



NH PRAMS

2016 Data Book

October 2018 (v.1.1)

New Hampshire PRAMS
Maternal & Child Health Section
Division of Public Health Services
Department of Health & Human Services
29 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03301-6504
PRAMS@dhhs.nh.gov
1-800-852-3345 x2081



This version 1.1 contains data for question 80 (safety), question 83 (follow-up care for diabetes, hypertension, depression and Lyme disease, after the pregnancy), and question 84 (discrimination in health services) that was not available in version 1.0.

New Hampshire

Pregnancy Risk Assessment
Monitoring System (PRAMS)

2016 Data Book

Lisa Morris, MSSW, Director, Division of Public Health Services
Sai Cherala, MD. MPH, Bureau Chief, Population Health and Community Services

PRAMS Team:
Paulette Valliere, MPH, Project Director
David Laflamme, PhD, MPH, MCH Epidemiologist
Sara Riordan, M.Ed., Project Coordinator
Misty Batchelder, PhD, Project Data Manager

October 2018 (v.1.1)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The New Hampshire PRAMS Project Team would like to acknowledge the CDC PRAMS team for their technical assistance and support, namely our project officer Megan O'Connor, and statisticians Phil Hastings and Brian Morrow. Thanks also to the New Hampshire Division of Vital Records Administration, and notably Data Entry Operator Wendy Kizer, for ongoing diligence in ensuring completeness of the sampling frame.

Within the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health Services, we thank statistician Dr. Michael Laviolette in the Bureau of Health Statistics and Data Management for his able assistance. Thanks also to the NH PRAMS Steering Committee for their continuing guidance and support.

Sincere thanks and appreciation also go to the New Hampshire women who participated in PRAMS, for sharing their experiences and allowing us to use this information to improve the health of all women and infants.

Contact Information:

Paulette Valliere, MPH
PRAMS Project Director
Maternal & Child Health Section
Division of Public Health Services
Department of Health and Human Services
29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03301
Telephone: 603-271-2081
Email: PRAMS@dhhs.nh.gov

This publication can be downloaded from the DHHS website:
<http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/bchs/mch/prams/prams-pubs.htm>

Data can also be requested from this website.

For more information on the national PRAMS project see:
<http://www.cdc.gov/PRAMS/index.htm>

Executive Summary

Since 2013, New Hampshire's Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (NH PRAMS) has been collecting statewide data from a sample of resident women who have a live birth, within two to six months after giving birth. Topics include maternal behaviors, attitudes and experiences just prior to the pregnancy, during pregnancy, and shortly after delivering their baby.

New topics in the 2016 survey included the use of marijuana, Lyme disease, e-cigarettes, follow-up care for chronic conditions, discrimination in health care, smoking rules in the home, infant sleep environment, testing household water for arsenic or lead, work leave, industry and occupation.

The 2016 data shows that 71% of women had intended pregnancies, in that they wanted to be pregnant then or sooner. In the three months prior to getting pregnant, over 19% reported experiencing depression and nearly 20% smoked cigarettes; 16% used marijuana or hash in the 12 months prior to pregnancy. During the month before becoming pregnant, 13% participated in Medicaid and 10% had no health insurance.

During the pregnancy Medicaid participation increased to 28% of women, and fewer than 1% were uninsured. Approximately 17% reported having depression during their pregnancy, nearly 11% smoked cigarettes in the last trimester of pregnancy, and more than 5% reported using marijuana or hash during pregnancy. Among women who reported using marijuana or hash at any time in the perinatal period, 55% used it to relieve stress or anxiety, 49% for fun or relaxation, 34% to relieve nausea, and 23% to relieve vomiting.

Postpartum (NB: the survey was implemented 2-6 months after delivery), Medicaid insured 24% of women, and 5% were uninsured. Over 91% of women reported ever breastfeeding their infant, and approximately 70% breastfed for more than eight weeks. Symptoms of postpartum depression were reported by more than 13% of women, and nearly 13% were diagnosed with depression.

Safe sleep practices include putting the baby to sleep on his or her back, reported by over 86% of women, and having the baby sleep in his or her own crib in the mother's room, reported by over 78% of women.

More summary information can be found in the Data Summary section which follows, and detailed information is contained in the data tables which comprise the bulk of this report.

[this page intentionally left blank]

INTRODUCTION

The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is a surveillance project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) conducted through cooperative agreements with state health departments. PRAMS collects state-specific, population-based data on maternal attitudes and experiences shortly before, during, and after pregnancy. The goal of the PRAMS project is to improve the health of mothers and infants by reducing adverse outcomes such as low birth weight, infant morbidity and mortality, and maternal morbidity.

Initiated in 1987 as part of the CDC's initiative to reduce infant mortality and low birth weight, by 2016 PRAMS was active in 47 states, New York City, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and the Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board, representing approximately 83% of all US live births. Because all participating states follow a standard protocol and ask identical Core Questions, results can be compared across states as well as aggregated into a national snapshot of maternal and infant health.

Findings from PRAMS are used to enhance understanding of maternal behaviors and their relationship with adverse pregnancy outcomes. PRAMS data are also used to plan and evaluate health programs and to inform policymakers and the general public. New Hampshire (NH) PRAMS collects data on several factors pertaining to Title V Maternal and Child Health priorities, including access to health care, substance abuse, and safe sleep practices.

METHODOLOGY

Sampling and Data Collection

PRAMS-eligible women are all NH residents who have a live birth in one calendar year. Approximately one in 12 New Hampshire-resident women are randomly sampled between two and six months after giving birth. New Hampshire includes out-of-state births to New Hampshire residents in the sampling plan due to the high proportion of births occurring out-of-state (approximately 9.0% annually) and their potentially higher risk profile: women may go out of state in order to utilize a higher level of care.

The PRAMS sample of women who have had a recent live birth is drawn from the State's birth certificate file. NH PRAMS samples approximately 1,000 women per year. Each month, a stratified, random sample is drawn of approximately 95 women who had a live birth. Women having a low birth weight baby (less than 5.5 pounds) are sampled at a

higher rate to ensure adequate data are available from this smaller, but higher risk population.

Data collection procedures and instruments are standardized to allow comparisons between states as well as multi-state analyses. All states administer a group of Core Questions, and states select their own Standard Questions according to their needs and priorities. States may also write their own state-specific questions; New Hampshire-specific questions in the Phase 8 survey (2016-2019) covered arsenic or lead in well water, Lyme disease, reasons for use of marijuana, smoking rules in the car, follow-up care for chronic conditions, discrimination in health care services, and use of social media for information on pregnancy issues.

After a sample is drawn, a series of mailings is implemented over the next six weeks. The PRAMS questionnaire contains items asking about the early postpartum period; thus, the mailings are timed to ensure that all women will be able to respond for this timeframe. The first mailing is a letter to introduce PRAMS to the mother and to inform her that a questionnaire will follow. Five days later, a questionnaire packet is mailed. This packet contains the 88-item survey booklet plus an informed consent document, calendar, resource list, a token incentive (pen) to complete the survey, and a coupon for a birth certificate as a reward for completion of the survey. Ten days after the initial packet is mailed a tickler serving as a thank you and reminder note is sent. Mothers who did not return their questionnaire in the next two weeks are sent a second questionnaire packet. All remaining non-respondents are mailed a third questionnaire packet two weeks after the second.

After the mailings, a series of telephone calls are made to all women who did not return a mailed survey; over the next four weeks up to 15 attempts are made to contact each woman. Telephone calls are made at various times of the day and on different days of the week. Call-back interviews are arranged as needed to accommodate the mother's schedule. The full data collection cycle from the mailing of the pre-letter to the end of telephone follow-up is 85 days.

Survey Results and Data Analysis

The CDC recommends that states obtain a response rate of at least 55% for analysis of PRAMS 2016 births data. NH's weighted response rate in 2016 was 60%, with 567 respondents representing 12,065 PRAMS-eligible births. Respondents included 544 by mail and 23 by telephone.

Data collected through PRAMS are linked to birth certificate data, which allows the survey data to be weighted to reflect the total birth population and not just the survey respondents. Sampling, non-response and non-coverage weights are applied to the data in order to make the results generalizable to the State's entire population of women delivering live born infants during the study period (one calendar year). Estimates for the PRAMS-eligible population are obtained by using the analysis weights and survey

design variables. Analysis was done using SAS survey analysis procedures for complex survey design (version 9.4).

Interpretation of text and tables

Because of the survey design, a margin of error is computed, which is the 95% confidence interval (CI). A 95% CI indicates 95% certainty that the true (unknown) population value is included within this range.

Percentage estimates and confidence intervals are reported for each variable in the PRAMS survey. Data are shaded when the relative standard error of the estimate is large ($\geq 30\%$ of the estimate), which indicates that the estimate has high variability and is unreliable; shaded numbers should be interpreted with caution. Data is suppressed and represented with an asterisk (*) when the sampled number of 'Yes' responses was less than ten. Variable names are in [brackets].

LIMITATIONS

The PRAMS survey is subject to limitations. Non-response bias may be present if the sampled women who did not participate were systematically different from those who did and if the weighting process did not fully account for this. PRAMS data are self-reported and may be subject to social desirability bias or inaccuracies, leading to reporting bias. The questionnaire is administered two to six months after the birth occurs, so recall bias should be limited but cannot be excluded. Mode bias also is possible if mothers answer differently depending on whether they completed the mail survey or the telephone survey. The survey is available only in English, so mothers with limited English proficiency may not be able to participate.

