

# Louisiana

**Pregnancy**

**Risk**

**Assessment**

**Monitoring**

**System**



## 2006 Surveillance Report

Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals — Office of Public Health — Maternal and Child  
Health Program

Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System  
2006 Surveillance Report

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## Preface

Since 1997, the Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (LaPRAMS) has served as a source of vital information needed to improve the health status of mothers and infants in Louisiana. We are pleased to present the ninth annual LaPRAMS Surveillance Report, which is a compilation of LaPRAMS results for various MCH indicators.

LaPRAMS is a population-based survey of women delivering a live-born infant. Data collected via LaPRAMS can be used by program planners, healthcare leaders and providers to design and/or implement programs and services, which strengthen women and children's health in Louisiana. These data can also enable health officials to monitor the state's progress toward meeting Healthy People 2010 objectives for mothers and infants in areas such as breastfeeding, unintended pregnancy, maternal smoking, teen births, alcohol consumption and use of services. Finally, LaPRAMS data can provide our state and local governmental policy makers with evidence for better decision making and planning when developing programs and policies aimed at reducing health problems among mothers and babies.

This current report highlights data for births occurring in 2006. In 2006, there were 52,260 live births satisfying the LaPRAMS inclusion criteria reported in the state of Louisiana. Thus, the LaPRAMS sample size represents approximately 3.8% of live births in the state. Subgroup analyses are presented by age, race, education, marital status, birth weight and Medicaid status. All results must be interpreted with caution, as response rates in 2006 fell well below the 70% threshold recommended by CDC, largely due to lasting effects of the 2005 hurricanes.

We trust this report will be useful to program planners, policymakers and other healthcare leaders across the state of Louisiana in reducing infant morbidity, mortality and low birth weight by impacting maternal behaviors during pregnancy and early infancy.

## Acknowledgements

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National Centers for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Reproductive Health

Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health (OPH), MCH Program Epidemiology Unit

Louisiana OPH Vital Records Registry

Louisiana State Center for Health Statistics

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*Initiation of prenatal care*

- 78% of all women entered prenatal care in the first trimester, 20.6 % after the first trimester, and 1.4% of women did not receive any prenatal care.
- 79.6% of women received prenatal care as early in pregnancy as they wanted.

*Site of prenatal care visits*

- 70.8% of women received most of their care at a private doctor's office, 20.3% in a hospital clinic, 6.1% in a health department clinic and 2.8% received prenatal care elsewhere.
- 6.1% of women reported that they received most of their prenatal care in health department clinics. Health department use was highest among women who listed their race as "other" (10.7%), those younger than 20 years old (13.5%), with less than a high school education (14.2%), those who were unmarried (10.9%) and those who had been on Medicaid (8.9%).

*Information received at prenatal care visits*

- The topics that women most frequently reported receiving information about during prenatal care visits were:
  - Medications safe to take during pregnancy (91.6%)
  - Birth defects screening (83.9%)
  - Early labor (80.9%)
  - Breastfeeding (77.8%)
- The topics that were least often discussed during prenatal care visits were:
  - Use of seatbelts during pregnancy (46.5%)
  - Physical abuse by husband or partners during pregnancy (41.7%)

PRAMS asks:

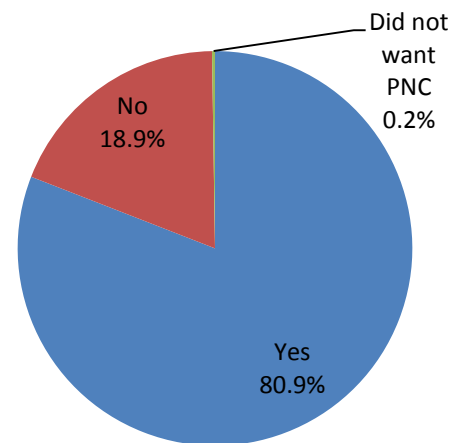
How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you had your first visit for prenatal care? Q 17

- 1.4% of women **did not receive** prenatal care

PRAMS asks:

Did you get prenatal care as early in your pregnancy as you wanted? Q 18

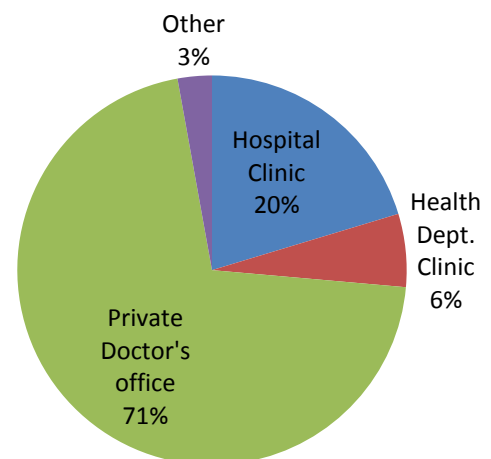
- 80.9% of women reported that **YES**— they received prenatal care as early in pregnancy as wanted
- 18.9% of women reported **NO** – they did not receive prenatal care as early as wanted
- 0.2% of women reported that they **did not want** prenatal care



PRAMS asks:

Where did you go most of the time for your prenatal care visits? Q 20

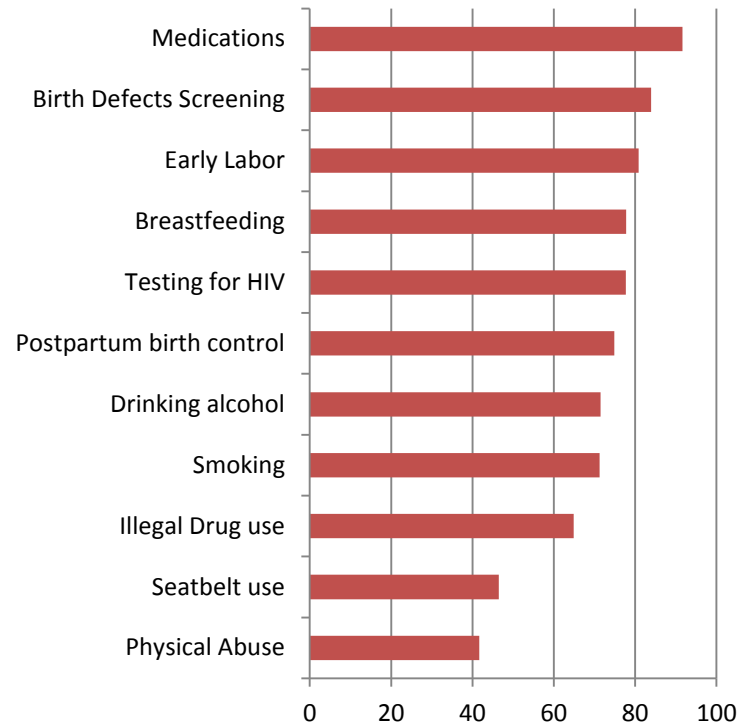
- 20.3% received most of their prenatal care at a **hospital clinic**
- 6.1% of women received prenatal care at a **health department clinic**
- 70.8% of women received prenatal care at a **private doctor's office**
- 2.8% of women listed **other** as the source of prenatal care



PRAMS asks:

During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse or other health care worker talk with you about any of the things listed below? Q 22

- Topics women most frequently discussed at prenatal care visits were:
  - Medications safe to take during pregnancy
  - Birth defects screening
  - Early labor
  - Breastfeeding
- Topics least discussed during prenatal care visits were:
  - Seat belt use during pregnancy
  - Physical abuse during pregnancy



PRAMS asks:

During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse or other health care worker talk with you about how much weight you should gain during your pregnancy? Q 23

- 81.6% of women reported **Yes**
- 18.4 % of women reported **No**

PRAMS asks:

During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse or other health care worker ask if you were smoking cigarettes? Q 24

- 89.4 % of women reported **Yes**
- 10.6% of women reported **No**



## Prenatal Care Demographics

Table 1. Percent (standard error) of women **initiating prenatal care in the first trimester**, according to sociodemographic characteristics. Q16

<b>Maternal Characteristics</b>	Percent (s.e.)
<b>Total</b>	78.0 (1.7)
<b>Race</b>	
Black	67.3 (3.3)
White	85.4 (1.6)
Other	60.2 (14.6)
<b>Age</b>	
<20	56.5 (5.7)
20-29	79.1 (2.1)
30+	86.2 (2.4)
<b>Education</b>	
< High School	59.1 (4.9)
High School	77.9 (2.9)
More than High School	85.4 (1.9)
<b>Marital Status</b>	
Married	87.5 (1.6)
Other	67.8 (2.8)
<b>Birth weight</b>	
VLBW	78.3 (2.5)
LBW	74.6.7 (5.8)
NBW	78.4.7 (1.8)
<b>Medicaid Status</b>	
Medicaid	71.6 (2.3)
Other	90.3 (1.9)

Table 2. Percent (standard error) of women **imitating prenatal care as early as wanted**, according to sociodemographic characteristics. Q17

<b>Maternal Characteristics</b>	Percent (s.e.)
<b>Total</b>	80.9 (1.5)
<b>Race</b>	
Black	74.6 (3.0)
White	85.4 (1.6)
Other	69.0 (14.7)
<b>Age</b>	
<20	64.4 (5.5)
20-29	82.4 (1.9)
30+	85.8 (2.4)
<b>Education</b>	
< High School	76.1 (4.3)
High School	79.5 (2.8)
More than High School	83.8 (1.9)
<b>Marital Status</b>	
Married	85.6 (1.7)
Other	75.8 (2.6)
<b>Birth weight</b>	
VLBW	75.6 (2.5)
LBW	86.1 (4.3)
NBW	80.4 (1.7)
<b>Medicaid Status</b>	
Medicaid	77.2 (2.0)
Other	88.2 (2.0)

## Prenatal Care Demographics

Table 3. Percent (standard error) of women by source of prenatal care, according to sociodemographic characteristics.

