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# 2003 Surveillance Report

**Illinois Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)**

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### **Acknowledgements**

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## Introduction

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

PRAMS collects information from mothers about their behaviors and experiences before, during and immediately following the birth of the baby. The 2003 surveillance report covers a variety of selected topics broken down into four categories: family planning, prenatal care, risk factors, and infant care and health. Six-year trend data are presented for selected topics within each category. Data are presented graphically in the body of the report with detailed tables containing standard errors and confidence intervals found in Appendix C. Statewide estimates, as well as subgroup analyses by selected sociodemographic categories, are presented. All results are weighted estimates reflective of Illinois resident women who gave live birth in Illinois. The data methods used by Illinois PRAMS are standardized CDC protocols used by all participating states (see Appendix A for technical notes).

## **Illinois Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) Surveillance Highlights, 2003**

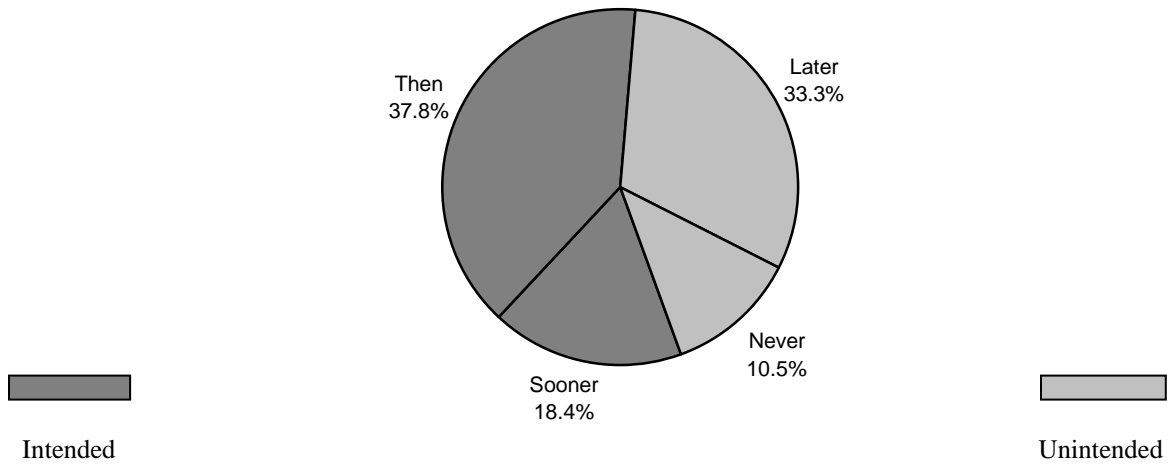
- 43.8 percent of pregnancies resulting in live births were reported as unintended.
- 47.6 percent of women who had an unintended pregnancy were not using birth control at the time of conception.
- 80.3 percent of women reported starting prenatal care in the first trimester.
- 83 percent of women reported that they had gotten prenatal care as early as they had wanted. For those women who reported not getting care early enough, common reasons include:
  - I didn't know I was pregnant (38.9%)
  - I couldn't get an appointment earlier in my pregnancy (28.2%)
  - I didn't have my Medicaid card (19.4%)
  - I didn't have enough money or insurance to pay for my visits (18.3%)
- 82.6 percent of women reported having heard or read about the importance of taking folic acid to prevent some birth defects.
- 66.9 percent of women reported being tested for HIV during their pregnancy, while 15.3 percent did not know if they were tested.
- 32.7 percent of women went to a dentist or dental clinic during their pregnancy and 33.1 percent reported being counseled by a dental or other health care worker about care of teeth and gums.
- 5.1 percent of women reported being physically abused by their husband or partner in the 12 months before their pregnancy. Nearly 4 percent (3.7%) reported abuse during pregnancy.
- 21.9 percent of women who gave live birth smoked cigarettes during the three months before they became pregnant, and 12.6 percent still smoked during the last three months of pregnancy.
- 45.3 percent of women reported drinking alcoholic beverages on a weekly basis in the three months before becoming pregnant. That figure dropped to 5.2 percent during the last three months of pregnancy. During both time periods, most women reported drinking fewer than three drinks per week.
- 90.9 percent of mothers reported their babies had well baby shots or vaccinations before the age of 3 months.
- 63.7 percent of women reported they most often put their baby to sleep on his or her back.
- 72 percent of women reported breastfeeding their baby at least once after birth and 58.4 percent were still breastfeeding one month after delivery.
- Among mothers who did not breastfeed, the most common reason for not doing so was that they did not like breastfeeding (45.5%).

# Section 1

## Family Planning

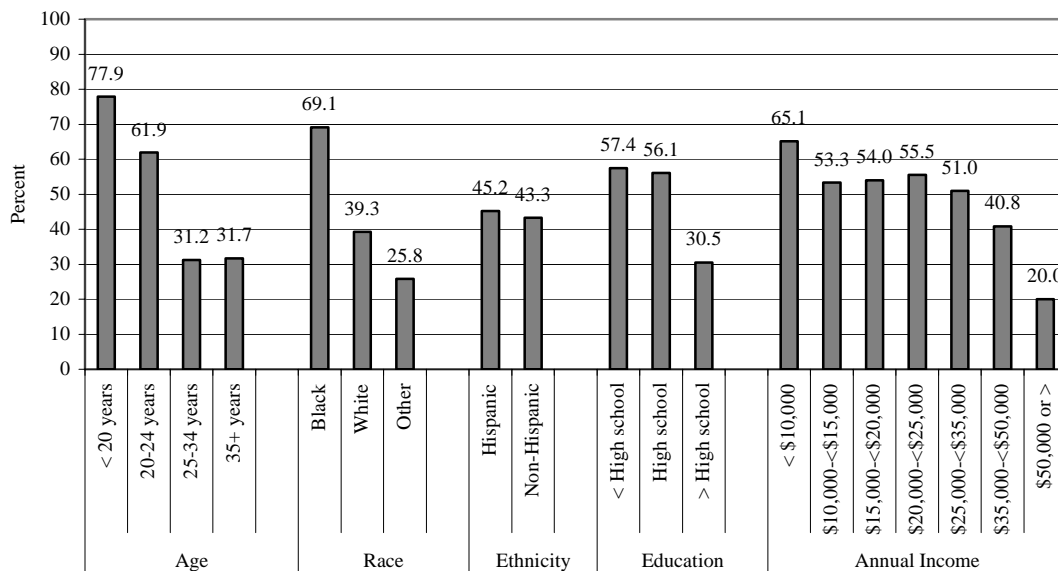


## Intendedness of Pregnancy, 2003



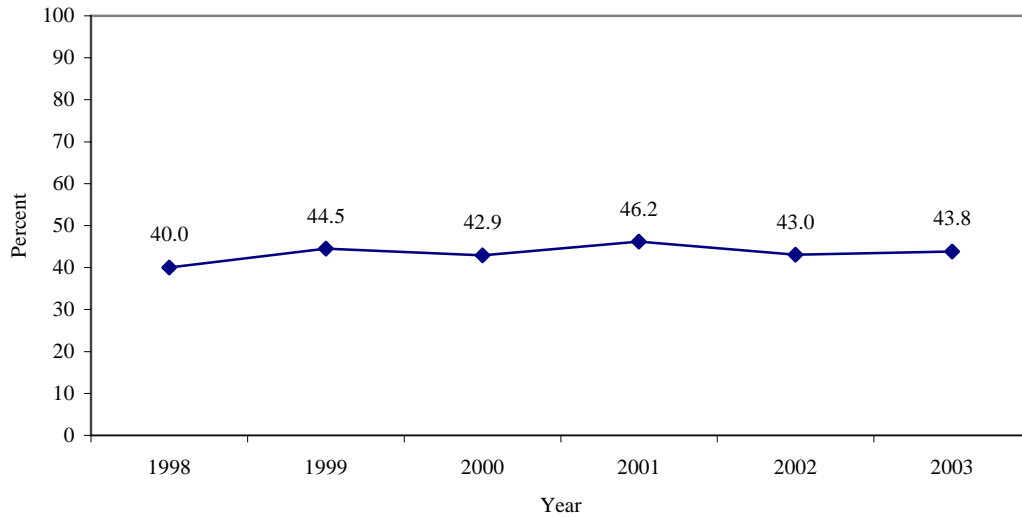
PRAMS asked: Thinking back to just before you got pregnant, how did you feel about becoming pregnant? Unintended pregnancy is defined as the combination of responses of wanting to be pregnant “later” and “not then or at any time in the future.” Intended pregnancy is defined as wanting to be pregnant “sooner” and “then.” In 2003, 43.8 percent of Illinois pregnancies resulting in live births were reported as unintended. The prevalence of unintended pregnancy was significantly higher among women in their teens and early 20s when compared to older women. Unintended pregnancies were much more common among blacks when compared to whites and other races. Unintended pregnancies also were more common among women with a high school education or less when compared with women who had more than a high school education (see chart below).

### Unintended Pregnancy, 2003 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics



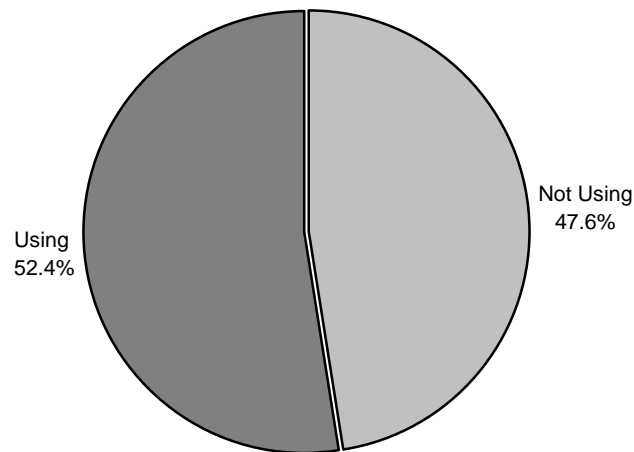


## Unintended Pregnancy, 1998-2003



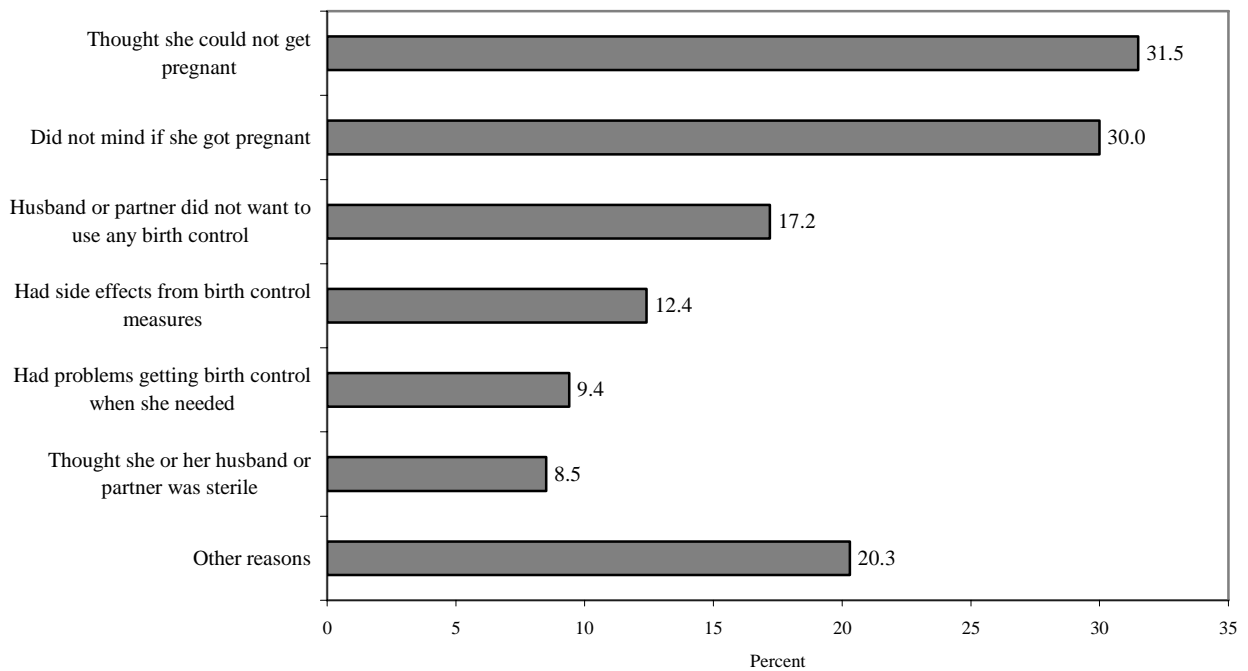
Compared with 1998, there was an increase in the percent of reported unintended pregnancies for the years 1999 through 2003. (Note: This increase was only statistically significant for 2001. Confidence intervals were used to determine statistical significance. See Appendix A.) All age groups exhibited higher percents of unintended pregnancies in 2003 when compared to 1998. Women in their early 20s reported steady increases throughout the six-year period. Among races, black women reported nearly the same rates of unintended pregnancies in 2003 when compared to 1998. White women reported significantly more unintended pregnancies when comparing the two points in time. Rates of unintended pregnancy reported among Hispanic women reached their highest level in 2002 (48.1%) and surpassed percents reported by Non-Hispanic women in both 2002 and 2003. Higher percents of unintended pregnancies were reported at all educational levels when comparing 2003 with 1998. Throughout the period, gaps remained between black women and women of other races, less educated versus more educated women, and younger versus older women (see Tables 2a and 2b, Appendix C).

## Use of Birth Control at Conception Among Unintended Pregnancies, 2003

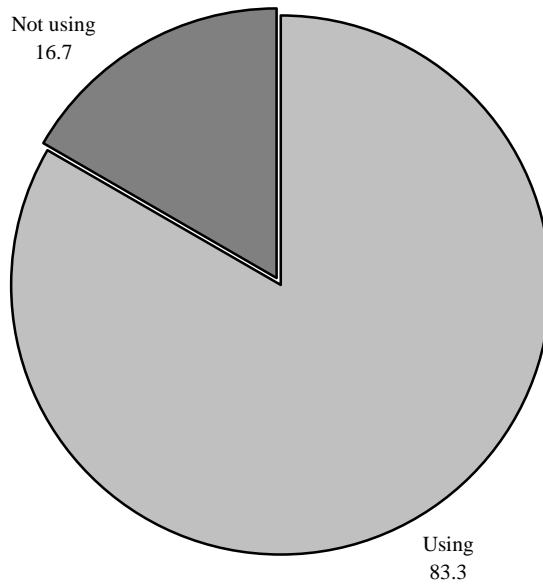


Only 52.4 percent of mothers who had an unintended pregnancy were using birth control at conception. Women who had an unintended pregnancy and were not using contraception at conception cited most frequently that the reason for not using birth control was they thought they could not get pregnant. The second most commonly cited reason was they did not mind if they got pregnant, although the pregnancy was unintended (wanting to be pregnant “later” or “not then or at any time in the future”).

## Reasons For Not Using Birth Control at Conception Among Unintended Pregnancies, 2003

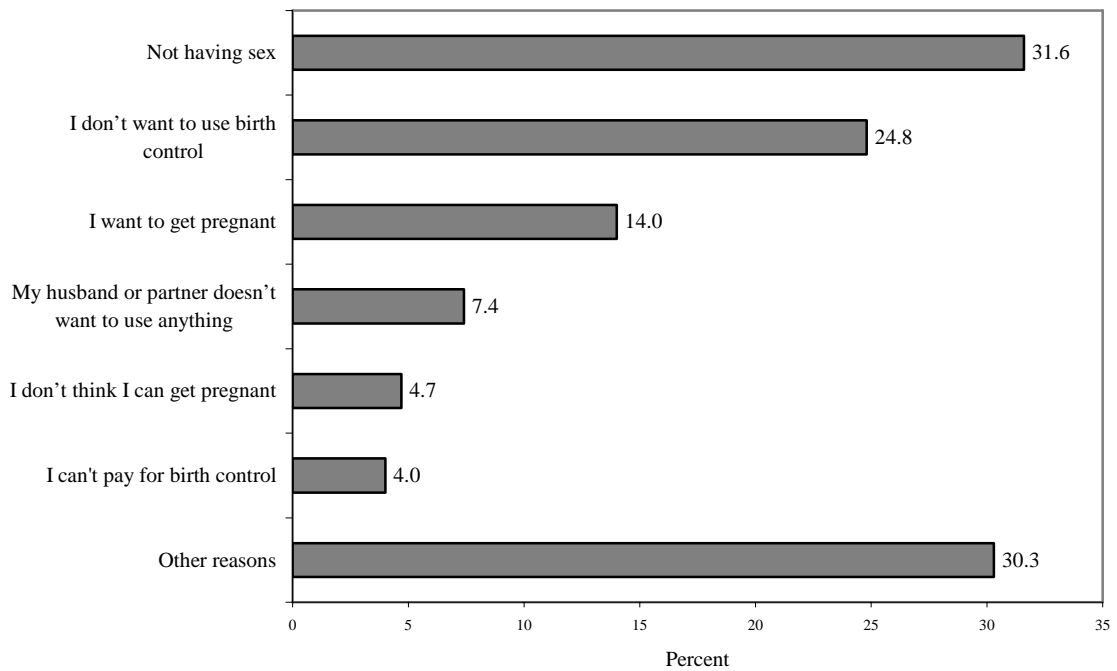


### Prevalence of Postpartum Birth Control Use, 2003



PRAMS found overall high rates of usage of postpartum birth control; 83.3 percent of women indicated they were using birth control in the postpartum period (see detailed Table 5, Appendix C). Among the women who did not use postpartum birth control, the most frequently cited reason for not doing so was that they were not sexually active. Additionally, 24.8 percent of the women who were not using birth control postpartum cited that they did not want to use birth control.

### Reasons for Not Using Birth Control After Pregnancy, 2003

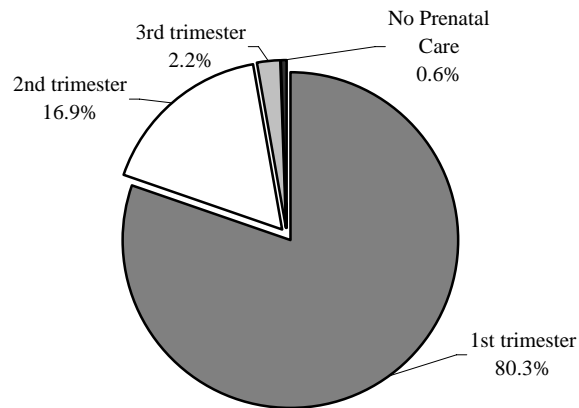


## Section 2

### Prenatal Care

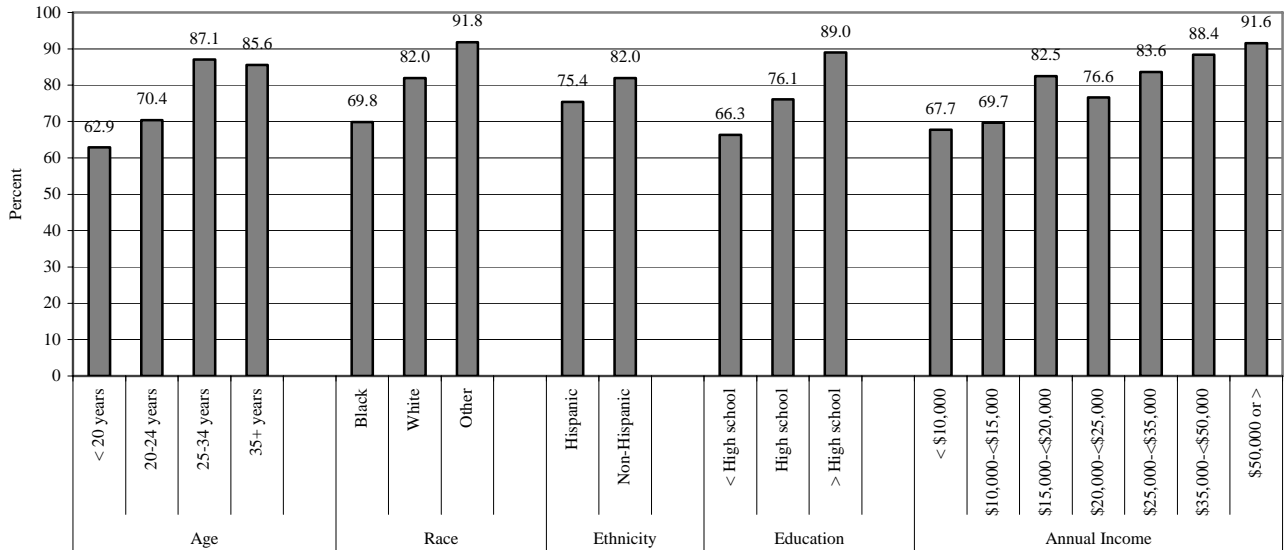


## Trimester When Prenatal Care Was Started, 2003



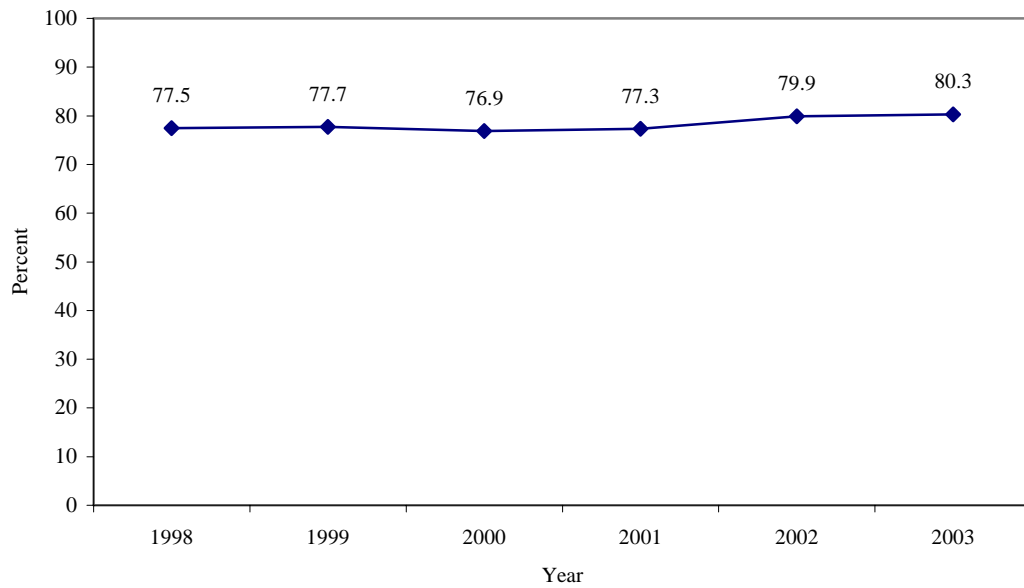
PRAMS found the majority of women (80.3%) had their first prenatal care visit during the first trimester of their pregnancies; 16.9 percent had their first prenatal care visit in the second trimester and 2.2 percent in the last trimester. Less than 1 percent (0.6%) had no prenatal care.

