NEBRASKA PREGNANCY RISK ASSESSMENT MONITORING SYSTEM (PRAMS)

2022 Annual Report

Lifespan Health Services Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health 301 Centennial Mall South Lincoln, NE 68509-5026

Published December 2024

Acknowledgments

Nebraska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (NE PRAMS) has been collecting data from women with a recent live birth since 2000, within the Office of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Epidemiology. For more information about the data included in this report, please contact NE PRAMS staff using the contact information found at:

https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Pregnancy-Risk-Assessment-Monitoring-System.aspx

The Office of MCH Epidemiology, in the Lifespan Health Services Unit, Division of Public Health, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has the defined mission to "generate high quality data to improve the health of families through partnerships." This mission is furthered by a vision of happy, healthy families, communities, and Nebraskans who are fulfilled and prosperous.

NE PRAMS would like to express gratitude to the survey participants across Nebraska who are willing to take the time to complete the survey. We would also like to thank DHHS Vital Records for providing data necessary for our sampling frame. NE PRAMS is managed by DHHS staff, telephone interview staff, and guided by the PRAMS Steering Committee.

Nebraska PRAMS Staff & Contractors

Jennifer Severe-Oforah Celeste Illian Dr. Masoomeh Hajizadeh Oghaz Dr. Erika Fuchs Sally Mertens Nikki Gohring PRAMS Principal Investigator MCH Epidemiology Administrator PRAMS Program Coordinator PRAMS Human Subjects Expert PRAMS Data Manager PRAMS Telephone Interview Contract Manager

Steering Committee Members

Jessica Seberger Dr. Debra Esser Tami Frank Dr. Carol Gilbert Lora Langley Sydnie Carraher Sara Morgan Jackie Moline Dr. Narissa Scales Chrissy Tonkinson Dr. Tambu Phiri Kerry Kernen

This publication was made possible by grant number 5U01DP006630-02-00 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for the grant period 2021-2026. The contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the CDC or the authors' affiliated institutions.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1		In	ntroduction	8
2		Μ	lethodology	9
3		E	xecutive summary	10
4		V	ital Records data	12
	4.1		Gestational age	12
	4.2		Preterm birth	12
	4.3		Low birth weight and very low birth weight	12
	4.4		Maternal education	13
	4.5		Marital status	13
	4.6		Prenatal care (PNC) adequacy	13
	4.7		Large for gestational age and small for gestational age	14
	4.8		Maternal age	14
	4.9		Maternal race/ethnicity for PRAMS sampling	15
	4.10)	Maternal race	15
	4.11	I	Maternal ethnicity	15
	4.12	2	Vaginal or cesarean delivery	16
5		Μ	laternal health history	16
	5.1		Maternal pre-pregnancy BMI	16
	5.2		Previous live birth	16
	5.3		Previous preterm birth	16
	5.4		Previous low birth weight baby	17
6		Μ	laternal health behaviors prior to pregnancy	17
	6.1		Health behavior in the 12 months before pregnancy	17
	6.2		Health conditions prior to pregnancy	17
	6.3		Vitamin use prior to pregnancy	18
7		Μ	laternal health care	18
	7.1		Visit information	18
	7.	1.	1 Had any health care visits before pregnancy	18
	7.	1.	2 Types of health care visits prior to pregnancy	18
	7.	1.3	3 Conversation topics covered by a health care worker prior to pregnancy	19
	7.	1.	4 Had a health care conversation about planning for pregnancy	19
	7.	1.	5 Conversation topics covered before pregnancy with health care worker	20
	7.2		Health insurance	20

	7.2.	.1 Health insurance before pregnancy	20
	7.2.	2 Health insurance during pregnancy	21
	7.2.	.3 Health insurance for delivery	21
	7.2.	4 Health insurance postpartum	21
8	Ρ	regnancy intention	22
8	.1	Pregnancy timing intention	22
8	.2	Pregnancy intention	22
8	.3	Was trying to get pregnant	22
8	.4	Was trying to keep from getting pregnant	23
	.5 rean	Reason for not doing anything to keep from getting pregnant for most recent ancy	23
•	.6	Method of preventing most recent pregnancy	
9		Prenatal care	
9		Timing of first prenatal care visit	
	.2	Received prenatal care as early as wanted	
9	.3	Barriers to getting prenatal care as early as wanted	
9	.4	Location at which most prenatal care was received	
9	.5	Conversation topics covered with health care workers during prenatal care	
9	.6	Prenatal care satisfaction	27
10	Ir	nfectious disease	27
1	0.1	HIV test completed during prenatal care or delivery	27
1	0.2	Flu shot advised before/during pregnancy	27
1	0.3	Flu shot received before/during pregnancy	
1	0.4	Flu shot received before/during pregnancy (combined)	28
	0.5 uring	Tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) shot r	
11	С	Dral health	29
1	1.1	Teeth cleaned during pregnancy	29
1	1.2	Oral health care experience during pregnancy	29
12	Ρ	regnancy support	29
1:	2.1	Attended a childbirth class during pregnancy	29
1:	2.2	Had a home visitor during pregnancy	30
1:	2.3	Type of home visitor during pregnancy	30
1:	2.4	Used WIC during pregnancy	30
1:	2.5	Health conditions during pregnancy	31

12.6 A	Asked for help for depression during pregnancy	31
13 Tob	bacco and alcohol use	32
13.1 T	obacco use	32
13.1.1	1 Smoked cigarettes in the past two years	32
13.1.2	2 Smoking behavior three months before pregnancy	32
13.1.3	3 Smoking behavior in the last three months of pregnancy	32
13.1.4	4 Smoking behavior after pregnancy	33
13.1.5	5 Change in smoking behavior from before pregnancy to during pregnancy	33
13.1.6	6 Change in smoking behavior from before pregnancy to after pregnancy	33
13.1.7	7 Rules for smoking behavior in home after delivery	33
13.2 F	lookah and e-cigarettes	34
13.2.1	1 Used hookah or e-cigarettes in past two years	34
13.2.2	2 E-cigarette use three months before pregnancy	34
13.2.3	3 E-cigarette use last three months of pregnancy	34
13.3 A	Alcohol use	35
13.3.1	1 Alcohol use in the past two years	35
13.3.2	2 Alcohol use in the three months before pregnancy	35
13.3.3	3 Alcohol use in the last three months of pregnancy	35
13.3.4	4 Alcohol use after pregnancy	36
13.3.5	5 Change in alcohol use from before pregnancy to after pregnancy	36
13.3.6	6 Binge drank in the three months before pregnancy	37
13.3.7	7 Frequency of binge drinking in the three months before pregnancy	37
14 Stre	essful life events	38
14.1 S	Stressful life events	38
14.1.1	1 Individual stressful life event counts	38
14.1.2	2 Four yes/no stressful life event categories	39
14.1.3	3 Four count stressful life event categories	40
14.2 A	buse before pregnancy	41
14.3 A	Abuse during pregnancy	41
14.4 C	Combined partner abuse before and during pregnancy	41
15 Bal	by's health	42
15.1 E	Baby's length of hospital stay	42
15.2 E	Baby's vital status at time of survey	42
15.3 E	Baby is living with mother now	42

16 E	Baby feeding	43
16.1	Received information about breastfeeding from sources	43
16.2	Ever breastfed	43
16.3	Still breastfeeding at 4, 8, 13, and 16 weeks	43
16.4	Reason for no longer breastfeeding	44
16.5	Hospital support for breastfeeding	45
16.6	Exclusively breastfed at 4, 8, and 13 weeks	45
16.7	When baby first ate solid food	46
17 E	Baby sleeping	46
17.1	How baby is put to sleep most often	46
17.2	Baby sleeps alone	47
17.3	Baby sleeps in mother's room	47
17.4	How baby sleeps (on what, with what)	47
17.5	Baby sleeps alone on a safe sleep surface	48
17.6	Baby doesn't sleep with soft objects or loose bedding	48
17.7	Health care worker advised on safe sleep practices	48
18 F	Postpartum health and well baby visits	49
18.1	Baby had well baby checkup	49
18.2	Maternal pregnancy prevention after delivery	49
18.3	Reason for no maternal pregnancy prevention after delivery	49
18.4	Method of maternal pregnancy prevention in use after delivery	50
18.5	Maternal postpartum visit	50
18.6	Conversation topics covered with health care workers during postpartum visit	51
18.7	Postpartum depression	51
18.	7.1 Postpartum depression symptoms	51
18.	7.2 Asked for help for depression since delivery	52
19 N	Naternal employment, socioeconomic topics	52
19.1	Mother is currently working or in school	52
19.2	Who cares for baby when mother is working or in school	52
19.3	Annual household income	53
19.4	Poverty level below 194% Federal Poverty Level	53
19.5	Maternal tribal affiliation	54
19.6	Medicaid during prenatal care, for delivery, and postpartum	54
20 5	Supplemental questions-covid-19 impact	55

	20.1	Type of prenatal care visit attended during the COVID-19 pandemic
	20.2 among	Reasons mother did not attend virtual prenatal care during the COVID-19 pandemic*, g those who only attended in-person appointments
	20.3 pande	reasons prenatal care appointments were cancelled or delayed during the COVID-19 mic56
	20.4	Maternal behavior while pregnant during the COVID-19 pandemic
	20.5	Social and community risk during the COVID-10 pandemic58
	20.6	Delivery room support during the COVID-19 pandemic58
	20.7	Hospital and baby experience during the COVID-19 pandemic59
	20.8	Breastfeeding at the hospital during the COVID-19 pandemic59
	20.9	Baby's routine health care during the COVID-19 pandemic60
	20.10	Type of maternal postpartum visit attended during the COVID-19 pandemic60
	20.11	Stressful life experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic
2	1 S	upplemental questions-COVID-19 vaccine62
	21.1 vaccin	Conversation topics covered by health care workers while pregnant about the covid-19 e during the COVID-19 pandemic
	21.2	COVID-19 vaccination while pregnant during the COVID-19 pandemic62
	21.3	Barriers to getting COVID-19 vaccine during the COVID-19 pandemic
	21.4	COVID-19 vaccination after pregnancy during the COVID-19 pandemic
	21.5 pande	COVID-19 vaccine received before or during or after pregnancy during the COVID-19 mic (combined total perc)
		Trusted sources of receiving information for the COVID-19 vaccine during the COVID- ndemic
	21.7	Work or volunteer activities while pregnant during the COVID-19 pandemic

1 INTRODUCTION

The Nebraska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is a collaborating member of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) initiative to reduce infant mortality and low birth weight. PRAMS is an ongoing, population-based surveillance system designed to identify, monitor, and provide high quality, timely data on selected maternal health behaviors and experiences before, during, and after pregnancy, among women who have had a live birth. PRAMS serves as a state-specific data source for maternal and child health (MCH) issues, and the dissemination of PRAMS data is an essential step in translating findings from PRAMS into public health action.

