



# NH PRAMS

## 2017 Data Book

November 2018 (v.1.0)

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**Disclaimer**

Data collection as reported in this publication was supported by the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health, of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), under Award Number U01DP006208 for the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System. The content does not necessarily represent the official views of the CDC.

**Suggested citation**

New Hampshire PRAMS 2017 Data Book; Maternal and Child Health Section, Division of Public Health Services, New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services; November 2018.

New Hampshire

Pregnancy Risk Assessment  
Monitoring System (PRAMS)

2017 Data Book

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## 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 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.

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<http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/bchs/mch/prams/prams-pubs.htm>

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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 (PRAMS) has been collecting statewide data from 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.

In the 2017 birth cohort it was found that 73% of women had intended pregnancies, in that they wanted to be pregnant then or sooner. In the three months prior to getting pregnant, over 16% reported experiencing depression, and 20% smoked cigarettes. During the month before becoming pregnant, 15% participated in Medicaid and 7.5% did not have health insurance.

During the pregnancy Medicaid enrollment increased to nearly 27% of women, and fewer than 1% were uninsured. Approximately 16% 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.

Postpartum (NB: the survey was implemented 2-6 months after the birth), Medicaid insured just over 23% of women, and just over 4% were uninsured. Nearly 94% of women reported ever breastfeeding their infant, and nearly 66% breastfed for more than eight weeks. Symptoms of postpartum depressions were reported by more than 16% of women, and 13% were diagnosed with depression.

Safe sleep practices include 86% of women putting their baby to sleep on his or her back; 79% reporting that their baby sleeps in his or her own crib; and 84% that the baby sleeps in the same room with the mom.

Among women who reported using marijuana or hash at any time in the perinatal period, 68% used it to relieve stress or anxiety, 48% for fun or relaxation, 31% to relieve nausea, and 17% to relieve vomiting.

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.

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## 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. 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 New Hampshire 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 10% 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. New Hampshire 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 (2016-2020) cover 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 2017 births data. New Hampshire's weighted response rate in 2017 was 55.4%, with 580 respondents representing 11,881 PRAMS-eligible births. Respondents included 551 by mail and 29 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 provided 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 be unable to participate.

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# 2017 Data Summary

[Q1] = summary finding from Question 1

## **Family Planning / Contraception**

- 16.3% had a medical visit for contraception/family planning in 12 months before becoming pregnant. [Q7]
- 85.4% of women are using postpartum contraception, and among these, slightly under 30% are using Long-Acting Reversible Contraceptives (LARC): 25.0% using IUD, 4.5% using an implant. [Q55-57]

## **Healthy homes**

- 98.4% have a working smoke alarm and 88.1% have a working carbon monoxide alarm in the home. [Q80]
- 97.7% report that smoking is not allowed anywhere in the home. [Q32]
- Approximately one-third of households with a private water system had their tap water tested for arsenic or lead; fewer than 10% of providers recommended having household water tested for arsenic or lead. [Q64-66]

## **Infant Care**

### Breastfeeding

- The most frequent sources of breastfeeding information are medical professionals (~84%), followed by family or friends (~68%). [Q44]
- 93.9% of women report ever breastfeeding. [Q45]
- Approximately two-thirds of all women report breastfeeding more than eight weeks. [Q48]
- The most frequently cited reasons for stopping breastfeeding are not producing enough milk (44.8%), baby's difficulty latching (41.6%) and milk not satisfying baby (41.4%). [Q49]

### Sleep behaviors

- 86.0% of women place their baby to sleep on his/her back, as recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). [Q50]
- 79.1% of infants always or often sleep alone in their own crib or bed, as recommended by the AAP. [Q51]
- 84.0% of babies sleep in the same room with the mother, as recommended by the AAP. [Q52]
- A significant proportion (~7%-37%) of infants are placed to sleep with blankets, toys, or bumper pads, despite AAP recommendations to the contrary. [Q53]
- Women reported that 97.5% of Health Care Workers (HCW) advised placing baby to sleep on his/her back, but only 68.0% advised placing baby's crib in the mother's bedroom, as recommended by the AAP. [Q54]

### In the car

- 99.7% of infants always ride in a rear-facing car seat. [Q80]
- 99.9 of women have an infant car seat. [Q81]
- 98.7% of women do not allow smoking in the car that the baby most often rides in. [Q69]

### **Infant Status**

- 54.1% of infants spent only 1-2 days in the hospital at birth, but 3.8% spent more than 14 days. [Q41]
- Over 99% of infants were alive and living with the mother, at the time of survey. [Q42, 43]

### **Insurance**

- In the month before they became pregnant 14.9% of women were enrolled in Medicaid and 7.5% did not have insurance. [Q9]
- During pregnancy, 26.6% of women's prenatal care was paid by Medicaid; the number of women who reported having no insurance during pregnancy was too small to report. [Q10]
- At the time of the survey (2-6 months after giving birth), 23.2% of women were enrolled in Medicaid, and 4.2% reported having no insurance. [Q11]
- During pregnancy, 72.9% of women had insurance for dental care. [Q19]

### **Maternal characteristics**

- 50.1% of women were overweight or obese before their pregnancy. [Q1,2]
- A plurality (33.5%) of women who gave birth in 2016 were aged 30-34. [Q3]
- 73.3% wanted to be pregnant then or sooner. [Q12]
- 19.9% were enrolled in WIC during pregnancy and 25.3% were enrolled afterwards. [Q22, Q79]
- 95.1% of women had a postpartum checkup. [Q58]
- 50.2% used social media and 54.4% used cell phone apps to get information on pregnancy issues. [Q71]
- 91.0% of women always used a seatbelt during pregnancy. [Q80]
- 68.2% know how to perform baby CPR. [Q80]
- 77.6% of women had a paying job during pregnancy. [Q72]
- Of women who had a paying job, 55.7% had already returned to work at the time of survey (2-6 months after giving birth). [Q75]
- Of women who took leave and planned to return to work, 28.4% took paid leave, 46.9% took unpaid leave, and 22.8% took a combination of paid and unpaid leave. [Q76]
- Of those who took leave, 46.8% took 9-12 weeks of leave. [Q77]
- Of women returning to work, the most important factors affecting the decision about taking leave was that the job did not offer paid leave (39.9%) or that she could not financially afford to take leave (34.1%). [Q78]
- The most frequently perceived bases of discrimination in health care were income level (7.5%), insurance type [Medicaid, other] (6.8%), or age. (6.6%). [Q84]
- Approximately one in five women lived at 0-100% of FPL, another one in five at 101-185% of FPL, and three in five at over 185% of FPL. [Q86, 87]

### **Diabetes**

- 1.6% had diabetes before pregnancy. [Q4]  
(this data point is unstable due to small numbers; interpret with caution)
- 6.1% had gestational diabetes during the pregnancy. [Q23]

- 10.4% were tested for diabetes postpartum. [Q59]
- 5.1% received follow-up care for diabetes after giving birth. [Q83]

#### Hypertension

- 5.5% had high blood pressure in the three months before pregnancy. [Q4]
- 12.8% had high blood pressure during the pregnancy. [Q23]
- 10.5% received follow-up care for hypertension after the pregnancy. [Q83]

