

Maryland PRAMS Report

2017 Births

Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System



Maryland Department of Health

**Maternal and Child Health Bureau
Vital Statistics Administration**



M A R Y L A N D
PRAMS

Pregnancy Risk Assessment
Monitoring System

Visit Maryland PRAMS Website [here](#)

Larry Hogan, Governor - Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor - Robert R. Neall, Secretary

“Maryland Health kept me and babies healthy and happy. Thank you!”

“I am a nurse and my husband and I are very fortunate financially. I would like to see more support for WIC, free birth control, breastfeeding and father support.”

“I'm glad I decided to participate even though my husband and I lost our child. My hope is that while I grieve, I can still be a help to another mom in some way shape or form. Good luck with the program and hopefully one day I will be answering this survey about a new, healthy baby!”

PRAMS mothers

Maryland PRAMS Report

2017 Births

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April 2019

The Maryland PRAMS Report is
also available at PRAMs website
[here](#)

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INTRODUCTION

This report highlights data from births occurring to Maryland residents in 2017 collected through the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). PRAMS is a surveillance system established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 1987 to obtain information about maternal behaviors and experiences that may be associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes. Data are collected by surveying women who have recently delivered live born infants.

PRAMS projects are conducted through cooperative agreements between the CDC and state health departments. PRAMS projects for 2017 births were underway in 48 states and New York City, representing 83% of all U.S. live births. All surveys include a core set of standardized questions, which allows for multi-state analyses. In addition, each state can add questions tailored to meet its needs. The core section of the survey includes questions relating to prenatal care, obstetric history, smoking, alcohol use, physical abuse, contraception, economic status, maternal stress, and infant health. The Maryland-specific section of the survey includes questions on maternal employment, pre-pregnancy health, co-sleeping and sleep environment, contraceptive use, depression, oral health, chronic disease, infections, and labor induction.

The PRAMS project in Maryland is a collaborative effort of the Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB), the Vital Statistics Administration (VSA) of the Maryland Department of Health (MDH), and the CDC. Maryland began collecting PRAMS data from mothers who delivered in 2000.

METHODOLOGY

Sampling and Data Collection

Women eligible to participate in PRAMS are selected from Maryland's live birth certificate files and need to be Maryland residents who have delivered in the state. Each month, a stratified, random sample of approximately 200 live births is selected. The sample is stratified by infant birth weight (<2500 grams, ≥2500 grams). This sampling frame over-samples mothers who have delivered a low birth weight infant (<2500 grams).

PRAMS combines two modes of data collection; a survey conducted by mailed questionnaire with multiple follow-up attempts, and if mail is not successful, a survey conducted by telephone interview. Survey questionnaires and other materials are available in both English and Spanish.

The first mailing, which is done two to four months after delivery, is a letter that introduces PRAMS to the mother and informs her that a questionnaire will soon arrive. Within seven days of this letter, the questionnaire packet is mailed. This packet includes the 84-item main survey along with an informed consent page, calendar, and resource brochure. In addition, a manicure file is sent as an incentive for completing the survey. Seven to 10 days after the initial packet is mailed, a tickler that serves as a thank you and reminder note is sent. Mothers

who do not respond to the tickler within seven to 14 days are mailed a second questionnaire packet. A third questionnaire packet is mailed to all remaining nonrespondents seven to 14 days later. Telephone follow-up is initiated for all nonrespondents.

Data collected through PRAMS are linked to birth certificate data, which allows for the survey data to be weighted to reflect the total birth population. Sampling, nonresponse, and noncoverage adjustment factors are applied to the data in order to make the results generalizable to the state's population of women delivering live born infants during the study period. Further information on PRAMS methodology, including weighting procedures, may be found on the CDC website (Click here to [visit](#) website).

Survey Response and Data Analysis

The CDC recommends that states obtain a response rate of at least 55% for analysis of PRAMS 2017 births data. The weighted response rate among women delivering in Maryland between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017 was 57%. During this 12-month period, 1,060 mothers completed the PRAMS questionnaire with a weighted response reflecting 64,204 mothers. The weighted figure included 26,779 births to white non-Hispanic, 19,403 births to black non-Hispanic, 4,840 births to Asian, 10,854 births to Hispanic women, 74 births to American Indian, 2,123 Other/Mixed, and 131 Missing race/ethnicity. Survey findings in this report are shown by race/Hispanic origin (White Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Asian Non-Hispanic, and Hispanic), maternal age, and maternal years of education.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Maryland PRAMS Project would like to acknowledge the CDC PRAMS Team for their technical assistance and support, especially Denise D'Angelo, MPH, and Ada Dieke, PhD, our project managers who have expertly guided and assisted our program. Additionally, our thanks go to the Maryland PRAMS Steering Committee for their invaluable input to many aspects of our project.

Most importantly, we very much appreciate the 1,060 mothers who took the time to complete the questionnaires that are represented in this report. Their answers will contribute greatly towards our continuing efforts to improve the health of Maryland mothers and babies.

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(January 2017)

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Maryland PRAMS Highlights--2017

Preconception factors

- Forty-two percent of all live births were **unintended** (includes women who said they were 'not sure' how they felt about the pregnancy).
- Nineteen percent of women reported they were covered by **Medicaid or Health Choice** just before pregnancy and 17% were uninsured.
- According to their body mass index (BMI) just before pregnancy, 24% of mothers were **overweight** and 29% were **obese**.
- Thirty-five percent of women reported taking a **multivitamin daily** in the month before conception.
- Before pregnancy, 18% of women reported they had **anxiety** and 11% had **depression**.
- During the 3 months just before pregnancy, 11% of women **smoked**, 52% consumed **alcohol**, and 16% had at least one episode of **binge drinking**.
- In the 12 months before pregnancy, 36% of women had not had a **dental cleaning**.
- Sixty-five percent of mothers reported they had a **health care visit** with a doctor, nurse or other health care worker.

Prenatal factors

- Eighty-four percent of mothers began **prenatal care** during the first trimester of pregnancy, and 2% began in the third trimester or received no care.
- Sixty-five percent of mothers reported that **HIV testing** was discussed during prenatal care visits; 41% reported getting an HIV test prenatally and 63% reported getting the test during pregnancy or delivery.
- Eleven percent of women had **gestational diabetes**.

- **Physical abuse** by a current husband/partner or ex-husband/partner during the 12 months before pregnancy was reported by 4% of mothers
- Five percent of women **smoked** during the last three months of pregnancy. Eight percent of women reported using **alcohol** and 0.3% of women reported a **binge-drinking** episode during the last three months of pregnancy.
- Sixty-three percent of women were vaccinated for **seasonal flu** during the 12 months before delivery or during pregnancy.
- Thirty-one percent of women used **Medicaid or Health Choice** for their prenatal care and 4% were **uninsured**.
- During pregnancy, 69% of women **worked at a job** for pay.
- Of the women who worked, sixty-three percent of them felt that the **amount of time they were able to take off** after the birth of their new baby was too little.

Infant health and related factors

- Eighty-nine percent of infants were **breastfed** after delivery, and 77% were breastfed eight weeks or longer.
- In terms of **sleeping environment**, 83% of infants were usually placed on their backs to sleep and 58% always slept alone in their own crib or bed in the past 2 weeks.

Maternal postpartum factors

- Twenty-one percent of mothers reported they were not using **postpartum contraception**.
- Seven percent of mothers **smoked postpartum**.
- Five percent of mothers reported feeling **down, depressed or hopeless** always or often since their new baby was born.

**MARYLAND PRAMS 2013-2017 SURVEILLANCE
AND SELECTED HEALTHY PEOPLE 2020 OBJECTIVES**

Healthy People 2020 Objective	Maryland PRAMS 2013 Births	Maryland PRAMS 2014 Births	Maryland PRAMS 2015 Births	Maryland PRAMS 2016 Births	Maryland PRAMS 2017 Births	Healthy People 2020 Target
Preconception						
Increase the proportion of pregnancies that are intended.**	59%	55%	59%	59%	58%	56.0%
Increase the proportion of women who took multivitamins/folic acid daily prior to pregnancy.	34%	34%	35%	35%	35%	33.1%
Increase the proportion of women who did not smoke during the three months prior to pregnancy.	84%	85%	86%	87%	89%	85.4%
Increase the proportion of women who did not drink alcohol during the three months prior to pregnancy.	50%	49%	49%	45%	48%	56.4%
Increase the proportion of women who had a healthy weight (BMI 18.5-24.9) prior to pregnancy.	48%	50%	47%	46%	44%	53.4%
Prenatal						
Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive prenatal care beginning in the first trimester of pregnancy.***	83%	82%	81%	84%	84%	77.9%
Increase abstinence from cigarette smoking among pregnant women.	92%	94%	94%	94%	95%	98.6%
Increase abstinence from alcohol among pregnant women.	92%	91%	90%	91%	92%	98.3%
Increase abstinence from binge drinking**** among pregnant women.	99.5%	99%	99.5%	99%	99.7%	100.0%
Postpartum						
Increase the proportion of infants who are put to sleep on their backs.	77%	80%	79%	80%	83%	75.9%
Increase the proportion of infants who were breastfed (ever).	88%	89%	87%	88%	89%	81.9%

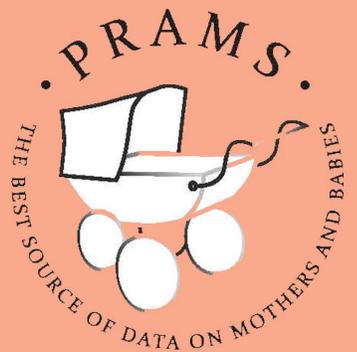
***PRAMS data includes only information on pregnancies that end in live birth;*

****First trimester defined by PRAMS as <13weeks*

*****Binge drinking = 4 or more drinks in a two hour sitting, starting 2009 births.*

Prior to 2009, binge drinking = 5 or more drinks in one episode.

Preconception Factors



“I was using my birth control wrong and that is why I got pregnant. I did not want to be pregnant. I switched to a new birth control method after the baby was born.”

“It was a surprise! We were done.”

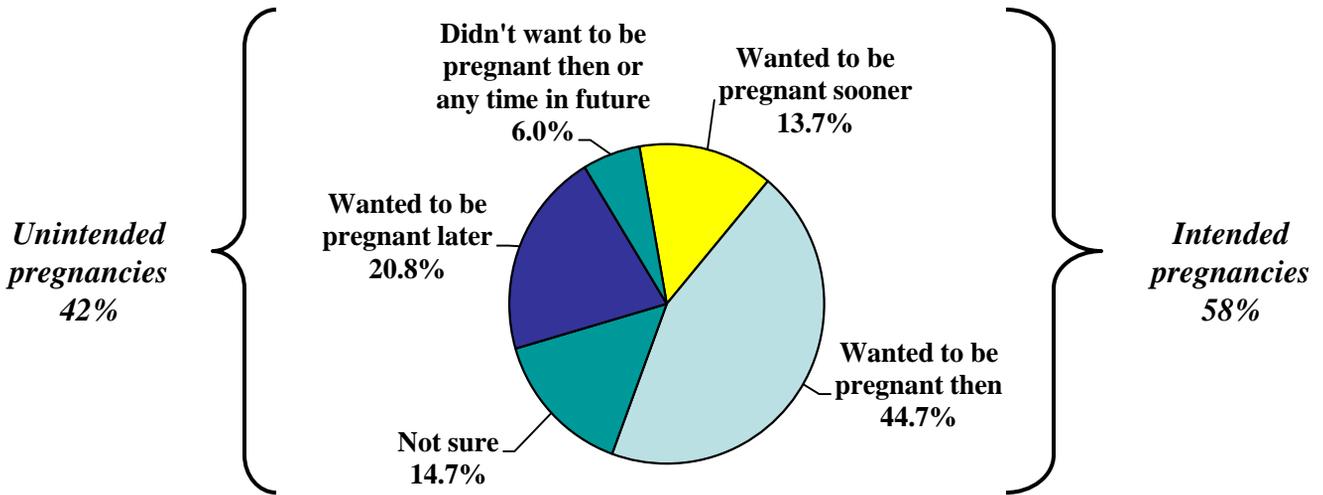
“Three months before I got pregnant, I had a ruptured pregnancy and had one of my fallopian tubes removed. I got pregnant with him 3 months later.”

PRAMS mothers

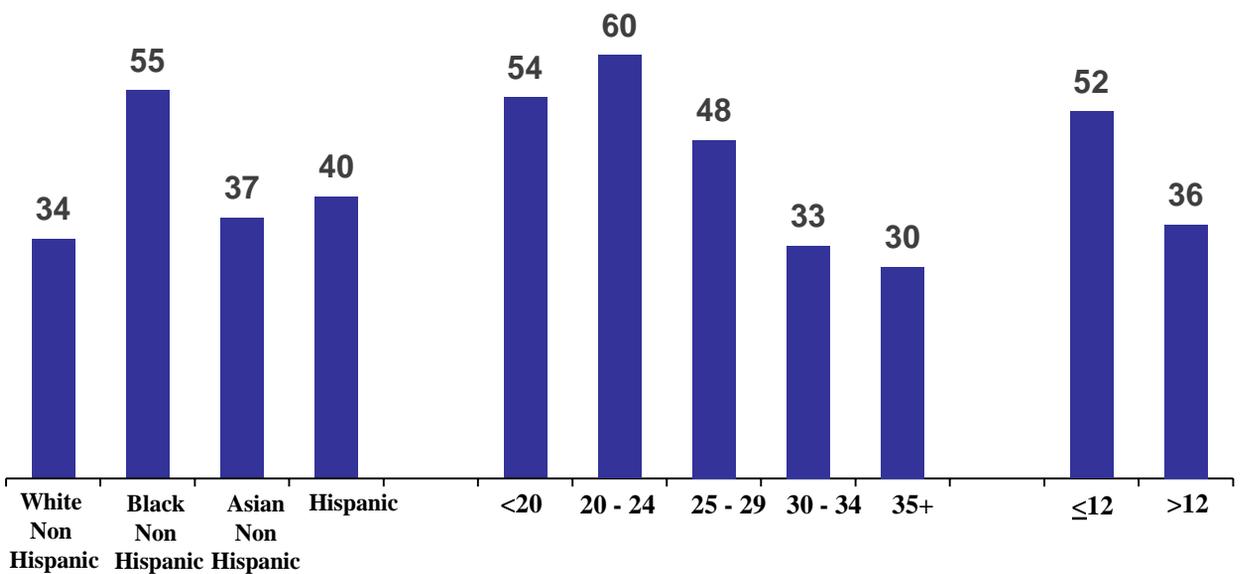
INTENDEDNESS OF PREGNANCY

Question 15: Thinking back to *just before* you got pregnant with your *new* baby, how did you feel about becoming pregnant?

Distribution of Mothers by Intendedness of Pregnancy



Percentage of Mothers With Unintended Pregnancies



Race and ethnicity

Age

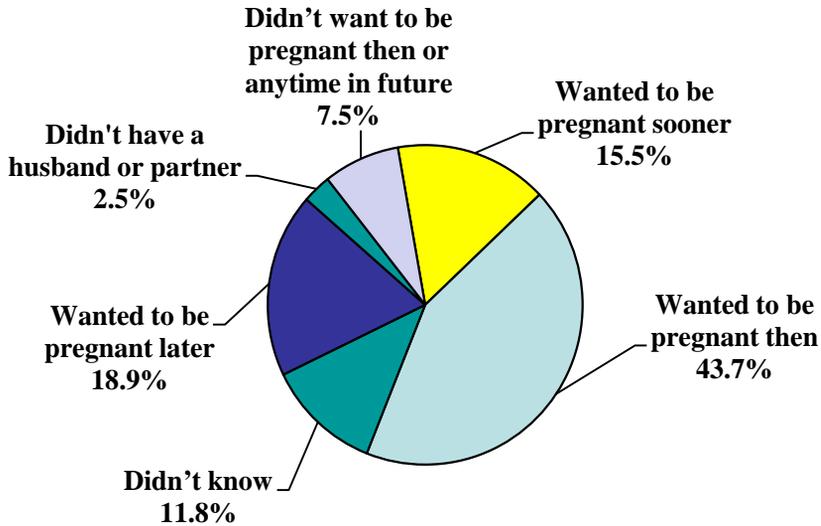
Years of education*

*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

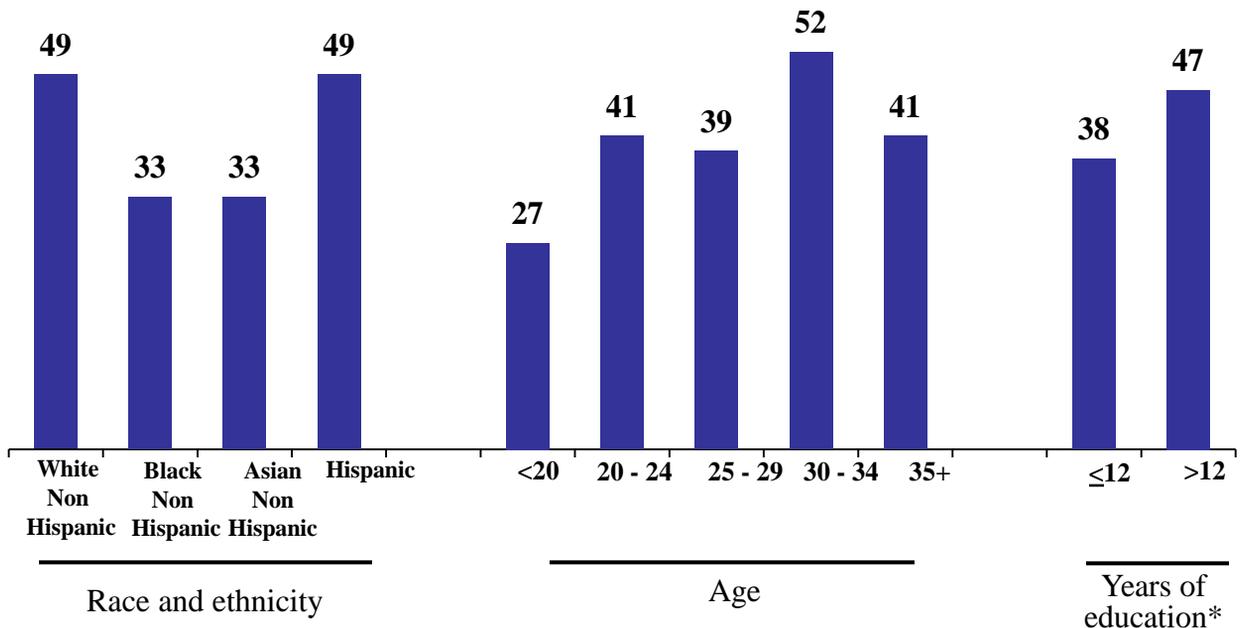
HUSBAND/PARTNER THOUGHTS ON PREGNANCY INTENTION

Question 63: Thinking back to just before you got pregnant with your new baby, how did your husband or partner feel about your becoming pregnant?

Distribution of Husbands/Partners by Intendedness of Pregnancy



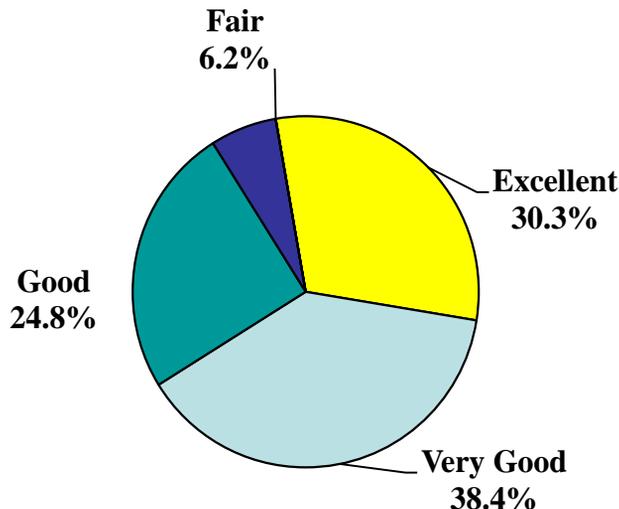
Percentage of Husbands/Partners Who Wanted Mom Pregnant *Then*



GENERAL HEALTH BEFORE PREGNANCY

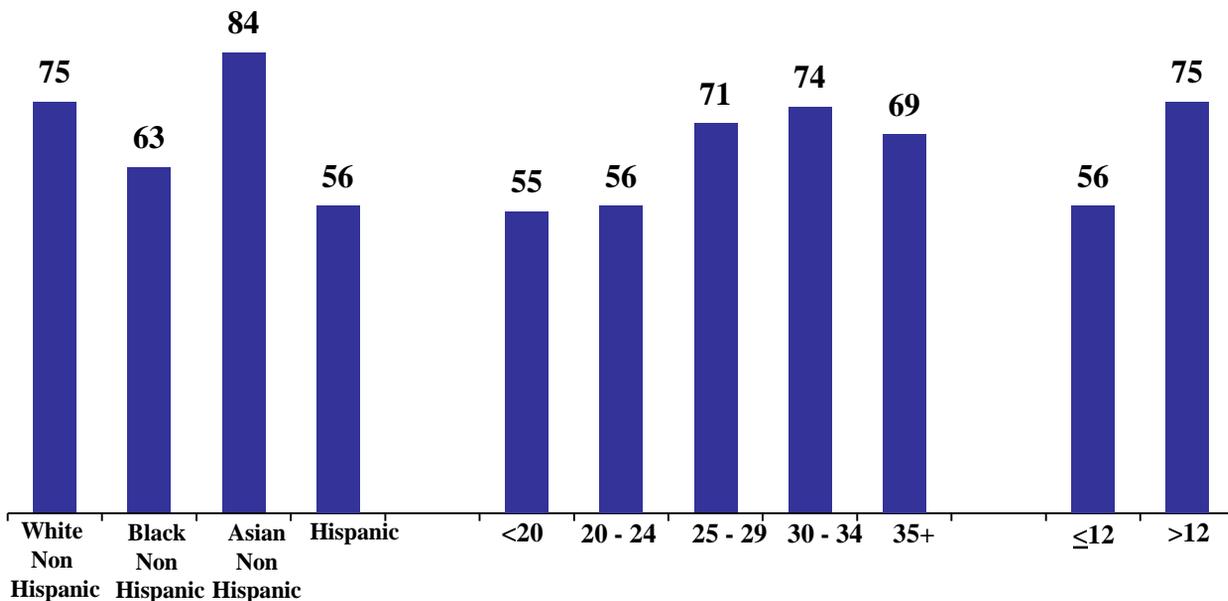
Question 6: *Before you got pregnant, would you say that, in general, your health was- Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, or Poor **

Distribution of Mothers by Rating of Health



* Mothers reporting "Poor" was less than 1%

Percentage of Mothers Who Reported Having Excellent or Very Good Health Before Pregnancy



