

## Prevalence of Selected Maternal and Child Health Indicators for Iowa, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2016-2017

Health Indicator	2016		2017		Overall 2017 <sup>§</sup>
	N*	% (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>	N*	% (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>	% (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>
<b>Nutrition</b>					
• Multivitamin use ≥4 times a week during the month before pregnancy	973	41.9 (37.6-46.4)	1029	45.1 (40.6-49.7)	40.4 (39.7-41.2)
<b>Pre-pregnancy Weight</b>					
• Underweight (Body Mass Index [BMI]<18.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	916	3.1 (1.8-5.2)	946	5.7 (3.8-8.5)	3.7 (3.4-4.0)
• Overweight (BMI 25-29.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	916	23.1 (19.5-27.1)	946	24.2 (20.5-28.4)	25.6 (24.9-26.3)
• Obese (BMI≥30 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	916	29.2 (25.1-33.5)	946	27.6 (23.6-32.0)	25.3 (24.6-26.0)
<b>Substance Use</b>					
• Any cigarette smoking					
• During the 3 months before pregnancy	966	22.6 (18.9-26.7)	1021	22.5 (18.7-26.9)	17.7 (17.1-18.3)
• During the last 3 months of pregnancy	965	10.1 (7.5-13.3)	1021	12.8 (9.8-16.5)	8.1 (7.7-8.6)
• Postpartum	963	14.1 (11.1-17.8)	1016	15.5 (12.2-19.4)	11.7 (11.2-12.2)
• Any e-cigarette use					
• During the 3 months before pregnancy	954	4.8 (3.1-7.3)	1010	5.1 (3.3-7.8)	3.7 (3.4-4.0)
• During the last 3 months of pregnancy	958	1.0 (0.4-2.5)	1010	1.6 (0.7-3.7)	1.1 (1.0-1.3)
• Hookah use in the last 2 years	950	2.9 (1.7-4.8)	1005	3.7 (2.2-6.1)	4.8 (4.4-5.1)
• Heavy drinking (8 or more drinks a week) during the 3 months before pregnancy	956	1.4 (0.7-2.8)	1012	3.8 (2.3-6.2)	2.6 (2.4-2.9)
<b>Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)<sup>¶</sup></b>					
• Experienced IPV during the 12 months before pregnancy by a husband or partner and/or an ex-husband or partner	960	4.9 (3.2-7.4)	1012	2.1 (1.1-4.0)	3.0 (2.7-3.2)
• Experienced IPV during pregnancy by a husband or partner and/or an ex-husband or partner	958	2.9 (1.7-4.9)	1008	2.2 (1.2-4.3)	2.2 (2.0-2.4)
<b>Depression</b>					
• Self-reported depression in the 3 months before pregnancy	967	19.0 (15.6-22.9)	1023	16.7 (13.4-20.5)	12.8 (12.3-13.3)
• Self-reported depression during pregnancy	967	14.8 (11.7-18.4)	1012	14.3 (11.3-17.9)	12.0 (11.5-12.5)
• Self-reported postpartum depressive symptoms <sup>‡</sup>	959	12.0 (9.4-15.3)	1002	7.4 (5.3-10.2)	12.5 (12.0-13.0)
<b>Health Care Services</b>					
• Health care visit in the 12 months before pregnancy	970	70.5 (66.4-74.3)	1017	68.6 (64.2-72.6)	67.7 (67.0-68.4)
• Began prenatal care in 1st trimester	951	88.6 (85.6-91.1)	1005	86.2 (82.7-89.1)	86.9 (86.4-87.4)
• Had a flu shot in the 12 months before birth	960	69.4 (65.1-73.4)	1016	69.8 (65.4-73.9)	58.9 (58.2-59.7)
• Had maternal postpartum checkup	962	91.9 (89.1-94.1)	1008	94.2 (91.7-95.9)	90.3 (89.8-90.7)
<b>Pregnancy Intention</b>					
• Mistimed	968	17.1 (14.0-20.8)	1016	17.2 (14.0-21.0)	19.5 (18.9-20.1)
• Unwanted pregnancy	968	4.5 (3.0-6.7)	1016	3.8 (2.4-5.8)	6.1 (5.7-6.5)
• Unsure whether wanted pregnancy	968	16.7 (13.6-20.3)	1016	13.5 (10.6-16.9)	15.5 (15.0-16.1)
• Intended pregnancy	968	61.7 (57.3-65.9)	1016	65.6 (61.1-69.8)	58.9 (58.1-59.6)

