RELIGION, POVERTY AND POLITICS-AND THEIR EFFECTS ON WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS (& HEALTH OUTCOMES)

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#### PRESENTER DISCLOSURES

#### Richard M. Kimball

(1) The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

#### Other:

UNPAID - Secretary of the Board of Directors for the Truth About Nursing Advocacy Organization

UNPAID - Vice-President of Sigma Theta Tau Nursing Honors Society local chapter Gamma Sigma at the University of New Mexico.

"No relationships to disclose"

#### RESEARCH AIMS

- Research Question: How do the chosen state level social determinants of health affect the maternal-child reproductive health outcomes of IMR, abortion rates, and teen birth rates?
- Hypothesis: Poorer economic indicators, higher religiosity & voting more conservatively are associated with poorer maternal-child reproductive health outcomes.

### SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

"...economic and social conditions that influence the health of people and communities. These conditions are shaped by the amount of **money**, **power**, and **resources** that people have, all of which are influenced by **policy choices**."-CDC, 2013

• Determine the root causes of negative health outcomes

## Public Health, Policy, & Politics

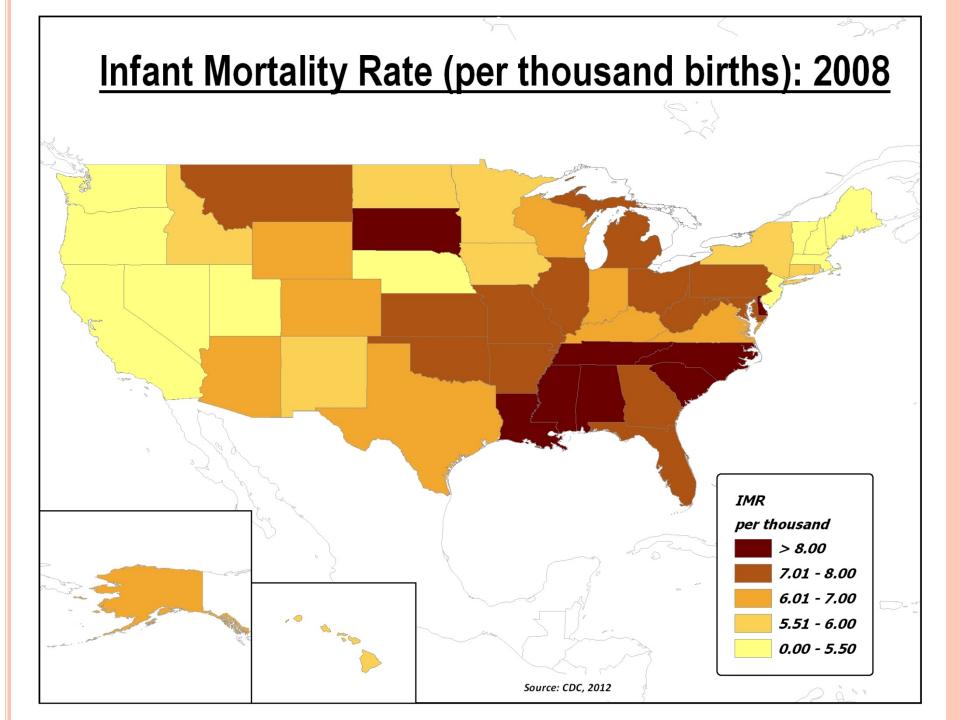
Social Justice Advocacy

- Disparities/Inequalities exist in US/World
- Policymakers often distanced/removed/uninterested
- Goal:
  - Need more efficient use of public funds
  - Need for better health outcomes

### INFANT MORTALITY RATE

US 2008 = 6.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in first year of life