<b>Maternal Characteristics</b>	<b>Hospital Clinic</b>	<b>Health Dept. Clinic</b>	<b>Private Doctor</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Total</b>	20.3 (1.6)	6.1 (1.0)	70.8 (1.8)	2.8 (0.6)
<b>Race</b>				
Black	29.5 (3.2)	9.4 (2.2)	60 (3.5)	1 (0.7)
White	14.9 (1.6)	3.8 (0.9)	77.8 (1.9)	3.5 (0.8)
Other	13 (5.8)	10.7 (14.7)	62.4 (15.3)	13.9 (11.8)
<b>Age</b>				
Less than 20	30.7 (5.5)	13.5 (4.4)	50.0 (5.8)	5.9 (2.3)
20-29	21.9 (2.1)	6.4 (1.4)	68.7 (2.4)	3.1 (0.8)
30+	12.3 (2.4)	2.1 (1.1)	84.7 (2.6)	1.0 (1.6)
<b>Education</b>				
Less than High School	36.2 (5.0)	14.2 (3.7)	43.9 (5.1)	5.7 (2.0)
High School	20 (2.7)	9.1 (2.2)	68.8 (3.2)	2.1 (1.0)
More than High School	14.2 (1.9)	1 (0.5)	82.6 (2.0)	2.3 (0.7)
<b>Marital Status</b>				
Married	15.1 (1.8)	1.8 (0.7)	79.7 (2.0)	3.4 (0.9)
Other	25.7 (2.7)	10.9 (2.0)	61.2 (3.0)	2.2 (0.8)
<b>Birthweight</b>				
VLBW	20.0 (2.4)	7.6 (1.7)	69.3 (2.8)	3.1 (1.1)
LBW	22.4 (5.5)	6.7 (3.7)	66.2 (6.3)	4.6 (2.7)
NBW ( $\geq 2500$ grams)	20.1 (1.7)	6.0 (1.1)	71.3 (1.9)	2.6 (0.6)
<b>Medicaid Status</b>				
Medicaid	25.0 (2.2)	8.9 (1.5)	62.98 (2.4)	3.1 (0.8)

*Pregnancy Intention*

- 52.8% of pregnancies were mistimed or unwanted, defined by the woman's answer to the following question:

"Thinking back to just before you got pregnant, how did you feel about becoming pregnant?" The pregnancies of those women who selected "I wanted to be pregnant later" or "I didn't want to be pregnant then or at any time in the future" were considered to be mistimed or unwanted.

*Use of birth control prior to pregnancy*

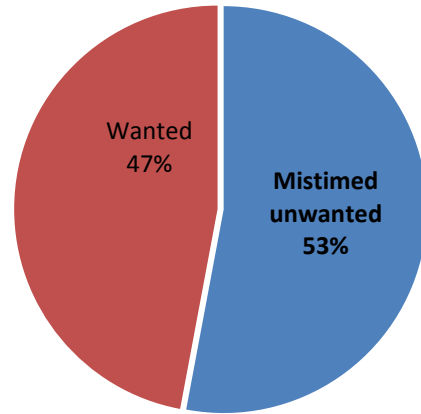
- 58% of women reported not using birth control when they got pregnant
- The primary reasons for not using birth control at the time of conception were:
  - Didn't mind if she got pregnant (43.3%)
  - Thought she could not get pregnant at that time (37.4%)
  - Husband or partner didn't want to use anything (17.1%)

PRAMS asks:

Thinking back to just before you got pregnant, how did you feel about becoming pregnant? Q 12

Special note: A pregnancy was considered mistimed or unwanted if the mother answered, "I wanted to be pregnant later" or "I didn't want to be pregnant then or at any time in the future."

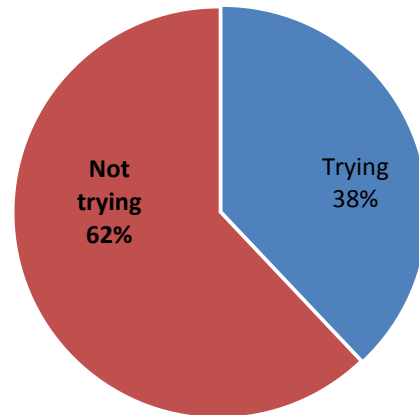
- 53% of women reported that pregnancy was mistimed or unwanted
- 47% of pregnancies were wanted



PRAMS asks:

When you got pregnant with your new baby, were you trying to become pregnant? Q 12

- 62% of women reported NO, they were not trying to get pregnant when they became pregnant
- 38% reported YES, they were trying to get pregnant when they became pregnant

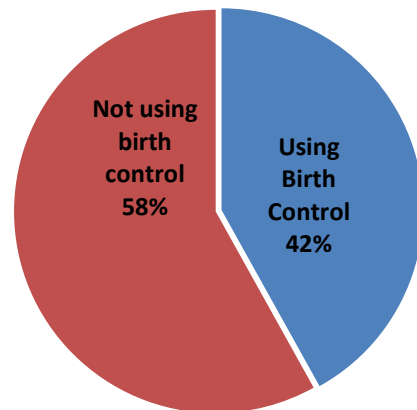


PRAMS asks:

When you got pregnant with your new baby, were you or your husband or partner doing anything to keep from getting pregnant? Q 14

Special note: Question 14 was asked only if mothers answered NO to question 13; i.e. mothers not trying to get pregnant.

- 58% of women reported NOT using birth control when they got pregnant
- 42% of women reported using birth control when they got pregnant.

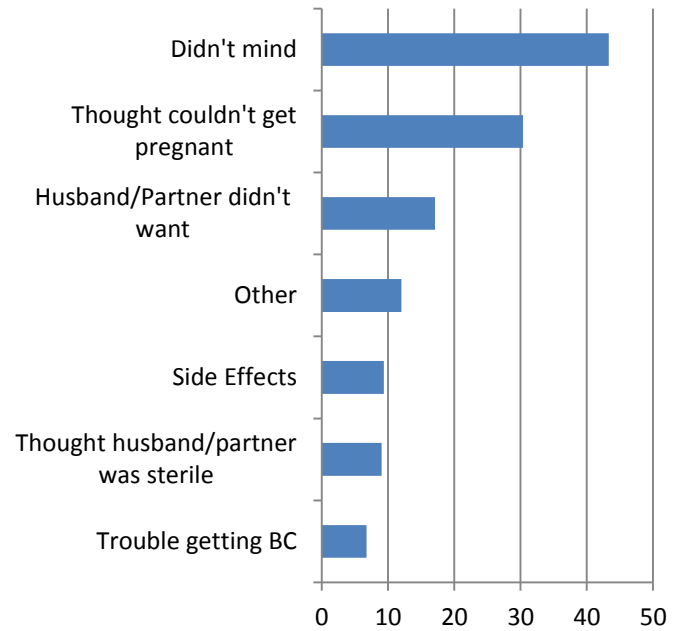


PRAMS asks:

What were your or your husband's or partner's reasons for NOT doing anything to keep from getting pregnant? Q 15

Special note: Question 15 was asked only if mothers answered NO to Question 14; i.e. mothers not using birth control

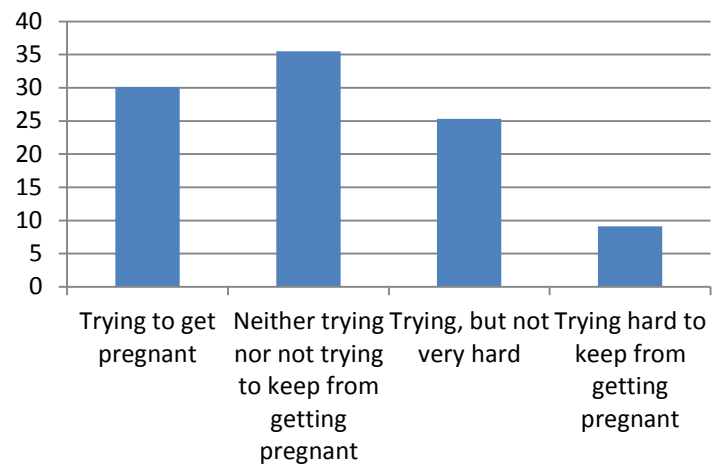
- 43.3% of women reported that they didn't mind if they got pregnant
- 30.4% of women reported that they thought they couldn't get pregnant at that time
- 17.1% of women reported that their husband or partner didn't want to use birth control
- 9.4% cited side effects as being a reason not to use birth control
- 9% thought their husband or partner was sterile
- 6.7% had trouble getting birth control
- And 12% reported other as a reason for not using birth control



PRAMS asks:

Which of the following statements best describes you during the 3 months before you became pregnant? Q 73

