

LOUISIANA PRAMS DATA REPORT 2022

Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System



Acknowledgements

By:

- Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health Staff
- Amy Zapata, MPH, Director, Bureau of Family Health

For inquiries, contact LaPRAMS@la.gov

Acknowledgements:

This report was compiled and written by the Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health staff responsible for Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System. Amy Zapata, MPH, is the Director of the Bureau of Family Health. Key Bureau of Family Health contributors include, Julie Johnston, BS, Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Coordinator, Ursula Vance, Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Data Manager and Tri Tran, MD, MPH, Senior Epidemiologist.

We recognize the team at the Bureau of Family Health and the Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System team whose dedication and hard work made this report possible, including the operations staff, interviewers and communication staff who edited and designed the report. We appreciate the technical support provided by the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Team at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Louisiana Vital Records and Statistics.

Lastly, 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.

Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System is funded by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) under Cooperative Endeavor Agreement # U01DP006620 and administered by the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH), Office of Public Health (OPH), Bureau of Family Health (BFH).

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Introduction	4
Maternal Characteristics of Louisiana PRAMS Respondents	7
Insurance Status	8
Preconception Health	10
Family Planning: Prior to Pregnancy	12
WIC Participation and Maternal Services	13
Prenatal Care.....	14
Prenatal Risk Factors	16
Tobacco, Alcohol & Drug Use.....	18
Maternal Stressors	20
Experiences of Discrimination	21
Intimate Partner Violence & Feelings of Safety	22
Infant Health & Care	23
Breastfeeding	24
Infant Sleep Environment	26
Family Planning: Postpartum	27
Postpartum Health	28
Postpartum Depression	29
Maternity Leave Experiences	30
Household Income	31
Trends 2020-2022	32
Social Determinants of Health Supplemental Questions	35
PRAMS Moms Speak!	39

Executive Summary

The goal of the Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is to reduce infant and maternal morbidity and mortality by informing maternal and child health programs and policies designed to support healthy maternal behaviors. Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System works toward this goal by: collecting high-quality population-based data, analyzing maternal behaviors and experiences and their relationship to health outcomes, and translating those data and analyses into information to guide and evaluate health programs and policies.

The Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health administers Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System in conjunction with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System collects state-specific, population-based data on maternal attitudes, behaviors and experiences around the time of pregnancy and childbirth, and is linked to Louisiana Vital Records birth data files.

Key Findings

Through the Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, the Bureau of Family Health sampled about two percent of the roughly 56,000 births in Louisiana in 2022. Each month, the Bureau randomly sampled approximately 90-120 mothers to participate in the survey. In 2022, 55,848 live births satisfied the Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System inclusion criteria. Of these, 1,234 mothers were invited to complete the survey. Of these, 601 women completed the survey, resulting in a 49.2 percent overall weighted response rate.

Family Planning:

- 57 percent of women in Louisiana did not intend to become pregnant or were unsure if they wanted to become pregnant. 67 percent of the women who were not trying to get pregnant reported not doing anything to prevent a pregnancy.
- Among women who reported not using any contraceptive methods to prevent an unintended pregnancy, the most common reasons were: I didn't mind if I got pregnant (47 percent), forgot to use birth control (22 percent) and I thought I couldn't get pregnant at the time (20 percent).

Prenatal Care:

- 93 percent of women reported they received prenatal care during their first trimester. Six percent of mothers began prenatal care after their first trimester and less than one percent of mothers reported not receiving any prenatal care during their pregnancy.
- The most commonly-reported barriers to receiving prenatal care as early as desired were: couldn't get an appointment when desired (26 percent), not knowing they were pregnant (37 percent), not having a Medicaid card (26 percent) and not having a doctor or insurance plan that would start prenatal care when they wanted it (23 percent).

Breastfeeding and Infant Care:

- 74 percent of women breastfed or fed pumped milk to their new baby at least once.
- 74 percent of women who breastfed reported breastfeeding for eight weeks or more.
- 69 percent of women reported that their new baby is placed to sleep most often on their back.

Introduction

The Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health, Bureau of Family Health is responsible for Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System which serves as a source of vital information on women's behaviors and experiences before, during and after pregnancy. Overall, the Bureau works to promote the health of Louisiana families throughout their lifetime through programs and initiatives to improve the health of pregnant women, babies, children, teens, adults and youth with special health care needs.

Our vision is for Louisiana to be a state where all people are valued to reach their full potential, from birth through the next generation. Our mission is to elevate the strengths and voices of individuals, families and communities to catalyze transformational change to improve population health. The Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System and this report are some of the ways the Bureau of Family Health works to advance maternal and child health outcomes in the state.

Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System uses a population-based survey of women who deliver a live-born infant within a given calendar year. Survey 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 2022 Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System data report is a compilation of survey results for selected indicators highlighting data for births occurring in 2022.

In 2022, there were 55,848 live births that satisfied the Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System inclusion criteria, of which 1,234 were sampled. Of this sample, there were 601 respondents, resulting in a 49.2 percent overall weighted response rate.

The 2022 Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System questionnaire and more information about the program is available on the Bureau of Family Health website at partnersforfamilyhealth.org/prams. Visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at cdc.gov/prams/index.htm for national Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System information.

Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Steering Committee

Per Chapter 3 of the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System protocol, the steering committee advises staff in the development and selection of site-specific questions and on the use, dissemination and application of findings. The steering committee may use data findings to guide recommendations for developing or modifying intervention programs or for securing resources for program changes. Committee meetings may include any of these topics, as well as emerging issues with the Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System project or with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, such as questionnaire evaluations, response rate issues, data availability and data needs of the steering committee members.

The steering committee meets at least once annually and is limited to approximately 15 members with various areas of expertise within the maternal and child health arena necessary to assist in specific areas of data analysis (e.g., family planning policy, prenatal care, specific topics—smoking, injury, nutrition, etc.). The committee includes a multi-disciplinary mixture of individuals from the public and private sector as well as from the academic community. Finally, the steering committee provides a network to promote awareness of

the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System survey to increase response rates and the use of Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System data to improve maternal and child health systems.

