

Third Trimester Smoking Among Women with Medicaid Reimbursed Births



Fact Sheet Purpose

The purpose of this fact sheet is to describe third trimester smoking behaviors among women with a Medicaid reimbursed birth from 2007 through 2014. The information may be used to guide decision makers in implementing programs that improve the health outcomes of the women and infants who rely on Medicaid coverage.

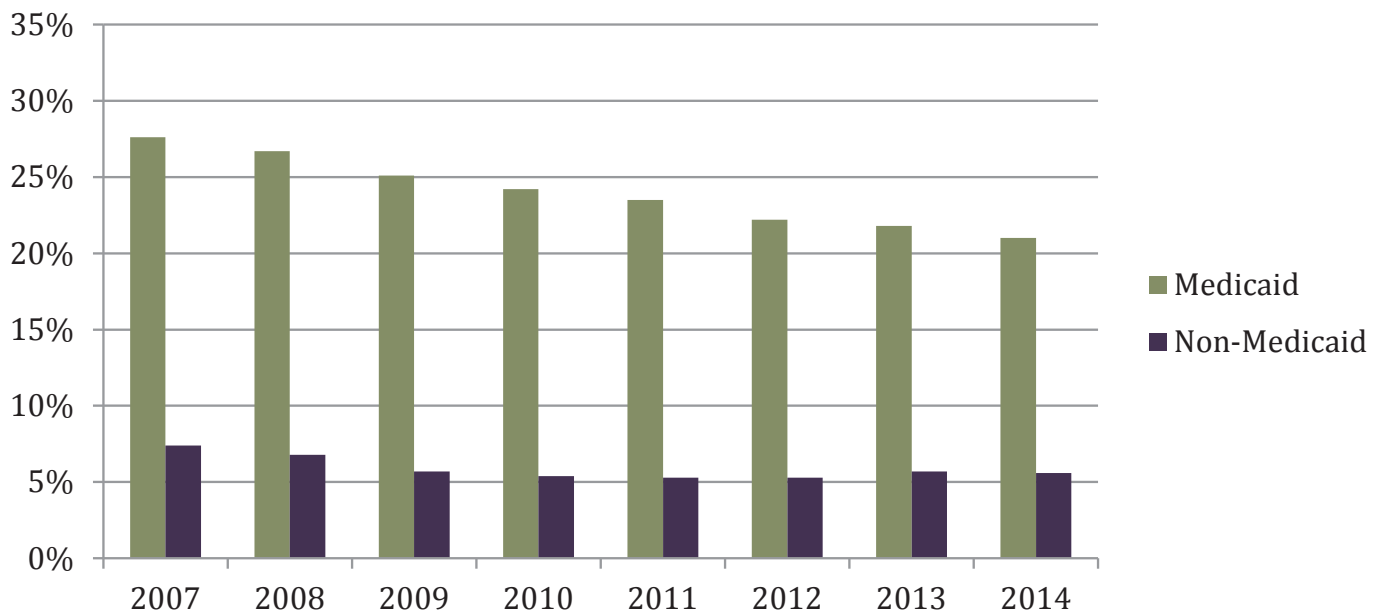
Background

Medicaid is a state/federal program that provides health insurance for certain groups of low-income people, including pregnant women. Iowa Medicaid is administered by the Iowa Department of Human Services through Iowa Medicaid Enterprise. In Iowa, pregnant women may be eligible for Medicaid if their household income is below 375 percent of the federal poverty level. In 2014, the labor and delivery costs for nearly 40 percent of Iowa resident births were reimbursed by Medicaid (38.4%; n=15,299 of 39,685 resident births).