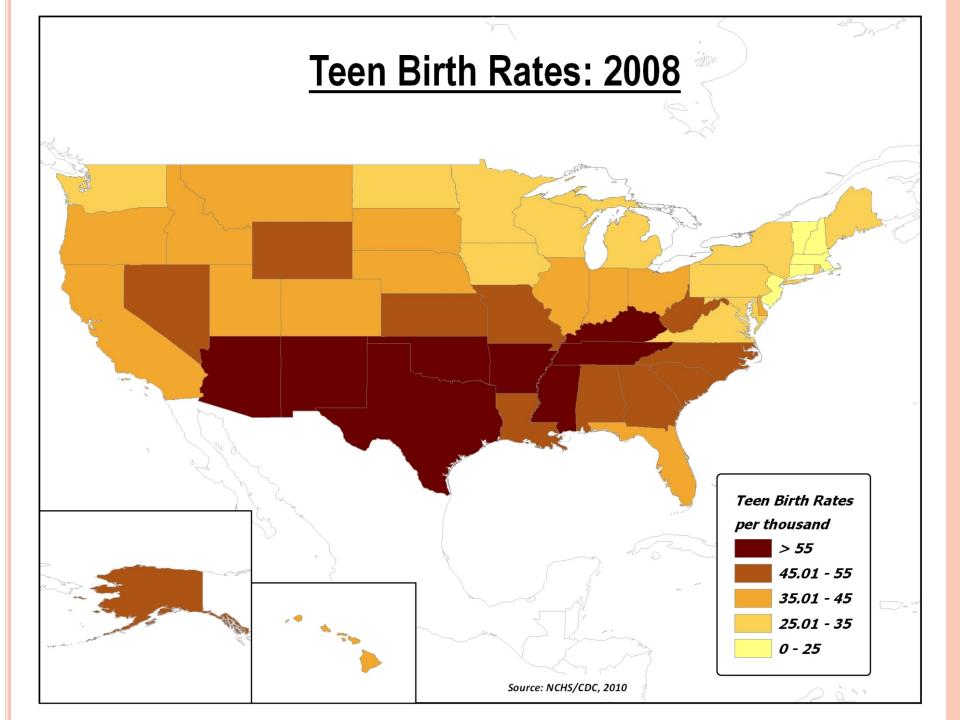
- Best in world = 2.2 Japan
- o 34<sup>th</sup> in world behind all developed countries (OECD) —except Mexico, Turkey & Chile
- US Disparities among states
  - Lowest Rate = 3.9 New Hampshire
  - Highest Rate = 10.0 Mississippi



#### TEEN BIRTH RATE

US 2008 = 41.5 per 1,000 teens

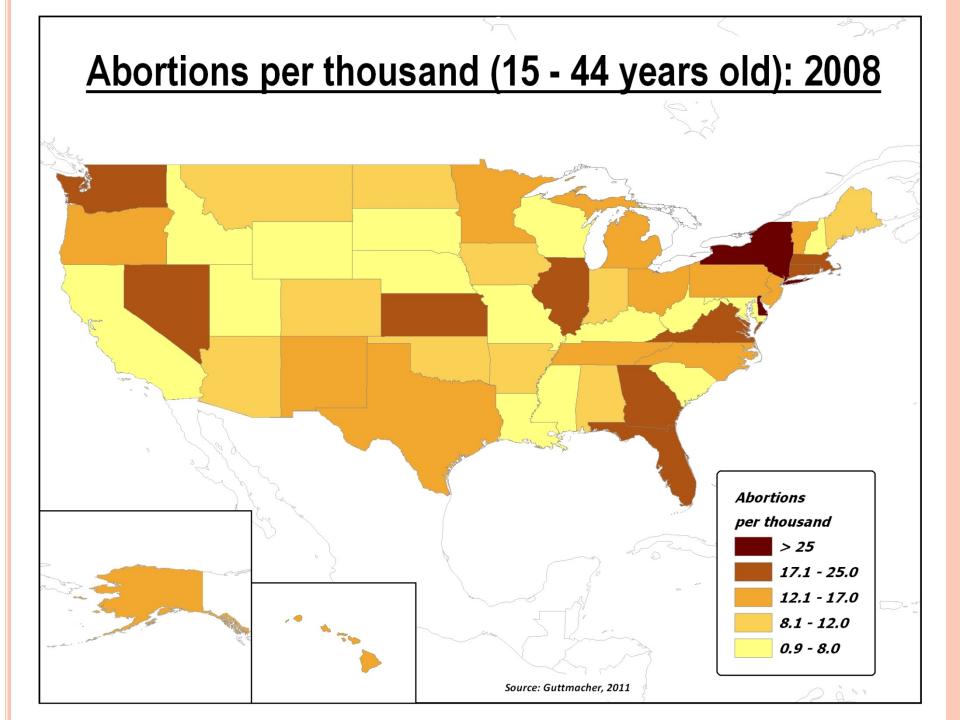
- Greater rates than teens in:
  - Russia 1.25x
  - Canada 2.5x
  - Germany 4x
  - Switzerland 10x
- US Disparities among states
  - Lowest Rate = 19.8 New Hampshire
  - Highest Rate = 65.7 Mississippi