Sampling and Data Collection

Women from Louisiana's Vital Records birth certificate files are selected to participate in the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System survey. To participate, mothers must be Louisiana residents who gave birth to a live-born infant in Louisiana. Each month, a random sample of approximately 90-120 live births is selected. In 2022, the samples were selected from among African American* and non-African American women separately.

Each monthly sample follows a 90-day cycle of scheduled contact attempts, including a series of mailed questionnaires, online access 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 Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System informational sheet with a personalized access code to access the online survey, a small incentive gift purchased with federal funds and the promise of a small gift card upon return of the completed survey, also purchased with federal funds. If the questionnaire is not completed, a reminder letter is sent seven to 10 days after the initial questionnaire is mailed. If the questionnaire is still not completed, a second questionnaire is mailed approximately 12 days after the reminder letter. Again, if the questionnaire is not completed, a third and final questionnaire is mailed approximately two weeks after the second questionnaire.

Telephone follow-up is utilized for women who have not completed the survey by day 63 and continues until day 90. Several methods are used to identify phone numbers for women entering the telephone phase including Whitepages.com and several public health data sources. Each identified phone number is attempted 15 times before the participant is considered unreachable.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends a weighted response rate of at least 50 percent for data to be considered representative of the population. Louisiana's 2022 weighted response rate was 49.2 percent.

More detailed information on national Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System methodology, including weighting procedures, may be found on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at cdc.gov/prams/methodology.htm. For additional information about Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System methodology, please contact LaPRAMS@la.gov.

Data Analysis and Dissemination

Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System data are weighted to be reflective of all Louisiana moms delivering a live-born singleton, twin or triplet in Louisiana. A statistical software 'Survey Data Analysis' (SUDAAN) is used for data analyses. For each select indicator, this report presents weighted counts and percentages with their corresponding 95 percent confidence intervals (CI) that show how the estimate is reliable or stable. Unweighted counts, not presented in this report, are the actual number of sampled

* 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 Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System can be categorized by the following: Non-Hispanic white, Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic and Non-Hispanic additional groups.

moms who selected a particular response in the questionnaire. Weighted counts are determined by adjusting the unweighted counts to represent all Louisiana moms. Data are presented by applying [National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions](#). Data are unreliable and suppressed with an effective sample size less than 30 or absolute value of CI width greater than or equal to 30%, or relative CI width greater than 130% of the proportion. Suppressed data may be available by special request. To get information about methods of data analysis or request suppressed data, please contact LaPRAMS@la.gov.

Each year, a state analysis plan is developed by the Bureau of Family Health. This plan is based on the [Healthy People 2030 goals and objectives](#) relating to maternal and child health, the expressed analytic needs of the Bureau of Family Health and the concerns of the Louisiana Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Steering Committee. Additional analyses occur in response to data requests made by Bureau of Family Health 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.

The following pages include data tables of the maternal characteristics of the 2022 survey respondents along with findings divided topically and notated with the survey questions and question numbers. Trend data from 2020-2022 follows the 2022 data tables. From time to time, supplemental questions around a specific topic are added to the primary survey. In 2022, Louisiana participated in the social determinants of health supplement. These findings follow the trend data. Finally, there is a sample of back page comments from survey respondents. Comment data is a rich source of qualitative data that can elevate the voice of Louisiana mothers by adding their own words and experiences to the quantitative data.

Maternal Characteristics of Louisiana PRAMS Respondents

Stratum	% Response (Unweighted)	% Response (Weighted)
Black	47.0	47.0
Non-Black	50.4	50.4

Characteristic	# Sampled	Respondents	% Response (Unweighted)	% Response (Weighted)
Overall	1234	601	48.7	49.2
Race/Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic White	470	223	47.4	47.4
Non-Hispanic Black	616	289	46.9	46.9
Hispanic	76	48	63.2	62.7
Non-Hispanic Additional Groups	44	22	50.0	50.0
Age				
<20	82	42	51.2	51.0
20-29	687	326	47.5	48.2
30+	464	233	50.2	50.4
Education				
< High School	155	79	51.0	53.6
High School	445	216	48.5	48.9
> High School	626	304	48.6	48.7
Marital Status				
Married	494	252	51.0	51.2
Other	740	349	47.2	47.5
Previous Live Births				
None	447	237	53.0	52.8
One or more	784	362	46.2	47.0

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	21,214	38.6	34.6 - 42.7
Insurance from parents	1,811	3.3	1.9 - 5.2
Health Insurance Marketplace or HealthCare.gov	1,092	2.0	1.0 - 3.6
Medicaid (LaMOMS or Bayou Health)	26,070	47.4	43.4 - 51.5
SCHIP or LaCHIP	549	1.0	0.4 - 2.2
Take Charge or Take Charge Plus	387	0.7	0.2 - 1.8
Greater New Orleans Health Connection	314	0.6	0.1 - 1.7
TRICARE or other military health care	1,438	2.6	1.4 - 4.4
Other	941	1.7	0.8 - 3.3
No health insurance	4,722	8.6	6.4 - 11.2

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	20,016	38.6	34.4 - 42.8
Insurance from parents	1,104	2.1	1.1 - 3.8
Health Insurance Marketplace or HealthCare.gov	988	1.9	0.9 - 3.6
Medicaid (LaMOMS or Bayou Health)	29,172	56.2	52 - 60.3
SCHIP or LaCHIP	146	0.3	0.0 - 1.2
Take Charge or Take Charge Plus	0	0.0	0.0 - 0.6
Greater New Orleans Health Connection	0	0.0	0.0 - 0.6
TRICARE or other military health care	1,649	3.2	1.8 - 5.2
Other	627	1.2	0.4 - 2.7
No health insurance	1,751	3.4	2.0 - 5.3

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	20,171	36.7	32.7 - 40.8
Insurance from parents	1,257	2.3	1.2 - 4.0
Health Insurance Marketplace or HealthCare.gov	1,094	2.0	0.9 - 3.7
Medicaid (LaMOMS or Bayou Health)	29,641	53.9	49.9 - 58
SCHIP or LaCHIP	278	0.5	0.1 - 1.5
Take Charge or Take Charge Plus	59	0.1	0.0 - 0.8
Greater New Orleans Health Connection	59	0.1	0.0 - 0.8
TRICARE or other military health care	1,498	2.7	1.5 - 4.6
Other	759	1.4	0.6 - 2.8
No health insurance	2,965	5.4	3.7 - 7.6