PRAMS was initiated by CDC in 1987 because infant mortality rates were no longer declining as rapidly as they had in prior years. In addition, the incidence of low birth weight infants had improved little in the previous 20 years. Research indicated that maternal behaviors during pregnancy may influence infant birth weight and mortality. The goal of the PRAMS project is to improve the health of mothers and infants by reducing adverse outcomes such as low birth weight, infant mortality and morbidity, and maternal morbidity. PRAMS provides state-specific data for planning and assessing health programs and for describing maternal experiences that may contribute to maternal and infant health. Nebraska has participated in PRAMS since 2000 and has consistently met or exceeded the data quality standards set by the CDC. Nebraska is one of 50 jurisdictions that formally participated in the CDC PRAMS initiative in 2022.

The 2022 Nebraska PRAMS survey consisted of 88 questions covering a range of topics. These topics included:

- Pregnancy intention
- Contraceptive use
- Prenatal care
- Prenatal care counseling
- HIV Testing
- Alcohol and tobacco use
- Multivitamin use
- Participation in the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- Insurance coverage
- Previous preterm and low birthweight births

- Pregnancy-related complications
- Maternal weight and weight gain
- Newborn health
- Breastfeeding
- Infant sleep position
- Infant exposure to secondhand smoke
- Well-baby checkups
- Maternal employment
- Sources of income
- Maternal stress and physical abuse

For births from January 2022 through June 2022, NE PRAMS included 11 supplemental questions about the impact of COVID-19 and from January 2022 to the end of year, NE PRAMS added 6 supplemental questions about COVID-19 vaccine.

2 METHODOLOGY

Data in this report are from a monthly sampling of live births to Nebraska resident women that were recorded in the Nebraska Vital Records database for 2022; this includes births to Nebraska resident women that occurred out of state. Eligibility restrictions included the random selection of only one member of a twin or triplet pregnancy so as not to over-represent individual maternal experiences. Quadruplet and higher-order multiple births were excluded as maternal experiences and outcomes of these rare events are generally very different from those of the overall population. Infants known to have been adopted by the time of sampling (two to six months after the birth) are also excluded as a key portion of PRAMS results are related to maternal experiences during the pregnancy, which the adoptive parent would not necessarily be able to report. Births to military members or institutionalized women are eligible for sampling, as were those from repeat pregnancies within the calendar year, e.g., a woman who gave birth in January 2022 and again in November.

Following the exclusion process, approximately 98% of the resident Nebraska births in 2022 were eligible for sampling (Source: Table 4.2bv from Chapter 4 "Sampling" of the Nebraska PRAMS Protocol). Random samples were drawn separately from five strata based on maternal race and ethnicity as recorded on the birth certificate: Hispanic women of any race, White, Black, Native American, and Asian American women. Race/ethnicity groups are sampled intentionally to ensure that adequate data are available for analysis in these populations. Maternal experiences by race/ethnicity are not presented in this report.

Data available for analysis are a combination of questionnaire results and additional information from the state birth certificate file obtained from the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Vital Records Office. CDC PRAMS processes these data and assigns a mathematical weight to each woman's response. Using these weights in the analyses (including for this report) provides results representative of the entire population of Nebraska resident live births for 2022, and not simply those selected for the PRAMS sample and responding to the survey.

The 2022 Nebraska PRAMS Annual Report is based on findings from a stratified random sample of 2,352 Nebraska resident women who had a live birth in 2022. The current report is based on completed surveys for 1,192 live births. The weighted response rate for 2022 Nebraska PRAMS was 55.1%.

Each year PRAMS samples roughly 10% of PRAMS-eligible live births. Data are suppressed for questions or categories for which there are fewer than 30 respondents, due to low statistical precision of the numbers and for privacy considerations. Typically, the annual sample is large enough for estimating percentages within +/-3.5% with 95% confidence. Data analysis was completed using SAS 9.4. Additional information on PRAMS methodology, stratification, weighting, and analysis procedures is available upon request.

<u>Limitations</u>: All survey results are based on self-report and may reflect an unknown degree of reporting bias. These data can only be generalized to Nebraska residents who delivered live infants in 2022.

3 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PRAMS data is a source of state-specific data for maternal and child health (MCH) indicators. Phase 8 of the PRAMS survey was implemented in 2016. Phase 8 of the PRAMS survey expanded the survey into new terrain, including questions about chronic conditions before and during pregnancy, safe sleep, e-cigarette and hookah use, sources of advice on breastfeeding and safe sleep practices, and tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccination.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic that began in March 2020, Nebraska PRAMS added 11 COVID-19 impact supplemental questions to its survey for births from January 2022 through June 2022 (Tables 20.1 – 20.11) and 6 COVID-19 vaccine supplemental questions from January 2022 through December 2022 (Tables 21.1 – 21.7).

The data presented in this report is statewide summary level data. There were some statistically significant differences in PRAMS measures from 2021 to 2022 (chi-squared test, p<0.05). Whether these changes were caused or impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic was not assessed in this report.

- The percentage of women who reported that a health care worker asked about feelings of depression prior to pregnancy increased from 57.4% (95% confidence interval (CI) 52.8%-62.0%) in 2021 to 65.7% (95% CI 61.0%-70.5%) in 2022.
- The percentage of women enrolled in Medicaid or Indian Health Service insurance before pregnancy rose from 17.0% (95% CI 14.4%-19.5%) in 2021 to 22.4% (95% CI 19.1%-25.6%) in 2022.
- The percentage of women reporting that they were uninsured before pregnancy decreased from 13.1% (95% CI 10.9%-15.3%) in 2021 to 10.4% (95% CI 8.5%-12.2%) in 2022.
- Participation in childbirth classes increased from 14.8% (95% CI 12.2%-17.5%) in 2021 to 21.1% (95% CI 17.7%-24.4%) in 2022.
- A higher percentage of women attended postpartum visits in 2022, rising to 93.9% (95% CI 92.3%-95.5%) in 2022 from 91.0% (95% CI 88.9%-93.0%) in 2021.
- Among respondents who smoked cigarettes in the past two years and quit smoking cigarettes during pregnancy, fewer women reported experiencing relapses in smoking after pregnancy, with 17.9% (95% CI 5.0%-31.1%) indicating they had relapsed in 2022 compared to 45.1% (95% CI 29.4%-60.9%) in 2021.

There were qualitative, but not statistically significant, differences between some PRAMS measures from 2021 to 2022. As above, whether these changes were caused or impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic was not assessed in this report.

- In 2022, the percentage of women who had cesarean deliveries decreased to 27.7% (95% CI 24.1%-31.2%) in 2022 from 30.9% (95% CI 27.5%-34.3%) in 2021.
- In 2022, the percentage of preterm births increased to 11.1% (95% CI 8.7%-13.5%), up from 10.1% in 2021 (95% CI 7.9%-12.3%).
- Fewer women reported smoking cigarettes in the past two years, declining to 13.6% (95% CI 10.6%-16.6%) in 2022, compared to 14.3% (95% CI 11.5%-17.1%) in 2021.
- The proportion of women who reported experiencing depression before pregnancy was 20.2% (95% CI 16.8%-23.7%) in 2022 compared to 17.3% (95% CI 14.4%-20.2%) in 2021.
- Participation in the WIC program during pregnancy increased to 27.1% (95% CI 23.9%-30.4%) in 2022 from 25.0% (95% CI 22.2%-27.8%) in 2021.
- In 2022, 44.5% (95% CI 40.4%-48.7%) of women reported that their baby usually slept alone on a safe sleep surface, up from 41.6% (95% CI 37.8%-45.5%) in 2021. Additionally, 60.3% (95% CI 56.6%-64.1%) reported their baby did not sleep with soft objects or loose bedding in 2022, compared to 55.2% (95% CI 51.6%-58.8%) in 2021.

Statewide efforts to reduce smoking and to improve safe sleep continued in 2022. Data on questions regarding smoking practices are presented in Tables 13.1-13.2 and safe sleep practices are presented in Tables 17.1 - 17.7.

Due to decreases in the percentage of women with no insurance coverage during pregnancy and for delivery, a combined category for individuals with Medicaid, Indian Health Service, or no insurance in these time periods was created beginning with data from births occurring in 2021. These data are presented in Tables 7.2.2 - 7.2.3.

Starting in 2019, Nebraska PRAMS added two questions about tribal affiliation (Table 19.5). According to Nebraska PRAMS data, in 2022, 1.5% (95% CI 1.2%-1.8%) of Nebraskans with a live birth reported being a member of an American Indian tribe.