## Initiation of Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, 2003 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics



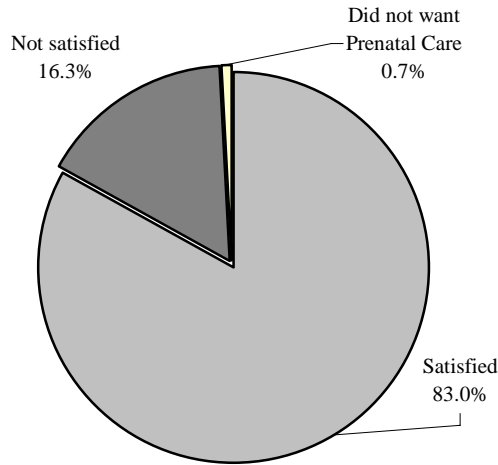
Women in their teens and early 20s were less likely to initiate care in their first trimester when compared to older women. Black women were less likely to initiate care in the first trimester when compared with women of other races. PRAMS also found that, generally, as education and income increased, so did the likelihood of initiating care in the first trimester.

## Initiation of Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, 1998-2003



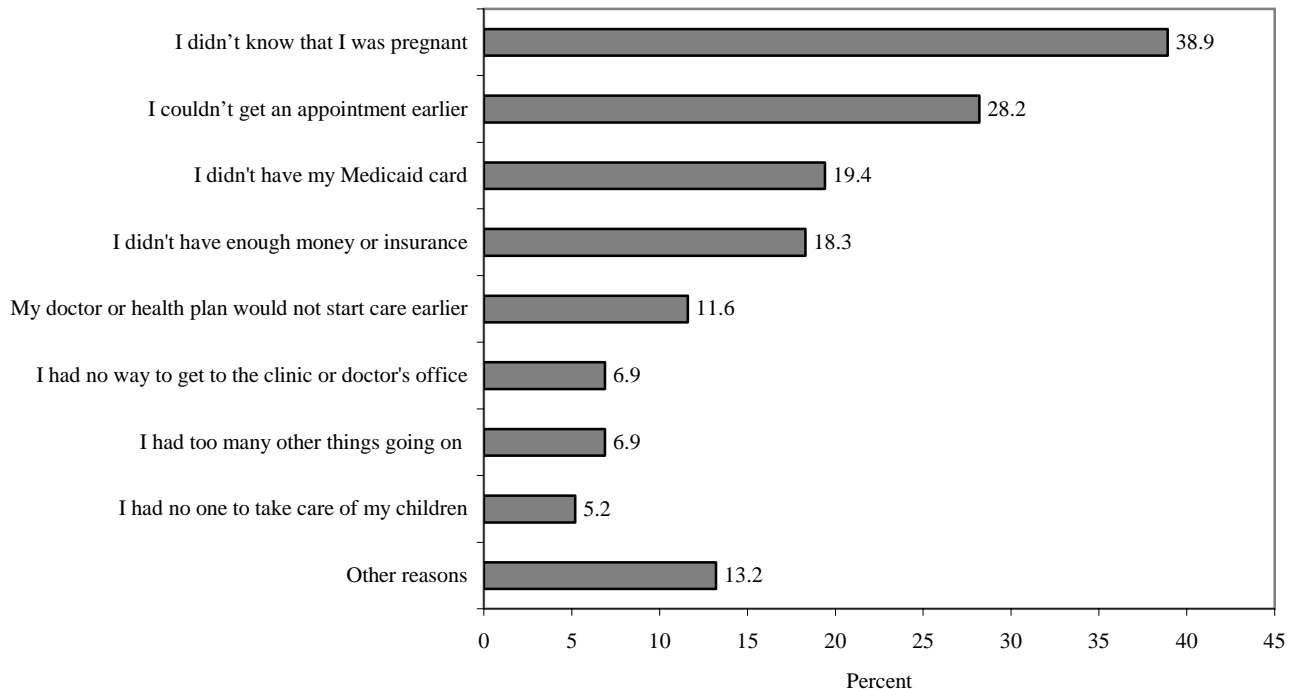
During the period of 1998-2003, there was not a significant change overall in the percent of women reporting initiation of prenatal care in the first trimester. The rate was steady from 1998-2001, with a non-significant increase during 2002 and 2003. A similar pattern or steady rate held when looking at the subpopulations of age, ethnicity, education and race, with a few exceptions. Hispanic women reported small percentage increases each year during the period of 1998 through 2001, followed by a significant increase reported in 2003. Women of other races (non-white, non-black) reported a significant increase in seeking first trimester care in 2003 when compared with 2002 figures (See tables 8a and 8b, Appendix C).

## Satisfaction With Timing of First Prenatal Care Visit, 2003



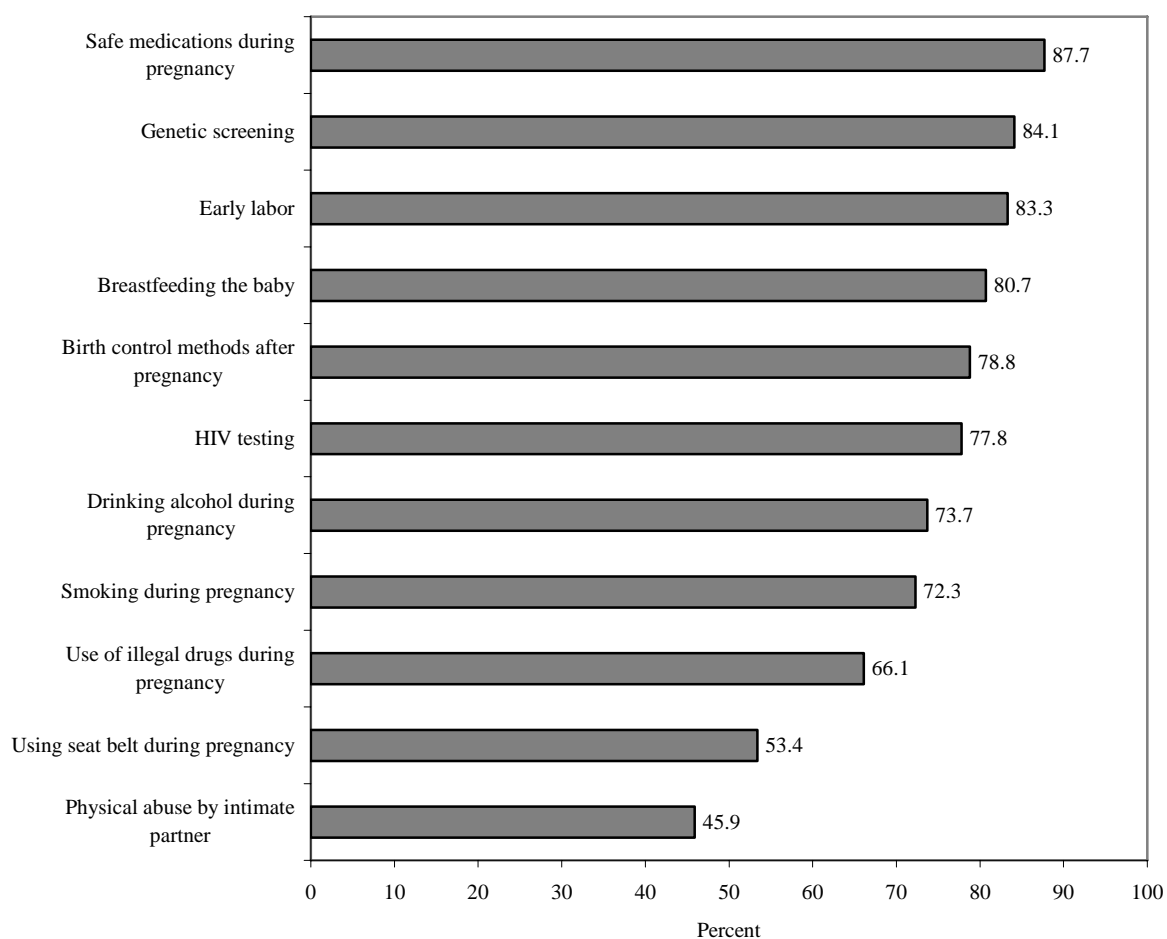
PRAMS found that 83.0 percent of women expressed that they were satisfied with the timing of their first prenatal care visit during their pregnancies and 16.3 percent were not satisfied. Less than 1 percent of women reported not wanting prenatal care. Women younger than 20 years old, with a high school education or less and of black race, tended to report less satisfaction with the timing of their first prenatal care visit (see Tables 9a and 9b, Appendix C).

## Reasons For Not Getting Prenatal Care Early, 2003



PRAMS found that for those women who reported not getting prenatal care early enough, the most common reason reported was that they were not aware of their pregnancies (38.9%). Among other common reasons, 28.2 percent reported they were not able to get an appointment with the doctor at an earlier date, 19.4 percent reported unavailability of a Medicaid card and 18.3 percent reported they did not have enough money or insurance to seek prenatal care early enough.

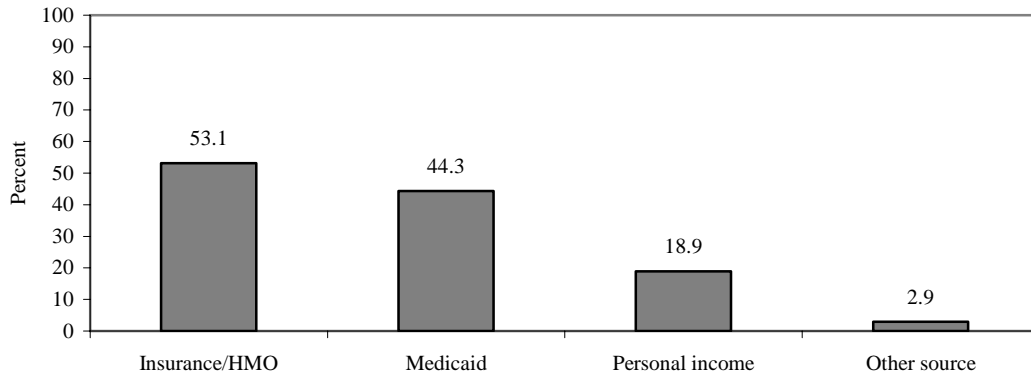
## Topics Discussed by Health Care Professionals During Prenatal Care Visits, 2003



PRAMS asked women about topics discussed during prenatal care visits and found at least 75 percent reported a doctor, nurse or other health care worker had discussed six out of the 11 topics PRAMS asked about. Women were least likely to be counseled about physical abuse and seat belt use during pregnancy.

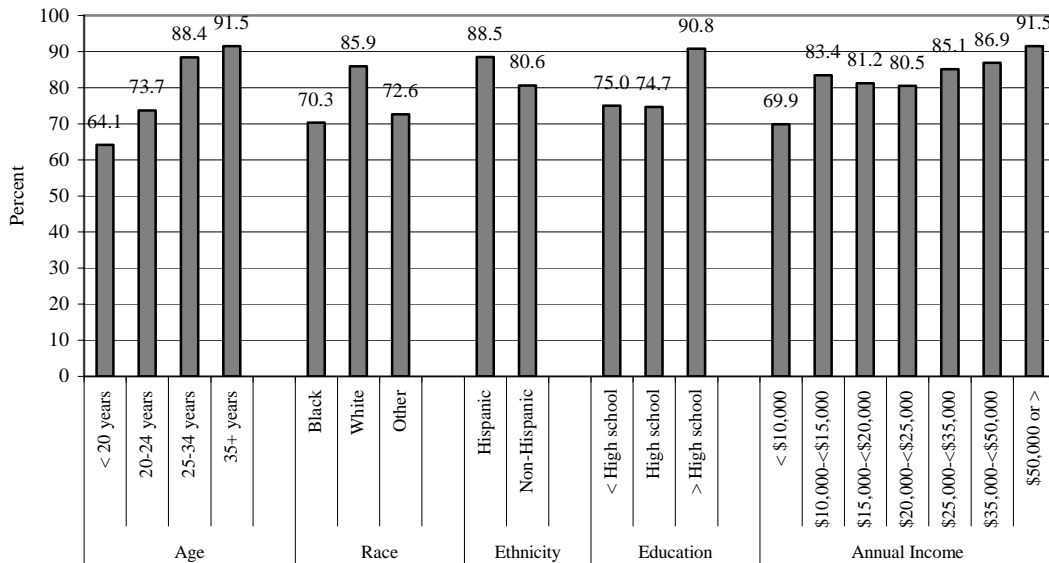


### Sources of Payment for Prenatal Care, 2003



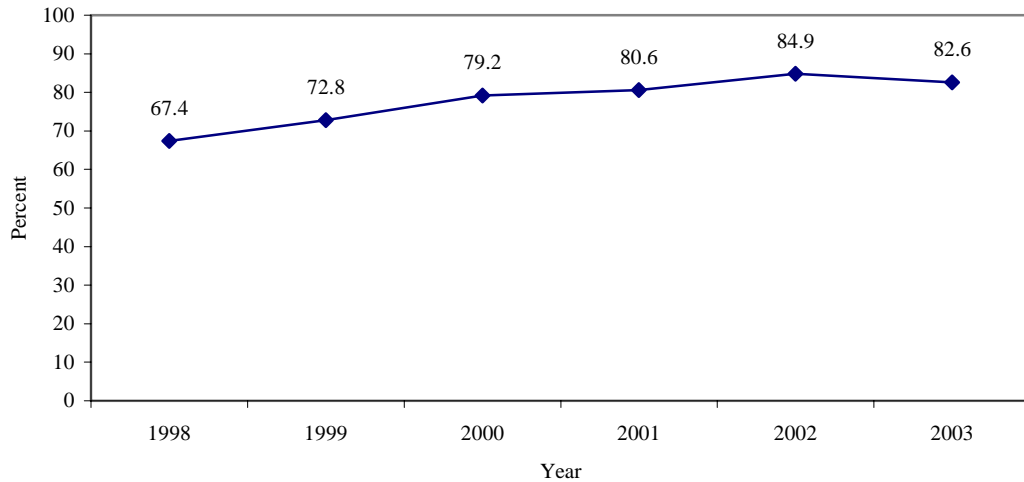
PRAMS asked women about sources of payment for prenatal care. The majority of women (80.1%) indicated that there was only one source of payment (see Table 12, Appendix C). The chart above shows that more than half (53.1%) of the mothers indicated that private insurance or HMO was a source of payment; 44.3% reported that Medicaid was a payer; 18.9% of the women reported using personal income to pay for at least a portion of the costs associated with prenatal care; and 2.9% reported using other sources to pay for care. (Note: The percentages do not add up to 100 percent as more than one payment type could have been indicated.)

### Knowledge About Folic Acid, 2003 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics



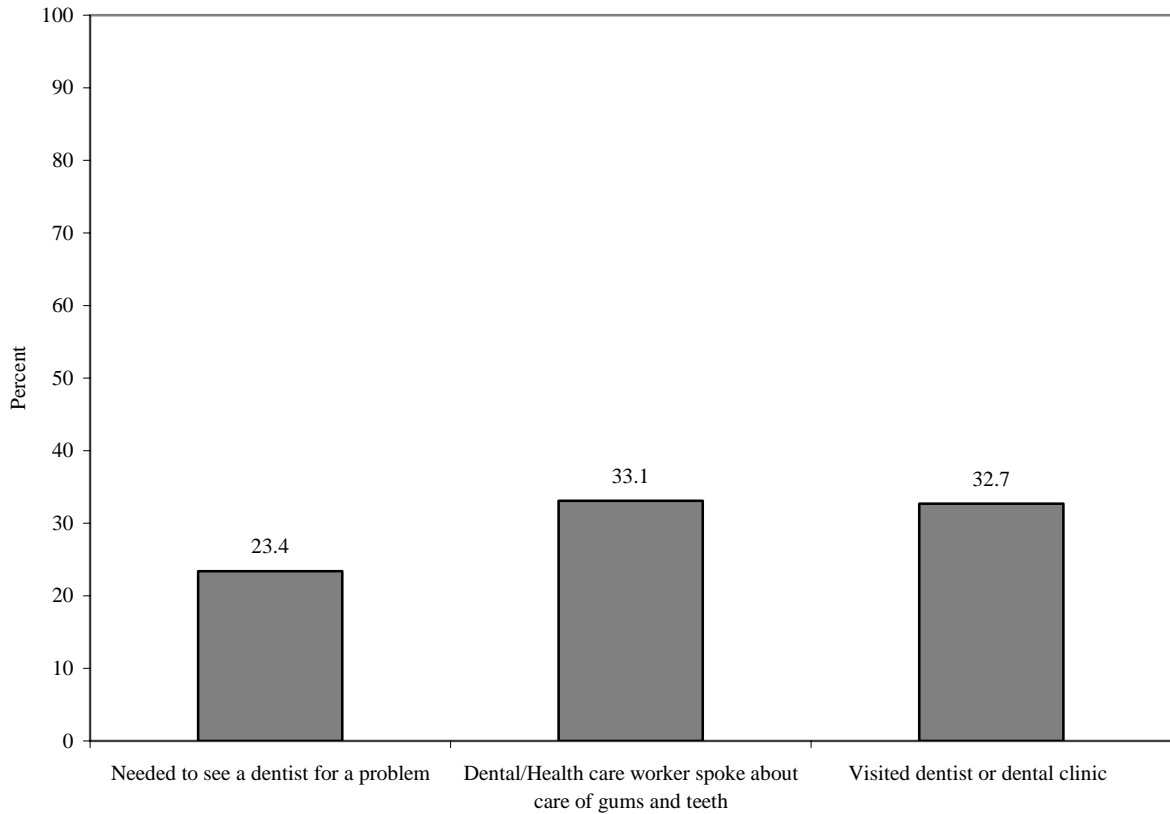
Overall, 82.6 percent of mothers reported having heard or read about the importance of taking folic acid to prevent some birth defects, while 17.4 percent were not aware of this fact. PRAMS found that awareness increased with age of mother. Awareness was significantly higher in women with more than a high school education when compared to those less educated and women of Hispanic ethnicity when compared with non-Hispanics. White women were significantly more likely to express knowledge of folic acid benefits when compared with women of other races (see Table 14a, Appendix C).

### Knowledge About Folic Acid, 1998-2003



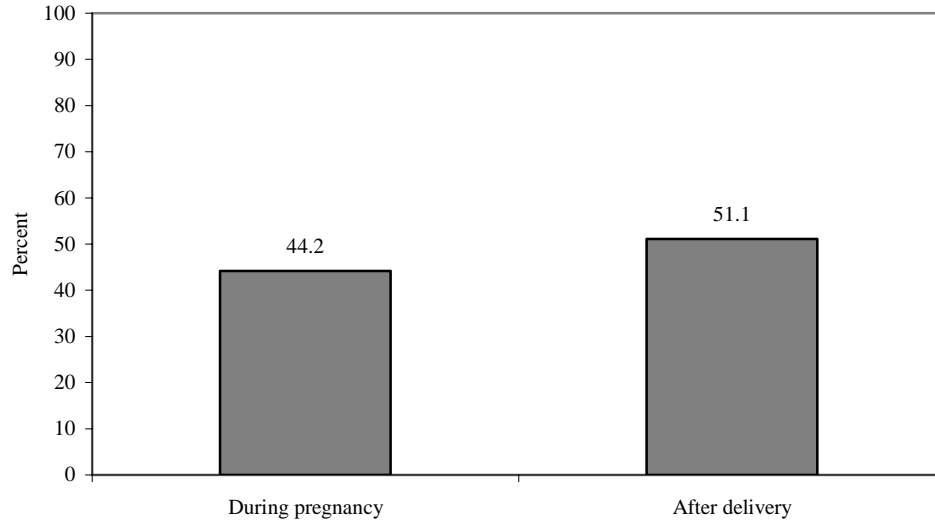
There was a steady and significant increase in folic acid awareness during the period of 1998-2002. In 2003 the awareness was not statistically different than in 2002. These gains were seen across race, age, ethnicity and different educational levels. Non-significant percent decreases were observed among groups from 2002 to 2003. Awareness among Hispanic women has significantly surpassed that of non-Hispanic women. Although gains were made, disparities continue to exist within groups. Younger, black and less educated women continue to report less awareness when compared to older, white and more educated women (see Tables 14a and 14b, Appendix C).

## Oral Health Care During Pregnancy, 2003



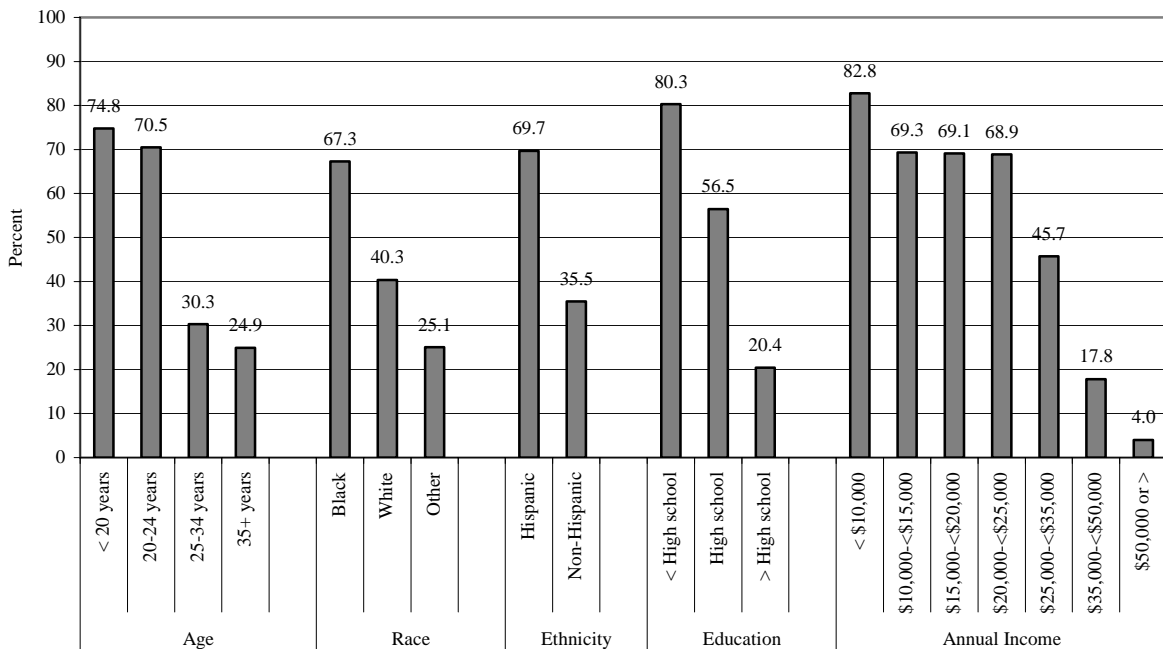
PRAMS asked women about the care of their teeth and gums during their most recent pregnancy and found that 23.4 percent reported experiencing some dental problem for which there was a need to see a dentist; 32.7 percent of women went to a dentist or dental clinic during their pregnancy; and 33.1 percent reported being counseled by a dental or other health care worker about how to care for teeth and gums. Older women, of non-Hispanic ethnicity and with higher income and education levels were more likely to have seen a dentist during pregnancy. White women reported having visited the dentist more often than black women (see Table 15, Appendix C).