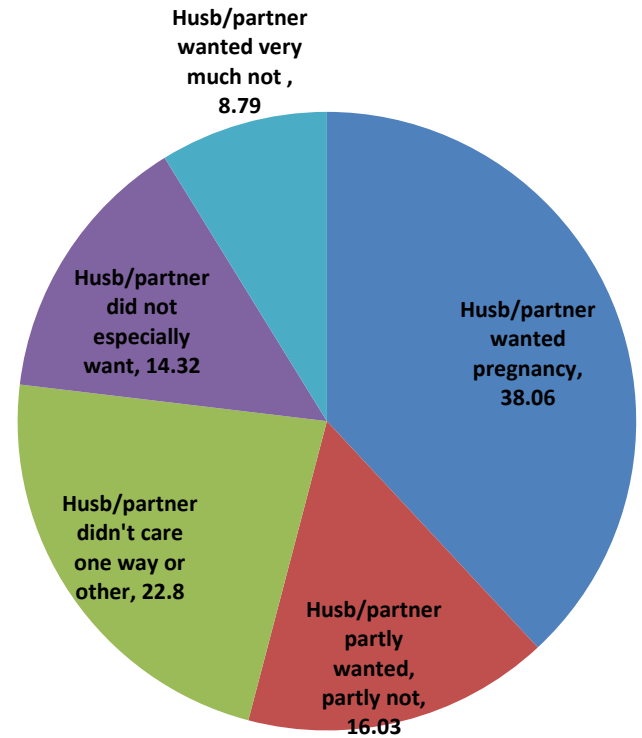
- 30.1% of women reported trying to get pregnant
- 35.5% of women reported neither trying to get pregnant nor trying to keep from getting pregnant
- 25.3% reported trying to keep from getting pregnant, but not trying very hard
- 9.1% of women reported trying hard to keep from getting pregnant



PRAMS asks:

Which of the following statements best describes your husband or partner during the 3 months before you became pregnant? Q 74

- 38.1% of women reported that their husband or partner wanted them to get pregnant
- 16% of women reported that their husband or partner partly wanted them to get pregnant and partly wanted them not to get pregnant
- 22.8% of women reported that their husband or partner didn't care one way or the other whether they got pregnant
- 14.3% of women reported that their husband or partner did not especially want them to get pregnant
- 8.8% of women reported that their husband or partner wanted very much for them not to get pregnant



## Family Planning Demographics

Table 4. Percent (standard error) of mistimed or unwanted pregnancies, according to sociodemographic characteristics.

<b>Maternal Characteristics</b>	<b>Percent (s.e.)</b>
<b>Total</b>	52.8 (1.9)
<b>Race</b>	
Black	65.9 (3.2)
White	44.7 (2.2)
Other	36.7 (14.7)
<b>Age</b>	
Less than 20	75.0 (4.6)
20-29	54.6 (2.4)
30+	38.3 (3.3)
<b>Education</b>	
Less than High School	60.1 (4.9)
High School	59.4 (3.2)
More than High School	45.3 (2.5)
<b>Marital Status</b>	
Married	34.6 (2.3)
Other	72.1 (2.6)
<b>Birthweight</b>	
VLBW	50.4 (2.9)
LBW	51.9 (6.3)
NBW ( $\geq 2500$ grams)	53.2 (2.0)
<b>Medicaid Status</b>	
Medicaid	62.9 (2.3)
Other	33.7 (2.8)

## Tobacco Use

- 28.6% of women reported smoking during the three months before pregnancy
- 16.6% of women reported smoking during the last trimester of pregnancy
- 21.6% of women reported smoking after their delivery

## Alcohol Consumption

- 54.2% of women reported drinking during the three months before pregnancy
- 8.9% of women reported drinking during the last three months of pregnancy



## Tobacco Use

PRAMS asks:

In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many cigarettes or packs of cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? Q32

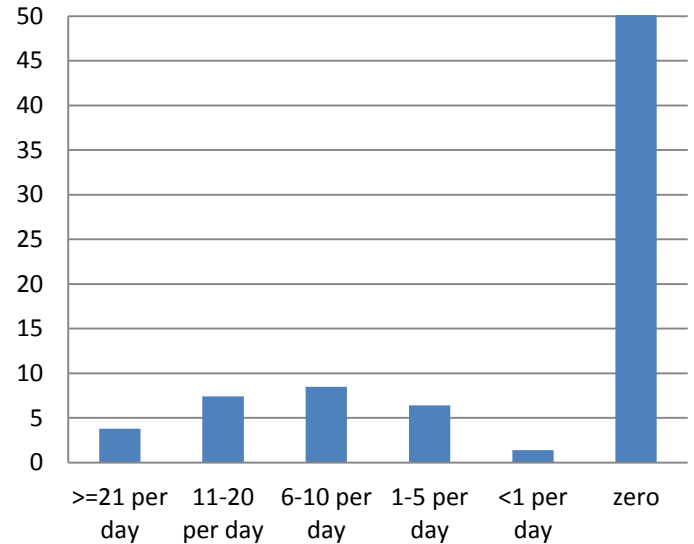
- 13.1% of women reported smoking great than or equal to 21 cigarettes per day 3 months before they became pregnant
- 7.4% of women reported smoking 11-20 cigarettes per day 3 months before they became pregnant
- 8.5% of women reported smoking 6-10 cigarettes per day 3 months before they became pregnant
- 6.4% of women reported smoking 1-5 cigarettes per day 3 months before they became pregnant
- 69.9% of women reported smoking zero or less than 1 cigarette per day 3 months before they became pregnant

PRAMS asks:

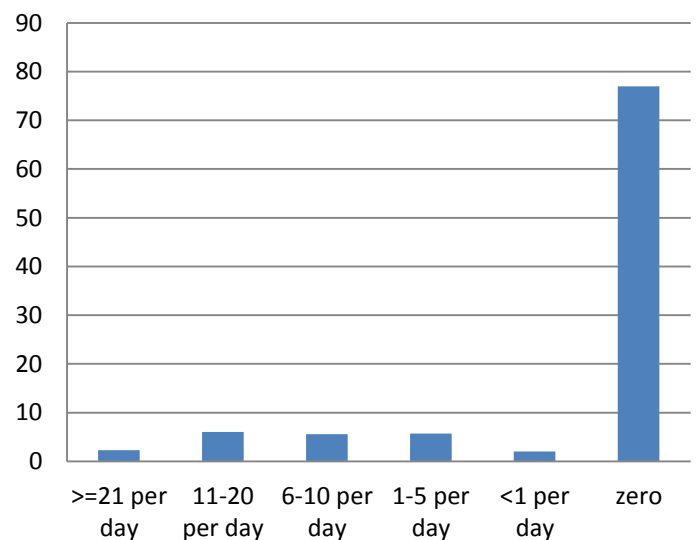
In the last three months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes or packs of cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? Q33

- 2.9% of women reported smoking at least 21 cigarettes per day during the last three months of pregnancy
- 6.0% of women reported smoking 11-20 cigarettes per day during the last three months of pregnancy
- 5.6% of women reported smoking 6-10 cigarettes per day during the last three months of pregnancy
- 5.7% of women reported smoking 1-5 cigarettes per day during the last three months of pregnancy
- 77% of women reported smoking zero or less than 1 cigarette per day during the last three months of pregnancy

### 3 months before pregnancy

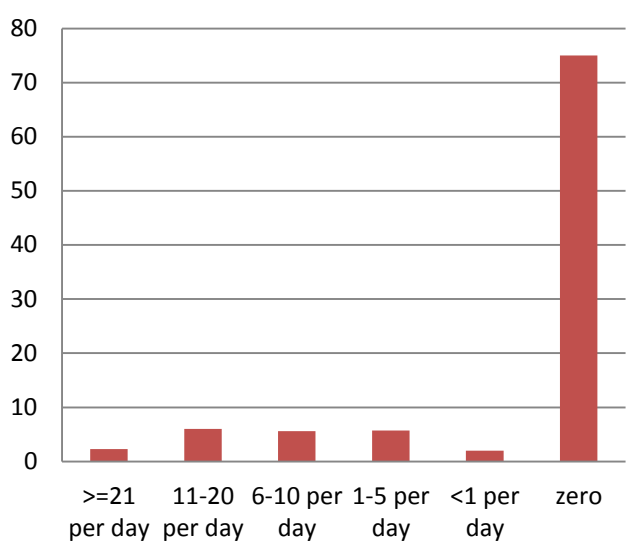


### Last 3 months of pregnancy



PRAMS asks:  
How many cigarettes or packs of cigarettes do you smoke on an average day now? Q 34

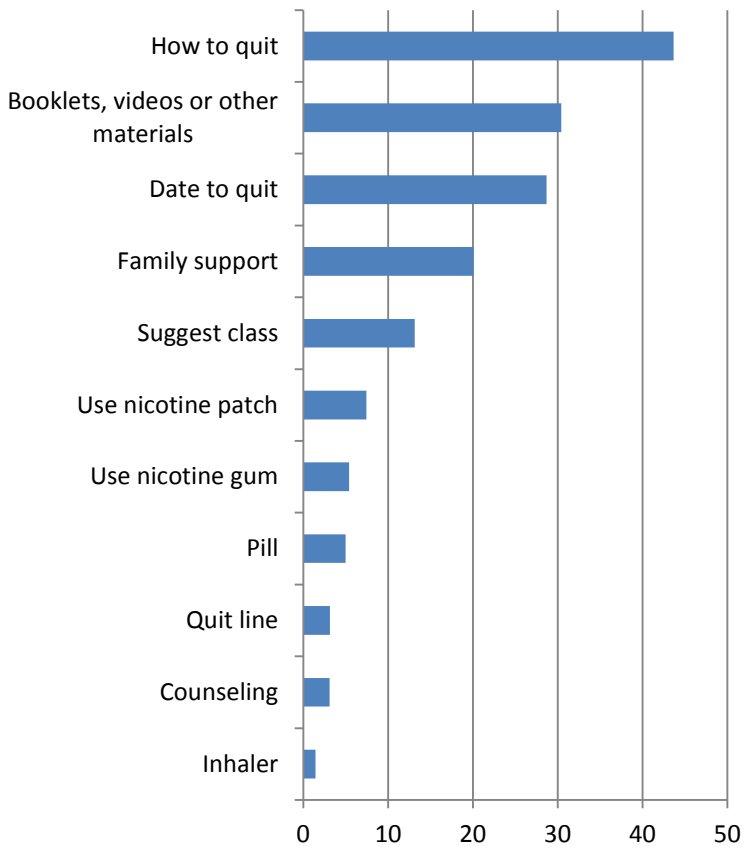
- 2.3% of women reported smoking at least 21 cigarettes on an average day
- 6.0% of women reported smoking 11-20 cigarettes on an average day now
- 5.6% of women reported smoking 6-10 cigarettes on an average day now
- 5.7% reported smoking 1-5 cigarettes on an average day now
- 75% reported smoking zero or less than 1 cigarette on an average day now



PRAMS asks:  
During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse or other health care worker \_\_\_\_\_?