### ABORTION RATES

US 2008 = 19.6 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44

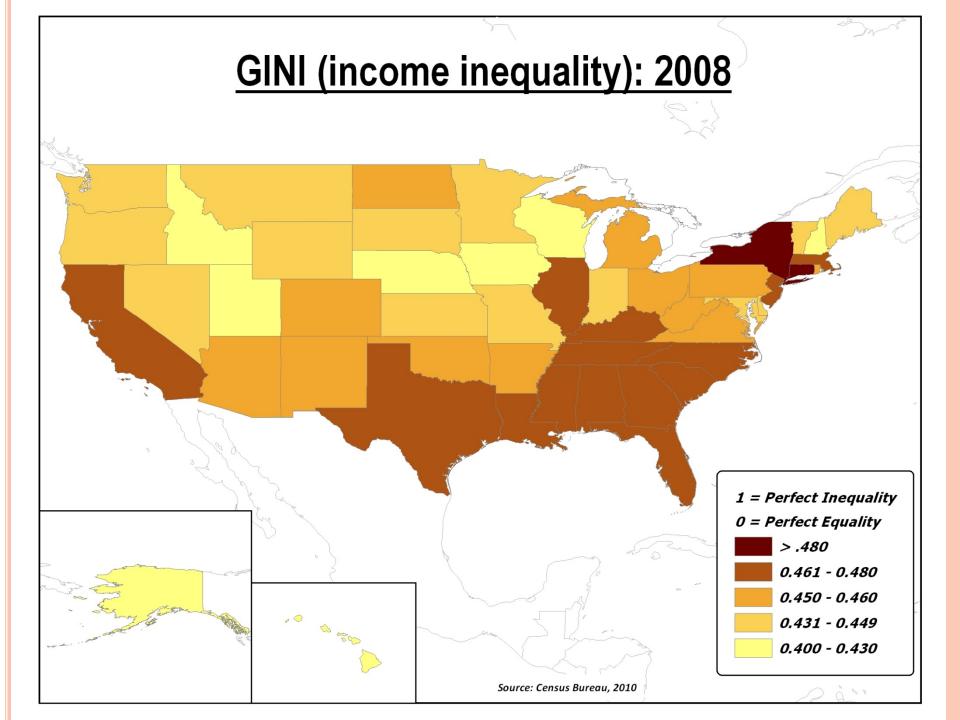
- International Rates:
  - Germany = 7
  - Denmark = 15
  - UK = 23
- US Disparities among states
  - Lowest Rate = 0.9 Wyoming
  - Highest Rate = 40 Delaware
  - Rates vary widely from state to state access issues & limiting legislation



### GINI COEFFICIENT = INCOME DISPARITIES

US 2008 = 0.38 (1.0=inequality; 0=equality)