4 VITAL RECORDS DATA

4.1 **GESTATIONAL AGE**

Gestational age [^] , Nebraska PRAMS, 2022							
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv				
Less than 27 weeks	*	*	*	*			
28-33 weeks	*	*	*	*			
34-36 weeks	2,106	8.9	6.7	11.2			
37-42 weeks	21,042	89.0	86.6	91.4			

Birth certificate data

Missing n=4

^Categories were created by CDC PRAMS

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

4.2 PRETERM BIRTH

Preterm birth^, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv			
Preterm birth	2,624	11.1	8.7	13.5		
Term birth	21,042	88.9	86.5	91.3		

Birth certificate data

Missing n=0

^Preterm birth= Birth occurred prior to 37 weeks gestational age

4.3 LOW BIRTH WEIGHT AND VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Birthweight^+ status, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022							
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv				
Not low birthweight	22,295	94.2	92.6	95.8			
Low birthweight	1,371	5.8	4.2	7.4			
Very low birthweight	*	*	*	*			

Birth certificate data

Missing n=0

^Not low birthweight= Baby weighed 2,500 grams or more at birth; Low birthweight= Baby weighed less than 2,500 grams at birth; Very low birthweight= Baby weighed less than 1,500 grams at birth

+Very low birthweight is a subset of low birthweight and is included in the low birthweight category

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

4.4 MATERNAL EDUCATION

Maternal years of education, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv			
Less than 8th grade	935	4.0	3.2	4.7		
9-12 grade, no diploma	1,708	7.2	5.4	9.1		
High school diploma / GED	4,485	19.0	15.9	22.0		
Some college, no degree	6,055	25.6	22.1	29.2		
Bachelor's degree or more	10,454	44.2	40.5	48.0		
Birth certificate data						

Missing n=4

4.5 MARITAL STATUS

Married at time of delivery, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv			
Married	15,572	65.8	62.1	69.5		
Not married	8,094	34.2	30.5	37.9		
Birth certificate data						

Missing n=0

4.6 PRENATAL CARE (PNC) ADEQUACY

Prenatal care adequacy (Kessner Index^), Nebraska PRAMS, 2022							
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva				
Inadequate PNC	1,069	4.5	3.1	6.0			
Intermediate PNC	4,165	17.6	14.7	20.5			
Adequate PNC	18,000	76.1	72.9	79.2			
Unknown PNC	432	1.8	1.0	2.7			
Pirth cortificato data							

Birth certificate data

Missing n=0

[^]Measurement categories are based on Kessner, D.M., Singer, J., and Kalk, C.W. (1973) Infant death: An analysis by maternal risk and health care. In: Contrasts in Health Status, 1, Institute of Medicine and National Academy of Sciences, Washington DC.

Prenatal care adequacy (Kotelchuck Index^), Nebraska PRAMS, 2022							
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva				
Inadequate PNC	2,106	9.1	7.1	11.0			
Intermediate PNC	2,209	9.5	7.1	11.8			
Adequate PNC	10,661	45.8	41.8	49.8			
Adequate plus PNC	8,289	35.6	31.7	39.5			

Birth certificate data

Missing n=29

[^]Measurement categories are based on Kotelchuck M. (1994). The Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index: its US distribution and association with low birthweight. American journal of public health, 84(9), 1486–1489. https://doi.org/10.2105/ajph.84.9.1486

4.7 LARGE FOR GESTATIONAL AGE AND SMALL FOR GESTATIONAL AGE

Large for gestational age^ and small for gestational age^ status, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confid Interval			
Large for gestational age (based on 90th percentile)	2,649	11.5	8.9	14.1		
Small for gestational age (based on 10th percentile)	1,956	8.5	6.2	10.8		

Birth certificate data

Missing n=28

[^]Percentile estimates are based on national estimates for gestational age as in Duryea EL, Hawkins JS, McIntire DD, Casey BM, Leveno KJ. A revised birthweight reference for the United States. Obstet Gynecol 2014;124:16–22. doi: 10.1097/aog.00000000000345.

4.8 MATERNAL AGE

	Maternal age, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022			
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confid Interva	
17 or under	*	*	*	*
18-19	705	3.0	1.9	4.1
20-24	3,634	15.4	12.4	18.3
25-29	7,337	31.0	27.3	34.7
30-34	7,818	33.0	29.3	36.8
35-39	3,337	14.1	11.4	16.8
40 or higher	*	*	*	*

Birth certificate data

Missing n=0

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable

4.9 MATERNAL RACE/ETHNICITY FOR PRAMS SAMPLING

Maternal race/ethnicity for PRAMS sampling^, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv			
Non-Hispanic White	15,698	66.3	65.5	67.1		
Non-Hispanic Black	1,879	7.9	7.6	8.3		
Non-Hispanic Native American	387	1.6	1.6	1.7		
Non-Hispanic Asian / Pacific Islander	962	4.1	3.9	4.2		
Hispanic	4,741	20.0	19.5	20.6		

Birth certificate data

Missing n=0

^PRAMS recategorizes race/ethnicity data from the birth certificate into the categories in this table. PRAMS stratifies its sample by these race/ethnicity categories to provide generalizable results about recent live births statewide for these subpopulations. For this variable, any respondent who identifies as Hispanic is only included in the Hispanic category, regardless of race.

4.10 MATERNAL RACE

Ma	ternal race, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022			
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva	
White	16,872	71.3	69.8	72.8
Other Race	3,039	12.8	11.4	14.3
Black	1,636	6.9	6.3	7.5
Mixed Race	981	4.1	3.3	5.0
Other Asian Race	724	3.1	2.8	3.4
American Indian	272	1.2	0.9	1.4
Hawaiian	*	*	*	*
Chinese	*	*	*	*
Filipino	*	*	*	*
Japanese	*	*	*	*
Dirth cortificate data				

Birth certificate data

Missing n=0

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

4.11 MATERNAL ETHNICITY

Maternal ethnicity, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv			
Non-Hispanic	18,925	80.0	79.4	80.5		
Hispanic	4,741	20.0	19.5	20.6		
Birth certificate data						

4.12 VAGINAL OR CESAREAN DELIVERY

Vaginal and cesarean delivery, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted	Percent	95% Conf	idence		
	Frequency		Interv	als		
Cesarean delivery	6,552	27.7	24.1	31.2		
Vaginal delivery	17,114	72.3	68.8	75.9		
Birth certificate data						

Nissing n=0

5 MATERNAL HEALTH HISTORY

5.1 MATERNAL PRE-PREGNANCY BMI

Maternal body mass index (BMI), Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Cont Interv		
Underweight (<18.5 BMI)	*	*	*	*	
Normal (18.5-24.9 BMI)	9,339	41.4	37.4	45.5	
Overweight (25.0-29.9 BMI)	*	*	*	*	
Obese (>=30 BMI)	6,689	29.7	25.9	33.5	

Nebraska (NE) Phase 8 (P8) Questions 1 and 2

Missing n=83

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

5.2 PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTH

Had a previous live birth, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv			
Had a previous live birth	14,547	62.1	58.2	66.1		
Didn't have a previous live birth	8,861	37.9	33.9	41.8		

NE P8 Question 4

Missing n=15

5.3 PREVIOUS PRETERM BIRTH

Had previous preterm birth^ among respondents with a previous live birth, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv			
Had a previous preterm birth	1,839	12.8	9.9	15.7		
Had a previous term birth	12,483	87.2	84.3	90.1		
NE DO Ourstier C						

NE P8 Question 6

Missing n=22

^Preterm birth= Birth occurred prior to 37 weeks gestational age

5.4 PREVIOUS LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABY

Weighted	Percent	95% Conf	idence
Frequency		Interv	
1,515	10.6	8.2	12.9
12,833	89.4	87.1	91.8
	1,515	1,515 10.6	1,515 10.6 8.2

Had a previous low hirthweight^ hirth among respondents with a previous live hirth Nebraska

NE P8 Question 5

Missing n=23

^Low birthweight= Baby weighed less than 2,500 grams at birth

6 MATERNAL HEALTH BEHAVIORS PRIOR TO PREGNANCY

6.1 HEALTH BEHAVIOR IN THE 12 MONTHS BEFORE PREGNANCY

Health behavior in the 12 months before pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Con Inter		
a. Dieting (changing my eating habits) to lose weight	6,514	27.8	24.2	31.4	
b. Exercising ≥3 days/week outside of my regular job	11,322	48.3	44.3	52.2	
c. Regularly taking prescription medicines other than birth control	6,447	27.5	23.8	31.2	
d. Checked for diabetes by a health care worker	3,669	15.7	13.4	18.1	
e. Talked with a health care worker about family medical history	8,787	37.6	33.8	41.4	

NE P8 Question 7

Missing 7a. n=10; 7b. n=8; 7c. n=11; 7d. n=18; 7e. n=13

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

6.2 HEALTH CONDITIONS PRIOR TO PREGNANCY

Pre-pregnancy health conditions, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent ⁺	95% Confi Interva		
a. Diabetes	547	2.3	1.1	3.5	
b. Hypertension	860	3.7	2.2	5.1	
c. Depression	4,745	20.2	16.8	23.7	
d. Didn't report having diabetes, hypertension, or depression pre-pregnancy	18,286	77.3	73.7	80.8	
NE P8 Question 8					

Missing 8a n=8; 8b n=7; 8c n=7; 8d n=0

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

6.3 VITAMIN USE PRIOR TO PREGNANCY

Vitamin use during the month before pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022							
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confid Interva				
Didn't take vitamin	10,031	42.7	38.8	46.6			
1-3 times/week	1,912	8.1	6.0	10.3			
4-6 times/week	1,749	7.4	5.3	9.6			
Every day of the week	9,805	41.7	37.8	45.6			
NE P8 Question 9							

Missing n=7

7 MATERNAL HEALTH CARE

7.1 VISIT INFORMATION

7.1.1 Had any health care visits before pregnancy

Reported any health care visits in the 12 months prior to pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv			
Had health care visits before pregnancy	16,249	69.1	65.8	72.5		
Had no health care visits before pregnancy	7,250	30.9	27.5	34.2		
NE D8 Question 10						

