

# LOUISIANA PRAMS DATA REPORT 2017

Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System



## *Introduction*

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Since 1997, the Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) has served as a source of vital information on women's behaviors and experiences before, during and after pregnancy. Louisiana PRAMS is a population-based survey of women who deliver a live-born infant within a given calendar year. Louisiana PRAMS data can be used by program planners, health care providers, policy makers, and public health leaders to design, implement and evaluate programs and services relevant to women and infants in Louisiana. The 2017 Louisiana PRAMS Data Report, a compilation of Louisiana PRAMS results for selected indicators, highlights data for births occurring in 2017.

In 2017, there were 55,037 live births that satisfied the Louisiana PRAMS inclusion criteria, of which 1,332 were sampled. Of this sample, there were 894 respondents, resulting in a 66 percent overall weighted response rate. The Louisiana PRAMS 2017 questionnaire is available as a separate file at the Louisiana Department of Health website listed below.

Louisiana PRAMS is funded by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) under Cooperative Endeavor Agreement # U01 DP006227-03 and administered by the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH), Office of Public Health (OPH), Bureau of Family Health (BFH).

More information about PRAMS can be found at [cdc.gov/prams/index.htm](http://cdc.gov/prams/index.htm) or under Louisiana PRAMS on the Partners for Family Health website: [partnersforfamilyhealth.org/prams/](http://partnersforfamilyhealth.org/prams/)

### **Sampling and Data Collection**

Women are selected to participate in PRAMS from Louisiana's Vital Records birth certificate files. To participate in Louisiana PRAMS, mothers must be Louisiana residents who gave birth to a live-born infant in Louisiana. Each month, a stratified random sample of approximately 200 live births is selected. In 2017, the stratum used in sampling was race, as well as a stratum that consisted of an oversample of pregnant women served by Healthy Start in the greater Lafayette area in south central Louisiana. Louisiana PRAMS participated in the Healthy Start oversample project in conjunction with CDC PRAMS and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as part of a national evaluation of the Healthy Start program. Only six months of data from the Healthy Start oversample project were included in the 2017 data. Strata were used in the following arrangement:

African American\*  
Non-African American  
Healthy Start

\*Note: African American and Black are both used within this report to reflect terms that were used in original documentation and data collection. Maternal race and ethnicity data for Louisiana PRAMS can be categorized by the following: Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic and Other.

Each monthly sample follows a 90-day cycle of scheduled contact attempts, including a mailed questionnaire with multiple follow-ups and an attempted phone interview for all non-respondents after the failed mail contact attempts. The day after the sample is selected, an introductory letter is mailed

followed by the initial questionnaire packet within seven days of the introductory letter. The packet contains the questionnaire, informed consent, calendar, Louisiana PRAMS one pager and a small incentive gift funded with federal funds. If the questionnaire is not returned, a reminder letter is sent seven to 10 days after the initial questionnaire is mailed. If the questionnaire is still not returned, a second questionnaire is mailed approximately 12 days after the reminder letter. Again, if the questionnaire is not returned, a third and final questionnaire is mailed approximately two weeks after the second questionnaire. Telephone follow-up is utilized for women who have not responded by mail by day 63 and continues until day 90. Several methods are used to identify phone numbers for women entering the telephone phase, and a minimum of 15 attempts are made on each identified phone number before the participant is considered unreachable.

Phase 8 (2016-present) Louisiana PRAMS Survey questions are available at:

[http://ldh.la.gov/assets/oph/Center-PHCH/Center-PH/maternal/LouisianaPRAMS/PRAMS\\_Survey\\_Questions.pdf](http://ldh.la.gov/assets/oph/Center-PHCH/Center-PH/maternal/LouisianaPRAMS/PRAMS_Survey_Questions.pdf).

More detailed information on PRAMS methodology, including weighting procedures, may be found on the CDC website at [cdc.gov/prams/methodology.htm](http://cdc.gov/prams/methodology.htm).

### **Data Analysis and Dissemination**

Louisiana PRAMS data are weighted to be reflective of all Louisiana moms delivering a live-born singleton, twin or triplet in Louisiana. This report is designed to show weighted response data for each question in Louisiana PRAMS. As such, weighted counts, weighted percentages, and their corresponding 95% confidence intervals (CI) are reported. When an unweighted frequency was under five, the weighted data was considered too unstable to report.

Each year, a state analysis plan is developed by Louisiana PRAMS. This plan is based on the Healthy People 2020 goals and objectives relating to maternal and child health; the expressed analytic needs of the Louisiana BFH program; and the concerns of the Louisiana PRAMS Steering Committee, which is comprised of internal BFH staff and external stakeholders who have an interest in maternal and child health and using PRAMS data. Ultimately, this plan is jointly approved by the BFH Management Team and the Louisiana PRAMS Coordinator. Additional analyses occur in response to data requests made by BFH program staff, community partners and other researchers. Data dissemination occurs on a statewide and national basis. Current dissemination activities include presentations at national meetings and data to action factsheets.