#### Immunizations

- 94.8% were advised by a HCW to get the flu vaccine in the 12 months before the birth. [Q15]
- 70.2% got a flu shot in the 12 months before the birth. [Q16]
- 82.1% got a Tdap shot during the pregnancy. [Q17]

#### Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

- 2.2% experienced IPV before the pregnancy. [Q38]  
(this data point is unstable due to small numbers; interpret with caution)
- The number of women who experienced IPV during the pregnancy is too small to report. [Q39]

#### Lyme disease

- The number of women who had Lyme disease during pregnancy is too small to report. [Q23]
- 2.7% reported ever being diagnosed with Lyme disease. [Q70]
- The number of women who received follow-up care for Lyme disease after the pregnancy is too small to report. [Q83]

#### **Mental Health / Depression**

- 16.7% reported having depression in the three months before pregnancy. [Q4]
- 13.5% visited a HCW for depression in the 12 months before pregnancy. [Q7]
- 15.9% reported having depression during the pregnancy. [Q23]
- Among those who reported depression during pregnancy, 60.9% asked for help from a HCW. [Q24]
- 7.6% reported always or often feeling down or depressed since giving birth. [Q60]
- 11.4% reported always or often having little interest or pleasure in doing things since giving birth. [Q61]
- 16.2% were classified as depressed in a summary measure of depression, based on the two previous indicators.
- 19.4% asked a HCW for help with depression since giving birth. [Q62]
- 13.0% were diagnosed with depression since giving birth. [Q63]
- 20.6% received follow-up care for depression after giving birth. [Q83]

#### **Oral health**

- 66.3% had their teeth cleaned in the 12 months before pregnancy. [Q7]
- 54.7% had their teeth cleaned during pregnancy. [Q18]
- 72.9% had insurance to cover dental care during pregnancy. [Q19]
- 20.6% needed to see a dentist for a problem during pregnancy. [Q19]

- 14.9% went to see a dentist about a problem during pregnancy. [Q19]
- Among women who experienced dental problems during pregnancy, the following issues were reported: [Q20]
  - 67.2% Cavities
  - 36.5% Swollen gums
  - 50.9% Toothache
  - 37.4% Needed tooth extraction
  - 14.3% Mouth injury
  - 43.0% Other
- Reported barriers to dental care include: [Q21]
  - 2.0% Dentist wouldn't take pregnant patients.  
(this data point is unstable due to small numbers; interpret with caution)
  - 8.9% Dentist wouldn't take Medicaid enrollees.
  - 4.9% Didn't think it was safe to go to the dentist during pregnancy.
  - 19.2% Could not afford to go to the dentist.

### **Preconception health**

- 1.6% had diabetes before pregnancy. [Q4]  
(this data point is unstable due to small numbers; interpret with caution)
- 5.5% had high blood pressure in the three months before pregnancy. [Q4]
- 16.7% reported having depression in the three months before pregnancy. [Q4]
- 42.6% did not take a vitamin or folic acid during the month before pregnancy. [Q5]
- 78.4% had a health care visit (including medical, dental, or mental health) in the 12 months before pregnancy. [Q6]
- 13.8% visited a health care provider for an illness or chronic condition in the 12 months before pregnancy. [Q7]
- 66.3% had their teeth cleaned in the 12 months before pregnancy. [Q7]
- Pre-pregnancy health care visits included discussions on the following: [Q8]
  - 41.4% Taking folic acid
  - 42.2% Maintaining a healthy weight
  - 11.9% Controlling chronic conditions
  - 45.7% Having or not having children
  - 42.0% Using contraception
  - 30.3% Improving health before pregnancy
  - 20.6% Sexually transmitted infections
  - 86.2% Smoking cigarettes
  - 61.0% Emotional or physical abuse
  - 61.6% Feeling down or depressed
  - 75.3% Asking about the kind of work she does
  - 20.5% Testing for HIV

### **Prenatal care**

- 91.8% started prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy. [Q13]
- 70.2% got a flu shot in the 12 months before the birth. [Q16]
- 82.1% got a Tdap shot during the pregnancy. [Q17]
- 4.5% received weekly progesterone shots. [Q25]
- Among smokers, 78.7% were advised to quit smoking during prenatal care visits. [Q29]
- Among smokers, prenatal care visits included advice on the following: [Q30]

- 40.7% How to quit smoking
- 27.9% Setting a date to quit
- 29.7% Suggested a class or program
- 32.9% Provided booklets, videos, or other material
- 13.4% Referral to counseling  
(this data point is unstable due to small numbers; interpret with caution)
- 25.3% Ask if family or friend would support decision to quit
- 27.9% Referral to a quitline
- 17.9% Recommend nicotine gum
- 18.4% Recommend nicotine patch
- \_\_\_\_\_ Prescribe nicotine spray or inhaler (numbers too small to report)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Prescribe pill such as Zyban® (numbers too small to report)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Prescribe pill such as Chantix® (numbers too small to report)

### **Health Care Providers' advice and services**

#### In the 12 months before delivery:

- 94.8% HCW advised getting a flu shot [Q15]
- 7.5% HCW discussed getting household water tested for arsenic [Q65]
- 9.4% HCW discussed getting household water tested for lead [Q65]

#### During pre-pregnancy health visit:

- Pre-pregnancy health care visits included discussions of the following topics: [Q8]
  - 41.4% Taking folic acid
  - 42.2% Maintaining a healthy weight
  - 11.9% Controlling chronic conditions
  - 45.7% Having or not having children
  - 42.0% Using contraception
  - 30.3% Improving health before pregnancy
  - 20.6% Sexually transmitted infections
  - 86.2% Smoking cigarettes
  - 61.0% Emotional or physical abuse
  - 61.6% Feeling down or depressed
  - 75.3% Asking about the kind of work she does
  - 20.5% Testing for HIV

#### During prenatal visits:

- HCW asked about: [Q14]
  - 64.0% If she knows how much weight she should gain
  - 98.2% If using any prescription medications
  - 98.6% If smoking cigarettes
  - 97.9% If drinking alcohol
  - 79.8% If being hurt emotionally or physically
  - 85.4% If feeling down or depressed
  - 85.9% If using illegal drugs
  - 51.9% If wanted HIV test
  - 95.8% Plans to breastfeed
  - 85.6% Plans for postpartum birth control
- With smokers, 78.7% of HCW advised quitting smoking [Q29]
- With smokers, HCW advised: [Q30]
  - 40.7% How to quit smoking

- 27.9% Setting a date to quit
- 29.7% Suggested a class or program
- 32.9% Provided booklets, videos, or other material
- 13.4% Referral to counseling  
(this data point is unstable due to small numbers; interpret with caution)
- 25.3% Ask if family or friend would support decision to quit
- 27.9% Referral to a quitline
- 17.9% Recommend nicotine gum
- 18.4% Recommend nicotine patch
- \_\_\_\_\_ Prescribe nicotine spray or inhaler (numbers too small to report)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Prescribe pill such as Zyban® (numbers too small to report)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Prescribe pill such as Chantix® (numbers too small to report)

**Postpartum check-up:**

HCW discussed or did the following: [Q59]

