

Arkansas Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) Survey

2015 Data Deck

December 2017

Arkansas Department of Health



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Introduction

What is PRAMS?

The Arkansas Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) survey is a joint research project between the Health Statistics Branch of the Arkansas Department of Health and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The PRAMS survey was started by the CDC in 1987 to provide states with information needed to reduce the number and percentage of babies that are low birthweight and to prevent infant mortality. The program was later expanded to support the CDC's Safe Motherhood Initiative to help women have healthy pregnancies and deliver healthy babies. Arkansas has conducted the PRAMS survey since 1997.

Who is in the Survey?

Women who receive the survey are chosen from a sample of all Arkansas women who recently had a live birth in Arkansas and whose infant is 2 to 6 months at the time the sample is selected. The sample is weighted so that the results of the survey are applicable to all eligible women. Each year, about 1,800 women are randomly selected from the Arkansas birth files to participate in the survey. Mothers are asked about their experiences and behaviors before, during, and after their pregnancy that might affect the health of their baby.

Purpose of Report

This report provides results for the most requested variables from the PRAMS survey. Arkansas trends for 2005 through 2015 (most recent year for which data are available) are shown with comparisons to results for other PRAMS states when the information is available. Due to delays caused by changes in data management operations and updates, only nine months of data were collected for 2012 and only seven were collected for 2014.



Definitions and Data Reliability

Race/Ethnicity Definitions Used in Report

In this publication, “White” refers to White, non-Hispanic (White, NH) mothers, and “Black” refers to Black, non-Hispanic mothers (Black, NH). “Hispanic” refers to all mothers whose ethnicity was listed as such on the birth certificate.

Definition for “On Medicaid” and “Not on Medicaid” Used in Report

Women on Medicaid are those whose prenatal care was paid for by Medicaid or ARKids First.

Healthy People 2020 Targets

To gauge Arkansas’ progress in improving infant health, graphs comparing Arkansas results for 2015 are compared to the Healthy People 2020 targets when they are available. Explanations of the abbreviations for the Healthy People 2020 topics and objectives used in the graphs are as follows: Maternal, Infant, and Child Health (MICH); Tobacco Use (TU); Immunization and Infectious Disease (IID); and Oral Health (OH);

Measure of Reliability of Data

Surveys are conducted using samples of the populations. For this reason, percentages calculated from survey results contain standard errors, which are measures of the statistical accuracy of a percentage. The relative standard error (RSE) is a tool that is used to assess the reliability or accuracy of survey percentages. In this report, percentages with RSEs greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% are flagged as being unreliable. Percentages with RSEs greater than or equal to 50% are not included in the graphs.



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Tobacco Use



Significance

Smoking dramatically increases the chances that a woman will have a low birth weight baby (less than 5 ½ pounds), which is the leading cause of fetal (unborn infant) and neonatal (1 to 28 days old) death.¹ The U. S. Public Health Service has estimated that if all pregnant women quit smoking, the number of late fetal death rates would be reduced by 11% and early neonatal mortality would be reduced by 5%.²

Babies born to women who smoke *during* pregnancy:

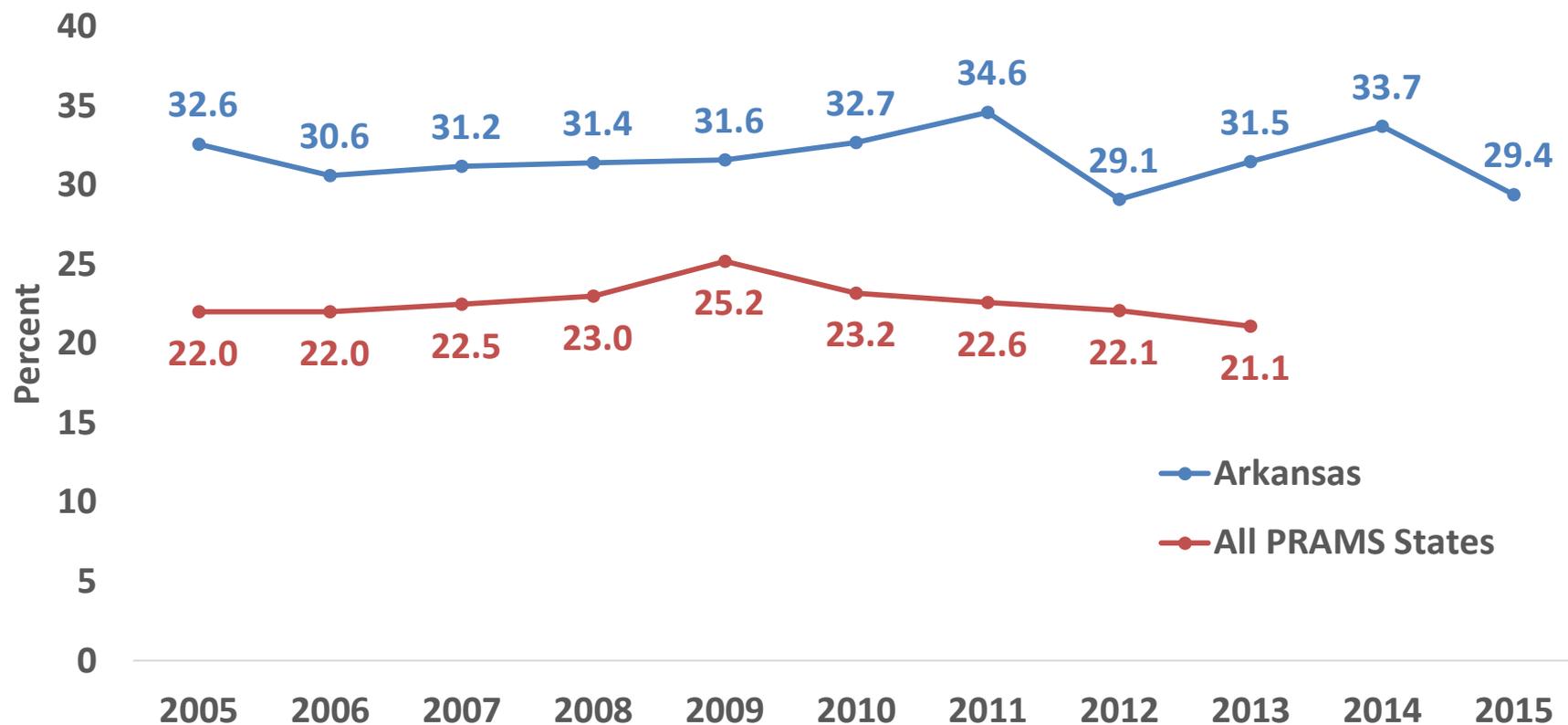
- Have more problems with their lungs, heart, brain, intestines, and eyes.³
- Have a greater chance for problems such as birth defects like cleft palates.³
- Are more likely to die from sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS or crib death), the leading cause of death for infants ages 1 to 12 months.³
- Are more likely to have health and learning problems as children.³
- Are more likely to have problems with high blood pressure, diabetes, and heart disease.³

References:

1. Carissa Lau, Namasivayam Ambalavanan, Hrishikesh Chakraborty, Martha S. Wingate, and Waldemar A. Carlo. 'Extremely Low Birth Weight and Infant Mortality Rates in the United States.' *Pediatrics*, 2013; DOI: 10.1542/peds.2012-2471.
2. *The health consequences of smoking: a report of the surgeon general*. US Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention Atlanta (GA)2004. http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/sgr/2004/pdfs/chapter5.pdf page 587.
3. See *Preventing Smoking and Exposure to Secondhand Smoke Before, During, and After Pregnancy* at: www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/publications/factsheets/prevention/pdf/smoking.pdf



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Smoked 3 Months before Pregnancy by Year: PRAMS, 2005-2015

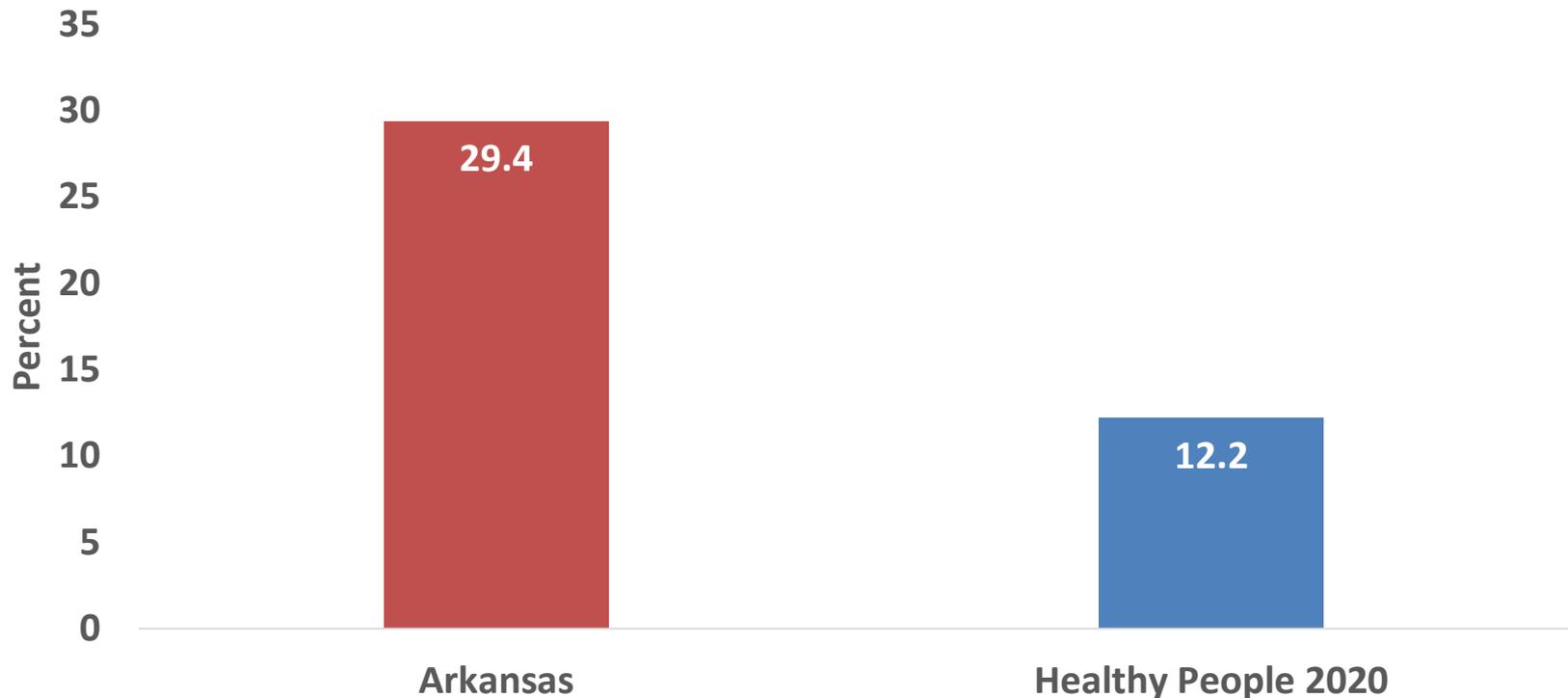


Note: Data for all PRAMS states only available through 2013.

Source: Derived from PRAMS survey question: In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?



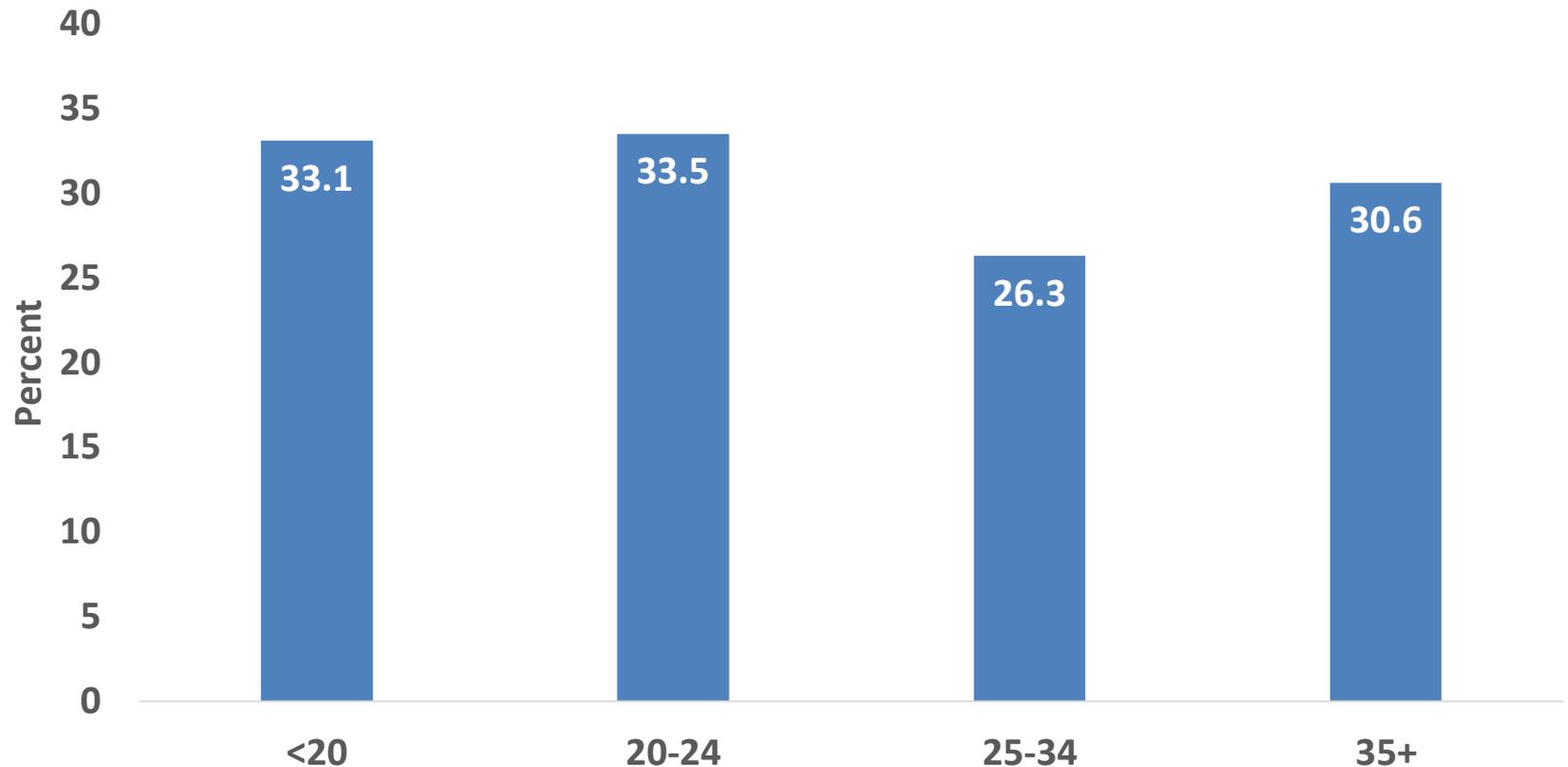
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Smoked in the 3 Months Before Pregnancy vs. Healthy People 2020 Target: PRAMS, 2015



Sources: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 33: In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?
Healthy People 2020 Target MICH-16.3 – Decrease the proportion of women delivering a live birth who smoked in the 3 months prior to pregnancy



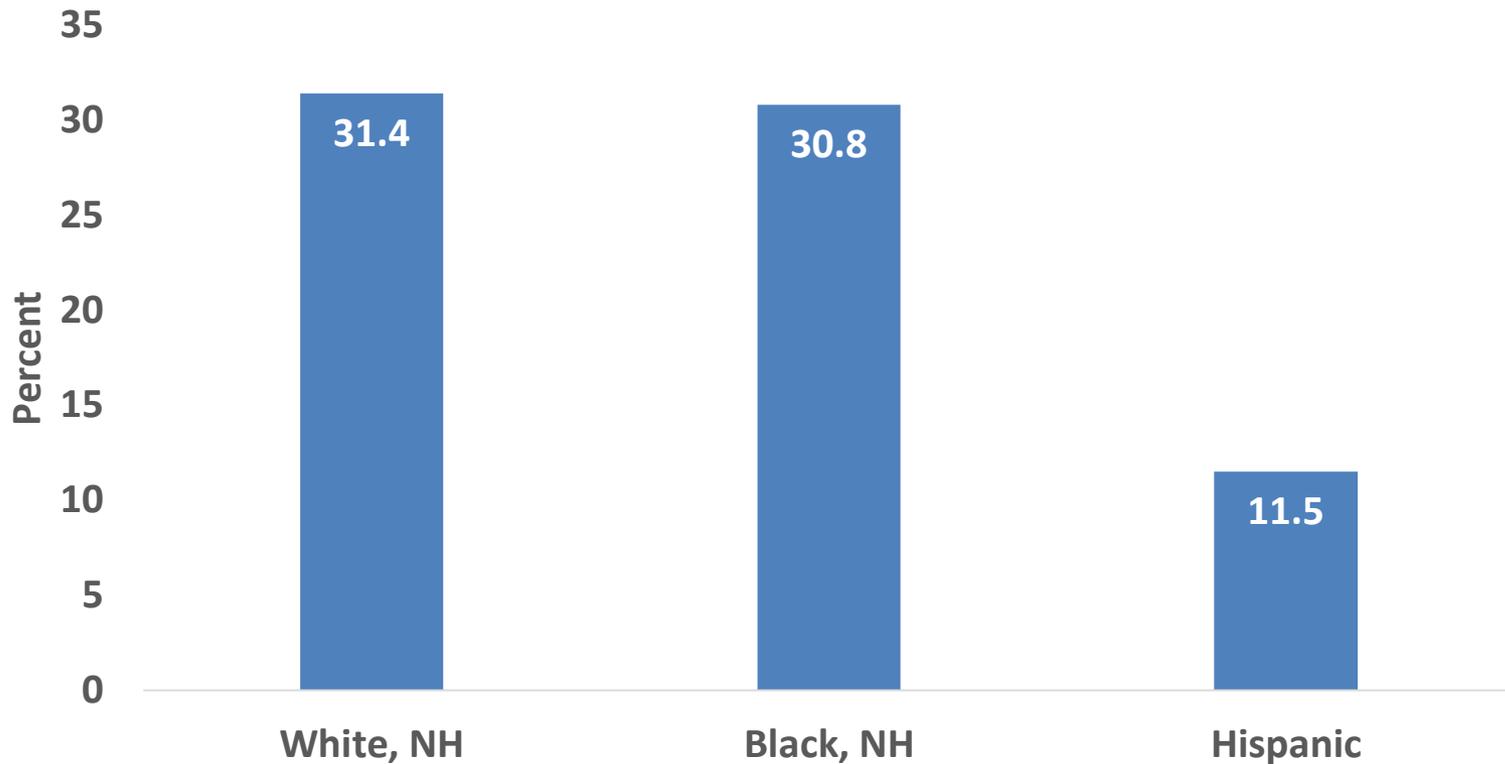
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Smoked 3 Months before Pregnancy by Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 33: In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?



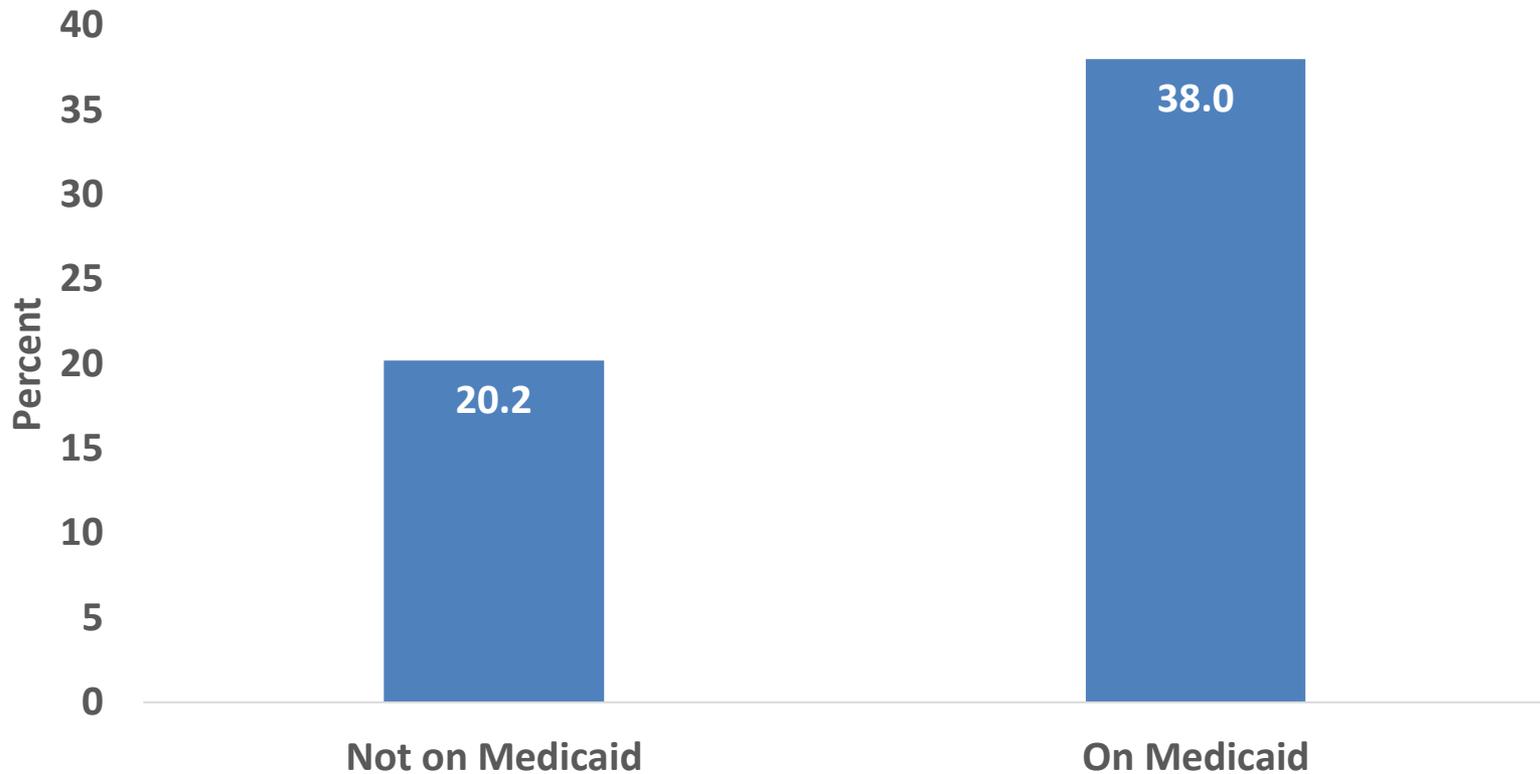
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Smoked 3 Months before Pregnancy by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 33: In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?



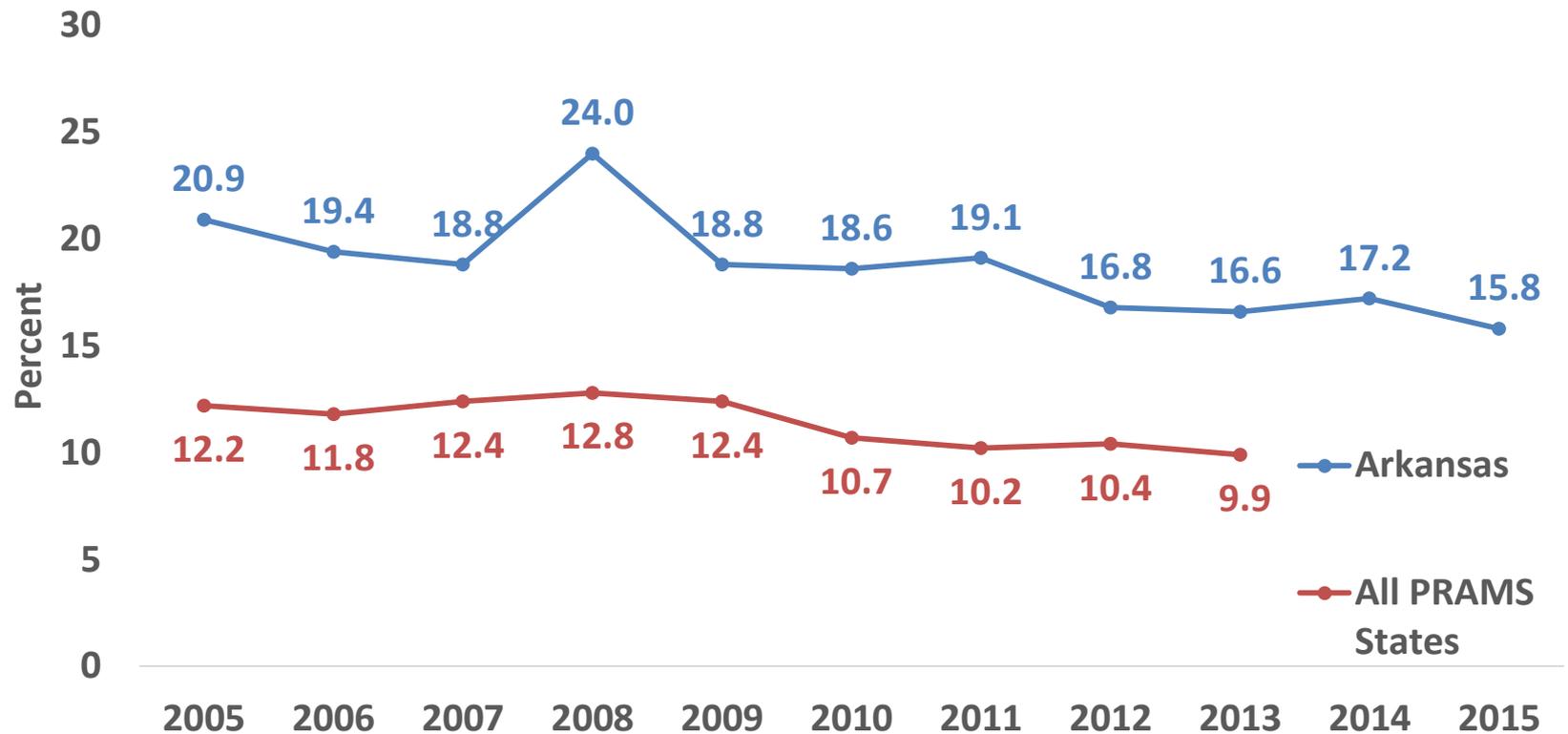
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Smoked 3 Months before Pregnancy by Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 33: In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Smoked Last 3 Months of Pregnancy by Year : PRAMS, 2005-2015

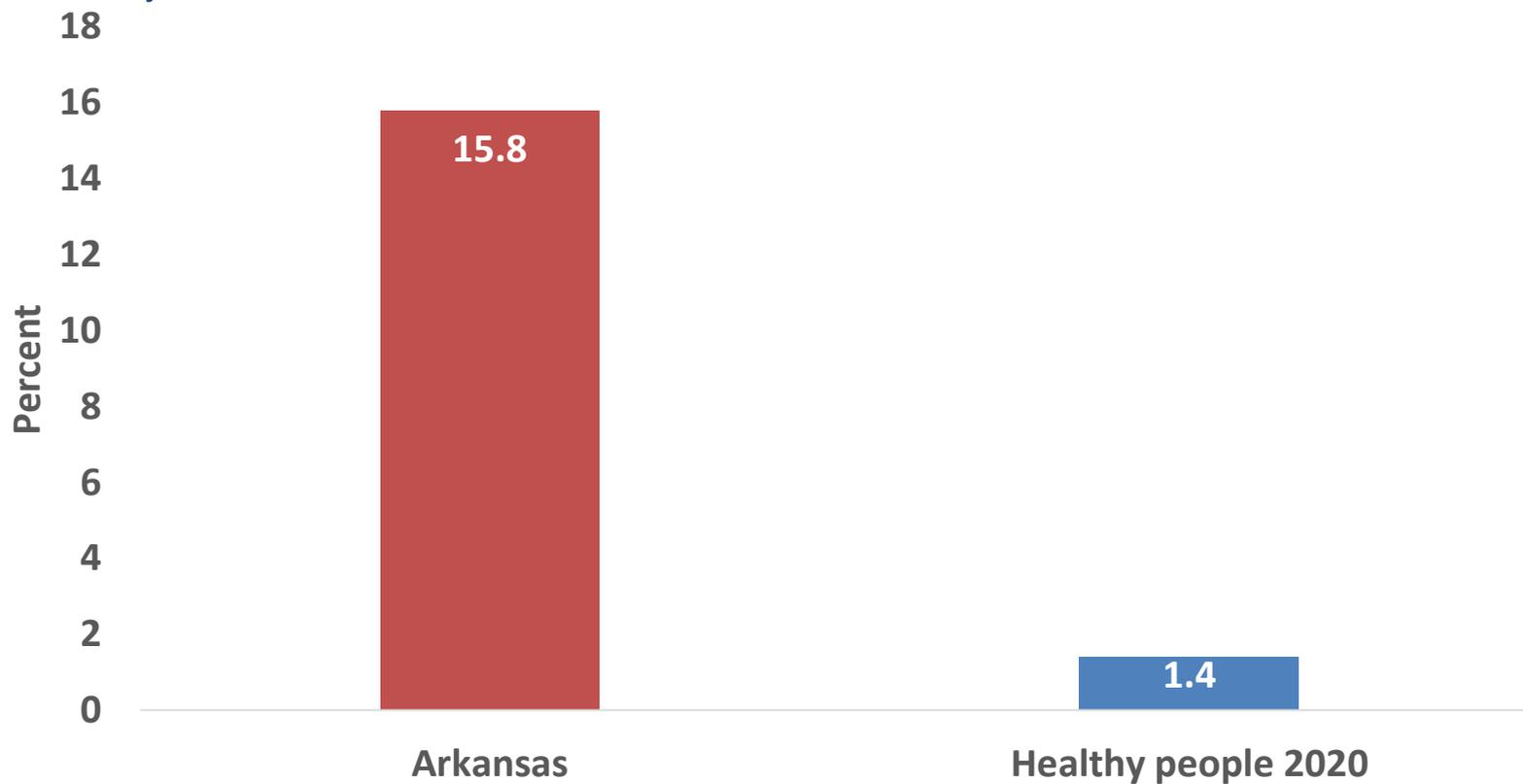


Note: Data from all PRAMS States only available through 2013.

Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS survey question #34: In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Smoked Last 3 Months of Pregnancy vs. Healthy People 2020 Target: PRAMS, 2015

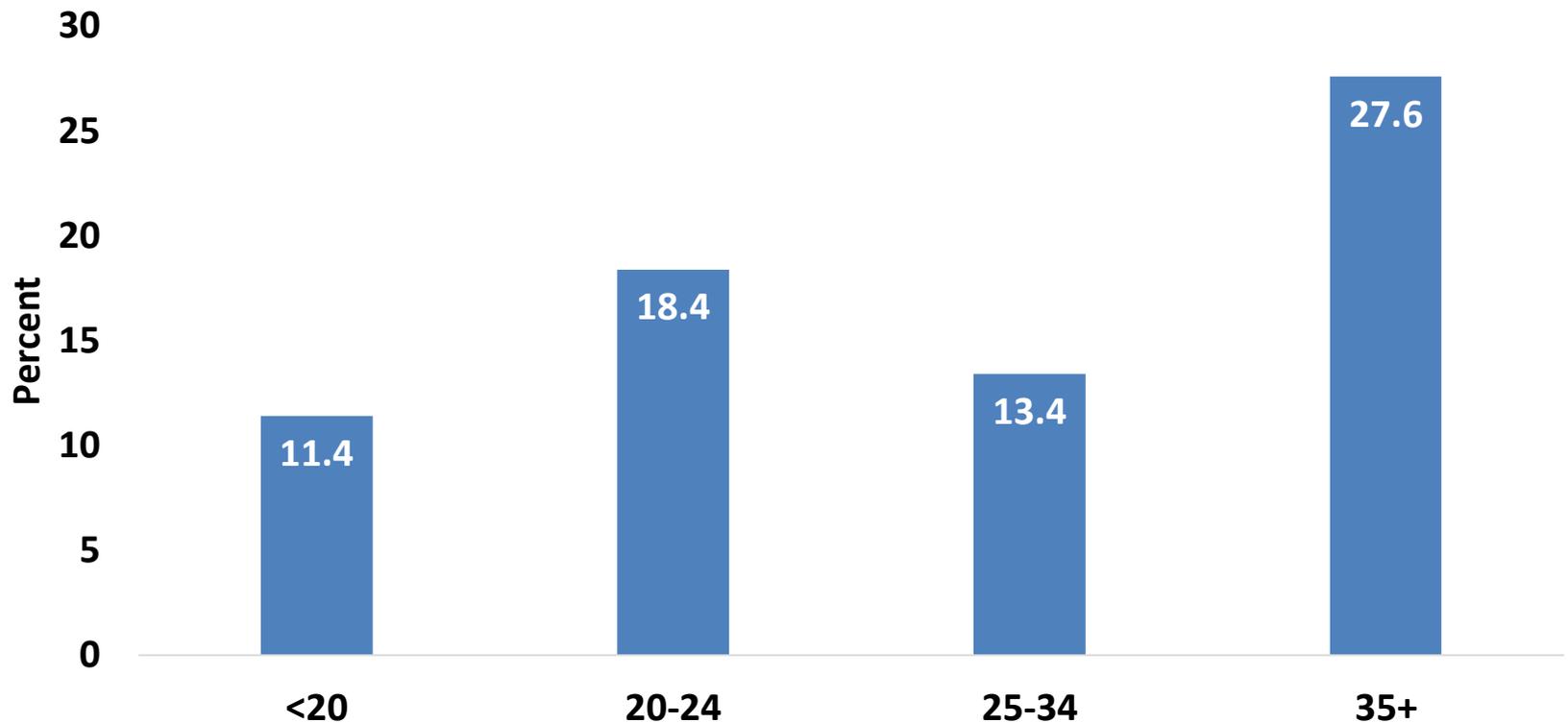


Sources: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 34: In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?

Healthy People 2020 Target MICH-11.3 – Decrease the percentage of cigarette smoking among pregnant women.