### **Louisiana PRAMS Response Rates**

The CDC recommends a response rate of at least 55 percent for data to be considered representative of the population. Louisiana's 2017 weighted response rate was 66 percent and successfully met this threshold.

## *Acknowledgements*

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Special thanks to the following contributors for their collaborative effort on this report:

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Thank you to the women who shared their experiences so we could better understand the circumstances impacting the health status of mothers and infants in Louisiana.

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## Maternal Characteristics of Louisiana PRAMS Respondents

Stratum	% Responding (Unweighted)	% Responding (Weighted)
Black	64.4	64.4
Non-Black	66.9	66.9
Healthy Start	88.4	88.4

Characteristic	# Sampled	Respondents	% Response (Unweighted)	% Response (Weighted)
<b>Overall</b>	1,332	894	67.1	66.0
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
Non-Hispanic White	516	350	67.8	66.6
Non-Hispanic Black	690	457	66.2	64.5
Other	42	28	66.7	65.7
Hispanic	84	59	70.2	69.7
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>				
Hispanic	84	59	70.2	69.7
Non-Hispanic	1,248	835	66.9	65.7
<b>Age</b>				
<20	110	67	60.9	61.3
20-29	780	502	64.4	63.3
30+	442	325	73.5	71.5
<b>Education</b>				
<HS	224	142	63.4	62.4
HS	463	306	66.1	65.5
>HS	630	436	69.2	67.5
<b>Marital Status</b>				
Married	506	349	69.0	68.5
Other	826	545	66.0	64.0
<b>Previous Births</b>				
No Prev. Live Births	473	309	65.3	65.4
1+ Prev. Live Births	859	585	68.1	66.4

## Insurance Status

**Table 1: Prevalence of insurance types prior to pregnancy, survey question 9**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of insurance before pregnancy (check all that apply)			
Insurance from job or partner's job	19,719	33.3	30.0 – 36.6
Insurance from parents	3,802	6.4	4.6 – 8.2
Health Insurance Marketplace or HealthCare.gov	2,485	4.2	2.8 – 5.6
Medicaid (LaMOMS or Bayou Health)	21,390	36.2	33.0 – 39.3
SCHIP or LaCHIP	952	1.6	0.8 – 2.4
Take Charge or Take Charge Plus	1165	2.0	1.0 – 2.9
Greater New Orleans Health Connection	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
TRICARE or other military health care	1,826	3.1	1.8 – 4.4
Other	1,848	3.1	1.9 – 4.4
No health insurance	9,092	15.4	12.8 – 18.0

**Table 2: Prevalence of insurance types during pregnancy, survey question 10**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of insurance during pregnancy (check all that apply)			
Insurance from job or partner's job	17,711	30.4	27.1 – 33.7
Insurance from parents	2,473	4.2	2.8 – 5.7
Health Insurance Marketplace or HealthCare.gov	1,358	2.3	1.3 – 3.4
Medicaid (LaMOMS or Bayou Health)	37,239	63.9	60.5 – 67.3
SCHIP or LaCHIP	969	1.7	0.7 – 2.6
Take Charge or Take Charge Plus	471	0.8	0.2 – 1.4
Greater New Orleans Health Connection	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
TRICARE or other military health care	1918	3.3	1.9 – 4.6
Other	2,332	4.0	2.6 – 5.4
No health insurance	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		

**Table 3: Prevalence of current (time of survey) health insurance, survey question 11**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of postnatal insurance (check all that apply)			
Insurance from job or partner's job	17,414	29.4	26.2 – 32.6
Insurance from parents	1,836	3.1	1.8 – 4.4
Health Insurance Marketplace or HealthCare.gov	1,871	3.2	1.9 – 4.4
Medicaid (LaMOMS or Bayou Health)	30,318	51.5	48.1 – 54.9
SCHIP or LaCHIP	457	0.8	0.1 – 1.4
Take Charge or Take Charge Plus	448	0.8	0.2 – 1.3
Greater New Orleans Health Connection	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
TRICARE or other military health care	1,706	2.9	1.6 – 4.1
Other	2,555	4.3	2.9 – 5.8
No health insurance	5,941	10.0	7.9 – 12.3



## Preconception Health

**Table 4: Maternal Body Mass Index (BMI) immediately prior to pregnancy (derived from maternal report of height and weight), survey questions 1-2**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal BMI, pre-pregnancy			
Underweight (<18.5)	2,421	4.3	2.8 – 5.8
Normal (18.5 – 24.9)	25,259	44.7	41.1 – 48.3
Overweight (25.0 – 29.0)	14,062	24.9	21.7 – 28.0
Obese (≥30)	14,771	26.1	23.0 – 29.2

