

LOUISIANA PRAMS DATA REPORT 2020

Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System



Introduction

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 2020 Louisiana PRAMS Data Report, a compilation of Louisiana PRAMS results for selected indicators, highlights data for births occurring in 2020.

In 2020, there were 55,666 live births that satisfied the Louisiana PRAMS inclusion criteria, of which 1,237 were sampled. Of this sample, there were 698 respondents, resulting in a 57 percent overall weighted response rate. The Louisiana PRAMS 2020 questionnaire is available as a separate file at the Partners for Family Health website listed below.

Louisiana PRAMS is funded by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) under Cooperative Endeavor Agreement # U01 DP006227-05 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 or under Louisiana PRAMS on the Partners for Family Health website: partnersforfamilyhealth.org/prams/

Sampling and Data Collection

Women are selected to participate in PRAMS from Louisiana's Vital Records birth certificate files. To participate, mothers must be Louisiana residents who gave birth to a live-born infant in Louisiana. Each month, a stratified random sample of approximately 90-120 live births is selected. In 2020, the sampling stratum used in sampling was race. Louisiana PRAMS participated in the COVID-19 Supplement in conjunction with CDC PRAMS as part of a national evaluation of how pregnancy was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Six months of data from the COVID-19 Supplement were included in the 2020 data. Strata were used in the following arrangement:

African American*

Non-African American

In 2020, Louisiana PRAMS included additional survey questions regarding experiences around maternal disability. This supplement was funded by the National Institutes of Health Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research (NCMRR) under Grant # U01DP006227-03-02.

**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.

More detailed information on PRAMS methodology, including weighting procedures, may be found on the CDC website at [cdc.gov/prams/methodology.htm](https://www.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 were considered too unstable to report.

Each year, a state analysis plan is developed by Louisiana PRAMS. This plan is based on the Healthy People 2030 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, data-to-action factsheets, annual reports, and peer-reviewed publications.

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 2020 weighted response rate was 57 percent and successfully met this threshold.

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Project Staff

Amy Zapata, M.P.H.: Bureau of Family Health and Title V Director

Jane Herwehe, M.P.H.: Data to Action Team Lead, Principal Investigator

Rosaria Trichilo, M.P.H.: Louisiana PRAMS Coordinator

Ursula Vance: Louisiana PRAMS Data Manager

Ana Dal Corso: Louisiana PRAMS Program Assistant

Elizabeth Gelvin: Louisiana PRAMS Program Assistant (2019)

Andrei Stefanescu, Ph.D., M.S.: Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Epidemiologist

Lyn Kieltyka, Ph.D., M.P.H.: State MCH Epidemiologist

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Louisiana Vital Records and Statistics

Thank you to the parents 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			53.6	53.5
Non-Black			59.5	59.5

Characteristic	# Sampled	Respondents	% Response (Unweighted)	% Response (Weighted)
Overall	1,237	698	56.4	57.3
Race/Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic White	462	278	60.2	60.2
Non-Hispanic Black	641	343	53.5	53.5
Hispanic	91	54	59.3	59.2
Other	43	23	53.5	53.5
Hispanic Ethnicity				
Hispanic	91	54	59.3	59.2
Non-Hispanic	1,146	644	56.2	57.1
Age				
<20	63	27	42.9	42.9
20-29	734	388	52.9	53.5
30+	440	283	64.3	65.3
Education				
< High School	164	75	45.7	46.8
High School	428	238	55.6	57.0
> High School	639	381	59.6	59.8
Marital Status				
Married	510	315	61.8	61.9
Other	727	383	52.7	53.1
Previous Live Births				
None	448	245	54.7	55.6
One or more	789	453	57.4	58.2

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	19,749	35.6	31.9 – 39.2
Insurance from parents	2,830	5.1	3.3 – 6.9
Health Insurance Marketplace or HealthCare.gov	1,530	2.8	1.5 – 4.0
Medicaid (LaMOMS or Bayou Health)	24,134	43.5	39.8 – 47.1
SCHIP or LaCHIP	654	1.2	0.2 – 2.1
Take Charge or Take Charge Plus	0	0	-----
Greater New Orleans Health Connection	0	0	-----
TRICARE or other military health care	1,234	2.2	1.0 – 3.4
Other	1,098	2.0	0.9 – 3.1
No health insurance	8,146	14.7	11.9 – 17.5

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	18,515	33.8	30.2 – 37.4
Insurance from parents	1,137	2.1	1.0 – 3.2
Health Insurance Marketplace or HealthCare.gov	1,568	2.9	1.6 – 4.1
Medicaid (LaMOMS or Bayou Health)	33,623	61.4	57.7 – 65.0
SCHIP or LaCHIP	816	1.5	0.5 – 2.5
Take Charge or Take Charge Plus	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Greater New Orleans Health Connection	0	0	-----
TRICARE or other military health care	1,234	2.3	1.1 – 3.5
Other	955	1.7	0.6 – 2.8
No health insurance	1,718	3.1	1.9 – 4.4

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	17,917	32.3	28.7 – 35.8
Insurance from parents	1,109	2.0	0.9 – 3.1
Health Insurance Marketplace or HealthCare.gov	934	1.7	0.7 – 2.7
Medicaid (LaMOMS or Bayou Health)	30,890	55.8	52.2 – 59.4
SCHIP or LaCHIP	812	1.5	0.4 – 2.5
Take Charge or Take Charge Plus	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Greater New Orleans Health Connection	0	0	-----
TRICARE or other military health care	955	1.7	0.7 – 2.7
Other	976	1.8	0.7 – 2.8
No health insurance	5,227	9.4	7.0 – 11.8

