Delaware PRAMS
Presentation for FASD Task Force
March 20, 2013
George Yocher
Division of Public Health
PRAMS

- Does not assess risk of a given pregnancy but monitors what is occurring in population.
PRAMS

- Started in 1987 by CDC as initiative to reduce infant mortality and low birthweight.
- The US infant mortality rate was no longer declining as it had in past years.
- Prevalence of low birthweight was showing little change.
- Maternal behaviors such as alcohol and tobacco use and limited use of prenatal care and pediatric care were contributing to the slow rate of decline.
Continued

- Population-based surveillance system designed to identify and monitor selected maternal experiences and behaviors that occur before and during pregnancy and during the child’s early infancy.

- Designed to supplement data from vital records and to generate data for planning and assessing perinatal health programs.
Continued

- PRAMS mothers are women who had a live birth.
- Started with first three years as pilot phase with seven states.
- Has grown with states added every few years. Currently 41 states and NYC.
- Will cover 78% of births in US.
States Participating in PRAMS, 2008

Now includes Iowa, Connecticut and New Hampshire
How it operates

- Sample is drawn by vital statistics every month. Stratification scheme based on birth weight
  - LBW and NBW

- Survey is in English and Spanish.

- Mail phase – up to three mailings of survey.

- Phone – if no response by mail, mom enters phone phase. Up to 15 call attempts are made.
operations continued

- **Reward** – if survey is completed mom receives gift card to Walgreens.

- **Data entry** – hard copy surveys are keyed into data system. Phone is done using CATI system.

- **Analysis** – yearly reports, info sheet (Natal Stats) or topic specific information.
Example of PRAMS
Weighted Response Rates,
2006
How are states using their PRAMS data?
PRAMS Data in Action

- Conducting needs assessments
- Measuring progress
  - Healthy People 2020
  - Title V Performance Measures
- Obtaining resources
- Developing or modifying programs
- Informing policies
Delaware Questions on Alcohol and Tobacco Use

- *During any of your prenatal care visits*, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk with you about any of the things listed below? *Please count only discussions*, not reading materials or videos. For each item, circle Y (Yes) if someone talked with you about it or circle N (No) if no one talked with you about it.

- a. How smoking during pregnancy could affect my baby.
- c. How drinking alcohol during pregnancy could affect my baby
- f. How using illegal drugs could affect my baby.
Questions Continued

● Have you smoked any cigarettes in the past 2 years?

● In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? (A pack has 20 cigarettes.)

  ➢ 41 cigarettes or more
  ➢ 21 to 40 cigarettes
  ➢ 11 to 20 cigarettes
  ➢ 6 to 10 cigarettes
  ➢ 1 to 5 cigarettes
  ➢ Less than 1 cigarette
  ➢ I didn’t smoke then
Questions Continued

- In the *last 3 months* of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? (A pack has 20 cigarettes.)
- How many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day *now*?
- Which of the following statements best describes the rules about smoking *inside* your home *now*.
Questions Continued

● Have you had any alcoholic drinks in the past 2 years? A drink is 1 glass of wine, wine cooler, can or bottle of beer, shot of liquor, or mixed drink.

● During the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week?
  - 14 drinks or more a week
  - 7 to 13 drinks a week
  - 4 to 6 drinks a week
  - 1 to 3 drinks a week
  - Less than 1 drink a week
  - I didn’t drink then
Questions Continued

- During the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many times did you drink 4 alcoholic drinks or more in one sitting? A sitting is a two hour time span.
  - 6 or more times
  - 4 to 5 times
  - 2 to 3 times
  - 1 time
  - I didn’t have 4 drinks or more in 1 sitting
  - I didn’t drink then
Questions Continued

- During the **last 3 months** of your pregnancy, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week?
- During the **last 3 months** of your pregnancy, how many times did you drink 4 alcoholic drinks or more in one sitting? A sitting is a two hour time span.
Results

- CPONDER is a public use data query system that has select information on all states.
- PONDER is for state use and has single state data.
- Large data sets are also available
Results

Indicator of whether mother reported having any alcoholic drinks during the 3 months before getting pregnant

Delaware 2008

Coded as Yes if any drinking was reported and No if no drinking was reported
Alcohol cont

Indicator of whether mother reported having any alcoholic drinks during the last 3 months of pregnancy

Delaware 2008

- YES: 7.0%
- NO: 93.0%
Alcohol use by Race 3 months before

Indicator of whether mother reported having any alcoholic drinks during the 3 months before getting pregnant

Break Out By Maternal Race/Ethnicity

Delaware 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>White, non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Black, non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Other non-Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES 3 months</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>67.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO 3 months</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>61.1</td>
<td>78.3</td>
<td>83.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent
Alcohol by Race, Last 3 months of Pregnancy

Indicator of whether mother reported having any alcoholic drinks during the last 3 months of pregnancy

Break Out By Maternal Race/Ethnicity

Delaware 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>White, non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Black, non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Other non-Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>White, non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Black, non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Other non-Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.1</td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td>95.5</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Ponder Table example. Drinking 3 months before

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maternal age (3 levels)</th>
<th>Statistic</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>Row Total.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>&lt;20 yrs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wsum</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>1,062</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Row %</td>
<td>61.8%</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI Row %</td>
<td>52.0% - 70.8%</td>
<td>29.2% - 48.0%</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col %</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI Col %</td>
<td>11.4% - 18.1%</td>
<td>4.8% - 8.9%</td>
<td>8.2% - 11.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>20-29 yrs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>566</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wsum</td>
<td>2,366</td>
<td>3,297</td>
<td>5,664</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Row %</td>
<td>41.8%</td>
<td>58.2%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI Row %</td>
<td>37.8% - 45.9%</td>
<td>54.1% - 62.2%</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col %</td>
<td>52.0%</td>
<td>53.3%</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI Col %</td>
<td>47.4% - 56.6%</td>
<td>49.4% - 57.2%</td>
<td>49.8% - 55.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>30+ yrs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>417</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wsum</td>
<td>1,524</td>
<td>2,481</td>
<td>4,004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Row %</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
<td>62.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI Row %</td>
<td>33.4% - 42.9%</td>
<td>57.1% - 66.6%</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col %</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
<td>37.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI Col %</td>
<td>29.3% - 38.0%</td>
<td>36.3% - 44.0%</td>
<td>34.5% - 40.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Column Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>1,083</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSum</td>
<td>4,547</td>
<td>6,183</td>
<td>10,730</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Row %</td>
<td>42.4%</td>
<td>57.6%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CI Row %</td>
<td>39.4% - 45.4%</td>
<td>54.6% - 60.6%</td>
<td>--</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col %</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRAMS Information

- PRAMS web page for information:
- Public data at CPONDER:
  - http://apps.ncccd.cdc.gov/cPONDER/
- Ponder system
- Contact info: George Yocher
  - George.yocher@state.de.us
  - (302) 744-4553