## WIC Participation, 2003



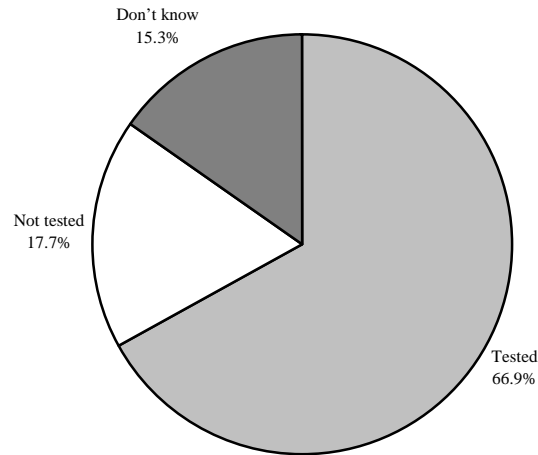
Among women who gave live birth, 44.2 percent reported participating in the WIC\* program when they were pregnant. After delivery, the proportion of women participating increased significantly to 51.1 percent. Women more likely to participate in the WIC program were young, black, of Hispanic ethnicity and held a high school education or less (see chart below).

### WIC Participation During Pregnancy, 2003 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics



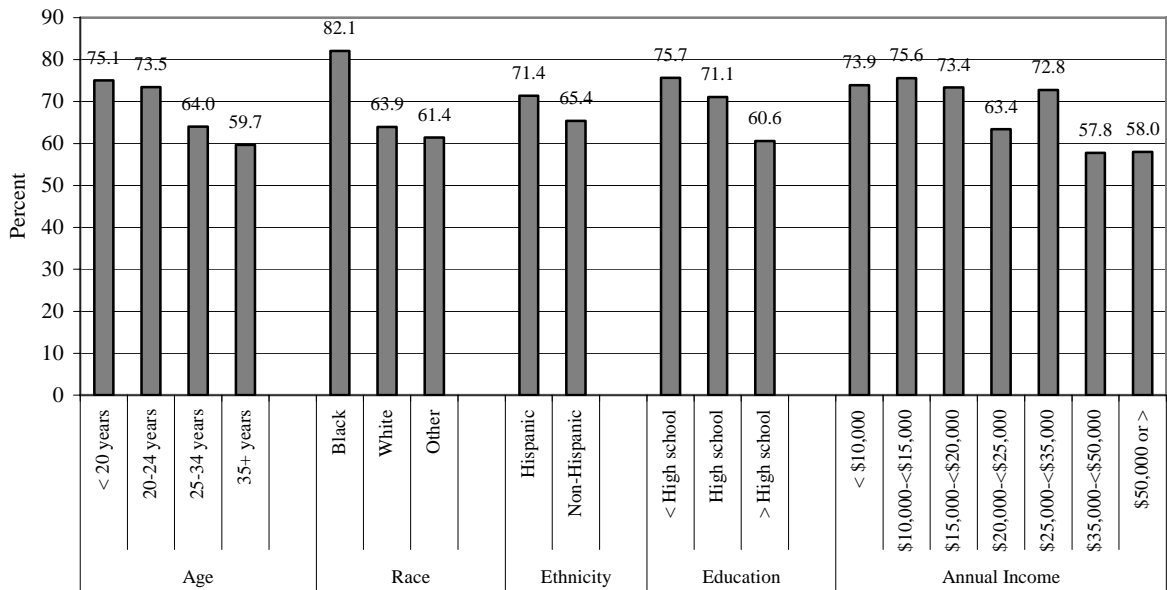
\* WIC is the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children funded by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and is administered in Illinois by the Illinois Department of Human Services.

## HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 2003



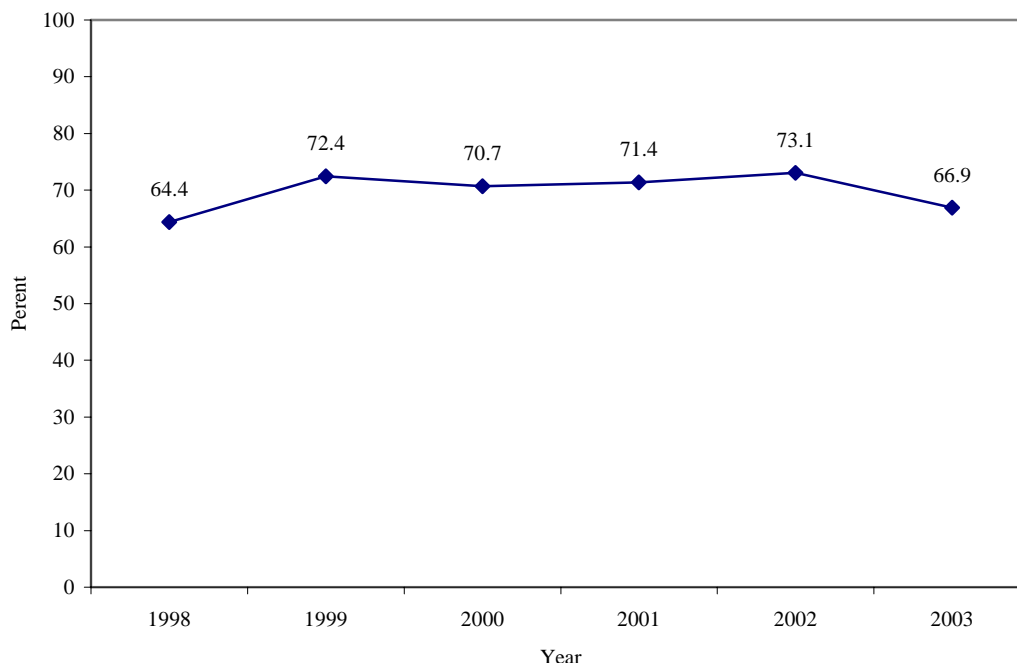
PRAMS revealed that 66.9 percent of women who gave live births were tested for HIV during their most recent pregnancy, 17.7 percent reported not being tested and 15.3 percent did not know if they were tested.

### HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 2003 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics



PRAMS found that black women were more likely to be tested for HIV during their prenatal care visits when compared to women of other races. In general, younger women and less educated women were more likely to be tested than older, more educated women.

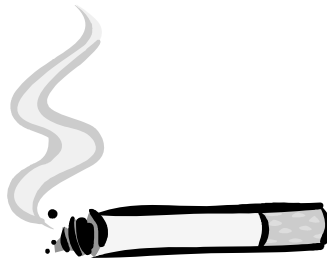
## HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 1998-2003



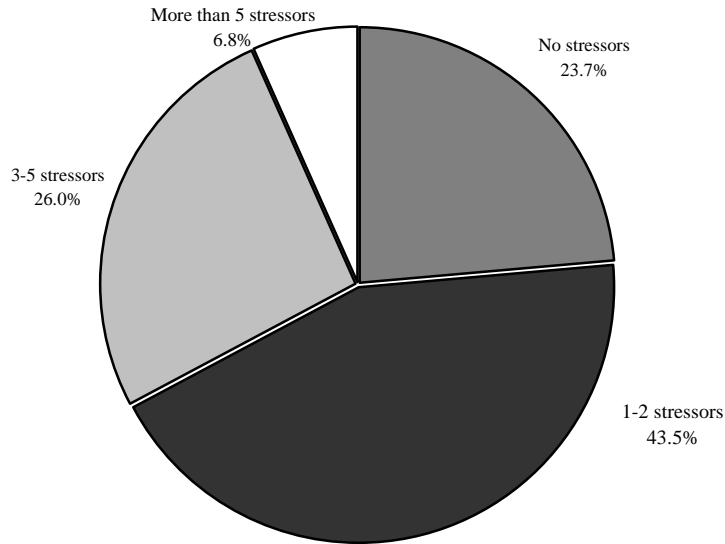
PRAMS found a significant increase in reported HIV testing from 1998 to 1999 followed by a leveling off between 1999 and 2002. In 2003, a significant decline in testing was reported. This significant decline was seen among selected groups including women who were white, non-Hispanic, between the ages of 25-34 years, and with more than a high school education. Black women reported a more steady significant increase during the period of 1998-2002, followed by a non-significant decrease in 2003. Over the period of 1998-2003, PRAMS found consistently that black women were significantly more likely to be tested for HIV when compared to women of other races. The reported testing of teens did not change significantly over the years, and this group continued to be tested at a higher rate than older women (age 35 years and older). Women with less than a high school education reported significantly higher rates of testing throughout the period when compared to women with more than a high school education (see Tables 17a and 17b, Appendix C).

## Section 3

### **Risk Factors**

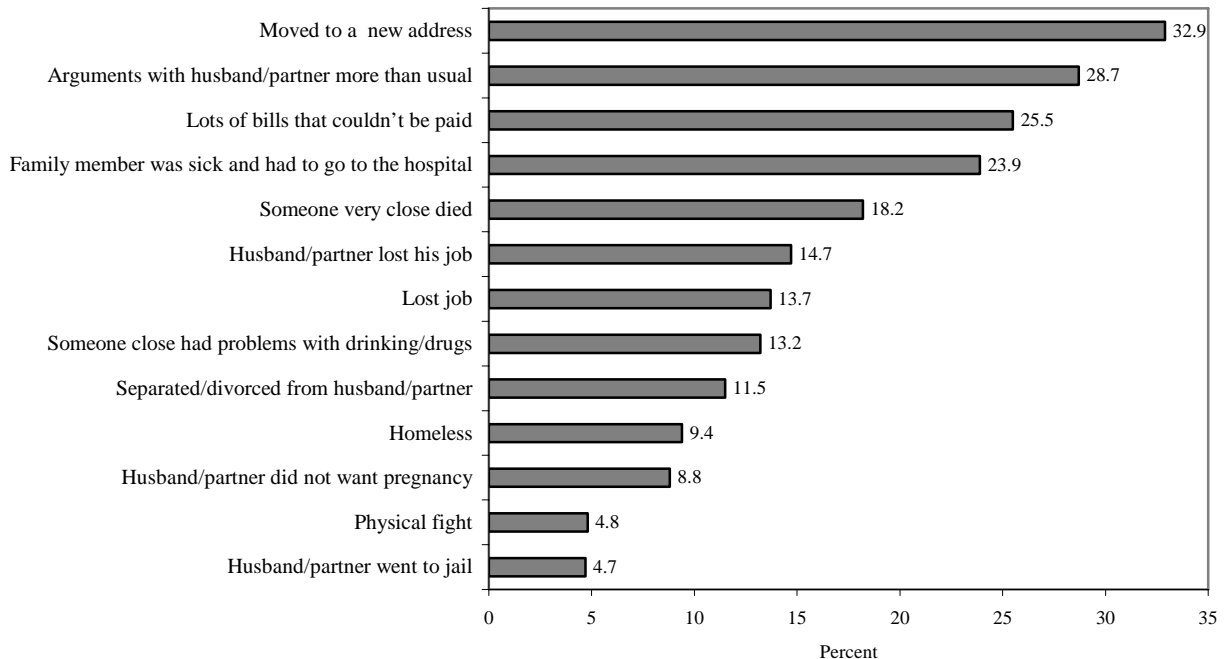


## Number of Stressors During the Year Prior to Delivery, 2003



PRAMS asked about stressful events that occurred in the 12 months prior to delivery and found 43.5 percent of women experienced one to two stressors. Nearly a third of women (32.8%) experienced three or more stressors during that time period and 23.7 percent reported that they did not experience any of the stressors listed in PRAMS survey. Women who were young, black, and with less education were more likely to report having three or more stressors in the 12 months before delivery (see Table 18, Appendix C).

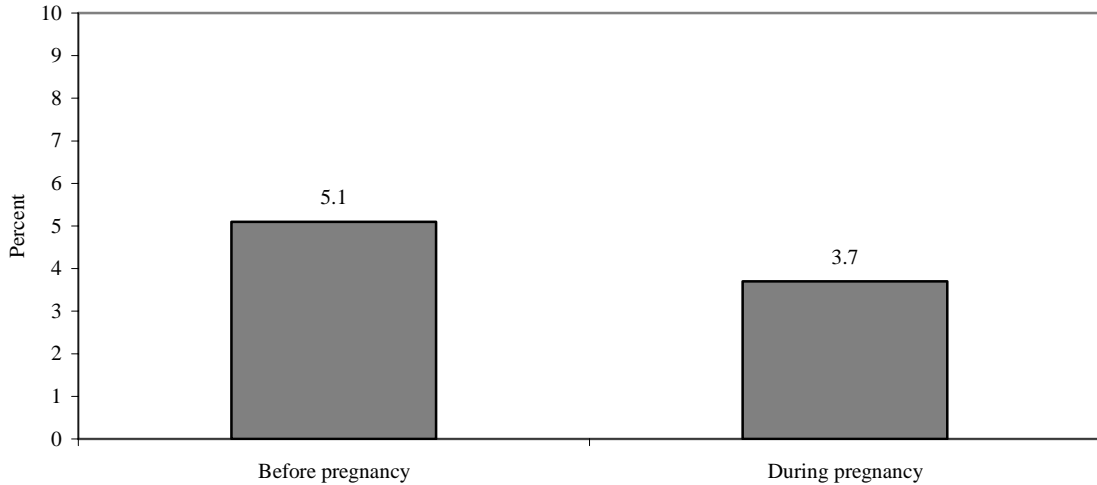
## Types of Stressors Encountered During the Year Prior to Delivery, 2003



Overall, moving to a new address was the most commonly reported stressor (32.9%). The next most common stressors were having frequent arguments with husband/partner (28.7%), having lots of bills that were difficult to pay (25.5%) and having a sick family member in the hospital (23.9%).

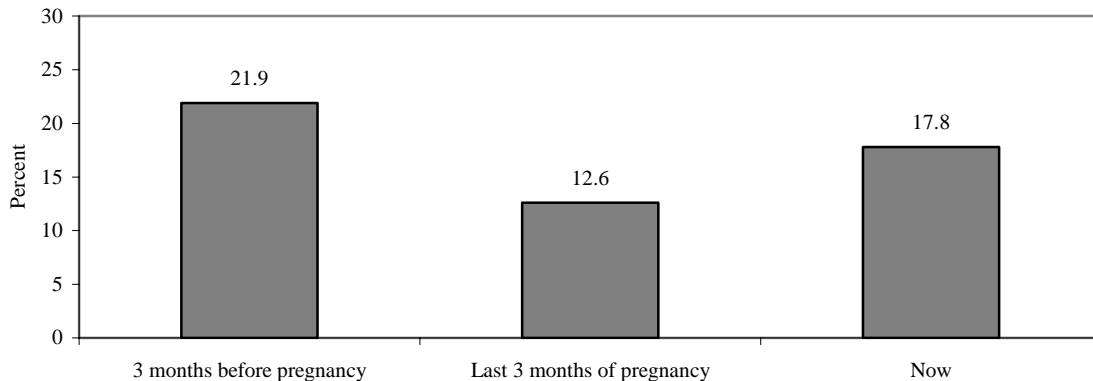


### Physical Abuse by Husband/Partner Before and During Pregnancy, 2003



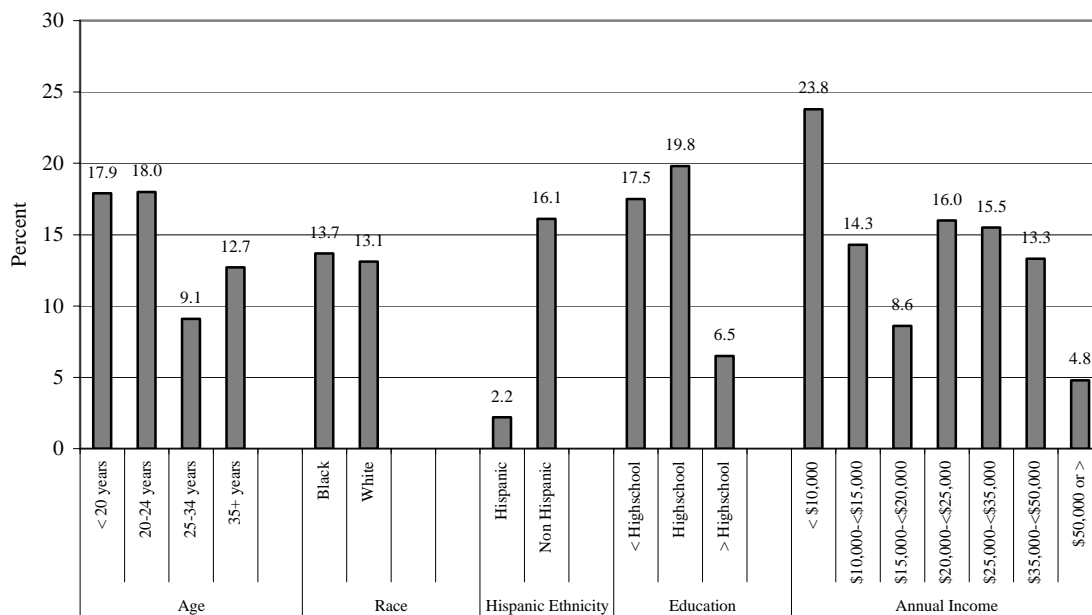
PRAMS asked women about the occurrence of physical abuse both before and during pregnancy and found 5.1 percent reported they were subject to physical abuse by a husband or partner before pregnancy; 3.7 percent reported physical abuse during pregnancy (see Table 20, Appendix C for details by sociodemographic characteristics).

### Prevalence of Smoking Before, During and After Pregnancy, 2003

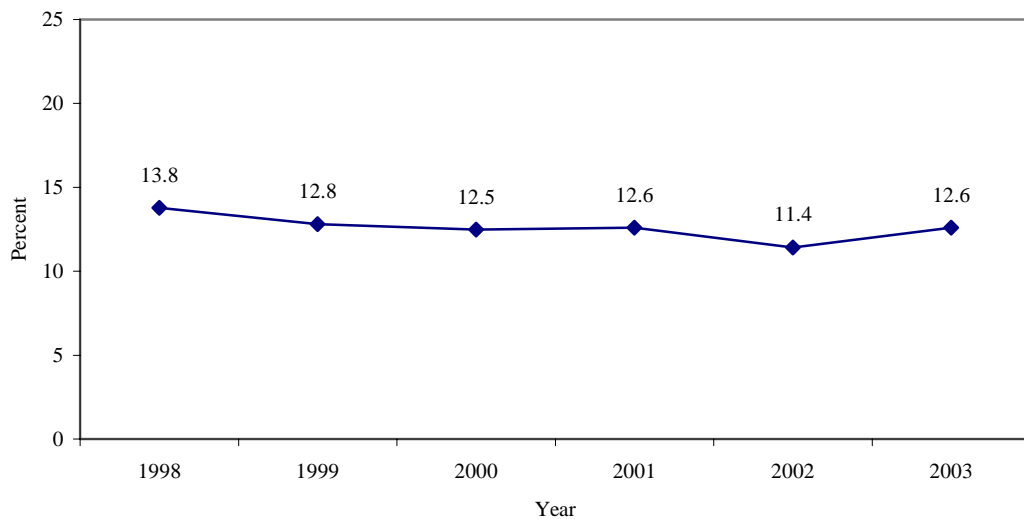


During the three months before pregnancy, 21.9 percent reported they were smoking. This decreased to 12.6 percent during the last three months of pregnancy. However, after delivery, reported smoking climbed to 17.8 percent. Women with a high school education or less were more likely to smoke during and after pregnancy when compared with women with more than a high school education. Non-Hispanic women, as well as black and white women, were more likely to smoke during all three time periods when compared to Hispanic women and women of all other races. The chart on the next page shows smoking during the last three months of pregnancy among selected groups (see details by sociodemographic characteristics for the three time periods in Table 21a, Appendix C).

## Prevalence of Smoking During the Last Three Months of Pregnancy, 2003 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

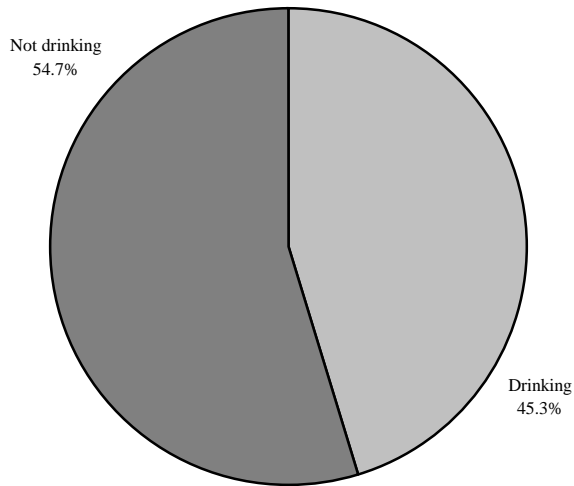


## Prevalence of Smoking During the Last Three Months of Pregnancy, 1998-2003

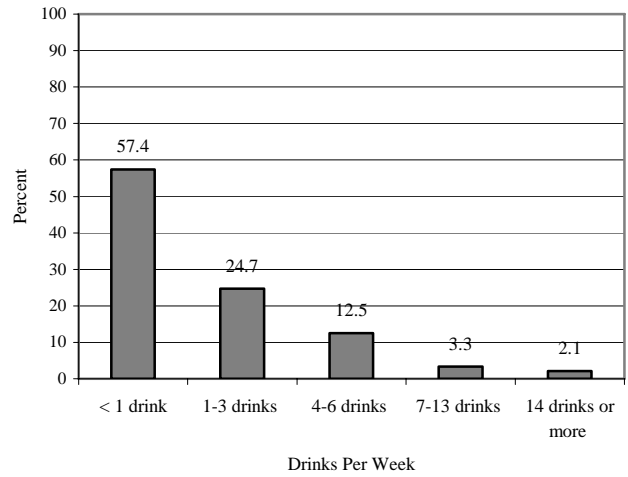


During the period of 1998-2002, there was a slight decline in the percent of reported smoking during pregnancy, followed by a small increase reported from 2002 to 2003. These changes were not statistically significant. The same pattern could be seen among some subpopulations. Overall, significant increases or decreases were not found in any subpopulation of race, age, ethnicity or education (see Tables 21a and 21b, Appendix C). Gaps remained within subpopulations during the six-year period. Black and white women were more likely to smoke during pregnancy than women of other races. Non-Hispanic women were more likely to smoke than Hispanic women. Women with a high school education or less were more likely to smoke during pregnancy when compared with women with more than a high school education.

