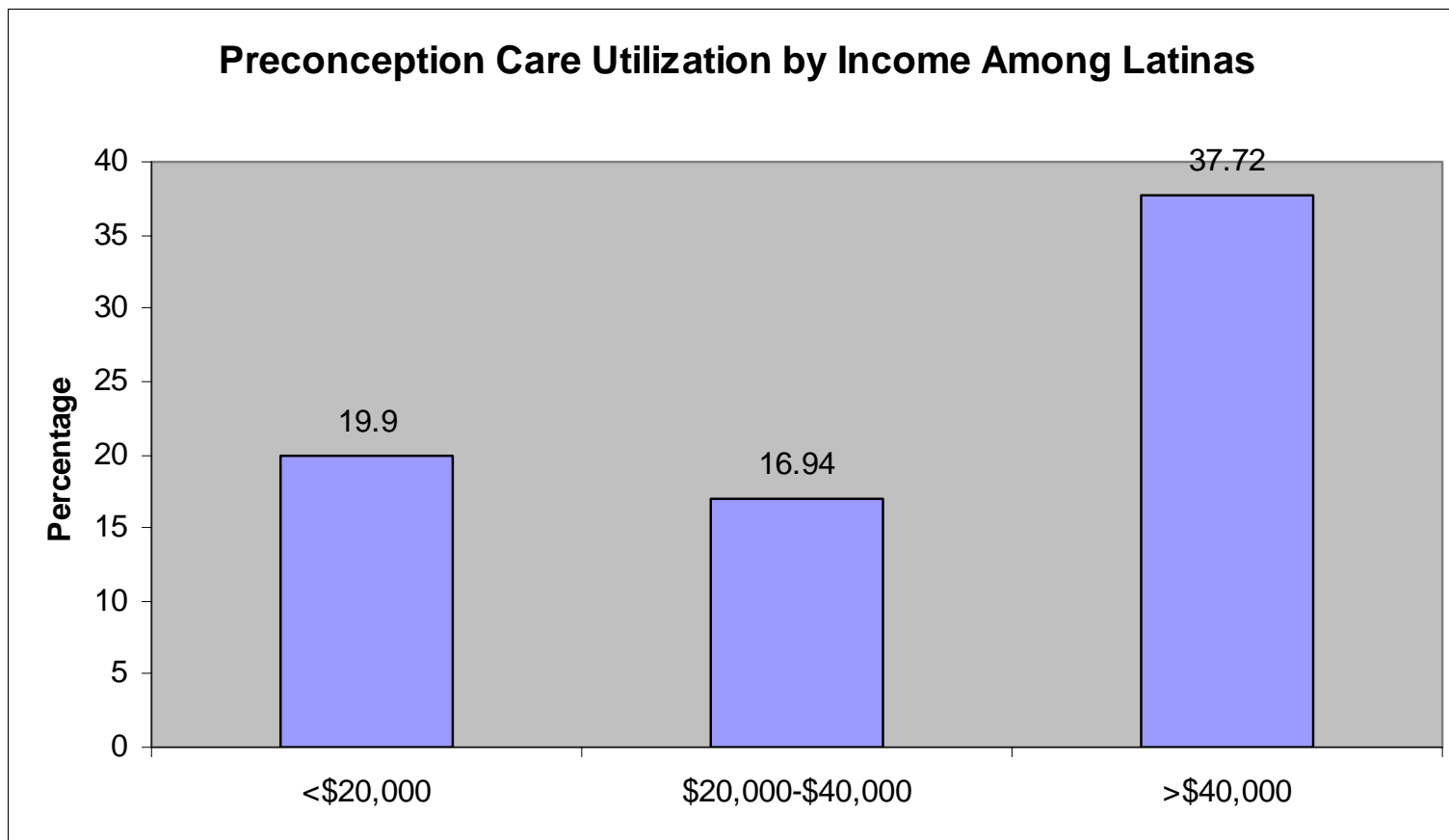
Acculturation Factors



*p=0.5685



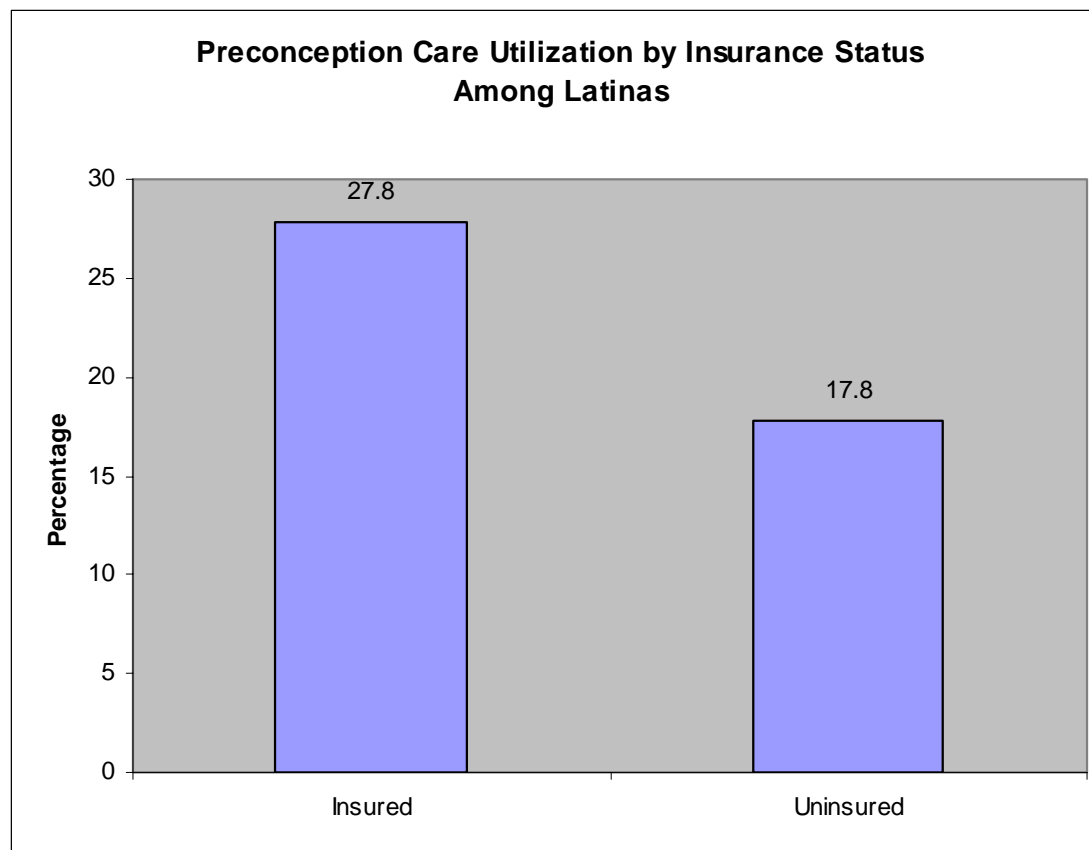
