

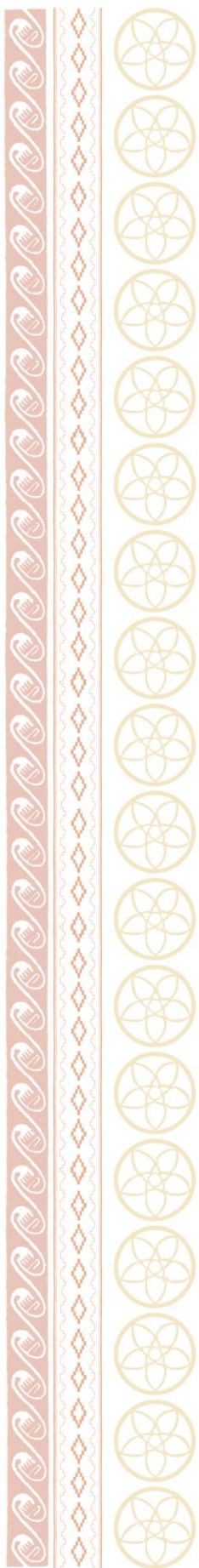
MARCH 2015

Health of American Indian Mothers and Infants in New Mexico

RESULTS OF THE PREGNANCY RISK ASSESSMENT
MONITORING SYSTEM SURVEY – 2000 – 2011



Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center
Albuquerque Area Indian Health Board



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION	4
PRAMS SURVEY METHODS	4
DATA ANALYSIS	5
COMPARISON DATA	6
PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY	6
LIMITATIONS	7
DATA RESULTS	7
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	8
Demographics	9
Health Insurance	10
Multivitamin Use	11
Pregnancy Intention	12
Birth Control and Pregnancy Intention	13
Pre-pregnancy Behaviors	15
Birth Defect	16
Prenatal Care	17
Body Mass Index (BMI)	20
Diabetes	22
Health Education	24
HIV Testing	25
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	26
Morbidities during Pregnancy	27
Smoking	28
Alcohol Use	32
Stress	34
Intimate Partner Violence	35
Method of Delivery	37
Hospitalization	38
Breastfeeding	39
Infant Safety	42
Baby's First Doctor's Visit	43
Depression	44
Oral Health	45
Support Services	47
Unfair Treatment	48

PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) survey is a national health survey led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The survey is mailed to selected women two to six months after delivering their baby. The survey asks mothers about their behaviors and experiences before, during, and after pregnancy. Forty states in the United States participate in the PRAMS program, including New Mexico, Colorado, and Texas.

The PRAMS surveys of Colorado and Texas collect information on a small sample of American Indian mothers, which make it difficult to produce reportable statistics. However, since 2012, the Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center (AASTECC) has collaborated with the New Mexico Department of Health PRAMS program to conduct outreach among those American Indian mothers selected to participate. These outreach activities involve contacting and encouraging selected American Indian mothers to participate in the survey. The focus of this report is on new mothers who delivered their baby from 2000 to 2011 in New Mexico. The goal of this report is to show areas where American Indian mothers and infants are doing well or need to improve.

PRAMS SURVEY METHODS

Sampling and Data Collection

Mothers eligible to participate in PRAMS were selected from New Mexico birth certificate files of New Mexico residents who had delivered in the state. Each month a stratified random sample of women was selected by geographic Public Health Regions. New Mexico Department of Health has designated five public health regions, which are counties geographically grouped into Northwest, Northeast, Southwest, Southeast, and Central Metropolitan regions of the state.

The PRAMS program collects data by two modes of survey administration: 1) a survey conducted by mailed questionnaire with multiple mail follow-ups, and 2) if mail is unsuccessful, a survey conducted by telephone interview. The survey instrument remains the same for both modes of survey administration.

Questionnaire and Birth Certificates

This report focused on 26 health-related categories including general demographics and health status questions, pregnancy experiences, risk behaviors, and use of preventative and program services.

Questionnaire

The PRAMS survey contains core questions that cover a range of health topics in the areas of prenatal care, smoking, alcohol use, physical abuse, contraception use, maternal stress, and infant health. Core questions are required on the PRAMS survey and provide the ability to produce trend data and make comparisons across states. Also, state-option questions are permitted on the survey and often relate to local or state health issues (e.g., breastfeeding in the workplace, post-partum depression, and unfair treatment within healthcare systems).

Birth Certificates

After delivery, mothers and/or providers complete a birth certificate. The birth certificate includes information on parental education, race/ethnicity, prenatal care visits, mother's height and weight, mother's smoking status, health insurance at the time of delivery, mother's medical and health information, and infant birth weight and abnormal health conditions or congenital anomalies. This information is included in the PRAMS dataset.

Survey Response Rate

A response rate is a percentage of mothers who answered the survey divided by the total number of mothers asked to participate (sampled). CDC recommends that states obtain a response rate of at least 65% for analysis of PRAMS data. The average response rate of American Indian mothers participating in the survey from 2000 to 2011 was 58% (ranging from a low of 46% in 2008 to a high of 66% in 2011). Although this average was below 65%, a statistical technique called “weighting” was applied to adjust for demographic differences in mothers who participated and the general state population (see the Data Analysis, Weighting, section for more detail on this technique).

Year	Sampled	Responded	
		No.	%
2000	287	184	64.1%
2001	356	215	60.4%
2002	296	180	60.8%
2003	243	141	58.0%
2004	268	158	59.0%
2005	311	193	62.1%
2006	277	152	54.9%
2007	202	112	55.4%
2008	242	112	46.3%
2009	297	152	51.2%
2010	256	136	53.1%
2011	262	174	66.4%
2000 - 2011	3297	1909	57.9%

Participation Profile

A sample of 1,909 American Indian mothers participated in the NM PRAMS survey from 2000 to 2011. The majority of American Indian mothers who participated in the survey were in their twenties, unmarried, had a high school diploma and income of less than \$20,000.

DATA ANALYSIS

The New Mexico PRAMS program provided a de-identified PRAMS dataset, which included survey and birth certificate variables, to the Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center (AASTEC) through a data sharing agreement. Data analyses were conducted by AASTEC Epidemiologist, Dornell Pete, using SAS 9.4 statistical software.

Phases

With each revision or new phase of the PRAMS questionnaire, some of the survey questions change. The survey questions during this time period (2000 – 2011) were revised three times. Core questions can be analyzed over time or across phases; however because the state option questions can change there are certain indicators that cannot be analyzed across time. Indicators that are associated with particular survey phases are referenced in the data tables.

The years covered by the different phases are as follows:

- Phase 4 (2000 to 2003)
- Phase 5 (2004 to 2008)
- Phase 6 (2009 to 2011)

Weighting

Because mothers selected to participate in the survey were randomly sampled from all births in New Mexico, it is possible that the mothers in this survey were different in some way from the general population of mothers who delivered in the same time period. To account for the differences in demographic profile of mothers, the data were weighted or adjusted by maternal education, ethnicity, parity (first birth), and size of birth hospital (number of births) to make the data more representative of mothers in the general New Mexico population. Weighting adjusts for any discrepancies, so that the survey data better reflects the “whole” population.

Confidence Intervals

Confidence Intervals are often reported with survey data. Because this survey included a random sample of mothers, not the whole population, 95% Confidence Intervals (CI) were reported for each finding highlighted in the data tables.

The percentages in this report are best estimates of the “true” percentages for mothers in New Mexico. The confidence interval is a measure of certainty associated with reported findings. For example, if the percentage of mothers who are overweight is reported as 30% (95% CI, 28.2 - 32.1), 30% is the best estimate of the number of mothers who are overweight, and it is with 95% confidence that the “true” value for mothers is between 28.2% and 32.1%.

Furthermore, the size of the confidence interval is important. The uncertainty about a finding (percentage) is small when the difference between the numbers in the confidence interval is small. Uncertainty is high when the confidence interval range is large. The size of the confidence interval is also influenced by the number of participants. In general, the measure of certainty associated with findings increases or strengthens with larger numbers of participants.

COMPARISON DATA

This report provides comparison data to show similarities or differences among American Indian mothers, and between American Indian and Non-Hispanic White mothers in New Mexico.

PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

Protecting the confidentiality of individuals and Tribes is of utmost importance to AASTEC. To protect the privacy of survey participants and tribes, no identifying information is included in this report. In addition, responses or sample sizes with less than five observations were reported as “<5” or not included in this report to prevent identifying individuals.

LIMITATIONS

It is important to acknowledge a number of limitations of the data in this report.

Response Rate

As expected, not all mothers included in the random sample completed a survey. Some of these individuals refused to participate or they could not be contacted. The NMDOH PRAMS program makes three attempts by mail and up to fifteen attempts by phone to have mothers participate.

Bias

Selection Bias: only mothers who could be reached and agreed to participate were included. It is therefore possible that the mothers included in these analyses were different from the general population of mothers in New Mexico. To address this potential limitation, a statistical technique known as weighting was used to adjust for differences in demographic characteristics between mothers who participated and the general population of mothers.

Recall Bias: mothers had to remember about their past experiences or behaviors during the course of their pregnancy and because the survey was administered two to six months after they delivered it is likely that mothers could not accurately or completely remember their experiences.

Small numbers

Estimates based on a small sample size of participants can make the findings of certain behaviors or experiences difficult to interpret. Therefore, caution should be used in arriving at conclusions regarding either the statistical significance, or the public health impact of any health indicators with a small number of respondents, because an estimate based on one or two individuals can result in a very high percentage and misrepresent the significance of that public health topic.

DATA RESULTS

The data in this report are presented in tables. Statistical analyses were conducted to determine differences among American Indian mothers; and between American Indian and Non-Hispanic White mothers. Where a statistically significant difference existed (p -value < 0.05) the table row was highlighted.

Four key terms are commonly used through this report:

N is the number of respondents.

Percent (%) is the weighted percent of respondents adjusting for the demographic distribution.

Mean is the weighted average of respondents adjusting for demographic distribution.

95% CI stands for the 95% Confidence Interval.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

AASTEC would like to thank the participants of the survey for their time and attention to sharing their pregnancy experiences to help improve the health and services to mothers and infants in New Mexico.

The Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center (AASTEC) would also like to thank the New Mexico Department of Health Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) program for their partnership in improving the representativeness of American Indian mothers in the PRAMS survey.

