CONNECTICUT PREGNANCY RISK ASSESSMENT MONITORING SYSTEM (PRAMS)

2014 Data Report

OCTOBER 2018

Acknowledgements

We would like thank all of the women who participated in the Connecticut PRAMS survey, without whom this report would not have been possible.

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Introduction

The Connecticut Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is a surveillance project of the Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) conducted in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Connecticut PRAMS is an ongoing population-based survey that collects data on maternal health, behaviors, and experiences before, during and shortly after pregnancy.

PRAMS provides data not available from other sources. The data gathered through the surveys are used to inform, develop, and evaluate maternal and infant health programs and policies in Connecticut. Additionally, the data are used to track Connecticut's progress toward national and state maternal and infant health objectives.

Connecticut was awarded the PRAMS grant in 2011 and began collecting data in 2013. For more information about Connecticut PRAMS, please visit: http://www.ct.gov/dph/ctprams.

Methodology

Each month, birth certificate information is used to generate a list of Connecticut women who have delivered a live born infant in-state within the past two to six months. From this list, approximately 200 women per month are randomly selected to participate in the survey.

Addressing racial and ethnic disparities is an overarching priority for programs within the Connecticut DPH. Women from certain racial and ethnic groups are sampled at a higher rate because some groups experience more pregnancy-related problems. Oversampling ensures that an adequate number of responses are attained to allow for meaningful analyses to investigate disparities in perinatal indicators. Connecticut's sample is stratified into four categories based on maternal race/ethnicity: Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Other Races, and Hispanic.

Women selected for PRAMS receive up to three mailed paper survey staggered over a six week period. If there is no response to survey mailings, women are contacted and interviewed by telephone. The mail and telephone surveys are available in English and Spanish. Data collection procedures and instruments are standardized by CDC to allow comparisons between states.

For a more detailed description of the PRAMS methodology, please visit the CDC PRAMS webpage at www.cdc.gov/prams/methodology.htm.

Data in this Report

Data collected from sampled mothers are weighted to represent the cohort of Connecticut resident women who delivered a live born infant in 2014. Caution is advised when interpreting and generalizing results to all pregnancies as only those with a live birth were included in the survey. This excludes women who had a pregnancy that ended in fetal death, abortion, or miscarriage.

This report contains results for each question in the 2014 Connecticut PRAMS survey. Demographic characteristics of the mothers who completed the survey and results to each question with their 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) are presented. All estimates in this report were calculated using weighted PRAMS data, whereas the sample size presented is unweighted. Responses with less than 5 observations are suppressed. The weighted response rate for 2014 was 60.0%.

Thank you CT PRAMS for giving me the opportunity of contributing towards making the mother and babies healthier.

Thank you for doing this important research to benefit mothers and babies in CT.

Thank you so much for selecting me as a recipient and contributor to CT PRAMS. The questions are really meaningful and I thoroughly enjoyed filling up this survey.

~ CT PRAMS Moms

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Characteristic	n	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI	
Age					
<20 years	50	1,257	3.6	2.4	4.8
20-24	225	5,550	16.0	13.7	18.4
25-29	337	9,237	26.7	23.5	29.8
30-34	395	11,495	33.2	29.8	36.5
35+	254	7,113	20.5	17.6	23.4
Maternal Race					
White, non-Hispanic	296	19,597	56.6	56.0	57.1
Black, non-Hispanic	297	4,320	12.5	12.2	12.7
Hispanic	389	7,911	22.8	22.4	23.3
Other Races, non-Hispanic	279	2,824	8.2	8.0	8.3
Maternal Education					
<High School	152	3,201	9.2	7.7	10.8
High School	346	9,183	26.5	23.4	29.6
>High School	761	22,238	64.2	61.1	67.4
Marital Status					
Married	742	21,501	62.0	58.9	65.2
Not Married	519	13,151	38.0	34.8	41.1
Federal Poverty Level					
≤ 100%	415	9,513	28.9	26.1	31.7
101 - 200%	218	5,338	16.2	13.6	18.8
≥ 201%	534	18,062	54.9	51.6	58.1
Previous Live Births					
0	514	14,745	42.6	39.0	46.1
1	441	11,773	34.0	30.6	37.3
2	206	5,934	17.1	14.4	19.8
3	68	1,528	4.4	3.1	5.7
4+	32	672	1.9	1.1	2.8