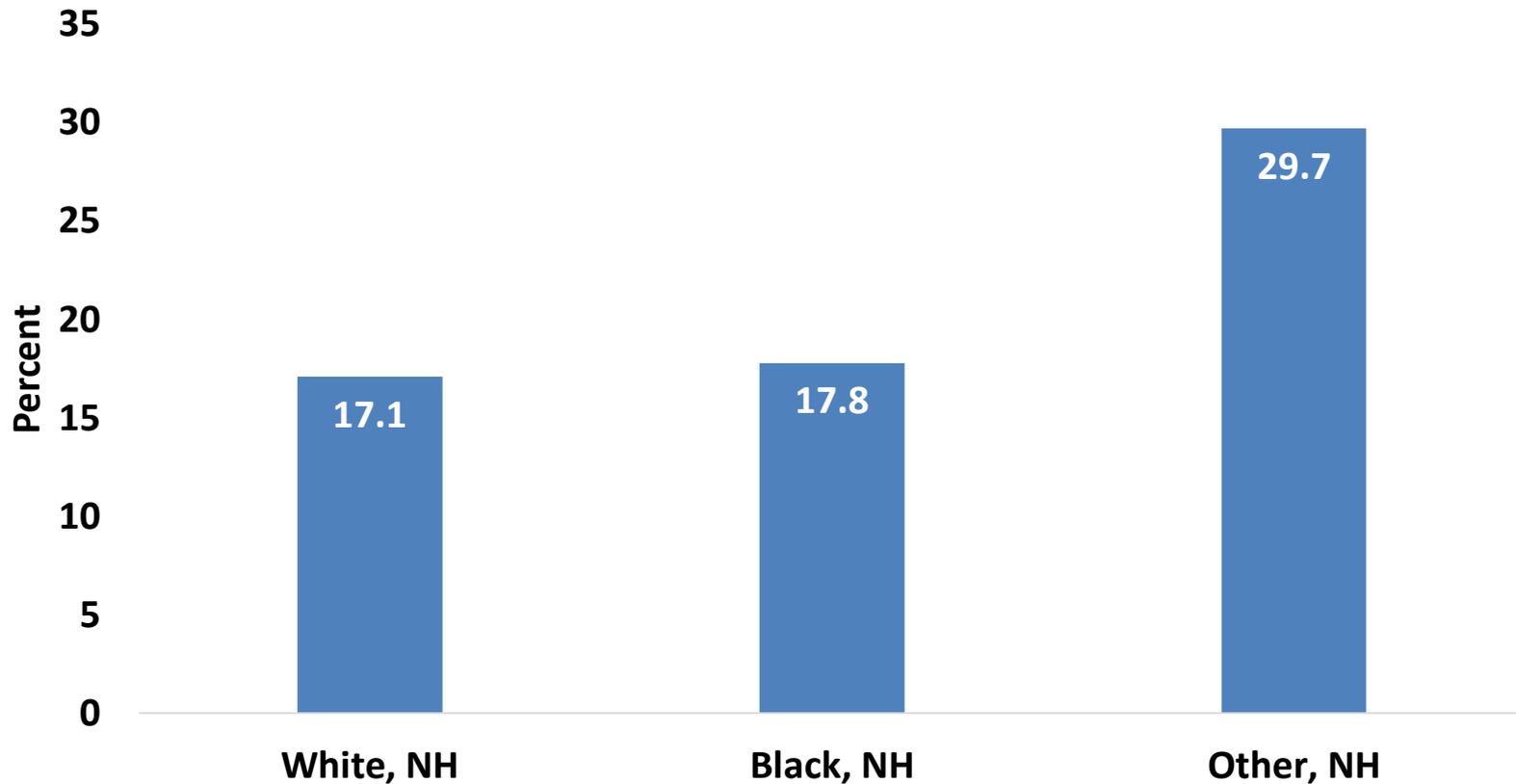
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Smoked the Last 3 Months of Pregnancy by Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 34: In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?



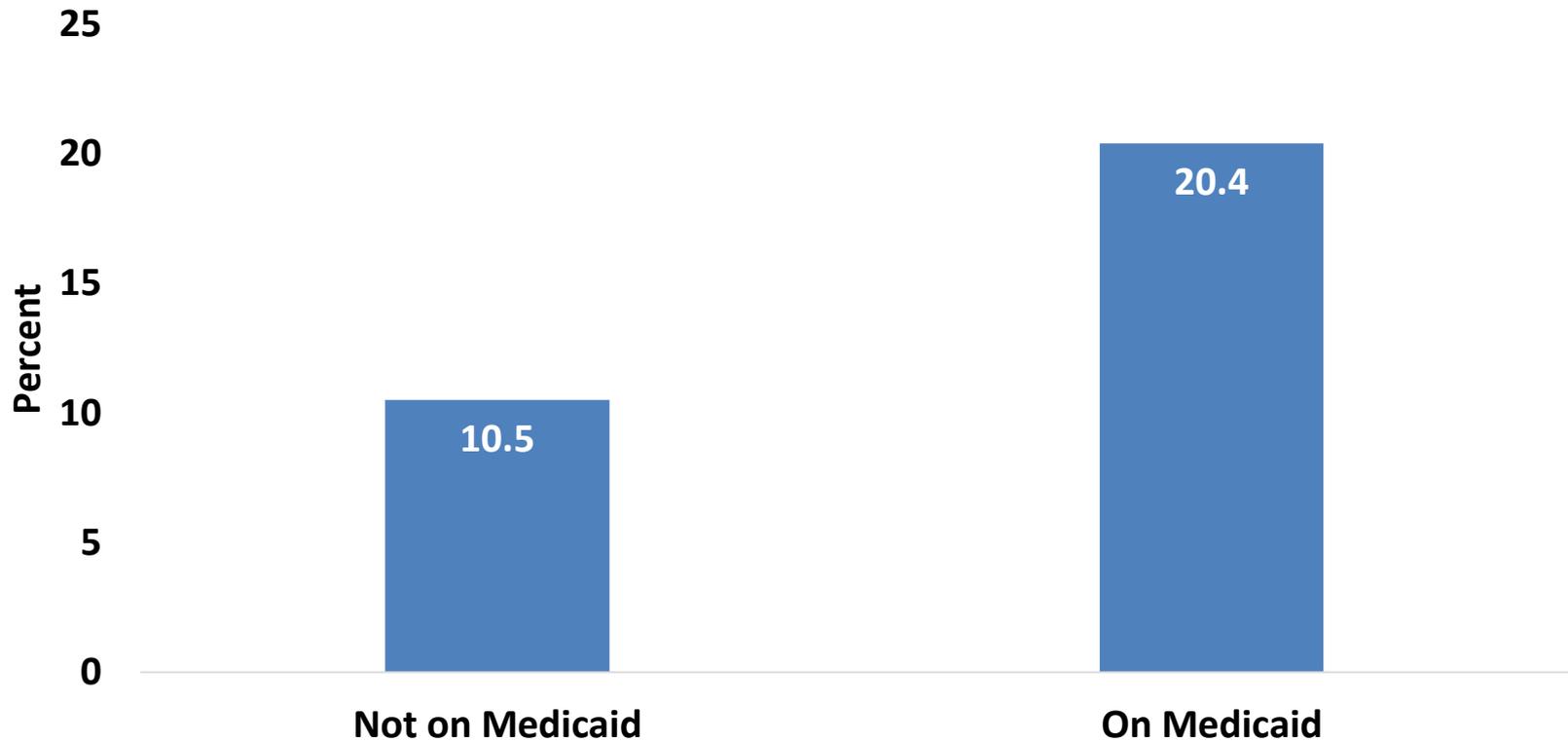
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Smoked Last 3 Months of Pregnancy by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 34: In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?



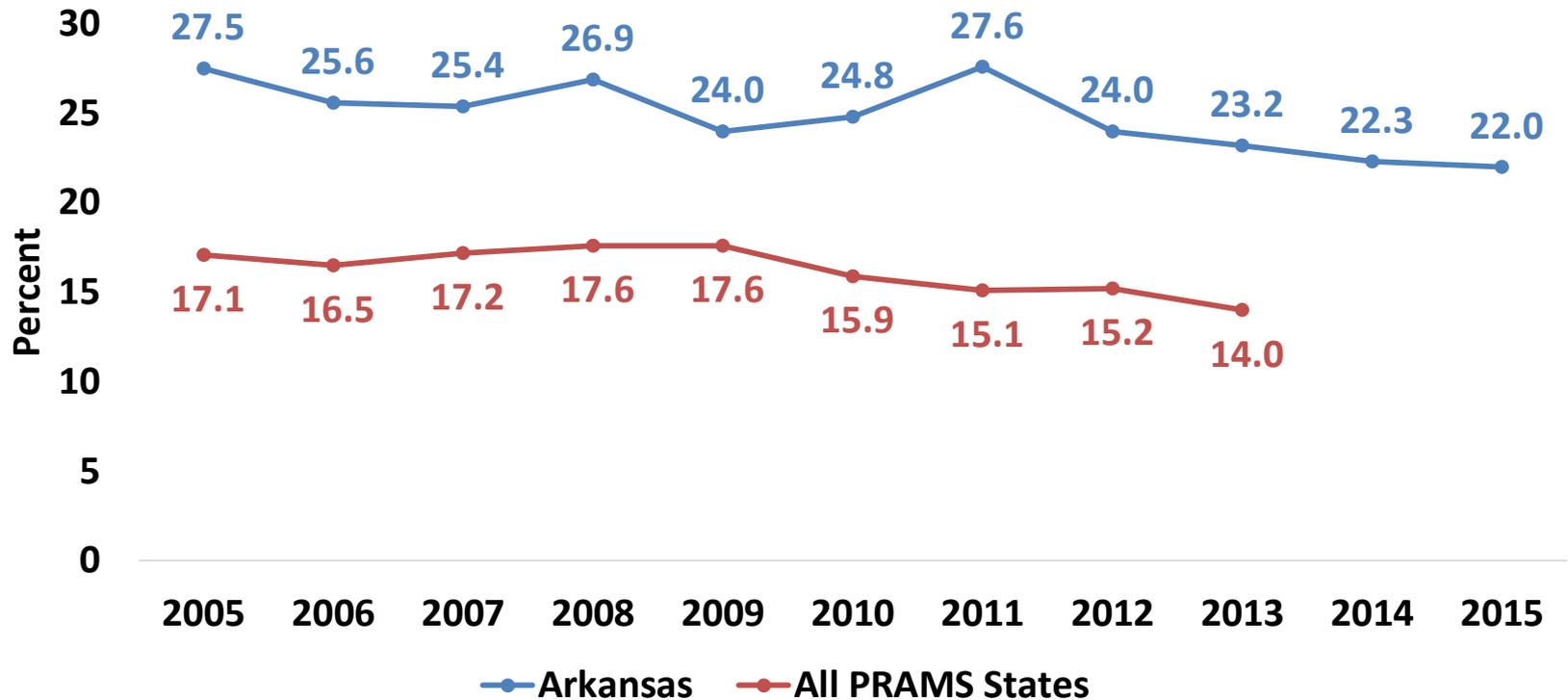
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Smoked Last 3 Months of Pregnancy by Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 34: In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Currently Smoke (At time of survey) by Year: PRAMS, 2005-2015

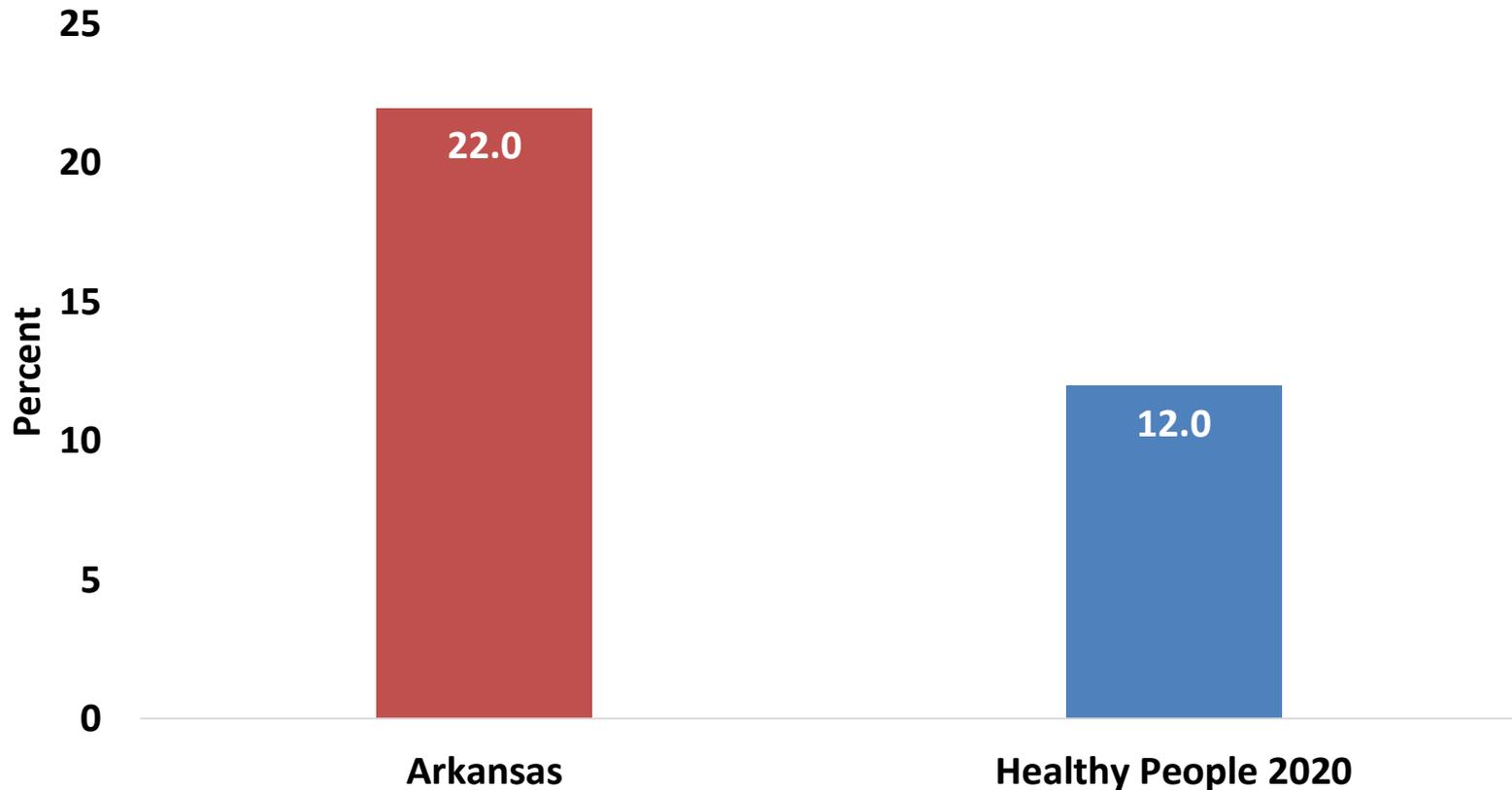


Note: Data from all PRAMS States only available through 2013.

Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 35: How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day?



Percentage of Women Who Currently Smoke (At time of survey) vs. Healthy People 2020 Target: PRAMS, 2015

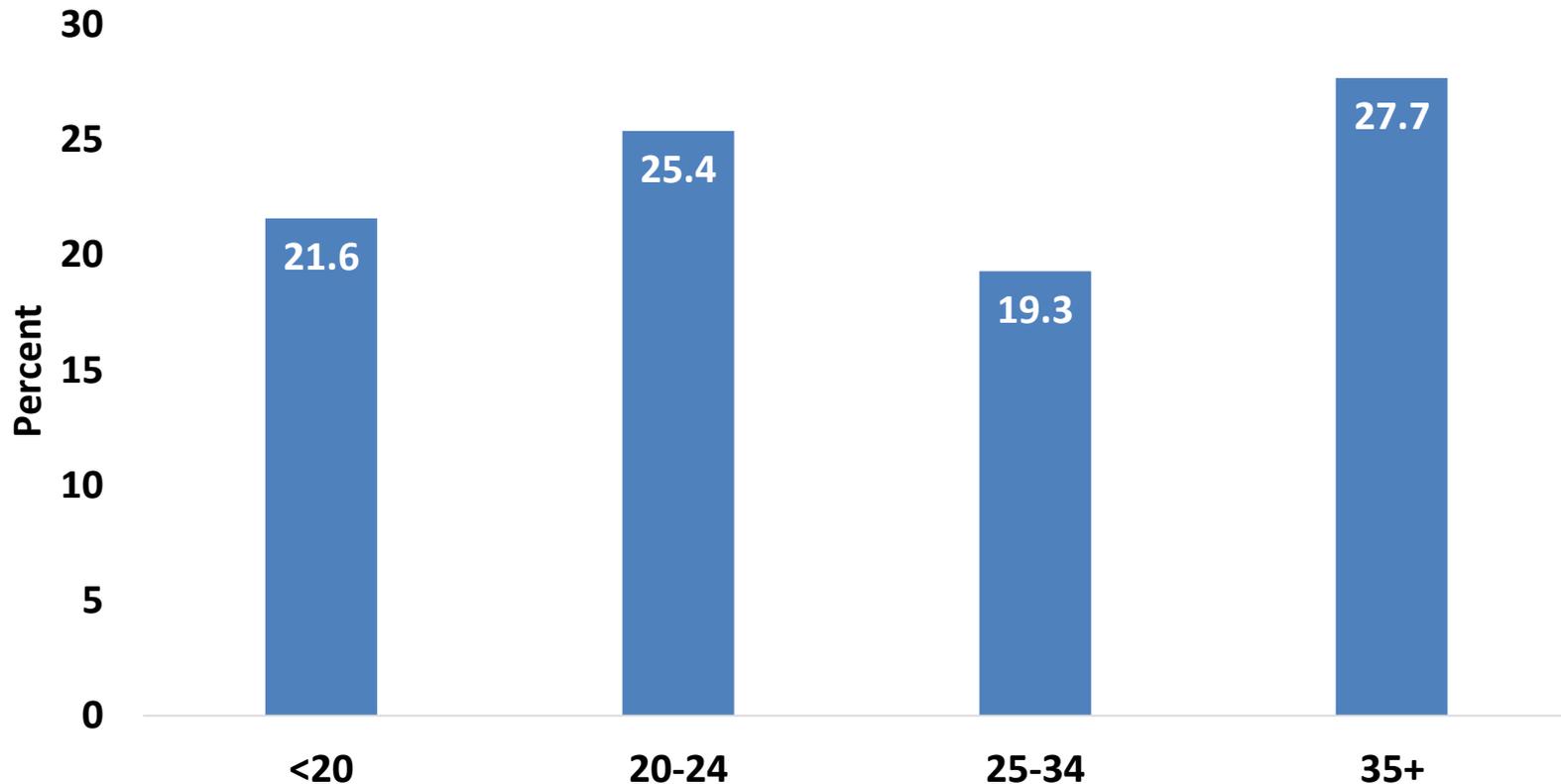


Sources: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 35: How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day?

Healthy People 2020 Target TU-1.1 – Reduce cigarette smoking by adults



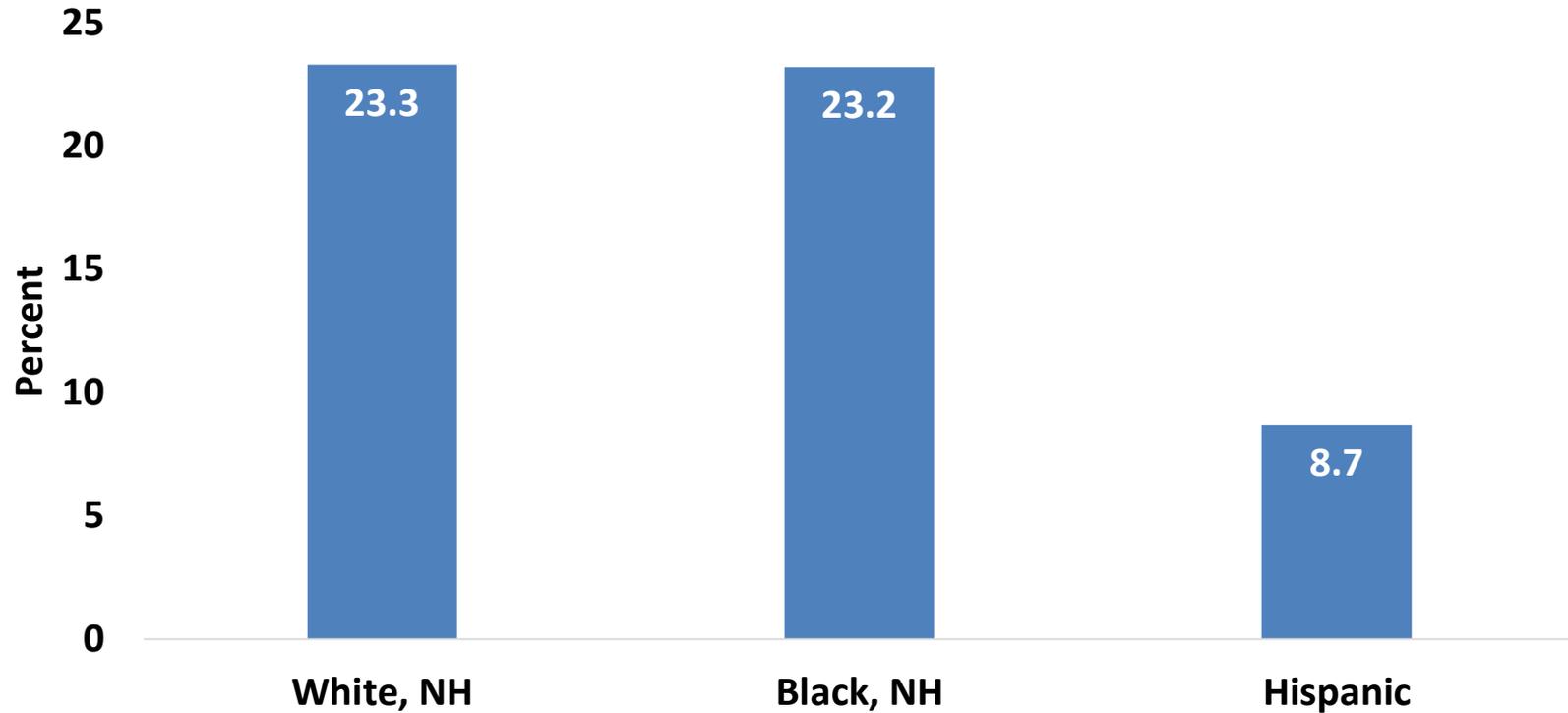
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Currently Smoke (At time of survey) by Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 35: How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day?



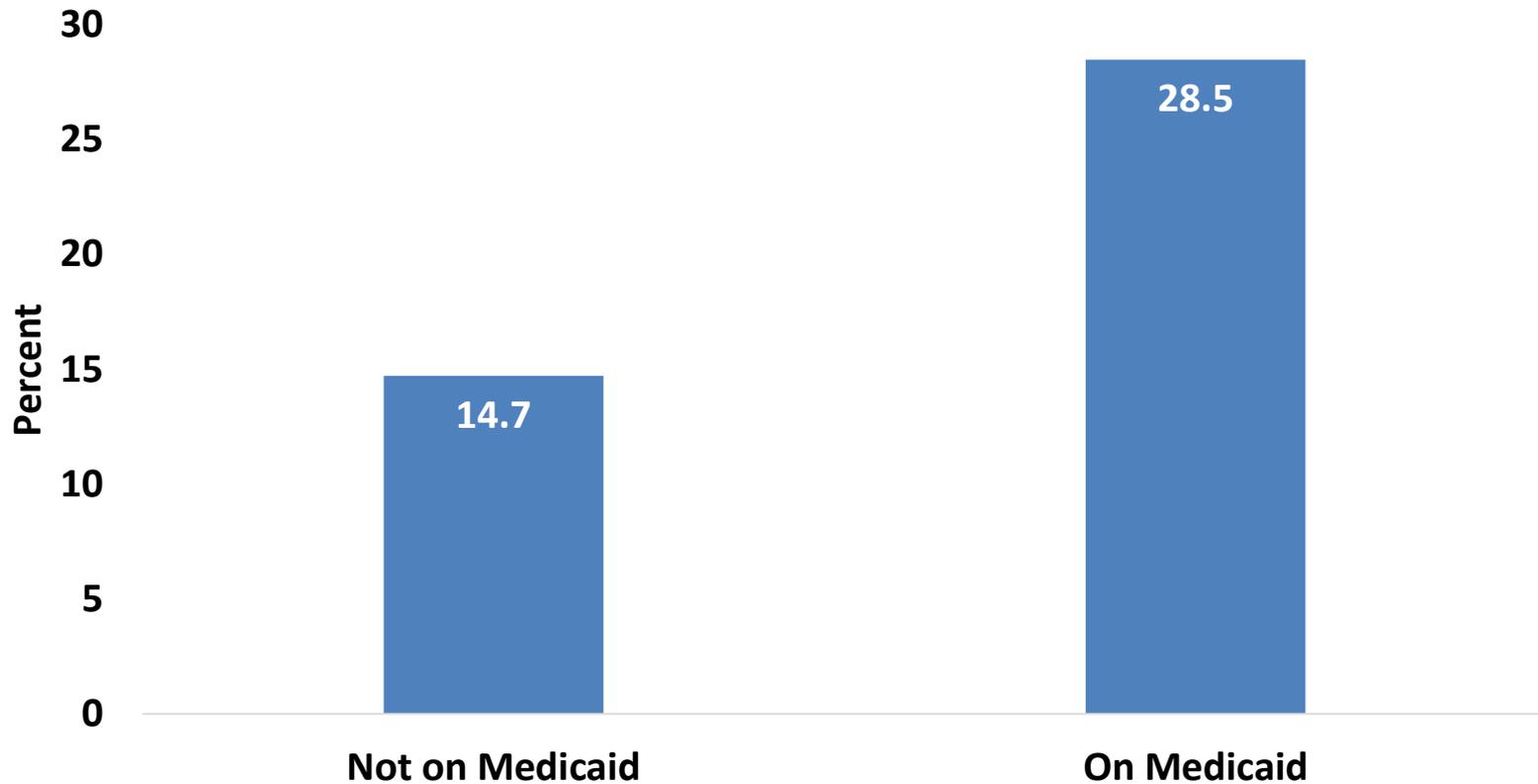
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Currently Smoke (At time of survey) by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 35: How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day?



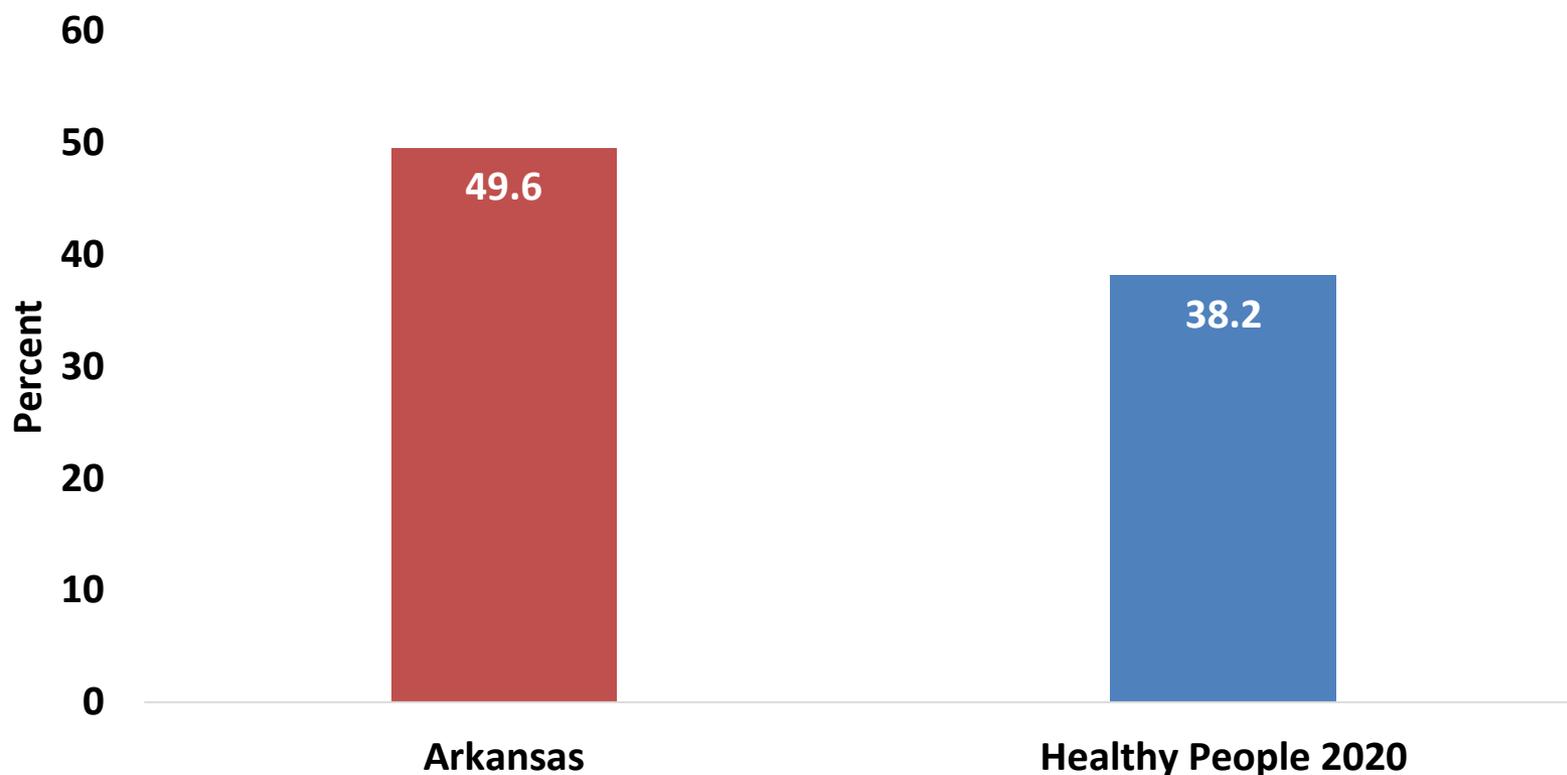
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Currently Smoke (At time of survey) by Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 35: How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Resumed Smoking After Quitting During the Last 3 Months of Pregnancy vs. Healthy People 2020 Target: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey questions:

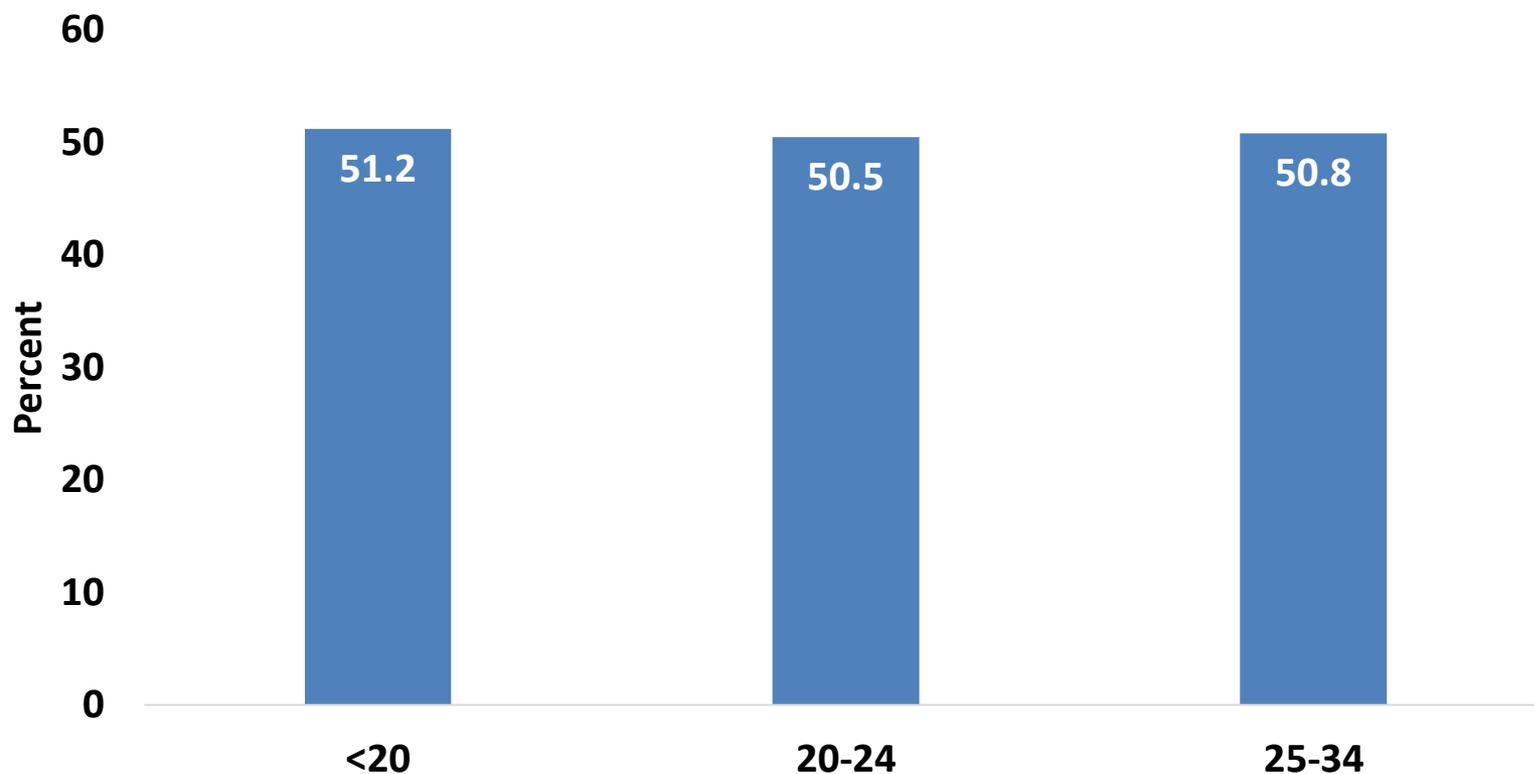
#34 - In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?

#35 - How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day?

Healthy People 2020 Target MICH-18 – Reduce postpartum relapse of smoking among women who quit during pregnancy.



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Resumed Smoking After Quitting During the Last 3 Months of Pregnancy by Age: PRAMS, 2015



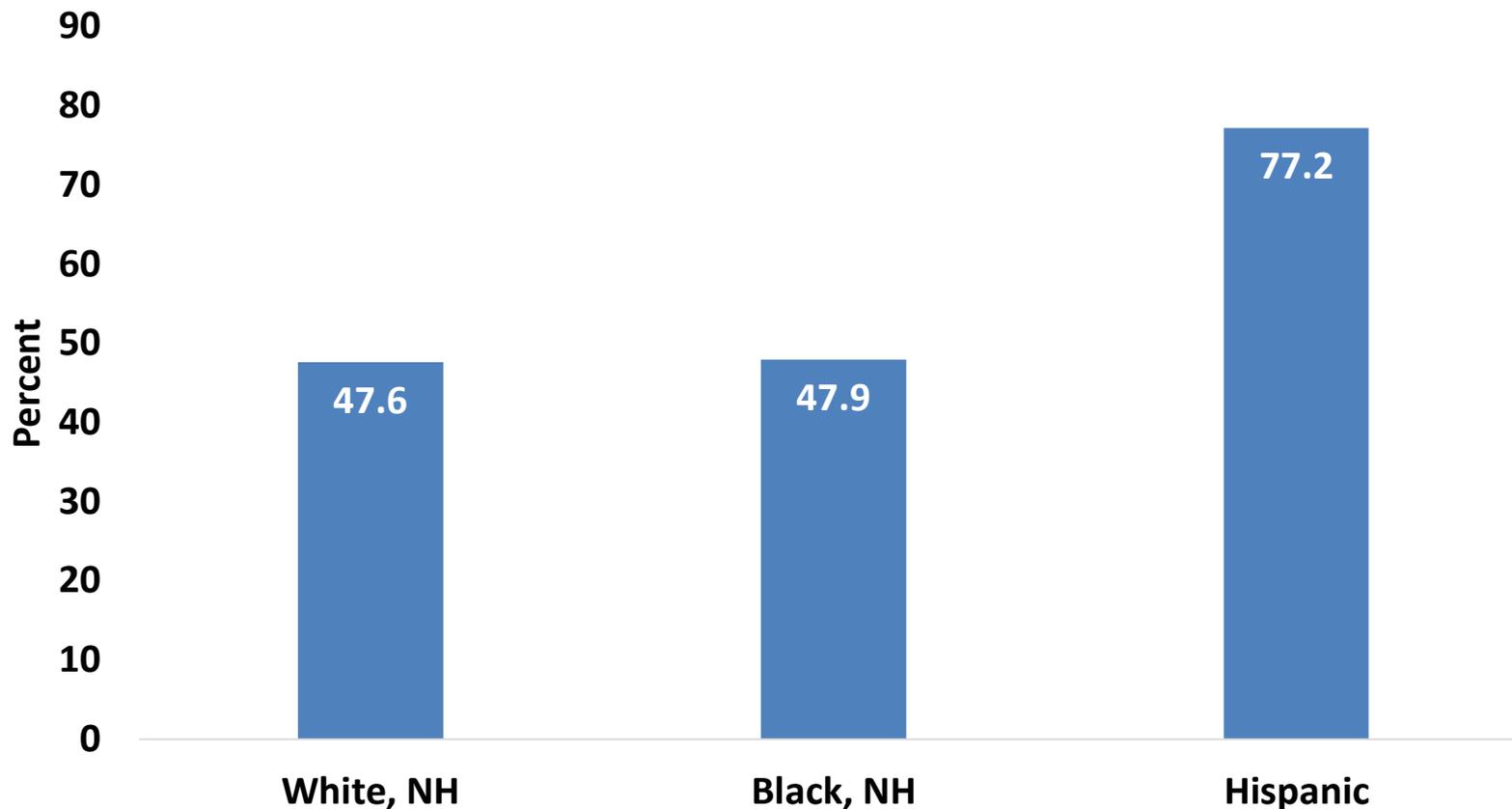
Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey questions:

#34 - In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?

