

CONNECTICUT PREGNANCY RISK ASSESSMENT MONITORING SYSTEM (PRAMS)

2022 Data Report



DECEMBER 2024

WORKING TO MAKE CONNECTICUT BABIES AND MOTHERS HEALTHIER

Acknowledgements

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

Thanks also to the following for their continued contributions to the project:

∞ Connecticut PRAMS Project Staff:

Jennifer Morin, MPH, Epidemiologist: Principal Investigator, Project Director/Coordinator, and Analyst

Lisa Budris, MS, MPH, Epidemiologist: Data Manager and Analyst

Tabitha Lockwood, Epidemiologist: Data Manager

Yongwen Jiang, MD, PhD, Epidemiologist: Monthly birth record sampling

Karyn Backus, MPH, Epidemiologist: Monthly birth record sampling

∞ Connecticut DPH Office of Vital Records

∞ CDC PRAMS Team, Connecticut PRAMS Project Manager

∞ Connecticut PRAMS Steering Committee

Additional thanks to Wyoming PRAMS for the use of their annual data report template.

Funding for Connecticut PRAMS: Connecticut PRAMS is supported by funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (Grant # 6U01DP006193) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) (Grant # H18MC00007). The contents of this publication are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the CDC or HRSA.

Suggested Citation: Connecticut Department of Public Health. *Connecticut Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2022 Data Report*. Hartford, CT; December 2024.

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 two mailed paper surveys 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 2022. 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 2022 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 2022 was 55%.

I didn't like the way they did things in the hospital during COVID-19 especially for a first time mom. It was hard not having my mom and having problems during your pregnancy can be scary to not have people to support you.

I support what you are doing and thank you for that.

I had a really good experience with my prenatal visits. I felt educated, helped, and welcomed although I knew that they would educate me and how to help me learn how to properly care for my baby.

Connecticut needs to give paid FMLA to all employees including bargaining and federal employees since it has been very stressful not be able to stay with my baby for more than 6 weeks. We need at least 24 weeks to be able to get into a routine and get to know baby.

~ CT PRAMS Moms

Table of Contents

Maternal Characteristics of Connecticut PRAMS Respondents.....	5
Insurance Status.....	6
Preconception Health.....	8
Family Planning Prior to Pregnancy.....	12
Fertility and Reproductive Medicine	14
Prenatal Care.....	15
Flu Shot.....	17
Oral Health During Pregnancy.....	18
WIC Participation During Pregnancy.....	19
Prenatal Health Conditions and Treatment.....	20
Tobacco Use.....	21
E - cigarette and Other Tobacco Product Use.....	22
Alcohol Use.....	23
Maternal Stressors.....	24
Physical Violence.....	25
Experiences of Discrimination.....	26
Delivery.....	27
Infant Health and Care.....	28
Breastfeeding.....	29
Infant Sleep Environment.....	31
Family Planning Postpartum.....	33
Postpartum Health Visit.....	34
Postpartum Depression.....	35
Maternal Support Postpartum.....	37
Paternal Involvement and Support.....	38
Household Income.....	39

Maternal Characteristics of Connecticut PRAMS Respondents, 2022

Characteristic	n	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Age				
<20 years	33	599	1.8	(1.2 – 2.4)
20 - 24	134	3,158	9.4	(7.6 – 11.3)
25 - 29	312	7,706	23.0	(20.2 – 25.9)
30 - 34	464	12,910	38.6	(35.1 – 42.1)
35+	359	9,071	27.1	(23.9 – 30.3)
Maternal Race				
White, non-Hispanic	239	17,287	51.7	(51.3 – 52.1)
Black, non-Hispanic	294	3,978	11.9	(11.7 – 12.1)
Hispanic	481	9,284	27.8	(27.5 – 28.0)
Other Races, non - Hispanic	288	2,894	8.7	(8.5 – 8.8)
Maternal Education				
<High School	158	2,982	8.9	(7.5 – 10.4)
High School	256	5,718	17.1	(14.6 – 19.7)
>High School	886	24,704	74.0	(71.2 – 76.7)
Marital Status				
Married	723	20,701	61.9	(58.8 – 65.0)
Not Married	579	12,743	38.1	(35.0 – 41.2)
Federal Poverty Level				
≤ 100%	273	5,530	20.2	(17.5 – 22.9)
101 - 200%	197	4,185	15.3	(12.6 – 17.9)
≥ 201%	521	17,691	64.6	(61.2 – 67.9)
Previous Live Births				
0	502	13,680	40.9	(37.4 – 44.4)
1	437	11,673	34.9	(31.4 – 38.4)
2	226	5,530	16.5	(13.9 – 19.2)
3	93	1,808	5.4	(4.0 – 6.8)
4+	44	752	2.3	(1.5 – 3.0)