Table 1: Prevalence of health insurance types prior to pregnancy, survey question 8

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of insurance before pregnancy (all that apply)			
Insurance from job or the job of husband, partner or parents	647	58.8	(55.7-61.9)
Private health insurance purchased directly from an insurance company	26	1.9	(1.0-2.8)
Medicaid/HUSKY	395	26.7	(23.9-29.5)
Tricare or other military health care	19	1.4	(0.6-2.2)
Indian Health Service or tribal health service	*Insufficient data to report*		
Other	19	1.5	(0.6-2.4)
No health insurance	197	12.7	(10.7-14.7)

Table 2: Prevalence of health insurance types during pregnancy, survey question 21

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of insurance during pregnancy (all that apply)			
Insurance from job or the job of husband, partner or parents	627	58.0	(54.8-61.1)
Private health insurance purchased directly from an insurance company	18	1.1	(0.4-1.7)
Medicaid/HUSKY	555	38.9	(35.7-42.1)
Tricare or other military health care	18	1.4	(0.6-2.2)
Indian Health Service or tribal health service	*Insufficient data to report*		
Other	24	2.2	(1.1-3.3)
No health insurance	67	3.6	(2.8-4.5)

Table 3: Prevalence of current (at time of survey) health insurance types, survey question 67

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of insurance after pregnancy (all that apply)			
Insurance from job or the job of husband, partner or parents	593	54.0	(50.7-57.2)
Private health insurance purchased directly from an insurance company	21	1.8	(0.8-2.8)
Medicaid/HUSKY	509	35.5	(32.3-38.6)
Tricare or other military health care	16	1.4	(0.6-2.3)
Indian Health Service or tribal health service	*Insufficient data to report*		
Other	15	1.5	(0.6-2.5)
No health insurance	138	8.6	(7.1-10.1)

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

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal BMI, pre-pregnancy			
Underweight (<18.5)	61	3.6	(2.5-4.8)
Normal (18.5-24.9)	554	48.3	(44.7-51.9)
Overweight (25.0-29.9)	325	25.3	(22.2-28.4)
Obese (≥30)	267	22.7	(19.7-25.8)

Table 5: Prevalence of pregnancy history and birth outcomes, survey questions 4-6

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Birth History			
Previous live births			
No	521	43.8	(40.2-47.3)
Yes	726	56.2	(52.7-59.8)
Previous low birth weight (multiparous mothers)			
No	616	88.7	(86.1-91.4)
Yes	101	11.3	(8.6-13.9)
Previous preterm birth (multiparous mothers)			
No	620	87.9	(85.1-90.6)
Yes	100	12.1	(9.4-14.9)

Table 6: Prevalence of preconception health behaviors in the 12 months prior to pregnancy, survey question 7

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Behaviors in 12 months prior to pregnancy (% yes)			
Dieting to lose weight	379	33.4	(30.0-36.8)
Exercising 3+ days a week	548	47.5	(44.0-51.1)
Taking prescription medications other than birth control	263	23.9	(20.8-27.0)
Visited a health care worker to be screened for diabetes	306	23.4	(20.4-26.3)
Visited a health care worker to be screened for high blood pressure	380	30.5	(27.2-33.7)
Visited health care worker to be screened for depression or anxiety	234	20.6	(17.7-23.5)
Spoke with health care provider about family medical history	469	38.9	(35.5-42.4)
Had teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist	831	70.2	(67.0-73.3)

Table 7: Prevalence of multivitamin use in the month prior to pregnancy, survey question 9

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Multivitamin use			
Never	667	48.9	(45.4-52.3)
1-3 Times per week	84	6.1	(4.4-7.7)
4-6 Times per week	77	5.6	(4.0-7.3)
Everyday	423	39.4	(36.0-42.9)

Table 8: Prevalence of preconception health discussion with health care worker, survey question 10