Note: This question was asked of smokers only

- Spend time with you discussing how to quit smoking --43.7%
- Suggest that you set a specific date to stop smoking—28.7%
- Provide you with booklets, videos or other materials to help you quit smoking on your own—30.4%
- Ask if a family member or friend would support your decision to quit—20.1%
- Suggest you attend a class or program to stop smoking—13.1%
- Recommend using nicotine gum—5.4%
- Recommend using a nicotine patch—7.4%
- Refer you to counseling for help with quitting—3.1%
- Refer you to a national or state quit line—3.1%
- Prescribe a pill like Zyban—5.0%
- Prescribe a nicotine nasal spray or nicotine inhaler—1.5%



## Alcohol Consumption

PRAMS asks:

In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many alcohol drinks did you have in an average week? Q36a

- 2.8% of women reported drinking at least 14 drinks in an average week during the 3 months before they became pregnant
- 2.8% of women reported drinking 7-13 drinks in an average week during the 3 months before they became pregnant
- 9.4% reported drinking 4-6 drinks in an average week before they became pregnant
- 19.7% reported drinking 1-3 drinks in an average week before they became pregnant
- 44.8% reported drinking less than one drink in an average week during the 3 months before they became pregnant
- 20.5% reported drinking zero drinks in an average week during the 3 months before

PRAMS asks:

In the last three months of your pregnancy, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week? Q37a

- % of women reported drink at least 14 drinks in an average week during the last 3 months of pregnancy
- % of women reported drinking 7-13 drinks in an average week during the last three months of their pregnancy
- 0.7% of women reported drinking 4-6 drinks in an average week during the last three months of pregnancy
- 3.7% of women reported drinking 1-3 drinks in an average week during the last three months of pregnancy
- 8.7% of women reported drinking less than one drink in an average week during the last three months of their pregnancy
- 86.9% of women reported drinking zero drinks in an average week during the last three months of pregnancy

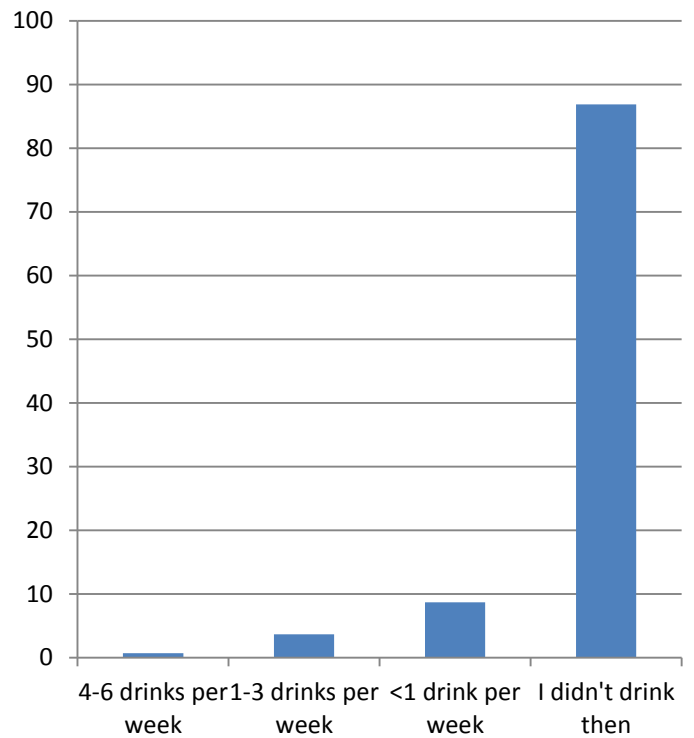
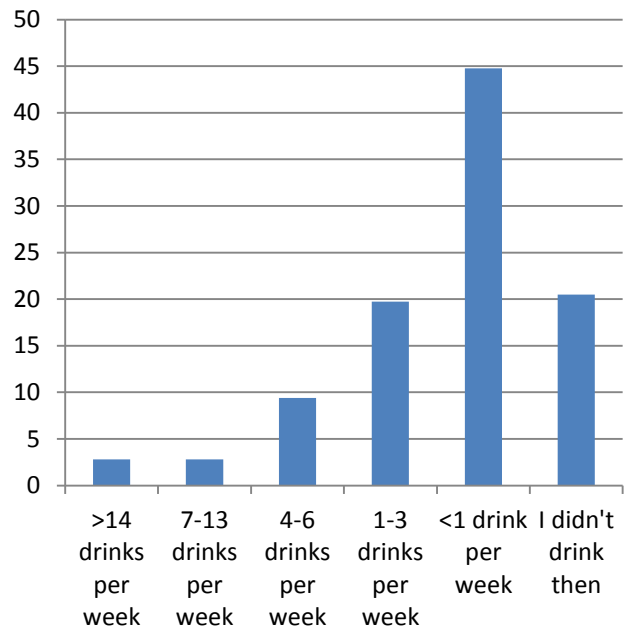


Table 5. Percent (standard error) of smoking three months before pregnancy, according to sociodemographic characteristics.

<b>Maternal Characteristics</b>	<b>Percent (s.e.)</b>
<b>Total</b>	28.6 (1.7)
<b>Race</b>	
Black	17.7 (2.8)
White	36.3 (2.1)
Other	7.1 (6.8)
<b>Age</b>	
Less than 20	30.3 (5.0)
20-29	33 (2.0)
30+	18.2 (2.8)
<b>Education</b>	
Less than High School	43.8 (5.0)
High School	35.7 (3.2)
More than High School	17.2 (1.9)
<b>Marital Status</b>	
Married	25.1 (2.1)
Other	32.2 (2.8)
<b>Birthweight</b>	
VLBW	23.6 (2.5)
LBW	35.3 (6.1)
NBW ( $\geq 2500$ grams)	27.9 (1.8)
<b>Medicaid Status</b>	
Medicaid	33.3 (2.3)
Other	19.8 (2.3)

Table 6. Percent (standard error) of smoking in the last three months of pregnancy, according to sociodemographic characteristics.

<b>Maternal Characteristics</b>	<b>Percent (s.e.)</b>
<b>Total</b>	16.01 (1.5)
<b>Race</b>	
Black	13.3 (2.5)
White	19.0 (1.8)
Other	7.1 (6.8)
<b>Age</b>	
Less than 20	18.1 (4.2)
20-29	18.7 (1.9)
30+	11.3 (2.5)
<b>Education</b>	
Less than High School	34.9 (4.8)
High School	20.7 (2.7)
More than High School	6.1 (1.2)
<b>Marital Status</b>	
Married	12.9 (1.7)
Other	20.2 (2.4)
<b>Birthweight</b>	
VLBW	15.3 (2.1)
LBW	26.4 (5.8)
NBW ( $\geq 2500$ grams)	15.4 (1.5)
<b>Medicaid Status</b>	
Medicaid	21.1 (2.0)
Other	8.1 (1.6)

Stressful events (individual events) during the 12 months before delivery

- The most common stressful events experienced by over 15% of women during the 12 months before their delivery were:
  - Moved to a new address (40.7%)
  - Arguing with husband or partner (32.5%)
  - Family member hospitalized (30.2)
  - Close friend or family member died (24.6%)
  - Couldn't pay bills (23.3%)
  - Close friend had problem with drinking or drugs (16.7%)

Physical Abuse

- Before Pregnancy:
  - 6.3% of women reported physical abuse by their husband or partner
  - 8.4% of women reported physical abuse by their ex-husband or ex-partner
- During pregnancy
  - 5.5% of women reported physical abuse during pregnancy by their husband or partner
  - 6.1% of women reported physical abuse during pregnancy by their ex-husband or ex-partner