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)	1,545	2.9	1.7 - 4.6
Normal (18.5 – 24.9)	17,344	32.6	28.7 - 36.8
Overweight (25.0 – 29.0)	16,480	31.0	27.1 - 35.1
Obese (≥ 30)	17,795	33.5	29.6 - 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)	1,245	2.3	1.2 - 3.8
High blood pressure or hypertension	3,872	7.1	5.1 - 9.4
Depression	6,462	11.8	9.2 - 14.9

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	34,781	63.5	59.3 - 67.5
1-3 times per week	3,401	6.2	4.3 - 8.6
4-6 times per week	2,137	3.9	2.4 - 5.9
Every Day	14,477	26.4	22.8 - 30.3

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	17,088	31.6	27.8 - 35.5
Yes	36,992	68.4	64.5 - 72.2
Type of health care visit (% yes)			
Checkup with family doctor	22,889	61.9	56.7 - 66.9
Checkup with OB/GYN	25,339	68.5	63.6 - 73.1
Visit for an illness or chronic condition	5,851	15.8	12.2 - 20.0
Visit for an injury	1,212	3.3	1.7 - 5.7
Visit for family planning or birth control	1,778	4.8	2.8 - 7.6
Visit for depression or anxiety	4,638	12.5	9.2 - 16.5
Visit to have teeth cleaned	21,475	58.1	52.9 - 63.1
Other	2,917	7.9	5.3 - 11.3

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	19,747	54.2	48.9 - 59.4
Maintaining a healthy weight	20,897	57.2	52.0 - 62.4
Controlling any medical conditions	17,164	47.1	41.9 - 52.3
Discussing a desire to have or not have children	21,421	58.9	53.6 - 64
Using birth control to prevent pregnancy	22,262	61.0	55.8 - 66.1
Improving health before pregnancy	17,589	48.3	43.1 - 53.6
Discussing sexually transmitted infections	16,730	45.9	40.8 - 51.0
Smoking during pregnancy	27,049	74.2	69.3 - 78.6
Discussing if someone was hurting me emotionally or physically	21,699	59.5	54.2 - 64.6
Feeling down or depressed	24,528	67.5	62.4 - 72.3
Discussing the type of work I do	24,986	68.4	63.3 - 73.2

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	15,353	42.4	37.3 - 47.5
Hepatitis B	14,940	41.5	36.5 - 46.7

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	8,852	16.2	13.4 - 19.4
Wanted sooner	4,392	8.1	5.8 - 10.8
Wanted right then	24,437	44.8	40.7 - 49.0
Wanted never	3,437	6.3	4.5 - 8.6
Unsure	13,410	24.6	21.2 - 28.3

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

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Trying to get pregnant			
No	31,262	57.2	53.1 - 61.2
Yes	23,414	42.8	38.8 - 46.9

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	21,063	67.9	62.6 - 72.8
Yes	9,977	32.1	27.2 - 37.4

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	9,986	47.5	41 - 54.2
Didn't think could become pregnant	4,236	20.1	15.1 - 25.9
Side effects from birth control	2,859	13.6	9.6 - 18.5
Problems acquiring birth control	962	4.6	2.3 - 8.0
Thought partner was sterile	953	4.5	2.2 - 8.1
Partner didn't want to use	2,295	10.9	7.1 - 15.8
Forgot to use birth control	4,659	22.1	17.1 - 27.8
Other	1,425	6.8	3.7 - 11.3

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	29,939	54.5	50.5 - 58.6
Yes	24,961	45.5	41.4 - 49.5

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	469	1.9	0.7 - 4.1
Yes	24,372	98.1	95.9 - 99.3

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	15,609	28.5	24.9 - 32.3
Counseling for family and personal problems	3,151	5.7	3.9 - 8.1
Help to quit smoking cigarettes	818	1.5	0.7 - 2.9
Help to reduce violence at home	446	0.8	0.3 - 1.9
Other	179	0.4	0.0 - 1.5

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	3,565	6.6	4.7 - 8.9
Yes	50,231	93.1	90.7 - 95.0
No PNC	179	0.3	0.0 - 1.3

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	3,780	6.9	5.0 - 9.3
Yes	50,837	93.1	90.7 - 95.0

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	889	26.5	13.9 - 42.9
Didn't have enough money or insurance	**	**	**
No transportation	**	**	**
Doctor/health plan wouldn't start earlier	**	**	**
Too many other things going on	**	**	**
Couldn't take time off work or school	**	**	**
Didn't have Medicaid card	**	**	**
No childcare	**	**	**
Didn't know I was pregnant	**	**	**
Didn't want to disclose pregnancy	**	**	**
Didn't want prenatal care	**	**	**

** Data are considered unreliable and suppressed with an effective sample size less than 30 or absolute value of CI width greater than or equal to 30%, or relative CI width greater than 130% of the proportion.

Contact LaPRAMS@la.gov for information about suppressed data.

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	39,242	73.3	69.3 - 77.0
Taking prescription medications	52,159	97.1	95.4 - 98.3
Smoking cigarettes	51,011	94.8	92.6 - 96.5
Drinking alcohol	51,075	95.1	92.9 - 96.7
Physical or emotional abuse	42,702	79.4	75.7 - 82.7
Feeling down or depressed	46,272	86.0	82.8 - 88.8
Drug use	43,742	81.6	78.0 - 84.8
HIV testing	32,334	60.4	56.2 - 64.5
Planning to breastfeed	48,537	90.2	87.3 - 92.6
Using birth control postpartum	44,138	82.0	78.5 - 85.2

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	10,819	21.0	17.5 - 24.7
	Yes	40,819	79.0	75.3 - 82.5

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

Question		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received flu shot	No	34,803	64.7	60.5 - 68.7
	Yes, before pregnancy	4,976	9.3	6.9 - 12.0
	Yes, during pregnancy	13,996	26.0	22.4 - 29.9

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

Question		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received TDAP vaccination	No	18,145	36.9	32.7 - 41.3
	Yes	31,001	63.1	58.7 - 67.3

Table 24: Dental care during pregnancy, survey question 23

Question		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Had teeth cleaned during pregnancy	No	34,569	63.0	58.9 - 67.1
	Yes	20,270	37.0	32.9 - 41.1

Table 25: Health conditions during pregnancy, survey question 26

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Health condition (% yes)			
Gestational diabetes (diabetes during pregnancy)	7,027	12.8	10.1 - 15.9
High-blood pressure, pre-eclampsia or eclampsia	12,406	22.7	19.3 - 26.4
Depression	5,777	10.6	8.1 - 13.5

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	50,461	93.0	90.6 - 95
Yes	3,795	7.0	5.0 - 9.4
Limited to those with any prior preterm birth			
No	**	**	**
Yes	**	**	**

** Data are considered unreliable and suppressed with an effective sample size less than 30, or absolute value of CI width greater than or equal to 30%, or relative CI width greater than 130% of the proportion. Contact LaPRAMS@la.gov for information about suppressed data.

