

Virginia PRAMS FACTS- 2015

The Virginia Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is an ongoing, population-based survey of women who have delivered an infant in Virginia and is part of a national initiative by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to reduce infant morbidity and mortality. PRAMS gives a voice to thousands of new mothers each year, providing quality data for VDH and other policy-makers. PRAMS data can be used to identify women and infants at high risk for health problems, to measure progress towards goals in improving health status, to investigate emerging issues, and so much more! In 2015, 717 mothers completed the survey. PRAMS data is collected using methods to ensure that it is representative of all new moms in a particular year.

Selected Indicators	Percentage(%) ¹	95% CI ²	Respondents ³	Estimated Population ⁴
Before Pregnancy				
Pregnancy Intention				
• Unintended Pregnancy	49.37	44.63, 54.11	344	46,850
• Mistimed pregnancy- wanted to become pregnant later/never	28.81	24.43, 33.18	186	27,565
Among multiparous mothers				
• Previous low birth weight delivery	13.39	9.25, 17.53	77	7,814
• Previous preterm birth delivery	11.06	7.25, 14.87	70	6,529
Chronic Disease				
• Type I or II Diabetes	1.85	0.53, 3.16	16	1,757
• Hypertension of High Blood Pressure	5.64	3.44, 7.84	49	5,385
• Depression	7.99	5.49, 10.49	78	7,602
Smoked in last 2 years	20.14	16.30, 23.97	164	19,216
• <i>Among Smokers</i> - Smoked 3 months before pregnancy	89.58	83.09, 96.07	146	16,794
Drank in last 2 years	66.27	61.74, 70.79	472	63,382
• <i>Among Drinkers</i> - Drank 3 months before pregnancy	85.79	81.69, 89.89	403	54,127
Abused by husband/partner	1.83	0.53, 3.14	15	1,756
Daily vitamin use	31.03	26.78, 32.28	247	30,182
During Pregnancy				
Prenatal Care				
• Inadequate prenatal care according to Kotelchuck index ⁵	9.35	6.55, 12.16	63	9,032
• Began prenatal care during first trimester	94.31	92.07, 96.56	673	91,734
• No insurance to pay for prenatal care	7.78	5.03, 10.52	37	7,200
Tested for HIV	69.84	65.04, 74.64	413	54, 212
Dental Indicators				
• Discussed how to care for teeth and gums with healthcare worker	45.02	40.34, 49.71	332	43,130

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• Went to the dentist about a problem	15.70	12.20, 19.20	102	14,836
• Needed to see a dentist for a problem	17.89	14.15, 21.62	117	16,822
• No insurance to cover dental care	32.61	28.06, 37.17	213	30,389
WIC enrollment	37.32	32.66, 41.98	245	35,772
Among Smokers- Smoked during last 3 months of pregnancy	31.25	21.20, 41.30	62	5,858
Among Drinkers- Drank at least 1 drink during last 3 months of pregnancy	14.01	10.16, 17.86	64	8,901
Stressors during pregnancy				
• 1-2 stressors	47.97	43.25, 52.69	329	45,979
• 3-5 stressors	21.98	18.04, 25.93	156	21,072
• 6 or more stressors	5.40	3.21, 7.58	41	5,173
Abused by husband/partner	2.26	0.79, 3.73	15	2,164
After Pregnancy				
Currently Allow Smoking in the Home	4.40	2.41, 6.40	37	4,201
Infant placed in ICU	11.92	9.28, 14.56	226	11,380
Breastfeeding				
• Ever breastfed	89.08	86.06, 92.11	594	83,951
• Breastfed for 1-10 weeks	27.78	23.55, 32.01	214	27,023
• Breastfeeding at time of survey	53.83	49.15, 58.51	366	52,355
Felt depressed or loss of interest (postpartum depression)	11.61	8.55, 14.67	88	1,491
Postpartum checkup	91.09	88.32, 93.87	646	86,501
Infant placed to sleep on back <i>only</i>	78.03	74.03, 82.02	532	73,007
Well-baby checkup	98.79	97.73, 99.86	666	92,438
Received Home Visit	9.52	6.69, 12.35	73	8,951
Discussed postpartum contraception with healthcare provider	88.30	85.18, 91.41	624	83,942
Using postpartum contraception	78.71	74.86, 82.55	541	74,547

¹Percentage = Weighted percentage of Virginia mothers giving birth to live infants in 2015 who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

²CI = confidence interval

³Respondents (N)= Total number of mothers who responded Yes to the survey question for the specified indicator

⁴Estimated population = Weighted number of Virginia mothers who who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

⁵The Kotelchuck Index, also called the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) Index, uses two criteria of measurement: when prenatal care began (initiation) and the number of prenatal visits from when prenatal care began until delivery (received services).