- 57.4% Taking vitamin with folic acid
- 56.3% Healthy eating, exercise, losing pregnancy weight
- 45.6% Birth spacing
- 90.5% Postpartum contraception
- 43.6% Gave or prescribed a contraceptive
- 25.9% Inserted an IUD or implant
- 64.4% Smoking cigarettes
- 60.8% Emotional abuse or IPV
- 93.3% Depression
- 10.4% Tested for diabetes

HCW advice for infant safe sleep: [Q54]

- 97.5% Place baby to sleep on his/her back
- 95.4% Place baby to sleep in his/her own bed/crib
- 68.0% Place baby's crib in the mother's bedroom
- 93.2% What things should and should not go in baby's crib

HCW discussed infant care practices: [Q80]

- 80.4% What happens if baby is shaken
- 83.0% How to quiet a crying baby

**Substance use/misuse**

**Alcohol**

- 84.1% drank alcohol in the previous two years. [Q36]
- 74.2% drank alcohol in the three months before pregnancy. [Q37]

**E-cigarettes/hookah**

- 8.4% used ecigarettes (or other electronic nicotine products) in the previous two years. [Q33]
- 4.0% used a hookah in the previous two years. [Q33]
- 94.5% did not use ecigarettes (or other electronic nicotine products) in the three months before pregnancy. [Q34]
- 97.9% did not use ecigarettes (or other electronic nicotine products) in the last three months of pregnancy. [Q35]

### Marijuana/hash

- 17.4% used marijuana or hash in the 12 months before pregnancy. [Q67]
- 5.5% used marijuana or hash during pregnancy. [Q67]
- 6.7% used marijuana or hash since giving birth. [Q67]
- Among users in any time period, reasons cited for the use of marijuana or hash included: [Q68]
  - 31.3% To relieve nausea
  - 17.2% To relieve vomiting
  - 67.9% To relieve stress or anxiety
  - \_\_\_\_\_ To relieve a chronic condition (number too small to report)
  - 48.4% For fun or to relax

### Tobacco

- 22.5% smoked cigarettes in the previous two years. [Q26]
- 20.5% smoked cigarettes in the three months before pregnancy. [Q27]
- 10.6% smoked cigarettes in the last three months of pregnancy. [Q28]
- 12.3% smoked cigarettes at the time of survey (2-6 months postpartum). [Q31]

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## New Hampshire PRAMS 2017 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 ( $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ ).

Total respondents: 571 [MOM_BMIG_QX_REV]	Percent	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
Underweight, BMI 18.4 or less	4.5	2.8	7.1	29	522
Normal weight, BMI 18.5 to 24.9	45.4	40.4	50.5	263	5,320
Overweight, BMI 25.0 to 29.9	25.2	21.1	29.8	147	2,950
Obese, BMI 30.0 or higher	24.9	20.6	29.8	132	2,923

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

Total respondents: 580 [calculated from MAT_AGE_NAPHSIS]	Percent	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
19 and younger	1.8	0.8	4.0	12	211
20 – 24	16.4	12.7	20.8	80	1,946
25 – 29	28.9	24.5	33.7	163	3,434
30 – 34	33.5	29.0	38.3	208	3,976
35 – 39	16.7	13.3	20.8	98	1,989
40 and older	2.7	1.5	5.0	19	325

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

Total respondents: ~574	Percent	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
a. Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes [BPG_DIAB8]	1.6	0.8	3.4	14	191
b. High blood pressure [BPG_HBP8]	5.5	3.5	8.4	40	647
c. Depression [BPG_DEPRS8]	16.7	13.1	21.0	106	1,965

#### 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: 578 [VITAMIN]	Percent	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
Didn't take	42.6	37.7	47.8	233	5,054
1 to 3 times a week	7.1	4.9	10.2	37	847
4 to 6 times a week	9.1	6.5	12.5	46	1,079
Every day of the week	41.1	36.3	46.1	262	4,871

**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: 576 [PRE_VIST]	Percent	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
Had a health care visit	78.4	73.7	82.5	459	9,239

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: 463	Percent	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
Regular checkup with family doctor [TYP_DOCT]	58.0	52.4	63.4	278	5,415
Regular checkup with OB/GYN [TYP_OBGN]	56.6	51.0	62.0	262	5,285
Visit for an illness or chronic condition [TYP_ILLN]	13.8	10.4	18.1	75	1,288
Visit for an injury [TYP_INJR]	5.2	3.2	8.3	27	487
Visit for family planning or birth control [TYP_BC]	16.3	12.6	20.9	76	1,523
Visit for depression or anxiety [TYP_MH]	13.5	9.9	18.0	67	1,257
Dental visit to have my teeth cleaned [TYP_DDS]	66.3	60.7	71.5	305	6,196
Other [TYP_OTHR]	16.8	13.0	21.4	74	1,571

**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: ~447	Percent	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
a. Tell me to take vitamin with folic acid [PRE_VIT]	41.1	35.7	46.7	195	3,738
b. Talk about maintaining a healthy weight [PRE_WT]	42.2	36.7	47.9	184	3,811
c. Talk about controlling any medical conditions such as diabetes or high blood pressure [PRE_MORB]	11.9	8.7	16.2	62	1,079
d. Talk about my desire to have or not have children [PRE_KIDS]	45.7	40.1	51.4	217	4,131
e. Talk about using birth control to prevent pregnancy [PRE_PRBC]	42.0	36.5	47.7	170	3,808
f. Talk about improving health before pregnancy [PRE_HLTH]	30.3	25.4	35.8	143	2,749
g. Talk about STDs such as chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis [PRE_STI]	20.6	16.4	25.6	99	1,863
h. Ask me if I was smoking cigarettes [PRE_SMK]	86.2	81.7	89.8	389	7,797
i. Ask if someone was hurting me emotionally or physically [PRE_ABUS]	61.0	55.4	66.4	274	5,514

j. Ask if I was feeling down or depressed [PRE_MHDP]	61.6	56.0	66.9	290	5,567
k. Ask about the kind of work I do [PRE_WORK]	75.3	69.9	80.0	349	6,805
l. Test me for HIV [PRE_HIVT]	20.5	16.3	25.6	104	1,839

**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: 580	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
Insurance paid by my job or husband/partner's job [INSWORK8]	63.8	58.6	68.8	380	7,577
Private insurance from my parents [INSPAR]	6.8	4.7	9.8	41	812
Private insurance from the NH Health Insurance Marketplace of HealthCare.gov [INSHCEX]	4.3	2.6	6.9	21	509
Medicaid or any insurance provided through NH Medicaid [INSMED]	14.9	11.4	19.3	83	1,775
Community health center or local hospital program [INSGOV]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
TRICARE or other military health [INSMIL]	2.1	1.1	4.0	11	255
Some other insurance [INSOTH]	2.1	1.0	4.1	10	246
Did not have insurance then [INSNONE]	7.5	5.0	11.0	42	889