Question		n	Weighted %	95% CI
Preconception health discussion				
	No	886	70.5	(67.3-73.8)
	Yes	371	29.5	(26.2-32.7)

Table 9: Prevalence of preconception health conditions, survey question 11

Question		n	Weighted %	95% CI
Health Condition				
	Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes	48	4.1	(2.6-5.6)
	Hypertension	64	4.6	(3.2-6.1)
	Depression	100	9.5	(7.3-11.6)

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

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Pregnancy feelings			
Wanted later	251	18.4	(15.8-21.1)
Wanted sooner	195	17.8	(15.0-20.6)
Wanted right then	536	45.5	(41.9-49.0)
Wanted never	70	3.9	(2.9-5.0)
Unsure	189	14.4	(11.9-16.8)

Table 11: Among women who wanted a later pregnancy, how much later, survey question 13

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
How much later			
Less than 1 year	52	20.8	(14.4-27.2)
1 year to less than 2 years	72	31.1	(23.7-38.5)
2 years to less than 3 years	58	21.4	(15.1-27.8)
3 years to 5 years	51	18.8	(13.0-24.6)
More than 5 years	27	7.9	(4.4-11.3)

Table 12: Proportion of women trying to become pregnant at the time they did, survey question 14

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Trying to get pregnant			
No	572	42.3	(38.9-45.7)
Yes	673	57.7	(54.3-61.1)

Table 13: Prevalence of prepregnancy contraception use among women who were not trying to become pregnant, survey question 15

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Used birth control			
No	292	56.9	(51.8-62.0)
Yes	268	43.1	(38.0-48.2)

Table 14: Reasons for not using contraception among women who were not trying to become pregnant and reported not using birth control, survey question 16

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not using birth control (all that apply)			
Didn't mind getting pregnant	146	48.7	(41.7-55.8)
Didn't think could become pregnant at that time	102	29.8	(23.5-36.1)
Side effects from birth control	39	11.9	(7.4-16.4)
Problems acquiring birth control	11	4.9	(1.4-8.3)
Thought partner was sterile	30	9.6	(5.5-13.8)
Partner didn't want to use	49	12.4	(8.0-16.8)
Forgot to use a birth control method	21	4.0	(2.3-5.7)
Other	30	9.6	(5.4-13.8)

Table 15: Proportion of women receiving prenatal care in 1st trimester, survey question 17

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received care in 1st trimester			
No	130	9.5	(7.5-11.4)
Yes	1,094	89.7	(87.6-91.7)
No PNC	12	0.9	(0.2-1.5)

Table 16: Proportion of women who received prenatal care as early as desired, survey question 18

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received prenatal care as early as wanted			
No	132	10.3	(8.1-12.4)
Yes	1,100	89.7	(87.6-91.9)

Table 17: Reasons for not getting prenatal care as early as desired, survey question 19

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not getting prenatal care as early as wanted			
Couldn't get appointment	49	35.2	(24.8-45.7)
Didn't have enough money or insurance	28	19.2	(10.9-27.5)
No transportation	14	11.1	(4.1-18.0)
Doctor/health plan wouldn't start earlier	33	21.7	(12.9-30.5)
Couldn't take time off work or school	10	10.0	(2.7-17.3)
I didn't have Medicaid card	26	17.3	(9.1-25.4)
No childcare	5	2.3	(0.3-4.3)
Didn't know I was pregnant	55	39.9	(29.3-50.5)
Didn't want prenatal care	*Insufficient data to report*		

Table 18: Usual site of prenatal care, survey question 20

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Usual site of prenatal care visits			
Hospital clinic	280	16.7	(14.6-18.8)
Health department clinic	48	2.7	(1.8-3.6)
Private doctor's office	731	70.7	(68.1-73.3)
Community health center	107	6.3	(4.9-7.6)
Military clinic	*Insufficient data to report*		
Other	46	3.6	(2.3-5.0)

Table 19: Reasons for not having insurance for prenatal care, survey question 22

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not having health insurance to pay for prenatal care			
Too expensive	19	32.1	(21.4-42.7)
Could not get insurance from job	5	6.2	(0.4-12.0)
Problems with application or paperwork	5	5.9	(0.7-11.0)
Income too high for public assistance program	*Insufficient data to report*		
Didn't know how	13	16.1	(7.9-24.3)
Not a US citizen	51	66.7	(57.3-76.1)
Other	*Insufficient data to report*		