[this page intentionally left blank]

Data Summary

[Q1] = summary finding from Question 1

Pre-pregnancy

- Approximately 47% of women had a BMI rating of overweight or obese. [Q2]
- Over 19% reported having depression during the 3 months prior to becoming pregnant. [Q4]
- Slightly over 40% did not take vitamins at all and 51% of women took vitamins/folic acid at least 4 times a week. [Q5]
- Of those who had a health care visit during the 12 months prior to pregnancy, 43% were advised to take a vitamin with folic acid. [Q8]
- 80% of women reported having a health care visit during the 12 months prior to pregnancy [Q6]; of those, 58% were asked by a health care provider if they were feeling down or depressed. [Q8]
- Of the 80% of women who had a health care visit during the 12 months prior to pregnancy, 27% had a provider discuss how to improve health before becoming pregnant. [Q8]
- During the month before becoming pregnant 13% were enrolled in Medicaid and 10% did not have health insurance. [Q9]
- 71% of women had intended pregnancies (wanted to be pregnant then or sooner). [Q12]
- During the 12 months before pregnancy 16% of women reported using marijuana or hash. [Q67]

During Pregnancy

- Approximately 93% of women began prenatal care in the first trimester. [Q13]
- Over 28% of women were enrolled in Medicaid. [Q10]
- Over 93% of women received advice to get a flu vaccine during the 12 months before delivery and 67% received a flu vaccine during that period. [Q15, Q16]
- Almost 55% of women reported having their teeth cleaned and 93% knew it was important to care for their teeth and gums during pregnancy. [Q18, Q19]
- Nearly 73% of women had dental insurance to care for their teeth, 20% could not afford to go to the dentist, and over 9% could not find a dentist or dental clinic that would take Medicaid patients. [Q19, Q21]

- Approximately 17% of women reported having depression during pregnancy. [Q23]
- Nearly 11% of women had high blood pressure, pre-eclampsia, or eclampsia during pregnancy. [Q23]
- During the 3 months before pregnancy nearly 20% of women smoked cigarettes, nearly 11% smoked during the last 3 months of pregnancy and slightly over 12% smoked shortly after pregnancy. [Q27b, Q28b, Q31b] (among all women, not just those who reported any smoking in the past two years [Q26])
- Among women who smoked in the 3 months before pregnancy 47% received quitting advice during prenatal care visits. [Q30]
- More than 5% reported using marijuana or hash during pregnancy. [Q67]
- During the 3 months before pregnancy 76% of women drank alcohol. [Q37b] (among all women, not just those who reported any drinking in the past two years [Q36])

Postpartum

- Approximately 24% were insured by Medicaid and 5% were uninsured. [Q11]
- Over 91% of women reported ever breastfeeding their infant. [Q45]
- Approximately 70% of all women breastfed for more than 8 weeks. [Q48b]; among those who ever breastfed [Q45], this figure was slightly over 77% [Q48a]
- Among reasons for stopping breastfeeding the most frequently reported were not producing enough milk (56%), the infant had difficulty latching (36%), and breastmilk did not satisfy the infant (29%). [Q49]
- 83% of women reported using birth control postpartum [Q55]; among these users of contraception, condoms (29%), birth control pills (25%), IUDs (21%), and withdrawal (15%) were the most common methods used. [Q57] (respondent can select more than one method)
- Of the 95% of women who had a postpartum check [Q58], 95% were asked by their provider if they were feeling down or depressed. [Q59]
- Symptoms of postpartum depression were reported by more than 13% of women, over 15% asked for help for depression from a provider, and nearly 13% were diagnosed with depression. [Q60-63]
- More than 6% of women reported using marijuana or hash after pregnancy. [Q67]
- More than 86% of women most often put their baby to sleep on his or her back and nearly 99% reported receiving advice from a health care worker to do so. [Q50, Q54]

- Approximately 78% of women always or often put their baby to sleep in his or her own crib or bed and 74% have the baby sleep in his or her own crib or bed in the mother's room. [Q51, Q52]

Other points:

- Of those with a private water system, nearly 9% reported being advised by a health care worker to get their water tested for arsenic and slightly over 9% for lead. [Q65]
- Of those with a private water system, 33% had their water tested for arsenic and 32% for lead during the 12 months prior to delivery. [Q66]
- Smoking is not allowed anywhere in the home of nearly 98% of women. [Q32]
- Of those who reported using marijuana or hash at any time before, during, or after pregnancy, 55% used it to relieve stress or anxiety, 49% for fun or relaxation, 34% to relieve nausea, and 23% to relieve vomiting. [Q68]

[this page intentionally left blank]

New Hampshire 2016 Survey Topics and Questions (Phase 8)

<i>Alcohol and drug use</i>	<i>Question</i>
Alcohol use	
HCW asked during prenatal visits about drinking alcohol	14d
Any alcohol use in the past 2 years	36
Alcohol use in the 3 months before pregnancy	37
Drug use	
HCW asked during prenatal visits about illegal drugs	14g
Marijuana use	67
Reasons for marijuana use	68
<i>Breastfeeding</i>	<i>Question</i>
HCW asked during prenatal visits about plans to breastfeed	14i
Sources of info about breastfeeding	44a-h
Ever breastfed	45
Reasons for not breastfeeding	46
Breastfeeding duration	47, 48
Reasons for discontinuation	49
<i>Contraception</i>	<i>Question</i>
Medical visit for family planning/birth control in 12 months before pregnancy	7
HCW asked about contraception during pre-pregnancy health visit	8d-e
Use and reasons for non-use	55-57
Postpartum advice on contraception	59c-f
<i>Depression</i>	<i>Question</i>
Pre-pregnancy depression	4
Medical visit for depression or anxiety before pregnancy	7
HCW asked about feeling down or depressed during pre-pregnancy health visit	8j
HCW asked about feeling down or depressed during prenatal visit	14f
During pregnancy	23c
During pregnancy, asked HCW for help for depression	24
During postpartum check-up, HCW asked about depression	59i
Postpartum: Feeling down, depressed or hopeless	60
Postpartum: Little interest or pleasure in doing things	61
Asked HCW for help with postpartum depression	62
Diagnosed with postpartum depression	63
Postpartum follow-up for depression	83c
<i>Diabetes</i>	<i>Question</i>
Pre-pregnancy type1 or type 2 diabetes	4a
Gestational diabetes	23a
Tested for diabetes during postpartum checkup	59j
Postpartum follow-up for diabetes	83a

<i>Discrimination in obtaining health services</i>	<i>Question</i>
Basis of discrimination	84a-j
<i>Drinking water contamination — Arsenic or Lead</i>	<i>Question</i>
Health care worker advice to test household water	65
Testing for arsenic or lead in household water done	66
(filter question for water contamination)	64
<i>Electronic cigarettes or hookah</i>	<i>Question</i>
Used e-cigs or hookah in the past two years	33a, b
Used e-cigs in the 3 months before pregnancy	34
Used e-cigs in the last 3 months of pregnancy	35
<i>Flu Vaccine</i>	<i>Question</i>
In the 12 months before birth of baby, HCW advised flu vaccine	15
In the 12 months before birth of baby, received flu vaccine	16
<i>Head trauma</i>	<i>Question</i>
Health care worker informed what happens if baby is shaken	80g
<i>Health care visits, preconception</i>	<i>Question</i>
Pre-conception health visits and advice	6, 7, 8a-l
<i>HIV</i>	<i>Question</i>
Pre-pregnancy test for HIV	8 l
<i>Hypertension</i>	<i>Question</i>
Pre-pregnancy hypertension	4b
Pre-eclampsia or eclampsia	23b
Postpartum follow-up care for hypertension	83b
<i>Immunizations</i>	<i>Question</i>
HCW advised flu shot in the 12 months before delivery	15
Got flu shot	16
Got Tdap shot	17
<i>Infant Status</i>	<i>Question</i>
Infant length of stay in hospital	41
Infant alive now	42
Infant living with mother now	43
<i>Insurance</i>	<i>Question</i>
Type of insurance, pre-pregnancy	9
Type of insurance for prenatal care	10
Insurance for dental care during pregnancy	19c
Type of insurance postpartum	11
<i>Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)</i>	<i>Question</i>

HCW asked about IPV during pre-pregnancy health care visit	8i
HCW asked about IPV during prenatal care visit	14e
Experienced pre-pregnancy violence	38
Experienced violence during pregnancy	39
HCW asked about IPV in postpartum checkup	59h
<i>Lyme disease</i>	<i>Question</i>
Lyme disease during pregnancy	23d
Ever diagnosed with Lyme disease	70
Postpartum follow-up care for Lyme disease	83d
<i>Maternal characteristics</i>	<i>Question</i>
Pre-pregnancy BMI	1, 2
Age group	3
<i>Nutrition</i>	<i>Question</i>
Preconception use of vitamins or folic acid	5
Preconception advice from HCW to take vitamin with folic acid	8a
HCW advice to take vitamin with folic acid during postpartum checkup	59a
<i>Oral health</i>	<i>Question</i>
Preconception teeth cleaning	7
Had teeth cleaned during pregnancy	18
Dental care during pregnancy	19a-e
Dental problems during pregnancy	20a-f
Barriers to dental care during pregnancy	21a-d
<i>Postpartum health care</i>	<i>Question</i>
Postpartum checkup	58
Content of postpartum checkup	59a-j
<i>Preconception morbidities</i>	<i>Question</i>
Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes	4a
Hypertension	4b
Depression	4c
Medical visit for illness or chronic condition	7
<i>Pregnancy intention</i>	<i>Question</i>
Pregnancy intention	12
<i>Prenatal care</i>	<i>Question</i>
Timing of first prenatal care visit	13
Discussion topics by prenatal care health providers	14a-j
Flu shot in 12 months before delivery	16
Tdap vaccine during pregnancy	17
Weekly shots of progesterone	25
Help or advice to quit smoking by prenatal HCW	29, 30a-l