#35 - How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Resumed Smoking After Quitting During Pregnancy by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



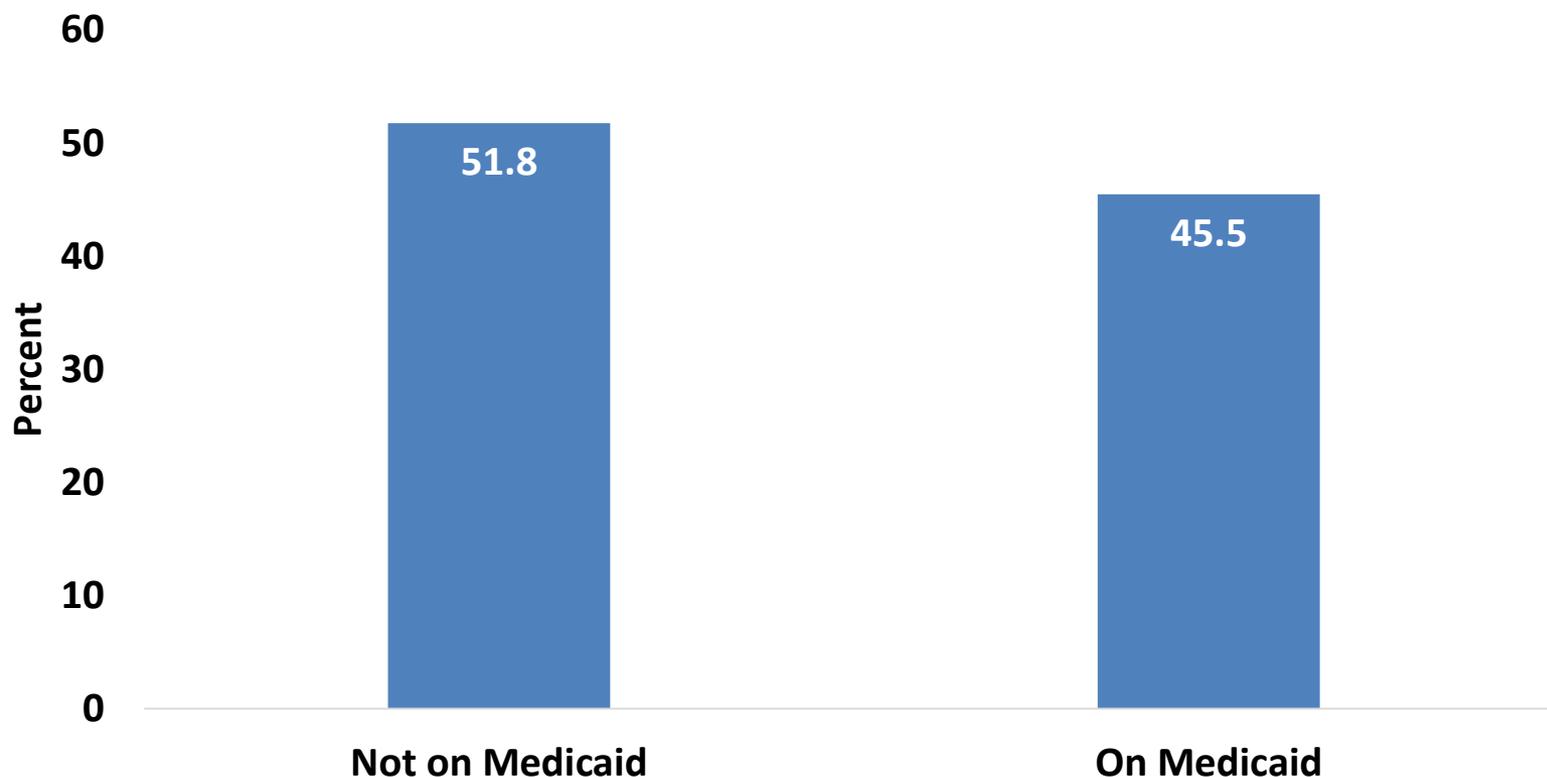
Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey questions:

#34 - In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?

#35 - How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Resumed Smoking After Quitting During Pregnancy by Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey questions:

#33 - In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?

#34 - In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?

#35 - How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day?



Breastfeeding



Significance

Important health benefits from breastfeeding for babies and mothers include the following:¹

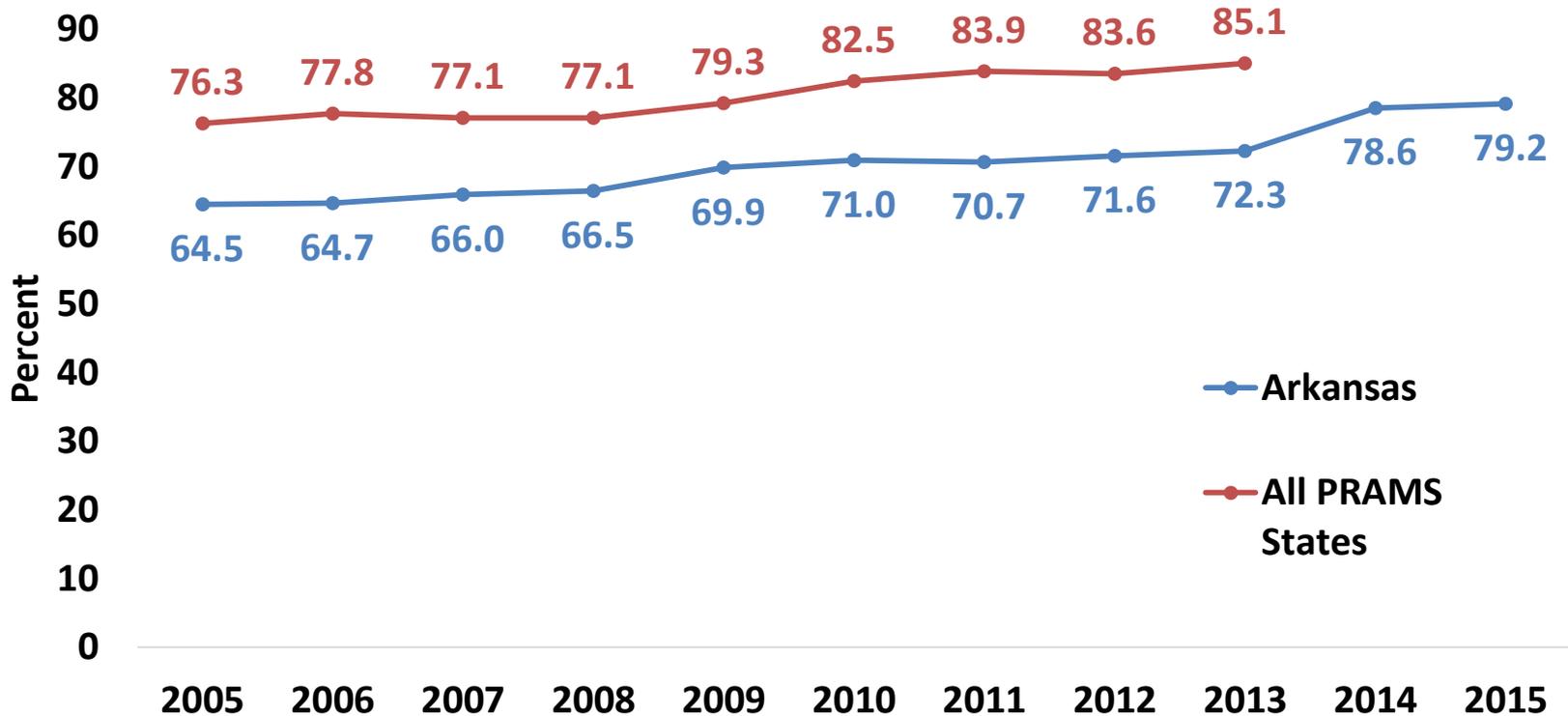
- Breastfed babies are less likely than babies on formula to have health problems such as ear infections, diarrhea and vomiting, and asthma.
- Breastfed babies are less likely to die from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome or SIDS.
- Breastfeeding reduces a baby's risk of becoming an overweight child by 30%.
- Mothers who breastfeed have a lower risk of breast and ovarian cancer than those who do not.

References:

1. Perrine, CG, Shealy, KR, Scanlon, KS, Grummer-Strawn, et al. Vital Signs: Hospital Practices to Support Breastfeeding-United States, 2007 and 2009. 2 Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 2011; 60:1020-1025.



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Ever Breastfed or Pumped Breast Milk by Year : PRAMS, 2005-2015

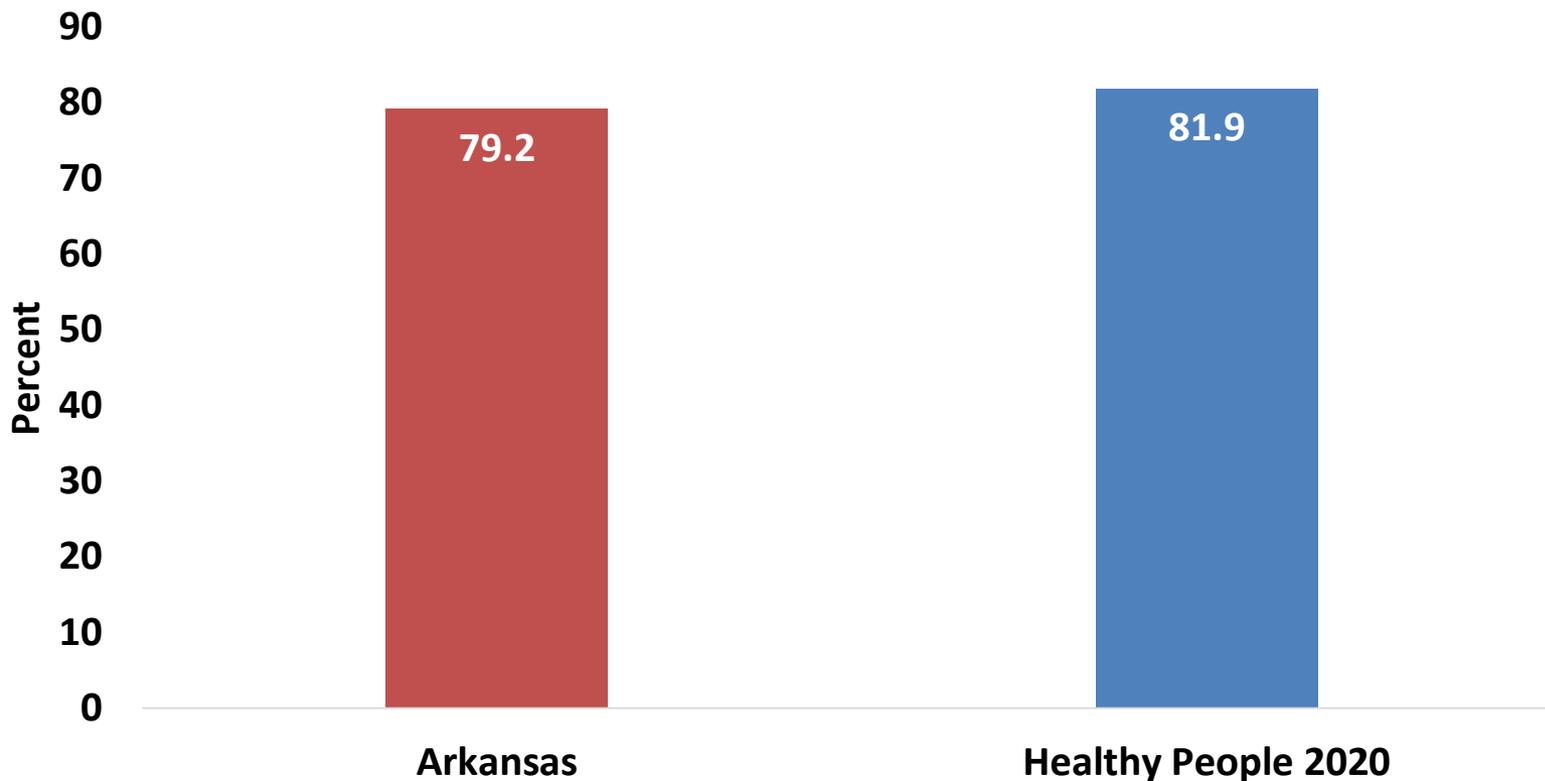


Note: Data from all PRAMS States only available through 2013.

Source: Arkansas PRAMS survey question #50: Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast milk to feed your new baby after delivery, even for a short period of time?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Ever Breastfed or Pumped Breast Milk vs. Healthy People 2020 Target: PRAMS, 2015

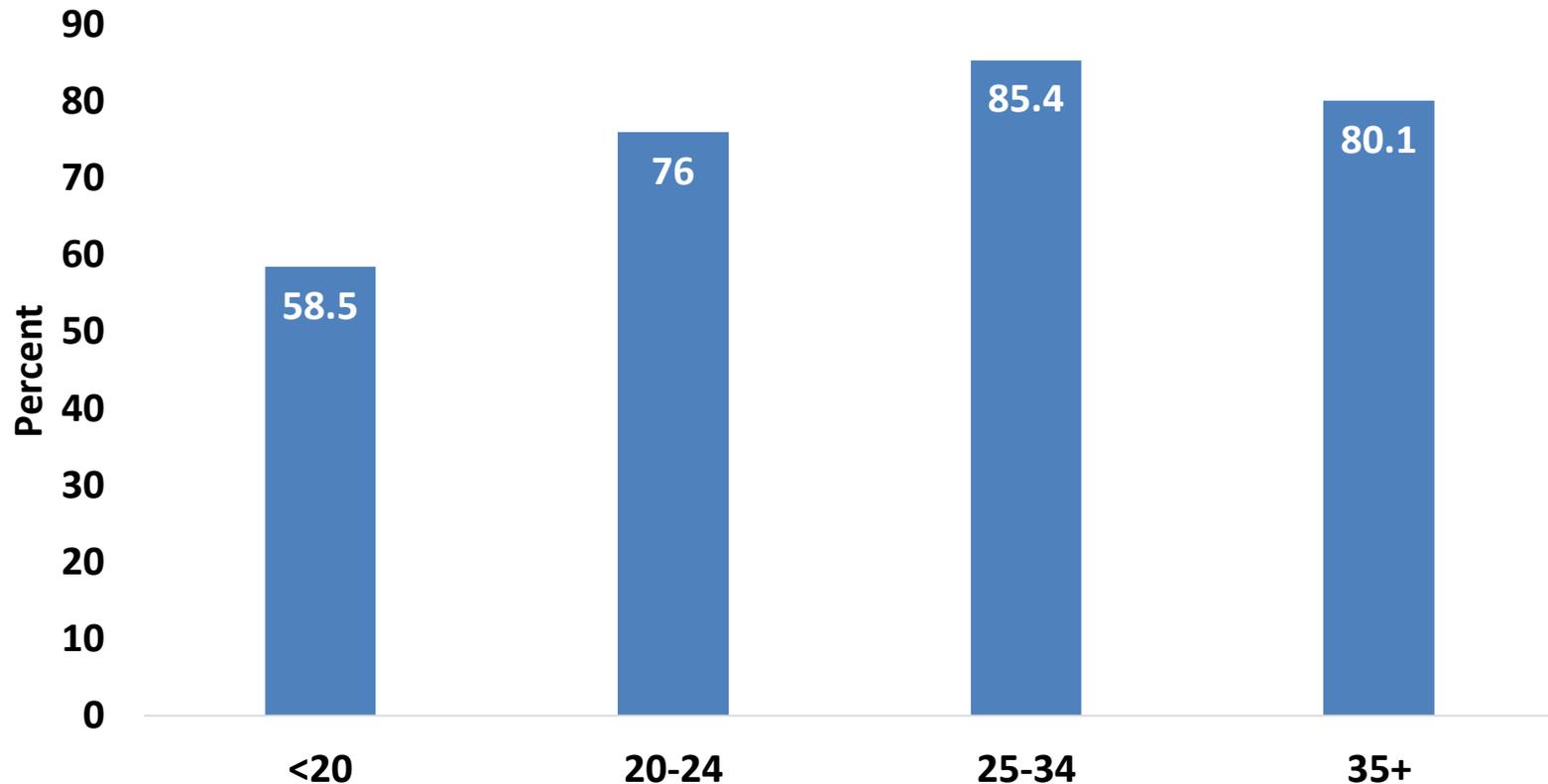


Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 50: Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast milk to feed your new baby after delivery, even for a short period of time?

Healthy People 2020 Target MICH-21.1 – Increase the proportion of infants who are ever breastfed.



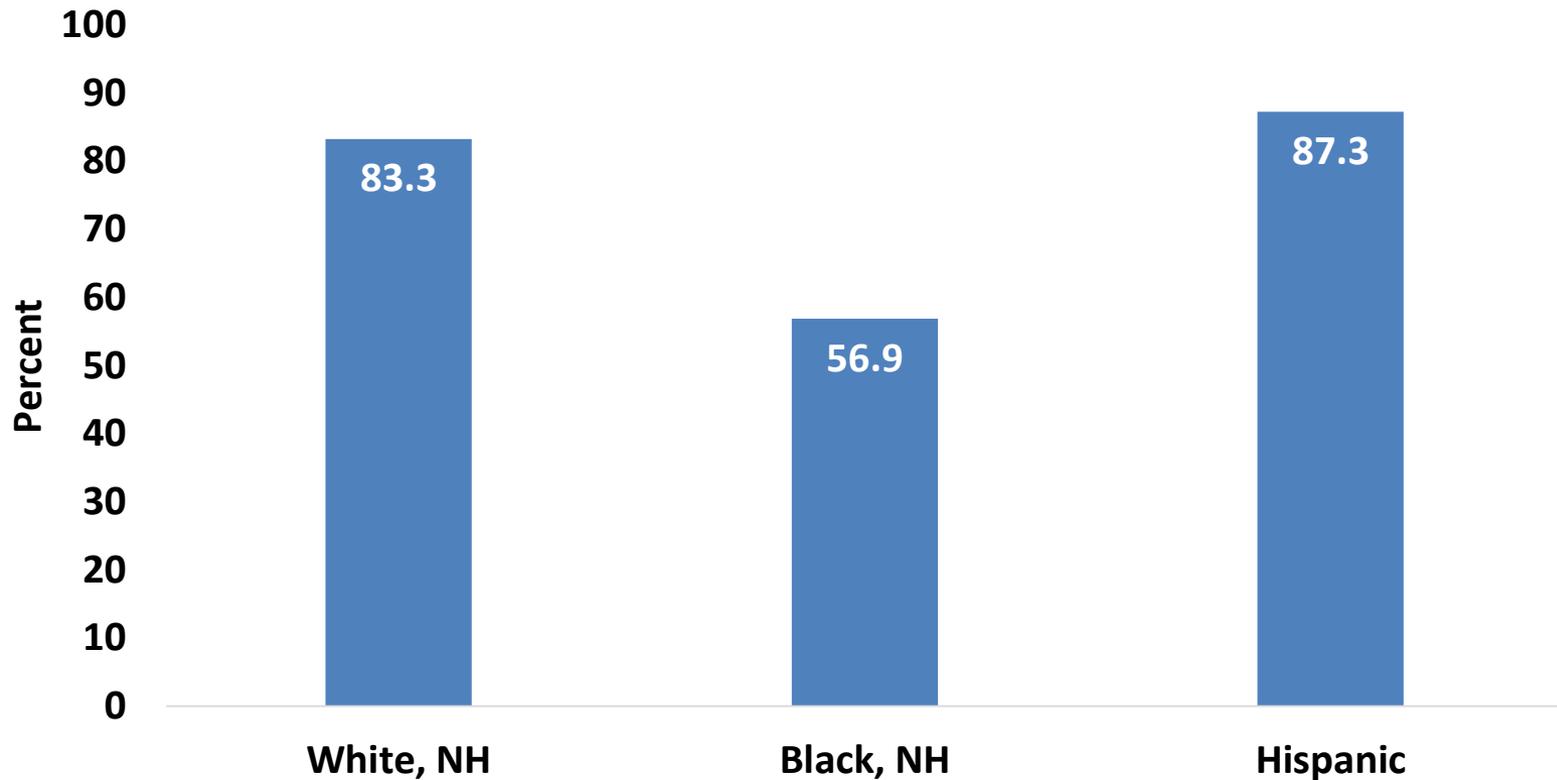
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Ever Breastfed or Pumped Breast Milk by Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 50: Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast milk to feed your new baby after delivery, even for a short period of time?



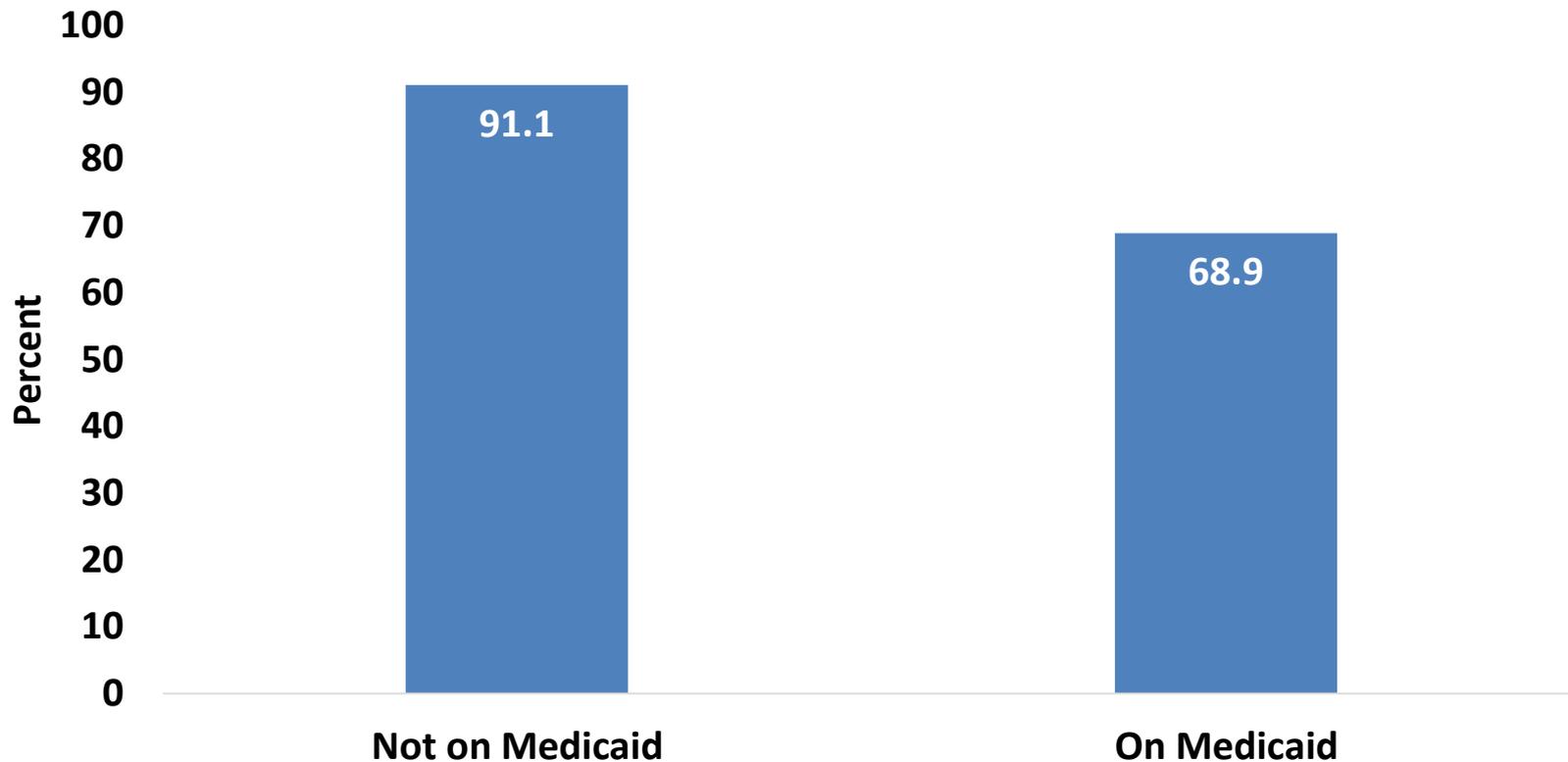
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Ever Breastfed or Pumped Breast Milk by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 50: Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast milk to feed your new baby after delivery, even for a short period of time?



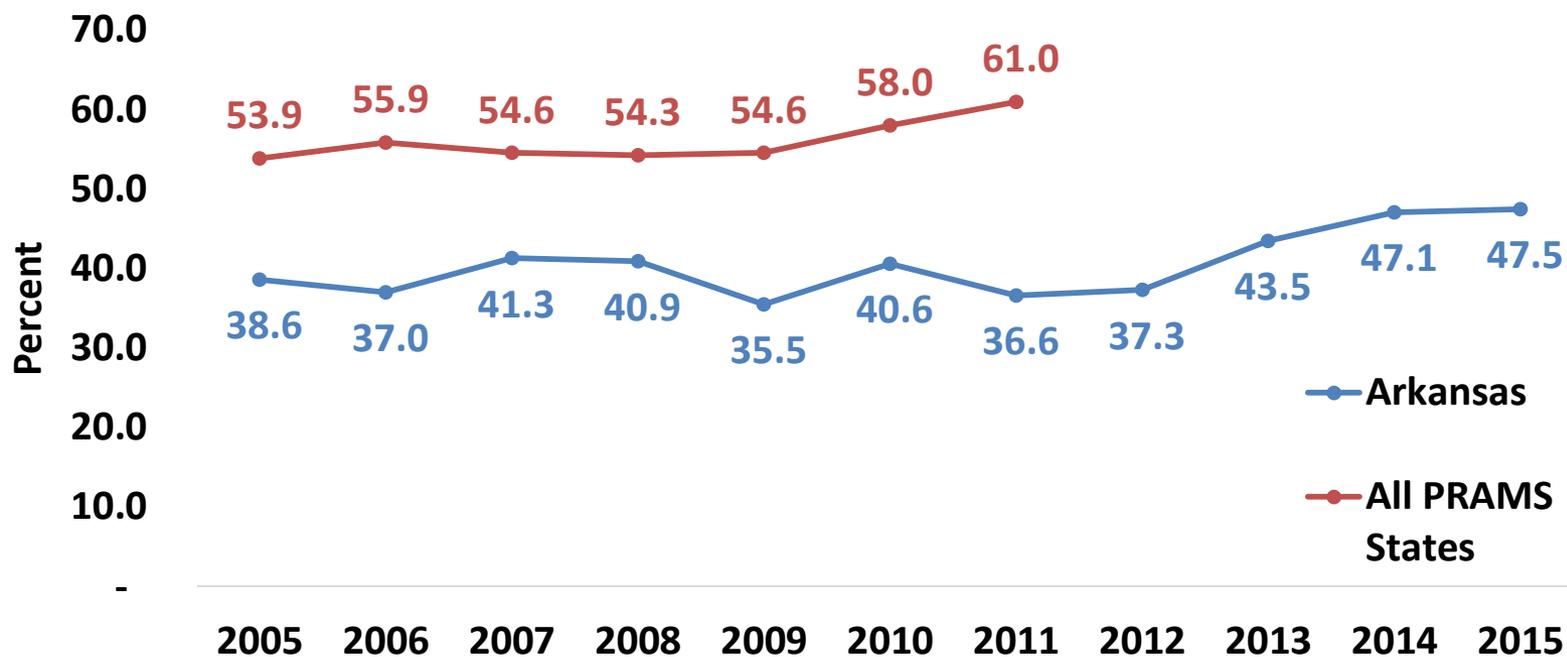
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Ever Breastfed by Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 50: Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast milk to feed your new baby after delivery, even for a short period of time?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Are Currently Breastfeeding (At time of survey) by Year: PRAMS, 2005-2015

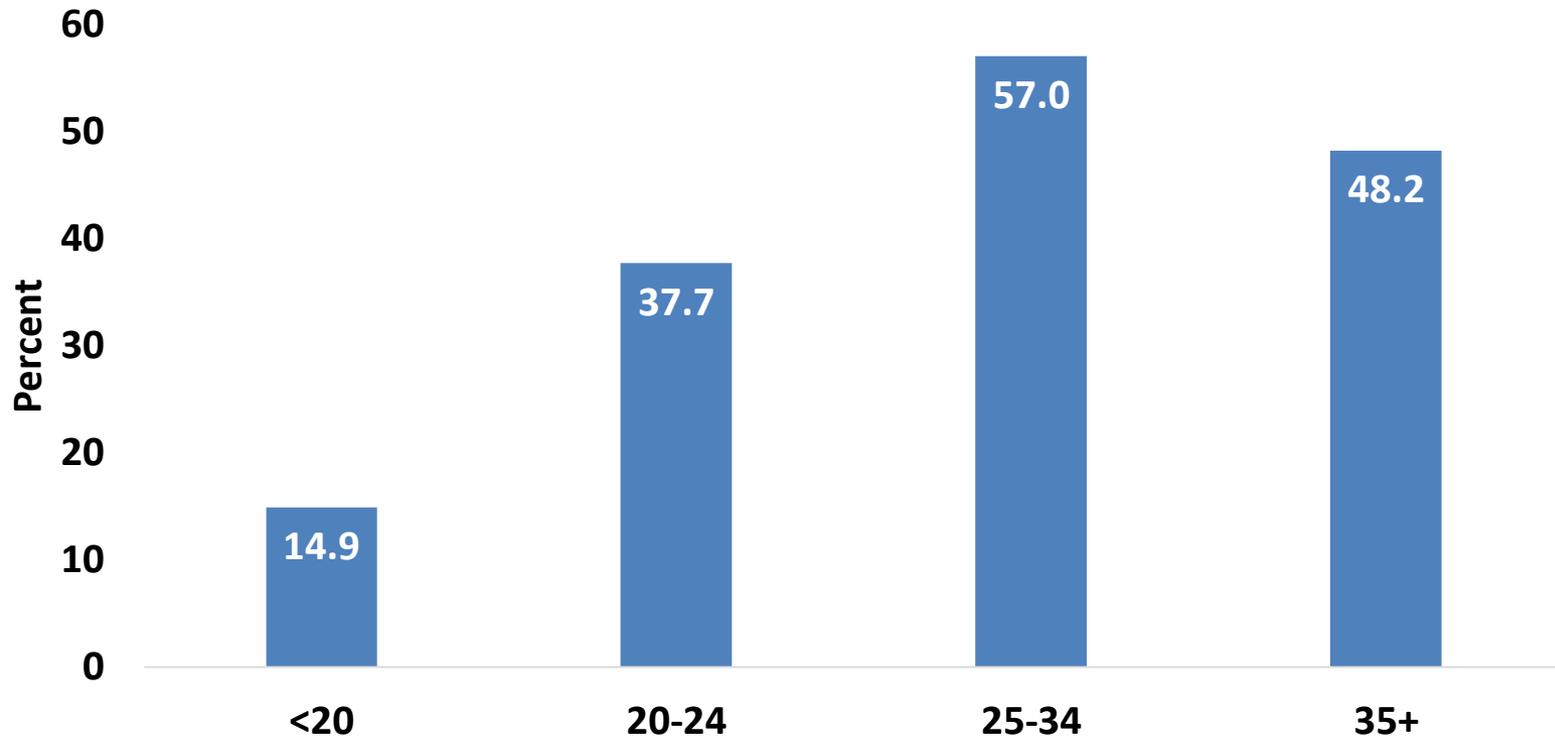


Note: Data not available for all PRAMS states.

Source: Arkansas PRAMS survey question #51 : Are you currently breastfeeding or feeding pumped milk to your new baby?



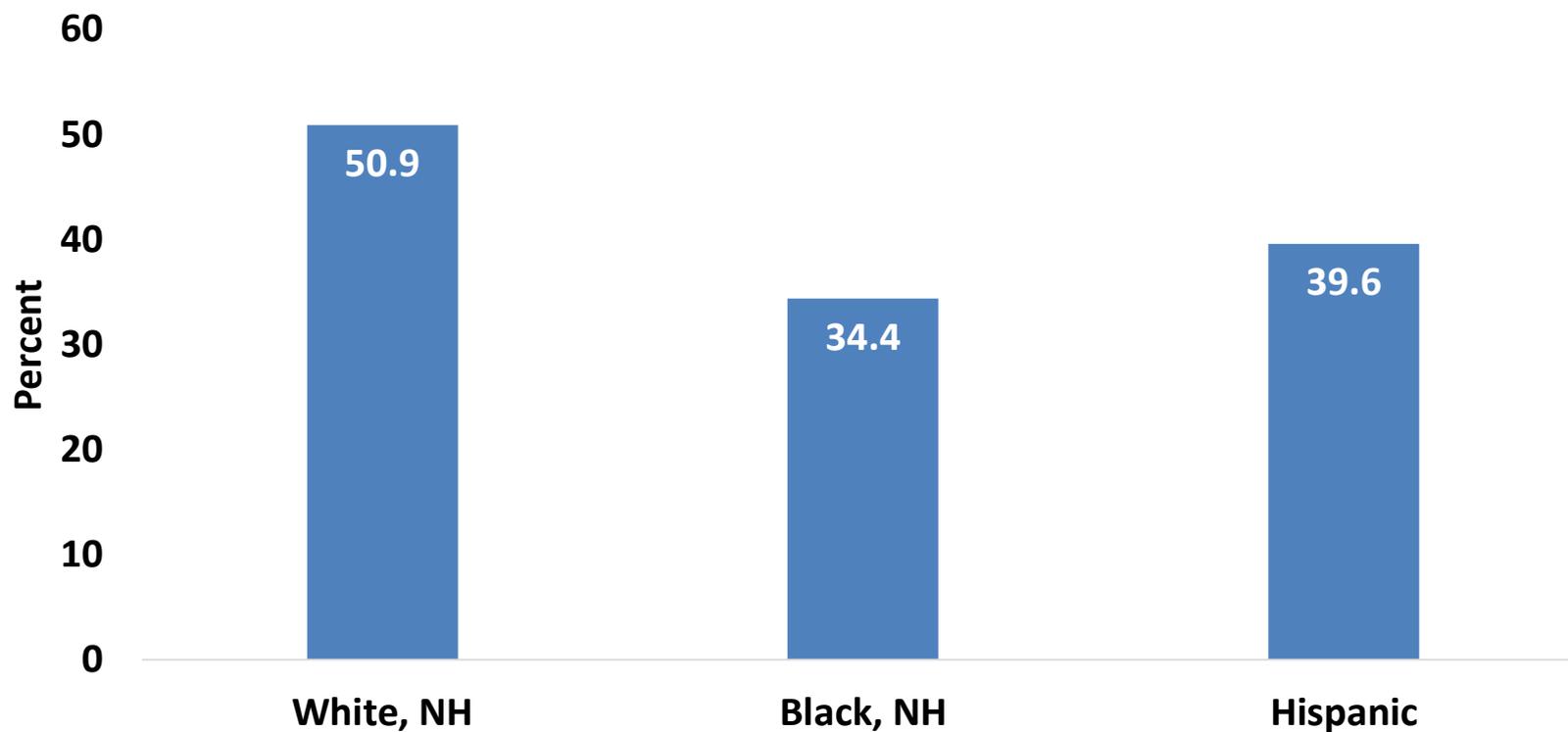
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Are Currently Breastfeeding (At time of survey) by Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 51: Are you currently breastfeeding or feeding pumped milk to your new baby?