Table 20: Topics discussed by health care providers during prenatal care visits, survey question 23

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Topics during prenatal care visits (all that apply)			
Weight gain during pregnancy	971	82.3	(79.7-84.9)
Smoking	908	74.6	(71.5-77.8)
Breastfeeding	1,018	82.6	(79.8-85.4)
Alcohol	902	72.7	(69.4-76.0)
Seat belt use	652	49.0	(45.5-52.6)
Safe medications	1,062	87.2	(84.8-89.6)
Illegal drugs	773	60.9	(57.4-64.4)
Birth defects screening	1,111	93.4	(91.7-95.0)
Signs of preterm labor	953	79.6	(76.6-82.5)
HIV testing	968	78.0	(74.9-81.1)
What to do if feeling depressed	898	75.6	(72.5-78.6)
Physical abuse by partners (IPV)	583	44.2	(40.7-47.6)

Table 21: Prevalence of HIV testing during pregnancy, survey question 24

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Tested for HIV			
Not tested	155	15.0	(12.3-17.8)
Tested	935	85.0	(82.2-87.7)

Table 22: Health care worker offered/told to get flu shot in 12 months prior to pregnancy, survey question 25

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Offered or told to get flu shot			
No	161	11.2	(9.1-13.3)
Yes	1,083	88.8	(86.7-90.9)

Table 23: Receipt of flu shot in 12 months prior to delivery, survey question 26

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received flu shot			
No	420	34.1	(30.7-37.5)
Yes, before pregnancy	143	12.1	(9.7-14.5)
Yes, during pregnancy	658	53.8	(50.2-57.4)

Table 24: Prevalence of gestational diabetes during pregnancy, survey question 33

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Health care worker indicated gestational diabetes			
No	1,104	90.3	(88.3-92.3)
Yes	147	9.7	(7.7-11.7)

Table 25: Prevalence of health problems during pregnancy, survey question 34

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Health problems during pregnancy			
Kidney or bladder infection	164	13.4	(11.0-15.7)
Cervix had to be sewn shut	22	1.6	(0.8-2.4)
High blood pressure, pregnancy-induced hypertension, preeclampsia, or toxemia	140	12.2	(9.8-14.6)
Problems with the placenta	76	6.0	(4.4-7.7)
Labor pains more than 3 weeks before baby due	187	14.7	(12.3-17.2)
Water broke more than 3 weeks before baby due	57	4.2	(2.8-5.6)

Table 26: Prevalence of depression during pregnancy, survey question 68

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Health care worker indicated depression			
No	1,162	92.0	(90.1-94.0)
Yes	86	8.0	(6.0-9.9)

Table 27: Prevalence of medication use for depression during pregnancy, survey question 69

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Took prescription medication for depression			
No	1,205	95.3	(93.7-97.0)
Yes	43	4.7	(3.0-6.3)

Table 28: Oral health during pregnancy, survey question 28

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Care of teeth during pregnancy (check all that apply)			
Knew importance of dental care during pregnancy	1,105	90.4	(88.5-92.3)
Talked with dental or health care worker about oral care	710	61.4	(58.0-64.8)
Teeth cleaned by dentist or hygienist	701	61.3	(57.9-64.7)
Insurance covered dental care	1,003	83.0	(80.5-85.5)
Needed to see dentist for a problem	225	16.4	(13.8-19.0)
Went to a dentist about a problem	186	13.2	(10.9-15.5)

Table 29: Barriers to going to dentist about a problem during pregnancy, survey question 29

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Things that created problems getting dental care for a problem had during pregnancy (check all that apply)			
Couldn't find provider that took pregnant patients	22	11.3	(5.4-17.3)
Couldn't find provider that took Medicaid	17	10.2	(4.3-16.1)
Didn't think it was safe to go during pregnancy	56	28.4	(20.0-36.8)
Couldn't afford to go	26	11.2	(6.2-16.3)