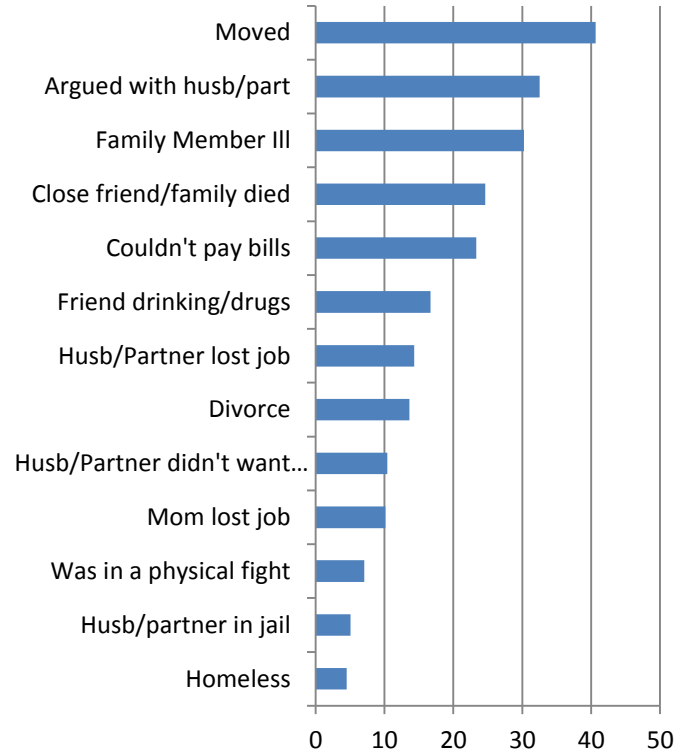
In the PRAMS survey, the following statement precedes the next question:

*“Pregnancy can be a difficult time for some women. The next question is about things that may have happened before and during your most recent pregnancy.”*

PRAMS asks:  
  
This question is about things that may have happened during the 12 months before your new baby was born. Q38

The most common stressful events experienced by over 20% of women during the 12 months before their deliveries were:

- 40.7 % moved to a new address
- 32.5 % argued with husband or partner
- 30.2 % family member hospitalized
- 23.3 % couldn't pay bills
- 24.6 % Close friend or family member died



PRAMS asks:  
  
During the 12 months before you got pregnant, did your ex-husband or ex-partner push, hit slap, kick choke or physically hurt you in any other way? Q 39a

8.4% of women reported physical abuse by an ex-husband or ex-partner before pregnancy

PRAMS asks:  
  
During your most recent pregnancy, did your ex-husband or ex-partner push, hit slap, kick, choke or physically hurt you in any other way? Q 40a

6.1% of women reported physical abuse by their ex-husband or ex-partner during pregnancy

PRAMS asks:  
  
During the 12 months before you got pregnant, did your husband or partner push, hit slap, kick choke or physically hurt you in any other way? Q 39b

6.3% of women reported physical abuse by a husband or partner before pregnancy

PRAMS asks:  
  
During your most recent pregnancy, were you physically hurt in any way by your husband or partner?

5.5% of women reported physical abuse by their husband or partner during pregnancy

## Maternal Morbidity

- The problems most frequently reported during pregnancy were:
  - Nausea, vomiting or dehydration (36.1%)
  - Preterm labor (26.4%)
  - Kidney or bladder infection (24.6%)
  - Vaginal Bleeding (15.2%)
- Hospitalization during pregnancy
  - 43.8% of women reported going to the hospital or emergency room and staying less than one day
  - 42.1% of women reported being on bed rest during pregnancy
  - % of women reported a hospital stay of 1-7 days
  - 5.2% of women reported a hospital stay of more than 7 days
- Dental Care
  - 30.7% of women reported needing to see a dentist for a problem
  - 38% of women reported going to a dentist for care
  - % reported that a health care worker talked with them about how to take care of their teeth and gums during pregnancy

## Maternal Health

PRAMS asks:

Did you have any of these problems during your pregnancy Q 39

The problems most frequently reported were:

- Severe nausea, vomiting or dehydration (36.1%)
- Preterm labor (26.4%)
- Kidney or bladder infection (24.6%)
- Vaginal bleeding (15.2%)

PRAMS asks:

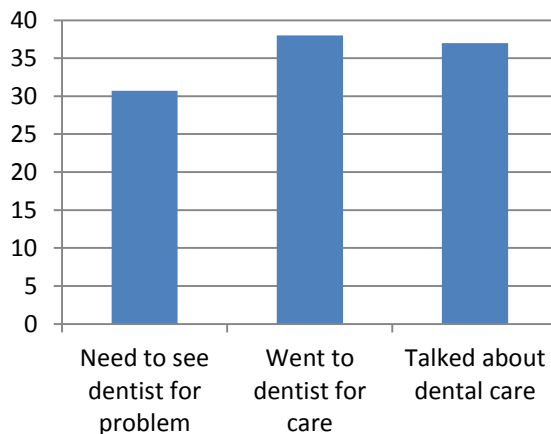
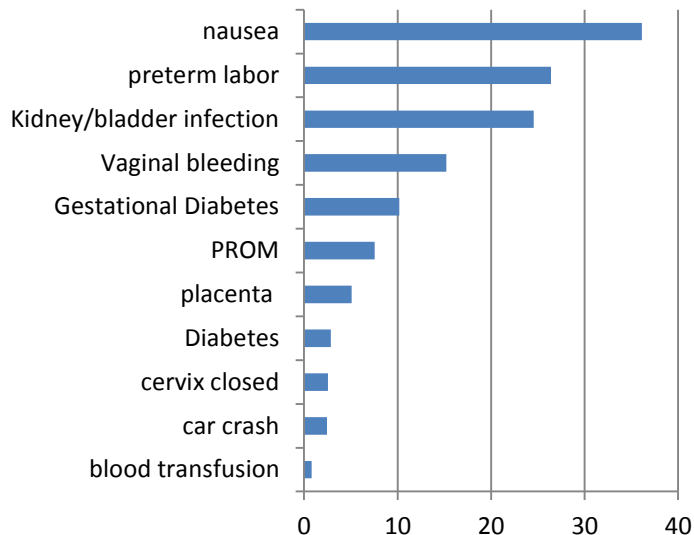
Did you do any of the following things because of these problem(s)? Q 30

- 42.1% of women stayed in bed at home more than 2 days because of a doctor or nurse's advice
- 43.8% of women went to the hospital or emergency room and stayed less than 1 day prior to delivery
- % of women went to the hospital and stayed one to seven days prior to delivery
- 5.2% of women went to the hospital and stayed more than 7 days prior to delivery

PRAMS asks:

This question is about the care of your teeth during your most recent pregnancy. Q 82

- 30.7% of women reported needing to see a dentist for a problem
- 38% of women reported visiting a dentist or dental clinic
- % of women reported that a health care worker talked with them about how to care for their teeth and gums





PRAMS asks:

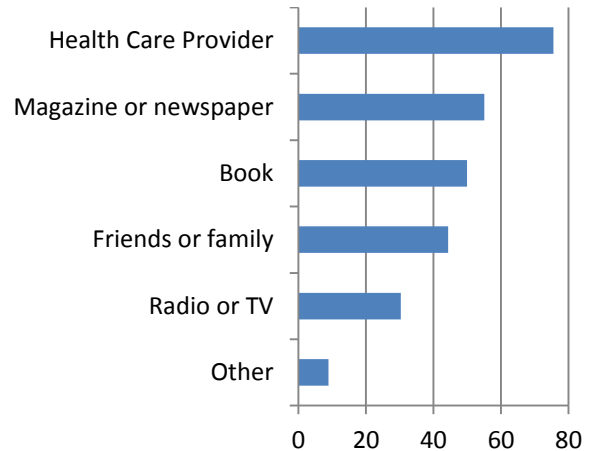
Have you ever heard or read that taking the vitamin folic acid can help prevent some birth defects? Q26

- 66.1% of women reported YES, they have knowledge of folic acid
- 33.9% of women reported NO, they have no knowledge of folic acid

PRAMS asks:

Have you heard about folic acid from any of the following? Q 27

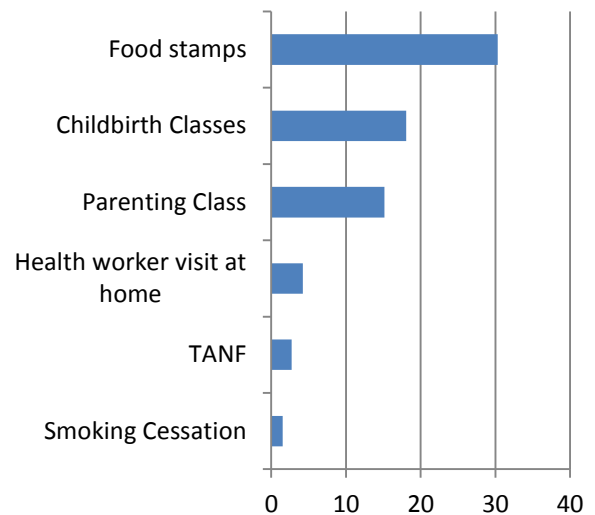
- 55.1% of women reported hearing about folic acid from a magazine or newspaper article
- 75.6% of women reported hearing about folic acid from their health care provider
- 44.4% of women reported hearing about folic acid from family or friends
- 8.9% of women reported hearing about folic acid from another source



PRAMS asks:

During your most recent pregnancy, did you get any of these services? Q 27

- 1.5% of women reported receiving classes on smoking cessation
- 4.2% reported receiving visits to the home by a nurse or other health care worker
- 2.8% of women reported receiving welfare (TANF)
- 15.2% of women reported receiving parenting classes
- 18.1% of women reported receiving childbirth classes
- 30.3% of women reported receiving food stamps



PRAMS asks:

Before you got pregnant with your new baby, did you talk with a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker to prepare for a healthy pregnancy and

- 26.7% of women reported YES, they spoke with someone before they got pregnant
- 73.3% of women reported NO, they did not speak with someone before they got pregnant

PRAMS asks:

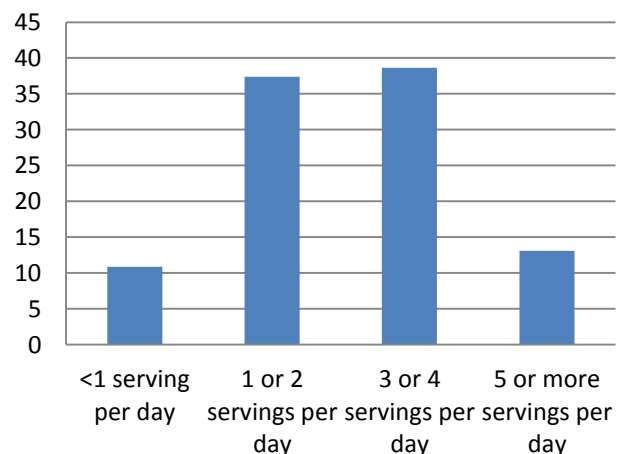
During the month before you got pregnant with your new baby, how many times per week did you take a multivitamin or prenatal vitamin? Q 3

- 63.6% of women reported not taking any vitamins
- 7.9% reported taking vitamins 1-3 days per week
- 3.3% reported taking vitamins 4-6 days per week
- 25.2% of women reported taking vitamins every day

PRAMS asks:

During the last three months of your most recent pregnancy, about how many servings of fruits or vegetables did you have in a day?