**Table 5: Health conditions prior to pregnancy, survey question 4**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Health condition (check all that apply)			
Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes (not gestational diabetes)	1,470	2.5	1.4 – 3.6
High blood pressure or hypertension	3,717	6.3	4.6 – 7.9
Depression	8,078	13.7	11.2 – 16.2

**Table 6: Prevalence of daily multivitamin use in the month prior to pregnancy, survey question 5**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Prenatal vitamin use			
Never	37,726	63.9	60.4 – 67.3
1-3 times per week	4,271	7.2	5.4 – 9.1
4-6 times per week	2,828	4.8	3.3 – 6.3
Everyday	14,255	24.1	21.0 – 27.2

**Table 7: Had any health care visit in the 12 months prior to pregnancy and type of health care visit, survey questions 6-7**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Had any health care visit			
No	21,591	36.8	33.4 – 40.2
Yes	37,127	63.2	59.8 – 66.6
Type of health care visit (% yes)			
Checkup with family doctor	16,886	45.2	40.7 – 49.7
Checkup with OB/GYN	23,754	63.6	59.2 – 67.9
Visit for an illness or chronic condition	6,203	16.6	13.2 – 20.0
Visit for an injury	1,727	4.6	2.7 – 6.6
Visit for family planning or birth control	4,128	11.0	8.2 – 13.9
Visit for depression or anxiety	4,360	11.7	8.6 – 14.7
Visit to have teeth cleaned	21,016	56.2	51.7 – 60.7
Other	3,839	10.3	7.5 – 13.1

**Table 8: Discussions with health care worker in the 12 months prior to pregnancy, survey question 8**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Discussed with health care worker (% yes)			
Taking vitamins with folic acid	9,786	27.0	22.9 – 31.1
Maintaining a healthy weight	13,008	35.6	31.2 – 39.9
Controlling any medical conditions	5,547	15.2	12.0 – 18.3
Discussing a desire to have or not have children	12,244	33.6	29.2 – 37.9
Using birth control to prevent pregnancy	16,712	45.6	41.1 – 50.1
Improving health before pregnancy	9,649	26.4	22.4 – 30.4
Discussing sexually transmitted infections	11,665	31.8	27.8 – 35.9
Smoking during pregnancy	26,959	73.6	69.5 – 77.6
Discussing if someone was hurting me emotionally or physically	13,228	36.0	31.7 – 40.4
Feeling down or depressed	15,375	41.8	37.3 – 46.3
Discussing the type of work I do	20,098	55.0	50.5 – 59.6

**Table 9: Had HIV or Hepatitis B testing done in 12 months prior to pregnancy, survey question 8**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Tested for (% yes)			
HIV	13,747	38.5	34.2 – 42.7
Hepatitis B	12,030	33.9	29.7 – 38.2

## Family Planning: Prior to Pregnancy

**Table 10: Feelings about becoming pregnant prior to this pregnancy, survey question 12**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Pregnancy feelings			
Wanted later	15,339	26.1	23.0 – 29.1
Wanted sooner	5,638	9.6	7.4 – 11.8
Wanted right then	20,798	35.3	31.9 – 38.8
Wanted never	5,995	10.2	8.1 – 12.3
Unsure	11,055	18.8	16.0 – 21.5

**Table 11: Proportion of women trying to become pregnant, survey question 13**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Trying to get pregnant			
No	35,273	60.1	56.6 – 63.5
Yes	23,429	39.9	36.5 – 43.4

**Table 12: Prevalence of pre-pregnancy contraception use among women who were not trying to become pregnant, survey question 14**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Used birth control			
No	22,891	65.1	60.8 – 69.5
Yes	12,262	34.9	30.5 – 39.2

**Table 13: Reasons for not using a contraceptive method prior to pregnancy among women not trying to become pregnant and reported not using birth control, survey question 15**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not using birth control (check all that apply)			
Didn't mind getting pregnant	8,281	35.4	30.1 – 40.6
Didn't think could become pregnant	6,554	28.0	23.0 – 32.9
Side effects from birth control	2,683	11.5	8.0 – 15.0
Problems acquiring birth control	1,228	5.2	2.8 – 7.7
Thought partner was sterile	1,297	5.5	2.9 – 8.1
Partner didn't want to use	2,927	12.5	8.8 – 16.2
Forgot to use birth control	3,129	13.4	9.7 – 17.0
Other	1,576	6.7	3.9 – 9.5

## WIC Participation and Maternal Services

**Table 14: Prevalence of WIC participation during pregnancy, survey question 24**

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
WIC during pregnancy	No	27,089	45.9	42.4 – 49.3
	Yes	31,982	54.1	50.7 – 57.6

**Table 15: Received information on breastfeeding from WIC, among WIC participants, survey question 25**

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Received information on breastfeeding from WIC	No	1,959	6.1	3.7 – 8.5
	Yes	29,946	93.9	91.5 – 96.2

