

Prevalence of Selected Maternal and Child Health Indicators for Florida, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2016–2019

Health Indicator	2016⁰		2017		2018^		2019		Overall 2019§
	N#	% (95% CI)¶	N#	% (95% CI) [¶]	N#	% (95% CI) [¶]	N#	% (95% CI)¶	% (95% CI) [¶]
Nutrition									
 Multivitamin use ≥4 times a week during the month before pregnancy 							1023	35.0 (31.3-38.9)	41.8 (41.0-42.5)
Pre-pregnancy Weight									
 Underweight (Body Mass Index [BMI]<18.5 kg/m²) 							991	3.9 (2.6-5.7)	3.3 (3.0-3.6)
 Overweight (BMI 25-29.9 kg/m²) 							991	24.3 (21.0-27.8)	26.2 (25.5-26.9)
Obese (BMI≥30 kg/m²)							991	29.6 (26.1-33.3)	27.1 (26.4-27.8)
Substance Use									
Any cigarette smoking									
 During the 3 months before pregnancy 							1028	9.1 (7.1-11.5)	15.1 (14.6-15.7)
 During the last 3 months of pregnancy 							1033	3.4 (2.3-4.9)	6.8 (6.5-7.2)
 Postpartum 							1031	5.2 (3.7-7.1)	9.7 (9.2-10.1)
Any e-cigarette use									
 During the 3 months before pregnancy 							1021	3.3 (2.2-5.1)	4.3 (4.0-4.6)
 During the last 3 months of pregnancy 							1022	1.2 (0.5-2.5)	1.3 (1.1-1.4)
Hookah use in the last 2 years							1018	6.6 (5.0-8.8)	4.7 (4.4-5.1)
 Heavy drinking (≥8 drinks a week) during the 3 months before 							1014	3.5 (2.2-5.5)	2.9 (2.6-3.2)
pregnancy							1014	3.3 (2.2-3.3)	2.9 (2.0-3.2)
Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) [¥]									
 Experienced IPV during the 12 months before pregnancy by a husband 							1019	2.8 (1.8-4.1)	3.0 (2.8-3.3)
or partner and/or an ex-husband or partner							1019	2.0 (1.0-4.1)	3.0 (2.8-3.3)
 Experienced IPV during pregnancy by a husband or partner and/or an 							1015	2.2 (1.4-3.5)	2.0 (1.8-2.2)
ex-husband or partner							1013	2.2 (1.4-3.3)	2.0 (1.0-2.2)
Depression									
 Self-reported depression in the 3 months before pregnancy 							1045	13.3 (10.8-16.2)	,
 Self-reported depression during pregnancy 							1032	12.3 (10.1-15.0)	•
Self-reported postpartum depressive symptoms**							1000	13.0 (10.7-15.7)	13.4 (12.9-14.0)
Health Care Services									
 Health care visit in the 12 months before pregnancy 							1021	60.6 (56.7-64.3)	68.0 (67.2-68.7)
Began prenatal care in 1st trimester							1021	85.0 (82.2-87.5)	87.7 (87.2-88.3)
 Had a flu shot in the 12 months before birth 							1025	39.8 (36.0-43.8)	60.8 (60.1-61.6)
Had maternal postpartum checkup							1008	89.3 (86.6-91.5)	90.7 (90.3-91.2)
Pregnancy Intention									
Mistimed							1028	26.8 (23.5-30.4)	
Unwanted pregnancy							1028	8.5 (6.7-10.7)	6.5 (6.2-6.9)
 Unsure whether wanted pregnancy 							1028	16.0 (13.5-19.0)	15.7 (15.1-16.2)
Intended pregnancy							1028	48.6 (44.8-52.5)	58.5 (57.7-59.3)