<i>Safety</i>	<i>Question</i>
In cars	
Always used a seatbelt during pregnancy	80a
New baby always rides in a rear-facing infant car seat	80c
Use of infant car seat	81, 82
In homes	
Various safety issues	80b,d,f
Testing drinking water for arsenic or lead	64-66
<i>Sleep behaviors</i>	<i>Question</i>
Infant sleep position	50
Co-sleeping with infant	51
Room-sharing with infant	52
Sleep environment	53a-h
HCW advice for safe sleep	54a-d
<i>Smoking</i>	<i>Question</i>
Smoking cigarettes in past 2 years	26
Smoking 3 months before pregnancy	27
Smoking last 3 months of pregnancy	28
Help or advice to quit smoking by prenatal HCW	29, 30a-l
Current smoking	31
Rules about smoking in the home	32
Rules about smoking in car with baby	69
<i>Social media</i>	<i>Question</i>
Sources of information for pregnancy issues (traditional and social media)	71
<i>Socio Economic Status</i>	<i>Question</i>
WIC participation during pregnancy	22
WIC participation postpartum	79
Number of residents in home	85
Household income 12 months before baby was born	86
Number of persons dependent on household income	87
<i>WIC</i>	<i>Question</i>
WIC participation during pregnancy	22
WIC participation postpartum	79
<i>Work and work place leave</i>	<i>Question</i>
Worked at a job for pay	72
Job title and duties (occupation)	73
Type of company (industry)	74
Work leave	75-77
Factors affecting work leave	78a-f

New Hampshire PRAMS 2016 Data Book (Phase 8)

NB: Shaded numbers have a large relative standard error ($\geq 30\%$ of the estimate), which indicates high variability; they should be interpreted with caution. Numbers are suppressed and represented by an asterisk (*) when the sampled number of 'Yes' responses is less than ten. Variable names are shown in [brackets].

Before Pregnancy

1. How tall are you without shoes?

2. Just before you got pregnant with your new baby, how much did you weigh?

Height and weight are used to calculate BMI before pregnancy; BMI is calculated as weight in kilograms divided by the square of the height in meters (kg/m^2).

Total respondents: 558 [MOM_BMIG_QX_REV]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Responses		
Underweight, BMI 18.4 or less	3.2	1.8	5.6	19	375
Normal weight, BMI 18.5 to 24.9	50.1	45.2	55.1	268	5950
Overweight, BMI 25.0 to 29.9	23.2	19.3	27.6	138	2751
Obese, BMI 30.0 or higher	23.5	19.6	28.0	133	2792

3. What is your date of birth? (used to calculate mother's age group)

Total respondents: 567 [calculated from MAT_AGE_NAPHSIS]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Responses		
19 and younger	2.0	0.9	4.2	11	244
20 – 24	13.1	10.1	16.9	83	1581
25 – 29	32.0	27.5	36.8	170	3859
30 – 34	35.6	31.1	40.3	203	4291
35 – 39	15.7	12.6	19.5	88	1897
40 and older	1.6	0.8	3.3	12	194

4. During the three months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did you have any of the following health conditions?

Total respondents: ~564	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Responses		
Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes [BPG_DIAB8]	3.7	2.3	6.1	20	450
High blood pressure [BPG_HBP8]	4.0	2.5	6.3	28	480
Depression [BPG_DEPRS8]	19.5	15.8	23.8	112	2335

5. During the month before you got pregnant with your new baby, how many times a week did you take a multivitamin, a prenatal vitamin, or a folic acid vitamin?

Total respondents: 566 [VITAMIN]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Didn't take	40.3	35.6	45.3	232	4863
1 to 3 times a week	8.7	6.2	12.1	38	1051
4 to 6 times a week	6.9	4.8	9.7	37	828
Every day of the week	44.1	39.3	49.0	259	5318

6. In the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did you have any health care visits with a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker, including a dental or mental health worker?

Total respondents: 564 [PRE_VIST]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Had a health care visit	80.4	75.9	84.2	452	9685

Women who answered 'No' were instructed to go to Q9.

7. What type of health care visit did you have in the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby? Check ALL that apply.

**Only women answering Yes to Q6 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 455	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Regular checkup with family doctor [TYP_DOCT]	56.8	51.4	62.0	258	5509
Regular checkup with OB/GYN [TYP_OBGN]	60.4	55.0	65.6	273	5860
Visit for an illness or chronic condition [TYP_ILLN]	17.0	13.4	21.3	82	1645
Visit for an injury [TYP_INJR]	3.7	2.1	6.2	20	355
Visit for family planning or birth control [TYP_BC]	17.0	13.3	21.4	81	1648
Visit for depression or anxiety [TYP_MH]	13.5	10.2	17.8	65	1314
Dental visit to have my teeth cleaned [TYP_DDS]	67.4	62.1	72.3	303	6538
Other [TYP_OTHR]	16.3	12.7	20.7	81	1582

8. During any of your health care visits in the 12 months before you got pregnant, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker do any of the following things?

**Only women answering Yes to Q6 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: ~446	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Tell me to take vitamin with folic acid [PRE_VIT]	42.9	37.7	48.3	194	4118
b. Talk about maintaining a healthy weight [PRE_WT]	41.6	36.4	47.0	189	3992
c. Talk about controlling any medical conditions such as diabetes or high blood pressure [PRE_MORB]	8.1	5.6	11.5	44	774
d. Talk about my desire to have or not have children [PRE_KIDS]	47.1	41.8	52.5	223	4498
e. Talk about using birth control to prevent pregnancy [PRE_PRBC]	37.2	32.1	42.6	161	3540
f. Talk about improving health before pregnancy [PRE_HLTH]	27.5	23.0	32.5	127	2631
g. Talk about STDs such as chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis [PRE_STI]	16.3	12.7	20.8	78	1563

h. Ask me if I was smoking cigarettes [PRE_SMK]	85.8	81.6	89.2	392	8259
i. Ask if someone was hurting me emotionally or physically [PRE_ABUS]	55.9	50.5	61.2	263	5350
j. Ask if I was feeling down or depressed [PRE_MHDP]	58.3	52.9	63.4	267	5577
k. Ask about the kind of work I do [PRE_WORK]	80.4	75.8	84.3	362	7697
l. Test me for HIV [PRE_HIVT]	23.5	19.1	28.6	99	2238

9. During the *month before you got pregnant with your new baby*, what kind of health insurance did you have? Check ALL that apply.

Total respondents: 567	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Insurance paid by my job or husband/partner's job [INSWORK8]	64.9	60.0	69.6	368	7835
Private insurance from my parents [INSPAR]	5.0	3.2	7.7	37	604
Private insurance from the NH Health Insurance Marketplace of HealthCare.gov [INSHCEX]	4.6	2.9	7.1	27	556
Medicaid or any insurance provided through NH Medicaid [INSMED]	13.0	9.9	17.0	73	1571
Community health center or local hospital program [INSGOV]	0	0	0	0	0
TRICARE or other military health [INSMIL]	1.5	0.7	3.0	12	181
Some other insurance [INSOTH]	3.4	1.9	6.0	13	409
Did not have insurance then [INSNONE]	10.1	7.4	13.7	51	1218

10. During your *most recent pregnancy*, what kind of health insurance did you have for your prenatal care? Check ALL that apply.

Total respondents: ~567	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
I did not go for prenatal care [PP8_NOPNC]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Insurance paid by my job or husband/partner's job [PP8_WORK]	65.7	60.8	70.4	370	7873
Private insurance from my parents [PP8_PAR]	4.6	2.9	7.2	32	548
Private insurance from the NH Health Insurance Marketplace of HealthCare.gov [PP8_HCEX]	2.9	1.7	5.0	20	351
Medicaid or any insurance provided through NH Medicaid [PP_MEDIC]	28.4	24.0	33.3	154	3404
Community health center or local hospital program [PP_GOV]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
TRICARE or other military health [PP_MILIT]	1.5	0.7	3.0	12	181
Some other insurance [PP_OTH]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Did not have insurance for prenatal care [PP_NONE]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

11. What kind of health insurance do you have now? Check ALL that apply.

Total respondents: 567	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Insurance paid by my job or husband/partner's job [HI_WORK8]	62.4	57.4	67.1	357	7528
Private insurance from my parents [HI_PAR]	3.4	1.9	5.8	22	405
Private insurance from the NH Health Insurance Marketplace of HealthCare.gov [HI_HCEX]	3.2	1.9	5.5	23	387
Medicaid or any insurance provided through NH Medicaid [HI_MEDIC]	24.4	20.3	29.2	132	2949
Community health center or local hospital program [HI_GOV]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
TRICARE or other military health [HI_MILIT]	1.3	0.6	2.7	11	154
Some other insurance [HI_OTH]	2.5	1.3	4.9	12	303
Do not have insurance now [HI_NONE]	4.9	3.2	7.7	27	596

12. Thinking back to *just before* you got pregnant with your new baby, how did you feel about becoming pregnant? Check ONE answer.

Total respondents: 563 [PGINTENT]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
I wanted to be pregnant later	14.4	11.2	18.3	86	1730
I wanted to be pregnant sooner	18.0	14.6	22.0	111	2163
I wanted to be pregnant then	52.7	47.8	57.6	281	6331
I didn't want to be pregnant	2.9	1.6	5.0	18	343
I wasn't sure what I wanted	12.0	9.0	15.8	67	1438

During Pregnancy

13. How many week or months pregnant were you when you had your first visit for prenatal care?

Total respondents: 559 [PNC_1TRM]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
PNC began in 1 st trimester	93.1	90.1	95.2	521	11157
PNC began later than 1 st trimester	6.2	4.2	9.0	36	741
No PNC	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

(NB: Because of question wording, both "13 weeks" and "3 months" are classified as not first trimester pregnancy.)