Table 1: Prevalence of health insurance types prior to pregnancy, survey question 12

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of insurance before pregnancy (all that apply)			
Private health insurance from my job or the job of my husband or partner	563	53.6	(50.4-56.8)
Private health insurance from my parents	30	2.4	(1.3-3.5)
Private health insurance from the CT Health Insurance Marketplace (Access Health CT) or www.accesshealthct.com or HealthCare.gov	34	3.3	(1.9-4.7)
Medicaid (HUSKY Health)	457	29.1	(26.1-32.1)
Tricare or other military health care	18	1.5	(0.6-2.5)
Indian Health Service or tribal health service	Insufficient data to report		
Other	31	1.5	(0.9-2.1)
No health insurance	207	11.9	(10.2-13.6)

Table 2: Prevalence of health insurance types during pregnancy, survey question 13

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of insurance during pregnancy (all that apply)			
Private health insurance from my job or the job of my husband or partner	526	53.5	(50.2-56.8)
Private health insurance from my parents	19	2.0	(0.9-3.1)
Private health insurance from the CT Health Insurance Marketplace (Access Health CT) or www.accesshealthct.com or HealthCare.gov	27	2.4	(1.2-3.6)
Medicaid (HUSKY Health)	633	41.2	(38.0-44.4)
Tricare or other military health care	13	1.0	(0.2-1.8)
Indian Health Service or tribal health service	Insufficient data to report		
Other	31	1.7	(1.0-2.4)
No health insurance	37	2.4	(1.5-3.3)

Table 3: Prevalence of current (at time of survey) health insurance types, survey question 14

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of insurance after pregnancy (all that apply)			
Private health insurance from my job or the job of my husband or partner	525	51.1	(47.8-54.3)
Private health insurance from my parents	13	1.4	(0.4-2.3)
Private health insurance from the CT Health Insurance Marketplace (Access Health CT) or www.accesshealthct.com or HealthCare.gov	27	2.3	(1.1-3.5)
Medicaid (HUSKY Health)	593	37.2	(34.1-40.3)
Tricare or other military health care	17	1.6	(0.6-2.7)
Indian Health Service or tribal health service	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Other	17	1.0	(0.4-1.6)
No health insurance	130	7.2	(6.0-8.4)

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)	40	2.4	(1.5-3.3)
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	462	41.3	(37.6-45.0)
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	331	27.7	(24.3-31.1)
Obese (≥30)	383	28.6	(25.3-31.8)

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

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Birth History			
Previous live births			
No	505	41.3	(37.7-44.9)
Yes	778	58.7	(55.1-62.3)
Age difference between new baby and the child delivered just before new one? (multiparous mothers)			
0 to 12 months	25	2.9	(1.4-4.5)
13 to 18 months	53	6.2	(4.1-8.2)
19 to 24 months	79	10.9	(7.9-13.9)
More than 2 years but less than 3 years	107	17.5	(13.8-21.3)
3 to 5 years	254	33.2	(28.8-37.7)
More than 5 years	273	29.2	(25.3-33.1)

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

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Behaviors in 12 months prior to pregnancy (% yes)			
Dieting to lose weight	371	30.7	(27.3-34.1)
Exercising 3+ days a week	571	49.5	(46.0-53.1)
Taking prescription medications other than birth control	275	27.0	(23.6-30.3)
Checked by a health care worker for diabetes	353	25.7	(22.6-28.8)
Spoke with health care provider about family medical history	629	52.1	(48.5-55.7)
Checked by a health care worker for depression or anxiety	374	32.7	(29.2-36.1)

Table 7: Prevalence of health conditions in the 3 months prior to pregnancy, survey question 7

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Conditions in 3 months prior to pregnancy (% yes)			
Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes	31	1.8	(1.0-2.6)
Hypertension	67	4.7	(3.2-6.2)
Depression	148	13.5	(10.9-16.1)
Asthma	145	11.7	(9.4-14.1)
Thyroid problems	65	5.8	(4.0-7.6)
PCOS (polycystic ovarian syndrome)	74	6.1	(4.4-7.9)
Anxiety	269	26.5	(23.2-29.8)

Table 8: Prevalence of multivitamin use in the month prior to pregnancy, survey question 8

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Multivitamin use			
Never	631	41.4	(38.1-44.7)
1 - 3 Times per week	71	5.5	(3.8-7.1)
4 - 6 Times per week	70	6.9	(4.9-8.9)
Everyday	526	46.3	(42.7-49.8)