Race and ethnicity

Age

Years of education*

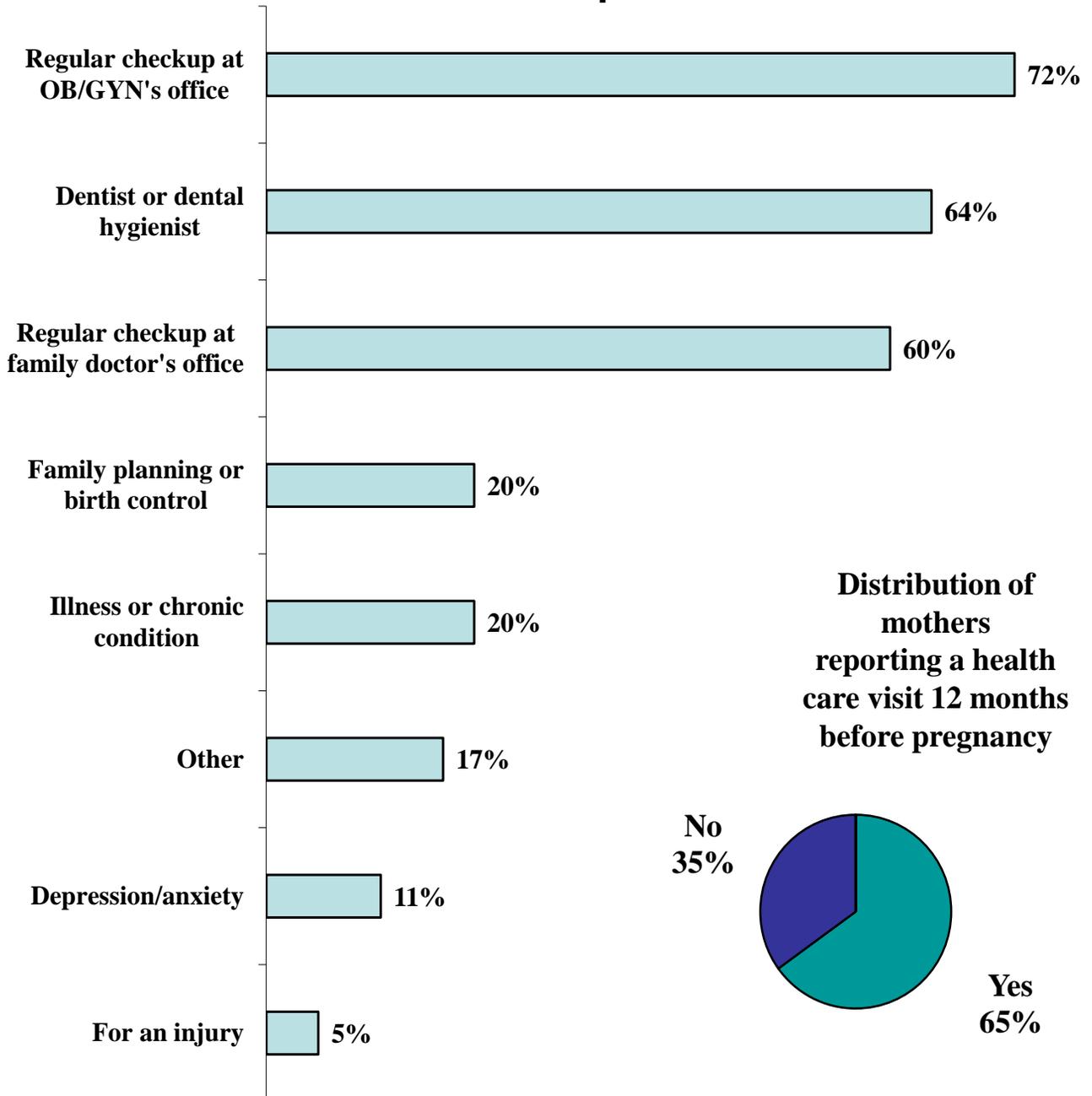
*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

HEALTH CARE VISITS

Question 9: In the *12 months before* you got pregnant with your new baby, did you have any health care visits with a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker, including a dental or mental health worker?

Question 10: What type of health care visit did you have in the *12 months before* you got pregnant with your new baby?

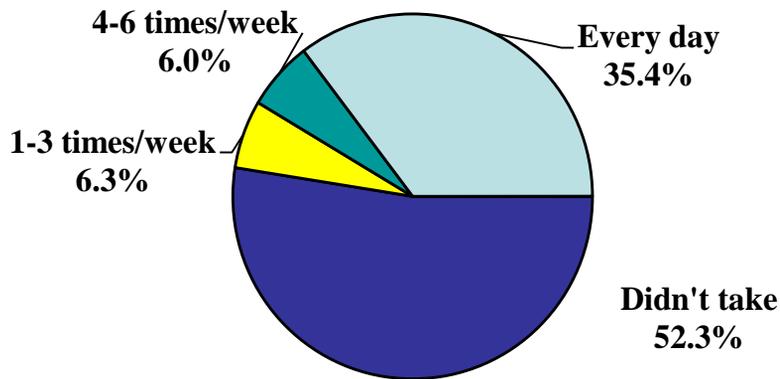
Percentage and Types of Health Care Visits Mothers Reported



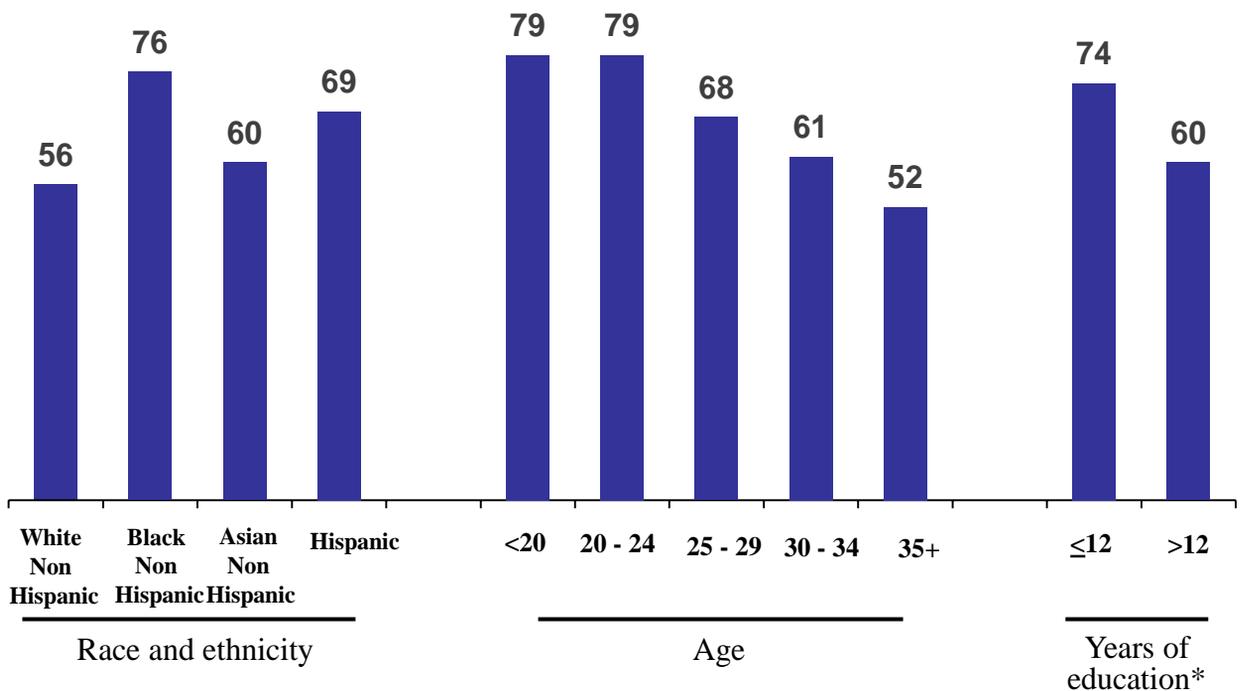
MULTIVITAMIN USE

Question 8: During the *month before* you got pregnant with your new baby, how many times a week did you take a multivitamin, a prenatal vitamin, or a folic acid vitamin?

Distribution of Mothers by Frequency of Multivitamin Use in the Month Before Pregnancy



Percentage of Mothers Who Reported Less Than Daily Multivitamin Use in the Month Before Pregnancy



*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

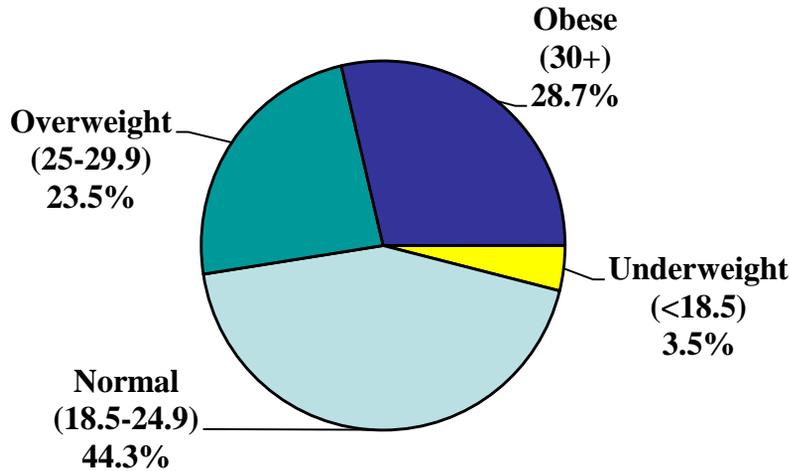
Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

PRE-PREGNANCY BMI

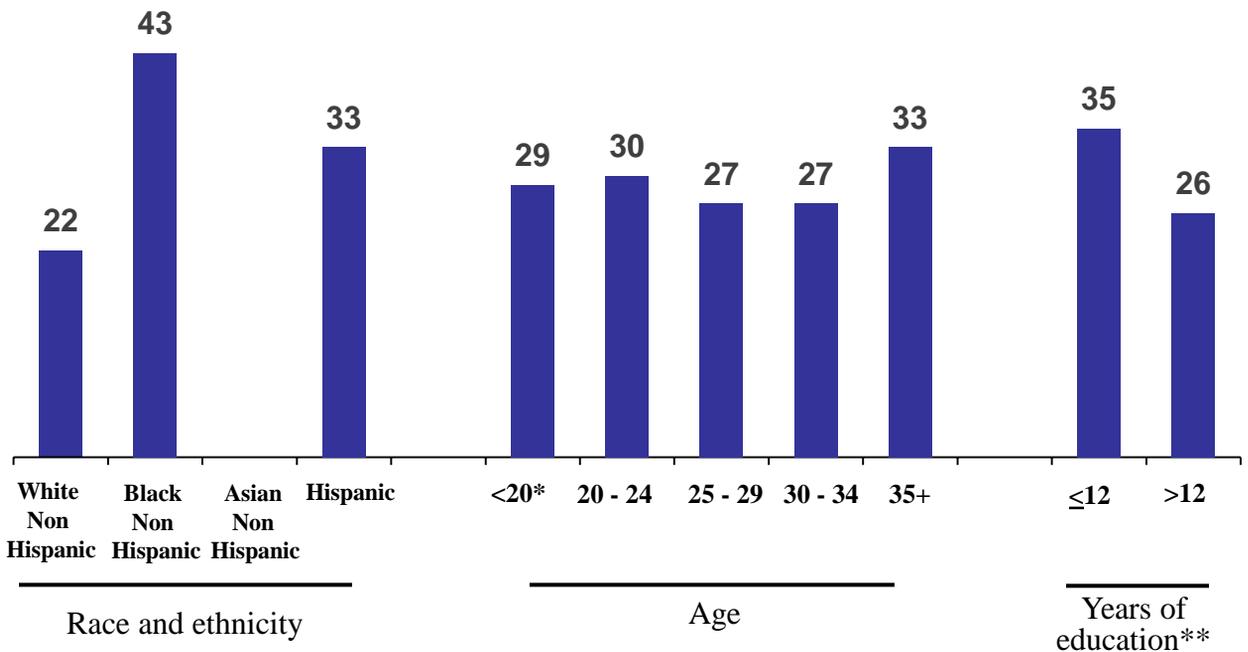
Question 1: How tall are you without shoes?

Question 2: *Just before* you got pregnant with your new baby, how much did you weigh?

Distribution of Mothers by BMI Status Before Pregnancy



Percentage of Mothers Who Were Classified as Obese Before Pregnancy

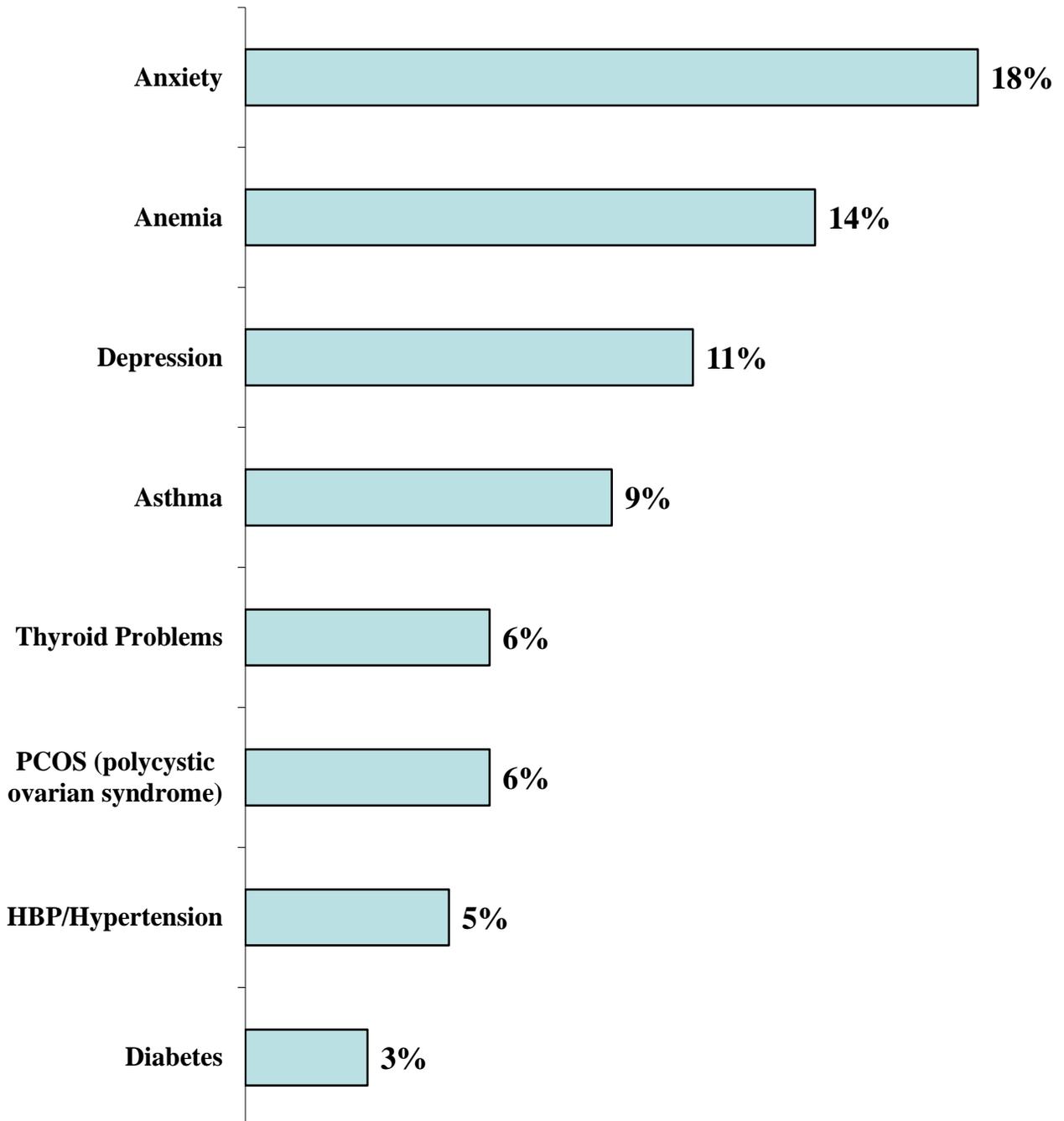


* Mothers <20 years of age had BMI >30 (and were not classified as obese via childhood growth charts)
 Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

PRE-PREGNANCY HEALTH PROBLEMS

Question 7: During the *3 months before* you got pregnant with your new baby, did you have any of the following health conditions?

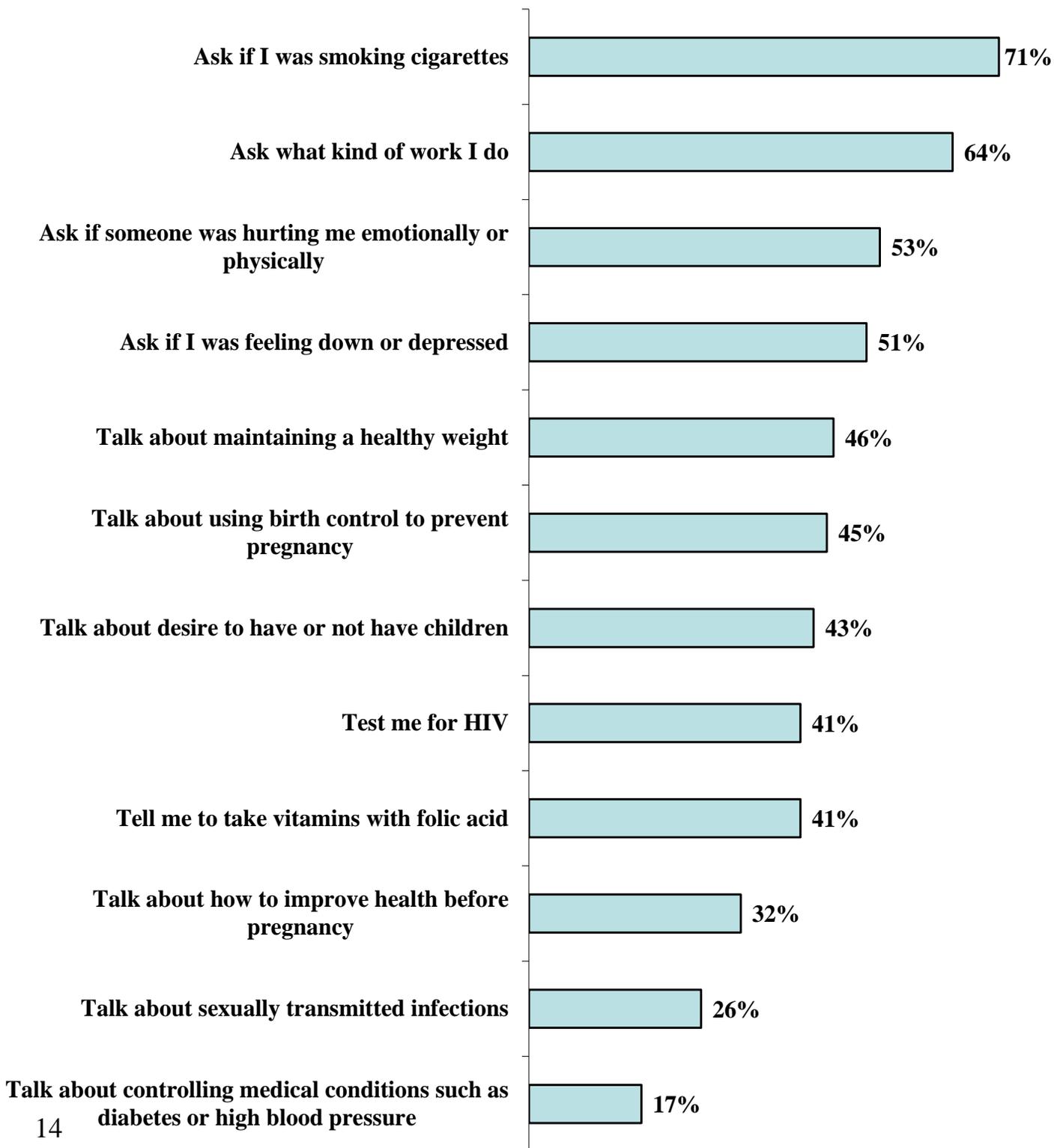
Mothers Reporting Health Problems Before Pregnancy



HEALTH CARE VISIT

Question 11: During any of your health care visits in the *12 months* before you got pregnant, did a doctor, nurse, or health care worker do any of the following things?
For each item, check No if they did not or Yes if they did.

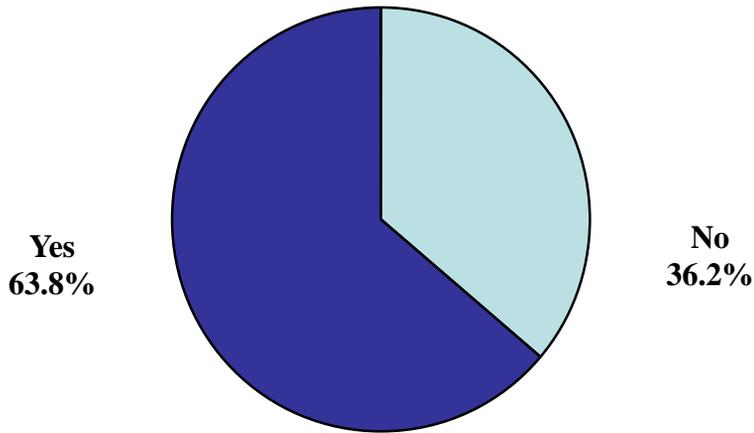
Mothers Reporting Actions During Health Care Visit



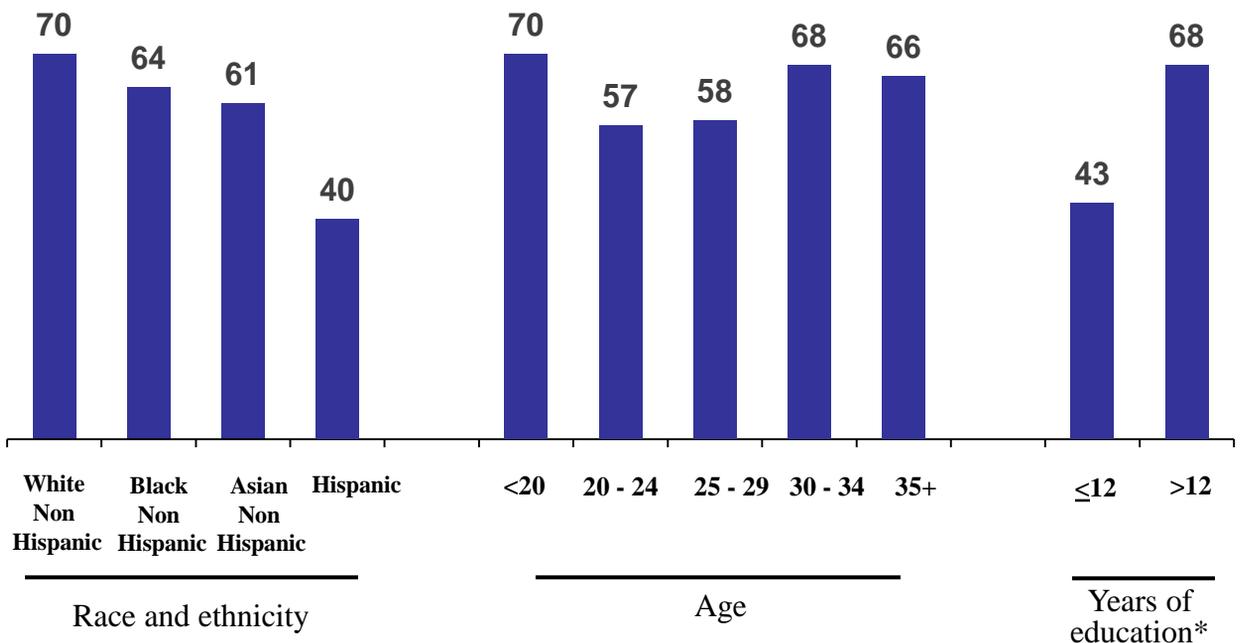
ORAL HEALTH

Question 10: What type of health care visit did you have in the *12 months before* you got pregnant with your new baby?