NE P8 Question 10 Missing n=7

7.1.2 Types of health care visits prior to pregnancy

Type of health care visit in 12 months prior to pregnancy among respondents with any visits prior to pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Conf Interv		
a. Checkup with doctor	7,596	46.7	41.8	51.7	
b. Checkup with OB/GYN	9,898	60.9	56.1	65.7	
c. Visit for illness	3,127	19.3	15.2	23.3	
d. Visit for injury	724	4.5	2.5	6.4	
e. Visit for family planning / birth control	2,433	15.0	11.5	18.4	
f. Visit for depression or anxiety	2,569	15.8	12.1	19.5	
g. Visit with dentist	11,242	69.2	64.6	73.8	
h. Other visit	2,161	13.3	10.0	16.6	

NE P8 Question 11

Missing 11a n=0; 11b n=0; 11c n=1; 11d n=1; 11e n=0; 11f n=0; 11g n=0; 11h n=0 †Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Conf Interv	
a. Tell me to take a vitamin with folic acid	6,439	40.3	35.4	45.2
b. Talk to me about maintaining a healthy weight	5,502	34.3	29.7	38.9
c. Talk to me about controlling any medical conditions such as diabetes or high blood pressure	1,752	10.9	8.1	13.8
d. Talk to me about my desire to have or not have children	7,587	47.4	42.5	52.4
e. Talk to me about using birth control to prevent pregnancy	6,366	39.7	34.8	44.6
f. Talk to me about how I could improve my health before a pregnancy	4,320	27.0	22.7	31.3
g. Talk to me about sexually transmitted infections such as chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis	2,755	17.2	13.8	20.6
h. Ask me if I was smoking cigarettes	11,794	73.6	69.2	77.9
i. Ask me if someone was hurting me emotionally or physically	8,685	54.1	49.2	59.1
j. Ask me if I was feeling down or depressed	10,521	65.7	61.0	70.5
k. Ask me about the kind of work I do	10,160	63.6	58.7	68.5
I. Test me for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)	2,505	15.8	12.5	19.1

7.1.3 Conversation topics covered by a health care worker prior to pregnancy Conversations at health care visits in the 12 months prior to pregnancy among respondents with

Missing 12a n=15; 12b n=11; 12c n=12; 12d n=15; 12e n=12; 12f n=12; 12g n=12; 12h n=8; 12i n=11; 12j n=10; 12k n=13; 12l n=20

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

7.1.4 Had a health care conversation about planning for pregnancy

Had a health care conversation about preparing for p PRAMS, 2022	regnancy prior	to pregnai	ncy, Nebras	ka
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv	
Had conversation about preparing for pregnancy	7,083	30.3	26.6	33.9
Had no conversation about preparing for pregnancy	16,315	69.7	66.1	73.4

NE P8 Question 13 Missing n=10

7.1.5 Conversation topics covered before pregnancy with health care worker Conversation topics covered with health care worker among respondents who had a health care conversation about preparing for pregnancy prior to pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Confi Interv				
4,016	57.3	49.9	64.7			
2,305	32.8	25.9	39.6			
1,818	25.9	19.8	32.1			
2,005	28.5	22.0	34.9			
3,978	57.1	49.7	64.5			
3,408	48.4	41.2	55.7			
3,442	49.0	41.7	56.3			
3,101	44.1	37.0	51.2			
	2,305 1,818 2,005 3,978 3,408 3,442	2,305 32.8 1,818 25.9 2,005 28.5 3,978 57.1 3,408 48.4 3,442 49.0	2,30532.825.91,81825.919.82,00528.522.03,97857.149.73,40848.441.23,44249.041.7			

NE P8 Question 14

Missing 14a n=6; 14b n=5; 14c n=7; 14d n=5; 14e n=6; 14f n=5; 14g n=6; 14h n=6

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

7.2 HEALTH INSURANCE

7.2.1 Health insurance before pregnancy

Pre-pregnancy insurance type [*] , Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	0			
Private or other	15,850	67.2	63.9	70.6	
Medicaid or Indian Health Service	5,274	22.4	19.1	25.6	
None	2,446	10.4	8.5	12.2	

NE P8 Question 15

Missing n=11

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

[^]Categories were created for this variable that combined response options from the original question. *NE PRAMS measurement for this variable changed for the 2020 report, thus annual report data from 2019 is not comparable to annual report data for 2020, 2021, and 2022.

7.2.2 Health insurance during pregnancy

Prenatal care insurance type [*] , Nebraska PRAMS, 2022							
	Weighted Frequency	•					
Private or other	14,240	64.0	60.2	67.7			
Medicaid or Indian Health Service or no insurance	8,024	36.0	32.3	39.8			

NE P8 Question 16

Missing n=114

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

^Categories were created for this variable that combined response options from the original question.

*NE PRAMS measurement for this variable changed for the 2020 report and again in the 2021 report, thus annual report data from 2019 is not comparable to annual report data for 2020, 2021, and 2022, nor is 2020 data comparable to 2021, and 2022.

7.2.3 Health insurance for delivery

Delivery insurance type [*] , Nebraska PRAMS, 2022							
	Weighted Percent+ Frequency						
Private or other	14,527	61.6	58.0	65.1			
Medicaid or Indian Health Service or no insurance	9,068	38.4	34.9	42.0			

NE P8 Question 17

Missing n=7

*†*Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

^Categories were created for this variable that combined response options from the original question.

*NE PRAMS measurement for this variable changed for the 2020 report and again in the 2021 report, thus annual report data from 2019 is not comparable to annual report data for 2020, 2021, and 2022, nor is 2020 data comparable to 2021, and 2022.

7.2.4 Health insurance postpartum

Postpartum insurance type [*] , Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	0			
Private or other	14,409	61.2	57.6	64.8	
Medicaid or Indian Health Service	7,257	30.8	27.2	34.4	
None	1,872	8.0	6.4	9.5	

NE P8 Question 18

Missing n=13

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

^Categories were created for this variable that combined response options from the original question.

*NE PRAMS measurement for this variable changed for the 2020 report, thus annual report data from 2019 is not comparable to annual report data for 2020, 2021, and 2022.

8 **PREGNANCY INTENTION**

8.1 PREGNANCY TIMING INTENTION

When mother intended to become pregnant, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv			
Later	3,974	17.1	14.1	20.1		
Sooner	3,743	16.1	13.1	19.0		
When it happened	11,677	50.1	46.1	54.1		
Didn't want to be pregnant then or any time in the future	1,232	5.3	3.3	7.2		
Wasn't sure	2,669	11.5	9.1	13.9		
NE P8 Question 19						

Missing n=19

8.2 **PREGNANCY INTENTION**

Unintended pregnancy [^] (recoded), Nebraska PRAMS, 2022							
	Weighted Frequency	0					
Unintended pregnancy	5,206	22.3	19.0	25.7			
Intended pregnancy	15,420	66.2	62.5	69.9			
Not sure	2,669	11.5	9.1	13.9			
NE P8 Question 19							

Missing n=19

*^*Unintended pregnancy= "Later", "Didn't want to be pregnant then or any time in the future"; Intended pregnancy= "Sooner", "When it happened"

8.3 WAS TRYING TO GET PREGNANT

Was trying to get pregnant with new baby, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidend Intervals			
Was trying to get pregnant	14,014	59.4	55.5	63.3		
Wasn't trying to get pregnant	9,591	40.6	36.7	44.5		
NE P8 Question 20						

NE P8 Question 20 Missing n=9

8.4 WAS TRYING TO KEEP FROM GETTING PREGNANT

get pregnant, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv			
Tried to keep from getting pregnant	3,899	41.0	34.5	47.5		
Didn't try to keep from getting pregnant	5,615	59.0	52.5	65.5		
NE D8 Question 21						

Was doing something to keep from getting pregnant among respondents who were not trying to

NE P8 Question 21

Missing n=17

8.5 REASON FOR NOT DOING ANYTHING TO KEEP FROM GETTING PREGNANT FOR MOST RECENT PREGNANCY

Reasons for not doing anything to keep from getting pregnant among respondents who were not trying to get pregnant and were not doing something to prevent pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Conf Interv	
a. I didn't mind if I got pregnant	3,219	56.2	48.1	64.3
b. I thought I couldn't get pregnant at that time	2,164	37.7	29.7	45.8
c. I had side effects from birth control	*	*	*	*
d. I had problems getting birth control	*	*	*	*
e. I thought my partner or I was sterile	*	*	*	*
f. My partner didn't want to use anything	741	12.9	7.6	18.3
g. I forgot to use birth control	*	*	*	*
h. Other	*	*	*	*

NE P8 Question 22

Missing 22a n=3; 22b n=3; 22c n=4; 22d n=2; 22e n=2; 22f n=2; 22g n=3; 22h n=2

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable

8.6 METHOD OF PREVENTING MOST RECENT PREGNANCY

Method of preventing most recent pregnancy among pregnant and were doing something to prevent	•		, .	get
	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Conf Interv	
a. Birth control pills	970	24.1	14.9	33.4
b. Condom	1,468	36.5	26.9	46.0
c. Shot or injections (Depo-Provera)	*	*	*	*
d. Contraceptive implant in the arm (Nexplanon or Implanon)	*	*	*	*
e. Contraceptive patch (OrthoEvra) or vaginal ring (NuvaRing)	*	*	*	*
f. Intrauterine device (IUD) (including Mirena, ParaGard, Liletta, or Skyla)	*	*	*	*
g. Natural family planning (including rhythm method)	*	*	*	*
h. Withdrawal (pulling out)	2,023	50.3	40.0	60.5
i. Other	*	*	*	*

NE P8 Question 23

Missing 23a n=2; 23b n=2; 23c n=2; 23d n=2; 23e n=2; 23f n=2; 23g n=3; 23h n=2; 23i n=2

