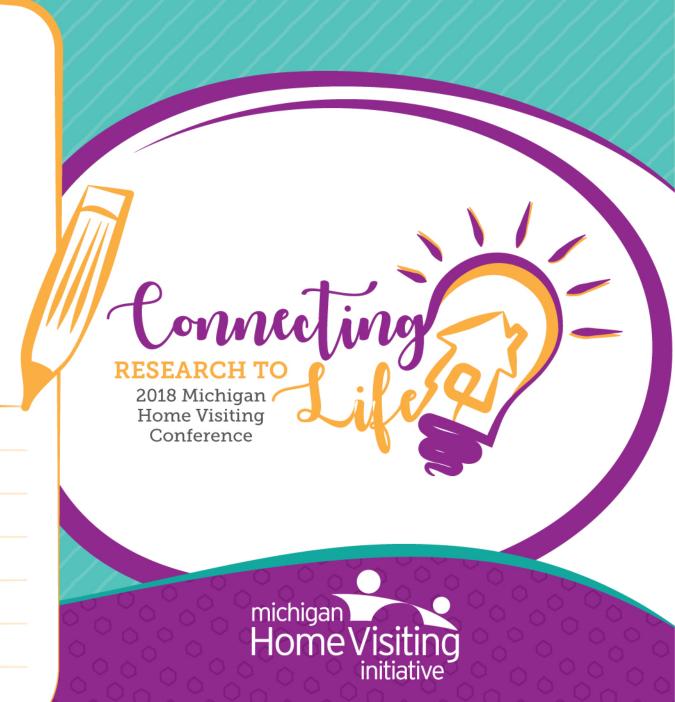
A Population Level Look at Home Visiting: Findings from Michigan PRAMS

Peterson Haak, BS

PRAMS Project Coordinator

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ALTERNATE TITLE

- Are we reaching Michigan's most vulnerable moms with home visiting?
- How do we answer this question?
- Program based data
- Population based data



Outline 1

- What is PRAMS?
- Goals of Home Visiting
- MIECHV Eligibility
- Home Visiting Participation
- Comparison Groups
- Pre-pregnancy Health
- During Pregnancy
- Future Directions

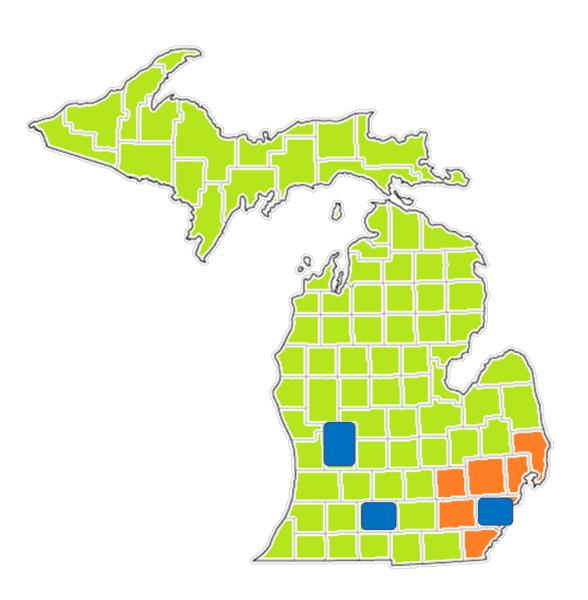
"I never had a home care that showed me how to take care of my baby - they should show each woman how to take care of their baby once they bring them down"

PRAMS mom

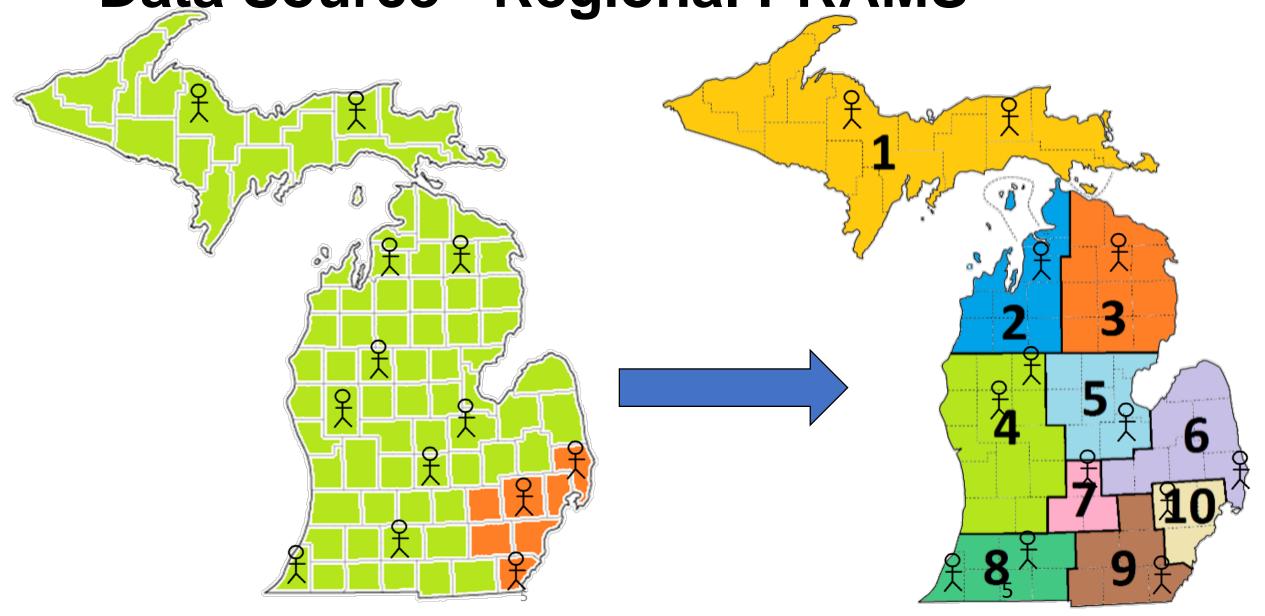


Data Source - What is PRAMS?

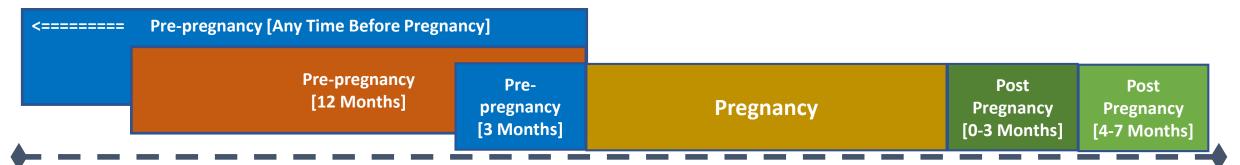
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System
- 2,000 3,600 mothers per year sampled
 - 2012 2015 = 14,216
- 50-60% mothers complete
 - 2012 2015 = 7,257
- Oversample:
 - Low birth weight
 - African American
 - Southeast Michigan [ORANGE]
- Kellogg County Oversamples:
 - Black mothers from three counties [BLUE]
 - Calhoun [12-15], Kent + Wayne [12-14]
- Survey completed 3-9 months postpartum
- Population-based survey



Data Source - Regional PRAMS



PRAMS Windows of Measurement



- TOPIC MAP
 - www.michigan.gov/PRAMS
- Pre-pregnancy health
- Pregnancy intention
- Insurance source
- Life stressors

- Prenatal Care
 - Satisfaction with care
 - Source [clinic, hospital, doc]
 - Content of discussions
- Postpartum contraceptive use
- Breastfeeding
- Safe sleep

Common Analytic Questions in PRAMS

- Do we see changes over time?
 - Test for linear trend across years
 - p < 0.05 for statistical significance
- Do we see differences by geography across the state?
 - Prosperity Regions 1-9
 - Macomb, Oakland, Wayne Counties
 - p < 0.05 for statistical significance

- Are there differences by maternal demographic subgroups?
 - Age
 - Race / ethnicity
 - Education
 - Insurance
 - Before pregnancy
 - Prenatal care
 - Labor and delivery
 - Post-pregnancy
 - Marital status
 - Previous live birth
 - Pre-pregnancy income
- Test for trends across groups
- Test for differences between groups

Outline 2

- What is PRAMS?
- Goals of Home Visiting
- MIECHV Eligibility
- Home Visiting Participation
- Comparison Groups
- Pre-pregnancy Health
- During Pregnancy
- Future Directions

"I had a program called the Maternal Infant Health Program and I really like the ladies that came to my house. They gave us a lot of information and came to our house a couple times a week."

PRAMS mom



Goals of Maternal, Infant, Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV)

- Improve:
 - Maternal health
 - Newborn health
- Prevent:
 - Child injuries
 - Child abuse, neglect, maltreatment
 - Emergency department visits

- Reduce:
 - Crime
 - **Domestic violence**
- Improve:
 - School readiness and achievement
 - Family economic self-sufficiency
 - Coordination of <u>referrals</u> for community resources and supports

Additional Home Visiting Goals

- From PA 291 of 2012
 - Thanks Amy Z!
- Access to Prenatal Care
- Preterm births
- Postpartum visits
- Breastfeeding
- Well-child visits

- Maternal tobacco use
- Child maltreatment
- Maternal depression
- Maternal high school completion
- Child development referrals



Outline 3

- What is PRAMS?
- Goals of Home Visiting
- MIECHV Eligibility
 - Calculation
 - Demographics
 - Geographic Variation
- Home Visiting Participation
- Comparison Groups
- Pre-pregnancy Health
- During Pregnancy
- Future Directions

"They had different ladies like a nutritionist and a nurse and a social worker. They gave good information on babies including the one I already had. I think more people should know about this program."