Results: Socioeconomic Factors



*p=0.0001



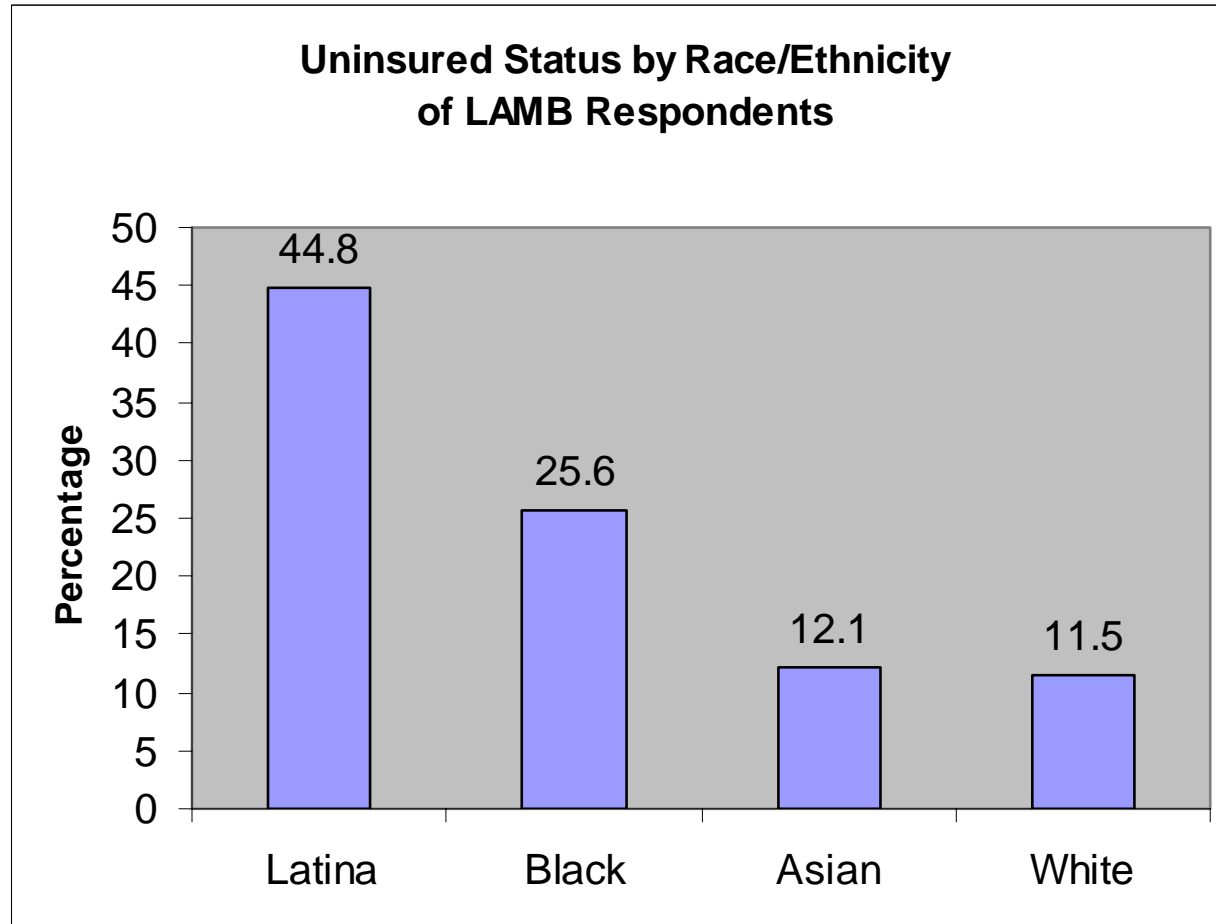
Results: Socioeconomic Factors