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DEMOGRAPHICS

Maternal Characteristics, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	1909	100.0		14634	100.0	
Age						
< 20	347	18.9	(16.9 - 20.8)	2211	15.0	(14.4 - 15.7)
20 - 29	1071	55.2	(52.8 - 57.6)	8335	57.5	(56.6 - 58.4)
30 - 39	450	23.8	(21.7 - 25.9)	3819	25.7	(25.0 - 26.5)
40+	41	2.1	(1.5 - 2.8)	266	1.8	(1.5 - 2.0)
Marital status						
Unmarried	1433	76.2	(74.2 - 78.2)	6439	45.7	(44.8 - 46.6)
Married	475	23.8	(21.7 - 25.8)	8188	54.3	(53.3 - 55.2)
Education						
< High school	501	28.0	(25.8 - 30.2)	3605	26.0	(25.2 - 26.8)
High school diploma	786	42.1	(39.7 - 44.5)	4552	32.2	(31.3 - 33.0)
Some college	500	25.3	(23.2 - 27.4)	3429	22.8	(22.1 - 23.6)
College graduate	94	4.6	(3.6 - 5.5)	2784	19.0	(18.3 - 19.7)
Income						
< \$20,000	723	65.7	(62.7 - 68.6)	4177	48.4	(47.2 - 49.5)
> \$20,000	391	34.3	(31.4 - 37.3)	4401	51.6	(50.5 - 52.8)
Parity						
No previous live birth(s)	692	36.6	(34.2 - 38.9)	5890	40.0	(39.1 - 40.9)
Previous live birth(s)	1188	63.4	(61.1 - 65.8)	8585	60.0	(59.1 - 60.9)
State Region						
Northwest	1163	60.7	(59.2 - 62.3)	89	6.3	(6.0 - 6.6)
Northeast	200	6.5	(6.0 - 6.9)	3003	14.0	(13.7 - 14.3)
Metro	393	26.2	(24.7 - 27.7)	4283	43.9	(43.4 - 44.4)
Southeast	38	1.5	(1.1 - 1.8)	3411	17.2	(16.9 - 17.5)
Southwest	115	5.1	(4.6 - 5.6)	3043	18.6	(18.3 - 18.9)

Average length of gestation, 2000 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Mean	95% CI	N	Mean	95% CI
Gestation (weeks)	1905	38.9	(38.8 - 39.0)	14574	38.7	(38.7 - 38.8)

*Collected on the birth certificate

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

HEALTH INSURANCE

No health insurance coverage prior to pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	1598	84.2	(85.5 - 86.0)	9363	64.0	(63.2 - 64.8)
Age						
< 20	294	84.9	(80.7 - 89.1)	1708	78.2	(76.3 - 80.1)
20 - 29	932	87.4	(85.2 - 89.5)	5645	67.7	(66.6 - 68.8)
30 - 39	347	78.2	(74.0 - 82.4)	1876	48.5	(46.8 - 50.2)
40+	25	65.1	(50.3 - 79.9)	132	50.3	(43.7 - 57.0)
Marital status						
Unmarried	1250	87.9	(86.0 - 89.7)	5061	78.2	(77.1 - 79.4)
Married	347	72.6	(68.1 - 77.0)	4295	52.0	(50.9 - 53.1)
Education						
< High school	457	91.3	(88.5 - 94.1)	3134	87.7	(86.5 - 88.9)
High school diploma	679	86.7	(84.2 - 89.3)	3113	67.3	(65.8 - 68.8)
Some college	379	76.2	(72.1 - 80.3)	1966	56.8	(55.0 - 58.5)
College graduate	57	59.2	(48.0 - 70.5)	958	33.8	(32.0 - 35.6)
Income						
< \$20,000	665	92.6	(90.5 - 94.6)	3640	87.1	(85.9 - 88.2)
> \$20,000	290	72.0	(67.2 - 76.9)	2337	51.6	(50.2 - 53.0)

Health insurance payer of prenatal care, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
IHS	955	51.1	(48.7 - 53.6)	52	0.3	(0.2 - 0.5)
Medicaid	702	39.5	(37.1 - 41.9)	7186	50.9	(50.0 - 51.8)
Private insurance	136	7.8	(6.4 - 9.2)	4996	36.2	(35.3 - 37.0)
Other insurance	29	1.5	(0.9 - 2.1)	1738	12.6	(11.9 - 13.2)

Health insurance payer of delivery, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Medicaid	1029	56.1	(53.7 - 58.5)	8077	56.3	(55.5 - 57.2)
IHS	672	34.0	(31.8 - 36.2)	34	0.2	(0.1 - 0.3)
Private insurance	145	8.2	(6.8 - 9.6)	4857	34.5	(33.6 - 35.3)
Other insurance	32	1.7	(1.1 - 2.3)	1225	9.0	(8.5 - 9.5)

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

MULTIVITAMIN USE

During the month before pregnancy, number of times a week mothers took a multivitamin, a prenatal vitamin, or a folic acid vitamin, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Did not take a vitamin	1163	61.8	(59.5 - 64.2)	8625	59.1	(58.2 - 60.0)
1 - 3 times/week	205	10.6	(9.1 - 12.1)	1287	8.7	(8.2 - 9.2)
4 - 6 times/week	91	4.6	(3.6 - 5.6)	807	5.4	(5.0 - 5.8)
Every day/week	439	23.0	(21.0 - 25.0)	3846	26.7	(25.9 - 27.6)

Did NOT take a vitamin before pregnancy, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	1163	61.8	(59.5 - 64.2)	8625	59.1	(58.2 - 60.0)
Age						
< 20	219	62.6	(57.1 - 68.2)	1642	74.6	(72.5 - 76.6)
20 - 29	669	63.9	(60.9 - 67.0)	5262	63.3	(62.2 - 64.5)
30 - 39	253	57.2	(52.2 - 62.3)	1617	42.0	(40.3 - 43.8)
40+	22	51.5	(35.3 - 67.7)	102	40.2	(33.6 - 46.7)
Marital status						
Unmarried	897	63.3	(60.6 - 66.0)	4597	71.8	(70.5 - 73.0)
Married	266	57.3	(52.4 - 62.1)	4026	48.5	(47.3 - 49.7)
Education						
< High school	292	58.3	(53.7 - 62.9)	2595	72.3	(70.7 - 74.0)
High school diploma	491	64.4	(60.8 - 68.0)	3016	66.0	(64.4 - 67.5)
Some college	317	64.4	(59.8 - 68.9)	1925	55.8	(53.9 - 57.6)
College graduate	47	48.5	(37.4 - 59.6)	918	32.8	(30.9 - 34.8)
Income						
< \$20,000	448	62.3	(58.5 - 66.1)	2895	70.4	(68.9 - 71.9)
> \$20,000	232	61.0	(55.8 - 66.2)	2016	45.3	(43.6 - 46.9)

PREGNANCY INTENTION

Mother's attitude about the timing of pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Wanted pregnancy later	680	36.3	(33.9 - 38.6)	4823	33.5	(32.6 - 34.4)
Wanted to be pregnant	623	33.0	(30.7 - 35.3)	6107	42.3	(41.4 - 43.2)
Did not want to become pregnant	300	16.5	(14.7 - 18.3)	1375	9.7	(9.1 - 10.2)
Wanted pregnancy sooner	270	14.3	(12.6 - 16.0)	2104	14.5	(13.9 - 15.2)

Mother was trying to get pregnant, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	893	47.3	(44.8 - 49.7)	8211	56.8	(55.9 - 57.7)
No	980	52.7	(50.3 - 55.2)	6198	43.2	(42.3 - 44.1)

Mothers who did NOT intend to get pregnant, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	980	52.7	(50.3 - 55.2)	6198	43.2	(42.3 - 44.1)
Age						
< 20	242	70.5	(65.3 - 75.7)	1474	67.8	(65.6 - 70.0)
20 - 29	531	50.3	(47.1 - 53.6)	3607	44.1	(42.9 - 45.3)
30 - 39	193	45.4	(40.2 - 50.5)	1043	27.6	(26.1 - 29.2)
40+	14	40.8	(23.9 - 57.7)	73	29.6	(23.3 - 35.9)
Marital status						
Unmarried	811	57.5	(54.7 - 60.3)	3766	59.2	(57.9 - 60.6)
Married	168	37.4	(32.6 - 42.2)	2429	29.7	(28.6 - 30.8)
Education						
< High school	288	59.4	(54.8 - 64.1)	1798	50.5	(48.7 - 52.4)
High school diploma	409	52.4	(48.6 - 56.2)	2116	47.3	(45.6 - 48.9)
Some college	236	48.8	(43.9 - 53.6)	1468	43.6	(41.8 - 45.5)
College graduate	26	30.2	(19.5 - 40.8)	690	25.2	(23.4 - 27.0)
Income						
< \$20,000	401	56.5	(52.6 - 60.5)	2205	54.1	(52.4 - 55.8)
> \$20,000	173	44.9	(39.6 - 50.2)	1420	32.7	(31.2 - 34.3)

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

BIRTH CONTROL & PREGNANCY INTENTION

Of mothers with unintended pregnancy, use of birth control before pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	459	38.1	(35.2 - 41.1)	3729	48.7	(47.5 - 50.0)
No	745	61.9	(58.9 - 64.8)	3965	51.3	(50.0 - 52.5)

Of mothers with unintended pregnancy, those who <u>did not</u> use birth control to prevent pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	745	61.9	(58.9 - 64.8)	3965	51.3	(50.0 - 52.5)
Age						
< 20	152	59.9	(53.5 - 66.3)	929	54.8	(52.1 - 57.5)
20 - 29	418	61.4	(57.5 - 65.4)	2285	50.9	(49.3 - 52.5)
30 - 39	158	64.2	(57.6 - 70.8)	674	47.7	(44.8 - 50.6)
40+	17	71.9	(53.4 - 90.5)	76	58.2	(49.0 - 67.4)
Marital status						
Unmarried	609	61.7	(58.4 - 65.0)	2396	52.5	(50.8 - 54.1)
Married	135	62.5	(55.4 - 69.6)	1565	49.5	(47.5 - 51.4)
Education						
< High school	220	66.4	(61.1 - 71.7)	1179	53.0	(50.7 - 55.3)
High school diploma	324	62.9	(58.4 - 67.3)	1450	53.5	(51.4 - 55.6)
Some college	166	55.7	(49.4 - 62.0)	839	46.9	(44.4 - 49.5)
College graduate	22	51.0	(34.4 - 67.6)	415	48.1	(44.3 - 51.8)
Income						
< \$20,000	311	63.5	(58.8 - 68.1)	1379	51.0	(48.9 - 53.1)
> \$20,000	117	54.1	(47.2 - 61.0)	867	47.9	(45.3 - 50.5)