**Table 16: Received services for pregnant women during pregnancy (from any organization or person), survey question 69**

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Received the following services (% yes)				
	Food stamps or money to buy food	24,512	41.7	38.4 – 44.9
	Counseling for family and personal problems	3,955	6.7	5.0 – 8.5
	Help to quit smoking cigarettes	1,247	2.1	1.0 – 3.1
	Help to reduce violence at home	540	0.9	0.3 – 1.6
	Other	535	1.1	0.4 – 1.9

## Prenatal Care

**Table 17: Timing of entry to prenatal care (PNC), survey question 16**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Initiated care in first trimester			
No	7,295	12.7	10.4 – 15.0
Yes	49,675	86.6	84.2 – 88.9
No PNC	406	0.7	0.2 – 1.2

**Table 18: Proportion of women who received prenatal care as early as desired, survey question 17**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Initiated care as early as desired			
No	7,476	12.9	10.4 – 15.3
Yes	50,676	87.1	84.7 – 89.6

**Table 19: Reasons for not getting prenatal care (PNC) as early as wanted, among those who did not get care as early as desired, survey question 18**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not getting prenatal care as early as wanted (check all that apply)			
Couldn't get appointment	2,489	32.1	22.6 – 41.5
Didn't have enough money or insurance	1,776	22.8	14.2 – 31.3
No transportation	1,113	14.5	7.6 – 21.4
Doctor/health plan wouldn't start earlier	1,260	16.5	8.9 – 24.2
Too many other things going on	1,165	15.5	8.6 – 22.4
Couldn't take time off work or school	601	7.9	2.8 – 12.9
Didn't have Medicaid card	1,674	22.1	13.6 – 30.6
No childcare	525	6.8	2.1 – 11.6
Didn't know I was pregnant	3,238	40.5	30.9 – 50.1
Didn't want to disclose pregnancy	993	13.0	6.7 – 19.3
Didn't want prenatal care	254	3.3	0.0 – 6.7

**Table 20: Prenatal health care worker discussions, survey question 19**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Weighted N</b>	<b>Weighted %</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
Topics discussed during prenatal care visits (% yes)			
Weight gain during pregnancy	31,198	53.8	50.2 – 57.4
Taking prescription medications	55,204	94.7	93.1 – 96.3
Smoking cigarettes	56,731	97.2	96.0 – 98.4
Drinking alcohol	56,513	96.7	95.4 – 98.0
Physical or emotional abuse	37,275	64.3	60.9 – 67.8
Feeling down or depressed	41,897	72.2	68.9 – 75.4
Drug use	49,086	84.1	81.4 – 86.8
HIV testing	35,914	62.8	59.3 – 66.3
Planning to breastfeed	54,497	93.4	91.6 – 95.2
Using birth control postpartum	48,614	83.6	80.9 – 86.3

## Prenatal Risk Factors

**Table 21: Health care worker offered or told to get a flu shot in 12 months before delivery, survey question 20**

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Offered or told to get flu shot	No	13,043	22.3	19.3 – 25.2
	Yes	45,523	77.7	74.8 – 80.7

**Table 22: Receipt of flu shot in 12 months before delivery, survey question 21**

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Received flu shot	No	31,206	53.6	50.0 – 57.2
	Yes, before pregnancy	7,675	13.2	10.7 – 15.6
	Yes, during pregnancy	19,366	33.2	29.9 – 36.6

**Table 23: Receipt of a TDAP vaccination during pregnancy, survey question 22**

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Received TDAP vaccination	No	19,594	36.6	33.1 – 40.2
	Yes	33,922	63.4	59.8 – 66.9

**Table 24: Dental care during pregnancy, survey question 23**

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Had teeth cleaned during pregnancy	No	39,628	67.2	63.8 – 70.5
	Yes	19,383	32.8	29.5 – 36.2

**Table 25: Health conditions during pregnancy, survey question 26**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Health condition (% yes)			
Gestational diabetes (diabetes during pregnancy)	4,318	7.3	5.5 – 9.2
High-blood pressure, pre-eclampsia or eclampsia	8,393	14.2	11.8 – 16.7
Depression	8,545	14.6	12.0 – 17.1

**Table 26: Proportion of women who received 17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone (17-P), survey question 27**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Received 17-P			
<i>Not limited to those with a prior preterm birth</i>			
No	53,358	92.3	90.5 – 94.1
Yes	4,443	7.7	5.9 – 9.5
<i>Limited to those with any prior preterm birth</i>			
No	811	50.0	28.0 – 72.0
Yes	812	50.0	28.0 – 72.0