*p=0.0063



Results: Race/Ethnicity

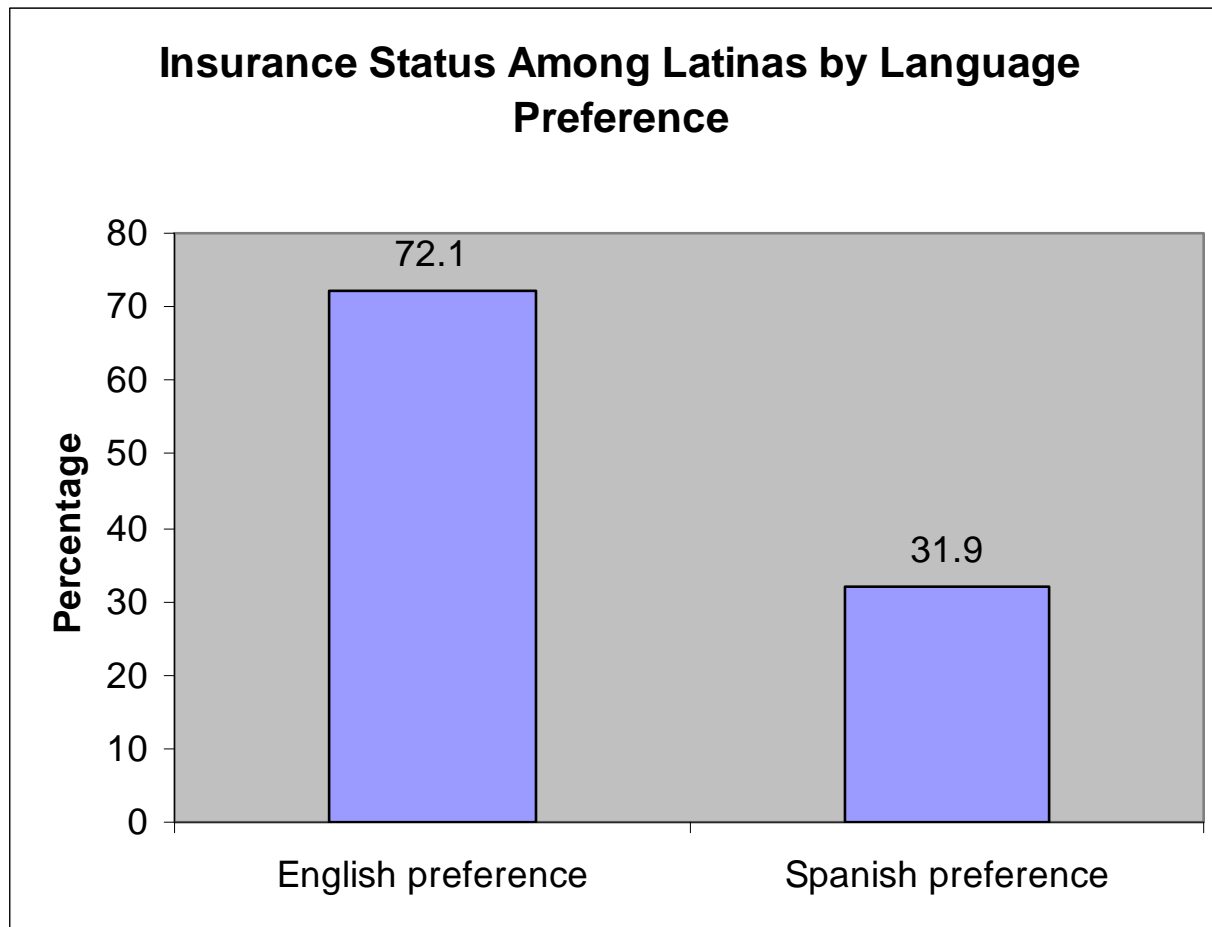


*p<0.001



Results:

