2019

Illinois Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) Opioid Supplement Data Tables Data Collection Period April-December 2019





Technical Notes

Collection of Data

The Division of Health Data and Policy, Illinois Department of Public Health collected the 2019 Illinois Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) opioid supplement data. Illinois uses the standardized data collection methods developed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). These methods also are used by the 47 states and New York City, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and the Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board (GPTCHB) participating in PRAMS. Data are collected through mailed surveys with telephone follow-up for non-respondents. A systematic stratified random sample of women giving birth in the last three to six months is selected monthly from a frame of eligible birth certificates. The number of women sampled each month varies based on the number of eligible birth certificates in the frame file. At two to six months after delivery, each sampled woman is mailed an introductory letter and survey. A reminder letter and two additional survey mailings are sent to those who do not initially respond. PRAMS interviewers telephone those who do not respond to any of the mailed surveys to administer the survey by telephone. Surveys are available in English and Spanish, and telephone interviews are conducted in both languages.

From April 2019 through December 2019, an opioid supplement consisting of 13 questions was added to the PRAMS survey. The data presented here were collected during that period. A total of 921 women completed the opioid supplement questions.

Sampling Design

A systematic stratified random sampling design is used to oversample low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) births. The sample is stratified by low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) and normal birthweight (2,500 grams or greater).

Weighting and Interpretation of Results

Results are based on weighted data. Data were weighted by the CDC using the 2019 annual birth file. The percentages, 95 percent confidence intervals, and total estimated population affected were calculated using Survey Data Analysis (SUDAAN®*) software. Estimates for response categories with small sample size (i.e., < 30 respondents in the denominator, < 6 respondents in the numerator) are not reported due to possible imprecision and bias.

PRAMS data are representative of Illinois resident women, age 14 years or older, who gave 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 without further evaluation. 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.

Acknowledgements

The Illinois PRAMS project would like to thank all the women who took the time to participate in our survey. These women provided valuable information to improve the understanding of why some babies are born healthy and some are not. The Illinois PRAMS project also would like to thank the CDC PRAMS team for their on-going operational and technical support.

This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number U01DP006192-02-04 from the CDC.

Please call 1-866-643-7194 with any questions about Illinois PRAMS or email us at <u>dph.pramtrac@illinois.gov</u>.

Suggested citation: <u>2019 Illinois PRAMS Opioid Supplement Data Tables</u>, Division of Health Data and Policy, Illinois Department of Public Health, 2020.

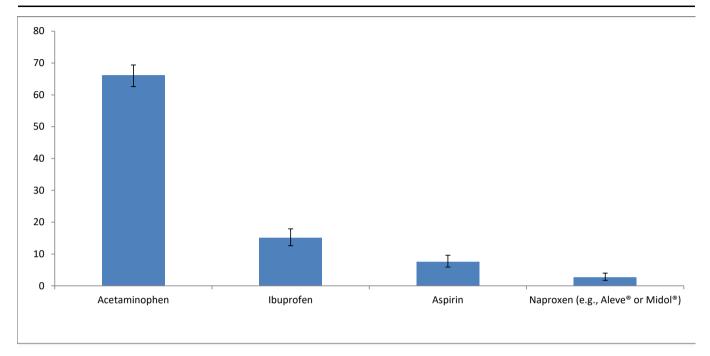
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Table 1

Over-the-Counter Pain Reliever Use

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois who reported using over-the-counter pain relievers during pregnancy

Survey Question 01: During your most recent pregnancy, did you use any of the following over-the-counter pain relievers? Response: Yes



	Percentage ¹	95%	% Cl ²	Respondents ³	Estimated Population Affected ⁴
Acetaminophen	66.1	62.6	69.4	919	64,904
Ibuprofen	15.1	12.6	17.9	910	14,652
Aspirin	7.6	5.9	9.6	913	7,379
Naproxen (e.g., Aleve® or Midol®)	2.6	1.7	4.0	912	2,537

¹Percentage = Weighted percentage

²CI = Confidence interval lower/upper bounds⁻ Results with large CI widths should be interpreted with caution due to unreliability.