## Tobacco, Alcohol & Drug Use

**Table 27: Prevalence of maternal tobacco use prior to, during and after pregnancy, survey questions 28-34**

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Tobacco use in past 2 years	No	43,150	73.4	70.2 – 76.6
	Yes	15,659	26.6	23.4 – 29.8
Tobacco use 3 months prior to pregnancy	No	44,638	76.3	73.2 – 79.4
	Yes	13,885	23.7	20.6 – 26.8
Tobacco use during last 3 months of pregnancy	No	52,116	88.9	86.6 – 91.2
	Yes	6,510	11.1	8.8 – 13.4
Tobacco use now	No	48,118	82.1	79.3 – 84.9
	Yes	10,508	17.9	15.1 – 20.7
Changes in tobacco use during pregnancy	Non-smoker	44,596	76.2	73.1 – 79.3
	Smoker who quit	7,417	12.7	10.2 – 15.1
	Smoking reduced	4,497	7.7	5.7 – 9.6
	Smoked same/more	1,971	3.4	2.0 – 4.7
Other tobacco product use in the past 2 years (% yes)	E-cigarettes	3,671	6.3	4.5 – 8.1
	Hookah	1,594	2.7	1.6 – 3.9
	Cigarillos or flavored cigars	2,489	4.3	2.8 – 5.7

**Table 28: Prevalence of maternal alcohol consumption and binge drinking prior to, during and after pregnancy, survey questions 35-37**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Alcohol use in past 2 years			
No	22,417	38.1	34.7 – 41.5
Yes	36,400	61.9	58.5 – 65.3
Alcohol use 3 months prior to pregnancy			
No	27,019	46.2	42.6 – 49.7
Yes	31,512	53.8	50.3 – 57.4
Alcohol use during last 3 months of pregnancy			
No	55,172	94.1	92.4 – 95.8
Yes	3,443	5.9	4.2 – 7.6
Changes in alcohol use during pregnancy			
Non-drinker	26,835	46.2	42.4 – 49.5
Drinker who quit	28,294	48.5	44.9 – 52.0
Drinking reduced	1,394	2.4	1.3 – 3.5
Drinking same/more	1,689	2.9	1.7 – 4.1

**Table 29: Prevalence of maternal drug use prior to pregnancy, survey question 68**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Type of drug (% yes)			
Over-the-counter pain relievers	37,467	63.9	60.5 – 67.3
Prescription pain relievers	3,944	6.7	5.0 – 8.5
Adderall, Ritalin or other stimulants	5,113	7.0	5.1 – 8.9
Marijuana or hash	3,989	6.8	5.0 – 8.6
Synthetic marijuana	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Methadone, naloxone, subutex or Suboxone	430	0.8	0.1 – 1.4
Heroin	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Amphetamines	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Cocaine	295	0.5	0.0 – 1.0
Tranquilizers	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Hallucinogens	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Sniffing gasoline, glue, aerosol or paint (huffing)	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		

## Maternal Stressors

Table 30: Prevalence of stressful life events prior to birth, survey question 38

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal stressors in 12 months before baby was born (% yes)			
Family member sick	15,659	26.7	23.5 – 29.9
Separation/divorce	9,028	15.4	12.9 – 17.9
Moved to new address	19,657	33.5	30.2 – 36.9
Homeless	2,380	4.1	2.7 – 5.4
Partner lost job	7,328	12.6	10.2 – 15.0
Mother lost job	8,358	14.3	11.8 – 16.7
Cut in work hours or pay	14,906	25.5	22.4 – 28.6
Apart from husband or partner for work reasons	3,788	6.5	4.7 – 8.2
Argued with partner more	16,952	28.9	25.7 – 32.1
Partner said didn't want pregnancy	3,764	6.4	4.7 – 8.1
Had bills couldn't pay	12,827	21.9	18.9 – 24.8
Partner went to jail	2,329	4.0	2.6 – 5.4
Someone close had problem with drinking/drugs	5,663	9.6	7.5 – 11.8
Someone close died	10,143	17.3	14.6 – 20.0

## Experiences of Discrimination

**Table 31: Prevalence of perceptions of discrimination while receiving health care, survey question 66**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Discrimination due to: (% yes)			
Race or skin color	2,709	4.6	3.2 – 6.0
Immigration status	497	0.8	0.2 – 1.5
Age	2,645	4.5	3.0 – 6.0
Income	2,043	3.5	2.2 – 4.8
Sex/gender	1,274	2.2	1.1 – 3.3
Sexual orientation	356	0.6	0.1 – 1.1
Religion	732	1.2	0.4 – 2.1
Because of pregnancy	2,070	3.5	2.2 – 4.8
Language	638	1.1	0.3 – 1.9
Type of health insurance or lack of insurance	3,447	5.9	4.2 – 7.6

**Table 32: Prevalence of racial discrimination in the 12 months prior to pregnancy, survey question 67**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Felt that race or ethnic background contributed to level of stress	1,395	2.4	1.4 – 3.4
Felt emotionally upset as a result of how treated based on race or ethnic background	2,092	3.6	2.3 – 4.8
Experienced physical symptoms that were related to treatment based on race or ethnic background	678	1.2	0.5 – 1.8