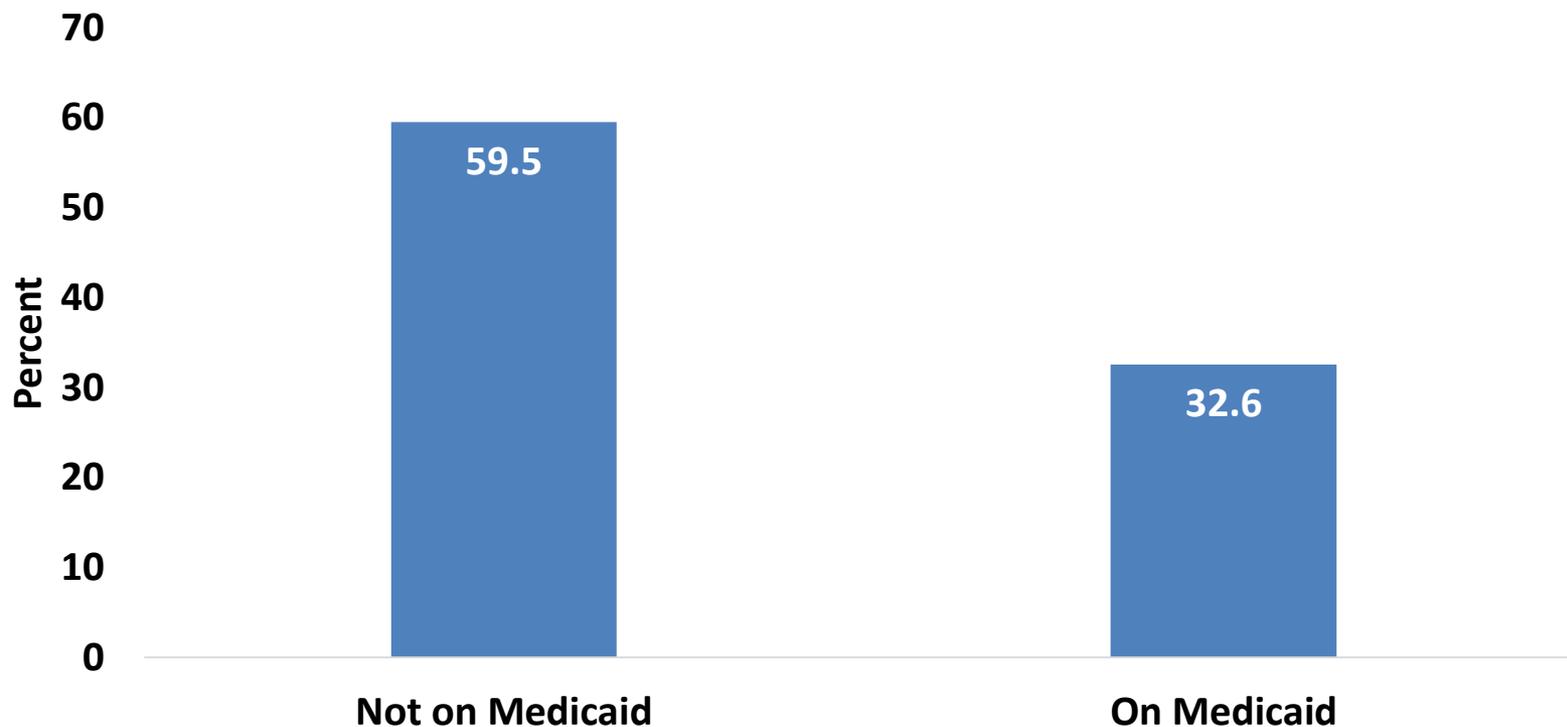
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Are Currently Breastfeeding (At time of survey) by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 51: Are you currently breastfeeding or feeding pumped milk to your new baby?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Are Currently Breastfeeding (At time of survey) by Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 51: Are you currently breastfeeding or feeding pumped milk to your new baby?



Dental Care



Significance

Oral health care is important during pregnancy for the following reasons: ¹

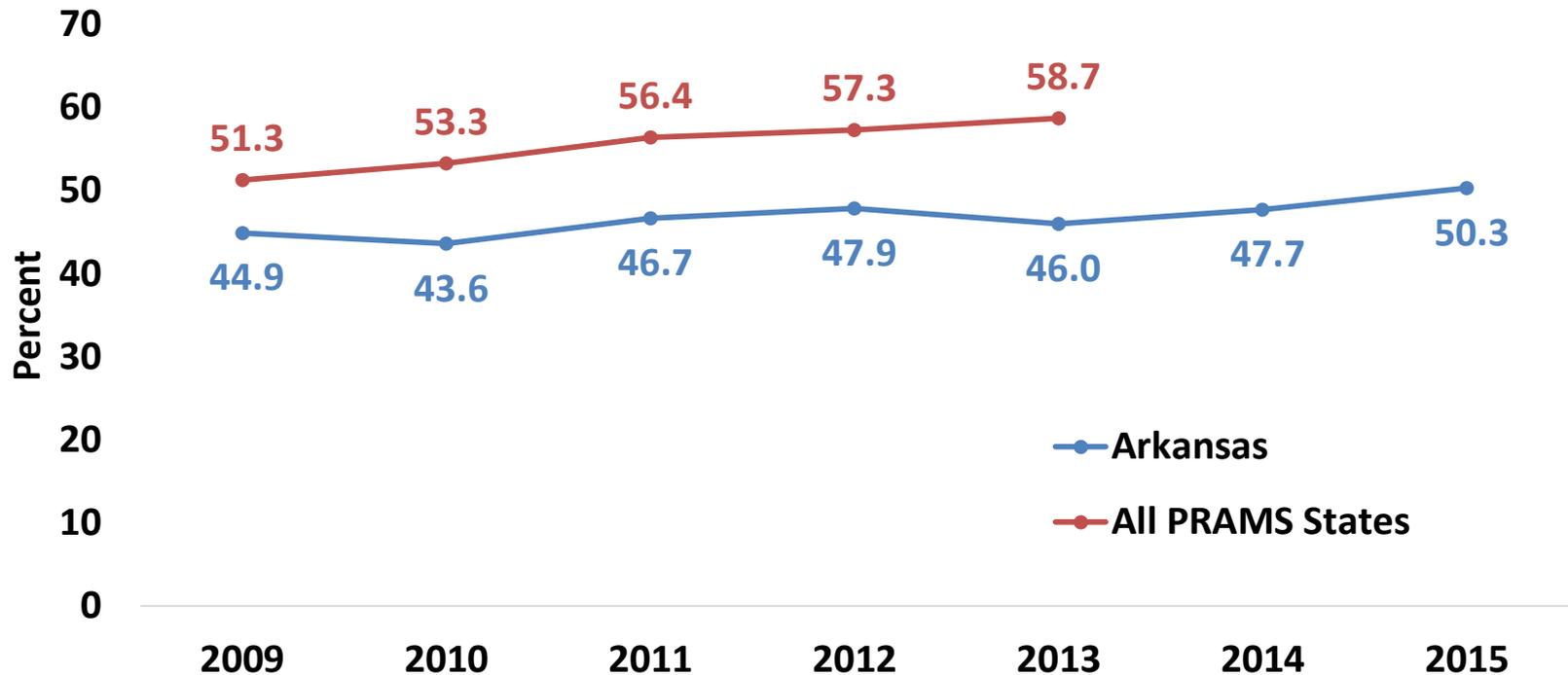
- **Dental care during pregnancy is safe and recommended.** All women should be encouraged to continue their regular dental visits or to **see a dentist during any trimester of their pregnancy.**
- Physical changes during pregnancy increase the mother's risk for oral diseases such as gingivitis, tooth mobility, tooth erosion, tooth decay, and periodontitis (gum disease).
- The bacteria responsible for dental cavities can easily be transmitted from the mother to the infant or toddler.

Reference:

1. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. *Oral health care during pregnancy and through the lifespan: committee opinion no. 569. Obstet Gynecol 2013;122:417–22.*



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Had Their Teeth Cleaned 12 Months Before Pregnancy by Year: PRAMS, 2005-2015

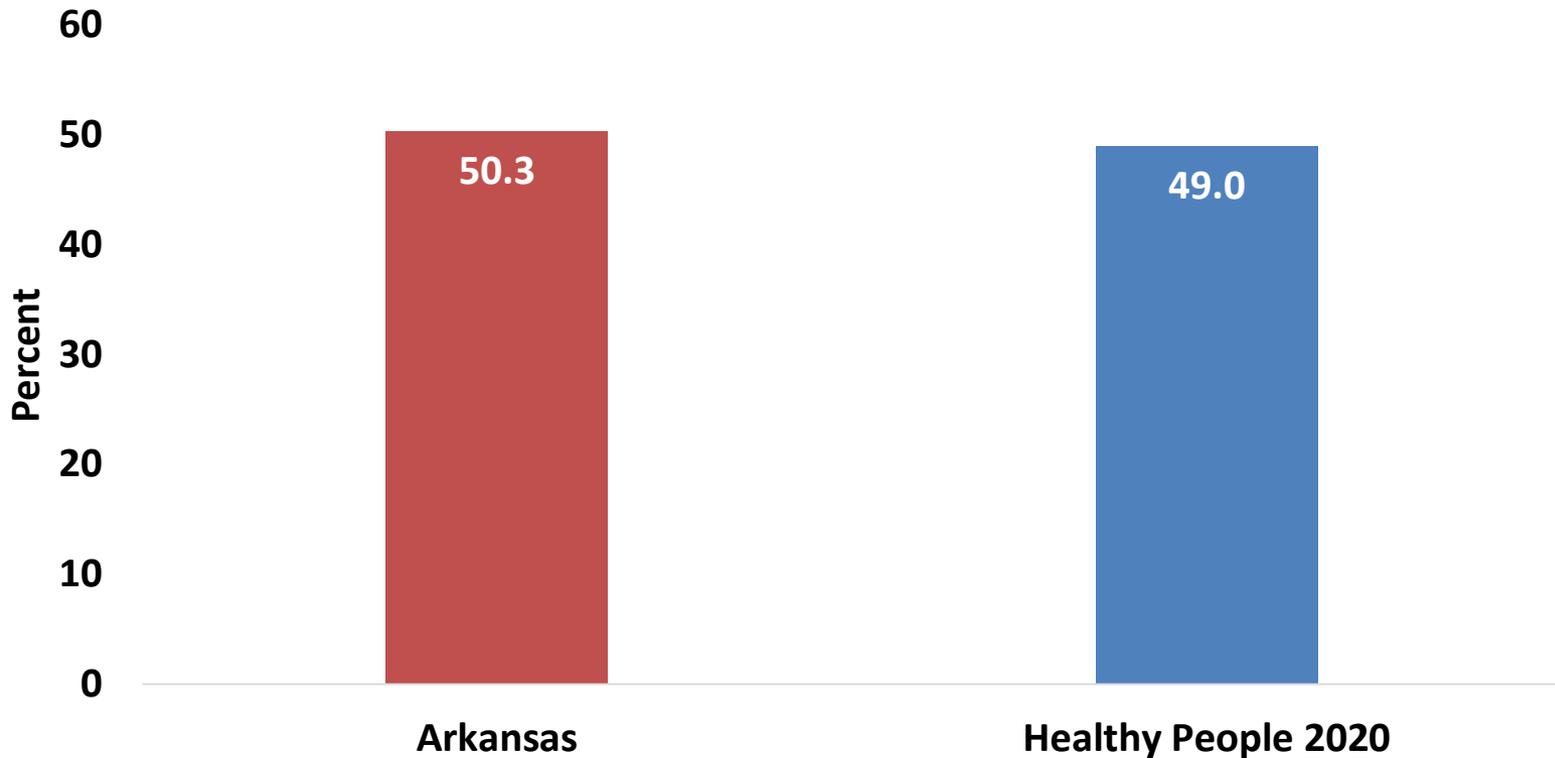


Note: This question first appeared in on the PRAMS survey in 2009. Data from all PRAMS States only available through 2013.

Source: Arkansas PRAMS survey question #7, response 'h': At any time during the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did you have your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Had Their Teeth Cleaned 12 Months Before Pregnancy vs. Healthy People 2020 Target: PRAMS, 2015

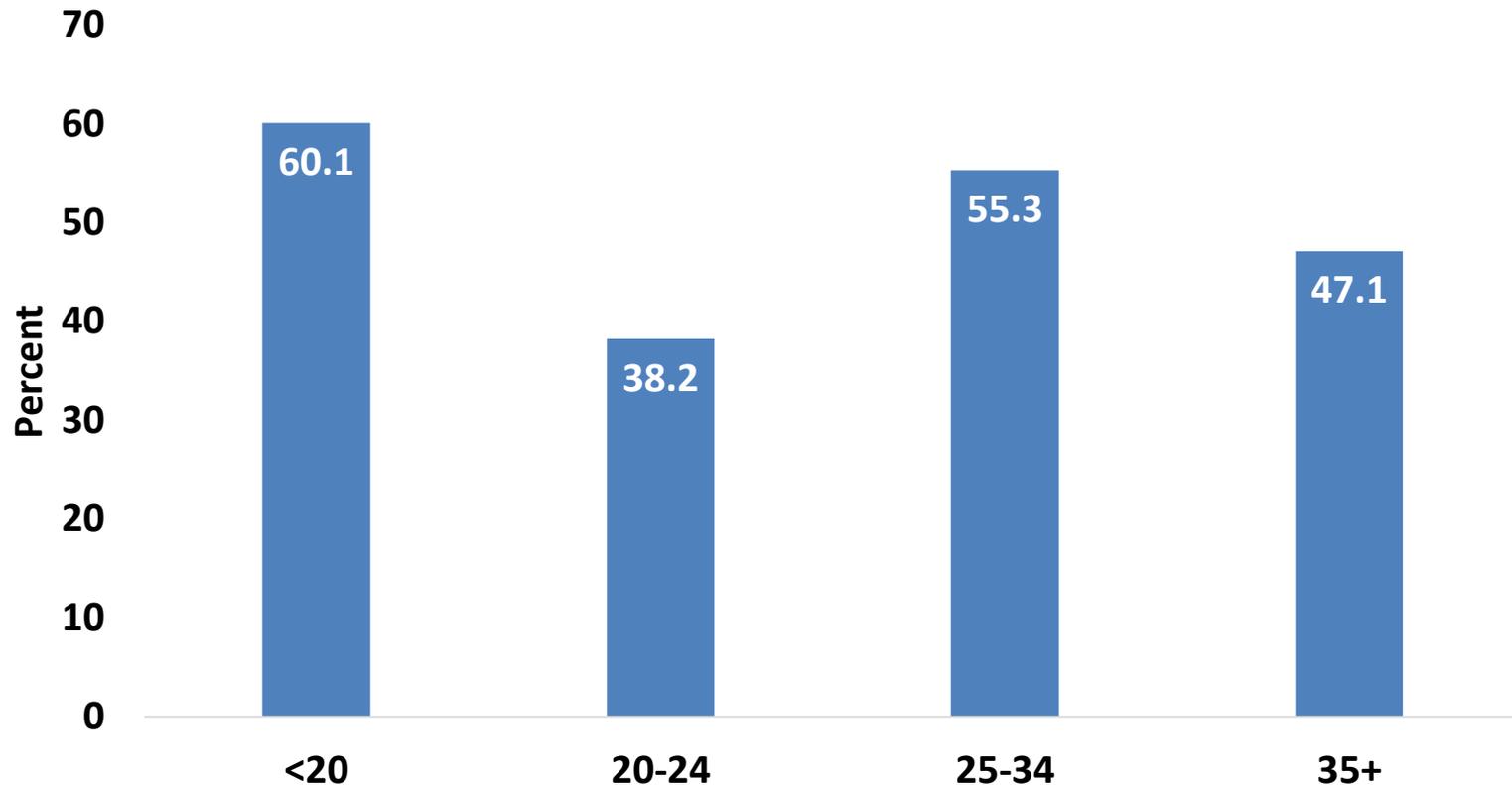


Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #7, response 'h': At any time during the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did you have your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?

Healthy People 2020 Target OH-7 – Increase proportion of children, adults, and adolescents who used the oral health care system in the past year.



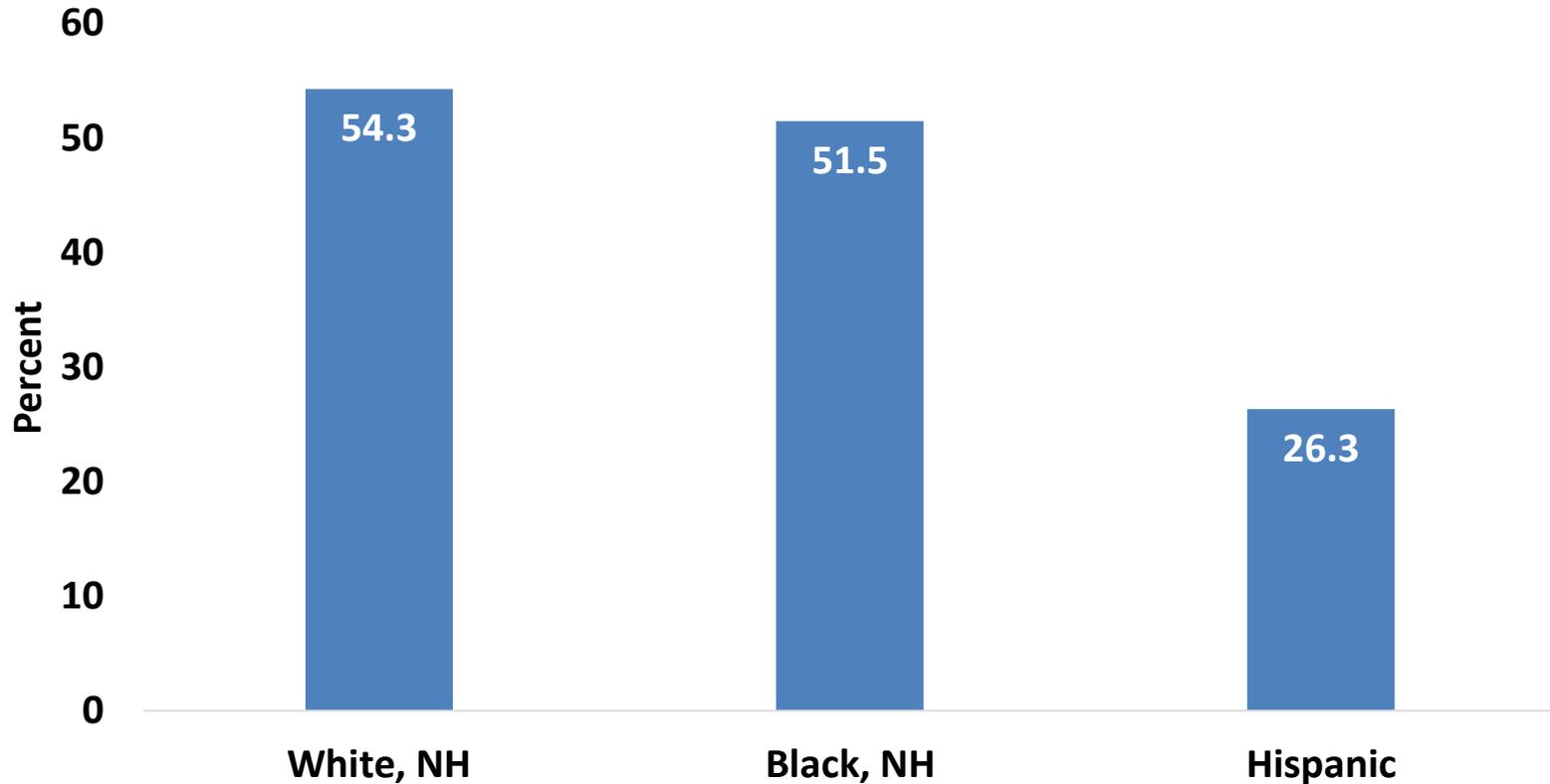
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Had Their Teeth Cleaned 12 Months Before Pregnancy by Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #7, response 'h': At any time during the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did you have your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?



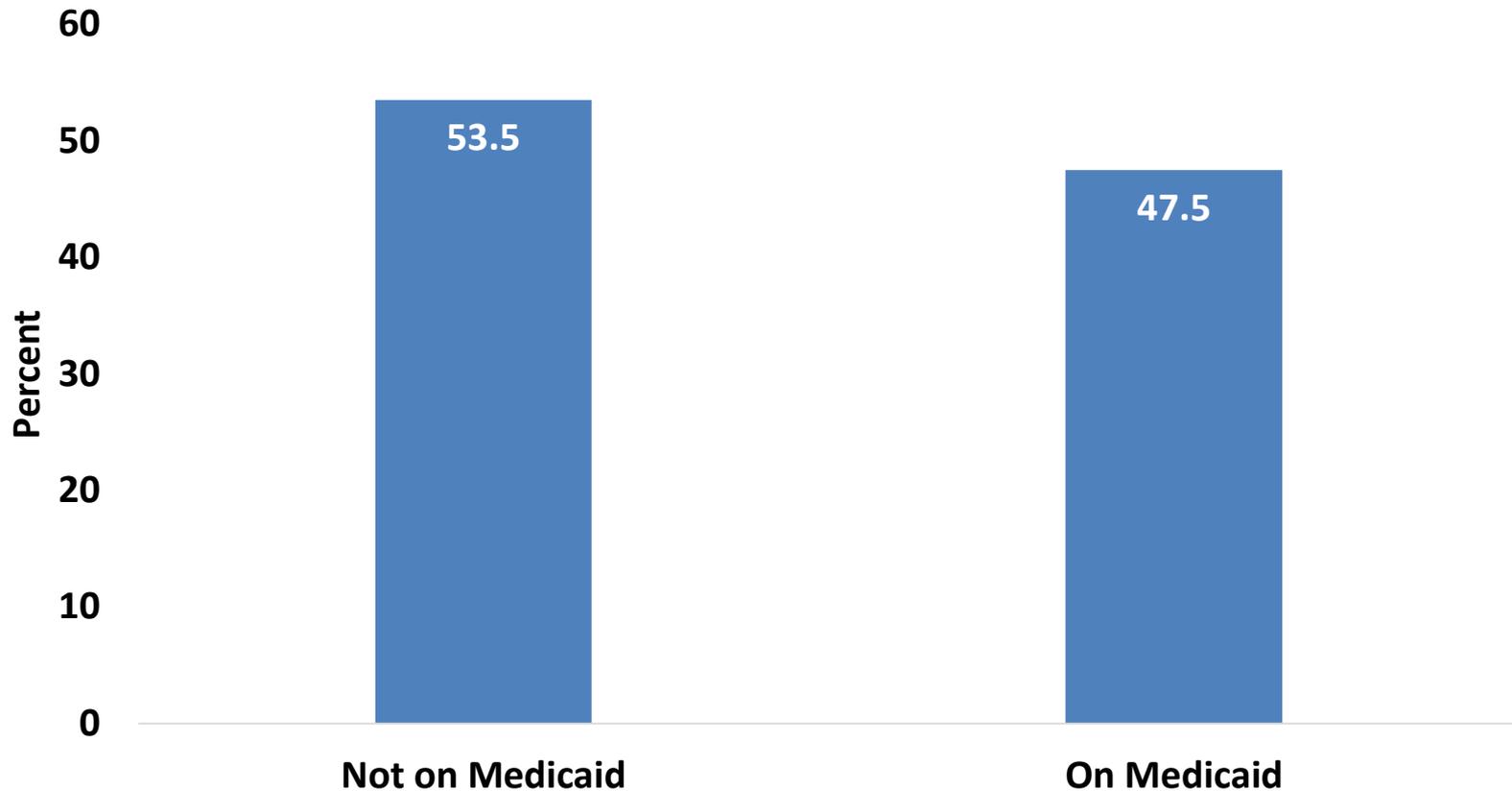
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Had Their Teeth Cleaned 12 Months Before Pregnancy by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 7, response 'h': At any time during the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did you have your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?



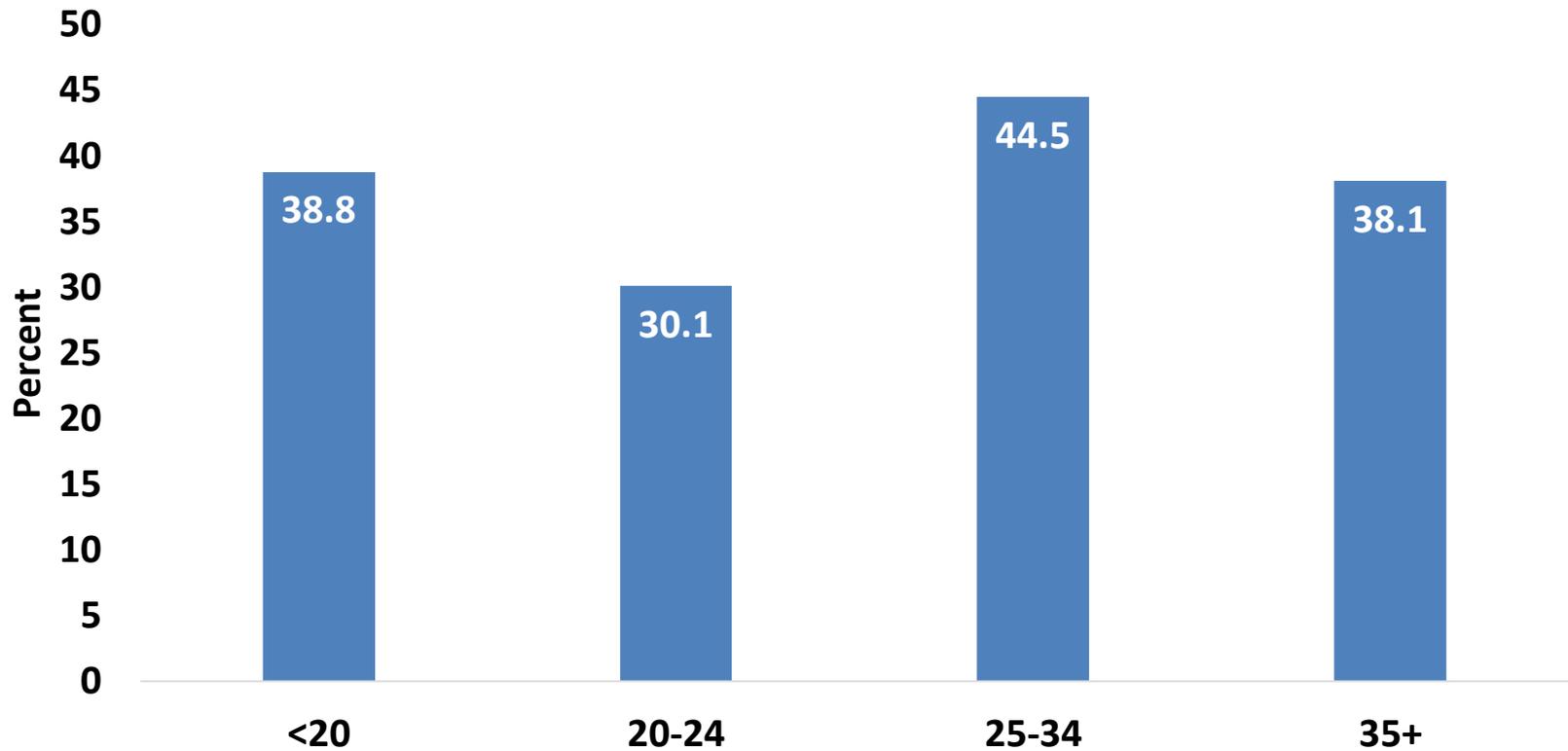
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Had Their Teeth Cleaned 12 Months Before Pregnancy by Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #7, response 'h': At any time during the 12 months before you got pregnant with your new baby, did you do any of the following things: I had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist.



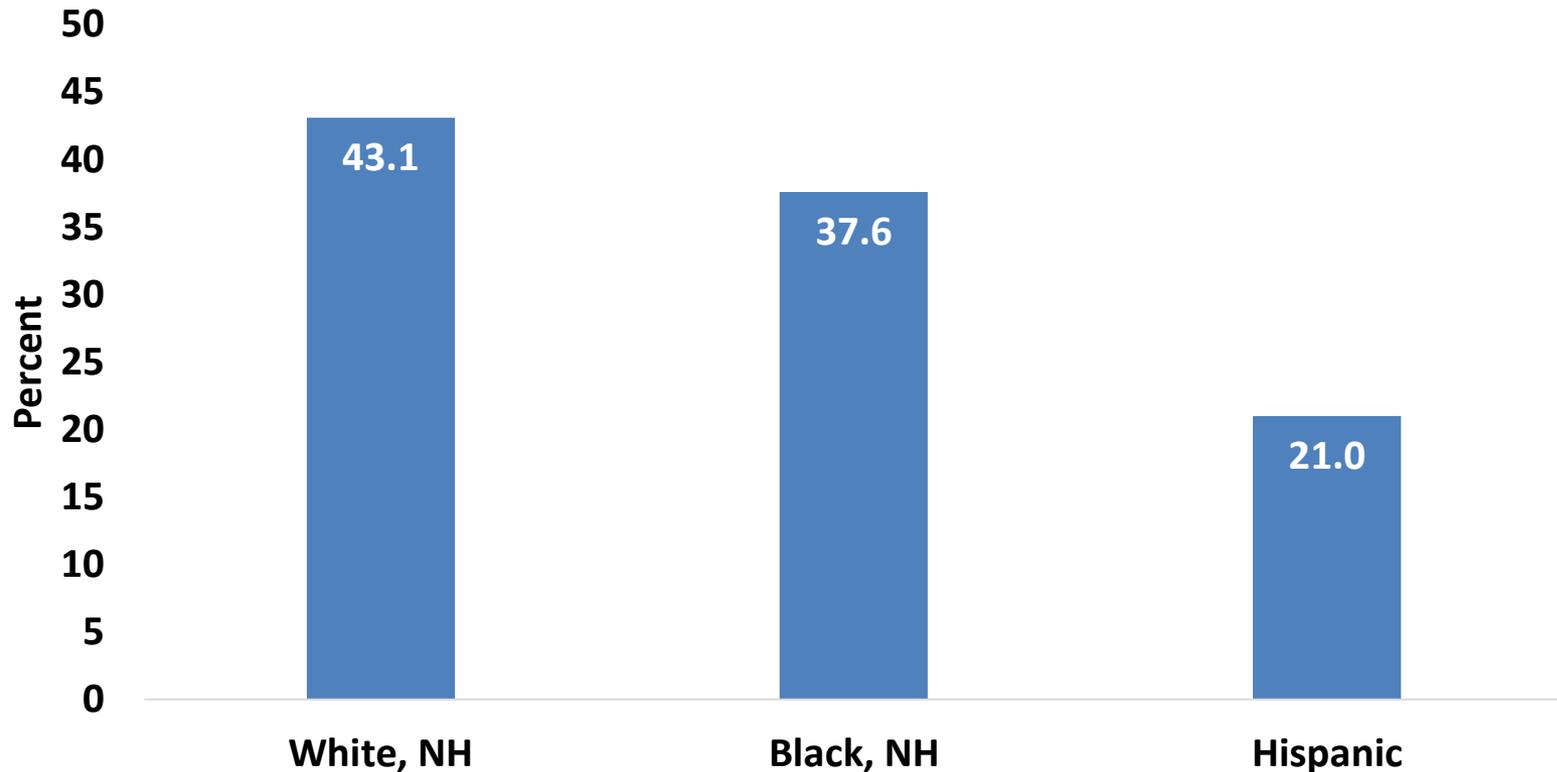
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Had Teeth Cleaned During the Most Recent Pregnancy By Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey, question #26, response 'c': This question is about the care of your teeth during your most recent pregnancy. I had my teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist.



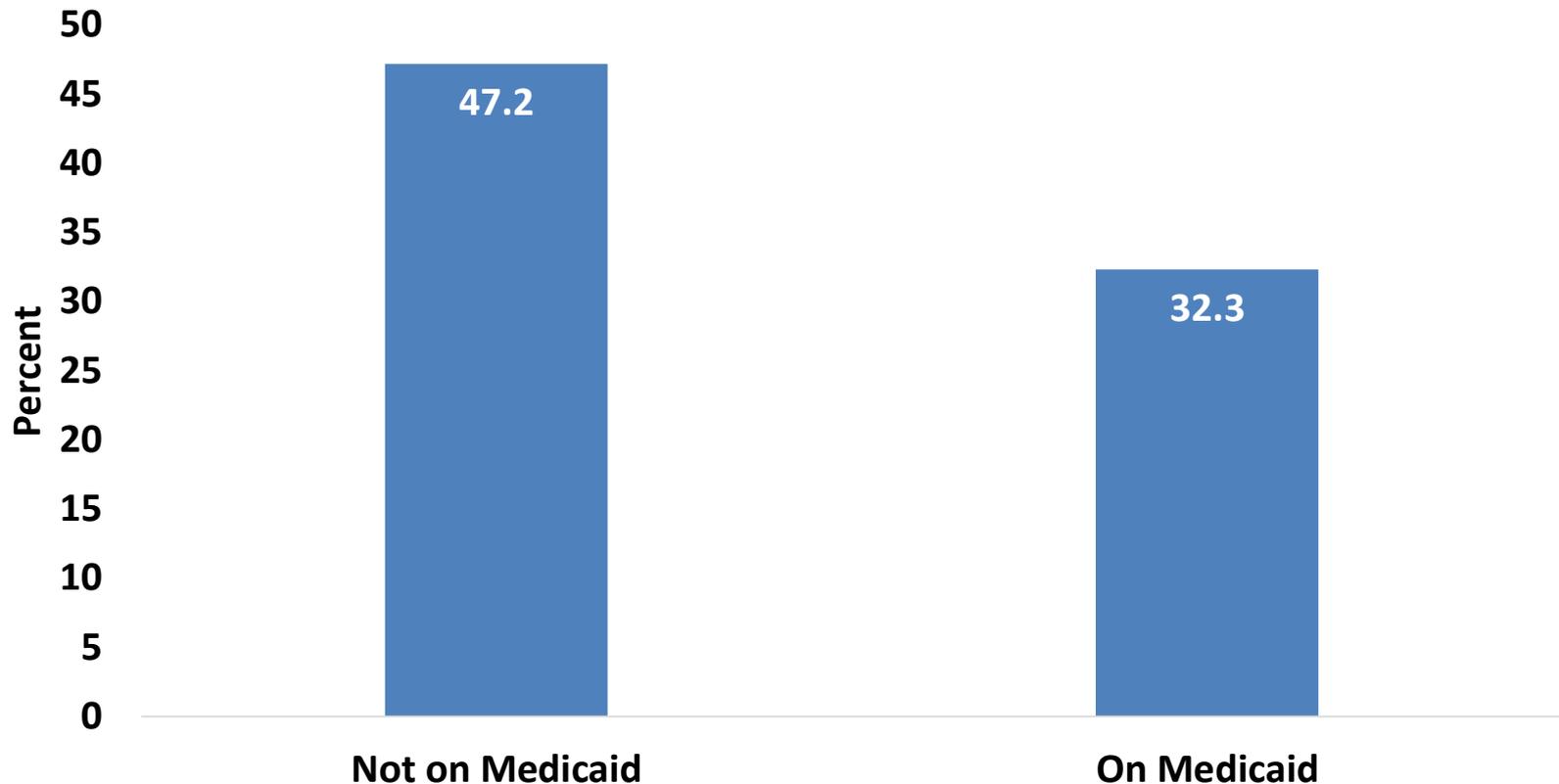
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Had Their Teeth Cleaned During the Most Recent Pregnancy by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey, question #26, response 'c': This question is about the care of your teeth during your most recent pregnancy. I had my teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist.