- 10.9% of women reported eating less than one serving of fruits or vegetables per day
- 37.4% reported eating one or two servings per day
- 38.6% reported eating 3 or 4 servings per day
- 13.1% reported eating 5 or more servings per day



**Hospital stay at birth**

- 89.9% of low birth weight infants were admitted to an intensive care unit compared to 7.9% of normal birth weight

**Smoke Exposure**

- 8.3% of moms reported that their infants are exposed to smoke on a daily basis

**Infant sleep position**

- Among women who put their babies to sleep in a single position
  - 20.2% place their infant on the stomach
  - 51.8% place their infant on the back
  - 28.0% place their infant on the side

## Infant Health

PRAMS asks:

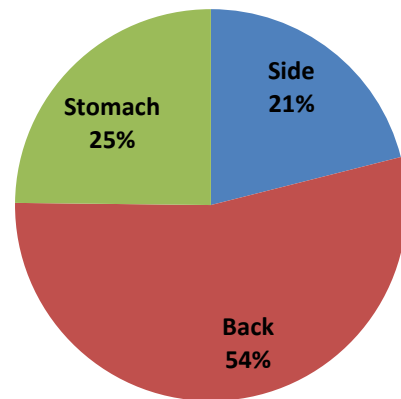
After your baby was born, was he or she put in an intensive care unit? Q 46

- 13.7% of infants were put in an intensive care unit after birth
- 89.9% of very low birth weight infants were put in an intensive care unit after birth
- 47.1% of low birth weight infants were put in an intensive care unit after birth
- 7.9% of normal birth weight infants were put in an intensive care unit after birth

PRAMS asks:

How do you most often lay your baby down to sleep now? Q 59

- 20.2% placed the infant on his or her side
- 51.8% placed the infant on his or her back
- 28% placed the infant on his or her stomach



PRAMS asks:

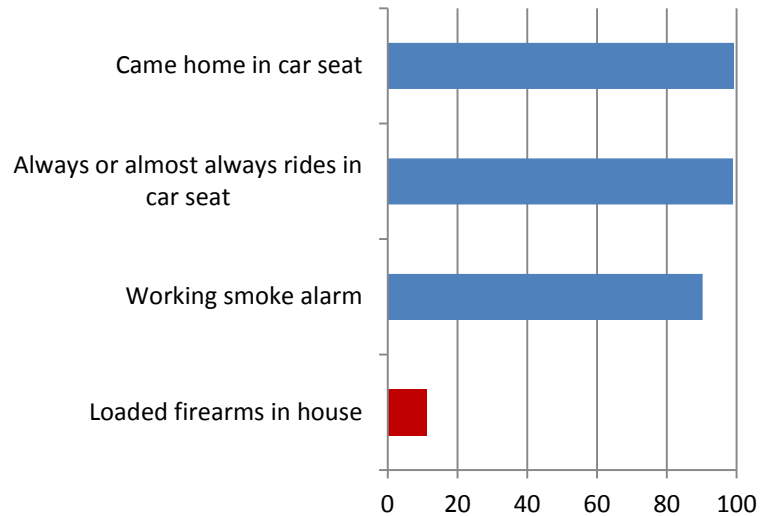
About how many hours a day, on average, is your new baby in the same room with someone who is smoking? Q 58

- 8.3% of women reported exposing their infant to smoke on a daily basis
- 91.3% of women report that their infant is never in the same room with someone who is smoking

PRAMS asks:

Listed below are some things about safety. For each thing circle *Yes* if it applies to you or *No* if it does not. Q 79

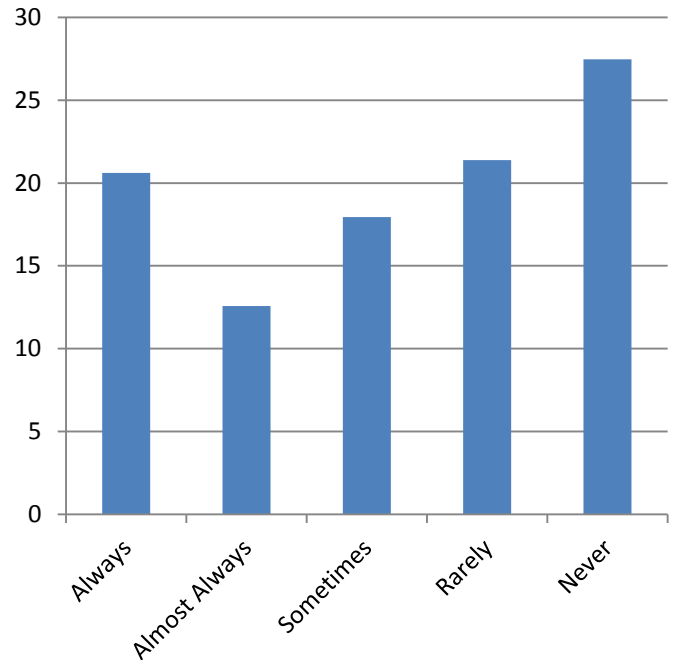
- 99.3% of women report that their infant came home in an infant car seat
- 99% of women report that their infant always or almost always rides in an infant car seat
- 90% report that their home has a working smoke alarm
- 11.3% of women report that there are loaded guns, rifles, or other firearms in the home



PRAMS asks:

How often does your new baby sleep in the same bed with you or anyone else? Q 60

- 20.6% of women report that their baby always sleeps in the same bed with them or someone else
- 12.6% of women report that their baby almost always sleeps in the same bed with them or someone else
- 18% of women report that their baby sometimes sleeps in the same bed with them or with someone else
- 21.4% report that their baby rarely sleeps in the same bed with them or someone else
- 27.4% report that their baby never sleeps in the same bed with them or anyone else



PRAMS asks:

Do you have health insurance or Medicaid for your new baby? Q 65

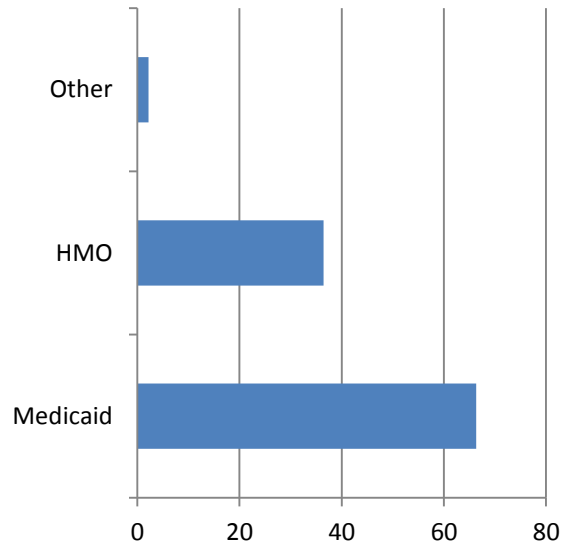
- 99% of women report that they have insurance or Medicaid for their new baby
- 1% of women report that they do not have health insurance or Medicaid for their baby

PRAMS asks:

What type of insurance is your new baby covered by? Q 66

Note: Respondent can “Check all that apply”

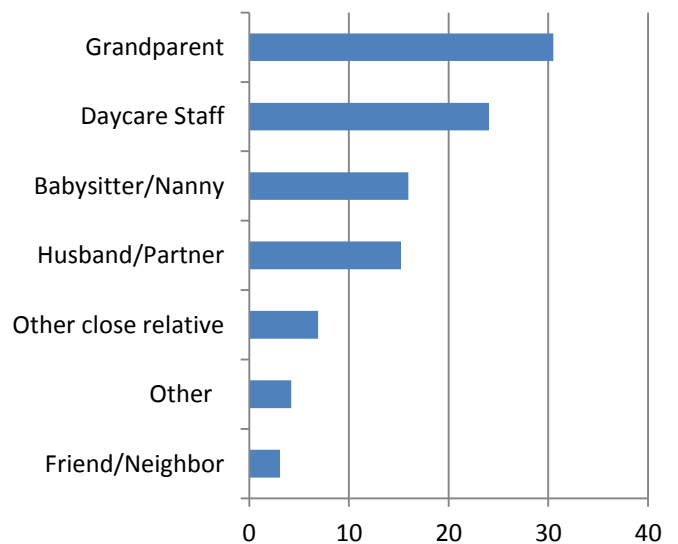
- 66.3% of women report that their baby is covered by Medicaid
- 36.5% of women report that their baby is covered by private insurance or an HMO
- 2.2% of women report that their baby is covered by some other insurance



