

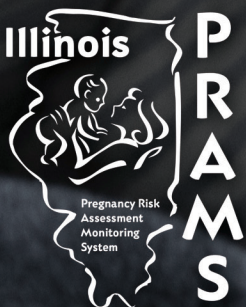


State of Illinois
Illinois Department of Public Health

Illinois Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

2010 - 2011 Report

Intendedness of Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011



2010 - 2011 Report

Illinois Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

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Introduction

The Illinois Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is an ongoing population-based survey of Illinois women who have delivered live born infants in Illinois. PRAMS is an important part of the Illinois Department of Public Health's (IDPH) surveillance activities and is part of an initiative by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to reduce infant mortality and adverse birth outcomes. The unique information collected by the PRAMS project is used by health professionals, administrators, policy makers, and researchers to develop and modify programs and policies to improve the health of women and children in Illinois.

PRAMS collects information from mothers about their behaviors and experiences before, during, and immediately following the births of their babies. The 2010-2011 report covers a variety of selected topics broken down into several categories: preconception health, family planning, prenatal care, risk factors, infant care and health, and insurance. Data for selected topics are presented in the main sections of the report. Appendix C contains detailed tables for statewide estimates as well as subgroup analyses by selected sociodemographic categories. The data methods used by Illinois PRAMS are standardized CDC protocols used by all participating states (see Appendix A for technical notes).

Illinois PRAMS Facts - 2010

Pre-Pregnancy Health

- During the month before pregnancy, 30 percent of women took multivitamins, prenatal vitamins, or folic acid vitamins every day of the week. 14 percent took vitamins between 1 to 6 times per week, and 57 percent didn't take vitamins at all.
- During the year prior to pregnancy:
 - 43 percent of women said they were exercising three or more days of the week and 29 percent were dieting to lose weight.
 - 53 percent of women had their teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist.
 - 10 percent of women visited a doctor, nurse, or health care worker to be treated or checked for diabetes and 10 percent were treated or checked for high blood pressure. 13 percent were treated or checked for depression/anxiety.
 - 27 percent of women talked with a doctor, nurse, or health care worker about their family medical history.

Family Planning

- 42 percent of pregnancies resulting in live births were reported as unintended.
- 46 percent of women who were not trying to get pregnant were not using birth control at the time of conception.

Prenatal Care

- 81 percent of women heard or read about the importance of taking folic acid during pregnancy to prevent some birth defects.
- 65 percent of women reported being tested for HIV during their pregnancy, while 16 percent did not know if they were tested.
- 45 percent of women went to a dentist or dental clinic during their pregnancy and 47 percent reported being counseled by a dental or other health care worker about care of teeth and gums.
- During pregnancy, 8 percent of women were told by a health care professional that they had depression.
- 77 percent of women reported a doctor, nurse, or health care worker talked with them about what to do if they felt depressed during their pregnancy or after the babies were born.

Risk Factors

- 3 percent of women reported being physically abused by their husbands/-partners in the 12 months before their pregnancy; 2 percent reported abuse during pregnancy.
- 21 percent of women smoked cigarettes during the three months before they became pregnant and 9 percent smoked during the last three months of pregnancy.
- 53 percent of women reported drinking alcoholic beverages on a weekly basis in the three months before becoming pregnant. That figure dropped to 7 percent during the last three months of pregnancy. During both time periods, most women reported drinking three or fewer drinks per week.
- Since their new baby was born, 9 percent of women reported they often or always felt down, depressed, or sad. During the same time period, 9 percent of women were told by a health care professional that they had depression.

Infant Health and Care

- When asked to indicate the ways they learned to install and use an infant car seat, 30 percent of women reported that a health or safety professional showed them. 50 percent of women indicated that they read the instructions and 52 percent already knew how to install the seat because they have other children.
- 72 percent of women reported they most often put their babies to sleep on their backs.
- 82 percent of women reported breastfeeding their babies at least once after birth and 68 percent were still breastfeeding one month after delivery.
- Among women who did not breastfeed, the most common reasons for not doing so were that they did not like breastfeeding (40 percent) or didn't want to breastfeed (33 percent).

Illinois PRAMS Facts - 2011

Pre-Pregnancy Health

- During the month before pregnancy, 34 percent of women took multivitamins, prenatal vitamins, or folic acid vitamins every day of the week. 12 percent took vitamins between 1 to 6 times per week, and 54 percent didn't take vitamins at all.
- During the year prior to pregnancy:
 - 47 percent of women said they were exercising three or more days of the week and 28 percent were dieting to lose weight.
 - 52 percent of women had their teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist.
 - 11 percent of women visited a health care worker to be treated or checked for diabetes and 12 percent were treated or checked for high blood pressure. 12 percent were treated or checked for depression/anxiety.
 - 29 percent of women talked with a health care worker about their family medical history.

Family Planning

- 42 percent of pregnancies resulting in live births were reported as unintended.
- Highest rates of reported unintended pregnancies occurred in age group: <20 yrs. (81 percent), race: black (67 percent), education: <12 yrs. (61 percent), and marital status: other (67 percent).

Prenatal Care

- 84 percent of women reported that they received prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy.
- Of those not receiving prenatal care in the first trimester, the most common reasons were "I couldn't get an appointment when I wanted one" at 40 percent and, "I didn't know that I was pregnant" at 38 percent.
- 47 percent of women reported using WIC services during pregnancy.
- 47 percent of women went to a dentist or dental clinic during pregnancies, and 47 percent reported being counseled by a dental or other health care worker about care of teeth and gums. 21 percent reported teeth problems during pregnancy.
- 77 percent of women reported a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talked with them about what to do if they felt depressed during their pregnancies or after the birth of their babies. During pregnancy, 9 percent of women were told by a health care professional that they had depression.

Risk Factors

- 3 percent of women reported being physically abused by their husbands/partners in the 12 months before pregnancy; 3 percent also reported abuse during pregnancy.
- 22 percent of women smoked cigarettes during the three months before they became pregnant and 10 percent smoked during the last three months of pregnancy.
- 57 percent of women reported drinking alcoholic beverages on a weekly basis in the three months before becoming pregnant. That figure dropped to 7 percent during the last three months of pregnancy.
- Since their new baby was born, 11 percent of women were told by a health care professional that they had depression.

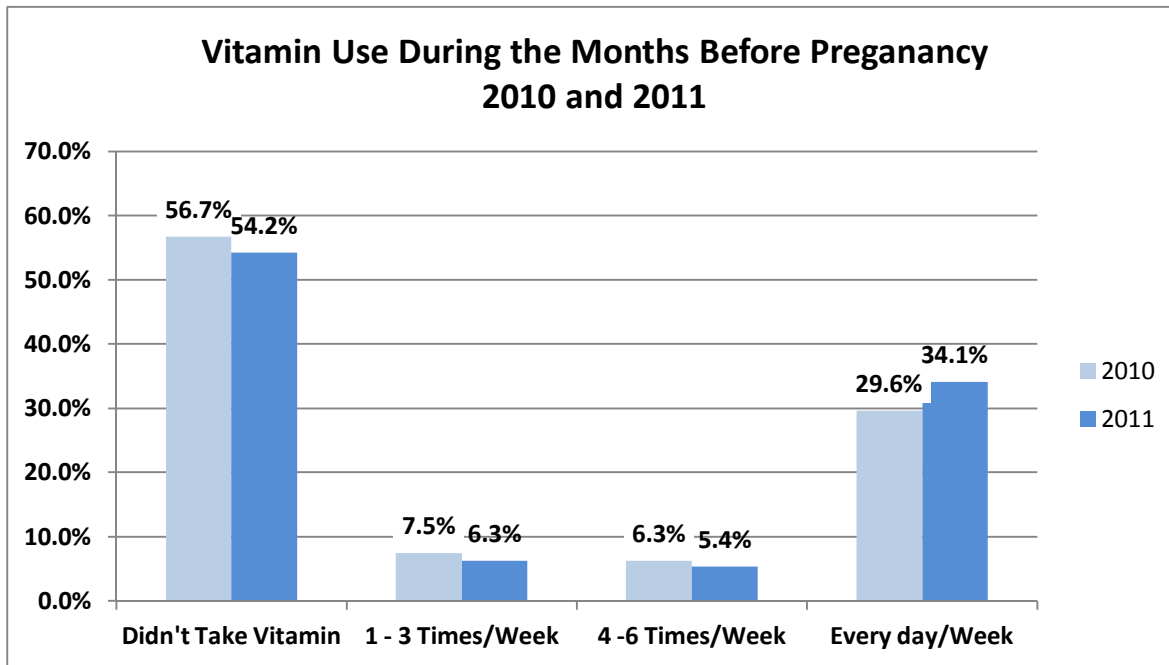
Infant Health and Care

- 99 percent of women reported that their babies had a well-baby checkup with 96 percent occurring in the first week after birth. 63 percent of these checkups occurred at a private doctor's office or HMO clinic.
- 75 percent of women reported they most often put their babies to sleep on their backs. 88 percent of women reported that their babies slept in a crib, 87 percent of babies slept on a firm mattress, and 30 percent slept with crib bumpers.
- 81 percent of women reported breastfeeding their babies at least once after birth and 68 percent were still breastfeeding one month after delivery.
- Among women who did not breastfeed, the most common reasons for not doing so were that they did not like breastfeeding (40 percent) or didn't want to breastfeed (32 percent).

Section 1

Preconception Health





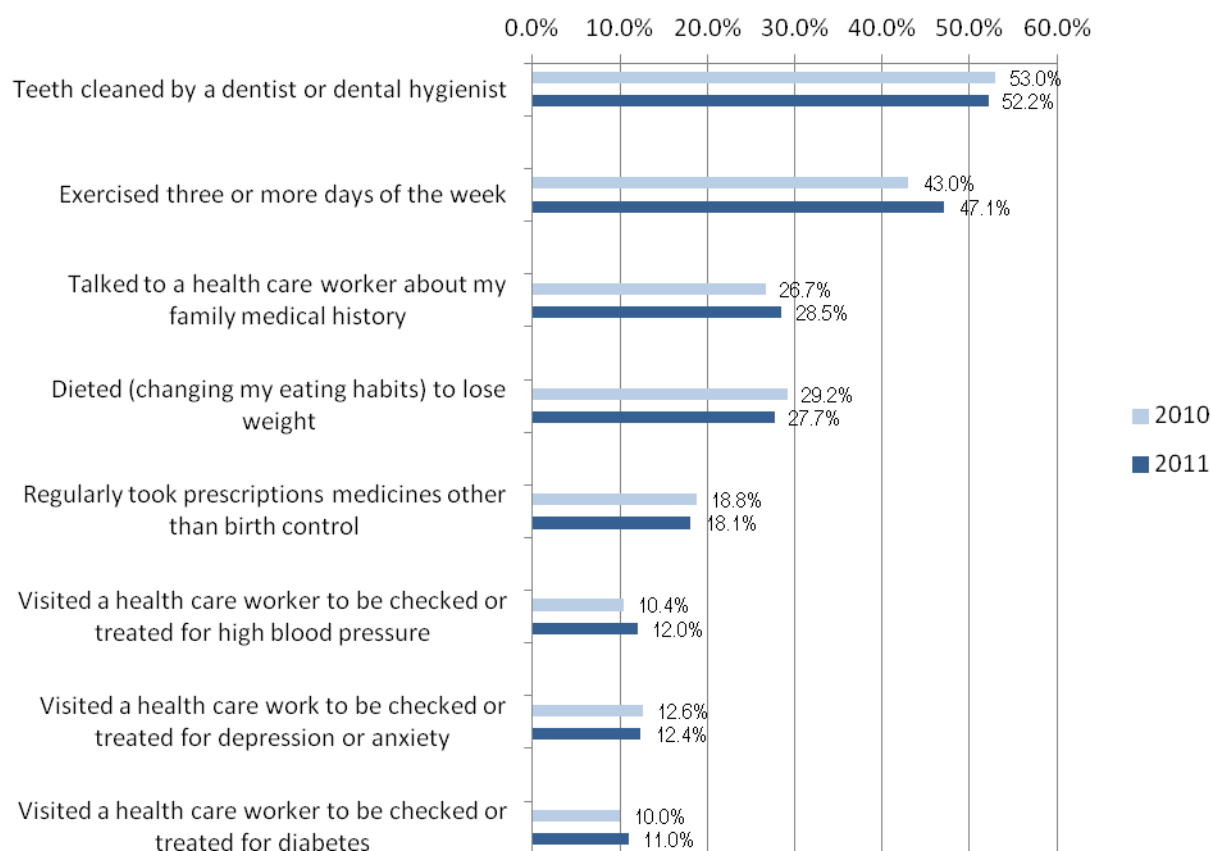
As part of good preconception health care, CDC recommends that all women of childbearing age consume 0.4 mg (400 micrograms) of folic acid daily to prevent two common and serious birth defects - spina bifida and anencephaly. All women between 15 and 45 years of age should consume folic acid daily because half of U.S. pregnancies are unplanned and because these birth defects occur very early in pregnancy (3-4 weeks after conception, before most women know they are pregnant¹). PRAMS found that more than half of Illinois women said they did not take multivitamins, prenatal vitamins, or folic acid vitamins during the months before getting pregnant. Only 29.6 percent of women reported taking vitamins daily in 2010, increasing to 34.1 percent in 2011.

Women 25 years and older and with more than a high school education were more likely to take vitamins every day of the week when compared with younger women and those with less education*. Black and unmarried women were significantly less likely to take vitamins daily when compared with other races, and married women. Women whose deliveries were paid by Medicaid were significantly less likely to take vitamins on a daily basis when compared with women whose deliveries were not paid for by Medicaid. See Appendix C, Table 1 for detailed statistics.

¹ <http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/folicacid/recommendations.html> accessed March 25, 2015.

*Statements throughout this report regarding significance refer to statistical significance as determined through the use of confidence intervals. See Appendix A for more details about interpretation of PRAMS data.

Health Behaviors During the 12 Months Before Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011



CDC recommends that women see their doctor at least once each year and talk to the doctor about preconception health². The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) recommends that women who are planning to become pregnant make an appointment with their doctor to discuss items such as diet and lifestyle, medical and family history, prescriptions, medications, and any past pregnancies³. Prior to pregnancy, women should strive to attain a healthy weight through proper diet and exercise, maintain good oral health, refrain from smoking and drinking alcohol, talk to a doctor or pharmacist about medications, and make sure any medical conditions are managed and under control.

PRAMS asked women about some of the items related to preconception health during the 12 months before becoming pregnant. Slightly more than half of women said they had their teeth cleaned and more than 40 percent were exercising three or more days of the week. About one in four women had spoken with their doctor about family medical history and about the same percentage were dieting to lose weight. Fewer than 20 percent of women indicated they were taking prescription medication other than birth control. Between 10%-12% had visited a health care worker to be checked or treated for high blood pressure, depression, anxiety, or diabetes. See Appendix C, Table 2 for detailed statistics.

² <http://www.cdc.gov/preconception/women.html> accessed March 26, 2015.

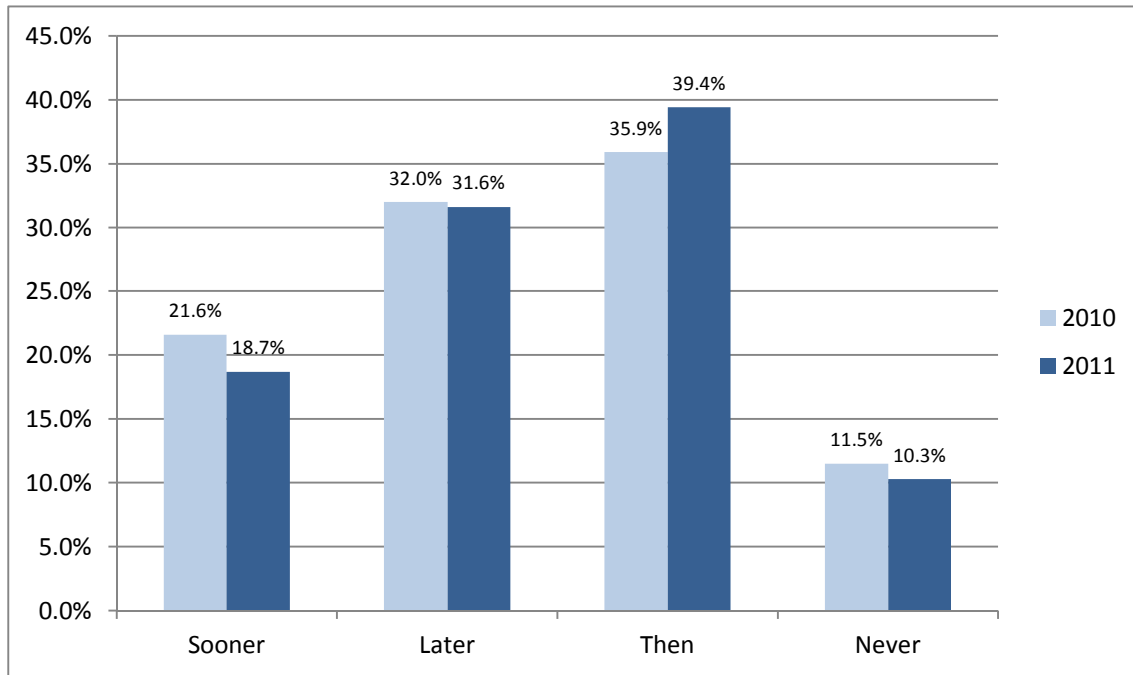
³ <http://www.acog.org/Patients/FAQs/Good-Health-Before-Pregnancy-Preconception-Care> accessed March 26, 2015.

Section 2

Family Planning



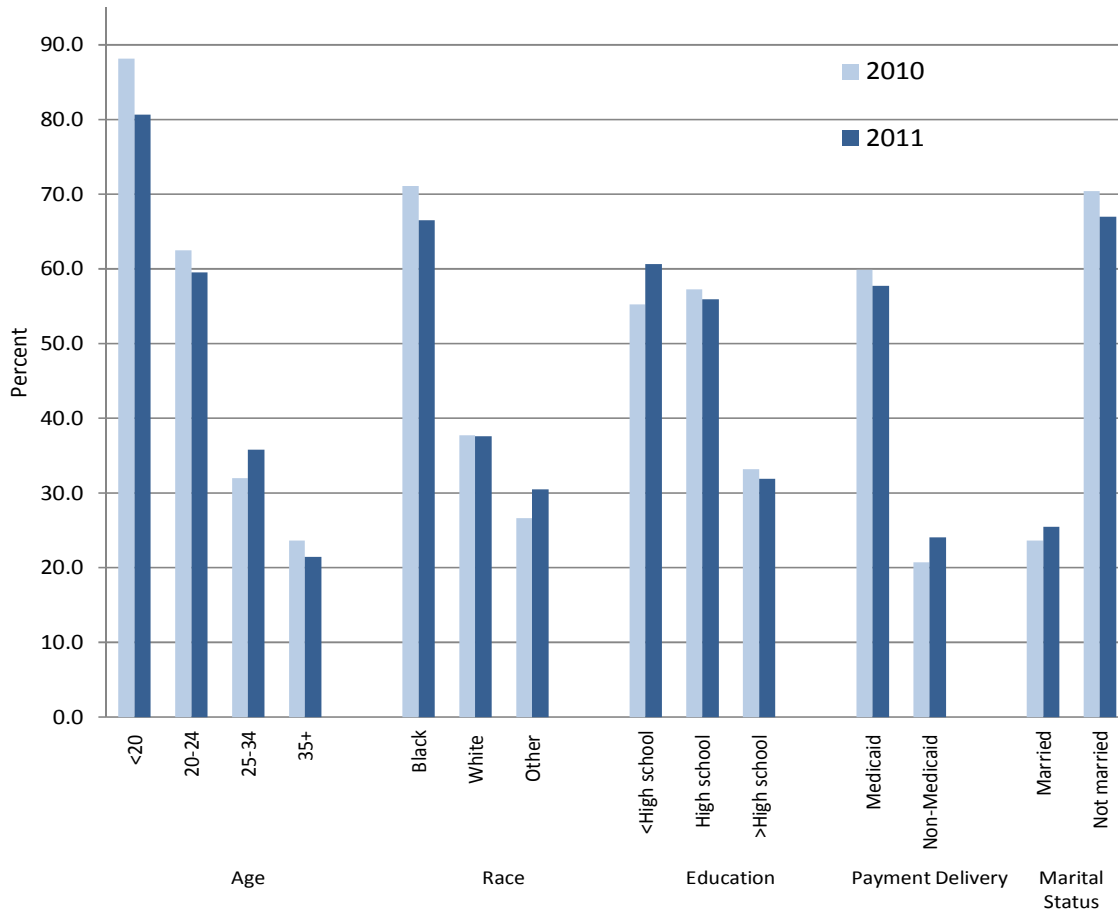
Intendedness of Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011



PRAMS asked women how they felt about the timing of becoming pregnant. Women who indicated that they wanted to be pregnant “then” or “sooner” were classified as having intended pregnancies: 57.5 percent in 2010 and 58.1 percent in 2011. Those who answered that they wanted to be pregnant “later” or “not then or at any time in the future” were considered to have unintended pregnancies: 42.5 percent in 2010 and 41.9 percent in 2011. See table 3, Appendix C, for detailed statistics. The goal of Healthy People 2020 Objective FP-1 is to increase intended pregnancies to 56 percent.¹ Although this goal is currently being met overall, some demographic groups are well below 56 percent. See table 4a, Appendix C, for detailed statistics. PRAMS found almost three out of four unintended births in Illinois were mistimed, meaning that the woman would have preferred being pregnant at a later time. PRAMS also found that among women who were not trying to get pregnant, 54.3 percent in 2010 and 57.7 percent in 2011, were using contraception at the time of conception. The goal of Healthy People 2020 Objective FP-6 is to increase the proportion of females at risk of unintended pregnancies (and their partners) who use contraception to 91.6 percent². See table 3, Appendix C, for additional data information.

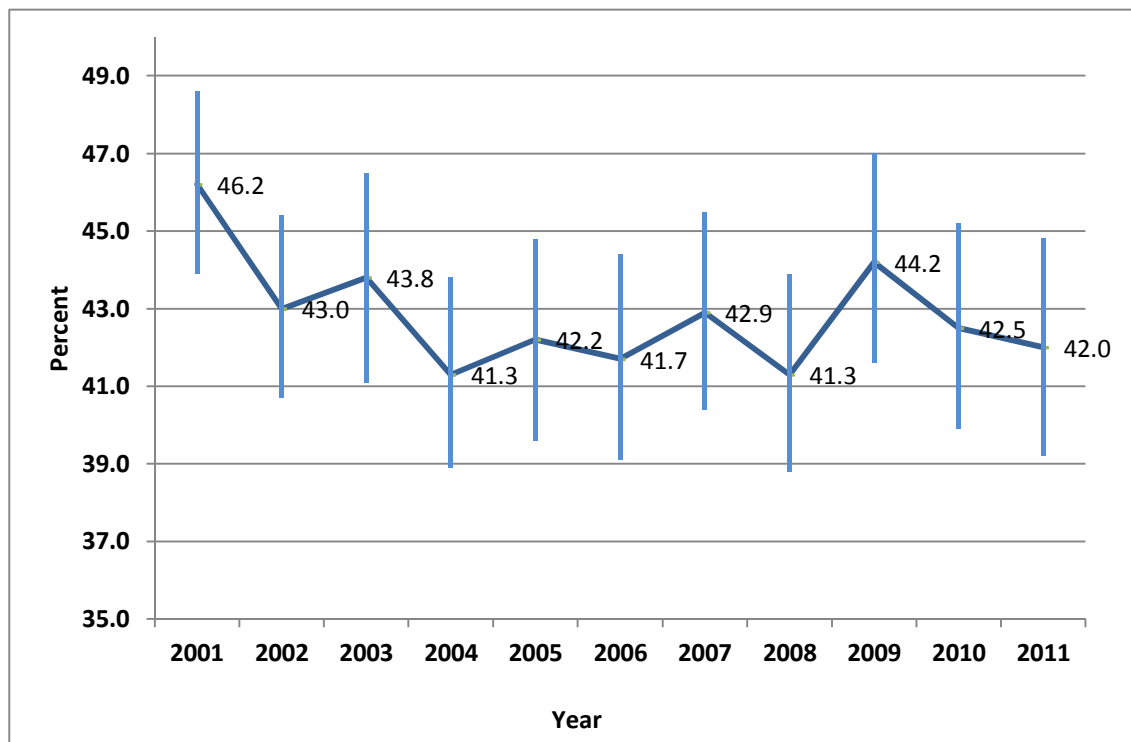
^{1,2} <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/family-planning/objectives/>
 Accessed April 6, 2015

Unintended Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011 By Selected Maternal Characteristics



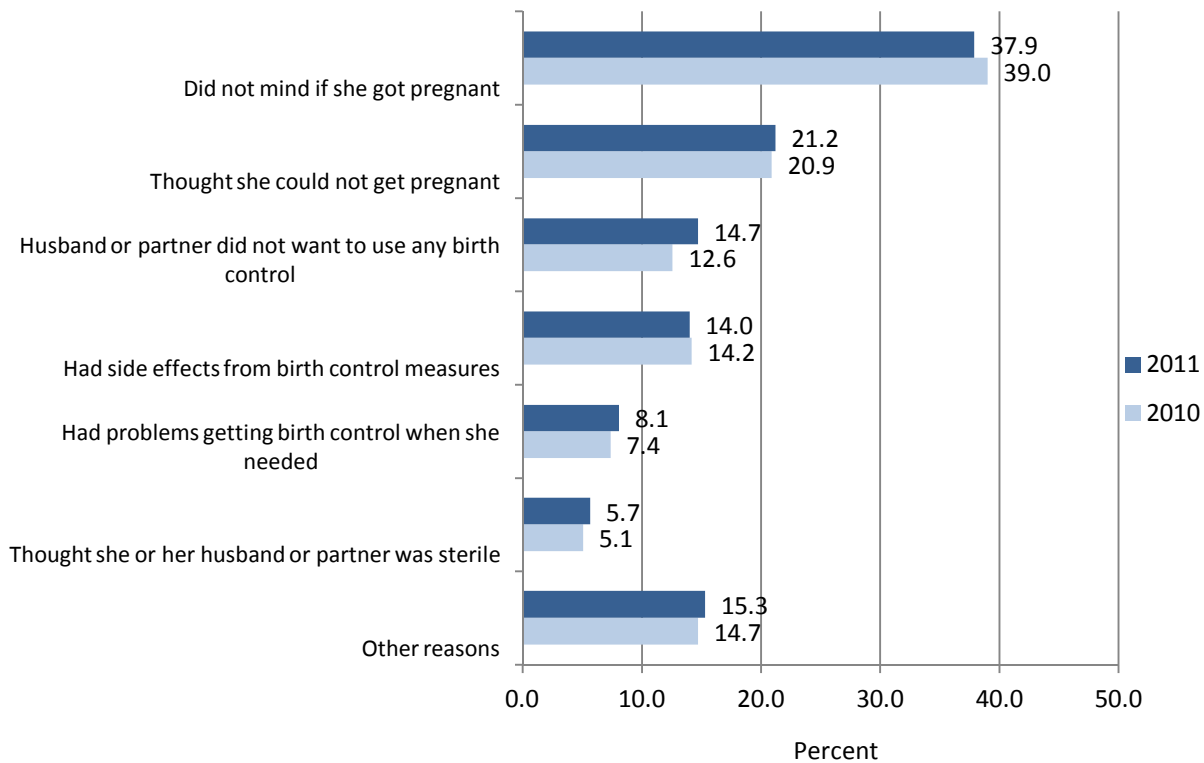
When examining subpopulations of women, the percentage of unintended pregnancies varied widely and was very high among certain groups. Teenagers exhibited the highest percentage of unintended pregnancies when compared to other age groups. Black women had much higher percentages of unintended pregnancies when compared to women of other races. Women with a high school education or less had significantly more unintended pregnancies when compared to women with more than a high school education. Women whose deliveries were paid for by Medicaid and women who were unmarried had more than double the percentage of unintended pregnancies when compared to women whose deliveries were not paid by Medicaid and married women. See Appendix C, table 4a for detailed statistics.

Unintended Pregnancy, 2001 – 2011 With 95% Confidence Intervals



The above chart illustrates that during the period of 2001-2011, a decline in unintended pregnancies was not seen in Illinois. The percentage peaked at 46.2 in 2001 and has remained above 40 percent since. Rates among women who were unmarried, young, black, less educated, or on Medicaid remained much higher than 40 percent over this time span (see tables 4a-4c, Appendix C).