Table 9: In the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did you have any health care visits with a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker, including a dental or mental health worker?, survey question 9

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Preconception health visits			
No	408	24.0	(21.5-26.6)
Yes	867	76.0	(73.4-78.5)

Table 10: What type of health care visit did you have in the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby?, survey question 10

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Types of health visits			
Regular checkup at my family doctor's office	578	67.6	(63.6-71.7)
Regular checkup at my OB/GYN's office	640	74.7	(70.9-78.5)
Visit for an illness or chronic condition	102	13.1	(10.0-16.3)
Visit for an injury	34	3.9	(2.2-5.6)
Visit for family planning or birth control	162	19.4	(15.9-22.8)
Visit for depression or anxiety	121	17.5	(14.0-21.0)
Visit to have my teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist	576	71.4	(67.6-75.1)
Other	85	11.8	(8.8-14.8)

Table 11: During any of your health care visits in the 12 months before you got pregnant, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker do any of the following things??, survey question 11

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Topics discussed during preconception health visits (all that apply)			
Taking a vitamin with folic acid	318	40.6	(36.2-44.9)
Maintaining a healthy weight	420	45.5	(41.2-49.9)
Controlling any medical conditions such as diabetes or high blood pressure	173	16.7	(13.7-19.8)
Desire to have or not have children	406	50.2	(45.9-54.6)
Using birth control to prevent pregnancy	394	43.3	(39.0-47.6)
How to improve health before a pregnancy	338	35.7	(31.6-39.9)
Sexually transmitted infections such as chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis	304	29.6	(25.9-33.3)
Smoking cigarettes	671	80.2	(76.8-83.6)
Someone was hurting me emotionally or physically	557	64.4	(60.2-68.6)
If I was feeling down or depressed	586	67.2	(63.1-71.3)
What kind of work I do	637	77.2	(73.7-80.8)
Test me for HIV	361	34.4	(30.5-38.4)

Table 12: Feelings about becoming pregnant prior to this pregnancy, survey question 15

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Pregnancy feelings			
Wanted later	184	11.2	(9.3-13.1)
Wanted sooner	177	16.8	(13.9-19.7)
Wanted right then	592	49.5	(45.9-53.1)
Wanted never	89	5.6	(4.1-7.1)
Unsure	247	16.9	(14.3-19.5)

Table 13: Proportion of women trying to become pregnant at the time they did, survey question 16

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Trying to get pregnant			
No	563	36.9	(33.7-40.2)
Yes	718	63.1	(59.8-66.3)

Table 14: Prevalence of prepregnancy contraception use among women who were not trying to become pregnant, survey question 17

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Used birth control			
No	352	61.1	(55.8-66.5)
Yes	207	38.9	(33.5-44.2)

Table 15: Reasons for not using contraception among women who were not trying to become pregnant and reported not using birth control, survey question 18

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not using birth control (all that apply)			
Didn't mind getting pregnant	169	52.1	(45.8-58.4)
Didn't think could become pregnant at that time	94	26.4	(20.5-32.3)
Side effects from birth control	62	15.0	(10.7-19.4)
Problems acquiring birth control	10	2.0	(0.8-3.2)
Thought partner or I was sterile	30	7.3	(4.1-10.5)
Partner didn't want to use	28	9.1	(4.8-13.4)
Forgot to use a birth control method	18	5.1	(2.1-8.1)
Other	46	10.8	(7.3-14.3)

Table 16: Prevalence of fertility drugs or medical procedures from a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker to help you get pregnant?, survey question 19

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Fertility drugs or medical procedures			
No	610	84.3	(80.6-88.0)
Yes	98	15.7	(12.0-19.4)

Table 17: Fertility treatments during the month you got pregnant?, survey question 20

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Fertility drugs or medical procedures (all that apply)			
Fertility - enhancing drugs prescribed by a doctor (fertility drugs include Clomid®, Serophene®, Pergonal®, or other drugs that stimulate ovulation)	45	38.6	(26.7-50.5)
Artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination (treatments in which sperm, but NOT eggs, were collected and medically placed into a woman's body)	18	17.3	(7.8-26.8)
Assisted reproductive technology (treatments in which BOTH a woman's eggs and a man's sperm were handled in the laboratory)	57	53.0	(40.6-65.3)
Other medical treatment	10	7.7	(1.0-14.4)
I wasn't using fertility treatments during the month that I got pregnant with my new baby	9	11.2	(3.0-19.4)

Table 18: Proportion of women receiving prenatal care in 1st trimester, survey question 21

