

Virginia PRAMS FACTS- 2016

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 2016, 679 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	46.05	41.17, 50.94	292	43,923
• Mistimed pregnancy- wanted to become pregnant later/never	21.60	17.48, 25.71	147	20,605
Among multiparous mothers				
• 1 or more previous live births	61.19	56.46, 65.93	409	58,973
• Previous preterm birth delivery	1.46	0.42, 2.50	17	1,407
Chronic Disease				
• Type I or II Diabetes	2.44	1.03, 3.86	22	2,307
• Hypertension of High Blood Pressure	4.99	3.04, 6.94	59	4,719
• Depression	10.62	7.66, 13.57	87	10,061
Smoked in last 2 years				
• Among Smokers- Smoked 3 months before pregnancy	85.53	77.83, 93.24	119	15,555
Drank in last 2 years				
• Among Drinkers- Drank 3 months before pregnancy	86.15	81.96, 90.34	47	7,975
Abused by husband/partner	1.31	0.09, 2.53	8	1,258
Daily vitamin use	38.23	33.55, 42.92	264	36,844
During Pregnancy				
Prenatal Care				
• Inadequate prenatal care according to Kotelchuck index ⁵	10.31	7.30, 13.31	65	9,871
• Began prenatal care during first trimester	95.59	93.65, 97.52	641	92,122
• No insurance to pay for prenatal care	8.46	4.69, 12.23	27	4,048
Tested for HIV	35.60	29.69, 41.51	158	21,009
Dental Indicators				
• Discussed how to care for teeth and gums with healthcare worker	49.51	44.62	331	46,766

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• Went to the dentist about a problem	13.03	9.70, 16.36	83	12,085
• Needed to see a dentist for a problem	18.72	14.88, 22.57	531	75,946
• No insurance to cover dental care	25.49	21.21, 29.77	158	23,924
WIC enrollment	28.62	24.14, 33.09	188	27,099
Among Smokers- Smoked during last 3 months of pregnancy	5.68	3.41, 7.95	43	5,429
Among Drinkers- Drank at least 1 drink during last 3 months of pregnancy	13.65	9.36, 17.94	47	7,975
Discrimination or Harassment due to:				
• My race, ethnicity or culture	5.45	3.26, 7.64	37	5,188
• My insurance or Medicaid status	4.13	2.25, 6.01	31	3,928
• My weight	5.19	3.05, 7.34	35	4,951
• My marital status	4.36	2.40, 6.32	33	4,136
Abused by husband/partner	1.38	0.05, 2.72	5	1,323
After Pregnancy				
Cesarean delivery (C-section)	14.04	10.80, 17.28	104	13,527
Health care worker asked about emotional or physical abuse at postpartum visit	59.74	54.70, 64.78	333	50,772
Breastfeeding				
• Ever breastfed	88.28	85.04, 91.52	573	83,042
• Breastfed for 1-10 weeks	22.47	18.41, 26.54	172	21,656
• Breastfeeding at time of survey	52.09	47.25, 56.94	340	50,205
Felt depressed or loss of interest (postpartum depression)	12.68	9.46, 15.91	99	12,138
Postpartum checkup	90.21	87.38, 93.05	596	85,317
Infant placed to sleep on back <i>only</i>	78.00	73.84, 82.17	505	73,211
Received Home Visit	9.10	6.32, 11.87	69	8,636
Discussed postpartum contraception with healthcare provider	85.83	82.25, 89.41	511	73,814
Using postpartum contraception	79.26	75.33, 83.18	530	75,381
Infant birth defect	0.04	0.0, 0.9	2	36

¹Percentage = Weighted percentage of Virginia mothers giving birth to live infants in 2016 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 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).