Intimate Partner Violence in Ohio: Associations with Health Outcomes and Care Utilization

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2008 Ohio Family Health Survey
June 1, 2009
Questions

- How common is p-IPV?
- Do people with p-IPV have worse health?
- Do people with p-IPV use more health care?
  - Does this association vary by insurance status?
- So what?
Ohio Family Health Survey

- September 2008-January 2009
- n=50,944 (23,083 women <65)
- Computer-assisted telephone interviews
- Random digit dialing
- Over-sampling of ethnic minorities, select counties
- Representative of Ohio adults & households
IPV measure

• During the past 12 months, how many times, if any, has anyone hit, slapped, pushed, kicked or physically hurt you?

• Think about the time of the most recent incident involving a person or persons who hit, slapped, pushed, kicked or physically hurt you. What was that person’s relationship to you? *(open-ended)*
Classifying p-IPV

How many times…?

- 0 times
  - Not a case
- 1+ times

What was that person’s relationship to you?

04 Male/Female first date
05 Someone you were dating
06 Former boyfriend/girlfriend
07 Current boyfriend/girlfriend or fiancé
08 Spouse or live-in partner
09 Former spouse or live-in partner

Intimate partner violence

Other violence

- 01 Stranger
- 02 Coworker
- 03 Professional caretaker
- 10 S/he is my Child
- 11 S/he is my Stepchild
- 12 Another family member
- 13 Acquaintance/friend
- 97 OTHER
- 98 DK
- 99 REFUSED
Other Variables

• Age, ethnicity, region

• Socioeconomic status
  – Income, education, home ownership

• Insurance status
  – Uninsured; Medicaid; Employer-based; Other
Data Analysis

• Bivariate association
  – Covariates with IPV
  – IPV with dependent variables

• Generalized Linear Model
  – Poisson distribution, log link
  – Controlling for age, ethnicity, SES

• Weighted data; complex survey design
How common is p-IPV?
Estimated counts of past-year physical intimate partner violence in Ohio

- Women: 66,000
- Men: 33,000
- Children living in IPV homes: 58,000
Prevalence of past-year physical intimate partner violence among Ohio women by age group
Prevalence of past-year physical intimate partner violence among Ohio women (ages 18-64): Differences by insurance type
# of Ohio women experiencing past-year physical intimate partner violence: Estimated counts by age group and insurance type (N=66,084)
Ohio children living in homes where physical intimate partner violence occurs:
Estimated counts by insurance type

- Medicaid: 39,563
- Employer-Based: 11,064
- Other: 5,834
- Uninsured: 1,565
Do people with p-IPV have worse health outcomes?
Prevalence of health behaviors and outcomes among Ohio women (ages 18-64): Differences by exposure to physical intimate partner violence
Prevalence of health behaviors and outcomes among Ohio men (ages 18-64): Differences by exposure to physical intimate partner violence
Do people with p-IPV use more health care?
## Association of IPV with health care utilization among Ohio women (ages 18-64)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Use Prevalence</th>
<th>Adjusted* Prevalence Rate Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Among women with p-IPV</td>
<td>Among women with no violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urgent care</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency room</td>
<td>51.7%</td>
<td>23.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital admission</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Adjusted for age, ethnicity, income, education, home ownership, insurance status*
Does this association vary by insurance type?
Association of IPV with Health Care Utilization among Ohio women (ages 18-64): Variation by Insurance Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Care Utilization</th>
<th>Uninsured (n=2,924)</th>
<th>Medicaid (n=2,998)</th>
<th>Employer-Based (n=13,763)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRR 95% CI</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urgent care</td>
<td>2.3 [1.5-3.5]</td>
<td>1.4 [1.0-1.9]</td>
<td>1.3 [0.8-2.4]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency room</td>
<td>1.7 [1.3-2.3]</td>
<td>1.4 [1.1-1.7]</td>
<td>1.4 [0.9-2.2]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital admission</td>
<td>1.2 [0.6-2.4]</td>
<td>1.1 [0.8-1.6]</td>
<td>1.1 [0.6-2.0]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRR=Prevalence Rate Ratio (adjusted for age, ethnicity, income, education, home ownership)
So What?
Implications

• Medicaid must “own” IPV
  – Support prevention and intervention

• Will expanding employer-based insurance reduce p-IPV-related health care use?

• Urgent care may important source for uninsured

• Compare service reports to OFHS data
  – Are we adequately reaching everyone?
Future Research

- IPV-care use association among women with employer-based insurance
  - Distinguish those with spouse-based insurance

- Patterns of help-seeking

- Association with child health care utilization
Thank you