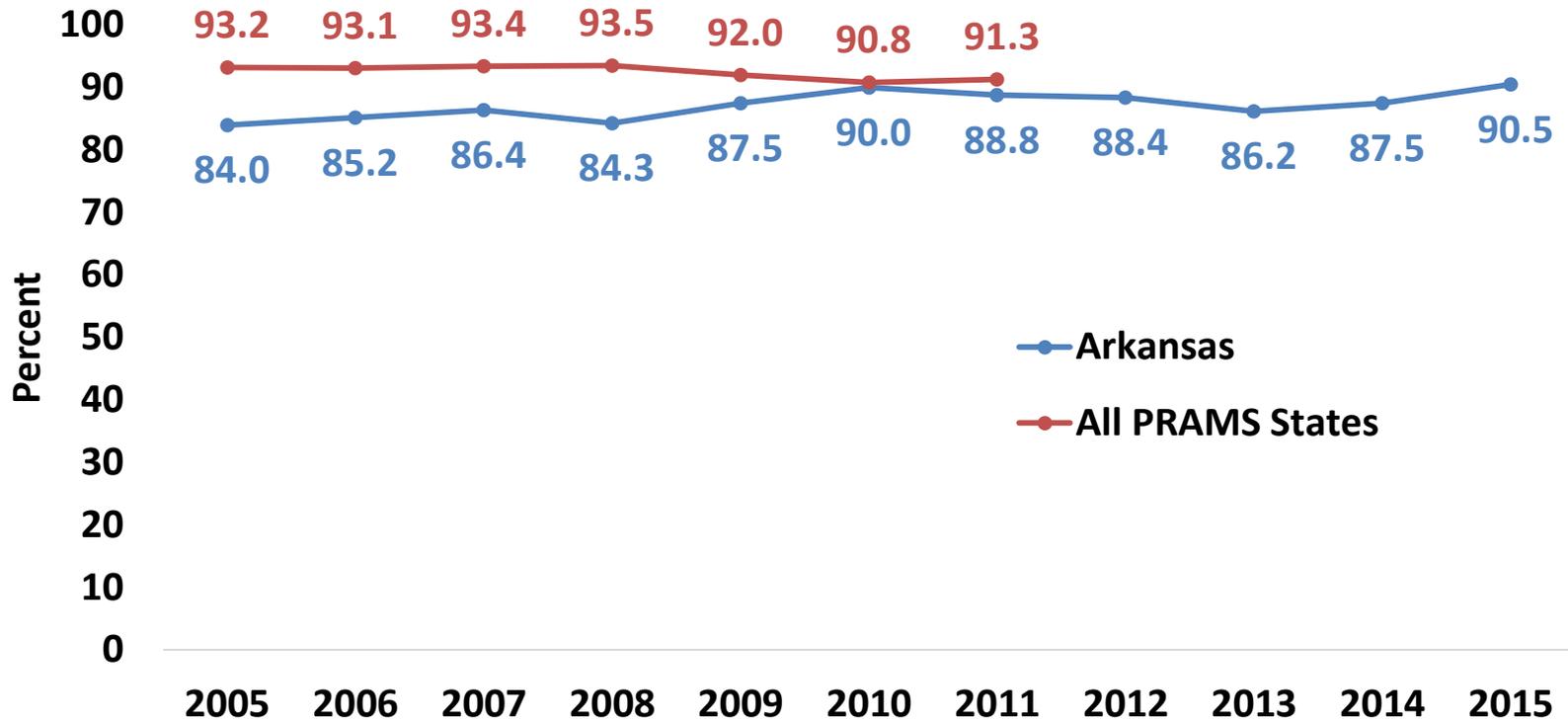
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Had Their Teeth Cleaned During the Most Recent Pregnancy By Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey, question #26, response 'c': This question is about the care of your teeth during your most recent pregnancy. I had my teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist.



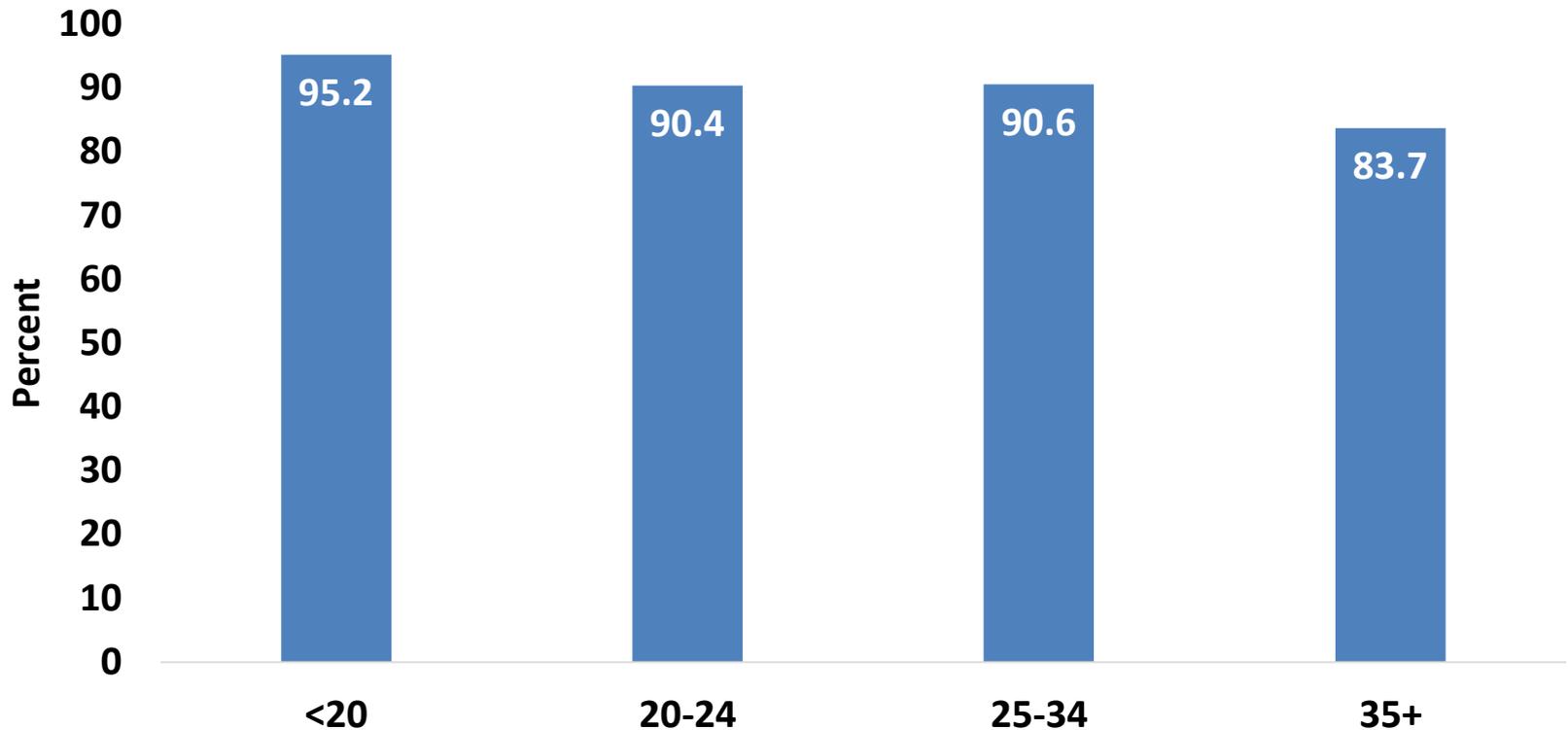
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Have Ever Had Their Teeth Cleaned: PRAMS, 2005-2015



Note: Data from all PRAMS States only available through 2011. Source: Arkansas PRAMS survey question #76: Have you ever had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?



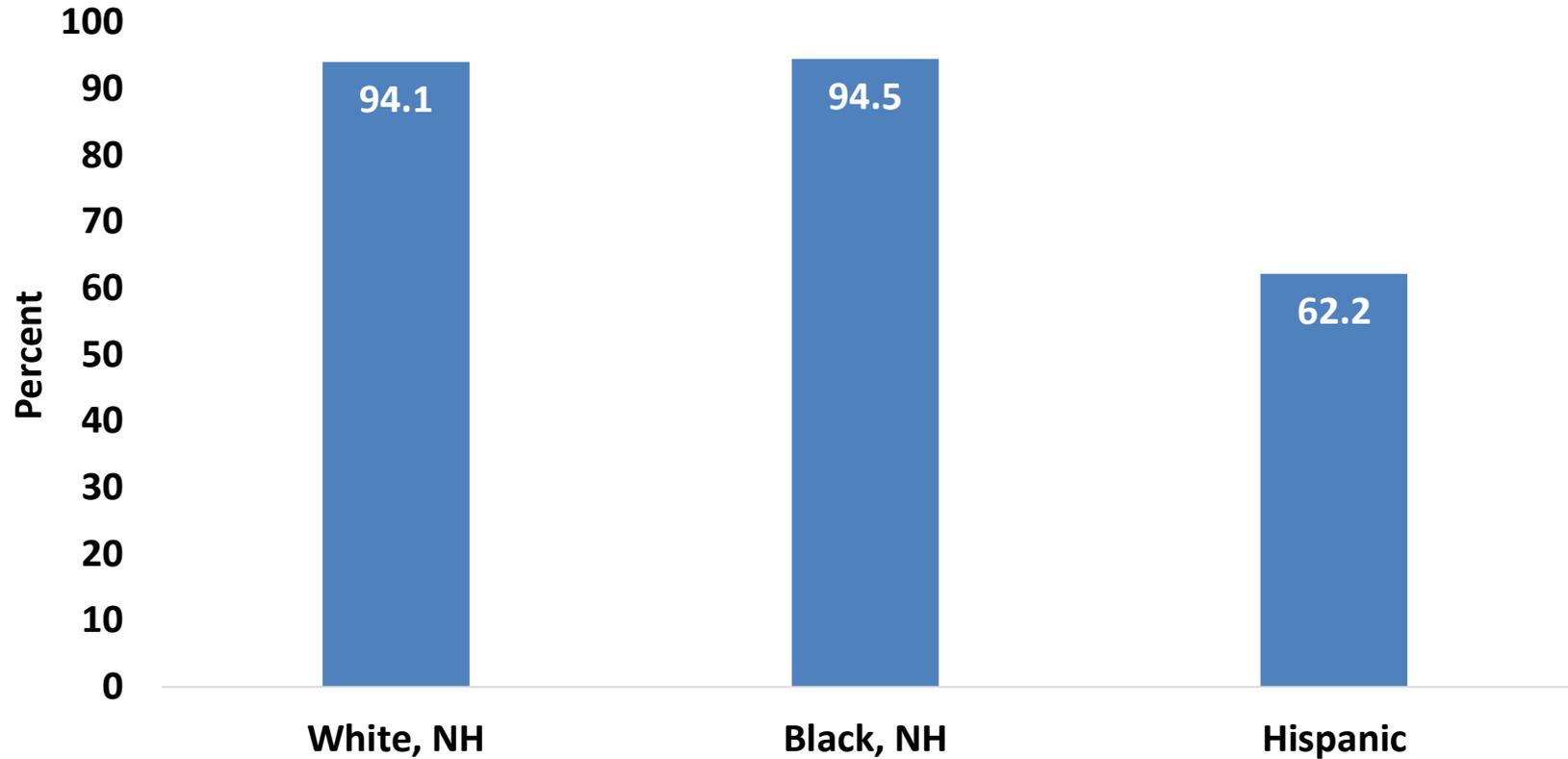
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Have Ever Had Teeth Cleaned By Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question # 76: Have you ever had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?



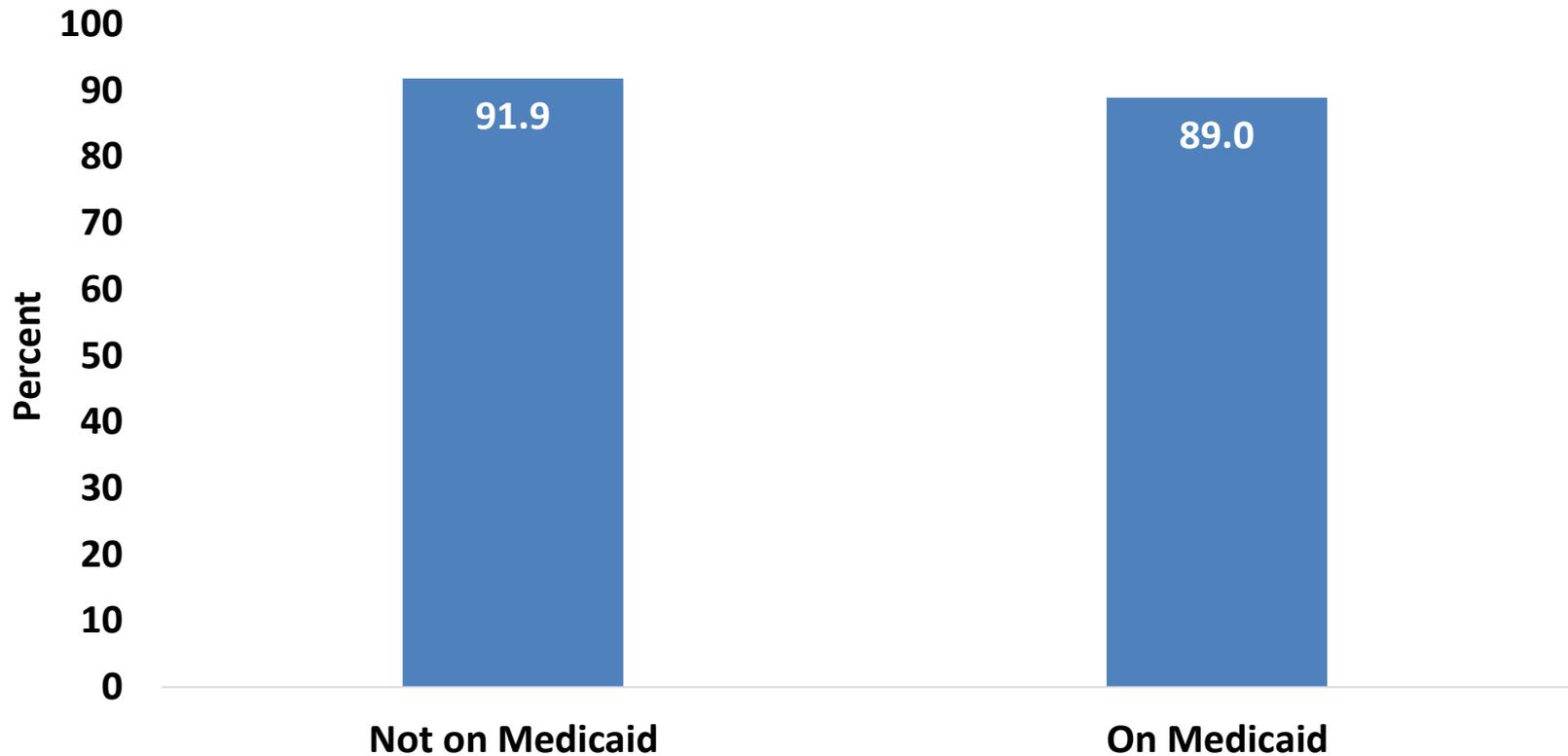
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Have Ever Had Their Teeth Cleaned by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #76: Have you ever had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Have Ever Had Their Teeth Cleaned By Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #76: Have you ever had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?



Multivitamin/Prenatal Vitamin/Folic Acid Vitamin Use



Significance

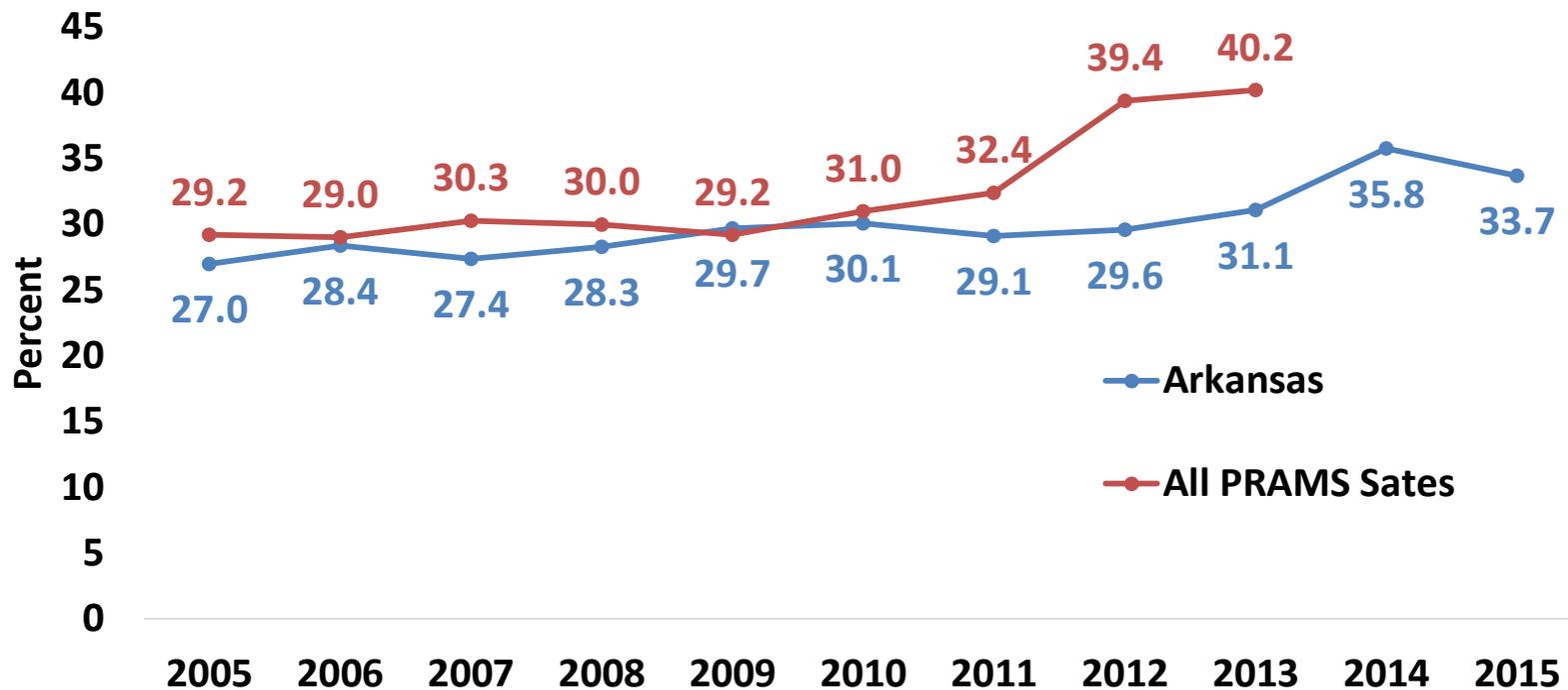
- Taking folic acid can significantly improve infant health by reducing the risk of birth defects,¹ one of the leading causes of infant mortality in the U.S. and Arkansas.
- Research has also indicated that folic acid can improve infant health by decreasing the risk of problems such a premature birth, heart defects, orofacial clefts (e.g., cleft palate), and abnormal development of the limbs.
- Birth defects begin in the first month of pregnancy, before many women know they are pregnant. Because about one half of all pregnancies are unplanned, it is important that women of childbearing age have an adequate amount of folic acid in their system before they become pregnant.

Reference:

1. Facts About Folic Acid: <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/folicacid/about.html>



Women With Live Births Who Took Multivitamin, Prenatal Vitamin or Folic Acid Vitamin Everyday in Month Prior to Getting Pregnant: PRAMS, 2005-2015

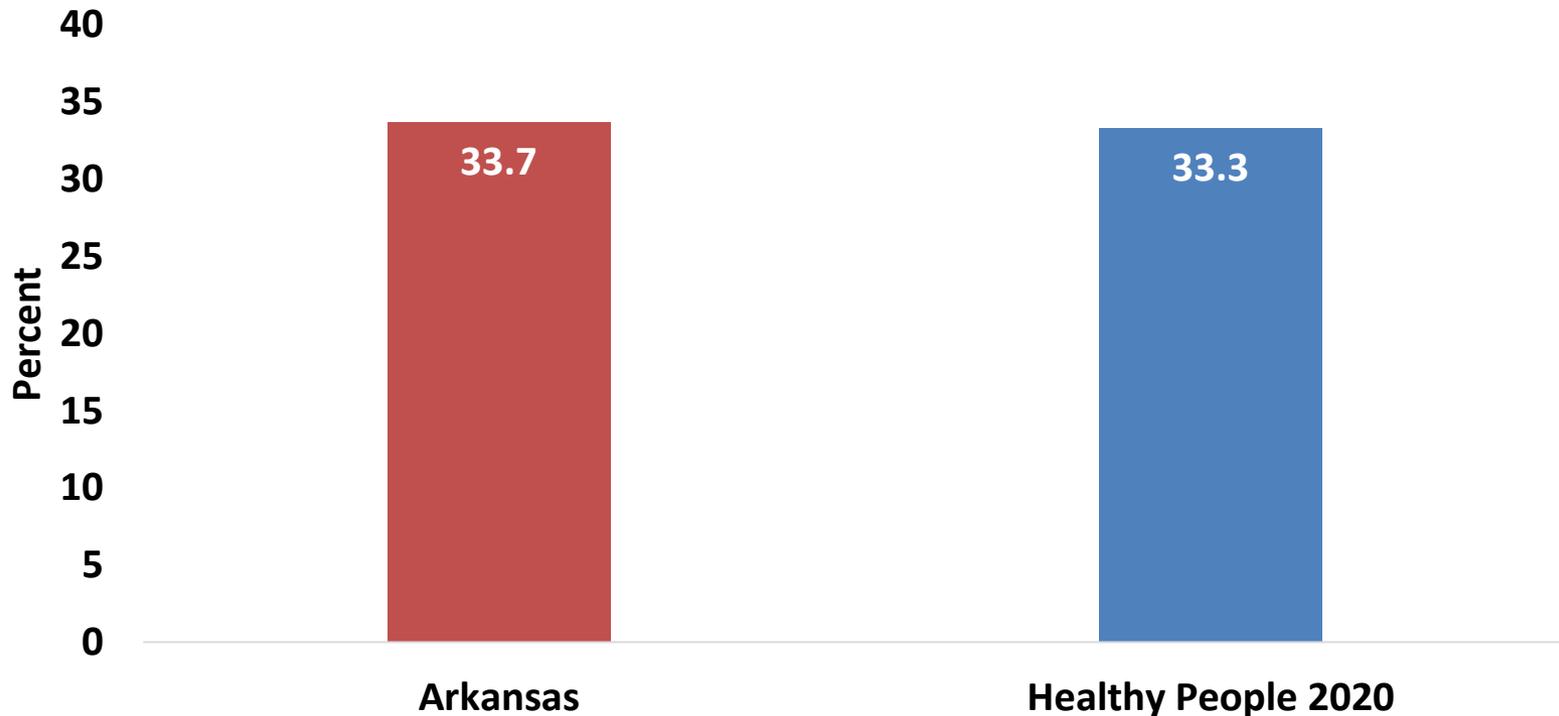


Note: Data from all PRAMS States only available through 2013.

Source: PRAMS survey question #9: 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?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Took Multivitamin, Prenatal, or Folic Acid Vitamin Everyday in Month Prior to Getting Pregnant vs. Healthy People 2020 Target: PRAMS, 2015

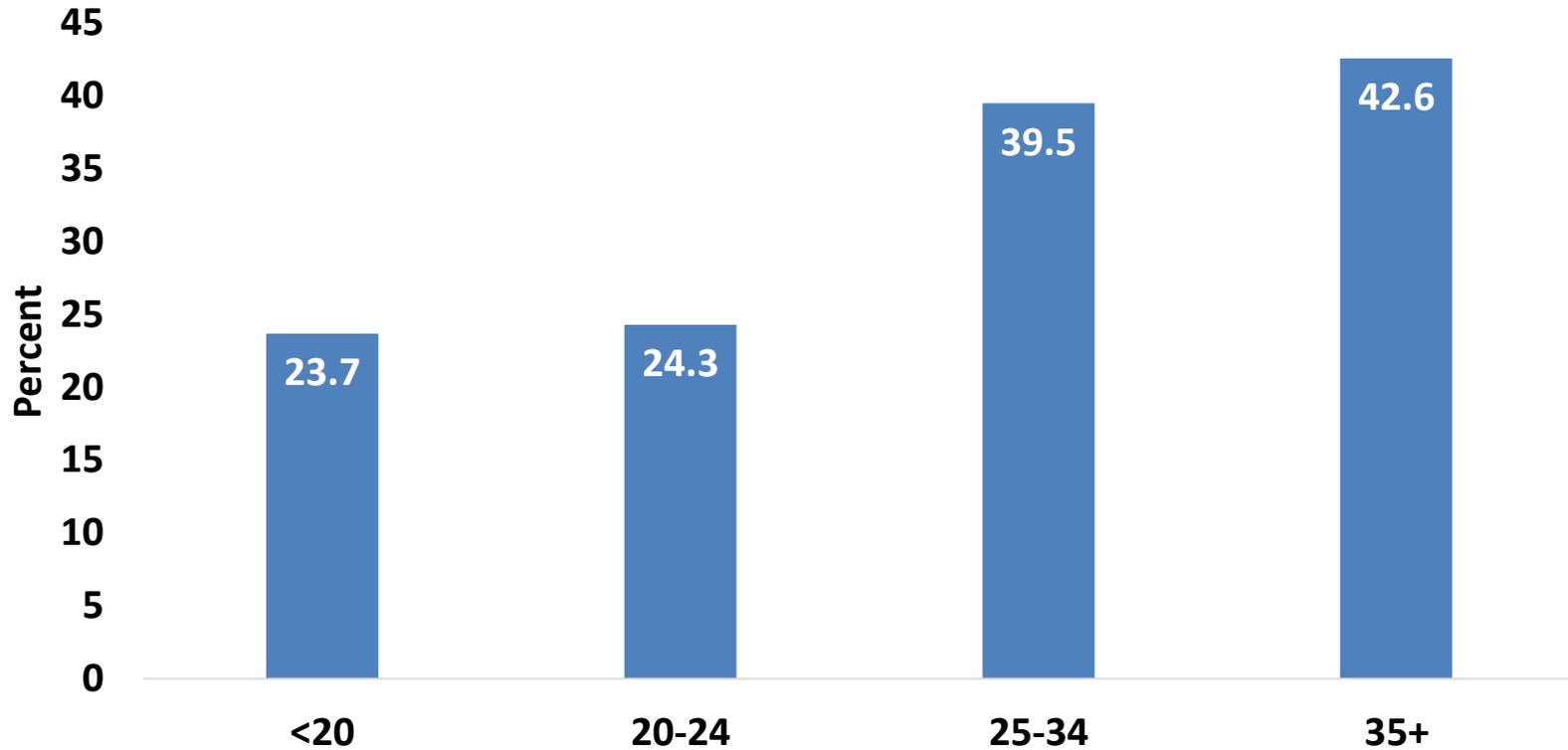


Sources: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #9: During the month before you got pregnant with your new baby, how many times a week did you take a multivitamin, a prenatal vitamin, or a folic acid vitamin?

Healthy People 2020 Target MICH-14 – Increase the proportion of women of childbearing potential with intake of 400 µg of folic acid from fortified foods or dietary supplements.



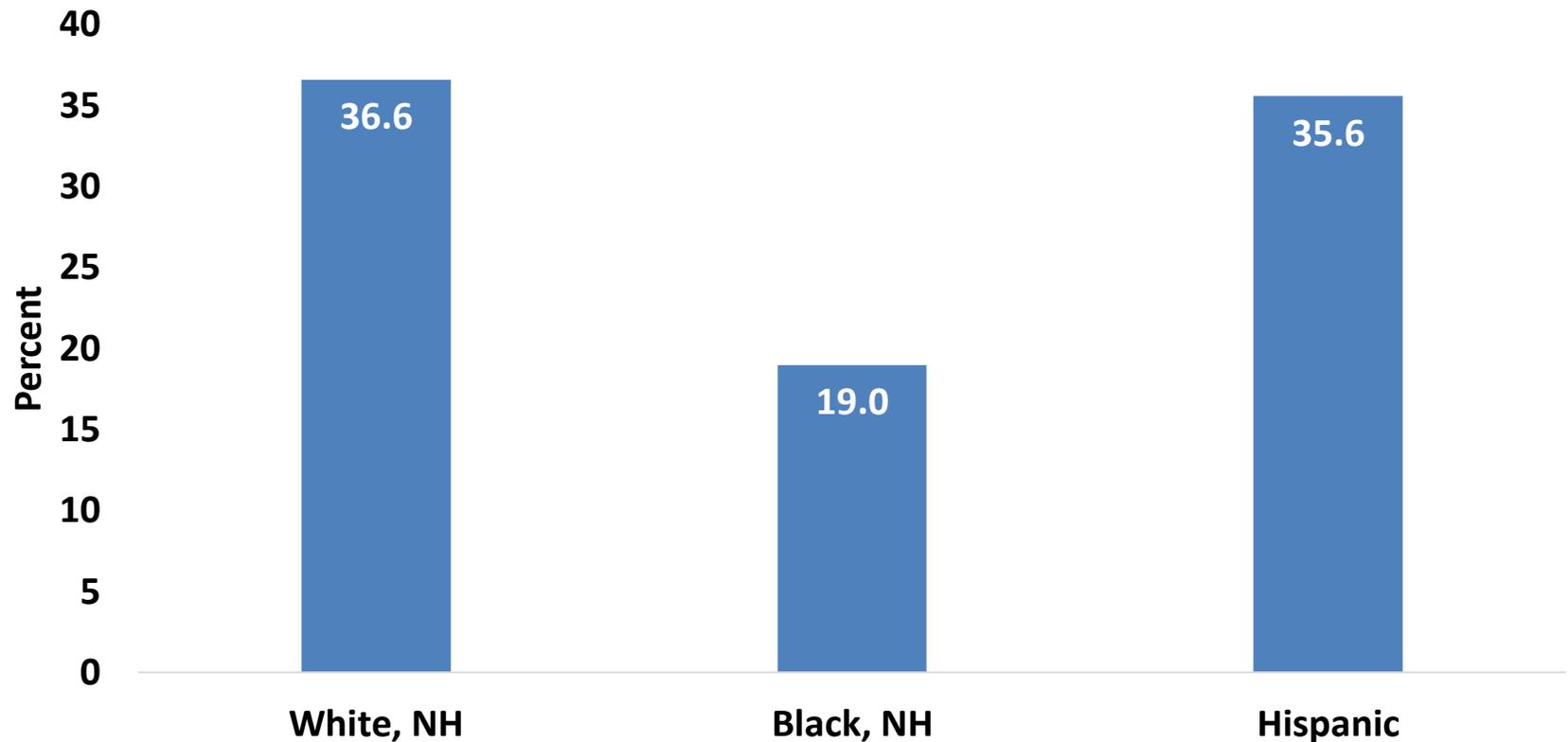
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Took Multivitamin, Prenatal or Folic Acid Vitamin Everyday in Month Prior to Getting Pregnant By Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #9: 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?



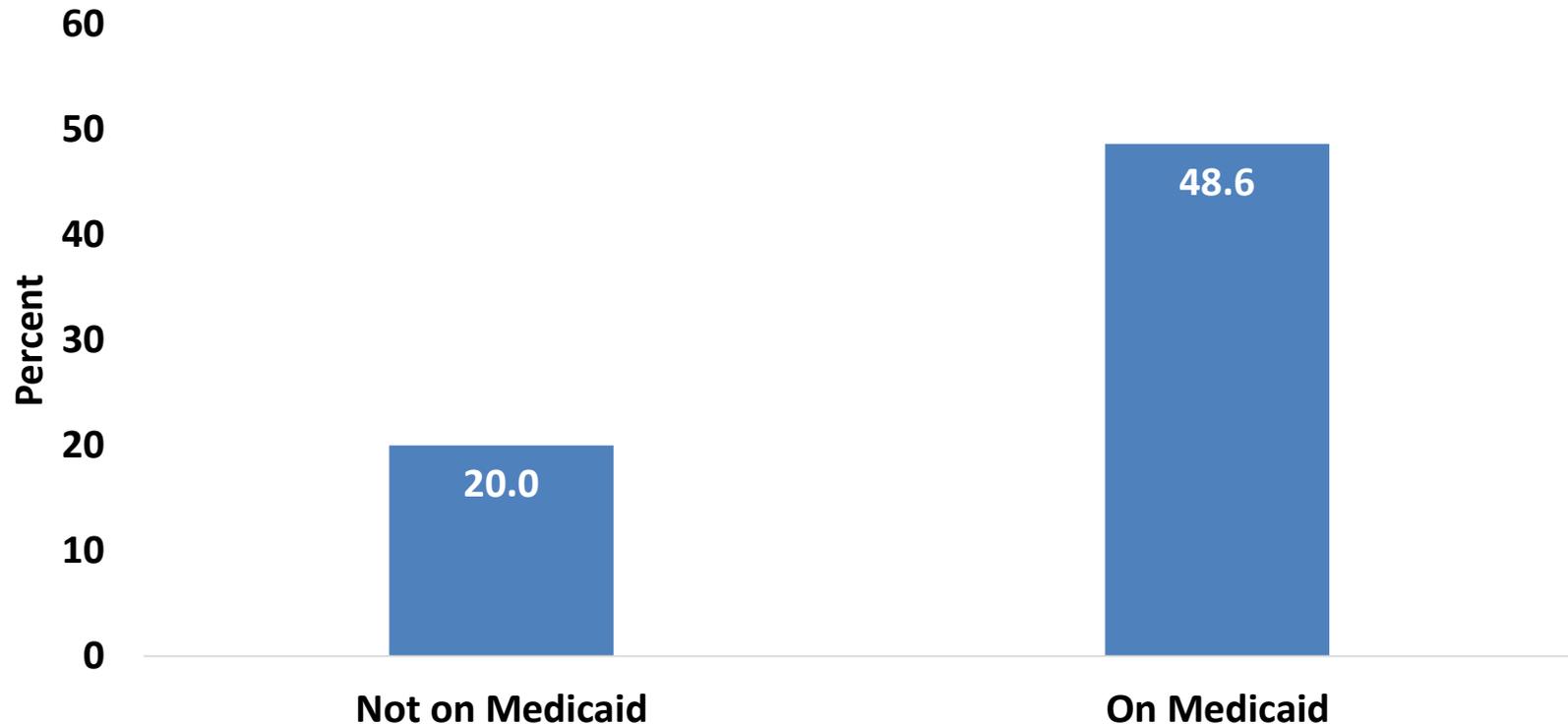
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Took Multivitamin, Prenatal or Folic Acid Vitamin Everyday in Month Prior to Getting Pregnant by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #9: 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?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Took Multivitamin, Prenatal or Folic Acid Vitamin Everyday in Month Prior to Getting Pregnant By Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey, question #9: 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?



Prenatal Care



Significance

Prenatal care is important because it can improve the health of mothers and their babies. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the American Academy of Pediatrics recommend that women make 12 to 15 prenatal visits starting in the first trimester of pregnancy.¹

Benefits of receiving prenatal care early (in first trimester) and consistently include:

- The early diagnosis and management of medical problems like pregnancy induced hypertension and diabetes that can negatively affect the health of the mother and baby.
- Screening for women who have an increased risk for genetic disorders, such as, neural tube defect, abdominal wall defect, Down syndrome, and heart defects.
- Counseling about behaviors (e.g., smoking, drinking, drug use, physical abuse) that can affect the health of mothers and their babies.