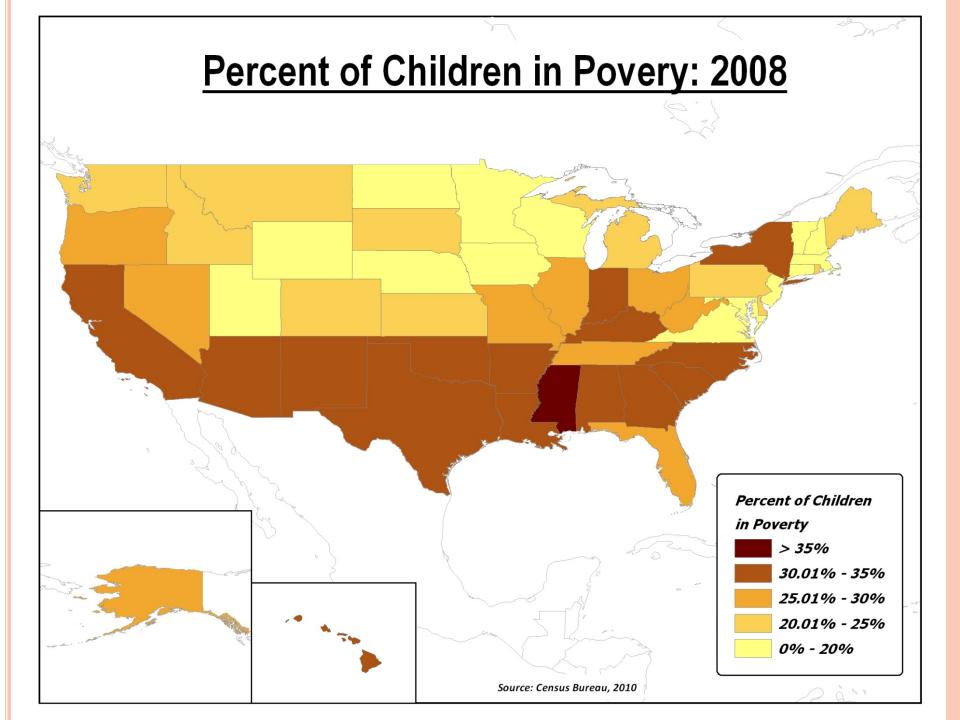
- 3<sup>rd</sup> highest income Inequality in 27 OECD
  - Lowest = 0.25 Denmark/Norway
  - Highest = 0.50 Chile
- US Disparities among states
  - Lowest = 0.41 Alaska
  - Highest = 0.51 New York



#### CHILD POVERTY

US = 21.6% - one of highest child poverty rates among developed countries – OECD

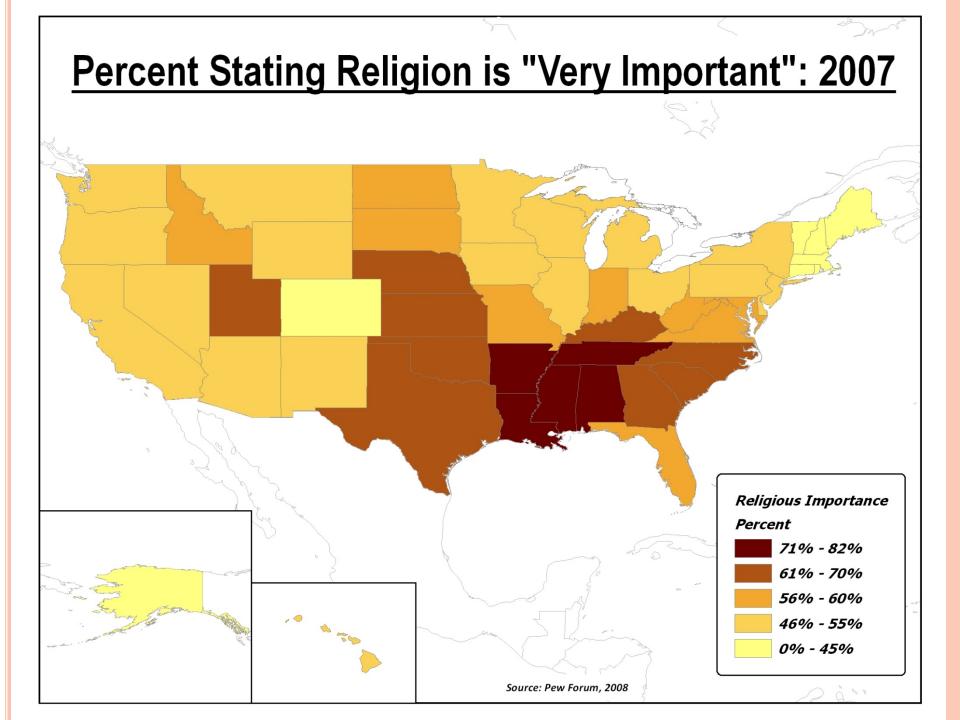
- Lowest = 3.7% Denmark
- Highest = 26.6% Israel(OECD, 2008)
- o US Disparities among states
  - Lowest = 11.9% New Hampshire
  - Highest = 41.7% Mississippi