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received care in 1st trimester			
No	145	8.5	(6.9-10.1)
Yes	1100	90.3	(88.5-92.0)
No PNC	18	1.2	(0.4-2.0)

Table 19: Proportion of women who received prenatal care as early as desired, survey question 22

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received prenatal care as early as wanted			
No	108	7.8	(6.0-9.7)
Yes	1,154	92.2	(90.3-94.0)

Table 20: Reasons for not getting prenatal care as early as desired, survey question 23

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not getting prenatal care as early as wanted (all that apply)			
Couldn't get appointment	41	40.2	(28.1-52.3)
Didn't have enough money or insurance	13	7.3	(3.6-11.0)
No transportation	<i>Insufficient Data to Report</i>		
Doctor/health plan wouldn't start earlier	34	40.2	(28.2-52.1)
Had too many other things going on	11	9.2	(2.1-16.3)
Couldn't take time off work or school	5	5.4	(0.0-12.3)
I didn't have Medicaid card	17	12.9	(5.3-20.4)
No childcare	7	7.2	(0.3-14.1)
Didn't know I was pregnant	32	24.7	(14.8-34.7)
Didn't want anyone else to know I was pregnant	6	7.2	(0.3-14.0)
Didn't want prenatal care	9	5.6	(0.4-10.9)

Table 21: Topics discussed by health care providers during prenatal care visits, survey question 24

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Topics during prenatal care visits (all that apply)			
Weight gain during pregnancy	691	54.0	(50.3-57.6)
Taking prescription medication	1,200	95.6	(94.3-96.8)
Smoking	1,204	95.3	(93.9-96.7)
Alcohol	1,203	95.2	(93.8-96.6)
Physical or emotional abuse by partners (IPV)	1,086	85.4	(82.9-88.0)
If I was feeling down or depressed	1,103	86.2	(83.6-88.8)
Illegal drugs	1,110	87.2	(84.7-89.7)
HIV testing	827	63.1	(59.5-66.8)
Breastfeeding	1,155	90.1	(87.8-92.3)
Postpartum birth control	1,033	76.6	(73.3-79.8)

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	131	9.3	(7.3-11.3)
Yes	1,151	90.7	(88.7-92.7)

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

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received flu shot			
No	438	33.9	(30.5-37.3)
Yes, before pregnancy	164	13.2	(10.7-15.7)
Yes, during pregnancy	670	52.9	(49.3-56.5)

Table 24: Prevalence of having a dental cleaning by a dentist or dental hygienist during pregnancy, survey question 27

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received dental cleaning			
No	669	42.6	(39.3-46.0)
Yes	622	57.4	(54.0-60.7)

Table 25: Oral health during pregnancy, survey question 28

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Care of teeth during pregnancy (% yes)			
Knew importance of dental care during pregnancy	1,099	88.4	(86.4-90.4)
Talked with dental or health care worker about oral care	679	57.3	(53.8-60.9)
Insurance covered dental care	1,082	87.2	(85.1-89.4)
Needed to see a dentist for a problem	193	14.3	(11.8-16.8)
Went to a dentist about a problem	154	11.4	(9.1-13.6)

Table 26: Barriers to going to dentist 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	66	3.9	(2.7-5.0)
Couldn't find provider that took Medicaid	61	4.4	(3.0-5.9)
Didn't think it was safe to go during pregnancy	164	10.8	(8.7-13.0)
Couldn't afford to go	117	7.8	(6.0-9.5)

Table 27: Prevalence of WIC participation during pregnancy, survey question 30

Question		n	Weighted %	95% CI
WIC during pregnancy				
	No	805	72.0	(69.4-74.7)
	Yes	475	28.0	(25.3-30.6)

Table 28: Prevalence of health conditions during pregnancy, survey question 31

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Health problems during pregnancy (all that apply)			
Gestational diabetes	180	11.5	(9.4-13.7)
High blood pressure that started during this pregnancy, preeclampsia, or eclampsia	193	16.0	(13.3-18.7)
Depression	167	14.4	(11.8-17.1)
Thyroid problems	61	5.9	(4.0-7.8)
PCOS (polycystic ovarian syndrome)	63	5.9	(4.1-7.7)
Anxiety	259	24.2	(20.9-27.4)

Table 29: Prevalence of women receiving 17P shots during pregnancy to prevent preterm delivery, survey question 32

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Weekly 17P shots			
No	1,122	91.3	(89.6-93.0)
Yes	95	5.2	(4.0-6.4)
I don't know	59	3.5	(2.3-4.7)

Table 30: Prevalence of maternal tobacco use prior to, during and after pregnancy, survey questions 33 - 36