PRAMS asks:

Which one of the following people spends the most time taking care of your new baby when you got to work or school? Q 81

- The most common reported caregivers were:
  - Grandparent (30.5%)
  - Daycare Staff (24.1%)
  - Babysitter/Nanny (16%)



- 55.7 % of women reported initiating breastfeeding
- % of women reported breastfeeding six months or more

Women reported the following information concerned with breast-feeding in the hospital setting:

- Hospital gave a gift pack with formula (89.8%)
- Given information about breastfeeding by hospital staff (87.4%)
- Baby stayed in the same hospital room (68.9%)
- Baby used a pacifier in the hospital (66.9%)
- Hospital gave a telephone number to call for help with breastfeeding (62.1%)
- Received help learning how to breastfeed from hospital staff (50.6%)
- Breastfed their baby in the hospital (52.3%)
- Hospital said to breastfeed on demand (48.4%)
- Baby was fed only breast milk at the hospital (30.5%)
- Breastfed their baby in the first hour after birth (31.1%)

## Breastfeeding

PRAMS asks:

Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast milk to feed your new baby after delivery? Q 50

- 55.7% of women reported YES, they breastfed
- 44.3% of women reported NO, they did not breastfeed

PRAMS asks:

How many weeks or months did you breastfeed or pump milk to feed your baby? Q 53

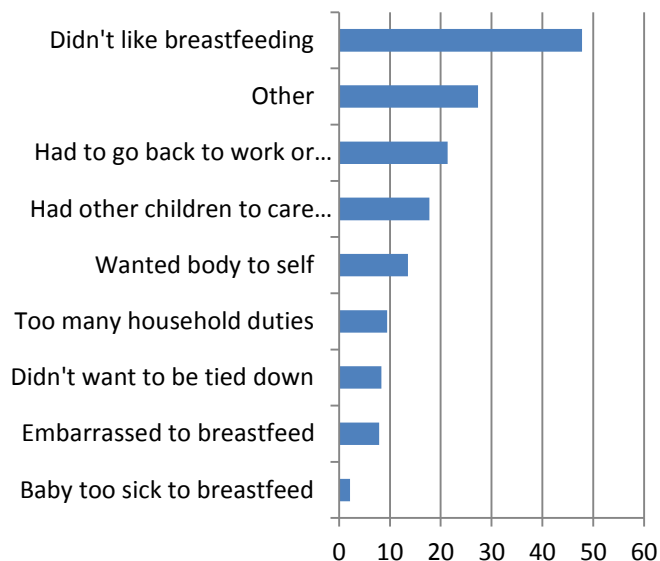
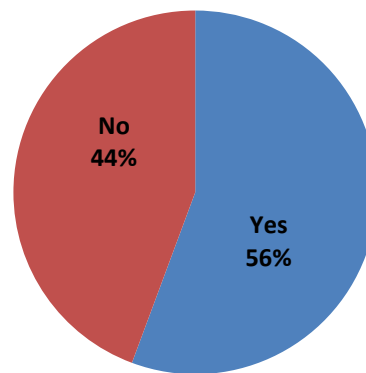
- % of women report breastfeeding for less than six months
- % of women reported breastfeeding for six months or more

PRAMS asks:

What were your reasons for not breastfeeding your new baby? Q 51

Special note: Question 51 is filtered by Q 50

- The top four reasons for not breastfeeding were the following
  - Didn't like breastfeeding (47.8%)
  - Other (27.3%)
  - Had to go back to work or school (21.4%)
  - Had other children to care for (17.8%)

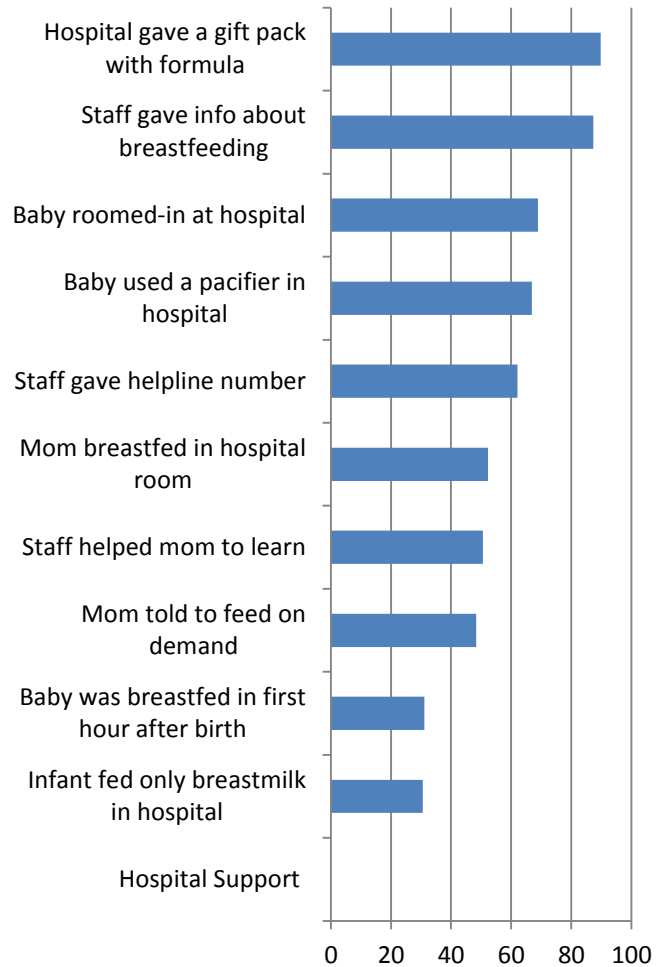




PRAMS asks:

This question asks about things that may have happened at the hospital where your new baby was born. For each item, circle Yes if it happened or No if it did not happen. Q 55

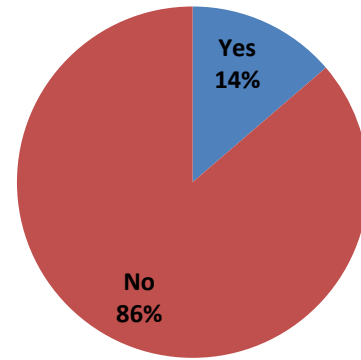
- Women reported the following situations concerned with breastfeeding in the hospital setting:
  - 89.8% of women reported that the hospital gave them a gift pack with formula
  - 87.4% of women reported that the hospital gave them information about breastfeeding
  - 68.9% reported that their baby stayed in the same room with them in the hospital
  - 66.9% reported that their baby used a pacifier in the hospital
  - 62.1% reported that the hospital gave them a telephone number to call for help with breastfeeding
  - 50.6% of women reported that the hospital staff helped them learn how to breastfeed
  - 52.3% reported that they breastfed their infant in the hospital
  - 48.4% of women reported that the hospital told them to breastfeed whenever their baby wanted
  - 30.5% of women reported that their baby was fed only breast milk in the hospital
  - 31.1% of women reported that they breastfed their baby in the first hour after birth



PRAMS asks:

Did anyone suggest that you not breastfeed your new baby? Q 56

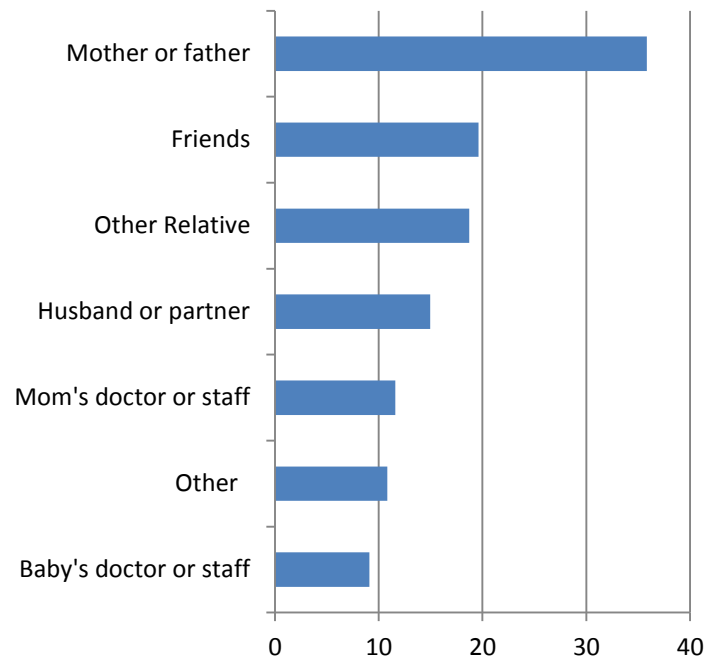
- 13.7% of women reported Yes
- 86.3% of women reported No



PRAMS asks:

Who suggested that you not breastfeed your new baby? Q 57

- 35.9% of women reported that their mother, father or in-laws suggested that they not breastfeed
- 19.6% of women reported that their friends suggested that they not breastfeed
- 18.7% of women reported that a relative suggested that they not breastfeed
- 15% of women reported that their husband or partner suggested that they not breastfeed
- 11.6% of women reported that their doctor or staff suggested that they not breastfeed
- 10.8% reported some other person discouraged them from breastfeeding
- 9.1% of women reported their baby's doctor or staff suggested that they not breastfeed



## Breastfeeding Demographics

Table 9. Percent (standard error) of ever breastfed, according to sociodemographic characteristics.