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)	1,636	3.1	1.7 – 4.4
Normal (18.5 – 24.9)	21,803	40.9	37.0 – 44.7
Overweight (25.0 – 29.0)	11,797	22.1	18.8 – 25.4
Obese (≥ 30)	18,115	33.9	30.3 – 37.6

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)	2,002	3.6	2.2 – 5.1
High blood pressure or hypertension	4,460	8.1	6.0 – 10.1
Depression	7,779	14.0	11.3 – 16.8

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	33,824	61.0	57.2 – 64.8
1-3 times per week	2,879	5.2	3.5 – 6.9
4-6 times per week	1,559	2.8	1.6 – 4.0
Every Day	17,177	31.0	27.4 – 34.6

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	16,008	29.0	25.5 – 32.6
Yes	39,172	71.0	67.4 – 74.5
Type of health care visit (% yes)			
Checkup with family doctor	22,050	55.7	51.2 – 60.2
Checkup with OB/GYN	29,270	73.9	69.9 – 78.0
Visit for an illness or chronic condition	7,923	20.1	16.3 – 23.8
Visit for an injury	2,499	6.3	4.1 – 8.5
Visit for family planning or birth control	7,810	19.8	16.1 – 23.4
Visit for depression or anxiety	5,517	13.9	10.7 – 17.2
Visit to have teeth cleaned	23,705	59.9	55.4 – 64.4
Other	3,759	9.5	6.8 – 12.2

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	11,410	29.5	25.3 – 33.7
Maintaining a healthy weight	17,574	45.0	40.5 – 49.6
Controlling any medical conditions	8,538	21.8	18.2 – 25.5
Discussing a desire to have or not have children	15,738	40.2	35.6 – 44.7
Using birth control to prevent pregnancy	20,528	52.3	47.7 – 56.8
Improving health before pregnancy	13,778	35.2	30.8 – 39.6
Discussing sexually transmitted infections	14,713	37.4	33.2 – 41.6
Smoking during pregnancy	30,761	78.3	74.5 – 82.1
Discussing if someone was hurting me emotionally or physically	17,874	45.8	41.3 – 50.4
Feeling down or depressed	20,046	51.2	46.6 – 55.8
Discussing the type of work I do	26,023	66.3	62.0 – 70.7

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	16,526	42.9	38.6 – 47.3
Hepatitis B	14,692	38.4	34.0 – 42.7

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	13,611	24.7	21.3 – 28.0
Wanted sooner	6,533	11.8	9.3 – 14.4
Wanted right then	19,528	35.4	31.7 – 39.1
Wanted never	4,065	7.4	5.3 – 9.4
Unsure	11,410	20.7	17.7 – 23.7

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

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Trying to get pregnant			
No	31,730	57.2	53.4 – 61.0
Yes	23,753	42.8	39.0 – 46.6

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	20,617	65.3	60.5 – 70.2
Yes	10,934	34.7	29.8 – 39.5

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	7,608	36.9	30.8 – 42.9
Didn't think could become pregnant	5,514	26.7	21.1 – 32.3
Side effects from birth control	4,132	20.0	15.0 – 25.0
Problems acquiring birth control	1,132	5.5	2.6 – 8.3
Thought partner was sterile	1,094	5.3	2.4 – 8.2
Partner didn't want to use	1,994	9.7	5.9 – 13.4
Forgot to use birth control	1,712	8.3	5.0 – 11.6
Other	1,877	9.1	5.6 – 12.6

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	30,585	55.4	51.7 – 59.1
	Yes	24,630	44.6	40.9 – 48.3

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	2,328	9.5	6.0 – 13.0
	Yes	22,253	90.5	87.0 – 94.0

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	18,257	33.3	29.9 – 36.8
	Counseling for family and personal problems	3,460	6.3	4.5 – 8.1
	Help to quit smoking cigarettes	1,177	2.2	0.9 – 3.4
	Help to reduce violence at home	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
	Other	661	1.4	0.4 – 2.5

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	4,958	9.2	7.1 – 11.3
Yes	48,770	90.4	88.2 – 92.6
No PNC	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		

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	7,225	13.2	10.7 – 15.8
Yes	47,324	86.8	84.2 – 89.3

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	3,656	47.6	37.3 – 57.8
Didn't have enough money or insurance	1,339	17.5	9.6 – 25.5
No transportation	617	8.2	2.9 – 13.4
Doctor/health plan wouldn't start earlier	1,397	18.3	10.7 – 25.9
Too many other things going on	697	9.2	3.0 – 15.3
Couldn't take time off work or school	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Didn't have Medicaid card	1,696	22.2	13.6 – 30.8
No childcare	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Didn't know I was pregnant	2,236	29.3	20.3 – 38.3
Didn't want to disclose pregnancy	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Didn't want prenatal care	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		

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

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Topics discussed during prenatal care visits (% yes)			
Weight gain during pregnancy	29,723	54.9	51.0 – 58.8
Taking prescription medications	50,282	92.2	90.1 – 94.3
Smoking cigarettes	51,938	95.0	93.3 – 96.6
Drinking alcohol	51,666	94.5	92.7 – 96.2
Physical or emotional abuse	35,880	65.7	62.0 – 69.4
Feeling down or depressed	40,910	74.9	71.5 – 78.3
Drug use	45,698	83.6	80.8 – 86.5
HIV testing	33,561	62.8	59.0 – 66.6
Planning to breastfeed	49,596	90.4	88.1 – 92.8
Using birth control postpartum	46,144	84.4	81.6 – 87.2

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	11,676	21.5	18.2 – 24.7
	Yes	42,728	78.5	75.3 – 81.8