Women who answered 'No PNC' were instructed to go to Q15.

Number of visits for prenatal care

Total respondents: 566 [PNC_VST_NAPHSIS]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
<= 8 visits	10.3	7.6	13.6	74	1233
9 – 11 visits	25.2	21.2	29.7	150	3030
12+ visits	64.5	59.7	69.1	342	7760

Kotelchuck index: Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU)

Total respondents: 566 [KOTELCHUCK]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Inadequate	6.4	4.3	9.5	31	768
Intermediate	7.8	5.5	10.8	36	933
Adequate	48.3	43.4	53.2	222	5805
Adequate plus	37.6	33.0	42.3	277	4516

14. During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker ask you any of the things listed below?

**Only women who got prenatal care (in Q13) were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: ~555	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. If I knew how much weight I should gain during pregnancy [TLK_WT]	66.3	61.6	70.7	360	7891
b. If I was taking any prescription medication [ASK_MEDS]	99.4	97.2	99.9	552	11830
c. If I was smoking cigarettes [TLK_CIGS]	98.9	96.8	99.6	552	11776
d. If I was drinking alcohol [TLK_ETOH]	98.2	96.1	99.2	546	11686
e. If someone was hurting me emotionally or physically [ASK_ABUS]	74.7	70.2	78.8	427	8792
f. If I was feeling down or depressed [ASK_DPRS]	81.2	77.0	84.7	457	9619
g. If I was using drugs such as marijuana, cocaine, crack, or meth [ASK_DRUG]	83.5	79.5	86.8	465	9870
h. If I wanted to be tested for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS) [ASK_HIVT]	56.2	51.2	61.0	302	6595
i. If I planned to breastfeed my new baby [ASK_BF]	95.1	92.3	96.9	533	11293
j. If I planned to use birth control after my new baby was born [ASK_PPBC]	87.3	83.7	90.2	475	10368

15. During the 12 months before the delivery of your new baby, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker offer you a flu shot or tell you to get one?

Total respondents: 564 [FLUSHOT]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Health care worker advised flu vaccine	93.7	90.9	95.7	526	11278

16. During the 12 months before the delivery of your new baby, did you get a flu shot?

Check ONE answer.

Total respondents: 564 [FLUPREG]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No flu shot	33.0	28.5	37.8	184	3974
Yes, before pregnancy	7.2	5.2	10.1	49	872
Yes, during pregnancy	59.7	54.8	64.4	331	7186

17. During your most recent pregnancy, did you get a Tdap shot or vaccination? A Tdap vaccination is a tetanus booster shot that also protects against pertussis (whooping cough).

Total respondents: 563 [PG_TDAP8_DK]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No	17.5	14.0	21.5	97	2096
Yes	78.6	74.2	82.4	444	9427
Don't know	4.0	2.3	6.7	22	475

18. During your most recent pregnancy, did you have your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?

Total respondents: 562 [DDS_CLN]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Yes, had teeth cleaned	54.5	49.6	59.4	299	6547

19. This question is about the care of your teeth during your most recent pregnancy. For each item, check No if it is not true or does not apply to you, or Yes if it is true.

Total respondents: ~553	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Knew it was important to care for teeth/gums [DDS_CARE]	92.5	89.5	94.7	518	11121
b. Talk about how to care for teeth/gums [DDS_TALK]	55.9	51.0	60.7	320	6715
c. Had insurance for dental care during pregnancy [DDS_INS]	72.8	68.1	77.0	408	8730
d. Needed dental care for a problem [DDS_PROB]	17.4	13.7	21.7	94	2067
e. Received dental care for a problem [DDSWENT]	11.3	8.4	15.2	51	1342

If you did not have any problems with your teeth or gums during your pregnancy, go to Q21.

20. During your most recent pregnancy, what kind of problem did you have with your teeth or gums?

Total respondents: ~95	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Had cavities that needed to be filled [DDS_CAV]	58.3	45.5	70.0	58	1249
b. Had painful, red, or swollen gums [DDS_GUM]	32.3	21.3	45.6	27	670
c. Had a toothache [DDS_ACHE]	53.1	40.6	65.3	50	1117
d. Needed to have a tooth pulled [DDS_PULL]	42.8	30.9	55.6	44	900
e. Had an injury to my mouth, teeth, or gums [DDS_INJ]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
f. Had some other problem [DDS_OTH]	27.9	18.2	40.2	32	586

21. Did any of the following things make it hard for you to go to a dentist or dental clinic during your most recent pregnancy? For each item, check No if it was not something that make it hard for you to go to a dentist during pregnancy, or Yes if it was.

Total respondents: ~551	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Could not find a dentist or dental clinic that would take pregnant patients [DDS_ACPT8]	1.8	0.9	3.7	14	210
b. Could not find a dentist or dental clinic that would take Medicaid patients [DDS_MEDI8]	9.4	6.7	13.0	53	1099
c. Did not think it was safe to go to the dentist during pregnancy [DDS_SAFE8]	6.2	4.1	9.3	38	725
d. Could not afford to go to the dentist or dental clinic [DDS_COST8]	20.1	16.3	24.5	110	2374

22. During your most recent pregnancy, were you on WIC (the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children)?

Total respondents: 564 [WIC_PREG]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
WIC during pregnancy	20.2	16.3	24.9	108	2432

23. During your most recent pregnancy, did you have any of the following health conditions? For each one, check No if you did not have the condition, or Yes if you did.

Total respondents: ~562	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Gestational diabetes [PG_GDB8]	8.6	6.2	11.7	52	1034
b. High blood pressure, pre-eclampsia or eclampsia [MORB_BP8]	10.9	8.4	14.1	102	1311
c. Depression [MH_PGDX8]	16.5	13.1	20.6	95	1982
d. Lyme disease [PG8_LYME]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

If you had depression during your most recent pregnancy, go to Q24; otherwise, go to Q25.

24. At any time during your most recent pregnancy, did you ask for help for depression from a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker? (only women who answered yes to depression in Q23 were instructed to answer this question)

Total respondents: 95 [MH_PGHP8]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Asked for help for depression	62.6	50.3	73.5	52	1242

25. During your most recent pregnancy, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker give you a series of weekly shots of a medicine called progesterone, Makena®, or 17P (17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone) to try to keep your new baby from being born too early?

Total respondents: 552 [PREMSHOT]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No	97.0	94.9	98.2	523	11479
Yes	3.0	1.8	5.1	29	361
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0

26. Have you smoked any cigarettes in the past 2 years?

Total respondents: 561 [SMK2YRS]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Smoked one or more cigarette in the last 2 years	21.5	17.6	26.1	129	2573

All 'No' respondents were instructed to go to Q32.

27a. In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? **Only women answering YES to Q26 were instructed to answer this question.

Most categories were too small to report, so all answers were collapsed to smokers or non-smokers.

Total respondents: 131 [calculated from collapsed answers to SMK6_3B]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Did smoke	89.1	80.6	94.2	114	2350
Did not smoke then	10.9	5.8	19.4	17	287

27b. Indicator for any smoking in the 3 months before pregnancy

(based on all respondents, not only YES respondents to Q26)

Most categories were too small to report, so all answers were collapsed to smokers or non-smokers.

Total respondents: 563 [SMK63B_A]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Did smoke	19.5	15.7	24.0	114	2350
Did not smoke then	80.5	76.0	84.3	449	9679

28a. In the *last 3 months* of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? **Only women answering YES to Q26 were instructed to answer this question.

Most categories were too small to report, so all answers were collapsed to smokers or non-smokers.

Total respondents: 131 [calculated from collapsed answers to SMK6_3L]	Weighted	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
	Percent	Lower	Upper		
Did smoke	49.1	38.0	60.3	58	1295
Did not smoke then	50.9	39.7	62.0	73	1342

28b. Indicator for any smoking in the last 3 months of pregnancy

(based on all respondents, not only YES respondents to Q26)

Most categories were too small to report, so all answers were collapsed to smokers or non-smokers.

Total respondents: 563 [SMK63L_A]	Weighted	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
	Percent	Lower	Upper		
Did smoke	10.8	7.9	14.6	58	1295
Did not smoke then	89.2	85.4	92.1	505	10734

If you did not smoke at any time during the 3 months before you got pregnant, go to Q31.

29. During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker advise you to quit smoking? **Only women answering YES to Q26 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 107 [PNCQTSMK]	Weighted	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
	Percent	Lower	Upper		
Yes	79.4	67.9	87.5	83	1695
No	17.4	10.0	28.3	22	371
Did not get prenatal care	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

If you did not get prenatal care during your pregnancy, go to Q31.

30. Listed below are some things about quitting smoking that a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker might have done during any of your prenatal care visits. Only women answered YES to Q26 and who received prenatal care were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: ~99	Weighted	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
	Percent	Lower	Upper		
a. Spend time discussing how to quit smoking [SMKA_STP]	47.3	34.6	60.4	45	898
b. Suggest setting a date to quit [SMKA_DAT]	34.2	22.9	47.6	33	648
c. Suggest attending a class [SMKA_CLS]	27.2	16.9	40.6	26	516
d. Provide booklets/videos [SMKA_BK]	35.9	24.5	49.3	35	703
e. Refer to counseling [SMKA_HLP]	11.3	5.2	22.9	16	215
f. Inquire of family support [SMKA_FAM]	38.2	26.2	51.7	33	747
g. Refer to a quit line [SMKA_CAL]	17.6	9.5	30.4	19	335
h. Advise nicotine gum [SMKA_GUM]	12.3	6.0	23.5	13	233
i. Advise nicotine patch [SMKA_PAT]	18.3	10.1	30.8	19	347

j. Prescribe nicotine spray/inhaler [SMKA_SPY]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
k. Prescribe a pill like Zyban® (also known as wellbutrin® or bupropion) [SMKA_ZYBN]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
l. Prescribe a pill like Chantix® (also known as varenicline) [SMKA_CHNX]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

31a. How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day now? A pack has 20 cigarettes.