Reasons for not using any birth control before pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Did not mind pregnancy	317	39.7	(36.0 - 43.4)	1759	41.7	(40.0 - 43.3)
Could not use contraception at the time	271	35.1	(31.5 - 38.8)	1188	28.0	(26.5 - 29.6)
Husband/Partner did not want to use anything	181	23.5	(20.2 - 26.8)	800	18.6	(17.3 - 19.8)
Other	74	9.8	(7.5 - 12.0)	557	13.1	(12.0 - 14.2)
Sterile	71	9.1	(6.9 - 11.3)	468	10.7	(9.7 - 11.7)
Side effects	69	9.0	(6.8 - 11.1)	503	11.7	(10.6 - 12.8)
Could not get birth control	42	5.5	(3.8 - 7.1)	351	8.5	(7.6 - 9.5)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

Use of birth control after pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	1493	78.9	(76.9 - 80.9)	12559	86.6	(86.0 - 87.3)
No	387	21.1	(19.1 - 23.1)	1898	13.4	(12.7 - 14.0)

Not using birth control after pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	387	21.1	(19.1 - 23.1)	1898	13.4	(12.7 - 14.0)
Age						
< 20	61	17.6	(13.2 - 22.0)	324	14.7	(13.0 - 16.3)
20 - 29	213	20.1	(17.5 - 22.7)	1019	12.7	(11.9 - 13.6)
30 - 39	106	26.5	(21.7 - 31.3)	498	13.4	(12.2 - 14.6)
40+	7	18.3	(5.3 - 31.2)	57	21.5	(16.1 - 26.9)
Marital status						
Married	99	22.5	(18.3 - 26.7)	918	11.6	(10.8 - 12.4)
Unmarried	288	20.7	(18.3 - 23.0)	980	15.5	(14.5 - 16.5)
Education						
< High school	118	24.4	(20.3 - 28.5)	518	14.9	(13.6 - 16.2)
High school diploma	148	19.7	(16.6 - 22.9)	578	13.3	(12.1 - 14.4)
Some college	101	20.9	(17.0 - 24.8)	409	12.3	(11.1 - 13.5)
College graduate	18	19.9	(11.2 - 28.5)	359	12.6	(11.2 - 14.0)
Income						
< \$20,000	151	22.3	(19.0 - 25.7)	655	16.0	(14.8 - 17.3)
> \$20,000	74	19.3	(14.9 - 23.7)	513	11.7	(10.6 - 12.7)

Reasons for not using any contraception after pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Not having sex	172	41.5	(36.3 - 46.8)	766	37.6	(35.3 - 40.0)
Do not want to use birth control	115	25.6	(21.2 - 30.0)	484	24.8	(22.7 - 26.9)
Other	72	29.5	(23.3 - 35.7)	374	29.1	(26.3 - 31.8)
Husband or partner does not want to use anything	54	12.1	(8.5 - 15.8)	171	9.0	(7.6 - 10.4)
Want to get pregnant	32	8.3	(5.3 - 11.4)	247	12.5	(10.9 - 14.1)
Do not think she can get pregnant	15	3.4	(1.6 - 5.1)	108	5.5	(4.4 - 6.6)
Cannot pay for birth control	15	3.6	(1.7 - 5.4)	144	7.4	(6.1 - 8.7)
Pregnant now	14	3.1	(1.4 - 4.7)	89	4.1	(3.2 - 5.0)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

PRE-PREGNANCY BEHAVIORS

Pre-pregnancy behaviors (12 months before pregnancy), 2009 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Exercised 3+ days/wk	227	49.2	(44.4 - 53.9)	1536	45.6	(43.8 - 47.4)
Had teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist	218	46.6	(41.9 - 51.4)	1691	49.4	(47.6 - 51.2)
Changed eating habits to lose weight	122	26.9	(22.6 - 31.2)	925	27.0	(25.4 - 28.5)
Talked to health care worker about family medical history	112	23.8	(19.8 - 27.8)	825	24.6	(23.0 - 26.1)
Checked or treated for diabetes	92	19.6	(15.9 - 23.3)	335	10.2	(9.1 - 11.3)
Checked or treated for high blood pressure	89	18.9	(15.2 - 22.6)	305	9.3	(8.3 - 10.4)
Regularly take prescription medication other than birth control	55	11.5	(8.6 - 14.4)	571	16.8	(15.4 - 18.1)
Checked or treated for depression	54	11.9	(8.8 - 15.1)	423	12.6	(11.4 - 13.8)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

*Phase 6

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

BIRTH DEFECT

Infant born with a birth defect, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	27	1.2	(0.7 - 1.7)	142	0.9	(0.8 - 1.1)
No	1882	98.8	(98.3 - 99.3)	14490	99.1	(98.9 - 99.2)

PRENATAL CARE

Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index (APNCU)*, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Inadequate	523	32.0	(29.6 - 34.4)	2401	18.3	(17.6 - 19.0)
Intermediate	315	16.9	(15.1 - 18.8)	2190	16.7	(16.0 - 17.4)
Adequate	619	33.0	(30.7 - 35.3)	4949	36.9	(36.0 - 37.8)
Adequate plus	324	18.1	(16.1 - 20.0)	3823	28.1	(27.2 - 28.9)

*The Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) Index developed by Dr. Milton Kotelchuck characterizes the initiation of prenatal care and prenatal care services received.

Inadequate Prenatal Care based on APNCU Index, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Inadequate	523	32.0	(29.6 - 34.4)	2401	18.3	(17.6 - 19.0)
Age						
< 20	128	40.7	(35.0 - 46.5)	516	26.8	(24.6 - 28.9)
20 - 29	287	31.3	(28.2 - 34.5)	1401	18.6	(17.6 - 19.5)
30 - 39	98	26.7	(21.8 - 31.6)	450	13.0	(11.8 - 14.2)
40+	10	29.5	(14.0 - 45.0)	33	15.6	(10.4 - 20.9)
Education						
< High school	193	42.5	(37.7 - 47.4)	884	28.5	(26.8 - 30.3)
High school diploma	218	32.3	(28.6 - 36.1)	755	17.9	(16.7 - 19.2)
Some college	91	22.7	(18.3 - 27.0)	450	14.0	(12.6 - 15.3)
College graduate	13	13.7	(6.6 - 20.9)	241	9.2	(8.0 - 10.5)
Income						
< \$20,000	235	37.5	(33.5 - 41.5)	825	22.6	(21.2 - 24.1)
> \$20,000	80	24.6	(19.7 - 29.5)	404	10.1	(9.1 - 11.1)
Health Insurance						
Yes	58	22.0	(16.7 - 27.2)	579	11.9	(10.9 - 12.9)
No	464	34.0	(31.4 - 36.7)	1813	22.0	(21.0 - 23.0)

Prenatal Care Initiation, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
First Trimester	1144	60.2	(57.7 - 62.6)	10314	75.2	(74.4 - 76.0)
Second Trimester	490	28.8	(26.5 - 31.1)	2534	19.1	(18.4 - 19.9)
Third Trimester or No Care	175	11.0	(9.4 - 12.7)	756	5.7	(5.3 - 6.1)

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

Received First Trimester Prenatal Care, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	1144	60.2	(57.7 - 62.6)	10314	75.2	(74.4 - 76.0)
Age						
< 20	180	16.6	(14.2 - 19.0)	1334	12.7	(12.0 - 13.4)
20 - 29	652	55.8	(52.6 - 58.9)	5831	56.9	(55.9 - 58.0)
30 - 39	292	25.9	(23.1 - 28.6)	2951	28.5	(27.5 - 29.4)
40+	20	1.5	(1.0 - 2.6)	196	1.9	(1.6 - 2.2)
Education						
< High school	276	55.5	(50.7 - 60.3)	2114	62.0	(60.1 - 63.8)
High school diploma	464	59.1	(55.2 - 63.0)	3171	74.8	(73.3 - 76.2)
Some college	323	65.7	(60.9 - 70.5)	2572	80.6	(78.7 - 81.8)
College graduate	64	67.8	(57.0 - 78.5)	2303	88.5	(87.1 - 89.8)
Income						
< \$20,000	405	55.9	(51.9 - 60.0)	2677	69.2	(67.6 - 70.9)
> \$20,000	253	66.3	(61.0 - 71.6)	3500	86.0	(84.8 - 87.2)
Insurance coverage						
Yes	203	67.1	(61.2 - 73.1)	4129	84.2	(83.1 - 85.4)
No	936	58.9	(56.2 - 61.6)	6157	70.0	(68.9 - 71.1)

Third Trimester Initiation or No Prenatal Care, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	175	11.0	(9.4 - 12.7)	756	5.7	(5.3 - 6.1)
Age						
< 20	46	14.7	(10.6 - 18.9)	160	8.6	(7.2 - 10.0)
20 - 29	89	9.8	(7.7 - 11.8)	450	5.8	(5.3 - 6.4)
30 - 39	37	11.0	(7.2 - 14.7)	136	3.9	(3.2 - 4.6)
40+	<5	10.9	(0.0 - 22.6)	9	3.3	(1.0 - 5.6)
Education						
< High school	65	14.4	(11.0 - 17.8)	311	10.0	(8.8 - 11.1)
High school diploma	66	10.2	(7.6 - 12.7)	234	5.4	(4.6 - 6.1)
Some college	35	9.4	(6.3 - 12.6)	123	3.9	(3.1 - 4.6)
College graduate	5	4.9	(0.6 - 9.2)	60	2.2	(1.6 - 2.9)
Income						
< \$20,000	91	14.9	(11.8 - 17.9)	290	7.4	(6.6 - 8.3)
> \$20,000	24	7.8	(4.6 - 10.9)	108	2.7	(2.1 - 3.2)
Insurance coverage						
Yes	21	8.2	(4.6 - 11.8)	165	3.3	(2.8 - 3.9)
No	153	11.6	(9.7 - 13.4)	588	7.1	(6.5 - 7.7)