Reasons for Not Using Birth Control at Conception Among Women not Trying to Get Pregnant



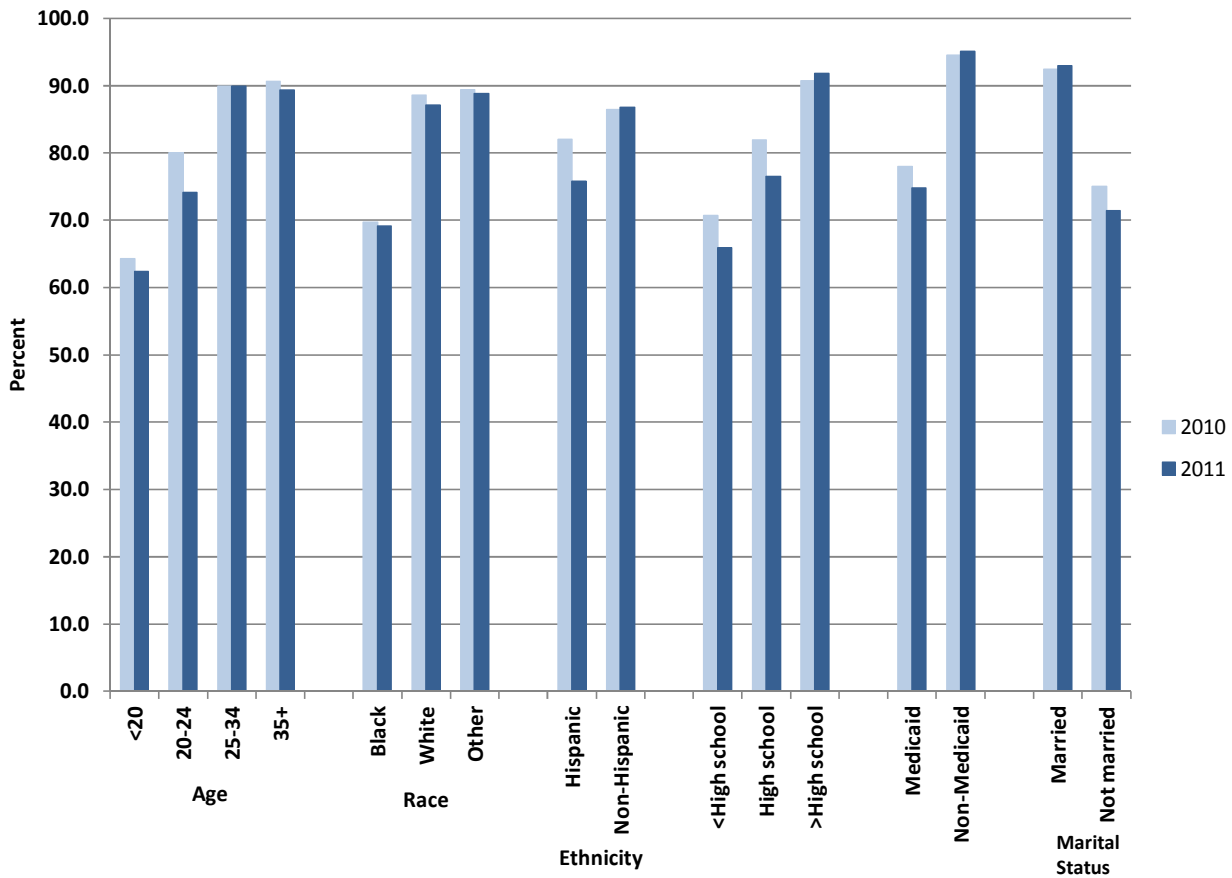
PRAMS asked about reasons for not using birth control among women who said they were not trying to get pregnant. A list of reasons was provided and women were asked to check all that applied to their situation. Women checked most often that either they did not mind if they got pregnant or they thought they could not get pregnant. See Table 6, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

Section 2

Prenatal Care



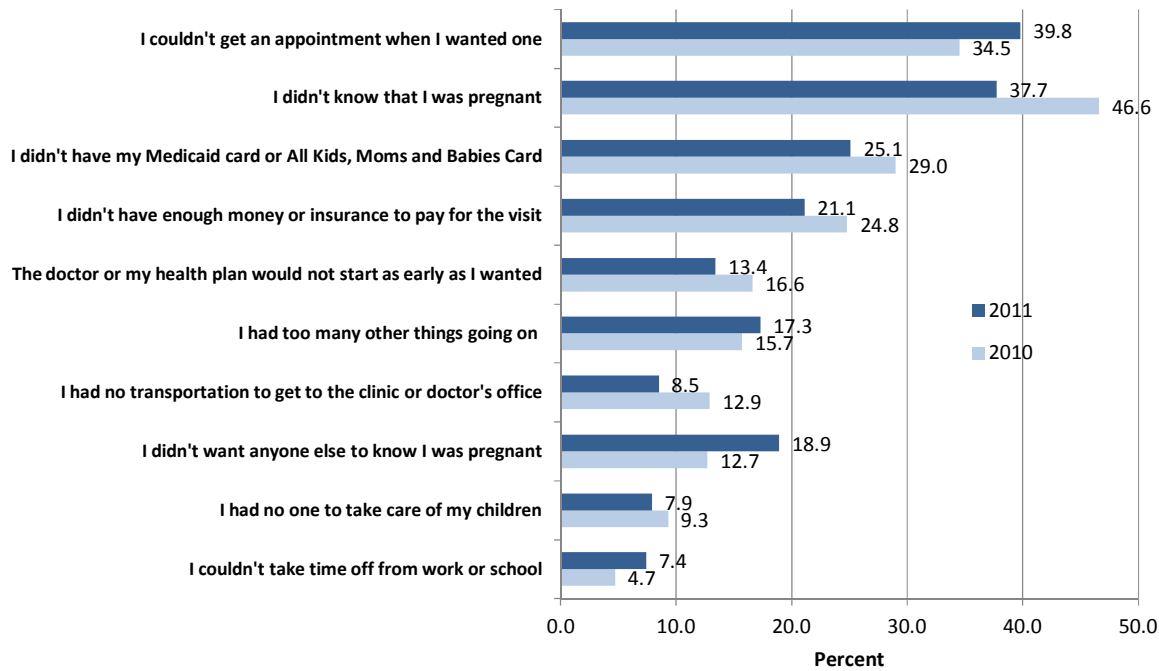
Initiation of Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, 2010 and 2011 By Selected Maternal Characteristics



The Healthy People 2020 Objective MICH 10.1 set the target goal for all pregnant women to receive prenatal care in the first trimester at 77.9 percent. This goal is a 10 percent increase over the 2007 rate of 70.8 percent.⁴ Among all Illinois women, 85.4 percent in 2010 and 84.3 percent in 2011 reported having their first prenatal care visit during the first trimester of their pregnancies. However, some groups, including women younger than 20 years old, blacks, education less than high school, and unmarried fell short of this target. See tables 7 and 8, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

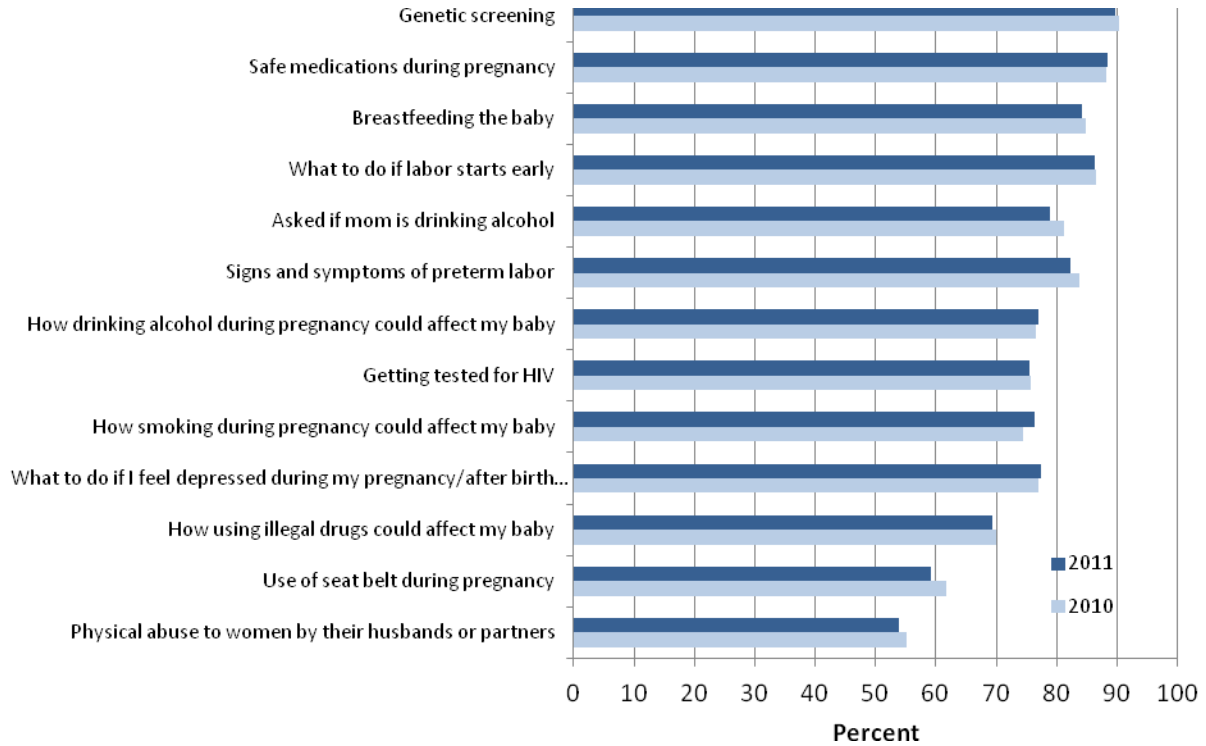
⁴<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/maternal-infant-and-child-health/objectives/> Accessed March 31, 2015

Problems Getting Prenatal Care Among Women Who Didn't Get Care as Early as They Wanted, 2010 & 2011



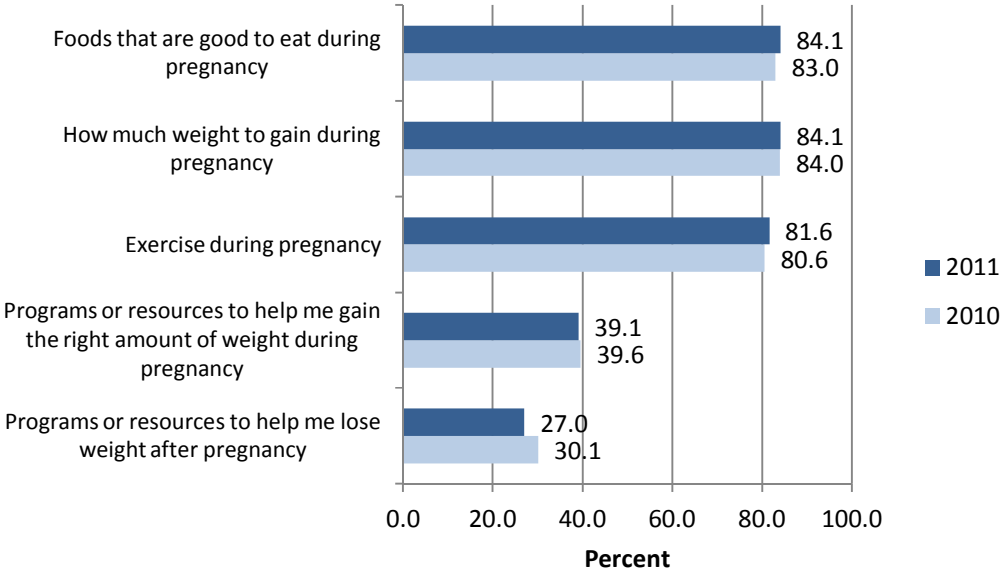
PRAMS asked women if they received prenatal care as early in their pregnancy as they wanted. In 2010, 90 percent of women indicated they did receive prenatal care as early as wanted. The number of women saying they received early prenatal care in 2011 was almost 88 percent. Women who did not get care as early as they wanted were provided a possible list of reasons why not and asked to indicate if each item applied to them. As reflected in the chart above, the reasons most frequently indicated included not being able to get an appointment when wanted, not knowing they were pregnant, and not having access to Medicaid or other means to pay for the visit. See table 9, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

Topics Discussed by Health Care Professionals During Prenatal Care Visits, 2010 and 2011



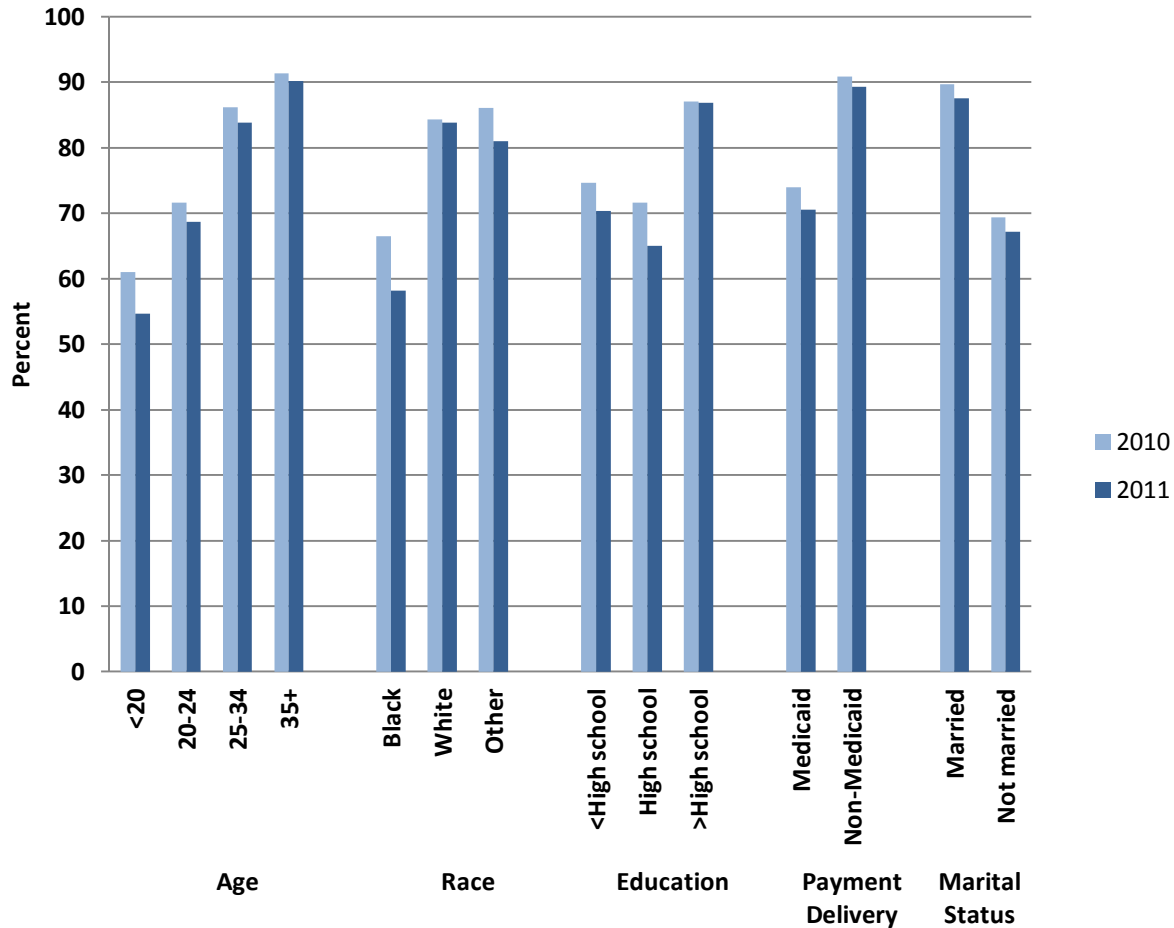
PRAMS provided a list of topic areas that may have been discussed at prenatal care visits and asked women to respond to each item with “yes” if the subject was discussed or “no” if the subject was not discussed. Women were asked not to mark “yes” if only reading materials or a video was provided. About 75 percent of women indicated that a health care professional had discussed 10 of the 13 topics. The least discussed topic areas included use of seatbelts during pregnancy and intimate partner physical abuse. See table 10, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

Discussions About Nutrition and Weight Management During and After Pregnancy, 2009



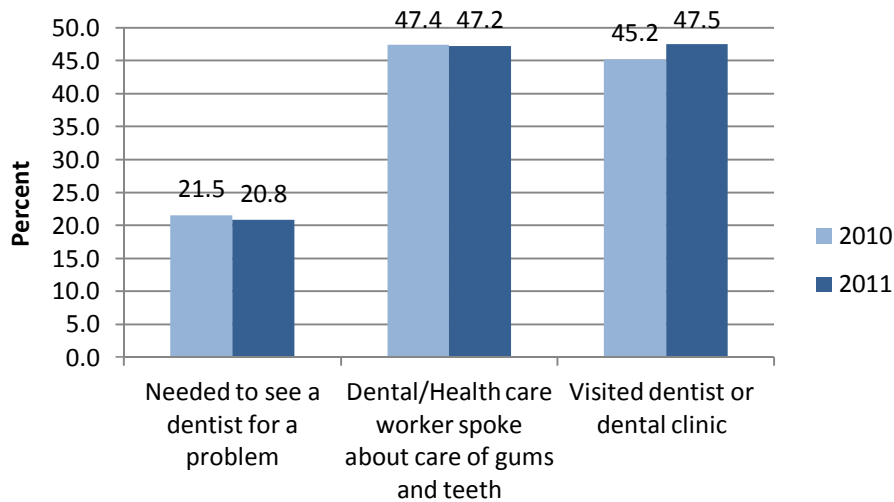
PRAMS asked women if a doctor, nurse or other health care worker spoke with them about any of the items listed in the chart above. The majority of women were counseled about how much weight to gain, exercise during pregnancy, and foods that are good to eat during pregnancy. Women were much less likely to be counseled about programs and resources available either to help gain the right amount of weight during pregnancy or to lose weight after pregnancy. See table 11, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

Knowledge About Folic Acid, 2010 and 2011 By Selected Maternal Characteristics



Overall, 81.5 percent of women in 2010 and 79.4 percent of women in 2011 heard or read that folic acid could prevent some birth defects. However, significant differences were seen among subpopulations of women as highlighted in the chart above and as follows. Older or more educated women were more likely to be aware of the benefits of folic acid when compared to younger or less educated women. Black women were less likely to be aware of the benefits when compared with women of other races. Women who were married or whose deliveries were not paid for by Medicaid were more likely to report awareness when compared with unmarried women or women whose deliveries were paid for by Medicaid. See table 12, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

Oral Health Care During Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011

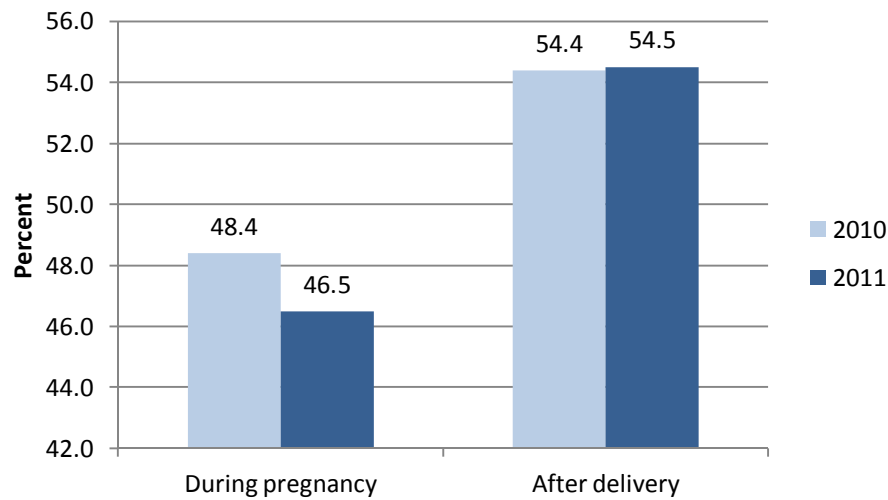


Maintaining good oral health during pregnancy is important as researchers have found that women with periodontal disease are at an increased risk for delivering preterm low birthweight babies⁵. Pregnant women should see a dentist or dental hygienist during pregnancy for a preventive cleaning⁶. In 2010 and 2011, more than 45 percent of women in Illinois said they visited a dentist or dental clinic during pregnancy. In both years, more than 47 percent reported that a health care worker spoke with them about the care of their teeth and gums. Less than one-fourth of women said they needed to see the dentist for a problem in either year. (See tables 13a and 13b, Appendix C, for more details by sociodemographic factors.)

⁵ <http://www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/oral-health/> Accessed March 31, 2015

⁶ <http://www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/prevention-wellness/oral-health/dental-health-during-pregnancy> Accessed March 31, 2015

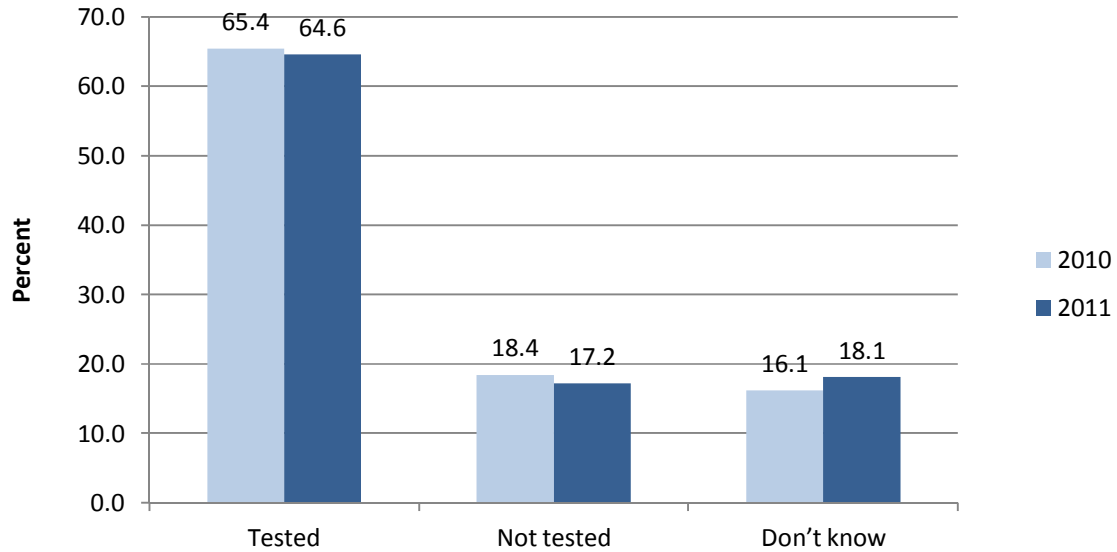
WIC Participation, 2010 and 2011



PRAMS found that 48.4 percent of women in 2010 and 46.5 percent of women in 2011 reported participating in the WIC* program during pregnancy, while approximately 54 percent participated in WIC after delivery in both years. Characteristics of women most likely to participate in the program included being unmarried, young, of black race, of Hispanic ethnicity, or having a high school education or less (see table 14a and 14b, Appendix C).

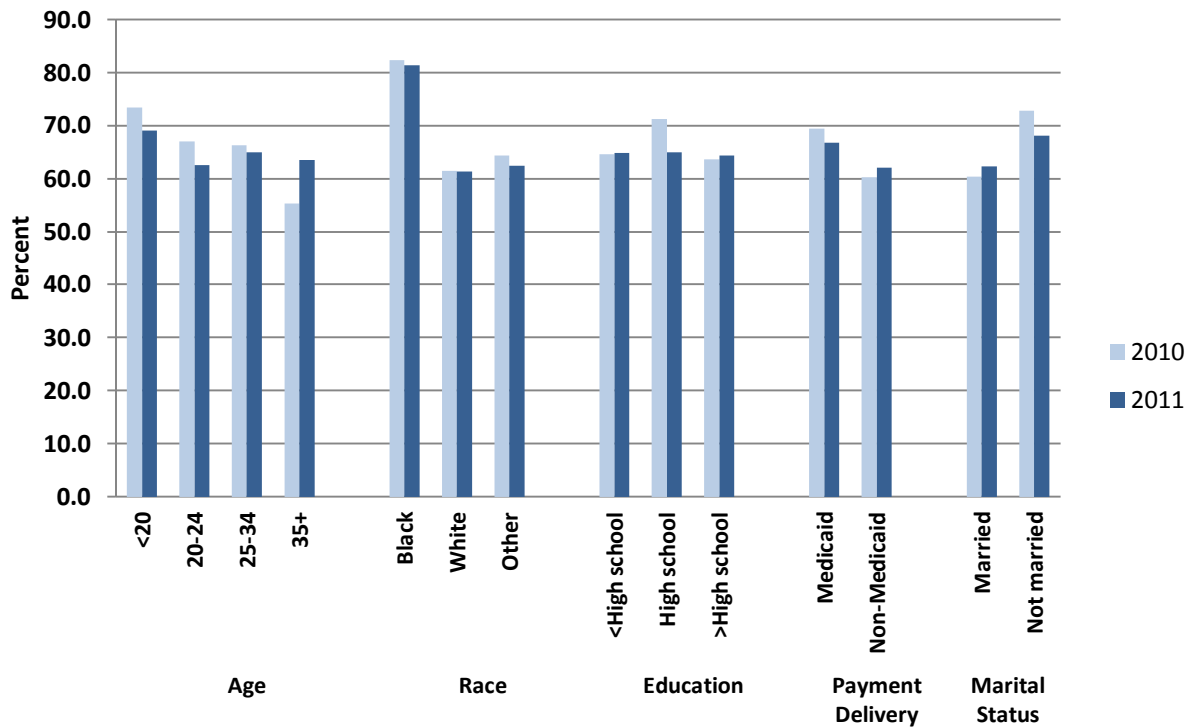
*The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) provides Federal grants to states for supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk. In Illinois, WIC is administered by the Illinois Department of Human Services.

HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011



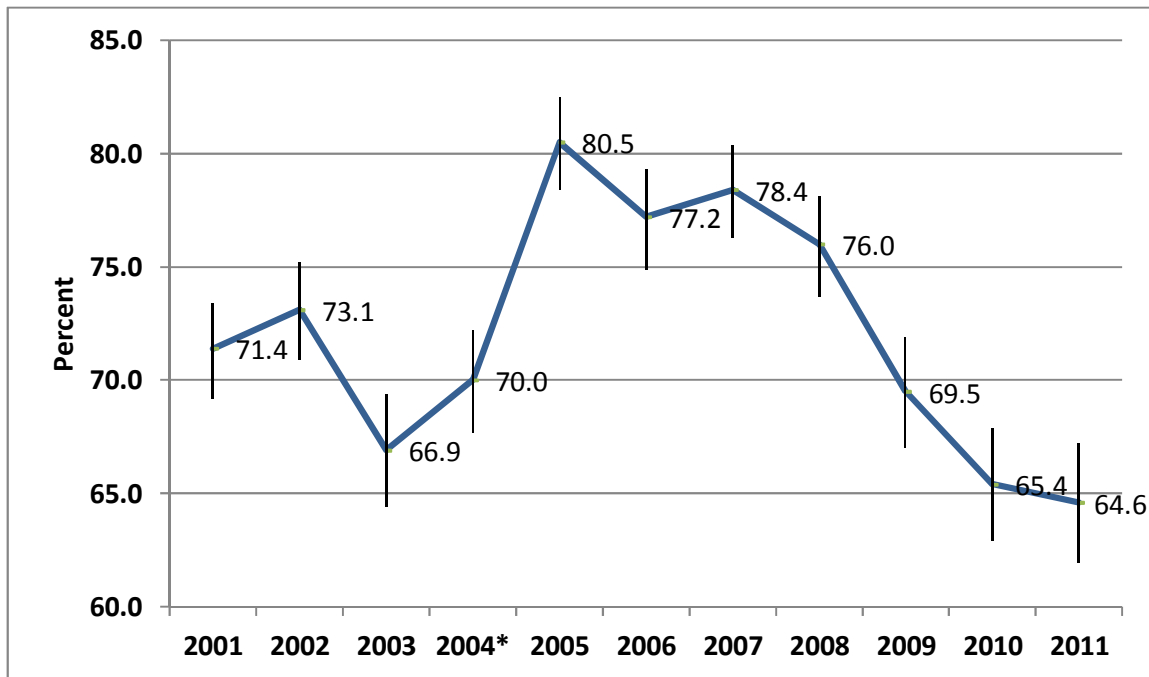
In 2010, 65.4 percent of women indicated they were tested for HIV during pregnancy, 18.4 percent were not tested, and 16.1 percent did not know if they were tested. In 2011, 64.6 percent of women indicated they were tested for HIV during pregnancy, 17.2 percent were not tested, and 18.1 percent did not know if they were tested.

HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011 By Selected Maternal Characteristics



In 2010 and 2011, black women were significantly more likely to report being tested for HIV when compared to women of other races, and unmarried women were significantly more likely to be tested than married women. Women whose deliveries were paid for by Medicaid were significantly more likely to report being tested than women whose deliveries were not paid for by Medicaid. When examining age groups, the youngest age group reported the highest percentages of testing, although the differences between the age groups were not statistically significant. See tables 15a and 15b, Appendix C, for further information.

HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 2001 to 2011

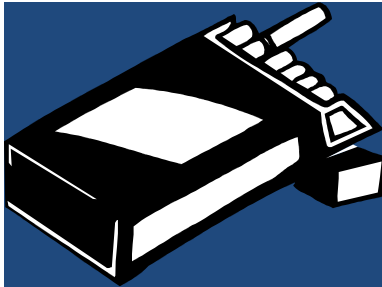


*Change in question; see appendix A.

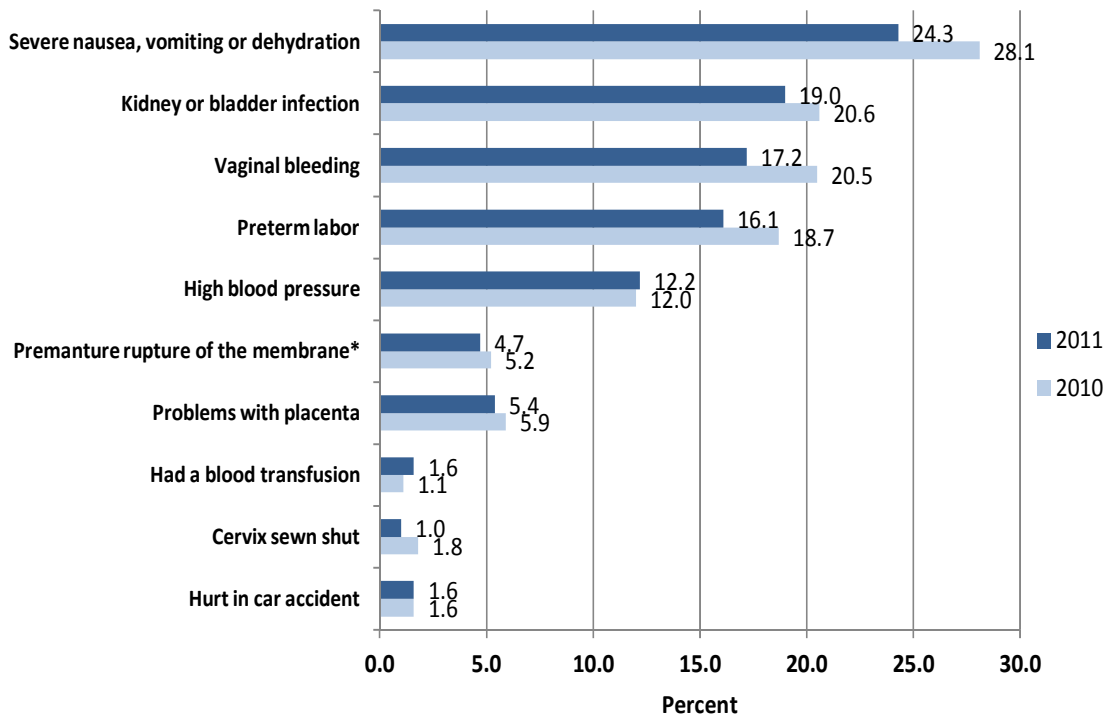
When examining HIV testing during the period of 2001 through 2011, PRAMS found the highest reported testing rates occurred between the years 2005 and 2008. In the two-year period from 2008 to 2010, the rate dropped from 76.0 percent to 65.4 percent. Throughout the period, black women were more likely to be tested than women of other races. Unmarried women and women whose deliveries were paid for by Medicaid reported higher testing rates than married women and women whose deliveries were not paid for by Medicaid. In general, younger women reported higher rates of testing than older women (see tables 15a-d, Appendix C).

Section 3

Risk Factors



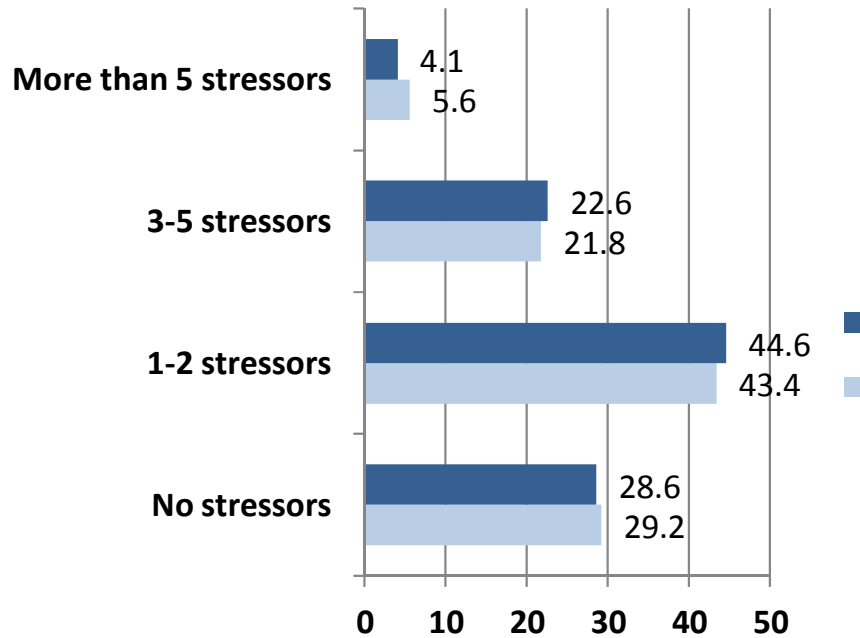
Problems During Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011



PRAMS asked women if they experienced certain problems during pregnancy by providing a list and asking women to respond “yes” or “no” to each item. From the list provided, the most common problem reported was severe nausea, vomiting or dehydration. The next most common problems reported were kidney/bladder infections, vaginal bleeding, or preterm labor (starting more than three weeks before due date). Fewer than 2 percent of women reported their cervix was sewn shut or they were hurt in car accidents. See table 16, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

*Premature rupture of the membrane – More than three weeks before the due date.

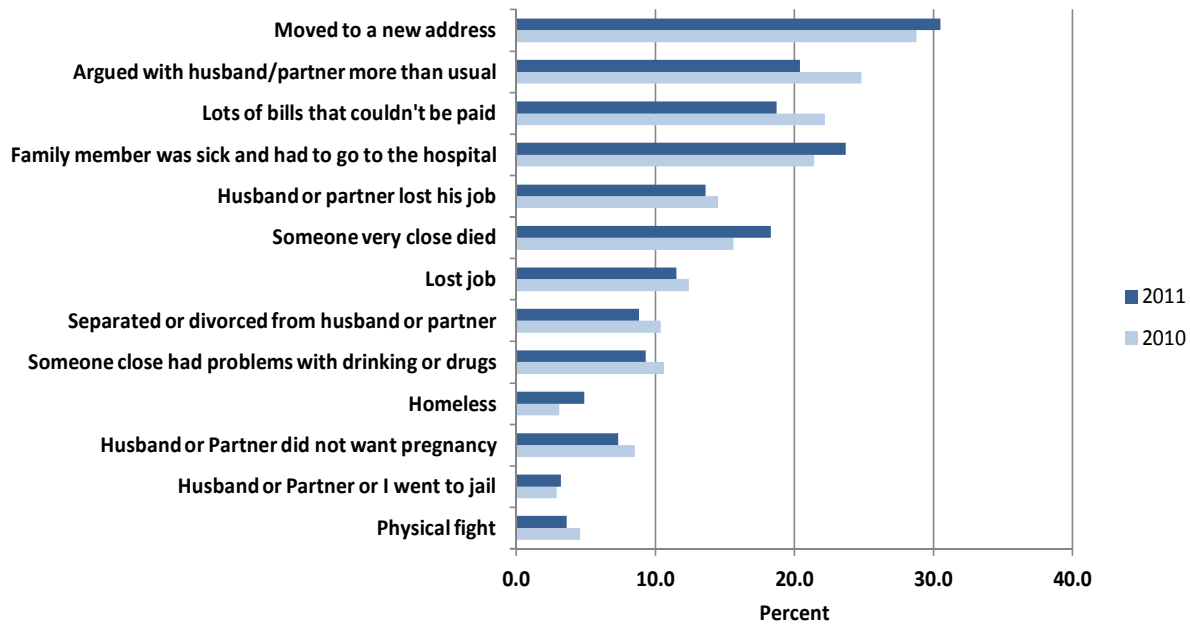
Stressors Prior to Delivery, 2010 and 2011



High levels of stress during pregnancy can contribute to poor pregnancy outcomes⁷. PRAMS asked respondents about stressful events that occurred during the 12 months prior to delivery and found that approximately 29 percent of women in both 2010 and 2011 reported experiencing no major stressful events. In both years, approximately 44 percent of women reported experiencing one to two stressors. Three or more stressors were reported by 27.4 percent in 2010 and 26.7 percent in 2011. See tables 17a and 17b, Appendix C, for information on the number of stressors by selected sociodemographic characteristics.