Table 30: Prevalence of attending one or more childbirth classes, survey question 30

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Attended childbirth class			
No	993	76.0	(72.9-79.1)
Yes	261	24.0	(20.9-27.1)

Table 31: Prevalence of a home visitor during pregnancy, survey question 31

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received prenatal home visit(s)			
No	1,155	93.3	(91.8-94.8)
Yes	98	6.7	(5.2-8.2)

Table 32: Prevalence of WIC participation during pregnancy, survey question 32

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
WIC during pregnancy			
No	680	63.0	(60.1-65.9)
Yes	573	37.0	(34.1-39.9)

Table 33: Reasons for not enrolling in WIC during pregnancy, survey question 70

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not enrolling in WIC (check all that apply)			
Didn't think eligible	261	39.5	(34.8-44.3)
Told didn't qualify	60	8.1	(5.5-10.7)
Didn't know how to apply	84	10.1	(7.3-12.8)
Too much paperwork	16	2.0	(0.8-3.2)
Didn't think could because not US citizen	22	1.4	(0.6-2.1)
Hours didn't fit schedule	20	2.0	(0.9-3.1)
Didn't want to enroll	160	28.3	(23.8-32.7)
Other	149	23.1	(19.0-27.1)

Table 34: Prevalence of maternal tobacco use prior to, during and after pregnancy, survey questions 35-38

Question		n	Weighted %	95% CI
Tobacco use in past 2 years				
	No	1,024	77.6	(74.5-80.7)
	Yes	232	22.4	(19.3-25.5)
Tobacco use 3 months prior to pregnancy				
	No	1,056	81.3	(78.4-84.2)
	Yes	197	18.7	(15.8-21.6)
Tobacco use during last 3 months of pregnancy				
	No	1,182	91.5	(89.3-93.8)
	Yes	72	8.5	(6.2-10.7)
Tobacco use now				
	No	1,135	88.6	(86.2-91.1)
	Yes	119	11.4	(8.9-13.8)
Changes in tobacco use during pregnancy				
	Nonsmoker	1,055	81.1	(78.1-84.0)
	Smoker quit	126	10.5	(8.3-12.7)
	Smoker reduced	49	5.7	(3.8-7.6)
	Smoker same/more	22	2.6	(1.2-3.9)
	Nonsmoker resumed	*Insufficient data to report*		

Table 35: Prevalence of maternal alcohol use prior to, during and after pregnancy, survey questions 39-41

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Alcohol use in past 2 years			
No	544	31.6	(28.7-34.4)
Yes	711	68.4	(65.6-71.3)
Alcohol use 3 months prior to pregnancy			
No	658	40.9	(37.7-44.1)
Yes	593	59.1	(55.9-62.3)
Alcohol use during last 3 months of pregnancy			
No	1,184	92.2	(90.1-94.2)
Yes	70	7.8	(5.8-9.9)
Changes in alcohol during pregnancy			
Nondrinker	656	40.7	(37.5-43.9)
Drinker quit	525	51.5	(48.1-54.9)
Drinker reduced	42	5.9	(4.0-7.8)
Drinker same/more	25	1.6	(0.9-2.4)
Nondrinker resumed	*Insufficient data to report*		

Table 36: Prevalence of stressful life events in the 12 months prior to baby was born, survey question 42

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal stressors in 12 months before baby was born (Check, all that apply)			
Family member sick	272	25.3	(22.2-28.5)
Separation/divorce	73	4.7	(3.4-5.9)
Moved to new address	383	28.9	(25.7-32.1)
Homeless	19	1.0	(0.5-1.5)
Partner lost job	116	9.8	(7.7-11.9)
Mother lost job	134	9.5	(7.6-11.5)
Cut in work hours or pay	205	16.5	(13.9-19.1)
Apart from husband or partner	39	3.4	(2.0-4.7)
Argued with partner more	260	18.4	(15.8-21.0)
Partner said didn't want pregnancy	77	5.6	(4.0-7.3)
Had bills couldn't pay	227	17.7	(15.0-20.3)
Partner went to jail	39	2.5	(1.6-3.5)
Someone close had problem with drinking/drugs	107	10.7	(8.3-13.1)
Someone close died	202	16.9	(14.2-19.6)