PRAMS mom



Estimated Home Visiting Eligibility in PRAMS

- Maternal, Infant, Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV)
- Income < 195% Federal Poverty Level
 - Income is a frequently skipped question on PRAMS
 - Missing for 8.7% of responders across 2012-2015
 - Therefore we look at other survey responses that may indicate home visiting eligibility
- Medicaid coverage prenatal care
- Medicaid coverage labor and delivery payment
- Received WIC food support during pregnancy

MIECHV Eligibility - Income

85. During the 12 months before your new
baby was born, what was your yearly total
household income before taxes? Include
your income, your husband's or partner's
income, and any other income you may have
received. All information will be kept private
and will not affect any services you are now
getting.
□ \$0 to \$15,000
\$15,001 to \$19,000
\$19,001 to \$22,000
\$22,001 to \$26,000
\$26,001 to \$29,000
\$29,001 to \$37,000
\$37,001 to \$44,000
□ \$44,001 to \$52,000
□ \$52,001 to \$56,000
□ \$56,001 to \$67,000
□ \$67,001 to \$79,000

■ \$79,001 or more

- 59.6% of Michigan mothers were eligible for Medicaid during pregnancy based on income (<195% FPL)
 - 95% CI: 58.0% 61.1%

86.	baby was born, how many people, including yourself, depended on this income?	
		People

MIECHV Eligibility - Medicaid Coverage

23.	During your most red kind of health insura pay for your prenata	nce did you have to
		Check ALL that apply
	job of my husband, Private health insurfrom an insurance Medicaid TRICARE or other Some other kind of	rance purchased directly company
	I did not have any l	

- 49.2% had Medicaid coverage for prenatal care visits
 - 95% CI: 47.7% 50.8%
- 43.0% had Medicaid payment for labor and delivery listed on birth certificate
 - 95% CI: 41.5% 44.5%
- 52.2% had Medicaid payment for either PNC or labor and delivery
 - 95% CI: 51.0% 54.0%

35. EXPECTED SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR MEDICAL SERVICES (Private insurance, Medicaid, etc.)

MIECHV Eligibility - WIC

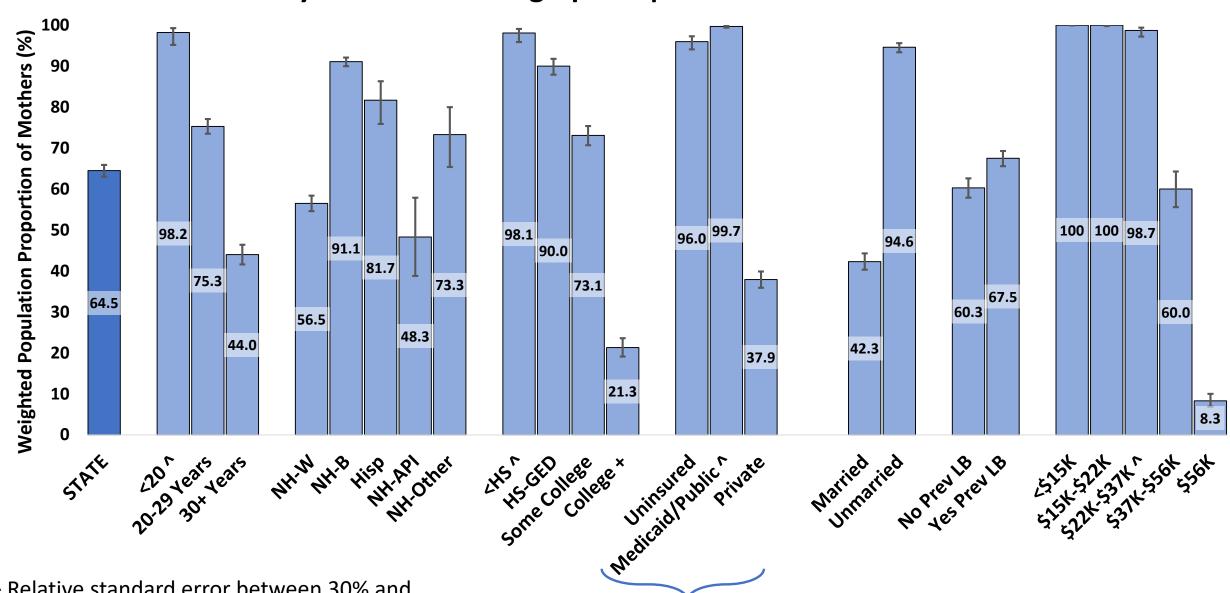
33.	During your most recent pregnancy, were you on WIC (the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children)?
	□ No □ Yes

- 47.1% received WIC food support during pregnancy
 - 95% CI: 45.6% 48.6%

Estimated MIECHV Eligibility - Cumulative

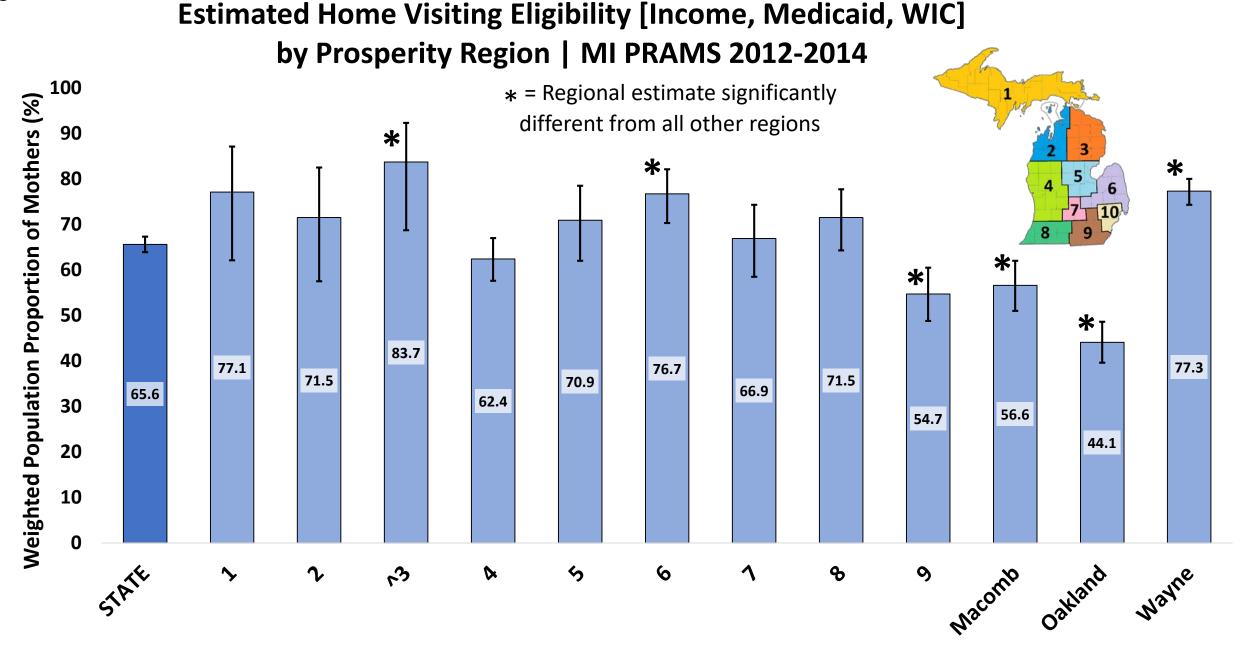
- Combining survey responses on
 - Income
 - Medicaid PNC or labor and delivery costs
 - WIC food
- Just under 2/3 of Michigan mothers (64.5%) were either eligible for home visiting or participated in programs that indicate MIECHV eligibility
 - 95% CI: 63.1% 66.0%
 - ~71,000 mothers per year from 2012-2015

Estimated Home Visiting Eligibility [Income, Medicaid, WIC] by Maternal Demographics | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



^ Relative standard error between 30% and 50% - interpret with caution

Insurance Before Pregnancy



^ Relative standard error between 30% and 50% - interpret with caution

Home Visiting Eligibility - Summary

- Most Michigan mothers are eligible for MIECHV based on:
 - Income
 - Medicaid during pregnancy
 - WIC
- Many demographic groups of mothers have <u>near total eligibility</u> for home visiting
 - <20 years
 - Non-Hispanic black
 - <HS
 - Uninsured before pregnancy
 - Unmarried
 - <\$22K income

- No demographic groups of mothers are without eligibility for home visiting
 - Age >30 (44.0%)
 - Some college (73.1%)
 - College + (21.3%)
 - Private insurance before preg (37.9%)
 - Married (42.3%)
 - \$37K-\$56K income (60.0%)
 - >\$56K income (8.3%)
- Eligibility varies by geographic region
 - ↑ Region 3, 6, Wayne County
 - Region 9, Macomb and Oakland Counties

Outline 4

- What is PRAMS?
- Goals of Home Visiting
- MIECHV Eligibility
- Home Visiting Participation
 - All Mothers
 - Income / Medicaid / WIC Eligible
- Comparison Groups
- Pre-pregnancy Health
- During Pregnancy
- Future Directions

"After my baby was born I really wanted some type of home visiting program. My baby had some feeding issues and we struggled with sleep issues. I was desperate for help but nothing was available because we were not low income or working with CPS. We would have been more then happy to pay for services-but that wasn't available. Just because a person has a good income, does not mean they know anything about babies."

