

MISSOURI PREGNANCY RISK ASSESSMENT MONITORING SYSTEM (PRAMS)

SURVEILLANCE REPORT

**Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
Office of Epidemiology**

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Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services,
Division of Community and Public Health,
Section of Epidemiology for Public Health Practice,
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An electronic copy of this report is available through the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services website at: <http://health.mo.gov/data/prams/index.php>

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MISSOURI PREGNANCY RISK ASSESSMENT MONITORING SYSTEM (PRAMS) **2018 Surveillance Report**



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INTRODUCTION

The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is a collaborative project between the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and state health departments. PRAMS is an ongoing, population-based survey designed to identify and monitor select maternal experiences, attitudes and behaviors that occur before, during and shortly after pregnancy among mothers delivering a live-born infant. The PRAMS survey provides unique information that may be combined with data from other sources, such as the birth certificate, to obtain a more complete picture of the health and well-being of Missouri infants and mothers. Findings from PRAMS are meant to be used to enhance the understanding of maternal behaviors and their relationship with adverse pregnancy outcomes. PRAMS data may be used to identify high risk groups, monitor trends in health indicators, assist in program planning and assessment, aid in policy development, monitor progress toward state and national goals, and provide information for research of emerging maternal and infant health issues.

PRAMS was initiated in 1987 as part of the CDC effort to reduce infant mortality and low birth weight. In recent years, the program has been expanded in support of CDC's Safe Motherhood Initiative to promote healthy pregnancies and the delivery of healthy infants. Currently, 47 states, New York City, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and the Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board (GPTCHB) participate in PRAMS. Missouri became a CDC PRAMS state in 2006 and began data collection in 2007. States participating in PRAMS now represent approximately 83 percent of all U.S. births.

METHODS

Missouri PRAMS collects information on Missouri resident mothers who have recently given birth to a living infant. Each month, a stratified random sample of approximately 200 live births is sampled from Missouri's birth certificate files. Mothers delivering a low birth weight infant (<2,500 grams) are sampled in greater numbers than mothers of normal weight infants to ensure that adequate information is collected on the high-risk subgroup.

The PRAMS project combines two modes of data collection in which selected mothers are mailed a PRAMS survey up to three times, and telephone interviewers attempt to reach the mothers who do not respond by mail. Of the 1,727 mothers sampled in 2015 for Missouri PRAMS, 1,131 responded for a weighted response rate of 66 percent. The survey data are weighted to adjust for the sampling design, nonresponse, and no coverage so that they are representative of Missouri mothers with a live birth in 2015.

The tables in this report include the weighted number of mothers who responded to the survey question, the weighted percentage of mothers giving each response option, and the Confidence Intervals (CI) for the percentages. Further information on PRAMS methodology, including weighting procedures, may be found on the CDC website at: [CDC - Methodology - Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System - Reproductive Health](#)

HIGHLIGHTS

Findings presented below represent data from Missouri PRAMS 2015:

- Nearly one in five Missouri mothers (18.7 percent) reported Medicaid health coverage, and almost one in five (18.9 percent) had no health insurance, during the month before becoming pregnant.
- Over one third (38.2 percent) of live births in Missouri during 2015 were unintended pregnancies.
- Over half of mothers (53.8 percent) did not take a multivitamin or prenatal vitamin before pregnancy.
- Approximately one in four women was obese (24.7 percent) just before pregnancy.
- More than one in six mothers (17.2 percent) did not receive prenatal care during their first trimester of pregnancy.
- Over three percent (3.8 percent) of mothers were physically abused during pregnancy.
- Over one fourth of infants (27.4 percent) were delivered by Cesarean delivery.
- More than one in six mothers (16.0 percent) did not initiate breastfeeding, and slightly over 45 percent (45.1 percent) of mothers who initiated breastfeeding stopped before two months.
- Almost one in five mothers (19.6 percent) placed their infants to sleep on their side and/or stomach. Over one in four mothers (27.4 percent) reported co-sleeping with their infants.
- More than one in seven mothers (15.1 percent) smoked during last three months of pregnancy.
- More than 6 percent (6.5 percent) of mothers consumed alcohol during the last three months of pregnancy.
- Approximately one in seven mothers (14.0 percent) had symptoms of postpartum depression.
- Over half of pregnant women (51.8 percent) did not receive a professional dental cleaning/exam during pregnancy and nearly one fourth (24.4 percent) reported needing to see a dentist during pregnancy, yet over one in six mothers (17.4 percent) reported going to a dentist for a problem.