## Drinking During the Three Months Before Pregnancy, 2003

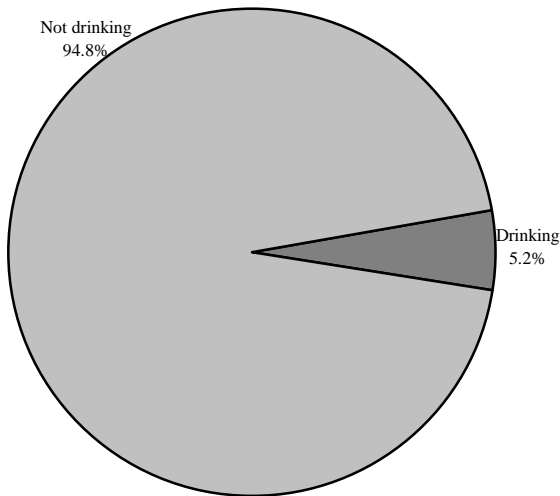


Of the 45.3 Percent Drinking

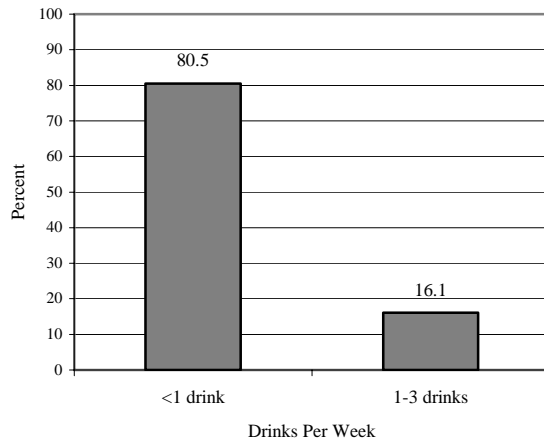


In the three months before pregnancy, 45.3 percent of women reported drinking. Most (82.1%) reported drinking three or fewer drinks per week. Women of Non-Hispanic ethnicity and with more than a high school education were more likely to report drinking when compared with Hispanic women and those with high school education or less.

## Drinking During the Last Three Months of Pregnancy, 2003



Of the 5.2 Percent Drinking



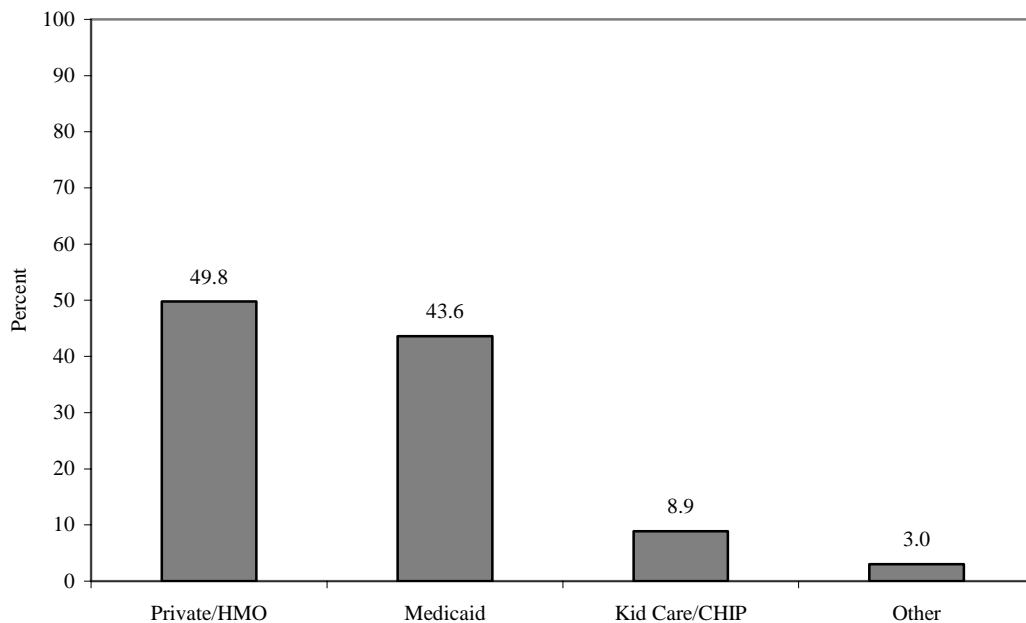
During the last three months of pregnancy, 5.2 percent of women reported drinking. Most women (80.5%) who reported drinking consumed less than one drink per week. Significant differences in reported drinking were not observed when comparing subpopulations of age, race, ethnicity and education.

## Section 4

### **Infant Care and Health**

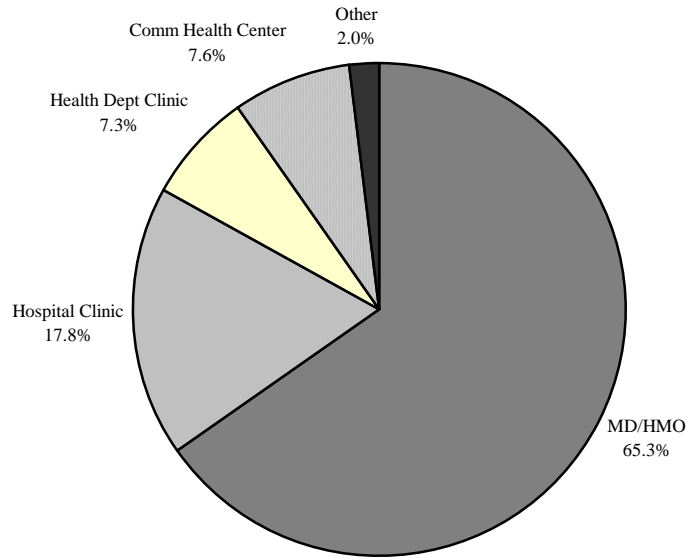


### Type of Insurance for Baby, 2003



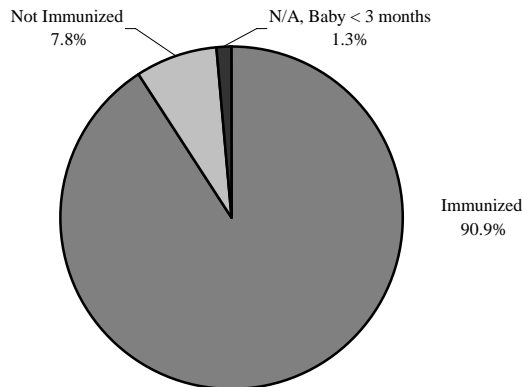
When PRAMS asked women about infant insurance coverage and type of insurance, 95.8 percent indicated they had health insurance or Medicaid for their baby. When asked about type of insurance, nearly half (49.8%) indicated that their baby was insured by private insurance or HMO, 43.6 percent indicated their infants were covered by Medicaid, 8.9 percent indicated that KidCare or CHIP was a source of coverage, and 3.0 percent indicated that there was some other type of insurance coverage. (The percentages do not add up to 100 as more than one insurance type could have been chosen). Non-black and non-Hispanic women were more likely to report having private insurance/HMO. The likelihood of coverage by private insurance/HMO was greater with increasing age, education and income. Young black women, of Hispanic ethnicity, with less education and low income were much more likely to report having Medicaid for their new baby. KidCare coverage was reported more among young women of Hispanic ethnicity with a high school education or less compared to older women of non-Hispanic ethnicity with more than a high school education (see Table 25, Appendix C).

## Place of Well Baby Checkup, 2003



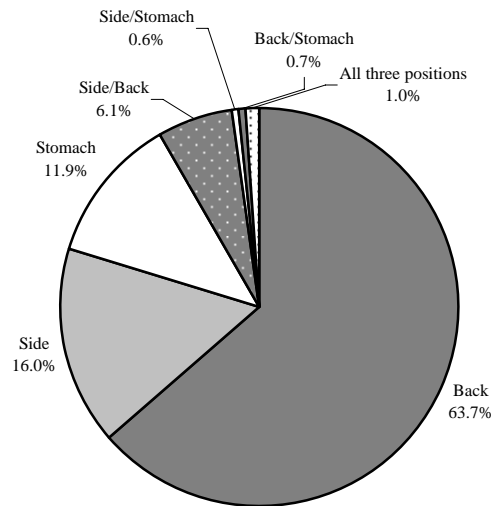
Most babies (98.2%) had been for a well baby checkup when PRAMS surveyed mothers. When asked where women usually take their babies for well baby checkups, two-thirds (65.3%) indicated their babies were taken to a private doctor's office or HMO clinic, 17.8 percent were taken to a hospital clinic, 7.3 percent were taken to a health department clinic and 7.6 percent were taken to a community health center. Non-black, non-Hispanic women were more likely to take their babies to an MD/HMO. The percentage of women taking their babies to private doctor offices/HMO was greater with increasing age, education and income level. Young, non-white, Hispanic women with a high school education or less were more likely than other women to use hospital clinics. Younger, less educated women tended to use health department clinics more often than older, more educated women. Hispanic women were significantly more likely to use health department clinics and community health centers when compared to non-Hispanic women. Community health centers were used more often by younger women with a high school education or less when compared with older women with more than a high school education.

## Immunization Before 3 Months Old, 2003



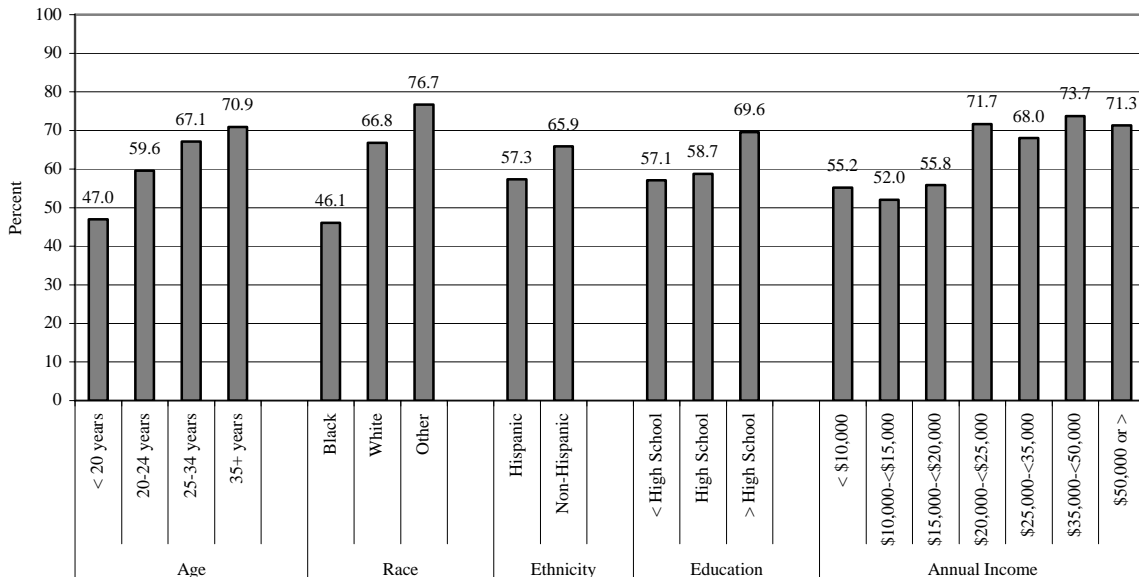
Of the women surveyed, 90.9 percent indicated their infants had well baby shots or vaccinations before the age of 3 months. Less than 2 percent stated that their babies were not 3 months old at the time of survey completion (see Table 28, Appendix C).

## Sleep Position of Infant, 2003



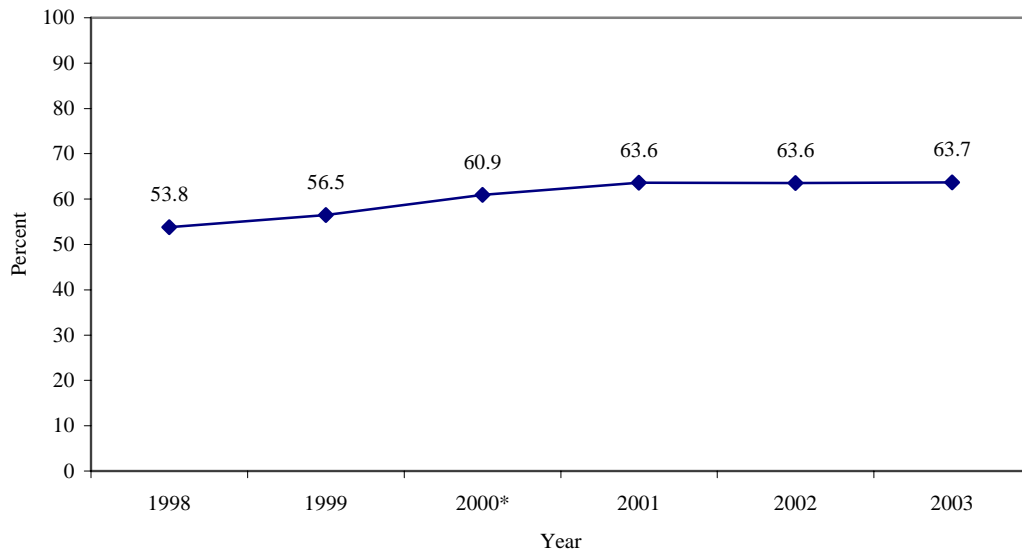
More than half (63.7%) of women reported that they most often put their baby to sleep on his/her back, 16.0 percent reported putting the baby to sleep on his/her side, and 11.9 percent indicated their baby was put to sleep most often on his/her stomach. The remaining 8.4 percent reported laying the baby down in various combinations of positions.

## Prevalence of Laying Infant on Back to Sleep, 2003 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics



PRAMS observed that the likelihood of infants made to sleep on their backs increased with increasing age of the mother. Non-black women were significantly more likely to put their babies to sleep on their backs than black women. Women with more than a high school education were more likely to put their babies to sleep on their backs than women with a high school education or less.

## Prevalence of Laying Infant on Back to Sleep, 1998-2003

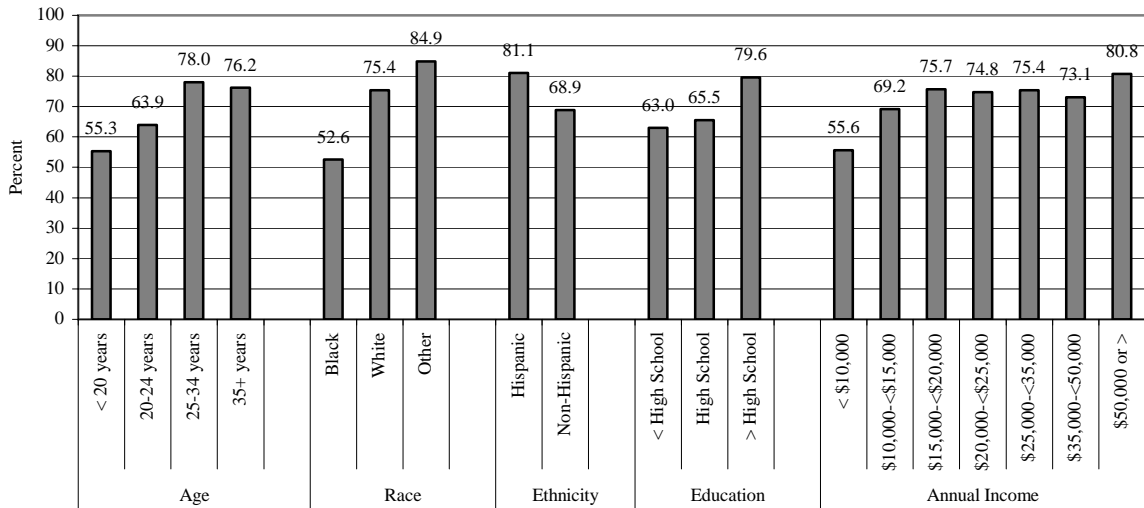


\*Change in question; see Appendix A.

From the period of 1998 through 2001 there was an overall significant increase in the prevalence of laying infants on their back to sleep. Between the years 2001 and 2003 the percentages remained nearly the same. There were significant increases in all age groups at some point during the six-year period, with the exception of the 20-24 group. While this group did report increases, they were not statistically significant. Teen reports peaked in 2000 followed by declines in 2001-2003. The 25-34 age group exhibited continual percentage increases throughout the period while the 35-plus group peaked in 2002, followed by a non-significant decrease. Among races, there was no significant change among black women when looking at the six-year span. This group exhibited non-significant fluctuations throughout the period, ending with the highest percentage reported in 2003. White women reported a significant increase in infant back-sleeping from 1998-2002, with a non-significant decline in 2003. While there were percentage increases in women of other races, they did not appear to be significant until 2003. Percentage increases were seen in both the non-Hispanic and Hispanic populations, but were only significant in the non-Hispanic population. Looking at the mother's education, among women with a high-school education or less, there were steady gains that became significant in 2001, then a drop occurred in 2002. In 2003, mothers with less than a high school education reported highest percentages of the entire six-year period, while mothers with a high school education remained at 2002 reporting levels. For women with more than a high school education, a significant overall gain was seen during the period (see Tables 30a and 30b, Appendix C).

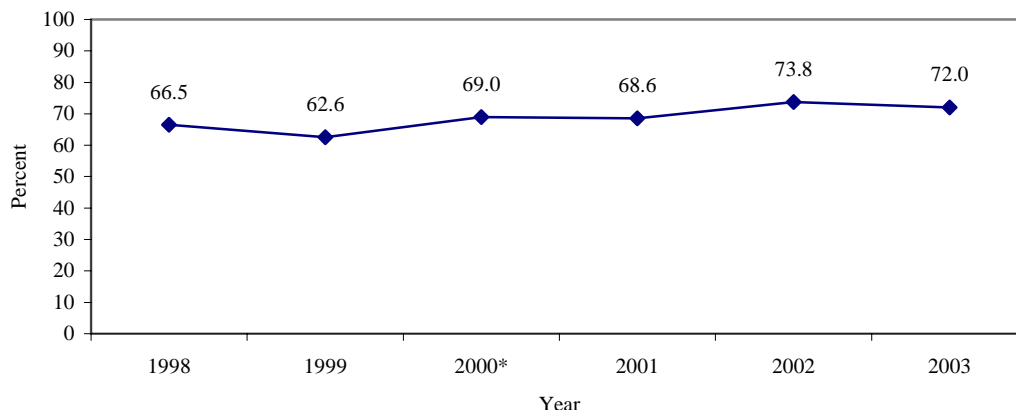


## Breastfeeding Initiation, 2003 By Select Sociodemographic Characteristics



PRAMS found 72.0 percent of mothers reported breastfeeding their baby at least once after birth. Women in their mid 20s and 30s (age groups 25-34 years and 35-plus years ) were more likely to breastfeed than younger women. Non-black and Hispanic women were more likely to initiate breastfeeding than black and non-Hispanic women. Women with more than a high school education were more likely to initiate breastfeeding than women with a high school education or less.

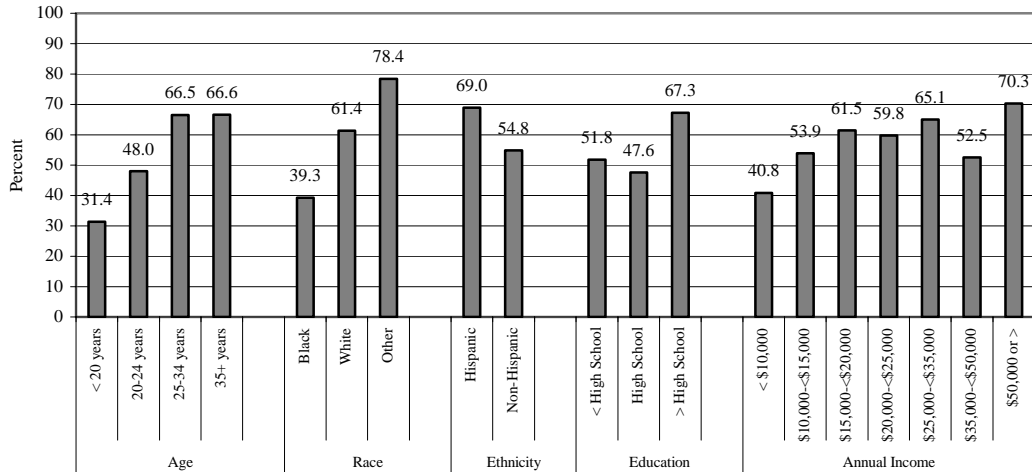
### Breastfeeding Initiation, 1998-2003



\*Change in question; see Appendix A.

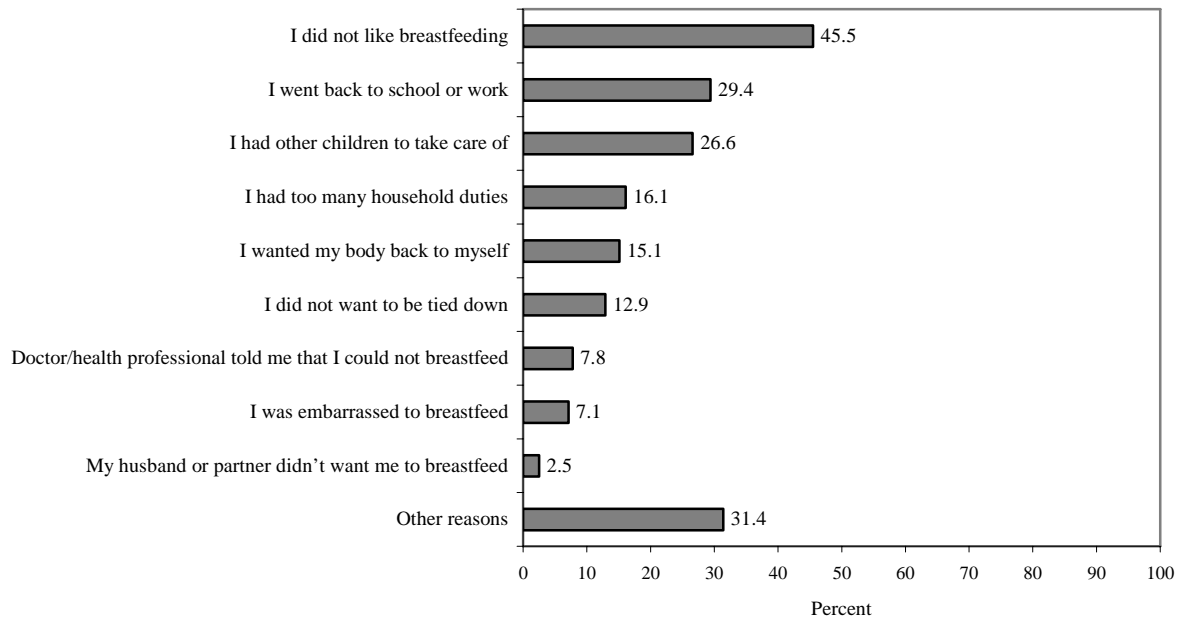
There were non-significant fluctuations in the percent of women reporting initiating breastfeeding from 1998-2001 followed by a significant increase in 2002 and a non-significant decline in 2003. All age groups showed fluctuations throughout the period and reported higher rates of breastfeeding initiation in 2003 when compared with 1998 figures. However, the 25-34 age group was the only one that exhibited a significant increase at any time during the period, peaking in 2002. When examining race, there were non-significant fluctuations reported among black moms throughout the period, with highest percentages reported in 2003. White women reported steady percentages until 2002 when a significant gain was seen. In 2003, there was a non-significant decrease in the percentage of white moms reporting initiation. For women of other races (non-black, non-white) non-significant fluctuations were observed over the six-year span. Hispanic and Non-Hispanic populations exhibited fluctuations throughout the six-year span, reporting highest percentages in 2002. Women with a high school education reported steady increases in initiation during the period of 2000 to 2003, resulting in a significant gain in 2003 when compared to 1998 and 1999 reports. Women with either less than or more than a high school education did report fluctuations throughout the period and non-significant percentage increases when comparing 2003 with 1998. Throughout the period, gaps remained among groups. Women in the 25-34 and 35-plus age groups were more likely to initiate breastfeeding than younger women. Non-black and Hispanic women were more likely to initiate breastfeeding than black and non-Hispanic women. Women with more than a high school education were more likely to initiate breastfeeding than women with a high school education or less (see Tables 31a and 31b, Appendix C).