Mothers Reporting on Teeth Cleaning 12 Months Before Pregnancy



Percentage of Mothers Who Reported Having Had their Teeth Cleaned 12 Months Before Pregnancy

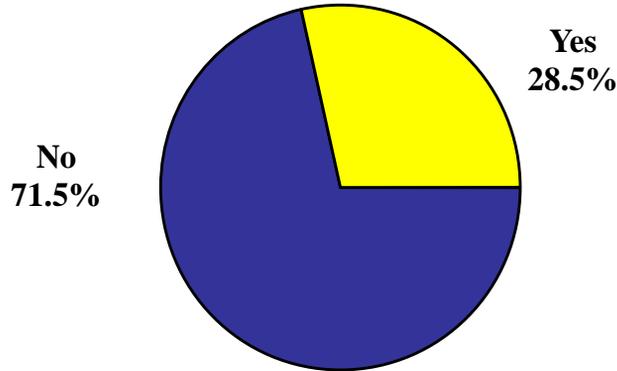


*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

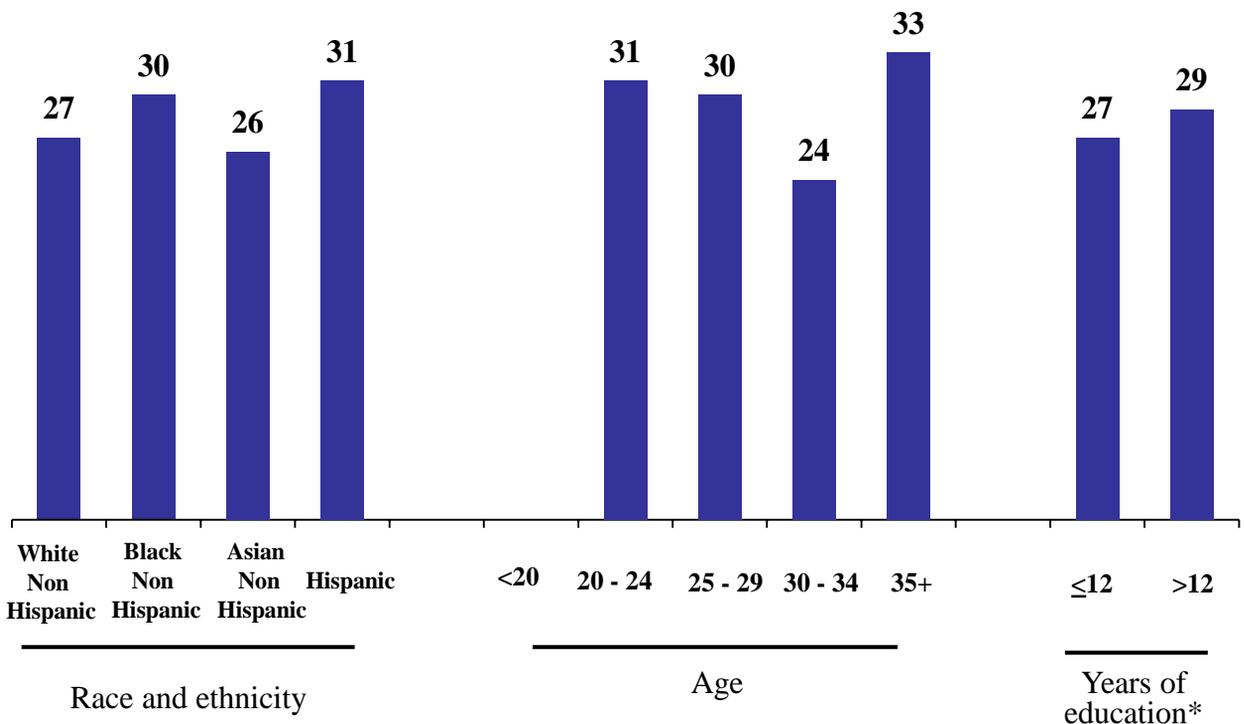
PRIOR CESAREAN DELIVERY

Question 5: *Before you had your new baby, did you ever have a baby by cesarean delivery or c-section (when a doctor cuts through the mother's belly to bring out the baby)?*

Distribution of Mothers Having a Cesarean Delivery



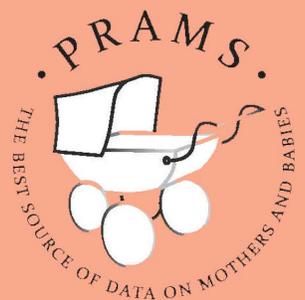
Percentage of Mothers Who Reported Having a Cesarean Delivery



*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

Prenatal Factors



“I am deeply appreciative for the much-needed diabetic instructions, though not fun, during my pregnancy. I actually lost weight and maintained decent health despite having pregestational diabetes.”

“More information should be given to women while they are pregnant regarding preeclampsia. Women should know what signs and symptoms to look out for.”

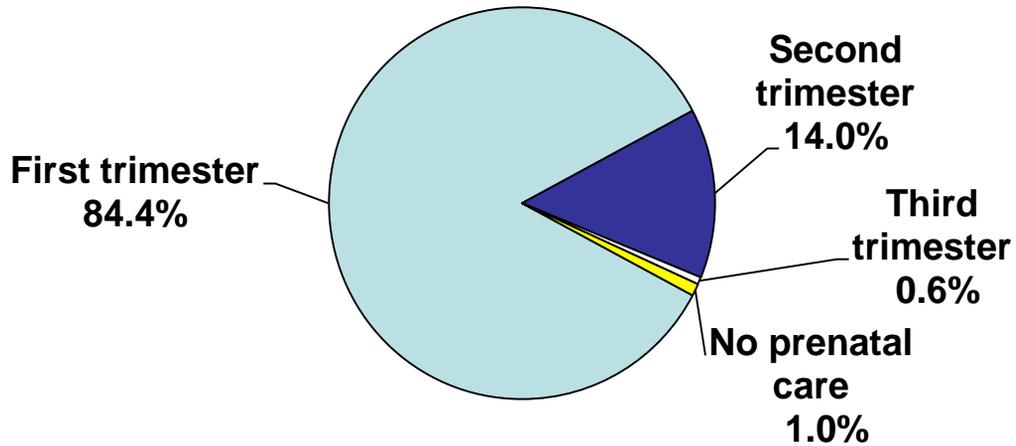
“I often felt like I had to initiate most discussions with my doctors. There were several times where I would have appreciated more information in response to my questions (or just in general).”

PRAMS mothers

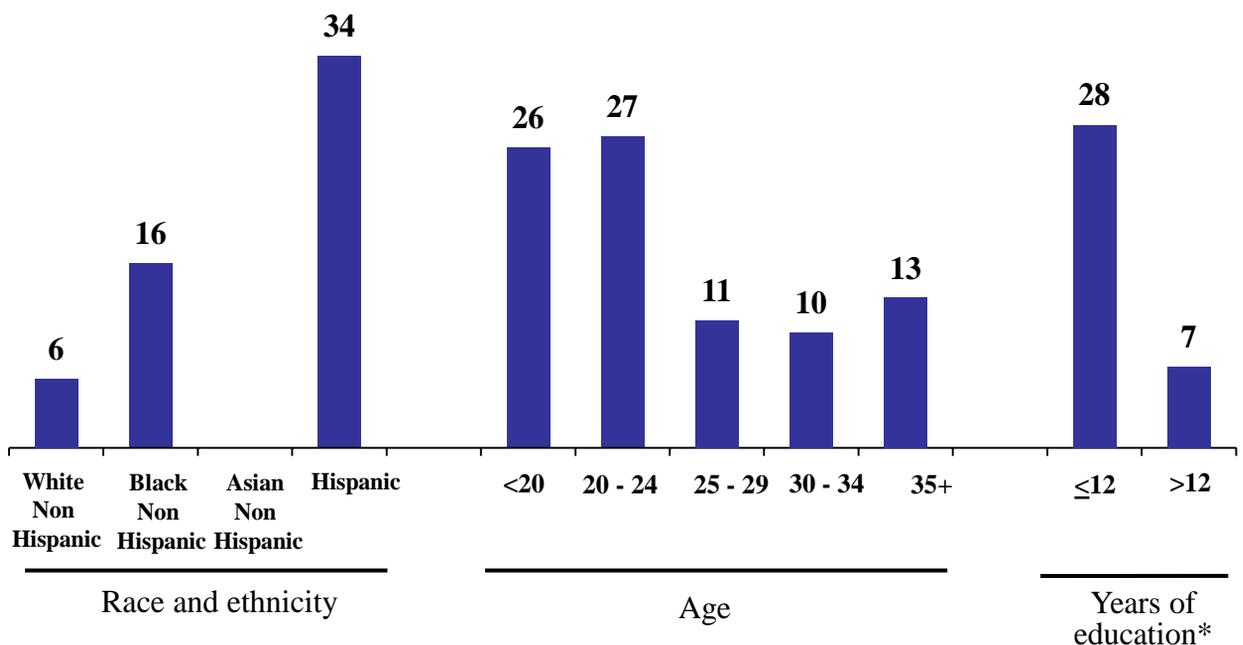
TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN

Question 16: How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you had your first visit for prenatal care?

Distribution of Mothers by Trimester Prenatal Care Began



Percentage of Mothers Who Began Prenatal Care During the Second or Third Trimester of Pregnancy

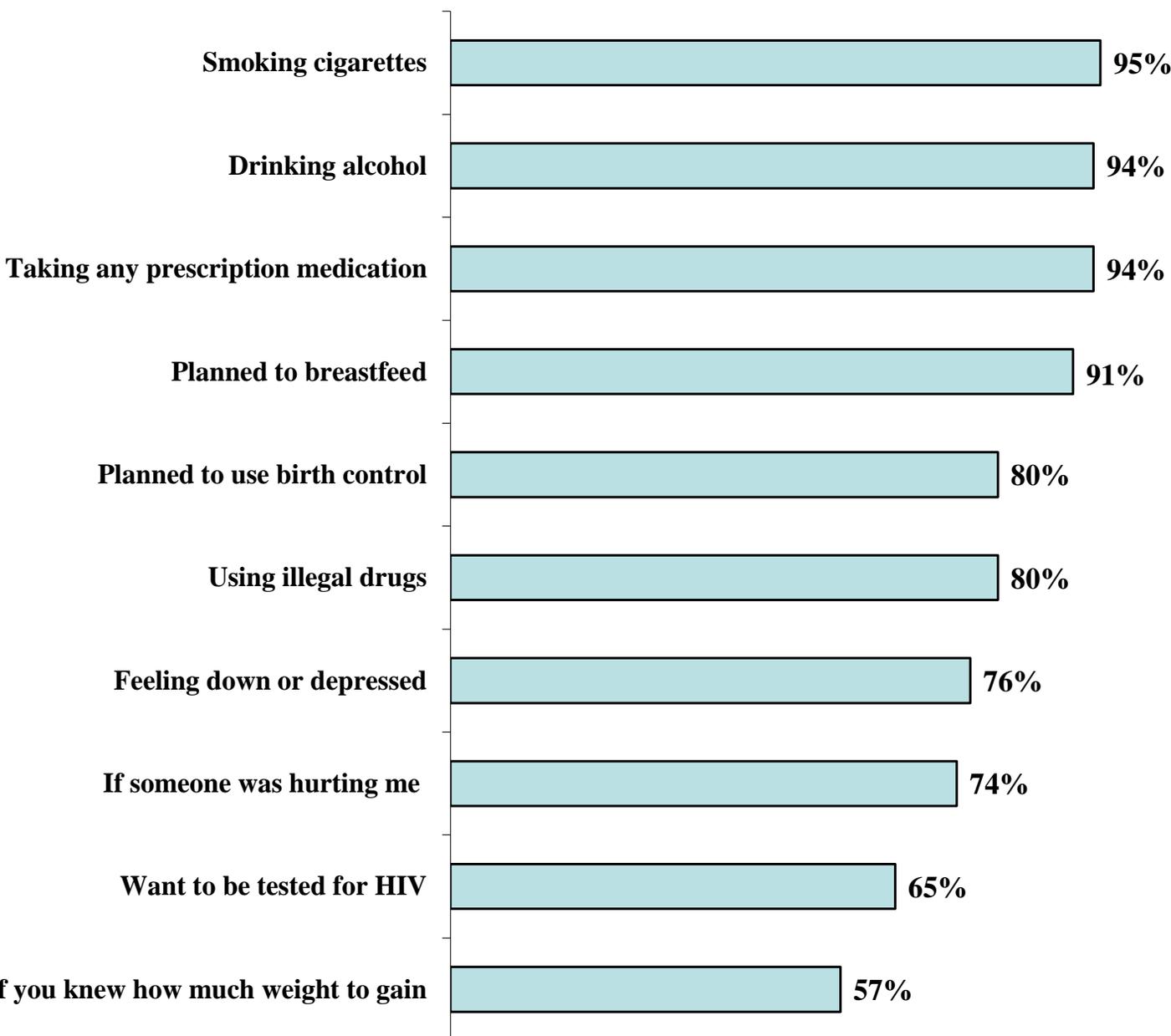


*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

TOPICS DISCUSSED DURING PRENATAL CARE VISITS

Question 17: *During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other healthcare worker ask you any of the things listed below?*

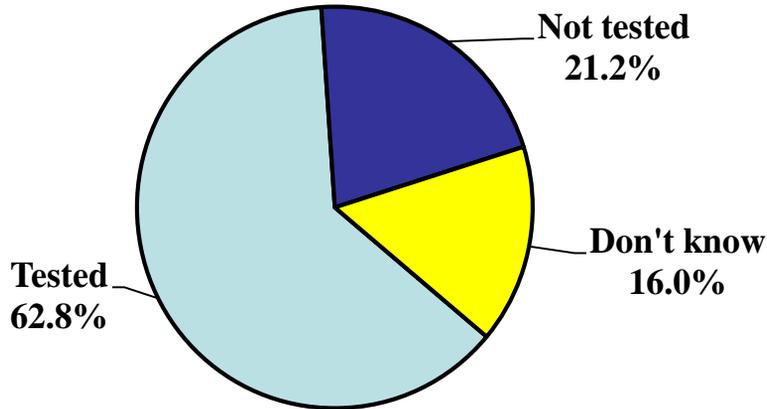
Mothers Reporting That Selected Topics Were Asked During Prenatal Care Visits



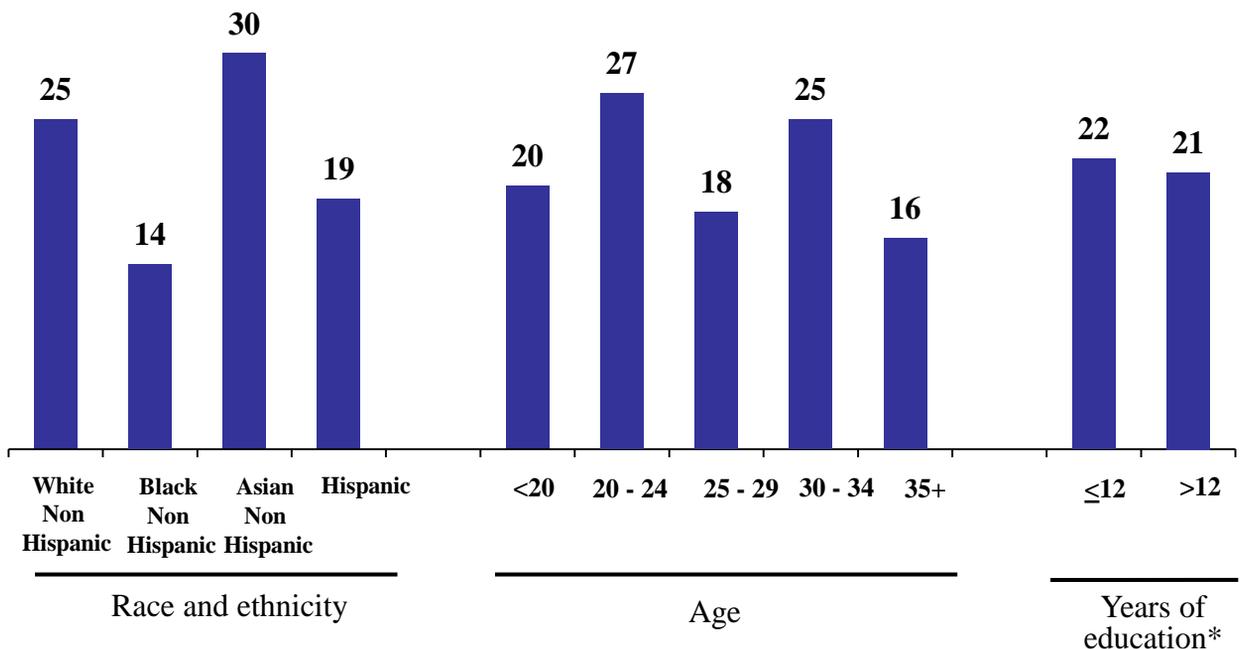
HIV TESTING

Question 18: At any time during *your most recent* pregnancy or delivery, did you have a test for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)?

Distribution of Mothers by HIV Testing Status



Percentage of Mothers Who Reported They Did Not Have an HIV Test During Pregnancy or Delivery

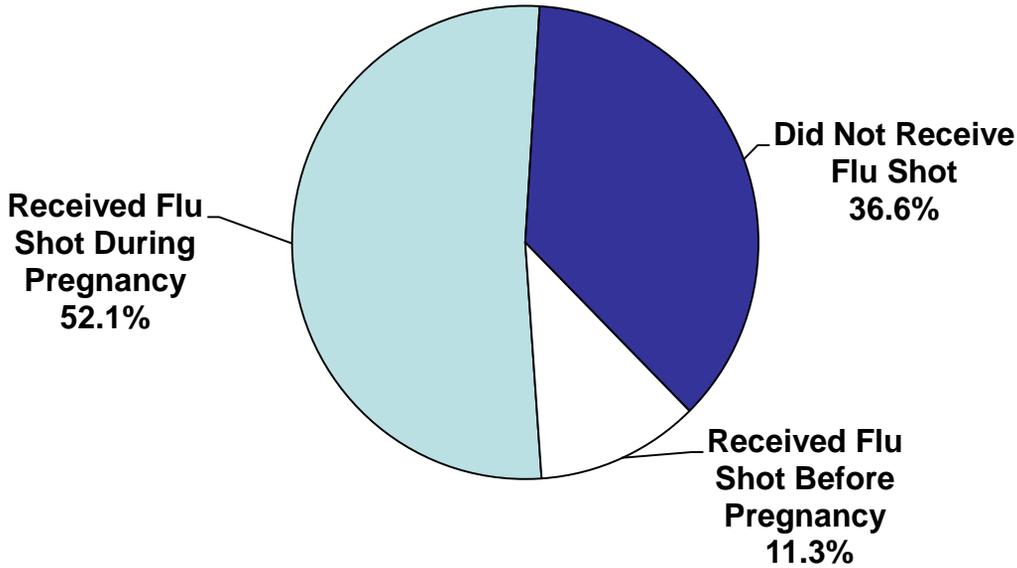


*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

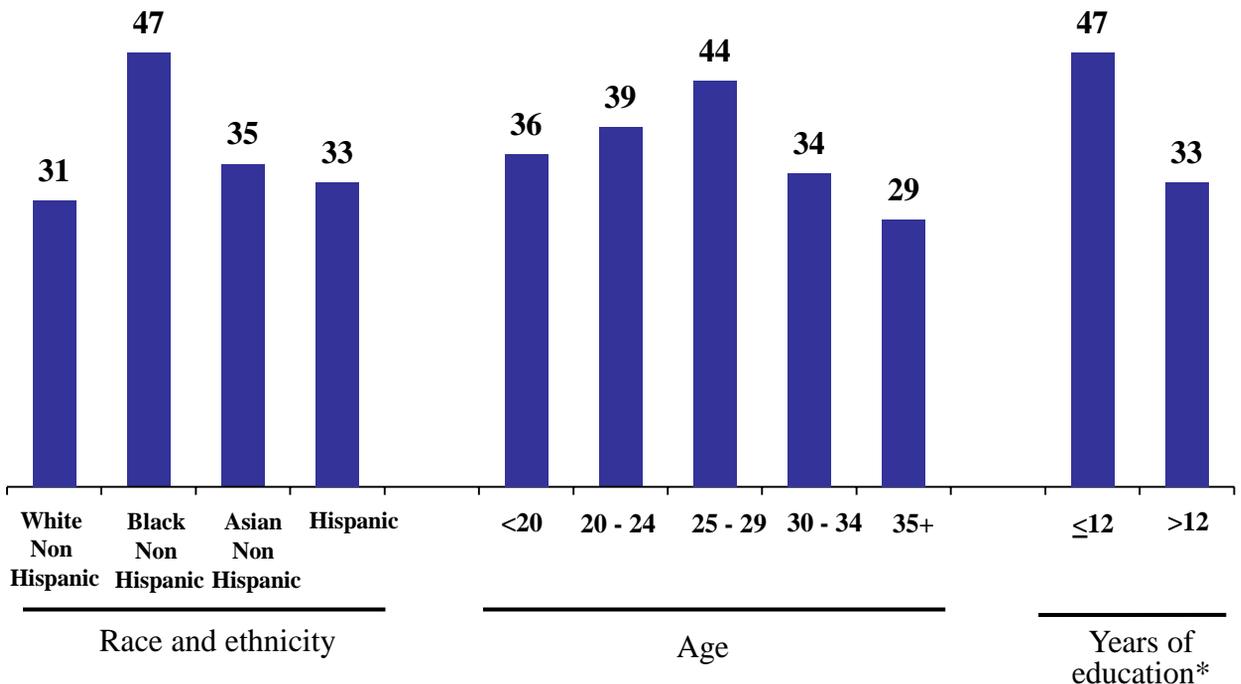
INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATIONS

Question 20: During the 12 months *before the delivery* of your new baby, did you *get* a flu shot?