Section 1. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS



Demographic Characteristics

Characteristic	Sample n	Weighted n	Weighted %	Standard Error
Age				
<20 years	73	5,185	7.3	0.96
20-24	251	17,784	25.1	1.54
25-34	669	39,952	56.4	1.71
35+	138	7,941	11.2	1.05
Mother's Race/Ethnicity				
White	876	52,377	74.0	1.61
Black	142	9,989	14.1	1.34
Hispanic	44	4,112	5.8	0.92
Other	68	4,298	6.1	0.80
Maternal Education				
<High School	111	7,496	10.6	1.11
High School	272	17,788	25.3	1.53
>High School	742	45,163	64.1	1.68
Marital Status				
Married	705	41,298	58.3	1.72
Not Married	426	29,564	41.7	1.72
Geographic Location				
Rural	301	17,994	25.4	1.47
Urban	830	52,868	74.6	1.47
Enrolled in WIC				
No	651	38,176	54.6	1.73
Yes	467	31,739	45.4	1.73
Enrolled in Medicaid for Prenatal Care				
No	687	41,664	61.5	1.73
Yes	397	26,029	38.5	1.73
Poverty Levels				
≤ 100%	405	26,506	39.6	1.75
101 - 200%	214	14,291	21.3	1.45
201 - 300%	113	6,847	10.2	1.04
≥ 301%	334	19,331	28.9	1.53

Section 2. PRECONCEPTION



Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 1: Calculated from survey questions 1-2 (maternal height and weight), Maternal Body Mass Index (BMI) immediately prior to pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Questions 1-2	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal BMI, pre-pregnancy			
Underweight (<18.5)	3,095	4.4	3.1-5.8
Normal (18.5-24.9)	32,186	46.1	42.7-49.5
Overweight (25.0-29.9)	17,301	24.8	21.9-27.7
Obese (≥30)	17,248	24.7	21.8-27.6

Table 2: From survey questions 4-6, Prevalence of previous low birth weight and previous preterm births among multiparous mothers, 2015 MO PRAMS

Questions 4-6	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Birth History			
Previous live births			
No	29,984	42.5	39.1-45.8
Yes	40,594	57.5	54.2-60.9
Previous low birth weight (among multiparous)			
No	36,831	92.5	90.2-94.7
Yes	3,002	7.5	5.3-9.8
Previous preterm birth (among multiparous)			
No	36,448	91.6	89.3-94.0
Yes	3,331	8.4	6.0-10.7

Table 3: From survey question 7, Prevalence of behaviors during the 12 months before pregnancy (pre-conception readiness), 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 7	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Behaviors in 12 months prior to pregnancy (% yes)			
Dieting to lose weight	21,095	29.8	26.7-32.9
Exercising 3+ days a week	33,051	46.8	43.4-50.2
Taking prescription medications other than birth control	14,348	20.3	17.6-22.9
Visited a health care worker and was checked for diabetes	9,982	14.2	11.8-16.5
Visited a health care worker and was checked for high blood pressure	16,603	23.5	20.7-26.4
Visited health care worker and was checked for depression or anxiety	13,141	18.6	16.0-21.2
Spoke with health care provider about family medical history	21,797	30.9	27.8-34.0
Had teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist	35,387	50.1	46.8-53.5

Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 4: From survey question 8, Prevalence of insurance types prior to pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 8	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of insurance before pregnancy (% yes, all that apply)			
Insurance from job (mother, partner or parents)	36,887	52.1	48.7-55.4
Health insurance purchased from an insurance company	4,405	6.2	4.6-7.9
Medicaid	13,245	18.7	15.9-21.4
TRICARE or other military health care	2,205	3.1	1.9-4.3
Other	2,371	3.3	2.1-4.6
No health insurance	13,395	18.9	16.2-21.6

Table 5: From survey question 9, Prevalence of daily multivitamin use in the month prior to pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 9	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Prenatal vitamin use			
Never	37,123	53.8	50.4-57.2
1-3 Times per week	4,851	7.0	5.3-8.7
4-6 Times per week	3,914	5.7	4.1-7.2
Every day	23,122	33.5	30.4-36.6

Table 6: From survey question 10, Among women who did not use multivitamins prior to pregnancy, reasons for non-use, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 10	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for no prenatal vitamin use (% yes, all that apply)			
Wasn't planning to get pregnant	22,221	57.2	52.5-61.8
Didn't think she needed to take vitamins	16,904	43.4	38.8-48.0
Vitamins were too expensive	2,665	6.8	4.5-9.2-
Vitamins had side effects	2,565	6.6	4.2-9.0
Other	3,475	8.9	6.3-11.5

Table 7: From survey question 11, Consulted with health care worker about how to improve health prior to pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 11	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Consulted with health care worker			
No	55,001	79.3	76.6-82.0
Yes	14,347	20.7	18.0-23.4