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

Barriers to obtaining prenatal care among women with no early prenatal care, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Too busy	233	22.1	(19.4 - 24.7)	556	7.4	(6.8 - 8.1)
Could not get an appointment earlier or when needed	181	17.9	(15.5 - 20.4)	1577	22.1	(21.1 - 23.2)
No transportation to get to the clinic or doctor's office	129	11.9	(9.8 - 13.9)	561	7.6	(6.9 - 8.3)
Did not have Medicaid card	122	11.4	(9.4 - 13.4)	952	12.9	(12.1 - 13.8)
Did not want anyone to know of their pregnancy	121	14.7	(12.2 - 17.3)	402	6.6	(5.9 - 7.3)
Could not take time off from work or school	100	12.3	(9.9 - 14.6)	354	5.7	(5.1 - 6.4)
Not enough money or insurance to pay for prenatal care	77	7.6	(5.8 - 9.4)	1320	17.6	(16.6 - 18.5)
No childcare	74	7.3	(5.5 - 9.0)	372	5.0	(4.4 - 5.6)
Health plan would not start care as early as needed	65	6.5	(4.9 - 8.1)	675	9.6	(8.9 - 10.4)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

BODY MASS INDEX (BMI)

BMI after delivery, 2000 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Underweight	50	2.8	(1.9 - 3.7)	772	5.4	(5.0 - 5.8)
Normal	744	40.4	(38.0 - 42.9)	7180	51.7	(50.7 - 52.6)
Overweight	535	29.0	(26.8 - 31.3)	3359	24.6	(23.8 - 25.4)
Obese	500	27.7	(25.5 - 30.0)	2523	18.3	(17.6 - 19.0)

*Collected on the birth certificate

Overweight mothers, 2000 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	535	29.0	(26.8 - 31.3)	3359	24.6	(23.8 - 25.4)
Age						
< 20	60	19.9	(15.0 - 24.8)	331	16.3	(14.5 - 18.1)
20 - 29	312	30.2	(27.2 - 33.3)	1975	25.2	(24.1 - 26.3)
30 - 39	150	32.5	(27.8 - 37.2)	991	28.3	(26.6 - 29.9)
40+	13	35.3	(19.1 - 51.6)	61	23.3	(17.7 - 28.9)
Education						
< High school	129	26.9	(22.6 - 31.2)	733	24.3	(22.6 - 26.0)
High school diploma	210	28.0	(24.6 - 31.5)	1123	26.0	(24.5 - 27.4)
Some college	154	31.2	(26.8 - 35.7)	837	24.8	(23.2 - 26.4)
College graduate	34	37.4	(26.5 - 48.2)	618	23.0	(21.2 - 24.8)
Income						
< \$20,000	205	29.9	(26.2 - 33.6)	895	24.1	(22.5 - 25.6)
> \$20,000	108	27.7	(22.9 - 32.6)	1128	26.4	(25.0 - 27.9)

*Collected on the birth certificate

Obese mothers, 2000 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	500	27.7	(25.5 - 30.0)	2523	18.3	(17.6 - 19.0)
Age						
< 20	19	5.8	(2.8 - 8.9)	170	8.0	(6.7 - 9.3)
20 - 29	291	28.7	(25.8 - 31.7)	1570	20.0	(19.1 - 21.0)
30 - 39	172	39.6	(34.6 - 44.7)	732	20.0	(18.6 - 21.5)
40+	18	51.8	(34.5 - 69.1)	49	22.8	(16.8 - 28.9)
Education						
< High school	101	22.0	(17.9 - 26.0)	508	16.5	(15.1 - 17.9)
High school diploma	219	29.4	(25.9 - 32.9)	899	20.6	(19.3 - 22.0)
Some college	154	32.3	(27.8 - 36.9)	739	22.2	(20.7 - 23.8)
College graduate	21	24.3	(14.3 - 34.2)	335	12.0	(10.6 - 13.3)
Income						
< \$20,000	192	28.1	(24.5 - 31.7)	816	21.5	(20.0 - 23.0)
> \$20,000	111	30.5	(25.5 - 35.6)	829	18.4	(17.2 - 19.7)

*Collected on the birth certificate

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

Overweight and obese mothers, 2000 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	1035	56.8	(54.3 - 59.2)	5882	42.9	(42.0 - 43.9)

*Collected on the birth certificate

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

DIABETES

Gestational diabetes, 2000 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	157	8.5	(7.1 - 9.8)	468	3.3	(2.9 - 3.6)
No	1752	91.5	(90.2 - 92.9)	14166	96.7	(96.4 - 97.1)

*Collected on the birth certificate

Diagnosed with gestational diabetes, 2000 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	157	8.5	(7.1 - 9.8)	468	3.3	(2.9 - 3.6)
Age						
< 20	13	3.5	(1.5 - 5.5)	24	1.0	(0.6 - 1.5)
20 - 29	69	6.8	(5.1 - 8.4)	202	2.4	(2.0 - 2.8)
30 - 39	65	14.9	(11.3 - 18.4)	212	5.6	(4.8 - 6.5)
40+	10	23.9	(10.4 - 37.3)	30	15.6	(10.3 - 21.0)
Education						
< High school	32	6.3	(4.1 - 8.6)	119	3.3	(2.7 - 4.0)
High school diploma	67	9.3	(7.0 - 11.6)	145	3.3	(2.7 - 3.9)
Some college	50	9.8	(7.0 - 12.7)	104	3.2	(2.5 - 3.8)
College graduate	6	6.1	(0.8 - 11.3)	87	3.0	(2.3 - 3.8)
Income						
< \$20,000	56	7.7	(5.6 - 9.7)	98	2.6	(2.1 - 3.2)
> \$20,000	36	9.8	(6.6 - 13.0)	154	3.7	(3.1 - 4.3)

*Collected on the birth certificate

Pre-existing or gestational diabetes during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	274	15.0	(13.2 - 16.7)	1307	8.9	(8.4 - 9.4)
No	1616	85.0	(83.3 - 86.8)	13172	91.1	(90.6 - 91.6)

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

Pre-existing or gestational diabetes during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	274	15.0	(13.2 - 16.7)	1307	8.9	(8.4 - 9.4)
Age						
< 20	25	7.2	(4.3 - 10.1)	110	5.2	(4.2 - 6.2)
20 - 29	135	13.1	(10.9 - 15.3)	627	7.4	(6.8 - 8.0)
30 - 39	102	24.2	(19.8 - 28.6)	516	13.5	(12.4 - 14.7)
40+	12	29.8	(15.1 - 44.4)	54	22.1	(16.4 - 27.7)
Education						
< High school	57	11.2	(8.3 - 14.1)	372	10.4	(9.3 - 11.5)
High school diploma	115	16.0	(13.0 - 18.9)	402	8.8	(7.9 - 9.7)
Some college	84	17.3	(13.7 - 21.0)	296	8.5	(7.4 - 9.5)
College graduate	13	15.3	(7.1 - 23.4)	215	7.4	(6.3 - 8.4)
Income						
< \$20,000	116	16.2	(13.3 - 19.2)	436	10.4	(9.4 - 11.5)
> \$20,000	59	15.4	(11.6 - 19.2)	425	9.3	(8.4 - 10.2)

Pre-existing or gestational diabetes by BMI during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Underweight	8	3.6	(0.5 - 6.7)	28	2.3	(1.3 - 3.3)
Normal	62	25.0	(19.3 - 30.8)	417	34.2	(31.3 - 37.2)
Overweight	72	24.7	(19.3 - 30.1)	360	29.6	(26.8 - 32.4)
Obese	123	46.7	(40.2 - 53.2)	395	33.9	(30.9 - 36.8)

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health topics health care workers discussed with mothers during prenatal care visits, 2000- 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Breastfeeding	1704	91.9	(90.5 - 93.3)	12439	87.2	(86.6 - 87.9)
HIV testing	1579	85.4	(83.6 - 87.1)	11313	79.7	(79.0 - 80.4)
Medicines that are safe to take	1548	84.5	(82.7 - 86.2)	12709	88.7	(88.1 - 89.3)
Early labor	1525	83.7	(81.9 - 85.5)	11978	84.6	(84.0 - 85.3)
Doing tests to screen for birth defects or diseases that run in the family	1509	82.3	(80.5 - 84.2)	12489	87.6	(87.0 - 88.2)
Affects of drinking alcohol during pregnancy	1495	81.5	(79.6 - 83.4)	10534	73.4	(72.6 - 74.2)
Affects of smoking during pregnancy	1452	78.7	(76.7 - 80.7)	10327	71.9	(71.1 - 72.7)
Affects of using illegal drugs during pregnancy	1412	76.8	(74.7 - 78.9)	9754	68.1	(67.3 - 69.0)
Physical abuse by their partners	1298	71.3	(69.0 - 73.5)	7606	55.4	(54.5 - 56.3)
Seatbelt use	1287	70.8	(68.6 - 73.0)	8739	62.2	(61.3 - 63.1)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

HIV TESTING

Tested for HIV during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	821	75.3	(72.4 - 78.2)	6209	75.6	(74.6 - 76.7)
No	247	24.6	(21.7 - 27.5)	1916	23.8	(22.8 - 24.8)
Don't know	<5	0.1	(0.0 - 0.3)	49	0.6	(0.4 - 0.7)

No HIV test during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	247	24.6	(21.7 - 27.5)	1916	23.8	(22.8 - 24.8)
Age						
< 20	48	25.6	(18.9 - 32.2)	245	20.2	(17.6 - 22.7)
20 - 29	126	22.4	(18.7 - 26.0)	1028	22.7	(21.4 - 24.1)
30 - 39	61	26.3	(20.0 - 32.5)	590	27.4	(25.3 - 29.5)
40+	12	66.2	(43.4 - 88.9)	53	34.5	(26.3 - 42.7)
Marital status						
Unmarried	182	24.1	(20.8 - 27.4)	706	19.1	(17.7 - 20.6)
Married	65	26.2	(20.4 - 32.0)	1207	28.0	(26.5 - 29.4)
Education						
< High school	64	23.8	(18.5 - 29.1)	404	20.5	(18.5 - 22.4)
High school diploma	98	25.4	(20.6 - 30.2)	503	20.6	(18.8 - 22.4)
Some college	70	24.3	(19.0 - 29.6)	469	23.7	(21.7 - 25.8)
College graduate	12	23.6	(10.9 - 36.2)	514	33.1	(30.5 - 35.7)
Income						
< \$20,000	147	24.2	(20.4 - 27.9)	710	19.3	(17.9 - 20.7)
> \$20,000	82	24.7	(19.8 - 29.6)	1058	28.1	(26.5 - 29.7)

WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

WIC services during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	1283	68.5	(66.3 - 70.8)	8000	54.5	(53.6 - 55.4)
No	602	31.5	(29.2 - 33.7)	6503	45.5	(44.6 - 46.4)

Utilized WIC services during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	1283	68.5	(66.3 - 70.8)	8000	54.5	(53.6 - 55.4)
Age						
< 20	342	14.3	(12.6 - 16.1)	1743	11.8	(11.2 - 12.3)
20 - 29	748	39.1	(36.7 - 41.5)	4859	33.3	(32.5 - 34.2)
30 - 39	253	13.9	(12.2 - 15.7)	1321	8.9	(8.4 - 9.4)
40+	22	1.2	(0.6 - 1.7)	76	0.5	(0.4 - 0.6)
Marital status						
Unmarried	999	54.0	(51.6 - 56.4)	4733	33.3	(32.5 - 34.2)
Married	283	14.5	(12.8 - 16.2)	3261	21.2	(20.4 - 21.9)
Education						
< High school	346	19.8	(17.8 - 21.8)	2824	20.2	(19.5 - 21.0)
High school diploma	548	29.6	(27.4 - 31.8)	2995	21.0	(20.2 - 21.7)
Some college	337	17.4	(15.6 - 19.3)	1615	10.5	(10.0 - 11.0)
College graduate	29	1.5	(0.9 - 2.1)	386	2.5	(2.3 - 2.8)
Income						
< \$20,000	541	49.4	(46.3 - 52.6)	3261	37.7	(36.6 - 38.9)
> \$20,000	211	18.9	(16.5 - 21.4)	1423	16.3	(15.4 - 17.2)

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

MORBIDITIES DURING PREGNANCY

Problems experienced during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Severe nausea or dehydration	457	24.7	(22.6 - 26.9)	4225	29.4	(28.5 - 30.2)
Preterm or early labor	364	18.9	(17.0 - 20.9)	3607	24.6	(23.8 - 25.3)
Kidney or bladder infection	355	18.8	(16.9 - 20.7)	3152	21.7	(20.9 - 22.4)
Vaginal bleeding	228	12.3	(10.7 - 13.9)	2308	16.1	(15.4 - 16.8)
Premature rupture of membranes (PROM), water broke more than 3 weeks before baby was due	93	4.6	(3.6 - 5.7)	823	5.3	(4.9 - 5.7)
Problems with the placenta	71	3.5	(2.6 - 4.3)	784	5.3	(4.9 - 5.8)
Cervical cerclage (sewn cervix)	39	1.8	(1.2 - 2.4)	221	1.5	(1.3 - 1.7)
Car accident	28	1.4	(0.9 - 2.0)	285	2.1	(1.9 - 2.4)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

Number of visits to hospital or bed rest due to <u>severe nausea or dehydration</u> , 2000 - 2008*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Visit to hospital <1 day	151	18.0	(15.1 - 20.9)	1402	20.4	(19.4 - 21.5)
Visit to hospital 1-7 days	46	5.8	(3.9 - 7.6)	599	8.3	(7.6 - 9.1)
Visit to hospital >7 days	9	1.1	(0.3 - 1.9)	97	1.3	(1.0 - 1.6)
Bed rest	91	11.9	(9.4 - 14.4)	1097	15.9	(14.9 - 16.8)

*Phases 4 & 5

Number of visits to hospital or bed rest due to <u>preterm or early labor</u> 2000 - 2008*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Visit to hospital <1 day	152	18.4	(15.4 - 21.3)	1500	21.7	(20.6 - 22.8)
Visit to hospital 1-7 days	68	8.0	(5.9 - 10.2)	798	11.0	(10.1 - 11.8)
Visit to hospital >7 days	12	1.4	(0.5 - 2.2)	131	1.8	(1.4 - 2.1)
Bed rest	89	11.2	(8.7 - 13.7)	1239	17.7	(16.7 - 18.7)

*Phases 4 & 5

Number of visits to hospital or bed rest due to <u>kidney or bladder infection</u> , 2000 - 2008						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Visit to hospital <1 day	108	13.1	(10.6 - 15.6)	1013	14.8	(13.8 - 15.8)
Visit to hospital 1-7 days	39	4.7	(3.1 - 6.3)	472	6.6	(6.0 - 7.3)
Visit to hospital >7 days	<5	0.4	(0.0 - 1.0)	74	1.1	(0.8 - 1.4)
Bed rest	58	7.3	(5.4 - 9.2)	745	10.7	(9.9 - 11.5)

*Phases 4 & 5

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

SMOKING*

Smoked any cigarettes in the past 2 years, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	361	19.0	(17.1 - 20.9)	3501	24.2	(23.5 - 25.0)
No	1523	81.0	(79.1 - 82.9)	10942	75.8	(75.0 - 76.6)

Infant exposed to smoke, 2000 - 2008*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	37	2.7	(1.7 - 3.7)	768	6.7	(6.2 - 7.2)
No	1342	97.3	(96.3 - 98.3)	10100	93.3	(92.8 - 93.8)

*Phases 4 & 5

Smoked cigarettes 3 months before pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	309	16.1	(14.4 - 17.9)	3226	22.4	(21.7 - 23.2)
No	1572	83.9	(82.1 - 85.6)	11186	77.6	(76.8 - 78.3)

Smoked cigarettes 3 months before pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	309	16.1	(14.4 - 17.9)	3226	22.4	(21.7 - 23.2)
Age						
< 20	70	18.7	(14.5 - 22.9)	568	26.3	(24.2 - 28.4)
20 - 29	185	17.4	(15.0 - 19.9)	2073	25.4	(24.3 - 26.4)
30 - 39	50	11.6	(8.4 - 14.9)	547	14.0	(12.8 - 15.2)
40+	<5	9.3	(0.0 - 19.0)	38	15.7	(10.6 - 20.8)
Marital Status						
Married	50	11.4	(8.1 - 14.7)	1244	14.9	(14.1 - 15.8)
Unmarried	259	17.6	(15.6 - 19.7)	1978	31.3	(30.0 - 32.6)
Education						
< High school	104	20.2	(16.5 - 23.9)	925	25.8	(24.2 - 27.3)
High school diploma	116	14.2	(11.6 - 16.7)	1228	27.5	(26.1 - 29.0)
Some college	80	17.0	(13.3 - 20.6)	751	21.8	(20.3 - 23.4)
College graduate	8	9.5	(2.8 - 16.2)	252	9.4	(8.1 - 10.6)
Income						
< \$20,000	140	18.1	(15.2 - 21.0)	1205	29.0	(27.4 - 30.5)
> \$20,000	59	15.1	(11.4 - 18.9)	724	17.1	(15.8 - 18.3)

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

*Smoking does not distinguish commercial and tobacco use.

Smoked cigarettes in the last 3 months of pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	90	4.6	(3.6 - 5.6)	1417	9.7	(9.2 - 10.2)
No	1791	95.4	(94.4 - 96.4)	13007	90.3	(89.8 - 90.8)

Smoked cigarettes in the last 3 months of pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	90	4.6	(3.6 - 5.6)	1417	9.7	(9.2 - 10.2)
Age						
< 20	20	5.0	(2.7 - 7.3)	213	9.9	(8.5 - 11.3)
20 - 29	56	5.1	(3.7 - 6.5)	903	10.9	(10.2 - 11.7)
30 - 39	12	3.1	(1.3 - 4.8)	277	6.8	(6.0 - 7.7)
40+	<5	5.7	(0.0 - 14.3)	24	10.1	(5.8 - 14.5)
Marital Status						
Married	12	2.6	(1.1 - 4.2)	520	6.2	(5.6 - 6.7)
Unmarried	78	5.3	(4.0 - 6.5)	895	13.9	(13.0 - 14.9)
Education						
< High school	35	6.3	(4.1 - 8.6)	472	13.1	(11.9 - 14.3)
High school diploma	36	4.8	(3.2 - 6.4)	531	11.3	(10.3 - 12.4)
Some college	18	3.5	(1.8 - 5.1)	310	9.2	(8.1 - 10.2)
College graduate	0	N/A	N/A	79	2.8	(2.1 - 3.5)
Income						
< \$20,000	52	6.5	(4.7 - 8.3)	578	13.8	(12.6 - 14.9)
> \$20,000	12	2.8	(1.1 - 4.4)	257	6.1	(5.3 - 6.9)

Smoke cigarettes anytime after pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	165	8.4	(7.0 - 9.7)	2220	15.4	(14.7 - 16.1)
No	1716	91.6	(90.3 - 93.0)	12206	84.6	(83.9 - 85.3)

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

*Smoking does not distinguish commercial and tobacco use.

Smoke cigarettes anytime after pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	165	8.4	(7.0 - 9.7)	2220	15.4	(14.7 - 16.1)
Age						
< 20	37	9.0	(6.1 - 12.0)	405	18.8	(17.0 - 20.7)
20 - 29	99	8.8	(7.0 - 10.5)	1446	17.7	(16.8 - 18.6)
30 - 39	26	7.1	(4.2 - 9.9)	344	8.6	(7.6 - 9.5)
40+	<5	7.0	(0.0 - 15.8)	25	10.5	(6.0 - 14.9)
Marital Status						
Married	28	6.6	(4.0 - 9.1)	792	9.5	(8.8 - 10.2)
Unmarried	137	9.0	(7.4 - 10.5)	6334	22.4	(21.2 - 23.5)
Education						
< High school	57	10.6	(7.8 - 13.4)	707	19.6	(18.1 - 21.0)
High school diploma	68	8.2	(6.2 - 10.2)	871	19.4	(18.1 - 20.7)
Some college	37	7.6	(5.0 - 10.3)	473	13.7	(12.4 - 15.0)
College graduate	<5	2.5	(0.0 - 6.5)	125	4.6	(3.7 - 5.5)
Income						
< \$20,000	74	9.1	(7.0 - 11.3)	872	21.2	(19.8 - 22.6)
> \$20,000	30	8.4	(5.3 - 11.6)	434	10.1	(9.1 - 11.1)

Of mothers who ever smoked, the number of cigarettes smoked in the 3 months before pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Did not smoke	49	14.8	(11.0 - 18.7)	244	7.1	(6.1 - 8.0)
1 - 20 cigarettes	283	80.7	(76.5 - 85.0)	2930	85.4	(84.1 - 86.8)
21+ cigarettes	19	4.5	(2.5 - 6.4)	256	7.5	(6.5 - 8.5)

Of mothers who ever smoked, the number of cigarettes smoked after pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Did not smoke	193	55.7	(50.5 - 60.9)	1264	36.4	(34.6 - 38.1)
1 - 20 cigarettes	155	42.2	(37.1 - 47.4)	2127	61.4	(59.6 - 63.2)
21+ cigarettes	9	2.1	(0.6 - 3.5)	78	2.2	(1.6 - 2.8)

Of mothers who ever smoked, the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 3 months of pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Did not smoke	268	75.9	(71.3 - 80.5)	2065	60.1	(58.3 - 61.9)
1 - 20 cigarettes	81	22.5	(18.0 - 27.0)	1352	38.6	(36.8 - 40.4)
21+ cigarettes	7	1.7	(0.4 - 3.0)	49	1.3	(0.9 - 1.7)

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

*Smoking does not distinguish commercial and tobacco use.