Distribution of Mothers by Flu Immunization Status One Year Before Delivery



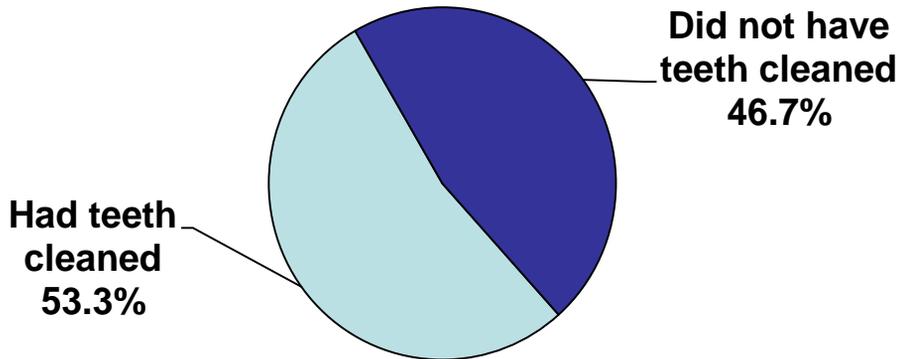
Percentage of Mothers Who Reported They Did Not Get a Flu Shot One Year Before Delivery



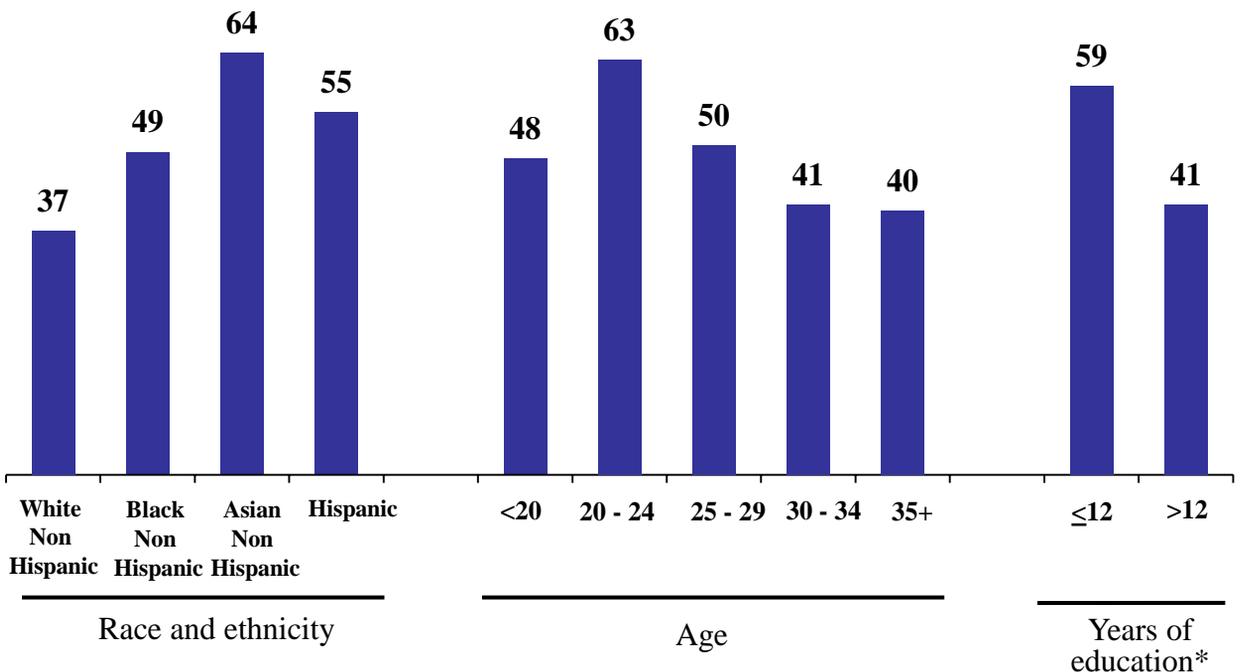
TEETH CLEANING

Question 21: During your most recent pregnancy, did you have your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?

Distribution of Mothers by Teeth Cleaning During Pregnancy



Percentage of Mothers Who Did Not Have Their Teeth Cleaned During Pregnancy

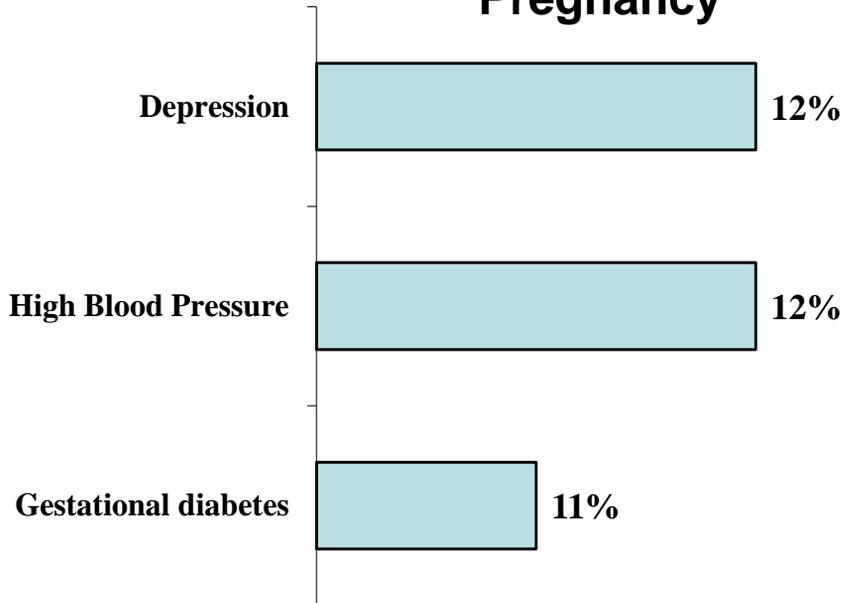


*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

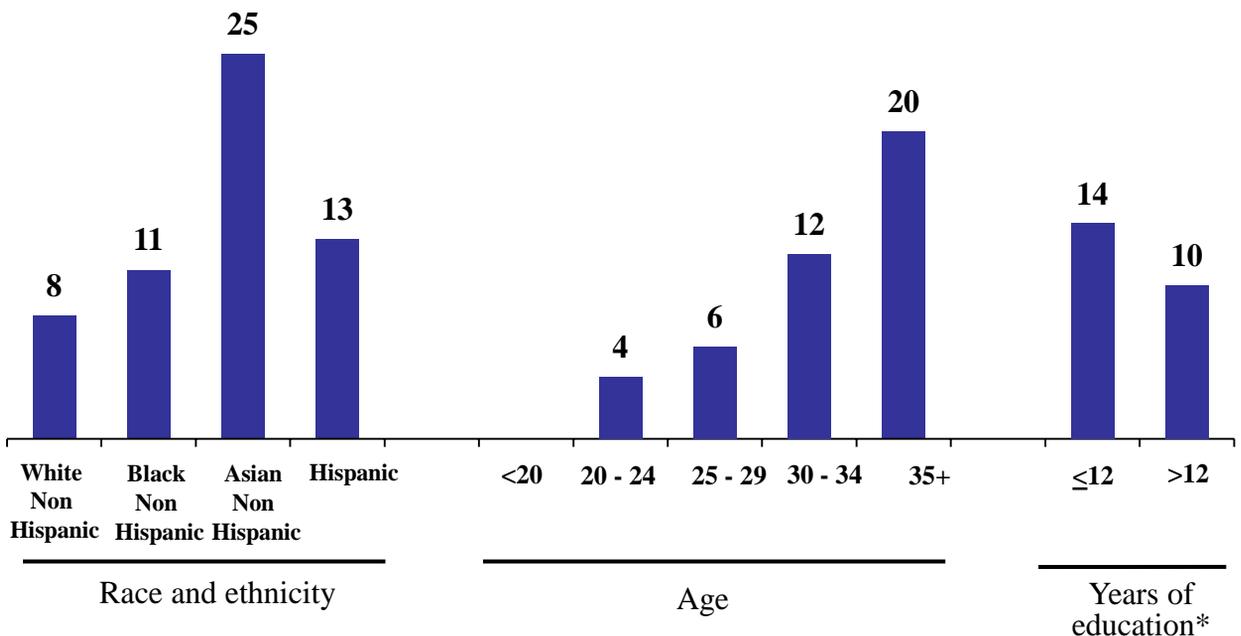
HEALTH CONDITIONS

Question 22: During *your most recent* pregnancy, did you have any of the following health conditions?
For each one, check **No** if you did not have the condition or **Yes** if you did.

Mothers Reporting Health Problems During Pregnancy



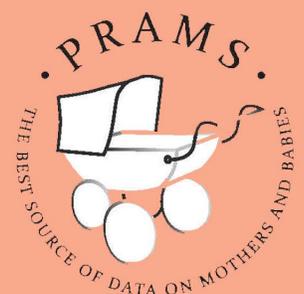
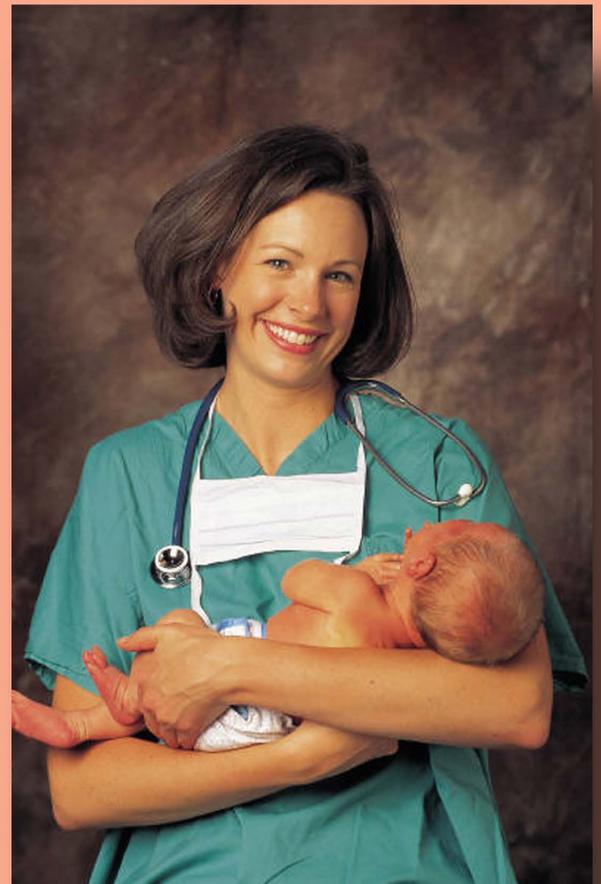
Percentage of Mothers Who Had Gestational Diabetes



*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above

Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

Health Care Coverage, WIC, Home Visiting, and Employment



“I decided to return to Maryland from abroad in the middle of my pregnancy, to be closer to family and in a system I’m familiar/comfortable with. I truly believe the health care and support I’ve received (hospital, OBGYN, pediatrician, WIC) had made a tremendous difference. Had I stayed abroad to give birth and live with baby, I don’t think we would be thriving and full of love like we are today.”

“If I had stayed out longer I would have lost my job.”

“My company does not allow a pregnant woman to work so I soon as they find out that I was pregnant in my 3rd month, they removed me from the schedule. I went back to work 3 month after my baby was born.”

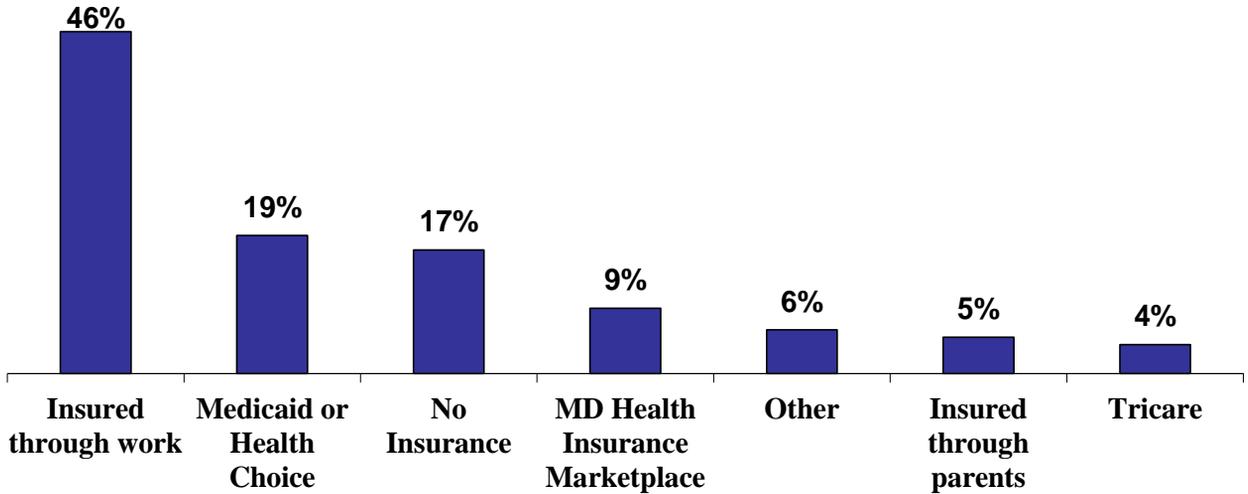
“I make money, but with all the bills coming in it’s still difficult to afford formula. I believe income needs to either be higher to get WIC or not an issue. A lot of woman out there are struggling to afford diapers & formula and don’t ask for any help.”

PRAMS mothers

HEALTH INSURANCE BEFORE PREGNANCY

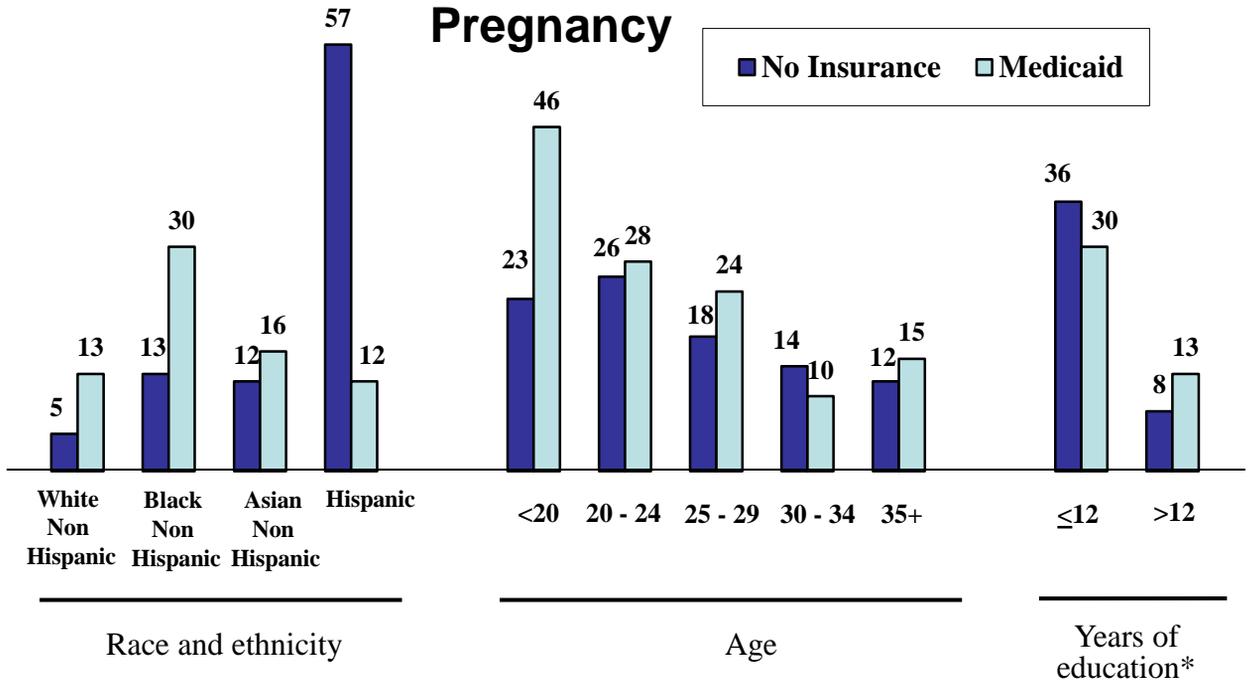
Question 12: During the *month before* you got pregnant with your new baby, what kind of health insurance did you have?

Health Insurance Status Just Before Pregnancy**



** Respondents were instructed to identify all sources of payment, therefore percentages do not sum to 100.

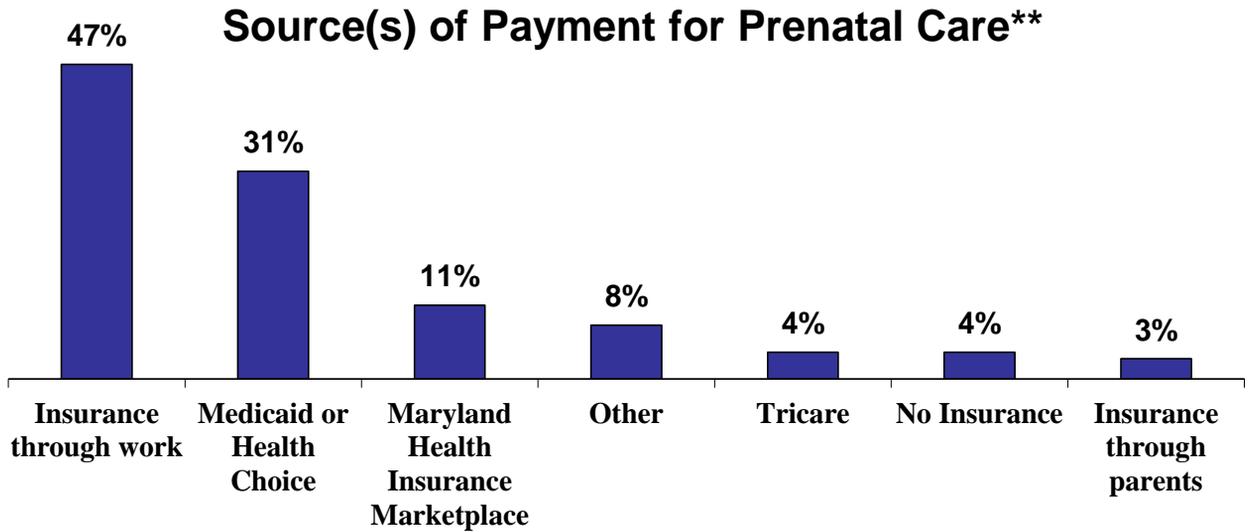
Percentage of Mothers Who Reported Having Medicaid or No Health Insurance Just Before Pregnancy



*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

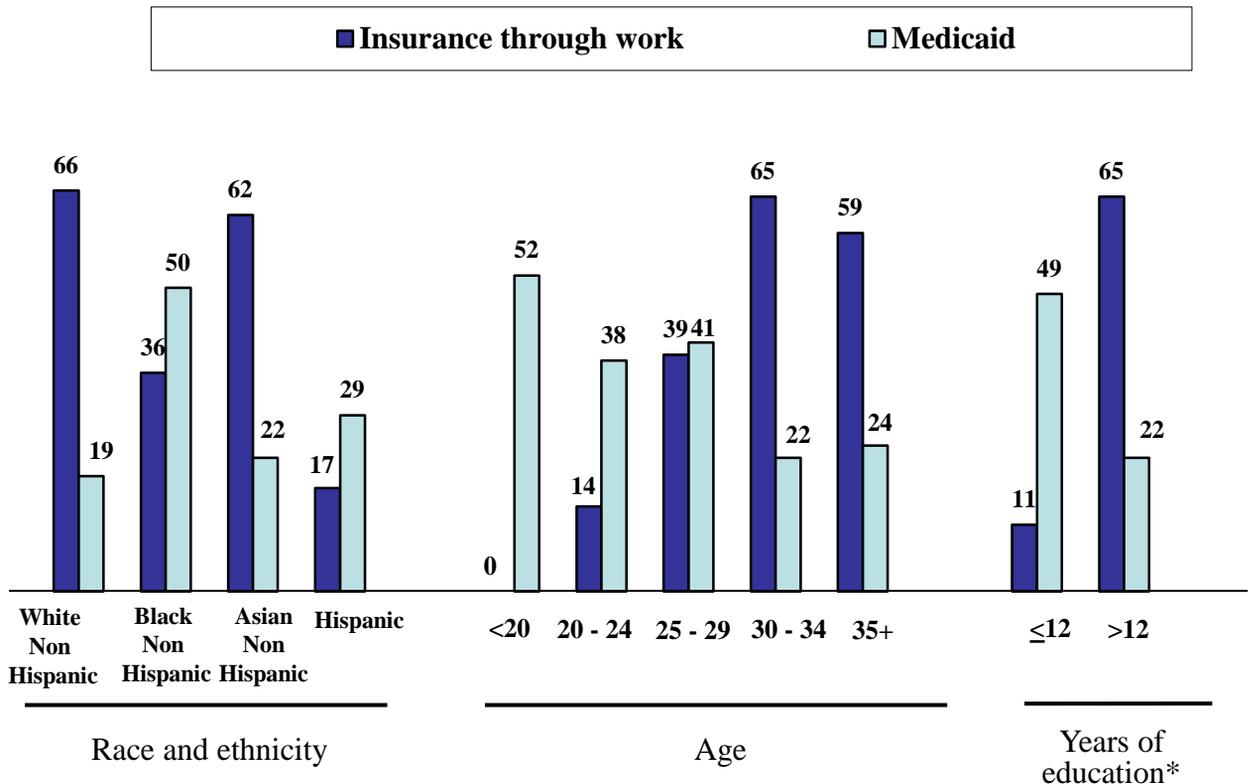
SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR PRENATAL CARE

Question 13: During your most recent pregnancy, what kind of health insurance did you have to pay for your prenatal care?