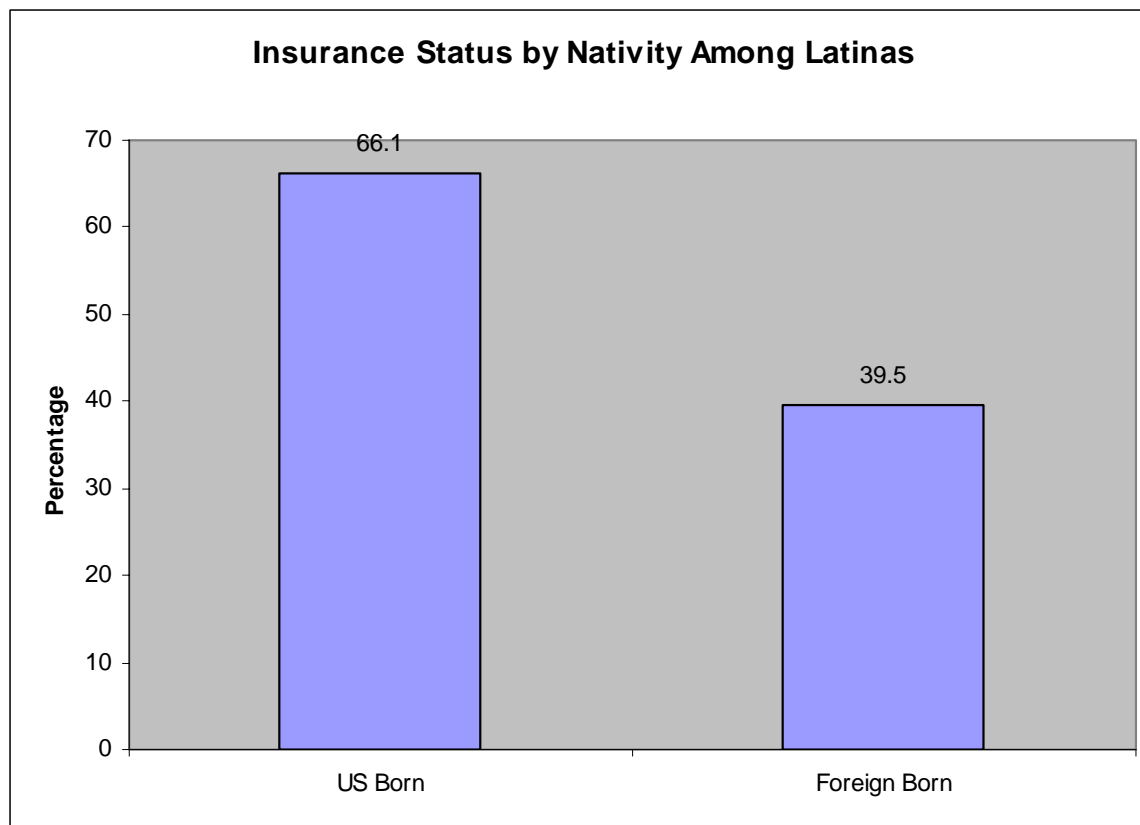
Acculturation Factors



*p<0.001



Results: Acculturation Factors



*p<0.0001



Results: Summary



- Preconception care use did vary by race/ethnicity.
- Preconception care use did not vary by **acculturation factors** among Latinas in Los Angeles.
- Preconception care use did vary by **socioeconomic factors** among Latinas in Los Angeles.
- Insurance status varied by **acculturation factors**.



Public Health Implications



- Additional research among Latinas
 - Improvement of measures of acculturation
- Address language barrier
 - Assure quality care through linguistically competent health care providers and *promotoras* (community health workers)
- Address lack of health insurance
 - Policies ensuring access to care throughout the life course
- Address overall low rates of preconception care use among Latinas



Acknowledgements



Los Angeles County Public Health Department

Margaret Chao, Cindy Harding, Gina Donnatoni,
Yvonne Lau, Chandra Higgins, Marian Eldahaby,
Karen Coller

University of California, Los Angeles

Michael Lu, Eunice Muthengi, Fathima Wakeel,
Erin Rains, Luu Cortes Doan