**Only women answering YES to Q26 were instructed to answer this question.

Most categories were too small to report, so all answers were collapsed to smokers or non-smokers.

Total respondents: 132 [calculated from collapsed answers to SMK6_3N]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Do smoke	56.5	45.3	67.1	70	1488
Do not smoke now	43.5	32.9	54.7	62	1145

31b. Indicator for any smoking now (time of survey)

(based on all respondents, not only YES respondents to Q26)

Most categories were too small to report, so all answers were collapsed to smokers or non-smokers.

Total respondents: 564 [SMK6NW_A]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Did smoke	12.4	9.2	16.4	70	1488
Did not smoke then	87.6	83.6	90.8	494	10537

32. Which of the following statements best describes the rules about smoking inside your home now, even if no one who lives in your home is a smoker? Check ONE answer.

Total respondents: 562 [SMK_NWRL]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No one is allowed to smoke anywhere inside my home	97.9	95.7	99.0	549	11742
Smoking is allowed in some rooms or at some times	2.1	1.0	4.3	13	253
Smoking is permitted anywhere inside my home	0	0	0	0	0

E-cigarettes (electronic cigarettes) and other electronic nicotine products (such as vape pens, e-hookahs, hookah pens, e-cigars, e-pipes) are battery-powered devices that use nicotine liquid rather than tobacco leaves, and produce vapor instead of smoke.

A **hookah** is a water pipe used to smoke tobacco. It is not the same as an e-hookah or hookah pen.

33. Have you used any of the following products in the past 2 years?

Total respondents: ~555	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. E-cigarettes or other electronic nicotine products [SMK_ECIG]	7.5	5.1	10.9	41	887
b. Hookah [SMK_HOOK]	5.4	3.4	8.3	25	634

If you used e-cigarettes or other electronic nicotine products in the *past 2 years*, go to Q34. Otherwise, go to Q36.

34a. During the 3 months before you got pregnant, on average, how often did you use e-cigarettes or other electronic nicotine products?

**Only women answering Yes to Q33 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 43 [ECIG_3B]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
More than once a day	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Once a day	0	0	0	0	0
2-6 days a week	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1 day a week or less	27.7	13.5	48.4	13	257
Did not use then	50.0	31.4	68.6	22	465

34b. Indicator for any e-cigarette or electronic nicotine product use, among all respondents, not only YES respondents to Q33.

Total respondents: 558 [ECIG_3B_A]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
More than once a day	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Once a day	0	0	0	0	0
2-6 days a week	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1 day a week or less	2.2	1.0	4.6	13	257
Did not use then	96.1	93.2	97.8	537	11416

35a. During the last 3 months of your pregnancy, on average, how often did you use e-cigarettes or other electronic nicotine products?

**Only women answering Yes to Q33 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 43 [ECIG_3L]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
More than once a day	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Once a day	0	0	0	0	0
2-6 days a week	0	0	0	0	0
1 day a week or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Did not use then	87.9	66.0	96.4	38	817

35b. Indicator for frequency of use in last three months of pregnancy among all respondents, not only YES respondents to Q33.

Total respondents: 558 [ECIG_3L_A]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
More than once a day	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Once a day	0	0	0	0	0
2-6 days a week	0	0	0	0	0
1 day a week or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Did not use then	99.1	96.8	99.7	553	11768

36. Have you had any alcoholic drinks in the *past 2 years*? A drink is 1 glass of wine, wine cooler, can or bottle of beer, shot of liquor, or mixed drink.

Total respondents: 561 [DRK_2YRS]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Drink alcohol -- last 2 years	82.2	78.1	85.7	472	9822

Those who did not drink in the past 2 years were instructed to go to Q38.

37a. During the *3 months before* you got pregnant, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week? **Only women answering YES to Q36 were instructed to answer this question. Most categories were too small to report, so all answers were collapsed to drinkers or non-drinkers.

Total respondents: 473 [calculated from collapsed answers to DRK8_3B]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Drank alcohol	92.0	88.7	94.5	419	9065
Did not drink alcohol then	8.0	5.5	11.3	54	784

37b. Indicator for any drinking in the 3 months before pregnancy (based on all respondents, not only YES respondents to Q36)

Most categories were too small to report, so all answers were collapsed to drinkers or non-drinkers.

Total respondents: 562 [DRK83B_A]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Drank alcohol	75.7	71.2	79.7	419	9065
Did not drink then	24.3	20.3	28.8	143	2906

38. During the *12 months before* you got pregnant with your new baby, did any of the following people push, hit, slap, kick, choke or physically hurt you in any way? For each person, check NO if they did not hurt you during this time or YES if they did

Total respondents: ~555	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Husband or partner [PAB6HUS]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
b. Ex-husband or ex-partner [PAB_XHUS]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

Combined abuse by either current or ex-partner, in the 12 months before pregnancy

Total respondents: 567	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Abuse by either	2.3	1.1	4.7	13	279

39. During your most recent pregnancy, did any of the following people push, hit, slap, kick, choke or physically hurt you in any way? For each person, check NO if they did not hurt you during this time or YES if they did

Total respondents: ~555	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Husband or partner [PAD6HUS]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
b. Ex-husband or ex-partner [PAD_XHUS]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

Combined abuse by either current or ex-partner, during pregnancy

Total respondents: 567	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Abuse by either	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

After Pregnancy

Estimated gestational age

Total respondents: 566 [GEST_WK_NAPHSIS]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
<= 27 weeks	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
28 – 33 weeks	2.3	1.5	3.4	61	274
34 – 36 weeks	4.5	3.1	6.6	75	546
37 – 42 weeks	92.6	90.4	94.3	419	11131
43+ weeks	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

Small for gestational age (calculated as Yes if this baby's birthweight is less than the 10th percentile of all national singleton births for the specific racial/ethnic, gestational age, infant gender cohort)

Total respondents: 534 [SGA_10]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Small for gestational age	10.7	8.2	13.8	118	1255

41. After your baby was delivered, how long did he or she stay in the hospital?

Total respondents: 567 [LTH_HOSP]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Less than 24 hours (less than 1 day)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
24 to 48 hours (1 to 2 days)	50.3	45.4	55.2	233	6067
3 to 5 days	38.7	34.0	43.6	187	4667
6 to 14 days	4.8	3.2	7.2	54	580
More than 14 days	2.9	2.0	4.1	76	350
Baby was not born in a hospital	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Baby is still in the hospital	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

If the baby is still in the hospital, go to Q44.

42. Is your baby alive now?

** Only women answering Yes to Q42 and whose baby was NOT still in the hospital were instructed to skip this question.

Total respondents: 560 [INFLIVE5]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Infant alive now	99.8	99.6	99.9	556	11936

If the baby is deceased, go to Q55.

43. Is your baby living with you now?

**Only women answering Yes to Q42 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 554 [INFWMOM5]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Infant living with mom	99.95	99.8	100	552	11870

If the baby is not living with mom, go to Q55.

44. Before or after your new baby was born, did you receive information about breastfeeding from any of the following sources? Check YES or NO for each.

**Only women answering YES to Q43 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: ~535	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. My doctor [BFINF_DR]	84.6	80.7	87.8	462	9936
b. A nurse, midwife, or doula [BFINF_NUR]	87.0	83.3	89.9	468	10169
c. A breastfeeding or lactation specialist [BFINF_SPC]	84.3	80.2	87.6	473	9969
d. Baby’s doctor or health care provider [BFINF_BDR]	71.8	67.1	76.0	381	8346
e. Breastfeeding support group [BFINF_GRP]	22.5	18.5	27.0	110	2538
f. Breastfeeding hotline or toll-free number [BFINF_HOT]	4.9	3.0	7.7	27	537
g. Family or friends [BFINF_FAM]	73.1	68.5	77.3	384	8434
h. Other [BFINF_OTH]	14.7	10.6	19.9	50	1102

45. Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast milk to feed your new baby, even for a short period of time?

Total respondents: 558 [BF5EVER]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Breastfed – ever	91.1	87.7	93.7	508	10905

If you ever breastfed your new baby, go to Q47.

46. What were your reasons for not breastfeeding your new baby? Check ALL that apply.

**Only women answering NO to Q45 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 52	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Was sick or on medicine [BF15MSK]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Had other children to take care of [BF15CHLD]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Had too many household duties [BF15HOME]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Didn't like breastfeeding [BF15LIKE]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Tried to but it was too hard [BF16HARD]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Didn't want to [BF16WANT]	43.3	27.8	60.3	21	491
Went back to work [BF18WORK]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Went back to school [BF18SCHL]	0	0	0	0	0
Other [BF15OTH]	20.8	10.7	36.7	16	236

If you did not breastfeed your new baby, go to Q50.

47a. Are you currently breastfeeding or feeding pumped milk to your baby?

**Only women answering YES to Q45 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 505 [BF5STILL]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Breastfeeding (at time of survey)	73.0	68.1	77.4	352	7875

47b. Currently breastfeeding, among all women

(based on all respondents with a live baby, not only YES respondents to Q45)

Total respondents: 567 [calculated BFDING]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Breastfeeding (at time of survey)	65.3	60.4	69.9	352	7875

If you are currently breastfeeding, go to Q50.

