



Louisiana

Summer 2011

Title V Women's Health-Related Priority Needs:

- ▶ Decrease intentional and unintentional injuries in the maternal, child, adolescent, and children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) populations.
- ▶ Improve the nutritional health of the maternal and child population with a focus on obesity prevention and breastfeeding.
- ▶ Assure that strategies and methods in MCH and CYSHCN programs are culturally competent to reduce racial disparities.
- ▶ Improve oral health of MCH and CYSHCN population by increasing access to preventive measures and access to oral health care.
- ▶ Improve the behavioral health of the MCH and CYSHCN population through prevention, early intervention, screening, referral, and treatment, where appropriate.
- ▶ Improve preconception and interconception health among Louisiana women.
- ▶ Reduce unintended pregnancies and reduce births spaced at fewer than 24 months apart.

State Performance and Outcome Measures Associated with Women's Health-Related Priority Needs

State Performance Measure 2: Decrease the percent of unintended pregnancies among women who have had a live birth.

Data Source: PRAMS

Measure Definition: Number of women having a live birth in Louisiana who reported that the pregnancy was unintended; number of women having a live birth in Louisiana in a given time frame, expressed as a percent.

State Performance Measure 9: Reduce the number of women with diabetes prior to pregnancy.

Data Source: PRAMS

Measure Definition: Number of women in Louisiana who have had a live birth and were told that they had diabetes prior to pregnancy divided by the total

number of women in Louisiana who had a live birth, in a given time frame, expressed as a percent.

State Performance Measure 10: Reduce the percent of women whose birth spacing is fewer than 24 months from one live birth to the next live birth delivery.

Data Source: Vital statistics

Measure Definition: Number of pregnancies resulting in a live birth to Louisiana resident women where the previous live birth was fewer than 24 calendar months from the current birth during a given time frame; number of pregnancies to Louisiana resident women delivering a live birth who also had at least one previous live birth during a given time frame, expressed as a percentage.

Additional Data Associated with Women's Health-Related Priority Needs

This section lists other data sources that Title V agencies included in their 2010 Needs Assessments regarding the status of women's health outside of pregnancy.

Percent of women in good/fair/poor physical health and good/fair/poor mental health.

Data Source: BRFSS

Percent of women who said that they had no health plan and percent of women who said that they could not afford medical care.

Data Source: BRFSS

Percent of women reporting that they need to see a dentist for a problem; percent of women who talked to a dentist or health care worker about how to care for their teeth and gums.

Data Source: PRAMS

Percent of women who smoke.

Data Source: BRFSS

Percent of women entering pregnancy who were overweight or obese.

Data Source: PRAMS

Percent of women reporting that they or their partner were not using birth control when they got pregnant.

Data Source: PRAMS

Percent of women reporting taking a multivitamin every day in the month prior to pregnancy.

Data Source: PRAMS

The information presented here reflects only women's health-related content reported by the Title V agency in its FY 2011 MCH Block Grant Application, FY 2009 Annual Report and 2010 Needs Assessment. This information, as well as all Title V agencies' most current priority needs, performance and outcome measures, can be found at: <https://perfddata.hrsa.gov/MCHB/TVISReports/MeasurementData/MeasurementDataMenu.aspx>