Inadequate prenatal care increases the risk for:

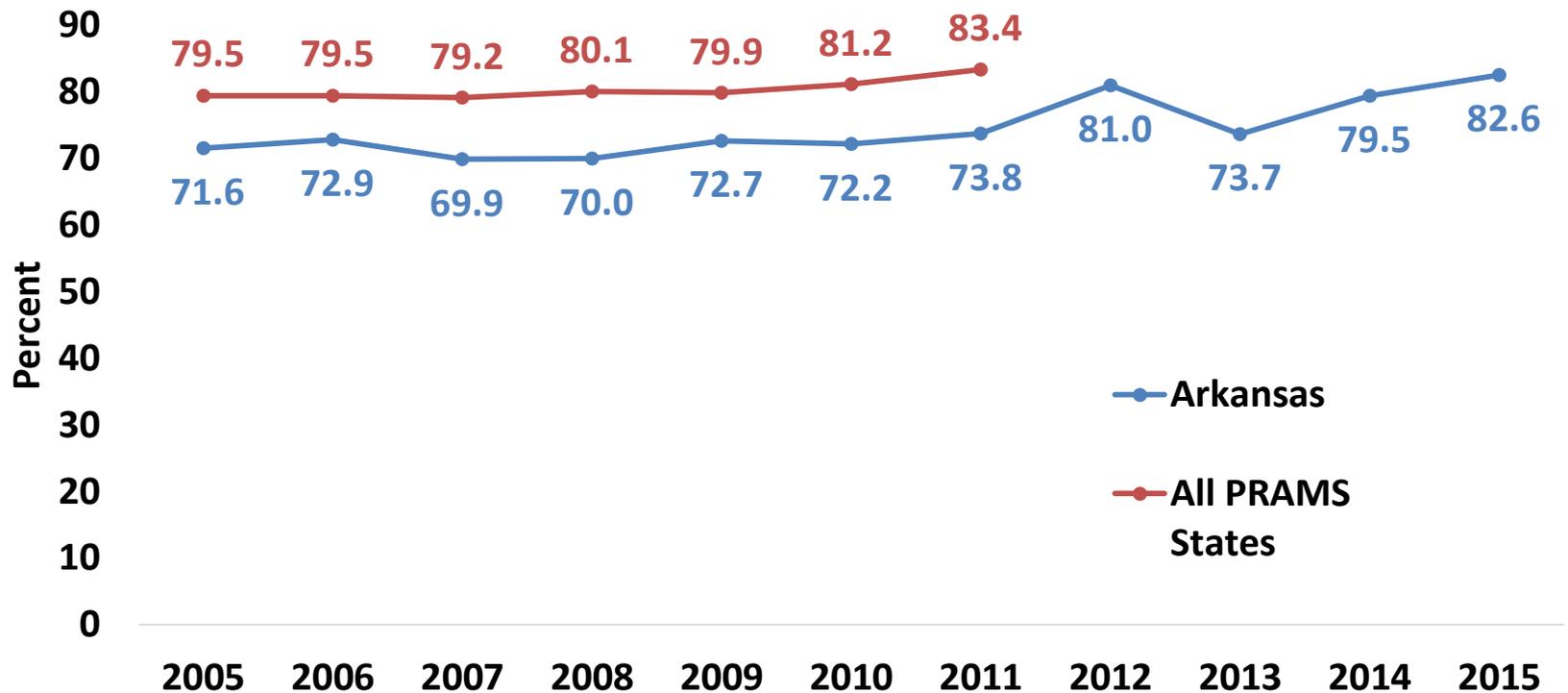
- Low birthweight births
- Premature births
- Neonatal mortality
- Infant mortality
- Maternal mortality

Reference:

1. American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Fetus and Newborn, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Committee on Obstetric Practice. Guidelines for Perinatal Care. 4th ed. Washington, DC: American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 1997.



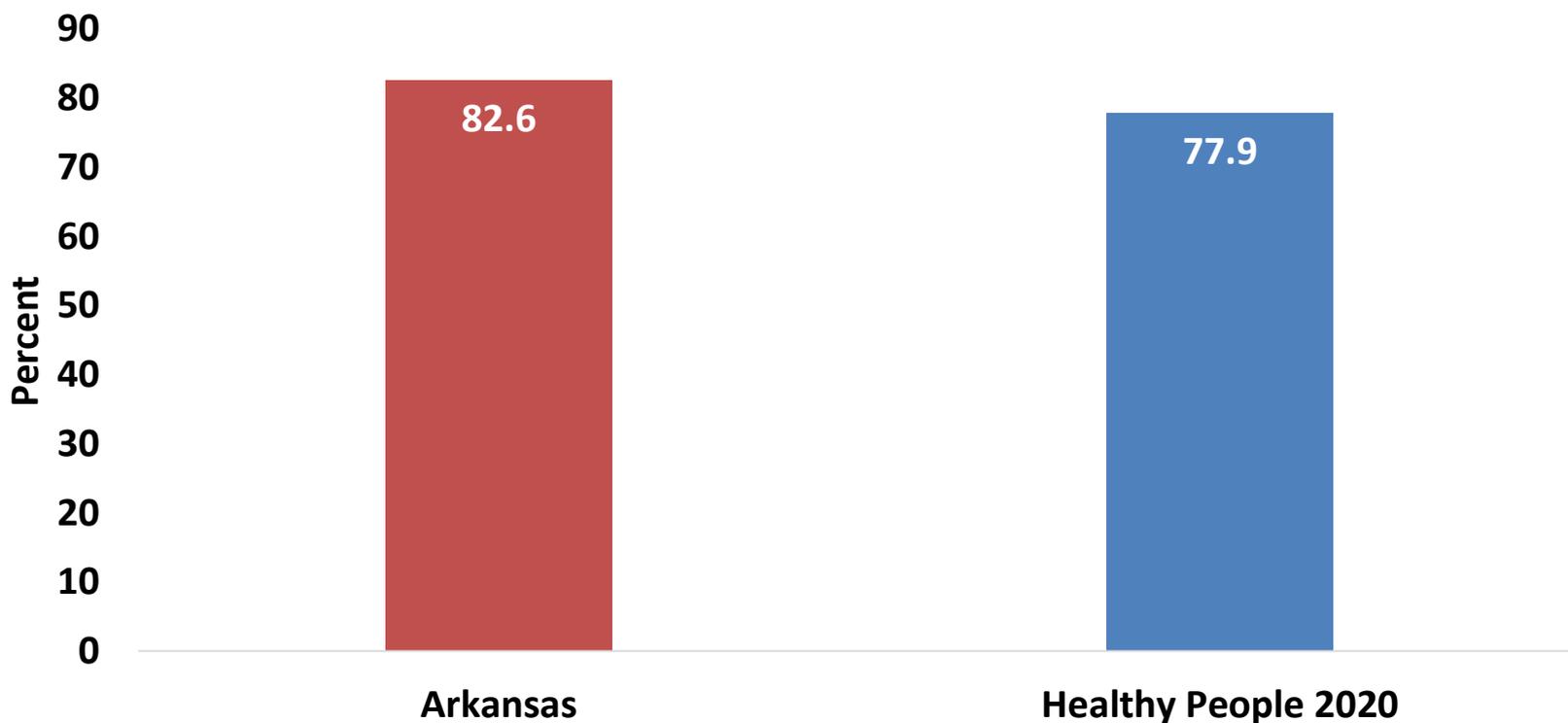
Percentage of Pregnant Women With Live Births Who Received Prenatal Care in the 1st Trimester: PRAMS, 2005-2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS survey question #16: How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you had your first visit for prenatal care?



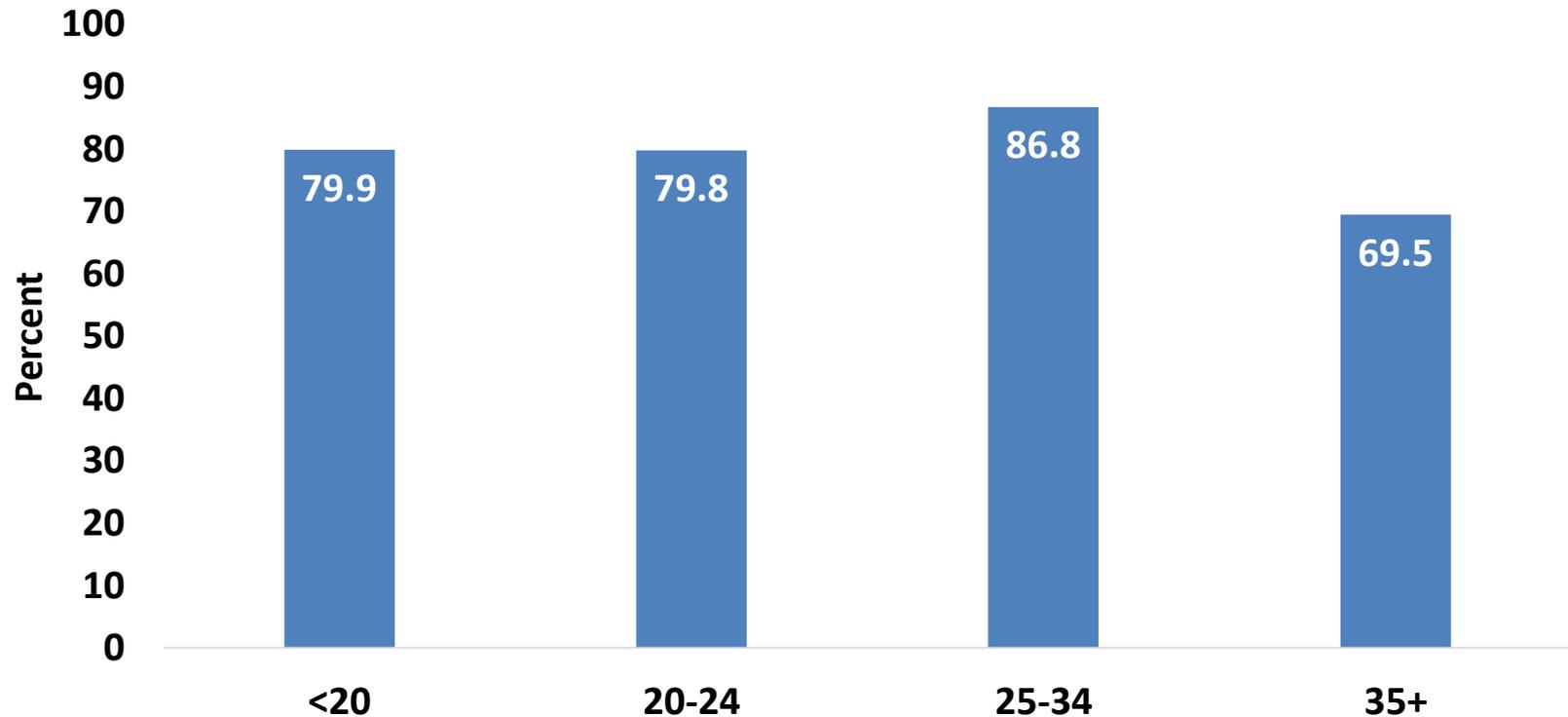
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Received Prenatal Care in the 1st Trimester vs. Healthy People 2020 Target: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #16: How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you had your first visit for prenatal care?
Healthy People 2020 Target MICH-10.1 - Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive prenatal care beginning in the first trimester



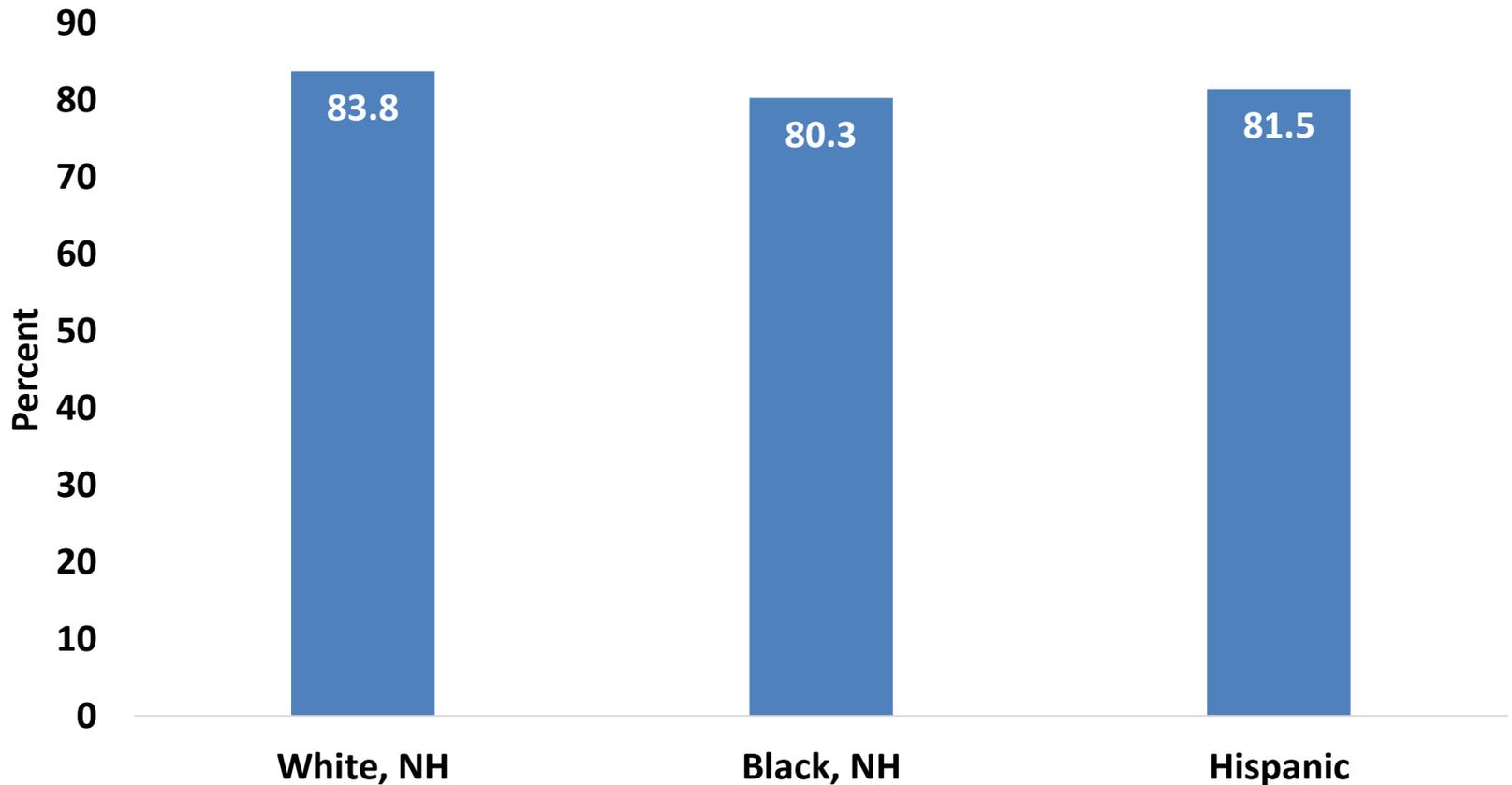
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Received Prenatal Care in the 1st Trimester By Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #16: How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you had your first visit for prenatal care?



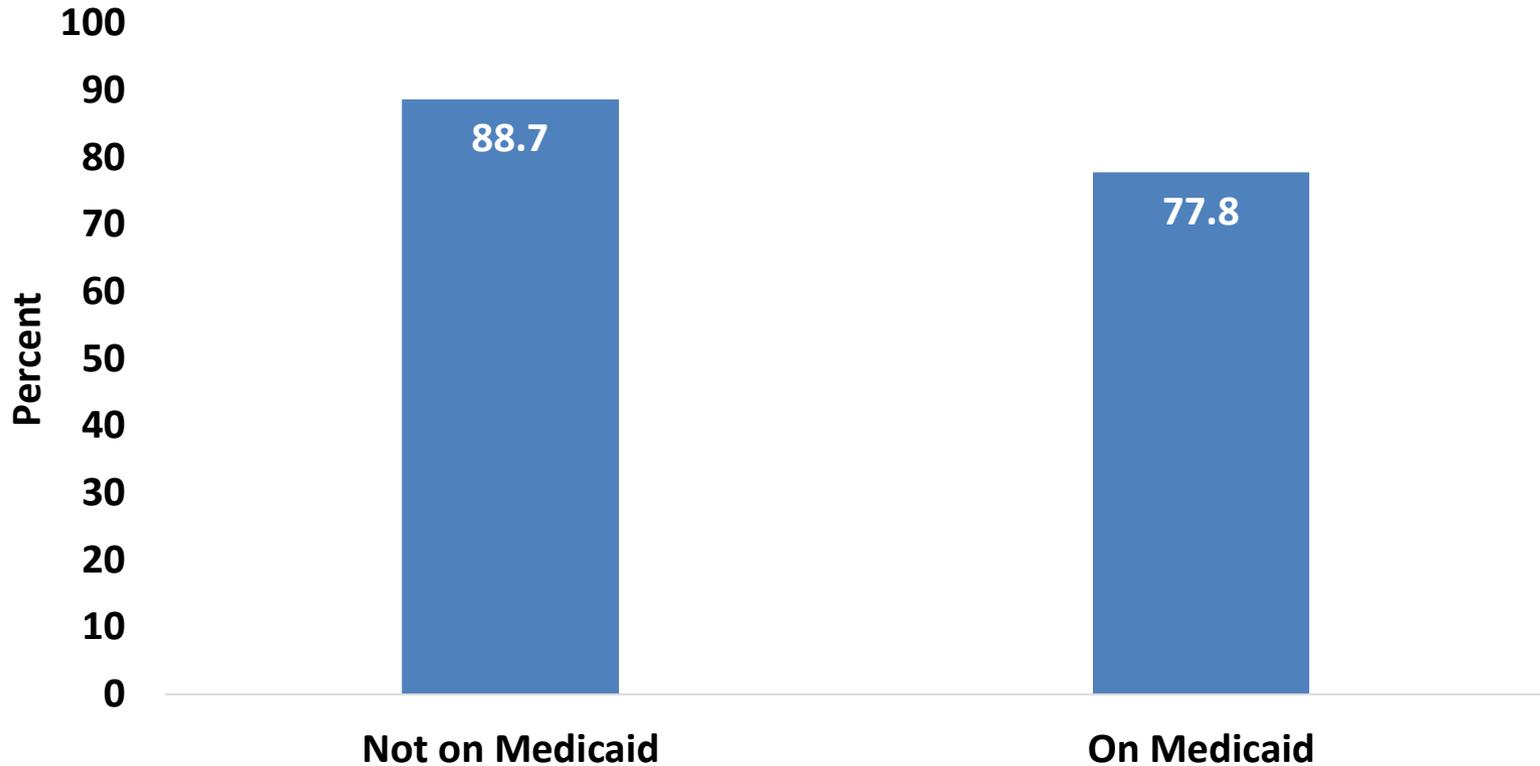
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Received Prenatal Care in the 1st Trimester by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #16: How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you had your first visit for prenatal care?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Received Prenatal Care in the 1st Trimester By Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #16: How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you had your first visit for prenatal care?



Flu Shots During Pregnancy



Significance

- Pregnant women and infants are at increased risk for influenza-related illness and complications. This increased risk is due to the changes that a woman's body goes through during pregnancy, which make it easier for a pregnant woman to become very ill while sick with the flu.^{1,2}
- Experts recommend that a pregnant women receive an influenza vaccination no matter how far along in the pregnancy they are.^{1,2}

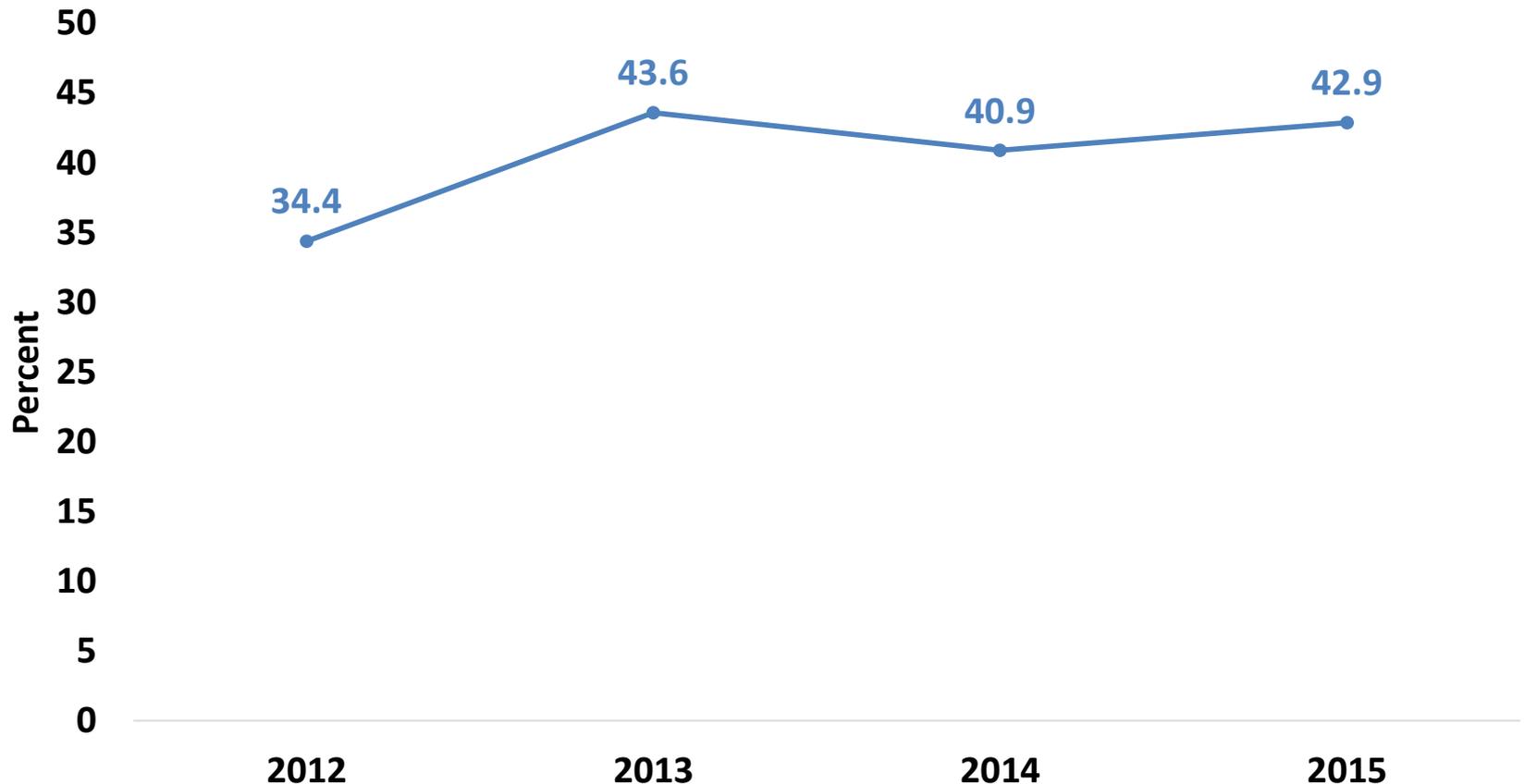
References:

[1. CDC. Prevention and control of influenza with vaccines: recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices \(ACIP\), United States, 2013–14. MMWR Recomm Rep 2013;62\(No. RR-07\):1–43.](#)

2. American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Committee on Obstetric Practice and Immunization Expert Work Group. ACOG committee opinion no. 468: influenza vaccination during pregnancy. *Obstet Gynecol* 2014;124:648–51.



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy: PRAMS, 2012-2015[§]

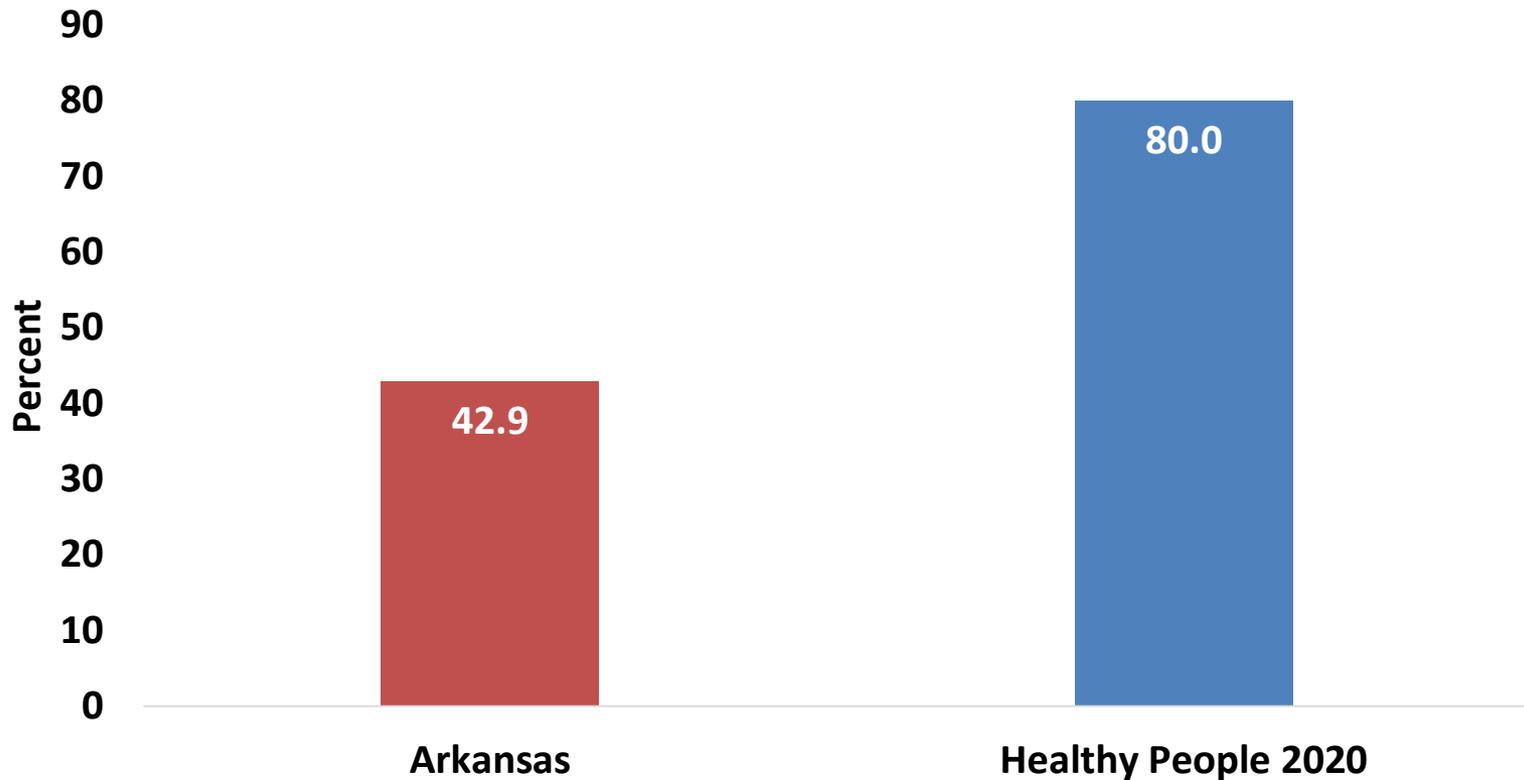


Source: Arkansas PRAMS survey question: During the 12 months *before the delivery* of your new baby, did you get a flu shot?

[§]This question first asked in the PRAMS Phase 7 survey which began in 2012.



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy vs. Healthy People 2020 Target: PRAMS, 2015

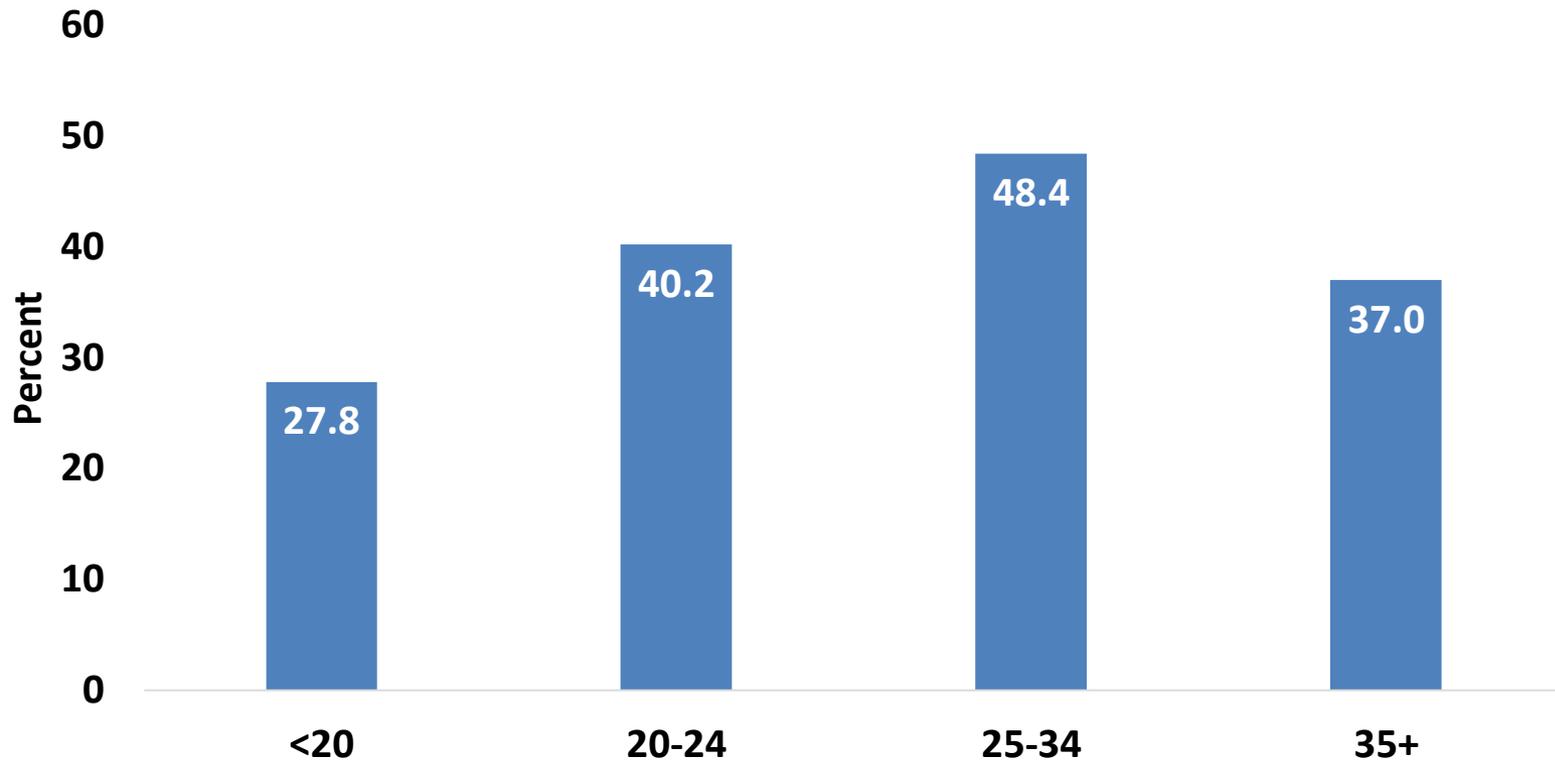


Source: Arkansas PRAMS survey question #24: During the 12 months *before the delivery* of your new baby, did you get a flu shot? This question first appeared in the PRAMS Phase 7 survey which began in 2012.

Healthy People 2020 target IID-12.10 – Increase the percentage of pregnant women who are vaccinated against seasonal influenza.



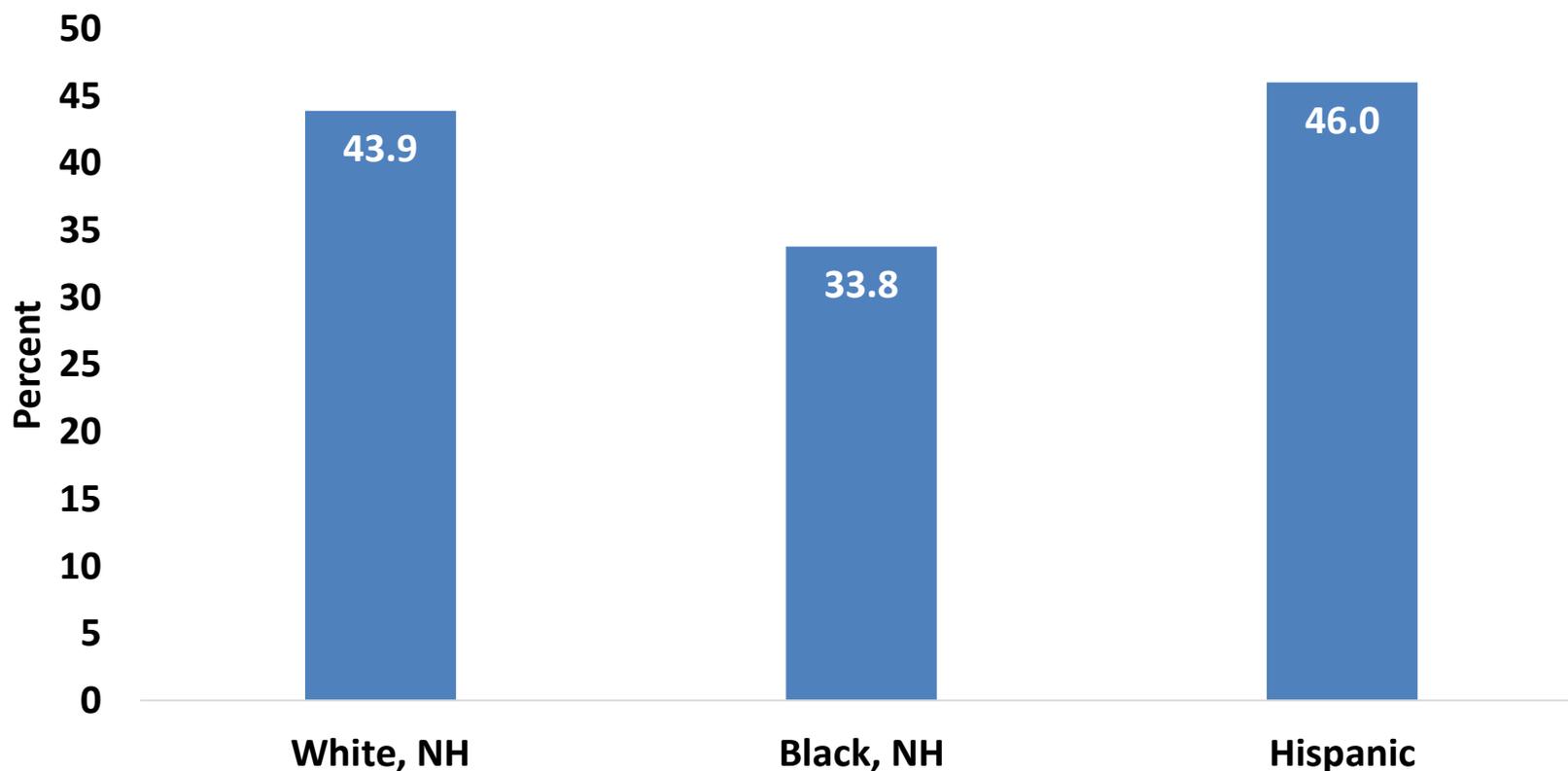
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy By Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey, question #24: During the 12 months before the delivery of your new baby, did you get a flu shot? Percentages for women who responded “Yes, during my pregnancy.”