** Respondents were instructed to identify all sources of payment, therefore percentages do not sum to 100.

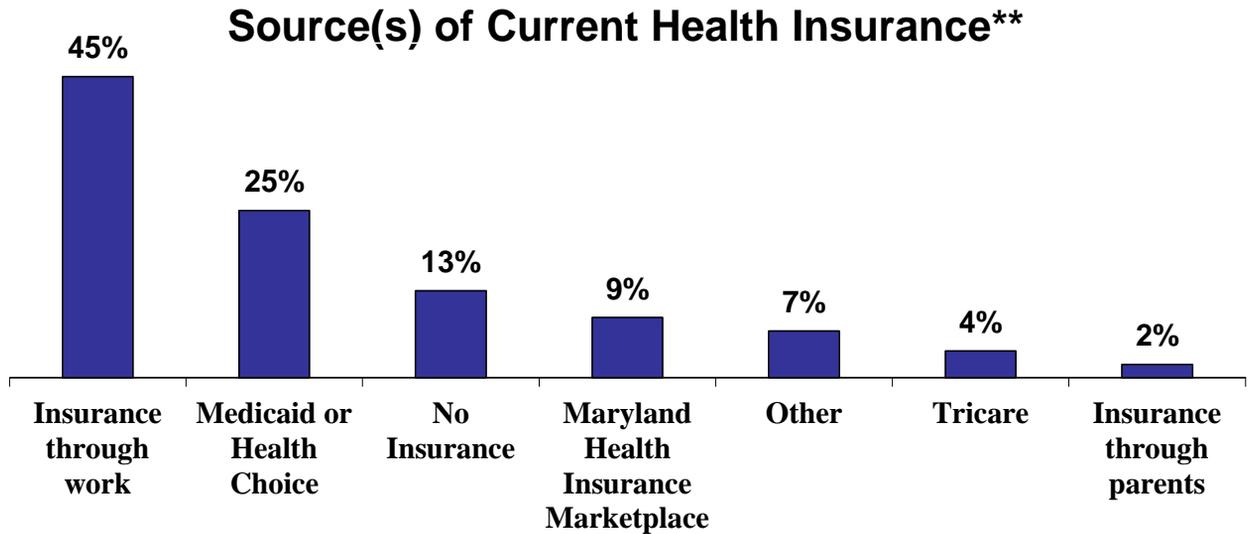
Percentage of Mothers Who Identified Insurance or Medicaid as a Source of Payment for Prenatal Care



*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

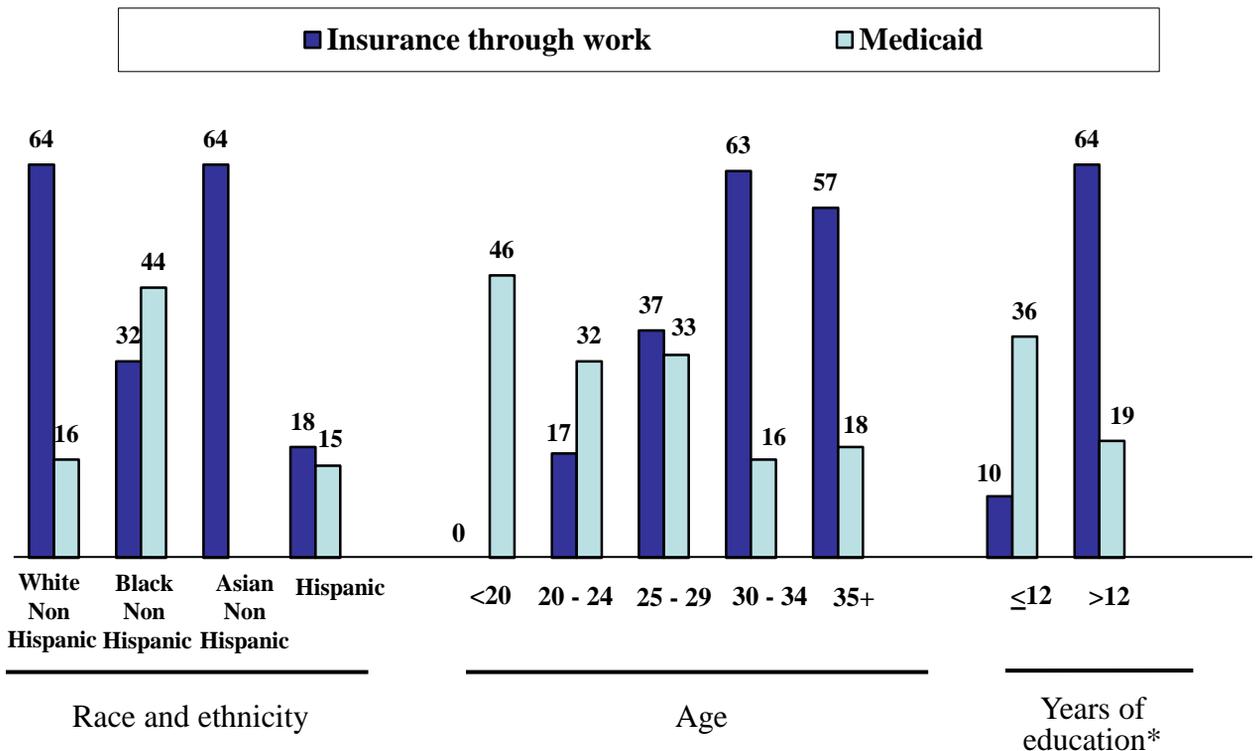
CURRENT HEALTH INSURANCE

Question 14: What kind of health insurance do you have *now*?



** Respondents were instructed to identify all sources of payment, therefore percentages do not sum to 100.

Percentage of Mothers Who Identified as Currently Having Insurance or Medicaid



*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

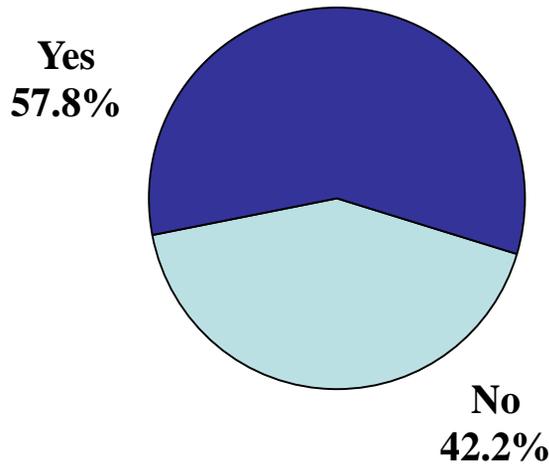
Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

CHILD CARE DURING WORK OR SCHOOL

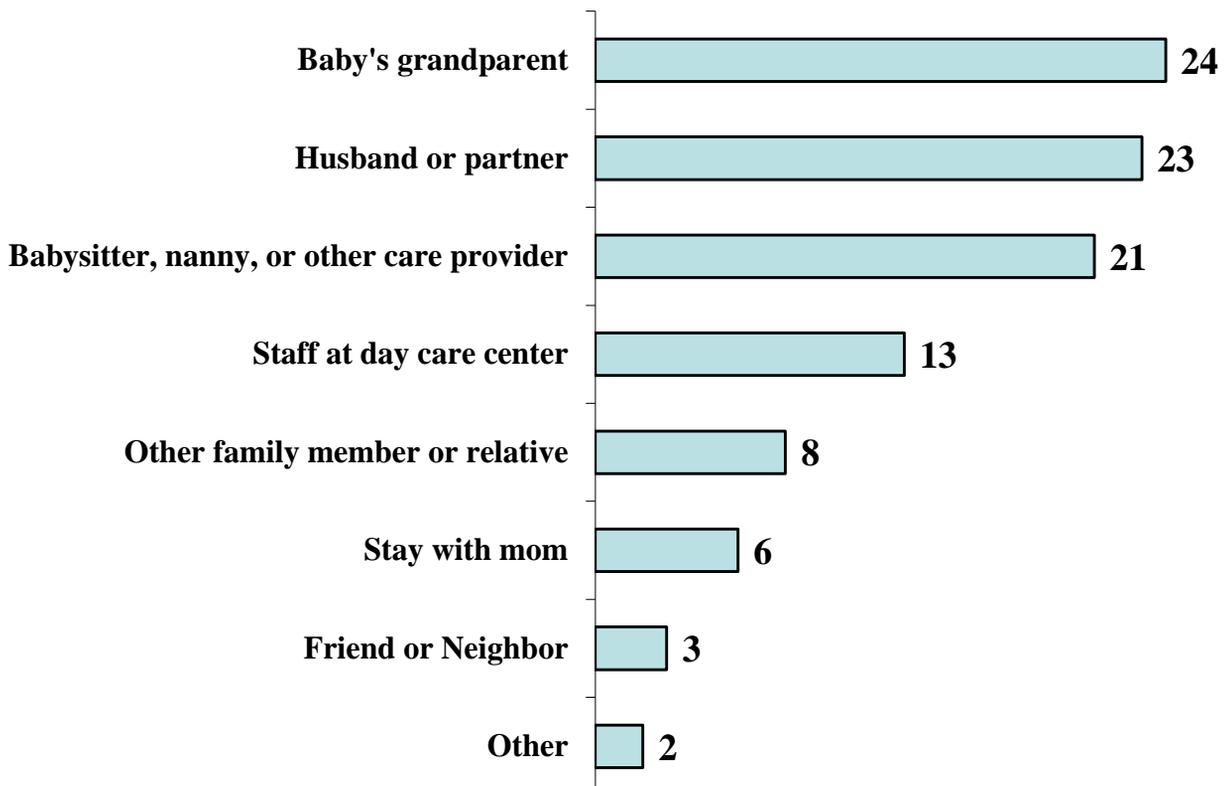
Question 65: Are you currently in school or working?

Question 66: Which one of the following people spends the most time taking care of your new baby when you are at school or work?

Distribution of Mothers Who go to Work or School



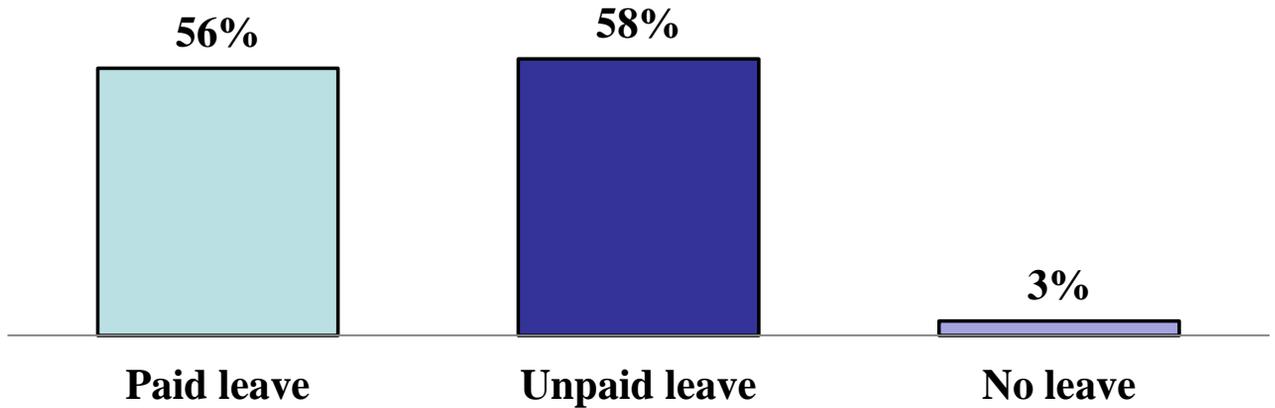
People Who Spend the Most Time with Baby While Mom is at Work or School



WORKPLACE LEAVE

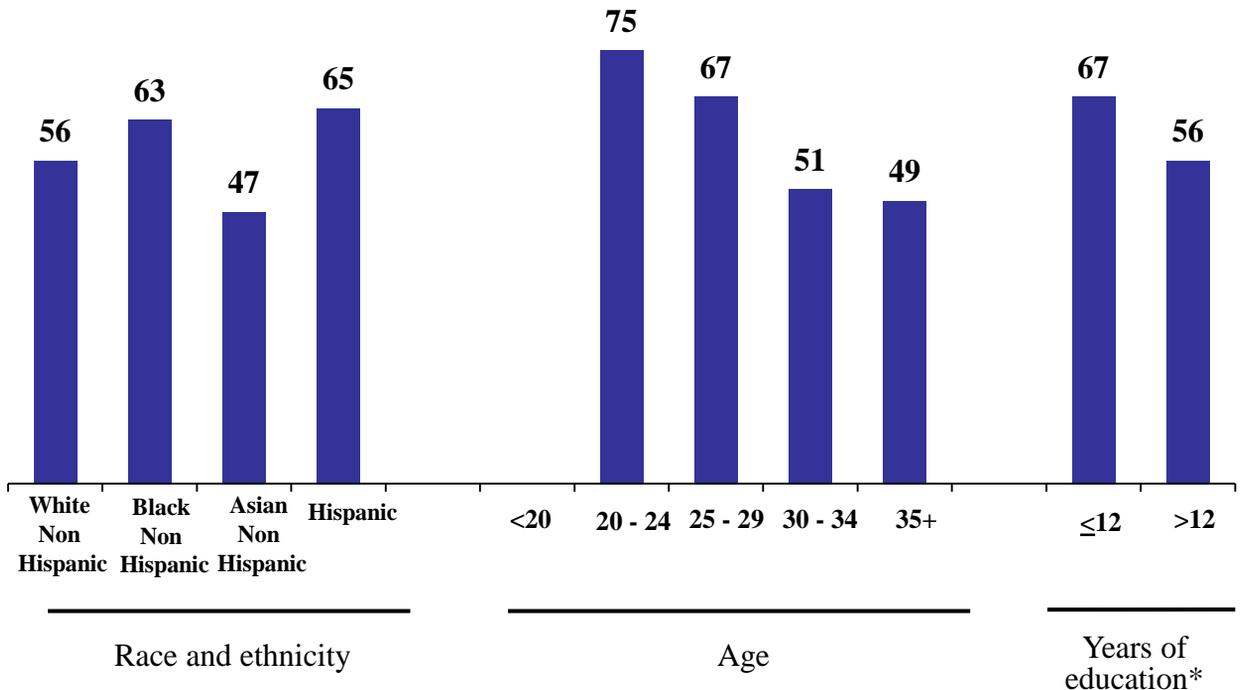
Question 70: Did you take leave from work *after* your new baby was born?

Distribution of Mothers Who Took Paid or Unpaid Leave After the Baby Was Born



** Respondents were instructed to check *ALL* that apply, therefore percentages do not sum to 100.

Percentage of Mothers Who Took Unpaid Leave After the Baby Was Born



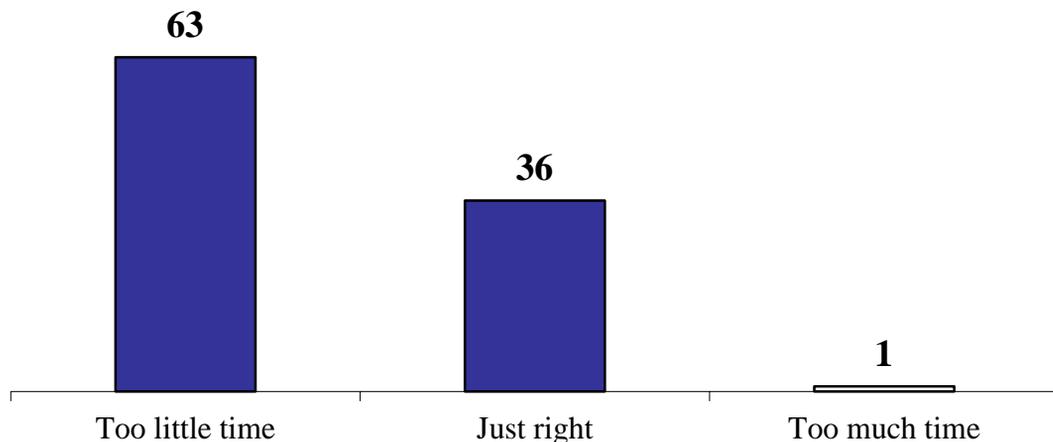
*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

FACTORS AFFECTING LEAVE TIME

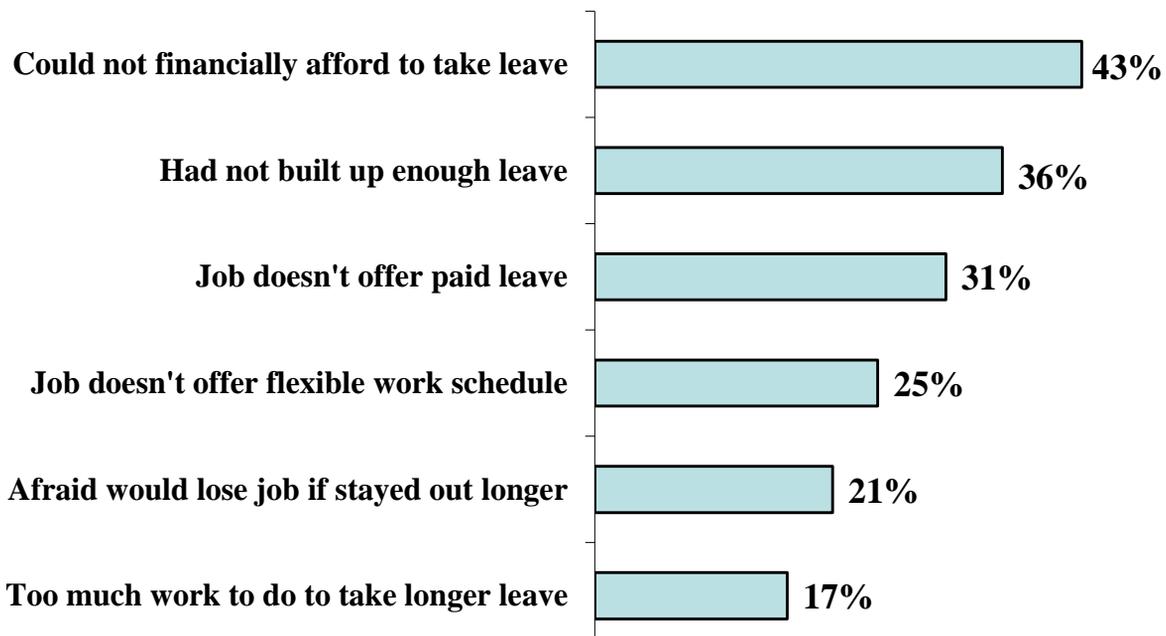
Question 72: How did you feel about the amount of time you were able to take off *after the birth of your new baby?*

Question 73: Did any of the things listed below affect your decision about taking leave from work *after your new baby was born?*

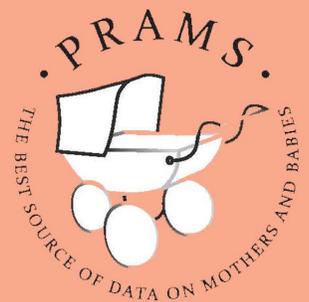
Distribution of How Mothers Felt About The Amount of Time Taken Off



Factors Affecting Decision to Take Leave



Selected Risk Factors



“Although my husband did not threaten or physically harm during and before pregnancy my partner and I argued & had intense emotional discussions, lasting 3 or more hours each day.”

“I had the Zika virus so my pregnancy was high risk.”

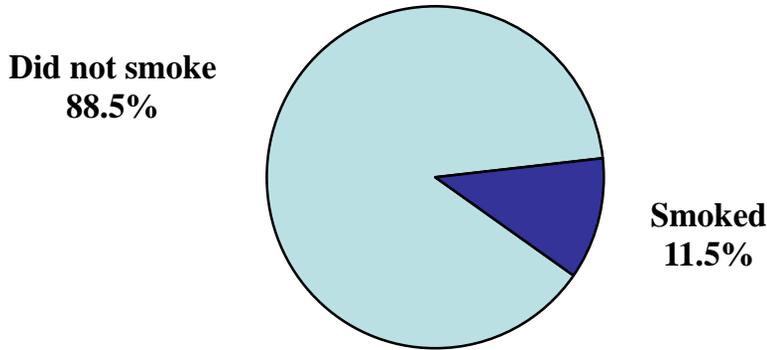
“14-16 weeks I relapsed and started using heroin and crack cocaine, received help finally with Center for Addiction and Pregnancy where I got on methadone for the first time. My child was born with only methadone in his system. Thank you for the survey, I hope I am able to help.”

PRAMS mothers

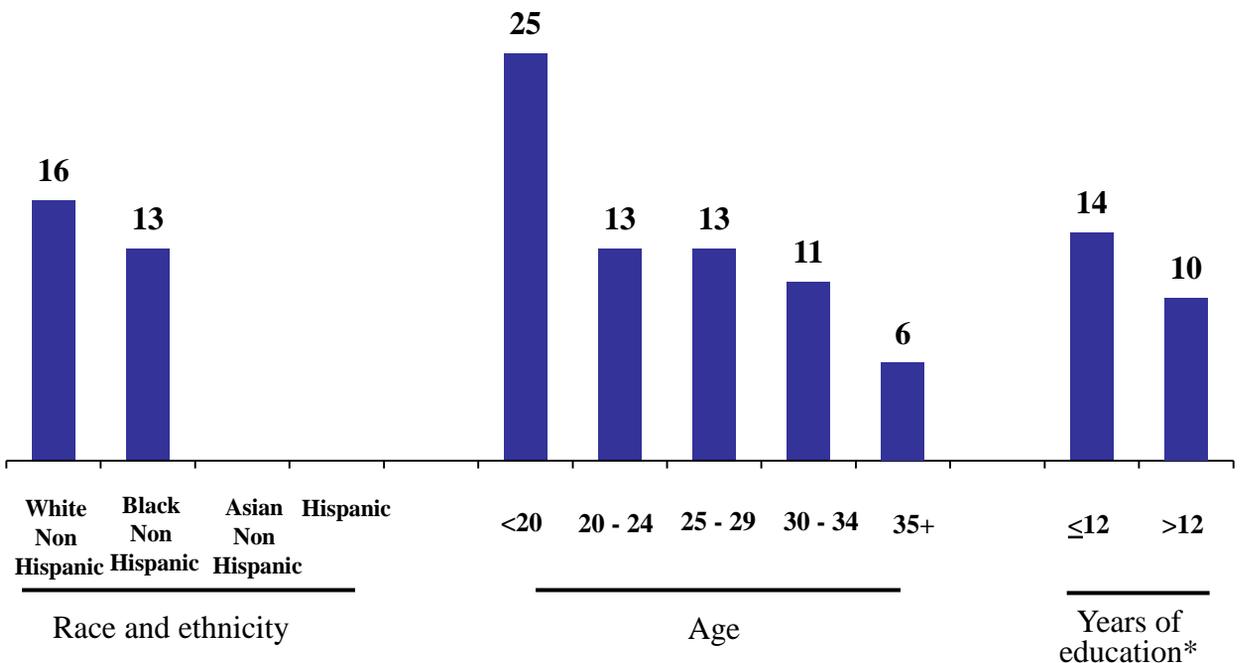
SMOKING BEFORE PREGNANCY

Question 24: In the *three months before* you got pregnant, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?