## Breastfeeding at Four Weeks After Delivery, 2003 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics



PRAMS observed that 58.4 percent of mothers in Illinois continued to breastfeed one month after delivery. The likelihood that a mom continued to breastfeed increased with increasing age. Non-black women were significantly more likely to be breastfeeding at one month when compared to women of black race. Hispanic women were more likely to continue breastfeeding when compared to non-Hispanic women. Women with more than a high school education were significantly more likely to continue breastfeeding when compared to lesser-educated mothers.

## Reasons for Not Breastfeeding, 2003



Among women who did not initiate breastfeeding, the most common reason given for not doing so was they did not like breastfeeding (45.5%). Other common reasons cited were that the woman had to go back to school or work (29.4%) or she had other children to take care of (26.6%).

# Appendix A

## Technical Notes

### Collection of Data

The data collection for the 2003 Illinois Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) was conducted by the Illinois Center for Health Statistics (ICHS), Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH).

Illinois uses the standardized data collection methods developed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and used by all states participating in PRAMS. Data are collected through mailed surveys with telephone follow up for non-responders. A stratified systematic sample of approximately 180 mothers is selected monthly from a frame of eligible birth certificates. At two to six months after delivery, each sampled mother is mailed an introductory letter followed up by a 14-page survey. A reminder letter and a second and third mailing of the survey are sent to those who do not respond. PRAMS interviewers telephone mothers who do not respond to any of the mailed surveys to administer the survey by telephone. Surveys are available in both English and Spanish, and telephone interviews were conducted in both languages.

A total of 2,008 women were eligible to participate in the study in 2003; 1,621 women actually participated. Sampling took place for births occurring from April through December. Selected demographic characteristics of the PRAMS-eligible population are presented in Appendix B.

### Sampling Design

A systematic stratified random sampling design is used to oversample low birthweight (<2,500 grams) births. The sample is divided into two strata: low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) and normal birthweight (2,500 grams or greater). The weighted response rates in 2003 were as follows:

Overall 83.2%

Low birthweight 73.1%

Normal birthweight 83.9%

### Weighting and Interpretation of Results

Statistics in this report are based on weighted data and represent all 12 months of births in 2003. The weights were developed by CDC to adjust for sample design, non-response patterns and omissions from the sampling frame. The final sampling weight used in the analysis of the survey data is the product of these three elements. Weighting is necessary to give unbiased estimates of population parameters.

Percentages, standard errors and the 95 percent confidence intervals were calculated using SUDAAN software. Confidence intervals were used to determine significance of trends. All missing observations were excluded. Missing values equal to or exceeding 10 percent are noted. Estimates for subpopulations in which there were fewer than 32 respondents are not reported, as they may be imprecise and biased. Estimates for response categories with fewer than six respondents are not reported, as they may be unstable.

PRAMS data are representative of Illinois resident women, age 14 years or older, who have given live birth in Illinois. The data are not applicable to all pregnant women. Women younger than 18 years of age were not asked questions about physical abuse.

Periodically, the PRAMS survey undergoes a major revision during which questions may be modified, dropped or new questions added. Such a revision occurred in the year 2000 when PRAMS went from Phase 3 to Phase 4. Changes associated with the revision are noted throughout this document when multi-year data are presented. Specific wording changes are presented below:

### **Breastfeeding Initiation**

Phase 3 Question (1998,1999):

*For how many weeks did you breastfeed your new baby?*

*\_\_\_\_\_Weeks*

*I didn't breastfeed my baby*

*I breastfed less than one week*

*I'm still breastfeeding*

Phase 4 Question (2000, 2001, 2002, 2003):

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

*No*

*Yes*

### **Infant Sleep Position**

Phase 3 Question (1998, 1999):

*How do you put your new baby down to sleep **most** of the time? **Check one answer.***

*On his or her side*

*On his or her back*

*On his or her stomach*

Phase 4 Question (2000, 2001, 2002, 2003):

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

*On his or her side*

*On his or her back*

*On his or her stomach*

## Appendix B

### Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics of PRAMS-Eligible Population\*

#### Illinois PRAMS, 2003

Characteristic	Population Size**	Percent	Number of Respondents
<b>Age</b>			
< 20 years	17,180	9.9	161
20-24 years	40,465	23.2	409
25-34 years	90,473	51.9	832
35+ years	26,042	15.0	219
<b>Race</b>			
White	134,481	77.2	1,264
Black	30,405	17.5	279
American Indian	244	0.1	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	8,665	5.0	70
Other Nonwhite	314	0.2	7
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>			
Hispanic	41,731	24.0	411
Non-Hispanic	132,362	76.0	1,210
<b>Education</b>			
< High School	37,172	21.6	368
High School	46,438	27.0	440
> High School	88,386	51.4	800
<b>Marital Status</b>			
Married	111,908	64.2	1,012
Unmarried	62,268	35.8	609
<b>Birthweight</b>			
Low (<2,500 grams)	12,381	7.1	433
Normal (>=2,500 grams)	161,774	92.9	1,187
<b>Parity</b>			
1st birth	68,254	39.3	653
2nd or later	105,538	60.7	964
<b>Total</b>	<b>174,183</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,621</b>

\*The PRAMS-eligible population is defined as state residents who had in-state births.

\*\*Population figures are compiled from state birth certificate data.

## Appendix C

### Detailed Tables

**Table 1**

Intendedness of Pregnancy, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Wanted sooner	18.4	1.1	16.4 - 20.6
Wanted later	33.3	1.3	30.8 - 35.9
Wanted then	37.8	1.3	35.3 - 40.5
Didn't want then or at anytime in future	10.5	0.8	8.9 - 12.2

\* Confidence interval

**Table 2a**  
 Unintended Pregnancy, 2003  
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	43.8	1.4	41.1 - 46.5
<b>Age</b>			
< 20 years	77.9	3.5	70.2 - 84.1
20-24 years	61.9	2.7	56.6 - 67.0
25-34 years	31.2	1.8	27.8 - 34.7
35+ years	31.7	3.5	25.2 - 39.1
<b>Race</b>			
Black	69.1	3.2	62.5 - 75.0
White	39.3	1.5	36.4 - 42.3
Other	25.8	5.5	16.5 - 37.9
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>			
Hispanic	45.2	2.7	40.0 - 50.6
Non-Hispanic	43.3	1.6	40.3 - 46.4
<b>Education</b>			
< High School	57.4	2.9	51.7 - 62.9
High School	56.1	2.6	50.9 - 61.1
> High School	30.5	1.8	27.1 - 34.1
<b>Annual Income**</b>			
< \$10,000	65.1	3.0	59.1 - 70.6
\$10,000-<\$15,000	53.3	4.5	44.5 - 61.9
\$15,000-<\$20,000	54.0	5.3	43.5 - 64.1
\$20,000-<\$25,000	55.5	5.7	44.2 - 66.2
\$25,000-<\$35,000	51.0	4.6	42.2 - 59.9
\$35,000-<\$50,000	40.8	4.3	32.7 - 49.4
\$50,000 or >	20.0	2.0	16.4 - 24.2
<b>Birthweight</b>			
Low	46.1	2.4	41.4 - 50.9
Normal	43.6	1.5	40.8 - 46.5

\* Confidence interval

\*\* Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.



**Table 2b**  
Unintended Pregnancy, 1998-2002  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	1998			1999			2000			2001			2002		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	40.0	1.2	37.7-42.4	44.5	1.2	42.2-47.0	42.9	1.2	40.6-45.3	46.2	1.2	43.9-48.6	43.0	1.2	40.7-45.4
<b>Age</b>															
< 20 years	73.7	2.9	67.7-79.0	84.4	2.6	78.5-88.8	75.0	3.2	68.3-80.7	77.7	2.9	71.6-82.9	73.7	3.2	67.0-79.5
20-24 years	51.7	2.7	46.5-56.9	58.6	2.5	53.6-63.4	60.2	2.5	55.1-65.0	60.9	2.5	55.9-65.7	61.8	2.5	56.8-66.6
25-34 years	29.0	1.6	26.0-32.2	31.7	1.6	28.7-34.8	32.7	1.6	29.7-35.8	36.0	1.6	32.9-39.3	32.2	1.6	29.1-35.4
35+ years	26.3	3.2	20.6-32.9	28.4	3.1	22.6-34.9	26.3	2.8	21.2-32.2	33.1	2.9	27.6-39.1	27.9	2.9	22.6-33.8
<b>Race</b>															
Black	69.7	2.6	64.4-74.5	76.8	2.4	71.7-81.1	71.5	2.6	66.2-76.3	73.9	2.5	68.6-78.6	70.7	2.7	65.1-75.7
White	32.9	1.4	30.3-35.6	36.6	1.4	33.9-39.3	36.1	1.3	33.6-38.7	39.8	1.3	37.3-42.4	37.4	1.3	34.8-40.0
Other	29.7	8.2	16.4-47.6	34.5	5.3	24.9-45.6	41.7	6.6	29.7-54.9	35.9	5.6	25.8-47.4	35.6	6.0	24.9-47.9
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>															
Hispanic	35.9	2.7	30.8-41.3	43.3	2.8	37.9-48.9	41.7	2.6	36.7-46.7	44.5	2.5	39.6-49.5	48.1	2.5	43.2-53.1
Non-Hispanic	41.0	1.3	38.4-43.6	44.9	1.4	42.2-47.6	43.3	1.4	40.7-46.0	46.8	1.4	44.1-49.5	41.5	1.4	38.8-44.3
<b>Education</b>															
< High School	54.3	2.8	48.8-59.6	60.6	2.7	55.2-65.8	55.1	2.7	49.7-60.3	62.0	2.6	56.8-66.8	59.2	2.7	53.9-64.3
High School	49.7	2.3	45.2-54.1	53.7	2.3	49.1-58.2	55.3	2.2	51.0-59.6	52.6	2.2	48.2-56.9	54.9	2.4	50.2-59.6
> High School	27.6	1.6	24.6-30.8	31.5	1.6	28.4-34.7	29.9	1.6	27.0-33.1	35.3	1.6	32.1-38.6	30.3	1.6	27.3-33.4
<b>Annual Income**</b>															
< \$10,000	61.5	3.1	55.2-67.4	68.3	3.0	62.2-73.9	67.2	2.9	61.2-72.6	70.2	2.7	64.6-75.2	63.5	3.0	57.5-69.2
\$10,000-<\$15,000	59.0	4.0	51.0-66.6	62.2	4.2	53.7-70.0	53.9	4.1	45.9-61.7	54.7	4.0	46.7-62.4	55.6	4.4	47.0-63.9
\$15,000-<\$20,000	52.0	4.7	42.9-60.9	49.4	5.2	39.4-59.5	57.1	4.8	47.5-66.1	61.0	4.8	51.4-69.8	63.4	4.2	54.9-71.2
\$20,000-<\$25,000	41.4	4.5	32.9-50.5	53.6	4.5	44.7-62.3	51.9	5.0	42.2-61.4	60.2	4.6	51.0- 68.7	51.4	4.9	41.8-60.9
\$25,000-<\$35,000	46.5	4.2	38.4-54.8	55.2	4.0	47.3-62.8	46.7	4.1	38.8-54.7	53.8	4.2	45.7-61.8	52.4	4.3	44.0-60.7
\$35,000 or >	24.0	1.6	21.0-27.3	25.0	1.6	22.0-28.2									
\$35,000-<\$50,000							37.8	3.4	31.4-44.6	37.9	3.6	31.2-45.1	30.4	3.6	23.9-37.9
\$50,000 or >							20.4	1.7	17.4-23.8	23.6	1.8	20.2-27.2	17.7	1.7	14.7-21.2
<b>Birthweight</b>															
Low	48.2	2.4	43.5-52.8	53.3	2.9	47.6-58.8	47.5	2.4	42.9-52.1	48.2	2.3	43.8-52.7	46.2	2.3	41.6-50.8
Normal	39.4	1.3	37.0-41.9	43.9	1.5	40.9-46.8	42.6	1.3	40.1-45.1	46.1	1.3	43.6-48.6	42.8	1.3	40.3-45.4

\* Confidence interval

\*\*Income categories changed in year 2000; missing response for years 2000, 2001, 2002 is >10%; interpret with caution.

**Table 3**

Use of Birth Control at Conception  
Among Unintended Pregnancies, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Using	52.4	2.2	48.0 - 56.7
Not Using	47.6	2.2	43.3 - 52.0

\*Confidence interval

**Table 4**

Reasons for Not Using Birth Control at Conception  
Among Unintended Pregnancies, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Thought she could not get pregnant	31.5	2.8	26.2 - 37.3
Did not mind if she got pregnant	30.0	2.8	24.8 - 35.8
Other reasons	20.3	2.4	16.0 - 25.5
Husband or partner did not want to use any birth control	17.2	2.3	13.1 - 22.3
Had side effects from birth control measures	12.4	2.0	9.0 - 16.9
Had problems getting birth control when she needed	9.4	1.8	6.4 - 13.5
Thought she or her husband or partner was sterile	8.5	1.7	5.7 - 12.6

\* Confidence interval

**Table 5**  
Prevalence of Postpartum Birth Control Use, 2003  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Percent	Standard	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	83.3	1.0	81.2 - 85.2
<b>Age</b>			
< 20 years	84.8	3.1	77.7 - 89.9
20-24 years	84.6	2.0	80.3 - 88.1
25-34 years	83.2	1.4	80.2 - 85.8
35+ years	79.7	3.1	73.1 - 85.1
<b>Race</b>			
Black	87.1	2.3	81.9 - 91.0
White	82.9	1.2	80.5 - 85.0
Other	75.3	5.6	62.9 - 84.6
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>			
Hispanic	78.1	2.3	73.2 - 82.3
Non-Hispanic	85.0	1.1	82.6 - 87.0
<b>Education</b>			
< High School	80.5	2.3	75.5 - 84.6
High School	84.2	1.9	80.1 - 87.6
> High School	84.1	1.4	81.1 - 86.7
<b>Annual Income**</b>			
< \$10,000	82.7	2.4	77.6 - 86.9
\$10,000-<\$15,000	81.9	3.4	74.1 - 87.7
\$15,000-<\$20,000	81.3	4.2	71.7 - 88.2
\$20,000-<\$25,000	90.6	3.4	81.3 - 95.5
\$25,000-<\$35,000	85.5	3.2	78.2 - 90.6
\$35,000-<\$50,000	83.9	3.1	76.7 - 89.1
\$50,000 or >	83.7	1.8	79.8 - 87.0
<b>Birthweight</b>			
Low	84.4	1.8	80.6 - 87.6
Normal	83.2	1.1	80.9 - 85.2

\* Confidence Interval

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

**Table 6**

Reasons For Not Using Birth Control After Pregnancy, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Not having sex	31.6	3.0	26.0 - 37.7
Other reasons	30.3	3.0	24.8 - 36.4
I don't want to use birth control	24.8	2.8	19.6 - 30.7
I want to get pregnant	14.0	2.2	10.2 - 19.0
My husband or partner doesn't want to use anything	7.4	1.7	4.7 - 11.5
I can't pay for birth control	4.0	1.3	2.1 - 7.3
I don't think I can get pregnant	4.7	1.3	2.7 - 8.1
I am pregnant now	--	--	--

\*Confidence interval

--Fewer than six respondents

**Table 7**

Trimester When Prenatal Care Was Started, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
1st trimester	80.3	1.1	78.1 - 82.4
2nd trimester	16.9	1.0	15.0 - 19.0
3rd trimester	2.2	0.4	1.5 - 3.1
No Prenatal Care	0.6	0.2	0.3 - 1.2

\* Confidence Interval

**Table 8a**  
Initiation of Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, 2003  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Percent	Standard	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	80.3	1.1	78.1 - 82.4
<b>Age</b>			
< 20 years	62.9	4.2	54.3 - 70.8
20-24 years	70.4	2.5	65.2 - 75.2
25-34 years	87.1	1.3	84.4 - 89.4
35+ years	85.6	2.6	79.7 - 90.1
<b>Race</b>			
Black	69.8	3.1	63.3 - 75.5
White	82.0	1.2	79.5 - 84.2
Other	91.8	3.6	81.4 - 96.6
<b>Hispanic</b>			
Hispanic	75.4	2.4	70.4 - 79.8
Non-Hispanic	82.0	1.2	79.4 - 84.2
<b>Education</b>			
< High School	66.3	2.8	60.6 - 71.5
High School	76.1	2.2	71.5 - 80.2
> High School	89.0	1.2	86.5 - 91.2
<b>Annual Income**</b>			
< \$10,000	67.7	2.9	61.7 - 73.1
\$10,000-<\$15,000	69.7	4.1	61.1 - 77.0
\$15,000-<\$20,000	82.5	3.9	73.6 - 88.9
\$20,000-<\$25,000	76.6	4.9	65.7 - 84.8
\$25,000-<\$35,000	83.6	3.4	75.9 - 89.1
\$35,000-<\$50,000	88.4	2.8	81.7 - 92.9
\$50,000 or >	91.6	1.4	88.5 - 94.0
<b>Birthweight</b>			
Low	76.9	2.1	72.6 - 80.8
Normal	80.6	1.2	78.2 - 82.8

\* Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10 %; interpret with caution.

**Table 8b**  
Initiation of Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, 1998-2002  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	1998			1999			2000			2001			2002		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	77.5	1.0	75.5-79.4	77.7	1.0	75.6-79.7	76.9	1.0	74.8-78.9	77.3	1.0	75.3-79.3	79.9	1.0	77.9-81.8
<b>Age</b>															
< 20 years	58.0	3.3	51.5-64.3	58.4	3.5	51.4-65.0	51.1	3.6	44.0-58.2	58.1	3.4	51.2-64.6	61.8	3.6	54.6-68.5
20-24 years	70.8	2.4	66.0-75.2	68.3	2.4	63.6-72.7	66.7	2.5	61.7-71.4	65.9	2.5	60.9-70.5	70.2	2.4	65.3-74.6
25-34 years	83.6	1.3	80.9-85.9	85.0	1.2	82.4-87.2	84.8	1.2	82.3-87.1	85.5	1.2	83.0-87.7	86.7	1.2	84.2-88.8
35+ years	86.5	2.3	81.4-90.4	87.0	2.2	82.1-90.8	85.1	2.3	80.1-89.1	82.4	2.4	77.2-86.6	85.8	2.3	80.8-89.7
<b>Race</b>															
Black	65.2	2.7	59.8-70.2	65.4	2.7	59.9-70.6	64.4	2.8	58.8-69.6	61.1	2.8	55.5-66.4	68.1	2.8	62.4-73.4
White	80.2	1.1	78.0-82.3	80.9	1.1	78.6-83.0	79.8	1.1	77.5-81.9	81.4	1.1	79.2-83.4	83.1	1.1	80.9-85.0
Other	91.2	4.2	78.7-96.7	77.9	4.6	67.5-85.6	81.1	5.3	68.6-89.3	79.2	4.8	68.4-87.1	67.8	5.9	55.4-78.2
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>															
Hispanic	62.4	2.7	57.1-67.5	63.1	2.7	57.7-68.2	65.2	2.5	60.1-69.9	66.2	2.4	61.3-70.8	68.8	2.4	64.0-73.3
Non- Hispanic	81.1	1.1	78.9-83.1	81.4	1.1	79.2-83.4	80.4	1.1	78.1-82.4	80.6	1.1	78.4-82.7	83.4	1.1	81.2-85.4
<b>Education</b>															
< High School	57.4	2.8	51.9-62.7	57.9	2.7	52.7-63.0	56.6	2.7	51.2-61.8	61.4	2.6	56.3-66.3	60.6	2.7	55.2-65.7
High School	75.1	1.9	71.2-78.6	75.7	2.0	71.6-79.4	75.1	1.9	71.2-78.7	71.3	2.1	67.2-75.2	76.3	2.1	72.0-80.0
> High School	88.1	1.2	85.7-90.2	88.8	1.1	86.5-90.7	87.6	1.1	85.2-89.6	88.4	1.1	86.0-90.4	89.7	1.0	87.5-91.6
<b>Annual Income**</b>															
< \$10,000	65.3	3.0	59.2-70.9	59.5	3.1	53.3-65.3	60.4	3.1	54.2-66.2	66.0	2.9	60.2-71.4	64.6	3.0	58.6-70.3
\$10,000-<\$15,000	63.6	3.9	55.8-70.8	61.1	4.2	52.6-68.9	64.8	4.0	56.7-72.1	65.5	3.8	57.6-72.5	72.3	4.0	63.9-79.4
\$15,000-<\$20,000	67.6	4.4	58.5-75.5	74.0	4.4	64.4-81.8	68.8	4.5	59.3-77.0	67.4	4.6	57.8-75.8	75.5	3.8	67.4-82.2
\$20,000-<\$25,000	76.7	3.8	68.3-83.4	73.5	3.9	65.2-80.4	71.2	4.7	61.3-79.4	64.5	4.5	55.3-72.7	77.2	4.1	68.1-84.3
\$25,000-<\$35,000	76.3	3.6	68.6-82.5	76.3	3.4	68.9-82.4	76.0	3.6	68.3-82.4	77.4	3.5	69.7-83.6	85.6	3.0	78.5-90.6
\$35,000 or >	89.9	1.2	87.4-91.9	92.3	1.0	90.2-94.0									
\$35,000 -<\$50,000							85.1	2.5	79.5-89.3	87.0	2.5	81.1-91.2	87.1	2.6	81.1-91.3
\$50,000 or >							93.2	1.1	90.7-95.0	93.4	1.1	90.9-95.2	94.7	1.0	92.4-96.2
<b>Birthweight</b>															
Low	74.9	2.1	70.6-78.8	73.4	2.6	68.1-78.2	74.4	2.1	70.0-78.3	71.3	2.1	67.0-75.2	76.6	2.0	72.4-80.4
Normal	77.7	1.1	75.5-79.7	78.1	1.3	75.5-80.4	77.1	1.1	74.9-79.2	77.8	1.1	75.6-79.8	80.2	1.1	78.0-82.2

\* Confidence interval

\*\*Income categories changed in year 2000; Missing response for years 2000, 2001, 2002 is >10%; interpret with caution.