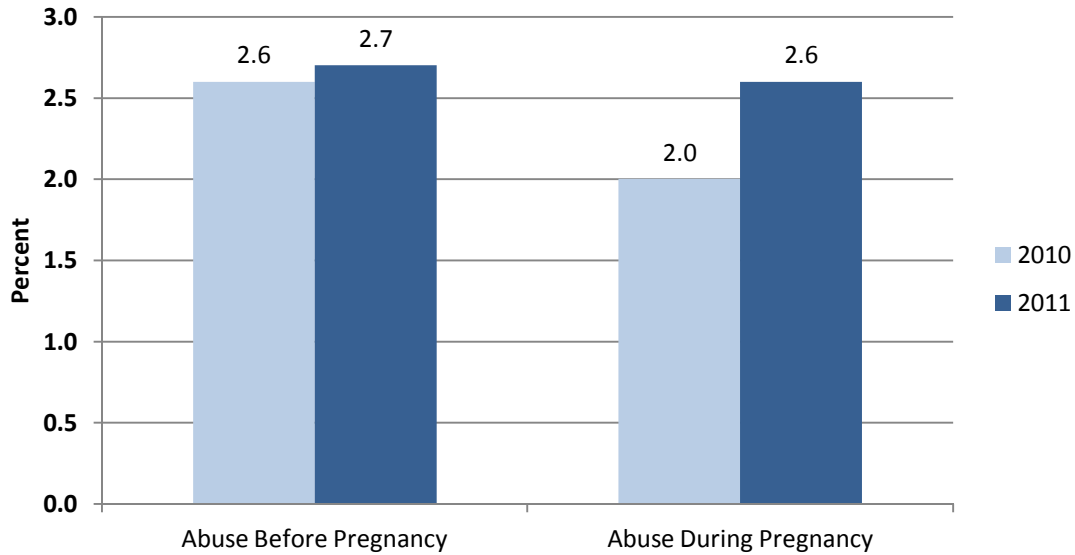
⁷ <http://www.marchofdimes.org/pregnancy/stress-and-pregnancy.aspx#/> Accessed April 9, 2015

Types of Stressors Prior to Delivery, 2010 and 2011



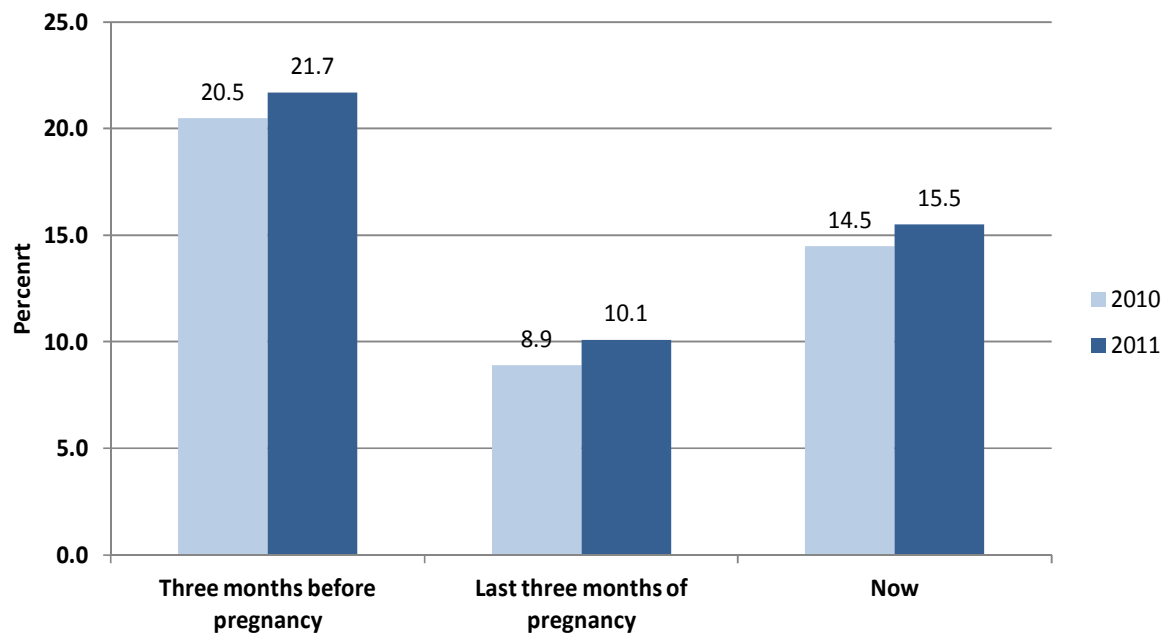
PRAMS provided a list of situations that could cause stress and asked women to indicate if any of the situations happened to them during the 12 months before their babies were born. Overall, the most commonly reported event was moving to a new address (28.8 percent in 2010 and 30.5 percent in 2011). Over the two year period, between 20-25 percent of women reported have more frequent arguments with their husbands/partners. In 2010 and 2011, more than 20 percent of women reported stress resulting from a sick family member. See table 18, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

Physical Abuse Before and During Pregnancy 2010 and 2011



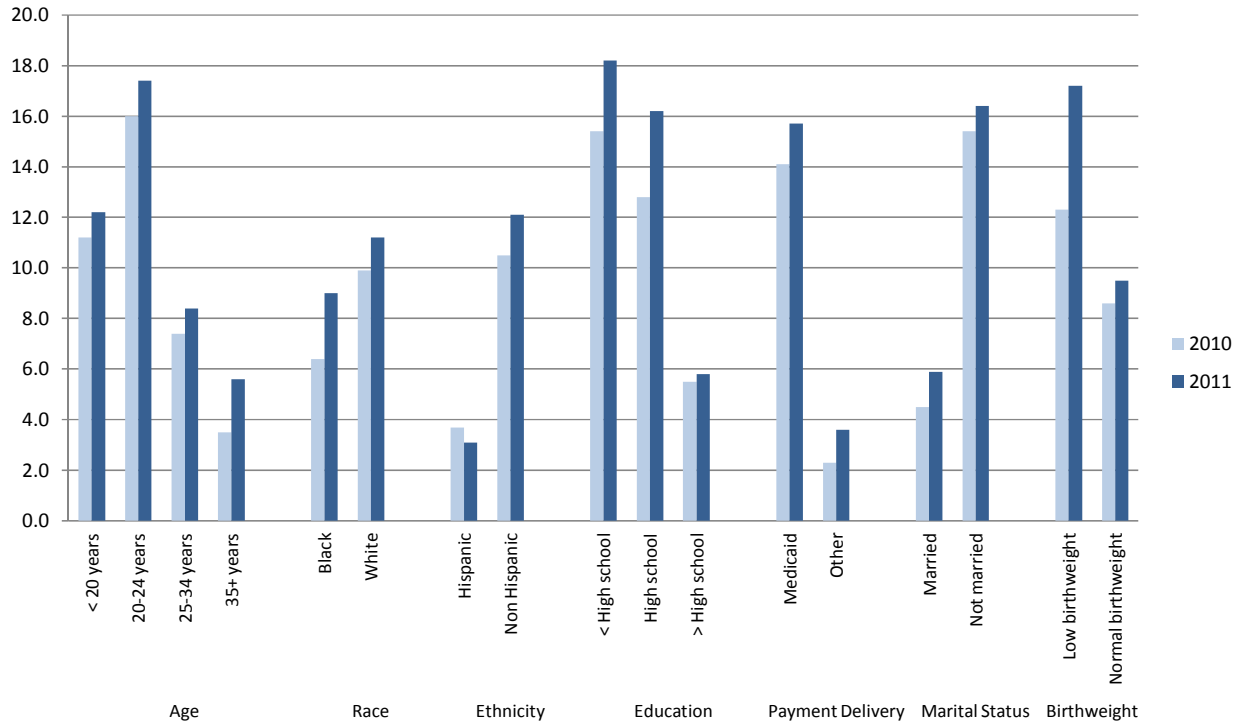
PRAMS asked women about physical abuse by a husband/partner both before and during pregnancy. Nearly 3 percent of women reported abuse before pregnancy in 2010 and 2011, while 2 percent reported abuse during pregnancy in 2010 and 2.6 percent in 2011. For both 2010 and 2011, unmarried women were significantly more likely to report abuse when compared with married women. In 2010, women whose deliveries were paid for by Medicaid were significantly more likely to report abuse when compared with women whose deliveries were not paid for by Medicaid. Because of low response numbers, it is not possible to make this comparison in 2011. (See tables 19a and 19b, Appendix C).

Prevalence of Smoking Before, During, and After Pregnancy 2010 and 2011



In Illinois, PRAMS found that during the three months before pregnancy, 20.5 percent of women in 2010 and 21.7 percent of women in 2011 reported they were smoking. This decreased during the last three months of pregnancy to 8.9 percent in 2010 and 10.1 percent in 2011. After delivery, reported smoking climbed to 14.5 percent in 2010 and 15.5 percent in 2011. Significant differences were seen when comparing different groups of women (see chart on next page).

Prevalence of Smoking During the Last Three Months of Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

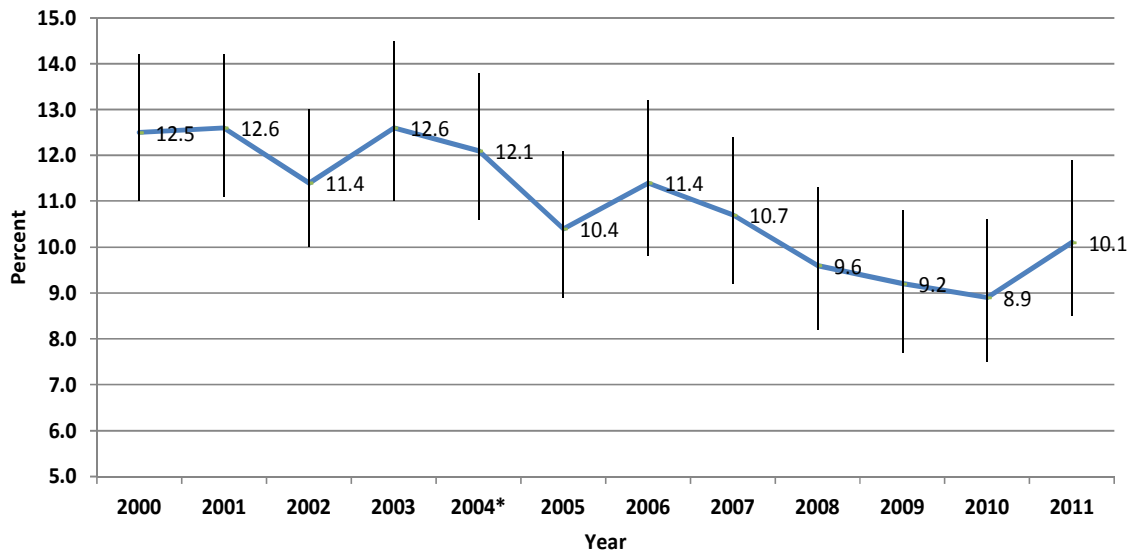


The mothers with the following sociodemographic characteristics reported a significantly higher percentage of smoking during the last three months of pregnancy.

- Low birthweight;
- Non-Hispanic;
- White race;
- High school education or less;
- Unmarried;
- Deliveries paid by Medicaid.

For more details by sociodemographic characteristics and by time period, see table 20a and 20b, Appendix C.

Prevalence of Smoking During the Last Three Months of Pregnancy, 2000-2011 With 95% Confidence Intervals

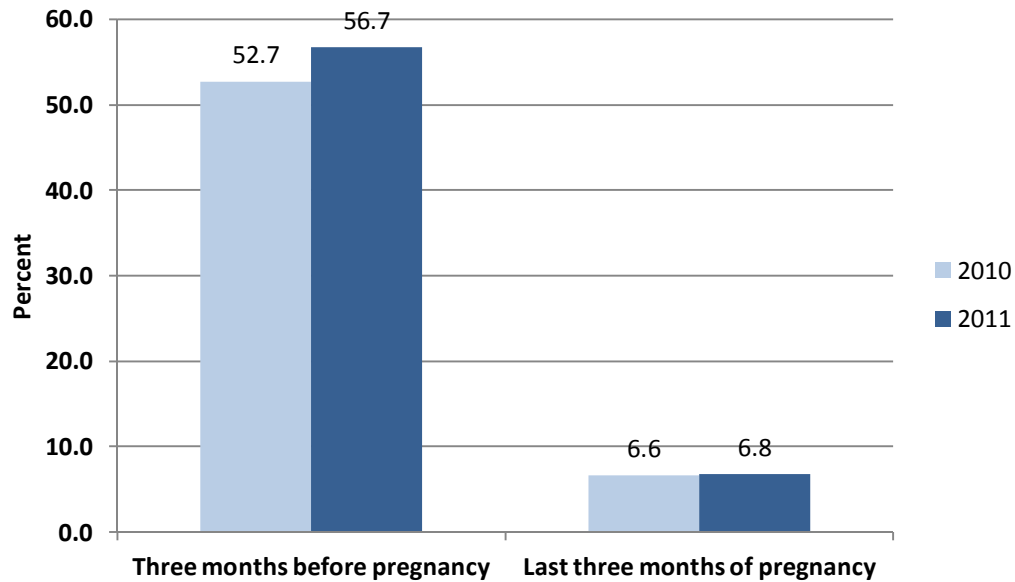


*Change in question; see appendix A.

From 2000 to 2010, there was an overall gradual decline in the percentage of reported smoking during pregnancy. In 2011, 89.9 percent reported not smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy. Healthy People 2020 Objective MCH-11.3 sets a goal of 98.6 percent for the number of women delivering a live birth who abstain from smoking during pregnancy.⁸ See tables 20a-20d, Appendix C, for further information.

⁸ <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/maternal-infant-and-child-health/objectives/>

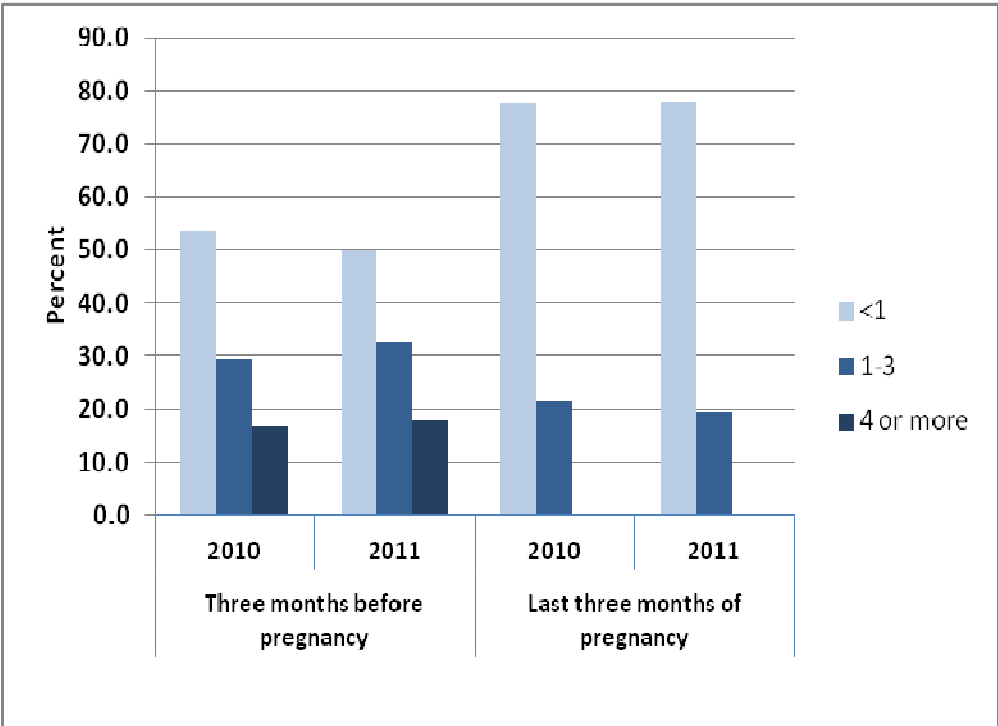
Prevalence of Drinking Before and During Pregnancy 2010 and 2011



As part of good preconception health, CDC recommends that women stop drinking before getting pregnant. The goal of Healthy People 2020 Objective MCH 11.1 is to increase abstinence from alcohol by pregnant women to at least 98.3 percent.⁹ PRAMS asked women about alcohol use just prior to pregnancy and late into pregnancy. In Illinois, slightly more than half of women reported drinking in the three months before pregnancy while 6.6 percent in 2010 and 6.8 percent in 2011 reported drinking during the last three months of pregnancy.

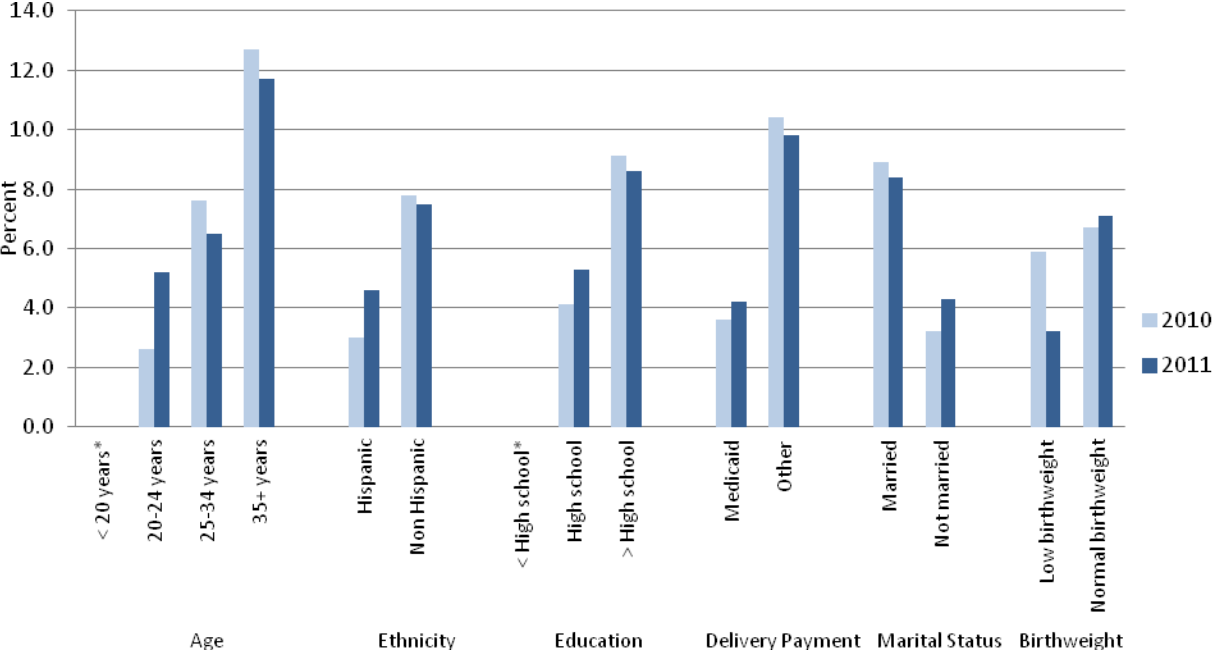
⁹ <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/maternal-infant-and-child-health/objectives/>

Amount of Drinking Before and During Pregnancy 2010 and 2011



Among women who reported drinking during pregnancy, approximately 77 percent reported less than 1 drink per week for 2010 and 2011. Approximately 20 percent reported drinking 1-3 drinks per week during pregnancy in both years.

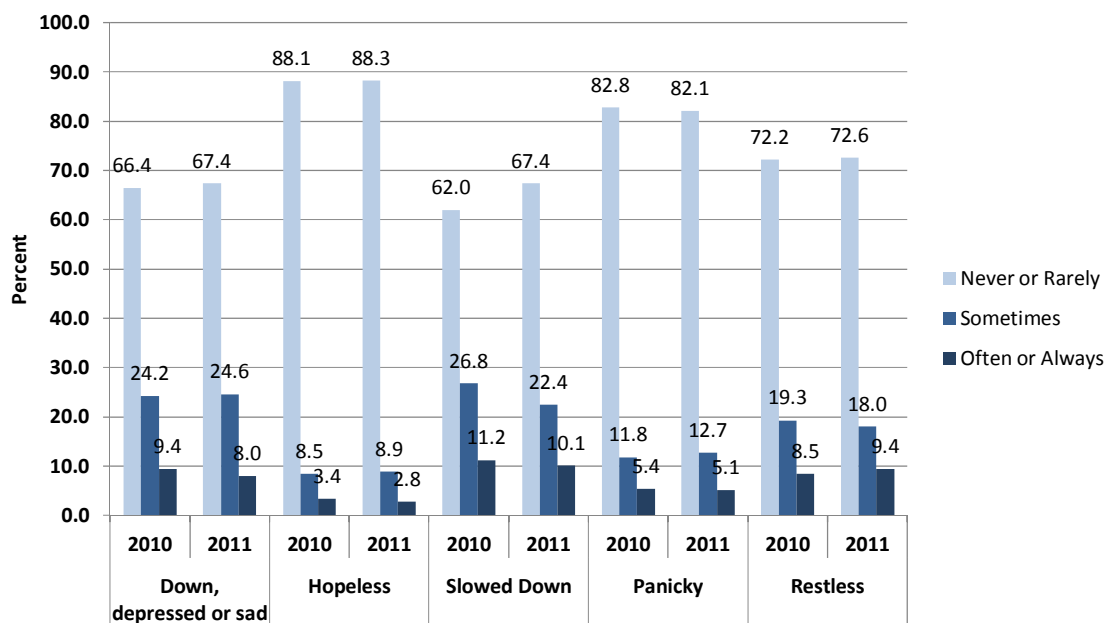
Prevalence of Drinking During the Last Three Months of Pregnancy 2010 and 2011 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics



*Fewer than six survey respondents indicated they were drinking during pregnancy

PRAMS found that older women were generally more likely to report any drinking during pregnancy than younger women. Non-Hispanic women and women with more than a high school education were more likely to report drinking when compared with Hispanic women or women with a high school education or less. Women whose deliveries were not paid for by Medicaid reported higher percentages of drinking during pregnancy when compared with women whose deliveries were paid for by Medicaid (see tables 21a and 21b, Appendix C).

Self-Reported Symptoms of Depression and Anxiety After Childbirth, 2010 and 2011

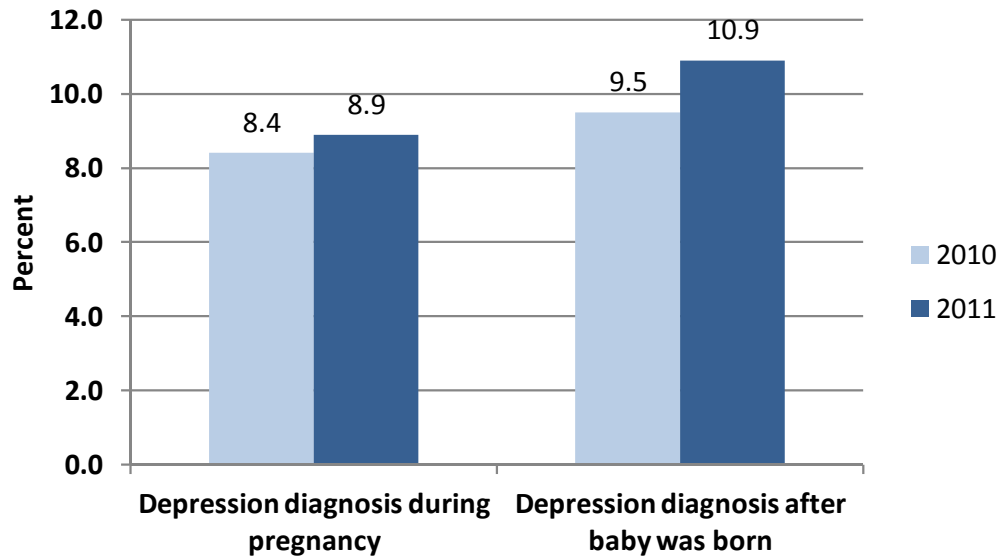


Women were given a list of feelings and experiences that women sometimes have after childbirth and asked to describe how often (using a scale of Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Often, or Always) they felt or experienced these emotions since their babies were born.

Three of the items PRAMS asked about related to depressive symptoms. These included feeling down, depressed or sad, feeling hopeless, or feeling slowed down. Almost a quarter of women reported that they sometimes felt down, depressed, sad, or slowed down in both 2010 and 2011. In 2010, 9.4 percent of women reported feeling down, depressed, or sad often or always while 8.0 percent reported this in 2011. Approximately a quarter of women in both years reported sometimes feeling slowed down. A little more than 8 percent of women said they sometimes felt hopeless in both years, while approximately 3 percent often or always felt hopeless during both 2010 and 2011.

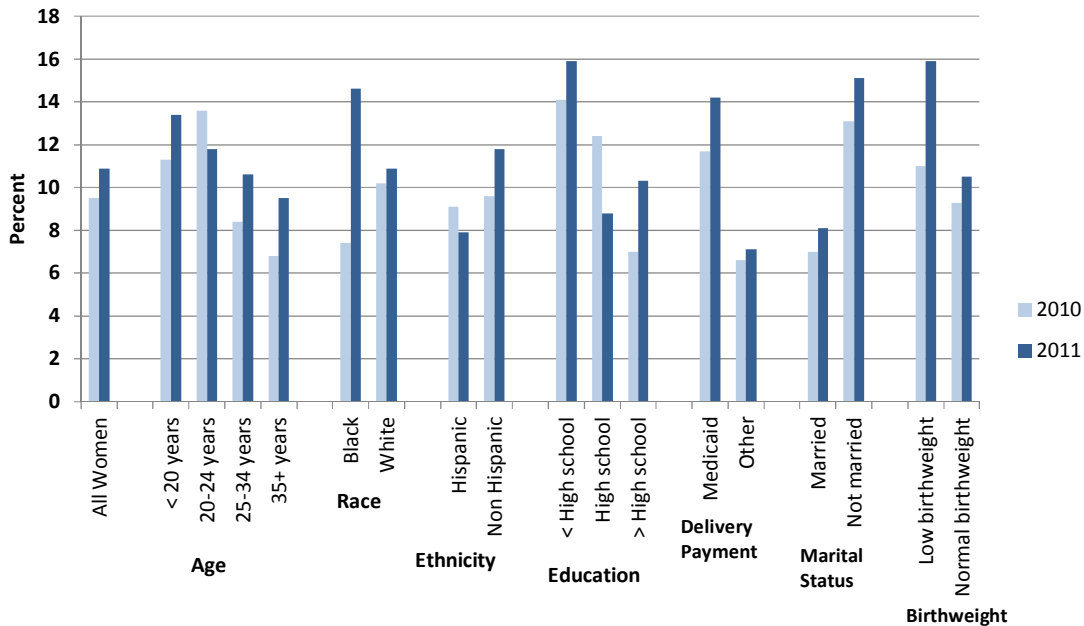
Two of the items PRAMS inquired about related to anxiety, including feeling panicky and feeling restless. About one in five women said they sometimes felt restless while slightly less than 10 percent of women said they often or always felt restless in both years. More than 10 percent of women said they sometimes felt panicky while about 5 percent said they often or always felt panicky in both years.

Depression Diagnosis During and After Pregnancy 2010 and 2011



PRAMS asked women if they were told by a health professional (doctor, nurse or other health care worker) they had depression either during pregnancy or after their babies were born. The chart above illustrates that in 2010, 8.4 percent of women indicated they had been told they had depression during pregnancy with 8.9 percent reporting this in 2011. After their babies were born, 9.5 percent of women in 2010 and 10.9 percent in 2011 reported that they were told they had depression. (See tables 24 and 25 in Appendix C for sociodemographic details.)

Postpartum Depression Diagnosis, 2010 and 2011 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics



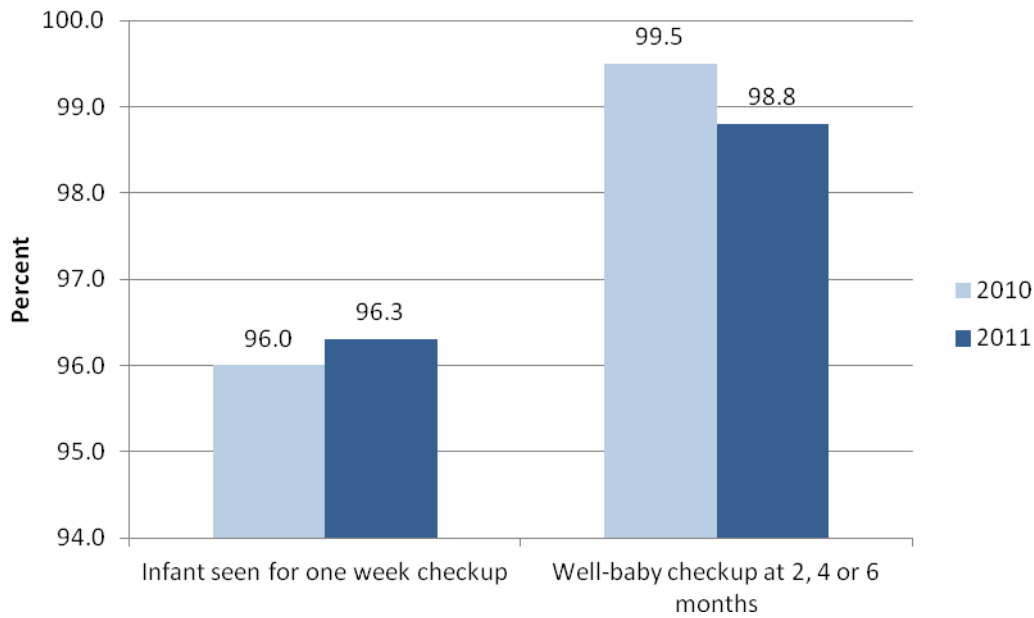
The above chart illustrates differences in the reported diagnosis of depression among different groups of women. Significant differences in diagnosis were seen when examining marital status and type of payment for delivery. Women who reported a status of unmarried were more likely to report diagnoses of depression. Women whose deliveries were paid for by Medicaid were more likely to report being diagnosed with depression when compared with women whose deliveries were not paid for by Medicaid. A diagnosis of depression was reported at a lower percentage as the age of the mother increased. See table 25, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

Section 4

Infant Care and Health

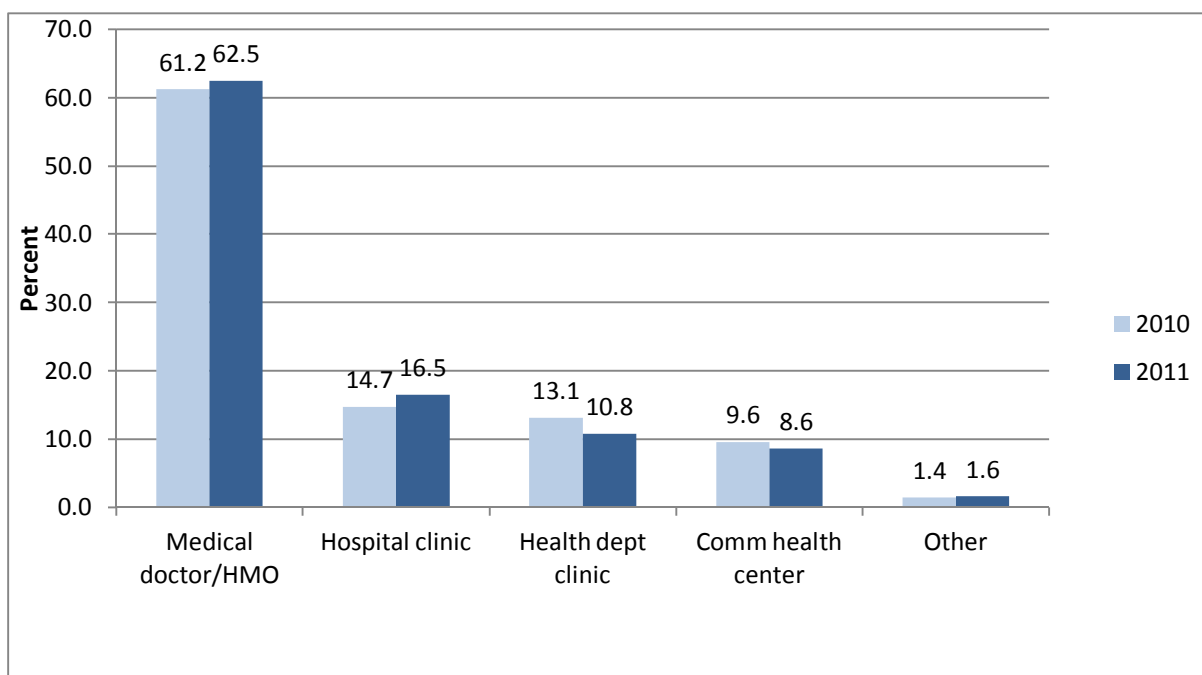


Infant Checkups, 2010 and 2011



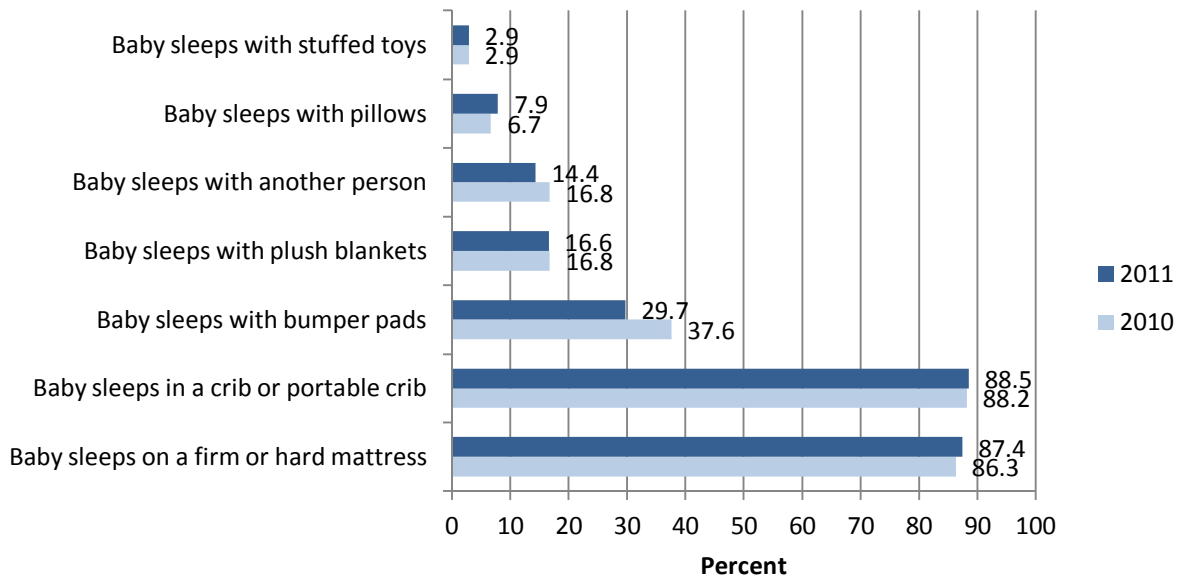
PRAMS asked women about infant checkups and found that 96.0 percent of babies in 2010 and 96.3 percent in 2011 were seen within the first week after leaving the hospital and nearly all babies (99.5 percent in 2010 and 98.8 percent in 2011) had regular health visits at 2, 4, or 6 months of age in both years. See table 26, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

Place of Well-baby Checkup, 2010 and 2011



Women were asked where they usually take their babies for well-baby checkups. About three in five indicated that they took their babies to a medical doctor (MD)/health maintenance organization (HMO) in both 2010 and 2011. In 2010, 14.7 percent of mothers reported the site of the checkup as a hospital clinic with 16.5 percent reporting the same in 2011. The remaining women took their babies to community health centers, health department clinics, or other places for care. See tables 27a and 27b for detailed statistics.