PRAMS mom

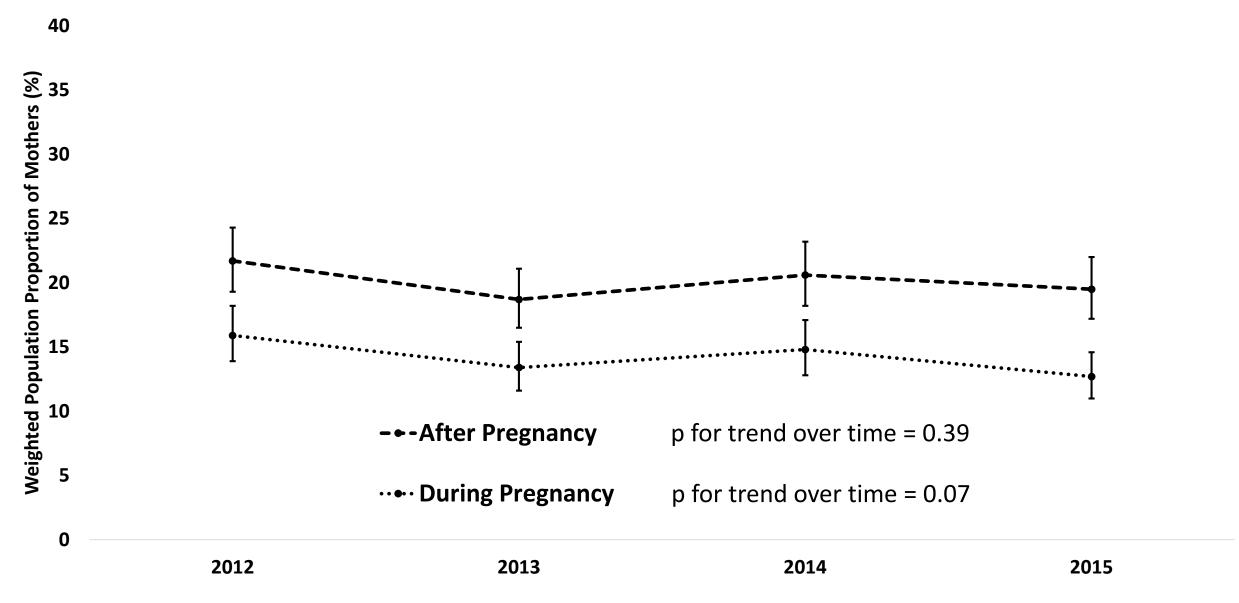


Home Visiting Participation - All Mothers

- 32. During your most recent pregnancy, did a home visitor come to your home to help you prepare for your new baby? A home visitor is a nurse, a health care worker, a social worker, or other person who works for a program that helps pregnant women.
 - ☐ No
 - ☐ Yes
- 14.2% reported home visiting participation during pregnancy
 - 95% CI: 13.2% 15.3%
- ~15,500 mothers per year

- 62. Since your new baby was born, has a home visitor come to your home to help you learn how to take care of yourself or your new baby? A home visitor is a nurse, a health care worker, a social worker, or other person who works for a program that helps mothers of newborns.
 - ☐ No
 - ☐ Yes
- 20.1% reported home visiting participation after baby born
 - 95% CI: 18.9% 21.4%
- ~21,600 mothers per year

Home Visiting Participation - All Mothers MI PRAMS 2012-2015



Home Visiting Participation - All Mothers

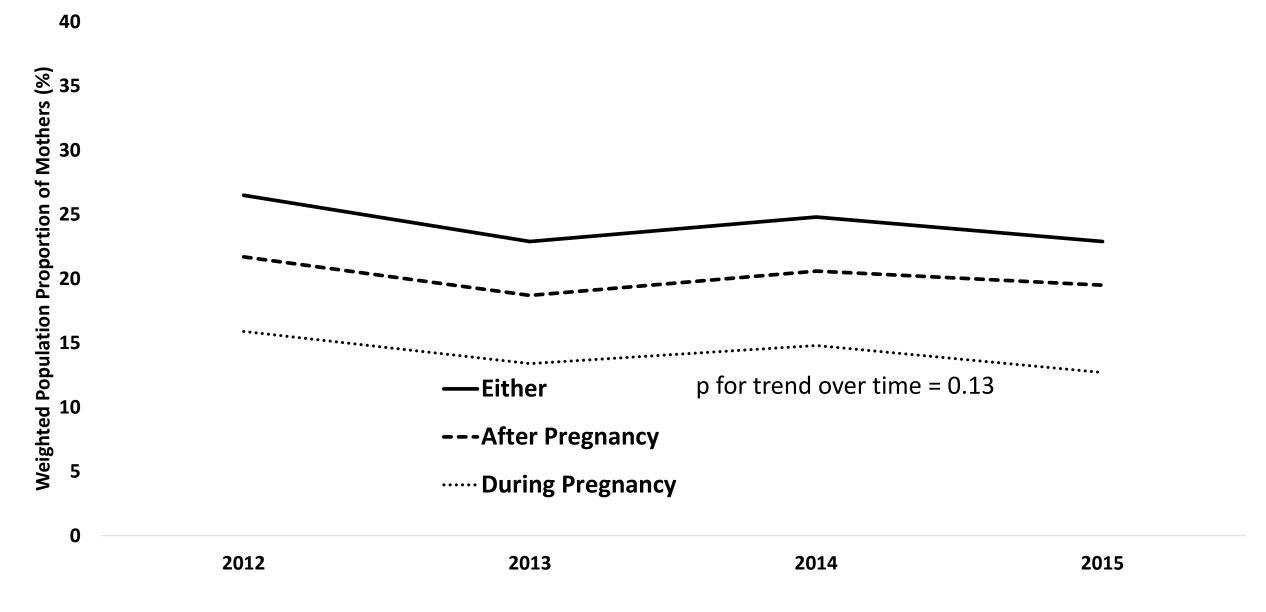
32.	During your most recent pregnancy, did	
	a home visitor come to your home to help	
	you prepare for your new baby? A home	
	visitor is a nurse, a health care worker, a	
	social worker, or other person who works for	
	a program that helps pregnant women.	
	$\prod N_0$	

☐ Yes

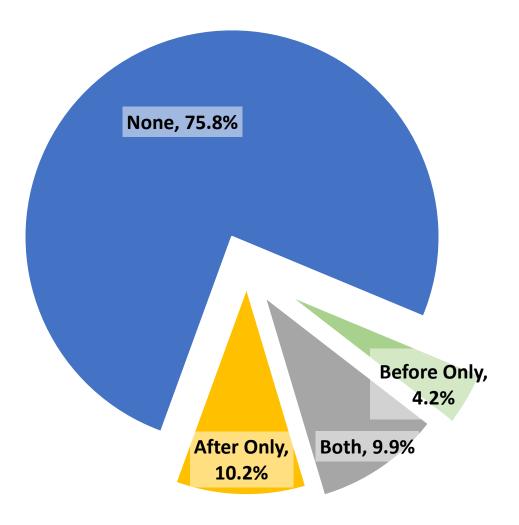
62.	. Since your new baby was born, has a home visitor come to your home to help you		
	learn how to take care of yourself or your		
	new baby? A home visitor is a nurse, a health care worker, a social worker, or other person who works for a program that helps mothers of newborns.		
	□ No □ Yes		

- 24.2% reported home visiting participation either during or after pregnancy
 - 95% CI: 23.0% 25.5%
- ~25,900 mothers per year

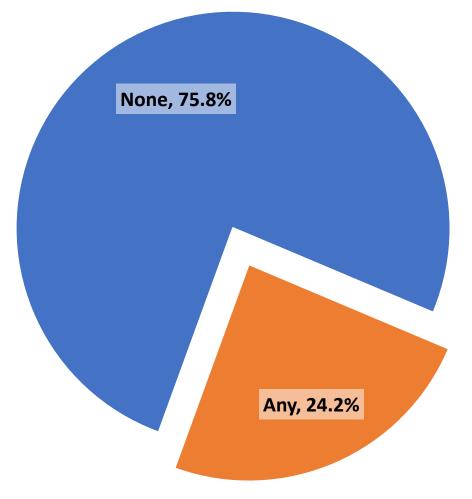
Home Visiting Participation - All Mothers MI PRAMS 2012-2015