#### Religiosity as Social Determinant

US = 59% - Religion is "very important"

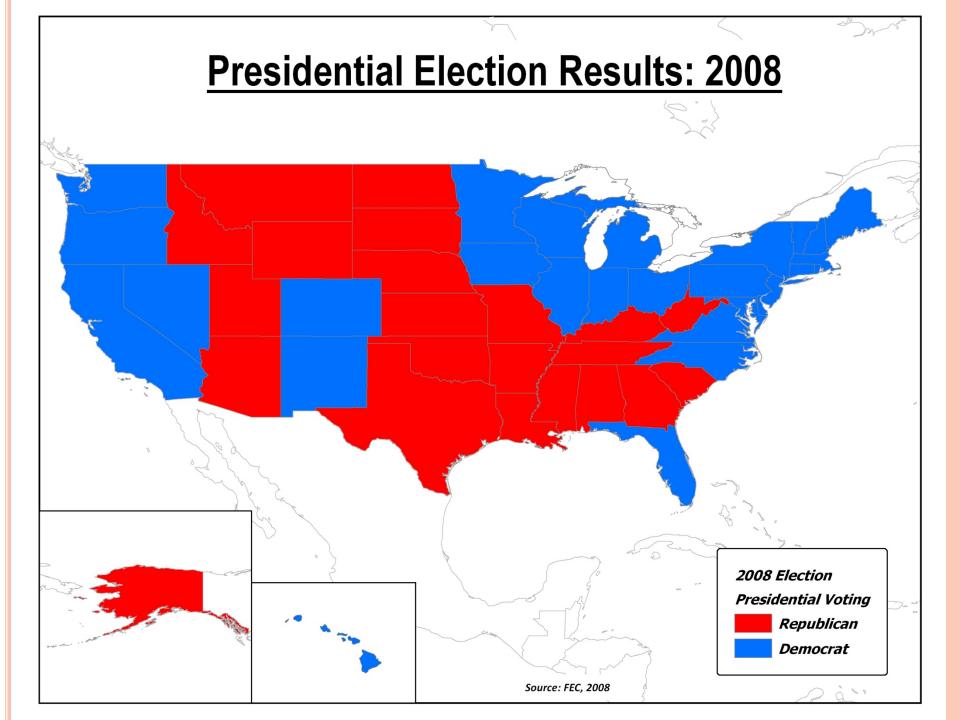
- Highest among developed countries = 65% Turkey
- Lowest = 11% France
  - (Pew Forum, 2002)
- US Disparities among states
  - Lowest = 36% New Hampshire
  - Highest = 82% Mississippi
    - o (Pew Forum, 2008)