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	48,476	88.5	85.4 - 91.1
	Yes	6,320	11.5	8.9 - 14.6
Tobacco use 3 months prior to pregnancy				
	No	49,257	89.8	86.9 - 92.3
	Yes	5,582	10.2	7.7 - 13.1
Tobacco use during last 3 months of pregnancy				
	No	52,097	95.0	92.8 - 96.7
	Yes	2,742	5.0	3.3 - 7.2
Tobacco use now				
	No	51,141	93.3	90.8 - 95.2
	Yes	3,697	6.7	4.8 - 9.2
Changes in tobacco use during pregnancy				
	Non-smoker	49,257	89.8	86.9 - 92.3
	Smoker who quit	2,840	5.2	3.5 - 7.4
	Smoking reduced	1,507	2.7	1.5 - 4.5
	Smoked same/more	1,236	2.3	1.2 - 3.9
Other tobacco product use in the past 2 years (% yes)				
	E-cigarettes	6,179	11.4	8.8 - 14.4
	Hookah	1,477	2.7	1.6 - 4.4
	Cigarillos or flavored cigars	1,724	3.2	1.9 - 5.0

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

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Alcohol use in past 2 years			
No	18,867	34.5	30.7 - 38.5
Yes	35,793	65.5	61.5 - 69.3
Alcohol use 3 months prior to pregnancy			
No	21,157	38.6	34.6 - 42.8
Yes	33,592	61.4	57.2 - 65.4
Alcohol use during last 3 months of pregnancy			
No	50,222	91.5	88.8 - 93.8
Yes	4,648	8.5	6.2 - 11.2
Changes in alcohol use during pregnancy			
Non-drinker	21,157	38.6	34.6 - 42.8
Drinker who quit	28,945	52.9	48.6 - 57.1
Drinking reduced	3,037	5.5	3.7 - 7.9
Drinking same/more	1,610	2.9	1.7 - 4.8

Table 29: Prevalence of maternal drug use during the month before pregnancy, survey question 68

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Type of drug (% yes)			
Over-the-counter pain relievers	41,745	76.3	72.7 - 79.7
Prescription pain relievers	9,859	18.0	14.9 - 21.3
Adderall, Ritalin or other stimulants	4,621	8.4	6.2 - 11.1
Marijuana or hash	10,303	18.8	15.7 - 22.2
Synthetic marijuana	1,876	3.4	2.1 - 5.2
Methadone, naloxone, subutex or Suboxone	330	0.6	0.1 - 1.8
Heroin	330	0.6	0.1 - 1.8
Amphetamines	524	1.0	0.3 - 2.2
Cocaine	269	0.5	0.1 - 1.5
Tranquilizers	283	0.5	0.1 - 1.5
Hallucinogens	328	0.6	0.1 - 1.6
Sniffing gasoline, glue, aerosol or paint (huffing)	210	0.4	0.0 - 1.4

Maternal Stressors

Table 30: Prevalence of stressful life events during the 12 months before delivery, survey question 38

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal stressors in 12 months before baby was born (% yes)			
Family member sick	17,321	31.5	27.7 - 35.5
Separation/divorce	5,049	9.2	7.0 - 11.8
Moved to new address	20,020	36.5	32.5 - 40.6
Homeless	1,189	2.2	1.2 - 3.7
Partner lost job	3,943	7.2	5.2 - 9.6
Mother lost job	3,798	6.9	5.0 - 9.2
Cut in work hours or pay	5,516	10.0	7.7 - 12.8
Apart from husband or partner for work reasons	2,210	4.0	2.5 - 6.0
Argued with partner more	12,855	23.4	20.0 - 27.0
Partner said didn't want pregnancy	2,404	4.4	2.9 - 6.3
Had bills couldn't pay	7,131	13.0	10.4 - 16.0
Partner went to jail	1,231	2.2	1.2 - 3.8
Someone close had problem with drinking/drugs	2,861	5.2	3.6 - 7.3
Someone close died	15,339	27.9	24.3 - 31.8

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	5,804	10.6	8.2 - 13.3
Immigration status	2,194	4.0	2.6 - 5.9
Age	1,783	3.2	2.0 - 5.0
Income	2,173	4.0	2.5 - 5.8
Sex/gender	984	1.8	0.9 - 3.3
Sexual orientation	59	0.1	0.0 - 0.8
Religion	943	1.7	0.8 - 3.3
Because of pregnancy	1,113	2.0	1.1 - 3.5
Language	300	0.5	0.1 - 1.6
Type of health insurance or lack of insurance	1,889	3.4	2.1 - 5.3

Table 32: Prevalence of racial discrimination in the 12 months before delivery, survey question 67

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Felt that race or ethnic background contributed to level of stress	2,246	4.1	2.7 - 6.0
Felt emotionally upset as a result of how treated based on race or ethnic background	2,090	3.8	2.4 - 5.7
Experienced physical symptoms that were related to treatment based on race or ethnic background	1,746	3.2	1.9 - 4.9

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	1,507	2.7	1.5 - 4.5
Husband or partner	672	1.2	0.5 - 2.6
Ex-husband or partner	432	0.8	0.2 - 1.9
Someone else	583	1.1	0.4 - 2.4
Intimate partner violence, during pregnancy (%yes)			
Reported any abuse	1,149	2.1	1.1 - 3.7
Husband or partner	613	1.1	0.4 - 2.5
Ex-husband or partner	179	0.3	0.0 - 1.3
Someone else	476	0.9	0.3 - 2.1