48a. How many weeks or months did you breastfeed or pump milk to feed your baby?

**Among women who ever breastfed (YES to Q45), but currently not breastfeeding (NO to Q47).

Total respondents: 503 [calculated from BF5LNGTU, BF5LNGTH, BF5STILL]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Less than 1 week	3.9	2.3	6.6	18	418
1 – 4 weeks	9.2	6.6	12.8	58	989
5 – 8 weeks	9.7	7.0	13.3	50	1039
More than 8 weeks	77.2	72.4	81.3	377	8273

48b. Duration of breastfeeding among all women (not only those who answered YES to Q45)

Total respondents: 553 [calculated from BF5LNGTU, BF5LNGTH, BF5STILL, BF5EVER]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Did not breastfeed	9.0	6.4	12.5	50	1061

Less than 1 week	3.6	2.1	6.0	18	418
1 – 4 weeks	8.4	6.0	11.7	58	989
5 – 8 weeks	8.8	6.4	12.1	50	1039
More than 8 weeks	70.2	65.4	74.6	377	8273

49. What were your reasons for stopping breastfeeding? Check ALL that apply.

**Only women answering YES to Q45 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 158	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Difficulty latching [BFC5DIFF]	35.7	26.7	45.8	50	1107
Milk didn't satisfy baby [BFC5SAT]	29.3	20.9	39.3	43	908
Baby not gaining weight [BFC5WT]	16.2	9.9	25.5	19	503
Nipples sore / too painful [BFC5SORE]	22.2	15.1	31.3	31	688
Not producing enough milk [BFC5MILK]	56.4	46.4	65.9	84	1749
Too many household duties [BFC5HOME]	12.3	7.5	19.8	22	383
Was right time to stop [BFC5STOP]	7.1	3.3	14.8	11	221
Got sick/medical reasons [BFC5ILLM]	8.8	4.5	16.6	14	273
Went back to work [BFC8WORK]	17.4	11.2	26.0	25	539
Went back to school [BFC8SCHL]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Partner did not support breastfeeding [BFC8HUSB]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Baby was jaundiced [BFC5JAUN]	7.5	3.7	14.6	13	232
Other [BFC5OTH]	27.5	19.7	37.0	49	854

If your baby is still in the hospital, go to Q55.

50. In which *one position* do you most often lay your baby down to sleep now? Check ONE answer.

**Women whose babies had died or were not living with them or were still in the hospital were instructed to skip this question.

Total respondents: 554 [calculated from collapsed answers to SLEEPPPOS]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Correct position – On baby's back	86.3	82.5	89.4	489	10315

51. In the *past 2 weeks*, how often has your new baby slept alone in his or her own crib or bed?

Total respondents: 557 [SLEEPOWN]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Always	60.2	55.3	64.9	333	7240
Often	17.9	14.4	21.9	107	2178
Sometimes	6.7	4.7	9.6	38	807
Rarely	5.2	3.4	7.8	27	620
Never	10.1	7.5	13.5	52	1214

If answer is 'Never' go to Q53.

52. When your new baby sleeps alone, is his or her crib or bed in the same room where you sleep?

Women who answered NEVER to Q51 were instructed to skip this question.

Total respondents: 500 [SLP_ROOM]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Yes, baby in same room as mom	74.2	69.5	78.5	377	7949

53. Listed below are some more things about how babies sleep. How did your new baby *usually* sleep in the past 2 weeks?

Total respondents: ~545	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. In a crib, bassinet, or pack and play [SLP_CRB8]	89.0	85.4	91.7	500	10588
b. On a twin or larger mattress or bed [SLP_MAT8]	26.9	22.7	31.6	138	3171
c. On a couch, sofa, or armchair [SLP_CHR]	8.1	5.7	11.3	43	940
d. In an infant car seat or swing [SLP_SWG]	56.6	51.6	61.4	308	6708
e. In a sleeping sack or wearable blanket [SLP_SAK]	51.4	46.4	56.3	292	6063
f. With a blanket [SLP_NBLK]	42.4	37.6	47.5	219	4943
g. With toys, cushions, or pillows, including nursing pillows [SLP_TOYPIL]	6.2	4.2	9.1	34	732
h. With crib bumper pads (mesh or non-mesh) [SLP_NPAD]	13.7	10.5	17.6	66	1607

54. Did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker tell you any of the following things?

Total respondents: ~552	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Place baby on his or her back to sleep [SLP2BACK]	98.7	97.0	99.4	544	11868
b. Place baby to sleep in a crib, bassinet, or pack and play [SLP2CRB]	91.8	88.6	94.2	511	10944
c. Place baby's crib or bed in my room [SLP2MYRM]	52.7	47.8	57.6	310	6270
d. What things should and should not go in bed with baby [SLP2NTBD]	90.6	87.3	93.1	506	10848

55. Are you or your husband or partner doing anything *now* to keep from getting pregnant?

Total respondents: 565 [BC_NOW4]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Postpartum contraception – using now	83.1	79.1	86.5	474	9998

If using contraception now, go to Q57.

56. What are your reasons or your husband's or partner's reasons for not doing anything to keep from getting pregnant now? Check ALL that apply.

**Only women answering No to Q55 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: ~93	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Want to get pregnant [BCB_PREG]	23.9	15.3	35.3	24	488
Pregnant now [BCB_PNOW]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Tubes tied/blocked [BCB_TUBE]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Don't want to use birth control [BCB_WANT]	27.8	18.2	39.8	23	574
Concern over side effects [BCB_SIDE]	17.5	10.3	28.3	16	362
Not having sex [BCB_NSEX]	30.0	20.2	42.1	26	621
Husband/partner doesn't want to use any [BCB_HUSB]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Problems paying for birth control [BCB_PAY]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other [BCB_OTH]	20.8	13.0	31.7	20	430

If you or your husband or partner is not doing anything to keep from getting pregnant *now*, go to Q58.

57. What kind of birth control are you or your husband or partner using now to keep from getting pregnant? Check ALL that apply.

**Only women answering YES to Q55 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 476	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Tubes tied/blocked [BCP_TUBE]	9.3	6.6	13.0	49	937
Vasectomy [BCP_VASE]	4.2	2.6	6.7	21	417
The pill [BCP_PILL]	24.9	20.6	29.9	116	2503
Condoms [BCP_COND]	29.4	24.8	34.5	136	2953
Injection (Depo-Provera®) [BCP_SHT3]	2.7	1.3	5.4	14	270
Contraceptive patch (OrthoEvra®) or vaginal ring (NuvaRing®) [BCP_PTRG]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
IUD (including Mirena®, ParaGard®, Liletta®, or Skyla®) [BCP_IUD]	20.8	16.9	25.4	98	2090
Contraceptive implant (Implanon®) [BCP_IMPL]	3.9	2.2	6.9	24	395
Natural family planning [BCP_RHYT]	4.8	3.0	7.6	21	483
Withdrawal [BCP_PULL]	14.5	11.1	18.7	63	1454
Not having sex [BCP_NSEX]	8.0	5.5	11.4	37	799
Other [BCP_OTH]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

58. Since your new baby was born, have you had a postpartum checkup for yourself? A postpartum checkup is the regular checkup a woman has about 4-6 weeks after she gives birth.

Total respondents: 562 [PPV_CHK]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Postpartum checkup for herself	95.3	92.5	97.1	535	11347

If no postpartum checkup, go to Q60.

59. During your postpartum checkup, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker do any of the following things?

**Only women answering YES to Q58 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: ~530	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Tell me to take a vitamin with folic acid [VPP_VIT]	59.2	54.2	64.1	296	6671
b. Talk to me about health eating, exercise, and losing weight gained during pregnancy [VPP_EAT]	58.5	53.5	63.4	305	6616
c. Talk to me about how long to wait before getting pregnant again [VPP_WAIT]	43.2	38.3	48.3	235	4899
d. Talk to me about birth control methods after giving birth [VPP_BCM]	88.6	84.9	91.4	467	10032
e. Give or prescribe a contraceptive method [VPP_PRESBC]	38.4	33.6	43.5	196	4285
f. Insert an IUD or contraceptive implant [VPP_NSRT]	22.9	18.9	27.5	119	2563
g. Ask me if I was smoking cigarettes [VPP_SMOK]	66.3	61.4	70.8	360	7492
h. Ask me if someone was hurting me emotionally or physically [VPP_ABUS]	59.0	54.0	63.9	326	6657
i. Ask me if I was feeling down or depressed [VPP_DEPR]	94.5	91.7	96.4	506	10685
j. Test me for diabetes [VPP_DIAB]	10.0	7.3	13.5	53	1114

60. Since your new baby was born, how often have you felt down, depressed, or hopeless?

Total respondents: 563 [MH_PPDPR]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Always	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Often	6.1	4.2	8.8	40	731
Sometimes	23.7	19.8	28.1	134	2841
Rarely	37.6	33.0	42.5	198	4514
Never	31.1	26.8	35.8	185	3736

61. Since your new baby was born, how often have you had little interest or little pleasure in doing things you usually enjoyed?

Total respondents: 565 [MH_PPINT]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Always	2.8	1.5	5.0	14	333
Often	7.9	5.6	10.9	46	947
Sometimes	17.4	13.9	21.6	98	2101
Rarely	34.8	30.3	39.6	189	4194
Never	37.2	32.6	42.0	218	4484

Summary measure of postpartum depression (answered 'Always' or 'Often' to either Q60 or Q61)

Total respondents: 562 [PP_DEPRESS]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Summary measure of depression	13.5	10.5	17.2	80	1619

62. Since your new baby was born, have you asked for help for depression from a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker?