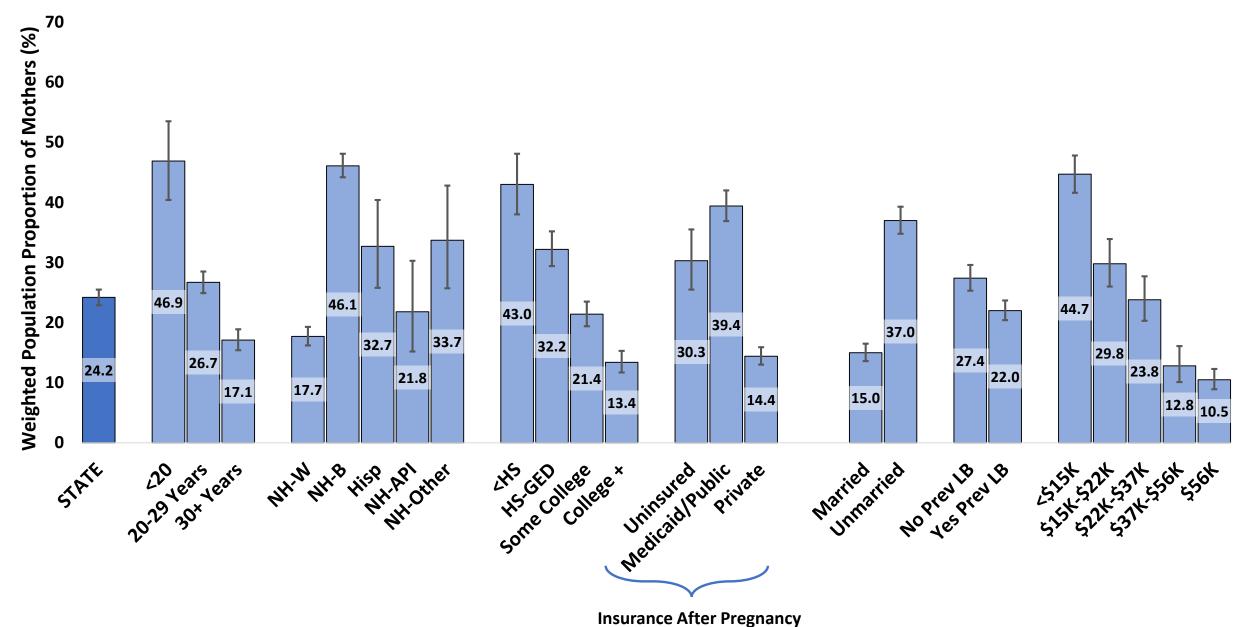
Home Visiting Participation by Timing All Mothers | MI PRAMS 2012-2015

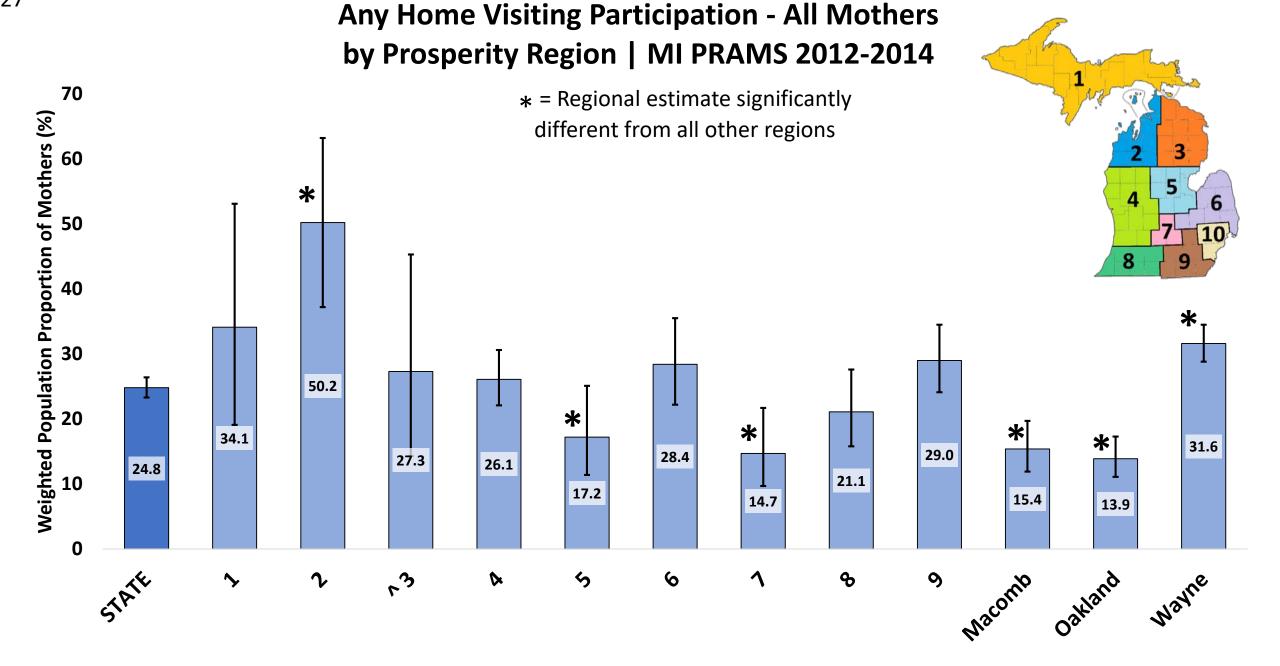


Any Home Visiting Participation All Mothers | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



Any Home Visiting Participation - All Mothers by Maternal Demographics | MI PRAMS 2012-2015





^ Relative standard error between 30% and 50% - interpret with caution

Home Visiting Participation - All Mothers - Summary

- Participation after birth (20.1%) is more common than during pregnancy (14.2%)
- Participation is not increasing across 2012-2015
 - During pregnancy may be decreasing
- About a quarter of mothers (24.1%) reported any home visiting
 - Not increasing across 2012-2015
- About one in ten (9.9%) reported home visiting both during pregnancy and after
- A similar proportion (10.2%) reported home visiting only after baby was born
- Few women participate in home visiting during pregnancy but not after (4.2%)

- Demographics
 - Participation varies inversely with age, education, income
- Geography
 - Participation higher in Region 2 and Wayne County
 - Participation lower in Regions 5, 7, and in Macomb and Oakland Counties



What proportion of mothers with estimated eligibility for MIECHV report having a home visitor help them out:

During pregnancy? After pregnancy? Both? Either?

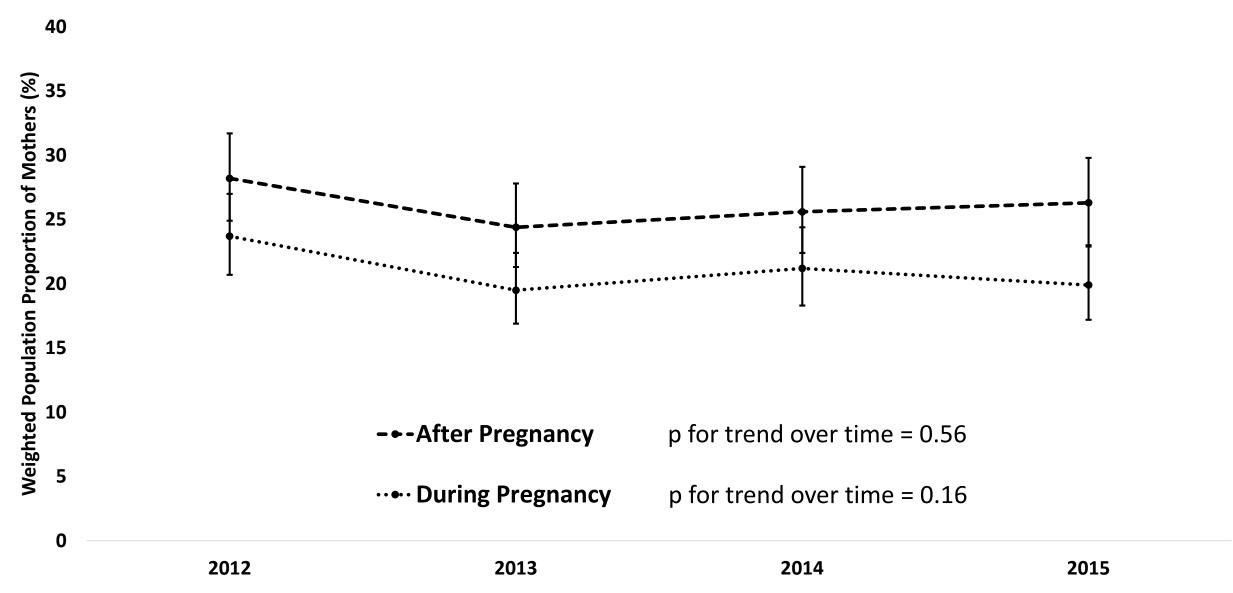


Home Visiting Participation - MIECHV Eligible

- 32. During your most recent pregnancy, did a home visitor come to your home to help you prepare for your new baby? A home visitor is a nurse, a health care worker, a social worker, or other person who works for a program that helps pregnant women.
 - ☐ No
 - ☐ Yes
- 21.1% reported home visiting participation during pregnancy
 - 95% CI: 19.6% 22.6%
- ~14,800 mothers per year

- 62. Since your new baby was born, has a home visitor come to your home to help you learn how to take care of yourself or your new baby? A home visitor is a nurse, a health care worker, a social worker, or other person who works for a program that helps mothers of newborns.
 - ☐ No
 - ☐ Yes
- 26.1% reported home visiting participation after baby born
 - 95% CI: 24.5% 27.8%
- ~18,000 mothers per year