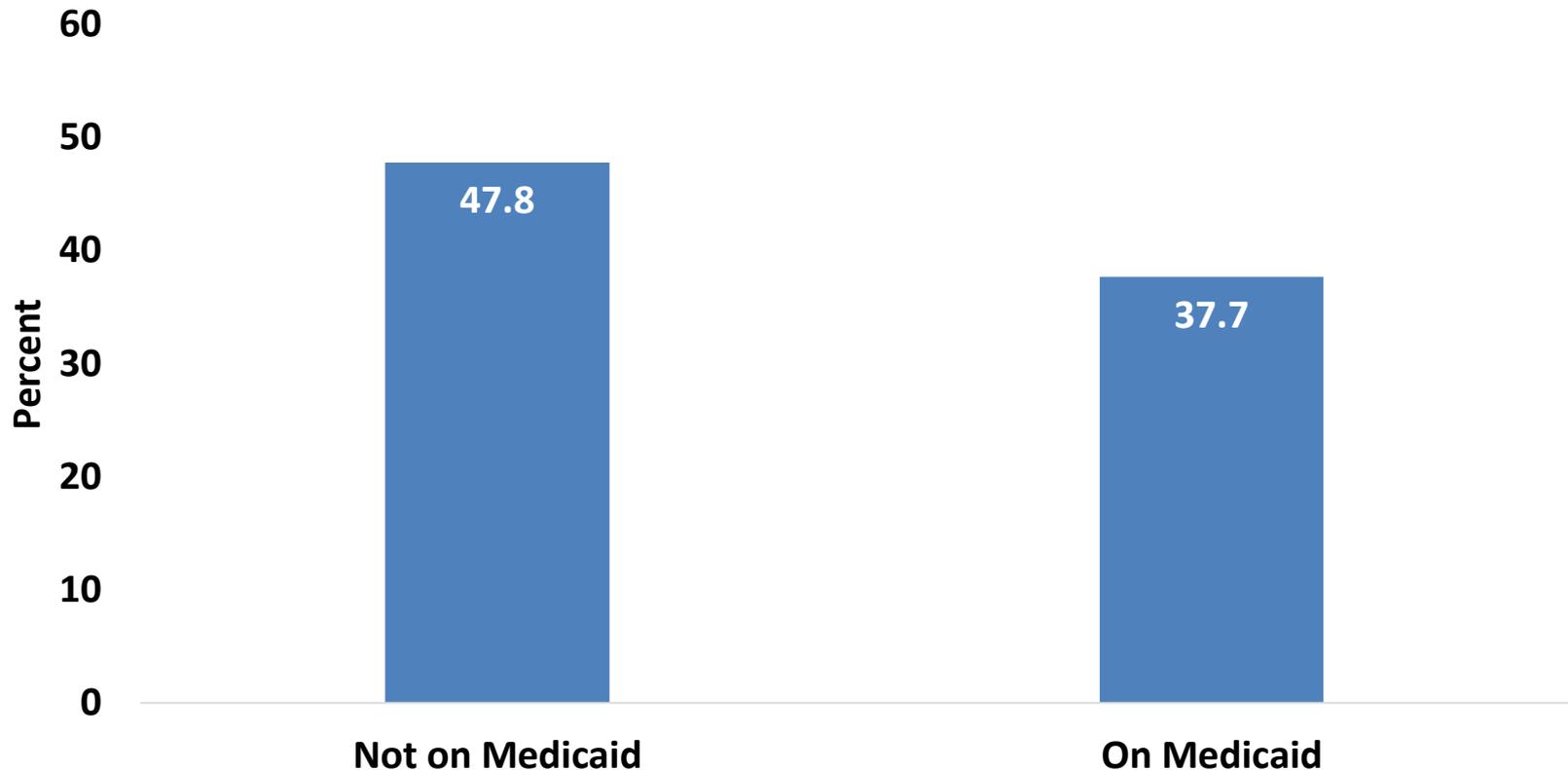
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #24: During the 12 months before the delivery of your new baby, did you get a flu shot? Percentages for women who responded “Yes, during my pregnancy.”



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy By Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #24: During the 12 months before the delivery of your new baby, did you get a flu shot? Percentages for women who responded “Yes, during my pregnancy.”



Sleep Position



Significance

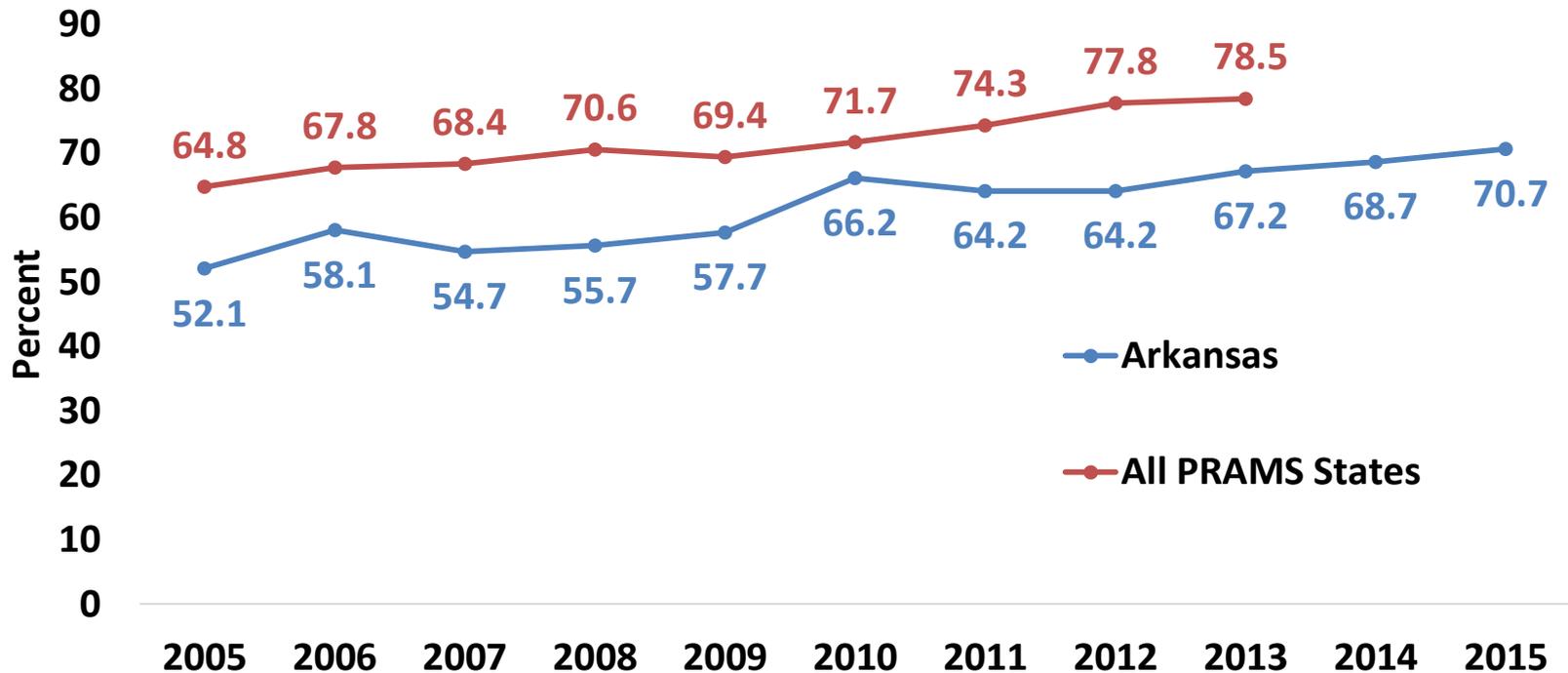
- Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden death of an infant less than one year of age that cannot be explained. SIDS is the leading cause of death for infants 1 to 12 months old.¹
- Placing an infant on his or her back to sleep can reduce the risk of SIDS.¹

Reference:

1. Sudden Unexpected Infant Death and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (<https://www.cdc.gov/sids/AboutSUIDandSIDS.htm>)



Percentage of Mothers With Live Births Who Most Often Placed Their Babies on Their Backs to Sleep: PRAMS, 2005-2015



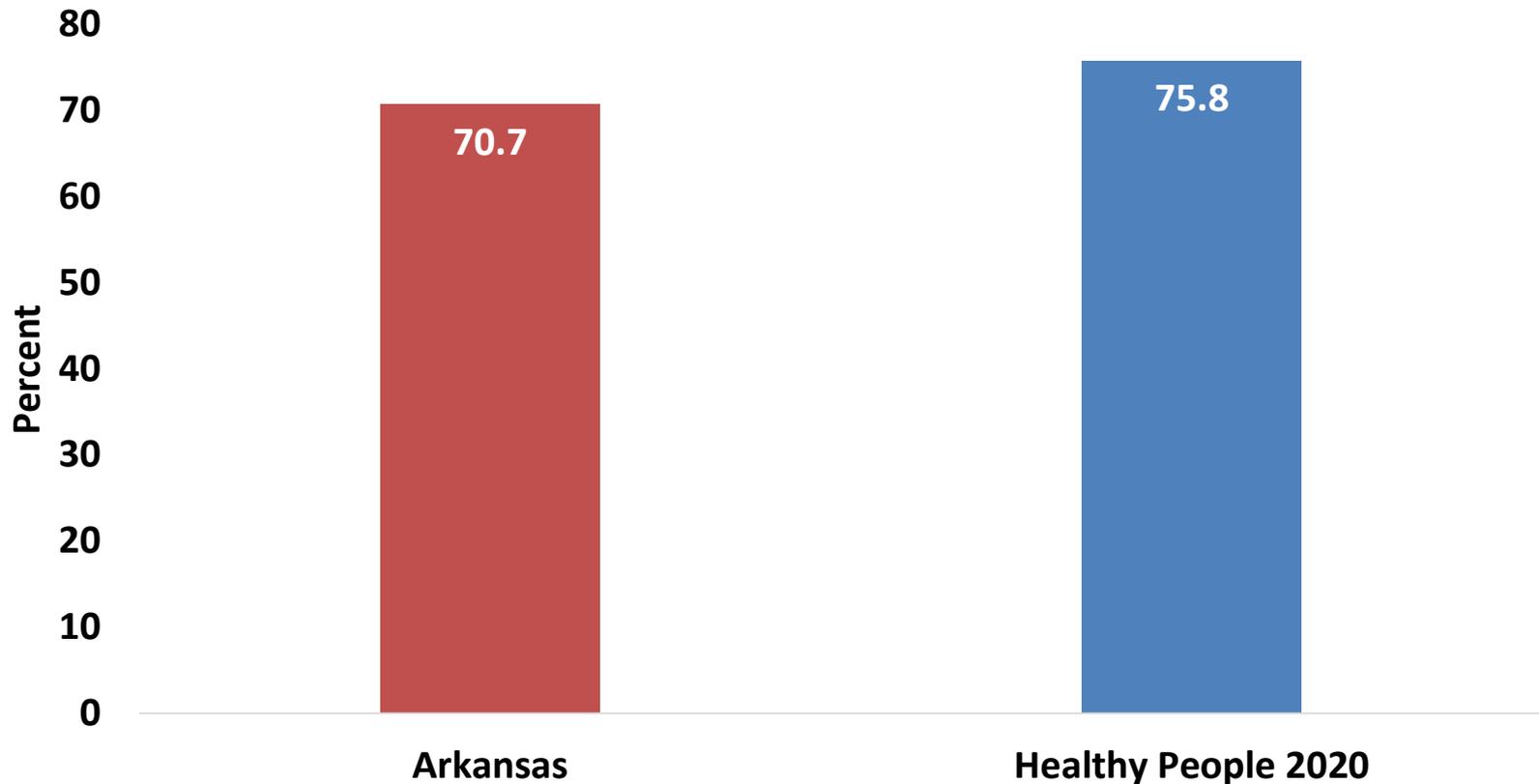
Note: Data from all PRAMS States only available through 2013.

Source: Arkansas PRAMS survey question #55: In which one position do you most often lay your baby down to sleep now?



Percentage of Mothers With Live Births Who Most Often Placed Their Babies on Their Backs to Sleep vs. Healthy People 2020

Target: PRAMS, 2015



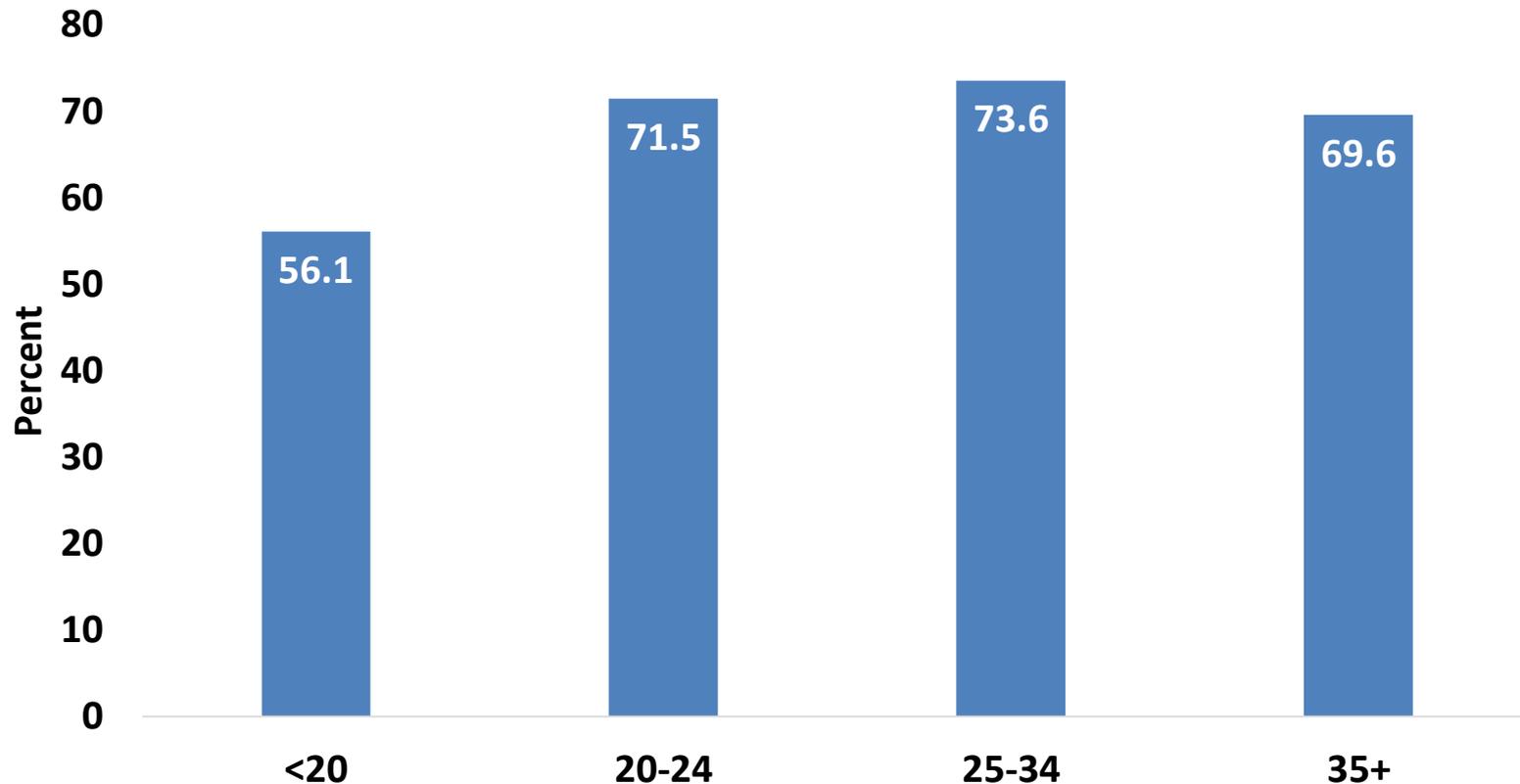
Sources:

Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #55: In which one position do you most often lay your baby down to sleep now?

Healthy People 2020 target MICH-20 – Increase the proportion of infants who are put to sleep on their backs.



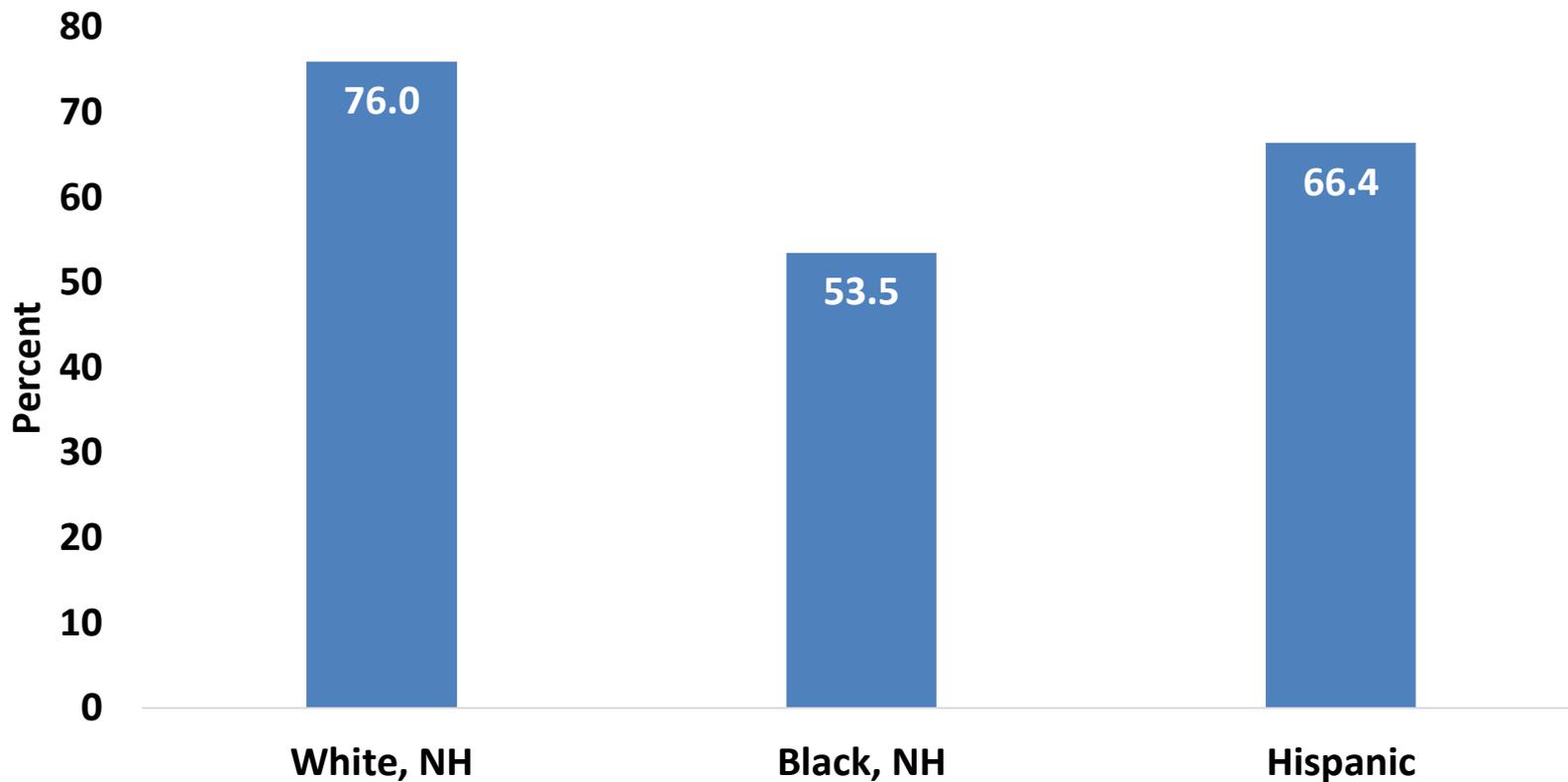
Percentage of Mothers With Live Births Who Most Often Placed Their Babies on Their Backs to Sleep By Age: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #55: In which one position do you most often lay your baby down to sleep now?



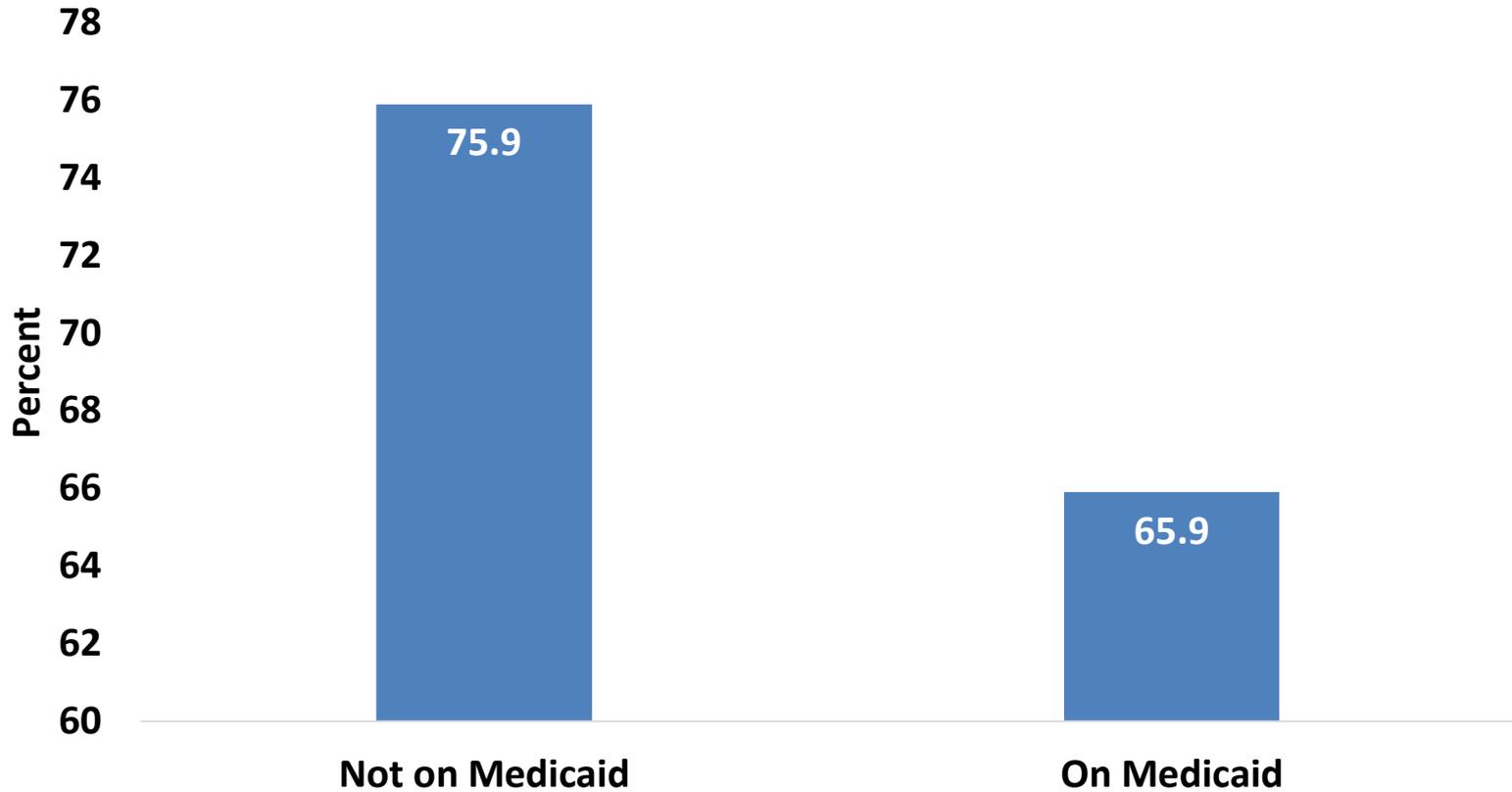
Percentage of Mothers With Live Births Who Most Often Placed Their Babies on Their Backs to Sleep by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey, question #55: In which one position do you most often lay your baby down to sleep now?



Percentage of Mothers With Live Births Who Most Often Placed Their Babies on Their Backs to Sleep By Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #55: In which one position do you most often lay your baby down to sleep now?



Trying to Get Pregnant



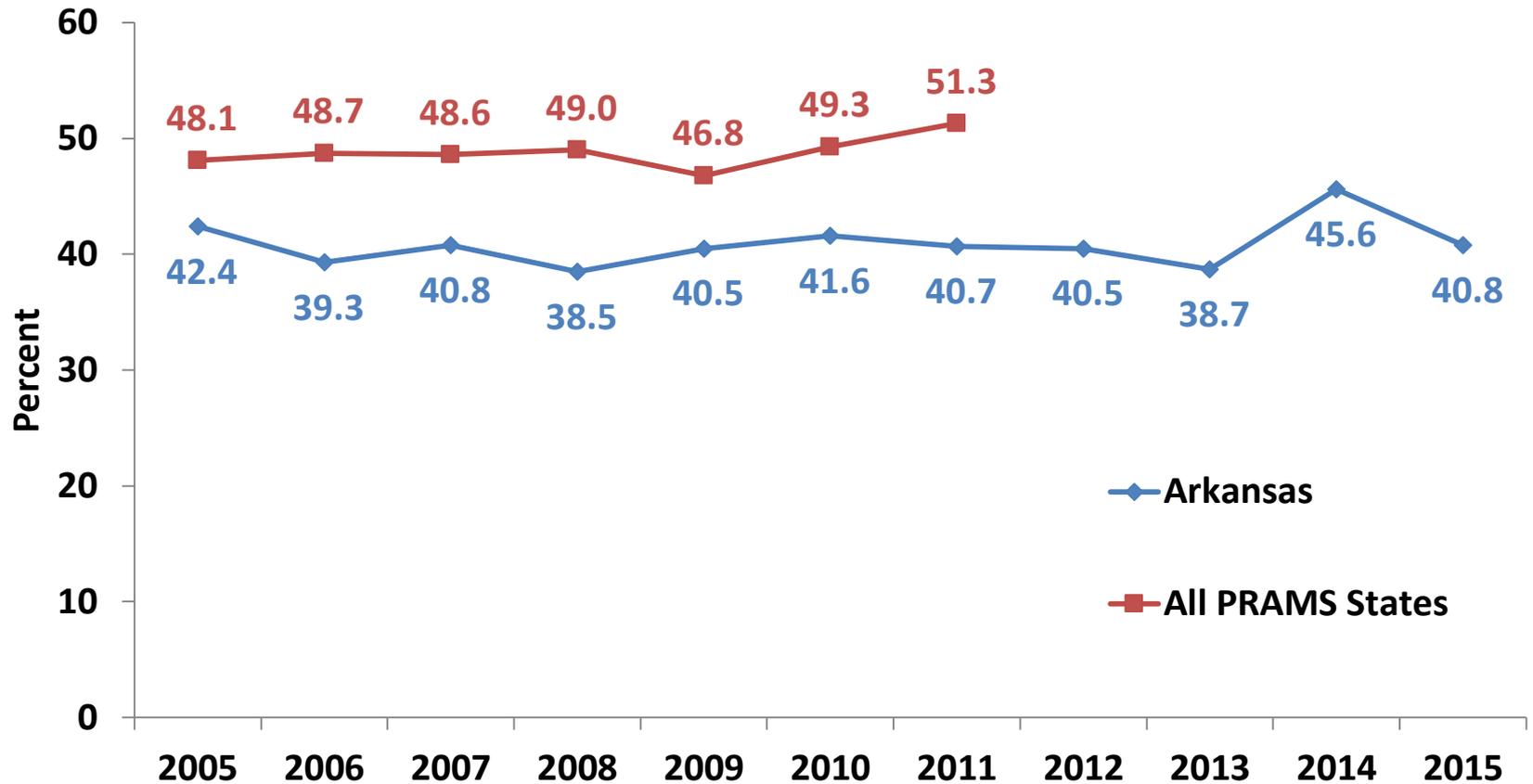
Significance

There are health and social risks associated with unplanned pregnancies.

- According to studies using PRAMS data, the primary reason that pregnant women do not receive prenatal care in the first trimester (early care) is that they are unaware that they are pregnant. Early and consistent prenatal care is important in diagnosing and treating medical problems that can affect both the mother and her infant.
- Women who are not aware that they were pregnant are more likely to engage in risk behaviors such as consuming alcohol and smoking, behaviors that can affect fetal growth and development.
- Unwanted pregnancies can also lead to infants receiving poor care and nurturing.



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Were Trying To Get Pregnant: PRAMS, 2005-2015

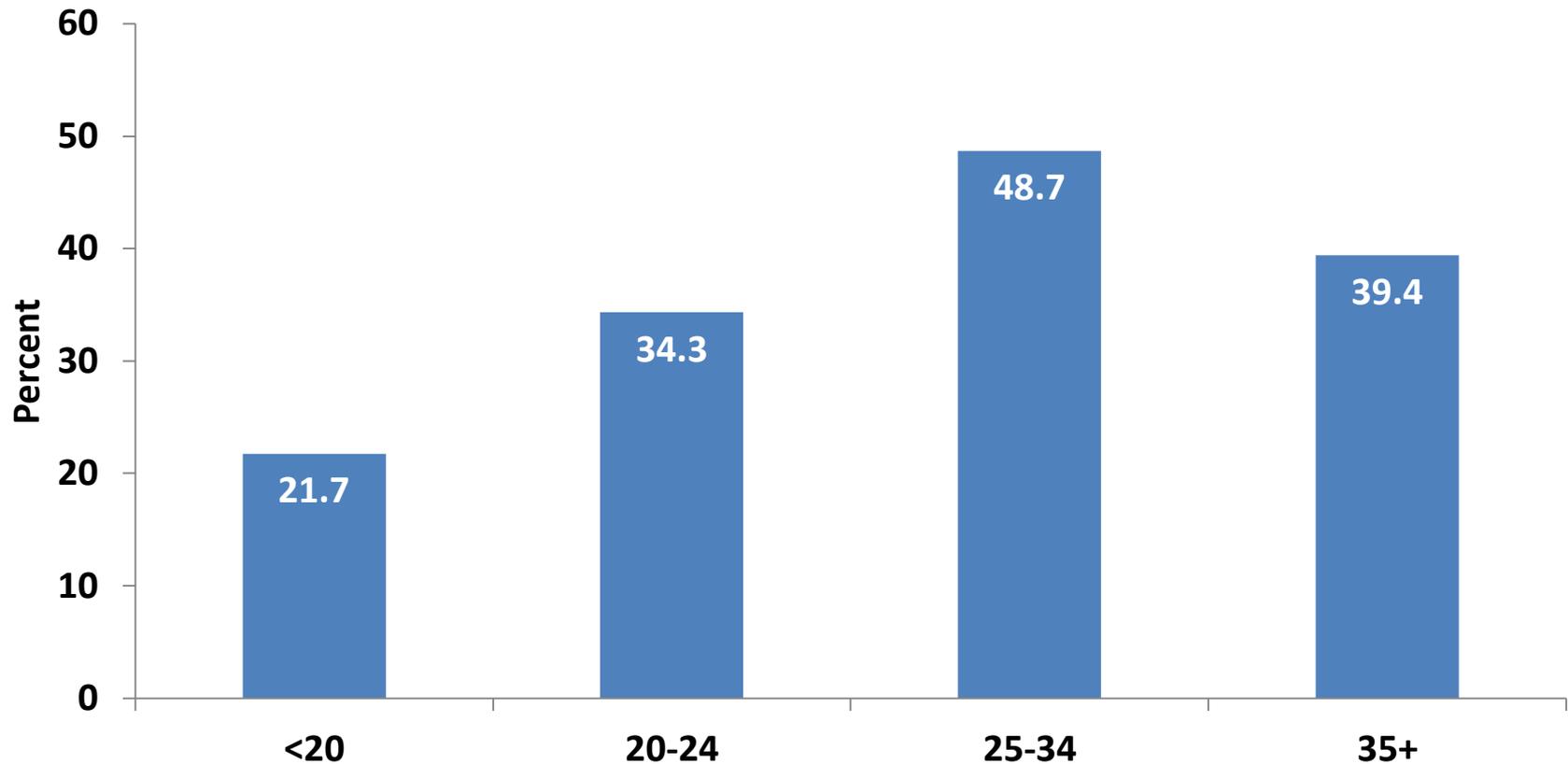


Note: Data for all PRAMS states only available through 2011.

Sources: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS survey question: When you got pregnant with your new baby, were you trying to get pregnant?



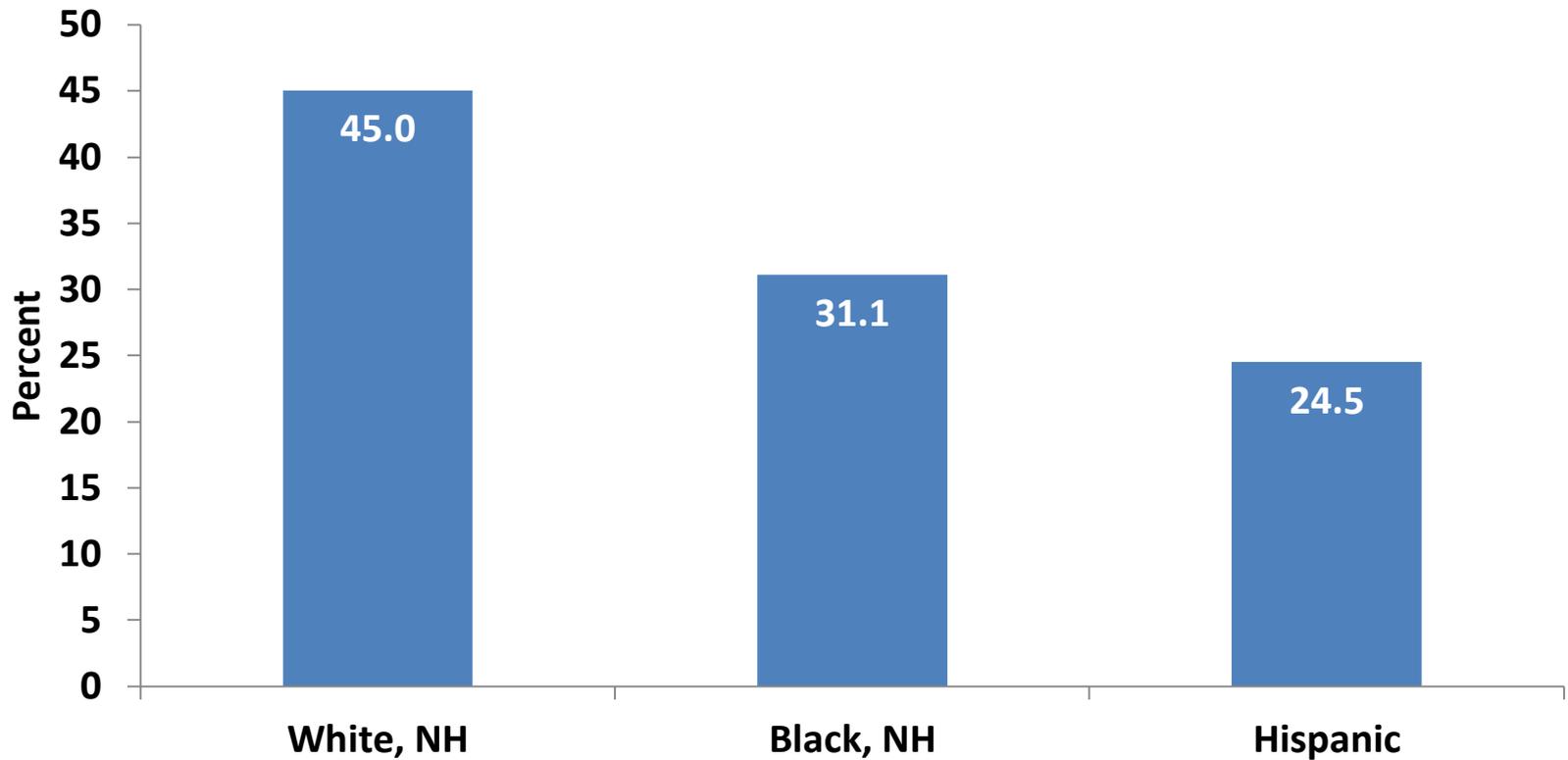
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Were Trying To Get Pregnant By Age: PRAMS, 2015



Sources: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #14: When you got pregnant with your new baby, were you trying to get pregnant?



