

CHSE Community Data Collaboration Project 1

Chronic Condition and Mental Illness Diagnosis Rates and Disparities Among Latine Medicaid Enrollees in Washington County

Project Goals

Leaders at Adelante Mujeres, a nonprofit supporting Latine women and their families, wanted to see the rates of obesity, diabetes, hypertension, and common mental health diagnoses among the Latine population in their Washington County community. They were also interested in understanding how these rates varied between children, youth, and adults, and how they compared with rates in the non-Latine population.

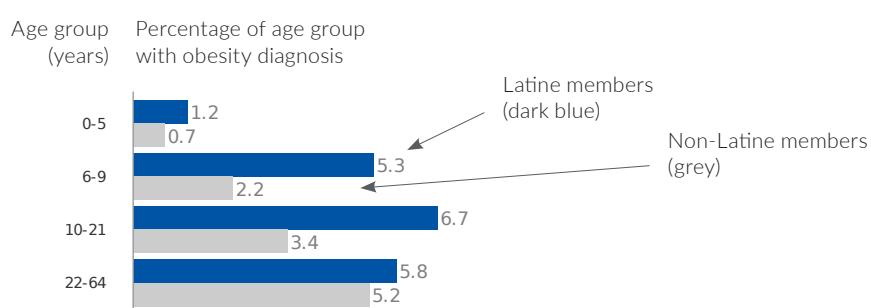
This report shows results for Washington County residents enrolled in the Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid), which provides coverage to roughly one in four county residents. You can find the full set of numeric data in a table at the bottom of this report.

Findings

CONDITION 1: OBESITY

Throughout all age groups, Latine community members in Washington County had significantly higher rates of obesity than the non-Latine population. For children, Latine obesity rates were double those of the non-Latine population.

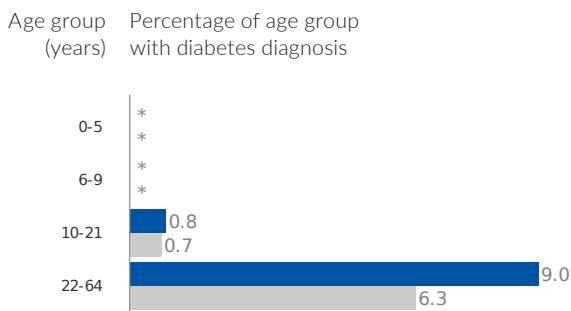
Figure 1: Percentage of Latine and non-Latine Medicaid members with obesity, by age group (in years)



CONDITION 2: DIABETES

Latine community members in Washington County also had significantly higher rates of diabetes than the non-Latine population, with most diagnoses coming in adulthood.

Figure 2: Percentage of Latine and non-Latine members with diabetes, by age group (in years)

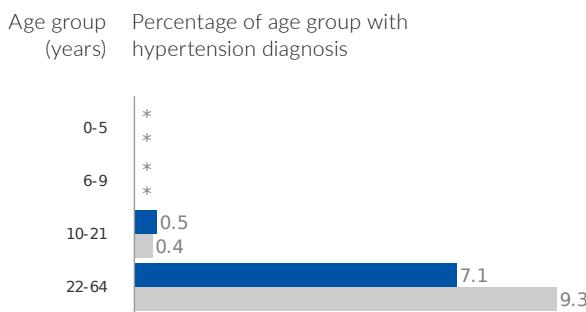


Groups marked with an asterisk (*) had too few cases to report.

CONDITION 3: HYPERTENSION (HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE)

Latine community members in Washington County had lower rates of high blood pressure than the non-Latine population, with diagnoses increasing in adulthood.