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

Total respondents: ~575	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
I did not go for prenatal care [PP8_NOPNC]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Insurance paid by my job or husband/partner's job [PP8_WORK]	64.0	58.8	68.9	383	7,540
Private insurance from my parents [PP8_PAR]	5.6	3.7	8.5	33	663
Private insurance from the NH Health Insurance Marketplace of HealthCare.gov	4.3	2.5	7.1	19	504
Medicaid or any insurance provided through NH Medicaid [PP_MEDIC]	26.6	22.0	31.6	144	3,128
Community health center or local hospital program [PP_GOV]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
TRICARE or other military health [PP_MILIT]	2.6	1.4	4.5	13	301
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: 580	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Insurance paid by my job or husband/partner's job [HI_WORK8]	62.8	57.6	67.7	379	7,461
Private insurance from my parents [HI_PAR]	3.5	1.9	6.1	21	411
Private insurance from the NH Health Insurance Marketplace of HealthCare.gov [HI_HCEX]	3.7	2.1	6.3	18	434
Medicaid or any insurance provided through NH Medicaid [HI_MEDIC]	23.2	18.9	28.1	131	2,751
Community health center or local hospital program [HI_GOV]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
TRICARE or other military health [HI_MILIT]	2.5	1.4	4.5	13	301
Some other insurance [HI_OTH]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Do not have insurance now [HI_NONE]	4.2	2.5	7.0	20	495

**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: 564 [PGINTENT]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
I wanted to be pregnant later	14.6	11.2	18.9	74	1,675
I wanted to be pregnant sooner	18.7	15.0	22.9	112	2,137
I wanted to be pregnant then	54.6	49.4	59.6	305	6,250
I didn't want to be pregnant	3.6	2.0	6.5	18	414
I wasn't sure what I wanted	8.6	6.0	12.0	55	980

## During Pregnancy

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

Total respondents: 568 [PNC_1TRM]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
PNC began in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester	91.8	88.2	94.3	528	10,603
PNC began later than 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester	8.0	5.5	11.5	38	922
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.

### 13b. Number of visits for prenatal care

Total respondents: 577 [PNC_VST_NAPHSIS]	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
<= 8 visits	8.0	5.8	11.1	80	953
9 – 11 visits	26.0	21.8	30.7	148	3,074
12+ visits	66.0	61.0	70.6	349	7,813

### 13c. Kotelchuck index

#### Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU)

Total respondents: 577 [KOTELCHUCK]	Percent	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Inadequate	7.2	4.9	10.6	39	854
Intermediate	5.1	3.3	7.8	25	599
Adequate	46.7	41.7	51.8	211	5,531
Adequate plus	41.0	36.2	46.0	302	4,857

### 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: ~573	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Yes	Lower		
a. If I knew how much weight I should gain during pregnancy [TLK_WT]	64.0	59.0	68.8	368	7,505
b. If I was taking any prescription medication [ASK_MEDS]	98.2	95.7	99.2	566	11,557
c. If I was smoking cigarettes [TLK_CIGS]	98.6	96.6	99.5	566	11,613
d. If I was drinking alcohol [TLK_ETOH]	97.9	95.8	99.0	561	11,499
e. If someone was hurting me emotionally or physically [ASK_ABUS]	79.8	75.4	83.6	463	9,354
f. If I was feeling down or depressed [ASK_DPRS]	85.4	81.5	88.5	487	10,052
g. If I was using drugs such as marijuana, cocaine, crack, or meth [ASK_DRUG]	85.9	82.1	89.0	496	10,073
h. If I wanted to be tested for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS) [ASK_HIVT]	51.9	46.8	57.0	300	6,098
i. If I planned to breastfeed my new baby [ASK_BF]	95.8	93.3	97.4	537	11,258
j. If I planned to use birth control after my new baby was born [ASK_PPBC]	85.6	81.8	88.7	467	10,073

### 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: 577 [FLUSHOT]	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Yes	Lower		
Health care worker advised flu vaccine	94.8	92.3	96.6	540	11,218

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

Check ONE answer.

Total respondents: 578 [FLUPREG]	Percent	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No flu shot	29.8	25.3	34.7	172	3,534
Yes, before pregnancy	9.2	6.8	12.3	65	1,092
Yes, during pregnancy	61.0	56.0	65.9	341	7,249

**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: 577 [PG_TDAP8_DK]	Percent	95% CI		Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No	13.7	10.5	17.3	84	1,621
Yes	82.1	77.7	85.8	469	9,713
Don't know	4.2	2.4	7.1	24	494

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

Total respondents: 577 [DDS_CLN]	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Yes, had teeth cleaned	54.7	49.6	59.7	317	6,473

**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: ~560	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Knew it was important to care for teeth/gums [DDS_CARE]	93.0	90.0	95.2	531	10,852
b. Talk about how to care for teeth/gums [DDS_TALK]	54.8	49.7	59.9	309	6,344
c. Had insurance for dental care during pregnancy [DDS_INS]	72.9	67.9	77.3	413	8,381
d. Needed dental care for a problem [DDS_PROB]	20.6	16.5	25.4	107	2,350
e. Received dental care for a problem [DDSWENT]	14.9	11.3	19.3	74	1,694

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: ~106	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
a. Had cavities that needed to be filled [DDS_CAV]	67.2	55.3	77.3	76	1,761
b. Had painful, red, or swollen gums [DDS_GUM]	36.5	25.4	49.2	40	853
c. Had a toothache [DDS_ACHE]	50.9	38.7	63.0	51	1,221
d. Needed to have a tooth pulled [DDS_PULL]	37.4	26.1	50.3	38	873
e. Had an injury to my mouth, teeth, or gums [DDS_INJ]	14.3	7.2	26.3	13	305
f. Had some other problem [DDS_OTH]	43.0	31.4	55.4	46	1,027

**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: ~555	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
a. Could not find a dentist or dental clinic that would take pregnant patients [DDS_ACPT8]	2.0	0.9	4.6	10	228
b. Could not find a dentist or dental clinic that would take Medicaid patients [DDS_MEDI8]	8.9	6.1	12.9	45	1,011
c. Did not think it was safe to go to the dentist during pregnancy [DDS_SAFE8]	4.9	3.0	7.9	28	550
d. Could not afford to go to the dentist or dental clinic [DDS_COST8]	19.2	15.3	23.9	106	2,184

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

Total respondents: 578 [WIC_PREG]	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
WIC during pregnancy	19.9	15.8	24.7	112	2,358

**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: ~570	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
a. Gestational diabetes [PG_GDB8]	6.1	4.3	8.6	49	719
b. High blood pressure, pre-eclampsia or eclampsia [MORB_BP8]	12.8	9.9	16.5	107	1,526
c. Depression [MH_PGDX8]	15.9	12.3	20.1	95	1,873
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: 96 [MH_PGHP8]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Asked for help for depression	60.9	47.2	73.0	56	1,160

**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: 564 [PREMSHOT]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Got weekly progesterone shots	4.5	2.7	7.4	30	522

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

Total respondents: 576 [SMK2YRS]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Smoked one or more cigarette in the last 2 years	22.5	18.3	27.3	129	2,657

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: 129 [calculated from collapsed answers to SMK6_3B]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Did smoke	92.6	85.0	96.5	118	2,419

**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: 576 [SMK63B_A]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Did smoke	20.5	16.5	25.3	118	2,419

**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]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Did smoke	46.7	35.5	58.1	63	1,263

### 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: 578 [SMK63L_A]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Did smoke	10.6	7.7	14.6	63	1,263