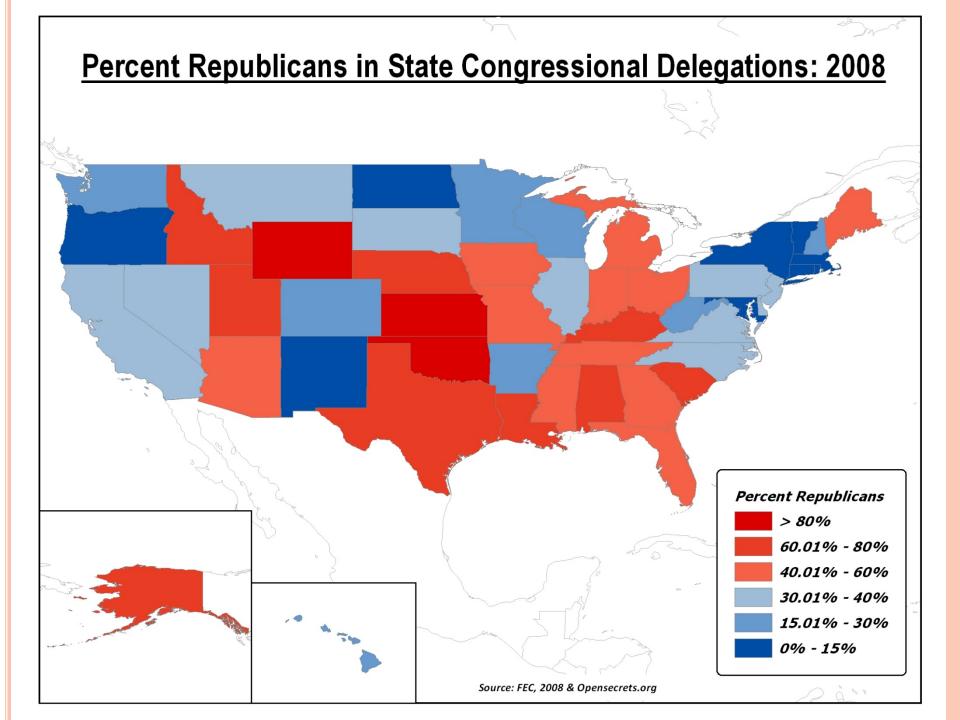


## POLITICS AS SOCIAL DETERMINANT

Politics in US = Republicans vs. Democrats

- Conservative vs. Progressive values
  - Percent of Republicans in State Congressional Delegations
  - Red/Blue States in 2008 Presidential Election
- US Differences among states
  - Lowest % = 0% Vermont (MA, CT, RI, NM, ND = 0%)
  - Highest % = 100% Wyoming
  - 28 Blue States vs. 22 Red States
    (FEC, 2008)





# HOW DO STATES COMPARE?

|                    | II∿  | 1R   | Teen | Birth | Aboı | rtion | GI   | NI   |      | hild<br>verty | Relig | iosity | %<br>Republicans<br>Congress | 2008<br>Election |
|--------------------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|---------------|-------|--------|------------------------------|------------------|
|                    | Rank | Rate | Rank | Rate  | Rank | Rate  | Rank | Rate | Rank | Rate          | Rank  | %      | %                            | R/B              |
| New                |      |      |      |       |      |       |      |      |      |               |       |        |                              |                  |
| Hampshire          | 1    | 3.9  | 1    | 19.8  | 20   | 12.3  | 3    | 0.42 | 1    | 11.9%         | 1     | 36%    | 25%                          | Blue             |
| California         | 5    | 5.1  | 22   | 38.4  | 46   | 27.6  | 45   | 0.47 | 37   | 30.3%         | 14    | 48%    | 35%                          | Blue             |
| Massachu-<br>setts | 4    | 5.0  | 2    | 20.1  | 35   | 18.3  | 44   | 0.47 | 10   | 19.1%         | 9     | 40%    | 0%                           | Blue             |
| New                |      |      |      |       |      |       |      |      |      |               |       |        |                              |                  |
| Mexico             | 13   | 5.6  | 49   | 64.1  | 27   | 15.5  | 32   | 0.46 | 49   | 34.9%         | 21    | 53%    | 0%                           | Blue             |
| Utah               | 3    | 4.7  | 18   | 35.1  | 8    | 6.7   | 2    | 0.41 | 13   | 19.7%         | 39    | 66%    | 80%                          | Red              |
| Texas              | 22   | 6.2  | 48   | 63.4  | 30   | 16.5  | 46   | 0.48 | 47   | 34.2%         | 40    | 67%    | 65%                          | Red              |
| Mississippi        | 50   | 10.0 | 50   | 65.7  | 2    | 4.6   | 48   | 0.48 | 50   | 41.7%         | 50    | 82%    | 50%                          | Red              |

#### CORRELATION RESULTS

| Health      | G.,   | Child    |             | % Republicans | 2002 51 11    |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Outcomes    | GINI  | Poverty  | Religiosity | Congress      | 2008 Election |
| IMR         | 0.38  | 0.47     | 0.70        | 0.32          | 0.39          |
| Teen Births | 0.21* | 0.80     | 0.70        | 0.49          | 0.59          |
| Abortion    | 0.34  | -0.0075* | -0.25*      | -0.40         | -0.57         |