³**Respondents** = The total number who responded to the survey question

⁴Estimated Population Affected = Estimated number of Illinois mothers/infants with characteristic or condition

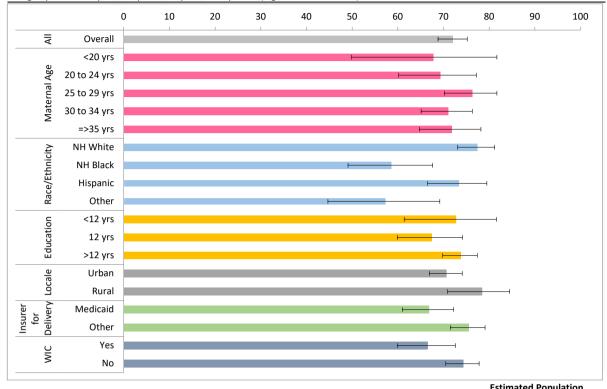
Data collection period April - December 2019

Table 2

Over-the-Counter Pain Reliever Use

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois who reported using any type of over-the-counter pain relievers during pregnancy

Survey Question O1: During your most recent pregnancy, did you use any of the following over-the-counter pain relievers? Response: Yes to using any Acetaminophen, Ibuprofen, Aspirin, or Naproxen (e.g., Aleve® or Midol®)



		Percentage ¹	95%	6 CI ²	Respondents ³	Estimated Population Affected ⁴
All	Overall	72.1	68.8	75.2	921	70,894
Maternal Age	<20 yrs	67.8	49.9	81.7	37	2,694
	20 to 24 yrs	69.4	60.2	77.2	138	13,033
	25 to 29 yrs	76.4	70.2	81.7	246	19,052
	30 to 34 yrs	71.0	65.1	76.3	296	21,557
	=>35 yrs	71.9	64.7	78.2	204	14,559
lace/Ethnicity	NH White	77.4	73.1	81.2	483	40,615
	NH Black	58.6	49.1	67.6	150	8,711
	Hispanic	73.5	66.5	79.5	205	16,590
	Other	57.4	44.7	69.2	77	4,391
ducation	<12 yrs	72.7	61.4	81.6	94	6,949
	12 yrs	67.4	59.9	74.2	203	15,086
	>12 yrs	73.8	69.8	77.4	618	48,513
ocale	Urban	70.6	66.9	74.1	745	55,822
	Rural	78.4	70.9	84.5	176	15,073
irth Weight	Low	67.7	61.5	73.3	246	4,964
	Normal	72.5	68.9	75.8	675	65,931
nsurer for Delivery	Medicaid	66.8	61.0	72.2	347	24,730
	Other	75.5	71.5	79.1	569	45,705
VIC	Yes	66.5	59.9	72.6	256	18,726
	No	74.3	70.5	77.8	657	51,459

¹Percentage = Weighted percentage

-- Indicates denominator <30 or numerator <6

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Data collection period April - December 2019

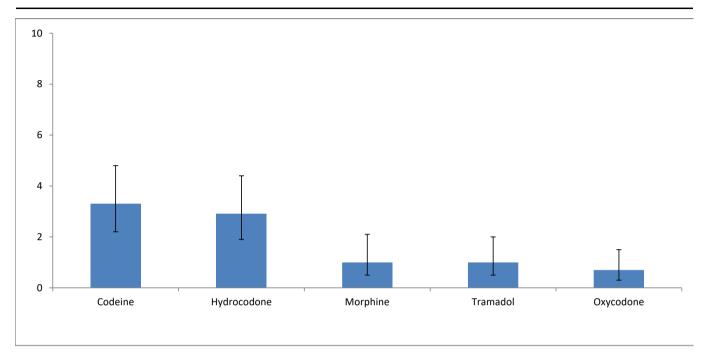
Other Insurer for Delivery = Self-pay, Indian Health Service, Champus/Tricare, Other Government, Other

Table 3

Prescription Pain Reliever Use

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois who reported using prescription pain relievers during pregnancy

Survey Question O2: During your most recent pregnancy, did you use any of the following prescription pain relievers? Response: Yes