## Intimate Partner Violence & Feelings of Safety

**Table 33: Prevalence of intimate partner violence prior to and during pregnancy, survey questions 40-41**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Intimate partner violence, before pregnancy* (% yes)			
Reported any abuse	2,363	4.0	2.6 – 5.4
Husband or partner	976	1.7	0.7 – 2.6
Ex-husband or partner	1,052	1.8	0.8 – 2.8
Someone else	763	1.3	0.6 – 2.0
Intimate partner violence, during pregnancy* (%yes)			
Reported any abuse	2,326	3.9	2.5 – 5.3
Husband or partner	1,171	2.0	1.0 – 3.0
Ex-husband or partner	703	1.2	0.4 – 2.0
Someone else	697	1.2	0.4 – 1.9

\*Includes mothers 18 years and older only

**Table 34: Prevalence of violence in the home postpartum, survey question 65**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Experienced the following: (% yes)			
Husband/partner threatened me or made me feel unsafe	1,521	2.6	1.4 – 3.7
Was frightened because of the anger or threat of husband/partner	1,119	1.9	0.9 – 2.9
Husband/partner tried to control daily activities	2,619	4.4	3.0 – 5.9
Husband/partner forced me to participate in unwanted touching or sexual activity	556	0.9	0.3 – 1.6

**Table 35: Prevalence of feelings of safety in your neighborhood during the 12 months prior to pregnancy, survey question 39**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Felt unsafe in your neighborhood			
Always	1,075	1.8	0.9 – 2.7
Often	702	1.2	0.4 – 2.0
Sometimes	3,110	5.3	3.7 – 6.8
Rarely	7,624	12.9	10.5 – 15.3
Never	46,450	78.8	75.9 – 81.7

## Infant Health & Care

**Table 36: Length of infant hospital stay at birth, survey question 43**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Length of infant hospital stay			
Not born in hospital	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
<1 day	1,049	1.8	0.8 – 2.7
1 to 2 days	32,113	54.5	50.9 – 58.0
3 to 5 days	19,793	33.6	30.2 – 37.0
6-14 days	3,387	5.7	4.1 – 7.4
14+ days	2,256	3.8	2.5 – 5.2

**Table 37: Infant alive now and infant living with mother, survey questions 44-45**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Infant alive now (% yes)	57,779	99.0	98.4 – 99.7
Infant living with mother (% yes)	57,434	99.4	98.9 – 99.9

## Breastfeeding

**Table 38: Breastfeeding resources prior to the birth of baby, survey question 46**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Source (check all that apply)			
Doctor	48,032	83.4	80.7 – 86.1
Nurse, midwife or doula	43,107	76.1	72.9 – 79.2
Breastfeeding or lactation specialist	40,036	70.7	67.4 – 74.0
Baby's doctor or health care worker	40,941	72.7	69.5 – 76.0
Breastfeeding support group	15,224	27.2	24.0 – 30.5
Breastfeeding hotline or toll-free number	7,100	12.7	10.3 – 15.1
Family or friends	33,931	60.0	56.4 – 63.5
Other	8,399	17.4	14.4 – 20.3

**Table 39: Prevalence of ever breastfeeding and barriers to initiation, survey questions 47-48**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Breastfeeding (ever)			
No	17,829	30.8	27.7 – 34.0
Yes	39,985	69.2	66.0 – 72.3
Reasons for not breastfeeding (among those who did not breastfeed, check all that apply)			
Sick or on medicine	1,873	10.3	6.4 – 14.2
Other children to take care of	2,112	11.6	7.5 – 15.7
Too many household duties	1,176	6.5	3.3 – 9.7
Didn't like breastfeeding	2,414	13.3	9.1 – 17.5
Too hard	2,655	14.6	10.3 – 18.9
Didn't want to	8,734	48.1	41.9 – 54.3
Went back to work	1,542	8.5	5.1 – 11.9
Went back to school	433	2.4	0.6 – 4.2
Other	4,123	22.7	17.4 – 28.0

**Table 40: Breastfeeding resources postpartum, survey question 49**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Reported that the following happened (check all that apply)			
Someone answered questions about breastfeeding	35,209	88.3	85.4 – 91.1
Received help to position baby correctly	34,121	85.4	82.2 – 88.5
Received help to know if baby received enough milk	32,555	81.5	78.1 – 85.0
Received help with managing pain or bleeding nipples	26,760	66.9	62.7 – 71.0
Received information about where to get a breast pump	28,886	72.4	68.4 – 76.4
Received help using a breast pump	23,796	59.7	55.4 – 64.1
Received information about breastfeeding support groups	25,412	63.9	59.7 – 68.2
Other	2,693	9.5	6.5 – 12.5