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Table 8: From survey question 12, Prevalence of health conditions prior to pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 12		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Health condition (% yes)				
	Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes	1,424	2.1	1.1-3.0
	Hypertension	3,152	4.5	3.2-5.9
	Depression	8,230	11.9	9.7-14.0

Table 9: From survey question 13, Feelings about becoming pregnant prior to pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 13		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Pregnancy feelings				
	Wanted later	15,602	22.6	19.7-25.5
	Wanted sooner	9,970	14.4	12.1-16.8
	Wanted right then	25,106	36.4	33.2-39.6
	Wanted never	6,040	8.8	6.8-10.7
	Unsure	12,306	17.8	15.1-20.5
Intendedness indicator*				
	Yes*	35,076	61.8	58.2-65.5
	No	21,643	38.2	34.5-41.8

*Yes indicates mother answered wanted sooner or wanted then, excludes unsure

Table 10: From survey question 14, Among women that wanted a later pregnancy, how much later, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 14		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
How much later				
	Less than 1 year	2,710	17.7	12.3-23.0
	1 year to less than 2 years	4,283	27.9	21.3-34.5
	2 years to less than 3 years	2,946	19.2	13.3-25.1
	3 years to 5 years	3,688	24.0	17.4-30.6
	More than 5 years	1,712	11.2	6.4-16.0

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Table 11: From survey question 15, Proportion of women trying to become pregnant, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 15		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Trying to get pregnant	No	35,822	51.8	48.4-55.2
	Yes	33,334	48.2	44.8-51.6

Table 12: From survey question 16, Prevalence of pre-pregnancy contraception use among women who were not trying to become pregnant, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 16		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Used birth control	No	20,205	57.5	52.7-62.4
	Yes	14,921	42.5	37.6-47.3

Table 13: From survey question 17, Reasons for not using a contraceptive method prior to pregnancy among women not trying to become pregnant and reported not using birth control, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 17		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not using birth control (% yes, all that apply)				
	Didn't mind getting pregnant	8,853	39.2	33.2-45.2
	Didn't think could become pregnant	6,263	27.8	22.3-33.4
	Side effects from birth control	1,553	6.9	3.8-10.0
	Problems acquiring birth control	1,610	7.1	3.9-10.3
	Thought partner was sterile	2,502	11.1	7.2-14.9
	Partner didn't want to use birth control	4,067	18.0	13.3-22.7
	Forgot to use a birth control method	1,084	4.8	2.4-7.2
	Other	2,657	11.8	7.8-15.7

Section 3. PRENATAL CARE



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Table 14: From survey question 18, Timing of entry to prenatal care, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 18		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Initiated care in 1st trimester				
	No	11,838	17.3	14.6-19.9
	Yes	56,747	82.7	80.1-85.4
	No prenatal care	1,236	1.8	0.8-2.8

Table 15: From survey question 19, Prevalence of women receiving prenatal care as early as wanted, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 19		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received prenatal care as early as wanted				
	No	12,192	18.0	15.3-20.7
	Yes	55,436	82.0	79.3-84.7

Table 16: From survey question 20, Reasons for not getting prenatal care as early as wanted, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 20		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not getting prenatal care as early as wanted (% yes, all that apply)				
	Couldn't get appointment	4,105	31.9	24.3-39.5
	Didn't have enough money or insurance	4,311	33.9	26.1-41.8
	No transportation	1,642	13.1	7.4-18.8
	Doctor/health plan wouldn't start earlier	2,762	21.9	15.2-28.5
	Too many other things going on	1,525	12.2	6.7-17.8
	Couldn't take time off work	741	6.1	2.0-10.2
	I didn't have Medicaid card	4,572	35.8	27.9-43.8
	No child care	743	5.9	1.9-10.0
	Didn't know I was pregnant	4,493	35.7	27.8-43.6
	Didn't want to disclose pregnancy	1,020	8.2	3.5-12.9
	Didn't want prenatal care	320	2.6	0.2-5.0

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Table 17: From survey question 21, Sources of payment for prenatal care, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 21	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of payment for prenatal care (% yes, all that apply)			
Insurance from job (mother, partner or parents)	35,662	51.2	47.8-54.6
Health insurance purchased directly from insurance company	3,094	4.4	3.1-5.8
Medicaid	30,868	44.3	40.9-47.7
TRICARE or other military health care	2,052	2.9	1.8-4.1
Other	2,021	2.9	1.7-4.1
No health insurance	1,878	2.7	1.5-3.8