	Percentage ¹	95%	% Cl ²	Respondents ³	Estimated Population Affected ⁴
Codeine	3.3	2.2	4.8	915	3,174
Hydrocodone	2.9	1.9	4.4	915	2,795
Morphine	1.0	0.5	2.1	912	963
Tramadol	1.0	0.5	2.0	912	960
Oxycodone	0.7	0.3	1.5	912	662

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Hydrocodone (like Vicodin[®], Norco[®], Lortab[®])

Codeine (like Tylenol® #3 #4, not regular Tylenol®)

Oxycodone (like Percocet[®], Percodan[®], OxyContin[®], Roxicodone[®])

Tramadol (like Ultram[®] or Ultracet[®])

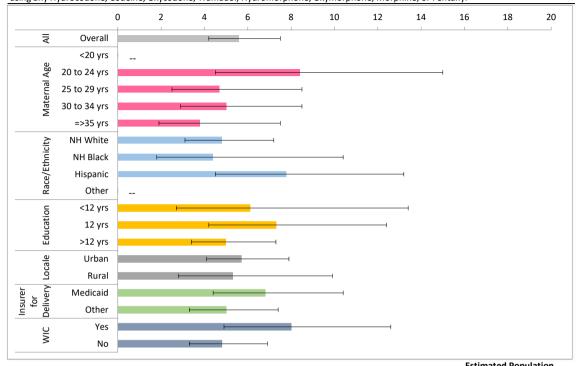
Hydromophone or meperidine (like Demorol[®], Exalgo[®], Dilaudid[®]) - Not reported numerator <6

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Table 4 Prescription Pain Reliever Use

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois who reported using any type of prescription pain relievers during pregnancy

Survey Question O2: During your most recent pregnancy, did you use any of the following prescription pain relievers? Response: Yes to using any Hydrocodone, Codeine, Oxycodone, Tramadol, Hydromorphone, Oxymorphone, Morphine, or Fentanyl



		Percentage ¹	95%	6 Cl ²	Respondents ³	Estimated Population Affected ⁴
All	Overall	5.6	4.2	7.5	915	5,489
Maternal Age	<20 yrs					
	20 to 24 yrs	8.4	4.5	15.0	136	1,546
	25 to 29 yrs	4.7	2.5	8.5	246	1,165
	30 to 34 yrs	5.0	2.9	8.5	294	1,516
	=>35 yrs	3.8	1.9	7.5	202	760
Race/Ethnicity	NH White	4.8	3.1	7.2	482	2,494
	NH Black	4.4	1.8	10.4	149	649
	Hispanic	7.8	4.5	13.2	202	1,733
	Other					
ducation	<12 yrs	6.1	2.7	13.4	92	574
	12 yrs	7.3	4.2	12.4	201	1,610
	>12 yrs	5.0	3.4	7.3	616	3,306
.ocale	Urban	5.7	4.1	7.9	739	4,471
	Rural	5.3	2.8	9.9	176	1,018
Birth Weight	Low	7.7	4.9	11.8	245	562
	Normal	5.5	3.9	7.5	670	4,928
nsurer for Delivery	Medicaid	6.8	4.4	10.4	342	2,486
	Other	5.0	3.3	7.4	568	3,004
NIC	Yes	8.0	4.9	12.6	251	2,196
	No	4.8	3.3	6.9	656	3,293

¹Percentage = Weighted percentage

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³**Respondents** = The total number who responded to the survey question

⁴Estimated Population Affected = Estimated number of Illinois mothers/infants with characteristic or condition

Data collection period April - December 2019

Hydrocodone (like Vicodin®, Norco®, Lortab®)

Codeine (like Tylenol[®] #3 #4, not regular Tylenol[®])

Oxycodone (like Percocet[®], Percodan[®], OxyContin[®], Roxicodone[®])

Tramadol (like Ultram® or Ultracet®)

Hydromophone or meperidine (like Demorol[®], Exalgo[®], Dilaudid[®]) Oxymorphone (like Opana[®]) Morphine (like MS Contin[®], Avinza[®], Kadian[®])