Question		n	Weighted %	95% CI
Tobacco use in past 2 years				
	No	1,178	90.6	(88.3-92.9)
	Yes	103	9.4	(7.1-11.7)
Tobacco use 3 months prior to pregnancy				
	No	1,195	91.6	(89.3-93.8)
	Yes	84	8.4	(6.2-10.7)
Tobacco use during last 3 months of pregnancy				
	No	1,260	97.5	(96.2-98.8)
	Yes	22	2.5	(1.2-3.8)
Tobacco use now				
	No	1,245	96.5	(95.1-97.9)
	Yes	39	3.5	(2.1-4.9)
Changes in tobacco use during pregnancy				
	Nonsmoker	1,195	91.6	(89.3-93.8)
	Smoker quit	63	6.1	(4.2-8.0)
	Smoker reduced	12	1.7	(0.5-2.9)
	Smoker same/more	9	0.6	(0.1-1.1)
	Nonsmoker resumed	0	0	0

Table 31: Prevalence of other tobacco products and E - cigarettes prior to and during, survey questions 37 - 39

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Use in past 2 years			
E - cigarettes or other electronic nicotine products	91	10.6	(8.0-13.1)
Hookah	79	4.4	(3.3-5.5)
Chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus	8	0.6	(0.1-1.1)
Cigars, cigarillos, clove cigars, or little cigars	13	1.6	(0.5-2.7)
E - cigarette use 3 months prior to pregnancy			
More than once a day	28	2.9	(1.6-4.3)
Once a day	9	1.5	(0.4-2.6)
2 - 6 days a week	7	0.5	(0.0-0.9)
1 day a week or less	25	2.9	(1.5-4.2)
I did not use e - cigarettes or other electronic nicotine products then	1,220	92.3	(90.1-94.4)
E - cigarette use during last 3 months of pregnancy			
More than once a day	6	0.8	(0.0-1.7)
Once a day	Insufficient data to report		
2 - 6 days a week	Insufficient data to report		
1 day a week or less	Insufficient data to report		
I did not use e - cigarettes or other electronic nicotine products then	1,278	98.5	(97.4-99.6)

Table 32: Prevalence of maternal alcohol use prior to, during and after pregnancy, survey questions 40 - 42

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Alcohol use in past 2 years			
No	540	30.8	(28.0-33.6)
Yes	740	69.2	(66.4-72.0)
Alcohol use 3 months prior to pregnancy			
No	656	40.5	(37.2-43.7)
Yes	617	59.5	(56.3-62.8)
Alcohol use during last 3 months of pregnancy			
No	1,217	92.4	(90.3-94.6)
Yes	64	7.6	(5.4-9.7)
Changes in alcohol during pregnancy			
Nondrinker	655	40.3	(37.0-43.5)
Drinker quit	553	52.1	(48.6-55.6)
Drinker reduced	34	5.3	(3.4-7.1)
Drinker same/more	29	2.1	(1.2-3.1)
Nondrinker resumed	Insufficient data to report		

Table 33: Prevalence of stressful life events in the 12 months prior to baby was born, survey question 43

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal stressors in 12 months before baby was born (Check, all that apply)			
Family member sick	252	23.8	(20.6-27.0)
Separation/divorce	76	4.7	(3.4-5.9)
Moved to new address	329	25.6	(22.5-28.8)
Homeless	28	1.6	(0.9-2.2)
Partner lost job	110	7.3	(5.7-9.0)
Mother lost job	137	8.8	(7.0-10.5)
Cut in work hours or pay	202	13.7	(11.4-16.0)
Apart from husband or partner	33	2.6	(1.4-3.7)
Argued with partner more	215	16.0	(13.3-18.6)
Partner said didn't want pregnancy	64	3.7	(2.6-4.9)
Had bills couldn't pay	212	14.1	(11.8-16.4)
Partner or I went to jail	21	1.3	(0.6-2.1)
Someone close had problem with drinking/drugs	94	8.2	(6.2-10.3)
Someone close died	268	22.1	(19.1-25.1)

Table 34: Prevalence of physical violence 12 months prior to and during pregnancy, survey questions 44 - 45

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Violence, before pregnancy			
My husband or partner	14	0.7	(0.3-1.1)
My ex - husband or ex - partner	14	1.0	(0.3-1.7)
Another family member	10	0.5	(0.2-0.8)
Someone else	12	0.6	(0.3-1.0)
Violence, during pregnancy			
My husband or partner	7	0.3	(0.1-0.6)
My ex - husband or ex - partner	8	0.7	(0.0-1.3)
Another family member	7	0.3	(0.1-0.6)
Someone else	8	0.4	(0.1-0.7)