Infant Sleep Practices, 2010 and 2011



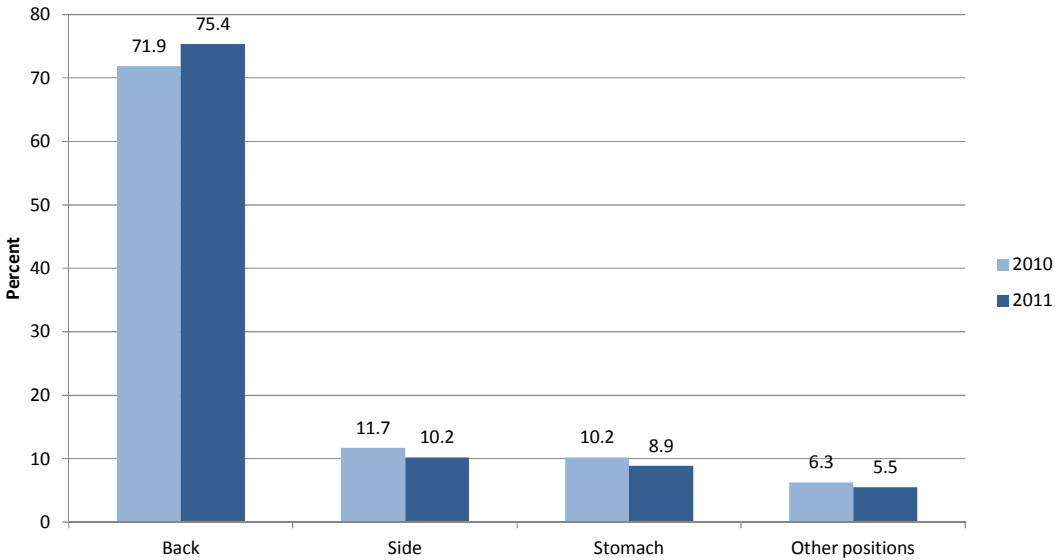
In addition to placing an infant to sleep on his or her back, a number of other infant sleep practices have been recommended in an effort to reduce risk factors that could contribute to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). These recommendations include:

- Use of a safety approved crib with a firm mattress,
- Removal of bumper pads, loose bedding such as pillows, stuffed toys, and blankets from the crib.
- No co-sleeping (both baby and adults or other children sharing the same bed or couch)¹⁰

PRAMS provided a list of items that described sleep practices and asked moms to indicate if each item usually applied to their babies. The chart above shows that a majority of women indicated that their babies usually sleep in cribs or portable cribs. The majority of women also indicated that their babies slept on a firm or hard mattress. In 2010, nearly 38 percent of women indicated that their babies sleep with bumper pads, with this number dropping to 29.7 percent in 2011. Slightly less than 17 percent of mothers reported that infants slept with plush blankets in both years. Approximately 15 percent of mothers in 2010 and 17 percent of mother 2011 reported that their infants slept with another person. The practice of infants sleeping with pillows was reported at 6.7 percent in 2010 and 7.9 percent in 2011. Almost 3 percent of mothers in both years reported that their infants slept with stuffed toys. See table 28, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

¹⁰ <http://www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/life-stages-populations/sids/faqs/> Accessed April 13, 2015

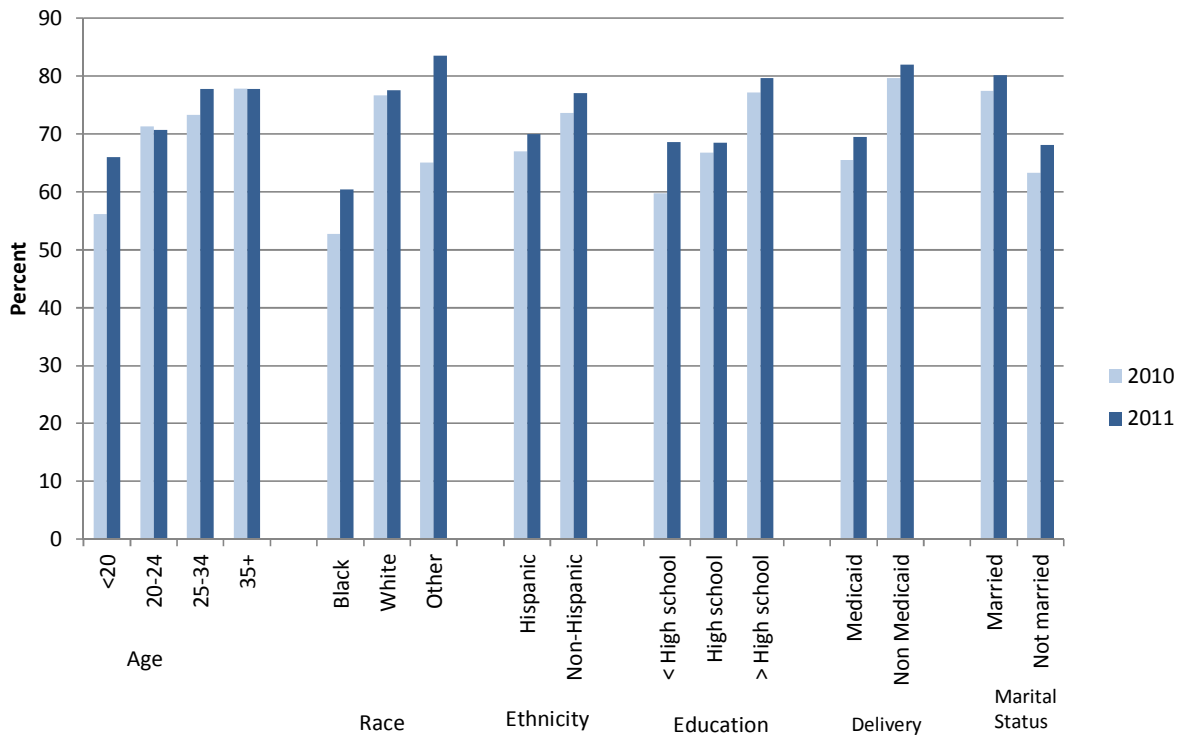
Sleep Position of Infant. 2010 and 2011



The goal of Healthy People 2010 objective MICH 20 is to increase the percentage of healthy full-term babies who are put to sleep on their backs to at least 75.9 percent.¹¹ While overall, Illinois was very close to this goal in 2011, there are disparities among subpopulations of women. Many groups have not yet met the 75.9 percent objective. These women were more likely to be young, not married, of Black race, and of Hispanic ethnicity. They also were more likely to have high school education or less, and their deliveries paid for by Medicaid (see chart on the next page).

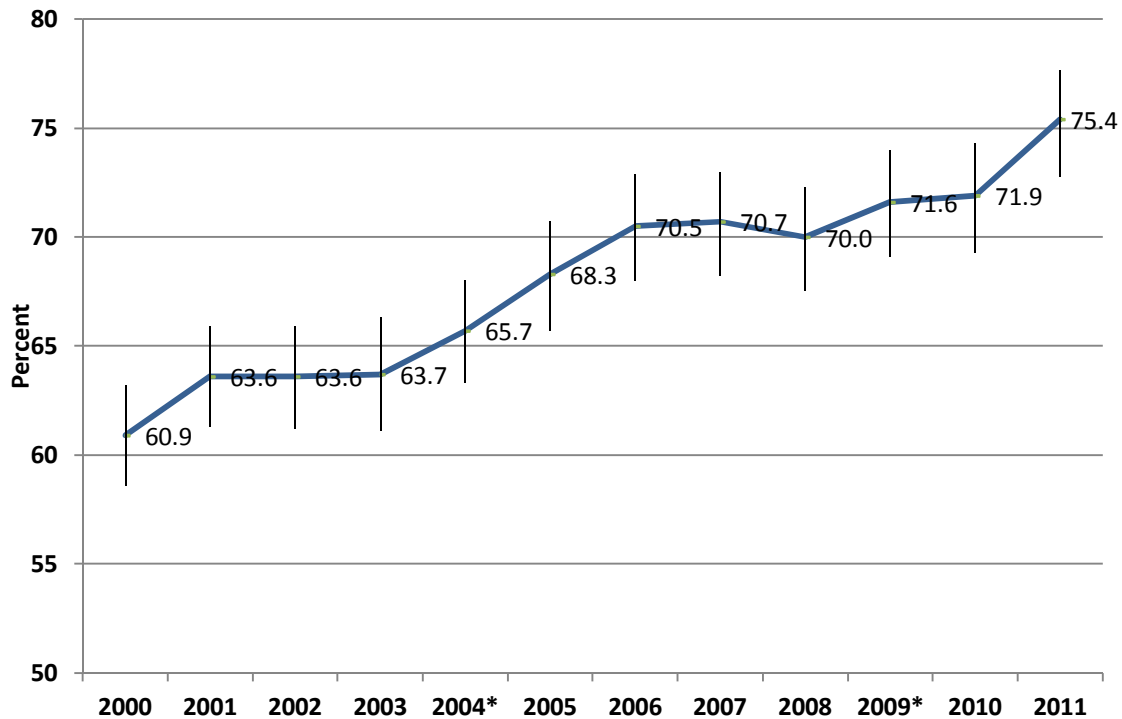
¹¹ <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/maternal-infant-and-child-health/objectives> Accessed April 13, 2015

Prevalence of Laying Infant on Back to Sleep, 2010 and 2011 By Selected Maternal Characteristics



PRAMS found that, generally, older women were more likely to put their babies to sleep on their backs when compared with younger women. Non-Black and Non-Hispanic women also were more likely to put babies to sleep on their backs when compared to Black and Hispanic women. Women with more than a high school education were more likely to put their babies to sleep on their backs when compared to less educated women. Women who were married or whose deliveries were not paid for by Medicaid were more likely to put their babies to sleep on their backs when compared to women who were not married or whose deliveries were paid for by Medicaid. See table 30a, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

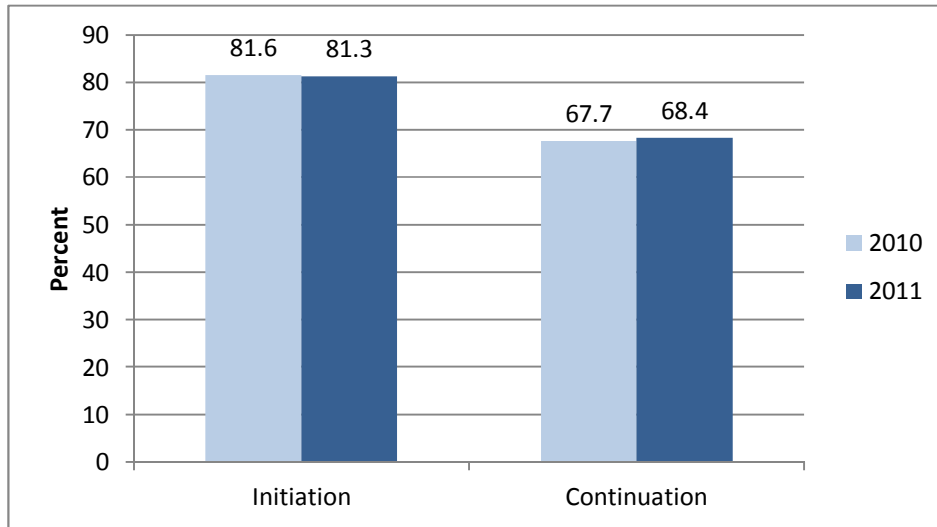
Prevalence of Laying Infant on Back to Sleep, 2000 to 2011 With 95% Confidence Intervals



*Change in question; see Appendix A.

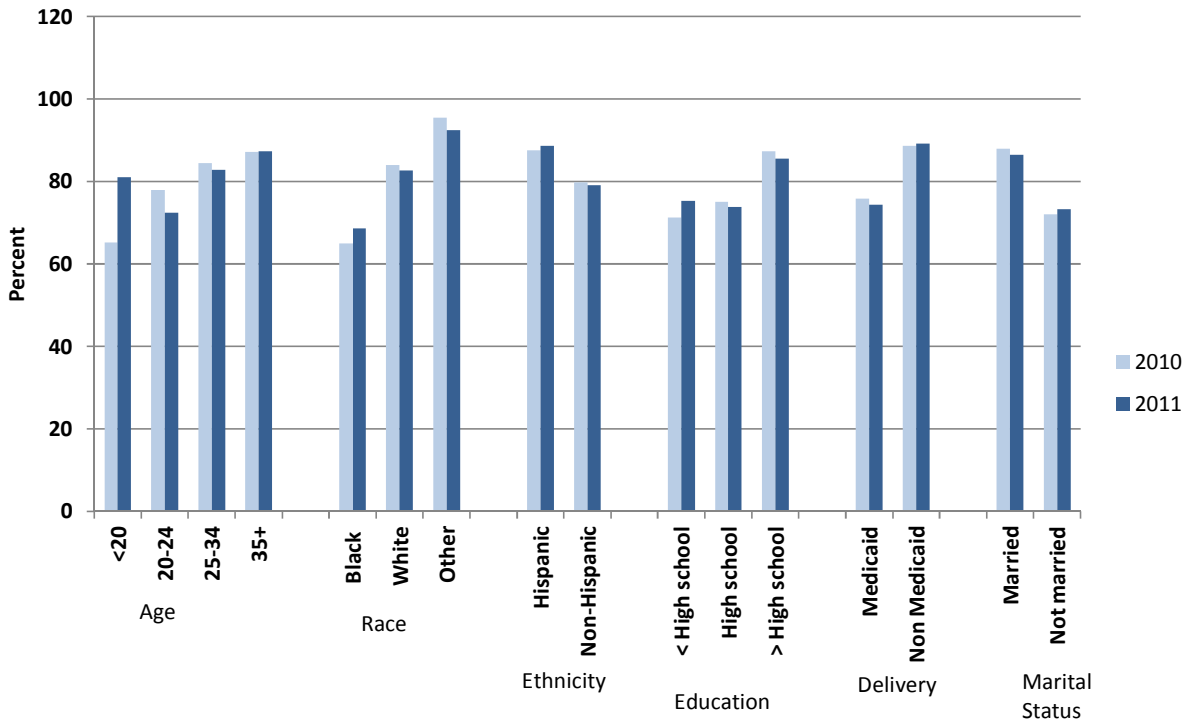
From 2000 to 2011, there was a significant increase in the prevalence of laying infants to sleep on their backs. While most subpopulations of women reported increases in putting infants to sleep on their backs during this time period, gaps remained between groups. Older and more educated women reported higher percentages than younger, less educated women. Non-black women continued to report higher percentages than black women. Women who were married or whose deliveries were not paid for by Medicaid reported higher percentages of laying infants down to sleep on their backs than women who were not married or whose deliveries were paid for by Medicaid. See tables 30a-30c, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

Breastfeeding Initiation and Continuation, 2010 and 2011



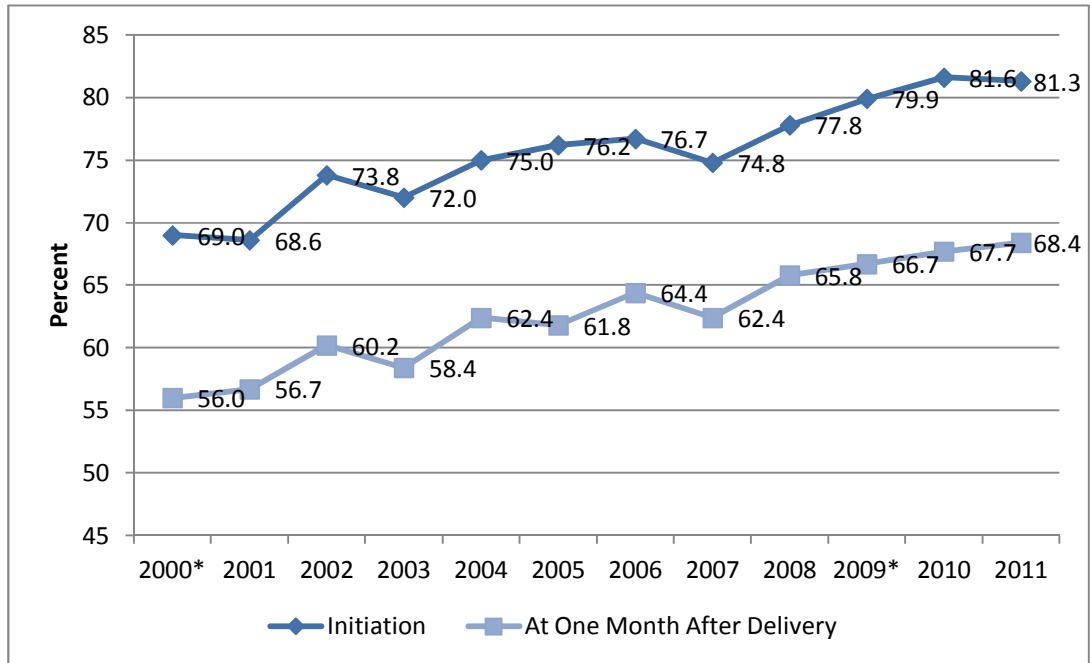
PRAMS found that slightly more than 81 percent of women reported breastfeeding their babies at least once after birth in both 2010 and 2011. One month after delivery, 67.7 percent of women in 2010 and 68.4 percent in 2011 were still breastfeeding.

Breastfeeding Initiation, 2010 and 2011 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics



When examining subpopulations of women, many significant differences existed in breastfeeding initiation. Non-Black women were significantly more likely to breastfeed than Black women. Women who were married or whose deliveries were not paid for by Medicaid had significantly higher rates of initiation when compared with unmarried women or those whose deliveries were paid for by Medicaid. Similar patterns could be seen in the follow-up at one month (see tables 31a-31c, Appendix C).

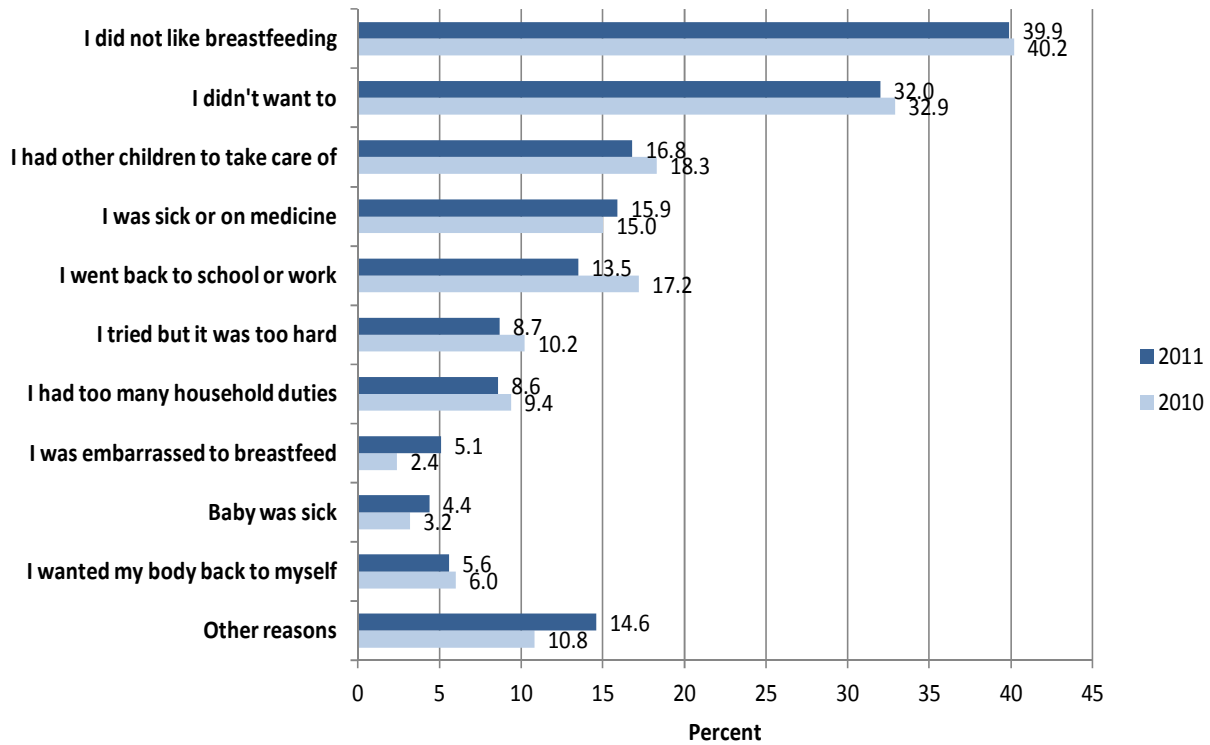
Breastfeeding Initiation and Continuation 2000-2011



*Change in questions; see appendix A.

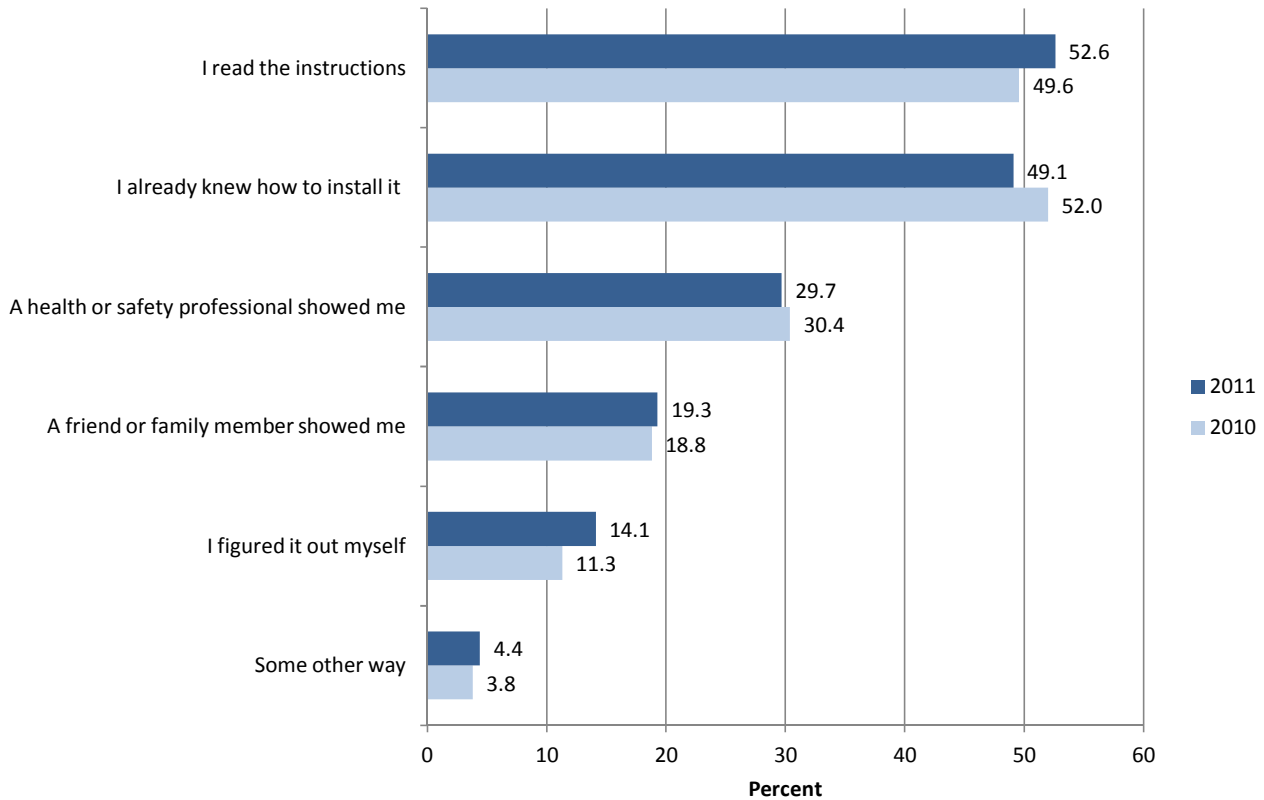
From 2000-2011, breastfeeding initiation and continuation at one month followed similar patterns. Throughout the period, gaps remained among groups. Older women and those with more than a high school education were more likely to initiate and continue breastfeeding than their younger, less educated counterparts. Non-Black women were significantly more likely to breastfeed than Black women. Married women or women whose deliveries were not paid for by Medicaid were more likely to initiate and continue breastfeeding when compared to unmarried women or those whose deliveries were paid for by Medicaid. See tables 31a-c and 32a-c, Appendix C, for further information.

Reasons for Not Breastfeeding, 2010 and 2011



PRAMS provided a list of reasons why women might not initiate breastfeeding and asked women to select all of the reasons that applied to them. The most common reason checked for not breastfeeding was they did not like breastfeeding (40.2 percent in 2010 and 39.9 percent in 2011). The second most common reason cited was that women didn't want to breastfeed (32.9 percent in 2010 and 32.0 percent in 2011). See table 33, Appendix C, for detailed statistics.

How Did You Learn to Install and Use Your Infant Car Seat 2010 and 2011



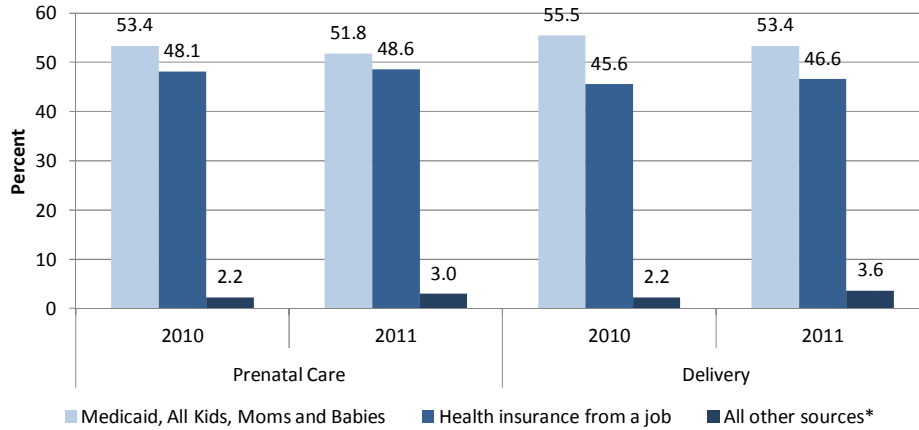
PRAMS asked women if they had infant car seats for their new babies and nearly all women (99.5 percent) said “yes” for both 2010 and 2011. This figure did not vary significantly across subpopulations of women. Women were then given a list and asked to check all of the ways they learned to install and use car seats. PRAMS found that women most often reported that they read the instructions (52.6 percent in 2010 and 49.6 percent in 2011) or already knew how to install seats because they had other children (52.0 percent in 2010 and 49.1 percent in 2011). About one in four women said a health or safety professional showed them how to install seats, while about one in five women reported that a friend or family member showed them how to install seats. See table 34, Appendix C, for additional statistics. Note: Percentages may add up to more than 100 because mothers were asked to check all ways they learned to install seats.

Section 5

Insurance



Source of Payment for Prenatal Care and Delivery 2010 and 2011

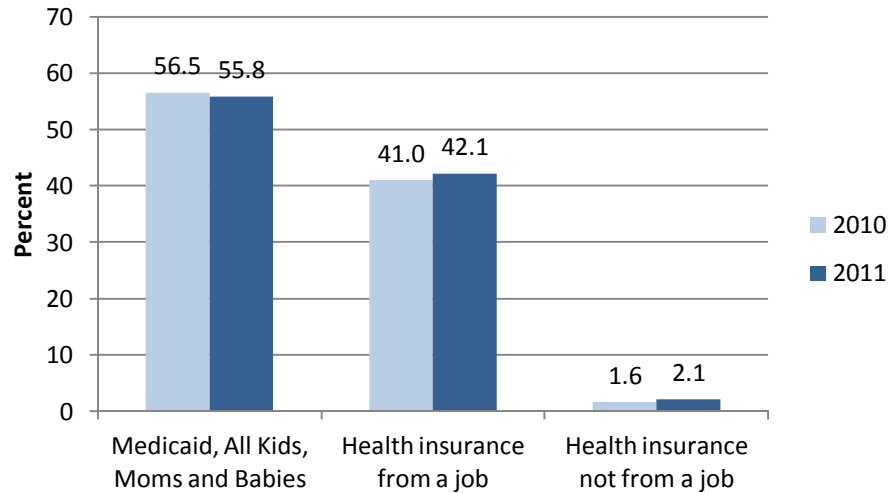


*All other sources: insurance not from a job, military insurance, and insurance from other sources.

PRAMS asked women how their prenatal care and deliveries were paid. The majority of women said their prenatal care and deliveries were paid for either by Medicaid programs or by health insurance provided by their employers, partners, or parents. Fewer than 5 percent of women said these services were paid for by military health care, health insurance that was not associated with a job, or other sources. See tables 35 and 36, Appendix C, for additional information.

(Note: Percentages may add up to more than 100 because mothers were asked to check all insurance types that applied.)

Types of Insurance for Baby 2010 and 2011



PRAMS asked women if they had health insurance or Medicaid for their new babies and found that more than 98 percent indicated they had some type of coverage in both 2010 and 2011. The majority of women indicated that their babies were covered by Medicaid programs or by health insurance provided by their employers, partners, or parents. For both 2010 and 2011, approximately two percent of women said their babies were covered by insurance that was not associated with employment. Less than 1 percent (not shown on chart due to low number of respondents) said their babies were covered by military health care or other sources.

(Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 as more than one type of insurance could have been chosen.)

Appendix A Technical Notes

Collection of Data

The data collection for the 2010-2011 Illinois Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) was conducted by the Illinois Center for Health Statistics, Illinois Department of Public Health.

Illinois uses the standardized data collection methods developed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and used by the 40 states and New York City participating in PRAMS. Data are collected through mailed surveys with telephone follow-up for non-responders. A systematic stratified random sample of approximately 200 mothers is selected monthly from a frame of eligible birth certificates. At two to six months after delivery, each sampled mother is mailed an introductory letter and a 14-page survey. A reminder letter and a second and third mailing of the survey are sent to those who do not respond. PRAMS interviewers telephone mothers who do not respond to any of the mailed surveys to administer the survey by telephone. Surveys are available in both English and Spanish, and telephone interviews are conducted in both languages.

In 2010, a total of 2,282 women were eligible to participate in the study; 1,576 women actually participated. In 2011, a total of 2,222 women were eligible to participate in the study; 1,473 actually participated. Sample numbers, response rates, and weighted estimates by selected characteristics are presented in Appendix B.

Sampling Design

A systematic stratified random sampling design is used to oversample low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) births. The sample is divided into two strata: low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) and normal birthweight (2,500 grams or greater). The weighted response rates in 2010 and 2011 were as follows:

2010

Overall, 70 percent

Low birthweight, 65 percent

Normal birthweight, 70 percent

2011

Overall, 67 percent

Low birthweight, 65 percent

Normal birthweight, 67 percent

Weighting and Interpretation of Results

Statistics in this report are based on weighted data. The weights were developed by CDC to adjust for sample design, non-response patterns, and omissions from the sampling frame. The final sampling weight used in the analysis of the survey data is the product of these three elements. Weighting is necessary to give unbiased estimates of population parameters.

Percentages, standard errors, and the 95 percent confidence intervals were calculated using Survey Data Analysis (SUDAAN®*) software. Confidence intervals were used to determine significance of trends. All missing observations were excluded. Missing values equal to or exceeding 10 percent are noted. Estimates for subpopulations in which there were fewer than 32 respondents and estimates for response categories with fewer than six respondents are not reported due to possible imprecision and bias.

PRAMS data are representative of Illinois resident women, age 14 years or older, who have given birth in Illinois to live infants. The sampling design is valid at the state level and not intended or developed to represent sub-state geographies or their populations. The data are not applicable to all pregnant women. At the direction of IDPH legal counsel, women younger than 18 years of age were not asked questions about physical abuse.

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PRAMS Questions

Periodically, the PRAMS survey undergoes a major revision during which questions may be modified, dropped or new questions added. Such revisions occurred in the years 2000, 2004 and 2009. Changes associated with each survey phase are noted throughout this document when multiyear data are presented. Specific wording changes are presented below.

HIV Testing

Phase 4 Question (2000-2003):

At any time during your most recent pregnancy or delivery, did you have blood test for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)?

No
Yes
I don't know

Phase 5 and 6 Question (2004-2011):

At any time during your most recent pregnancy or delivery, did you have a test for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)?

No
Yes
I don't know

Smoking During Pregnancy

Phase 4 Question (2000-2003):

In the last three months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes or packs of cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? (A pack has 20 cigarettes.)

___Cigarettes OR ___Packs
Less than 1 cigarette a day
I didn't smoke
I don't know

Phase 5 and 6 Question (2004-2011):

In the last three months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? (A pack has 20 cigarettes.)

41 cigarettes or more
21 to 40 cigarettes
11 to 20 cigarettes
6 to 10 cigarettes
1 to 5 cigarettes
Less than 1 cigarette
None (0 cigarettes)

Breastfeeding Initiation and Duration

Phase 4 and 5 Questions (2000-2008):

Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast milk to feed your new baby after delivery?

No
Yes

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

___Weeks OR ___Months
___Less than one week

Phase 6 Questions (2009 - 2011):

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

No

Yes

Are you currently breastfeeding or feeding pumped milk to your new baby?

No

Yes

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

____Weeks or ____Months

____ Less than one week

Infant Sleep Position

Phase 4 and 5 Question (2000-2008):

*How do you **most often** lay your baby down to sleep now? **Check one answer.***

On his or her side

On his or her back

On his or her stomach

Phase 6 Question (2009-2011):

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

On his or her side

On his or her back

On his or her stomach

Appendix B

Sample Numbers, Response Rates and Weighted Estimates by Selected Characteristics

2010 Illinois PRAMS

Characteristic	Number Sampled	Number of Respondents	Unweighted Percent Responding	Weighted Estimate*
All	2,282	1,576	69.1	157,200
Age				
< 20 years	245	152	62.0	16,714
20-24 years	483	289	59.9	30,351
25-34 years	1188	866	72.9	85,451
35+ years	366	269	73.5	24,684
Race				
White	1648	1211	73.5	118,883
Black	440	233	53.0	26,504
Other	161	112	69.6	9,871
Hispanic Ethnicity				
Hispanic	535	373	69.7	37,197
Non-Hispanic	1735	1197	69.0	119,179
Education				
< High School	440	271	61.6	27,840
High School	522	335	64.2	34,775
> High School	1293	956	73.9	93,086
Marital Status				
Married	1310	988	75.4	93,915
Unmarried	972	588	60.5	63,285
Birthweight				
Low (<2,500 grams)	567	368	64.9	11,353
Normal (>=2,500 grams)	1715	1208	70.4	145,847

*For respondents: weighted estimate in PRAMS eligible population of Illinois resident women, age 14 years or older, who gave live birth in Illinois.

Sample Numbers, Response Rates, and Weighted Estimates by Selected Characteristics

2011 Illinois PRAMS

Characteristic	Number Sampled	Number of Respondents	Unweighted Percent Responding	Weighted Estimate*
All	2,222	1,472	66.2	153,355
Age				
< 20 years	200	105	52.5	13,452
20-24 years	444	273	61.5	29,894
25-34 years	1204	932	77.4	84,858
35+ years	374	262	70.0	25,151
Race				
White	1591	1120	70.4	116,264
Black	417	215	51.6	24,605
Other	175	118	67.4	10,795
Hispanic Ethnicity				
Hispanic	491	316	64.4	35,160
Non-Hispanic	1724	1150	66.7	117,749
Education				
< High School	391	219	56.0	25,703
High School	496	319	64.3	32,682
> High School	1307	923	70.1	93,821
Marital Status				
Married	1288	936	72.7	92,026
Unmarried	933	536	57.4	61,329
Birthweight				
Low (<2,500 grams)	547	355	64.9	10,912
Normal (≥2,500 grams)	1675	1117	66.7	142,443

*For respondents: weighted estimate in PRAMS eligible population of Illinois resident women, age 14 years or older, who gave live birth in Illinois.

Appendix C Detailed Tables

Table 1
Daily Vitamin Use During the Month Before Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	29.6	1.2	27.3-32.1	34.1	1.3	31.6-36.8
Age						
< 20 years	10.8	2.7	6.5-17.3	15.9	4.2	9.3-25.8
20-24 years	15.1	2.3	11.2-20.1	17.8	2.5	13.4-23.2
25-34 years	34.2	1.7	30.9-37.6	38.7	1.8	35.3-42.4
35+ years	44.3	3.3	37.9-50.1	48.1	3.4	41.5-54.7
Race						
Black	15.3	2.6	10.9-21.2	18.2	2.9	13.1-24.6
White	31.3	1.4	28.6-34.1	36.7	1.5	33.7-39.7
Other	45.9	5.2	36.1-56.1	40.7	4.9	31.4-50.6
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	17.2	2.0	13.5-21.5	20.9	2.5	16.4-26.1
Non-Hispanic	33.5	1.5	30.7-36.4	38.1	1.6	35.1-41.2
Education						
< High School	13.5	2.2	9.7-18.4	17.5	2.9	12.5-24.0
High School	20.3	2.4	16.1-25.4	19.5	2.4	15.2-24.7
> High School	37.6	1.7	34.4-41.0	44.0	1.8	40.6-47.4
Marital Status						
Married	41.7	1.7	38.5-45.0	44.0	1.7	40.7-47.4
Other	11.5	1.4	9.0-14.7	19.2	1.9	15.7-23.2
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	15.9	1.4	13.4-18.7	20.7	1.6	17.7-24.1
Other	46.5	2.0	42.7-50.4	49.3	2.0	45.4-53.2
Birthweight						
Low	32.7	2.4	28.2-37.6	33.3	2.5	28.6-38.4
Normal	29.4	1.3	26.9-32.0	34.2	1.4	31.5-37.0

* Confidence interval

Table 2
 Health Behaviors During the 12 Months Before Becoming Pregnant,
 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
I had my teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist	53.0	1.4	50.4-55.7	52.2	1.4	49.4-55.0
I was exercising three or more days of the week	43.0	1.4	40.4-45.7	47.1	1.4	44.3-49.9
I talked to a health care worker about my family medical history	26.7	1.2	24.4-29.2	28.5	1.3	26.0-31.1
I was dieting (changing my eating habits) to lose weight	29.2	1.2	26.8-31.7	27.7	1.3	25.2-30.2
I was regularly taking prescription medicines other than birth control	18.8	1.1	16.8-21.0	18.1	1.1	16.1-20.3
I visited a health care worker to be checked or treated for depression or anxiety	12.6	0.9	10.9-14.5	12.4	1.0	10.6-14.4
I visited a health care worker to be checked or treated for diabetes	10.0	0.8	8.4-11.7	11.0	0.9	9.3-12.9
I visited a health care worker to be checked or treated for high blood pressure	10.4	0.9	8.9-12.2	12.0	1.0	10.2-14.0

Table 3

Intendedness of Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Wanted sooner	21.6	1.1	19.5-23.8	18.7	1.1	16.7-20.9
Wanted later	32.0	1.3	29.6-34.6	31.6	1.4	29.0-34.4
Wanted then	35.9	1.3	33.4-38.5	39.4	1.4	36.7-42.1
Didn't want then or at any time in future	10.5	0.9	8.9-12.3	10.3	0.9	8.7-12.3

* Confidence interval

Table 4a
 Unintended Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*
Total	42.3	1.4	39.9-45.2	42.0	1.4	39.2-44.8
Age						
< 20 years	88.2	2.8	81.5-92.6	80.6	4.3	70.8-87.7
20-24 years	62.5	3.1	56.4-68.3	59.5	3.3	53.0-65.7
25-34 years	32.0	1.7	28.8-35.5	35.8	1.8	32.3-39.5
35+ years	23.6	2.9	18.4-29.7	21.5	2.8	16.5-27.6
Race						
Black	71.1	3.4	64.1-77.2	66.5	3.7	58.9-73.4
White	37.7	1.5	34.9-40.7	37.6	1.6	34.6-40.8
Other	26.6	4.7	18.4-36.9	30.5	4.8	22.0-40.7
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	40.8	2.7	35.5-46.2	48.3	3.1	42.5-54.4
Non-Hispanic	42.8	1.6	39.8-45.9	40.0	1.6	36.8-43.2
Education						
< High School	55.3	3.3	48.9-61.6	60.6	3.7	53.1-67.6
High School	57.3	2.9	51.5-62.9	55.9	3.1	49.9-61.8
> High School	33.2	1.7	30.0-36.6	31.9	1.7	28.6-35.3
Marital Status						
Married	23.6	1.5	20.9-26.6	25.5	1.5	22.6-28.6
Other	70.4	2.0	66.2-74.2	67.0	2.3	62.4-71.3
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	59.9	1.8	56.2-63.4	57.7	2.0	53.7-61.6
Other	20.7	1.6	17.7-24.1	24.1	1.8	20.8-27.7
Birthweight						
Low	46.9	2.6	41.8-52.1	43.2	2.7	38.0-48.5
Normal	42.1	1.5	39.3-45.0	41.9	1.5	38.9-44.9

* Confidence interval

Table 4b
 Unintended Pregnancy, 2005 through 2009
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	42.2	1.3	39.6-44.8	41.7	1.3	39.1-44.4	42.9	1.3	40.4-45.5	41.3	1.3	38.8-43.9	44.2	1.4	41.6-47.0
Age															
< 20 years	75.7	3.5	68.1-81.9	77.4	3.6	69.5-83.7	80.6	3.3	73.3-86.3	78.8	3.2	71.8-84.4	74.4	3.9	66.1-81.3
20-24 years	58.1	2.9	52.4-63.6	55.1	2.9	49.3-60.7	60.1	2.8	54.5-65.5	57.1	2.9	51.4-62.7	66.9	2.9	61.0-72.4
25-34 years	33.0	1.8	29.7-36.6	35.8	1.7	32.5-39.3	33.9	1.7	30.7-37.3	32.5	1.7	29.2-35.9	36.0	1.8	32.6-39.6
35+ years	27.9	3.1	22.3-34.4	19.7	2.7	14.9-25.6	22.4	2.9	17.3-28.7	22.8	2.9	17.6-29.0	24.2	3.0	18.9-30.6
Race															
Black	69.6	3.1	63.2-75.3	67.5	3.3	60.7-73.7	68.5	3.1	62.1-74.3	71.2	3.3	64.4-77.3	74.9	3.3	68.0-80.7
White	36.3	1.4	33.5-39.2	36.8	1.4	34.0-39.6	37.7	1.4	34.9-40.5	35.6	1.4	32.9-38.4	39.0	1.5	36.2-42.0
Other	31.9	6.2	21.2-45.0	29.7	5.3	20.5-40.9	29.2	4.6	21.0-39.0	26.1	5.2	17.3-37.4	29.2	5.1	20.3-40.0
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	44.2	2.6	39.1-49.4	44.0	2.5	39.2-49.0	47.5	2.8	42.1-52.9	45.2	2.5	40.4-50.1	47.3	2.7	42.0-52.6
Non-Hispanic	41.6	1.6	38.6-44.7	40.9	1.6	37.8-44.0	41.7	1.5	38.8-44.6	39.8	1.6	36.8-42.9	43.2	1.6	40.1-46.3
Education															
< High School	53.7	2.9	48.0-59.3	51.5	3.0	45.8-57.3	58.8	3.1	52.7-64.6	57.7	3.0	51.8-63.4	57.8	3.1	51.6-63.8
High School	57.1	2.7	51.8-62.2	51.3	2.7	46.0-56.6	54.7	2.6	49.5-59.8	53.2	2.6	48.0-58.2	58.9	2.8	53.3-64.2
> High School	30.2	1.7	27.0-33.7	32.8	1.7	29.5-36.3	31.5	1.6	28.4-34.7	29.0	1.7	25.9-32.4	33.0	1.7	29.7-36.4
Marital Status															
Married	25.8	1.5	22.9-28.8	26.9	1.5	24.2-29.9	27.1	1.5	24.3-30.1	23.5	1.4	20.8-26.4	28.3	1.6	25.4-31.5
Other	67.6	2.0	63.5-71.5	66.6	2.1	62.3-70.7	67.1	2.0	63.0-70.9	67.0	2.0	62.9-70.8	68.8	2.1	64.6-72.7
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	58.1	1.9	54.4-61.7	57.3	1.9	53.5-61.0	59.2	1.8	55.6-62.7	58.1	1.9	54.4-61.7	59.6	1.9	55.9-63.2
Other	25.7	1.7	22.6-29.2	26.3	1.6	23.2-29.7	25.4	1.6	22.3-28.7	23.6	1.6	20.6-26.9	26.0	1.8	22.7-29.6
Birthweight															
Low	48.4	2.4	43.7-53.1	43.3	2.3	38.8-47.9	46.3	2.5	41.5-51.1	42.1	2.5	37.3-47.1	46.6	2.7	41.4-51.9
Normal	41.7	1.4	38.9-44.5	41.6	1.4	38.8-44.4	42.7	1.4	40.0-45.4	41.3	1.4	38.5-44.1	44.1	1.5	41.2-47.0

*Confidence interval

Table 4c
Unintended Pregnancy, 2000 to 2004
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	42.9	1.2	40.6-45.3	46.2	1.2	43.9-48.6	43.0	1.2	40.7-45.4	43.8	1.4	41.1-46.5	41.3	1.2	38.9-43.8
Age															
< 20 years	75.0	3.2	68.3-80.7	77.7	2.9	71.6-82.9	73.7	3.2	67.0-79.5	77.9	3.5	70.2-84.1	75.0	3.7	67.2-81.5
20-24 years	60.2	2.5	55.1-65.0	60.9	2.5	55.9-65.7	61.8	2.5	56.8-66.6	61.9	2.7	56.6-67.0	58.5	2.7	53.1-63.6
25-34 years	32.7	1.6	29.7-35.8	36.0	1.6	32.9-39.3	32.2	1.6	29.1-35.4	31.2	1.8	27.8-34.7	33.5	1.6	30.5-36.7
35+ years	26.3	2.8	21.2-32.2	33.1	2.9	27.6-39.1	27.9	2.9	22.6-33.8	31.7	3.5	25.2-39.1	26.2	2.8	21.1-32.0
Race															
Black	71.5	2.6	66.2-76.3	73.9	2.5	68.6-78.6	70.7	2.7	65.1-75.7	69.1	3.2	62.5-75.0	71.4	2.8	65.5-76.6
White	36.1	1.3	33.6-38.7	39.8	1.3	37.3-42.4	37.4	1.3	34.8-40.0	39.3	1.5	36.4-42.3	34.9	1.3	32.3-37.5
Other	41.7	6.6	29.7-54.9	35.9	5.6	25.8-47.4	35.6	6.0	24.9-47.9	25.8	5.5	16.5-37.9	36.2	5.7	25.8-48.0
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	41.7	2.6	36.7-46.7	44.5	2.5	39.6-49.5	48.1	2.5	43.2-53.1	45.2	2.7	40.0-50.6	42.5	2.5	37.7-47.6
Non-Hispanic	43.3	1.4	40.7-46.0	46.8	1.4	44.1-49.5	41.5	1.4	38.8-44.3	43.3	1.6	40.3-46.4	41.0	1.4	38.2-43.8
Education															
< High School	55.1	2.7	49.7-60.3	62.0	2.6	56.8-66.8	59.2	2.7	53.9-64.3	57.4	2.9	51.7-62.9	52.2	2.8	46.7-57.7
High School	55.3	2.2	51.0-59.6	52.6	2.2	48.2-56.9	54.9	2.4	50.2-59.6	56.1	2.6	50.9-61.1	53.4	2.5	48.5-58.3
> High School	29.9	1.6	27.0-33.1	35.3	1.6	32.1-38.6	30.3	1.6	27.3-33.4	30.5	1.8	27.1-34.1	31.4	1.6	28.4-34.6
Marital Status															
Married	29.1	1.3	26.6-31.8	31.7	1.4	29.0-34.5	27.8	1.4	25.2-30.6	29.5	1.6	26.5-32.7	28.1	1.4	25.5-30.9
Other	68.8	2.0	64.7-72.5	71.0	1.8	67.3-74.4	69.5	1.9	65.7-73.1	68.0	2.1	63.7-72.0	65.3	2.0	61.3-69.2
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	63.3	1.9	59.4-67.0	64.7	1.8	61.1-68.2	61.1	1.8	57.4-64.6	61.0	2.0	57.1-64.8	58.3	1.8	54.7-61.8
Other	30.2	1.4	27.6-33.0	33.2	1.5	30.4-36.1	29.3	1.5	26.4-32.2	28.6	1.7	25.3-32.0	26.9	1.5	24.1-30.0
Birthweight															
Low	47.5	2.4	42.9-52.1	48.2	2.3	43.8-52.7	46.2	2.3	41.6-50.8	46.1	2.4	41.4-50.9	44.8	2.2	40.6-49.2
Normal	42.6	1.3	40.1-45.1	46.1	1.3	43.6-48.6	42.8	1.3	40.3-45.4	43.6	1.5	40.8-46.5	41.0	1.3	38.5-43.7

* Confidence interval

Table 5

Use of Birth Control at Conception
Among Women Not Trying to Get Pregnant, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Using	54.3	2.2	49.9-58.6	57.7	2.4	52.9-62.3
Not using	45.7	2.2	41.4-50.1	42.3	2.4	37.7-47.1

*Confidence interval

Table 6

Reasons for Not Using Birth Control at Conception Among Women Not Trying to Get Pregnant, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Thought she could not get pregnant	20.9	2.2	16.9-25.5	21.4	2.4	17.0-26.3
Did not mind if she got pregnant	39.0	2.6	34.1-44.3	37.9	2.7	32.7-43.4
Other reasons	14.7	1.9	11.3-18.9	15.3	2.1	11.7-19.9
Had side effects from birth control measures	14.2	1.9	10.8-18.3	14.0	2.0	10.5-18.4
Husband or partner did not want to use any birth control	12.6	1.8	9.5-16.5	14.7	2.1	11.0-19.2
Had problems getting birth control when she needed	7.4	1.4	5.1-10.7	8.1	1.7	5.3-12.0
Thought she or her husband or partner was sterile	5.1	1.2	3.3-7.9	5.7	1.3	3.7-8.9

* Confidence interval

Table 7

Trimester When Prenatal Care Was Started, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
1st trimester	85.4	1.0	83.3-87.2	84.3	1.1	82.1-86.4
2nd trimester	12.6	0.9	10.9-14.6	13.8	1.0	11.9-16.0
3rd trimester	1.2	0.3	0.7-2.0	1.1	0.3	0.6-2.0
No prenatal care	0.8	0.2	0.5-1.5	0.8	0.3	0.4-1.6

* Confidence interval

Table 8

Initiation of Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, 2010 and 2011
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	85.4	1.0	83.3-87.2	84.3	1.1	82.1-86.4
Age						
< 20 years	64.3	4.3	55.6-72.2	62.4	5.5	51.2-72.4
20-24 years	80.0	2.6	74.5-84.6	74.1	3.0	67.7-79.6
25-34 years	89.9	1.1	87.4-91.9	89.9	1.2	87.3-91.9
35+ years	90.6	2.0	85.9-93.9	89.3	2.2	84.3-92.8
Race						
Black	69.7	3.4	62.7-75.9	69.1	3.6	61.6-75.7
White	88.6	1.0	86.5-90.4	87.1	1.2	84.6-89.2
Other	89.4	3.3	81.1-94.4	88.8	3.3	80.6-93.8
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	82.0	2.2	77.4-85.9	75.8	2.7	70.1-80.7
Non-Hispanic	86.4	1.1	84.1-88.5	86.8	1.2	84.4-88.9
Education						
< High School	70.7	3.0	64.5-76.3	65.9	3.8	58.2-72.8
High School	81.9	2.3	76.8-86.0	76.5	2.7	70.8-81.3
> High School	90.7	1.1	88.4-92.6	91.8	1.0	89.6-93.6
Marital Status						
Married	92.4	0.9	90.3-94.0	92.9	0.9	91.0-94.5
Other	75.0	2.0	71.0-78.6	71.4	2.3	66.8-75.6
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	78.0	1.6	74.7-80.9	74.8	1.8	71.1-78.2
Other	94.5	0.9	92.3-96.0	95.1	0.9	92.9-96.6
Birthweight						
Low	79.4	2.2	74.7-83.3	78.5	2.3	73.6-82.7
Normal	85.8	1.1	83.6-87.8	84.8	1.2	82.4-86.9

* Confidence interval

Table 9
Problems Getting Prenatal Care
 Among women who didn't care as early in pregnancy as they wanted,
 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
I couldn't get an appointment when I wanted one	34.5	4.1	27.1-42.8	39.8	4.1	32.1-48.0
I didn't have my Medicaid card or All Kids, Moms and Babies Card	29.0	3.8	22.1-37.0	25.1	3.6	18.6-32.8
I didn't have enough money or insurance to pay for my visits	24.8	3.7	18.3-32.7	21.1	3.5	15.1-28.7
I had no transportation to get to the clinic or doctor's office	12.9	2.8	8.3-19.4	8.5	2.3	4.9-14.3
I couldn't take time off from work or school	4.7	1.8	2.2-9.9	7.4	2.1	4.2-12.7
The doctor or my health plan would not start as early as I wanted	16.6	3.1	11.4-23.5	13.4	2.7	9.0-19.6
I had no one to take care of my children	9.3	2.5	5.5-15.4	7.9	2.3	4.3-13.8
I didn't want anyone else to know I was pregnant	12.7	2.9	7.9-19.6	18.9	3.5	13.1-26.7
I had too many other things going on	15.7	3.1	10.5-22.8	17.3	3.2	11.9-23.3
I didn't know that I was pregnant	46.6	4.3	38.4-55.0	37.7	4.0	30.2-45.8
I didn't want prenatal care	3.8	1.6	1.6-8.6	--	--	--

*Confidence interval
 --Fewer than six respondents

Table 10

Topics Discussed by Health Care Professionals
During Prenatal Care Visits, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Genetic screening	90.3	0.8	88.6-91.8	89.7	0.9	87.9-91.3
Safe medications during pregnancy	88.2	0.9	86.3-89.9	88.5	0.9	86.5-90.2
What to do if labor starts early	86.5	0.9	84.5-88.2	86.4	1.0	84.4-88.2
Asked if mom is drinking alcohol	81.2	1.1	79.0-83.2	78.9	1.2	76.6-81.1
Getting tested for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)	75.8	1.2	73.4-78.0	75.5	1.2	73.0-77.8
Breastfeeding the baby	84.9	1.0	82.9-86.7	84.2	1.0	82.1-86.1
What to do if I feel depressed during my pregnancy or after the baby is born	76.9	1.2	74.6-79.1	77.4	1.2	75.0-79.7
Signs and symptoms of preterm labor	83.9	1.0	81.8-85.7	82.2	1.1	80.0-84.3
How drinking alcohol during pregnancy could affect my baby	76.6	1.2	74.2-78.8	77.0	1.2	74.6-79.2
How smoking during pregnancy could affect my baby	74.5	1.2	72.1-76.8	76.3	1.2	73.9-78.6
How using illegal drugs could affect my baby	69.9	1.3	67.4-72.3	69.4	1.3	66.7-71.9
Use of seat belt during pregnancy	61.7	1.3	59.1-64.3	59.1	1.4	56.4-61.8
Physical abuse to women by their husbands or partners	55.1	1.4	52.4-57.8	53.8	1.4	51.0-56.6

*Confidence interval

Table 11
Discussions about Nutrition and Weight Management During and After Pregnancy,
2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Foods that are good to eat during pregnancy	83.0	1.0	81.0-85.0	84.1	1.0	82.0-86.0
How much weight to gain during pregnancy	84.0	1.0	82.0-85.9	84.1	1.0	81.9-86.0
Exercise during pregnancy	80.6	1.1	78.4-82.7	81.6	1.1	79.3-83.7
Programs or resources to help me gain the right amount of weight during pregnancy	39.6	1.4	37.0-42.3	39.1	1.4	36.4-41.9
Programs or resources to help me lose weight after pregnancy	30.1	1.3	27.6-32.6	27.0	1.3	24.5-29.6

Table 12
 Knowledge About Folic Acid, 2010 and 2011
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	81.5	1.1	79.3-83.5	79.4	1.2	76.9-81.6
Age						
< 20 years	61.0	4.3	52.3-69.0	54.7	5.5	43.9-65.1
20-24 years	71.6	2.9	65.5-76.9	68.7	3.1	62.3-74.5
25-34 years	86.2	1.3	83.4-88.5	83.8	1.4	80.9-86.4
35+ years	91.4	1.9	86.8-94.5	90.2	2.0	85.6-93.5
Race						
Black	66.5	3.5	59.3-72.9	58.2	3.9	50.5-65.5
White	84.3	1.1	81.9-86.4	83.8	1.2	81.3-86.0
Other	86.1	3.7	77.3-91.9	81.0	4.0	71.8-87.6
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	84.5	2.0	80.2-88.1	83.2	2.3	78.1-87.3
Non-Hispanic	80.5	1.3	77.9-82.9	78.2	1.4	75.4-80.8
Education						
< High School	74.7	2.9	68.7-79.9	70.4	3.5	63.1-76.8
High School	71.6	2.7	66.0-76.6	65.0	3.0	59.0-70.6
> High School	87.1	1.2	84.5-89.3	86.9	1.2	84.2-89.1
Marital Status						
Married	89.7	1.1	87.4-91.6	87.5	1.2	85.0-89.6
Other	69.4	2.1	65.2-73.4	67.1	2.3	62.5-71.5
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	74.0	1.7	70.6-77.1	70.6	1.9	66.8-74.1
Other	90.9	1.2	88.3-92.9	89.3	1.2	86.7-91.5
Birthweight						
Low	76.3	2.3	71.5-80.5	74.9	2.4	70.0-79.3
Normal	81.9	1.2	79.5-84.1	79.7	1.3	77.1-82.1

*Confidence interval

Table 13a
Oral Health Care During Pregnancy by Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics, 2010

	Needed to See a Dentist for a Problem			Dental/Health Care Worker Spoke About Care of Gums and Teeth			Visited Dentist or Dental Clinic		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	21.5	1.1	19.3-23.8	47.4	1.4	44.7-50.1	45.2	1.4	42.5-47.9
Age									
< 20 years	16.6	3.3	11.1-24.1	46.8	4.4	38.3-55.5	31.8	4.1	24.3-40.3
20-24 years	24.7	2.8	19.7-30.5	39.2	3.2	33.2-45.5	31.5	3.0	26.0-37.5
25-34 years	24.0	1.6	21.0-27.3	48.7	1.8	45.1-52.3	50.1	1.8	46.5-53.7
35+ years	11.8	2.1	8.3-16.6	53.4	3.4	46.8-59.9	54.3	3.4	47.7-60.8
Race									
Black	19.6	2.9	14.5-26.0	40.5	3.6	33.6-47.7	26.5	3.3	20.6-33.3
White	22.3	1.3	19.9-25.0	49.3	1.6	46.3-52.4	49.9	1.5	46.9-52.9
Other	12.3	3.5	6.9-20.8	44.5	5.3	34.5-54.9	38.8	5.1	29.3-49.2
Hispanic Ethnicity									
Hispanic	26.0	2.5	21.4-31.1	41.4	2.8	36.1-47.0	34.9	2.7	29.9-40.3
Non-Hispanic	20.1	1.3	17.7-22.7	49.0	1.6	45.9-52.1	48.4	1.6	45.3-51.5
Education									
< High School	25.6	2.9	20.3-31.7	42.8	3.3	36.7-49.4	28.9	3.0	23.4-35.1
High School	27.5	2.7	22.6-33.0	40.3	3.0	34.6-46.2	34.8	2.9	29.5-40.6
> High School	18.0	1.4	15.5-20.8	51.1	1.8	47.7-54.6	53.6	1.8	50.2-57.0
Marital Status									
Married	17.7	1.3	15.2-20.4	50.8	1.7	47.5-54.2	53.6	1.7	50.2-56.9
Other	27.1	2.0	23.3-31.2	42.3	2.3	38.0-46.8	32.8	2.1	28.8-37.1
Payment for Delivery									
Medicaid	26.6	1.7	23.4-29.9	40.6	1.9	37.0-44.3	32.4	1.8	29.1-36.0
Other	15.1	1.4	12.5-18.1	55.9	2.0	52.0-59.8	61.1	1.9	57.3-64.8
Birthweight									
Low	21.6	2.2	17.6-26.2	40.3	2.6	35.3-45.4	38.8	2.6	33.9-43.9
Normal	21.4	1.2	19.2-23.9	48.0	1.5	45.1-50.9	45.7	1.5	42.9-48.6

*Confidence interval

Table 13b

Oral Health Care During Pregnancy by Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics, 2011