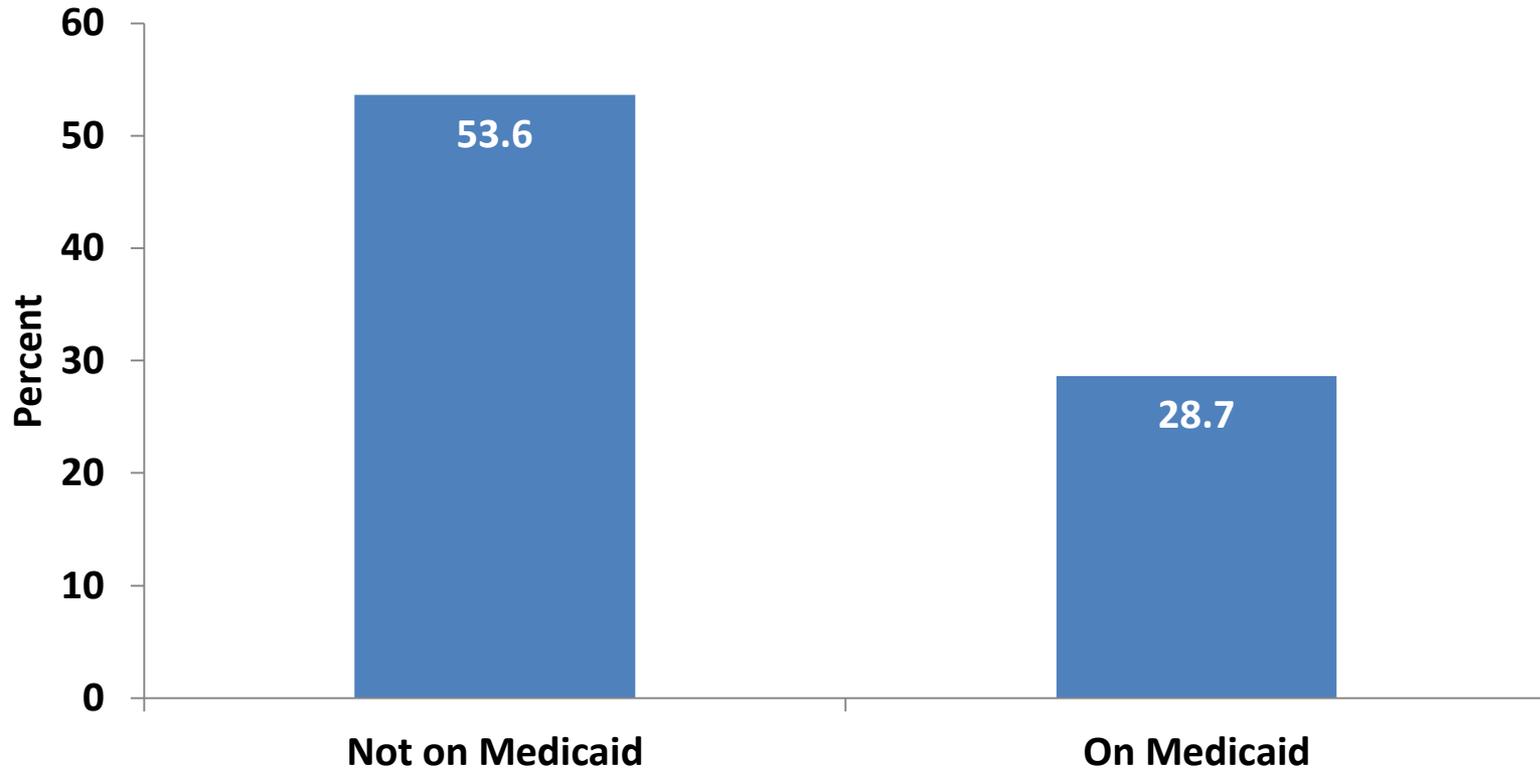
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Were Trying To Get Pregnant By Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS survey question #14: When you got pregnant with your new baby, were you trying to get pregnant?



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Were Trying To Get Pregnant By Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS survey question #14: When you got pregnant with your new baby, were you trying to get pregnant?



Postpartum Contraception



Significance

- Using an effective contraceptive method right after a pregnancy (postpartum contraceptive use) is important in preventing unintended pregnancies and ensuring that there is adequate inter pregnancy interval between pregnancies. Adequate spacing has been found to improve maternal health as well as infant outcomes.
- The intrauterine device (IUD) and contraceptive implants are two highly effective contraceptive methods.¹

Reference:

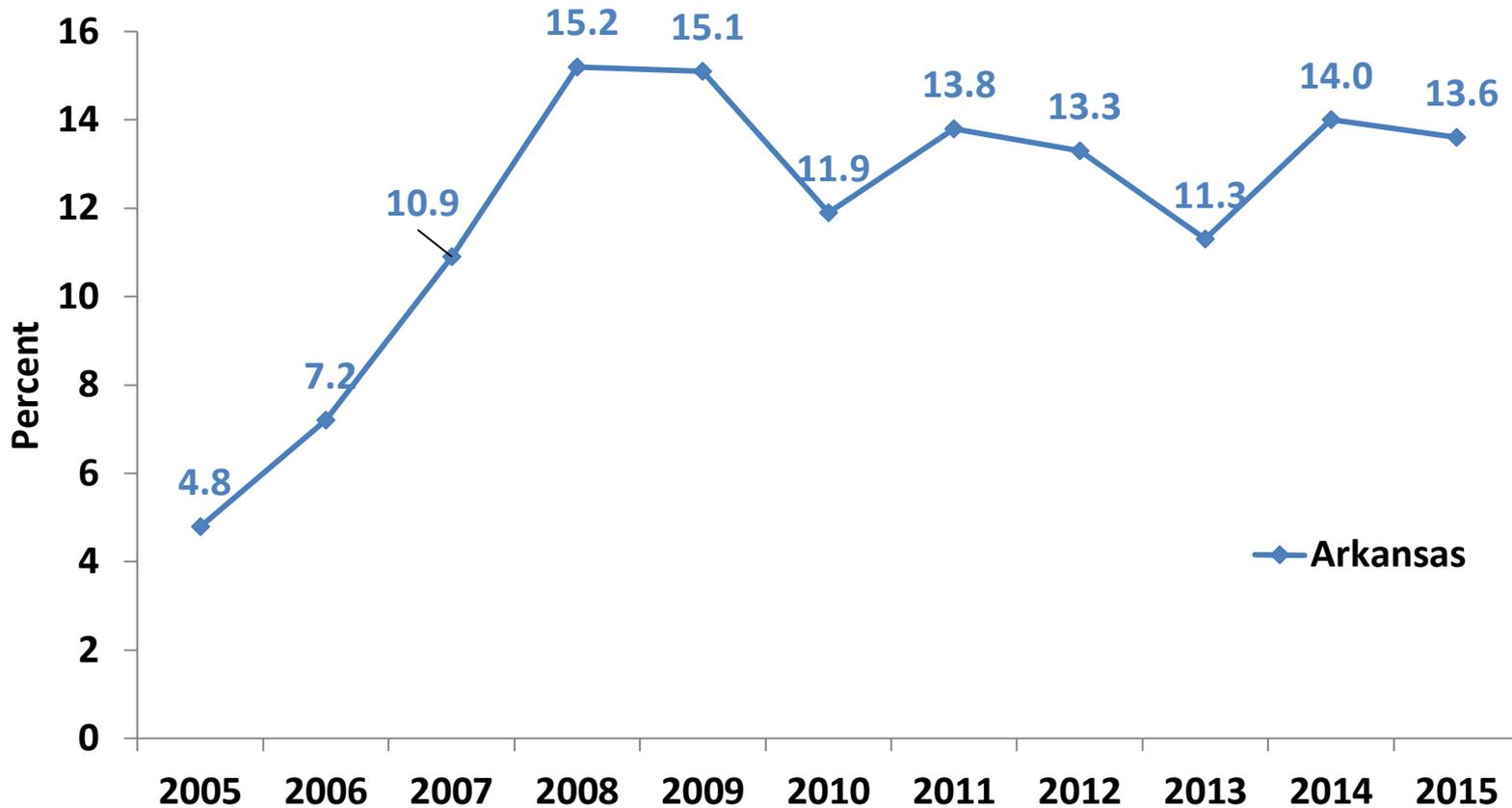
1. Trussell, J. Contraceptive efficacy. In: Hatcher RA, Trussell J, Nelson, AL, Cates W, Kowal D, Policar M. Contraceptive Technology: Twentieth Revised Edition. New York, NY: Ardent Media, 2011.



Postpartum Contraception - Intrauterine Device (IUD)



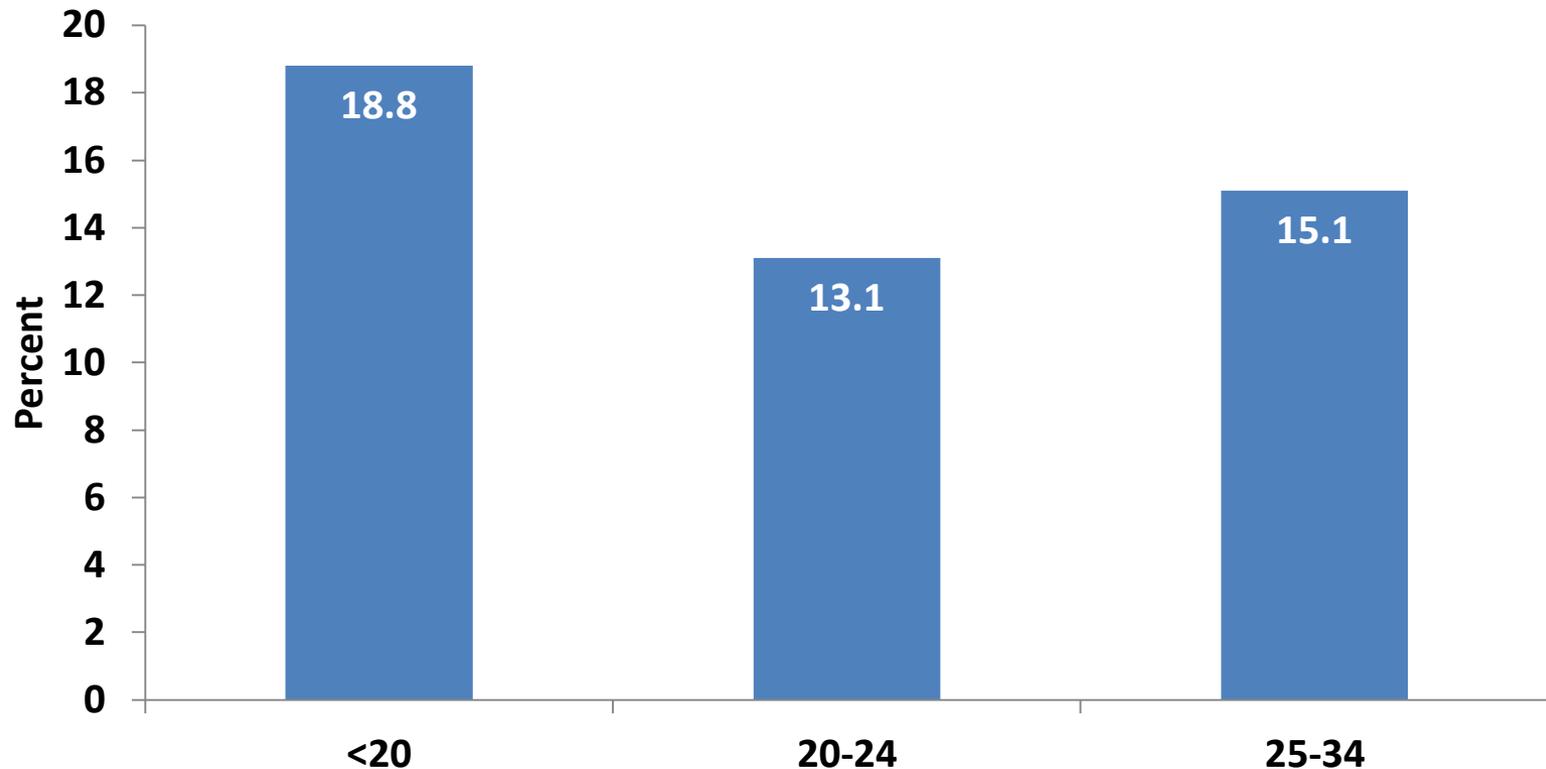
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Used An IUD As Postpartum Contraception: PRAMS, 2005-2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS survey question: What kind of birth control are you or your husband or partner using now to keep from getting pregnant? (Check all that apply)



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Used An IUD As Postpartum Contraception By Age:* PRAMS, 2015

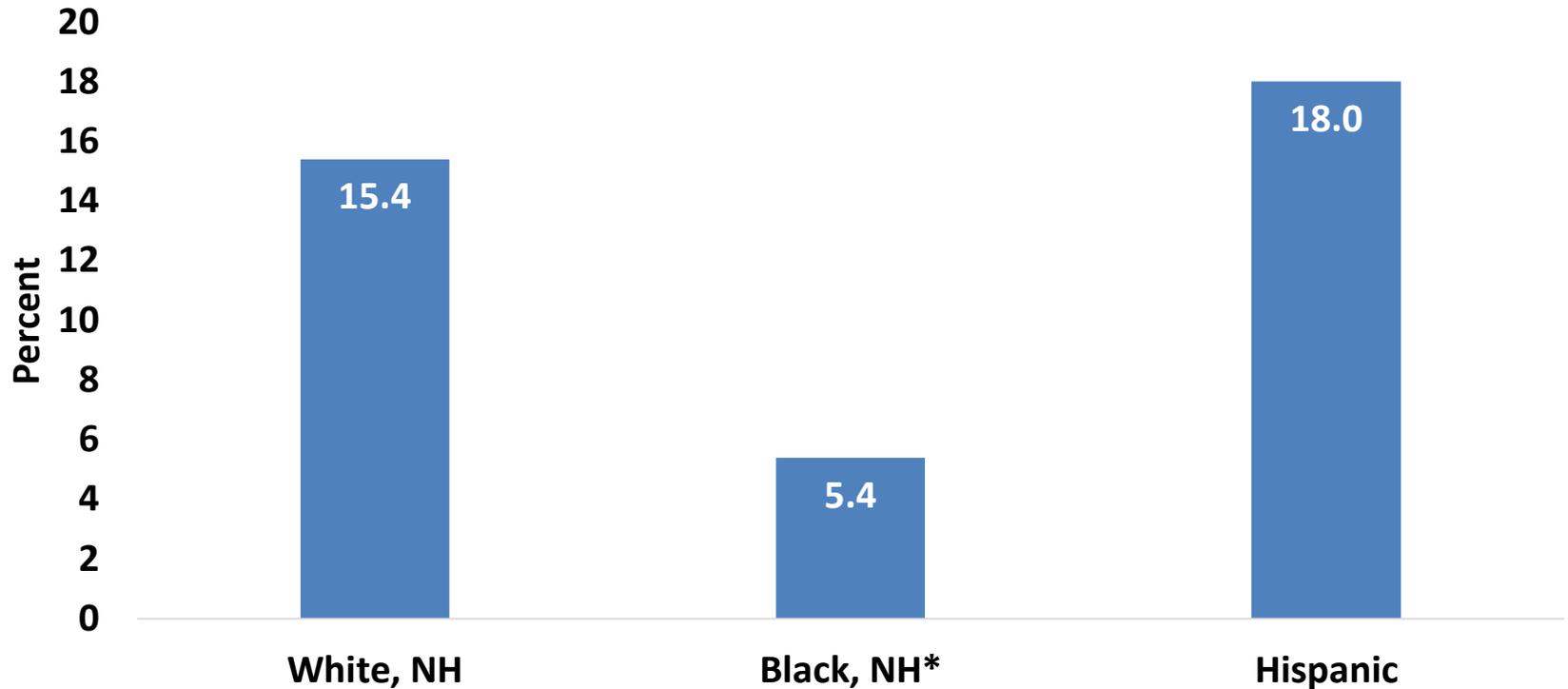


Source: Derived from PRAMS survey 2015 question #63: What kind of birth control are you or your husband or partner using now to keep from getting pregnant? (Check all that apply)

*Due to the sample size being less than 5, the age group "35+" was excluded.



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Used An IUD As Postpartum Contraception By Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015

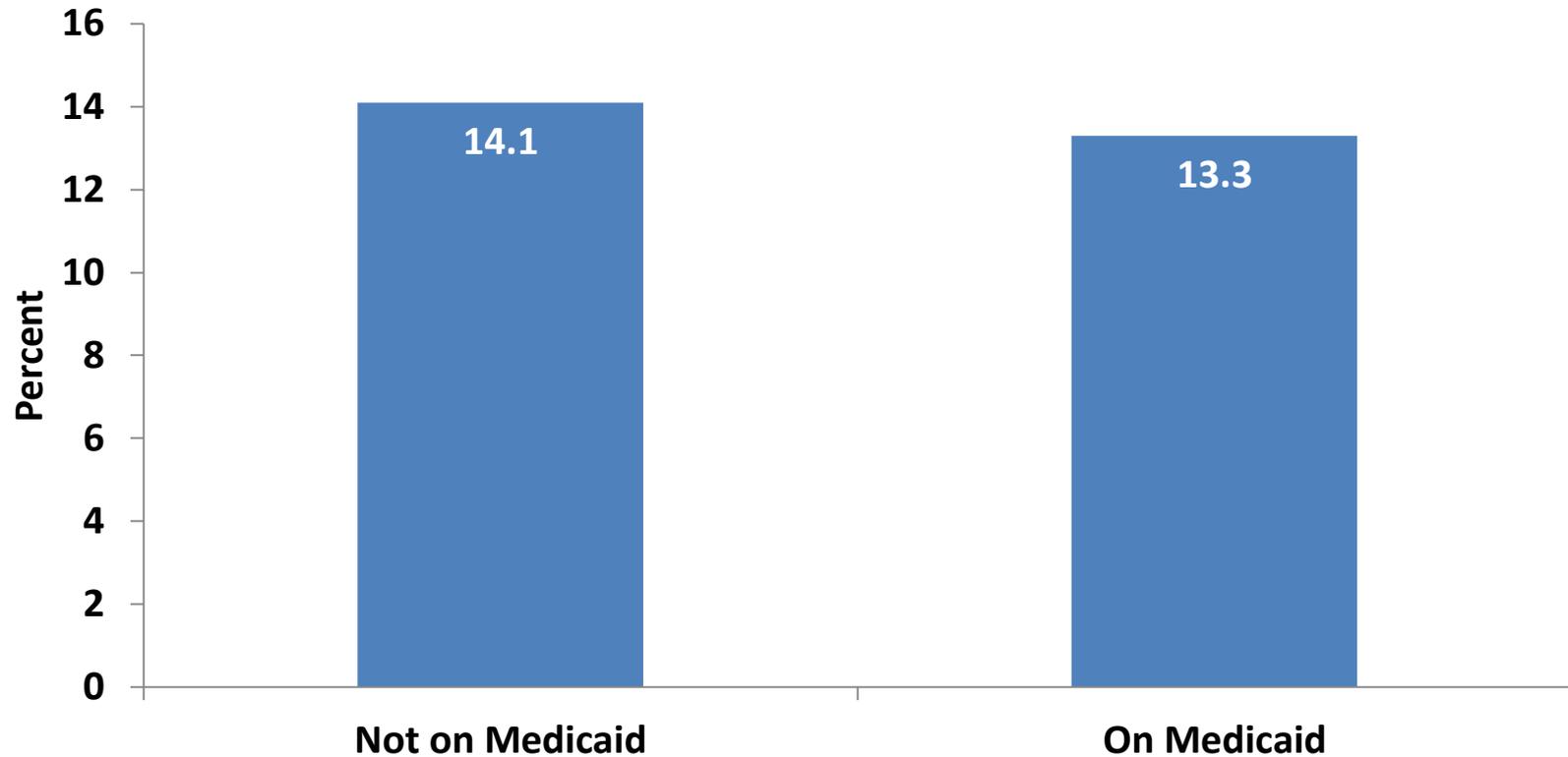


Sources: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #63: What kind of birth control are you or your husband or partner using now to keep from getting pregnant? (Check all that apply)

*Note: Due to a relative standard error that is > 50%, the data may be unreliable.



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Used An IUD As Postpartum Contraception By Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



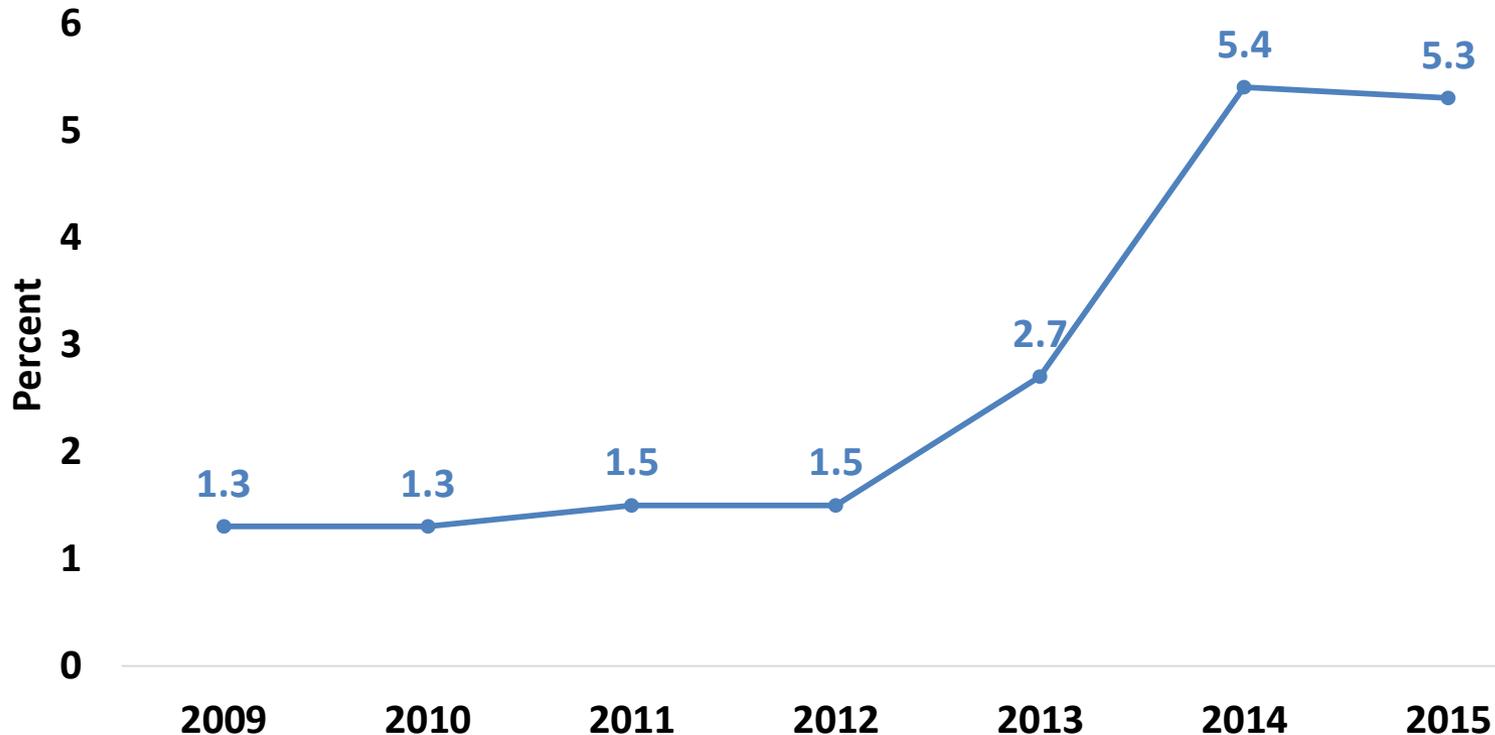
Sources: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #63: What kind of birth control are you or your husband or partner using now to keep from getting pregnant? (Check all that apply)



Postpartum Contraception - Contraceptive Implant



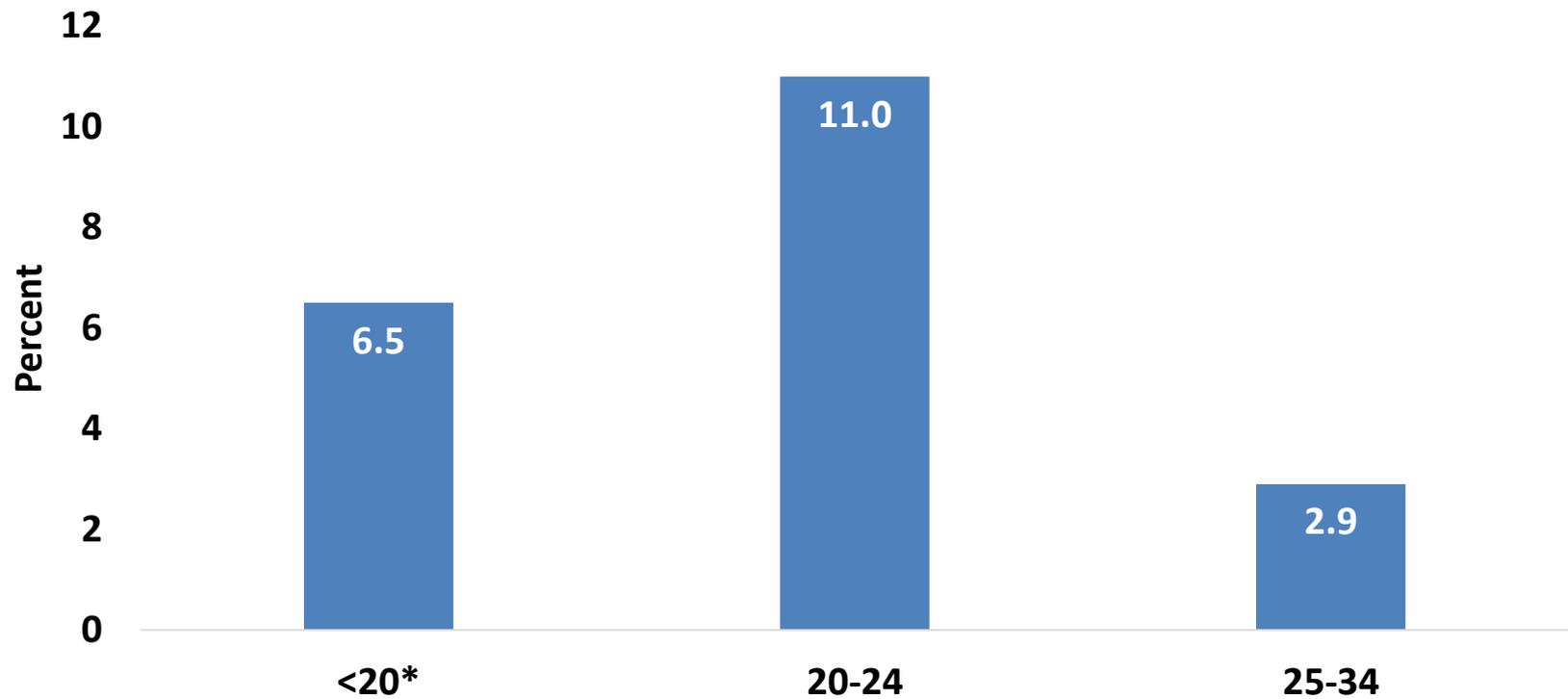
Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Used A Contraceptive Implant As Postpartum Contraception: PRAMS, 2009-2015



Sources: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS survey question #63: What kind of birth control are you or your husband or partner using now to keep from getting pregnant? (Check all that apply)



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Used A Contraceptive Implant As Postpartum Contraception by Age:[§] PRAMS, 2015



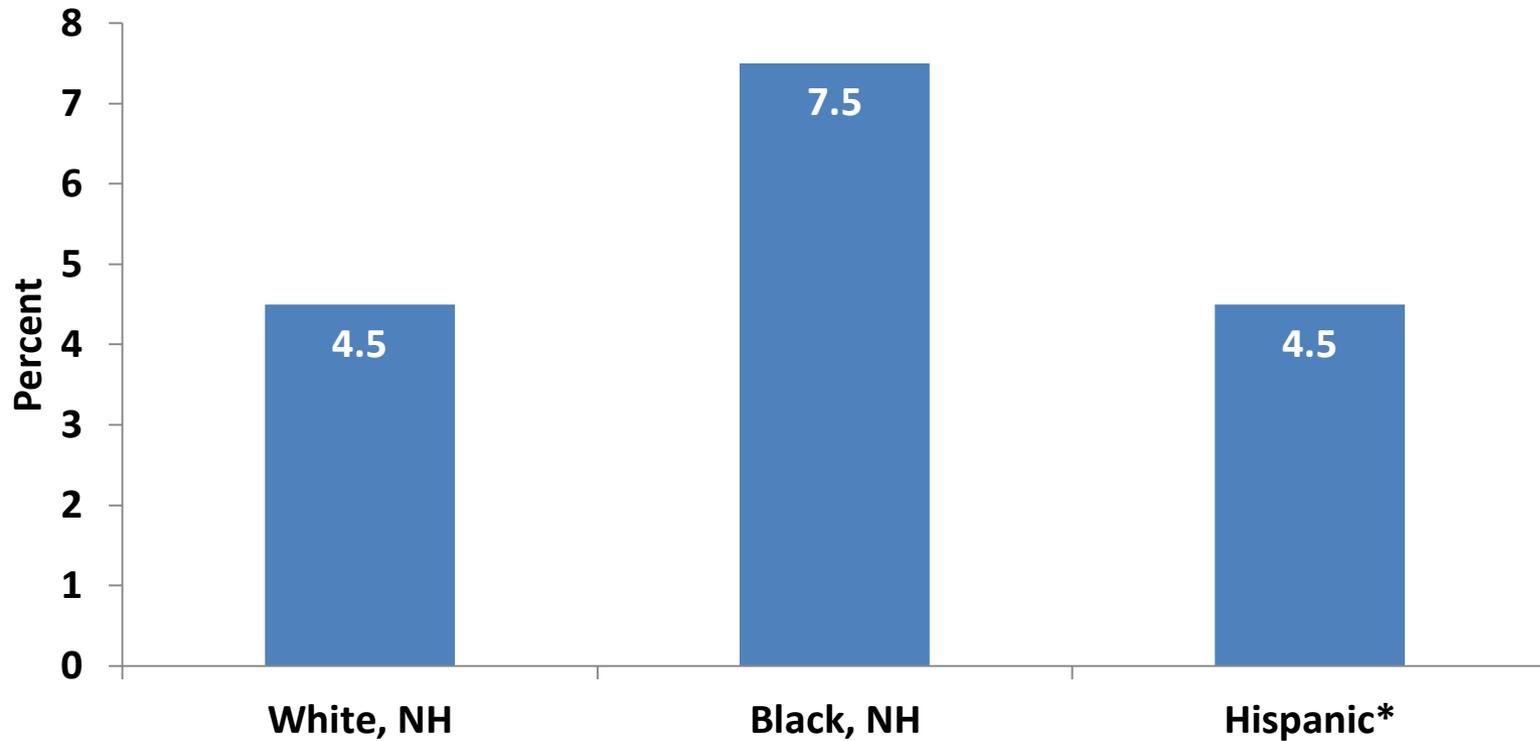
Sources: Derived from PRAMS 2015 survey question #63: What kind of birth control are you or your husband or partner using now to keep from getting pregnant? (Check all that apply)

[§]Due to the sample size being less than 5, the age group “35+” was excluded.

*Note: Due to a relative standard error that is > 50%, the data may be unreliable.



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Used A Contraceptive Implant As Postpartum Contraception by Race/Ethnicity: PRAMS, 2015

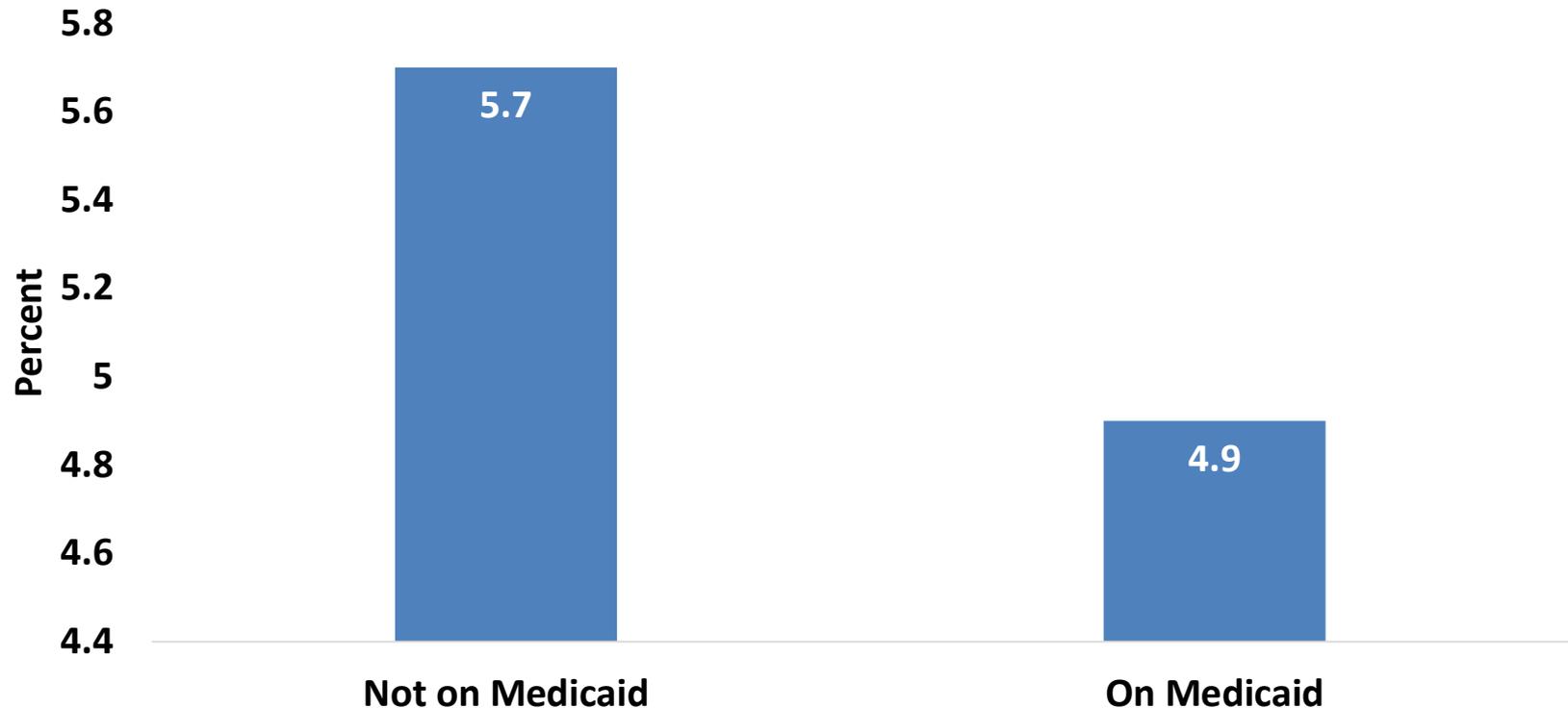


Sources: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #63: What kind of birth control are you or your husband or partner using now to keep from getting pregnant? (Check all that apply)

*Note: Due to a relative standard error that is > 50%, the data may be unreliable.



Percentage of Women With Live Births Who Used A Contraceptive Implant As Postpartum Contraception by Medicaid Status: PRAMS, 2015



Source: Derived from Arkansas PRAMS 2015 survey question #63: What kind of birth control are you or your husband or partner using now to keep from getting pregnant? (Check all that apply)



Quick Links to PRAMS Data

- Arkansas PRAMS Website - <http://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/topics/prams>
- PRAMStat (CDC PRAMS query tool)
 - <http://www.cdc.gov/prams/pramstat/index.html>
- CDC PRAMS Website - www.cdc.gov/prams