Table 37: Prevalence of intimate partner violence 12 months prior to and during pregnancy, survey questions 43-44

Question		n	Weighted %	95% CI
Intimate partner violence, before pregnancy				
	No	1,229	98.7	(98.1-99.3)
	Yes	23	1.3	(0.7-1.9)
Intimate partner violence, during pregnancy				
	No	1,232	99.0	(98.5-99.5)
	Yes	18	1.0	(0.5-1.5)

Table 38: Experiences of discrimination or harassment because of race, ethnicity or culture in the 12 months prior to pregnancy, survey question 71

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
How often experienced discrimination or harassment			
Always	6	0.3	(0.1-0.6)
Often	9	1.2	(0.3-2.2)
Sometimes	56	2.9	(2.0-3.7)
Rarely	110	5.7	(4.4-7.0)
Never	1,049	89.9	(88.1-91.7)

Table 39: Experiences of discrimination based on different maternal characteristics at health related services during pregnancy, survey question 72

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal characteristic felt discriminated against (check all that apply)			
Race, ethnicity, or culture	46	3.0	(1.9-4.0)
Age	53	5.1	(3.5-6.8)
Language spoke	30	2.0	(1.1-2.8)
Citizenship	18	1.2	(0.5-1.8)
Insurance or Medicaid status	67	5.0	(3.5-6.5)
Other	39	3.5	(2.1-4.9)

Table 40: Experiences of racial or ethnic discrimination during pregnancy, survey question 73

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Experiences of discrimination (check all that apply)			
Felt that race or ethnic background contributed to level of stress	39	2.1	(1.3-2.9)
Felt emotionally upset as a result of how treated based on race or ethnic background	49	3.2	(2.1-4.3)
Experienced physical symptoms that were related to treatment based on race or ethnic background	36	2.8	(1.6-3.9)

Table 41: Prevalence of labor induction, survey question 46

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Labor Induced			
No	801	65.4	(62.0-68.8)
Yes	425	34.6	(31.2-38.0)

Table 42: Prevalence of delivery methods, survey question 47

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Delivery method			
Vaginal	810	65.2	(61.8-68.6)
Cesarean section	437	34.8	(31.4-38.2)

Table 43: Reasons baby born by C-Section, survey question 48

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons baby born by C-section (check all that apply)			
Had a previous C-section	187	42.1	(36.1-48.1)
Baby was breech	67	18.0	(13.1-22.9)
Past due date	48	10.2	(6.7-13.7)
Baby too big	55	14.9	(10.4-19.5)
Medical condition that made labor dangerous	16	3.5	(1.3-5.7)
Pregnancy complication	71	16.0	(11.6-20.4)
Induction did not work	70	12.9	(9.3-16.6)
Labor taking too long	81	17.3	(12.8-21.7)
Fetal distress	75	15.5	(11.3-19.8)
Wanted to schedule delivery	35	6.4	(3.7-9.1)
Didn't want to have baby vaginally	17	3.4	(1.3-5.6)
Other	82	16.8	(12.3-21.3)

Table 44: Infant stay in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) and length of infant hospital stay after birth, survey questions 50-51

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Baby ever in NICU			
No	1,060	86.9	(84.6-89.2)
Yes	178	13.1	(10.8-15.4)
Baby length of stay after delivery			
Not born in hospital	*Insufficient data to report*		
< 1 day	6	0.3	(0.1-0.6)
1 to 2 days	641	53.7	(50.2-57.2)
3 to 5 days	497	37.9	(34.5-41.3)
6-14 days	51	4.8	(3.2-6.4)
14+ days	41	2.6	(1.6-3.6)
Baby still in hospital	*Insufficient data to report*		

Table 45: Infant alive now and infant living with mother, survey questions 52-53

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Infant alive now?			
No	8	0.6	(0.1-1.1)
Yes	1,227	99.4	(98.9-99.9)
Infant living with mother			
No	5	0.4	(0.0-0.9)
Yes	1,218	99.6	(99.1-100.0)