**Table 9a**

Satisfaction With Timing of First Prenatal Care Visit, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Satisfied	83.0	1.0	80.9 - 84.9
Not satisfied	16.3	1.0	14.4 - 18.4
Did not want Prenatal Care	0.7	0.2	0.4 - 1.3

\* Confidence interval

**Table 9b**  
 Satisfaction With Timing of First Prenatal Care Visit, 2003  
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Percent Satisfied	Standard	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	83.0	1.0	80.9 - 84.9
<b>Age</b>			
< 20 years	66.7	4.1	58.2 - 74.2
20-24 years	74.3	2.4	69.3 - 78.7
25-34 years	88.6	1.2	86.0 - 90.7
35+ years	90.1	2.2	84.8 - 93.7
<b>Race</b>			
Black	76.9	2.8	70.9 - 82.0
White	84.2	1.1	81.9 - 86.3
Other	84.9	4.6	73.6 - 91.9
<b>Hispanic</b>			
Hispanic	84.6	2.0	80.3 - 88.1
Non-Hispanic	82.4	1.2	80.0 - 84.7
<b>Education</b>			
< High School	74.6	2.5	69.3 - 79.3
High School	81.2	2.0	77.0 - 84.9
> High School	87.9	1.3	85.2 - 90.1
<b>Annual Income**</b>			
< \$10,000	70.9	2.8	65.1 - 76.1
\$10,000-<\$15,000	76.6	3.7	68.5 - 83.1
\$15,000-<\$20,000	86.4	3.5	78.0 - 92.0
\$20,000-<\$25,000	79.9	4.6	69.5 - 87.4
\$25,000-<\$35,000	81.7	3.5	73.9 - 87.5
\$35,000-<\$50,000	86.3	2.9	79.5 - 91.1
\$50,000 or >	91.8	1.4	88.8 - 94.1
<b>Birthweight</b>			
Low	80.1	2.0	75.9-83.8
Normal	83.2	1.1	80.9-85.2

\* Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.



**Table 10**  
Reasons for Not Getting Prenatal Care Early, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
I didn't know that I was pregnant	38.9	3.2	32.9 - 45.4
I couldn't get an appointment earlier	28.2	3.0	22.8 - 34.4
I didn't have enough money or insurance	18.3	2.5	13.8 - 23.8
I didn't have my Medicaid card	19.4	2.6	14.8 - 25.1
Other reasons	13.2	2.2	9.5 - 18.1
My doctor or health plan would not start care earlier	11.6	2.1	8.0 - 16.5
I had too many other things going on	6.9	1.7	4.2 - 11.0
I had no way to get to the clinic or doctor's office	6.9	1.7	4.3 - 11.0
I had no one to take care of my children	5.2	1.5	3.0 - 9.0

\*Confidence interval

**Table 11**  
Topics Discussed by Health Care Professionals  
During Prenatal Care Visits, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Smoking during pregnancy could affect the baby	72.3	1.2	69.8 - 74.7
Breastfeeding the baby	80.7	1.1	78.5 - 82.7
Drinking alcohol during pregnancy could affect baby	73.7	1.2	71.3 - 76.0
Using seat belt during pregnancy	53.4	1.4	50.7 - 56.1
Birth control methods after pregnancy	78.8	1.1	76.6 - 80.9
Medicines that are safe to take during pregnancy	87.7	0.9	85.8 - 89.4
How use of illegal drugs could affect baby	66.1	1.3	63.5 - 68.6
Test to screen for birth defects and diseases that run in families	84.1	1.0	82.0 - 86.0
What to do if labor starts early	83.3	1.0	81.3 - 85.2
Getting blood tested for HIV	77.8	1.2	75.5 - 80.0
Physical abuse to women by husbands or partners	45.9	1.4	43.2 - 48.6

\*Confidence interval

**Table 12**

Sources of Payment for Prenatal Care, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
One source	80.1	1.1	77.9 - 82.2
Two sources	19.3	1.1	17.3 - 21.5
Three sources	0.5	0.2	0.2 - 1.1

\*Confidence interval

**Table 13**

Sources of Payment for Prenatal Care, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Insurance/HMO	53.1	1.4	50.4 - 55.7
Medicaid	44.3	1.4	41.6 - 47.0
Personal income	18.9	1.1	16.9 - 21.1
Other source	2.9	0.5	2.1 - 3.9

\* Confidence interval

**Table 14a**  
 Knowledge About Folic Acid, 2003  
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	82.6	1.0	80.5 - 84.6
<b>Age</b>			
< 20 years	64.1	4.1	55.7 - 71.8
20-24 years	73.7	2.4	68.7 - 78.2
25-34 years	88.4	1.2	85.8 - 90.6
35+ years	91.5	2.1	86.5 - 94.8
<b>Race</b>			
Black	70.3	3.1	63.9 - 76.0
White	85.9	1.1	83.7 - 87.9
Other	72.6	5.7	60.1 - 82.3
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>			
Hispanic	88.5	1.7	84.7 - 91.5
Non-Hispanic	80.6	1.3	78.1 - 83.0
<b>Education</b>			
< High School	75.0	2.5	69.8 - 79.5
High School	74.7	2.3	70.0 - 78.9
> High School	90.8	1.1	88.4 - 92.8
<b>Annual Income**</b>			
< \$10,000	69.9	2.8	64.1 - 75.2
\$10,000-<\$15,000	83.4	3.3	75.9 - 88.9
\$15,000-<\$20,000	81.2	4.1	71.8 - 88.0
\$20,000-<\$25,000	80.5	4.6	69.8 - 88.0
\$25,000-<\$35,000	85.1	3.1	78.1 - 90.2
\$35,000-<\$50,000	86.9	2.9	80.1 - 91.6
\$50,000 or >	91.5	1.4	88.4 - 93.8
<b>Birthweight</b>			
Low	77.9	2.1	73.6 - 81.7
Normal	83.0	1.1	80.7 - 85.1

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

**Table 14b**  
 Knowledge About Folic Acid, 1998-2002  
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	1998			1999			2000			2001			2002		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	67.4	1.1	65.1-69.6	72.8	1.1	70.7-74.9	79.2	1.0	77.2-81.1	80.6	1.0	78.7-82.4	84.9	0.9	83.1-86.5
<b>Age</b>															
< 20 years	47.8	3.3	41.3-54.3	56.5	3.5	49.6-63.2	59.0	3.6	51.8-65.9	61.4	3.4	54.7-67.8	66.5	3.5	59.4-73.0
20-24 years	57.8	2.6	52.6-62.8	59.5	2.4	54.7-64.2	72.0	2.4	67.2-76.4	75.6	2.2	71.0-79.7	80.0	2.1	75.6-83.7
25-34 years	73.3	1.5	70.2-76.2	80.4	1.3	77.7-82.9	84.8	1.2	82.3-87.0	86.2	1.2	83.8-88.4	88.9	1.1	86.6-90.8
35+ years	81.9	2.6	76.3-86.4	85.1	2.4	79.9-89.2	86.2	2.2	81.4-89.9	84.7	2.2	79.8-88.5	92.3	1.7	88.2-95.1
<b>Race</b>															
Black	55.7	2.7	50.3-61.0	54.0	2.8	48.5-59.5	57.8	2.9	52.1-63.2	64.6	2.8	59.0-69.8	68.3	2.8	62.6-73.5
White	70.7	1.3	68.1-73.1	77.5	1.1	75.2-79.7	84.4	1.0	82.3-86.2	84.8	1.0	82.8-86.6	88.4	0.9	86.5-90.0
Other	60.0	8.0	43.9-74.3	76.0	4.7	65.6-84.0	76.7	5.7	63.8-86.1	76.8	4.9	65.9-85.0	86.1	4.3	75.5-92.6
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>															
Hispanic	56.1	2.7	50.7-61.4	72.8	2.4	67.8-77.3	81.6	2.0	77.3-85.3	85.8	1.7	82.1-88.9	90.6	1.5	87.3-93.1
Non-Hispanic	70.1	1.3	67.6-72.5	72.8	1.2	70.4-75.1	78.5	1.1	76.2-80.6	79.0	1.1	76.8-81.2	83.0	1.1	80.8-85.0
<b>Education</b>															
< High School	48.8	2.8	43.3-54.2	60.6	2.6	55.5-65.5	70.8	2.5	66.6-75.5	70.0	2.4	65.1-74.5	80.7	2.1	76.2-84.6
High School	57.3	2.2	52.9-61.6	64.1	2.2	59.7-68.2	70.4	2.0	66.3-74.2	76.1	1.9	72.1-79.6	74.9	2.1	70.6-78.8
> High School	81.7	1.3	78.9-84.2	84.3	1.2	81.7-86.6	88.4	1.1	86.1-90.3	87.8	1.1	85.4-89.9	91.7	0.9	89.7-93.3
<b>Annual Income**</b>															
< \$10,000	49.8	3.1	43.6-55.9	51.5	3.1	45.6-57.5	65.5	3.0	59.5-71.1	66.6	2.8	60.9-72.0	70.0	2.8	64.2-75.2
\$10,000-<\$15,000	56.5	4.0	48.5-64.0	55.9	4.2	47.6-63.9	71.5	3.7	63.8-78.1	77.4	3.4	70.1-83.4	79.3	3.5	71.6-85.3
\$15,000-<\$20,000	55.3	4.6	46.3-64.0	72.7	4.5	63.0-80.1	69.2	4.6	59.7-77.4	77.0	4.1	68.2-84.0	86.6	2.9	79.7-91.4
\$20,000-<\$25,000	59.2	4.5	50.1-67.7	73.1	3.9	64.8-80.1	77.0	4.4	67.4-84.5	79.3	3.8	70.9-85.7	87.2	3.3	79.4-92.4
\$25,000-<\$35,000	68.0	3.8	60.0-75.0	75.3	3.4	68.1-81.3	85.7	2.9	79.0-90.5	82.7	3.1	75.7-88.1	86.6	2.9	79.8-91.3
\$35,000-or >	82.6	1.4	79.6-85.1	86.3	1.2	83.7-88.5									
\$35,000-<\$50,000							85.3	2.4	79.9-89.5	82.5	2.8	76.4-87.3	86.2	2.7	80.0-90.6
\$50,000 or >							90.8	1.2	88.2-92.8	91.6	1.2	89.0-93.6	93.8	1.1	91.4-95.6
<b>Birthweight</b>															
Low	60.5	2.3	55.8-64.9	69.2	2.6	63.8-74.1	71.5	2.2	67.1-75.6	75.8	2.0	71.7	79.5	1.9	75.5-83.0
Normal	67.9	1.2	65.5-70.3	75.1	1.3	72.5-77.6	79.8	1.1	77.6-81.8	81.0	1.0	78.9	82.9	0.9	83.3-87.0

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Income categories changed in year 2000; Missing response for years 2000, 2001, 2002 is >10%; interpret with caution.

**Table 15**

Oral Health Care During Pregnancy, By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics, 2003

	Needed to see a Dentist			Dental/Health Care Worker Spoke About			Visited Dentist or Dental Clinic		
	Percent	Standard	95% CI *	Percent	Standard	95% CI *	Percent	Standard	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	23.4	1.2	21.2-25.8	33.1	1.3	30.6-35.7	32.7	1.3	30.3-35.3
<b>Age</b>									
< 20 years	21.4	3.6	15.2-29.2	24.7	3.8	18.1-32.7	15.2	3.1	10.1-22.2
20-24 years	26.7	2.4	22.2-31.8	29.8	2.5	25.2-35.0	23.7	2.4	19.4-28.6
25-34 years	22.3	1.6	19.3-25.5	34.2	1.8	30.7-37.8	37.6	1.8	34.1-41.3
35+ years	23.3	3.2	17.5-30.2	42.0	3.7	34.9-49.5	44.9	3.8	37.6-52.4
<b>Race</b>									
Black	29.5	3.1	23.7-36.0	29.6	3.1	23.8-36.1	23.3	2.9	18.1-29.5
White	22.6	1.3	20.1-25.2	33.8	1.5	31.0-36.7	35.0	1.5	32.1-37.9
Other	14.7	4.5	7.9-26.0	34.1	6.2	23.1-47.0	29.9	5.9	19.7-42.6
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>									
Hispanic	22.5	2.3	18.3-27.3	20.6	2.2	16.6-25.3	19.3	2.2	15.4-23.9
Non-Hispanic	23.7	1.4	21.2-26.5	37.3	1.5	34.4-40.4	37.2	1.5	34.3-40.3
<b>Education</b>									
< High School	24.4	2.5	19.8-29.6	28.1	2.6	23.3-33.5	20.6	2.4	16.4-25.6
High School	29.3	2.4	24.8-34.2	29.4	2.4	24.9-34.3	25.5	2.3	21.3-30.3
> High School	19.6	1.5	16.7-22.8	37.5	1.9	33.9-41.3	42.7	1.9	39.0-46.5
<b>Annual Income**</b>									
< \$10,000	27.6	2.8	22.5-33.5	29.2	2.8	24.0-35.1	21.6	2.6	16.9-27.1
\$10,000-<\$15,000	33.0	4.2	25.4-41.6	26.7	3.9	19.7-35.1	21.1	3.7	14.8-29.2
\$15,000-<\$20,000	32.3	5.0	23.4-42.7	26.2	4.7	18.1-36.4	19.3	4.2	12.4-28.9
\$20,000-<\$25,000	30.6	5.4	21.2-42.0	24.8	5.0	16.3-35.8	20.6	4.7	12.9-31.2
\$25,000-<\$35,000	27.7	4.0	20.6-36.2	33.0	4.2	25.3-41.7	33.7	4.2	25.9-42.4
\$35,000-<\$50,000	20.2	3.4	14.3-27.8	31.5	4.0	24.3-39.8	34.1	4.1	26.7-42.5
\$50,000 or >	15.9	1.8	12.7-19.8	42.2	2.4	37.5-47.0	49.9	2.5	45.1-54.7
<b>Birthweight</b>									
Low	20.7	2.0	17.0-24.8	34.1	2.3	29.8-38.7	31.1	2.2	26.9-35.6
Normal	23.6	1.3	21.3-26.1	33.0	1.4	30.4-35.8	32.9	1.4	30.2-35.6

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is &gt;10%; interpret with caution.

**Table 16**  
WIC Participation, 2003  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Participation During Pregnancy			Participation After Delivery		
	Percent	Standard	95% CI *	Percent	Standard	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	44.2	1.4	41.6-46.9	51.1	1.4	48.4-53.8
<b>Age</b>						
< 20 years	74.8	3.7	66.8-81.4	87.4	2.9	80.4-92.1
20-24 years	70.5	2.5	65.4-75.1	79.2	2.3	74.4-83.3
25-34 years	30.3	1.7	26.9-33.8	36.5	1.9	33.0-40.2
35+ years	24.9	3.3	19.1-31.9	28.2	3.4	22.1-35.3
<b>Race</b>						
Black	67.3	3.2	60.7-73.2	79.6	3.0	70.2-82.0
White	40.3	1.5	37.4-43.3	46.7	1.6	43.7-49.8
Other	25.1	5.6	15.8-37.5	30.4	6.1	19.9-43.6
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic	69.7	2.5	64.6-74.3	78.4	2.3	73.7-82.5
Non-Hispanic	35.5	1.5	32.6-38.6	41.9	1.6	38.8-45.0
<b>Education</b>						
< High School	80.3	2.3	75.5-84.4	88.2	1.9	84.0-91.4
High School	56.5	2.6	51.4-61.5	68.6	2.5	63.6-73.2
> High School	20.4	1.6	17.5-23.7	24.2	1.7	21.0-27.6
<b>Annual Income**</b>						
< \$10,000	82.8	2.3	77.8-86.9	91.1	1.9	86.7-94.1
\$10,000-<\$15,000	69.3	4.1	60.7-76.7	86.0	3.1	78.7-91.1
\$15,000-<\$20,000	69.1	4.9	58.8-77.9	77.5	4.5	67.5-85.1
\$20,000-<\$25,000	68.9	5.2	57.8-78.2	84.3	4.2	74.4-90.9
\$25,000-<\$35,000	45.7	4.5	37.1-54.5	55.0	4.5	46.1-63.6
\$35,000-<\$50,000	17.8	3.4	12.1-25.3	22.9	3.7	16.4-30.9
\$50,000 or >	4.0	1.0	2.4-6.4	4.4	1.0	2.8-6.7
<b>Birthweight</b>						
Low	47.4	2.4	42.7-52.2	60.1	2.5	55.1-64.8
Normal	44.0	1.5	41.1-46.8	50.5	1.5	47.6-53.4

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

**Table 17a**  
HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 2003  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Tested			Not Tested			Don't Know If Tested		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	66.9	1.3	64.4-69.4	17.7	1.0	15.8-19.9	15.3	1.0	13.5-17.4
<b>Age</b>									
< 20 years	75.1	3.7	67.1-81.7	11.7	2.7	7.3-18.2	13.2	3.0	8.4-20.2
20-24 years	73.5	2.4	68.5-77.9	9.6	1.6	6.9-13.2	17.0	2.1	13.3-21.4
25-34 years	64.0	1.8	60.3-67.5	20.9	1.5	18.0-24.0	15.2	1.4	12.7-18.1
35+ years	59.7	3.7	52.3-66.7	25.7	3.2	19.9-32.6	14.6	2.7	10.1-20.7
<b>Race</b>									
Black	82.1	2.6	76.4-86.7	10.6	2.1	7.2-15.4	7.3	1.8	4.5-11.7
White	63.9	1.5	61.0-66.8	18.9	1.2	16.6-21.3	17.2	1.2	15.0-19.6
Other	61.4	6.3	48.6-72.8	25.7	5.7	16.2-38.3	12.9	4.3	6.6-23.8
<b>Hispanic</b>									
Hispanic	71.4	2.5	66.4-76.0	8.6	1.5	6.0-12.0	20.0	2.2	16.0-24.7
Non-Hispanic	65.4	1.5	62.4-68.3	20.8	1.3	18.4-23.4	13.8	1.1	11.8-16.1
<b>Education</b>									
< High School	75.7	2.5	70.6-80.2	9.0	1.6	6.3-12.7	15.3	2.1	11.7-19.8
High School	71.1	2.4	66.2-75.5	13.4	1.8	10.3-17.3	15.5	1.9	12.1-19.6
> High School	60.6	1.9	56.8-64.2	24.3	1.7	21.2-27.7	15.1	1.4	12.6-18.1
<b>Annual Income**</b>									
< \$10,000	73.9	2.7	68.2-78.9	8.3	1.7	5.6-12.3	17.7	2.4	13.5-22.9
\$10,000-<\$15,000	75.6	3.8	67.4-82.3	9.5	2.6	5.5-16.1	14.9	3.2	9.7-22.2
\$15,000-<\$20,000	73.4	4.6	63.4-81.4	10.0	3.0	5.5-17.4	16.7	4.0	10.2-26.0
\$20,000-<\$25,000	63.4	5.6	51.9-73.6	14.2	4.1	7.9-24.1	22.4	4.9	14.3-33.4
\$25,000-<\$35,000	72.8	4.0	64.3-79.8	17.2	3.3	11.7-24.5	10.1	2.8	5.8-17.0
\$35,000-<\$50,000	57.8	4.3	49.3-65.8	26.4	3.8	19.6-34.5	15.8	3.1	10.6-22.9
\$50,000 or >	58.0	2.4	53.2-62.7	27.9	2.2	23.8-32.3	14.1	1.7	11.1-17.9
<b>Birthweight</b>									
Low	68.4	2.3	63.9-72.6	19.1	1.9	15.7-23.1	12.5	1.6	9.7-16.0
Normal	66.8	1.4	64.1-69.4	17.6	1.1	15.6-19.9	15.6	1.1	13.6-17.8

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

**Table 17b**  
Prevalence of HIV Testing During Pregnancy, 1998-2002  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	1998			1999			2000			2001			2002		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	64.4	1.2	62.1-66.6	72.4	1.1	70.3-74.4	70.7	1.1	68.5-72.8	71.4	1.1	69.2-73.4	73.1	1.1	70.9-75.2
<b>Age</b>															
< 20 years	78.6	2.7	73.0-83.4	79.5	2.8	73.4-84.5	81.0	2.8	74.9-85.9	80.6	2.7	74.7-85.3	76.9	3.1	70.3-82.4
20-24 years	69.1	2.4	64.2-73.6	78.4	2.0	74.2-82.0	74.3	2.3	69.6-78.4	76.3	2.2	71.8-80.3	81.0	2.0	76.7-84.6
25-34 years	60.4	1.7	57.1-63.7	68.7	1.5	65.7-71.7	67.9	1.5	64.8-70.8	68.9	1.5	65.8-71.9	72.3	1.5	69.2-75.2
35+ years	56.7	3.4	50.0-63.2	68.3	3.0	62.1-73.9	66.6	2.9	60.6-72.1	64.7	2.9	58.8-70.2	60.4	3.1	54.1-66.3
<b>Race</b>															
Black	76.8	2.3	72.0-81.0	84.7	2.0	80.3-88.2	80.9	2.2	76.2-84.8	87.8	1.8	83.7-91.0	87.9	2.0	83.5-91.3
White	61.5	1.4	58.8-64.1	69.2	1.3	66.7-71.6	68.2	1.3	65.6-70.6	67.3	1.3	64.8-69.8	69.9	1.3	67.4-72.4
Other	56.1	8.0	40.3-70.7	72.4	4.9	61.9-80.8	71.2	6.1	58.1-81.5	69.7	5.2	58.5-78.9	69.8	5.6	57.8-79.6
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>															
Hispanic	65.1	2.6	59.8-70.0	78.3	2.3	73.5-82.4	73.3	2.3	68.6-77.5	76.6	2.2	72.0-80.5	79.1	2.0	74.8-82.8
Non-Hispanic	64.2	1.3	61.6-66.7	70.9	1.2	68.5-73.2	69.9	1.2	67.4-72.3	69.8	1.2	67.4-72.2	71.1	1.3	68.5-73.5
<b>Education</b>															
< High School	72.9	2.4	67.9-77.3	78.1	2.2	73.6-82.0	78.3	2.2	73.6-82.3	76.4	2.2	71.8-80.5	80.6	2.1	76.1-84.4
High School	65.0	2.1	60.8-69.0	74.3	1.9	70.3-77.9	72.6	2.0	68.5-76.2	73.9	1.9	69.9-77.5	75.0	2.1	70.6-78.9
> High School	60.4	1.7	57.0-63.6	68.6	1.6	65.5-71.6	66.0	1.6	62.8-69.0	67.2	1.6	64.0-70.3	69.4	1.6	66.2-72.4
<b>Annual Income**</b>															
< \$10,000	74.6	2.7	68.9-79.5	82.7	2.3	77.7-86.8	80.7	2.4	75.5-85.1	75.6	2.6	70.3-80.3	79.7	2.5	74.3-84.2
\$10,000-<\$15,000	72.2	3.6	64.6-78.7	73.3	3.7	65.6-79.8	76.8	3.4	69.4-82.8	75.6	3.4	68.2-81.7	75.3	3.8	67.2-82.0
\$15,000-<\$20,000	72.8	3.8	64.7-79.6	68.9	4.8	58.8-77.4	71.2	4.4	62.0-79.0	78.7	4.0	69.9-85.5	76.9	3.6	69.1-83.2
\$20,000-<\$25,000	63.2	4.4	54.2-71.3	66.6	4.2	58.0-74.3	71.5	4.5	62.0-79.4	79.1	3.8	70.7-85.6	74.5	4.4	65.0-82.1
\$25,000-<\$35,000	62.0	4.0	54.0-69.4	69.7	3.6	62.3-76.2	71.6	3.7	63.9-78.2	69.2	3.8	61.3-76.2	66.4	4.1	57.9-73.9
\$35,000- or >	58.9	1.8	55.3-62.4	68.9	1.6	65.6-72.0									
\$35,000-<\$50,000							61.2	3.4	54.5-67.6	60.7	3.6	53.6-67.5	62.2	3.8	54.5-69.4
\$50,000 or >							64.0	2.0	60.1-67.8	65.5	2.0	61.5-69.3	67.8	2.0	63.7-71.7
<b>Birthweight</b>															
Low	71.8	2.1	67.5-75.8	72.7	2.5	67.5-77.3	73.4	2.1	69.2-77.3	73.0	2.0	68.9-76.8	77.7	1.9	73.7-81.2
Normal	63.8	1.2	61.4-66.2	72.9	1.3	70.3-75.3	70.5	1.2	68.1-72.7	71.2	1.2	68.9-73.4	72.7	1.2	70.4-75.0

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Income categories changed in year 2000; missing response for years 2000, 2001, 2002 is >10%; interpret with caution.