Figure 3: Percentage of Latine and non-Latine members with hypertension, by age group (in years)



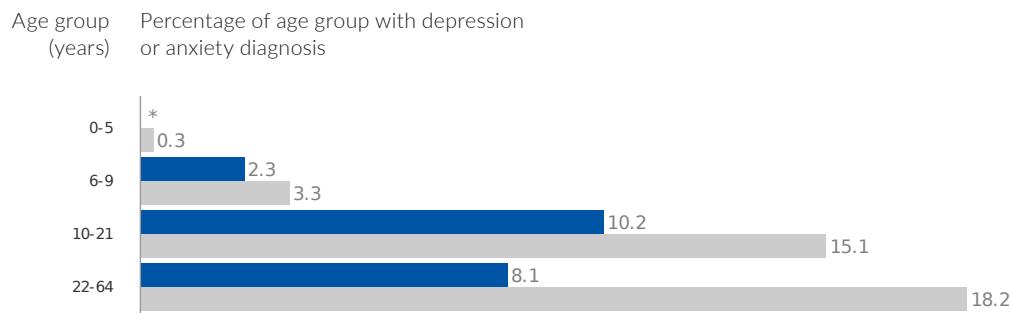
Groups marked with an asterisk (*) had too few cases to report.



CONDITION 4: DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY

Latine community members in Washington County had lower rates of depression and anxiety diagnoses than the non-Latine population, although rates jumped for youth.

Figure 4: Percentage of Latine and non-Latine members with depression and anxiety, by age group (years)



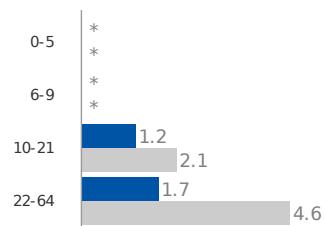
Groups marked with an asterisk (*) had too few cases to report.

CONDITION 5: SEVERE MENTAL ILLNESS

Latine community members in Washington County had lower rates of severe mental illness diagnoses (such as schizophrenia or bipolar disorder) than the non-Latine population.

Figure 5: Percentage of Latine and non-Latine members with severe mental illness, by age group (years)

Age group (years) Percentage of age group with severe mental illness diagnosis



Groups marked with an asterisk (*) had too few cases to report.



Data in Tabular Format

Condition	Age group (years)	Latine rate	Non-Latine rate
Obesity	0-5	1.2%	0.7%
	6-9	5.3%	2.2%
	10-21	6.7%	3.4%
	22-64	5.8%	5.2%
Diabetes	0-5	Too few cases (N<11)	Too few cases (N<11)
	6-9	Too few cases (N<11)	Too few cases (N<11)
	10-21	0.8%	0.7%
	22-64	9.0%	6.3%
Hypertension	0-5	Too few cases (N<11)	Too few cases (N<11)
	6-9	Too few cases (N<11)	Too few cases (N<11)
	10-21	0.5%	0.4%
	22-64	7.1%	9.3%
Depression/Anxiety	0-5	Too few cases (N<11)	0.3%
	6-9	2.3%	3.3%
	10-21	10.2%	15.1%
	22-64	8.1%	18.2%
Severe Mental Illness	0-5	Too few cases (N<11)	Too few cases (N<11)
	6-9	Too few cases (N<11)	Too few cases (N<11)
	10-21	1.2%	2.1%
	22-64	1.7%	4.6%

About these results

Percentages are based on analysis of 2022-2023 Oregon Health Plan (Medicaid) claims and enrollment data. The population includes Washington County residents <65 years who enrolled in Medicaid but were not dually eligible for both Medicaid and Medicare. Among this population, 9,472 members identified as Latine and 28,147 as non-Latine. We excluded an additional 31,253 members with missing race/ethnicity information. To protect confidentiality, results for any sub-population with fewer than 11 individuals are not reported.

About the Community Data Collaboration

The OHSU Center for Health Systems Effectiveness (CHSE) received approval from the Oregon Health Authority to use Oregon Medicaid claims data for analyses supporting members of the OHSU CO-LED program. CO-LED, facilitated by Department of Family Medicine professor Dr. Anthony Cheng, brings together OHSU researchers with community-based organizations to build capacity and support their communities. Through the collaboration, CHSE analysts create custom analyses to assist CO-LED member organizations with needs assessment and support for funding proposals.

For more information on CO-LED, contact Shannon Williams at wilshann@ohsu.edu.

For more information on CHSE and the Community Data Collaboration, contact chse-info@ohsu.edu.

