

# 2022 Cradle Cincinnati Annual Report Data Dictionary

## Supporting Data Operational Definitions

| Variable  | Operational Definitions  | Data Source | Calendar Year Comparison |
|---|--|-------------|--------------------------|
| <b>WOMEN'S HEALTH</b><br>(among women who had live births unless noted otherwise) |  |             |                          |
| <b>Underweight</b>  | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and reported their Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) as <18.5  | VS          | 2017-2021<br>V 2022      |
| <b>Obese</b>  | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and reported their Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) as ≥30  |             |                          |
| <b>Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Rates</b>                                 | % of Hamilton County women who had live births during the specified calendar year and reported having an STI infection of syphilis (S), gonorrhea (G) or chlamydia (C), or having been treated for an STI infection sometime during their most recent pregnancy (3 separate data points) | VS          | 2017-2021<br>V 2022      |
| <b>Unintentional Pregnancy</b>  | % of Hamilton County women who responded “No” to the question, “When you got pregnant with your new baby, were you trying to get pregnant?”  | OPAS        | 2020 v<br>2021           |
| <b>&lt;6 month interpregnancy interval</b>  | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and spaced their pregnancies (from previous delivery to conception of the most recent baby) less than 6 months<br>Interpregnancy Interval = [Interbirth Interval-Gestation Age of Next Baby]          | VS          | 2017-2021<br>V 2022      |
| <b>&lt;12 month interpregnancy interval</b>                                       | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and spaced their pregnancies (from previous delivery to conception of the most recent baby) less than 12 months<br>Interpregnancy Interval = [Interbirth Interval-Gestation Age of Next Baby]         |             |                          |
| <b>&lt;18 month interpregnancy interval</b>                                       | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and spaced their pregnancies (from previous delivery to conception of the most recent baby) less than 18 months<br>Interpregnancy Interval = [Interbirth Interval-Gestation Age of Next Baby]         |             |                          |
| <b>Postpartum Depression</b>  | % of Hamilton County women who responded “Always” or “Often” to the question, “Since your new baby was born, how often have you felt down, depressed, or hopeless?”  | OPAS        | 2020 v 2021              |

| COMMUNITY HEALTH                                     |  |      |                  |
|--|--|------|------------------|
| <b>Renters</b>                                       | % of occupied housing units that are renter-occupied in Hamilton County  | ACS  | 2017-2021 v 2021 |
| <b>Vacancy</b>                                       | % of vacant housing units in Hamilton County, which is the total existing housing units subtracted by the occupied housing units.  |      |                  |
| <b>Reported difficulty paying rent</b>               | % of Hamilton County women who responded “Yes” to “Had problems paying the rent, mortgage or other bills [during the 12 months before your new baby was born]”   | OPAS | 2020 v 2021      |
| <b>Reported feeling unsafe in neighborhood</b>       | % of Hamilton County women who responded “Always” or “Often” to the question, “During the 12 months before your new baby was born, how often did you feel unsafe in the neighborhood where you lived?” | OPAS | 2020 v 2021      |
| <b>Reported no vehicle availability in household</b> | % of Hamilton County residents with occupied housing, reporting no vehicle availability. In ACS, under Selected Housing Characteristics, reported under Vehicles Available for Occupied housing units. | ACS  | 2017-2021 v 2021 |

| Name   | Operational Definitions   | Data Source | Comparison          |
|--|---|-------------|---------------------|
| PREGNANCY HEALTH                                 |   |             |                     |
| <b>&lt;37 Weeks</b>                              | Rate of live preterm births less than 37 weeks, includes all weeks up to and including week 36  | VS          | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>&lt;32 Weeks</b>                              | Rate of live very preterm births less than 32 weeks, includes all weeks up to and including week 31   |             |                     |
| <b>&lt;23 Weeks</b>                              | Rate of previable births less than 23 weeks gestation, includes all weeks up to and including week 22   |             |                     |
| <b>Accessed Care in 1<sup>st</sup> Trimester</b> | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and reported initiating prenatal care in their first trimester   | VS          | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>Accessed Care in 3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester</b> | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and reported initiating prenatal care in their third trimester   | VS          | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>No Prenatal Care</b>                          | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and reported receiving no prenatal care                          | VS          | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>Maternal Smoking Rates</b>                    | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and reported cigarette smoking during their 2nd or 3rd trimester | VS          | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |

|                                 |  |   |                     |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|
| <b>Maternal Drug Exposure</b>   | % of mothers who gave birth in a Cincinnati Regional Hospital (Bethesda North, Christ, Good Samaritan, Mercy Hospital Anderson, Mercy Hospital Fairfield, Mercy Hospital West, or University Hospital) who tested positive at the time of birth for prescribed or illicit substances including marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens or narcotics including heroin, methadone, buprenorphine, or other opioid substance. | Cincinnati Children's Perinatal Institute | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>Maternal Opioid Exposure</b> | % of mothers who gave birth in a Cincinnati Regional Hospital (Bethesda North, Christ, Good Samaritan, Mercy Hospital Anderson, Mercy Hospital Fairfield, Mercy Hospital West, or University Hospital) who tested positive at the time of birth for opioids.   | Cincinnati Children's Perinatal Institute | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>Previous Preterm Births</b>  | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and reported that they previously had a child born at <37 weeks gestation   | VS  | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>Gestational Diabetes</b>     | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and were diagnosed with gestational diabetes during their pregnancy   | VS  | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>Hypertension</b>             | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and were diagnosed with pregnancy induced hypertension, gestational hypertension, or eclampsia  |   |                     |
| <b>Stillbirth Rate</b>          | The number of fetal deaths at 20 weeks of gestation or more per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths.  | ODH                                       | 2022                |
| <b>Social Support</b>           | % of Hamilton County women who responded "Yes" to the question, "Had someone to talk with about my problems [during most recent pregnancy]"  | OPAS                                      | 2020 v 2021         |
| <b>Maternal Mortality</b>       | Pregnancy-related mortality  | ODH                                       | 2018                |

| Additional Definitions  |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Live Birth of an Infant | Mother of child's place of residence was in Hamilton County at time of birth   |
| Infant Death            | Residence of the infant in Hamilton County at the time of death regardless of birth location or location of infant death |
| Race ethnicity          | Race and ethnicity of the infants have been defined by the mother's race and ethnicity on the birth records              |

|  | Operational Definitions  | Data Source | Comparison          |
|--|--|-------------|---------------------|
| <b>INFANT HEALTH</b>                               |  |             |                     |
| <b>Breastfeeding Rates</b>                         | % of Hamilton County women who had a live birth during the specified calendar year and reported at hospital discharge that they were breastfeeding               | VS          | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>Multiple Births</b>                             | % of births reported as multifetal (twins, triplets, etc) during the specified calendar year   | VS          | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>Birth Defect/<br/>Congenital Anomaly Rates</b>  | The number of infant who were born with a congenital anomaly   | FIMR        | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>Birth Defect/<br/>Congenital Anomaly Deaths</b> | The rate of infants who have died before their first birthday due to congenital anomalies  | FIMR        | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>Sleep-Related Infant Deaths</b>                 | The rate of infants who have died before their first birthday due to an unsafe sleep environment   | FIMR        | 2017-2021<br>V 2022 |
| <b>Reported Infant Sleep on Back</b>               | % of Hamilton County women who responded "On his or her back" to the question, "In which one position do you most often lay your baby down to sleep now?"        | OPAS        | 2020 v 2021         |
| <b>Reported Infant Sleep in Crib</b>               | % of Hamilton County women who responded "Always" to the question, "In the past 2 weeks, how often has your new baby slept alone in his or her own crib or bed?" | OPAS        | 2020 v 2021         |
| <b>Paid Maternity Leave</b>                        | % of Hamilton county woman who responded "I took paid leave from my job" to the question, "Did you take leave from work after your new baby was born?"           | OPAS        | 2020 v 2021         |

| Data Sources   | What is it  | Abbreviations |
|--|---|---------------|
| Vital Statistics   | The legal records collected by the Ohio Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, are the data source for many important statistical measures used in public health and also reported to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).  | VS            |
| Ohio Pregnancy Assessment Survey                         | OPAS is a surveillance project of the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Colleges of Medicine Government Resource Center. OPAS collects state-specific, population-based data on maternal attitudes and experiences before, during, and shortly after pregnancy.  | OPAS          |
| Ohio Department of Health                                | The Ohio Department of Health's mission is advancing the health and well-being of all Ohioans by transforming the state's public health system through unique partnerships and funding streams; addressing the community conditions and inequities that lead to disparities in health outcomes; and implementing data-driven, evidence-based solutions. | ODH           |
| American Community Survey                                | The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services.  | ACS           |
| Cincinnati Hamilton County Fetal Infant Mortality Review | Fetal and Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) is an action-oriented community process that continually assesses monitors and works to improve service systems and community resources for women, infants and families.   | FIMR          |