Postpartum smoking relapse, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	157	49.0	(43.4 - 54.5)	2168	67.3	(65.5 - 69.1)
No	150	51.0	(45.5 - 56.6)	1048	32.7	(30.9 - 34.5)

Note: Of women who smoked before pregnancy and resumed smoking after pregnancy.

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

*Smoking does not distinguish commercial and tobacco use.

ALCOHOL USE

Consumed any alcohol in the past 2 years, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	927	48.9	(46.5 - 51.3)	9080	62.9	(62.0 - 63.8)
No	959	51.1	(48.7 - 53.5)	5368	37.1	(36.2 - 38.0)

Consumed alcohol 3 months before pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	712	37.5	(35.1 - 39.9)	7070	49.7	(48.8 - 50.7)
No	1165	62.5	(60.1 - 65.9)	7295	50.3	(49.3 - 51.2)

Consumed alcohol 3 months before pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	712	37.5	(35.1 - 39.9)	7070	49.7	(48.8 - 50.7)
Age						
< 20	110	31.0	(25.7 - 36.2)	779	36.5	(34.2 - 38.8)
20 - 29	436	41.1	(37.9 - 44.3)	4210	51.8	(50.6 - 53.0)
30 - 39	159	36.4	(31.4 - 41.4)	1949	52.9	(51.1 - 54.7)
40+	7	13.7	(3.8 - 23.7)	130	51.1	(44.4 - 57.8)
Marital Status						
Married	166	36.1	(31.4 - 40.9)	3933	49.4	(48.1 - 50.6)
Unmarried	545	37.9	(35.2 - 40.6)	3132	50.2	(48.8 - 51.6)
Education						
< High school	167	33.5	(29.1 - 38.0)	1139	32.2	(30.5 - 33.8)
High school diploma	259	33.0	(29.4 - 36.6)	2183	49.8	(48.2 - 51.5)
Some college	232	47.2	(42.4 - 52.0)	1934	58.6	(56.8 - 60.4)
College graduate	46	51.8	(40.4 - 63.2)	1705	64.0	(62.0 - 65.9)
Income						
< \$20,000	279	36.7	(34.8 - 42.6)	1791	43.3	(41.6 - 45.0)
> \$20,000	161	40.9	(35.6 - 46.2)	2509	59.4	(57.8 - 61.0)

Of mothers who consumed alcohol during the 3 months before pregnancy, the average number of alcoholic drinks consumed per week, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
1 - 6 drinks a week	629	90.7	(88.3 - 93.0)	6511	92.9	(92.2 - 93.5)
7+ drinks a week	66	9.3	(7.0 - 11.7)	499	7.1	(6.5 - 7.8)

Of mothers who consumed alcohol during the 3 months before pregnancy, the prevalence of drinking alcohol 7 times a week and 5 or more drinks in one occasion (binge drinking), 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	363	51.8	(47.8 - 55.8)	2715	38.9	(37.7 - 40.2)
No	338	48.2	(44.2 - 52.2)	4309	61.1	(59.8 - 62.3)

Consumed alcohol in the last 3 months of pregnancy, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	98	5.0	(3.9 - 6.0)	838	5.8	(5.4 - 6.2)
No	1782	95.0	(94.0 - 96.1)	13506	94.2	(93.8 - 94.6)

Consumed alcohol in the last 3 months of pregnancy, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	98	5.0	(3.9 - 6.0)	838	5.8	(5.4 - 6.2)
Age						
< 20	10	2.6	(0.9 - 4.4)	64	3.1	(2.3 - 3.9)
20 - 29	60	5.4	(4.0 - 6.9)	412	4.9	(4.4 - 5.4)
30 - 39	27	5.9	(3.7 - 8.2)	328	8.8	(7.8 - 9.8)
40+	<5	2.5	(0.0 - 7.2)	34	13.6	(8.9 - 18.3)
Marital Status						
Married	15	3.3	(1.6 - 5.1)	485	6.0	(5.4 - 6.6)
Unmarried	83	5.5	(4.3 - 6.7)	353	5.5	(4.9 - 6.1)
Education						
< High school	31	5.9	(3.8 - 8.0)	153	4.4	(3.7 - 5.2)
High school diploma	36	4.7	(3.1 - 6.2)	202	4.3	(3.7 - 5.0)
Some college	24	4.3	(2.5 - 6.1)	203	6.2	(5.3 - 7.1)
College graduate	6	6.4	(1.0 - 11.7)	271	9.8	(8.5 - 11.0)
Income						
< \$20,000	49	6.3	(4.5 - 8.1)	221	5.4	(4.6 - 6.1)
> \$20,000	17	3.9	(2.0 - 5.9)	337	7.8	(6.9 - 8.7)

Of mothers who consumed alcohol during the last 3 months of pregnancy, the average number of alcoholic drinks consumed per week, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
1 - 6 drinks a week	86	92.9	(87.0 - 98.7)	806	97.6	(96.5 - 98.6)
7+ drinks a week	6	7.2	(1.3 - 13.0)	22	2.4	(1.4 - 3.5)

Of mothers who consumed alcohol during the last 3 months of pregnancy, the prevalence of drinking alcohol 7 times a week and 5 or more drinks in one occasion (binge drinking), 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	34	38.6	(27.8 - 49.3)	136	16.7	(13.9 - 19.4)
No	59	61.4	(50.7 - 72.2)	693	83.3	(80.6 - 86.1)

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

STRESS

Types of stress mothers experienced 12 months before delivering baby, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Argued with partner more than usual	671	35.7	(33.4 - 38.1)	4075	28.3	(27.5 - 29.1)
Relative/friend had problem with drinking or drugs	573	30.4	(28.1 - 32.7)	2482	17.3	(16.6 - 17.9)
Could not pay a lot of their bills	545	28.1	(25.9 - 30.2)	3459	23.6	(22.9 - 24.4)
Moved to a new home or address	541	29.1	(26.9 - 31.3)	5551	38.6	(37.7 - 39.4)
Relative/friend passed away	483	25.7	(23.6 - 27.8)	2684	18.5	(17.8 - 19.2)
Family member very ill and in hospital	430	22.8	(20.7 - 24.9)	3448	23.7	(22.9 - 24.5)
Partner lost employment	308	16.2	(14.4 - 18.0)	2010	14.0	(13.4 - 14.6)
Separated or divorced from partner	279	15.1	(13.3 - 16.9)	1731	12.3	(11.7 - 12.9)
Lost employment and had no choice	260	14.2	(12.4 - 15.9)	1445	10.4	(9.8 - 10.9)
Partner went to jail	204	10.9	(9.4 - 12.4)	900	6.2	(5.8 - 6.7)
Partner did not want pregnancy	170	9.0	(7.6 - 10.5)	1243	8.9	(8.4 - 9.5)
Was in a physical fight	156	8.6	(7.2 - 10.0)	697	4.8	(4.4 - 5.2)
Homeless	64	3.8	(2.7 - 4.8)	610	4.3	(3.9 - 4.7)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Women were pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt by their husband or partner during the 12 months before pregnancy, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	237	12.6	(11.0 - 14.2)	1026	7.1	(6.6 - 7.5)
No	1656	87.4	(85.8 - 89.0)	13406	92.9	(92.5 - 93.4)

Women were pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt by their husband or partner during the 12 months before pregnancy, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	237	12.6	(11.0 - 14.2)	1026	7.1	(6.6 - 7.5)
Age						
< 20	47	13.9	(9.9 - 18.0)	222	10.0	(8.6 - 11.4)
20 - 29	135	12.3	(10.2 - 14.4)	632	7.7	(7.1 - 8.4)
30 - 39	53	12.6	(9.1 - 16.1)	163	4.1	(3.4 - 4.8)
40+	<5	8.5	(0.0 - 20.3)	9	3.4	(1.1 - 5.8)
Marital Status						
Married	42	9.8	(6.7 - 12.9)	320	3.8	(3.3 - 4.2)
Unmarried	195	13.5	(11.6 - 15.4)	706	11.0	(10.1 - 11.8)
Education						
< High school	66	13.2	(9.9 - 16.4)	344	9.4	(8.3 - 10.4)
High school diploma	98	12.7	(10.1 - 15.3)	388	8.4	(7.5 - 9.3)
Some college	62	12.5	(9.3 - 15.7)	217	6.5	(5.6 - 7.5)
College graduate	6	5.9	(1.1 - 10.6)	57	2.2	(1.6 - 2.8)
Income						
< \$20,000	97	14.0	(11.2 - 16.8)	414	10.0	(8.9 - 11.0)
> \$20,000	30	7.5	(4.6 - 10.4)	122	2.9	(2.3 - 3.5)

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

Women were pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt by husband or partner during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	177	9.2	(7.8 - 10.6)	745	5.0	(4.6 - 5.3)
No	1714	90.8	(89.4 - 92.2)	13709	95.0	(94.7 - 95.4)