**Table 41: Prevalence of breastfeeding continuation among women who ever breastfed, and barriers leading to discontinuation, survey questions 50-52**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Duration of breastfeeding			
<1 week	2,887	7.4	5.1 – 9.7
2-4 weeks	7,020	18.0	14.7 – 21.4
5-7 weeks	2,449	6.3	4.1 – 8.4
8+ weeks	26,578	68.3	64.2 – 72.4
Hospital breastfeeding practices (among those who breastfed, check all that apply)			
Staff gave information about breastfeeding	36,855	94.3	92.2 – 96.5
Baby stayed in the same room	34,680	88.6	85.9 – 91.4
Staff helped learn how to breastfeed	33,865	86.6	83.6 – 89.7
Breastfed in the first hour after baby born	29,784	76.5	72.8 – 80.3
Breastfed baby in the hospital	36,440	93.5	91.3 – 95.6
Baby fed only breastmilk at the hospital	22,609	57.8	53.5 – 62.2
Staff told to breastfeed whenever the baby wanted	33,069	84.7	81.6 – 87.9
Hospital gave a breast pump	16,870	43.3	38.9 – 47.7
Hospital gave a gift pack with formula	18,141	46.7	42.3 – 51.1
Hospital gave telephone number to call for help breastfeeding	31,084	80.3	76.6 – 83.9
Hospital gave baby a pacifier	15,380	39.5	35.2 – 43.8



## Infant Sleep Environment

**Table 42: Prevalence of infant sleep position and environment, survey questions 53-56**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Sleep position			
Side	8,110	14.1	11.6 – 16.6
Back	39,089	67.9	64.6 – 71.3
Stomach	6,543	11.4	9.1 – 13.6
Combination	3,800	6.6	4.8 – 8.4
Infant slept alone in crib or bed			
Always/often	39,047	68.4	65.1 – 71.6
Sometimes/rarely	11,354	19.9	17.1 – 22.7
Never	6,710	11.7	9.5 – 14.0
Infant slept in same room as mother (among infants who slept alone in crib or bed)			
No	5,516	10.9	8.4 – 13.4
Yes	44,966	89.1	86.6 – 91.6
Sleep environment elements (% yes)			
Crib, bassinet or Pack ‘n Play	49,681	86.2	83.9 – 88.6
Twin or larger mattress or bed	22,624	39.7	36.3 – 43.1
Couch, sofa or armchair	6,811	12.0	9.6 – 14.3
Infant car seat or swing	26,393	46.2	42.6 – 49.9
Sleeping sack or wearable blanket	13,638	23.9	20.8 – 27.0
With a blanket	30,644	53.7	50.0 – 57.3
With toys, cushions or pillows	5,540	9.7	7.6 – 11.8
With crib bumper pads (mesh or non-mesh)	10,215	17.9	15.1 – 20.7

**Table 43: Prevalence of discussions with health care workers about infant safe sleep, survey question 57**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Discussed the following (check all that apply)			
Placing baby on his or her back to sleep	51,984	90.2	88.0 – 92.4
Placing baby to sleep in a crib, bassinet or Pack ‘n Play	46,660	81.3	78.4 – 84.2
Placing baby’s crib or bed in mother’s room	31,393	54.9	51.3 – 58.5
What things should and should not go in bed with baby	48,519	84.2	81.5 – 86.9

## Family Planning: Postpartum

**Table 44: Prevalence of contraception use postpartum and reasons for not using a contraception method, survey questions 58-60**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Current birth control use			
Not currently using	14,721	25.3	22.2 – 28.4
Currently using	43,531	74.7	71.6 – 77.8
If no current birth control, why not (check all that apply)			
Want to get pregnant	2,035	13.3	8.3 – 18.2
Pregnant right now	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Had tubes tied or blocked	1,772	11.5	7.2 – 15.9
Do not want to use birth control	3,543	23.1	17.1 – 29.1
Worried about side effects	2,715	17.7	12.4 – 23.0
Not having sex	3,833	25.0	19.1 – 30.9
Husband or partner does not want to use	1,462	9.5	5.4 – 13.7
Problems paying for birth control	561	3.7	0.9 – 6.4
Other	2,870	18.7	13.1 – 24.3
If currently using birth control, what kind (check all that apply)			
Tubes tied or blocked	4,952	11.2	8.6 – 13.8
Vasectomy	1,639	3.7	2.1 – 5.3
Birth control pills	10,635	24.1	20.5 – 27.7
Condoms	8,688	19.7	16.4 – 23.0
Injection	7,235	16.4	13.5 – 19.2
Contraceptive implant	2,650	6.0	4.1 – 7.9
Contraceptive patch or ring	1,071	2.4	1.2 – 3.7
IUD	4,771	10.8	8.2 – 13.4
Natural family planning	1,643	3.7	2.1 – 5.4
Withdrawal	6,512	14.7	11.7 – 17.8
Abstinence	4,472	10.1	7.7 – 12.6
Other	925	2.1	0.9 – 3.3