Table 46: Prevalence of ever breastfeeding and barriers to initiation, survey questions 54-55

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Breastfeeding (ever)			
No	122	11.9	(9.4-14.3)
Yes	1,114	88.1	(85.7-90.6)
Reasons for not breastfeeding (among those who did not breastfeed. Check all that apply)			
Sick or on medicine	23	23.0	(13.1-32.9)
Too many household duties	14	9.2	(3.5-14.8)
Didn't like breastfeeding	27	20.2	(11.4-29.1)
Too hard	24	15.7	(8.3-23.0)
Didn't want to	63	55.7	(44.9-66.5)
Went back to school or work	20	16.6	(8.4-24.8)
Husband/partner didn't want me to	*Insufficient data to report*		
Mother, grandmother, sister or aunt discouraged	0	---	---
Other	29	20.4	(11.9-28.9)

Table 47: Prevalence of breastfeeding duration at 4 and 8 weeks, survey questions 56-57

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Duration of breastfeeding (to at least 4 weeks)			
No	231	21.5	(18.5-24.5)
Yes	991	78.5	(75.5-81.5)
Duration of breastfeeding (to at least 8 weeks)			
No	341	30.2	(26.9-33.5)
Yes	881	69.8	(66.5-73.1)

Table 48: Prevalence of infant sleep position and bed-sharing, survey questions 58-59

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Usual way of placing baby down to sleep*			
Side	177	11.6	(9.6-13.7)
Back	864	76.1	(73.4-78.9)
Stomach	116	8.0	(6.2-9.7)
Side/back	45	3.2	(2.1-4.4)
Side/stomach	*Insufficient data to report*		
Back/stomach	6	0.3	(0.1-0.6)
All three positions	11	0.6	(0.2-1.0)
Frequency of infant and caretaker sharing bed			
Always	137	7.9	(6.2-9.5)
Often	131	9.3	(7.3-11.3)
Sometimes	229	16.9	(14.3-19.5)
Rarely	275	23.1	(20.1-26.1)
Never	455	42.8	(39.3-46.4)

*Note: Women were asked to choose just <u>one</u> usual way of placing baby down to sleep, but a large number of women picked 2 or more.

Table 49: Prevalence of postpartum contraception use and reasons for not using a contraception method postpartum, survey questions 61-63

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Postpartum birth control use			
Not currently using	275	21.5	(18.6-24.4)
Currently using	967	78.5	(75.6-81.4)
If no current birth control, why not **(Check all that apply)**			
Not having sex	102	32.8	(25.8-39.8)
Want to get pregnant	39	14.9	(9.4-20.4)
Don't want to use	75	31.4	(24.2-38.7)
Side effects	71	25.3	(18.8-31.8)
Partner doesn't want to use	29	9.0	(4.9-13.2)
Problems getting birth control	*Insufficient data to report*		
Tubes tied	30	11.3	(6.4-16.3)
Partner had a vasectomy	*Insufficient data to report*		
Pregnant now	6	1.5	(0.3-2.6)
Other	57	19.2	(13.2-25.2)
If currently using birth control, what kind **(Check all that apply)**			
Tubes tied or blocked	63	6.8	(4.8-8.9)
Vasectomy	16	2.4	(1.0-3.9)
Birth control pills	191	22.5	(19.1-25.9)
Condoms	328	31.4	(27.7-35.1)
Injection	112	9.5	(7.4-11.6)
Contraceptive implant	39	3.5	(2.2-4.7)
Contraceptive patch or ring	18	1.6	(0.7-2.5)
IUD	165	18.0	(14.9-21.1)
Natural family planning	39	5.1	(3.2-7.0)
Withdrawal	152	15.3	(12.4-18.2)
Abstinence	88	8.3	(6.1-10.5)
Other	18	1.8	(0.8-2.9)

Table 50: Prevalence of postnatal home visitation, survey question 60

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a postnatal home visit			
No	1,057	87.6	(85.5-89.7)
Yes	181	12.4	(10.3-14.5)

Table 51: Prevalence of maternal postpartum check-up, survey question 64

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a postpartum check-up			
No	88	6.1	(4.5-7.7)
Yes	1,161	93.9	(92.3-95.5)