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: 114 [PNCQTSMK]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Yes	78.7	67.1	87.0	90	1,878
No	18.0	10.3	29.5	21	430
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: ~109	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
a. Spend time discussing how to quit smoking [SMKA_STP]	40.7	29.0	53.5	48	927
b. Suggest setting a date to quit [SMKA_DAT]	27.9	17.9	40.7	29	636
c. Suggest attending a class [SMKA_CLS]	29.7	19.3	42.7	29	662
d. Provide booklets/videos [SMKA_BK]	32.9	22.1	45.8	38	750
e. Refer to counseling [SMKA_HLP]	13.4	7.0	24.3	16	306
f. Inquire of family support [SMKA_FAM]	25.3	16.0	37.5	33	576
g. Refer to a quit line [SMKA_CAL]	27.9	17.8	40.9	23	636
h. Advise nicotine gum [SMKA_GUM]	17.9	10.2	29.6	22	409
i. Advise nicotine patch [SMKA_PAT]	18.4	10.6	30.0	25	418
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: 130 [calculated from collapsed answers to SMK6_3N]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Do smoke	54.5	43.0	65.6	76	1,463

### 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: 577 [SMK6NW_A]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Did smoke	12.3	9.2	16.4	76	1,463

### 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: 574 [SMK_NWRL]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Smoking is not allowed anywhere inside my home	97.7	95.2	98.9	561	11,476
Smoking is allowed in some rooms or at some times	2.2	1.0	4.8	11	260
Smoking is permitted anywhere inside my home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

**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: ~570	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
a. E-cigarettes or other electronic nicotine products [SMK_ECIG]	8.4	5.8	12.0	47	985
b. Hookah [SMK_HOOK]	4.0	2.3	6.6	23	458

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: 46 [ECIG_3B]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
More than once a day	30.3	16.0	50.0	11	301
Once a day	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
2-6 days a week	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1 day a week or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Did not use then	34.8	19.4	54.1	21	345

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

Total respondents: [ECIG_3B_A]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
More than once a day	2.6	1.3	5.0	11	301
Once a day	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
2-6 days a week	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1 day a week or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Did not use then	94.5	91.3	96.6	549	11,103

**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: [ECIG_3L]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
More than once a day	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Once a day	0	0	0	0	0)
2-6 days a week	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1 day a week or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Did not use then	75.8	55.4	88.7	39	788

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

Total respondents: [ECIG_3L_A]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
More than once a day	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Once a day	0	0	0	0	0)
2-6 days a week	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1 day a week or less	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Did not use then	97.9	95.2	99.1	567	11,546

**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: [DRK_2YRS]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Drink alcohol -- last 2 years	84.1	79.9	87.6	475	9,967

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: [calculated from collapsed answers to DRK8_3B]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Drank alcohol	88.2	84.1	91.4	417	8,750

**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: 576 [DRK83B_A]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Drank alcohol	74.2	69.4	78.4	417	8,750

**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: ~570	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
a. Husband or partner [PAB6HUS]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
b. Ex-husband or ex-partner [PAB_XHUS]	1.7	0.7	4.1	10	200

**Abuse by either current or ex-partner, in the 12 months before pregnancy**

Total respondents: 580	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Abuse by either	2.2	1.0	4.6	14	256

**39a. 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: ~570	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
a. Husband or partner [PAD6HUS]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
b. Ex-husband or ex-partner [PAD_XHUS]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

**39b. Abuse by either current or ex-partner, during pregnancy**

Total respondents: 580	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Abuse by either	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

## After Pregnancy

**Estimated gestational age**

Total respondents: 574 [GEST_WK_NAPHSIS]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
<= 27 weeks	0.9	0.4	2.2	20	109
28 – 33 weeks	1.2	0.9	1.5	43	136
34 – 36 weeks	6.0	4.2	8.7	90	713
37 – 42 weeks	91.9	89.2	93.9	421	10,830
43+ weeks	0	0	0	0	0

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

Total respondents: 529 [SGA_10]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Small for gestational age	9.5	7.1	12.6	121	1,089

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

Total respondents: 574 [LTH_HOSP]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Less than 24 hours (less than 1 day)	1.2	0.5	2.9	10	144
24 to 48 hours (1 to 2 days)	54.1	49.0	59.0	236	6,384
3 to 5 days	34.9	30.2	39.9	188	4,121
6 to 14 days	3.8	2.4	6.1	43	450
More than 14 days	3.8	2.5	5.7	82	447
Baby was not born in a hospital	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Baby is still in the hospital	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

If 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: 564 [INFLIVE5]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Infant alive now	99.8	99.6	99.9	556	11,658

If 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: 557 [INFWMOM5]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Infant living with mom	99.9	99.8	100	554	11,653

If 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: ~550	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. My doctor [BFINF_DR]	84.1	80.1	87.5	459	9,733
b. A nurse, midwife, or doula [BFINF_NUR]	85.9	81.7	89.2	467	9,799

c. A breastfeeding or lactation specialist [BFINF_SPC]	83.9	79.6	87.5	478	9,629
d. Baby's doctor or health care provider [BFINF_BDR]	69.6	64.7	74.2	367	7,895
e. Breastfeeding support group [BFINF_GRP]	19.5	15.6	24.1	102	2,112
f. Breastfeeding hotline or toll-free number [BFINF_HOT]	7.7	5.2	11.3	34	826
g. Family or friends [BFINF_FAM]	68.0	62.9	72.6	370	7,673
h. Other [BFINF_OTH]	12.4	8.7	17.5	42	906

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

Total respondents: 565 [BF5EVER]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Breastfed – ever	93.9	90.9	95.9	523	11,051

If you ever breastfed, 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: 45	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
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]	50.2	31.0	69.3	19	398
Went back to work [BF18WORK]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Went back to school [BF18SCHL]	0	0	0	0	0
Other [BF15OTH]	39.8	22.0	60.8	14	316

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: 520 [BF5STILL]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Breastfeeding (at time of survey)	65.6	60.4	70.5	330	7,212

If you are currently breastfeeding, go to Q50.

**47b. Currently breastfeeding, among all women**

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

Total respondents: 580 [calculated BFDING]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Breastfeeding (at time of survey)	60.7	55.6	65.6	330	7,212

**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: 516 [calculated from BF5LNGTU, BF5LNGTH, BF5STILL]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Less than 1 week	4.0	2.3	6.9	16	428
1 – 4 weeks	14.3	10.9	18.6	75	1,546
5 – 8 weeks	11.6	8.6	15.5	67	1,260
More than 8 weeks	70.1	65.0	74.8	358	7,586

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

Total respondents: 558 [calculated from BF5LNGTU, BF5LNGTH, BF5STILL, BF5EVER]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Did not breastfeed	6.2	4.1	9.3	42	721
Less than 1 week	3.7	2.1	6.5	16	428
1 – 4 weeks	13.4	10.2	17.4	75	1,546
5 – 8 weeks	10.9	8.1	14.6	67	1,260
More than 8 weeks	65.7	60.6	70.5	358	7,586