	Needed to See a Dentist for a Problem			Dental/Health Care Worker Spoke About Care of Gums and Teeth			Visited Dentist or Dental Clinic		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	20.8	1.2	18.6-23.2	47.2	1.4	44.4-50.0	47.5	1.4	44.7-50.3
Age									
< 20 years	24.1	4.9	15.8-32.9	48.3	5.6	37.7-59.1	40.2	5.5	30.0-51.3
20-24 years	21.7	2.8	16.7-27.5	37.7	3.2	31.5-44.2	31.4	3.1	25.7-37.8
25-34 years	20.2	1.5	17.3-23.4	47.8	1.9	44.2-51.5	49.8	1.9	46.1-53.5
35+ years	20.0	2.7	15.1-25.8	56.0	3.4	49.3-62.5	62.5	3.3	55.8-68.7
Race									
Black	26.9	3.5	20.6-34.3	40.5	3.9	33.2-48.2	34.7	3.7	27.8-42.4
White	19.9	1.3	17.4-22.6	48.9	1.6	45.8-52.1	50.7	1.6	47.5-53.8
Other	15.9	3.9	9.7-24.9	42.2	5.1	32.5-52.4	41.3	5.1	31.8-51.5
Hispanic Ethnicity									
Hispanic	20.6	2.5	16.2-25.9	40.3	3.0	34.6-46.3	38.7	3.0	33.0-44.7
Non-Hispanic	20.9	1.4	18.3-23.7	49.4	1.6	46.2-52.5	50.1	1.6	46.9-53.2
Education									
< High School	27.7	3.5	21.4-35.0	42.7	3.9	35.3-50.4	35.4	3.8	28.4-43.1
High School	21.2	2.5	16.6-26.5	36.9	3.0	31.2-43.0	34.5	3.0	28.9-40.5
> High School	18.6	1.4	16.0-21.5	51.8	1.8	48.3-55.3	54.8	1.8	51.3-58.2
Marital Status									
Married	17.6	1.3	15.1-20.4	50.5	1.8	47.0-53.9	54.1	1.7	50.7-57.5
Other	25.6	2.2	21.6-30.1	42.4	2.4	37.7-47.2	37.4	2.4	32.8-42.1
Payment for Delivery									
Medicaid	27.5	1.8	24.1-31.3	39.3	2.0	35.5-43.3	34.7	2.0	31.0-38.6
Other	13.2	1.4	10.7-16.1	56.2	2.0	52.3-60.1	61.8	2.0	57.9-65.5
Birthweight									
Low	22.0	2.3	17.9-26.8	43.3	2.6	38.2-48.5	37.7	2.6	32.8-42.9
Normal	20.7	1.3	18.3-23.3	47.5	1.5	44.5-50.5	48.2	1.5	45.2-51.2

*Confidence interval

Table 14a
WIC Participation, 2010
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Participation During Pregnancy			Participation After Delivery		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	48.4	1.4	45.7-51.1	54.5	1.4	51.7-57.1
Age						
< 20 years	86.8	3.0	79.8-91.6	94.8	2.0	89.2-97.6
20-24 years	73.4	2.8	67.6-78.5	79.9	2.5	74.6-84.4
25-34 years	38.0	1.8	34.6-41.7	44.0	1.8	40.5-47.7
35+ years	27.2	3.0	21.8-33.5	31.9	3.2	26.0-38.4
Race						
Black	70.6	3.3	63.7-76.7	85.7	2.6	79.8-90.1
White	44.9	1.5	41.9-48.0	48.7	1.5	45.7-51.7
Other	30.0	4.9	21.4-40.4	38.8	5.3	29.0-49.5
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	75.1	2.4	70.2-79.5	83.0	2.1	78.5-86.6
Non-Hispanic	39.7	1.6	36.6-42.8	45.4	1.6	42.3-48.5
Education						
< High School	87.3	2.2	82.4-90.9	95.1	1.5	91.3-97.3
High School	68.6	2.8	62.9-73.8	77.1	2.5	71.9-81.7
> High School	29.1	1.7	26.0-32.4	34.1	1.7	30.8-37.5
Marital Status						
Married	27.5	1.6	24.5-30.6	31.0	1.6	27.9-34.2
Other	79.1	1.8	75.3-82.5	89.4	1.4	86.4-91.9
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	81.0	1.5	77.9-83.7	88.0	1.2	85.4-90.2
Other	7.1	1.1	5.2-9.6	12.6	1.4	10.1-15.6
Birthweight						
Low	48.4	2.6	43.3-53.6	60.3	2.6	55.1-65.4
Normal	48.4	1.5	45.5-51.2	54.0	1.5	51.1-56.8

*Confidence interval

Table 14b
WIC Participation, 2011
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Participation During Pregnancy			Participation After Delivery		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	46.5	1.4	43.7-49.3	54.5	1.4	51.7-57.3
Age						
< 20 years	87.5	3.5	78.8-92.9	95.3	2.1	89.2-98.0
20-24 years	72.6	2.9	66.5-78.0	82.6	2.5	77.2-86.9
25-34 years	37.2	1.8	33.7-40.9	45.5	1.9	41.8-49.2
35+ years	24.7	3.0	19.4-31.0	30.0	3.1	24.2-36.5
Race						
Black	72.5	3.5	65.2-78.8	91.1	2.2	85.8-94.6
White	43.1	1.6	39.9-46.2	49.0	1.6	45.8-52.1
Other	25.3	4.4	17.7-34.9	32.7	4.8	24.0-42.8
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	74.5	2.6	69.1-79.3	83.2	2.2	78.5-87.1
Non-Hispanic	38.0	1.6	35.0-41.3	45.9	1.6	42.7-49.2
Education						
< High School	87.4	2.5	81.6-91.6	97.5	1.0	94.4-98.9
High School	73.2	2.7	67.5-78.1	84.0	2.2	79.2-87.9
> High School	25.9	1.6	22.9-29.1	32.5	1.7	29.3-36.0
Marital Status						
Married	27.7	1.6	24.7-30.8	32.7	1.7	29.6-36.0
Other	74.9	2.1	70.6-78.7	87.6	1.6	84.2-90.3
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	80.1	1.6	79.7-83.0	91.4	1.1	88.9-93.3
Other	8.0	1.2	6.0-10.6	13.1	1.4	10.5-16.2
Birthweight						
Low	53.0	2.7	47.8-58.2	66.1	2.6	60.9-70.9
Normal	46.0	1.5	43.1-49.0	53.7	1.5	50.7-56.7

*Confidence interval

Table 15a
HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 2011
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Tested			Not Tested			Don't Know If Tested		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	64.6	1.4	61.9-67.2	17.2	1.1	15.3-19.4	18.1	1.1	16.1-20.4
Age									
< 20 years	69.0	5.1	58.1-78.1	14.9	3.9	8.7-24.3	16.2	4.1	9.7-25.8
20-24 years	62.6	3.2	56.2-68.7	15.6	2.4	11.4-21.0	21.8	2.7	16.9-27.5
25-34 years	65.0	1.8	61.4-68.4	17.6	1.4	15.1-20.5	17.4	1.4	14.8-20.3
35+ years	63.5	3.2	57.0-69.6	19.2	2.6	14.6-24.8	17.3	2.6	12.9-23.0
Race									
Black	81.3	3.1	74.5-86.6	11.3	2.5	7.2-17.3	7.4	2.0	4.3-12.5
White	61.3	1.6	58.2-64.3	17.9	1.2	15.7-20.5	20.8	1.3	18.3-23.5
Other	63.4	4.9	52.4-71.4	21.9	4.3	14.6-31.4	15.8	3.5	10.0-23.9
Hispanic Ethnicity									
Hispanic	62.0	2.9	56.1-67.5	11.2	1.9	8.0-15.4	26.8	2.7	21.9-32.4
Non-Hispanic	65.3	1.5	62.2-68.2	19.1	1.3	16.7-21.7	15.6	1.2	13.5-18.1
Education									
< High School	64.8	3.6	57.4-71.6	11.2	2.4	7.2-19.9	24.0	3.2	18.3-30.8
High School	65.0	2.9	59.1-70.5	13.1	2.1	9.5-17.7	21.9	2.5	17.4-27.3
> High School	64.4	1.7	61.1-67.7	20.5	1.4	17.9-23.4	15.1	1.3	12.8-17.7
Marital Status									
Married	62.3	1.7	59.0-65.6	20.6	1.4	18.0-23.4	17.1	1.3	14.7-19.8
Other	68.1	2.3	63.5-72.3	12.3	1.6	9.4-15.8	19.7	1.9	16.2-23.7
Payment for Delivery									
Medicaid	66.8	1.9	63.0-70.4	13.0	1.4	10.5-15.9	20.3	1.6	17.3-23.6
Other	62.1	1.9	58.3-65.8	22.2	1.6	19.1-25.6	15.7	1.5	13.1-18.8
Birthweight									
Low	65.3	2.5	60.2-70.1	14.5	1.9	11.3-18.5	20.2	2.1	16.3-24.6
Normal	64.6	1.5	61.7-67.4	17.5	1.1	15.3-19.8	18.0	1.2	15.8-20.4

*Confidence interval

Table 15b

Prevalence of HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 2010
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Tested			Not Tested			Don't Know If Tested		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	65.4	1.3	62.9-67.9	18.4	1.1	16.5-20.6	16.1	1.0	14.3-18.2
Age									
< 20 years	73.4	3.9	65.2-80.3	12.3	2.9	7.6-19.2	14.3	3.1	9.3-21.4
20-24 years	67.0	3.0	60.9-72.6	16.2	2.3	12.1-21.2	16.8	2.4	12.7-22.0
25-34 years	66.3	1.7	62.8-69.5	17.4	1.4	14.9-20.3	16.3	1.4	13.9-19.2
35+ years	55.3	3.4	48.6-61.7	28.9	3.1	23.3-35.3	15.8	2.5	11.6-21.3
Race									
Black	82.3	2.8	76.0-87.1	10.5	2.3	6.9-15.8	7.2	1.9	4.2-12.1
White	61.4	1.5	58.4-64.3	20.0	1.2	17.7-22.6	18.6	1.2	16.3-21.1
Other	64.3	5.0	54.0-73.4	22.9	4.5	15.3-32.7	12.8	3.4	7.5-21.1
Hispanic Ethnicity									
Hispanic	60.9	2.7	55.4-66.0	15.2	2.0	11.7-19.5	24.0	2.4	19.6-28.9
Non-Hispanic	66.6	1.5	63.7-69.5	19.6	1.2	17.3-22.1	13.8	1.1	11.8-16.1
Education									
< High School	64.6	3.2	58.2-70.5	13.6	2.3	9.8-18.7	21.7	2.7	16.9-27.5
High School	71.2	2.7	65.7-76.2	12.8	2.0	9.4-17.1	16.1	2.2	12.2-20.8
> High School	63.6	1.7	60.3-66.9	22.0	1.4	19.3-24.9	14.4	1.2	12.2-17.0
Marital Status									
Married	60.4	1.7	57.1-63.7	23.0	1.5	20.3-26.0	16.6	1.3	14.2-19.2
Other	72.8	2.0	68.8-76.6	11.7	1.4	9.1-14.8	15.5	1.6	12.6-19.0
Payment for Delivery									
Medicaid	69.4	1.7	66.0-72.7	13.3	1.3	11.0-16.0	17.3	1.4	14.7-20.2
Other	60.3	2.0	56.5-64.1	24.9	1.7	21.7-28.4	14.8	1.4	12.2-17.8
Birthweight									
Low	69.6	2.4	64.7-74.1	15.4	1.9	12.1-19.4	15.0	1.9	11.7-19.0
Normal	65.1	1.4	62.3-67.8	18.7	1.1	16.6-21.0	16.2	1.1	14.2-18.4

*Confidence interval

Table 15c
Prevalence of HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 2005-2009
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*
Total	80.5	1.1	78.4-82.5	77.2	1.1	74.9-79.3	78.4	1.1	76.3-80.4	76.0	1.1	73.7-78.1	69.5	1.3	67.0-71.9
Age															
< 20 years	87.0	2.8	80.5-91.5	82.4	3.3	75.0-88.0	85.6	2.9	79.0-90.3	79.8	3.2	72.9-85.3	74.1	3.9	65.8-81.0
20-24 years	84.7	2.1	80.1-88.3	81.6	2.3	76.7-85.6	83.2	2.1	78.7-87.0	79.9	2.3	75.0-84.1	69.9	2.8	64.1-75.1
25-34 years	77.6	1.5	74.4-80.5	75.7	1.5	72.5-78.6	75.6	1.5	72.6-78.4	73.9	1.6	70.7-76.9	70.3	1.7	66.9-73.4
35+ years	80.4	2.7	74.5-85.2	72.9	3.0	66.6-78.4	76.5	2.9	70.4-81.7	75.0	2.9	68.8-80.3	63.2	3.3	56.5-69.4
Race															
Black	89.7	2.0	85.0-93.0	90.6	2.0	85.8-93.9	91.9	1.8	87.6-94.8	89.8	2.2	84.5-93.4	86.1	2.6	80.1-90.5
White	78.7	1.2	76.1-81.0	74.9	1.3	72.3-77.4	75.2	1.3	72.6-77.6	73.1	1.3	70.5-75.5	67.0	1.4	64.1-69.7
Other	75.6	5.6	63.1-84.8	66.1	5.4	54.8-75.7	76.7	4.2	67.5-84.0	72.5	5.2	61.2-81.5	58.4	5.5	47.4-68.7
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	85.2	1.9	81.1-88.6	75.3	2.3	70.6-79.4	79.0	2.2	74.3-83.0	75.3	2.2	70.8-79.3	71.3	2.5	66.3-75.9
Non-Hispanic	79.1	1.3	76.5-81.4	77.9	1.3	75.2-80.3	78.3	1.2	75.8-80.5	76.2	1.3	73.5-78.7	68.8	1.5	65.9-71.6
Education															
< High School	83.9	2.1	79.4-87.7	74.7	2.6	69.2-79.5	82.7	2.3	77.7-86.8	80.7	2.3	75.8-84.8	73.6	2.8	67.7-78.7
High School	80.5	2.1	76.0-84.3	79.2	2.2	74.6-83.1	80.5	2.1	76.1-84.2	78.4	2.2	73.8-82.3	71.6	2.5	66.5-76.2
> High School	79.0	1.5	75.9-81.8	77.3	1.5	74.2-80.1	75.7	1.5	72.7-78.5	72.8	1.6	69.6-75.8	67.3	1.7	63.8-70.5
Marital Status															
Married	76.9	1.5	73.9-79.6	73.8	1.5	70.9-76.6	74.6	1.4	71.8-77.3	72.2	1.5	69.2-75.0	65.8	1.6	62.6-69.0
Other	86.1	1.5	83.0-88.8	82.8	1.7	79.3-85.9	84.1	1.5	80.9-86.9	81.4	1.6	77.9-84.4	75.0	1.9	71.0-78.6
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	83.2	1.4	80.2-85.8	80.7	1.5	77.5-83.5	81.2	1.4	78.2-83.9	80.7	1.5	77.7-83.4	72.7	1.7	69.3-75.9
Other	77.8	1.6	74.5-80.8	73.6	1.6	70.3-76.7	75.4	1.6	72.3-78.4	70.9	1.7	67.5-74.1	65.4	1.9	61.6-69.0
Birthweight															
Low	81.3	1.9	77.3-84.7	79.2	1.9	75.2-82.7	82.9	1.8	79.0-86.1	77.7	2.1	73.4-81.5	72.5	2.4	67.6-77.0
Normal	80.5	1.1	78.2-82.6	77.0	1.2	74.6-79.3	78.1	1.1	75.8-80.2	75.8	1.2	73.4-78.1	69.2	1.3	66.5-71.8

Table15d
Prevalence of HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 2000-2004
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004**		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	70.7	1.1	68.5-72.8	71.4	1.1	69.2-73.4	73.1	1.1	70.9-75.2	66.9	1.3	64.4-69.4	70.0	1.1	67.7-72.2
Age															
< 20 years	81.0	2.8	74.9-85.9	80.6	2.7	74.7-85.3	76.9	3.1	70.3-82.4	75.1	3.7	67.1-81.7	77.5	3.6	69.6-83.8
20-24 years	74.3	2.3	69.6-78.4	76.3	2.2	71.8-80.3	81.0	2.0	76.7-84.6	73.5	2.4	68.5-77.9	75.4	2.3	70.5-79.7
25-34 years	67.9	1.5	64.8-70.8	68.9	1.5	65.8-71.9	72.3	1.5	69.2-75.2	64.0	1.8	60.3-67.5	70.2	1.5	67.2-73.1
35+ years	66.6	2.9	60.6-72.1	64.7	2.9	58.8-70.2	60.4	3.1	54.1-66.3	59.7	3.7	52.3-66.7	57.2	3.1	50.9-63.1
Race															
Black	80.9	2.2	76.2-84.8	87.8	1.8	83.7-91.0	87.9	2.0	83.5-91.3	82.1	2.6	76.4-86.7	84.0	2.3	78.9-88.1
White	68.2	1.3	65.6-70.6	67.3	1.3	64.8-69.8	69.9	1.3	67.4-72.4	63.9	1.5	61.0-66.8	66.8	1.3	64.2-69.3
Other	71.2	6.1	58.1-81.5	69.7	5.2	58.5-78.9	69.8	5.6	57.8-79.6	61.4	6.3	48.6-72.8	70.7	5.3	59.4-79.8
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	73.3	2.3	68.6-77.5	76.6	2.2	72.0-80.5	79.1	2.0	74.8-82.8	71.4	2.5	66.4-76.0	76.7	2.2	72.2-80.7
Non-Hispanic	69.9	1.2	67.4-72.3	69.8	1.2	67.4-72.2	71.1	1.3	68.5-73.5	65.4	1.5	62.4-68.3	68.0	1.3	65.3-70.5
Education															
< High School	78.3	2.2	73.6-82.3	76.4	2.2	71.8-80.5	80.6	2.1	76.1-84.4	75.7	2.5	70.6-80.2	78.7	2.3	73.9-82.8
High School	72.6	2.0	68.5-76.2	73.9	1.9	69.9-77.5	75.0	2.1	70.6-78.9	71.1	2.4	66.2-75.5	73.4	2.2	68.9-77.5
> High School	66.0	1.6	62.8-69.0	67.2	1.6	64.0-70.3	69.4	1.6	66.2-72.4	60.6	1.9	56.8-64.2	65.1	1.6	61.9-68.2
Marital Status															
Married	64.7	1.4	62.0-67.4	66.2	1.4	63.4-68.9	68.3	1.4	65.5-71.1	61.2	1.7	57.9-64.4	63.9	1.5	60.9-66.7
Other	81.6	1.6	78.2-84.6	80.2	1.6	76.9-83.1	81.3	1.6	77.9-84.3	76.6	1.9	72.7-80.2	81.1	1.7	77.7-84.2
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	80.2	1.6	76.9-83.1	78.8	1.5	75.6-81.7	79.6	1.5	76.4-82.4	74.6	1.7	71.0-77.8	77.6	1.5	74.5-80.5
Other	64.9	1.4	62.1-67.6	66.1	1.5	63.2-68.9	68.1	1.5	65.1-71.0	60.1	1.8	56.4-63.6	63.5	1.6	60.3-66.6
Birthweight															
Low	73.4	2.1	69.2-77.3	73.0	2.0	68.9-76.8	77.7	1.9	73.7-81.2	68.4	2.3	63.9-72.6	72.7	1.9	68.8-76.3
Normal	70.5	1.2	68.1-72.7	71.2	1.2	68.9-73.4	72.7	1.2	70.4-75.0	66.8	1.4	64.1-69.4	69.8	1.2	67.3-72.1

*Confidence interval ** Question changed in 2004

Table 16

Problems During Pregnancy, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95%CI*
Severe nausea, vomiting or dehydration	28.1	1.2	25.8-30.6	24.3	1.2	22.0-26.8
Kidney or bladder (urinary tract) infection	20.6	1.1	18.5-22.9	19.0	1.2	16.9-21.4
Labor pains more than three weeks before my baby was due (preterm or early labor)	18.7	1.0	16.8-20.8	16.1	1.0	14.3-18.1
Vaginal bleeding	20.5	1.1	18.4-22.7	17.2	1.1	15.2-19.4
High blood pressure, hypertension (including pregnancy-induced hypertension (PIH), preeclampsia, or toxemia)	12.0	0.9	10.4-13.8	12.2	0.9	10.5-14.2
Problems with placenta	5.9	0.6	4.9-7.2	5.4	0.6	4.3-6.8
Water broke more than three weeks before my baby was due (premature rupture of membranes [PROM])	5.2	0.5	4.2-6.3	4.7	0.5	3.8-5.7
Hurt in car accident	1.6	0.3	1.0-2.4	1.6	0.4	1.0-2.5
Had a blood transfusion	1.1	0.3	0.7-1.9	1.6	0.4	1.0-2.4
Cervix sewn shut	1.8	0.4	1.2-2.7	1.0	0.3	0.6-1.8

*Confidence interval

Table 17a

Number of Stressors During the Year Prior to Delivery, 2011

By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	No Stressors			1-2 Stressors			3-5 Stressors			More than 5 Stressors		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	28.6	1.3	26.2-31.2	44.6	1.4	41.9-47.4	22.6	1.2	20.4-25.1	4.1	0.6	3.1-5.5
Age												
< 20 years	12.1	3.5	6.7-20.8	41.9	5.5	31.7-52.8	39.4	5.4	29.4-50.3	6.7	2.8	2.9-14.7
20-24 years	19.6	2.7	14.9-25.4	44.5	3.3	38.2-51.0	27.5	2.9	22.1-33.6	8.4	1.9	5.4-13.0
25-34 years	31.8	1.7	28.6-35.3	45.5	1.9	41.9-49.2	19.9	1.5	17.1-23.0	2.8	0.7	1.7-4.4
35+ years	37.5	3.3	31.4-44.1	43.2	3.3	36.9-49.8	17.1	2.6	12.7-22.8	2.1	1.0	0.8-5.4
Race												
Black	16.0	2.9	11.2-22.4	42.0	3.9	34.7-49.7	32.8	3.6	26.1-40.3	9.2	2.2	5.6-14.6
White	29.7	1.5	26.9-32.6	45.4	1.6	42.3-48.6	21.5	1.3	19.0-24.3	3.4	0.6	2.3-4.8
Other	44.0	5.0	34.5-53.9	42.5	5.0	33.1-52.5	13.5	3.8	7.7-22.7	--	--	--
Hispanic Ethnicity												
Hispanic	25.0	2.6	20.3-30.4	49.7	3.0	43.8-55.6	22.6	2.5	18.0-28.0	2.7	1.1	1.2-5.8
Non-Hispanic	29.8	1.5	27.1-32.8	43.1	1.6	40.0-46.3	22.7	1.4	20.1-25.5	4.4	0.7	3.2-6.0
Education												
< High School	20.2	3.0	15.0-26.8	44.5	3.8	37.2-52.0	27.1	3.4	20.9-34.3	8.2	2.2	4.8-13.6
High School	21.9	2.5	17.3-27.2	41.2	3.0	35.4-47.2	32.3	2.9	26.9-38.3	4.7	1.2	2.8-7.8
> High School	33.5	1.7	30.3-36.8	45.6	1.8	42.2-49.1	18.2	1.4	15.6-21.0	2.7	0.6	1.7-4.3
Marital Status												
Married	36.0	1.7	32.9-39.4	46.8	1.7	43.4-50.2	16.0	1.3	13.6-18.6	1.2	0.4	0.6-2.3
Other	17.5	1.8	14.2-21.4	41.3	2.4	36.7-46.1	32.7	2.3	28.4-37.3	8.5	1.4	6.2-11.5
Payment for Delivery												
Medicaid	20.0	1.6	17.0-23.3	41.3	2.0	37.4-45.2	31.6	1.9	28.0-35.4	7.2	1.1	5.3-9.6
Other	38.6	1.9	34.9-42.5	48.4	2.0	44.5-52.3	12.4	1.3	10.0-15.2	--	--	--
Birthweight												
Low	24.6	2.3	20.4-29.3	39.3	2.6	34.4-44.5	28.6	2.5	24.0-33.6	7.5	1.5	5.1-11.0
Normal	29.0	1.4	26.4-31.7	45.0	1.5	42.1-48.0	22.2	1.3	19.8-24.8	3.9	0.6	2.8-5.3

*Confidence interval

-- Fewer than six respondents

Table 17b
 Number of Stressors During the Year Prior to Delivery, 2010
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	No Stressors			1-2 Stressors			3-5 Stressors			More than 5 Stressors		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	29.2	1.2	26.9-31.7	43.4	1.4	40.8-46.1	21.8	1.1	19.6-24.1	5.6	0.7	4.4-7.0
Age												
< 20 years	16.4	3.3	10.9-23.9	39.0	4.3	31.0-47.8	37.7	4.3	29.7-46.4	6.9	2.2	3.6-12.8
20-24 years	16.6	2.4	12.4-21.8	38.7	3.1	32.9-44.9	30.4	2.9	24.9-36.4	14.3	2.3	10.4-19.4
25-34 years	34.0	1.7	30.8-37.5	45.5	1.8	42.0-49.1	17.4	1.4	14.8-20.3	3.1	0.7	2.0-4.7
35+ years	36.5	3.2	30.5-42.9	44.9	3.3	38.5-51.4	16.1	2.5	11.8-21.6	2.6	1.0	1.2-5.5
Race												
Black	19.3	2.9	14.2-25.7	38.6	3.6	31.9-45.8	31.4	3.4	25.1-38.5	10.6	2.3	6.9-15.9
White	30.3	1.4	27.7-33.1	44.5	1.5	41.6-47.5	20.6	1.3	18.2-23.1	4.6	0.7	3.5-6.1
Other	42.6	5.2	32.9-52.9	44.2	5.2	34.4-54.4	9.8	3.3	5.0-18.3	--	--	--
Hispanic Ethnicity												
Hispanic	24.1	2.4	19.8-29.0	45.2	2.8	39.9-50.7	25.8	2.4	21.3-30.9	4.9	1.2	3.0-7.9
Non-Hispanic	30.8	1.4	28.0-33.6	42.9	1.6	39.9-46.0	20.5	1.3	18.0-23.1	5.8	0.8	4.5-7.5
Education												
< High School	20.7	2.7	15.9-26.4	43.1	3.3	36.8-49.6	30.1	3.1	24.5-36.5	6.1	1.6	3.6-10.2
High School	23.3	2.5	18.8-28.6	38.0	2.9	32.5-43.7	31.7	2.8	26.5-37.3	7.1	1.6	4.6-10.9
> High School	33.4	1.6	30.3-36.7	45.9	1.7	42.5-49.3	15.8	1.3	13.4-18.5	5.0	0.8	3.6-6.7
Marital Status												
Married	36.7	1.6	33.5-39.9	46.8	1.7	43.4-50.1	14.3	1.2	12.1-16.8	2.2	0.5	1.4-3.5
Other	18.0	1.7	14.9-21.7	38.4	2.2	34.2-42.8	33.0	2.1	29.0-37.3	10.6	1.4	8.1-13.7
Payment for Delivery												
Medicaid	19.4	1.5	16.6-22.4	40.0	1.8	36.5-43.6	31.5	1.8	28.2-35.0	9.2	1.1	7.2-11.6
Other	41.4	1.9	37.7-45.3	47.7	2.0	43.9-51.6	9.7	1.2	7.7-12.3	1.1	0.4	0.5-2.4
Birthweight												
Low	26.0	2.3	21.8-30.6	45.4	2.6	40.4-50.6	23.1	2.3	19.0-27.8	5.5	1.3	3.5-8.6
Normal	29.5	1.3	27.0-32.1	43.3	1.4	40.5-46.1	21.7	1.2	19.4-24.2	5.6	0.7	4.4-7.1

*Confidence interval
 -- Fewer than six respondents

Table 18

Types of Stressors Encountered During the Year Prior to Delivery, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Moved to a new address	28.8	1.2	26.4-31.3	30.5	1.3	27.9-33.1
Arguments with husband or partner more than usual	24.8	1.2	22.6-27.2	20.4	1.2	18.2-22.9
Family member was sick and had to go to the hospital	21.4	1.1	19.3-23.7	23.7	1.2	21.4-26.1
Lots of bills that couldn't be paid	22.2	1.2	20.1-24.6	18.7	1.1	16.6-21.0
Someone very close died	15.6	1.0	13.7-17.6	18.3	1.1	16.2-20.6
Husband or partner lost job	14.5	1.0	12.7-16.5	13.6	1.0	11.8-15.6
Lost job	12.4	0.9	10.7-14.4	11.5	1.0	9.8-13.5
Separated or divorced from husband or partner	10.4	0.9	8.8-12.2	8.8	0.9	7.3-10.7
Someone close had problem with drinking or drugs	10.6	0.9	9.0-12.4	9.3	0.8	7.8-11.1
Husband or partner did not want pregnancy	8.5	0.8	7.1-10.2	7.3	0.8	5.9-9.0
Husband or partner or I went to jail	2.9	0.5	2.1-4.0	3.2	0.6	2.2-4.4
Physical fight	4.6	0.6	3.6-6.0	3.6	0.6	2.6-5.0
Homeless	3.1	0.5	2.3-4.2	4.9	0.6	3.8-6.3

*Confidence interval

Table 19a
Physical Abuse by Husband or Partner Before and During Pregnancy, 2011
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	12 Months Before Pregnancy			During Most Recent Pregnancy		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	2.7	0.5	1.9-3.9	2.6	0.5	1.8-3.8
Age						
< 20 years***	--	--	--	--	--	--
20-24 years	5.4	1.6	3.0-9.5	5.2	1.5	2.9-9.1
25-34 years	2.2	0.6	1.2-3.7	1.3	0.5	0.6-2.7
35+ years	--	--	--	2.6	1.1	1.1-6.0
Race						
Black	6.8	2.1	3.7-12.4	5.9	2.0	3.0-11.4
White	1.9	0.5	1.2-3.0	2.0	0.5	1.2-3.2
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	1.9	0.9	0.8-4.5	2.2	0.9	1.0-4.8
Non-Hispanic	2.8	0.6	1.9-4.3	2.7	0.6	1.8-4.1
Education						
< High School	6.5	2.4	3.1-13.2	6.6	2.4	3.2-13.1
High School	2.9	1.0	1.4-5.8	3.7	1.2	2.0-6.9
> High School	1.8	0.5	1.0-3.0	1.4	0.4	0.8-2.5
Marital Status						
Married	0.9	0.4	0.4-2.0	1.3	0.4	0.7-2.4
Other	5.7	1.2	3.7-8.5	4.8	1.1	3.0-7.5
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	5.1	1.0	3.5-7.3	4.4	0.9	2.9-6.5
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--
Birthweight						
Low	3.5	1.0	2.0-6.1	2.7	0.9	1.4-5.0
Normal	2.7	0.5	1.8-4.0	2.6	0.5	1.7-3.9

*Confidence interval

***Mothers younger than 18 years old were not asked abuse questions.

--Fewer than six respondents

Table 19b
Physical Abuse by Husband or Partner Before and During Pregnancy, 2010
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	12 Months Before Pregnancy			During Most Recent Pregnancy		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	2.6	0.5	1.8-3.6	2.0	0.4	1.4-2.9
Age						
< 20 years***	--	--	--	4.3	2.0	1.7-10.4
20-24 years	5.3	1.4	3.1-9.0	4.2	1.3	2.3-7.6
25-34 years	2.0	0.5	1.2-3.3	1.4	0.4	0.8-2.6
35+ years	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race						
Black	6.3	1.8	3.5-11.0	4.5	1.5	2.3-8.7
White	1.9	0.4	1.2-3.0	1.7	0.4	1.0-2.7
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	1.7	0.7	0.7-3.8	--	--	--
Non-Hispanic	2.9	0.5	2.0-4.1	2.3	0.5	1.5-3.5
Education						
< High School	3.0	1.2	1.4-6.4	--	--	--
High School	4.4	1.3	2.4-7.6	2.8	1.0	1.4-5.5
> High School	1.8	0.5	1.1-3.0	1.8	0.5	1.1-3.1
Marital Status						
Married	1.3	0.4	0.8-2.3	0.7	0.3	0.4-1.6
Other	4.6	1.0	3.0-6.9	4.0	0.9	2.6-6.3
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	3.9	0.7	2.6-5.6	3.1	0.7	2.1-4.8
Other	1.0	0.4	0.5-2.2	0.7	0.3	0.3-1.7
Birthweight						
Low	4.6	1.2	2.7-7.6	3.8	1.1	2.2-6.6
Normal	2.4	0.5	1.6-3.5	1.9	0.4	1.2-2.9

*Confidence interval

***Mothers younger than 18 years old were not asked abuse questions.

--Fewer than six respondents

Table 20a
 Prevalence of Smoking Before, During and After Pregnancy, 2011
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Three Months Before Pregnancy			Last Three Months Of Pregnancy			Now		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	21.7	1.2	19.4-24.1	10.1	0.9	8.5-11.9	15.5	1.0	13.6-17.6
Age									
< 20 years	27.4	4.9	18.9-38.0	12.2	3.6	6.7-21.0	18.8	4.3	11.7-28.7
20-24 years	31.6	3.1	26.0-37.9	17.4	2.5	13.0-22.9	24.8	2.9	19.6-30.8
25-34 years	20.4	1.5	17.6-23.5	8.4	1.1	6.6-10.8	13.9	1.3	11.5-16.6
35+ years	10.9	2.0	7.5-15.5	5.6	1.4	3.3-9.1	8.0	1.8	5.2-12.3
Race									
Black	17.1	2.9	12.1-23.6	9.0	2.3	5.5-14.5	15.3	2.8	10.6-21.6
White	24.4	1.4	21.8-27.3	11.2	1.0	9.3-13.3	16.7	1.2	14.5-19.2
Hispanic Ethnicity									
Hispanic	11.3	2.0	7.9-15.8	3.1	1.1	1.6-6.2	2.9	1.0	1.5-5.8
Non-Hispanic	24.7	1.4	22.1-27.6	12.1	1.1	10.1-14.3	19.1	1.3	16.7-21.8
Education									
< High School	28.1	3.4	21.9-35.3	18.2	2.9	13.2-24.6	24.0	3.3	18.2-31.0
High School	29.6	2.8	24.4-35.4	16.2	2.2	12.3-21.0	21.9	2.5	17.3-27.4
> High School	17.4	1.3	14.9-20.2	5.8	0.9	4.4-7.7	11.1	1.1	9.1-13.5
Marital Status									
Married	15.4	1.2	13.2-18.0	5.9	0.8	4.5-7.7	10.8	1.1	8.9-13.0
Other	31.1	2.2	26.9-35.7	16.4	1.8	13.2-20.2	22.7	2.0	18.9-26.9
Payment for Delivery									
Medicaid	28.3	1.8	24.9-32.0	15.7	1.5	13.1-18.8	22.4	1.7	19.2-25.8
Other	14.1	1.4	11.6-17.1	3.6	0.7	2.5-5.4	7.7	1.1	5.9-10.1
Birthweight									
Low	30.9	2.5	26.2-35.9	17.2	2.0	13.6-21.5	25.0	2.3	20.7-29.8
Normal	21.0	1.3	18.6-23.5	9.5	0.9	7.9-11.5	14.8	1.1	12.7-17.1