Cohen, effect sizes = 0.1 small, 0.3 medium, 0.5 large

\*Not SS

IMR = SS positively correlate with GINI, Child Poverty, Religiosity, % Republicans, & Election '08

Teen Births = SS positively correlate with Child Poverty, Religiosity, % Republicans, & Election '08

Abortion = SS positively correlate with GINI & SS negatively correlate with % Republicans & Election '08

## REGRESSION RESULTS

R Coof

| IIVIK                | р соет. | SE    | τ     | p-value | 95% Cont. | intervai | $R^2 = 0.52$ |
|----------------------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| Religion             | 0.07    | 0.02  | 3.79  | 0.00    | 0.04      | 0.11     |              |
| GINI                 | 11.76   | 8.33  | 1.41  | 0.17    | -5.03     | 28.55    |              |
| Child Poverty        | 0.0033  | .030  | 0.11  | 0.91    | 056       | .063     |              |
| Election '08         | 0.03    | 0.38  | 0.08  | 0.94    | -0.74     | 0.79     |              |
| % Republicans        | 0.19    | 0.72  | 0.27  | 0.79    | -1.25     | 1.64     |              |
| Intercept            | -2.96   | 3.44  | -0.86 | 0.40    | -9.89     | 3.98     |              |
| Teen Birth           |         |       |       |         |           |          |              |
|                      | 0.0     | 0=    |       |         | 0=0/ 0 5  |          | D2 0 00      |
| Rates                | β Coef. | SE    | t     | p-value | 95% Conf. | Interval | $R^2 = 0.80$ |
| Religion             | 0.19    | 0.12  | 1.64  | 0.11    | -0.04     | 0.43     |              |
| GINI                 | -70.20  | 50.24 | -1.4  | 0.17    | -171.44   | 31.05    |              |
| <b>Child Poverty</b> | 1.33    | .18   | 7.45  | 0.00    | .97       | 1.69     |              |
| Election '08         | 7.43    | 2.08  | 3.58  | 0.00    | 3.25      | 11.61    |              |
|                      |         |       |       |         |           |          |              |
| % Republicans        | 4.70    | 4.32  | 1.09  | 0.28    | -4.00     | 13.41    |              |

n-value 95% Conf

| <b>Abortion Rates</b> | β Coef. | SE    | t     | p-value | 95% Conf. | Interval | R <sup>2</sup> =0.44 |
|-----------------------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-----------|----------|----------------------|
| Religion              | -0.09   | 0.13  | -0.67 | 0.51    | -0.36     | 0.18     |                      |
| GINI                  | 145.55  | 57.10 | 2.55  | 0.01    | 30.48     | 260.62   |                      |
| <b>Child Poverty</b>  | .11     | .20   | 0.55  | 0.58    | -0.30     | 0.52     |                      |
| Election '08          | -9.15   | 2.60  | -3.52 | 0.00    | -14.38    | -3.91    |                      |
| % Republicans         | 0.75    | 4.91  | 0.15  | 0.88    | -9.14     | 10.64    |                      |
| Intercept             | -44.23  | 23.58 | -1.88 | 0.07    | -91.74    | 3.29     |                      |

#### Interpreting the Results: IMR

- As Religion scores increase by 1%, IMR is predicted to increase by 0.074 per 1,000 (or 1.1% at the mean).
  - That is a predicted **2.2 per 1,000 increase** in IMR from the least religious to the most religious states.
  - 52% of the variance in IMR among the states explained by the model.

| State         | Religion  | IMR          |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| New Hampshire | 36% Least | 3.9 Lowest   |
| Mississippi   | 82% Most  | 10.0 Highest |

#### TEEN BIRTHS

- As child poverty rates increase by 1%, the teen birth rate is predicted to increase by 1.33/1,000
  - That is a predicted **39.3 per 1,000 increase** in teen births from the lowest to highest child poverty states.
- Voting "Red" in the '08 Presidential election, predicts a **7.4 per 1,000 increase** in teen births
  - o 80% of the variance in teen births explained by model.