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

9 PRENATAL CARE

9.1 TIMING OF FIRST PRENATAL CARE VISIT

Timing of first prenatal care visit, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	U U				
During first trimester	21,383	91.1	89.1	93.1		
After first trimester	*	*	*	*		
Didn't have prenatal care	*	*	*	*		

NE P8 Question 24

Missing n=22

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

9.2 RECEIVED PRENATAL CARE AS EARLY AS WANTED

Received prenatal care as early as wanted among tho PRAMS, 2022		d prenatal (care, Nebra	ska
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv	
Received prenatal care as early as wanted	21,010	89.8	87.2	92.5
Didn't receive prenatal care as early as wanted	2,377	10.2	7.5	12.8

NE P8 Question 25

Missing n=18

9.3 BARRIERS TO GETTING PRENATAL CARE AS EARLY AS WANTED

Barriers to receiving prenatal care as early as wanted Nebraska PRAMS	•	ho received	prenatal c	are,
	Weighted Frequency	Percent ⁺	95% Confide Interv	ence
a. Couldn't get an appointment when I wanted one	1,050	49.4	34.6	64.3
b. Didn't have enough money or insurance to pay for visits	*	*	*	*
c. Didn't have transportation	*	*	*	*
d. Doctor or health plan wouldn't start care earlier	*	*	*	*
e. Too many other things going on	927	43.7	28.6	58.8
f. Couldn't take time off from work or school	*	*	*	*
g. Didn't have Medicaid or Medicaid Managed Care card	*	*	*	*
h. Didn't have anyone to take care of my children	*	*	*	*
i. Didn't know that I was pregnant	603	29.6	16.8	42.5
j. Didn't want anyone else to know I was pregnant	*	*	*	*
k. Didn't want prenatal care	*	*	*	*
NE DR Question 26				

NE P8 Question 26

Missing 26a n=33; 26b n=37; 26c n=38; 26d n=41; 26e n=33; 26f n=39; 26g n=38; 26h n=38; 26i n=35; 26j n=39; 26k n=40

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

9.4 LOCATION AT WHICH MOST PRENATAL CARE WAS RECEIVED

Nebraska P	RAMS, 2022		•	
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv	
Private doctor's office	11,484	50.9	46.9	54.9
Hospital clinic	7,841	34.7	30.9	38.6
Health department clinic	1,101	4.9	3.3	6.4
Indian Health Service or Tribal Clinic	*	*	*	*
Community health center	1,151	5.1	3.5	6.7
Other	*	*	*	*

Location at which most prenatal care was received among those who received prenatal care,

NE P8 Question 27

Missing n=56

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

9.5 CONVERSATION TOPICS COVERED WITH HEALTH CARE WORKERS DURING PRENATAL CARE

Conversation topics covered with health care workers during prenatal care visits among those who received prenatal care Nebraska PRAMS 2022

received prenatar care, Nebraska PRANDS, 2022				
	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Confi Interv	
a. Weight gain	11,347	49.0	45.0	53.0
b. Prescription medication	22,279	95.9	94.7	97.2
c. Tobacco use	22,005	94.7	93.2	96.3
d. Alcohol use	21,980	94.7	93.1	96.2
e. Emotional or physical abuse	18,272	78.7	75.4	82.0
f. Depression	20,369	88.0	85.5	90.6
g. Illicit drug use	18,286	79.0	75.7	82.3
h. HIV testing	12,783	55.2	51.2	59.2
i. Breastfeeding	22,062	95.0	93.4	96.7
j. Birth control	18,327	79.0	75.7	82.2
NE DQ Question 20				

NE P8 Question 28

Missing 28a n=36; 28b n=29; 28c n=29; 28d n=32; 28e n=32; 28f n=32; 28g n=30; 28h n=38; 28i n=30; 28j n=30

Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

9.6 PRENATAL CARE SATISFACTION

Prenatal care satisfaction among those who received prenatal care, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Confi Interva			
20,716	89.4	86.9	91.9		
21,322	92.0	89.9	94.1		
21,323	91.9	89.7	94.2		
22,400	96.4	94.7	98.0		
	Weighted Frequency 20,716 21,322 21,323	Weighted Frequency Percent+ 20,716 89.4 21,322 92.0 21,323 91.9	Weighted Frequency Percent+ 95% Config Interval 20,716 89.4 86.9 21,322 92.0 89.9 21,323 91.9 89.7		

NE P8 Question 29

Missing 29a n=40; 29b n=42; 29c n=37; 29d n=35

Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

10 INFECTIOUS DISEASE

10.1 HIV TEST COMPLETED DURING PRENATAL CARE OR DELIVERY

HIV test completed during prenatal care or delivery, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv			
HIV test completed	8,366	46.8	42.3	51.3		
No HIV test completed	9,506	53.2	48.7	57.7		
NE P& Question 30						

NE P8 Question 30

Missing n=263

10.2 FLU SHOT ADVISED BEFORE/DURING PREGNANCY

Flu shot advised before/during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Intervals			
Yes, flu shot advised	21,269	90.8	88.5	93.1		
No, flu shot wasn't advised	2,158	9.2	6.9	11.5		
NE P8 Question 31						

Flu shot received before or during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv		
Yes, flu shot received before pregnancy	3,550	15.2	12.4	18.1	
Yes, flu shot received during pregnancy	12,208	52.3	48.3	56.3	
No, didn't receive a flu shot before or during pregnancy	7,570	32.5	28.7	36.2	
NE D8 Question 32					

10.3 FLU SHOT RECEIVED BEFORE/DURING PREGNANCY

NE P8 Question 32 Missing n=33

10.4 FLU SHOT RECEIVED BEFORE/DURING PREGNANCY (COMBINED)

Flu shot received before or during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Percent 95% Confide Frequency Intervals				
Yes, flu shot received before or during pregnancy	15,758	67.6	63.8	71.3	
No, flu shot received before or during pregnancy	7,570	32.5	28.7	36.2	
NE P8 Question 32					

Missing n=33

10.5 TETANUS TOXOID, REDUCED DIPHTHERIA TOXOID, AND ACELLULAR PERTUSSIS (TDAP) SHOT RECEIVED DURING PREGNANCY

· · ·								
Tdap shot received du	Tdap shot received during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022							
	Weighted	Percent	dence					
	Frequency		Interv	als				
Tdap shot received	19,788	89.2	86.9	91.5				
Tdap shot not received	2,393	10.8	8.5	13.1				
NE P8 Question 33								

11 ORAL HEALTH

11.1 TEETH CLEANED DURING PREGNANCY

Teeth cleaned during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022				
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv	
Teeth cleaned during pregnancy	11,570	49.1	45.2	53.0
Teeth were not cleaned during pregnancy	11,992	50.9	47.0	54.8
NE DR Question 24				

NE P8 Question 34

Missing n=13

11.2 ORAL HEALTH CARE EXPERIENCE DURING PREGNANCY

Veighted			Oral health care experience during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022				
0	Percent+	95% Confi Interva					
20,410	87.1	84.5	89.6				
12,757	54.5	50.5	58.5				
18,681	80.5	77.5	83.4				
3,882	16.7	13.7	19.7				
3,054	13.1	10.4	15.7				
	12,757 18,681 3,882	20,410 87.1 12,757 54.5 18,681 80.5 3,882 16.7	20,410 87.1 84.5 12,757 54.5 50.5 18,681 80.5 77.5 3,882 16.7 13.7				

NE P8 Question 35

Missing 35a n=18; 35b n=21; 35c n=34; 35d n=35; 35e n=32

Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

12 PREGNANCY SUPPORT

12.1 ATTENDED A CHILDBIRTH CLASS DURING PREGNANCY

Attended a childbirth class during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Percent 95% Conf Frequency Interv					
Attended a childbirth class during pregnancy	4,962	21.1	17.7	24.4		
Didn't attend a childbirth class during pregnancy	18,596	78.9	75.6	82.3		
NE P8 Question 36						

12.2 HAD A HOME VISITOR DURING PREGNANCY

Had a home visitor^ during preg	nancy, Nebraska PRA	AMS, 2022		
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv	
Had a home visitor during pregnancy	691	2.9	1.9	3.9
Didn't have a home visitor during pregnancy	22,844	97.1	96.1	98.1

NE P8 Question 37

Missing n=11

^A home visitor is a nurse, a health care worker, a social worker, or other person who works for a program that helps pregnant women.