-- Indicates denominator <30 or numerator <6

Other Insurer for Delivery = Self-pay, Indian Health Service, Champus/Tricare, Other Government, Other

Fentanyl (like Duragesic[®], Fentora[®], Actiq[®])

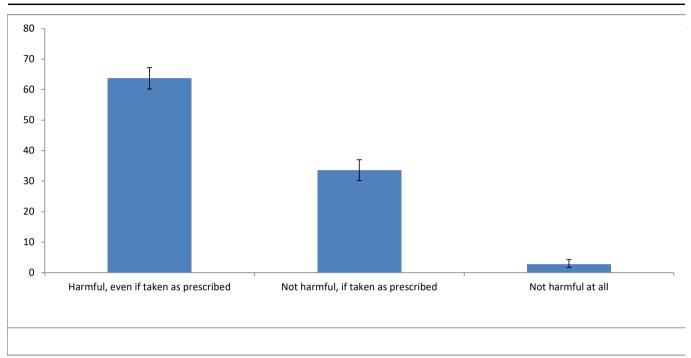
Table 5

2019 Phase 8 Illinois PRAMS Data

Perception of Harm

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois reporting how harmful they believe prescription pain reliever use is for a baby's health

Survey Question O10: Do you think the use of prescription pain relievers during pregnancy could be harmful to a baby's health?



	Percentage ¹	959	% CI ²	Respondents ³	Estimated Population Affected ⁴
Harmful, even if taken as prescribed	63.7	60.2	67.2	886	60,360
Not harmful, if taken as prescribed	33.5	30.2	37.0	886	31,742
Not harmful at all	2.7	1.7	4.3	886	2,585

¹Percentage = Weighted percentage

²CI = Confidence interval lower/upper bounds. Results with large CI widths should be interpreted with caution due to unreliability.

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Data collection period April - December 2019

Data collection period April - August 2019

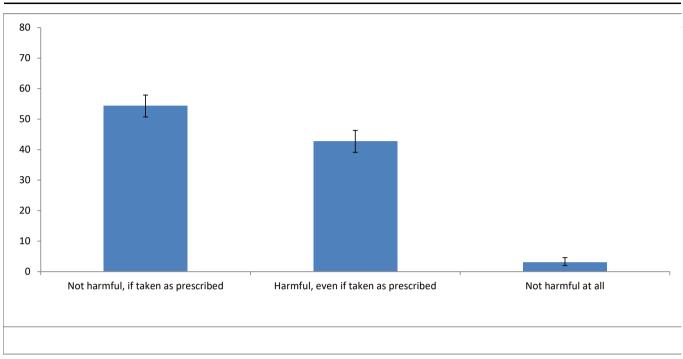
Table 6

2019 Phase 8 Illinois PRAMS Data

Perception of Harm

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois reporting how harmful they believe prescription pain reliever use is for a woman's health

Survey Question O11: Do you think the use of prescription pain relievers could be harmful to a woman's own health?



	Percentage ¹	95%	% Cl ²	Respondents ³	Estimated Population Affected ⁴
Not harmful, if taken as prescribed	54.3	50.7	57.9	893	51,765
Harmful, even if taken as prescribed	42.7	39.1	46.3	893	40,675
Not harmful at all	3.0	2.0	4.6	893	2,893

¹Percentage = Weighted percentage

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Data collection period April - December 2019

Data collection period April - August 2019

Table 7

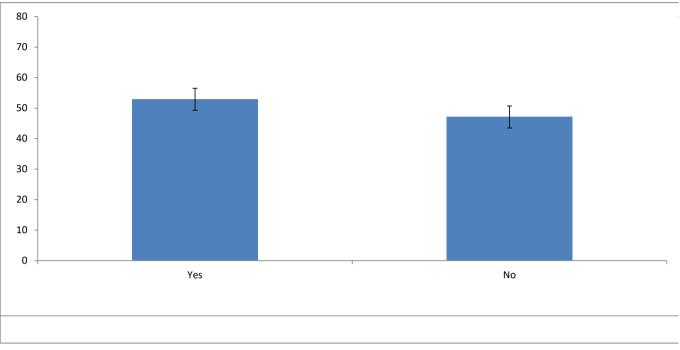
2019 Phase 8 Illinois PRAMS Data

Health Care Worker Discussion

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois reporting a health care worker discussed affects on baby of using prescription pain

relievers during pregnancy

Survey Question O12: At any time during your most recent pregnancy, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk with you about how using prescription pain relievers during pregnancy could effect a baby?