**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: 196	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Difficulty latching [BFC5DIFF]	41.6	33.1	50.7	80	1,629
Milk didn't satisfy baby [BFC5SAT]	41.4	32.8	50.5	75	1,620
Baby not gaining weight [BFC5WT]	10.4	6.1	17.2	18	408
Nipples sore / too painful [BFC5SORE]	30.5	22.9	39.4	48	1,193
Not producing enough milk [BFC5MILK]	44.8	36.0	53.8	100	1,751
Too many household duties [BFC5HOME]	13.0	7.9	20.7	22	507
Was right time to stop [BFC5STOP]	6.4	3.4	11.8	15	251
Got sick/medical reasons [BFC5ILLM]	4.7	2.3	9.4	17	184
Went back to work [BFC8WORK]	11.3	6.9	18.0	23	442
Went back to school [BFC8SCHL]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Partner did not support breastfeeding [BFC8HUSB]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Baby was jaundiced [BFC5JAUN]	7.2	3.8	13.3	13	282
Other [BFC5OTH]	20.1	14.1	28.0	45	788

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: 557 [calculated from collapsed answers to SLEEPPOS]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Correct position – On baby’s back	86.0	82.0	89.3	483	10,138

**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]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Always	62.3	57.3	67.1	348	7,345
Often	16.8	13.4	20.8	93	1,978
Sometimes	6.8	4.6	9.9	39	797
Rarely	6.7	4.5	9.7	38	789
Never	7.4	5.1	10.6	39	873

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: 516 [SLP_ROOM]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Yes, baby in same room as mom	84.0	79.9	87.4	430	9,059

**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: ~530	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
a. In a crib, bassinet, or pack and play [SLP_CRB8]	91.4	87.9	93.9	512	10,694
b. On a twin or larger mattress or bed [SLP_MAT8]	21.7	17.6	26.4	111	2,391
c. On a couch, sofa, or armchair [SLP_CHR]	6.2	4.1	9.2	35	676
d. In an infant car seat or swing [SLP_SWG]	55.2	50.0	60.3	282	6,141
e. In a sleeping sack or wearable blanket [SLP_SAK]	54.4	49.1	59.6	308	6,002
f. With a blanket [SLP_NBLK]	37.2	32.3	42.5	190	4,117
g. With toys, cushions, or pillows, including nursing pillows [SLP_TOYPIL]	7.2	4.7	10.8	28	791
h. With crib bumper pads (mesh or non-mesh) [SLP_NPAD]	12.0	9.0	15.9	57	1,315

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

Total respondents: ~558	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
a. Place baby on his or her back to sleep [SLP2BACK]	97.5	95.3	98.7	547	11,518
b. Place baby to sleep in a crib, bassinet, or pack and play [SLP2CRB]	95.4	93.0	97.0	532	11,245
c. Place baby's crib or bed in my room [SLP2MYRM]	68.0	63.0	72.5	384	7,978
d. What things should and should not go in bed with baby [SLP2NTBD]	93.2	90.4	95.3	521	10,944

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

Total respondents: 576 [BC_NOW4]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Postpartum contraception – using now	85.4	81.4	88.7	484	10,101

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: 96	--- Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Want to get pregnant [BCB_PREG]	19.7	10.8	33.1	17	351
Pregnant now [BCB_PNOW]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Tubes tied/blocked [BCB_TUBE]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Don't want to use birth control [BCB_WANT]	36.5	24.8	50.1	31	650
Concern over side effects [BCB_SIDE]	23.7	14.3	36.6	19	421
Not having sex [BCB_NSEX]	29.3	18.6	42.8	27	521
Husband/partner doesn't want to use any [BCB_HUSB]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Problems paying for birth control [BCB_PAY]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other [BCB_OTH]	27.8	17.8	40.6	32	494

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: 488	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Tubes tied/blocked [BCP_TUBE]	8.6	5.9	12.5	42	878
Vasectomy [BCP_VASE]	3.4	2.0	5.8	20	344
The pill [BCP_PILL]	26.7	22.3	31.8	133	2,717

Condoms [BCP_COND]	24.6	20.3	29.5	129	2,500
Injection (Depo-Provera®) [BCP_SHT3]	2.4	1.2	4.8	17	242
Contraceptive patch (OrthoEvra®) or vaginal ring (NuvaRing®) [BCP_PTRG]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
IUD (including Mirena®, ParaGard®, Liletta®, or Skyla®) [BCP_IUD]	25.0	20.5	30.2	103	2,540
Contraceptive implant (Implanon®) [BCP_IMPL]	4.5	2.7	7.6	24	459
Natural family planning [BCP_RHYT]	4.6	2.8	7.4	21	463
Withdrawal [BCP_PULL]	12.6	9.5	16.6	71	1,284
Not having sex [BCP_NSEX]	9.3	6.5	12.9	42	941
Other [BCP_OTH]	3.6	2.0	6.4	14	365

**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: 578 [PPV_CHK]	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
Postpartum checkup for herself	95.1	92.4	96.9	540	11,253

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: ~535	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
a. Tell me to take a vitamin with folic acid [VPP_VIT]	57.4	52.1	62.4	314	6,439
b. Talk to me about health eating, exercise, and losing weight gained during pregnancy [VPP_EAT]	56.3	51.1	61.4	302	6,283
c. Talk to me about how long to wait before getting pregnant again [VPP_WAIT]	45.6	40.4	50.8	260	5,090
d. Talk to me about birth control methods after giving birth [VPP_BCM]	90.5	86.9	93.1	483	10,088
e. Give or prescribe a contraceptive method [VPP_PRESBC]	43.6	38.5	48.9	226	4,859
f. Insert an IUD or contraceptive implant [VPP_NSRT]	25.9	21.5	30.9	122	2,873
g. Ask me if I was smoking cigarettes [VPP_SMOK]	64.4	59.3	69.2	349	7,180
h. Ask me if someone was hurting me emotionally or physically [VPP_ABUS]	60.8	55.6	65.7	340	6,755
i. Ask me if I was feeling down or depressed [VPP_DEPR]	93.3	90.0	95.6	509	10,448
j. Test me for diabetes [VPP_DIAB]	10.4	7.5	14.1	59	1,148

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

Total respondents: 577 [MH_PP DPR]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Always	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Often	6.0	3.9	9.0	42	706
Sometimes	24.7	20.6	29.4	145	2,915
Rarely	36.4	31.7	41.4	199	4,294
Never	31.3	26.8	36.1	182	3,687

**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: 578 [MH_PP INT]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Always	2.2	1.2	4.0	17	257
Often	9.2	6.5	12.9	47	1,090
Sometimes	14.9	11.6	18.9	102	1,759
Rarely	34.3	29.6	39.2	185	4,052
Never	39.5	34.7	44.5	227	4,671

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

Total respondents: 576 [PP_DEPRESS]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Summary measure of depression	16.2	12.6	20.5	96	1,906

**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: 580 [MH_PP HLP]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Asked for help for depression	19.4	15.6	23.9	123	2,308

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

Total respondents: 580 [MH_PP DX]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Diagnosed with depression	13.0	9.8	16.9	89	1,539

## 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: 579 [HS_WATER]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Get house tap water from private system	35.3	30.7	40.1	213	4,172

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: 212	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
a. To test tap water for arsenic [HS_WTRTST]	7.5	4.4	12.7	15	316
b. To test tap water for lead [WTRTST_LEAD]	9.4	5.8	14.9	18	396

**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: 210	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
a. Got well tested for arsenic [WELLTST]	34.2	26.9	42.3	65	1,408
b. Got well tested for lead [WLLTST_LEAD]	34.3	27.0	42.3	66	1,412