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	802	1.5	0.7 - 2.8
Was frightened because of the anger or threat of husband/partner	656	1.2	0.5 - 2.5
Husband/partner tried to control daily activities	1,028	1.9	0.9 - 3.4
Husband/partner forced me to participate in unwanted touching or sexual activity	670	1.2	0.5 - 2.5

Table 35: Prevalence of feelings of safety in your neighborhood during the 12 months before delivery, survey question 39

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Felt unsafe in your neighborhood			
Always	754	1.4	0.6 - 2.7
Often	1,528	2.8	1.6 - 4.5
Sometimes	1,469	2.7	1.5 - 4.3
Rarely	9,517	17.4	14.3 - 20.7
Never	41,572	75.8	72.1 - 79.3

Infant Health & Care

Table 36: Length of infant hospital stay after delivery, survey question 43

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Length of infant hospital stay			
Not born in hospital	241	0.4	0.1 - 1.6
<1 day	729	1.3	0.6 - 2.7
1 to 2 days	28,941	52.8	48.6 - 57
3 to 5 days	21,229	38.8	34.7 - 42.9
6-14 days	2,188	4.0	2.5 - 6.0
14+ days	1,452	2.7	1.5 - 4.3
Still in hospital	0	0.0	0.0 - 0.6

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

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Infant alive now (% yes)	53,914	99.3	98.3 - 99.8
Infant living with mother * (% yes)	53,704	99.8	98.8 - 100.0

* This measure is among infants who are alive now (i.e., infants alive at the time of the survey).

Breastfeeding

Table 38: Sources of breastfeeding information before or after delivery, survey question 46

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Source (check all that apply)			
Doctor	37,953	70.6	66.6 - 74.4
Nurse, midwife or doula	42,597	79.2	75.6 - 82.5
Breastfeeding or lactation specialist	41,563	77.3	73.6 - 80.8
Baby's doctor or health care worker	37,157	69.2	65.2 - 73.1
Breastfeeding support group	10,274	19.3	16.2 - 22.8
Breastfeeding hotline or toll-free number	6,057	11.4	8.9 - 14.3
Family or friends	25,433	47.5	43.2 - 51.7
Other	3,188	6.9	4.8 - 9.7

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

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Breastfeeding (ever)			
No	13,765	25.4	21.9 - 29.1
Yes	40,420	74.6	70.9 - 78.1
Reasons for not breastfeeding (among those who did not breastfeed, check all that apply)			
Sick or on medicine	1,039	7.6	3.8 - 13.2
Other children to take care of	1,811	13.2	8.1 - 19.7
Too many household duties	**	**	**
Didn't like breastfeeding	3,714	27.0	20.3 - 34.6
Too hard	4,481	32.6	25.2 - 40.6
Didn't want to	7,895	57.4	49.1 - 65.3
Went back to work	1,113	8.1	4.3 - 13.6
Went back to school	**	**	**
Other	2,179	15.8	10.2 - 23.0

** Data are considered unreliable and suppressed with an effective sample size less than 30, or absolute value of CI width greater than or equal to 30%, or relative CI width greater than 130% of the proportion. Contact LaPRAMS@la.gov for information about suppressed data.

Table 40: Postpartum breastfeeding assistance, survey question 49

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reported that the following happened (check all that apply)			
Someone answered questions about breastfeeding	36,496	90.4	87.0 - 93.1
Received help to position baby correctly	35,424	88.0	84.3 - 91
Received help to know if baby received enough milk	33,527	83.3	79.1 - 86.9
Received help with managing pain or bleeding nipples	31,327	77.6	73.1 - 81.6
Received information about where to get a breast pump	30,665	75.9	71.4 - 80.1
Received help using a breast pump	25,863	64.2	59.2 - 68.9
Received information about breastfeeding support groups	24,784	61.5	56.6 - 66.3
Other	1,057	3.5	1.8 - 6.3

Table 41: Prevalence of breastfeeding continuation and hospital breastfeeding practices among women who ever breastfed, survey questions 50-52

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Duration of breastfeeding			
≤ 1 week	3327	8.3	5.9 - 11.4
2-4 weeks	5,581	14.0	10.8 - 17.7
5-7 weeks	1,111	2.8	1.4 - 4.8
8+ weeks	29,908	74.9	70.5 - 79.0
Hospital breastfeeding practices (among those who breastfed, check all that apply)			
Staff gave information about breastfeeding	37,025	95.8	93.2 - 97.6
Baby stayed in the same room	36,867	95.1	92.5 - 97.0
Staff helped learn how to breastfeed	33,283	86.0	82.1 - 89.4
Breastfed in the first hour after baby born	33,888	87.6	83.9 - 90.7
Breastfed baby in the hospital	36,136	93.7	90.8 - 95.9
Baby fed only breastmilk at the hospital	28,601	73.8	69.1 - 78.1
Staff told to breastfeed whenever the baby wanted	34,651	90.4	87.0 - 93.1
Hospital gave a breast pump	20,892	54.2	49.1 - 59.3
Hospital gave a gift pack with formula	18,353	47.5	42.4 - 52.6
Hospital gave telephone number to call for help breastfeeding	25,776	66.7	61.7 - 71.4
Hospital gave baby a pacifier	15,981	41.5	36.6 - 46.5

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	5,290	9.8	7.5 - 12.5
Back	37,393	69.0	65.1 - 72.7
Stomach	3,276	6.0	4.3 - 8.3
Combination	8,243	15.2	12.4 - 18.4
Infant slept alone in crib or bed			
Always/often	42,102	78.1	74.5 - 81.4
Sometimes/rarely	6,304	11.7	9.2 - 14.6
Never	5,482	10.2	7.8 - 13.0
Infant slept in same room as mother (among infants who ever slept alone in crib or bed)			
No	5,151	10.6	7.9 - 13.8
Yes	43,316	89.4	86.2 - 92.1
Sleep environment elements (% yes)			
Crib, bassinet or Pack 'n Play	48,150	88.8	86.0 - 91.3
Twin or larger mattress or bed	17,181	32.0	28.2 - 35.9
Couch, sofa or armchair	4,308	8.0	6.0 - 10.5
Infant car seat or swing	23,203	43.2	39.0 - 47.4
Sleeping sack or wearable blanket	11,180	20.8	17.4 - 24.5
With a blanket	19,892	37.1	33.1 - 41.2
With toys, cushions or pillows	2,634	4.9	3.3 - 7.0
With crib bumper pads (mesh or non-mesh)	3,448	6.4	4.6 - 8.7