Distribution of Mothers by Smoking Status During the Three Month Period Before Pregnancy Began



Percentage of Mothers Who Reported They Smoked During the Three Month Period Before Pregnancy Began



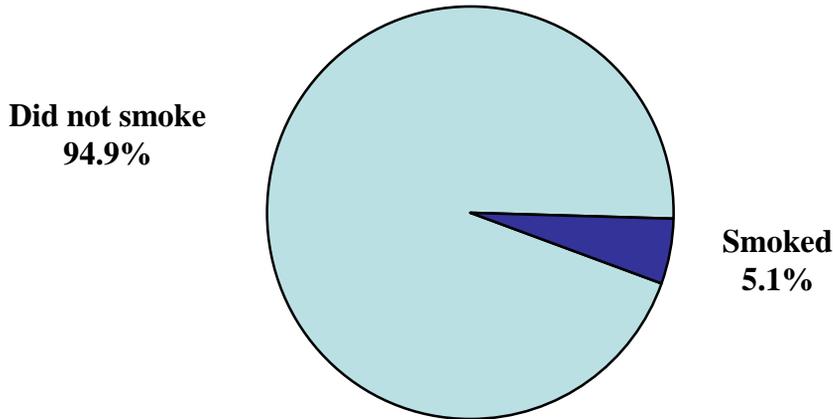
*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

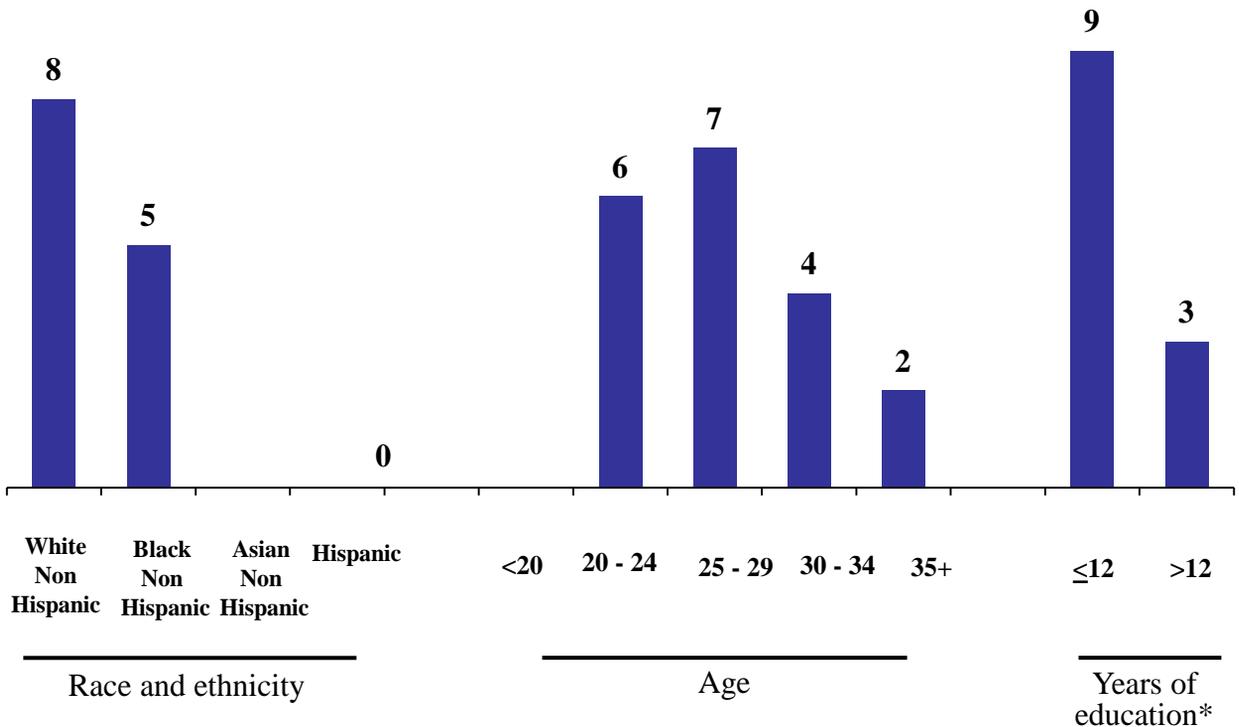
SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY

Question 25: In the *last 3 months* of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day?

Distribution of Mothers by Smoking Status During the Last Three Months of Pregnancy



Percentage of Mothers Who Reported They Smoked During the Last Three Months of Pregnancy



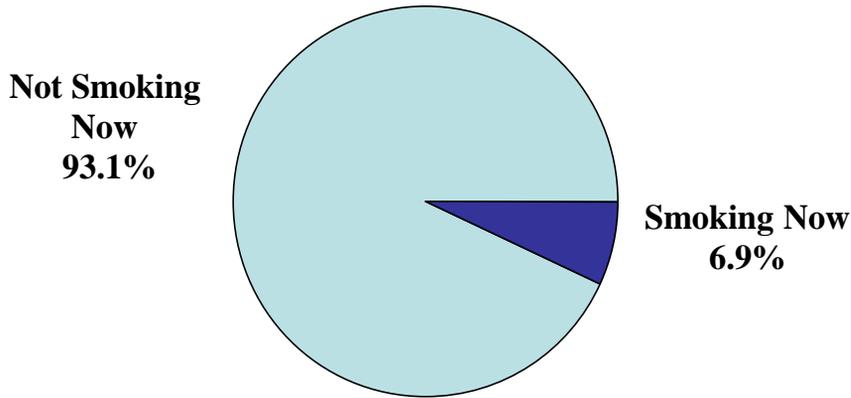
*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

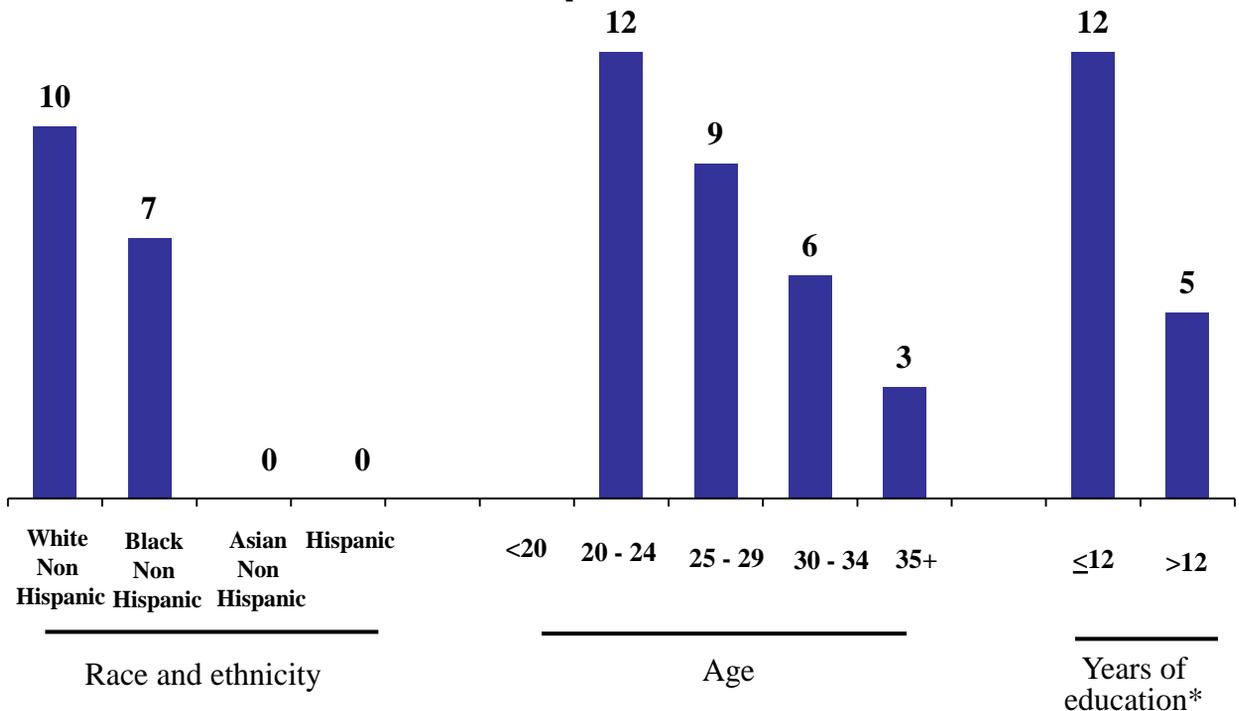
SMOKING AFTER PREGNANCY

Question 26: How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day *now*?

Distribution of Mothers by Smoking Status in the Postpartum Period



Percentage of Mothers Who Reported They Smoked in the Postpartum Period



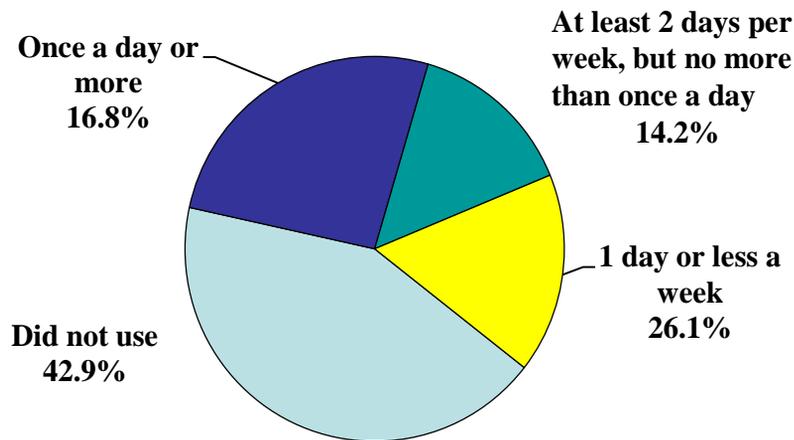
*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

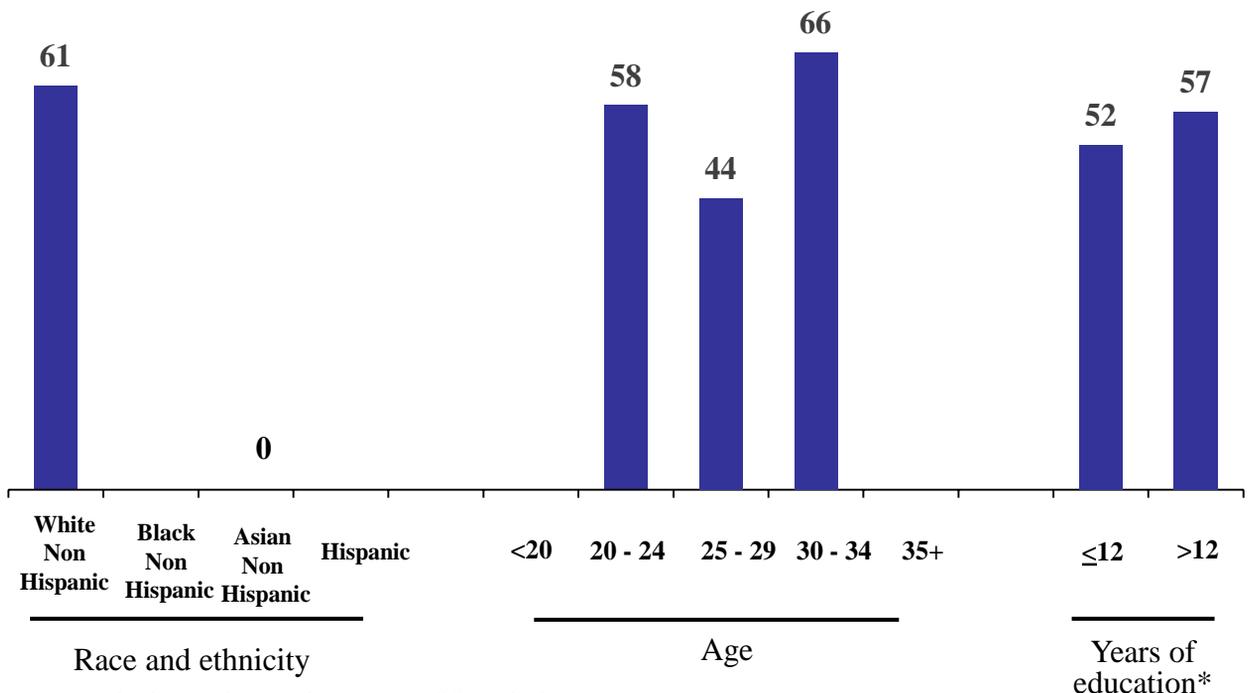
USE OF ELECTRONIC NICOTINE PRODUCTS

Question 28: During the *3 months before* you got pregnant, on average, how often did you use e-cigarettes or other electronic nicotine products?

Distribution of Mothers by How Often E-cigarettes or Other Electronic Nicotine Products Were Used



Percentage of Mothers Who Reported E-cigarettes or Electronic Nicotine Products Use in the Three Months Preceding Pregnancy



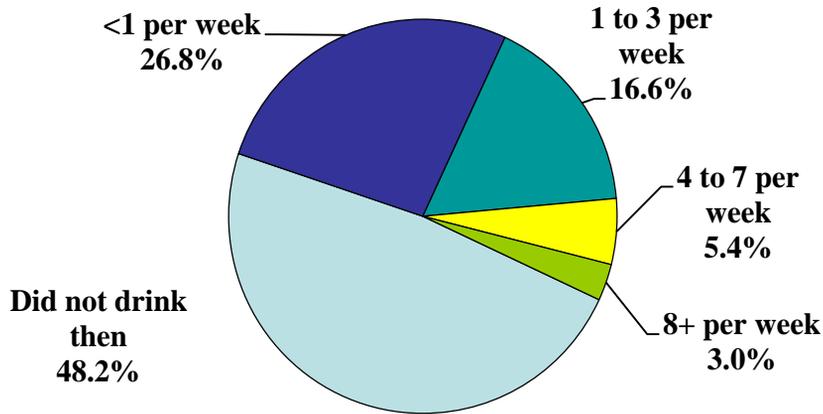
*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

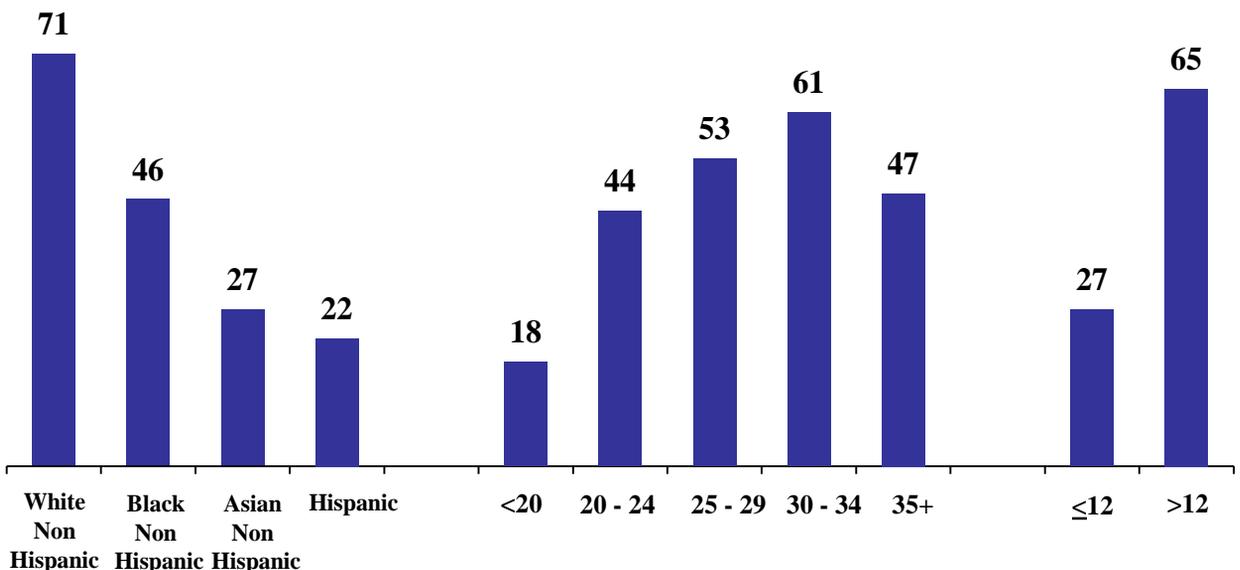
ALCOHOL USE BEFORE PREGNANCY

Question 31: During the *3 months before* you got pregnant, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week?

Distribution of Mothers by the Number of Alcoholic Drinks During the Three Month Period Preceding Pregnancy



Percentage of Mothers Who Reported Any Alcohol Use in the Three Months Preceding Pregnancy



Race and ethnicity

Age

Years of education*

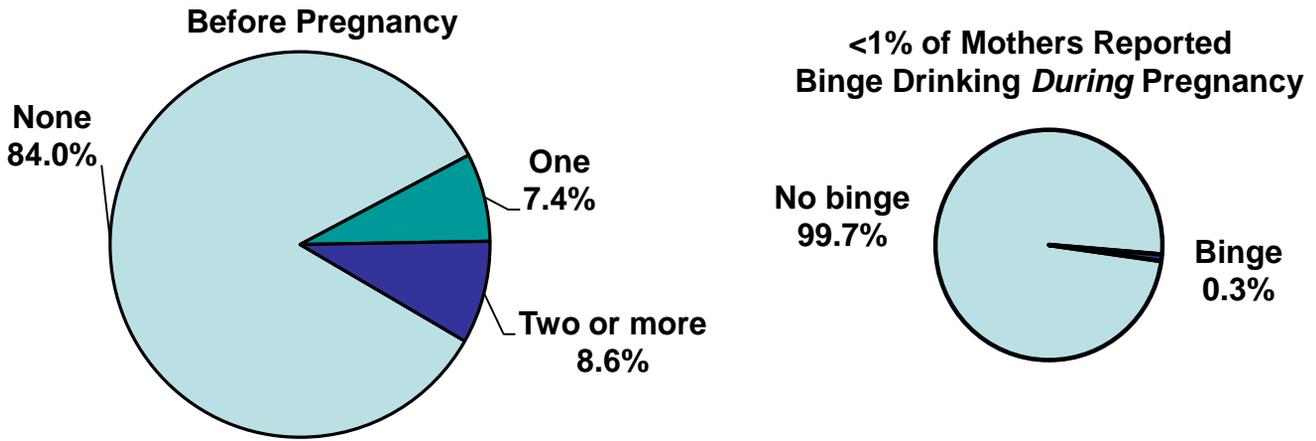
*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

ALCOHOL BINGES BEFORE AND DURING PREGNANCY

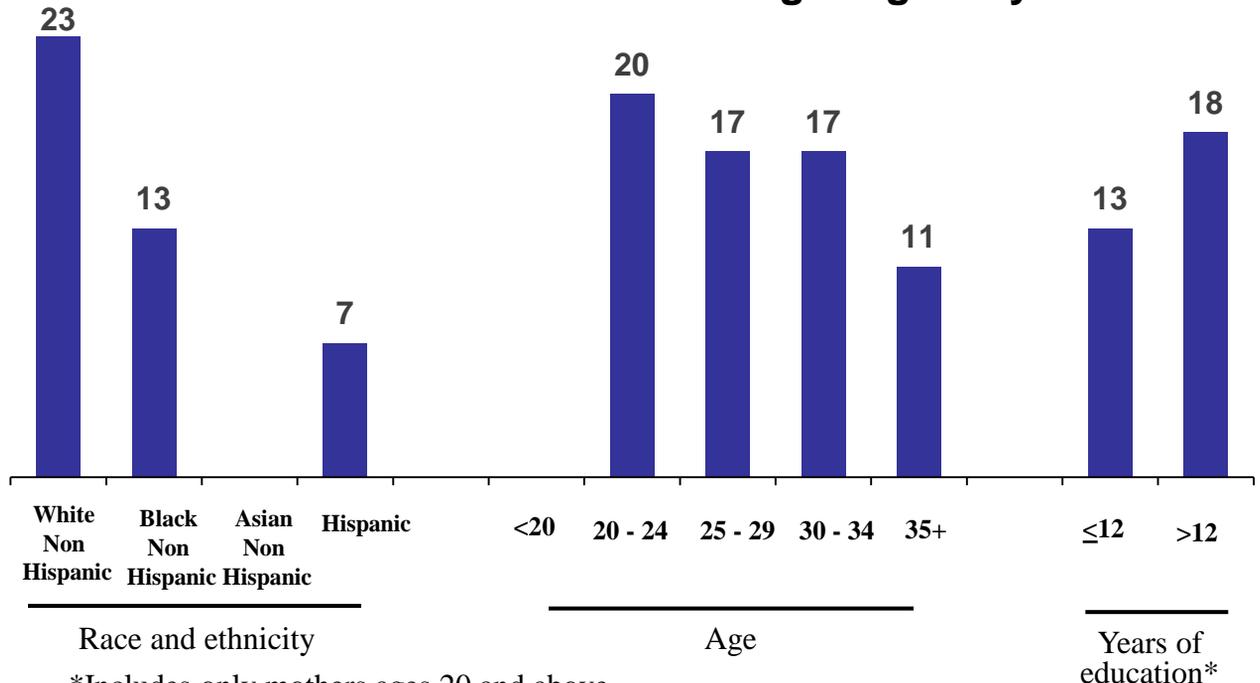
Question 32: During the *3 months before* you got pregnant, how many times did you drink 4 alcoholic drinks or more in a 2 hour time span?

Question 34: During the *last 3 months* of your pregnancy, how many times did you drink 4 alcoholic drinks or more in a 2 hour time span?