	Percentage ¹	95%	Cl ²	Respondents ³	Estimated Population Affected ⁴
Yes	52.9	49.3	56.5	898	50,743
No	47.1	43.5	50.7	898	45,213

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Data collection period April - December 2019

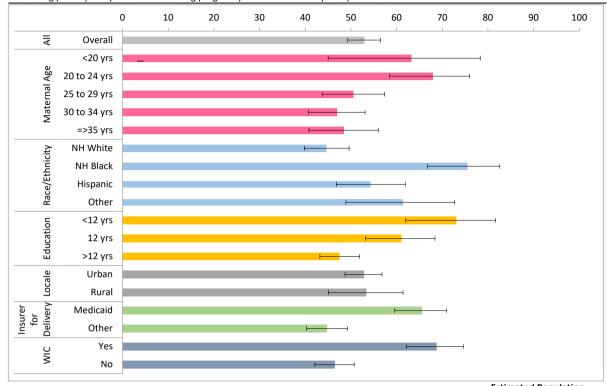
Data collection period April - August 2019

Table 8

Prescription Pain Reliever Education

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois who reported a health care worker discussed affects on baby of using prescription pain relievers during pregnancy

Survey Question 012: At any time during your most recent pregnancy, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk with you about how using prescription pain relievers during pregnancy could effect a baby? Response: Yes



						Estimated Population
		Percentage ¹	95%	6 CI ²	Respondents ³	Affected ⁴
All	Overall	52.9	49.3	56.5	898	50,743
Maternal Age	<20 yrs	63.2	45.0	78.3	35	2,467
	20 to 24 yrs	67.9	58.5	76.0	137	12,728
	25 to 29 yrs	50.5	43.7	57.4	242	12402.4
	30 to 34 yrs	46.9	40.7	53.1	285	13,660
	=>35 yrs	48.4	40.8	56.0	199	9,485
Race/Ethnicity	NH White	44.6	39.8	49.6	468	22,684
	NH Black	75.5	66.7	82.6	148	10977.5
	Hispanic	54.4	46.8	61.9	200	12,140
	Other	61.5	48.9	72.7	76	4630.0
Education	<12 yrs	73.0	62.0	81.7	92	6864.9
	12 yrs	61.0	53.2	68.4	199	13,450
	>12 yrs	47.5	43.2	51.9	601	30,392
Locale	Urban	52.8	48.7	56.8	725	40,579
	Rural	53.3	45.1	61.4	173	10,163
Birth Weight	Low	53.0	46.7	59.3	240	3,794
	Normal	52.9	49.0	56.7	658	46,949
Insurer for Delivery	Medicaid	65.5	59.6	70.9	339	23,786
	Other	44.7	40.3	49.3	554	26,342
WIC	Yes	68.7	62.1	74.6	250	18,977
	No	46.4	42.1	50.7	640	31,296

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Data collection period April - December 2019

Other Insurer for Delivery = Self-pay, Indian Health Service, Champus/Tricare, Other Government, Other

⁻⁻ Indicates denominator <30 or numerator <6

Table 9

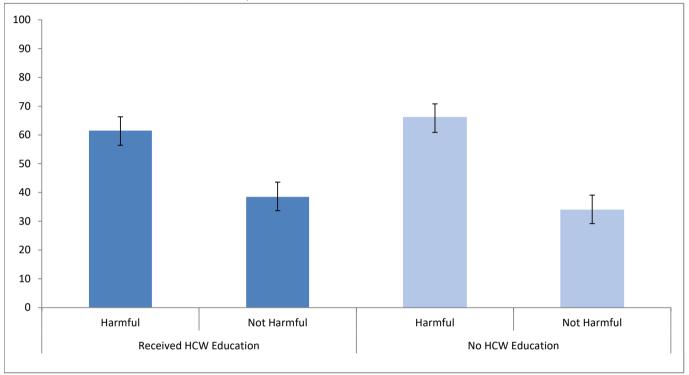
2019 Phase 8 Illinois PRAMS Data

Health Care Worker Education and Perception of Harm

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois reporting health care worker (HCW) education about prescription pain reliever use during pregnancy and perceived harmfulness of pain reliever use to the infant

Survey Question O12: At any time during your most recent pregnancy, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk with you about how using prescription pain relievers during pregnancy could effect a baby?