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

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Received flu shot	No	25,369	47.1	43.2 – 51.0
	Yes, before pregnancy	6,844	12.7	10.2 – 15.2
	Yes, during pregnancy	21,663	40.2	36.4 – 44.1

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

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Received TDAP vaccination	No	17,706	34.8	30.9 – 38.6
	Yes	33,223	65.2	61.4 – 69.1

Table 24: Dental care during pregnancy, survey question 23

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Had teeth cleaned during pregnancy	No	34,885	63.4	59.6 – 67.1
	Yes	20,157	36.6	32.9 – 40.4

Table 25: Health conditions during pregnancy, survey question 26

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Health condition (% yes)			
Gestational diabetes (diabetes during pregnancy)	5,442	9.9	7.6 – 12.2
High-blood pressure, pre-eclampsia or eclampsia	11,572	21.0	17.9 – 24.1
Depression	7,425	13.5	10.9 – 16.1

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

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Received 17-P			
Not limited to those with a prior preterm birth			
No	48,988	90.8	88.6 – 92.9
Yes	4,989	9.2	7.1 – 11.4
Limited to those with any prior preterm birth			
No	962	56.2	33.7 – 78.6
Yes	751	43.8	21.4 – 66.3

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	45,095	81.8	78.7 – 84.9
	Yes	10,027	18.2	15.1 – 21.3
Tobacco use 3 months prior to pregnancy	No	46,217	83.9	80.9 – 86.9
	Yes	8,840	16.1	13.1 – 19.1
Tobacco use during last 3 months of pregnancy	No	51,013	92.7	90.5 – 94.8
	Yes	4,044	7.3	5.2 – 9.5
Tobacco use now	No	49,251	89.7	87.1 – 92.2
	Yes	5,670	10.3	7.8 – 12.9
Changes in tobacco use during pregnancy	Non-smoker	46,217	83.9	80.9 – 86.9
	Smoker who quit	4,796	8.7	6.4 – 11.0
	Smoking reduced	3,182	5.8	3.8 – 7.8
	Smoked same/more	862	1.6	0.6 – 2.5
Other tobacco product use in the past 2 years (% yes)	E-cigarettes	4,217	7.7	5.5 – 10.0
	Hookah	1,836	3.4	2.0 – 4.8
	Cigarillos or flavored cigars	2,292	4.2	2.6 – 5.8

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	18,237	33.0	29.4 – 36.7
Yes	36,950	67.0	63.3 – 70.6
Alcohol use 3 months prior to pregnancy			
No	22,272	40.5	36.7 – 44.3
Yes	32,716	59.5	55.7 – 63.3
Alcohol use during last 3 months of pregnancy			
No	52,122	94.4	92.6 – 96.2
Yes	3,090	5.6	3.8 – 7.4
Changes in alcohol use during pregnancy			
Non-drinker	22,272	40.5	36.7 – 44.3
Drinker who quit	29,626	53.9	50.0 – 57.8
Drinking reduced	2,083	3.8	2.3 – 5.3
Drinking same/more	1,007	1.8	0.9 – 2.8

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	34,836	64.4	60.7 – 68.1
Prescription pain relievers	3,387	6.2	4.3 – 8.0
Adderall, Ritalin or other stimulants	2,343	4.3	2.7 – 5.9
Marijuana or hash	4,155	7.6	5.6 – 9.6
Synthetic marijuana	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Methadone, naloxone, subutex or Suboxone	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Heroin	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Amphetamines	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Cocaine	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
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	12,166	22.0	18.8 – 25.3
Separation/divorce	6,544	11.9	9.4 – 14.4
Moved to new address	15,313	27.7	24.3 – 31.2
Homeless	2,159	3.9	2.5 – 5.3
Partner lost job	8,388	15.3	12.4 – 18.1
Mother lost job	10,754	19.5	16.5 – 22.5
Cut in work hours or pay	18,178	32.9	29.3 – 36.6
Apart from husband or partner for work reasons	2,981	5.4	3.6 – 7.2
Argued with partner more	13,091	23.7	20.5 – 27.0
Partner said didn't want pregnancy	3,314	6.0	4.1 – 7.9
Had bills couldn't pay	10,349	18.8	15.8 – 21.8
Partner went to jail	1,743	3.2	1.9 – 4.5
Someone close had problem with drinking/drugs	4,724	8.6	6.3 – 10.9
Someone close died	11,244	20.4	17.4 – 23.4

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	2,692	4.9	3.3 – 6.5
Immigration status	439	0.8	0.1 – 1.5
Age	2,400	4.4	2.7 – 6.1
Income	1,746	3.2	1.8 – 4.5
Sex/gender	1,018	1.9	0.8 – 2.9
Sexual orientation	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Religion	941	1.7	0.6 – 2.9
Because of pregnancy	1,696	3.1	1.7 – 4.5
Language	551	1.0	0.2 – 1.8
Type of health insurance or lack of insurance	1,932	3.5	2.1 – 4.9

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	2,970	5.4	3.9 – 7.0
Felt emotionally upset as a result of how treated based on race or ethnic background	2,787	5.1	3.5 – 6.7
Experienced physical symptoms that were related to treatment based on race or ethnic background	1,844	3.4	2.1 – 4.6

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	1,530	2.8	1.5 – 4.0
Husband or partner	735	1.3	0.5 – 2.1
Ex-husband or partner	750	1.4	0.4 – 2.2
Someone else	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Intimate partner violence, during pregnancy* (%yes)			
Reported any abuse	1,277	2.3	1.1 – 3.5
Husband or partner	868	1.6	0.6 – 2.5
Ex-husband or partner	474	0.9	0.1 – 1.6
Someone else	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		

