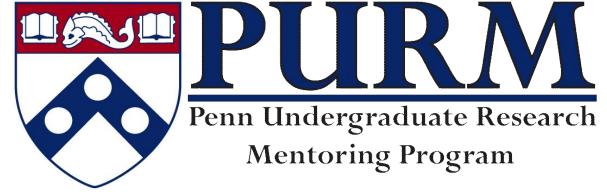
# Depression Prevalence Among US Women on Welfare: A Systematic Review & Meta-Analysis

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# Background

- Depression's effects are so extensive that the World Health Organization identifies depression as a leading cause of disability worldwide. [1]
- In the U.S., there are 2.8 million recipients of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families TANF [2]; 6,260,000 of the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) [3]; 87,062,629 of Medicaid [4]; and 70,000 families with Healthy Families. [5]
- The last published review of depression in women on welfare limited their focus to Aid to Dependent Children (AFDC) and TANF. [6]
- Because this study did not use meta-analysis, the average effect is unknown and there is a need for a more precise and updated prevalence estimate.

# Objective

To conduct a systematic review and meta-analysis of studies reporting the prevalence of depression in women on welfare in the U.S. and moderators that might influence the effect.

# Methods

- Searched databases: CINAHL, Embase, ProQuest Dissertations, PsycINFO, Pubmed, SCOPUS, & Social Abstracts
- Inclusion Criteria
  - ≥75% women, 18+, on US Welfare (TANF/AFDC, WIC, Medicaid, Healthy Start, and other home visiting programs)
  - Depression = clinician diagnosis or self-report standardized tool

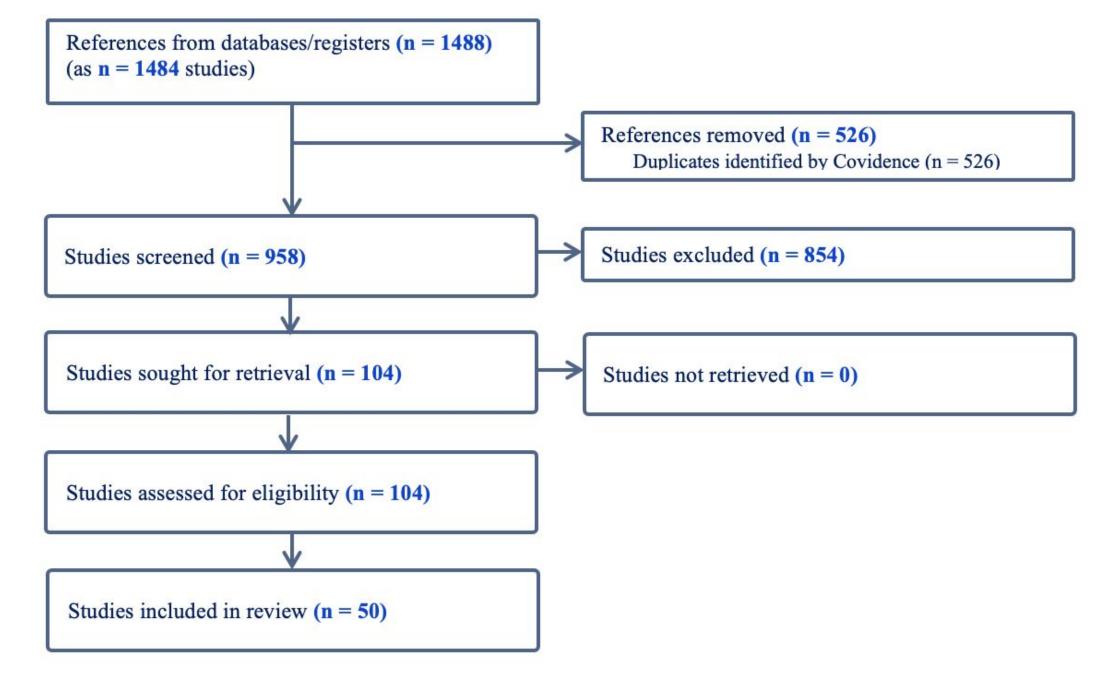
• Data extraction: 2 independent reviewers extracted the share of women who were depressed as a percentage of the total sample, alongside the variables in Table 1

#### Table 1. Study Description & Quality Appraisal

| Study<br>Authors     | Sample Size <sup>2</sup> | Nationally/<br>Regionally<br>Representa-<br>tive Study? <sup>3</sup> | Depression<br>Measure<br>Used | Welfare Type     | Pregnant or<br>Postpartum |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Austin et al. (2022) | 82728                    | Yes  | Self-report                   | Medicaid         | Postpartum                |
| Baer et al. (2016)   | 30990                    | Yes  | Self-report                   | Medicaid;<br>WIC | Pregnant                  |

- Data analysis performed using meta and metafor packages in the statistical software environment R
- Moderator effects analyzed: (1) year of publication; (2) whether the population was high risk; (3) whether prevalence was different, depending on the welfare program; (4) whether the study involved self-report or a diagnosis; and (5) risk of bias indicator whether the survey was nationally or regionally representative

#### Figure 1. PRISMA Table



## Results

- 50 included studies with 225,010 participants total; publication years ranging from 1998-2022
- Statistically significant prevalence rate of depression (pooled overall prevalence rate of 29.93%)
- Significant amount of heterogeneity across studies but failed to identify any significant moderators

# Conclusions

- Depression prevalence among women living on welfare in the U.S. is high, almost reaching a third of women
- No moderators explained the heterogeneity of findings
- Given high rates of depression, well above the national average of 18.4%, future research should focus on a concerted effort to ensure that women on welfare who are depressed are screened and referred for treatment. [7]

## References

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[2] Falk, G., & Landers, P., A. (2023). The Temporary Assistance for Needy

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[3] WIC Program Participation and Costs (2023).

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[7] Lee, Benjamin. "National, State-Level, and County-Level Prevalence Estimates of Adults Aged ≥18 Years Self-Reporting a Lifetime Diagnosis of Depression - United States, 2020." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, June 15, 2023. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7224a1.htm.