## Postpartum Health

**Table 45: Prevalence of postpartum check-up, survey question 61**

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a postpartum check-up				
	No	8,896	15.1	12.6 – 17.7
	Yes	49,945	84.9	82.3 – 87.4

**Table 46: Prevalence of postpartum checkup discussions with a health care worker, survey question 62**

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Discussed or experienced the following (check all that apply)				
	Taking a vitamin with folic acid	25,363	51.5	47.6 – 55.5
	Healthy eating, exercise and losing pregnancy weight	29,154	58.6	54.8 – 62.4
	How long to wait before getting pregnant again	22,357	45.2	41.4 – 49.1
	Birth control methods to use after giving birth	43,077	86.6	83.9 – 89.3
	Prescribed a contraceptive method	23,523	47.4	43.5 – 51.3
	Inserted an IUD or contraceptive implant	7,925	16.0	13.2 – 18.9
	Asked if I was smoking cigarettes	27,974	56.1	52.2 – 60.0
	Asked if someone was hurting me emotionally/physically	22,270	44.7	40.9 – 48.5
	Asked if I was feeling down or depressed	33,294	66.8	63.1 – 70.4
	Tested for diabetes	11,710	23.7	20.5 – 26.9

## Postpartum Depression

**Table 47: Prevalence of maternal postpartum depressive symptoms, survey questions 63-64**

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Postpartum depressive symptoms				
	Rarely/Never	41,833	71.0	67.8 – 74.3
	Sometimes	10,628	18.1	15.3 – 20.8
	Often/Always	6,440	10.9	8.7 – 13.2
Little interest or pleasure in doing things				
	Rarely/Never	42,496	72.2	69.0 – 75.4
	Sometimes	10,436	17.7	15.0 – 20.5
	Often/Always	5,909	10.1	7.9 – 12.2
Depressive symptom indicator*				
	No	49,884	84.9	82.4 – 87.4
	Yes	8,865	15.1	12.6 – 17.6

\*Yes indicates mother answered often or always to one or both questions about depressive symptoms

## Maternity Leave Experiences

**Table 48: Type of maternity leave taken, among women who reported working during pregnancy, survey questions 70-73**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Worked during pregnancy (% yes)	36,773	63.5	60.0 – 66.9
Type of leave taken from work after baby born			
Combination of paid and unpaid leave	3,009	12.3	8.5 – 16.0
Paid leave only	6,847	27.9	22.9 – 32.9
Unpaid leave only	13,087	53.3	47.9 – 58.8
Did not take leave	1,607	6.5	3.8 – 9.3

**Table 49: Factors affecting maternity leave decisions, among women who reported working during pregnancy, survey question 74**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Factors affecting maternity leave decision after baby was born (among all who worked for pay, % yes)			
Could not financially afford to take leave	9,277	37.7	32.4 – 42.9
Afraid to lose job if took leave or stayed out longer	3,976	16.2	12.3 – 20.1
Had too much work to do to take leave or stay out longer	3,901	16.1	12.0 – 20.2
Job does not have paid leave	8,582	34.8	29.6 – 40.1
Job does not offer flexible work schedule	5,605	22.9	18.4 – 27.4
Had not built up enough leave time to take any more time off	8,214	33.5	28.4 – 38.6

## Household Income

**Table 50: Total household income during 12 months prior to birth, survey question 76**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Total household income in the 12 months before the baby was born			
\$16,000 or less	20,594	37.9	34.4 – 41.4
\$16,001 - \$20,000	5,803	10.7	8.5 – 12.9
\$20,001 - \$24,000	3,642	6.7	4.8 – 8.6
\$24,001 - \$28,000	1,766	3.3	2.0 – 4.5
\$28,001 - \$32,000	1,876	3.4	2.1 – 4.8
\$32,001 - \$40,000	2,458	4.5	2.9 – 6.1
\$40,001 - \$48,000	1,992	3.7	2.3 – 5.0
\$48,001 - \$57,000	2,462	4.5	2.9 – 6.1
\$57,001 - \$60,000	1,182	2.2	1.1 – 3.3
\$60,001 - \$73,000	2,327	4.3	2.7 – 5.9
\$73,001 - \$85,000	2,002	3.7	2.2 – 5.2
\$85,001 or more	8,239	15.1	12.4 – 17.9

**Table 51: Number of individuals (self and others) dependent on income 12 months prior to birth, survey question 77**

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Individuals dependent on income			
1	5,547	9.6	7.6 – 11.6
2	19,008	32.8	29.4 – 36.2
3	17,338	29.9	26.6 – 33.2
4	9,393	16.2	13.5 – 18.9
5	3,953	6.8	5.0 – 8.6
6+	2,696	4.7	3.2 – 6.2