* Confidence interval

Table 20b
 Prevalence of Smoking Before, During and After Pregnancy, 2010
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Three Months Before Pregnancy			Last Three Months Of Pregnancy			Now		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	20.5	1.1	18.4-22.8	8.9	0.8	7.5-10.6	14.5	1.0	12.7-16.5
Age									
< 20 years	30.2	4.0	22.9-38.6	11.2	2.7	6.8-17.7	23.6	3.7	17.0-31.6
20-24 years	33.3	3.0	27.7-39.3	16.0	2.3	12.0-21.0	26.4	2.8	21.4-32.2
25-34 years	17.4	1.4	14.8-20.3	7.4	1.0	5.7-9.6	11.3	1.2	9.2-13.9
35+ years	8.8	1.9	5.7-13.4	3.5	1.2	1.7-6.8	4.3	1.3	2.3-7.8
Race									
Black	17.7	2.8	12.9-23.8	6.4	1.7	3.8-10.7	14.7	2.6	10.3-20.5
White	22.3	1.3	19.8-24.9	9.9	0.9	8.2-12.0	15.3	1.1	13.2-17.6
Hispanic Ethnicity									
Hispanic	9.1	1.7	6.4-12.9	3.7	1.1	2.0-6.5	5.9	1.4	3.7-9.2
Non-Hispanic	24.0	1.4	21.4-26.7	10.5	1.0	8.7-12.5	17.1	1.2	14.9-19.6
Education									
< High School	24.5	2.8	19.3-30.5	15.4	2.3	11.3-20.5	20.1	2.6	15.5-25.8
High School	30.5	2.8	25.3-36.2	12.8	2.0	9.4-17.3	22.3	2.5	17.8-27.6
> High School	15.8	1.3	13.5-18.5	5.5	0.8	4.1-7.4	10.0	1.1	8.1-12.3
Marital Status									
Married	12.8	1.2	10.7-15.2	4.5	0.7	3.3-6.2	7.5	0.9	5.9-9.5
Other	32.0	2.1	28.1-36.3	15.4	1.6	12.5-18.8	24.8	1.9	21.2-28.8
Payment for Delivery									
Medicaid	27.8	1.7	24.6-31.2	14.1	1.3	11.8-16.9	21.3	1.5	18.4-24.4
Other	11.5	1.3	9.2-14.2	2.3	0.6	1.3-3.8	6.0	1.0	4.3-8.1
Birthweight									
Low	24.8	2.3	20.5-29.6	12.3	1.8	9.2-16.3	17.3	2.1	13.6-21.7
Normal	20.2	1.2	18.0-22.6	8.6	0.8	7.1-10.4	14.2	1.0	12.3-16.4

* Confidence interval

-- Fewer than six respondents

Table20cPrevalence of Smoking During the Last Three Months of Pregnancy,
2005- 2009

By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*
Total	10.4	0.8	8.9-12.1	11.4	0.9	9.8-13.2	10.7	0.8	9.2-12.4	9.6	0.8	8.2-11.3	9.2	0.8	7.7-10.8
Age															
< 20 years	13.9	2.9	9.2-20.5	16.7	3.2	11.3-24.0	8.8	2.4	5.2-14.6	15.5	2.9	10.6-22.0	10.8	2.7	6.5-17.3
20-24 years	15.0	2.1	11.4-19.5	18.6	2.3	14.5-23.6	16.3	2.1	12.6-20.9	14.8	2.1	11.1-19.3	12.4	2.0	8.9-16.9
25-34 years	8.6	1.0	6.8-10.8	9.0	1.1	7.1-11.4	9.6	1.0	7.8-11.9	8.0	1.0	6.2-10.1	9.6	1.1	7.7-12.0
35+ years	7.6	1.8	4.8-11.9	6.0	1.6	3.5-10.2	7.9	1.8	5.0-12.1	3.9	1.3	2.1-7.3	2.6	1.0	1.2-5.6
Race															
Black	8.5	1.8	5.5-12.9	21.2	3.0	16.0-27.6	15.7	2.4	11.6-21.0	11.8	2.3	8.0-17.1	8.2	2.0	5.0-13.1
White	11.4	0.9	9.7-13.4	9.7	0.9	8.2-11.6	10.4	0.9	8.8-12.2	9.6	0.9	8.0-11.4	9.8	0.9	8.2-11.7
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	2.4	0.8	1.2-4.7	1.7	0.6	0.9-3.4	1.8	0.7	0.8-4.0	2.2	0.7	1.1-4.1	2.0	0.8	1.0-4.2
Non-Hispanic	13.1	1.0	11.2-15.2	14.9	1.1	12.8-17.3	13.3	1.0	11.5-15.4	12.3	1.0	10.4-14.5	11.6	1.0	9.8-13.7
Education															
< High School	12.1	1.9	8.9-16.3	17.7	2.3	13.6-22.8	18.2	2.3	14.0-23.2	15.1	2.2	11.3-19.8	8.2	1.7	5.4-12.2
High School	15.0	1.9	11.7-19.1	17.6	2.1	13.9-22.0	16.5	2.0	13.0-20.7	16.2	1.9	12.8-20.4	18.1	2.1	14.3-22.6
> High School	7.4	1.0	5.8-9.5	5.9	0.9	4.4-7.8	5.7	0.8	4.4-7.5	4.5	0.7	3.2-6.2	5.7	0.8	4.3-7.5
Marital Status															
Married	6.0	0.8	4.6-7.8	5.0	0.7	3.8-6.6	6.2	0.8	4.8-7.9	4.6	0.7	3.4-6.1	5.8	0.8	4.5-7.6
Other	17.2	1.6	14.3-20.6	22.1	1.9	18.6-26.1	17.5	1.6	14.6-20.9	16.9	1.6	14.0-20.2	14.3	1.6	11.6-17.6
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	14.2	1.3	11.9-17.0	18.0	1.5	15.2-21.2	15.1	1.3	12.7-17.8	14.5	1.3	12.1-17.3	12.5	1.2	10.2-15.1
Other	6.4	0.9	4.8-8.5	4.7	0.8	3.4-6.4	6.0	0.9	4.5-7.9	4.5	0.7	3.2-6.2	5.3	0.9	3.9-7.3
Birthweight															
Low	16.6	1.9	13.2-20.6	18.0	1.8	14.8-21.8	16.9	1.9	13.5-20.8	14.4	1.8	11.2-18.3	13.1	1.9	9.9-17.2
Normal	9.9	0.9	8.3-11.7	10.9	0.9	9.2-12.8	10.2	0.9	8.7-12.0	9.3	0.8	7.8-11.0	8.9	0.8	7.4-10.6

*Confidence interval

**Question Changed in 2004

--Fewer than six respondents

Table 20d
Prevalence of Smoking During Last Three Months of Pregnancy, 2000-2004
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004**		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	12.5	0.8	11.0-14.2	12.6	0.8	11.1-14.2	11.4	0.8	10.0-13.0	12.6	0.9	11-14.5	12.1	0.8	10.6-13.8
Age															
< 20 years	12.6	2.4	8.7-18.0	15.3	2.5	11.1-20.8	11.9	2.4	8.0-17.4	17.9	3.3	12.2-25.4	15.7	3.1	10.5-22.8
20-24 years	18.3	2.0	14.6-22.6	15.1	1.9	11.8-19.1	16.0	1.9	12.6-20.1	18.0	2.1	14.2-22.5	20.5	2.2	16.5-25.1
25-34 years	9.9	1.0	8.1-12.0	10.5	1.0	8.6-12.6	9.1	1.0	7.3-11.2	9.1	1.1	7.1-11.5	9.4	1.0	7.6-11.5
35+ years	12.6	2.1	9.1-17.2	13.9	2.1	10.2-18.6	12.1	2.1	8.6-16.8	12.7	2.5	8.6-18.3	7.9	1.6	5.2-11.8
Race															
Black	13.0	2.0	9.7-17.4	14.4	2.0	10.9-18.8	8.3	1.6	5.7-12.0	13.7	2.4	9.7-19.0	13.3	2.2	9.6-18.2
White	12.7	0.9	11.0-14.6	12.7	0.9	11.1-14.6	12.6	0.9	10.9-14.5	13.1	1.0	11.2-15.2	12.3	0.9	10.6-14.2
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	3.8	1.1	2.2-6.5	1.8	0.7	0.8-3.7	3.2	0.9	1.9-5.4	2.2	0.8	1.1-4.5	4.6	1.2	2.8-7.5
Non-Hispanic	15.1	1.0	13.3-17.1	15.8	1.0	14.0-17.9	14.0	1.0	12.2-16.1	16.1	1.2	13.9-18.5	14.3	1.0	12.4-16.3
Education															
< High School	15.8	2.0	12.3-20.2	18.4	2.0	14.8-22.6	13.1	1.8	9.9-17.2	17.5	2.2	13.6-22.2	21.3	2.4	17.1-26.3
High School	18.0	1.7	14.9-21.6	17.3	1.7	14.3-20.8	18.0	1.9	14.7-22.0	19.8	2.1	16.0-24.2	18.4	1.9	14.9-22.4
> High School	7.7	0.9	6.2-9.7	7.5	0.9	6.0-9.5	7.6	0.9	6.0-9.5	6.5	1.0	4.9-8.7	5.9	0.8	4.5-7.6
Marital Status															
Married	9.0	0.8	7.5-10.7	8.0	0.8	6.6-9.7	8.5	0.9	7.0-10.4	6.4	0.8	4.9-8.2	7.4	0.8	5.9-9.1
Other	19.1	1.7	16.0-22.5	20.5	1.6	17.5-23.8	16.5	1.5	13.7-19.7	23.5	1.9	19.9-27.5	20.6	1.7	17.5-24.2
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	17.9	1.5	15.1-21.1	19.3	1.5	16.6-22.4	15.0	1.4	12.5-17.8	18.3	1.6	15.4-21.5	20.1	1.5	17.3-23.2
Other	9.1	0.9	7.6-11.0	7.9	0.8	6.4-9.7	8.6	0.9	7.0-10.6	7.5	1.0	5.8-9.6	5.4	0.7	4.1-7.0
Birthweight															
Low	19.2	1.9	15.8-23.2	18.1	1.8	14.8-21.9	16.2	1.7	13.1-19.9	16.1	1.8	12.9-19.9	14.5	1.5	11.7-17.8
Normal	12.0	0.9	10.4-13.8	12.2	0.8	10.6-13.9	11.1	0.8	9.5-12.8	12.4	1.0	10.6-14.4	11.9	0.9	10.3-13.7

*Confidence interval

--Fewer than six respondents

Table 21a
Prevalence of Drinking, 2011
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Three Months Before Pregnancy			Last Three Months Of Pregnancy		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	56.7	1.4	53.9-59.5	6.8	0.7	5.5-8.3
Age						
< 20 years	30.7	5.2	21.5-41.7	--	--	--
20-24 years	57.2	3.3	50.6-63.6	5.2	1.5	3.0-9.0
25-34 years	60.3	1.9	57.0-63.9	6.5	0.9	4.9-8.6
35+ years	57.8	3.4	51.1-64.3	11.7	2.2	7.8-16.8
Race						
Black	46.8	4.0	39.2-54.6	--	--	--
White	61.3	1.6	58.1-64.4	7.9	0.9	6.4-9.8
Other	28.6	4.5	20.5-38.2	--	--	--
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	34.5	3.0	28.9-40.6	4.6	1.2	2.7-7.7
Non- Hispanic	63.0	1.6	59.8-66.0	7.5	0.8	6.0-9.3
Education						
< High School	29.1	3.6	22.7-36.6	--	--	--
High School	49.0	3.1	42.9-55.1	5.3	1.4	3.1-8.7
> High School	66.8	1.7	63.4-70.0	8.6	1.0	6.8-10.7
Marital Status						
Married	59.5	1.7	56.1-62.9	8.4	1.0	6.7-10.5
Other	52.4	2.5	47.5-57.2	4.3	1.0	2.8-6.7
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	44.0	2.0	40.0-48.0	4.2	0.8	2.9-6.0
Other	70.9	1.8	67.2-74.4	9.8	1.2	7.7-12.4
Birthweight						
Low	49.9	2.7	44.6-55.1	3.2	1.0	1.8-5.8
Normal	57.2	1.5	54.2-60.2	7.1	0.8	5.7-8.7

*Confidence interval

--Fewer than six respondents

Table 21b
 Prevalence of Drinking, 2010
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Three Months Before Pregnancy			Last Three Months Of Pregnancy		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	52.7	1.4	50.0-55.4	6.6	0.7	5.4-8.1
Age						
< 20 years	26.2	3.9	19.3-34.5	--	--	--
20-24 years	51.6	3.2	45.3-57.8	2.6	1.0	1.2-5.5
25-34 years	59.7	1.8	56.1-63.2	7.6	1.0	6.0-9.7
35+ years	48.1	3.4	41.5-54.7	12.7	2.3	8.9-17.8
Race						
Black	55.7	1.5	52.7-58.7	7.7	0.8	6.2-9.4
White	32.2	4.9	23.4-42.5	--	--	--
Other						
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	22.2	2.4	17.9-27.1	3.0	1.0	1.6-5.6
Non- Hispanic	62.0	1.5	58.9-64.9	7.8	0.8	6.3-9.5
Education						
< High School	18.8	2.7	14.2-24.6	--	--	--
High School	42.2	3.0	36.5-48.0	4.1	1.2	2.3-7.2
> High School	66.5	1.7	63.2-69.7	9.1	1.0	7.4-11.2
Marital Status						
Married	58.7	1.7	55.3-62.0	8.9	1.0	7.2-11.0
Other	43.8	2.3	39.5-48.3	3.2	0.8	2.0-5.2
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	40.7	1.9	37.1-44.4	3.6	0.7	2.5-5.3
Other	67.5	1.9	63.8-71.1	10.4	1.2	8.2-12.9
Birthweight						
Low	45.1	2.6	40.1-50.3	5.9	1.2	4.0-8.7
Normal	53.3	1.5	50.4-56.1	6.7	0.7	5.4-8.2

*Confidence interval
 --Fewer than six respondents

Table 22a

Number of Drinks Per Week Among Mothers Who Reported Drinking, 2011

	Three Months Before Pregnancy			Last Three Months Of Pregnancy		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
< 1 drink per week	49.7	1.9	46.0-53.4	77.8	4.5	67.8-85.4
1-3 drinks per week	32.6	1.8	29.2-36.1	19.6	4.3	12.5-29.3
4 or more drinks per week	17.8	1.4	15.1-20.8	--	--	--

*Confidence interval

--Fewer than six respondents

Table 22b

Number of Drinks Per Week Among Mothers Who Reported Drinking, 2010

	Three Months Before Pregnancy			Last Three Months Of Pregnancy		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
< 1 drink per week	53.7	1.9	50.0-57.4	77.6	4.4	67.9-85.0
1-3 drinks per week	29.5	1.7	26.3-33.0	21.8	4.4	14.4-31.6
4 or more drinks per week	16.7	1.4	14.2-19.7	--	--	--

*Confidence interval

--Fewer than six respondents

Table 23a

Question description: Women were given a list of feelings and experiences that women sometimes have after childbirth and asked to describe how often (using a scale of “Never” to “Always”) they felt or experienced things this way since their new baby was born, 2011

	Never			Rarely			Sometimes			Often			Always		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
I felt down, depressed, or sad	44.9	1.4	42.2-47.7	22.5	1.2	20.2-24.9	24.6	1.2	22.3-27.1	6.0	0.7	4.8-7.5	2.0	0.5	1.3-3.2
I felt hopeless	74.6	1.3	72.1-77.0	13.7	1.0	11.9-15.7	8.9	0.8	7.4-10.7	2.1	0.4	1.4-3.1	0.7	0.3	0.4-1.5
I felt slowed down	50.0	1.4	47.3-52.9	17.4	1.1	15.4-19.6	22.4	1.2	20.2-24.8	7.6	0.8	6.3-9.2	2.5	0.5	1.8-3.6
I felt panicky	67.6	1.3	65.0-70.2	14.5	1.0	12.7-16.6	12.7	1.0	11.1-14.7	3.6	0.5	2.7-4.9	1.5	0.4	0.9-2.4
I felt restless	57.2	1.4	54.4-60.0	15.4	1.0	13.5-17.5	18.0	1.1	15.9-20.3	6.5	0.7	5.2-8.0	2.9	0.5	2.1-4.0

Table 23b

Question description: Women were given a list of feelings and experiences that women sometimes have after childbirth and asked to describe how often (using a scale of “Never” to “Always”) they felt or experienced things this way since their new baby was born, 2010

	Never			Rarely			Sometimes			Often			Always		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
I felt down, depressed, or sad	39.3	1.4	36.7-42.0	27.1	1.2	24.8-29.6	24.2	1.2	21.9-26.6	7.5	0.7	6.2-9.1	1.9	0.4	1.2-2.8
I felt hopeless	73.8	1.2	71.3-76.1	14.3	1.0	12.5-16.3	8.5	0.8	7.1-10.1	2.8	0.5	2.0-3.9	0.6	0.2	0.3-1.2
I felt slowed down	44.9	1.4	42.2-47.6	17.1	1.0	15.2-19.2	26.8	1.2	24.5-29.3	9.1	0.8	7.6-10.8	2.1	0.4	1.4-2.9
I felt panicky	67.1	1.3	64.5-69.6	15.7	1.0	13.8-17.7	11.8	0.9	10.2-13.7	4.4	0.6	3.4-5.7	1.0	0.3	0.6-1.7
I felt restless	55.3	1.4	52.6-58.0	17.0	1.0	15.1-19.0	19.3	1.1	17.3-21.6	6.2	0.7	5.0-7.6	2.3	0.4	1.6-3.3

Table 24
 Depression Diagnosis During Pregnancy
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	8.4	0.8	7.0-10.0	8.9	0.8	7.4-10.7
Age						
< 20 years	11.6	2.9	7.1-18.5	13.0	3.8	7.2-22.5
20-24 years	13.2	2.1	9.5-18.0	10.7	2.1	7.3-15.5
25-34 years	6.9	0.9	5.3-8.9	7.5	1.0	5.7-9.8
35+ years	5.3	1.5	3.1-9.0	9.4	1.9	6.3-14.0
Race						
Black	8.3	2.0	5.2-13.0	12.3	2.6	8.0-18.5
White	8.4	0.9	6.9-10.3	9.0	0.9	7.3-11.0
Other	5.9	2.5	2.5-13.2	--	--	--
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	9.4	1.7	6.6-13.2	8.5	1.7	5.7-12.5
Non- Hispanic	8.0	0.9	6.5-9.8	9.1	1.0	7.3-11.2
Education						
< High School	13.1	2.3	9.2-18.2	15.3	2.8	10.6-21.6
High School	12.9	2.0	9.5-17.3	8.8	1.7	6.0-12.8
> High School	5.2	0.8	3.9-7.0	7.3	1.0	5.7-9.4
Marital Status						
Married	5.1	0.8	3.8-6.9	6.9	0.9	5.3-8.9
Other	13.1	1.5	10.4-16.3	11.9	1.6	9.1-15.4
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	11.9	1.2	9.7-14.4	11.8	1.3	9.4-14.6
Other	4.0	0.8	2.7-5.8	5.6	0.9	4.1-7.9
Birthweight						
Low	11.5	1.7	8.5-15.4	12.5	1.9	9.3-16.7
Normal	8.1	0.8	6.7-9.8	8.7	0.9	7.1-10.6

*Confidence interval
 --Fewer than six respondents

Table 25
 Postpartum Depression Diagnosis
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	9.5	0.8	8.0-11.1	10.9	0.9	9.2-12.8
Age						
< 20 years	11.3	2.9	6.8-18.3	13.4	3.8	7.6-22.7
20-24 years	13.6	2.2	9.9-18.4	11.8	2.1	8.2-16.6
25-34 years	8.4	1.0	6.6-10.6	10.6	1.2	8.5-13.1
35+ years	6.8	1.7	4.2-10.9	9.5	2.0	6.3-14.0
Race						
Black	7.4	1.9	4.4-12.2	14.6	2.8	9.8-21.0
White	10.2	0.9	8.5-12.2	10.9	1.0	9.1-13.0
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	9.1	1.6	6.4-12.8	7.9	1.6	5.3-11.6
Non- Hispanic	9.6	0.9	8.0-11.6	11.8	1.1	9.8-14.0
Education						
< High School	14.1	2.3	10.1-19.4	15.9	2.9	11.0-22.4
High School	12.4	2.0	9.0-16.7	8.8	1.7	6.0-12.8
> High School	7.0	0.9	5.5-8.9	10.3	1.1	8.4-12.7
Marital Status						
Married	7.0	0.9	5.5-9.0	8.1	1.0	6.4-10.2
Other	13.1	1.5	10.4-16.3	15.1	1.7	12.0-18.8
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	11.7	1.2	9.6-14.3	14.2	1.4	11.6-17.2
Other	6.6	1.0	4.9-8.8	7.1	1.0	5.4-9.4
Birthweight						
Low	11.0	1.7	8.1-14.8	15.9	2.0	12.4-20.2
Normal	9.3	0.9	7.8-11.1	10.5	1.0	8.7-12.5

*Confidence interval
 --Fewer than six respondents

Table 26
 Infant Checkups, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Infant seen for one week checkup	96.0	0.6	94.8-97.0	96.3	0.6	95.1-97.3
Well-baby checkup at 2, 4 or 6 months	99.5	0.2	98.9-99.7	98.8	0.3	98.0-99.3

*Confidence interval

Table 27a
Place of Well- baby Checkup, 2010
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Hospital Clinic			Health Department Clinic			MD/HMO			Comm. Health Center			Other		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	14.7	1.0	12.9-16.8	13.1	1.0	11.3-15.0	61.2	1.4	58.5-63.9	9.6	0.8	8.0-11.4	1.4	0.3	0.9-2.3
Age															
< 20 years	14.6	3.2	9.4-21.9	27.1	4.0	19.9-35.6	41.8	4.5	33.4-50.8	15.5	3.3	10.1-23.0	--	--	--
20-24 years	23.0	2.7	18.1-28.8	17.4	2.4	13.1-22.7	43.5	3.2	37.4-49.9	13.8	2.3	9.9-18.9	2.3	1.0	1.0-5.3
25-34 years	12.4	1.2	10.1-15.0	9.5	1.1	7.6-12.0	68.8	1.7	65.3-72.1	8.3	1.1	6.5-10.7	1.0	0.4	0.5-2.1
35+ years	12.8	2.3	9.0-17.9	10.7	2.1	7.2-15.5	69.6	3.1	63.2-75.4	4.8	1.5	2.6-8.6	--	--	--
Race															
Black	23.3	3.2	17.7-30.0	18.4	2.9	13.3-24.8	40.6	3.7	33.6-48.1	16.5	2.8	11.7-22.7	--	--	--
White	11.8	1.0	10.0-13.9	12.2	1.0	10.3-14.4	65.7	1.5	62.7-68.6	8.7	0.9	7.1-10.6	1.6	0.4	1.0-2.6
Other	23.6	4.6	15.9-33.6	8.6	3.0	4.2-16.6	63.5	5.2	53.0-72.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ethnicity															
Hispanic	16.9	2.1	13.2-21.5	33.6	2.7	28.6-39.0	28.9	2.6	24.2-34.2	17.5	2.2	13.6-22.2	3.1	1.0	1.7-5.7
Non-Hispanic	14.0	1.1	12.0-16.4	6.4	0.8	5.0-8.2	71.5	1.5	68.5-74.3	7.2	0.9	5.7-9.1	0.9	0.3	0.5-1.8
Education															
< High School	17.7	2.6	13.2-23.4	35.2	3.2	29.1-41.8	26.7	3.0	21.3-33.0	18.0	2.6	13.5-23.7	--	--	--
High School	13.8	2.1	10.2-18.4	19.2	2.4	14.9-24.3	50.6	3.0	44.7-56.5	14.5	2.2	10.7-19.3	2.0	0.8	0.9-4.4
> High School	14.2	1.3	11.9-16.8	4.1	0.7	2.8-5.8	75.6	1.6	72.4-78.5	5.3	0.8	3.9-7.2	0.9	0.3	0.4-1.9
Marital Status															
Married	12.3	1.1	10.2-14.7	7.4	0.9	5.8-9.4	74.0	1.5	70.9-76.9	5.2	0.8	3.9-7.0	1.2	0.4	0.6-2.2
Other	18.4	1.8	15.2-22.2	21.6	1.9	18.1-22.5	41.9	2.3	37.6-46.4	16.2	1.7	13.1-19.8	1.9	0.6	1.0-3.6
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	18.5	1.5	15.8-21.6	22.7	1.6	19.7-26.0	40.0	1.9	36.4-43.7	16.5	1.4	13.9-19.5	2.3	0.6	1.4-3.8
Other	10.0	1.2	7.9-12.7	1.1	0.4	0.5-2.3	87.6	1.3	84.8-90.0	0.9	0.4	0.4-2.3	--	--	--
Birthweight															
Low	20.8	2.3	16.8-25.6	15.9	2.1	12.3-20.4	53.0	2.8	47.6-58.4	9.5	1.7	6.6-13.3	--	--	--
Normal	14.3	1.1	12.3-16.5	12.8	1.0	11.0-15.0	61.8	1.5	58.9-64.6	9.6	0.9	8.0-11.5	1.5	0.4	0.9-2.4

*Confidence interval
-- Fewer than six respondents

Table 27b
Place of Well- baby Checkup, 2011
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Hospital Clinic			Health Department Clinic			MD/HMO			Comm. Health Center			Other		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	16.5	1.1	14.4-18.8	10.8	0.9	9.1-12.8	62.5	1.4	59.6-65.3	8.6	0.9	7.0-10.4	1.6	0.4	1.0-2.6
Age															
< 20 years	21.9	4.7	14.1-32.3	13.3	3.8	7.4-22.7	33.5	5.4	23.9-44.7	29.9	5.3	20.6-41.2	--	--	--
20-24 years	20.6	2.8	15.6-26.6	16.6	2.6	12.2-22.3	46.6	3.4	40.1-53.3	11.5	2.1	8.0-16.4	4.7	1.5	2.5-8.5
25-34 years	15.3	1.4	12.8-18.3	9.2	1.2	7.2-11.7	68.6	1.8	65.0-72.1	6.1	1.0	4.5-8.2	--	--	--
35+ years	12.8	2.3	8.9-18.0	8.2	2.0	5.1-13.0	75.9	3.0	69.6-81.4	2.2	1.0	0.9-5.5	0.9	0.7	0.2-3.7
Race															
Black	30.5	3.8	23.6-38.4	20.9	3.3	15.2-28.1	32.4	3.8	25.5-40.2	13.5	2.8	8.9-19.9	--	--	--
White	13.6	1.1	11.5-16.0	9.4	1.0	7.6-11.5	67.6	1.6	64.5-70.6	8.2	1.0	6.5-10.3	1.3	0.4	0.8-2.3
Other	18.3	4.0	11.7-27.5	--	--	--	71.0	4.8	60.8-79.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ethnicity															
Hispanic	20.7	02.5	16.2-26.0	27.0	2.8	21.9-32.8	36.5	3.0	30.9-42.6	13.8	2.2	10.0-18.8	2.0	0.9	0.9-4.6
Non-Hispanic	15.2	1.2	12.9-17.8	6.1	0.8	4.7-8.0	70.1	1.6	67.0-73.1	7.1	0.9	5.5-9.1	1.5	0.4	0.9-2.6
Education															
< High School	25.7	3.5	19.5-33.1	25.8	3.4	19.7-33.0	27.8	3.6	21.4-35.2	18.8	3.2	13.4-25.8	--	--	--
High School	17.2	2.4	13.1-22.3	15.7	2.3	11.6-20.8	51.1	3.2	45.0-57.3	14.7	2.3	10.7-19.7	--	--	--
> High School	13.5	1.3	11.2-16.2	5.2	0.8	3.7-7.1	75.8	1.6	72.6-78.8	3.9	0.7	2.6-5.6	1.7	0.5	0.9-3.0
Marital Status															
Married	12.3	1.2	10.2-14.9	6.8	0.9	5.2-8.7	75.1	1.6	72.0-78.0	4.6	0.8	3.4-6.4	1.2	0.4	0.6-2.2
Other	22.9	2.1	19.0-27.3	17.1	1.9	13.7-21.1	43.2	2.5	38.4-48.0	14.6	1.8	11.4-18.5	2.3	0.8	1.2-4.3
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	22.4	1.8	19.1-26.0	18.9	1.6	15.8-22.3	41.6	2.1	37.7-45.7	14.4	1.5	11.7-17.6	2.8	0.7	1.7-4.5
Other	10.0	1.2	7.9-12.7	2.0	0.6	1.1-3.6	85.4	1.5	82.3-88.1	2.2	0.7	1.2-3.9	--	--	--
Birthweight															
Low	18.4	2.2	14.5-23.1	14.3	2.1	10.7-18.9	58.2	2.8	52.7-63.6	8.7	1.7	6.0-12.6	--	--	--
Normal	16.4	1.2	14.2-18.8	10.6	1.0	8.8-12.7	62.8	1.5	59.7-65.7	8.6	0.9	6.9-10.6	1.7	0.4	1.1-2.7

*Confidence interval
-- Fewer than six respondents

Table 28
 Infant Sleep Practices, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
My new baby sleeps in a crib or portable crib	88.2	0.9	86.3-89.9	88.5	1.0	86.4-90.2
My new baby sleeps on a firm or hard mattress	86.3	1.0	84.3-88.1	87.4	1.0	85.3-89.2
My new baby sleeps with pillows	6.7	0.7	5.4-8.2	7.9	0.8	6.5-9.7
My new baby sleeps with bumper pads	37.6	1.4	35.0-40.3	29.7	1.3	27.2-32.4
My new baby sleeps with plush blankets	16.8	1.0	14.9-19.0	16.6	1.1	14.6-18.9
My new baby sleeps with stuffed toys	2.9	0.5	2.1-4.0	2.9	0.5	2.0-4.0
My new baby sleeps with another person	16.8	1.1	14.9-19.0	14.4	1.0	12.5-15.6

*Confidence interval

Table 29

Sleep Position of Infant, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*
Back	71.9	1.3	69.3-74.3	75.4	1.3	72.8-77.7
Side	11.7	0.9	10.0-13.5	10.2	0.9	8.6-12.1
Stomach	10.2	0.9	8.6-12.0	8.9	0.8	7.5-10.7
Other positions	6.3	0.7	5.1-7.8	5.5	0.7	4.3-7.0

*Confidence interval

Table 30a
Prevalence of Laying Infant on Back to Sleep, 2010-2011
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*
Total	71.9	1.3	69.3-74.3	75.4	1.3	72.8-77.7
Age						
< 20 years	56.2	4.5	47.3-64.8	66.0	5.3	55.1-75.5
20-24 years	71.3	2.9	65.2-76.6	70.7	3.1	64.3-76.3
25-34 years	73.3	1.7	69.9-76.5	77.8	1.6	74.6-80.8
35+ years	77.9	2.8	71.9-83.0	77.8	2.8	71.8-82.9
Race						
Black	52.7	3.7	45.3-59.9	60.4	3.9	52.6-67.7
White	76.8	1.3	74.1-79.2	77.6	1.4	74.8-80.1
Other	65.1	5.0	54.7-74.2	83.5	3.7	75.0-89.6
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	67.0	2.6	61.7-72.0	70.0	2.8	64.3-75.2
Non- Hispanic	73.6	1.4	70.7-76.3	77.1	1.4	74.2-79.7
Education						
< High School	59.8	3.3	53.1-66.1	68.6	3.5	61.3-75.1
High School	66.8	2.8	61.0-72.1	68.5	2.9	62.5-73.9
> High School	77.2	1.5	74.2-80.1	79.7	1.5	76.7-82.4
Marital Status						
Married	77.5	1.4	74.5-80.2	80.2	1.4	77.3-82.8
Other	63.3	2.2	58.8-67.6	68.1	2.3	63.4-72.4
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	65.5	1.8	61.9-69.0	69.5	1.9	65.7-73.1
Other	79.7	1.6	76.3-82.7	82.0	1.6	78.8-84.8
Birthweight						
Low	70.6	2.5	65.5-75.3	70.7	2.5	65.5-75.4
Normal	72.0	1.3	69.3-74.5	75.7	1.3	73.0-78.2

