## Virginia PRAMS FACTS- 2021

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 policymakers. 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 2021, 939 mothers completed the survey. This state-based survey data can be stratified by the Richmond City and Blue Ridge Health districts only. PRAMS data is collected using methods to ensure that it is representative of all new moms in a particular year.

Selected Indicators	Percentage(%) <sup>1</sup>	95% Cl <sup>2</sup>	Respondents <sup>3</sup>	Estimated Population <sup>4</sup>		
Before Pregnancy						
Pregnancy Intention	20.72	22.25.44.42	0.4.4	24.227		
Unintended Pregnancy	38.72	33.35, 44.10	314	34,397		
Mistimed pregnancy- wanted to become pregnant later/never	19.85	15.34, 24.36	166	17,656		
Among multiparous mothers						
1 or more previous live births	57.66	52.34, 62.99	541	52,233		
Previous preterm birth delivery	2.30	0.63, 3.97	15	2,084		
Chronic Disease						
Type I or II Diabetes	3.20	1.17, 5.23	23	2,872		
Hypertension of High Blood Pressure	4.94	2.41, 7.47	41	4,432		
Depression	14.09	10.19, 17.99	130	12,648		
Smoked in last 2 years	15.01	10.90, 19.12	119	13,315		
<ul> <li>Among Smokers- Smoked 3 months before pregnancy</li> </ul>	72.67	58.58, 86.75	100	9,378		
Drank in last 2 years	71.89	66.86, 76.92	702	63,893		
Among Drinkers- Drank 3 months before pregnancy	85.27	80.73, 89.81	627	54,301		
Experienced physical abuse before pregnancy	2.17	0.40, 3.94	20	1,968		
Daily vitamin use	44.64	39.32, 49.95	467	40,433		
During Pregnancy						
Prenatal Care						
<ul> <li>Inadequate prenatal care according to Kotelchuck index<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>	11.82	8.19, 15.46	104	10,629		
Began prenatal care during first trimester	96.88	94.97, 98.78	908	87,753		
No insurance to pay for prenatal care	8.77	5.73, 11.81	66	7,797		
Tested for HIV	48.11	42.59, 53.63	449	41,495		
Dental Indicators						
Discussed how to care for teeth and gums with healthcare worker	48.50	43.07, 53.93	463	43,055		
Went to the dentist about a problem	11.09	7.66, 14.52	117	9,806		





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Needed to see a dentist for a problem	14.43	10.62, 18.25	153	12,766
No insurance to cover dental care	23.23	18.48, 27.98	188	20,255
WIC enrollment	21.40	16.65, 26.15	153	19,178
Smoked during last 3 months of pregnancy	4.76	2.33, 7.19	39	4,222
Drank at least 1 drink during last 3 months of pregnancy	8.55	5.32, 11.78	122	5,485
Discrimination or Harassment due to:				
My race, ethnicity or culture	24.99	11.88, 38.10	37	3,195
My insurance or Medicaid status	18.42	6.14, 30.70	14	2,355
My weight	42.02	27.11, 56.93	39	5,373
My marital status	14.58	3.80, 25.36	15	1,864
Experienced physical abuse during pregnancy	0.99	0.00, 2.20	11	892
After Pregnancy				
Cesarean delivery (C-section)	19.43	14.64, 24.23	145	14,593
Health care worker asked about emotional or physical abuse at postpartum visit	60.15	54.59, 65.70	518	48,610
Breastfeeding				
Ever breastfed	87.38	83.47, 91.30	833	76,642
Breastfed for 1-10 weeks	19.02	14.70, 23.35	185	17,233
Breastfeeding at time of survey	68.70	63.25, 74.15	577	52,288
Felt depressed or loss of interest (postpartum depression)	11.36	7.85, 14.87	101	9,996
Postpartum checkup	91.97	88.91, 95.03	849	82,015
Infant placed to sleep on back only	80.91	76.40, 85.42	766	70,822
Received Home Visit	3.58	1.71, 5.46	53	3,187
Discussed postpartum contraception with healthcare provider	83.79	79.41, 88.17	753	68,130
Using postpartum contraception	77.93	73.40, 82.47	735	68,950
COVID-19 Experiences				
<ul> <li>No support person in delivery room due to COVID-19 pandemic</li> </ul>	1.25	0.00, 2.59	10	1,095
Did not attend postpartum care due to COVID-19 pandemic	7.06	4.14, 9.97	65	6,174
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Percentage = Weighted percentage of Virginia mothers giving birth to live infants in 2020 who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data elements with less than 10 observations are suppressed





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CI = confidence interval

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Respondents (N)= Total number of mothers who responded Yes to the survey question for the specified indicator

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Estimated population = Weighted number of Virginia mothers who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>The 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).