Health Indicator	2016		2017		Overall 2017 <sup>§</sup>
	N*	% (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>	N*	% (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>	% (95% CI) <sup>†</sup>
<b>Postpartum<sup>§§</sup> Family Planning</b>					
• Use of any postpartum contraception**	954	80.9 (77.1-84.2)	983	83.2 (79.5-86.3)	77.0 (76.3-77.6)
• Highly effective contraceptive methods					
• Male or female sterilization	954	11.3 (8.7-14.5)	983	11.6 (9.0-14.9)	11.2 (10.7-11.6)
• Long acting reversible contraceptive method <sup>††</sup>	954	18.1 (14.9-21.8)	983	19.1 (15.7-23.0)	17.0 (16.5-17.6)
• Moderately effective contraceptive methods <sup>††</sup>	954	29.1 (25.2-33.3)	983	30.3 (26.1-34.7)	25.6 (24.9-26.3)
• Least effective contraceptive methods <sup>††</sup>	954	22.4 (18.9-26.4)	983	22.2 (18.6-26.3)	23.2 (22.5-23.8)
<b>Oral Health</b>					
• Teeth cleaned during pregnancy by a dentist or dental hygienist	970	55.5 (51.0-59.9)	1024	55.3 (50.7-59.8)	46.3 (45.5-47.0)
<b>Health Insurance Status One Month Before Pregnancy<sup>††</sup></b>					
• Private insurance	935	65.5 (61.1-69.6)	981	68.1 (63.7-72.1)	63.0 (62.2-63.7)
• Medicaid	935	25.3 (21.5-29.5)	981	21.1 (17.6-25.1)	23.0 (22.3-23.6)
• No insurance	935	8.7 (6.7-11.2)	981	9.4 (7.3-12.1)	13.2 (12.6-13.7)
<b>Health Insurance Status for Prenatal Care<sup>††</sup></b>					
• Private insurance	884	65.4 (61.0-69.6)	933	65.8 (61.2-70.1)	60.7 (59.9-61.4)
• Medicaid	884	32.2 (28.0-36.6)	933	31.6 (27.4-36.2)	35.6 (34.9-36.4)
• No insurance	884	2.4 (1.5-4.0)	933	2.6 (1.5-4.3)	2.6 (2.3-2.9)
<b>Health Insurance Status Postpartum<sup>††§§</sup></b>					
• Private insurance	924	64.8 (60.5-69.0)	974	63.5 (59.1-67.8)	58.5 (57.7-59.2)
• Medicaid	924	28.6 (24.7-32.9)	974	27.9 (23.9-32.3)	29.7 (29.0-30.4)
• No insurance	924	5.7 (4.2-7.5)	974	7.4 (5.7-9.7)	10.8 (10.3-11.3)
<b>Infant Sleep Practices</b>					
• Baby most often laid on back to sleep	946	87.7 (84.6-90.2)	1002	86.7 (83.4-89.4)	79.5 (78.9-80.2)
<b>Breastfeeding Practices</b>					
• Ever breastfed	957	87.9 (84.7-90.6)	1003	86.7 (83.2-89.6)	87.7 (87.2-88.2)
• Any breastfeeding at 8 weeks	947	68.4 (64.0-72.4)	994	65.8 (61.3-70.1)	67.7 (67.0-68.4)

<sup>§</sup>PRAMS site aggregate for 2017: Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York City, New York State, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming met the required 55% response rate threshold for inclusion.

\*Unweighted sample size

<sup>†</sup>Weighted percent (95% Confidence Interval)

<sup>††</sup>Defined as being pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt in any way by a husband/partner and/or an ex-husband/ex-partner. In 2016 (Phase 8), the question response options were expanded to include "my ex-husband or ex-partner" in addition to "my husband or partner"

<sup>§§</sup>Postpartum is defined as the time the PRAMS survey was completed

<sup>§§§</sup>Defined as "always" or "often" feeling down, depressed, or hopeless or having little interest or little pleasure in doing things she usually enjoyed since delivery.

\*\*Defined as using any kind of birth control postpartum (female or male sterilization; intrauterine device (IUD); contraceptive implant; birth control pills; shots or injections; contraceptive patch; vaginal ring; condoms; rhythm method/natural family planning; withdrawal).

<sup>†††</sup>Long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) methods include Intrauterine Device (IUD) or contraceptive implant. Moderately effective methods include birth control pills, shots or injections (e.g., Depo-Provera), contraceptive patch, and vaginal ring. Least effective methods include condom, rhythm method/natural family planning, and withdrawal. Women who selected the "other" write-in option were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>§§§§</sup>Insurance is coded as Medicaid (Medicaid or state-named Medicaid program); Private (Private only, any other insurance in combination with private, TRICARE or other military insurance); No insurance (no insurance or Indian Health Service (IHS) only; in Alaska this also includes Alaska Tribal Health System that are part of the IHS response option); other state-specific government plans or programs such as SCHIP/CHIP are excluded from estimates.