## Virginia PRAMS FACTS- 2022

## By Race/Ethnicity

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 (50% Non-Hispanic White, 18% Non-Hispanic Black, 12% Non-Hispanic Another Race, and 20% Hispanic). PRAMS data is collected using methods to ensure that it is representative of all new moms in a particular year.

Selected Indicators	NH V	NH White		NH Black		Hispanic				
	Percentage	Estimated	Percentage	Estimated	Percentage	Estimated				
	(%) <sup>1</sup>	Population <sup>2</sup>	(%) <sup>1</sup>	Population <sup>2</sup>	(%) <sup>1</sup>	Population <sup>2</sup>				
	Before Pregnancy									
Pregnancy Intention										
Unintended Pregnancy	32.29	14,571	60.84	9,160	52.46	9,076				
<ul> <li>Mistimed pregnancy- wanted to become pregnant later/never</li> </ul>	15.01	6,804	34.20	5,367	27.05	4,769				
Among multiparous mothers										
1 or more previous live births	55.40	25,137	63.31	10,166	52.68	9,303				
Previous preterm birth delivery	1.78	809	9.60	1,542	3.35	590				
Chronic Disease										
Type I or II Diabetes	3.28	1,489	10.37	1,632	3.92	679				
Hypertension of High Blood Pressure	5.07	2,302	6.01	945	3.97	700				
Depression	22.38	10,153	9.39	1,508	4.06	716				
Smoked in last 2 years	13.34	6,047	7.27	1,166	4.69	806				
<ul> <li>Among Smokers- Smoked 3 months before pregnancy</li> </ul>	64.57	3,899	71.69	835	96.42	777				
Drank in last 2 years	83.50	37,649	60.51	9,704	44.96	7,836				
<ul> <li>Among Drinkers- Drank 3 months before pregnancy</li> </ul>	90.69	34,143	89.40	8,666	76.35	5,983				
Experienced physical abuse before pregnancy	2.77	1,255	0.55	87	5.08	897				
Daily vitamin use 1 month before pregnancy	50.34	22,842	29.39	4,719	33.25	5,872				
During Pregnancy										
Prenatal Care										
Inadequate prenatal care according to Kotelchuck index <sup>4</sup>	5.28	2,374	15.47	2,432	36.45	6,355				
Began prenatal care during first trimester	97.58	44,274	97.70	15,689	94.73	16,729				
No insurance to pay for prenatal care	7.30	3,310	5.19	813	18.04	3,168				
Tested for HIV during pregnancy	22.28	7,551	56.06	5,014	35.49	3,024				
Dental Indicators during pregnancy										
Discussed how to care for teeth and gums with healthcare worker	54.53	24,539	48.85	7,838	42.57	7,412				
Went to the dentist about a problem	9.30	4,160	22.05	3,539	6.33	1,102				





## Virginia PRAMS FACTS- 2022

## By Race/Ethnicity

Needed to see a dentist for a problem	14.12	6,320	27.04	4,338	15.78	2,747
No insurance to cover dental care	17.12	7,698	11.18	1,752	34.40	5,760
WIC enrollment during pregnancy	11.30	5,129	28.36	4,549	33.40	5,815
Among Smokers - Smoked during last 3 months of pregnancy	5.06	2,290	2.40	384	1.92	330
Among Drinkers - Drank at least 1 drink during last 3 months of pregnancy	11.91	4,484	11.12	1,079	10.50	823
Discrimination or Harassment during pregnancy due to:						
My race, ethnicity, or culture	0.63	284	11.24	1,638	10.13	1,764
My insurance or Medicaid status	0.79	356	5.17	764	6.21	1,080
My weight	6.09	2,759	4.74	701	9.74	1,696
My marital status	2.80	1,264	0.54	79	3.48	606
Experienced physical abuse during pregnancy	1.58	717	0.43	69	0.22	39
After Preg	nancy					
Cesarean delivery (C-section)	30.92	13,944	48.69	7,640	24.05	4,191
Health care worker asked about emotional or physical abuse at postpartum visit	47.59	20,619	72.93	9,525	77.69	11,101
Breastfeeding						
Ever breastfed	90.80	39,605	89.41	13,631	92.74	16,157
Breastfed for 1-10 weeks	21.85	9,914	25.63	4,115	24.63	4,350
Breastfeeding at time of survey	68.96	27,305	58.86	8,023	58.86	9,506
Felt depressed or loss of interest (postpartum depression)	13.52	6,096	18.20	2,812	8.06	1,405
Postpartum checkup	96.12	43,554	88.53	13,390	82.03	14,303
Infant placed to sleep on back only	92.85	40,300	67.29	10,259	73.04	12,721
Received Home Visit	4.29	1,897	12.57	1,914	3.61	628
Discussed postpartum contraception with healthcare provider	88.86	38,490	83.66	11,203	88.25	12,611
Using postpartum contraception	83.10	37,458	72.17	10,915	80.83	14,094
COVID-19 Experiences						
No support person in delivery room due to COVID-19 pandemic	1.34	585	2.28	343	3.92	673
<ul> <li>Did not attend postpartum care due to COVID-19 pandemic</li> </ul>	3.17	1,409	12.95	1,996	19.34	3,368

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Percentage = Weighted percentage of Virginia mothers giving birth to live infants in 2020 who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Data elements with less than 10 observations are suppressed.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CI = confidence interval

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Respondents (N)= Total number of mothers who responded Yes to the survey question for the specified indicator

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Estimated population = Weighted number of Virginia mothers who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>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).