Home Visiting Participation - MIECHV Eligible Mothers MI PRAMS 2012-2015



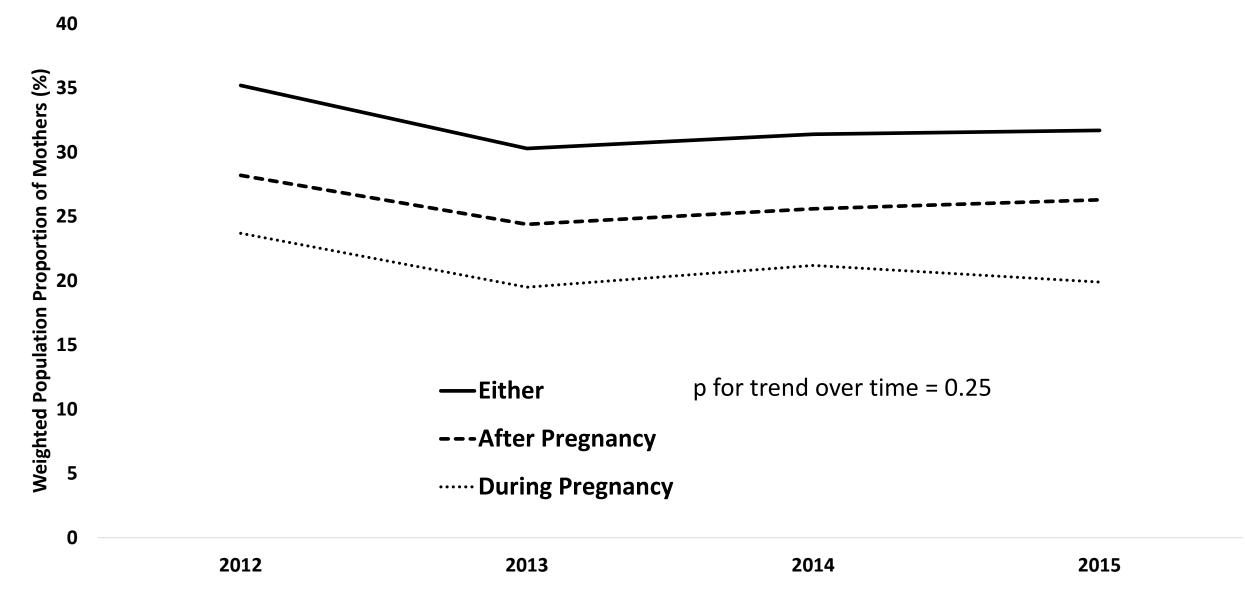
Home Visiting Participation - MIECHV Eligible

32. During your most recent pregnancy, did a home visitor come to your home to help you prepare for your new baby? A home visitor is a nurse, a health care worker, a social worker, or other person who works for a program that helps pregnant women.
\(\sigma\) No

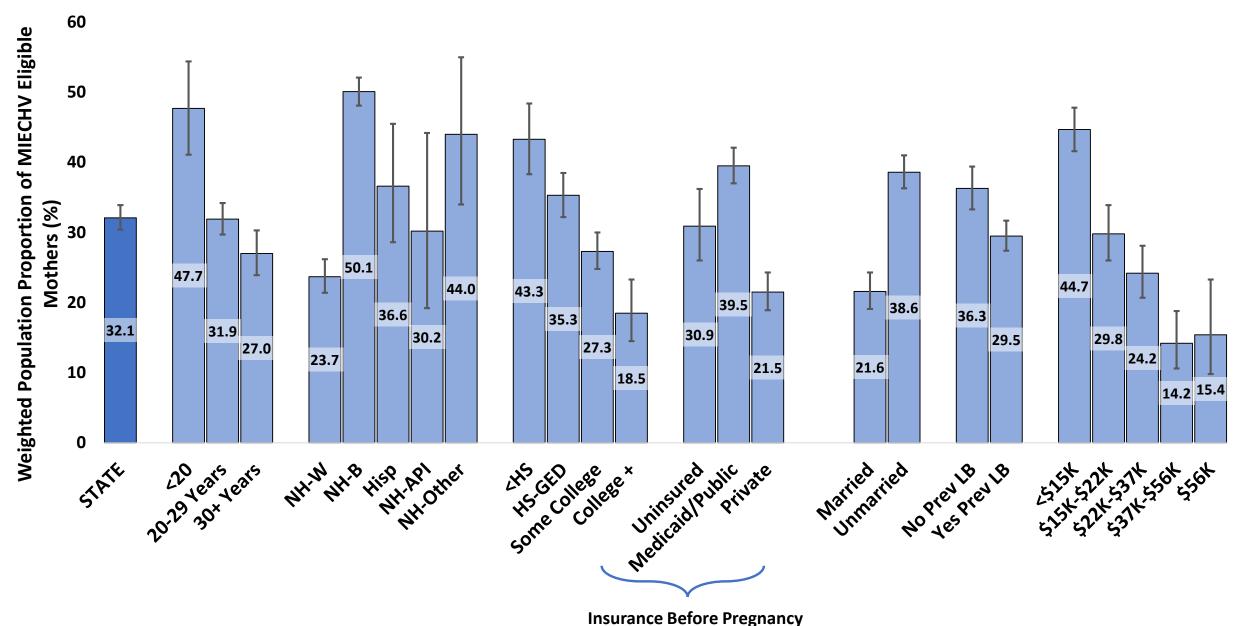
☐ Yes

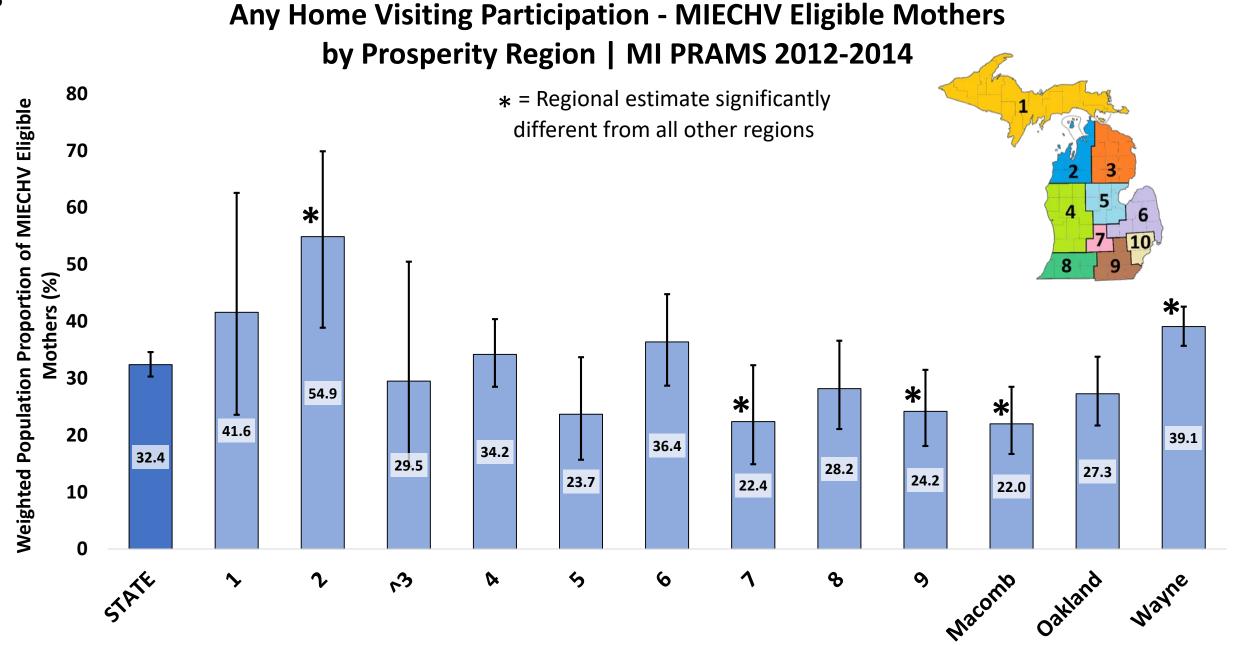
- 62. Since your new baby was born, has a home visitor come to your home to help you learn how to take care of yourself or your new baby? A home visitor is a nurse, a health care worker, a social worker, or other person who works for a program that helps mothers of newborns.
- ☐ No ☐ Yes
- 32.1% reported home visiting participation either during or after pregnancy
 - 95% CI: 30.4% 33.9%
- ~22,000 mothers per year

Home Visiting Participation - MIECHV Eligible Mothers MI PRAMS 2012-2015



Any Home Visiting Participation - MIECHV Eligible Mothers by Maternal Demographics | MI PRAMS 2012-2015





^ Relative standard error between 30% and 50% - interpret with caution

MIECHV Eligible Mothers - Summary

- Estimated MIECHV eligibility
- Among MIECHV eligible mothers, home visiting participation after birth (26.1%) is more common than during pregnancy (21.1%)
 - Participation is not increasing across 2012-2015
- Almost a third of MIECHV eligible mothers (32.1%) reported any home visiting
 - Not increasing across 2012-2015

- Demographics
 - Although all women in this calculation are likely eligible for MIECHV, participation varies
 - Lower as age, education, and income increase
- Geography
 - More eligible mothers in Region 2 and Wayne County participated in any home visiting
 - Fewer eligible mothers participated in any home visiting in Region 7, 8, and Macomb County

Outline 5

- What is PRAMS?
- Goals of Home Visiting
- MIECHV Eligibility
- Home Visiting Participation
- Comparison Groups
 - Participants and Non-Participants
- Pre-pregnancy Health
- During Pregnancy
- Future Directions

"[My county] has a wonderful group of nurses that workout of [my hospital] that make home visits and help mothers/fathers obtain services/items needed for baby!"