Health Indicator —	2016°		2017		2018^		2019		Overall 2019§
	N#	% (95% CI) [¶]	N#	% (95% CI) [¶]	N [#]	% (95% CI) [¶]	N#	% (95% CI)¶	% (95% CI) [¶]
Postpartum ^{††} Family Planning									
 Use of any postpartum contraception^{††‡‡} 							987	78.8 (75.5-81.7)	76.4 (75.7-77.0)
 Highly effective contraceptive methods 									
 Male or female sterilization 							987	13.2 (10.7-16.2)	11.5 (11.0-12.0)
 Long acting reversible contraceptive method^{§§} 							987	15.5 (12.8-18.6)	17.3 (16.7-17.9)
 Moderately effective contraceptive methods^{§§} 							987	24.4 (21.1-28.0)	24.6 (23.9-25.3)
 Least effective contraceptive methods^{§§} 							987	25.7 (22.3-29.5)	23.0 (22.4-23.7)
Oral Health									
 Teeth cleaned during pregnancy by a dentist or dental hygienist 							1037	37.0 (33.3-40.9)	45.9 (45.1-46.7)
Health Insurance Status One Month Before Pregnancy 19									
Private insurance							989	63.1 (59.3-66.7)	62.7 (62.0-63.5)
Medicaid							989	16.9 (14.3-19.8)	22.6 (22.0-23.3)
No insurance							989	20.0 (17.1-23.3)	13.8 (13.2-14.4)
Health Insurance Status for Prenatal Care 11									
Private insurance							968	56.6 (52.7-60.5)	59.8 (59.1-60.6)
Medicaid							968	38.6 (34.9-42.5)	36.2 (35.5-37.0)
No insurance							968	4.8 (3.3-6.9)	2.8 (2.5-3.1)
Health Insurance Status Postpartum ^{††¶¶}									
Private insurance							1007	53.5 (49.6-57.3)	57.7 (56.9-58.4)
Medicaid							1007	25.0 (22.0-28.2)	29.9 (29.2-30.6)
No insurance							1007	21.6 (18.5-25.0)	11.5 (11.0-12.0)
Infant Sleep Practices									
Baby most often laid on back to sleep							978	74.3 (70.8-77.5)	79.6 (78.9-80.2)
Breastfeeding Practices									
Ever breastfed							986	89.8 (87.2-91.9)	87.9 (87.4-88.4)
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68.8 (65.1-72.3) 67.7 (67.0-68.4)

Any breastfeeding at 8 weeks

^oDid not meet the required 55% response rate threshold in 2016

Did not meet the required 55% response rate threshold in 2017

[^]Did not meet the required 50% response rate threshold in 2018

[§]PRAMS site aggregate for 2019: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York City, New York State, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming met the required 50% response rate threshold for inclusion.

[#]Unweighted sample size

[¶]Weighted percent (95% Confidence Interval)

^{*}Defined as being pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt in any way by a husband/partner and/or an ex-husband/ex-partner. In 2016 (Phase 8), the question response options were expanded to include "my ex-husband or ex-partner" in addition to "my husband or partner" *Defined as "always" or "often" feeling down, depressed, or hopeless or having little interest or little pleasure in doing things she usually enjoyed since delivery.

^{**}Postpartum is defined as the time the PRAMS survey was completed

^{**}Defined as using any kind of birth control postpartum (female or male sterilization; intrauterine device (IUD); contraceptive implant; birth control pills; shots or injections; contraceptive patch; vaginal ring; condoms; rhythm method/natural family planning; withdrawal).

⁵⁵Long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) methods include Intrauterine Device (IUD) or contraceptive implant. Moderately effective methods include birth control pills, shots or injections (e.g., Depo-Provera), contraceptive patch, and vaginal ring. Least effective methods include condom, rhythm method/natural family planning, and withdrawal. Women who selected the "other" write-in option were excluded from the analysis.

Insurance is coded as Medicaid (Medicaid or state-named Medicaid program); Private (Private only, any other insurance in combination with private, TRICARE or other military insurance (no insurance or Indian Health Service (IHS) only; in Alaska this also includes Alaska Tribal Health System that are part of the IHS response option); other state-specific government plans or programs such as SCHIP/CHIP are excluded from estimates.