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

Total respondents: ~570	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
a. During 12 month before pregnancy [MJHSH_B4]	17.4	13.7	21.8	94	2,046
b. During most recent pregnancy [MJHSH_PG]	5.5	3.5	8.5	35	635
c. Since new baby was born [MJHSH_PP]	6.7	4.4	10.1	36	780

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: 103	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
To relieve nausea [POT_NAUS]	31.3	20.9	44.0	35	686
To relieve vomiting [POT_VOM]	17.2	9.7	28.5	24	377
To relieve stress or anxiety [POT_STRS]	67.9	55.8	78.0	68	1,488
To relieve a chronic condition [POT_CHRO]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
For fun or to relax [POT_FUN]	48.4	36.3	60.7	45	1,062
Other reason [POT_OTH]	12.0	6.2	22.0	18	264

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

Total respondents: 574	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
Smoking in car [SMK_CAR_DK]					
Smoking allowed in car	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
No smoking car	98.7	96.5	99.5	568	11,554
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0

**70. Have you ever been diagnosed with Lyme disease?**

Total respondents: 578 [LYME_DK]	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No	96.9	94.7	98.2	557	11,434
Yes	2.7	1.5	4.8	19	321
Don't know	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

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

Check ALL that apply.

Total respondents: 580	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Internet search [INF_ITRNT]	94.5	91.5	96.6	549	11,233
Text messages [INF_TEXT]	31.1	26.7	35.9	168	3,693
Email [INF_EMAIL]	19.8	16.0	24.1	105	2,349
Social media, such as Facebook, Twitter [INF_SOCMD]	50.2	45.2	55.3	284	5,965
Online bulletin board [INF_FORUM]	42.1	37.3	47.2	259	5,008
Magazine [INF_MAG]	24.3	20.2	28.9	142	2,891
Book [INF_BOOK]	53.5	48.4	58.6	322	6,361
DVD Video [INF_DVD]	7.2	4.9	10.5	47	858
Online video (such as YouTube) [INF_UTUBE]	26.9	22.7	31.5	162	3,193
Cell phone aps [INF_APPS]	54.4	49.3	59.4	319	6,466
Other sources [INF_OTH]	3.0	1.6	5.3	24	353

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

Total respondents: 578 [WRK_PREG]	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Had a paying job during pregnancy	77.6	72.8	81.7	465	9,180

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: 463 [WRKRETRN]	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No, and do not plan to return	20.3	16.2	25.2	100	1,862
No, but will be returning	24.0	19.6	29.0	118	2,200
Yes	55.7	50.1	61.2	245	5,111

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: 367	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
I took paid leave from my job [WRKPDLV]	50.2	44.0	56.5	203	3,702
I took unpaid leave from my job [WRKUPDLV]	68.4	62.4	73.9	239	5,039
I did not take any leave [WRKNOLV]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

**Mutually exclusive responses**

Total respondents: 367	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Took paid leave only	28.4	23.1	34.4	112	2,056
Took unpaid leave only	46.9	40.6	53.3	148	3,391
Took both paid and unpaid leave	22.8	18.2	28.1	91	1,646
I did not take any leave	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

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

**77. How many weeks or months of 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]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Less than 1 week of leave	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1-4 weeks/1 month of leave	5.4	2.9	9.9	13	379
5-8 weeks/2 months of leave	24.6	19.2	30.8	84	1,730
9-12 weeks/3 months of leave	46.8	40.5	53.2	159	3,298
13-16 weeks/4 months of leave	14.1	10.3	18.9	55	991
More than 16 weeks/4 months of leave	9.2	6.2	13.3	38	645

**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: ~341	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
a. Could not financially afford to take leave [LVAFFORD]	34.1	28.1	40.7	115	2,311
b. Afraid to lose job if she took leave or stayed out longer [LVAFRAID]	11.9	8.3	17.0	43	810
c. Had too much work to do to take leave or stay out longer [LVWORKLD]	10.1	6.7	15.1	33	683
d. My job does not have paid leave [LVUNPAID]	39.9	33.6	46.6	120	2,770
e. My job does not offer a flexible work schedule [LVNOFLEX]	15.5	11.2	21.0	52	1,051
f. Had not built up enough leave time to take any or more time off [LVENOUGH]	26.9	21.4	33.2	88	1,830

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: 562 [PPS_WIC6]	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
No	74.7	69.6	79.2	426	8,778
Yes, for both baby and mom	22.8	18.5	27.8	121	2,682
Yes, for baby only	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Yes, for mom only	2.0	0.9	4.4	11	236

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: 551	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Always used seatbelt during pregnancy [SFT_STBLT]	91.0	87.4	93.6	503	10,575
Working smoke alarm in the home [SAF_SMOK]	98.4	96.1	99.3	543	11,441
New baby always rides in rear-facing car seat [SAF_RFST]	99.7	98.6	99.9	550	11,596
Poison Control Center phone number is accessible in the home [SAF_PSN]	66.8	61.8	71.4	380	7,746
Knows how to do baby CPR [SAF_BCPR]	68.2	63.1	72.9	398	7,931
Working carbon monoxide alarm in the home [SAF_CMAL]	88.1	84.2	91.1	489	10,214
HCW talked about what happens if a baby is shaken [SAF_SHAKE]	80.4	76.1	84.1	451	9,312
HCW talked about what to do for a crying baby to quiet him or her [SAF_QUIET]	83.0	78.7	86.5	465	9,658

**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: 551 [CSS_OWN]	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Have infant car seat	99.9	99.9	100	550	11,601

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: 560	Percent Yes	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Read the instructions [CSI_READ]	67.1	62.1	71.8	372	7,931
Friend or family member showed me [CSI_FRND]	19.8	16.1	24.1	117	2,338
Health or safety professional showed me [CSI_PRO]	29.5	25.1	34.3	187	3,484
Figured it out myself [CSI_SELF]	14.1	10.9	18.0	77	1,666
Already knew how because have other children [CSI_KNEW]	45.3	40.3	50.5	224	5,356
Some other way [CSI_OTH]	8.7	6.4	11.8	54	1,032

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

Total respondents: ~573	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Diabetes [FLUP_DIAB]					
Yes	5.1	3.3	7.7	32	590
No	35.9	31.1	41.0	192	4,183
Didn't have diabetes	59.0	53.9	64.0	349	6,881
Hypertension [FLUP_HYPE]					
Yes	10.5	7.8	14.1	87	1,224
No	33.7	29.0	38.8	176	3,916
Didn't have hypertension	55.7	50.6	60.7	309	6,466
Depression [FLUP_DEPR]					
Yes	20.6	16.7	25.3	122	2,411
No	29.1	24.7	33.9	169	3,394
Didn't have depression	50.3	45.2	55.4	282	5,874
Lyme disease [FLUP_LYME]					
Yes	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
No	36.6	31.8	41.7	196	4,271
Didn't have Lyme disease	62.1	56.9	66.9	372	7,233

**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: 573	Weighted Percent	95% CI		# of Responses	Population Estimate
		Lower	Upper		
Your race or ethnic group [TRT_RACE]	2.1	1.0	4.5	12	251
Your age [TRT_AGE]	6.6	4.3	10.0	31	774
Your language or accent [TRT_LANG]	2.3	1.1	4.6	10	264