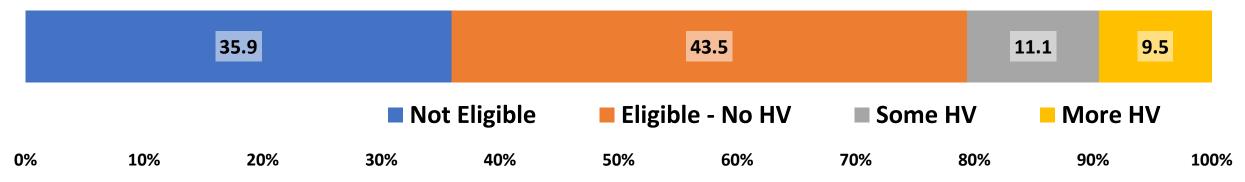
PRAMS mom



How Will We Compare Between Groups?

- Women <u>not eligible</u> for MIECHV
- MIECHV eligible women who <u>do not</u> go on to participate in any home visiting
- MIECHV eligible women who go on to participate in <u>some</u> home visiting, either during OR after pregnancy
- MIECHV eligible women who go on to participate in home visiting <u>both</u> during AND after pregnancy

MIECHV Eligibility and Future Home Visiting Participation MI PRAMS 2012-2015



Weighted Population Proportion of Michigan Mothers (%)

Among Michigan mothers of live births:

- 35.9% not eligible for MIECHV
 - CI: 34.4% 37.4%
- 43.5% eligible for MIECHV but report no HV participation
 - "Eligible No HV"
 - 42.0% 45.1%
- 11.1% eligible for MIECHV and report participating either during pregnancy or after baby is born
 - "Some HV"
 - 10.2% 12.0%
- 9.5% MIECHV eligible and report HV participation during AND after pregnancy
 - "More HV"
 - CI: 8.7% 10.4%

Outline 6

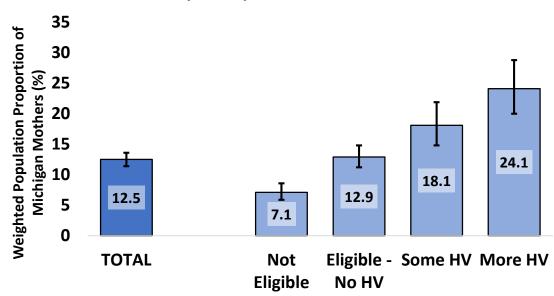
- What is PRAMS?
- Goals of Home Visiting
- MIECHV Eligibility
- Home Visiting Participation
- Comparison Groups
- Pre-pregnancy Health
- During Pregnancy
- Future Directions

"Within 48 hours of coming home from the hospital (near 4 days old) I realized I had a problem breast feeding. I didn't know I was not producing milk & my baby was dehydrated & had lost over 10% of her birth weight..."

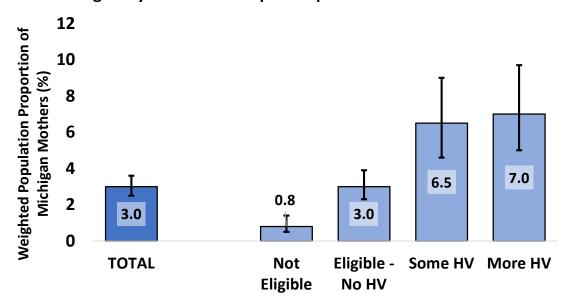
- PRAMS mom
- Part 1 / 3



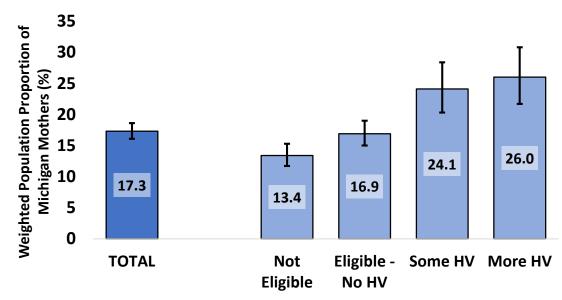
Depression Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



Partner Physical Abuse Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015

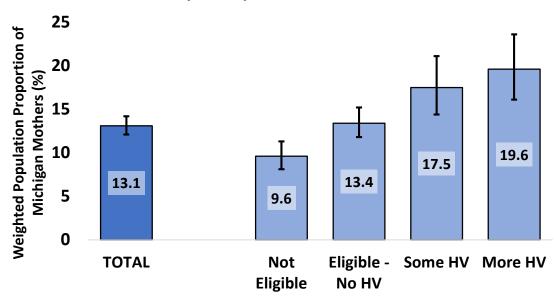


Anxiety Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015

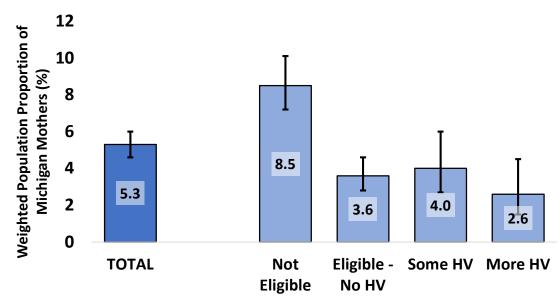


- Pre-pregnancy depression, anxiety, and partner abuse are all more prevalent in MIECHV eligible women
- Prevalence is higher among those who will go on to participate in home visiting

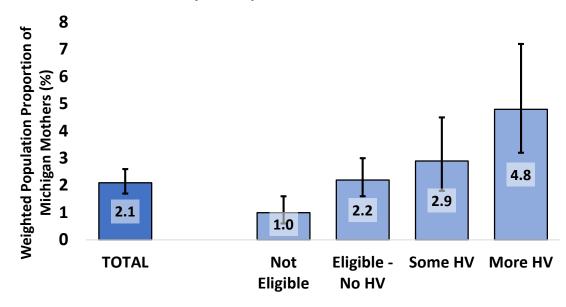
Asthma Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



Thyroid Problems Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015

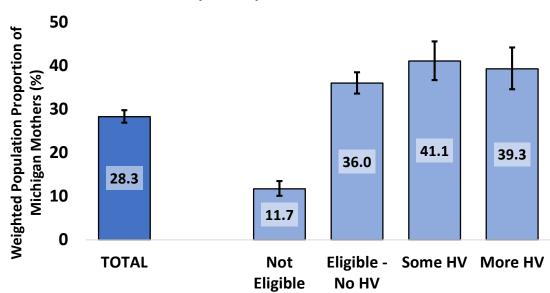


Diabetes Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015

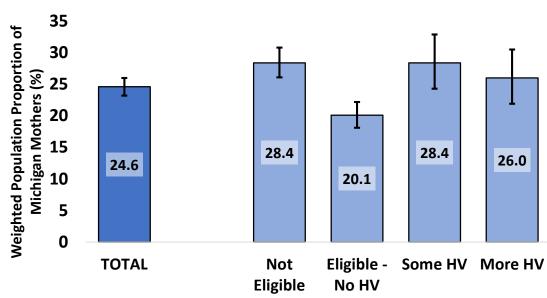


- Pre-pregnancy asthma and diabetes are more prevalent in those eligible for MIECHV and future participants
- Pre-pregnancy thyroid problems less prevalent among MIECHV eligible women and future HV participants

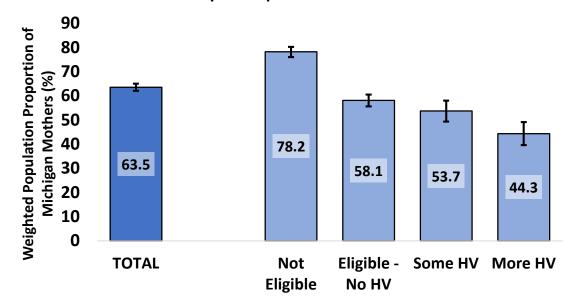
Any Smoking Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



Prescription Drug Use [non-BC] Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015

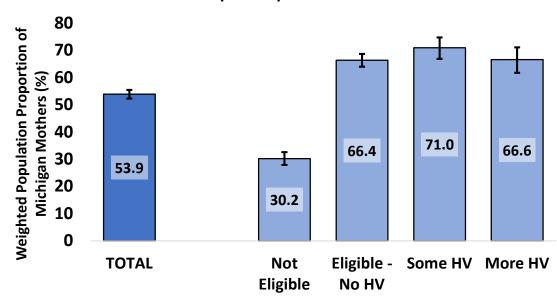


Any Drinking Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015

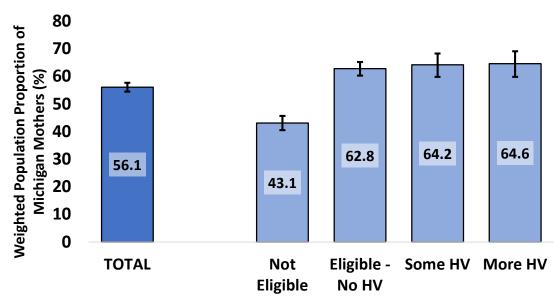


- Pre-pregnancy tobacco use is more prevalent in those eligible for MIECHV and future participants
- Pre-pregnancy alcohol use less prevalent among MIECHV eligible women and future HV participants
- No clear trend to Pre-pregnancy prescription drug use