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	674	1.2	0.5 – 2.0
Was frightened because of the anger or threat of husband/partner	654	1.2	0.4 – 2.0
Husband/partner tried to control daily activities	1,458	2.7	1.5 – 3.8
Husband/partner forced me to participate in unwanted touching or sexual activity	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		

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	1,831	3.3	2.0 – 4.6
Often	471	0.9	0.3 – 1.4
Sometimes	3,006	5.4	3.7 – 7.2
Rarely	6,376	11.6	9.1 – 14.0
Never	43,417	78.8	75.7 – 81.9

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	849	1.5	0.5 – 2.6
1 to 2 days	29,689	53.8	50.0 – 57.7
3 to 5 days	20,173	36.6	32.9 – 40.3
6-14 days	2,703	4.9	3.2 – 6.6
14+ days	1,425	2.6	1.4 – 3.7
Still in hospital	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		

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

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Infant alive now (% yes)	54,691	99.6	99.1 – 100.0
Infant living with mother* (% yes)	54,562	99.9	99.6 – 100.0

*Of infants who are alive now

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	46,448	84.8	82.0 – 87.6
Nurse, midwife or doula	44,508	81.9	78.9 – 84.9
Breastfeeding or lactation specialist	40,397	75.4	72.0 – 78.8
Baby's doctor or health care worker	43,178	79.4	76.2 – 82.5
Breastfeeding support group	14,777	27.6	24.1 – 31.1
Breastfeeding hotline or toll-free number	8,128	15.1	12.4 – 17.8
Family or friends	36,835	67.8	64.1 – 71.4
Other	6,231	13.2	10.4 – 16.0

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

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Breastfeeding (ever)			
No	12,602	22.9	19.8 – 26.1
Yes	42,419	77.1	73.9 – 80.2
Reasons for not breastfeeding (among those who did not breastfeed, check all that apply)			
Sick or on medicine	1,611	12.7	7.4 – 18.0
Other children to take care of	1,127	8.9	4.5 – 13.3
Too many household duties	579	4.6	1.3 – 7.9
Didn't like breastfeeding	3,266	25.8	18.7 – 32.9
Too hard	2,042	16.1	10.2 – 22.1
Didn't want to	5,278	41.7	33.8 – 49.5
Went back to work	1,195	9.4	4.8 – 14.1
Went back to school	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Other	2,418	19.1	12.9 – 25.3

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	36,803	87.5	84.6 – 90.5
Received help to position baby correctly	35,404	84.2	80.9 – 87.5
Received help to know if baby received enough milk	34,070	81.1	77.5 – 84.7
Received help with managing pain or bleeding nipples	28,178	67.5	63.2 – 71.7
Received information about where to get a breast pump	31,653	76.0	72.1 – 80.0
Received help using a breast pump	23,427	56.0	51.5 – 60.5
Received information about breastfeeding support groups	25,122	60.3	55.9 – 64.8
Other	2,880	8.8	6.0 – 11.7

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	2,185	5.2	3.2 – 7.2
2-4 weeks	6,810	16.2	12.9 – 19.5
5-7 weeks	2,581	6.1	4.0 – 8.3
8+ weeks	30,507	72.5	68.5 – 76.5
Hospital breastfeeding practices (among those who breastfed, check all that apply)			
Staff gave information about breastfeeding	38,409	93.2	90.9 – 95.5
Baby stayed in the same room	37,299	90.5	87.9 – 93.1
Staff helped learn how to breastfeed	34,655	84.0	80.7 – 87.4
Breastfed in the first hour after baby born	32,289	78.7	75.0 – 82.4
Breastfed baby in the hospital	37,157	90.0	87.3 – 92.6
Baby fed only breastmilk at the hospital	25,027	60.7	56.3 – 65.1
Staff told to breastfeed whenever the baby wanted	35,804	87.5	84.5 – 90.4
Hospital gave a breast pump	14,730	35.7	31.4 – 40.1
Hospital gave a gift pack with formula	18,055	44.1	39.6 – 48.6
Hospital gave telephone number to call for help breastfeeding	32,830	80.4	76.8 – 84.1
Hospital gave baby a pacifier	17,208	41.8	37.4 – 46.2

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	7,343	13.5	10.7 – 16.3
Back	37,066	68.1	64.5 – 71.7
Stomach	4,735	8.7	6.6 – 10.8
Combination	5,260	9.7	7.4 – 12.0
Infant slept alone in crib or bed			
Always/often	38,976	71.2	67.8 – 74.6
Sometimes/rarely	9,542	17.5	14.5 – 20.3
Never	6,203	11.3	9.0 – 13.7
Infant slept in same room as mother (among infants who ever slept alone in crib or bed)			
No	6,779	14.0	11.1 – 16.9
Yes	41,645	86.0	83.1 – 88.9
Sleep environment elements (% yes)			
Crib, bassinet or Pack ‘n Play	48,625	89.0	86.7 – 91.4
Twin or larger mattress or bed	20,695	38.0	34.4 – 41.7
Couch, sofa or armchair	7,238	13.3	10.7 – 15.9
Infant car seat or swing	27,992	51.3	47.4 – 55.2
Sleeping sack or wearable blanket	19,434	35.7	32.1 – 39.4
With a blanket	29,077	53.4	49.6 – 57.3
With toys, cushions or pillows	6,581	12.1	9.6 – 14.6
With crib bumper pads (mesh or non-mesh)	9,695	17.9	14.9 – 20.8