Data Sources

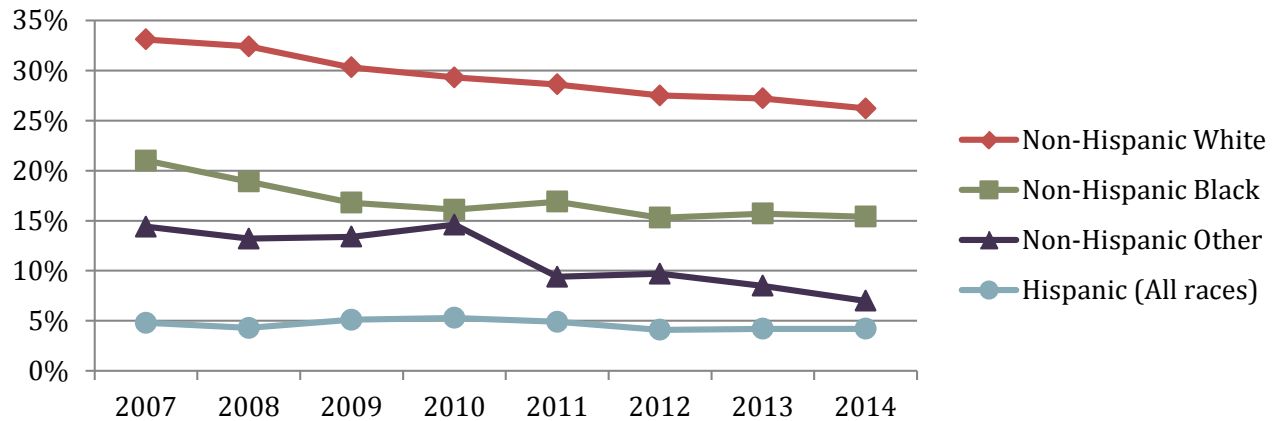
Data for this report were derived from a matched file of the 2014 birth certificate and Medicaid paid claims for calendar years 2007-2014. Medicaid status was based on a paid claim for a delivery related diagnostic related group between 765 and 775, and linked to a birth certificate. Birth certificate data were used to determine maternal demographic characteristics and smoking behaviors.

Figure 1. Percentage of women who smoked in the third trimester of pregnancy by Medicaid vs. non-Medicaid reimbursed births, Iowa 2007-2014



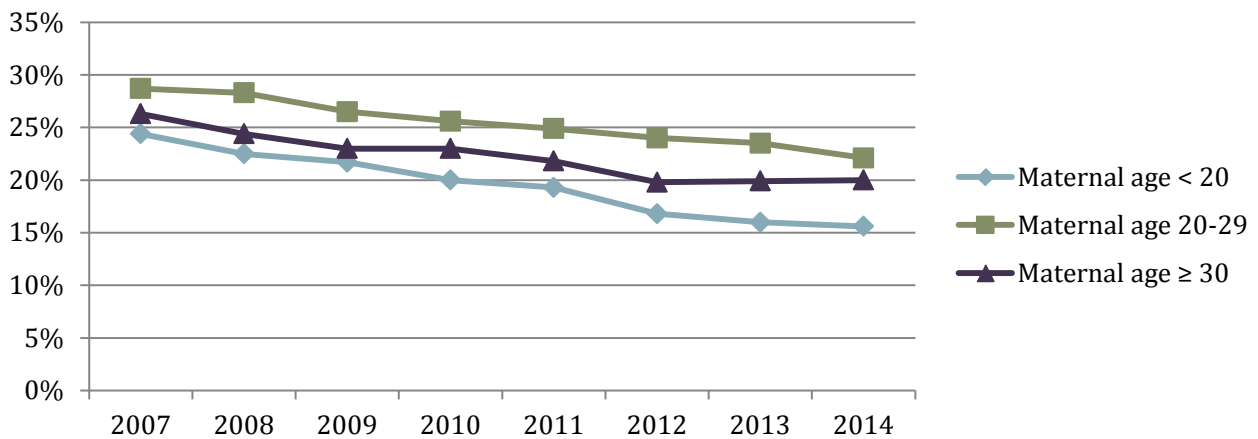
- The percentage of women with Medicaid reimbursed deliveries who smoke in the third trimester of pregnancy continues to decrease and decreased another percentage point in 2014.

Figure 2. Percentage of women with a Medicaid reimbursed delivery who smoked in the third trimester of pregnancy by race/ethnicity, Iowa 2007-2014



- The percentage of women with a Medicaid reimbursed delivery who smoked in the third trimester continues to be highest among non-Hispanic White women.
- The percentage of women with a Medicaid reimbursed delivery who smoked in the third trimester of pregnancy decreased among all race/ethnicity groups, except Hispanics, which stayed the same and remained the lowest.

Figure 3. Percentage of women with a Medicaid reimbursed delivery who smoked in the third trimester of pregnancy by maternal age, Iowa 2007-2014



- The highest percentage of women with a Medicaid reimbursed delivery who smoked in the third trimester continues to be among women ages 20-29 years. However, this percentage is decreasing steadily.
- The percentage of women ages ≥ 30 years who smoke in the third trimester of pregnancy has not changed over the past three years.

Additional Information¹

For additional information or to obtain copies of this fact sheet, contact the Iowa Department of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health, at 321 E. 12th Street, Des Moines, IA 50309 or toll-free at 1-800-383-3826.

¹ The Iowa Department of Public Health acknowledges the Maternal and Child Health Epidemiology Program, Field Support Branch, Division of Reproductive Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Public Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for analytic support and preparation of this fact sheet.