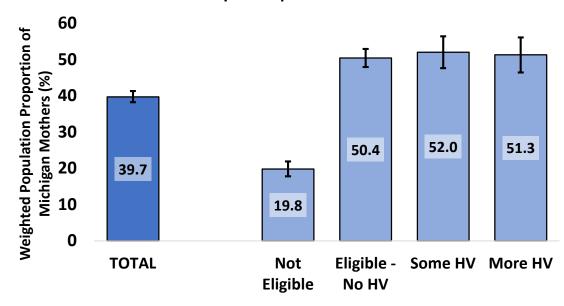
No Folate Vitamin Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



Little or No Exercise Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015

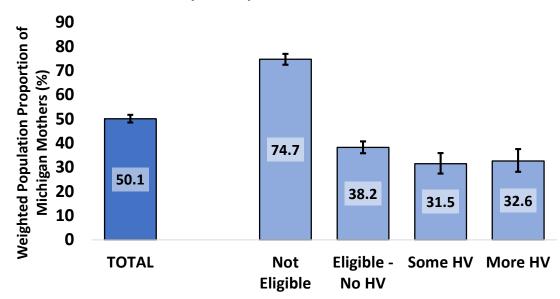


No Teeth Cleaning Before Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015

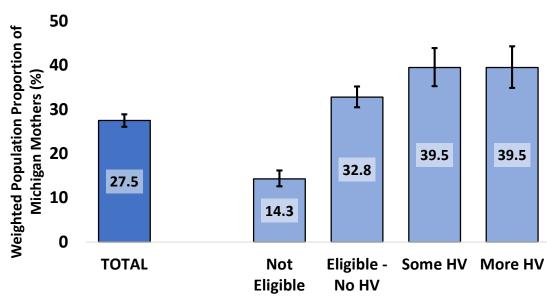


- Among MIECHV eligible women, protective factors are less prevalent before pregnancy:
 - Folate vitamin usage
 - Teeth cleaning
 - Exercise 3+ times a week

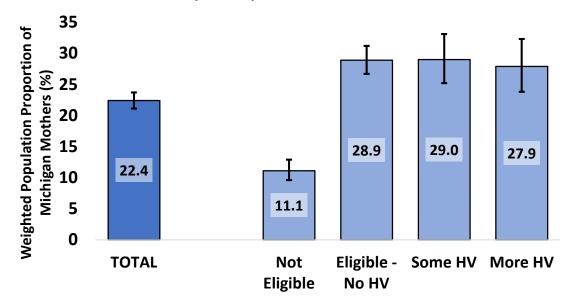
Trying to Conceive by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



Neither Trying Nor Avoiding Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



Avoiding Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



- Fewer MIECHV eligible women were trying to conceive when they got pregnant
- More MIECHV eligible women were doing something to avoid pregnancy
- More MIECHV eligible women were neither trying nor avoiding conception

Pre-pregnancy Health - Summary

- Among MIECHV eligible women who went on to participate in home visiting:
 - Negative Pre-pregnancy health conditions were more common
 - Protective factors were less common
 - Fewer women had been trying to conceive
- This is good news for home visiting
 - Mothers who reported the most intervention [visiting during and after pregnancy] typically had the greatest need

Outline 7

- What is PRAMS?
- Goals of Home Visiting
- MIECHV Eligibility
- Home Visiting Participation
- Comparison Groups
- Pre-pregnancy Health
- **During Pregnancy**
- Future Directions

"... I found a lactation consultant who came to my home that night and my pediatrician made a house call. Within 24 hours with the help of the lactation consultant & pediatrician my baby was fine & healthy..."

- PRAMS mom
- Part 2 / 3

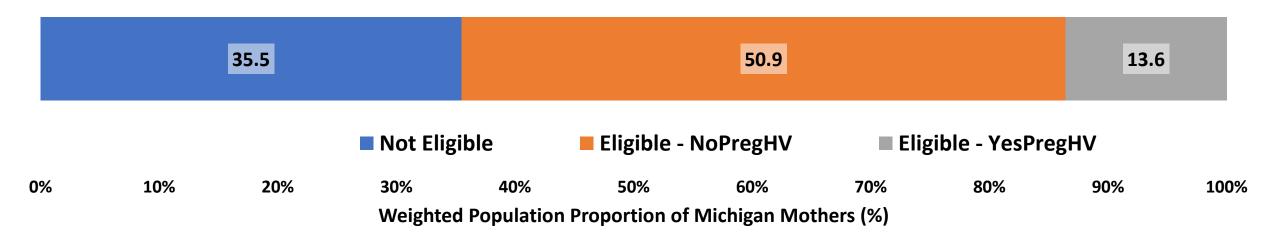


New Comparison Groups

- All Michigan mothers
- Women who were not MIECHV eligible
- Women who were MIECHV eligible and DID NOT participate in any home visiting <u>during pregnancy</u>
- Women who were MIECHV eligible and participated in some home visiting <u>during pregnancy</u>



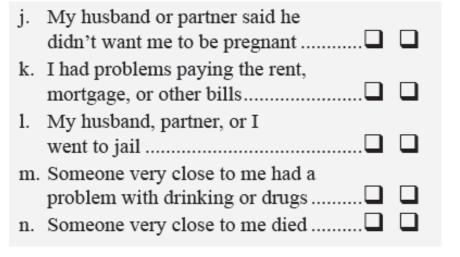
MIECHV Eligibility and Home Visiting Participation During Pregnancy MI PRAMS 2012-2015



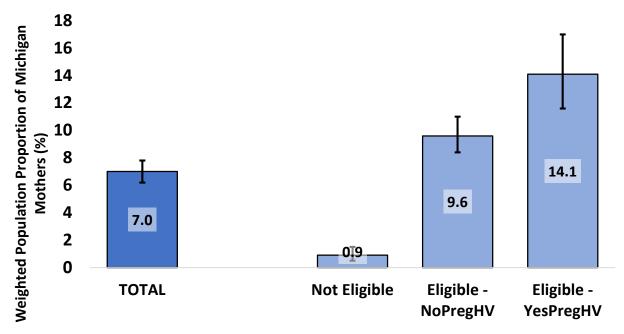
Among Michigan mothers of live births:

- 35.5% not eligible for MIECHV
 - CI: 34.1% 37.0%
- 50.9% eligible for MIECHV but report no HV participation during pregnancy
 - "Eligible NoPregHV"
 - CI: 49.3% 52.4%
- 13.6% eligible for MIECHV and report home visiting participating during pregnancy
 - "Eligible YesPregHV"
 - CI: 10.2% 12.0%

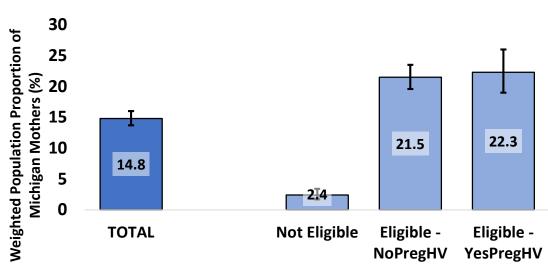
50		
	43.	This question is about things that may have happened during the 12 months before your new baby was born. For each item, check No if it did not happen to you or Yes if it did. (It may help to look at the calendar when you answer these questions.)
		No Yes
	a.	A close family member was very sick and had to go into the hospital
	b.	I got separated or divorced from my husband or partner
	c.	I moved to a new address
	d.	I was homeless or had to sleep outside, in a car, or in a shelter
	e.	My husband or partner lost his job \Box
	f.	I lost my job even though I wanted to go on working
	g.	My husband, partner, or I had a cut in work hours or pay
	h.	I was apart from my husband or partner due to military deployment or extended work-related travel
	i.	I argued with my husband or partner more than usual



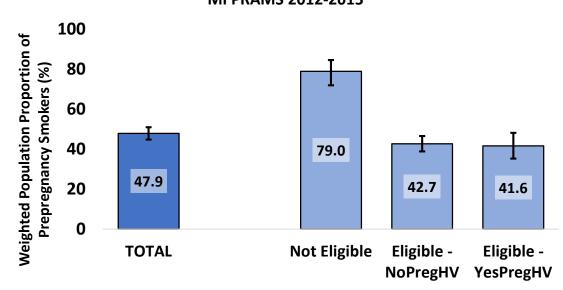
Six or More Life Stressors by MIECHV Eligibility and HV Participation During Pregnancy | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



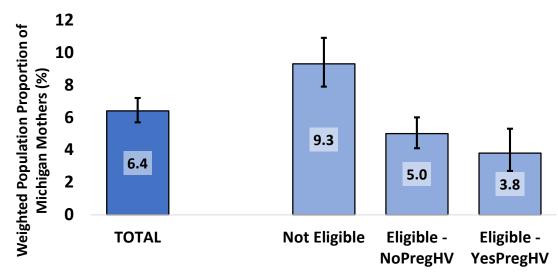
Any Smoking Last 3 Months Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and Pregnancy HV Participation MI PRAMS 2012-2015



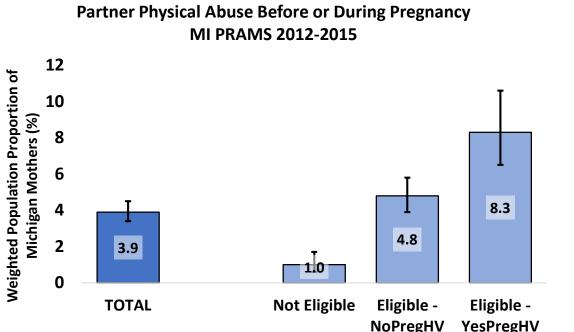
Smoked Before But Quit by Last 3 Months Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and Pregnancy HV Participation MI PRAMS 2012-2015