Total respondents: 567 [MH_PPHLP]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Asked for help for depression	15.5	12.2	19.4	93	1867

63. Since your new baby was born, has a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker told you that you had depression?

Total respondents: 567 [MH_PPDIX]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Diagnosed with depression	12.8	9.8	16.6	75	1541

Other Experiences

64. During the 12 months before the delivery of your new baby, did you get your household tap water from a private water system, such as a well?

Total respondents: 566 [HS_WATER]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Get house tap water from private system	40.9	36.2	45.8	225	4932

If 'No', go to Q67.

65. During the 12 months *before the delivery* of your new baby, did your doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk to you about getting your household tap water tested for any of the following things?

****Only women answering Yes to Q64 were instructed to answer this question.**

Total respondents: 224	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. To test tap water for arsenic [HS_WTRTST]	8.5	5.0	14.2	15	421
b. To test tap water for lead [WTRTST_LEAD]	9.3	5.6	15.0	17	457

66. During the 12 months *before the delivery* of your new baby, did you have your well water tested for any of the following things?

****Only women answering Yes to Q64 were instructed to answer this question.**

Total respondents: 222	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Got well tested for arsenic [WELLTST]	32.9	26.2	40.4	70	1592
b. Got well tested for lead [WLLTST_LEAD]	31.6	25.0	39.1	68	1532

67. During any of the following time periods, did you use marijuana or hash in any form?

Total respondents: ~560	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. During 12 month before pregnancy [MJHSH_B4]	16.1	12.6	20.4	92	1935
b. During most recent pregnancy [MJHSH_PG]	5.5	3.5	8.5	33	652
c. Since new baby was born [MJHSH_PP]	6.5	4.4	9.6	37	776

If you did not use marijuana or hash, go to Q69.

68. Why did you use marijuana or hash? Check ALL that apply.

****Only women answering Yes to Q67 were instructed to answer this question.**

Total respondents: 97	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
To relieve nausea [POT_NAUS]	33.6	22.7	46.6	32	700
To relieve vomiting [POT_VOM]	22.5	13.5	35.1	23	468
To relieve stress or anxiety [POT_STRS]	55.3	42.6	67.3	55	1152
To relieve a chronic condition [POT_CHRO]	12.1	6.1	22.5	14	251
For fun or to relax [POT_FUN]	49.4	37.0	62.0	45	1030
Other reason [POT_OTH]	10.9	5.1	21.8	14	227

69. Is smoking allowed in the car that your baby most often rides in?

Total respondents: 562	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Smoking in car [SMK_CAR_DK]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
No smoking car	99.2	97.8	99.7	554	11901
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0

70. Have you ever been diagnosed with Lyme disease?

Total respondents: 564 [LYME_DK]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No	97.9	96.2	98.9	551	11761
Yes	2.1	1.1	3.8	13	247
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0

71. Have you used any of the following sources to find information on pregnancy issues?

Check ALL that apply.

Total respondents: 567	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Internet search [INF_ITRNT]	93.5	90.6	95.6	530	11282
Text messages [INF_TEXT]	29.3	25.1	33.9	164	3533
Email [INF_EMAIL]	25.5	21.5	29.9	145	3076
Social media, such as Facebook, Twitter [INF_SOCMD]	47.0	42.1	51.9	268	5666
Online bulletin board [INF_FORUM]	45.2	40.4	50.1	258	5457
Magazine [INF_MAG]	34.1	29.6	38.9	184	4113
Book [INF_BOOK]	60.2	55.2	64.9	336	7257
DVD Video [INF_DVD]	10.6	8.0	14.0	63	1284
Online video (such as YouTube) [INF_UTUBE]	32.1	27.7	36.8	185	3873
Cell phone aps [INF_APPS]	51.0	46.1	55.9	291	6158
Other sources [INF_OTH]	4.3	2.7	6.7	30	518

72. At any time during your most recent pregnancy, did you work at a job for pay?

Total respondents: 563 [WRK_PREG]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Had a paying job during pregnancy	78.8	74.4	82.6	453	9427

If 'No', go to Q79.

73. Tell us about your MAIN job during your most recent pregnancy.

Available upon request.

74. What type of company did you work for?

Available upon request.

75. Have you returned to the job you had during your most recent pregnancy? Check ONE answer.

**Only women answering YES to Q72 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 454 [WRKRETRN]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No, and do not plan to return	20.3	16.1	25.2	93	1918
No, but will be returning	24.5	20.1	29.5	114	2322
Yes	55.2	49.7	60.6	247	5233

Women who answered 'No' and did not plan to return to work were instructed to go to Q79.

76. Did you take leave from work after your new baby was born? Check ALL that apply.

**Only women answering Yes to Q72 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 364	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
I took paid leave from my job [WRKPDLV]	47.8	41.8	53.9	187	3641
I took unpaid leave from my job [WRKUPDLV]	64.5	58.6	70.0	226	4910
I did not take any leave [WRKNOLV]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

Women who did not take any leave were instructed to go to Q78.

77. How many weeks or months or leave, in total, did you take or will you take?

**Only women answering YES to Q72 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 350 [calculated from LV_AMTU and LV_AMT]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Less than 1 week of leave	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1-4 weeks/1 month of leave	7.4	4.7	11.5	25	547
5-8 weeks/2 months of leave	22.7	17.9	28.5	77	1673
9-12 weeks/3 months of leave	45.1	39.1	51.2	158	3317
13-16 weeks/4 months of leave	16.1	12.0	21.2	57	1185
More than 16 weeks/4 months of leave	8.2	5.4	12.3	32	606

78. Did any of the things listed below affect your decision about taking leave from work after your new baby was born? For each item check No if it does not apply to you, or Yes if it does.

**Only women answering YES to Q72 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: ~353	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Could not financially afford to take leave [LVAFFORD]	30.6	25.2	36.6	116	2290
b. Afraid to lose job if she took leave or stayed out longer [LVAFFRAID]	13.2	9.5	17.9	49	978
c. Had too much work to do to take leave or stay out longer [LVWORKLD]	15.4	11.6	20.2	59	1145
d. My job does not have paid leave [LVUNPAID]	39.0	33.1	45.2	133	2905

e. My job does not offer a flexible work schedule [LVNOFLEX]	14.7	10.9	19.6	57	1098
f. Had not built up enough leave time to take any or more time off [LVENOUGH]	22.5	17.8	28.0	81	1673

If your baby is not alive or is not living with you, go to Q83.

79. Since your new baby was born, have you used WIC services for yourself of your new baby?

Total respondents: 554 [PPS_WIC6]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No	76.4	71.6	80.7	431	9120
Yes, for both baby and mom	18.9	15.0	23.4	102	2250
Yes, for baby only	2.7	1.4	5.3	10	327
Yes, for mom only	2.0	0.9	4.1	11	234

If your baby is still in the hospital, go to Q83.

80. Listed below are some statements about safety. For each one, check NO if it does not apply to you, or YES if it does.

Total respondents: 553	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Always used seatbelt during pregnancy [SFT_STBLT]	86.9	82.9	90.1	489	10,401
Working smoke alarm in the home [SAF_SMOK]	98.6	96.7	99.4	546	11,800
New baby always rides in rear-facing car seat [SAF_RFST]	99.4	97.8	99.9	552	11,904
Poison Control Center phone number is accessible in the home [SAF_PSN]	64.0	59.2	68.6	352	7,633
Knows how to do baby CPR [SAF_BCPR]	66.7	61.9	71.3	378	7,919
Working carbon monoxide alarm in the home [SAF_CMAL]	81.1	76.8	84.7	444	9,595
HCW talked about what happens if a baby is shaken [SAF_SHAKE]	77.6	73.3	81.4	432	9,269
HCW talked about what to do for a crying baby to quiet him or her [SAF_QUIET]	81.1	76.9	84.7	455	9,688

81. Do you have an infant car seat(s) that you can use for your new baby?

**Women whose baby was not alive, not living with them, or still in the hospital were instructed to skip this question.

Total respondents: 549 [CSS_OWN]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Have infant car seat	99.4	97.8	99.9	547	11823

If no car seat, go to Q83.

82. How did you learn to install and use your infant car seat(s)? Check ALL that apply.

**Women whose baby was not alive, not living with them, or still in the hospital were instructed to skip this question.

**Only women answering YES to Q81 were instructed to answer this question.

Total respondents: 547	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Read the instructions [CSI_READ]	71.5	66.9	75.7	389	8551
Friend or family member showed me [CSI_FRND]	18.9	15.3	23.2	106	2266
Health or safety professional showed me [CSI_PRO]	29.3	25.0	33.9	178	3502
Figured it out myself [CSI_SELF]	12.7	9.8	16.3	72	1516
Already knew how because have other children [CSI_KNEW]	43.0	38.2	48.0	224	5149
Some other way [CSI_OTH]	8.5	6.2	11.6	46	1014

83. After your recent pregnancy, did you get follow-up care for any of the following?

Total respondents: 564	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Diabetes [FLUP_DIAB]					
Yes	7.6	5.3	10.7	44	917
No	30.1	25.8	34.9	170	3633
Didn't have diabetes	62.3	57.4	66.9	350	7,507
Hypertension [FLUP_HYPE]					
Yes	8.3	6.1	11.4	77	1,004
No	28.7	24.5	33.4	157	3,457
Didn't have hypertension	62.9	58.0	67.5	330	7,564
Depression [FLUP_DEPR]					
Yes	17.6	14.1	21.7	103	2,115
No	29.7	25.3	34.4	162	3,568
Didn't have depression	52.7	47.8	57.6	298	6,338
Lyme disease [FLUP_LYME]					
Yes	2.8	1.4	5.2	16	331
No	29.5	25.2	34.2	167	3,542
Didn't have Lyme disease	67.8	63.0	72.2	379	8,145

84. In the past 12 months, you probably had to get different kinds of health-related services. These may have included clinic visits, doctor’s or nurse’s office visits, applying for health insurance, applying for Medicaid, or getting help for a family problem. Did you ever feel you were treated unfairly in getting these kinds of services because of any of the following?