Table 35: Experiences of discrimination or harassment because of race, ethnicity or culture in the 12 months prior to pregnancy, survey question 70

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
How often experienced discrimination or harassment			
Always	8	0.4	(0.1-0.7)
Often	16	0.9	(0.3-1.4)
Sometimes	83	4.3	(3.2-5.4)
Rarely	144	8.9	(7.1-10.7)
Never	1,024	85.6	(83.4-87.7)

Table 36: Experiences of discrimination based on different maternal characteristics at health-related services during pregnancy, survey question 71

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal characteristic felt discriminated against (check all that apply)			
Race, ethnicity, or culture	55	2.7	(1.8-3.5)
Age	54	4.2	(2.8-5.6)
Language spoke	29	1.4	(0.9-1.8)
Citizenship	28	1.3	(0.8-1.8)
Insurance or Medicaid status	63	3.5	(2.4-4.6)
Other	37	3.5	(2.1-5.0)

Table 37: Experiences of racial or ethnic discrimination during pregnancy, survey question 72

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Experiences of discrimination (check all that apply)			
Felt that race or ethnic background contributed to level of stress	63	3.2	(2.3-4.1)
Felt emotionally upset as a result of how treated based on race or ethnic background	59	2.9	(2.0-3.8)
Experienced physical symptoms that were related to treatment based on race or ethnic background	41	2.0	(1.3-2.7)

Table 38: Prevalence of delivery methods, survey question 47

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Delivery method			
Vaginal	821	66.1	(62.7-69.5)
Cesarean section	456	33.9	(30.5-37.3)

Table 39: 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	192	42.9	(36.8-49.1)
Baby was breech	58	14.2	(9.8-18.6)
Past due date	35	6.4	(3.3-9.5)
Baby too big	33	8.0	(4.6-11.4)
Medical condition that made labor dangerous	32	6.6	(3.7-9.5)
Pregnancy complication	83	18.0	(13.3-22.7)
Induction did not work	76	17.0	(12.1-21.9)
Labor taking too long	69	16.5	(11.6-21.4)
Fetal distress	71	14.8	(10.5-19.1)
Wanted to schedule delivery	36	8.2	(4.7-11.8)
Didn't want to have baby vaginally	18	6.9	(3.2-10.6)
Other	87	16.2	(12.0-20.5)

Table 40: Infant length of hospital stay after birth, survey questions 49

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Baby length of stay after delivery			
Not born in hospital		<i>Insufficient data to report</i>	
< 1 day	27	1.7	(1.0-2.5)
1 to 2 days	671	55.4	(51.9-59.0)
3 to 5 days	492	35.9	(32.5-39.3)
6 - 14 days	49	4.4	(2.8-6.0)
14+ days	37	2.4	(1.4-3.4)
Baby still in hospital		<i>Insufficient data to report</i>	

Table 41: Infant alive now and infant living with mother, survey questions 50 - 51

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Infant alive now?			
No	8	0.4	(0.1-0.7)
Yes	1,261	99.6	(99.3-99.9)
Infant living with mother			
No	5	0.4	(0.0-0.8)
Yes	1,258	99.6	(99.2-100.0)

Table 42: Sources of information about breastfeeding, survey question 52

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Sources (% yes)			
Doctor	1,006	77.8	(74.6-81.0)
Nurse, midwife, or doula	898	73.8	(70.5-77.0)
Breastfeeding or lactation specialist	951	77.2	(74.1-80.3)
Baby's doctor or health care provider	869	69.3	(65.8-72.9)
Breastfeeding support group	282	19.5	(16.9-22.2)
Breastfeeding hotline or toll - free number	173	11.2	(9.2-13.1)
Family or friends	726	58.6	(54.9-62.3)
Other	118	11.6	(8.9-14.2)

Table 43: Prevalence of ever breastfeeding and breastfeeding duration at 4 and 8 weeks, survey questions 53 - 55

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Breastfeeding (ever)			
No	103	9.0	(6.9-11.2)
Yes	1,160	91.0	(88.8-93.1)
Duration of breastfeeding (to at least 4 weeks)			
No	195	16.1	(13.4-18.8)
Yes	1,066	83.9	(81.2-86.6)
Duration of breastfeeding (to at least 8 weeks)			
No	301	24.5	(21.4-27.7)
Yes	960	75.5	(72.3-78.6)

Table 44: Prevalence of baby friendly activities in the hospital, survey question 77