12.3 Type of home visitor during pregnancy

Type of home visitor during pregnancy among respondents who had a home visitor during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confiden Intervals	ce
Nurse or nurse's aide	*	*	*	*
Teacher or health educator	*	*	*	*
Doula or midwife	*	*	*	*
Someone else	*	*	*	*
NE P8 Question 38				

Missing n=14

*All data for this question is suppressed due to <30 responses in at least one category requiring suppressing all question options, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

12.4 USED WIC DURING PREGNANCY

Was on WIC (the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) during pregnancy. Nebraska PRAMS. 2022

pregnancy, rec	.5145K4 1 KAN15, 2022			
	Weighted	Percent	95% Confi	idence
	Frequency		Interv	als
Used WIC during pregnancy	6,388	27.1	23.9	30.4
Didn't use WIC during pregnancy	17,166	72.9	69.6	76.1

NE P8 Question 39

12.5 HEALTH CONDITIONS DURING PREGNANCY

Health conditions during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Conf Interv			
a. Gestational diabetes	3,017	12.8	10.2	15.5		
b. High blood pressure, pre-eclampsia, or eclampsia	3,406	14.5	11.7	17.3		
c. Depression	4,511	19.2	15.9	22.6		
d. Didn't report having gestational diabetes, high blood pressure, pre-eclampsia, or eclampsia, or depression during pregnancy	14,697	62.1	58.2	66.0		

NE P8 Question 40

Missing 40a n=13; 40b n=18; 40c n=17; 40d n=0

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

12.6 ASKED FOR HELP FOR DEPRESSION DURING PREGNANCY

Asked a health care worker for help for depression during pregnancy among those with diagnosed depression during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confie Interva	
Asked for help for depression during pregnancy	2,624	59.1	49.2	69.0
Didn't ask for help for depression during pregnancy	1,817	40.9	31.0	50.8
NE P8 Question 41				

13.1 TOBACCO USE

13.1.1 Smoked cigarettes in the past two years

Smoked cigarettes in the past 2 years, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv			
Smoked cigarettes in past 2 years	3,203	13.6	10.6	16.6		
Didn't smoke cigarettes in past 2 years	20,357	86.4	83.4	89.4		
NE P8 Question 42						

Missing n=10

13.1.2 Smoking behavior three months before pregnancy

Smoked cigarettes in the 3 months before pregnancy 2022	among all respo	ndents, Ne	braska PRA	MS,
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv	
Smoked cigarettes in the 3 months before pregnancy	2,638	11.2	8.3	14.1
Didn't smoke cigarettes in the 3 months before pregnancy	20,887	88.8	85.9	91.7
NE DO Outestier 42				

NE P8 Question 43

Missing n=13

13.1.3 Smoking behavior in the last three months of pregnancy

Smoked cigarettes in the last 3 months of pregnancy among all respondents, Nebraska PRAMS,

2022				
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv	
Smoked cigarettes in the last 3 months of pregnancy	882	3.8	2.1	5.4
Didn't smoke cigarettes in the last 3 months of pregnancy	22,637	96.2	94.6	97.9
NE P8 Question 44				

13.1.4 Smoking behavior after pregnancy

Smoked cigarettes after pregnancy amor	ng all respondents, Neb	oraska PRA	MS, 2022	
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv	
Smoked cigarettes after pregnancy	1,066	4.5	2.7	6.4
Didn't smoke cigarettes after pregnancy	22,458	95.5	93.6	97.3
NE P8 Question 45				

Missing n=11

13.1.5 Change in smoking behavior from before pregnancy to during pregnancy

Quit smoking cigarettes during pregnancy among r two years, Nebrask	•	noked cigar	ettes in the	past
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv	
Quit smoking during pregnancy	1,857	70.7	58.2	83.2
Didn't quit smoking during pregnancy	769	29.3	16.8	41.8

NE P8 Questions 43 and 44

Missing n=46

13.1.6 Change in smoking behavior from before pregnancy to after pregnancy

Began smoking cigarettes again after pregnancy among respondents who smoked cigarettes in the past two years and quit smoking cigarettes during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Intervals
Relapsed smoking after pregnancy	333	17.9	4.8 31.1
Didn't relapse smoking after pregnancy	1,524	82.1	68.9 95.2
NE P8 Questions 43 and 45			

Missing n=91

13.1.7 Rules for smoking behavior in home after delivery

Rules about smoking inside mother's home after pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv			
No one is allowed to smoke anywhere inside home	22,748	98.5	97.6	99.3		
Smoking is allowed in some rooms or at some times	*	*	*	*		
Smoking is permitted anywhere inside my home	*	*	*	*		

NE P8 Question 46

Missing n=25

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

13.2 HOOKAH AND E-CIGARETTES

13.2.1 Used hookah or e-cigarettes in past two years

Smoked e-cigarettes or hookah in the p	oast 2 years, Nebras	ka PRAMS,	2022	
	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Conf Interv	
a. Smoked e-cigarettes in past 2 years	2,132	9.1	6.6	11.6
Didn't smoke e-cigarettes in past 2 years	21,341	90.9	88.4	93.4
b. Smoked hookah in past 2 years	*	*	*	*
Didn't smoke hookah in past 2 years	*	*	*	*

NE P8 Question 47

Missing 47a n=16; 47b n=34

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable. †Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

13.2.2 E-cigarette use three months before pregnancy

Smoked e-cigarettes in the 3 months bef	ore pregnancy, Nebra	aska PRAM	S, 2022		
	Weighted Frequency	Frequency			
Smoked e-cigarettes before pregnancy	1,564	6.7	4.4	8.9	
Didn't smoke e-cigarettes before pregnancy	21,840	93.3	91.1	95.6	
NE P8 Question 48					

NE P8 Question 48

Missing n=17

13.2.3 E-cigarette use last three months of pregnancy

Smoked e-cigarettes in the last 3 months of pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted	Percent	95% Confidence		
	Frequency		Intervals		
Smoked e-cigarettes during pregnancy	*	*	* *		
Didn't smoke e-cigarettes during pregnancy	*	*	* *		

NE P8 Question 49

Missing n=17

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

13.3 ALCOHOL USE

13.3.1 Alcohol use in the past two years

Drank alcohol in the past 2 years, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Percent 9 Frequency					
Drank alcohol in past 2 years	17,025	72.4	69.4	75.5		
Didn't drink alcohol in past 2 years	6,475	27.6	24.5	30.6		
NE P8 Question 50						

Missing n=10

13.3.2 Alcohol use in the three months before pregnancy

Frequency of alcohol use in the 3 months before pregnancy among respondents who drank alcohol in the past 2 years. Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

in the past 2	years, Nebraska Phalvis, 2022			
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv	
l didn't drink then	2,018	11.9	8.6	15.1
Less than 1 drink/week	6,702	39.4	34.7	44.2
1 to 3 drinks/week	5,470	32.2	27.5	36.8
4 to 7 drinks/week	2,218	13.0	9.6	16.5
8 to 13 drinks/week	*	*	*	*
14 or more drinks/week	*	*	*	*

NE P8 Question 51

Missing n=13

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

13.3.3 Alcohol use in the last three months of pregnancy

Frequency of alcohol use in the last 3 mo in the past 2	onths of pregnancy among resp years, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022		ho drank al	cohol
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv	
I didn't drink then	14,642	86.2	83.0	89.4
Less than 1 drink/week	1,774	10.4	7.5	13.4
1 or more drinks/week	571	3.4	2.0	4.7
NE P8 Question 53				

NE P8 Question 53 Missing n=14 . . .

13.3.4 Alcohol use after pregnancy

Frequency of alcohol use after pregnancy among all respondents, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv	
l didn't drink then	10,588	45.4	41.6	49.2
Less than 1 drink/week	7,645	32.8	29.0	36.6
1 to 3 drinks/week	3,976	17.0	13.9	20.2
4 to 7 drinks/week	*	*	*	*
8 to 13 drinks/week	*	*	*	*
14 or more drinks/week	*	*	*	*
NE P8 Question 53				

Missing n=25

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

13.3.5 Change in alcohol use from before pregnancy to after pregnancy

Quit drinking alcohol during pregnancy among respondents who drank alcohol in the past 2 years, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Intervals	
Quit drinking during pregnancy	12,645	87.8	84.4	91.3
Didn't quit drinking during pregnancy	1,754	12.2	8.7	15.6

NE P8 Questions 51 and 53

13.3.6 Binge drank in the three months before pregnancy

Binge drank alcohol in the 3 months before pregnancy among respondents who drank alcohol in the past 2 years, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency		t 95% Confiden Intervals			
Binge drank before pregnancy	5,122	33.8	28.8	38.7		
Did not binge drink before pregnancy	9,698	63.9	58.9	68.9		
NE P8 Question 52						

NE P8 Question 52

Missing n=103

13.3.7 Frequency of binge drinking in the three months before pregnancy

Frequency of binge drinking in the 3 months before pregnancy among respondents who drank alcohol in the past 2 years, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022 Weighted Percent 95% Confidence

			95% Com Interv	
0 times	9,698	65.4	60.4	70.5
1 time	2,109	14.2	10.6	17.8
2 to 3 times	2,310	15.6	11.6	19.6
4 to 5 times	*	*	*	*
6 or more times	*	*	*	*

NE P8 Question 52

Missing n=122

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

de a durante al calcal de Alca

14 STRESSFUL LIFE EVENTS

14.1 STRESSFUL LIFE EVENTS

14.1.1 Individual stressful life event counts

Stressful live events in the 12 months before d	elivery, Nebra	ska PRAMS	, 2022	
	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Con Inter	
a. Husband/partner or self in jail during pregnancy	411	1.8	0.9	2.6
b. Someone close to me had problem with drinking/drugs during pregnancy	2,110	9.0	6.5	11.5
c. Homeless during pregnancy	501	2.1	0.9	3.3
d. Argued with husband/partner more than usual during pregnancy	3,735	15.9	12.9	18.9
e. Husband/partner said they didn't want me to be pregnant	897	3.8	2.3	5.4
f. Problems paying rent, mortgage, or other bills during pregnancy	3,059	13.0	10.2	15.9
g. Husband/partner or self had cut in work hours or pay during pregnancy	3,317	14.2	11.3	17.0
h. Lost job unwillingly during pregnancy	1,429	6.1	4.3	7.9
i. Separated/divorced during pregnancy	1,271	5.4	3.5	7.3
j. Someone close to me died during pregnancy	4,602	19.6	16.4	22.8
k. A close family member was sick and had to go to the hospital during pregnancy	5,409	23.0	19.7	26.4
I. Moved during pregnancy	6,187	26.4	22.9	29.9
m. Away from husband/partner due to work during pregnancy	1,020	4.4	2.8	5.9
n. Husband/partner lost job during pregnancy	1,410	6.0	4.1	8.0

NE P8 Question 54

Missing 54a n=20; 54b n=20; 54c n=20; 54d n=19; 54e n=19; 54f n=20; 54g n=23; 54h n=24; 54i n=20; 54j n=19; 54k n=18; 54l n=21; 54m n=21; 54n n=26

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable. †Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

14.1.2 Four yes/no stressful life event categories

Stressful life events in the 12 months before delivery can be combined into 4 distinct categories. Each category of stress includes the following subset of variables:

Traumatic stress	Respondent experienced any abuse before or during pregnancy (Y to any of Q55 or 56) or said yes to "Husband/partner or self in jail during pregnancy" or "Someone close to me had problem with drinking/drugs during pregnancy" or "Homeless during pregnancy."
Financial stress	Respondent said yes to "Problems paying rent, mortgage, or other bills during pregnancy" or "Husband/partner or self had cut in work hours or pay during pregnancy" or "Lost job unwillingly during pregnancy" or "Husband/partner lost job during pregnancy."
Partner-related stress	Respondent said yes to "Separated/divorced during pregnancy" or "Argued with husband/partner more than usual during pregnancy" or "Husband/partner said they did not want me to be pregnant."
Emotional stress	Respondent said yes to "Someone close to me died during pregnancy" or "A close family member was sick and had to go to the hospital during pregnancy."