**Table 18**  
 Number of Stressors During the Year Prior to Delivery, 2003  
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	No Stressors			1-2 Stressors			3-5 Stressors			More than 5 Stressors		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	23.7	1.2	21.5-26.1	43.5	1.4	40.9-46.2	26.0	1.2	23.7-28.4	6.8	0.7	5.6-8.3
<b>Age</b>												
< 20 years	11.1	2.6	6.9-17.3	40.8	4.2	32.8-49.2	30.9	4.0	23.7-39.1	17.3	3.3	11.7-24.8
20-24 years	13.3	1.9	10.1-17.4	41.0	2.7	35.8-46.3	34.5	2.6	29.6-39.8	11.2	1.7	8.2-15.1
25-34 years	28.7	1.7	25.5-32.2	45.8	1.9	42.1-49.5	21.9	1.6	19.0-25.1	3.6	0.7	2.4-5.2
35+ years	33.6	3.5	27.1-40.8	41.5	3.7	34.5-48.9	21.9	3.2	16.3-28.7	3.0	1.2	1.4-6.6
<b>Race</b>												
Black	14.5	2.4	10.4-20.0	37.6	3.3	31.3-44.3	36.4	3.3	30.3-43.0	11.5	2.1	8.0-16.3
White	24.2	1.3	21.8-26.9	45.4	1.5	42.4-48.4	24.2	1.3	21.7-26.8	6.2	0.8	4.9-7.8
Other	50.0	6.4	37.7-62.2	32.9	6.0	22.4-45.4	17.1	4.8	9.6-28.6	--	--	--
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>												
Hispanic	17.5	2.0	13.9-21.9	49.5	2.7	44.3-54.8	26.9	2.4	22.5-31.9	6.0	1.3	3.9-9.1
Non-Hispanic	25.8	1.4	23.2-28.6	41.5	1.6	38.5-44.6	25.6	1.4	23.0-28.4	7.1	0.8	5.6-8.9
<b>Education</b>												
< High School	15.6	2.1	11.9-20.1	43.5	2.8	38.1-49.1	29.3	2.6	24.5-34.6	11.6	1.9	8.4-15.8
High School	19.5	2.1	15.8-23.9	39.4	2.6	34.5-44.5	31.1	2.4	26.6-36.0	10.0	1.6	7.3-13.6
> High School	29.6	1.8	26.2-33.1	46.1	1.9	42.3-49.9	21.6	1.6	18.6-24.9	2.8	0.6	1.8-4.3
<b>Annual Income**</b>												
< \$10,000	10.0	1.9	6.9-14.2	30.9	2.9	25.6-36.7	43.1	3.1	37.2-49.2	16.1	2.3	12.1-21.1
\$10,000-<\$15,000	17.7	3.4	12.0-25.3	45.7	4.4	37.3-54.3	28.0	4.0	20.9-36.4	8.6	2.5	4.8-15.0
\$15,000-<\$20,000	19.0	4.2	12.1-28.7	42.3	5.2	32.5-52.8	32.0	4.9	23.2-42.2	6.7	2.6	3.0-14.1
\$20,000-<\$25,000	13.2	3.9	7.3-22.7	50.5	5.7	39.4-61.5	25.0	4.9	16.6-35.8	11.4	3.7	5.9-20.9
\$25,000-<\$35,000	20.7	3.6	14.5-28.6	49.1	4.5	40.4-57.8	25.6	3.9	18.8-34.0	4.6	2.0	2.0-10.3
\$35,000-<\$50,000	26.9	3.8	20.2-35.0	45.2	4.3	37.0-53.7	25.2	3.8	18.5-33.4	--	--	--
\$50,000 or >	37.9	2.4	33.4-42.7	45.9	2.4	41.2-50.7	15.1	1.8	12.0-18.9	1.1	0.5	0.5-2.7
<b>Birthweight</b>												
Low	23.0	2.0	19.3-27.1	41.0	2.4	36.4-45.7	28.3	2.2	24.2-32.8	7.8	1.3	5.5-10.8
Normal	23.8	1.2	21.4-26.3	43.7	1.4	40.9-46.6	25.8	1.3	23.4-28.4	6.7	0.7	5.4-8.3

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

-- Fewer than six respondents

**Table 19**

Types of Stressors Encountered During the Year Prior to Delivery, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Moved to a new address	32.9	1.3	30.4 - 35.5
Arguments with husband/partner more than usual	28.7	1.2	26.3 - 31.2
Lots of bills that couldn't be paid	25.5	1.2	23.2 - 27.9
Family member was sick and had to go to the hospital	23.9	1.2	21.7 - 26.2
Someone very close died	18.2	1.1	16.2 - 20.4
Husband/partner lost his job	14.7	1.0	12.9 - 16.7
Lost job	13.7	1.0	11.9 - 15.7
Separated/divorced from husband/partner	11.5	0.9	9.9 - 13.3
Someone close had problems with drinking/drugs	13.2	0.9	11.5 - 15.2
Husband/partner didn't want pregnancy	8.8	0.8	7.4 - 10.5
Homeless	9.4	0.8	7.9 - 11.1
Physical fight	4.8	0.6	3.8 - 6.1
Mom/husband/partner went to jail	4.7	0.6	3.7 - 6.0

\*Confidence interval

**Table 20**  
Physical Abuse by Husband/Partner Before and During Pregnancy, 2003  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Twelve Months Before Pregnancy			During Most Recent Pregnancy		
	Percent	Standard	95% CI *	Percent	Standard	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	5.1	0.6	4.0-6.4	3.7	0.5	2.8-4.9
<b>Age</b>						
< 20 years***	11.1	3.1	6.3-18.7	9.2	2.9	4.9-16.7
20-24 years	6.3	1.3	4.2-9.5	5.0	1.2	3.1-7.9
25-34 years	4.3	0.8	3.0-6.1	2.7	0.6	1.7-4.2
35+ years	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Race</b>						
Black	6.9	1.7	4.2-11.2	6.6	1.7	3.9-10.9
White	4.8	0.7	3.7-6.3	3.1	0.6	2.2-4.4
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic	5.9	1.3	3.8-9.0	4.8	1.2	2.9-7.9
Non-Hispanic	4.8	0.7	3.7-6.4	3.3	0.6	2.4-4.7
<b>Education</b>						
< High School	7.2	1.6	4.6-11.0	4.9	1.4	2.8-8.3
High School	4.7	1.1	2.9-7.4	3.4	1.0	2.0-6.0
> High School	4.5	0.8	3.2-6.3	3.4	0.7	2.2-5.1
<b>Annual Income**</b>						
< \$10,000	9.3	1.8	6.3-13.6	6.4	1.6	3.9-10.3
\$10,000-<\$15,000	7.2	2.4	3.8-13.4	5.3	2.1	2.4-11.2
\$15,000-<\$20,000	5.6	2.4	2.3-12.8	--	--	--
\$20,000-<\$25,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$25,000-<\$35,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$35,000-<\$50,000	6.3	2.0	3.3-11.7	5.3	1.9	2.6-10.6
\$50,000 or >	1.6	0.6	0.8-3.3	--	--	--
<b>Birthweight</b>						
Low	5.2	1.1	3.4-8.0	3.4	0.9	2.0-5.8
Normal	5.1	0.7	4.0-6.5	3.7	0.6	2.8-5.0

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10 %; interpret with caution.

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

--Fewer than six respondents

**Table 21a**  
Prevalence of Smoking Before, During and After Pregnancy, 2003  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Three Months Before Pregnancy			Last Three Months Of Pregnancy			Now		
	Percent	Standard	95% CI *	Percent	Standard	95% CI *	Percent	Standard	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	21.9	1.1	19.8-24.3	12.6	0.9	11-14.5	17.8	1.1	15.9-20.0
<b>Age</b>									
< 20 years	27.7	3.9	20.6-36.0	17.9	3.3	12.2-25.4	28.4	3.9	21.4-36.7
20-24 years	29.4	2.5	24.7-34.6	18.0	2.1	14.2-22.5	24.7	2.4	20.3-29.5
25-34 years	18.0	1.5	15.3-21.0	9.1	1.1	7.1-11.5	13.6	1.3	11.3-16.4
35+ years	19.3	3.0	14.0-25.8	12.7	2.5	8.6-18.3	13.5	2.5	9.2-19.2
<b>Race</b>									
Black	18.9	2.6	14.2-24.6	13.7	2.4	9.7-19.0	18.3	2.6	13.7-23.9
White	23.6	1.3	21.1-26.3	13.1	1.0	11.2-15.2	18.5	1.2	16.3-21.0
Other	4.6	2.3	1.7-12.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>									
Hispanic	7.1	1.5	4.7-10.6	2.2	0.8	1.1-4.5	6.3	1.4	4.1-9.5
Non-Hispanic	26.8	1.4	24.2-29.7	16.1	1.2	13.9-18.5	21.7	1.3	19.2-24.3
<b>Education</b>									
< High School	21.3	2.4	17.0-26.4	17.5	2.2	13.6-22.2	22.4	2.4	18.0-27.5
High School	30.9	2.4	26.3-35.8	19.8	2.1	16.0-24.2	26.4	2.3	22.1-31.1
> High School	17.1	1.5	14.4-20.2	6.5	1.0	4.9-8.7	11.0	1.2	8.9-13.6
<b>Annual Income**</b>									
< \$10,000	35.3	3.0	29.6-41.4	23.8	2.7	19.0-29.4	31.6	2.9	26.2-37.5
\$10,000-<\$15,000	16.6	3.3	11.1-23.9	14.3	3.0	9.3-21.3	14.4	3.1	9.3-21.5
\$15,000-<\$20,000	15.6	3.7	9.6-24.2	8.6	2.7	4.6-15.7	13.2	3.3	7.9-21.3
\$20,000-<\$25,000	26.5	5.1	17.8-37.5	16.0	4.3	9.3-26.3	25.4	5.0	16.9-36.4
\$25,000-<\$35,000	26.3	4.1	19.2-35.0	15.5	3.4	9.9-23.4	20.6	3.8	14.1-28.9
\$35,000-<\$50,000	25.6	3.8	18.8-33.8	13.3	3	8.4-20.3	20.0	3.5	14.1-27.7
\$50,000 or >	15.8	1.8	12.5-19.7	4.8	1.0	3.1-7.3	9.3	1.4	6.8-12.5
<b>Birthweight</b>									
Low	25.2	2.2	21.2-29.7	16.1	1.8	12.9-19.9	21.5	2.0	17.8-25.7
Normal	21.7	1.2	19.4-24.2	12.4	1.0	10.6-14.4	17.6	1.1	15.5-19.9

\* Confidence interval ;

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

-- Fewer than six respondents

**Table 21b**  
Prevalence of Smoking During Last Three Months of Pregnancy, 1998-2002  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	1998			1999			2000			2001			2002		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	13.8	0.9	12.2-15.6	12.8	0.8	11.3-14.5	12.5	0.8	11.0-14.2	12.6	0.8	11.1-14.2	11.4	0.8	10.0-13.0
<b>Age</b>															
< 20 years	18.8	2.6	14.3-24.3	18.6	2.8	13.8-24.6	12.6	2.4	8.7-18.0	15.3	2.5	11.1-20.8	11.9	2.4	8.0-17.4
20-24 years	16.6	2.0	13.0-20.9	14.0	1.7	11.0-17.8	18.3	2.0	14.6-22.6	15.1	1.9	11.8-19.1	16.0	1.9	12.6-20.1
25-34 years	11.7	1.2	9.6-14.2	10.7	1.0	8.9-12.8	9.9	1.0	8.1-12.0	10.5	1.0	8.6-12.6	9.1	1.0	7.3-11.2
35+ years	11.7	2.2	8.0-16.8	13.0	2.2	9.3-18.0	12.6	2.1	9.1-17.2	13.9	2.1	10.2-18.6	12.1	2.1	8.6-16.8
<b>Race</b>															
Black	10.9	1.7	8.0-14.8	9.8	1.6	7.0-13.4	13.0	2.0	9.7-17.4	14.4	2.0	10.9-18.8	8.3	1.6	5.7-12.0
White	14.8	1.0	12.9-16.9	14.3	1.0	12.5-16.3	12.7	0.9	11.0-14.6	12.7	0.9	11.1-14.6	12.6	0.9	10.9-14.5
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>															
Hispanic	2.6	0.9	1.4-5.0	4.5	1.2	2.6-7.4	3.8	1.1	2.2-6.5	1.8	0.7	0.8-3.7	3.2	0.9	1.9-5.4
Non-Hispanic	16.5	1.1	14.6-18.7	15.0	1.0	13.3-17.0	15.1	1.0	13.3-17.1	15.8	1.0	14.0-17.9	14.0	1.0	12.2-16.1
<b>Education</b>															
< High School	17.2	2.0	13.6-21.6	18.2	2.0	14.6-22.5	15.8	2.0	12.3-20.2	18.4	2.0	14.8-22.6	13.1	1.8	9.9-17.2
High School	20.3	1.9	16.9-24.2	18.5	1.7	15.4-22.1	18.0	1.7	14.9-21.6	17.3	1.7	14.3-20.8	18.0	1.9	14.7-22.0
> High School	7.9	1.0	6.2-10.0	7.2	0.9	5.7-9.1	7.7	0.9	6.2-9.7	7.5	0.9	6.0-9.5	7.6	0.9	6.0-9.5
<b>Annual Income**</b>															
< \$10,000	20.8	2.6	16.3-26.3	20.8	2.4	16.4-26.0	20.1	2.5	15.7-25.5	21.5	2.5	17.0-26.7	20.6	2.5	16.1-26.0
\$10,000-<\$15,000	18.1	3.1	12.7-25.0	17.9	3.3	12.3-25.2	18.4	3.1	13.1-25.4	17.5	3.1	12.3-24.3	12.4	2.9	7.7-19.3
\$15,000-<\$20,000	20.1	4.0	13.3-29.1	14.5	3.3	9.1-22.3	13.3	3.3	8.0-21.1	12.2	3.0	7.4-19.4	14.2	3.0	9.2-21.3
\$20,000-<\$25,000	16.9	3.5	11.0-24.9	16.7	3.2	11.2-24.0	16.6	3.7	10.5-25.3	18.5	3.6	12.4-26.5	9.8	2.8	5.5-16.8
\$25,000-<\$35,000	15.3	2.9	10.5-21.9	14.7	2.8	10.0-21.1	13.0	2.8	8.4-19.5	12.2	2.7	7.9-18.5	15.5	3.1	10.4-22.7
\$35,000 or >	8.8	1.1	6.9-11.3	8.5	1.0	6.8-10.7									
\$35,000-<\$50,000							13.0	2.3	9.1-18.3	12.3	2.4	8.3-17.7	11.4	2.4	7.5-17.2
\$50,000 or >							7.0	1.0	5.2-9.3	6.0	1.0	4.3-8.3	6.5	1.1	4.7-8.9
<b>Birthweight</b>															
Low	20.6	1.9	17.1-24.5	21.0	2.4	16.8-26.0	19.2	1.9	15.8-23.2	18.1	1.8	14.8-21.9	16.2	1.7	13.1-19.9
Normal	13.3	0.9	11.6-15.2	12.0	1.0	10.2-14.0	12.0	0.9	10.4-13.8	12.2	0.8	10.6-13.9	11.1	0.8	9.5-12.8

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Income categories changed in year 2000; Missing response for years 2000, 2001, 2002 is >10%; interpret with caution.

--Fewer than six respondents

**Table 22**  
Prevalence of Drinking, 2003  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Three Months Before Pregnancy			Last Three Months Of Pregnancy		
	Percent	Standard	95% CI *	Percent	Standard	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	45.3	1.4	42.6-48.0	5.2.0	0.6	4.1-6.6
<b>Age</b>						
< 20 years	24.0	3.7	17.4-32.0	--	--	--
20-24 years	41.5	2.7	36.3-46.9	4.3	1.1	2.6-7.2
25-34 years	49.3	1.9	45.6-53.1	5.4	.9	3.9-7.4
35+ years	52.7	3.9	45.2-60.1	9.3	2.3	5.6-14.9
<b>Race</b>						
Black	38.7	3.4	32.3-45.4	4.2	1.4	2.2-7.9
White	48.0	1.6	44.9-51.0	5.5	0.7	4.3-7.1
Other	23.3	5.6	14.1-35.8	--	--	--
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic	19.4	2.2	15.4-24.0	4.1	1.1	2.4-6.9
Non- Hispanic	53.9	1.6	50.7-57.0	5.6	0.8	4.3-7.3
<b>Education</b>						
< High School	20.8	2.4	16.5-25.8	3.7	1.1	2.1-6.6
High School	40.7	2.6	35.7-45.9	3.4	1.0	1.9-5.8
> High School	59.0	1.9	55.1-62.7	6.8	1.0	5.1-9.1
<b>Annual Income**</b>						
< \$10,000	36.0	3.1	30.3-42.2	3.6	1.2	1.9-6.7
\$10,000-<\$15,000	26.6	3.9	19.7-34.9	--	--	--
\$15,000-<\$20,000	30.4	5.0	21.6-40.9	--	--	--
\$20,000-<\$25,000	46.1	5.8	35.1-57.5	8.1	3.2	3.7-16.8
\$25,000-<\$35,000	41.2	4.5	32.7-50.2	--	--	--
\$35,000-<\$50,000	58.2	4.3	49.7-66.3	4.5	1.8	2.1-9.5
\$50,000 or >	64.1	2.4	59.3-68.6	8.0	1.4	5.6-11.2
<b>Birthweight</b>						
Low	38.5	2.4	33.9-43.3	3.7	0.9	2.3-6.1
Normal	45.8	1.5	42.9-48.7	5.3	0.7	4.2-6.8

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

--Fewer than six respondents

**Table 23**

Number of Drinks Per Week Among Mothers Who Reported Drinking, 2003

	Three Months Before Pregnancy			Last Three Months Of Pregnancy		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
< 1 drink per week	57.4	2.1	53.3-61.3	80.5	4.9	69.2-88.4
1-3 drinks per week	24.7	1.8	21.4-28.4	16.1	4.6	9.0-27.2
4-6 drinks per week	12.5	1.4	10.1-15.5	--	--	--
7-13 drinks per week	3.3	0.8	2.1-5.2	--	--	--
14 drinks or more per week	2.1	0.6	1.2-3.7	--	--	--

\*Confidence interval

-- Fewer than six respondents

**Table 24**

Prevalence of Health Insurance or Medicaid for Baby, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Yes	95.8	0.6	94.5-96.7
No	4.3	0.6	3.3-5.5

\*Confidence interval

**Table 25**  
 Type of Insurance for Baby, 2003  
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics\*\*\*

	Private/HMO			Medicaid			Kid Care/CHIP			Other		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	49.8	1.4	47.0-52.5	43.6	1.4	40.8-46.3	8.9	0.8	7.4-10.6	3.0	1.5	2.2-4.1
<b>Age</b>												
< 20 years	7.2	2.3	3.8-13.2	87.5	3.0	80.4-92.2	14.8	3.3	9.5-22.4	--	--	--
20-24 years	20.9	2.3	16.8-25.7	68.5	2.6	63.2-73.4	14.4	2.0	10.9-18.8	3.5	1.1	1.9-6.3
25-34 years	65.5	1.8	61.8-69.0	29.4	1.8	26.0-33.0	5.9	0.9	4.3-7.9	3.2	0.7	2.1-4.9
35+ years	72.2	3.4	65.0-78.5	20.8	3.1	15.3-27.6	6.0	1.8	3.3-10.5	3.4	1.4	1.5-7.6
<b>Race</b>												
Black	26.0	3.1	20.3-32.5	69.7	3.3	63.0-75.7	11.9	2.3	8.1-17.3	--	--	--
White	53.8	1.6	50.7-56.9	39.2	1.5	36.2-42.3	8.5	0.9	7.0-10.4	3.4	0.6	2.4-4.7
Other	68.8	6.1	55.9-79.3	20.1	5.3	11.6-32.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>												
Hispanic	18.6	2.2	14.7-23.2	68.4	2.6	63.1-73.3	13.8	1.9	10.4-18.1	3.9	1.1	2.3-6.7
Non-Hispanic	60.1	1.6	57.0-63.2	35.3	1.6	32.3-38.4	7.2	0.8	5.7-9.0	2.7	0.5	1.8-4.0
<b>Education</b>												
< High School	8.7	1.7	5.9-12.6	82.6	2.3	77.7-86.6	13.6	2.1	10.0-18.3	3.0	1.0	1.6-5.9
High School	34.2	2.6	29.4-39.4	58.0	2.7	52.7-63.1	10.6	1.7	7.8-14.3	3.0	1.0	1.6-5.6
> High School	76.4	1.7	72.9-79.5	18.5	1.5	15.7-21.7	5.8	0.9	4.3-7.9	3.0	0.7	1.9-4.7
<b>Annual Income**</b>												
< \$10,000	3.2	1.1	1.6-6.3	88.9	2.0	84.5-92.3	13.7	2.2	10.0-18.7	2.6	1.0	1.2-5.6
\$10,000-<\$15,000	12.0	2.9	7.3-19.0	80.8	3.5	72.9-86.8	14.2	3.2	9.1-21.6	--	--	--
\$15,000-<\$20,000	23.4	4.8	15.2-34.1	68.0	5.4	56.7-77.5	14.0	3.8	8.1-23.2	--	--	--
\$20,000-<\$25,000	29.7	5.4	20.3-41.2	59.6	5.9	47.8-70.4	15.5	4.4	8.6-26.2	--	--	--
\$25,000-<\$35,000	56.4	4.7	47.0-65.2	39.2	4.6	30.6-48.5	11.1	2.9	6.5-18.2	--	--	--
\$35,000-<\$50,000	76.9	3.7	68.8-83.4	17.7	3.4	12.0-25.3	3.3	1.5	1.4-7.9	--	--	--
\$50,000 or >	94.1	1.2	91.4-96.0	1.3	0.5	0.6-2.8	1.1	0.5	0.5-2.7	3.5	0.9	2.1-5.8
<b>Birthweight</b>												
Low	48.0	2.6	43.0-53.0	47.6	2.6	42.6-52.6	10.0	1.5	7.3-13.4	1.5	0.6	0.7-3.3
Normal	49.9	1.5	46.9-52.8	43.3	1.5	40.4-46.2	8.8	0.9	7.3-10.6	3.1	0.5	2.2-4.3

\* Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

\*\*\* Percentages may not add up to 100 as more than one type of insurance could have been chosen.