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
For babies born at the hospital (check all that apply)			
Hospital staff gave me information about breastfeeding	1,183	94.3	(92.5-96.2)
My baby stayed in the same room with me	1,121	90.1	(87.9-92.3)
Breastfed my baby	1,075	86.1	(83.6-88.6)
Hospital staff helped me learn how to breastfeed	1,059	83.4	(80.5-86.2)
Breastfed in the first hour	859	71.1	(67.8-74.4)
Skin - to - skin	1,067	87.0	(84.6-89.4)
Fed only breast milk	575	52.0	(48.4-55.6)
Breastfed whenever my baby wanted	1,032	83.7	(80.9-86.4)
Used breast pump	680	50.3	(46.6-53.9)
Given gift pack with formula	634	46.3	(42.7-49.9)
Given telephone number for breastfeeding help	979	80.1	(77.2-82.9)
Baby given pacifier	749	59.1	(55.5-62.8)

Table 45: Prevalence of infant sleep position, bed sharing and room sharing, survey questions 56 - 58

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Usual way of placing baby down to sleep*			
Side	151	10.1	(8.1-12.1)
Back	938	80.5	(78.0-82.9)
Stomach	82	5.1	(3.7-6.5)
Side/back	47	2.2	(1.6-2.8)
Side/stomach	5	0.3	(0.0-0.5)
Back/stomach	16	0.8	(0.4-1.2)
All three positions	20	1.0	(0.6-1.5)
Infant sleeping alone			
Always	739	62.5	(59.1-66.0)
Often	229	17.8	(15.0-20.7)
Sometimes	158	11.2	(9.0-13.4)
Rarely	54	3.7	(2.4-5.1)
Never	76	4.7	(3.4-5.9)
Sleeping alone in same room as parents			
No	150	18.8	(15.6-21.9)
Yes	1,022	81.2	(78.1-84.4)

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

Table 46: Usual infant sleep environment in past 2 weeks, survey question 59

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Locations (all that apply)			
Crib, bassinet, or pack and play	1,162	94.4	(92.9-95.8)
Twin or larger mattress or bed	391	24.6	(21.9-27.4)
Couch, sofa, or armchair	101	7.3	(5.4-9.1)
Infant car seat or swing	500	41.5	(37.8-45.2)
Sleeping sack or wearable blanket	472	52.1	(48.8-55.5)
With a blanket	443	29.3	(26.2-32.4)
With toys, cushions, or pillows, including nursing pillows	90	5.9	(4.3-7.4)
Crib bumper pads (mesh or non - mesh)	107	7.2	(5.5-8.9)

Table 47: Infant sleep recommendations from health care worker, survey question 60

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Did they tell you (all that apply):			
Place baby on their back to sleep	1,157	95.0	(93.7-96.3)
Place baby to sleep in a crib, bassinet, or pack and play	1,152	93.0	(91.2-94.8)
Place baby's crib or bed in my room	797	66.5	(63.1-70.0)
Things that should and should not go in bed with my baby	1,143	92.1	(90.1-94.0)

Table 48: 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	364	25.2	(22.2-28.3)
Currently using	910	74.8	(71.7-77.8)
If no current birth control, why not (Check all that apply)			
Want to get pregnant	52	17.3	(11.8-22.9)
Pregnant now	<i>Insufficient data to report</i>		
Tubes tied	16	3.5	(1.4-5.6)
Don't want to use	122	35.3	(28.7-42.0)
Side effects	103	27.2	(21.1-33.3)
Not having sex	90	20.0	(14.8-25.1)
Partner doesn't want to use	20	3.9	(1.8-6.1)
Problems paying for birth control	8	2.8	(0.3-5.3)
Other	78	26.1	(19.7-32.6)
If currently using birth control, what kind (Check all that apply)			
Tubes tied or blocked	98	9.5	(7.2-11.9)
Vasectomy	21	4.7	(2.5-6.8)
Birth control pills	177	20.8	(17.3-24.3)
Condoms	230	26.4	(22.6-30.2)
Injection	59	4.6	(3.3-5.9)
Contraceptive patch or ring	16	1.9	(0.7-3.1)
IUD	141	13.7	(10.9-16.5)
Contraceptive implant	80	7.1	(5.2-9.0)
Natural family planning	40	6.6	(4.2-8.9)
Withdrawal	102	15.6	(12.3-19.0)
Abstinence	110	11.2	(8.5-13.8)
Other	17	2.0	(0.7-3.3)

Table 49: Prevalence of maternal postpartum check - up, survey question 64

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a postpartum check - up			
No	99	6.7	(5.0-8.3)
Yes	1,174	93.3	(91.7-95.0)

Table 50: Topics discussed or services received during postpartum check - up, survey question 65