| State         | Election '08 | Child Poverty | Teen Birth Rate    |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| New Hampshire | Blue         | 11.9% Lowest  | 19.8/1,000 Lowest  |
| New Mexico    | Blue         | 34.9%         | 64.1/1,000         |
| Mississippi   | Red          | 41.7% Highest | 65.7/1,000 Highest |

#### **ABORTION**

For those states voting "Red" in the '08
 Presidential election, predicts a 9.2 per 1,000
 decrease in abortions

| State    | Election '08 | Abortion         |
|----------|--------------|------------------|
| Delaware | Blue         | 40/1,000 Highest |
| Wyoming  | Red          | 0.9/1,000 Lowest |

- As GINI increases by 0.01, abortion is predicted to increase by 1.46 per 1,000.
  - That is a predicted **14.6 per 1,000 increase** in abortion from the lowest to highest income inequality
  - 44% of the variance in abortion explained by the model.

| State    | GINI        | Abortion   |
|----------|-------------|------------|
| Alaska   | .41 Lowest  | 12/1,000   |
| New York | .51 Highest | 37.1/1,000 |

#### CONCLUSIONS

#### **Economic:**

- Greater child poverty rates are associated with higher teen birth rates
- Greater income inequality is associated with higher teen birth rates

#### **Political:**

 Conservative "RED" voting patterns are associated with higher teen births & lower abortion rates

#### Religion:

• Greater "religiosity" is associated with higher IMR

### SPECIAL THANKS

### GIS Mapping and Contributor

- Michael Wissner, M.S.
  - M.S. Geography and Environmental Systems, University of Maryland, Baltimore County
  - RPCV Peru '05-07
  - Fellow Alumni Sargent Shriver Peace Worker

## 2008 RED VS. BLUE STATES

| Factors                   | Blue State        | Red State         | Significance |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|
|                           | Health Factors    |                   |              |
| IMR                       | 6.21              | 7.23              | p=0.006      |
| % Low Birth Wt.           | 7.8%              | 8.2%              | Not SS       |
| Teen Pregnancy            | 35.0              | 49.5              | p<0.0000     |
| <b>Abortion Rate</b>      | 16.2              | 9.6               | P=0.0001     |
| Life Expectancy           | <b>79.1</b> years | <b>77.5</b> years | p=0.0002     |
|                           | Social Factors    |                   |              |
| <b>Obesity Rate</b>       | 29.9%             | 32.3%             | p=0.04       |
| Disability Rate           | 10.0%             | 12.0%             | p=0.0003     |
| Suicide Rate              | 12.1              | 14.8              | p=0.008      |
| Firearm Death Rate        | 8.8               | 13.8              | p<0.0000     |
| MVA Death Rate            | 11.3              | 18.6              | p<0.0000     |
| <b>Violent Crime Rate</b> | 394               | 424               | Not SS       |
| Incarceration Rate        | 359               | 477               | p=0.003      |

## 2008 RED VS. BLUE STATES

| Factors                   | Blue State              | Red State | Significance |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|
|                           | <b>Economic Factors</b> |           |              |
| GINI                      | 45                      | 45        | Not SS       |
| Poverty Rate <18          | 23.7%                   | 27.6%     | p=0.02       |
| Poverty Rate 18-64        | 16.5%                   | 18.8%     | p=0.03       |
| Poverty Rate >64          | 12.6%                   | 13.6%     | Not SS       |
| Poverty Rate All          | 17.8%                   | 20.4%     | p=0.03       |
| Median Income             | \$55,523                | \$46,701  | p=0.0001     |
| <b>Business friendly</b>  | 4.98                    | 5.61      | p=0.03       |
| Per Capita HC \$          | \$7,259                 | \$6,603   | p=0.01       |
|                           | Demographic             | Factors   |              |
| Religion                  | 50.2%                   | 62.5%     | p<0.0000     |
| <b>Population Density</b> | 297                     | 64.6      | p=0.001      |
| Avg Household Size        | 2.5                     | 2.5       | Not SS       |
| White, NH%                | 69.5%                   | 73.8%     | Not SS       |
| Population >65 %          | 13.60%                  | 12.90%    | Not SS       |