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	52,447	96.9	95.1 - 98.2
Placing baby to sleep in a crib, bassinet or Pack 'n Play	50,446	93.4	90.9 - 95.3
Placing baby's crib or bed in mother's room	42,742	79.3	75.5 - 82.7
What things should and should not go in bed with baby	49,835	92.6	90.0 - 94.8

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	16,703	30.7	26.9 - 34.6
Currently using	37,754	69.3	65.4 - 73.1
If no current birth control, why not (check all that apply)			
Want to get pregnant	2,609	17.4	11.5 - 24.6
Pregnant right now	120	0.8	0.0 - 4.3
Do not want to use birth control	4,168	27.7	20.9 - 35.4
Worried about side effects	4,197	27.9	21.2 - 35.5
Not having sex	5,705	34.2	27.4 - 41.4
Partner does not want to use	925	6.2	2.9 - 11.2
Problems paying for birth control	1,163	7.7	4.0 - 13.3
Other	2,150	14.3	9.3 - 20.6
If currently using birth control, what kind (check all that apply)			
Tubes tied or blocked	4,916	13.0	9.8 - 16.8
Vasectomy	2,009	5.4	3.2 - 8.4
Birth control pills	8,821	23.7	19.5 - 28.3
Condoms	7,380	19.8	15.9 - 24.2
Injection	4,052	10.9	8.0 - 14.4
Contraceptive implant	1,323	3.6	2.0 - 5.9
Contraceptive patch or ring	922	2.5	1.2 - 4.6
IUD	6,123	16.5	12.8 - 20.6
Natural family planning	3,621	9.7	6.9 - 13.3
Withdrawal	6,637	17.8	14.0 - 22.2
Other	717	1.9	0.8 - 4.0

Postpartum Health

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

Question		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a postpartum check-up	No	3,524	6.5	4.6 - 8.8
	Yes	51,079	93.5	91.2 - 95.4

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	13,700	27.0	23.1 - 31.1
Healthy eating, exercise and losing pregnancy weight	35,642	70.2	66.0 - 74.1
How long to wait before getting pregnant again	34,739	68.3	64.1 - 72.4
Birth control methods to use after giving birth	45,771	89.8	86.8 - 92.4
Prescribed a contraceptive method	27,135	53.4	49.0 - 57.7
Inserted an IUD or contraceptive implant	20,581	40.5	36.2 - 44.8
Asked if I was smoking cigarettes	27,482	53.9	49.5 - 58.3
Asked if someone was hurting me emotionally/physically	30,852	60.6	56.2 - 64.8
Asked if I was feeling down or depressed	42,727	83.9	80.5 - 86.9
Tested for diabetes	20,337	40.7	36.5 - 45.0

Postpartum Depression

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

Question		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Depressed mood				
	Rarely/Never	38,271	70.1	66.1 - 73.9
	Sometimes	12,461	22.8	19.4 - 26.6
	Often/Always	3,871	7.1	5.1 - 9.5
Little interest or pleasure in doing things				
	Rarely/Never	38,811	70.7	66.7 - 74.5
	Sometimes	12,026	21.9	18.5 - 25.6
	Often/Always	4,049	7.4	5.4 - 9.8
Depressive symptom indicator *				
	No	49,119	90.0	87.2 - 92.3
	Yes	5,484	10.0	7.7 - 12.8

* 'Yes' indicates the respondent answered 'often' or 'always' to one or both questions about postpartum 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)	33,859	61.9	57.8 - 65.9
Type of leave taken from work after baby born			
Combination of paid and unpaid leave	3,474	12.4	8.7 - 17.0
Paid leave only	10,023	35.8	30.2 - 41.7
Unpaid leave only	13,308	47.5	41.6 - 53.6
Did not take leave	1,191	4.3	2.2 - 7.3

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	4,188	15.1	11.1 - 19.8
Afraid to lose job if took leave or stayed out longer	2,205	7.9	5.0 - 11.6
Had too much work to do to take leave or stay out longer	2,660	9.5	6.3 - 13.8
Job does not have paid leave	9,860	35.4	29.8 - 41.3
Job does not offer flexible work schedule	3,427	12.3	8.7 - 16.7
Had not built up enough leave time to take any more time off	5,183	18.6	14.2 - 23.8

Household Income

Table 50: Total household income during 12 months before delivery, 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	6,936	17.1	13.7 - 21.0
\$16,001 - \$20,000	3,555	8.8	6.3 - 11.8
\$20,001 - \$24,000	2,687	6.6	4.5 - 9.4
\$24,001 - \$28,000	2,486	6.1	4.1 - 8.8
\$28,001 - \$32,000	3,270	8.1	5.6 - 11.1
\$32,001 - \$40,000	2,170	5.3	3.4 - 7.9
\$40,001 - \$48,000	2,697	6.6	4.4 - 9.6
\$48,001 - \$57,000	1,387	3.4	1.9 - 5.7
\$57,001 - \$60,000	1,422	3.5	1.9 - 5.9
\$60,001 - \$73,000	1,398	3.4	1.9 - 5.7
\$73,001 - \$85,000	2,396	5.9	3.7 - 8.8
\$85,001 or more	10,171	25.1	20.9 - 29.7

Table 51: Number of individuals (self and others) dependent on income 12 months before delivery, survey question 77

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Individuals dependent on income			
1	7,155	13.2	10.6 - 16.2
2	16,638	30.7	26.9 - 34.7
3	15,368	28.4	24.6 - 32.4
4	8,738	16.1	13.1 - 19.5
5	3,777	7.0	5.0 - 9.4
6+	2,512	4.6	3.1 - 6.7