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	48,231	88.9	86.3 – 91.5
Placing baby to sleep in a crib, bassinet or Pack ‘n Play	46,618	85.9	83.2 – 88.7
Placing baby’s crib or bed in mother’s room	27,977	51.8	47.9 – 55.8
What things should and should not go in bed with baby	47,287	86.7	84.0 – 89.5

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	13,960	25.5	22.1 – 28.9
Currently using	40,825	74.5	71.1 – 77.9
If no current birth control, why not (check all that apply)			
Want to get pregnant	1,759	12.9	7.8 – 18.0
Pregnant right now	519	3.8	0.7 – 6.9
Do not want to use birth control	5,617	41.0	33.3 – 48.6
Worried about side effects	4,149	30.3	23.2 – 37.3
Not having sex	3,614	23.9	17.7 – 30.0
Partner does not want to use	653	4.8	1.5 – 8.0
Problems paying for birth control	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Other	2,760	20.1	13.7 – 26.5
If currently using birth control, what kind (check all that apply)			
Tubes tied or blocked	4,967	11.7	8.7 – 14.6
Vasectomy	609	1.5	0.4 – 2.5
Birth control pills	11,189	26.8	22.7 – 30.8
Condoms	9,010	21.5	17.9 – 25.2
Injection	5,287	12.6	9.8 – 15.5
Contraceptive implant	2,759	6.6	4.3 – 8.9
Contraceptive patch or ring	1,095	2.6	1.3 – 4.0
IUD	4,648	11.1	8.3 – 13.9
Natural family planning	1,938	4.6	2.7 – 6.5
Withdrawal	4,961	11.9	9.0 – 14.8
Other	910	2.2	0.9 – 3.5

Postpartum Health

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

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a postpartum check-up				
	No	7,469	13.6	10.8 – 16.3
	Yes	47,523	86.4	83.7 – 89.2

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	24,729	53.1	48.8 – 57.3
	Healthy eating, exercise and losing pregnancy weight	27,515	58.4	54.3 – 62.6
	How long to wait before getting pregnant again	21,491	45.4	41.3 – 49.5
	Birth control methods to use after giving birth	41,372	87.4	84.6 – 90.1
	Prescribed a contraceptive method	22,970	48.8	44.6 – 52.9
	Inserted an IUD or contraceptive implant	7,204	15.4	12.3 – 18.4
	Asked if I was smoking cigarettes	25,553	54.4	50.2 – 58.6
	Asked if someone was hurting me emotionally/physically	23,451	49.7	45.5 – 53.8
	Asked if I was feeling down or depressed	37,587	79.8	76.4 – 83.2
	Tested for diabetes	10,826	23.3	19.9 – 26.7

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	37,171	68.0	64.4 – 71.7
	Sometimes	12,104	22.2	18.9 – 25.4
	Often/Always	5,350	9.8	7.5 – 12.1
Little interest or pleasure in doing things				
	Rarely/Never	36,582	66.8	63.2 – 70.5
	Sometimes	11,262	20.6	17.4 – 23.7
	Often/Always	6,881	12.6	10.0 – 15.2
Depressive symptom indicator*				
	No	45,356	83.2	80.3 – 86.1
	Yes	9,139	16.8	13.9 – 19.7

*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)	36,820	67.3	63.6 – 71.0
Type of leave taken from work after baby born			
Combination of paid and unpaid leave	3,089	12.7	8.9 – 16.7
Paid leave only	8,320	34.4	28.9 – 39.9
Unpaid leave only	11,116	45.9	40.1 – 51.7
Did not take leave	1,686	7.0	3.8 – 10.0

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	7,424	30.7	25.4 – 35.9
Afraid to lose job if took leave or stayed out longer	3,620	14.9	10.9 – 18.9
Had too much work to do to take leave or stay out longer	4,394	18.2	13.7 – 22.7
Job does not have paid leave	8,300	34.3	28.7 – 39.9
Job does not offer flexible work schedule	5,022	20.9	16.2 – 25.6
Had not built up enough leave time to take any more time off	8,558	35.5	30.0 – 40.9

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	14,958	30.4	26.8 – 34.0
\$16,001 - \$20,000	4,973	10.1	7.5 – 12.7
\$20,001 - \$24,000	3,484	7.1	4.9 – 9.3
\$24,001 - \$28,000	2,015	4.1	2.5 – 5.7
\$28,001 - \$32,000	1,937	3.9	2.3 – 5.6
\$32,001 - \$40,000	1,793	3.7	2.0 – 5.3
\$40,001 - \$48,000	1,930	3.9	2.3 – 5.5
\$48,001 - \$57,000	2,115	4.3	2.7 – 5.9
\$57,001 - \$60,000	1,250	2.5	1.3 – 3.8
\$60,001 - \$73,000	2,372	4.8	3.1 – 6.6
\$73,001 - \$85,000	1,950	4.0	2.4 – 5.6
\$85,001 or more	10,420	21.2	17.9 – 24.5

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	6,412	11.9	9.4 – 14.4
2	16,659	30.9	27.2 – 34.5
3	15,447	28.6	25.0 – 32.2
4	8,854	16.4	13.5 – 19.3
5	3,954	7.3	5.3 – 9.4
6+	2,660	4.9	3.3 – 6.6

Maternal Disability

Table 52: Prevalence of disability doing different activities, survey questions D1-D6