Women were pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt by husband or partner during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	177	9.2	(7.8 - 10.6)	745	5.0	(4.6 - 5.3)
Age						
< 20	35	8.8	(5.8 - 11.8)	164	6.8	(5.6 - 7.9)
20 - 29	103	9.3	(7.4 - 11.2)	459	5.5	(5.0 - 6.0)
30 - 39	38	9.4	(6.3 - 12.6)	116	2.9	(2.3 - 3.4)
40+	<5	5.8	(0.0 - 16.7)	6	2.8	(0.5 - 5.1)
Marital Status						
Married	31	7.8	(4.9 - 10.7)	215	2.5	(2.1 - 2.9)
Unmarried	146	9.6	(8.0 - 11.2)	529	7.9	(7.2 - 8.6)
Education						
< High school	55	10.2	(7.4 - 12.9)	276	7.3	(6.4 - 8.3)
High school diploma	69	8.5	(6.4 - 10.7)	263	5.4	(4.7 - 6.1)
Some college	46	9.9	(6.8 - 12.9)	141	4.1	(3.4 - 4.8)
College graduate	5	5.5	(0.8 - 10.3)	42	1.6	(1.1 - 2.1)
Income						
< \$20,000	68	9.7	(7.3 - 12.1)	291	6.7	(5.9 - 7.6)
> \$20,000	22	5.6	(3.1 - 8.1)	78	1.8	(1.4 - 2.2)

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

METHOD OF DELIVERY

Delivery method of infant, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Vaginal delivery	1522	79.9	(78.0 - 81.9)	11316	77.9	(77.1 - 78.6)
1st cesarean section	229	11.8	(10.3 - 13.3)	1988	13.2	(12.6 - 13.8)
Repeated cesarean section	117	6.2	(5.0 - 7.4)	1167	7.6	(7.1 - 8.1)
Vaginal delivery after cesarean section	41	2.1	(1.4 - 2.7)	162	1.3	(1.1 - 1.5)

Reasons for Cesarean Section, 2009 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Previous cesarean section	36	38.8	(28.3 - 49.4)	352	42.5	(38.9 - 46.1)
Other reason	25	29.0	(18.7 - 39.3)	192	25.0	(21.8 - 28.2)
Induce labor failed	23	29.5	(19.3 - 39.7)	135	17.6	(14.8 - 20.4)
Baby in wrong position	19	22.2	(13.3 - 31.2)	184	23.6	(20.5 - 26.8)
Labor dangerous	19	21.9	(12.7 - 31.2)	111	13.8	(11.2 - 16.3)
Fetal problems	19	23.4	(13.6 - 33.1)	138	17.4	(14.6 - 20.3)
Labor too long	17	23.2	(13.7 - 32.6)	118	14.9	(12.3 - 17.4)
Baby too big	15	17.8	(8.8 - 26.8)	87	11.0	(8.7 - 13.3)

Note: Could select more than one option.

*Phase 6

HOSPITALIZATION

Infant hospitalized in an Intensive Care Unit (ICU), 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	199	10.1	(8.7 - 11.6)	1503	10.6	(10.1 - 11.2)
No	1668	89.9	(88.4 - 91.3)	12905	89.4	(88.8 - 89.9)

BREASTFEEDING

Ever breastfed or pumped milk to feed new infant, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	1526	83.5	(81.6 - 85.4)	11802	83.9	(83.2 - 84.6)
No	288	16.5	(14.6 - 18.4)	2312	16.1	(15.4 - 16.8)

Infant was breastfed for over 2 months, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	1092	60.4	(58.0 - 62.9)	8155	58.2	(57.3 - 59.1)
No	722	39.6	(37.1 - 42.0)	5959	41.8	(40.9 - 42.7)

Infant was <u>not</u> breastfed for over 2 months, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	722	39.6	(37.1 - 42.0)	5959	41.8	(40.9 - 42.7)
Age						
< 20	128	38.3	(32.7 - 44.0)	1284	59.6	(57.2 - 61.9)
20 - 29	401	38.9	(35.7 - 42.2)	3499	43.1	(41.9 - 44.3)
30 - 39	176	41.1	(35.9 - 46.3)	1103	29.5	(27.8 - 31.1)
40+	17	49.8	(32.8 - 66.8)	73	30.8	(24.4 - 37.2)
Marital Status						
Married	146	31.1	(26.5 - 35.6)	2596	31.8	(30.7 - 32.9)
Unmarried	576	42.3	(39.4 - 45.1)	3357	53.9	(52.5 - 55.3)
Education						
< High school	229	47.8	(42.9 - 52.7)	1841	53.0	(51.1 - 54.8)
High school diploma	304	40.8	(36.9 - 44.7)	2253	50.4	(48.8 - 52.1)
Some college	150	30.4	(26.0 - 34.9)	1225	35.9	(34.1 - 37.7)
College graduate	25	24.0	(14.8 - 33.2)	539	19.6	(18.0 - 21.3)
Income						
< \$20,000	286	42.3	(38.3 - 46.3)	2004	49.2	(47.4 - 50.9)
> \$20,000	123	32.5	(27.4 - 37.5)	1375	31.1	(29.6 - 32.7)

Infant still being breastfed, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	826	53.6	(50.8 - 56.3)	6154	51.6	(50.6 - 52.6)
No	711	46.4	(43.7 - 49.2)	5711	48.4	(47.4 - 49.4)

Note: "Still being breastfed" means breastfeeding from 3-9 months after delivery.

Infant <u>not</u> being breastfed 3 to 9 months after delivery, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	711	46.4	(43.7 - 49.2)	5711	48.4	(47.4 - 49.4)
Age						
< 20	136	50.0	(43.8 - 56.2)	1155	68.6	(66.0 - 71.1)
20 - 29	407	45.9	(42.3 - 49.4)	3410	50.9	(49.6 - 52.3)
30 - 39	158	45.5	(39.7 - 51.2)	1071	33.2	(31.4 - 35.0)
40+	10	38.0	(19.1 - 56.9)	73	36.0	(29.0 - 43.1)
Marital Status						
Married	148	38.7	(33.4 - 44.0)	2682	37.8	(36.5 - 39.0)
Unmarried	562	48.9	(45.8 - 52.1)	3024	62.7	(61.1 - 64.2)
Education						
< High school	210	56.6	(51.3 - 62.0)	1668	61.1	(59.1 - 63.1)
High school diploma	293	47.1	(42.9 - 51.3)	2006	57.9	(56.1 - 59.8)
Some college	173	38.9	(33.9 - 43.9)	1300	44.3	(42.3 - 46.2)
College graduate	22	26.0	(15.2 - 36.8)	635	25.2	(23.3 - 27.1)
Income						
< \$20,000	304	51.4	(47.1 - 55.7)	1963	59.7	(57.9 - 61.6)
> \$20,000	136	41.7	(36.0 - 47.4)	1471	38.0	(36.3 - 39.7)

Average weeks infant was breastfed or mother pumped milk, 2009 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Weeks	95% CI	N	Weeks	95% CI
Average weeks	1762	4.6	(4.2 - 5.0)	7754	4.7	(4.6 - 4.8)

*Phase 6

Infant was exclusively fed breast milk among women currently breastfeeding, 2009 - 2011 (excludes any other liquids such as water, formula, juice, or foods)*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	507	32.9	(30.8 - 35.1)	3680	29.8	(29.0 - 30.6)
No	1057	67.1	(64.9 - 69.2)	8536	70.2	(69.4 - 71.0)

*Phase 6

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

Top 10 reasons for stopping breastfeeding, 2009 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Not producing enough milk	93	48.3	(40.7 - 55.9)	718	51.0	(48.2 - 53.7)
Milk alone did not satisfy my baby	72	37.0	(29.6 - 44.3)	508	36.4	(33.7 - 39.0)
Went back to work or school	61	31.6	(24.6 - 38.6)	289	20.0	(17.8 - 22.2)
Nipples sore, cracked, or bleeding	44	22.8	(16.5 - 29.1)	294	21.3	(19.0 - 23.6)
Difficulty latching or nursing	43	23.7	(17.1 - 30.2)	433	30.4	(27.9 - 33.0)
Too hard, painful, or too time consuming	40	21.4	(15.1 - 27.6)	293	20.9	(18.7 - 23.2)
My baby not gaining enough weight	32	17.5	(11.7 - 23.4)	168	12.5	(10.7 - 14.4)
Too many other household duties	32	17.4	(11.6 - 23.1)	157	11.7	(9.9 - 13.5)
Right time to stop breastfeeding	22	10.7	(6.3 - 15.1)	170	12.2	(10.4 - 14.1)
Other	21	11.3	(6.6 - 16.1)	293	20.6	(18.4 - 22.9)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

*Phase 6

Of mothers who worked, experiences of breastfeeding or pumping milk at the workplace, 2009 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Has a clean, private place that is not a bathroom, where mother can breastfeed or pump milk	86	33.8	(27.5 - 40.0)	728	35.7	(33.5 - 37.9)
Flexible break times to breastfeed or pump milk	78	30.5	(24.4 - 36.5)	681	33.4	(31.2 - 35.6)
Can breastfeed or pump milk any time	75	28.5	(22.7 - 34.2)	813	39.9	(37.7 - 42.2)
Can pump milk during break times only	61	25.4	(19.6 - 31.2)	384	18.9	(17.1 - 20.8)
Can breastfeed infant during break times only	47	19.3	(14.0 - 24.6)	283	13.9	(12.3 - 15.5)
Not allowed to breastfeed or pump milk at work	10	4.2	(1.4 - 7.0)	107	5.2	(4.2 - 6.3)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

*Phase 6

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

INFANT SAFETY

Infant's usual sleeping position, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Back	1490	82.4	(80.5 - 84.2)	9163	66.1	(65.2 - 66.9)
Side	205	10.0	(8.6 - 11.4)	3403	22.7	(21.9 - 23.4)
Side/back	74	4.1	(3.1 - 5.1)	548	3.9	(3.5 - 4.2)
Stomach	45	2.5	(1.7 - 3.3)	895	6.0	(5.6 - 6.5)
All 3 positions	12	0.6	(0.3 - 1.0)	79	0.5	(0.4 - 0.7)
Side/stomach	<5	0.2	(0.0 - 0.5)	60	0.4	(0.3 - 0.5)
Back/stomach	<5	0.2	(0.0 - 0.4)	58	0.4	(0.3 - 0.5)

Infant's sleeping environment, 2009 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
On a firm or hard mattress	330	74.2	(70.0 - 78.4)	2638	80.4	(79.0 - 81.9)
In a crib or portable crib	289	65.3	(60.7 - 70.0)	2547	77.6	(76.1 - 79.1)
Sleeps with plush blankets	175	40.8	(36.0 - 45.6)	1039	32.3	(30.6 - 34.1)
Sleeps with another person	155	34.4	(29.8 - 39.0)	1046	31.6	(29.9 - 33.3)
Sleeps with bumper pads	112	25.7	(21.4 - 30.0)	1296	40.3	(38.5 - 42.0)
Sleeps with pillows	62	13.8	(10.5 - 17.2)	469	13.9	(12.7 - 15.1)
Sleeps with stuffed toys	24	5.5	(3.3 - 7.7)	156	4.8	(4.0 - 5.5)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