Trends 2020-2022

	2020	2021	2022
Health Indicator	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Multivitamin Use			
≥4 days/week in month before pregnancy	33.8 (30.1 – 37.4)	31.8 (28.1 – 35.6)	30.3 (26.5 - 34.3)
Pre-pregnancy Weight			
Underweight	3.1 (1.7 – 4.4)	3.2 (1.8 – 4.7)	2.9 (1.7 - 4.6)
Healthy	40.9 (37.0 – 44.7)	38.4 (34.4 – 42.5)	32.6 (28.7 - 36.8)
Overweight	22.1 (18.8 – 25.4)	24.3 (20.7 – 27.8)	31.0 (27.1 - 35.1)
Obese	33.9 (30.3 – 37.6)	34.1 (30.3 – 37.9)	33.5 (29.6 - 37.6)
Substance Use			
Any cigarette smoking during the 3 months before pregnancy	16.9 (13.8 – 19.9)	13.6 (10.7 – 16.5)	9.9 (7.5 - 12.8)
Any cigarette smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy	8.2 (6.0 – 10.5)	6.1 (4.0 – 8.2)	4.9 (3.2 - 7.1)
Any cigarette smoking postpartum	11.4 (8.8 – 14.0)	8.4 (6.0 – 10.7)	6.5 (4.5 - 8.9)
Any alcohol use during the 3 months before pregnancy	59.6 (55.8 – 63.4)	53.3 (49.3 – 57.3)	61.4 (57.2 - 65.4)
Any alcohol use during the last 3 months of pregnancy	5.6 (3.8 – 7.4)	3.5 (2.0 – 5.1)	8.5 (6.2 - 11.3)
Postpartum Contraception Use			
Used any form of contraception postpartum	74.5 (71.1 – 77.9)	70.0 (66.3 – 73.7)	69.3 (65.4 - 73.1)
Pregnancy Intention			
Intended	47.4 (43.4 – 51.1)	46.7 (42.7 – 50.7)	52.9 (48.8 - 56.9)
Unintended *	52.8 (48.9 – 56.6)	53.3 (49.3 – 57.3)	47.1 (43.1 - 51.2)

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

Trends 2020–2022 (continued)

	2020	2021	2022
Health Indicator	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Depression			
Postpartum depressive symptoms	16.8 (13.9 – 19.7)	12.1 (9.4 – 14.8)	10.0 (7.7 - 12.8)
Health Care Services			
Began prenatal care in 1 st trimester	90.4 (88.2 – 92.6)	89.9 (87.3 – 92.4)	93.1 (90.7 - 95.0)
Had flu shot before or during pregnancy	53.2 (49.5 – 56.9)	45.6 (41.6 – 49.6)	35.3 (31.3 - 39.5)
Had maternal postpartum checkup	86.4 (83.7 – 89.2)	89.1 (86.5 – 91.6)	93.5 (91.2 - 95.4)
Pre-pregnancy Health Insurance			
Private insurance	46.0 (42.2 – 49.8)	43.4 (39.6 – 47.3)	42.4 (38.4 - 46.5)
Medicaid	41.6 (37.9 – 45.2)	45.9 (42.2 – 49.6)	48.8 (44.7 - 52.9)
No insurance	12.4 (9.8 – 15.1)	10.7 (8.1 – 13.2)	8.8 (6.6 - 11.5)
Health Insurance During Pregnancy			
Private Insurance	41.3 (37.6 – 45.0)	41.3 (37.3 – 45.3)	40.5 (36.4 - 44.6)
Medicaid	58.0 (54.2 – 61.7)	58.1 (54.1 – 62.1)	56.7 (52.5 - 60.9)
No insurance	**	**	2.8 (1.6 - 4.6)
Health Insurance Postpartum			
Private Insurance	38.3 (34.6 – 42.0)	35.8 (32.0 – 39.6)	39.6 (35.6 - 43.7)
Medicaid	54.8 (51.1 – 58.5)	57.2 (53.4 – 61.0)	54.9 (50.8 - 59.0)
No insurance	6.9 (4.7 – 9.1)	7.0 (4.9 – 9.1)	5.5 (3.8 - 7.7)
Infant Sleep Practices			
Baby most often laid on back to sleep	68.1 (64.5 – 71.7)	69.5 (65.9 – 73.1)	69. (65.1 - 72.7)
Breastfeeding Practices			
Ever breastfed	77.1 (73.9 – 80.2)	70.9 (67.3 – 74.5)	74.6 (70.9 - 78.1)
Any breastfeeding at 8 weeks	54.9 (51.1 – 58.7)	50.0 (45.9 – 54.1)	55.7 (51.6 - 59.8)

** Data are considered unreliable and suppressed with an effective sample size less than 30 or absolute value of CI width greater than or equal to 30%, or relative CI width greater than 130% of the proportion. Contact LaPRAMS@la.gov for information about suppressed data.

Trends 2020–2022 (continued)

	2020	2021	2022
Health Indicator	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Intimate Partner Violence			
Reported any abuse before pregnancy	2.8 (1.5 – 4.0)	2.4 (1.1 – 3.8)	2.7 (1.5 - 4.5)
Reported any abuse during pregnancy	2.3 (1.1 – 3.5)	1.9 (0.8 – 2.9)	2.1 (1.1 - 3.7)
Maternal Stressors			
Financial Stress	59.3 (55.5 – 63.1)	50.5 (46.4 – 54.5)	50.6 (46.4 - 54.8)
Emotional Stress	30.3 (26.8 – 33.9)	27.4 (23.9 – 31.0)	42.2 (38.0 - 46.3)
Partner-Related Stress	26.0 (22.6 – 29.4)	23.9 (20.5 – 27.3)	24.9 (21.4 - 28.6)
Trauma	12.9 (10.3 – 15.6)	9.2 (6.8 – 11.5)	6.8 (4.9 - 9.1)

Social Determinants of Health Supplemental Questions

SDoH Table 1: *Living situation*, survey question S1

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
What is your living situation today?			
<i>Have a steady place to live</i>	51,560	95.4	93.4 - 97.0
<i>Have a place to live today, but worried about losing it in the future</i>	2,097	3.9	2.5 - 5.8
<i>Do not have a steady place to live</i>	370	0.7	0.2 - 1.7