<b>Maternal Characterisitcs</b>	<b>Percent (s.e.)</b>
<b>Total</b>	55.66 (1.94)
<b>Race</b>	
Black	35.36 (3.39)
White	67.74 (2.07)
Other	68.05 (13.8)
<b>Age</b>	
Less than 20	43.57 (5.76)
20-29	52.68 (2.54)
30+	67.97 (3.27)
<b>Education</b>	
Less than High School	30.78(4.72)
High School	46.01 (3.37)
More than High School	72.29 (2.35)
<b>Marital Status</b>	
Married	67.18 (2.32)
Other	43.01 (3.0)
<b>Birthweight</b>	
VLBW	69.09 (3.14)
LBW	36.36 (6.07)
NBW ( $\geq 2500$ grams)	57.71 (2.15)
<b>Medicaid Status</b>	
Medicaid	46.16 (2.48)
Other	74.13 (2.62)

**Income Distribution**

- 55.2% of women reported that their household income during the 12 months prior to their delivery was less than \$25,00 per year
- 44.8% of women reported that their household income during the 12 months prior to their delivery was greater than or equal to \$25,000 per year

**Sources of Income:**

- 88.4% of women reported household income from wages
- % of women reported household income from public assistance

**Sources of payment for prenatal care:**

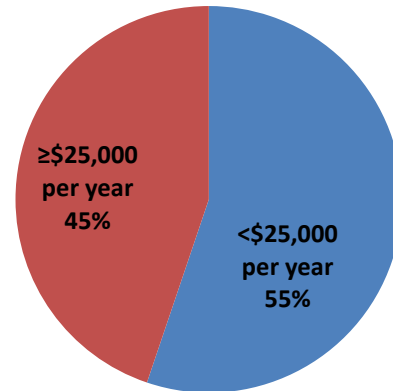
- 63.3% of women reported Medicaid as a source of payment for their prenatal care
- 37.1% of women reported private insurance or HMO as a source of payment for their prenatal care
- 20.2% of women reported personal income as a source of payment for their prenatal care
- 3.9% of women reported "other" as a source of payment for their prenatal care

## Finances

PRAMS asks:

What was the total income before taxes for the people living in your household during the 12 months before your delivery?

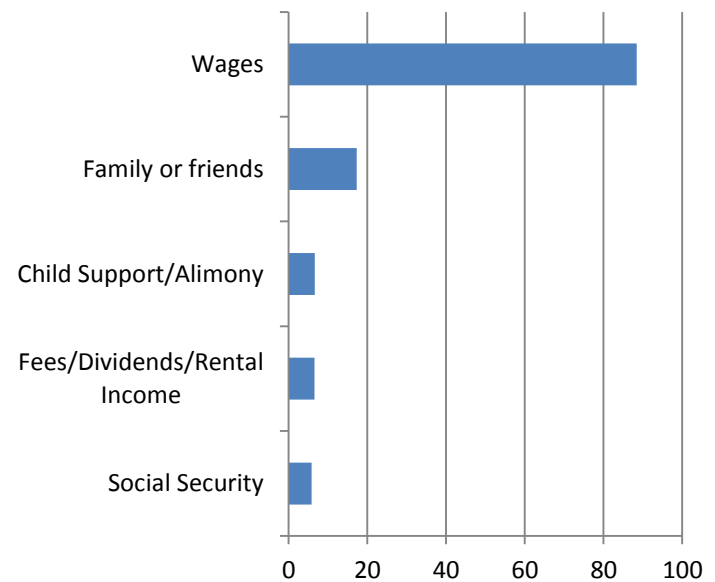
- 55.2% of women reported an income of less than \$25,000 per year
- 44.8% of women reported an income of at least \$25,000 or more per year



PRAMS asks:

What were the sources of your household's income during the past 12 months? Q 70

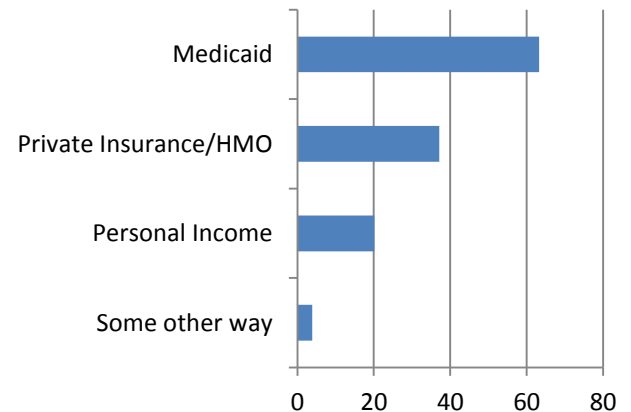
- The most commonly reported sources of income for the 12 months before delivery were:
  - Paycheck or money from a job (88.4%)
  - Money from family or friends (17.3%)
  - Child support/alimony (6.7%)



PRAMS asks:

How was your prenatal care paid for? Q 21

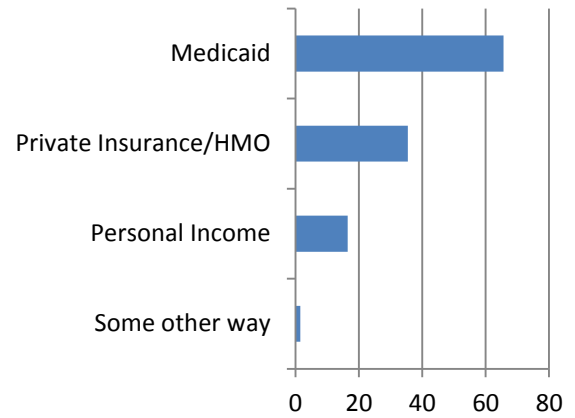
- 63.3% of women reported that their prenatal care was paid by Medicaid
- 37.1% of women reported that their prenatal care was paid by health insurance or HMO
- 20.2% of women reported that their prenatal care was paid by personal income
- 3.9% of women reported that their prenatal care was paid by some other source



PRAMS asks:

How was your delivery paid for? Q 45

- 65.7% of women reported that their delivery was paid by Medicaid
- 35.5% of women reported that their delivery was paid by insurance or HMO
- 14.5% of women reported that their delivery was paid by personal income
- 1.6% of women reported that their delivery was paid by some other source



## Finances Demographics

Table 13. Percent (standard error) of women who report earning wages or receiving public assistance, according to sociodemographic characteristics.

<i>Finances</i>	<i>Wages</i>	<i>Public Assistance</i>
<b>Maternal Characteristics</b>	<b>Percent (s.e.)</b>	<b>Percent (s.e.)</b>
<b>Total</b>	88.42 (1.3)	20.68 (1.60)
<b>Race</b>		
Black	80.80 (2.79)	26.71 (3.15)
White	93.37 (1.13)	17.42 (1.71)
Other	85.84 (9.31)	0.27 (0.24)
<b>Age</b>		
Less than 20	83.02 (4.34)	19.84 (4.36)
20-29	88.9 (1.66)	24.51 (2.23)
30+	89.88 (2.29)	12.83 (2.40)
<b>Education</b>		
Less than High School	78.61 (4.19)	31.59 (4.65)
High School	86.20 (2.37)	28.27 (3.11)
More than High School	94.32 (1.21)	11.13 (1.60)
<b>Marital Status</b>		
Married	93.03 (1.31)	12.0 (1.61)
Other	83.77 (2.66)	30.37 (2.77)
<b>Birthweight</b>		
VLBW	83.49 (2.18)	19.89 (2.87)
LBW	78.22 (5.51)	26.84 (5.87)
NBW ( $\geq 2500$ grams)	89.78 (1.31)	19.95 (1.67)
<b>Medicaid Status</b>		
Medicaid	84.08 (1.88)	29.16 (2.26)
Other	96.6 (1.03)	4.69 (1.29)

Medicaid

- 17% of women reported being on Medicaid before pregnancy

Insurance

- 49% of women reported having insurance before pregnancy

Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

- 57% of women reported being on WIC during their pregnancy

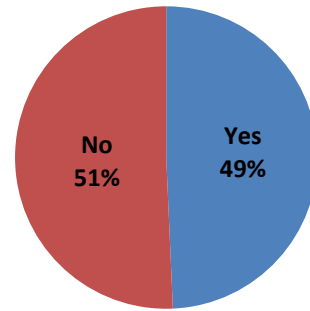


## Special Populations

PRAMS asks:

Just before you got pregnant, did you have health insurance? Q 1

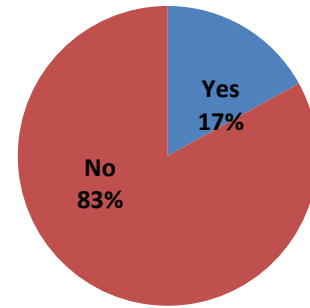
- 49% of women reported YES, they had health insurance just before they got pregnant
- 51% reported NO, they did not have health insurance just before they got pregnant



PRAMS asks:

Just before you got pregnant, were you on Medicaid?

- 17% of women reported receiving Medicaid before pregnancy
- 83% reported not receiving Medicaid before pregnancy



PRAMS asks:

During your most recent pregnancy, were you on WIC?

- 57% reported receiving WIC during their most recent pregnancy
- 43% reported not receiving WIC during their most recent pregnancy