Distribution of Mothers by the Number of Alcohol Binges (4+ Drinks in One Sitting) Before and During Pregnancy



Percentage of Mothers Who Reported Any Binge Drinking in the Three Months Preceding Pregnancy



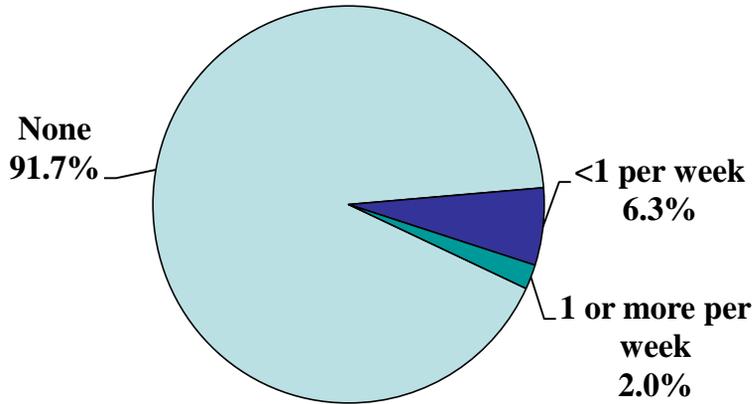
*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

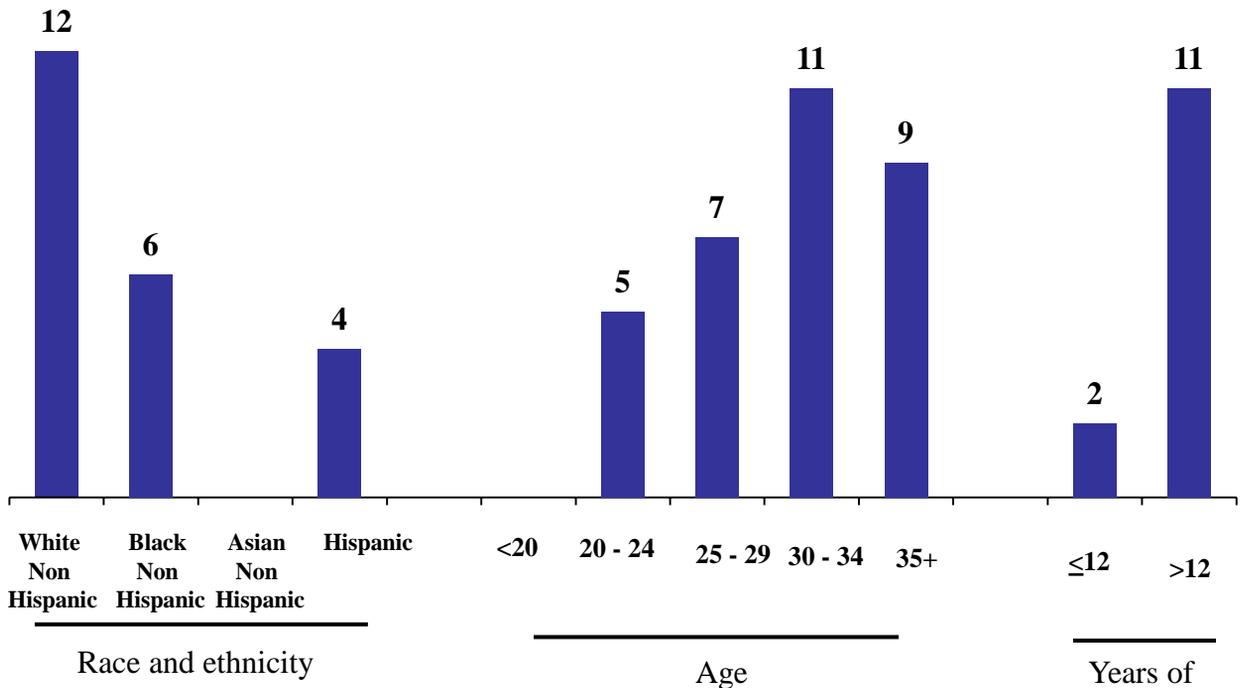
ALCOHOL USE DURING PREGNANCY

Question 33: During the *last 3 months* of your pregnancy, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week?

Distribution of Mothers by the Number of Alcoholic Drinks During the Last Three Months of Pregnancy



Percentage of Mothers Who Reported Any Alcohol Use in the Last Three Months of Pregnancy



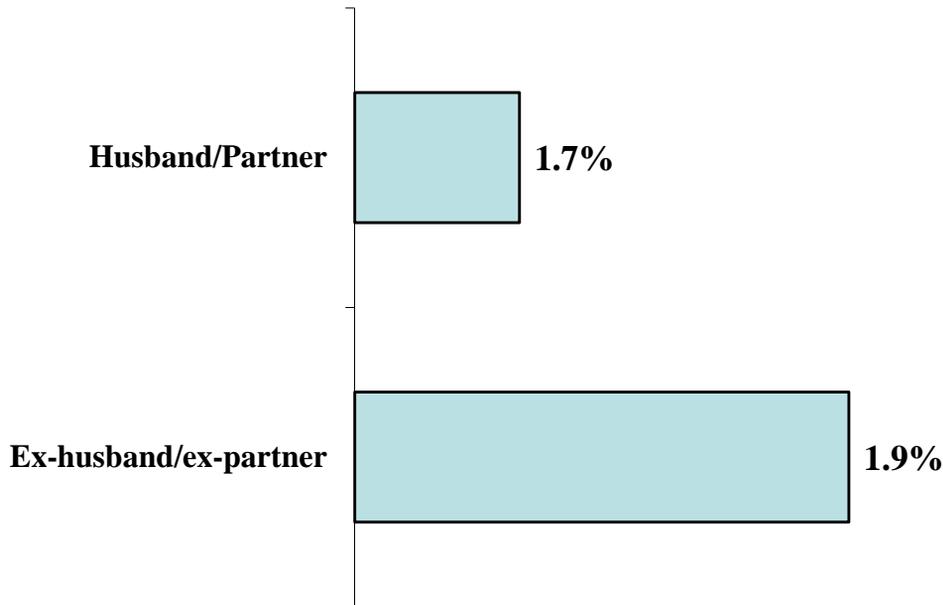
*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

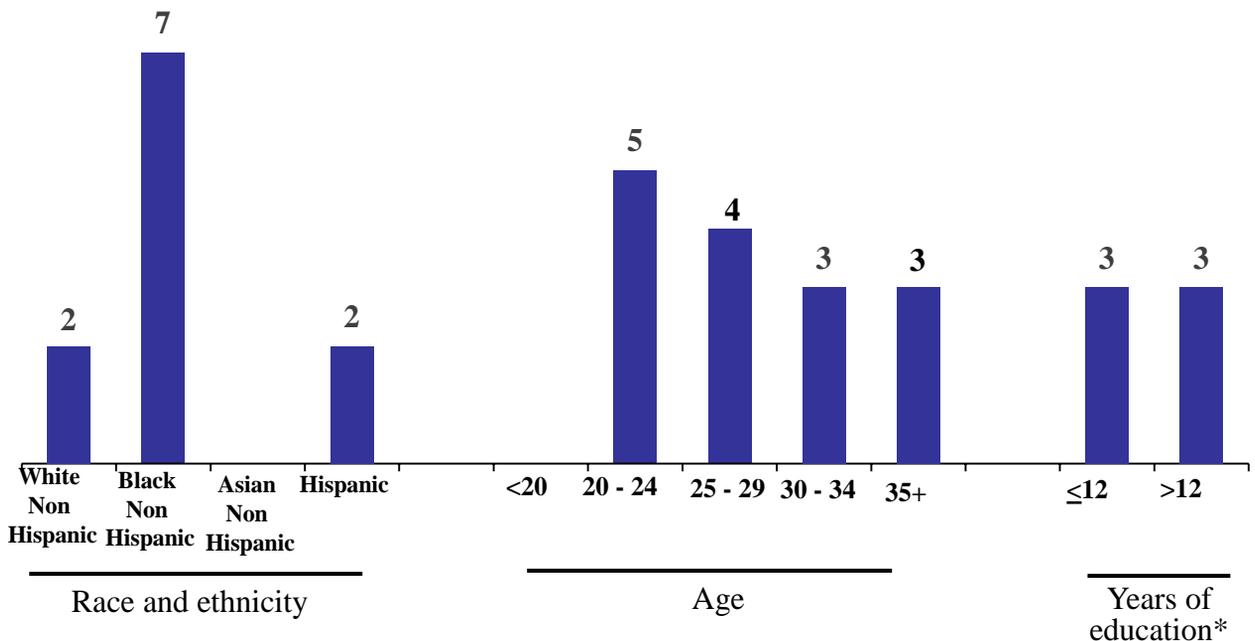
PHYSICAL ABUSE BEFORE PREGNANCY

Question 35: During the *12 months before* you got pregnant with your new baby, did any of the following people push, hit slap, kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any other way?

Distribution of Mothers by Abuse Before Pregnancy by Husband/Partner or Ex-Husband/Ex-Partner

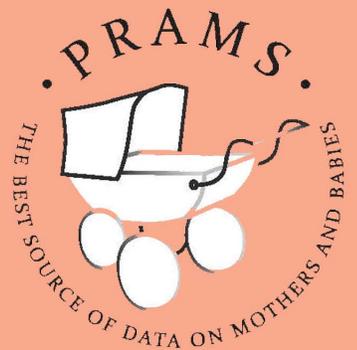


Percentage of Mothers Who Reported Being Physically Abused Before Pregnancy by a Husband/Partner or Ex-Husband/Ex-Partner



*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

Postpartum Factors



“Not having paid leave in Maryland adds financial pressure to couples at a time where another stressor is not needed.”

“I had a great experience with the nurses at the hospital! Their childbearing/rearing and breastfeeding classes were also awesome!”

“I don’t feel like postpartum depression, or psychosis is discussed enough. It is a sensitive subject, yes, but for family planning and dismissal from the hospital. I feel like the subject should be gently discussed and give the family contact info in case of abnormal occurrences. Waiting until 6-7 weeks post- op visit is sometimes too long.”

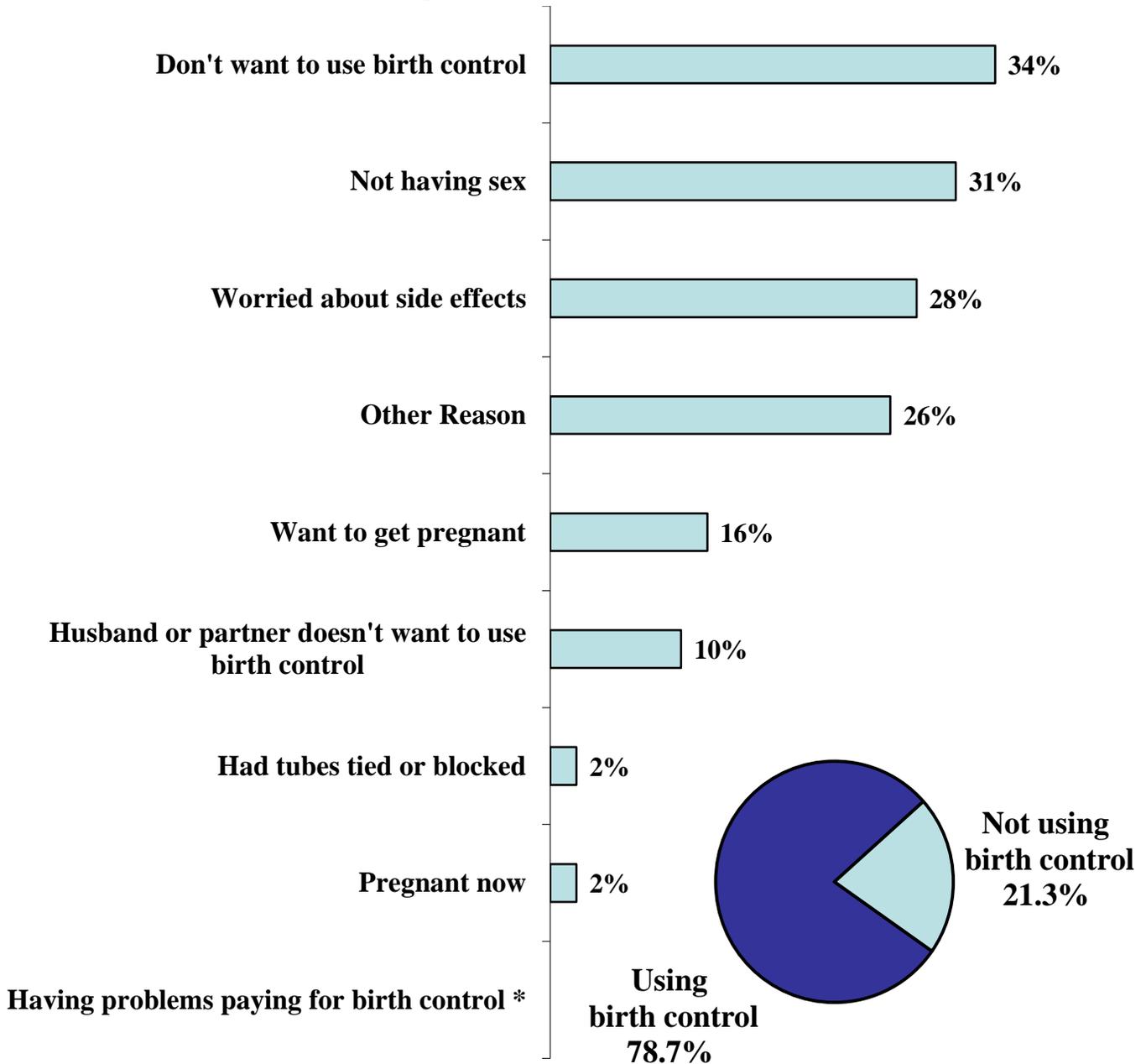
“The amount of support I received at the hospital to breastfeed and bond immediately with baby was excellent. Support groups for new moms are so important.”

PRAMS mothers

REASONS FOR NO POSTPARTUM BIRTH CONTROL

Question 53: Are you or your husband or partner doing anything *now* to keep from getting pregnant?
 Question 54: What are your reasons or your husband's or partner's reasons for not doing anything to keep from getting pregnant *now*? Check all that apply.

Reasons Reported for Not Using Postpartum Birth Control



*values suppressed due to small cell size <5

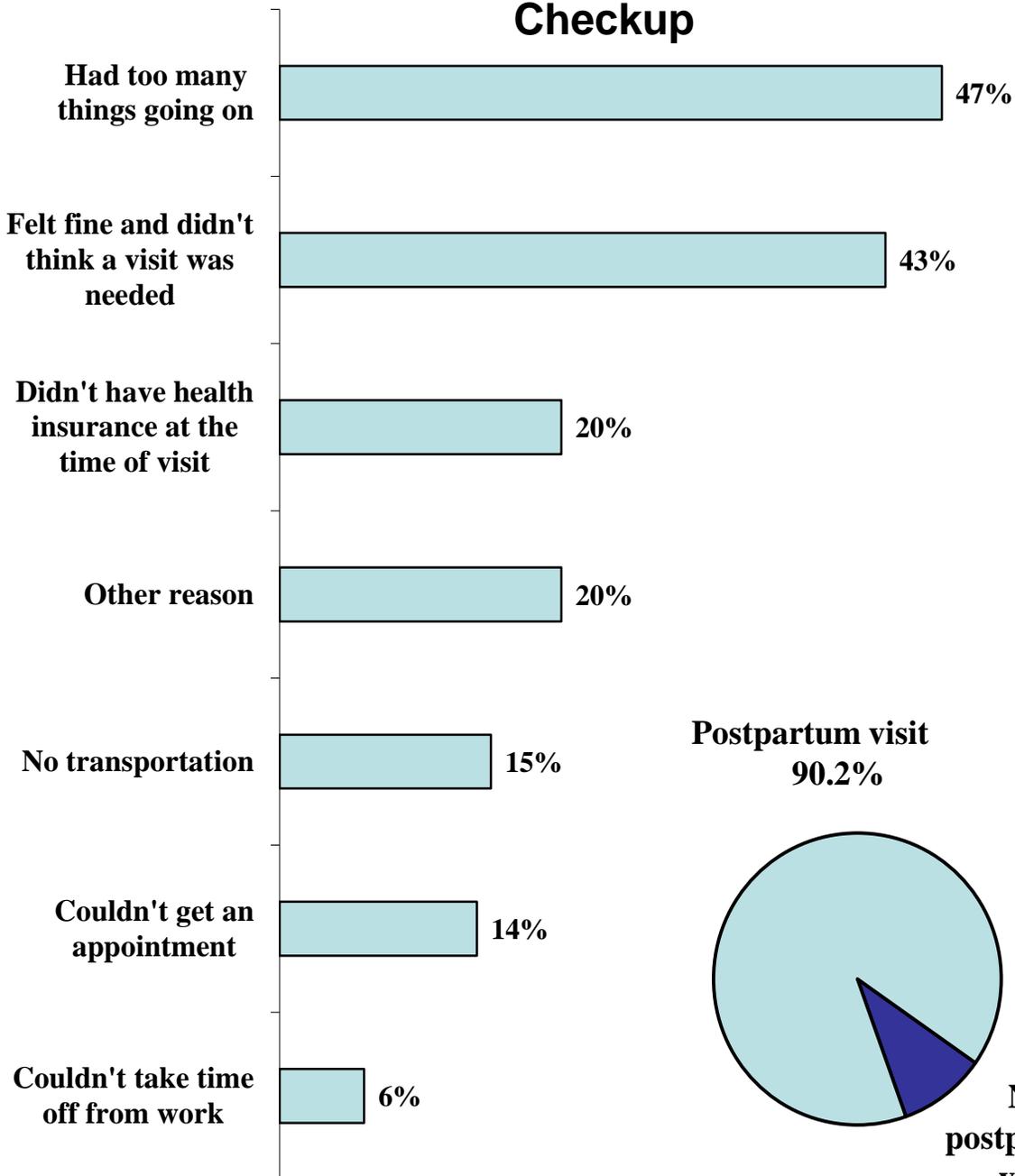
REASONS FOR NO POSTPARTUM CHECKUP FOR MOM

Question 56: Since your new baby was born, have you had a postpartum checkup for yourself?

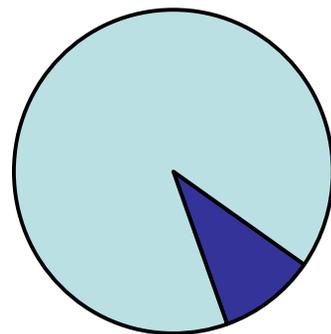
Question 57: Did any of these things keep you from having a postpartum checkup?

Check all that apply.

Reasons Reported for Not Having a Postpartum Checkup



Postpartum visit
90.2%



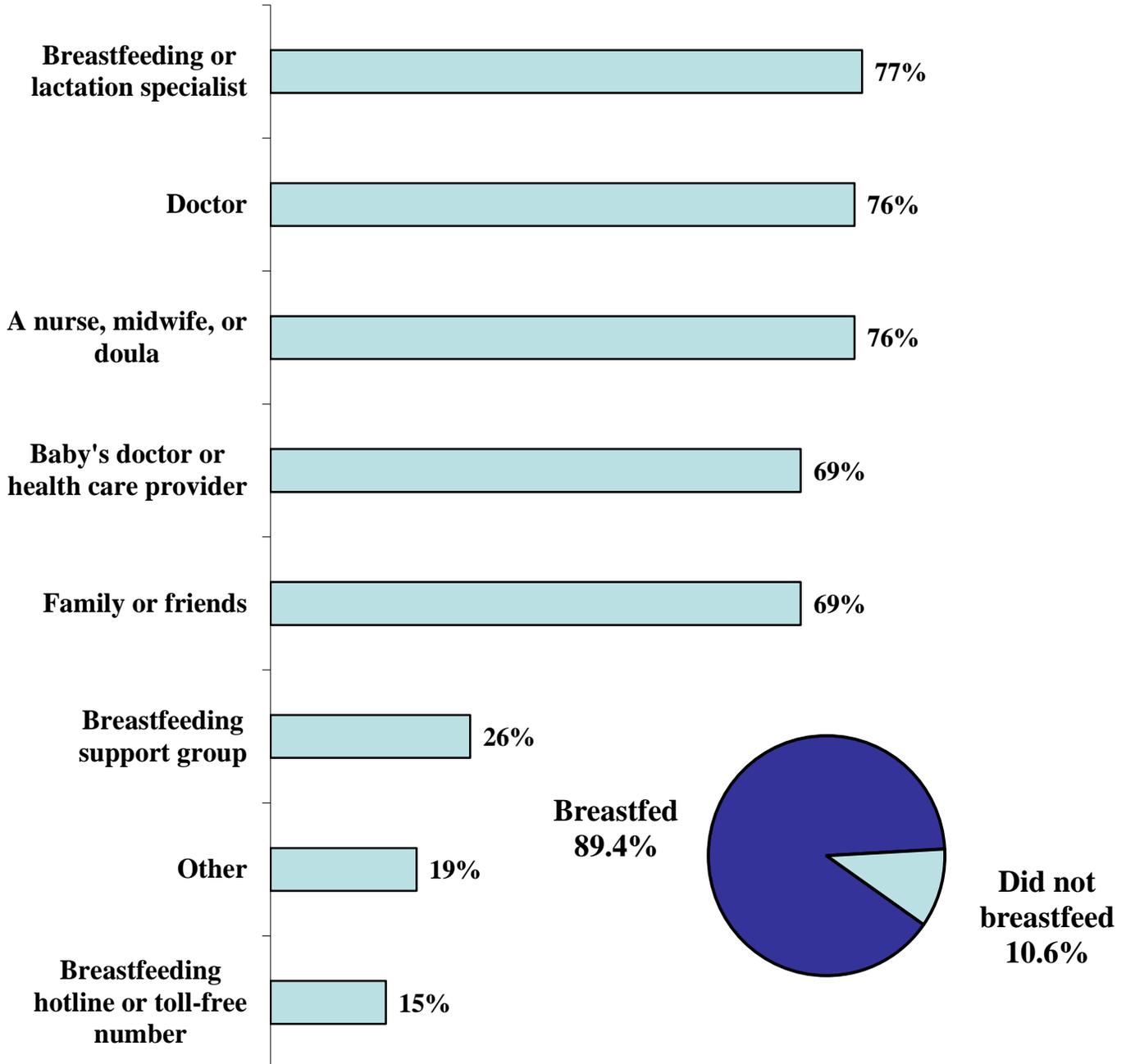
No
postpartum
visit
9.8%

BREASTFEEDING

Question 44: Before or after your new baby was born, did you receive information about breastfeeding from any of the following sources?

Question 45: Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast milk to feed your new baby, even for a short period of time?