Survey Question O10: Do you think the use of prescription pain relievers during pregnancy could be harmful to a baby's health? Responses "Not harmful at all" and "Not harmful, if taken as prescribed" are combined into "Not Harmful"



		Percentage ¹	95%	⁶ Cl ²	Respondents ³	Estimated Population Affected ⁴
Received HCW	Harmful	61.5	56.4	66.3	453	30,585
Education	Not Harmful	38.5	33.7	43.6	453	19,154
No HCW Education	Harmful	66.1	60.9	70.8	426	29,224
	Not Harmful	33.9	29.2	39.1	426	15,017

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Data collection period April - December 2019

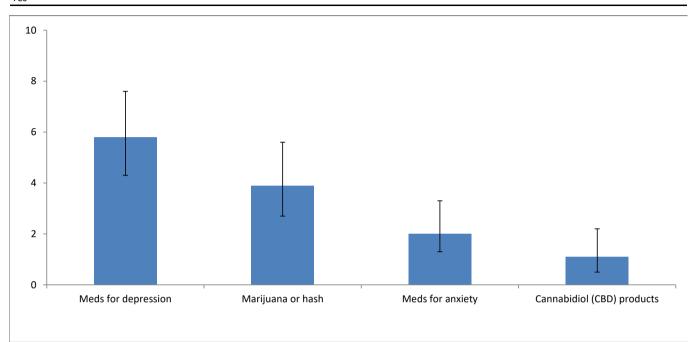
Table 10

2019 Phase 8 Illinois PRAMS Data

Medication or Drug Use

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois who reported using medications or drugs for any reason during pregnancy

Survey Question 013: During your most recent pregnancy, did you take or use any of the following medications or drugs for any reason? Response: Yes



	Percentage ¹	959	% Cl ²	Respondents ³	Estimated Population Affected ⁴
Meds for depression	5.8	4.3	7.6	915	5,622
Marijuana or hash	3.9	2.7	5.6	915	3,821
Meds for anxiety	2.0	1.3	3.3	915	2,000
Cannabidiol (CBD) products	1.1	0.5	2.2	915	1,061

¹Percentage = Weighted percentage

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Data collection period April - December 2019

Medication for depression (like Prozac®, Zoloft®, Lexapro®, Paxil®, or Celexa®)

Medication for anxiety (like Valium®, Xanax®, Ativan®, Klonopin®, 'benzos')

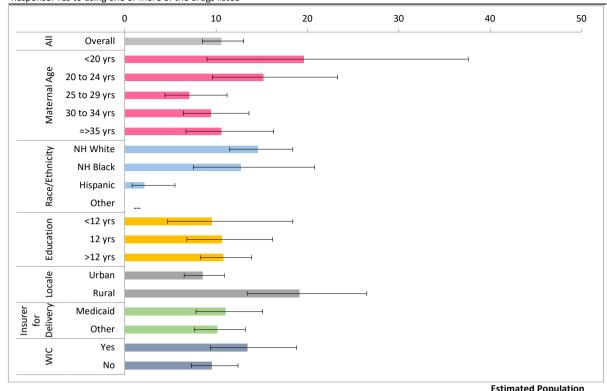
Not reported due to small cell size: Methadone, Adderall*/Ritalin*/other stimulant, synthetic marijuana (K2), hallucinogens, naloxone, heroin, amphetamines, cocaine, tranquilizers, sniffing gasoline/huffing

Table 11

Medication or Drug Use

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois who reported using medications or drugs for any reason during pregnancy