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Topics discussed or services provided:			
Taking a vitamin with folic acid	649	51.8	(48.0-55.6)
Eating healthy, exercise, and losing weight gained during pregnancy	678	53.1	(49.3-56.8)
How long to wait before getting pregnant again	646	52.8	(49.0-56.6)
Birth control methods	1,014	87.3	(84.8-89.8)
Prescribed a contraceptive method	410	33.6	(30.1-37.2)
Had an IUD or a contraceptive implant inserted	206	14.4	(12.0-16.8)
Smoking cigarettes	760	59.2	(55.4-62.9)
Emotional/physical abuse	913	75.4	(72.0-78.8)
Feeling down or depressed	1,089	93.6	(91.9-95.4)
Test for diabetes	375	24.8	(22.0-27.6)

Table 51: Prevalence of maternal postpartum depressive symptoms, survey questions 66 - 67

Question		n	Weighted %	95% CI
Postpartum depressive symptoms				
Down, depressed, hopeless				
	Always	16	1.3	(0.4-2.2)
	Often	63	5.4	(3.7-7.1)
	Sometimes	283	22.0	(19.0-25.0)
	Rarely	337	31.0	(27.5-34.5)
	Never	580	40.3	(36.9-43.8)
Little interest or pleasure in doing things				
	Always	67	3.6	(2.5-4.7)
	Often	74	5.4	(3.8-7.0)
	Sometimes	233	16.9	(14.3-19.6)
	Rarely	294	27.7	(24.3-31.1)
	Never	607	46.3	(42.7-49.9)
Postpartum Depressive Symptoms *				
	No	1,101	87.8	(85.5-90.1)
	Yes	174	12.2	(9.9-14.5)

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

Table 52: Prevalence of seeking help for depression postpartum, survey question 68

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Asked for help for depression			
No	1,086	83.2	(80.4-86.0)
Yes	191	16.8	(14.0-19.6)

Table 53: Prevalence of depression during pregnancy, survey question 69

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Health care worker indicated depression			
No	1,145	88.9	(86.6-91.3)
Yes	132	11.1	(8.7-13.4)

Table 54: Support available to mom postpartum, survey question 73

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Who would help you (all that apply)			
Husband or partner	1,117	90.2	(88.4-92.0)
Mother, father, or in - laws	930	80.1	(77.8-82.5)
Other family member or relative	755	63.2	(59.8-66.6)
A friend	664	59.2	(55.9-62.6)
Religious community	226	15.9	(13.4-18.4)
Someone else	54	4.8	(3.2-6.5)
No one would help	16	0.8	(0.4-1.2)

Table 55: Frequency of emotional support from husband or partner, survey question 74

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Frequency of emotional support			
Always	766	58.3	(54.7-61.9)
Often	211	20.6	(17.5-23.7)
Sometimes	149	13.1	(10.5-15.7)
Rarely	52	2.6	(1.8-3.3)
Never	86	5.5	(4.0-6.9)

Table 56: 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	1,027	85.1	(82.9-87.4)
Often	86	5.8	(4.2-7.4)
Sometimes	57	3.6	(2.5-4.8)
Rarely	20	1.1	(0.4-1.8)
Never	67	4.3	(3.1-5.6)

Table 57: 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	931	71.8	(68.5-75.2)
Often	193	19.0	(16.0-22.0)
Sometimes	52	3.4	(2.2-4.6)
Rarely	13	1.4	(0.4-2.5)
Never	25	1.6	(0.8-2.3)
Father doesn't spend time with baby	38	2.7	(1.6-3.8)

Table 58: Total household income during the 12 months before baby was born, survey question 78

Question	n	Weighted %	95% CI
Total household income in the 12 months before the baby was born			
\$10,000 or less	106	7.6	(5.9-9.3)
\$10,001 - \$16,000	37	3.2	(1.9-4.6)
\$16,001 - \$20,000	50	3.8	(2.4-5.1)
\$20,001 to \$24,000	34	2.7	(1.5-3.9)
\$24,001 to \$28,000	33	2.3	(1.4-3.2)
\$28,001 to \$32,000	56	4.5	(2.9-6.0)
\$32,001 to \$40,000	64	4.1	(3.0-5.1)
\$40,001 to \$48,000	55	4.0	(2.7-5.3)
\$48,001 to \$57,000	52	3.3	(2.2-4.5)
\$57,001 to \$60,000	22	1.7	(0.7-2.6)
\$60,001 to \$73,000	61	7.5	(5.1-9.8)
\$73,001 to \$85,000	49	4.5	(2.9-6.2)
\$85,001 to \$99,999	52	5.7	(3.7-7.7)
\$100,000 or more	326	45.1	(41.3-49.0)