-- Fewer than six respondents



**Table 26**

Has Baby Had A Well Baby Checkup?, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Yes	98.2	0.4	97.3-98.8
No	1.9	0.4	1.3-2.7

\*Confidence interval

**Table 27**  
Place of Well Baby Checkup, 2003  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Hospital Clinic			Health Dept Clinic			MD/HMO			Comm. Health Center			Other		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	17.8	1.1	15.8-20.1	7.3	0.7	6.0-8.9	65.3	1.4	62.6-67.9	7.6	0.8	63.-9.2	2.0	0.4	1.3-2.9
<b>Age</b>															
< 20 years	26.9	3.9	20.0-35.1	18.9	3.6	12.9-27.0	35.4	4.2	27.6-44.0	16.4	3.4	10.8-24.0	--	--	--
20-24 years	23.5	2.5	19.0-28.6	10.4	1.8	7.4-14.4	50.7	2.9	45.1-56.3	13.2	1.9	9.9-17.5	2.2	0.9	1.0-4.8
25-34 years	15.0	1.4	12.4-17.9	4.3	0.8	3.0-6.2	74.3	1.7	70.9-77.5	4.8	0.8	3.4-6.8	1.6	0.5	0.9-2.8
35+ years	11.7	2.5	7.6-17.7	4.2	1.5	2.1-8.4	80.0	3.1	73.2-85.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Race</b>															
Black	39.5	3.5	32.9-46.4	11.7	2.3	7.9-16.9	35.9	3.4	29.5-42.8	12.3	2.3	8.5-17.6	--	--	--
White	13.0	1.1	11.1-15.2	6.6	0.8	5.2-8.4	71.5	1.4	68.6-74.2	6.8	0.8	5.4-8.6	2.0	0.5	1.3-3.1
Other	20.6	5.6	11.8-33.5	--	--	--	68.1	6.4	54.6-79.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>															
Hispanic	23.4	2.4	19.0-28.4	17.4	2.2	13.5-22.0	42.2	2.8	36.8-47.8	12.6	1.9	9.4-16.9	4.4	1.2	2.6-7.5
Non-Hispanic	16.0	1.2	13.8-18.5	4.0	0.7	2.9-5.5	72.8	1.5	69.9-75.6	6.0	0.8	4.7-7.7	1.1	0.3	0.6-2.0
<b>Education</b>															
< High School	23.4	2.5	18.8-28.7	20.1	2.4	15.7-25.3	36.1	2.9	30.7-41.9	15.8	2.2	12.0-20.7	4.6	1.3	2.6-7.9
High School	24.2	2.3	20.0-29.0	7.5	1.5	5.1-10.9	55.3	2.7	50.0-60.4	11.1	1.7	8.2-14.8	1.9	0.7	0.9-3.9
> High School	11.7	1.3	9.4-14.5	1.4	0.4	0.7-2.5	84.3	1.5	81.3-87.0	1.9	0.5	1.1-3.2	--	--	--
<b>Annual Income**</b>															
< \$10,000	27.9	2.9	22.5-34.0	15.4	2.4	11.3-20.8	36.2	3.2	30.3-42.6	19.5	2.6	14.9-25.1	--	--	--
\$10,000-<\$15,000	34.9	4.3	27.0-43.8	12.5	3.1	7.6-19.8	42.2	4.5	33.7-51.1	6.9	2.3	3.5-13.1	--	--	--
\$15,000-<\$20,000	27.3	5.0	18.7-38.0	6.8	2.6	3.2-14.0	49.2	5.5	38.6-59.9	11.6	3.5	6.3-20.3	--	--	--
\$20,000-<\$25,000	18.4	4.6	11.1-29.0	7.6	3.2	3.3-16.7	56.8	5.9	45.2-67.7	15.8	4.4	8.9-26.4	--	--	--
\$25,000-<\$35,000	21.1	3.8	14.6-29.6	--	--	--	70.4	4.2	61.5-78.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$35,000-<\$50,000	10.5	2.9	6.1-17.6	3.1	1.4	1.2-7.6	82.3	3.4	74.5-88.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
\$50,000 or >	6.0	1.2	4.1-8.9	--	--	--	92.3	1.4	89.2-94.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Birthweight</b>															
Low	23.3	2.3	19.2-28.0	7.5	1.5	5.1-10.9	59.3	2.6	54.1-64.3	9.0	1.5	6.4-12.5	--	--	--
Normal	17.4	1.2	15.3-19.8	7.3	0.8	5.9-9.0	65.7	1.4	62.9-68.5	7.5	0.8	6.1-9.2	2.0	0.4	1.4-3.0

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

-- Fewer than six respondents

**Table 28**  
 Immunization Before 3 Months Old, 2003  
 By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Immunized			Not Immunized			Baby < 3 months old		
	Percent	Standard	95% CI *	Percent	Standard	95% CI *	Percent	Standard	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	90.9	0.8	89.2-92.4	7.8	0.8	6.5-9.4	1.3	0.3	0.8-2.0
<b>Age</b>									
< 20 years	87.2	3.0	80.1-92.0	11.6	2.9	7.0-18.6	--	--	--
20-24 years	91.0	1.6	87.3-93.7	7.5	1.5	5.1-11.1	1.5	0.7	0.6-3.5
25-34 years	91.9	1.0	89.6-93.7	6.7	1.0	5.1-8.9	1.4	0.4	0.7-2.6
35+ years	89.6	2.4	83.9-93.4	9.7	2.3	6.0-15.2	--	--	--
<b>Race</b>									
Black	90.3	2.1	85.4-93.7	9.3	2.1	6.0-14.2	--	--	--
White	90.9	0.9	89.0-92.5	7.6	0.8	6.1-9.4	1.5	0.4	0.9-2.5
Other	93.4	3.3	83.1-97.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>									
Hispanic	92.8	1.4	89.4-95.2	5.7	1.3	3.6-8.9	1.5	0.7	0.6-3.5
Non-Hispanic	90.3	1.0	88.2-92.0	8.5	0.9	6.9-10.5	1.2	0.3	0.7-2.1
<b>Education</b>									
< High School	89.1	1.9	84.9-92.3	8.8	1.7	5.9-12.8	2.1	0.8	1.0-4.4
High School	90.5	1.6	86.9-93.1	8.5	1.5	6.0-12.0	--	--	--
> High School	91.9	1.1	89.6-93.8	7.0	1.0	5.3-9.2	1.1	0.4	0.5-2.3
<b>Annual Income**</b>									
< \$10,000	90.9	1.9	86.4-94.0	8.2	1.8	5.2-12.6	--	--	--
\$10,000-<\$15,000	91.7	2.5	85.3-95.4	5.7	2.1	2.7-11.5	--	--	--
\$15,000-<\$20,000	90.4	3.1	82.4-95.0	9.0	3.1	4.5-17.1	--	--	--
\$20,000-<\$25,000	85.7	4.1	75.7-92.0	11.2	3.6	5.8-20.5	--	--	--
\$25,000-<\$35,000	90.3	2.7	83.6-94.5	8.1	2.5	4.3-14.5	--	--	--
\$35,000-<\$50,000	89.8	2.6	83.5-93.9	10.2	2.6	6.1-16.5	--	--	--
\$50,000 or >	92.1	1.3	89.1-94.3	6.8	1.2	4.7-9.7	1.2	0.5	0.5-2.7
<b>Birthweight</b>									
Low	88.4	1.7	84.7-91.3	9.2	1.5	6.7-12.7	2.4	0.8	1.3-4.6
Normal	91.1	0.9	89.3-92.6	7.7	0.8	6.3-9.4	1.2	0.3	0.7-2.0

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

--Fewer than six respondents

**Table 29**  
Sleep Position of Infant, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
Back	63.7	1.3	61.1-66.3
Side	16.0	1.0	14.1-18.1
Stomach	11.9	0.9	10.3-13.8
Side/Back	6.1	0.7	4.9-7.5
Side/Stomach	0.6	0.2	0.3-1.3
Back/Stomach	0.7	0.2	0.4-1.3
All three positions	1.0	0.3	0.6-1.7

\*Confidence interval

**Table 30a**  
Prevalence of Laying Infant on Back to Sleep, 2003  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	63.7	1.3	61.1-66.3
<b>Age</b>			
< 20 years	47.0	4.4	38.6-55.6
20-24 years	59.6	2.8	54.1-64.9
25-34 years	67.1	1.8	63.5-70.6
35+ years	70.9	3.5	63.6-77.3
<b>Race</b>			
Black	46.1	3.5	39.4-53.0
White	66.8	1.5	63.8-69.6
Other	76.7	5.4	64.7-85.5
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>			
Hispanic	57.3	2.7	51.9-62.5
Non- Hispanic	65.9	1.5	62.8-68.8
<b>Education</b>			
< High School	57.1	2.9	51.3-62.7
High School	58.7	2.6	53.5-63.7
> High School	69.6	1.8	65.9-73.0
<b>Annual Income**</b>			
< \$10,000	55.2	3.2	48.9-61.3
\$10,000-<\$15,000	52.0	4.5	43.3-60.6
\$15,000-<\$20,000	55.8	5.4	45.2-66.0
\$20,000-<\$25,000	71.7	5.3	60.3-80.8
\$25,000-<\$35,000	68.0	4.3	59.1-75.7
\$35,000-<\$50,000	73.7	3.8	65.6-80.5
\$50,000 or >	71.3	2.2	66.8-75.5
<b>Birthweight</b>			
Low	61.4	2.5	56.4-66.2
Normal	63.9	1.4	61.0-66.6

\*Confidence interval

\*\* Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

**Table 30b**  
Prevalence of Laying Infant on Back to Sleep, 1998-2002  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	1998			1999			2000***			2001			2002		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	53.8	1.3	51.4-56.2	56.5	1.2	54.1-58.9	60.9	1.2	58.6-63.2	63.6	1.2	61.3-65.9	63.6	1.2	61.2-65.9
<b>Age</b>															
< 20 years	40.8	3.4	34.4-47.5	42.4	3.5	35.6-49.4	54.9	3.7	47.7-62.0	53.4	3.5	46.4-60.2	50.2	3.7	43.0-57.4
20-24 years	50.3	2.7	45.1-55.5	53.1	2.6	48.0-58.1	56.1	2.6	50.9-61.2	58.4	2.6	53.2-63.3	56.3	2.6	51.2-61.3
25-34 years	56.7	1.8	53.2-60.0	59.4	1.7	56.1-62.6	63.1	1.6	59.8-66.2	66.3	1.6	63.1-69.4	66.1	1.6	62.8-69.2
35+ years	62.3	3.3	55.7-68.6	66.2	3.2	59.7-72.1	65.7	3.0	59.6-71.4	70.4	2.9	64.5-75.7	76.3	2.7	70.5-81.2
<b>Race</b>															
Black	40.2	2.8	34.9-45.8	43.4	2.9	37.8-49.1	45.1	3.0	39.4-51.0	44.7	2.9	39.0-50.5	38.8	3.0	33.2-44.7
White	57.3	1.4	54.5-60.0	59.2	1.4	56.5-61.9	64.6	1.3	62.0-67.1	68.1	1.3	65.6-70.6	69.0	1.3	66.4-71.5
Other	48.7	8.2	33.3-64.4	68.2	5.2	57.2-77.4	60.0	6.6	46.6-72.0	67.2	5.6	55.5-77.1	62.4	6.0	50.2-73.2
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>															
Hispanic	51.6	2.8	46.2-57.0	51.2	2.8	45.7-56.7	56.9	2.6	51.7-61.9	59.1	2.5	54.1-64.0	58.0	2.5	53.0-62.9
Non- Hispanic	54.3	1.4	51.6-57.0	57.9	1.4	55.3-60.6	62.2	1.3	59.5-64.7	64.9	1.3	62.3-67.5	65.2	1.4	62.5-67.9
<b>Education</b>															
< High School	41.7	2.8	36.3-47.3	44.9	2.7	39.7-50.3	52.3	2.8	46.8-57.7	53.0	2.7	47.7-58.3	47.1	2.7	41.8-52.4
High School	50.1	2.3	45.6-54.6	53.1	2.3	48.5-57.6	57.0	2.3	52.5-61.3	62.3	2.2	58.0-66.5	58.7	2.4	54.0-63.4
> High School	61.6	1.7	58.2-64.9	63.8	1.7	60.5-67.0	67.4	1.6	64.2-70.4	68.5	1.6	65.3-71.6	73.0	1.5	70.0-75.9
<b>Annual Income**</b>															
< \$10,000	43.8	3.2	37.6-50.2	47.3	3.2	41.2-53.6	52.2	3.2	46.0-58.4	51.2	3.1	45.1-57.2	50.8	3.2	44.6-57.0
\$10,000-<\$15,000	48.4	4.1	40.4-56.5	46.4	4.3	38.1-54.8	50.7	4.2	42.5-58.9	59.4	4.0	51.3-67.0	56.7	4.4	48.0-65.0
\$15,000-<\$20,000	52.0	4.6	43.0-60.9	58.3	5.3	47.7-68.2	56.2	5.1	46.1-65.8	61.2	4.9	51.4-70.2	60.8	4.3	52.2-68.7
\$20,000-<\$25,000	59.5	4.6	50.4-68.1	58.7	4.6	49.6-67.2	53.6	5.1	43.7-63.3	64.5	4.5	55.2-72.8	63.4	4.8	53.5-72.2
\$25,000-<\$35,000	48.4	4.1	40.4-56.4	59.7	3.9	51.9-67.1	62.5	4.0	54.4-70.0	63.4	4.1	55.1-70.9	58.7	4.3	50.1-66.8
\$35,000 or >	60.8	1.9	57.1-64.4	63.8	1.7	60.3-67.1									
\$35,000-<\$50,000							66.6	3.3	59.9-72.8	69.6	3.4	62.5-75.8	65.4	3.8	57.7-72.3
\$50,000 or >							69.8	1.9	66.0-73.4	74.3	1.9	70.5-77.7	78.2	1.8	74.6-81.5
<b>Birthweight</b>															
Low	49.5	2.5	44.6-54.5	49.4	3.0	43.6-55.3	52.9	2.5	48.0-57.7	55.8	2.4	51.1-60.4	56.3	2.4	51.5-61.0
Normal	54.1	1.3	51.5-56.7	56.8	1.5	53.8-59.6	61.5	1.3	59.0-63.9	64.1	1.2	61.7-66.5	64.1	1.3	61.5-66.5

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Income categories changed in year 2000; Missing response for years 2000, 2001, 2002 is >10%; interpret with caution.

\*\*\*Change in question

**Table 31a**  
Breastfeeding Initiation, 2003  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	72.0	1.3	69.5-74.4
<b>Age</b>			
< 20 years	55.3	4.4	46.7-63.7
20-24 years	63.9	2.7	58.5-69.0
25-34 years	78.0	1.6	74.7-81.0
35+ years	76.2	3.3	69.2-82.0
<b>Race</b>			
Black	52.6	3.5	45.7-59.3
White	75.4	1.3	72.7-78.0
Other	84.9	4.7	73.2-92.0
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>			
Hispanic	81.1	2.2	76.5-85.0
Non- Hispanic	68.9	1.5	66.0-71.8
<b>Education</b>			
< High School	63.0	2.9	57.3-68.4
High School	65.5	2.5	60.5-70.3
> High School	79.6	1.6	76.3-82.6
<b>Annual Income**</b>			
< \$10,000	55.6	3.2	49.3-61.7
\$10,000-<\$15,000	69.2	4.1	60.6-76.6
\$15,000-<\$20,000	75.7	4.6	65.6-83.5
\$20,000-<\$25,000	74.8	5.1	63.7-83.4
\$25,000-<\$35,000	75.4	4.0	66.9-82.4
\$35,000-<\$50,000	73.1	3.9	64.7-80.1
\$50,000 or >	80.8	2.0	76.6-84.3
<b>Birthweight</b>			
Low	70.1	2.4	65.3-74.6
Normal	72.1	1.3	69.5-74.7

\*Confidence interval

\*\* Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

**Table 31b**  
Breastfeeding Initiation, 1998-2002  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	1998			1999			2000***			2001			2002		
	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	66.5	1.2	64.2-68.7	62.6	1.2	60.2-64.9	69.0	1.0	66.8-71.2	68.6	1.1	66.3-70.8	73.8	1.1	71.6-75.9
<b>Age</b>															
< 20 years	46.0	3.4	39.5-52.6	43.8	3.5	37.1-50.8	53.9	3.7	46.6-61.0	48.1	3.6	41.3-55.1	53.6	3.7	46.3-60.7
20-24 years	60.4	2.6	55.2-65.3	57.9	2.5	52.9-62.8	61.1	2.6	55.8-66.0	61.0	2.6	55.9-65.9	67.6	2.5	62.6-72.2
25-34 years	73.0	1.6	69.9-76.0	68.0	1.6	64.9-71.0	74.2	1.5	71.1-77.0	73.2	1.5	70.2-76.1	79.0	1.4	76.2-81.7
35+ years	72.7	3.0	66.4-78.3	68.9	3.1	62.6-74.6	75.1	2.7	69.4-80.1	80.6	2.4	75.4-84.9	80.9	2.5	75.5-85.4
<b>Race</b>															
Black	43.0	2.8	37.6-48.6	32.8	2.7	27.8-38.3	50.1	3.0	44.3-55.9	47.5	2.9	41.8-53.3	48.5	3.0	42.6-54.4
White	71.6	1.3	69.0-74.0	68.9	1.3	66.3-71.4	72.5	1.2	70.1-74.9	72.7	1.2	70.2-75.0	78.5	1.2	76.1-80.6
Other	87.2	4.8	74.5-94.1	86.1	3.8	76.8-92.1	90.2	4.1	78.7-95.9	92.0	3.3	82.8-96.5	93.1	3.3	83.0-97.4
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>															
Hispanic	77.5	2.3	72.7-81.7	75.8	2.4	70.7-80.3	77.4	2.2	72.8-81.5	78.1	2.2	73.5-82.0	84.8	1.8	80.8-88.0
Non-Hispanic	63.8	1.3	61.2-66.3	59.2	1.3	56.6-61.8	66.5	1.3	63.9-69.1	65.8	1.3	63.2-68.3	70.3	1.3	67.7-72.8
<b>Education</b>															
< High School	56.3	2.8	50.9-61.6	50.9	2.7	45.5-56.2	59.7	2.8	54.1-65.0	55.3	2.7	50.0-60.6	66.5	2.6	61.3-71.4
High School	54.3	2.3	49.9-58.6	51.4	2.3	46.9-55.9	56.5	2.3	52.0-60.8	59.5	2.2	55.1-63.8	62.7	2.4	58.0-67.2
> High School	78.3	1.5	75.3-81.0	73.8	1.5	70.7-76.6	80.1	1.4	77.3-82.6	79.8	1.4	77.0-82.4	82.5	1.3	79.8-84.9
<b>Annual Income**</b>															
< \$10,000	47.2	3.2	41.1-53.4	46.9	3.2	40.8-53.1	48.4	3.2	42.2-54.7	53.6	3.1	47.5-59.6	53.3	3.2	47.1-59.4
\$10,000-<\$15,000	60.5	3.9	52.7-67.9	54.4	4.2	46.1-62.5	63.9	4.1	55.6-71.5	62.4	4.0	54.3-69.8	70.1	4.1	61.6-77.4
\$15,000-<\$20,000	63.3	4.5	54.2-71.5	67.4	4.8	57.3-76.0	63.0	4.9	53.0-72.0	52.6	4.9	43.0-62.1	76.7	3.7	68.8-83.2
\$20,000-<\$25,000	63.9	4.5	54.8-72.1	58.1	4.5	49.1-66.6	76.3	4.3	66.8-83.8	65.1	4.5	55.8-73.3	75.6	4.2	66.3-82.9
\$25,000-<\$35,000	67.4	3.8	59.5-74.4	61.8	3.9	54.0-69.1	72.2	3.7	64.4-78.9	68.7	3.9	60.6-75.8	71.2	4.0	62.9-78.3
\$35,000 or >	77.5	1.6	74.2-80.4	72.4	1.6	69.1-75.4									
\$35,000-<\$50,000							73.2	3.1	66.4-78.8	71.2	3.4	64.1-77.3	75.9	3.4	68.7-81.9
\$50,000 or >							79.2	1.7	75.7-82.3	83.1	1.6	79.7-86.0	85.1	1.5	81.9-87.9
<b>Birthweight</b>															
Low	54.6	2.5	49.7-59.5	55.1	3.0	49.3-60.8	62.7	2.4	57.8-67.3	64.7	2.3	60.1-69.1	68.4	2.3	63.8-72.7
Normal	67.3	1.2	64.9-69.6	64.4	1.4	61.6-67.2	69.5	1.2	67.0-71.8	68.9	1.2	66.5-71.2	74.2	1.2	71.8-76.4

\*Confidence interval

\*\*Income categories changed in year 2000; missing response for years 2000, 2001, 2002 is >10%; interpret with caution.

\*\*\*Change in question



**Table 32**  
Breastfeeding at Four Weeks After Delivery, 2003  
By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	Percent	Standard	95% CI *
<b>Total</b>	58.4	1.4	55.7-61.1
<b>Age</b>			
< 20 years	31.4	4.0	24.1-39.8
20-24 years	48.0	2.8	42.5-53.5
25-34 years	66.5	1.8	62.9-70.0
35+ years	66.6	3.6	59.2-73.3
<b>Race</b>			
Black	39.3	3.4	32.8-46.1
White	61.4	1.5	58.4-64.3
Other	78.4	5.4	66.1-87.1
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>			
Hispanic	69.0	2.6	63.8-73.8
Non-Hispanic	54.8	1.6	51.6-57.9
<b>Education</b>			
< High School	51.8	2.9	46.1-57.5
High School	47.6	2.7	42.4-52.8
> High School	67.3	1.9	63.6-70.8
<b>Annual Income**</b>			
< \$10,000	40.8	3.2	34.8-47.1
\$10,000-<\$15,000	53.9	4.5	45.1-62.5
\$15,000-<\$20,000	61.5	5.3	50.8-71.3
\$20,000-<\$25,000	59.8	5.8	48.2-70.4
\$25,000-<\$35,000	65.1	4.4	56.2-73.1
\$35,000-<\$50,000	52.5	4.4	43.9-61.0
\$50,000 or >	70.3	2.3	65.7-74.6
<b>Birthweight</b>			
Low	57.0	2.6	51.9-61.9
Normal	58.5	1.5	55.6-61.3

\* Confidence interval

\*\*Missing response is >10%; interpret with caution.

**Table 33**

Reasons for Not Breastfeeding, 2003

	Percent	Standard Error	95% CI *
I did not like breastfeeding	45.5	2.6	40.5-50.6
Other reasons	31.4	2.4	27.0-36.3
I went back to school or work	29.4	2.4	25.0-34.2
I had other children to take care of	26.6	2.3	22.4-31.3
I had too many household duties	16.1	1.9	12.7-20.2
I did not want to be tied down	12.9	1.7	9.8-16.7
I wanted my body back to myself	15.1	1.9	11.8-19.2
I was embarrassed to breastfeed	7.1	1.3	5.0-10.1
Doctor/Health professional told me that I could not breastfeed	7.8	1.4	5.5-11.0
My husband or partner didn't want me to breastfeed	2.5	0.8	1.3-4.8

\*Confidence interval