Total respondents: 562	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Your race or ethnic group [TRT_RACE]	2.9	1.5	5.5	15	352
Your age [TRT_AGE]	4.7	3.0	7.5	29	569
Your language or accent [TRT_LANG]	2.8	1.5	5.3	16	336
Substance addition [TRT_SUBS]	4.7	2.9	7.6	25	565
Insurance type (Medicaid, other) [TRT_INS]	5.9	3.9	8.9	35	710
Body weight [TRT_WGT]	4.0	2.4	6.5	27	475
Income level [TRT_INC]	5.9	3.8	8.8	38	701
Religion [TRT_REL]	3.0	1.6	5.5	17	363
Sexual orientation [TRT_SXOR]	2.6	1.3	5.0	14	307
Some other reason [TRT_OTH]	3.1	1.6	5.7	13	306

85. Counting yourself, how many people live in your house, apartment, or trailer?

[LIV_ADT3] n = 563	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Number of adults, aged 18 years or older					
1	5.4	3.4	8.5	27	647
2	82.0	77.6	85.6	459	9825
3	6.3	4.3	9.3	41	760
4	3.6	2.1	6.1	20	429
5	2.2	1.0	4.6	10	263
6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Number of babies or children/teens aged 17 years or younger [LIV_CHD3] n = 556					
0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1	45.3	40.5	50.3	250	5400
2	34.1	29.6	38.9	192	4066
3	12.6	9.7	16.2	70	1503
4	4.7	3.0	7.4	25	564
5	2.0	1.0	4.1	10	242
6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Total persons living in household n = 555					
2	2.9	1.5	5.5	14	341
3	37.5	32.9	42.4	210	4451
4	33.7	29.2	38.5	189	4001
5	15.3	12.0	19.3	78	1818
6	5.9	4.0	8.7	37	703
7	2.3	1.2	4.3	12	270
8	1.8	0.8	3.8	11	210
9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

86. During the 12 months before your new baby was born, what was your yearly total household income before taxes? Include your income, your husband's or partner's income, and any other income you may have received. *All information will be kept private and will not affect any services you are now getting.*

Total respondents: 553 [INCOME8]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
\$0 to \$16,000	11.4	8.4	15.3	63	1347
\$16,001 to \$20,000	4.3	2.6	7.1	24	507
\$20,001 to \$24,000	2.8	1.4	5.4	13	332
\$24,001 to \$28,000	2.7	1.4	5.4	14	324
\$28,001 to \$32,000	2.4	1.3	4.5	14	287
\$32,001 to \$40,000	6.3	4.2	9.5	28	748
\$40,001 to \$48,000	3.5	2.1	5.9	24	415
\$48,001 to \$57,000	5.6	3.8	8.2	33	660
\$57,001 to \$60,000	3.8	2.4	6.1	22	449
\$60,001 to \$73,000	9.3	6.9	12.5	52	1105
\$73,001 to \$85,000	8.1	5.9	11.1	46	962
\$85,001 or more	39.6	35.0	44.5	220	4685

87. During the 12 months before your new baby was born, how many people, including yourself, depended on this income?

Total respondents: 560 [calculated from INC_NDEP]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
1	7.0	4.7	10.4	34	840
2	41.1	36.3	46.0	248	4914
3	30.9	26.6	35.6	168	3698
4	13.5	10.5	17.3	69	1620
5	4.5	2.9	7.1	23	542
6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
More than 6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

Percent of Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

Total respondents: 562 [calculated using INCOME8 and INC_NDEP]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
0 - 100% of FPL	17.6	13.9	22.1	94	2078
> 100% - 185% of FPL	17.5	13.9	21.7	92	2063
> 185% of FPL	65.0	59.9	69.7	366	7676

Birth Certificate Variables

Birthweight

Total respondents: 567 [STRATUM1]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Low birth weight	5.7	5.5	5.9	202	684
Normal birth weight	94.3	94.1	94.5	365	11381

Race and Ethnicity

Total respondents: 560 [calculated from MAT_RACE and HISP_BC]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
White non-Hispanic	89.8	86.4	92.5	503	10614
Black non-Hispanic	2.4	1.2	4.9	10	287
Asian non-Hispanic	4.0	2.5	6.3	23	472
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Other or more than one race	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Hispanic	2.2	1.1	4.1	17	255

Education

Total respondents: 566 [calculated from MAT_ED]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Less than 12 years	4.9	3.0	8.1	21	593
12 years	20.1	16.1	24.7	107	2410
More than 12 years	75.0	70.1	79.3	438	9016

Urban/Rural

Total respondents: 567 [URB_RUR]	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Urban	65.7	60.9	70.2	369	7930
Rural	34.3	29.8	39.1	198	4135

PRAMS Data To Action: How Can PRAMS Data Be Used?

PRAMS is a valuable source for data that were not previously available on health indicators for mothers and very young infants. In addition to supporting grant proposals and evaluations for a variety of public health programs, New Hampshire PRAMS data has proven valuable for some creative projects that are being developed by stakeholders to address emerging issues and challenges within the state. These projects serve as examples that demonstrate a wide range of possibilities for using PRAMS to enrich efforts to improve the health of mothers and babies across the state and beyond.

Development of a Cell Phone Application for Pregnant and Parenting Women in Substance Addiction Programs

In a culture that is increasingly dependent on technology as a primary communication tool, stakeholders strive to adapt to new generations and methods of communication. NH PRAMS developed state specific questions on access to and use of texting among New Hampshire women of childbearing age; these data demonstrate the potential for using technology to reach women for health related messaging. The Dartmouth Perinatal Addiction Treatment Program used the NH PRAMS data on texting and major life stressors to support a successful grant proposal to fund a pilot program for the development of a digital platform (cell phone application) in 2017. The platform will assist pregnant and parenting women who are in addiction treatment programs in maintaining and documenting adherence to their Plan of Safe Care (PSC) for their infants, as required by federal law. The results of this pilot will be used to support additional funding proposals; project leaders believe that this technology has the potential to transform approaches to PSC development nationally.

Supporting Professional Development Opportunities for Providers Working with Patients on Tobacco Cessation

In its ongoing efforts to improve tobacco cessation and treatment strategies, the New Hampshire Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program (NH TPCP) developed a series of video learning modules in 2017 to educate providers in the best strategies to help patients quit tobacco use. NH TPCP used PRAMS data on smoking during the perinatal period to inform the creation of a specific module on the unique needs of pregnant and parenting women. The modules are now available online to meet the professional development needs of providers across the state.

As NH PRAMS collects more years of data, the value to stakeholders increases with opportunities to track trends and emerging issues within the state, all with an eye toward using these data to develop and improve programs to address the health needs of mothers and infants and to support a healthy future for the citizens of New Hampshire.

Are you using NH PRAMS data? Do you have questions about the data or how it might help you develop or improve your program? We would love to hear from you whether you have questions or a story about how you have used the data.

Contact New Hampshire PRAMS:
Prams@dhhs.nh.gov / 603-271-2081

[this page intentionally left blank]

Using New Hampshire PRAMS Data

The following programs have used PRAMS data to support their work, some for a one-time project and many on an ongoing basis:

NH Governor's Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Treatment and Recovery

Data on tobacco and alcohol use and other substance misuse.

To inform the Commission's strategic plan.

NH Oral Health Program

Data on oral health, income level, WIC enrollment.

For evaluation, report writing, and for a presentation for Northern New England Perinatal Quality Improvement Network (NNEPQIN) conference, November 2017.

NH Abusive Head Trauma Coalition

Data on infant crying, advice to soothe a crying baby, and stressors.

For evaluation and planning; grant reporting.

NH Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program (TCP)

Data on texting and social media use, tobacco use, breastfeeding, income, Medicaid participation, birthweight, conversations with providers, and life stressors.

To evaluate and plan new approaches to reach audience for the *Quitline*.

To develop educational video modules for providers.

Belknap-Merrimack CAP/WIC

Data on flu vaccination during pregnancy (Data Brief) and the PRAMS factsheet.

To include in packets for providers at WIC clinics.

NH Chronic Disease Program

Data on breastfeeding.

To update report on breastfeeding in New Hampshire.

Injury Prevention Center at Children's Hospital at Dartmouth (CHAD)/ Injury Prevention Advisory

Data on safety issues and provider conversation about soothing a crying infant.

For annual Injury Prevention Report.

Dartmouth Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research Center

Data on advice from providers and testing of private wells; data on maternal characteristics.

For research study on the association between maternal characteristics, provider patterns and water testing behavior.

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Perinatal Addiction Program

Data related to neonatal abstinence syndrome including stressors, alcohol and tobacco use, texting, income, and conversations with providers.

To support a successful grant to develop a digital platform (cell phone application) to assist pregnant and parenting women in addiction treatment programs monitor and adhere to their *Safe Plan of Care*.

Community Health Institute/ Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV)

All PRAMS data.

To complete a needs assessment for MIECHV home visiting program.

NH Maternal and Child Health Section

Data on Safe Sleep practices, tobacco use, alcohol use, postpartum depression, oral health, stressors, folic acid use in pregnancy.

For comparison to National Outcome Measures and National Performance Measures and to support grants for Safe Sleep programming, the Title V Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, the Home Visiting Program, and the Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) program.