Table 52: Prevalence of WIC participation postpartum, survey question 78

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Used WIC services for self or baby			
No	601	59.0	(56.0-62.0)
Yes, baby and mom	536	35.9	(32.9-38.8)
Yes, baby only	60	4.3	(2.9-5.6)
Yes, mom only	14	0.9	(0.3-1.4)

Table 53: Prevalence of maternal postpartum depressive symptoms, survey questions 65-66

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Postpartum depressive symptoms			
Down, depressed, hopeless			
Always	13	1.1	(0.4-1.8)
Often	60	4.7	(3.2-6.1)
Sometimes	247	18.4	(15.7-21.1)
Rarely	389	34.6	(31.2-38.0)
Never	540	41.3	(37.8-44.8)
Little interest or pleasure in doing things			
Always	45	3.0	(1.8-4.1)
Often	71	5.2	(3.7-6.7)
Sometimes	228	16.0	(13.5-18.4)
Rarely	353	29.2	(25.9-32.4)
Never	551	46.7	(43.2-50.3)
Depression indicator*			
No	1,094	88.9	(86.8-91.1)
Yes	152	11.1	(8.9-13.2)

*Yes indicates mother answered often or always to one or both questions about depression

Table 54: Prevalence of seeking help for depression postpartum, survey question 79

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Asked for help for depression			
No	1,104	89.5	(87.2-91.8)
Yes	103	10.5	(8.2-12.8)

Table 55: Frequency of paternal material support for infant postpartum (e.g., money, food, shelter, clothing, health care), survey question 75

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Frequency of material support			
Always	991	84.1	(81.8-86.5)
Often	69	4.7	(3.3-6.2)
Sometimes	52	3.5	(2.3-4.6)
Rarely	43	2.9	(1.9-3.9)
Never	69	4.8	(3.4-6.2)

Table 56: Frequency of paternal emotional involvement when with infant (e.g., hug, kiss, hold, play with baby), survey question 76

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Frequency of emotional involvement when with baby			
Always	936	76.5	(73.5-79.5)
Often	161	14.9	(12.3-17.5)
Sometimes	43	3.2	(2.0-4.5)
Rarely	17	0.9	(0.5-1.4)
Never	18	1.1	(0.5-1.7)
Father doesn't spend time with baby	51	3.4	(2.3-4.4)

Table 57: Types of support available to mom postpartum, survey question 74

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Type of support available (all that apply)			
Someone to loan $50	815	75.1	(72.3-77.9)
Someone to talk with about problems	927	81.2	(78.6-83.8)
Someone to take care of baby	898	77.9	(75.0-80.8)
Someone to help her if tired or feeling frustrated with new baby	937	82.1	(79.6-84.7)

Table 58: Frequency of emotional support from husband or partner, survey question 77

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Frequency of emotional support			
Always	754	61.9	(58.4-65.3)
Often	203	18.9	(16.0-21.8)
Sometimes	139	10.0	(8.0-12.0)
Rarely	56	3.7	(2.5-4.9)
Never	76	5.5	(4.0-7.0)

Table 59: Total household income during the 12 months before baby was born, survey question 80

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Total household income in the 12 months before the baby was born			
$10,000 or less	206	13.1	(11.1-15)
$10,001 - $15,000	93	7.1	(5.4-8.8)
$15,001 - $19,000	67	5.1	(3.6-6.6)
$19,001 - $22,000	63	3.9	(2.8-5.1)
$22,001 - $26,000	58	5.2	(3.5-6.8)
$26,001 - $29,000	37	2.2	(1.3-3.0)
$29,001 - $37,000	77	5.7	(4.1-7.3)
$37,001 - $44,000	41	2.9	(1.8-4.0)
$44,001 - $52,000	44	4.3	(2.7-6.0)
$52,001 - $56,000	18	1.6	(0.6-2.5)
$56,001 - $67,000	53	5.0	(3.3-6.7)
$67,001 - $79,000	51	5.1	(3.4-6.9)
$79,001 - $99,999	97	9.7	(7.4-12.0)
$100,001 or more	269	29.2	(25.8-32.5)