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Have difficulty seeing	No difficulty	42,355	79.7	76.5 – 82.9
	Some difficulty	9,030	17.0	14.0 – 20.0
	A lot of difficulty / cannot do this at all	1,737	3.3	1.9 – 4.6
Have difficulty hearing	No difficulty	50,595	95.2	93.4 – 96.9
	Some difficulty	1,911	3.6	2.1 – 5.1
	A lot of difficulty / cannot do this at all	644	1.2	0.3 – 2.1
Have difficulty walking or climbing steps	No difficulty	50,454	94.9	93.3 – 96.6
	Some difficulty	2,350	4.4	2.9 – 6.0
	A lot of difficulty / cannot do this at all	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Have difficulty remembering or concentrating	No difficulty	38,289	72.0	68.4 – 75.6
	Some difficulty	12,523	23.6	20.2 – 27.0
	A lot of difficulty / cannot do this at all	2,338	4.4	2.7 – 6.1
Have difficulty with self-care	No difficulty	52,100	98.0	96.9 – 99.2
	Some difficulty	1,050	2.0	0.8 – 3.1
	A lot of difficulty / cannot do this at all	0	0.0	-----
Have difficulty communicating	No difficulty	50,660	95.3	93.7 – 97.0
	Some difficulty	2,089	3.9	2.4 – 5.5
	A lot of difficulty / cannot do this at all	400	0.8	0.1 – 1.5

COVID-19 and Pregnancy

The following tables reflect data collected on 624 births sampled between October 2020 and March 2021, when the PRAMS COVID Supplement was run.

Table 1: Types of prenatal care appointments attended, survey question CV1

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Type of prenatal care appointment (% yes)			
In-person appointments only	19,874	79.5	74.9 – 84.2
Both, in-person and virtual appointments	4,765	19.1	14.5 – 23.6
Virtual appointments only, such as by video or telephone	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Did not have prenatal care	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		

Table 2: Reasons for not attending virtual appointments, survey question CV2*

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Reason for not attending virtual appointments (% yes)			
Lack of availability of virtual appointments from your provider	5,866	34.7	28.0 – 41.5
Lack of an available telephone to use for appointments	689	3.9	1.1 – 6.7
Lack of enough cellular data or cellular minutes	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Lack of a computer or device	429	2.4	0.2 – 4.6
Lack of internet service or had unreliable internet	594	3.3	0.6 – 6.0
Lack of a private or confidential space to use	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
You preferred to see health care provider in person	15,613	85.3	80.6 – 90.1
Other reason	1,427	8.6	4.6 – 12.6

*Only asked to respondents reporting only attending in-person appointments

Table 3: Respondent canceled or delayed prenatal care appointments for any of the following reasons, survey question CV3*

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Reason for prenatal care appointment cancellation (check all that apply)			
Provider's office was closed or had reduced hours	5,601	23.2	18.1 – 28.2
Afraid of being exposed to COVID-19	1,898	8.0	4.8 – 11.2
Lost health insurance during the COVID-19 pandemic	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Had trouble finding care for children or other family members	1,942	8.2	4.9 – 11.5
Worried about taking public transportation and this was only available transportation method	1,084	4.6	2.2 – 6.9
Had to self-isolate because of possible COVID-19 exposure or infection	2,206	9.3	5.8 – 12.9

*Only asked to respondents reporting only attending in-person appointments

Table 4: Behaviors during pregnancy to avoid COVID-19 infection, survey question CV4

Question		Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
How often did you do the following things to avoid getting COVID-19?				
Avoid gatherings of 10 or more people				
	Always	17,819	72.2	66.9 – 77.4
	Sometimes	5,787	23.4	18.4 – 28.5
	Never	1,083	4.4	1.8 – 6.9
Stay at least 6 feet or 2 meters away from others when you left your home				
	Always	19,355	78.1	73.3 – 82.9
	Sometimes	4,706	19.0	14.5 – 23.6
	Never	712	2.9	0.7 – 5.0
Only leave your home for essential reasons				
	Always	16,997	68.9	63.4 – 74.4
	Sometimes	6,799	27.6	22.3 – 32.9
	Never	864	3.5	1.3 – 5.7
Make trips as short as possible when you left your Home				
	Always	20,152	81.4	76.9 – 86.0
	Sometimes	3,566	14.4	10.3 – 18.5
	Never	1,035	4.2	1.8 – 6.6
Avoid having visitors inside your home				
	Always	16,589	67.0	61.6 – 72.4
	Sometimes	6,697	27.1	21.9 – 32.2
	Never	1,468	5.9	3.0 – 8.8
Wear a mask or a cloth face covering when out in public				
	Always	21,771	88.0	84.0 – 91.9
	Sometimes	2,177	8.8	5.3 – 12.3
	Never	806	3.2	1.0 – 5.5
Wash your hands for 20 seconds with soap and water				
	Always	22,968	92.8	89.8 – 95.8
	Sometimes	1,440	5.8	3.2 – 8.5
	Never	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Use alcohol-based hand sanitizer				
	Always	23,038	93.3	90.4 – 96.3
	Sometimes	1,132	4.6	2.2 – 7.0
	Never	519	2.1	0.4 – 3.8
Cover coughs and sneezes with a tissue or your Elbow				
	Always	24,067	97.2	95.4 – 99.1
	Sometimes	434	1.8	0.3 – 3.2
	Never	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		

Table 5: Prevalence of COVID-related pregnancy experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic, survey questions CV5

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Experiences while pregnant during the COVID-19 pandemic (% yes):			
Had responsibilities or a job that prevented staying at home	10,351	41.6	35.8 – 47.3
Someone in the household had a job that required close contact with other people	14,263	57.4	51.7 – 63.0
When going out in public, others were not practicing social distancing	17,794	71.6	66.3 – 76.9
Had trouble getting disinfectant to clean home	10,804	43.4	37.6 – 49.2
Had trouble getting hand sanitizer or hand soap for household	9,417	37.8	32.1 – 43.5
Had trouble getting or making masks or cloth face coverings	3,622	14.6	10.4 – 18.7
Hard to wear mask or face covering, for example due to trouble breathing or claustrophobia	11,984	48.0	42.2 – 53.9
Told by a health care provider that you had COVID-19	2,959	11.9	8.0 – 15.7
Someone in your household was told by a healthcare provider that they had COVID-19	3,422	13.7	9.7 – 17.7

