

BRHD, VA PRAMS FACTS- 2022

The Virginia Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is an ongoing, population-based survey of women who have delivered an infant in Virginia and is part of a national initiative by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to reduce infant morbidity and mortality. PRAMS gives a voice to thousands of new mothers each year, providing quality data for VDH and other policymakers. PRAMS data can be used to identify women and infants at high risk for health problems, to measure progress towards goals in improving health status, to investigate emerging issues, and so much more! In 2022, **977** mothers completed the survey and **302** of those women reside in the Blue Ridge Health District. This state-based survey data can be stratified by the Richmond City and Blue Ridge Health districts only. PRAMS data is collected using methods to ensure that it is representative of all new moms in a particular year.

| Selected Indicators | Percentage (%) ¹ | 95% CI ² | Respondents ³ | Estimated Population ⁴ |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Before Pregnancy | | | | |
| Pregnancy Intention | | | | |
| • Unintended Pregnancy | 33.48 | 28.17, 38.79 | 92 | 849 |
| • Mistimed pregnancy- wanted to become pregnant later/never | 16.04 | 11.93, 20.15 | 46 | 403 |
| Among multiparous mothers | | | | |
| • 1 or more previous live births | 60.03 | 54.76, 65.30 | 173 | 1,546 |
| • Previous preterm birth delivery | 4.64 | 2.05, 7.22 | 11 | 119 |
| Chronic Disease | | | | |
| • Type I or II Diabetes | 2.35 | 0.66, 4.05 | -- ⁶ | 60 |
| • Hypertension of High Blood Pressure | 4.02 | 1.95, 6.08 | 13 | 103 |
| • Depression | 14.79 | 10.79, 18.78 | 42 | 379 |
| Smoked in last 2 years | | | | |
| • Among Smokers - Smoked 3 months before pregnancy | 82.34 | 70.18, 94.50 | 26 | 267 |
| Drank in last 2 years | | | | |
| • Among Drinkers - Drank 3 months before pregnancy | 89.77 | 85.90, 93.65 | 200 | 1,643 |
| Experienced physical abuse before pregnancy | | | | |
| | 2.17 | 0.50, 3.84 | -- ⁶ | 55 |
| Daily vitamin use | | | | |
| | 50.55 | 45.08, 56.02 | 160 | 1,302 |
| During Pregnancy | | | | |
| Prenatal Care | | | | |
| • Inadequate prenatal care according to Kotelchuck index ⁵ | 12.49 | 8.87, 16.11 | 38 | 321 |
| • Began prenatal care during first trimester | 95.57 | 93.38, 97.76 | 288 | 2,462 |
| • No insurance to pay for prenatal care | 7.67 | 4.53, 10.80 | 20 | 188 |
| Tested for HIV | | | | |
| | 23.39 | 17.55, 29.24 | 44 | 383 |
| Dental Indicators | | | | |
| • Discussed how to care for teeth and gums with healthcare worker | 53.51 | 47.99, 59.02 | 164 | 1,356 |
| • Went to the dentist about a problem | 8.71 | 5.48, 11.95 | 24 | 219 |
| • Needed to see a dentist for a problem | 14.90 | 10.87, 18.93 | 42 | 375 |

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|--|-------|--------------|-----------------|-------|
| • No insurance to cover dental care | 24.45 | 19.56, 29.35 | 67 | 612 |
| WIC enrollment | 12.18 | 8.20, 16.16 | 28 | 311 |
| <i>Among Smokers</i> - Smoked during last 3 months of pregnancy | 3.30 | 1.14, 5.47 | -- ⁶ | 82 |
| <i>Among Drinkers</i> - Drank at least 1 drink during last 3 months of pregnancy | 13.96 | 9.64, 18.29 | 32 | 255 |
| Discrimination or Harassment due to: | | | | |
| • My race, ethnicity, or culture | 5.35 | 2.71, 7.98 | 14 | 135 |
| • My insurance or Medicaid status | 3.20 | 1.08, 5.32 | -- ⁶ | 80 |
| • My weight | 3.94 | 1.72, 6.16 | 11 | 99 |
| • My marital status | 3.99 | 1.66, 6.32 | 10 | 100 |
| Experienced physical abuse during pregnancy | 2.67 | 0.65, 4.69 | -- ⁶ | 68 |
| After Pregnancy | | | | |
| Cesarean delivery (C-section) | 29.43 | 24.34, 34.52 | 85 | 740 |
| Health care worker asked about emotional or physical abuse at postpartum visit | 62.33 | 56.84, 67.83 | 173 | 1,458 |
| Breastfeeding | | | | |
| • Ever breastfed | 93.82 | 90.99, 96.66 | 277 | 2,342 |
| • Breastfed for 1-10 weeks | 24.32 | 19.53, 29.10 | 70 | 626 |
| • Breastfeeding at time of survey | 68.25 | 62.83, 73.67 | 192 | 1,587 |
| Felt depressed or loss of interest (postpartum depression) | 8.71 | 5.59, 11.83 | 26 | 219 |
| Postpartum checkup | 92.63 | 89.46, 95.79 | 278 | 2,340 |
| Infant placed to sleep on back <i>only</i> | 88.07 | 84.32, 91.81 | 262 | 2,206 |
| Received Home Visit | 7.06 | 4.10, 10.03 | 19 | 178 |
| Discussed postpartum contraception with healthcare provider | 86.04 | 82.03, 90.05 | 239 | 2,005 |
| Using postpartum contraception | 70.73 | 65.61, 75.84 | 212 | 1,780 |
| COVID-19 Experiences | | | | |
| • No support person in delivery room due to COVID-19 pandemic | 1.02 | 0.00, 2.35 | -- ⁶ | 24 |
| • Did not attend postpartum care due to COVID-19 pandemic | 6.65 | 3.61, 9.69 | 16 | 165 |

¹ Percentage = Weighted percentage of Virginia mothers giving birth to live infants in 2022 who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

² CI = confidence interval

³ Respondents (N)= Total number of mothers who responded Yes to the survey question for the specified indicator

⁴ Estimated population = Weighted number of Virginia mothers who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

⁵ The Kotelchuck Index, also called the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) Index, uses two criteria of measurement: when prenatal care began (initiation) and the number of prenatal visits from when prenatal care began until delivery (received services).

⁶ Data elements with less than 10 observations are suppressed.