Survey Question O13: During your most recent pregnancy, did you take or use any of the following medications or drugs for any reason? Response: Yes to using one or more of the drugs listed



						Estimated Population
		Percentage ¹	95%	6 Cl ²	Respondents ³	Affected ⁴
All	Overall	10.6	8.5	13.0	913	10,290
Maternal Age	<20 yrs	19.6	9.0	37.6	35	742
	20 to 24 yrs	15.2	9.6	23.3	137	2,836
	25 to 29 yrs	7.1	4.4	11.2	245	1766.2
	30 to 34 yrs	9.4	6.4	13.6	293	2,817
	=>35 yrs	10.6	6.7	16.3	203	2,128
Race/Ethnicity	NH White	14.6	11.5	18.4	480	7,628
	NH Black	12.7	7.5	20.8	148	1866.3
	Hispanic	2.2	0.8	5.5	202	485
	Other					
Education	<12 yrs	9.5	4.7	18.4	92	897.2
	12 yrs	10.6	6.8	16.2	201	2,361
	>12 yrs	10.8	8.3	13.9	614	7,032
Locale	Urban	8.5	6.5	10.9	737	6,605
	Rural	19.1	13.4	26.5	176	3,686
Birth Weight	Low	12.4	8.8	17.1	244	896
	Normal	10.4	8.3	13.0	669	9,394
Insurer for Delivery	Medicaid	11.0	7.8	15.1	345	4,035
	Other	10.1	7.6	13.2	563	6,025
wic	Yes	13.4	9.4	18.8	252	3,730
	No	9.5	7.3	12.4	653	6,560

¹Percentage = Weighted percentage

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Data collection period April - December 2019 Drugs listed: Medication for depression, medication for anxiety, methadone, naloxone, cannabidiol (CBD) products, Adderall®/Ritalin®/other stimulant, marijuana, synthetic marijuana (K2), heroin, amphetamines, cocaine, tranquilizers, hallucinogens, sniffing gasoline/huffing

⁻⁻ Indicates denominator <30 or numerator <6

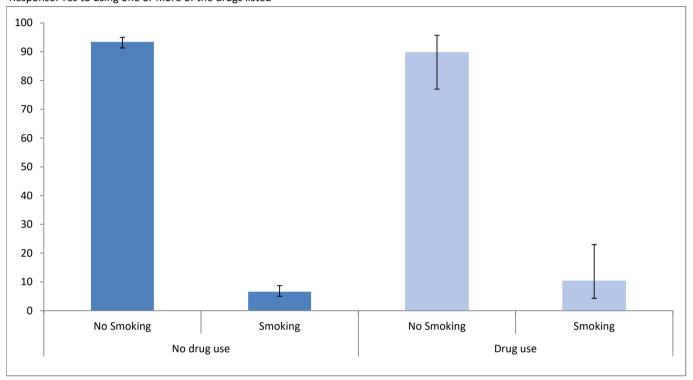
Table 12

2019 Phase 8 Illinois PRAMS Data

Medication/Drug Use and Smoking

Percentage (%) of recent mothers in Illinois reporting using medications or drugs and smoking during pregnancy

Survey Question O13: During your most recent pregnancy, did you take or use any of the following medications or drugs for any reason? Response: Yes to using one or more of the drugs listed



		Percentage ¹	95% CI ²		Respondents ³	Estimated Population Affected ⁴
No drug use	No Smoking	93.4	91.3	95.0	853	85,304
	Smoking	6.6	5.0	8.7	853	6,033
Drug use	No Smoking	89.7	77.0	95.7	53	4,898
	Smoking	10.3	4.3	23.0	53	565

¹**Percentage** = Weighted percentage

²CI = Confidence interval lower/upper bounds. Results with large CI widths should be interpreted with caution due to unreliability.

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Data collection period April -December 2019

Drugs listed: Medication for depression, medication for anxiety, methadone, naloxone, cannabidiol (CBD) products, Adderall®/Ritalin®/other stimulant, marijuana, synthetic marijuana (K2), heroin, amphetamines, cocaine, tranquilizers, hallucinogens, sniffing gasoline/huffing