Stressful life event in the 12 months be	fore delivery (4 category Y/I 2022	N variable), I	Nebraska PR	AMS,
	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Conf Interv	
a. Traumatic stress	3,320	14.2	11.2	17.3
b. Financial stress	5,646	24.1	20.7	27.6
c. Partner-related stress	4,783	20.4	17.1	23.7
d. Emotional stress	7,474	31.8	28.1	35.6
e. No stressors	10,755	46.0	42.0	50.0
NE DO Ourstieve E4				

NE P8 Question 54

Missing 54a n=33; 54b n=28; 54c n=20; 54d n=18; 54e n=30

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

14.1.3 Four count stressful life event categories

Neb	oraska PRAMS, 2022			
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confic Interva	
0 traumatic stressors	20,346	86.0	83.0	89.0
1 traumatic stressor	2,508	10.6	7.9	13.3
2 or more traumatic stressors	812	3.4	1.9	5.0
NE P8 Question 54				

Stressful life event in the 12 months before delivery (4 category count variable): Traumatic stress, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

Missing n=0

Stressful life event in the 12 months before delivery (4 category count variable): Financial stress, Nebraska PRAMS 2022

	\mathcal{D} aska fikalvis, 2022			
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva	
0 financial stressors	19,183	81.1	77.9	84.2
1 financial stressor	3,150	13.3	10.5	16.1
2 or more financial stressors	1,332	5.6	3.9	7.4

NE P8 Question 54

Missing n=0

Stressful life event in the 12 months before delivery (4 category count variable): Partner-related stress, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022				
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva	
0 partner-related stressors	17,906	75.7	72.2	79.2
1 partner-related stressor	4,056	17.1	14.1	20.2
2 or more partner-related stressors	1,704	7.2	5.0	9.4
NE P8 Question 54				

Missing n=0

Stressful life event in the 12 months before delivery (4 category count variable): Emotional stress, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confie Interva	
0 emotional stressors	16,192	68.4	64.7	72.1
1 emotional stressor	4,936	20.9	17.6	24.1
2 emotional stressors	2,537	10.7	8.3	13.2

NE P8 Question 54

Missing n=0

14.2 ABUSE BEFORE PREGNANCY

Intimate partner violence before	pregnancy, Nebras	ka PRAMS, 2	.022	
	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Confiden Intervals	ice
a. Yes, from husband or partner	*	*	*	*
No, not from husband or partner	*	*	*	*
b. Yes, from ex-husband or ex-partner	*	*	*	*
No, not from ex-husband or ex-partner	*	*	*	*
c. Yes, from someone else	*	*	*	*
No, not from someone else	*	*	*	*

NE P8 Question 55

Missing 55a n=19; 55b n=25; 55c n=26

*All data for this question is suppressed due to <30 responses in at least one category requiring suppressing all question options, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

14.3 ABUSE DURING PREGNANCY

Intimate partner violence during preg	nancy, Nebrasl	ka PRAMS, 20	022	
	Weighted Percent+ Frequency		95% Confid Interva	
a. Yes, from husband or partner	*	*	*	*
No, not from husband or partner	*	*	*	*
b. Yes, from ex-husband or ex-partner	*	*	*	*
No, not from ex-husband or ex-partner	*	*	*	*
c. Yes, from someone else	*	*	*	*
No, not from someone else	*	*	*	*

NE P8 Question 56

Missing 56a n=18; 56b n=28; 56c n=28

*All data for this question is suppressed due to <30 responses in at least one category requiring suppressing all question options, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

14.4 COMBINED PARTNER ABUSE BEFORE AND DURING PREGNANCY

Intimate partner violence before and during pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Percent 95% Confi Frequency Interva				
Yes, from current/ex-husband or partner	907	3.9	2.1	5.6	
No abuse from current/ex-husband or partner	22,594	96.1	94.4	97.9	
NE P8 Questions 55 and 56					

Missing n=14

15 BABY'S HEALTH

15.1 BABY'S LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY

Length of baby's hospital stay, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv			
<1 day	716	3.1	1.7	4.4		
1-2 days	14,553	62.1	58.3	66.0		
3-5 days	6,396	27.3	23.7	30.9		
6-14 days	808	3.5	2.1	4.8		
More than 14 days	845	3.6	2.2	5.0		
Not born in hospital	*	*	*	*		
Still in hospital when surveyed	*	*	*	*		
NE DQ Question EQ						

NE P8 Question 58

Missing n=21

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

15.2 BABY'S VITAL STATUS AT TIME OF SURVEY

Baby was alive when surveyed, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Perce	ent	95% Confide Intervals	
Baby was alive		*	*	*	*
Baby was deceased		*	*	*	*

NE P8 Question 59

Missing n=13

*All data for this question is suppressed due to <30 responses in at least one category requiring suppressing all question options, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

15.3 BABY IS LIVING WITH MOTHER NOW

Baby lived with mother when surveyed, among those with live babies, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Intervals
Baby lived with mother	*	*	* *
Baby didn't live with mother	*	*	* *

NE P8 Question 60

Missing n=14

*All data for this question is suppressed due to <30 responses in at least one category requiring suppressing all question options, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

16 BABY FEEDING

16.1 RECEIVED INFORMATION ABOUT BREASTFEEDING FROM SOURCES

Received information about breastfeeding from source before delivery among respondents living with their babies, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Confi Interv	
a. My doctor	18,324	80.3	77.1	83.4
b. Nurse, midwife, or doula	16,352	73.3	69.7	76.9
c. Breastfeeding or lactation specialist	18,154	80.1	77.0	83.2
d. Baby's doctor or health care provider	16,212	73.1	69.5	76.8
e. Breastfeeding support group	4,545	20.7	17.5	23.9
f. Breastfeeding hotline or toll-free number	1,957	8.9	6.8	11.0
g. Family or friends	13,982	62.7	58.8	66.6
h. Other	1,534	8.6	6.2	11.0

NE P8 Question 61

Missing 61a n=43; 61b n=73; 61c n=58; 61d n=83; 61e n=98; 61f n=102; 61g n=68; 61h n=319 †Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

16.2 EVER BREASTFED

Breastfeeding initiation among respondents living with their babies, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva	_
Initiated breastfeeding	21,355	92.1	90.1	94.0
Didn't initiate breastfeeding	1,837	7.9	6.0	9.9

NE P8 Question 62

Missing n=15

16.3 STILL BREASTFEEDING AT 4, 8, 13, AND 16 WEEKS

Still breastfeeding[^] at 4, 8, 13, and 16 weeks among respondents living with their babies who ever breastfed, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv	
Still breastfeeding at 4 weeks	19,044	82.6	79.6	85.7
Still breastfeeding at 8 weeks	17,403	75.5	72.0	79.0
Still breastfeeding at 13 weeks	16,108	69.9	66.2	73.6
Still breastfeeding at 16 weeks	15,501	67.3	63.5	71.0

NE P8 Questions 63 and 64

Missing n=21

^Categories were created for this variable based on the number of weeks and months of breastfeeding reported

16.4 REASON FOR NO LONGER BREASTFEEDING

Reasons why people stopped breastfeeding among res 2022	pondents who	breastfed, N	lebraska PR	AMS,
	Weighted Frequency	Percent ⁺	95% Confi Interva	
a. Thought she wasn't producing enough milk, or milk dried up	3,674	59.7	51.8	67.7
b. Breast milk alone didn't satisfy baby	2,402	39.0	31.1	47.0
c. Baby had difficulty latching or nursing	2,198	35.7	27.8	43.6
d. Nipples were sore, cracked, or bleeding or it was too painful	1,450	23.6	17.0	30.1
e. Went back to work	1,193	19.4	13.1	25.6
f. Thought baby wasn't gaining enough weight	1,492	24.2	17.0	31.5
g. Had too many other household duties	1,510	24.5	17.5	31.6
h. Felt it was the right time to stop breastfeeding	1,075	17.5	11.4	23.5
i. Mother got sick or had to stop for medical reasons	589	9.6	5.3	13.8
j. Baby was jaundiced	593	9.7	5.2	14.1
k. Went back to school	*	*	*	*
I. Partner didn't support breastfeeding	*	*	*	*
m. Other	1,447	23.5	16.5	30.6
NE DR Question 65				

NE P8 Question 65

Missing 65a n=12; 65b n=12; 65c n=12; 65d n=12; 65e n=12; 65f n=12; 65g n=12; 65h n=12; 65i n=12; 65i n=12; 65k n=12; 65h n=12; 65m n=12

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

.