Table 6: People who were with respondent as support persons in the hospital delivery room, survey question CV6*

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Were these individuals present with you as support persons in the delivery room during labor and delivery?			
Husband or partner	19,077	74.4	69.5 – 79.3
Another family member or friend	6,827	26.6	21.6 – 31.6
Doula	0	0.0	-----
Another support person, not including hospital staff	523	2.0	0.4 – 3.7
Hospital did not allow support persons in the delivery room	791	3.1	1.1 – 5.1

*Only asked to respondents whose infants were born in a hospital

Table 7: Prevalence of experiences in the hospital for mother or baby related to COVID-19, survey question CV7*

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Did you or your baby experience any of the following things while in the hospital after your delivery because of COVID-19 (% yes)?			
Baby tested for COVID-19 in the hospital	5,828	25.7	20.4 – 30.9
Separated from baby in the hospital to protect baby from COVID-19	2,053	8.2	5.1 – 11.4
Mother wore mask when other people came into the hospital room	15,963	64.3	58.7 – 69.9
Mother wore mask when alone caring for baby in the hospital	7,128	28.5	23.4 – 33.6
Hospital provided information about how to protect baby from COVID-19 after discharge	14,685	58.7	53.0 – 64.5

*Only asked to respondents whose infants were born in a hospital and are still alive

Table 8: Impact of COVID-19 on breastfeeding, survey question CV8*

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Did the COVID-19 pandemic affect breastfeeding for you and your baby in any of the following ways (% yes)?			
Hospital provided information about how to protect baby from infection while breastfeeding	8,465	48.1	41.1 – 55.1
Mother wore mask while breastfeeding baby in the hospital	3,963	22.3	16.5 – 28.1
Mother pumped milk so someone else could feed baby to avoid him or her from being infected	1,957	11.0	7.2 – 14.9
Mother had trouble getting a visit from a lactation specialist due to COVID-19	1,077	6.1	2.5 – 9.6

*Only asked to respondents whose infants were born in a hospital, are still alive, and initiated breastfeeding

Table 9: Impact of COVID-19 on routine infant health care, survey question CV9*

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Did the COVID-19 pandemic affect any of the following (% yes)?			
Baby's well visits or checkups were delayed or canceled	1,566	6.4	3.6 – 9.1
Baby's well visits or checkups changed from in-person visits to virtual appointments such as by video or telephone	880	3.6	1.4 – 5.7
Baby's immunizations were postponed	1,780	7.2	4.4 – 10.0

*Only asked to respondents whose infants are still alive and are living with them

Table 10: Types of postpartum care appointments attended, survey question CV10

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Type of postpartum care appointment (% yes)			
In-person appointments only	22,511	90.2	86.6 – 93.7
Virtual appointments only, such as by video or telephone	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Both, in-person and virtual appointments	710	2.8	0.9 – 4.8
Did not have postpartum care	1,514	6.1	3.2 – 9.0

Table 11: Effects of COVID-19 on life experiences, survey question CV11

Question	Weighted N	Weighted %	95% CI
Did any of the following happen to you due to the COVID-19 pandemic (% yes)?			
Lost job or had cut in work hours or pay	8,275	33.4	27.9 – 38.9
Other member of household lost job or had cut in work hours or pay	7,211	29.0	23.6 – 34.4
Had trouble paying rent, mortgage, or other bills	6,979	28.3	23.0 – 33.5
Member of household received unemployment benefits	8,719	35.4	29.8 – 40.9
Moved or relocated	2,898	11.7	8.0 – 15.4
Became homeless	819	3.3	1.3 – 5.3
Loss of child care or school closures made it difficult to manage responsibilities	5,481	22.1	17.3 – 26.8
Spent more time than usual taking care of children or other family members	7,280	29.4	24.1 – 34.8
Worried about running out of food before getting money to buy more	4,515	18.2	13.7 – 22.7
Felt more anxious than usual	11,734	47.2	41.4 – 53.1
Felt more depressed than usual	7,191	29.0	23.6 – 34.3
Had more verbal arguments or conflicts than usual with husband or partner	3,370	13.6	9.5 – 17.7
Husband or partner was more physically, sexually, or emotionally aggressive	677	2.7	0.8 – 4.7