Table 30b
Prevalence of Laying Infant on Back to Sleep, 2005- 2009
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	68.3	1.3	65.7-70.7	70.5	1.3	68.0-72.9	70.7	1.2	68.2-73.0	70.0	1.2	67.5-72.3	71.6	1.3	69.1-74.0
Age															
< 20 years	53.2	4.2	44.9-61.3	63.4	4.3	54.7-71.3	58.7	4.2	50.3-66.6	58.0	4.1	49.7-65.8	58.0	4.5	49.1-66.5
20-24 years	64.4	2.8	58.6-69.7	66.5	2.9	60.7-71.9	61.6	2.8	55.9-67.0	63.4	2.9	57.7-68.8	63.6	3.1	57.4-69.4
25-34 years	72.4	1.7	68.9-75.5	71.7	1.7	68.4-74.9	73.4	1.6	70.2-76.4	73.1	1.6	69.8-76.2	75.5	1.6	72.2-78.5
35+ years	70.3	3.2	63.7-76.1	76.6	2.9	70.5-81.8	82.8	2.6	77.2-87.3	76.5	2.9	70.4-81.7	77.1	2.9	70.9-82.3
Race															
Black	49.4	3.5	42.7-56.2	54.3	3.7	47.1-61.4	53.6	3.4	47.0-60.1	59.8	3.7	52.4-66.7	56.2	3.9	48.6-63.6
White	72.4	1.4	69.6-74.9	73.6	1.3	70.9-76.1	74.2	1.3	71.6-76.7	72.0	1.3	69.3-74.5	74.1	1.4	71.4-76.7
Other	73.9	5.7	61.3-83.5	78.0	4.7	67.4-85.8	79.4	4.1	70.2-86.4	72.1	5.3	60.8-81.3	78.5	4.5	68.3-86.0
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	66.1	2.5	61.1-70.8	65.7	2.4	60.8-70.3	68.4	2.6	63.1-73.3	63.5	2.4	58.7-68.1	66.8	2.6	61.6-71.7
Non- Hispanic	69.0	1.5	66.0-71.8	72.3	1.5	69.4-75.1	71.3	1.4	68.5-73.9	72.3	1.4	69.5-75.1	73.3	1.4	70.4-76.0
Education															
< High School	60.7	2.9	54.9-66.1	60.9	2.9	55.0-66.4	60.2	3.1	54.0-66.1	59.1	3.0	53.1-64.9	61.1	3.2	54.7-67.2
High School	65.9	2.6	60.7-70.8	64.0	2.7	58.7-69.1	64.1	2.6	58.9-69.0	66.2	2.5	61.1-70.9	63.7	2.7	58.2-68.9
> High School	73.0	1.7	69.6-76.2	77.3	1.6	74.1-80.2	76.9	1.5	73.9-79.7	75.9	1.6	72.7-78.8	78.9	1.5	75.8-81.7
Marital Status															
Married	73.7	1.5	70.6-76.6	74.8	1.4	71.8-77.5	76.9	1.4	74.1-79.6	73.9	1.5	70.9-76.7	77.4	1.5	74.4-80.1
Other	59.7	2.2	55.4-64.0	63.4	2.3	58.9-67.7	61.1	2.1	56.8-65.1	64.2	2.1	60.0-68.2	62.7	2.2	58.2-66.9
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	61.6	1.9	57.8-65.2	63.5	1.9	59.7-67.2	63.0	1.8	59.3-66.4	63.8	1.8	60.1-67.4	65.7	1.8	62.0-69.2
Other	75.4	1.7	72.0-78.5	77.3	1.6	74.1-80.2	79.0	1.5	75.9-81.8	76.3	1.6	73.0-79.3	78.8	1.6	75.4-81.8
													72.8	2.5	67.5-77.5
Birthweight															
Low	69.3	2.3	64.6-73.7	70.3	2.2	65.8-74.5	71.1	2.4	66.2-75.5	65.6	2.5	60.6-70.3	71.6	1.3	68.9-74.1
Normal	68.2	1.4	65.5-70.8	70.5	1.3	67.9-73.1	70.6	1.3	68.0-73.1	70.3	1.3	67.6-72.8	71.6	1.3	69.1-74.0

*Confidence interval

Table 30c
Prevalence of Laying Infant on Back to Sleep, 2000-2004
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2000**			2001			2002			2003			2004		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	60.9	1.2	58.6-63.2	63.6	1.2	61.3-65.9	63.6	1.2	61.2-65.9	63.7	1.3	61.1-66.3	65.7	1.2	63.3-68.0
Age															
< 20 years	54.9	3.7	47.7-62.0	53.4	3.5	46.4-60.2	50.2	3.7	43.0-57.4	47.0	4.4	38.6-55.6	57.5	4.3	48.9-65.7
20-24 years	56.1	2.6	50.9-61.2	58.4	2.6	53.2-63.3	56.3	2.6	51.2-61.3	59.6	2.8	54.1-64.9	56.2	2.8	50.7-61.6
25-34 years	63.1	1.6	59.8-66.2	66.3	1.6	63.1-69.4	66.1	1.6	62.8-69.2	67.1	1.8	63.5-70.6	67.7	1.6	64.6-70.7
35+ years	65.7	3.0	59.6-71.4	70.4	2.9	64.5-75.7	76.3	2.7	70.5-81.2	70.9	3.5	63.6-77.3	76.0	2.7	70.4-80.9
Race															
Black	45.1	3.0	39.4-51.0	44.7	2.9	39.0-50.5	38.8	3.0	33.2-44.7	46.1	3.5	39.4-53.0	48.1	3.2	41.9-54.4
White	64.6	1.3	62.0-67.1	68.1	1.3	65.6-70.6	69.0	1.3	66.4-71.5	66.8	1.5	63.8-69.6	69.3	1.3	66.7-71.8
Other	60.0	6.6	46.6-72.0	67.2	5.6	55.5-77.1	62.4	6.0	50.2-73.2	76.7	5.4	64.7-85.5	70.7	5.5	59.0-80.1
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	56.9	2.6	51.7-61.9	59.1	2.5	54.1-64.0	58.0	2.5	53.0-62.9	57.3	2.7	51.9-62.5	56.8	2.6	51.7-61.7
Non- Hispanic	62.2	1.3	59.5-64.7	64.9	1.3	62.3-67.5	65.2	1.4	62.5-67.9	65.9	1.5	62.8-68.8	68.4	1.4	65.7-71.0
Education															
< High School	52.3	2.8	46.8-57.7	53.0	2.7	47.7-58.3	47.1	2.7	41.8-52.4	57.1	2.9	51.3-62.7	50.9	2.8	45.4-56.5
High School	57.0	2.3	52.5-61.3	62.3	2.2	58.0-66.5	58.7	2.4	54.0-63.4	58.7	2.6	53.5-63.7	60.1	2.5	55.1-64.9
> High School	67.4	1.6	64.2-70.4	68.5	1.6	65.3-71.6	73.0	1.5	70.0-75.9	69.6	1.8	65.9-73.0	73.9	1.5	70.9-76.7
Marital Status															
Married	65.1	1.4	62.3-67.8	69.2	1.4	66.4-71.9	69.5	1.4	66.7-72.2	67.9	1.6	64.6-71.0	71.0	1.4	68.1-73.6
Other	53.0	2.2	48.8-57.3	53.9	2.0	49.9-57.9	53.1	2.1	49.0-57.2	56.5	2.3	51.9-60.9	55.9	2.2	51.6-60.1
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	53.2	2.1	49.2-57.2	53.3	1.9	49.5-57.0	53.7	1.9	50.0-57.4	57.6	2.0	53.7-61.5	56.8	1.9	53.1-60.5
Other	65.7	1.4	62.9-68.5	70.9	1.4	68.0-73.6	71.1	1.5	68.2-73.9	69.2	1.8	65.7-72.6	73.1	1.5	70.1-75.9
2011															
Birthweight															
Low	52.9	2.5	48.0-57.7	55.8	2.4	51.1-60.4	56.3	2.4	51.5-61.0	61.4	2.5	56.4-66.2	65.2	2.2	60.8-69.3
Normal	61.5	1.3	59.0-63.9	64.1	1.2	61.7-66.5	64.1	1.3	61.5-66.5	63.9	1.4	61.0-66.6	65.7	1.3	63.2-68.2

*Confidence interval

**Question changed in 2000

Table 31a
Breastfeeding Initiation, 2010 and 2011
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*
Total	81.6	1.1	79.4-83.6	81.3	1.1	79.0-83.4
Age						
< 20 years	65.2	4.3	56.4-73.1	80.8	4.2	71.4-87.7
20-24 years	77.9	2.7	72.2-82.7	72.4	3.0	66.1-77.9
25-34 years	84.4	1.4	81.6-86.9	82.8	1.5	79.7-85.5
35+ years	87.2	2.3	82.0-91.0	87.3	2.2	82.2-91.0
Race						
Black	65.0	3.6	57.8-71.6	68.7	3.7	61.1-75.4
White	84.0	1.1	81.7-86.1	82.6	1.2	80.1-84.9
Other	95.5	2.2	88.6-98.3	92.5	2.7	85.4-96.3
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	87.6	1.8	83.6-90.8	88.7	1.9	84.4-92.0
Non- Hispanic	79.8	1.3	77.2-82.3	79.1	1.4	76.3-81.6
Education						
< High School	71.2	3.0	64.9-76.8	75.3	3.3	68.3-81.2
High School	75.0	2.6	69.5-79.7	73.8	2.8	68.0-78.9
> High School	87.3	1.2	84.7-89.5	85.5	1.3	82.8-87.8
Marital Status						
Married	88.0	1.1	85.6-90.0	86.5	1.2	84.0-88.7
Other	72.0	2.1	67.8-75.8	73.3	2.2	68.8-77.4
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	75.9	1.6	72.5-78.9	74.3	1.8	70.6-77.6
Other	88.7	1.3	85.9-91.0	89.2	1.3	86.5-91.5
Birthweight						
Low	79.5	2.2	74.8-83.5	77.7	2.4	72.6-82.0
Normal	81.8	1.2	79.4-83.9	81.6	1.2	79.1-83.8

Table 31b
Breastfeeding Initiation, 2005-2009
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	76.2	1.2	73.8-78.4	76.7	1.2	74.3-78.9	74.8	1.2	72.5-77.1	77.8	1.1	75.5-79.9	79.9	1.1	77.6-82.0
Age															
< 20 years	55.7	4.2	47.4-63.8	58.2	4.4	49.3-66.5	57.3	4.2	48.9-65.2	67.9	3.9	59.8-75.1	69.5	4.1	60.9-77.0
20-24 years	70.8	2.7	65.3-75.8	71.4	2.8	65.7-76.5	68.7	2.7	63.1-73.8	70.4	2.8	64.7-75.5	72.8	2.8	66.9-78.0
25-34 years	80.7	1.5	77.6-83.4	80.2	1.5	77.2-83.0	79.2	1.5	76.2-81.9	80.8	1.5	77.7-83.5	83.7	1.4	80.8-86.2
35+ years	82.3	2.7	76.5-86.9	83.9	2.5	78.3-88.3	80.8	2.8	74.9-85.6	84.8	2.5	79.2-89.1	82.4	2.7	76.5-87.0
Race															
Black	57.8	3.4	51.0-64.4	55.8	3.7	48.5-62.8	52.5	3.4	45.9-59.0	56.0	3.7	48.6-63.1	64.0	3.7	56.5-70.9
White	79.7	1.2	77.2-82.0	80.3	1.2	77.9-82.5	78.4	1.2	75.9-80.7	81.6	1.1	79.2-83.7	81.9	1.2	79.4-84.1
Other	90.4	3.9	79.6-95.8	91.1	3.3	82.0-95.8	97.3	1.6	91.6-99.2	94.1	2.7	85.9-97.7	95.4	2.4	87.6-98.4
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	84.1	1.9	80.0-87.5	85.1	1.8	81.2-88.4	86.3	1.9	82.1-89.6	86.6	1.7	82.9-89.6	86.4	1.8	82.4-89.7
Non- Hispanic	73.4	1.4	70.5-76.1	73.6	1.4	70.7-76.3	71.5	1.4	68.7-74.1	74.4	1.4	71.5-77.1	77.6	1.4	74.8-80.1
Education															
< High School	66.1	2.8	60.4-71.4	68.7	2.9	62.8-74.0	65.8	3.0	59.7-71.4	68.6	2.9	62.6-74.0	72.4	2.9	66.3-77.7
High School	67.7	2.6	62.5-72.6	65.6	2.6	60.3-70.5	62.8	2.6	57.6-67.8	67.7	2.5	62.6-72.4	69.3	2.6	64.0-74.2
> High School	84.3	1.4	81.5-86.8	84.8	1.3	82.0-87.3	83.2	1.3	80.5-85.7	86.2	1.3	83.5-88.5	86.8	1.3	84.2-89.1
Marital Status															
Married	83.5	1.3	80.9-85.9	83.6	1.2	81.0-85.9	83.5	1.2	81.0-85.8	86.7	1.1	84.4-88.8	86.8	1.2	84.3-89.0
Other	64.5	2.1	60.2-68.6	65.0	2.3	60.5-69.3	61.6	2.1	57.3-65.6	64.9	2.1	60.6-68.9	69.0	2.1	64.7-73.0
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	68.0	1.8	64.4-71.5	69.4	1.9	65.7-73.0	66.3	1.8	62.7-69.7	69.8	1.8	66.2-73.2	73.4	1.7	69.9-76.6
Other	84.7	1.4	81.7-87.2	83.9	1.4	81.1-86.5	84.1	1.4	81.3-86.6	86.3	1.3	83.6-88.7	87.4	1.3	84.6-89.7
Birthweight															
Low	72.4	2.3	67.7-76.7	74.9	2.1	70.6-78.7	76.9	2.2	72.3-80.9	75.1	2.3	70.3-79.3	76.0	2.4	70.9-80.4
Normal	76.4	1.3	73.9-78.8	76.8	1.3	74.2-79.2	74.7	1.2	72.2-77.0	78.0	1.2	75.5-80.3	80.1	1.2	77.7-82.4

*Confidence interval

Table 31c
Breastfeeding Initiation, 2000-2004
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2000**			2001			2002			2003			2004		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	69.0	1.0	66.8-71.2	68.6	1.1	66.3-70.8	73.8	1.1	71.6-75.9	72.0	1.3	69.5-74.4	75.0	1.1	72.8-77.1
Age															
< 20 years	53.9	3.7	46.6-61.0	48.1	3.6	41.3-55.1	53.6	3.7	46.3-60.7	55.3	4.4	46.7-63.7	55.6	4.3	47.0-63.9
20-24 years	61.1	2.6	55.8-66.0	61.0	2.6	55.9-65.9	67.6	2.5	62.6-72.2	63.9	2.7	58.5-69.0	64.6	2.7	59.2-69.7
25-34 years	74.2	1.5	71.1-77.0	73.2	1.5	70.2-76.1	79.0	1.4	76.2-81.7	78.0	1.6	74.7-81.0	79.2	1.4	76.4-81.7
35+ years	75.1	2.7	69.4-80.1	80.6	2.4	75.4-84.9	80.9	2.5	75.5-85.4	76.2	3.3	69.2-82.0	85.2	2.2	80.3-89.0
Race															
Black	50.1	3.0	44.3-55.9	47.5	2.9	41.8-53.3	48.5	3.0	42.6-54.4	52.6	3.5	45.7-59.3	56.6	3.2	50.2-62.7
White	72.5	1.2	70.1-74.9	72.7	1.2	70.2-75.0	78.5	1.2	76.1-80.6	75.4	1.3	72.7-78.0	78.2	1.2	75.9-80.4
Other	90.2	4.1	78.7-95.9	92.0	3.3	82.8-96.5	93.1	3.3	83.0-97.4	84.9	4.7	73.2-92.0	91.8	3.3	82.7-96.3
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	77.4	2.2	72.8-81.5	78.1	2.2	73.5-82.0	84.8	1.8	80.8-88.0	81.1	2.2	76.5-85.0	83.6	1.9	79.5-87.0
Non-Hispanic	66.5	1.3	63.9-69.1	65.8	1.3	63.2-68.3	70.3	1.3	67.7-72.8	68.9	1.5	66.0-71.8	72.4	1.3	69.8-74.9
Education															
< High School	59.7	2.8	54.1-65.0	55.3	2.7	50.0-60.6	66.5	2.6	61.3-71.4	63.0	2.9	57.3-68.4	64.5	2.7	59.0-69.6
High School	56.5	2.3	52.0-60.8	59.5	2.2	55.1-63.8	62.7	2.4	58.0-67.2	65.5	2.5	60.5-70.3	64.9	2.4	60.0-69.5
> High School	80.1	1.4	77.3-82.6	79.8	1.4	77.0-82.4	82.5	1.3	79.8-84.9	79.6	1.6	76.3-82.6	83.3	1.3	80.7-85.6
Marital Status															
Married	78.4	1.2	75.9-80.6	78.3	1.3	75.7-80.6	81.5	1.2	79.0-83.7	80.0	1.4	77.1-82.5	82.6	1.2	80.2-84.7
Other	51.5	2.2	47.2-55.8	52.0	2.0	48.0-56.0	60.2	2.1	56.1-64.2	58.0	2.3	53.5-62.4	60.9	2.1	56.7-64.9
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	57.9	2.0	53.9-61.9	55.8	1.9	52.0-59.5	65.6	1.8	61.9-69.0	65.8	1.9	61.9-69.5	68.4	1.8	64.8-71.7
Other	75.8	1.3	73.1-78.2	77.4	1.3	74.7-79.8	80.2	1.3	77.6-82.7	77.6	1.6	74.4-80.6	80.5	1.3	77.8-83.0
Birthweight															
Low	62.7	2.4	57.8-67.3	64.7	2.3	60.1-69.1	68.4	2.3	63.8-72.7	70.1	2.4	65.3-74.6	65.7	2.2	61.3-69.8
Normal	69.5	1.2	67.0-71.8	68.9	1.2	66.5-71.2	74.2	1.2	71.8-76.4	72.1	1.3	69.5-74.7	75.7	1.2	73.3-77.9

*Confidence interval

**Question changed in 2000

Table 32a
Breastfeeding at Four Weeks After Delivery, 2010-2011
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*
Total	67.7	1.3	65.1-70.2	68.4	1.4	65.6-71.0
Age						
< 20 years	41.6	4.4	33.2-50.4	47.3	5.6	36.6-58.3
20-24 years	55.3	3.2	49.0-61.5	56.6	3.3	50.0-63.0
25-34 years	74.0	1.6	70.6-77.1	72.6	1.7	69.1-75.9
35+ years	78.2	2.8	72.2-83.2	79.2	2.7	73.4-84.1
Race						
Black	47.2	3.7	40.0-54.5	46.7	4.0	39.1-54.5
White	70.1	1.4	67.2-72.8	70.9	1.5	67.9-73.8
Other	90.9	3.1	82.9-95.4	87.1	3.3	79.1-92.3
Hispanic Ethnicity						
Hispanic	73.1	2.5	67.9-77.7	76.6	2.6	71.1-81.4
Non- Hispanic	66.0	1.5	63.0-68.9	65.9	1.6	62.7-68.9
Education						
< High School	54.4	3.3	47.9-60.9	54.4	3.9	46.4-61.5
High School	55.4	3.0	49.4-61.2	58.1	3.1	51.9-64.0
> High School	76.0	1.5	72.8-78.8	75.8	1.6	72.6-78.7
Marital Status						
Married	78.0	1.4	75.0-80.7	78.5	1.4	75.5-81.2
Other	52.0	2.3	47.5-56.4	52.9	2.5	48.0-57.7
Payment for Delivery						
Medicaid	59.1	1.9	55.3-62.7	57.2	2.0	53.1-61.1
Other	78.3	1.7	74.8-81.4	81.0	1.6	77.6-83.9
Birthweight						
Low	64.7	2.6	59.4-69.7	64.9	2.7	59.5-70.0
Normal	67.9	1.4	65.1-70.5	68.6	1.5	65.7-71.4

*Confidence interval

Table 32b

Breastfeeding Four Weeks After Delivery, 2005-2009
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2005			2006			2007			2008			2009		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Total	61.8	1.3	59.2-64.4	64.4	1.3	61.8-66.9	62.4	1.3	59.8-64.9	65.8	1.3	63.3-68.3	66.7	1.3	64.1-69.2
Age															
< 20 years	32.2	3.9	25.0-40.3	42.1	4.4	33.7-50.9	40.7	4.1	32.9-49.0	40.1	4.1	32.4-48.4	42.9	4.5	34.5-51.8
20-24 years	52.5	3.0	46.7-58.3	52.9	3.1	46.9-58.8	51.5	2.9	45.8-57.1	56.9	3.0	51.0-62.6	55.8	3.1	49.6-61.8
25-34 years	68.6	1.8	65.0-71.9	69.3	1.7	65.8-72.5	69.2	1.7	65.9-72.3	71.9	1.7	68.5-75.0	73.6	1.7	70.2-76.7
35+ years	72.1	3.1	65.6-77.8	77.9	2.9	71.8-83.0	69.6	3.2	63.0-75.5	76.1	3.0	69.8-81.5	72.4	3.1	65.9-78.1
Race															
Black	43.5	3.5	36.9-50.4	46.0	3.7	39.0-53.2	44.2	3.4	37.7-50.8	41.9	3.7	34.9-49.4	47.8	3.9	40.3-55.4
White	65.4	1.5	62.5-68.1	66.8	1.4	64.0-69.5	65.1	1.4	62.3-67.9	69.9	1.4	67.2-72.5	69.1	1.4	66.3-71.8
Other	75.8	5.7	63.1-85.2	89.6	3.6	80.1-94.8	83.9	3.8	74.9-90.1	85.0	4.2	74.7-91.6	86.6	3.9	77.1-92.6
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	68.5	2.5	63.4-73.2	72.0	2.3	67.3-76.3	69.4	2.6	64.2-74.2	73.2	2.2	68.6-77.3	69.8	2.5	64.7-74.5
Non-Hispanic	59.5	1.6	56.4-62.6	61.6	1.6	58.5-64.6	60.3	1.5	57.4-63.2	63.1	1.6	60.0-66.1	65.6	1.5	62.6-68.6
Education															
< High School	49.5	3.0	43.7-55.3	54.5	3.0	48.5-60.3	49.2	3.2	43.0-55.4	53.1	3.1	47.1-59.1	57.4	3.2	51.0-63.5
High School	49.8	2.8	44.4-55.2	50.5	2.8	45.1-55.8	49.0	2.7	43.8-54.2	54.6	2.7	49.3-59.7	51.5	2.8	46.0-57.0
> High School	72.6	1.7	69.1-75.7	74.4	1.6	71.1-77.4	72.7	1.6	69.5-75.6	76.3	1.6	73.1-79.3	76.5	1.6	73.3-79.4
Marital Status															
Married	71.4	1.6	68.2-74.4	71.8	1.5	68.8-74.7	72.9	1.5	69.9-75.6	77.9	1.4	75.0-80.5	77.5	1.5	74.6-80.3
Other	46.8	2.2	42.4-51.2	51.7	2.4	47.1-56.3	46.6	2.2	42.4-50.8	48.6	2.2	44.3-52.9	49.9	2.3	45.5-54.4
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	50.6	2.0	46.8-54.4	55.2	2.0	51.3-59.1	52.4	1.9	48.7-56.0	55.2	1.9	51.5-59.0	57.2	1.9	53.4-60.9
Other	73.4	1.7	69.9-76.6	73.6	1.7	70.3-76.7	73.2	1.6	69.9-76.3	77.4	1.6	74.2-80.4	78.0	1.7	74.6-81.1
Birthweight															
Low	57.6	2.5	52.6-62.4	57.3	2.4	52.5-61.9	64.3	2.5	59.3-69.1	62.4	2.5	57.3-67.2	63.7	2.7	58.3-68.8
Normal	62.1	1.4	59.3-64.9	64.9	1.4	62.1-67.6	62.2	1.4	59.5-64.9	66.1	1.4	63.4-68.7	67.0	1.4	64.2-69.6

* Confidence interval

Table 32c
Breastfeeding At Four Weeks After Delivery, 2000-2004
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	2000**			2001			2002			2003			2004		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI*
Total	56.0	1.2	53.6-58.4	56.7	1.2	54.3-59.1	60.2	1.2	57.8-62.5	58.4	1.4	55.7-61.1	62.4	1.2	60.0-64.8
Age															
< 20 years	31.5	3.5	25.2-38.7	34.1	3.4	27.8-41.0	31.3	3.4	25.1-38.4	31.4	4.0	24.1-39.8	36.0	4.2	28.2-44.6
20-24 years	46.2	2.6	41.1-51.4	45.5	2.6	40.4-50.6	48.6	2.6	43.5-53.7	48.0	2.8	42.5-53.5	49.8	2.8	44.3-55.2
25-34 years	62.6	1.6	59.4-65.8	62.8	1.7	59.5-66.0	68.2	1.6	65.0-71.3	66.5	1.8	62.9-70.0	67.2	1.6	64.1-70.3
35+ years	67.7	3.0	61.5-73.2	71.1	2.8	65.2-76.3	72.6	2.9	66.6-77.9	66.6	3.6	59.2-73.3	77.4	2.6	71.8-82.1
Race															
Black	35.0	2.9	29.7-40.8	35.6	2.9	30.2-41.4	34.2	2.9	28.8-40.0	39.3	3.4	32.8-46.1	39.9	3.2	33.8-46.2
White	59.9	1.4	57.2-62.5	60.4	1.3	57.7-63.0	64.7	1.3	62.0-67.3	61.4	1.5	58.4-64.3	66.1	1.3	63.5-68.6
Other	81.3	5.5	68.3-89.8	87.1	4.1	76.7-93.2	85.4	4.4	74.6-92.1	78.4	5.4	66.1-87.1	86.2	4.1	76.1-92.4
Hispanic Ethnicity															
Hispanic	61.3	2.6	56.2-66.2	64.2	2.5	59.2-68.9	68.4	2.4	63.6-72.8	69.0	2.6	63.8-73.8	70.2	2.4	65.3-74.6
Non-Hispanic	54.4	1.4	51.7-57.1	54.5	1.4	51.8-57.2	57.5	1.4	54.7-60.3	54.8	1.6	51.6-57.9	60.1	1.4	57.3-62.8
Education															
< High School	46.1	2.8	40.7-51.6	44.2	2.7	39.0-49.6	49.9	2.7	44.6-55.2	51.8	2.9	46.1-57.5	50.0	2.8	44.5-55.6
High School	41.4	2.2	37.1-45.9	45.7	2.3	41.3-50.1	46.4	2.4	41.6-51.2	47.6	2.7	42.4-52.8	50.8	2.6	45.8-55.8
> High School	68.7	1.6	65.5-71.7	68.7	1.6	65.4-71.7	71.3	1.6	68.2-74.2	67.3	1.9	63.6-70.8	72.2	1.5	69.1-75.0
Marital Status															
Married	67.5	1.4	64.7-70.1	67.8	1.4	65.0-70.5	70.6	1.4	67.8-73.3	68.5	1.6	65.3-71.6	72.3	1.4	69.6-75.0
Other	34.6	2.1	30.7-38.8	37.4	2.0	33.6-41.4	41.7	2.1	37.7-45.8	40.8	2.3	36.4-45.3	43.8	2.2	39.6-48.0
Payment for Delivery															
Medicaid	42.0	2.0	38.0-46.0	41.8	1.9	38.1-45.6	47.9	1.9	44.2-51.6	51.1	2.0	47.1-55.1	54.3	1.9	50.6-57.9
Other	64.7	1.5	61.8-67.5	67.0	1.5	64.0-69.8	69.7	1.5	66.6-72.5	64.9	1.8	61.3-68.4	69.1	1.6	66.0-72.1
Birthweight															
Low	50.9	2.5	46.0-55.8	52.6	2.4	47.9-57.2	55.6	2.4	50.8-60.3	57.0	2.6	51.9-61.9	52.5	2.3	48.1-57.0
Normal	56.4	1.3	53.8-58.9	57.0	1.3	54.5-59.5	60.5	1.3	57.9-63.0	58.5	1.5	55.6-61.3	63.1	1.3	60.5-65.6

*Confidence interval

**Question changed in 2000

Table 33
Reasons for Not Breastfeeding, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
I did not like breastfeeding	40.2	3.2	34.1-46.6	39.9	3.3	33.7-46.5
I had other children to take care of	18.3	2.5	14.0-23.7	16.8	2.4	12.7-22.1
I went back to school or work	17.2	2.5	12.8-22.6	13.5	2.3	9.6-18.7
Other reasons	10.8	1.9	7.6-15.2	14.6	2.3	10.6-19.8
I was sick or on medicine	15.0	2.3	11.0-20.0	15.9	2.4	11.7-21.3
I had too many household duties	9.4	1.9	6.2-13.8	8.6	1.8	5.7-12.8
I wanted my body back to myself	6.0	1.6	3.6-9.9	5.6	1.5	3.3-9.4
I was embarrassed to breastfeed	2.4	1.0	1.1-5.4	5.1	1.5	2.9-9.0
Baby was sick	3.2	1.0	1.7-5.9	4.4	1.3	2.4-7.9
I tried but it was too hard	10.2	1.9	7.0-14.6	8.7	1.9	5.7-13.1
I didn't want to	32.9	3.0	27.2-39.1	32.0	3.1	26.3-38.3

*Confidence interval

Table 34

How did you learn to install and use your infant car seat? 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
I read the instructions	49.6	1.4	46.9-52.3	52.6	1.4	49.8-55.4
A health or safety professional showed me	30.4	1.3	28.0-32.9	29.7	1.3	27.2-32.3
A friend or family member showed me	18.8	1.1	16.8-21.0	19.3	1.2	17.1-21.6
I figured it out myself	11.3	0.9	9.7-13.2	14.1	1.0	12.3-16.3
Some other way	3.8	0.5	2.9-5.0	4.4	0.6	3.4-5.7
I already knew how to install it because I have other children	52.0	1.4	49.3-54.7	49.1	1.4	46.3-51.9

*Confidence interval

Table 35

Source of Payment for Prenatal Care, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Health insurance from your job or the job of husband, partner or parents	48.1	1.4	45.4-50.7	48.6	1.4	45.8-51.3
Health insurance that you or someone else pays for (not from a job)	0.9	0.3	0.5-1.6	2.0	0.4	1.3-2.9
Medicaid, All Kids, Moms and Babies	53.4	1.4	50.7-56.0	51.8	1.4	49.0-54.6
TRICARE or other military health care	0.8	0.3	0.4-1.4	1.0	0.3	0.5-1.7
Other sources	0.5	0.2	0.2-1.0	--	--	--

*Confidence interval

-- Fewer than six respondents

Table 36

Source of Payment for Delivery, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Health insurance from your job or the job of husband, partner or parents	45.6	1.3	43.0-48.3	46.6	1.4	43.9-49.4
Health insurance that you or someone else pays for (not from a job)	1.2	0.3	0.7-2.0	1.7	0.4	1.1-2.6
Medicaid, All Kids, Moms and Babies	55.5	1.3	52.8-58.1	53.4	1.4	50.6-56.1
TRICARE or other military health care	0.4	0.2	0.2-0.9	1.2	0.3	0.7-1.9
Other sources	0.6	0.2	0.3-1.2	0.7	0.2	0.4-1.3

*Confidence interval

Table 37
Prevalence of Health Insurance or Medicaid for Baby, 2010
and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Yes	98.4	0.3	97.6-98.9	98.3	0.4	97.4-98.8
No	1.6	0.3	1.1-2.4	1.8	0.4	1.2-2.6

*Confidence interval

Table 38
Type of Insurance Plan for Baby, 2010 and 2011

	2010			2011		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Health insurance from your job or the job of husband, partner or parents	41.0	1.3	38.4-43.6	42.1	1.4	39.4-44.9
Health insurance that you or someone else pays for (not from a job)	1.6	0.3	1.0-2.4	2.1	0.4	1.4-3.0
Medicaid, All Kids, Moms and Babies	56.5	1.4	53.8-59.1	55.8	1.4	53.0-58.5
TRICARE or other military health care	0.6	0.2	0.3-1.2	1.0	0.3	0.6-1.8
Other sources	0.5	0.2	0.2-1.1	--	--	--

*Confidence interval
-- Fewer than six respondents