

## Prevalence of Selected Maternal and Child Health Indicators for New York State, 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	942	43.4 (39.5-47.4)	844	43.5 (39.1-48.0)	40.4 (39.7-41.2)
<b>Pre-pregnancy Weight</b>					
• Underweight (Body Mass Index [BMI]<18.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	894	3.7 (2.4-5.7)	812	2.8 (1.5-5.1)	3.7 (3.4-4.0)
• Overweight (BMI 25-29.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	894	26.4 (22.9-30.1)	812	26.0 (22.1-30.4)	25.6 (24.9-26.3)
• Obese (BMI≥30 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	894	22.7 (19.4-26.3)	812	27.4 (23.4-31.7)	25.3 (24.6-26.0)
<b>Substance Use</b>					
• Any cigarette smoking					
• During the 3 months before pregnancy	932	17.2 (14.3-20.6)	832	20.8 (17.2-24.9)	17.7 (17.1-18.3)
• During the last 3 months of pregnancy	929	8.1 (6.1-10.7)	832	9.1 (6.7-12.2)	8.1 (7.7-8.6)
• Postpartum	930	11.5 (9.0-14.4)	832	12.4 (9.6-15.8)	11.7 (11.2-12.2)
• Any e-cigarette use					
• During the 3 months before pregnancy	927	2.4 (1.4-4.0)	826	4.0 (2.5-6.3)	3.7 (3.4-4.0)
• During the last 3 months of pregnancy	928	1.1 (0.5-2.5)	826	0.8 (0.4-1.8)	1.1 (1.0-1.3)
• Hookah use in the last 2 years	923	4.1 (2.8-6.2)	818	4.4 (2.7-7.1)	4.8 (4.4-5.1)
• Heavy drinking (8 or more drinks a week) during the 3 months before pregnancy	933	2.3 (1.4-3.8)	836	2.8 (1.6-4.8)	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	941	3.4 (2.2-5.3)	835	3.2 (1.9-5.4)	3.0 (2.7-3.2)
• Experienced IPV during pregnancy by a husband or partner and/or an ex-husband or partner	938	3.4 (2.2-5.4)	833	1.9 (1.0-3.4)	2.2 (2.0-2.4)
<b>Depression</b>					
• Self-reported depression in the 3 months before pregnancy	937	16.3 (13.5-19.6)	840	13.7 (10.9-17.1)	12.8 (12.3-13.3)
• Self-reported depression during pregnancy	928	12.5 (10.0-15.5)	828	9.8 (7.5-12.7)	12.0 (11.5-12.5)
• Self-reported postpartum depressive symptoms <sup>‡</sup>	926	12.6 (10.1-15.6)	830	12.7 (10.0-16.1)	12.5 (12.0-13.0)
<b>Health Care Services</b>					
• Health care visit in the 12 months before pregnancy	934	74.6 (70.8-78.1)	838	76.4 (72.2-80.2)	67.7 (67.0-68.4)
• Began prenatal care in 1st trimester	929	89.3 (86.4-91.7)	822	89.3 (85.8-92.0)	86.9 (86.4-87.4)
• Had a flu shot in the 12 months before birth	927	60.3 (56.3-64.2)	835	61.4 (56.8-65.8)	58.9 (58.2-59.7)
• Had maternal postpartum checkup	934	88.2 (85.2-90.7)	840	89.9 (86.5-92.5)	90.3 (89.8-90.7)
<b>Pregnancy Intention</b>					
• Mistimed	939	18.3 (15.4-21.7)	837	16.3 (13.1-20.1)	19.5 (18.9-20.1)
• Unwanted pregnancy	939	5.2 (3.6-7.4)	837	3.7 (2.3-6.0)	6.1 (5.7-6.5)
• Unsure whether wanted pregnancy	939	13.6 (11.1-16.7)	837	16.6 (13.4-20.4)	15.5 (15.0-16.1)
• Intended pregnancy	939	62.8 (58.8-66.6)	837	63.4 (58.8-67.7)	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**	916	74.5 (70.9-77.9)	828	69.0 (64.6-73.1)	77.0 (76.3-77.6)
• Highly effective contraceptive methods					
• Male or female sterilization	916	11.4 (9.0-14.4)	828	8.5 (6.3-11.4)	11.2 (10.7-11.6)
• Long acting reversible contraceptive method <sup>††</sup>	916	13.5 (10.9-16.6)	828	12.6 (9.8-16.1)	17.0 (16.5-17.6)
• Moderately effective contraceptive methods <sup>††</sup>	916	24.1 (20.8-27.8)	828	25.3 (21.5-29.4)	25.6 (24.9-26.3)
• Least effective contraceptive methods <sup>††</sup>	916	25.5 (22.2-29.2)	828	22.6 (19.0-26.6)	23.2 (22.5-23.8)
<b>Oral Health</b>					
• Teeth cleaned during pregnancy by a dentist or dental hygienist	942	51.2 (47.2-55.2)	841	48.0 (43.4-52.5)	46.3 (45.5-47.0)
<b>Health Insurance Status One Month Before Pregnancy<sup>††</sup></b>					
• Private insurance	915	63.8 (59.7-67.7)	814	72.9 (68.5-76.9)	63.0 (62.2-63.7)
• Medicaid	915	23.5 (20.2-27.3)	814	17.8 (14.6-21.6)	23.0 (22.3-23.6)
• No insurance	915	10.8 (8.4-13.8)	814	7.0 (4.8-10.2)	13.2 (12.6-13.7)
<b>Health Insurance Status for Prenatal Care<sup>††</sup></b>					
• Private insurance	911	64.0 (59.9-67.9)	811	72.3 (67.8-76.4)	60.7 (59.9-61.4)
• Medicaid	911	33.0 (29.2-37.1)	811	24.5 (20.6-28.8)	35.6 (34.9-36.4)
• No insurance	911	2.0 (1.1-3.6)	811	1.0 (0.4-2.4)	2.6 (2.3-2.9)
<b>Health Insurance Status Postpartum<sup>††§§</sup></b>					
• Private insurance	914	62.4 (58.3-66.4)	819	69.5 (64.9-73.7)	58.5 (57.7-59.2)
• Medicaid	914	30.2 (26.5-34.2)	819	24.6 (20.7-28.9)	29.7 (29.0-30.4)
• No insurance	914	5.9 (4.2-8.2)	819	3.7 (2.1-6.3)	10.8 (10.3-11.3)
<b>Infant Sleep Practices</b>					
• Baby most often laid on back to sleep	896	79.3 (75.7-82.5)	798	79.0 (75.0-82.6)	79.5 (78.9-80.2)
<b>Breastfeeding Practices</b>					
• Ever breastfed	915	85.8 (82.7-88.5)	815	88.2 (84.9-90.8)	87.7 (87.2-88.2)
• Any breastfeeding at 8 weeks	910	66.7 (62.8-70.5)	807	67.5 (63.0-71.7)	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.