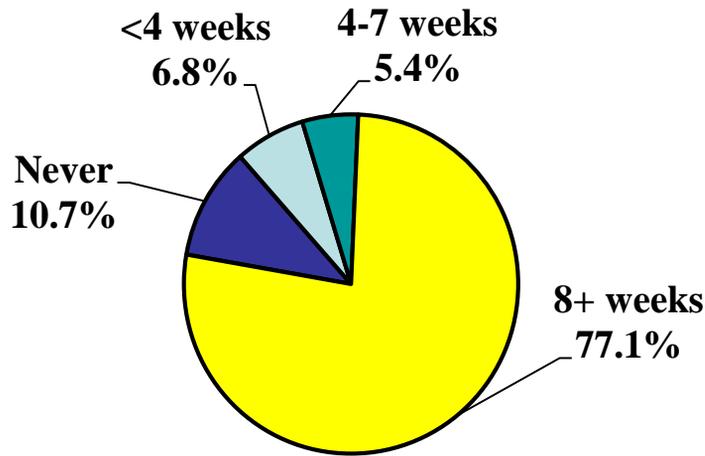
Breastfeeding Information Sources



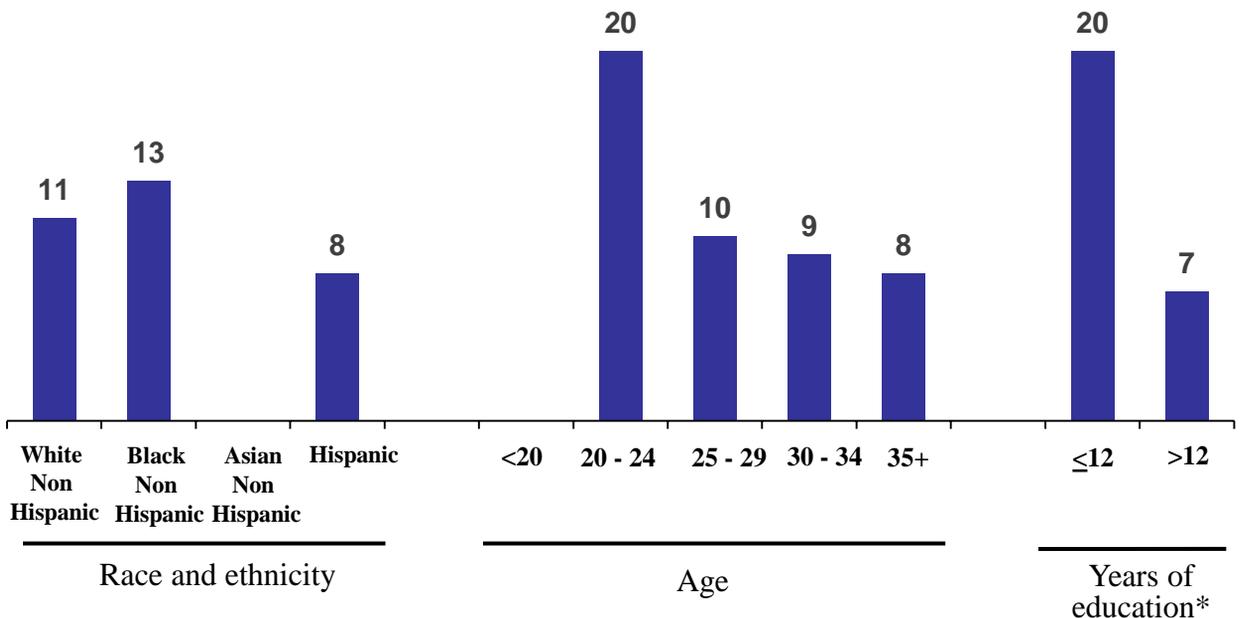
BREASTFEEDING DURATION

Question 47: How many weeks or months did you breastfeed or feed pumped milk to your baby?

Distribution of Mothers by Length of Time Infant Was Breastfed



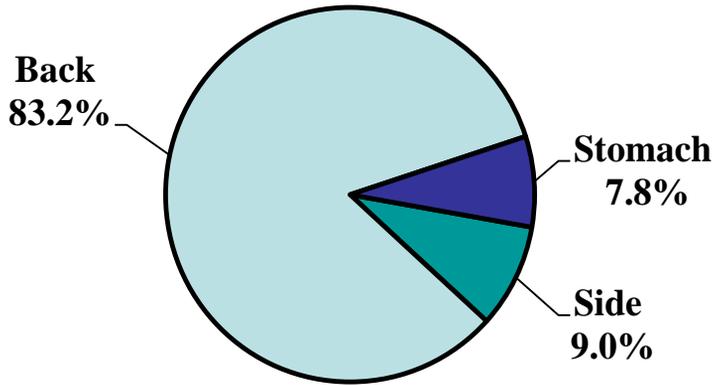
Percentage of Mothers Who Reported Never Breastfeeding



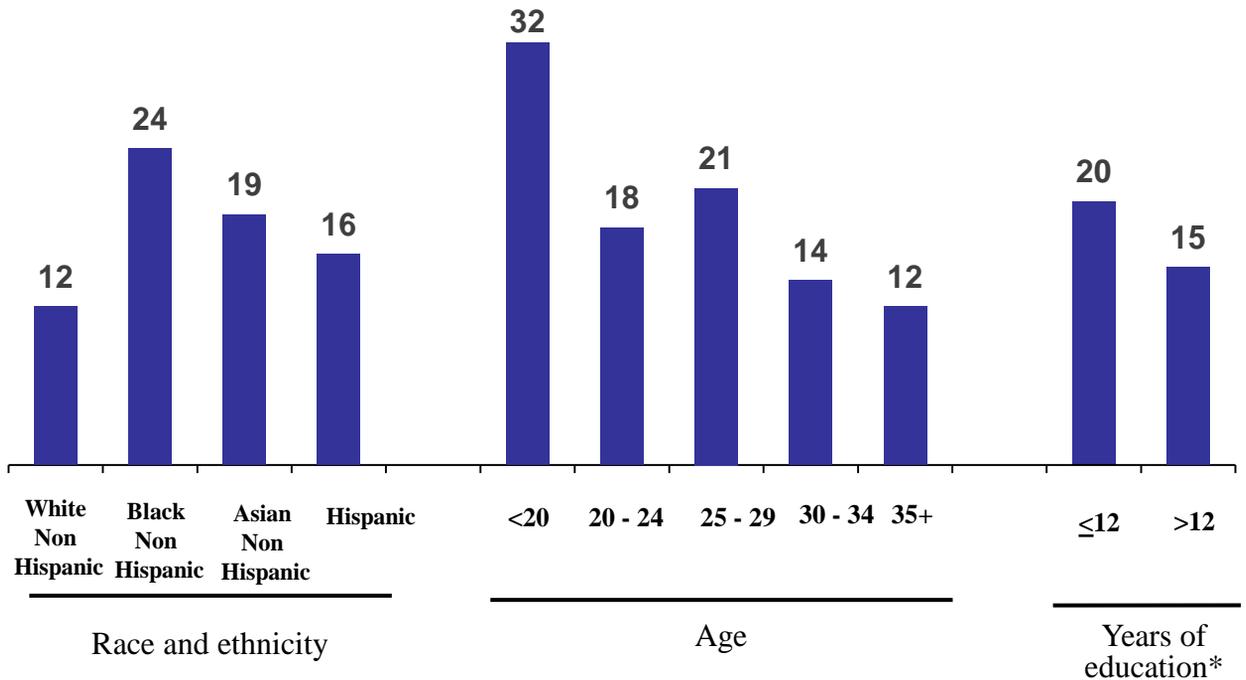
SLEEP POSITION

Question 48: In which *one* position do you *most often* lay your baby down to sleep now?

Distribution of Infants by Sleep Position



Percentage of Infants Not Placed on Back to Sleep

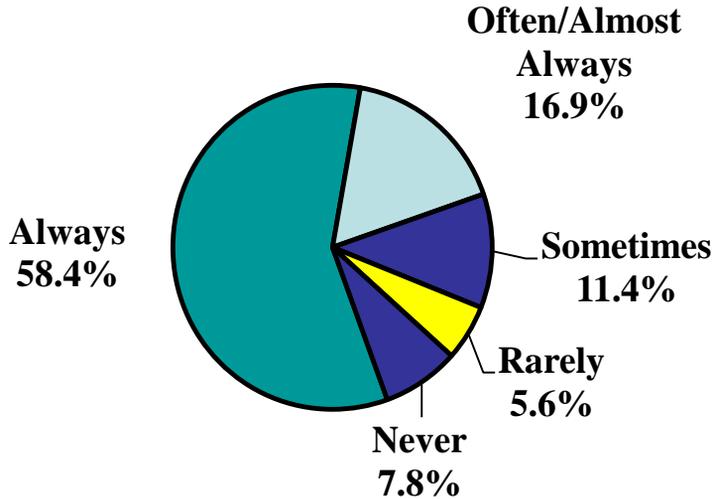


*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

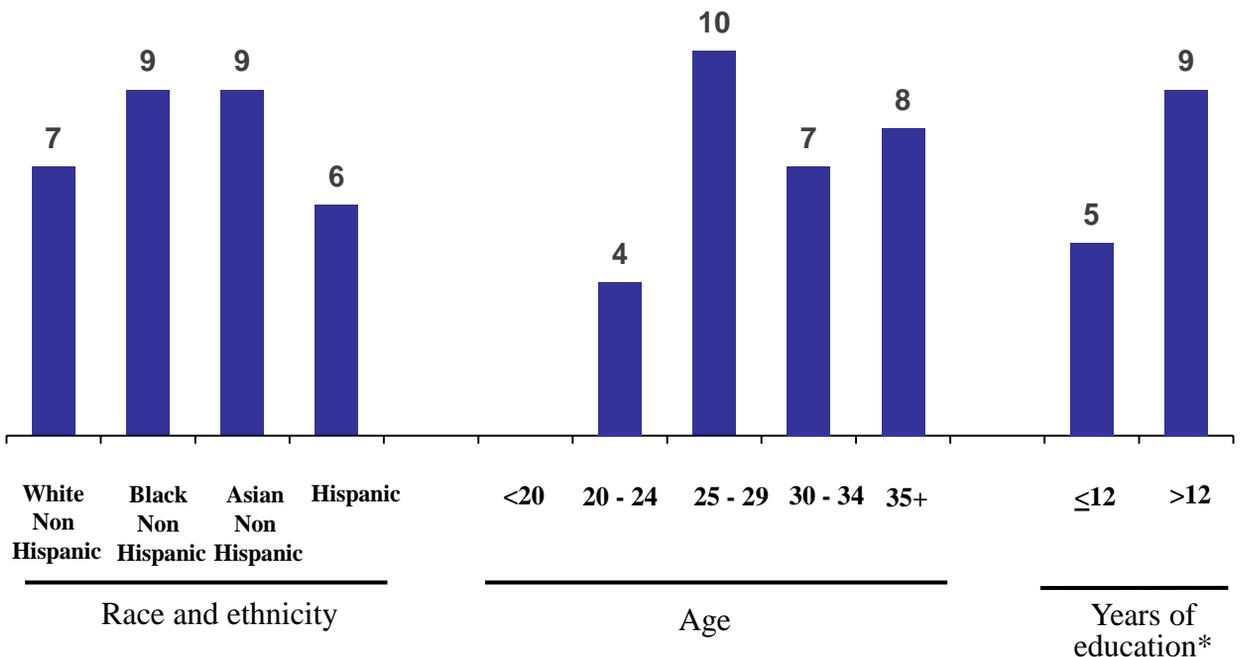
CO-SLEEPING

Question 49: In the *past 2 weeks*, how often has your new baby slept alone in his or her own crib or bed?

Distribution of How Often Babies Slept Alone In Their Own Crib or Bed



Percentage of Babies Who Never Slept Alone In a Crib or Bed



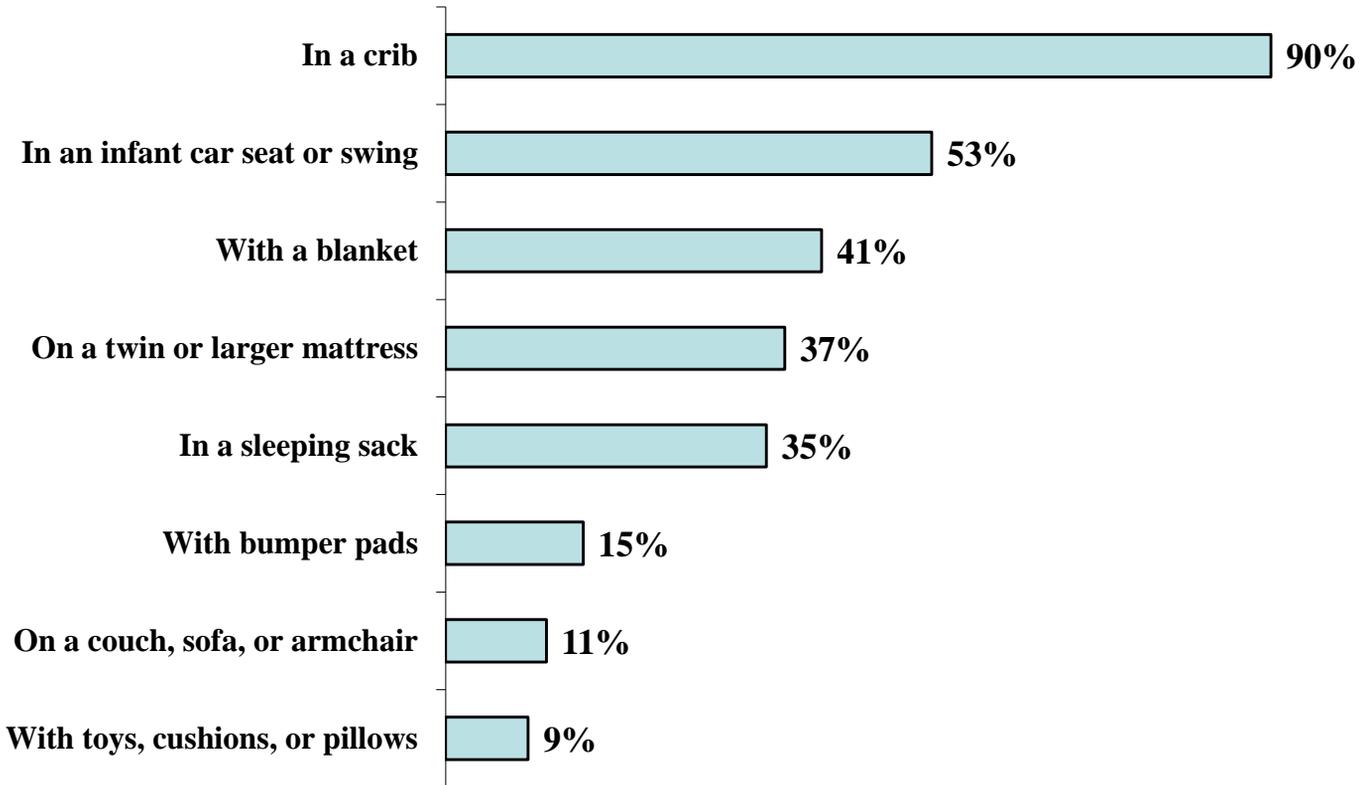
*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above

Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

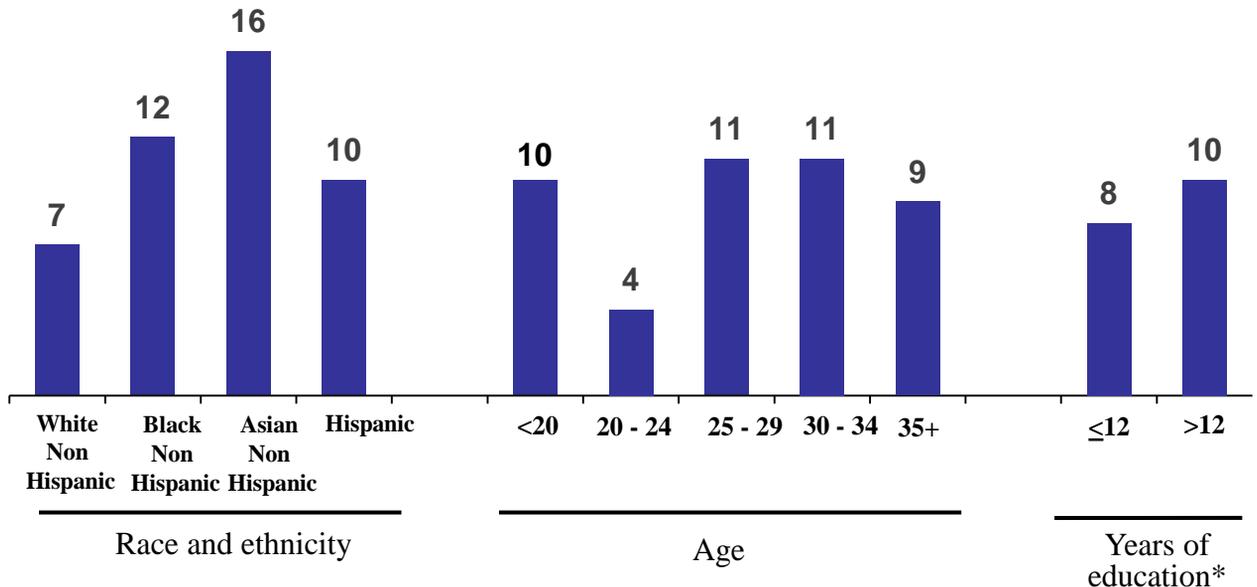
SLEEP ENVIRONMENT

Question 51: Listed below are some more things about how babies sleep. How did your new baby usually sleep in the *past 2 weeks*?

Check **No** if your baby did not usually sleep like this or **Yes** if he or she did.



Percentage of Infants Who Did Not Sleep on an Approved Surface (crib) in the *past 2 weeks*

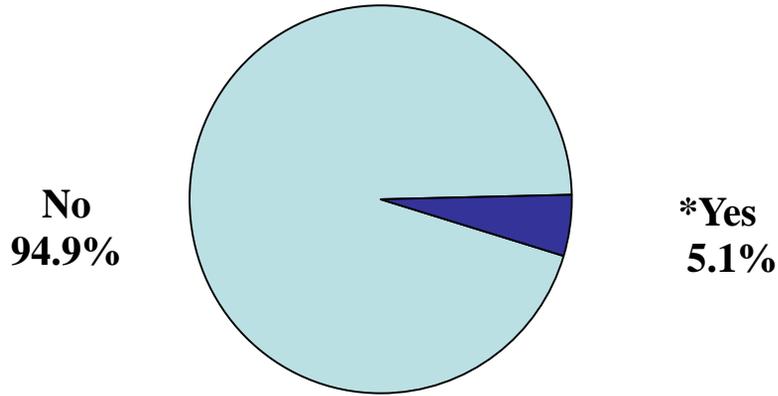


*Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

SYMPTOMS OF POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION

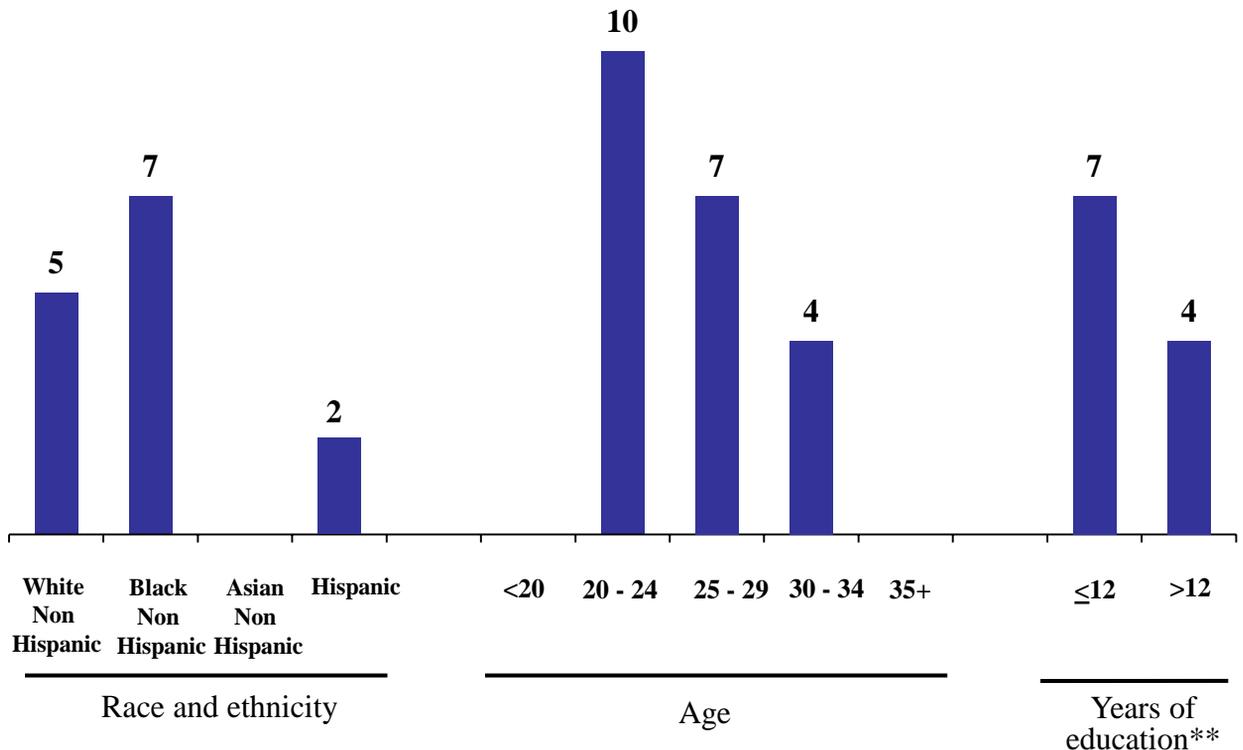
Question 59: *Since your new baby was born, how often have you felt down, depressed, or hopeless?*

Distribution of Mothers by Postpartum Depression



*Includes mothers who reported having symptoms "Always" or "Often" to Question 59

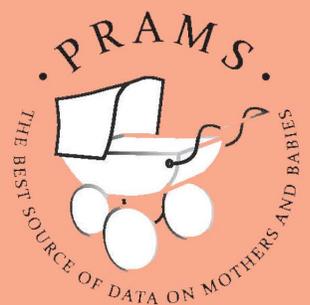
Percentage of Mothers Who Reported *Always* or *Often/Almost Always* Having Postpartum Depression



**Includes only mothers ages 20 and above.

Note: Percentages are not reported if the number of respondents was less than five.

Phase 8 Questionnaire



“Thank you for helping babies live!”

“Hope this helps. Good luck with the research!”

“Mi experience fue excelente. Me cuide mucho y otras madres deberian hacer lo mismo. Que disfruten su embarazo porque es lo mejor. (My experience was excellent. Take good care of me and other mothers should do the same. Enjoy your pregnancy because it is the best.)”

PRAMS mothers



MARYLAND Department of Health

The services and facilities of the Maryland Department of Health (MDH) are operated on a non-discriminatory basis. This policy prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, or national origin and applies to the provisions of employment and granting of advantages, privileges, and accommodations.

The Department, in compliance with the Americans With Disabilities Act, ensures that qualified individuals with disabilities are given an opportunity to participate in and benefit from MDH services, programs, benefits, and employment opportunities.

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April 2019