*Phase 6

Has an infant car seat, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	688	97.7	(96.5 - 98.9)	5666	98.4	(98.1 - 98.7)
No	16	2.3	(1.1 - 3.5)	103	1.6	(1.3 - 1.9)

Sources for obtaining an infant car seat, 2009 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Bought a new car seat	279	60.9	(56.2 - 65.6)	1625	49.1	(47.3 - 50.9)
Received a new car seat as a gift	105	23.9	(19.8 - 28.1)	967	29.7	(28.0 - 31.3)
Used one from another one of my children	57	12.7	(9.4 - 15.9)	596	17.9	(16.5 - 19.3)
Borrowed a car seat from a friend or relative	28	6.9	(4.4 - 9.4)	170	5.0	(4.3 - 5.8)
Other	20	4.2	(2.4 - 6.1)	141	4.0	(3.3 - 4.7)
Bought a used car seat	16	3.4	(1.7 - 5.1)	191	5.8	(4.9 - 6.7)
Hospital provided a car seat	15	3.5	(1.7 - 5.3)	58	1.9	(1.4 - 2.4)
Community program gave me a car seat	10	1.9	(0.7 - 3.1)	82	2.3	(1.8 - 2.8)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

*Phase 6

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

BABY'S FIRST DOCTOR'S VISIT

Infant was seen by a doctor, nurse or other health care worker for a check-up one-week after birth, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	1575	86.9	(85.3 - 88.5)	12764	90.4	(89.9 - 91.0)
No	253	13.1	(11.5 - 14.7)	1416	9.6	(9.0 - 10.1)

Infant was NOT seen by a doctor, nurse or other health care worker for a check-up one-week after birth, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	253	13.1	(11.5 - 14.7)	1416	9.6	(9.0 - 10.1)
Age						
< 20	43	12.3	(8.7 - 15.9)	255	12.2	(10.6 - 13.8)
20 - 29	143	12.6	(10.5 - 14.6)	829	9.6	(8.9 - 10.3)
30 - 39	61	14.3	(10.6 - 17.9)	307	8.0	(7.0 - 8.9)
40+	6	19.5	(5.2 - 33.8)	24	8.9	(5.2 - 12.6)
Marital Status						
Married	59	12.6	(9.3 - 15.9)	746	8.8	(8.1 - 9.4)
Unmarried	194	13.2	(11.4 - 15.0)	670	10.5	(9.7 - 11.3)
Education						
< High school	73	14.2	(10.9 - 17.4)	451	12.6	(11.4 - 13.8)
High school diploma	115	14.5	(11.9 - 17.1)	493	10.5	(9.6 - 11.5)
Some college	57	11.2	(8.2 - 14.1)	282	7.8	(6.8 - 8.8)
College graduate	6	5.7	(1.1 - 10.3)	169	5.9	(5.0 - 6.8)
Income						
< \$20,000	68	9.4	(7.1 - 11.7)	425	10.1	(9.1 - 11.1)
> \$20,000	34	8.6	(5.7 - 11.6)	321	6.7	(6.0 - 7.5)

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

DEPRESSION

Mother felt down, depressed, or sad after childbirth, 2009 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Never	176	37.8	(33.2 - 42.4)	1055	32.1	(30.4 - 33.8)
Rarely	99	21.8	(17.8 - 25.8)	891	26.3	(24.7 - 27.9)
Sometimes	118	26.0	(21.8 - 30.2)	964	28.7	(27.1 - 30.4)
Often	50	11.9	(8.7 - 15.1)	329	9.8	(8.8 - 10.9)
Always	13	2.4	(1.1 - 3.8)	97	3.0	(2.4 - 3.6)

*Phase 6

Mother felt hopeless after childbirth, 2009 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Never	276	61.3	(56.7 - 66.0)	2173	66.6	(64.9 - 68.3)
Rarely	81	17.4	(13.8 - 21.1)	563	16.4	(15.1 - 17.7)
Sometimes	68	15.2	(11.8 - 18.5)	394	11.7	(10.6 - 12.9)
Often	19	4.1	(2.2 - 5.9)	136	4.1	(3.4 - 4.8)
Always	10	2.0	(0.7 - 3.2)	38	1.2	(0.8 - 1.6)

*Phase 6

Mother received help for depression or "baby blues" after delivery, 2009 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	37	8.0	(5.4 - 10.6)	311	9.2	(8.2 - 10.2)
No	419	92.0	(89.4 - 94.6)	3017	90.8	(89.8 - 91.8)

*Phase 6

ORAL HEALTH

Dental problem during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	319	17.4	(15.5 - 19.3)	2516	17.5	(16.8 - 18.2)
No	1572	82.6	(80.7 - 84.5)	11905	82.5	(81.8 - 83.2)

Of mothers with a dental problem, mother went to a dentist or dental clinic during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	174	56.4	(50.6 - 62.2)	1324	53.3	(51.1 - 55.5)
No	141	43.6	(37.8 - 49.4)	1166	46.7	(44.5 - 48.9)

Of mothers with a dental problem, mother did not go to a dentist or dental clinic during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Overall	141	43.6	(37.8 - 49.4)	1166	46.7	(44.5 - 48.9)
Age						
< 20	16	44.7	(27.4 - 61.9)	114	36.5	(30.5 - 42.5)
20 - 29	76	40.0	(32.4 - 47.6)	779	49.8	(47.0 - 52.6)
30 - 39	46	51.7	(40.4 - 63.0)	254	43.4	(38.9 - 47.8)
40+	<5	27.0	(0.0 - 55.4)	19	46.4	(30.0 - 62.9)
Education						
< High school	41	52.2	(41.0 - 63.4)	330	51.1	(46.9 - 55.4)
High school diploma	51	38.1	(28.9 - 47.2)	424	53.1	(49.2 - 57.1)
Some college	40	42.5	(32.2 - 52.9)	286	43.6	(39.4 - 47.9)
College graduate	8	54.0	(26.1 - 81.9)	96	26.7	(21.6 - 31.9)
Income						
< \$20,000	58	38.8	(30.7 - 47.0)	498	52.6	(49.0 - 56.2)
> \$20,000	30	40.2	(27.7 - 52.8)	262	35.5	(31.7 - 39.3)

Dental or other healthcare worker talked with mother about oral health during pregnancy, 2000 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	811	45.0	(42.7 - 47.4)	5105	35.8	(35.0 - 36.7)
No	1078	55.0	(52.6 - 57.3)	9316	64.2	(63.3 - 65.0)

Mother could not find a dental provider or clinic that would take Medicaid patients during pregnancy, 2009 - 2011*

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	43	9.8	(7.0 - 12.7)	226	6.9	(6.0 - 7.9)
No	409	90.2	(87.3 - 93.0)	3024	93.1	(92.1 - 94.0)

*Phase 6

Mother could not find a dental provider or clinic that would take pregnant patients, 2009 - 2011

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	32	7.5	(4.9 - 10.1)	153	4.7	(3.9 - 5.5)
No	419	92.5	(89.9 - 95.1)	3116	95.3	(94.5 - 96.1)

*Phase 6

Mother could not afford to go to the dentist during pregnancy, 2009 - 2011*

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	71	15.0	(11.7 - 18.3)	681	20.7	(19.3 - 22.2)
No	381	85.0	(81.7 - 88.3)	2613	79.3	(77.8 - 80.7)

*Phase 6

Mother had no way to get to the dentist during pregnancy, 2009 - 2011*

	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Yes	36	8.5	(5.8 - 11.3)	156	4.5	(3.8 - 5.3)
No	416	91.5	(88.7 - 94.2)	3122	95.5	(94.7 - 96.2)

*Phase 6

Highlight equal statistically significant, p<0.05

SUPPORT SERVICES

Type of support services used <u>during</u> pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Home visiting services	231	12.2	(10.6 - 13.7)	854	5.7	(5.3 - 6.1)
Families First	105	5.1	(4.1 - 6.1)	1073	6.1	(5.8 - 6.5)
Class or support group to stop smoking	20	1.1	(0.6 - 1.7)	165	1.1	(0.9 - 1.3)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

Type of support services used <u>after</u> pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Breastfeeding class or peer counseling	212	12.2	(10.5 - 13.8)	1959	13.7	(13.1 - 14.4)
Families First	96	4.8	(3.8 - 5.8)	863	5.1	(4.7 - 5.5)
Class or support group to stop smoking	17	0.9	(0.5 - 1.4)	117	0.8	(0.6 - 0.9)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

Lack of support for new mothers after childbirth, 2009 - 2011*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
No one to loan me \$50	126	28.4	(24.1 - 32.8)	597	17.7	(16.4 - 19.1)
No one to take care of my baby	104	23.3	(19.2 - 27.4)	418	12.5	(11.4 - 13.7)
No one to help me if I were tired and feeling frustrated with my new baby	89	20.3	(16.4 - 24.2)	399	12.0	(10.9 - 13.2)
No one to talk with about my problems	85	18.6	(15.0 - 22.3)	380	11.7	(10.5 - 12.8)
No one to help me if I were sick and needed to be in bed	71	16.2	(12.6 - 19.8)	373	11.2	(10.1 - 12.3)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

*Phase 6

Food security status of mothers in the year of pregnancy, 2000 - 2011						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Enough food to eat	1516	80.6	(78.6 - 82.5)	12603	86.8	(86.2 - 87.4)
Sometimes not enough food to eat	326	16.9	(15.1 - 18.7)	1660	11.9	(11.3 - 12.5)
Often not enough food to eat	44	2.5	(1.8 - 3.3)	178	1.3	(1.1 - 1.5)

Highlight equal statistically significant, $p < 0.05$

UNFAIR TREATMENT

Mothers felt they were treated unfairly <u>during</u> pregnancy, 2000 - 2008*						
	American Indian			Non-Hispanic White		
	N	Percent	95% CI	N	Percent	95% CI
Due to age	70	6.8	(5.1 - 8.5)	297	4.0	(3.5 - 4.5)
Due to race	49	4.6	(3.2 - 6.0)	215	2.7	(2.3 - 3.1)
Due to language or culture	16	1.6	(0.8 - 2.5)	108	1.4	(1.1 - 1.7)

Note: Respondents could select more than one option.

*Phase 4 & 5