SDoH Table 2: *Financial stability*, survey question S2

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
During the last 12 months, was there a time when you were not able to pay your mortgage, rent, or utility bills?			
<i>No</i>	35,146	65.2	61.2 - 69.1
<i>Yes</i>	18,749	34.8	30.9 - 38.8

SDoH Table 3: *Food security*, survey question S3

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
During the last 12 months, how often did the food that you bought not last, and you didn't have money to get more?			
<i>Always</i>	1,432	2.7	1.5 - 4.4
<i>Usually</i>	1,664	3.1	1.8 - 4.9
<i>Sometimes</i>	9,646	18.0	15.0 - 21.4
<i>Rarely</i>	12,885	24.1	20.6 - 27.8
<i>Never</i>	27,882	52.1	47.9 - 56.3

SDoH Table 4: *Food security*, survey question S4

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
During the last 12 months, how often were you unable to afford to eat balanced meals?			
<i>Always</i>	1,399	2.6	1.5 - 4.2
<i>Usually</i>	2,280	4.2	2.7 - 6.3
<i>Sometimes</i>	10,149	18.8	15.7 - 22.2
<i>Rarely</i>	11,838	22.0	18.7 - 25.6
<i>Never</i>	28,230	52.4	48.2 - 56.6

SDoH Table 5: *Transportation*, survey question S5

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
During the last 12 months, has lack of reliable transportation kept you from medical appointments, meetings, work, or from getting things needed for daily living?			
No	45,694	84.7	81.5 - 87.5
Yes	8,260	15.3	12.5 - 18.5

SDoH Table 6: *Health provider communications* survey question S6

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
During the last 12 months, how often did your doctors, nurses, or other health providers explain things about your health in a way that was easy to understand?			
Always	28,375	52.6	48.3 - 56.8
Usually	15,026	27.8	24.2 - 31.8
Sometimes	7,899	14.6	11.9 - 17.8
Rarely	1,282	2.4	1.3 - 4.0
Never	1,373	2.5	1.4 - 4.2

SDoH Table 7: *Mental Health*, survey question S7

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Since your new baby was born, have you felt that you have needed mental health services such as counseling, medications, or support groups to help with feelings of anxiety, depression, grief or other issues?			
No	43,359	80.4	76.8 - 83.6
Yes	10,579	19.6	16.4 - 23.2

SDoH Table 8: *Mental Health*, survey question S8

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Were you able to get the mental health services that you needed?			
No	3,386	32.2	23.7 - 41.8
Yes	7,120	67.8	58.2 - 76.3

SDoH Table 9: *Mental Health*, survey question S9

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Which of these statements explains why you did not get the mental health services you needed?			
<i>Couldn't afford the cost</i>	920	27.2	14.2 - 43.8
<i>Health insurance does not cover</i>	**	**	**
<i>Health insurance does not pay enough</i>	**	**	**
<i>Did not know where to go to get services</i>	**	**	**
<i>Concerned the information not confidential</i>	**	**	**
<i>Didn't want others to find out</i>	877	25.9	13.1 - 42.7
<i>Concerned committed to psychiatric hospital</i>	**	**	**
<i>Concerned have to take medicine</i>	769	22.7	10.9 - 38.9
<i>no transportation, too far, or hours not convenient</i>	**	**	**
<i>Didn't have time</i>	**	**	**
<i>Other</i>	**	**	**

** Data are considered unreliable and suppressed with an effective sample size less than 30, or absolute value of CI width greater than or equal to 30%, or relative CI width greater than 130% of the proportion. Contact LaPRAMS@la.gov for information about suppressed data.

SDoH Table 10: *Discrimination* survey question S10

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
During your life, how often have you felt that you were treated badly or unfairly because of your race or ethnicity?			
<i>Always</i>	222	0.4	0.1 - 1.3
<i>Usually</i>	757	1.4	0.6 - 2.7
<i>Sometimes</i>	4,789	8.9	6.7 - 11.5
<i>Rarely</i>	10,524	19.6	16.4 - 23.0
<i>Never</i>	37,495	69.7	65.8 - 73.4

SDoH Table 11: *Social emotional support* survey question S11

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
During the last 12 months, how often would you say you get the social and emotional support you need?			
<i>Always</i>	14,912	27.9	24.2 - 31.9
<i>Usually</i>	24,552	45.9	41.7 - 50.2
<i>Sometimes</i>	10,867	20.3	17.1 - 23.9
<i>Rarely</i>	1,853	3.5	2.1 - 5.3
<i>Never</i>	1,278	2.4	1.3 - 4.0

SDoH Table 12: Social emotional support survey question S12

Question	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Stress means a situation in which a person feels tense, restless, nervous or anxious, or is unable to sleep at night because their mind is troubled all the time. Within the last 30 days, how often have you felt this kind of stress?			
<i>Always</i>	1,979	3.7	2.3 - 5.7
<i>Usually</i>	5,756	10.8	8.3 - 13.8
<i>Sometimes</i>	26,387	49.5	45.2 - 53.8
<i>Rarely</i>	11,619	21.8	18.4 - 25.5
<i>Never</i>	7,556	14.2	11.4 - 17.3

PRAMS Moms Speak!

"Overall, the prenatal and postnatal experience/treatment was 'great.' My doctors & medical team prioritized mine and the baby's health and wellbeing. However, the lack of paid leave or any sort of post-delivery job security was insanely stressful!"

"All mothers should receive a paid maternity leave."

"I believe breastfeeding should be talked about more, and women should get more education on ALL aspects of breastfeeding/pumping."

"I have strong feelings surrounding the issue of unpaid parental leave in the U.S. I believe that is a major cause of postpartum depression. This time was essential to the breastfeeding process as well as my own mental health."

"Before my baby was born, I was definitely concerned about going without my paycheck for 3 months. I believe that any type of baby wellness program can and should be supported at the state level with mandatory paid leave for parents."

"The care of the Latinos was not enough for me.... for that reason I did not continue... in that hospital because I did not like that word that she used"

"Mothers and pregnant women NEED to be heard."

LOUISIANA
PRAMS

Your
voice.



Your baby's
voice.