Trends 2018-2020

	2018	2019	2020
Health Indicator	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Multivitamin Use			
≥4 days/week in month before pregnancy	28.4 (25.0 – 31.7)	32.7 (29.3 – 36.2)	33.8 (30.1 – 37.4)
Pre-pregnancy Weight			
Underweight	2.6 (1.4 – 3.8)	3.1 (1.8 – 4.3)	3.1 (1.7 – 4.4)
Healthy	38.3 (34.7 – 41.9)	33.0 (29.6 – 36.5)	40.9 (37.0 – 44.7)
Overweight	25.5 (22.3 – 28.8)	29.2 (25.8 – 32.6)	22.1 (18.8 – 25.4)
Obese	33.6 (30.2 – 37.0)	34.7 (31.1 – 38.2)	33.9 (30.3 – 37.6)
Substance Use			
Any cigarette smoking during the 3 months before pregnancy	20.2 (17.3 – 23.2)	19.9 (16.9, 22.9)	16.9 (13.8, 19.9)
Any cigarette smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy	9.5 (7.4 – 11.7)	8.6 (6.5, 10.7)	8.2 (6.0, 10.5)
Any cigarette smoking postpartum	14.4 (11.8 – 17.0)	14.0 (11.4, 16.7)	11.4 (8.8, 14.0)
Any alcohol use during the 3 months before pregnancy	52.2 (48.5 – 55.8)	55.8 (52.1, 59.5)	59.6 (55.8, 63.4)
Any alcohol use during the last 3 months of pregnancy	4.3 (2.8 – 5.8)	6.8 (4.9, 8.7)	5.6 (3.8, 7.4)
Postpartum Contraception Use			
Used any form of contraception postpartum	75.8 (72.6 – 78.9)	73.7 (70.5, 76.9)	74.5 (71.1, 77.9)
Pregnancy Intention			
Intended	49.7 (46.2 – 53.3)	46.7 (43.1, 50.3)	47.4 (43.4, 51.1)
Unintended*	50.3 (46.7 – 53.8)	53.3 (49.7, 56.9)	52.8 (48.9, 56.6)

**Unintended pregnancy includes women who reported wanting to be pregnant later, who did not want to be pregnant then or at any time in the future, or who were not sure what they wanted.*

Trends 2018 – 2020 (continued)

	2018	2019	2020
Health Indicator	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Depression			
Postpartum depressive symptoms	15.9 (13.2 – 18.6)	19.1 (16.1, 22.0)	16.8 (13.9, 19.7)
Health Care Services			
Began prenatal care in 1 st trimester	87.3 (85.0 – 89.7)	87.0 (84.4, 89.5)	90.4 (88.2, 92.6)
Had flu shot before or during pregnancy	47.3 (43.7 – 50.9)	54.3 (50.7, 58.0)	54.4 (50.5, 58.2)
Had maternal postpartum checkup	88.9 (86.7 – 91.2)	89.1 (86.8, 91.4)	86.4 (83.7, 89.2)
Pre-pregnancy Health Insurance			
Private insurance	47.7 (44.1 – 51.3)	47.7 (44.0, 51.4)	46.0 (42.2, 49.8)
Medicaid	38.9 (35.6 – 42.1)	39.8 (36.4, 43.3)	41.6 (37.9, 45.2)
No insurance	13.5 (10.8 – 16.1)	12.5 (10.1, 14.9)	12.4 (9.8, 15.1)
Health Insurance During Pregnancy			
Private Insurance	43.5 (39.9 – 47.1)	43.6 (39.9, 47.2)	41.3 (37.6, 45.0)
Medicaid	56.4 (52.8 – 60.0)	55.7 (52.0, 59.4)	58.0 (54.2, 61.7)
No insurance	**	0.7 (0.1, 1.3)	0.7 (0.1, 1.3)
Health Insurance Postpartum			
Private Insurance	42.9 (39.3 – 46.5)	42.7 (39.1, 46.4)	38.3 (34.6, 42.0)
Medicaid	49.1 (45.6 – 52.6)	47.9 (44.4, 51.5)	54.8 (51.1, 58.5)
No insurance	8.0 (5.9 – 10.1)	9.3 (7.3, 11.4)	6.9 (4.7, 9.1)
Infant Sleep Practices			
Baby most often laid on back to sleep	68.5 (65.1 – 71.8)	69.3 (65.9, 72.6)	68.1 (64.5, 71.7)
Breastfeeding Practices			
Ever breastfed	73.3 (70.2 – 76.4)	75.0 (71.9, 78.0)	77.1 (73.9, 80.2)
Any breastfeeding at 8 weeks	48.3 (44.7 – 51.9)	49.5 (46.0, 53.1)	54.9 (51.1, 58.7)

Trends 2018 – 2020 (continued)

	2018	2019	2020
Health Indicator	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Intimate Partner Violence			
Reported any abuse before pregnancy	3.0 (1.8 – 4.2)	4.7 (3.1, 6.3)	2.8 (1.5, 4.0)
Reported any abuse during pregnancy	2.5 (1.5 – 3.6)	3.6 (2.3, 4.9)	2.3 (1.1, 3.5)
Maternal Stressors			
Financial Stress	59.5 (55.9 – 63.0)	55.7 (52.0, 59.4)	59.3 (55.5, 63.1)
Emotional Stress	28.9 (25.6 – 32.2)	30.3 (26.9, 33.6)	30.3 (26.8, 33.9)
Partner-Related Stress	27.8 (24.6 – 31.0)	30.6 (27.2, 33.9)	26.0 (22.6, 29.4)
Trauma	13.3 (10.8 – 15.7)	15.5 (12.8, 18.2)	12.9 (10.3, 15.6)

PRAMS Moms Say Thank You!

"I think it's great that you are having programs and support to help mothers have healthy pregnancies and babies. Thank you and I appreciate the help!"

"Thanks for choosing me to participate in your survey. I hope my answers help."

"There are a lot of things that I wish could have went different, even though I thank God for my amazing son. But motherhood is very difficult and harder than I thought it would be. Thanks for taking out time to ask me these questions."

"I enjoyed taking the survey. Thank you for having research projects such as PRAMS."

"I'm glad y'all are trying to get the most info to have research to find answers for something that matters."

"Well for the most of everything it's not an easy thing, but it's the best thing that a mother can experience is having a baby. Watching them grow every day is wonderful. But take it one day at a time and don't be afraid to ask for help or anything cause everyone cares for you and the baby you have or giving life to. Congrats to anyone and everyone and never forget love your baby. Thank you for all the support, help and love."

"Thank you for working to keep babies healthy in Louisiana."