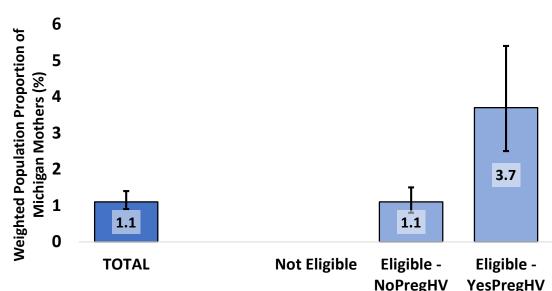
Any Drinking Last 3 Months Pregnancy by MIECHV Eligibility and Pregnancy HV Participation MI PRAMS 2012-2015



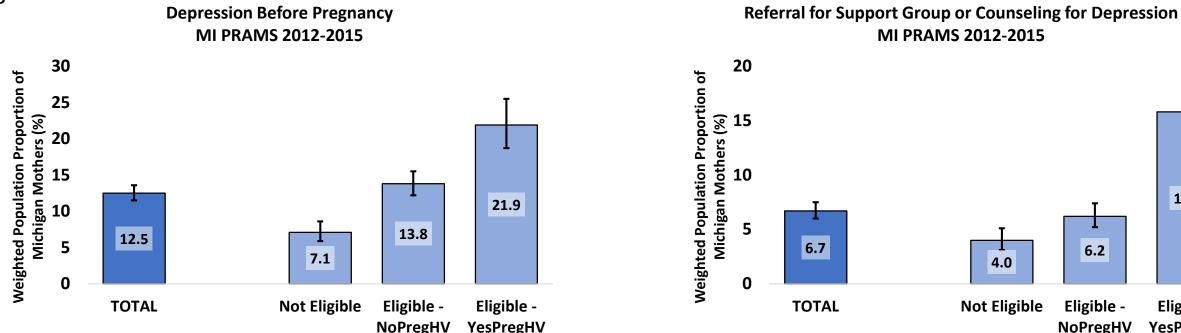
- Late pregnancy tobacco use is equal between HV participants and eligible non-participants
- Late pregnancy alcohol use less prevalent among all MIECHV eligible women
- Among MIECHV eligible women fewer Pre-pregnancy smokers quit by late pregnancy







- Partner physical abuse (before or during pregnancy) was more common among MIECHV eligible women, especially those who reported home visiting participation during pregnancy
- Referrals during pregnancy to reduce domestic violence were most common among MEICHV eligible women who reported home visiting participation during pregnancy



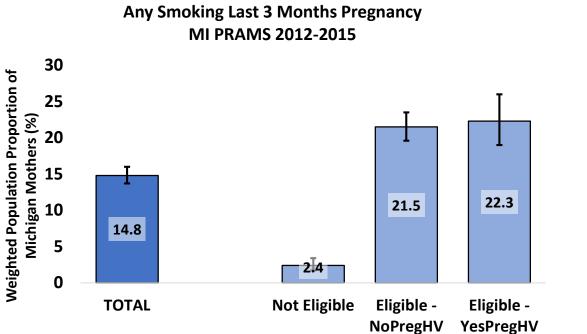
 Pre-pregnancy depression was more common among MIECHV eligible women, especially those who reported home visiting participation during pregnancy

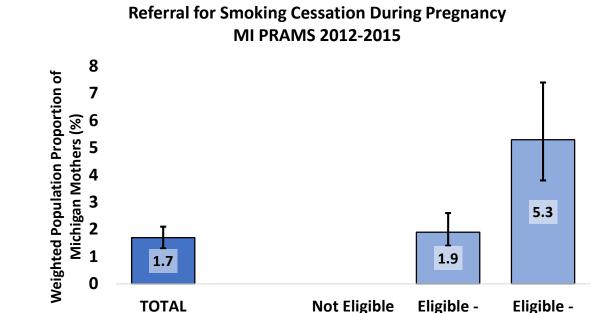
15.8

Eligible -

YesPregHV

 Referrals during pregnancy for depression support were most common among MEICHV eligible women who reported home visiting participation during pregnancy



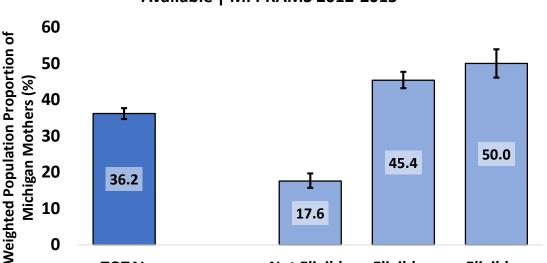


NoPregHV

YesPregHV

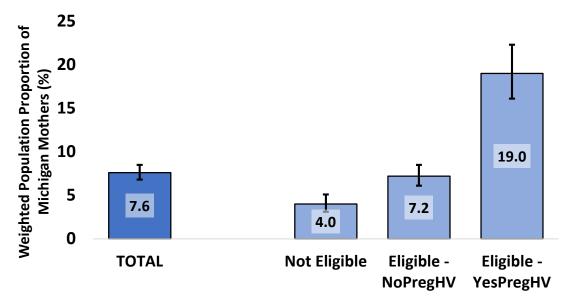
- Any referrals for smoking cessation are rare
- Referrals during pregnancy for smoking cessation services were most common among MEICHV eligible women who reported home visiting participation during pregnancy

Mother Reported Need for Which Counseling Was Available | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



Not Eligible

Referral for Depression, Abuse, or Smoking Services During Pregnancy | MI PRAMS 2012-2015



- Cumulatively, about 1/3 Michigan mothers had a need for which she could have been referred
 - Pre-pregnancy Depression

TOTAL

Smoking 3 months before or last 3 months pregnancy

Eligible -

NoPregHV

Eligible -

YesPregHV

- Partner physical abuse before or during pregnancy
- MIECHV eligible mothers who reported home visiting were much more likely to report receiving any referrals
- Although the degree of need is similar, eligible mothers who had no pregnancy home visiting were less likely to report any referrals

During Pregnancy - Summary

- Among MIECHV eligible women who participated in home visiting during pregnancy:
 - Late pregnancy smoking persists
 - Alcohol consumption was lower than for non-eligible women
 - Physical abuse more common
 - Cumulative life stressors were more common
- Referrals for services were most common among MIECHV eligible women who participated in pregnancy home visiting

Outline 8

- What is PRAMS?
- Goals of Home Visiting
- MIECHV Eligibility
- Home Visiting Participation
- Comparison Groups
- Pre-pregnancy Health
- During Pregnancy
- Future Directions

"...Without having at home access to supportive and professional people I believe we would have had a very rough start. I am very grateful to have had the resources for the home visits and think access to at home help should be available for more women."

- PRAMS mom
- Part 3 / 3



Future Directions

Post-pregnancy factors

- Safe sleep
- Breastfeeding
- Postpartum depression
- Contraceptive usage
- Postpartum checkup for mother

Causal analysis would difficult using PRAMS

- Women with more home visiting participation had many prepregnancy health conditions
- Can PRAMS evaluate whether pregnancy and postpregnancy outcomes are influenced by participation?
- Case-control versus multivariate analyses



Strengths and Limitations - Home Visiting

- PRAMS has no data on specific home visiting programs
 - We do not know whether mothers eligible for MIECHV who reported some home visiting participated in a MIECHV sponsored program
- The extent of home visiting (number of visits) is not measured
- Survey answers are collected at one point
 - Difficult to establish temporality
 - Mothers may not recall all events accurately



Strengths and Limitations - General

Strengths

- Random selection
- Response rate 50-60%
- Weighted
- Consistent methodology
 - Compare over time
 - Compare between states
- Oversample
 - Low-birth weight
 - Black
- Non-responder adjustments
- "Honest" answers

Limitations

- Sample-based study
- Single point in time
- Live births
- English speakers
- Lower respondents from some at-risk groups
 - Hispanic
 - Non-white, non-black
 - Age <20
- Potential biases:
 - Responders vs non-responders
 - Socially desirable responses
 - Recall bias
 - Unmeasured confounders?

MI PRAMS People

• MDHHS

- Patricia McKane, DVM MPH
- Chris Fussman, MS
- Jill Hardy
- Hannah Sauter
- Madeline Booth
- Mei You, MS
- Carol Davis
- Virginia Ganzevoort
- Karen Andruszewski
- Larry Hembroff Survey Consulting

• CDC

- Nan Ruffo MPA
- Tanya Williams MPH
- Rutgers Bloustein Center for Survey Research (2016 -->)
 - Nancy Wolff
 - Vanessa Loyola | Griselda Villanueva

Connecting

- Michigan State University Office for Survey Research
 - (1987 2015)

Conclusion

- The mission of Michigan PRAMS is to **collect** high-quality data and **provide** analytic products that help **facilitate** positive changes for Michigan mothers and babies.
- If these results have been useful for you or your organization, please let us know! Your reports of how PRAMS data has been useful to your organization are vital to keeping PRAMS running.
- If you need different analyses to help make positive changes for the mothers and babies that you serve, please contact me!
- HaakP@Michigan.gov