Table 18: From survey question 22, Topics discussed by health care providers during prenatal care visits, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 22	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Topics discussed during prenatal care visits (% yes, all that apply)			
Weight gain during pregnancy	52,111	75.6	72.6-78.5
Smoking	50,442	73.2	70.2-76.2
Breastfeeding	56,981	82.6	80.1-85.2
Alcohol	51,327	74.5	71.5-77.5
Seat belt use	37,090	54.0	50.6-57.4
Safe medications	64,049	93.0	91.2-94.8
Illegal drugs	46,767	68.5	65.3-71.6
Birth defects screening	58,593	85.4	82.9-87.8
Signs of preterm labor	55,399	80.5	77.8-83.2
HIV testing	43,391	63.5	60.3-66.8
What to do if feeling depressed	35,635	51.9	48.5-55.3
Physical abuse by partners (IPV)	50,222	73.0	70.0-76.1

Table 19: From survey question 23, Prevalence of HIV testing during pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 23	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Tested for HIV			
Not tested	19,394	35.7	32.0-39.3
Tested	34,997	64.3	60.7-68.0

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Table 20: From survey question 24, Health care worker offered or told you to get a flu shot in 12 months before delivery, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 24		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Offered to get flu shot				
	No	12,121	17.3	14.7-19.8
	Yes	58,138	82.7	80.2-85.3

Table 21: From survey question 25, Received flu shot in 12 months before delivery, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 25		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received flu shot				
	No	29,919	42.6	39.3-46.0
	Yes, before pregnancy	7,125	10.2	8.1-12.2
	Yes, during pregnancy	33,143	47.2	43.9-50.6

Table 22: From survey question 27, Reasons for not getting flu shot in 12 months before delivery, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 27		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not getting flu shot 12 months before delivery of new baby (% yes, all that apply)				
	Doctor didn't mention anything about flu shot	5,395	20.2	15.6-24.9
	Worried about side effects of flu shot	14,253	53.4	47.8-58.9
	Worried that flu shot might harm baby	10,448	39.2	33.7-44.6
	Not worried about getting sick with flu	11,846	44.7	39.1-50.3
	Do not think flu shot works	11,571	44.9	39.2-50.5
	Do not normally get a flu shot	20,860	76.0	71.1-80.8
	Other reason	4,108	27.8	21.1-34.4

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Table 23: From survey question 28, Dental care during pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 28	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Dental health activities during pregnancy (% yes, all that apply)			
Knew importance of dental care during pregnancy	64,038	91.1	89.1-93.1
Talked with dental or health care worker about oral care	36,285	51.7	48.3-55.0
Teeth cleaned by dentist or hygienist	33,775	48.2	44.8-51.5
Insurance covered dental care	52,619	75.9	72.9-78.8
Needed to see dentist for a problem	17,045	24.4	21.4-27.3
Went to a dentist about a problem	12,138	17.4	14.8-20.0

Table 24: From survey question 29, Reasons for not going to the dentist among those women who had a dental problem, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 29	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not going to the dentist (% yes, all that apply)			
Could not find dentist to take pregnant patients	2,505	15.1	10.0-20.2
Could not find a dentist who would accept Medicaid patients	3,121	18.9	13.3-24.5
Did not think it would be safe during pregnancy	2,459	15.1	10.0-20.2
Could not afford to go to dentist	4,447	27.1	20.8-33.4

Table 25: From survey question 30, Attendance at a prenatal class, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 30	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Attended prenatal class			
No	54,782	78.5	75.7-81.3
Yes	15,012	21.5	18.7-24.3

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Table 26: From survey question 31, Prevalence of prenatal home visitation, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 31		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a prenatal home visit	No	63,576	90.9	88.9-93.0
	Yes	6,340	9.1	7.0-11.1

Table 27: From survey question 32, Prevalence of WIC participation during pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 32		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
WIC during pregnancy	No	38,176	54.6	51.2-58.0
	Yes	31,739	45.4	42.0-48.8

Table 28: From survey question 33, Prevalence of gestational diabetes during pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 33		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Health care worker indicated gestational diabetes	No	63,615	91.5	89.6-93.4
	Yes	5,897	8.5	6.6-10.4

Table 29: From survey questions 34-37 , Prevalence of maternal tobacco use prior to, during, and after pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 34		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Tobacco use in past 2 years	No	46,478	65.9	62.3-69.6
	Yes	24,030	34.1	30.4-37.7
Question 35				
Tobacco use 3 months prior to pregnancy	No	50,820	72.9	69.9-75.9
	Yes	18,893	27.1	24.1-30.1
Question 36				
Tobacco use during last 3 months of pregnancy	No	59,168	84.9	82.4-87.3
	Yes	10,528	15.1	12.7-17.6

Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Question 37

Tobacco use now				
	No	55,298	79.3	76.6-82.1
	Yes	14,398	20.7	17.9-23.4
Changes in tobacco use during pregnancy				
	Non smoker	50,791	72.9	69.8-75.9
	Smoker quit	8,377	12.0	9.8-14.2
	Smoker reduced	7,272	10.4	8.3-12.5
	Smoker same/more	3,227	4.6	3.2-6.0
	Nonsmoker started	29	0.0	0.0-0.1

Table 30: From survey questions 38-41, Prevalence of maternal alcohol consumption and binge drinking prior to and during pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Question 38				
Alcohol use in past 2 years				
	No	21,696	31.1	27.9-34.3
	Yes	48,076	68.9	65.7-72.1
Question 39				
Alcohol use 3 months prior to pregnancy				
	No	29,156	41.7	38.4-45.1
	Yes	40,685	58.3	54.9-61.6
Question 40				
Alcohol use 3 months prior to pregnancy, 4 or more drinks in 2 hour time				
	No	56,792	82.0	79.4-84.5
	Yes	12,488	18.0	15.5-20.6
Question 41				
Alcohol use during last 3 months of pregnancy				
	No	65,383	93.5	91.9-95.2
	Yes	4,528	6.5	4.8-8.1
Change in alcohol consumption during pregnancy				
	Non drinker	28,930	41.5	38.1-44.8
	Drinker quit	36,314	52.0	48.7-55.4
	Drinker reduced	1,914	2.7	1.7-3.8
	Drinker same/more	2,457	3.5	2.2-4.8
	Nondrinker started	156	0.2	0.0-0.5

Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 31: From survey question 42, Prevalence of stressful life events during 12 months before delivery, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 42	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Maternal stressors in 12 months before baby was born (% yes, all that apply)			
Family member sick	18,635	26.6	23.7-29.6
Separation/divorce	6,832	9.7	7.7-11.8
Moved to new address	27,944	40.0	36.7-43.4
Homeless	2,729	3.9	2.5-5.3
Partner lost job	7,518	10.8	8.7-12.9
Mother lost job	7,070	10.1	8.0-12.3
Cut in work hours or pay	12,461	17.9	15.3-20.5
Apart from husband or partner	2,928	4.2	2.9-5.5
Argued with partner more	18,344	26.3	23.3-29.4
Partner said didn't want pregnancy	6,495	9.3	7.3-11.3
Had bills couldn't pay	14,600	20.8	18.0-23.6
Partner went to jail	3,336	4.8	3.3-6.3
Someone close had problem with drinking/drugs	10,143	14.5	12.1-16.9
Someone close died	13,241	18.9	16.2-21.6

Table 32: From survey questions 43-44 , Prevalence of intimate partner violence prior to and during pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 43	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Intimate partner violence, before pregnancy			
No	67,820	96.5	95.2-97.8
Yes	2,466	3.5	2.2-4.8
Question 44			
Intimate partner violence, during pregnancy			
No	67,811	96.2	94.9-97.6
Yes	2,646	3.8	2.4-5.1

Section 4. DELIVERY



Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 33: From survey question 46, Doctor induction of labor with medication, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 46		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Labor was induced with medication				
	No	36,733	53.1	49.7-56.4
	Yes	32,502	46.9	43.6-50.3

Table 34: From survey question 47, Reasons for doctor inducing labor with medication, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 47		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for doctor inducing labor with medication (% yes, all that apply)				
	Water broke and was fear of infection	4,023	12.4	9.1-15.7
	Past my due date	8,643	26.6	22.1-31.0
	Health care provider concerned about size of baby	4,267	13.1	9.9-16.4
	Baby not doing well and needed to be born	1,677	5.2	3.0-7.3
	Complications such as low amniotic fluid or preeclampsia	5,750	17.7	13.9-21.5
	Labor stopped or was not progressing	6,124	18.8	14.9-22.8
	Mother wanted to schedule delivery	6,509	20.0	16.0-24.0
	Mother wanted specific health care provider	3,086	9.5	6.6-12.4
	Other	7,659	23.6	19.4-27.8

Table 35: From survey question 48, Type of delivery, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 48		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Baby delivered vaginally or cesarean delivery				
	Vaginally	50,866	72.6	69.7-75.6
	Cesarean delivery (C-section)	19,180	27.4	24.4-30.3

Table 36: From survey question 49, Recommendation for having cesarean delivery, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 49		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Recommendation for having cesarean delivery (% yes, of those with C-section)				
	Health care provider recommended before labor started	8,665	46.0	39.6-52.3
	Health care provider recommended while in labor	7,601	40.3	34.0-46.7
	Mother requested cesarean delivery	2,579	13.7	9.1-18.3

Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 37: From survey question 50, Weight gain or lost during pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 50		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Percent women gained or lost weight during pregnancy				
	Gained weight	64,152	92.6	90.8-94.4
	Lost weight	1,925	2.8	1.6-4.0
	Weight did not change	508	0.7	0.2-1.3
	Don't know	2,689	3.9	2.5-5.2

Table 38: From survey questions 51-52, Infant stay in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) and length of infant hospital stay at birth, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 51		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Baby ever in NICU				
	No	61,421	87.8	85.9-89.7
	Yes	8,538	12.2	10.3-14.1
Question 52				
Baby stay in hospital				
	Not born in hospital	416	0.6	0.1-1.1
	<1 day	1,452	2.1	1.1-3.0
	1 to 2 days	41,734	59.5	56.2-62.8
	3 to 5 days	21,123	30.1	27.0-33.3
	6 to 14 days	2,252	3.2	2.2-4.3
	14+ days	2,965	4.2	3.3-5.2
	Still in hospital at time of survey	195	0.3	0.1-0.4

Table 39: From survey questions 53-54, Infant alive now, infant living with mother, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 53		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Infant alive now?				
	No	412	0.6	0.2-1.0
	Yes	68,342	99.4	99.0-99.8
Question 54				
Infant living with mother				
	No	119	0.2	0.0-0.4
	Yes	68,172	99.8	99.6-100.0

Section 5. POSTPARTUM



Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 40: From survey question 55, Prevalence of ever breastfeeding, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 55		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Breastfeeding (ever)				
	No	11,153	16.0	13.4-18.6
	Yes	58,586	84.0	81.4-86.6

Table 41: From survey questions 56-57, Prevalence of breastfeeding continuation, 2015 MO PRAMS

Questions 56-57		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Duration of breastfeeding (to at least 4 weeks)				
	No	22,401	32.2	29.1-35.2
	Yes	47,267	67.8	64.8-70.9
Duration of breastfeeding (to at least 8 weeks)				
	No	31,401	45.1	41.8-48.3
	Yes	38,267	54.9	51.7-58.2

Table 42: From question 58, What happened at hospital after baby was born (among those who breastfeed), 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 58		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
What happened at hospital after baby was born (among those who breastfeed (% Yes, all that apply))				
	Hospital provided information about breastfeeding	54,967	96.4	95.1-97.8
	Baby stayed in the same room as mother	49,922	87.6	85.4-89.8
	Hospital helped mother learn how to breastfeed	46,550	82.1	79.2-85.0
	Breastfed first hour after baby was born	44,734	79.6	76.7-82.4
	Mother breastfed baby in the hospital	53,962	94.9	93.3-96.4
	Baby was fed only breastmilk in the hospital	38,154	67.6	64.2-71.1
	Hospital said to breastfeed whenever baby wanted	48,224	85.2	82.6-87.8
	Hospital provided a breast pump	22,051	38.8	35.2-42.3
	Hospital gave gift pack with formula	26,597	47.1	43.4-50.8
	Hospital gave phone number to call for help w/ breastfeeding	49,586	87.8	85.3-90.2
	Hospital gave baby a pacifier	35,808	63.1	59.5-66.7

Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 43: From survey questions 59-60, Prevalence of infant sleep position and environment, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 59		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Sleep position				
	Side	7,696	11.1	8.9-13.3
	Back	54,938	79.4	76.6-82.3
	Stomach	5,878	8.5	6.5-10.5
Question 60		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Sleep environment elements (% yes, all that apply)				
	Crib	60,052	86.8	84.5-89.1
	Mattress	55,303	80.4	77.6-83.2
	Pillows	5,053	7.3	5.5-9.1
	Bumper pads	11,750	17.1	14.6-19.7
	Plush or thick blankets	13,531	19.6	16.8-22.4
	Stuffed toys	2,077	3.0	1.8-4.2
	Infant positioner	3,942	5.7	4.1-7.4
	Bed sharing	18,969	27.4	24.3-30.5

Table 44: From survey question 61, Prevalence of postnatal home visitation, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 61		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a postnatal home visit				
	No	59,286	84.9	82.4-87.4
	Yes	10,550	15.1	12.6-17.6

Table 45: From survey question 62, Prevalence of contraception use postpartum, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 62		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Current birth control use				
	Not currently using	14,301	20.3	17.5-23.0
	Currently using	56,251	79.7	77.0-82.5

Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 46: From survey question 63, Prevalence of reasons for not using a contraception method postpartum, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 63	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not using birth control (% yes, all that apply)			
Not having sex	4,148	28.6	21.8-35.5
Want to get pregnant	2,255	15.8	10.4-21.1
Don't want to use	6,343	43.8	36.3-51.3
Side effects	4,390	30.3	23.2-37.4
Partner doesn't want to use	1,933	13.3	8.1-18.6
Problems getting birth control	801	5.5	2.2-8.9
Tubes tied	357	2.5	0.2-4.7
Partner had a vasectomy	157	1.1	0.0-2.4
Pregnant now	302	2.1	0.0-4.3
Other	3,322	22.9	16.7-29.1