Substance addition [TRT_SUBS]	3.5	2.0	6.3	20	412
Insurance type (Medicaid, other) [TRT_INS]	6.8	4.4	10.3	31	792
Body weight [TRT_WGT]	3.8	2.2	6.4	20	446
Income level [TRT_INC]	7.5	5.0	11.0	40	875
Religion [TRT_REL]	2.2	1.1	4.6	11	261
Sexual orientation [TRT_SXOR]	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Some other reason [TRT_OTH]	4.1	2.2	7.5	16	412

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

[LIV_ADT3] n = 574	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
<b>Number of adults, aged 18 years or older</b>					
1	3.9	2.3	6.6	28	456
2	85.6	81.5	88.8	475	9,991
3	5.9	3.9	9.0	39	693
4	2.7	1.5	4.9	22	316
5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
<b>Number of babies or children/teens aged 17 years or younger [LIV_CHD3] n = 567</b>					
0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
1	39.0	34.2	43.9	252	4,542
2	34.6	29.9	39.7	180	4,036
3	15.1	11.7	19.3	84	1,766
4	8.4	5.8	12.0	34	979
5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
<b>Total persons living in household n = 565</b>					
2	2.7	1.5	4.9	20	312
3	32.6	28.2	37.5	207	3,775
4	35.8	31.0	40.9	184	4,139
5	15.1	11.8	19.2	87	1,749
6	9.8	7.0	13.6	46	1,137
7	3.1	1.6	5.7	13	354
8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
10	0	0	0	0	0

### 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: 556 [INCOME8]	Percent	95% CI		Yes Responses	Population Estimate
	Yes	Lower	Upper		
\$0 to \$16,000	6.9	4.6	10.3	48	782
\$16,001 to \$20,000	8.4	5.6	12.4	33	946
\$20,001 to \$24,000	4.7	2.7	8.0	20	532

\$24,001 to \$28,000	3.9	2.2	6.7	17	438
\$28,001 to \$32,000	3.0	1.7	5.2	21	338
\$32,001 to \$40,000	5.1	3.1	8.1	28	574
\$40,001 to \$48,000	6.9	4.7	10.2	34	784
\$48,001 to \$57,000	5.0	3.1	7.9	30	563
\$57,001 to \$60,000	5.0	3.1	7.9	25	564
\$60,001 to \$73,000	5.9	4.0	8.7	29	670
\$73,001 to \$85,000	7.7	5.5	10.7	43	865
\$85,001 or more	37.5	32.8	42.5	228	4,241

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

Total respondents: 569 [calculated from INC_NDEP]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
1	6.3	4.2	9.4	41	730
2	36.7	32.0	41.6	247	4,235
3	31.2	26.6	36.2	157	3,604
4	15.0	11.6	19.2	77	1,737
5	7.4	5.0	10.8	29	852
6	2.8	1.4	5.3	13	322
More than 6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

**Percent of Federal Poverty Level (FPL)**

Total respondents: 556 [calculated using INCOME8 and INC_NDEP]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
		Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
0 - 100% of FPL	19.0	14.9	23.9	94	2,143
> 100% - 185% of FPL	18.7	14.8	23.3	95	2,112
> 185% of FPL	62.3	57.0	67.4	367	7,042

**Birth Certificate Variables**

**Birthweight**

Total respondents: 580 [STRATUM1]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Low birth weight	5.9	5.7	6.2	222	704
Normal birth weight	94.1	93.8	94.3	358	11,177

**Race and Ethnicity**

Total respondents: 575 [calculated from MAT_RACE and HISP_BC]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
White non-Hispanic	87.8	83.7	91.0	511	10,356
Black non-Hispanic	1.21	.05	3.2	10	144
Asian non-Hispanic	3.2	1.8	5.4	19	372
American Indian or Alaska Native	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other or more than one race	3.6	1.9	6.7	12	423
Hispanic	3.2	1.7	5.9	18	380

## Education

Total respondents: 577 [calculated from MAT_ED]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Less than 12 years	5.1	3.0	8.4	24	599
12 years	20.1	15.9	25.1	86	2,373
More than 12 years	74.8	69.6	79.4	467	8,828

## Urban/Rural

Total respondents: 580 [URB_RUR]	Percent	95% CI		Yes	Population
	Yes	Lower	Upper	Responses	Estimate
Urban	62.7	57.7	67.5	369	7,455
Rural	37.3	32.4	42.3	211	4,426

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## **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](mailto:Prams@dhhs.nh.gov) / 603-271-2081

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## 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.

## Glossary of 2017 Survey Topics and Questions (Phase 8)

<i><b>Alcohol and drug use</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></i>
<b>Alcohol use</b>	
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
<b>Drug use</b>	
HCW asked during prenatal visits about illegal drugs .....	14g
Marijuana use .....	67
Reasons for marijuana use .....	68
<i><b>Breastfeeding</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></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><b>Contraception</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></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><b>Depression</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></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><b>Diabetes</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></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

<b><i>Discrimination in obtaining health services</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
Basis of discrimination .....	84a-j
<b><i>Drinking water contamination — Arsenic or Lead</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
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
<b><i>Electronic cigarettes or hookah</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
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
<b><i>Flu Vaccine</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
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
<b><i>Head trauma</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
Health care worker informed what happens if baby is shaken .....	80g
<b><i>Health care visits, preconception</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
Pre-conception health visits and advice .....	6, 7, 8a-l
<b><i>HIV</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
Pre-pregnancy test for HIV .....	8 l
<b><i>Hypertension</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
Pre-pregnancy hypertension .....	4b
Pre-eclampsia or eclampsia .....	23b
Postpartum follow-up care for hypertension .....	83b
<b><i>Immunizations</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
HCW advised flu shot in the 12 months before delivery .....	15
Got flu shot .....	16
Got Tdap shot .....	17
<b><i>Infant Status</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
Infant length of stay in hospital .....	41
Infant alive now .....	42
Infant living with mother now .....	43
<b><i>Insurance</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
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
<b><i>Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>

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
<b><i>Lyme disease</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
Lyme disease during pregnancy .....	23d
Ever diagnosed with Lyme disease .....	70
Postpartum follow-up care for Lyme disease .....	83d
<b><i>Maternal characteristics</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
Pre-pregnancy BMI .....	1, 2
Age group .....	3
<b><i>Nutrition</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
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
<b><i>Oral health</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
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
<b><i>Postpartum health care</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
Postpartum checkup .....	58
Content of postpartum checkup .....	59a-j
<b><i>Preconception morbidities</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes .....	4a
Hypertension .....	4b
Depression .....	4c
Medical visit for illness or chronic condition .....	7
<b><i>Pregnancy intention</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
Pregnancy intention .....	12
<b><i>Prenatal care</i></b>	<b><i>Question</i></b>
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><b>Safety</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></i>
<b>In cars</b>	
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
<b>In homes</b>	
Various safety issues .....	80b,d,f
Testing drinking water for arsenic or lead .....	64-66
<i><b>Sleep behaviors</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></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><b>Smoking</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></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><b>Social media</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></i>
Sources of information for pregnancy issues (traditional and social media) .....	71
<i><b>Socio Economic Status</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></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><b>WIC</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></i>
WIC participation during pregnancy .....	22
WIC participation postpartum .....	79
<i><b>Work and work place leave</b></i>	<i><b>Question</b></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