Table 47: From survey question 64, Prevalence of type of contraception method used postpartum, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 64	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
If currently using birth control, what kind (% yes, all that apply)			
Tubes tied or blocked	4,572	8.1	6.1-10.1
Vasectomy	2,344	4.2	2.7-5.6
Birth control pills	15,140	26.9	23.5-30.2
Condoms	16,214	28.8	25.4-32.2
Injection	5,621	10.0	7.6-12.4
Contraceptive implant	3,905	6.9	4.9-8.9
Contraceptive patch or ring	1,182	2.1	0.9-3.3
IUD	7,511	13.3	10.8-15.9
Natural family planning	1,603	2.8	1.7-4.0
Withdrawal	10,008	17.8	14.9-20.6
Abstinence	6,328	11.2	8.8-13.7
Other	1,287	2.3	1.1-3.4

Table 48: From survey question 65, Prevalence of postpartum checkup, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 65	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Received a postpartum checkup			
No	8,192	11.6	9.4-13.8
Yes	62,255	88.4	86.2-90.6

Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 49: From survey questions 66-67, Prevalence of maternal postpartum depressive symptoms, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 66		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Postpartum depressive symptoms				
Down, depressed, hopeless				
	Rarely/Never	48,796	69.4	66.3-72.5
	Sometimes	5,793	8.2	6.4-10.1
	Often/Always	15,734	22.4	19.6-25.1
Question 67		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Postpartum depressive symptoms				
Little interest or pleasure in doing things				
	Rarely/Never	50,093	71.5	68.5-74.6
	Sometimes	6,268	8.9	7.0-10.9
	Often/Always	13,691	19.5	16.9-22.2
Depression indicator*				
	Yes*	9,834	14.0	11.6-16.4
	No	60,303	86.0	83.6-88.4

*Yes indicates mother answered often or always to one or both questions about depression

Table 50: From survey question 68, Prevalence of current (time of survey) health insurance, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 68		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Source of postnatal insurance (% yes, all that apply)				
	Insurance from job (mother, partner or parents)	34,884	49.4	46.0-52.7
	Health insurance purchased from insurance company	2,914	4.1	2.8-5.4
	Medicaid	21,851	30.9	27.7-34.1
	TRICARE or other military health care	2,450	3.5	2.2-4.7
	Other	1,810	2.6	1.5-3.6
	No health insurance	9,672	13.7	11.3-16.0

Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 51: From survey question 69, Prevalence of reasons for not having insurance, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 69	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for not having Insurance (% yes of those with no insurance)			
Health Insurance is too expensive	5,681	58.7	49.5-68.0
Cannot get insurance from work or husband's work	2,136	22.1	14.4-29.7
Applied for insurance but still waiting	911	9.4	4.0-14.8
Refused because of preexisting condition	0	0.0	.-.
Problems with application or paperwork	536	5.5	1.3-9.8
Income is too high for public programs I want to apply for	937	9.8	4.3-15.3
Did not know how to get health insurance	1,646	17.0	10.1-24.0
Other Reason	1,966	20.3	12.9-27.8

Table 52: From survey question 70, Doctor recommended smoking cessation techniques during prenatal care visits, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 70	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Smoking cessation techniques (% yes, all that apply)			
Doctor discussed how to quit smoking	7,665	42.5	35.7-49.2
Recommended setting a specific date to quit	4,695	26.1	20.1-32.1
Recommended attending a class or program	3,061	17.0	11.8-22.2
Provided booklets, videos, materials	5,690	31.6	25.3-38.0
Recommended attending counseling for cessation	2,147	12.0	7.4-16.6
Asked if family member/friend would support decision to quit	4,997	27.8	21.6-33.9
Referred to national or state quit line (Quitline or Quitnet)	2,777	15.4	10.5-20.4
Recommended nicotine gum	1,859	10.3	6.3-14.4
Recommended nicotine patch	1,916	10.7	6.7-14.8
Prescribed spray or nicotine inhaler	512	2.9	0.4-5.3
Prescribed pill (Zyban, Wellbutrin, Bupropion, or Chantix)	621	3.5	0.9-6.0

Table 53: From survey question 71, Worry that wearing seat belt during pregnancy would harm baby, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 71	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Worry that wearing seat belt during pregnancy would harm baby			
No	53,209	76.1	73.1-79.0
Yes	16,748	23.9	21.0-26.9

Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 54: From survey question 72, Prevalence of women who worked any time during pregnancy, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 72	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Prevalence of women who worked any time during pregnancy			
No	19,847	28.3	25.2-31.4
Yes	50,239	71.7	68.6-74.8

Table 55: From survey question 73, Frequency of women returning to job after baby's birth, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 73	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Frequency of mothers returning to job (% Yes of those who worked during pregnancy)			
No	13,606	27.1	23.5-30.7
No, but will be returning	2,583	5.1	3.5-6.8
Yes	34,044	67.8	64.0-71.5

Table 56: From survey question 74, Types of maternity leave, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 74	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Leave status after baby was born (% of those who worked)			
I took paid leave from my job	12,847	34.7	30.4-39.0
I took unpaid leave from my job	19,998	53.9	49.4-58.4
Family Medical Leave (paid or unpaid)	16,628	45.0	40.4-49.5
I did not take leave	1,201	3.2	1.7-4.8

Table 57: From survey question 75, Reasons for decision about leave, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 75	Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Reasons for decision about leave (% yes of those who worked)			
I could not afford to take leave	11,975	33.5	29.1-37.9
I had too much work to do to take leave or stay out longer	5,225	14.6	11.4-17.8
I was afraid I would lose my job if I took leave	4,362	12.1	9.1-15.2
I had too much work to do to take leave or stay out longer	5,225	14.6	11.4-17.8
My job does not have paid leave	14,072	39.4	34.9-44.0
My job does not offer a flexible work schedule	5,842	16.4	12.9-19.9
I had not built up enough leave time to take time off	8,642	24.0	20.1-28.0

Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2015 Data

Table 58: From survey question 76, Prevalence of mothers with infant car seat, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 76		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Prevalence of mothers with infant car seat				
	No	586	0.8	0.2-1.5
	Yes	68,546	99.2	98.5-99.8

Table 59: From survey question 77, Ways of obtaining car seats, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 77		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Ways of obtaining car seats (% yes, all that apply)				
	I bought a car seat new	30,249	44.1	40.7-47.5
	I received it new as a baby gift	22,258	32.5	29.2-35.77
	I had one from another one of my babies	13,098	19.1	16.5-21.7
	I bought a car seat used	5,872	8.6	6.7-10.5
	I borrowed a car seat from a friend or family member	2,807	4.1	2.8-5.4
	I borrowed or rented a car seat from a loaner program	29	0.0	0.0-0.1
	The hospital where baby was born gave me a car seat	1,087	1.6	0.7-2.5
	Community program gave me a car seat	1,181	1.7	0.8-2.6
	Other means of getting car seat	1,311	1.9	1.0-2.9

Table 60: From survey question 78 , How mothers learn to install car seat, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 78		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
How mothers learn to install car seat (% yes of those with car seat)				
	I read the instructions	40,350	58.9	55.5-62.2
	A friend or family member showed me	11,688	17.1	14.4-19.7
	A health or safety professional showed me	17,594	25.7	22.7-28.7
	I figured it out for myself	15,395	22.5	19.6-25.4
	I already knew how to install it because I have other children	29,112	42.5	39.2-45.9
	Some other way of learning to install	4,999	7.3	5.6-9.0

Table 61: From survey question 79, Prevalence of Tdap vaccination, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 79		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Prevalence of Tdap vaccination				
	No	9,235	13.3	10.9-15.6
	Yes, I received Tdap before my pregnancy	7,471	10.7	8.6-12.9
	Yes, I received Tdap during my pregnancy	36,239	52.1	48.7-55.5
	Yes, I received Tdap after my pregnancy	16,644	23.9	21.0-26.8

Table 62: From survey question 80, Total household income, 2015 MO PRAMS

Question 80		Weighted n	Weighted %	95% CI
Total household income in the 12 months before the baby was born				
	\$15,000 or less	17,340	25.6	22.5-28.7
	\$15,001 - \$19,000	5,383	5.1	3.5-6.6
	\$19,001 - \$22,000	3,420	5.1	3.5-6.6
	\$22,001 - \$26,000	3,949	5.8	4.2-7.5
	\$26,001 - \$29,000	1,741	2.6	1.5-3.6
	\$29,001 - \$37,000	4,208	6.2	4.6-7.8
	\$37,001 - \$44,000	3,765	5.6	4.0-7.1
	\$44,001 - \$52,000	4,072	6.0	4.4-7.6
	\$52,001 - \$56,000	1,520	2.2	1.3-3.2
	\$56,001 - \$67,000	4,202	6.2	4.6-7.8
	\$67,001 - \$79,000	3,477	5.1	3.7-6.6
	\$79,001 or more	14,629	21.6	18.9-24.3





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