16.5 HOSPITAL SUPPORT FOR BREASTFEEDING

Hospital support for breastfeeding among respondents who breastfed, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022				
Weighted Frequency	Percent+	95% Confic Interva		
19,691	94.0	92.0	96.0	
17,116	82.9	79.6	86.1	
6,712	32.3	28.4	36.1	
17,495	83.6	80.3	86.8	
17,166	82.1	78.9	85.3	
20,068	95.9	94.1	97.7	
14,388	68.9	65.0	72.8	
18,635	89.1	86.4	91.8	
	Weighted Frequency 19,691 17,116 6,712 17,495 17,166 20,068 14,388	Weighted Frequency Percent+ 19,691 94.0 17,116 82.9 6,712 32.3 17,495 83.6 17,166 82.1 20,068 95.9 14,388 68.9	Weighted Frequency Percent+ 95% Confidente Interval 19,691 94.0 92.0 17,116 82.9 79.6 6,712 32.3 28.4 17,495 83.6 80.3 17,166 82.1 78.9 20,068 95.9 94.1 14,388 68.9 65.0	

NE P8 Question 66

Missing 66a n=34; 66b n=47; 66c n=42; 66d n=36; 66e n=39; 66f n=35; 66g n=41; 66h n=39 †Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

16.6 EXCLUSIVELY BREASTFED AT 4, 8, AND 13 WEEKS

Exclusive breastfeeding[^] at 4, 8, and 13 weeks among respondents who breastfed, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva	
a. Exclusive breastfeeding at 4 weeks	12,205	57.7	53.5	61.9
b. Exclusive breastfeeding at 8 weeks	11,040	52.1	47.9	56.3
c. Exclusive breastfeeding at 13 weeks	9,779	46.1	41.9	50.3

NE P8 Questions 63, 64, 67 and 68

Missing EBa n=25; EBb n=22; EBc n=21

^Categories were created for this variable based on the number of weeks and months of breastfeeding reported and the timing of first liquids and solids other than breastmilk reported.

16.7 WHEN BABY FIRST ATE SOLID FOOD

Age baby first had solid food^ among respondents living with their babies, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva			
Less than 2 months	*	*	*	*		
2-3 months	2,142	9.4	7.0	11.7		
4-5 months	*	*	*	*		
6 months or more	18,448	80.7	77.8	83.7		

NE P8 Question 68

Missing n=31

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

^Categories were created for this variable based on the number of weeks and months reported before eating solid food

17 BABY SLEEPING

17.1 HOW BABY IS PUT TO SLEEP MOST OFTEN

How baby is put to sleep most often among respondents living with their babies, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022 Weighted Percent 95% Confidence Frequency Intervals

	Frequency	Frequency		
Side	1,846	8.0	5.9	10.2
Back	19,696	85.9	83.4	88.3
Stomach	709	3.1	2.0	4.2
Side or back	506	2.2	1.3	3.1
Stomach or back	*	*	*	*
Side or stomach	*	*	*	*
All three	*	*	*	*

NE P8 Question 69

Missing n=23

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

17.2 BABY SLEEPS ALONE .

How often baby sleeps alone in their own crib or bed^ among respondents living with their babies, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva			
Always / Often	17,749	77.3	74.1	80.5		
Sometimes / Rarely	3,546	15.4	12.7	18.2		
Never	1,670	7.3	5.3	9.3		

NE P8 Question 70

Missing n=21

^Categories of responses for this question were combined. The original question had five possible response choices.

17.3 BABY SLEEPS IN MOTHER'S ROOM

Baby sleeps in mother's room among respondents living with their babies whose babies rarely, sometimes, often, or always sleep alone in their own crib or bed, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Intervals	
Baby sleeps in mother's room	16,401	77.4	73.8	81.1
Baby doesn't sleep in mother's room	4,776	22.6	18.9	26.2
NE P8 Question 71				

Missing n=30

17.4 HOW BABY SLEEPS (ON WHAT, WITH WHAT)

How baby sleeps (on what, with what) among respo PRAMS, 202	•	ith their bal	bies, Nebras	ska
	Weighted Frequency	Percent ⁺	95% Confi Interva	
a. In a crib, bassinet, or pack and play	20,088	94.5	92.7	96.3
b. On a twin or larger mattress or bed	4,313	20.7	17.8	23.5
c. On a couch, sofa, or armchair	1,989	9.5	7.3	11.8
d. In an infant car seat or swing	8,684	41.5	37.3	45.7
e. In a sleeping sack or wearable blanket	11,865	56.7	52.6	60.7
f. With a blanket	6,826	32.9	29.0	36.8
g. With toys, cushions, or pillows, including nursing pillows	1,456	7.0	5.1	8.8
h. With crib bumper pads (mesh or non-mesh)	1,416	6.8	5.0	8.6

NE P8 Question 72

Missing 72a n=29; 72b n=62; 72c n=63; 72d n=54; 72e n=62; 72f n=69; 72g n=59; 72h n=68 *†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.*

...

17.5 BABY SLEEPS ALONE ON A SAFE SLEEP SURFACE

Baby usually sleeps alone on a safe sleep surface[^] among respondents living with their babies whose babies rarely, sometimes, often, or always sleep alone in their own crib or bed, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

PKAIVIS, 2024	2			
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva	
Baby usually sleeps alone on a safe sleep surface	9,610	44.5	40.4	48.7
Baby doesn't usually sleep alone on a safe sleep surface	11,972	55.5	51.3	59.6

NE P8 Question 72

Missing n=0

^Sleep alone on a safe sleep surface= Yes to usually sleeps "In a crib, bassinet, or pack and play" and No to "On a twin or larger mattress or bed", "On a couch, sofa, or armchair", and "In an infant car seat or swing." This measure excluded respondents who reported their baby "Never" slept alone in their crib or bed in the past two weeks

17.6 BABY DOESN'T SLEEP WITH SOFT OBJECTS OR LOOSE BEDDING

Baby doesn't sleep with soft objects or loose bedding^ among respondents living with their babies, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Intervals	
Baby doesn't sleep with soft objects or loose bedding	14,030	60.3	56.6	64.1
Baby does sleep with soft objects or loose bedding	9,221	39.7	35.9	43.4

NE P8 Question 72

Missing n=0

^Soft objects or loose bedding= "With a blanket", "With toys, cushions, or pillows, including nursing pillows", "with crib bumper pads (mesh or non-mesh)"

17.7 HEALTH CARE WORKER ADVISED ON SAFE SLEEP PRACTICES

Health care worker advised on safe sleep practices among respondents living with their babies, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent ⁺	95% Confi Interva		
a. Place baby on their back to sleep	20,511	96.4	95.1	97.6	
b. Place baby to sleep in crib, bassinet, or pack and play	19,956	93.8	91.9	95.7	
c. Place baby's crib or bed in mother's room	14,129	66.9	62.9	70.9	
d. What things should and shouldn't go in bed with baby	19,545	92.1	89.8	94.4	

NE P8 Question 73

Missing 73a n=28; 73b n=28; 73c n=39; 73d n=30

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

18 POSTPARTUM HEALTH AND WELL BABY VISITS

18.1 BABY HAD WELL BABY CHECKUP

Baby has had a well baby checkup, among respondents living with their babies, Nebraska PRAMS,

	2022				
		Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confiden Intervals	ce
Baby had well baby checkup		*	*	*	*
Baby hasn't had well baby checkup		*	*	*	*
NE DO Question 74					

NE P8 Question 74

Missing n=27

*All data for this question is suppressed due to <30 responses in at least one category requiring suppressing all question options, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

18.2 MATERNAL PREGNANCY PREVENTION AFTER DELIVERY

Mother/partner are preventing pregnancy after delivery, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva			
Is preventing pregnancy after delivery	17,718	75.9	72.6	79.3		
Isn't preventing pregnancy after delivery	5,612	24.1	20.7	27.4		
NE DS Question 75						

NE P8 Question 75

Missing n=24

18.3 REASON FOR NO MATERNAL PREGNANCY PREVENTION AFTER DELIVERY

Reason mother/partner are not preventing pregnancy after delivery among those who are not preventing pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

preventing pregnancy, rebraska i rikivis, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent ⁺	95% Confi Interva		
a. Wants to get pregnant	917	16.0	9.9	22.0	
b. Is pregnant now	*	*	*	*	
c. Had tubes tied or blocked	*	*	*	*	
d. Doesn't want to use birth control	3,189	55.5	47.7	63.4	
e. Is worried about side effects from birth control	1,959	34.1	26.1	42.1	
f. Isn't having sex	1,250	21.8	15.3	28.3	
g. Husband or partner doesn't want to use anything	*	*	*	*	
h. Has problems paying for birth control	*	*	*	*	
i. Other	946	16.5	10.5	22.4	
NE DO Outestien ZC					

NE P8 Question 76

Missing 76a n=18; 76b n=19; 76c n=18; 76d n=18; 76e n=18; 76f n=19; 76g n=20; 76h n=18; 76i n=18 *Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable. *Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

	Weighted Frequency	Percent ⁺	95% Confi Interva			
a. Tubes tied or blocked (female sterilization or Essure)	1,293	7.2	5.1	9.4		
b. Vasectomy (male sterilization)	1,108	6.2	3.9	8.5		
c. Birth control pills	3,743	21.0	17.1	24.8		
d. Condom	5,551	31.1	26.8	35.4		
e. Shot or injections (Depo-Provera)	781	4.4	2.8	5.9		
f. Contraceptive patch (OrthoEvra) or vaginal ring (NuvaRing)	*	*	*	*		
g. Intrauterine device (IUD) (including Mirena, ParaGard, Liletta, or Skyla)	3,169	17.8	14.0	21.6		
h. Contraceptive implant in the arm (Nexplanon or Implanon)	1,259	7.1	5.0	9.1		
i. Natural family planning (including rhythm method)	2,120	11.9	8.9	14.9		
j. Withdrawal (pulling out)	4,000	22.4	18.6	26.2		
k. Not having sex	1,814	10.2	7.4	12.9		
I. Other	*	*	*	*		

18.4 METHOD OF MATERNAL PREGNANCY PREVENTION IN USE AFTER DELIVERY

Method of birth control mother/partner is using to prevent pregnancy after delivery among those

who are preventing pregnancy, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

NE P8 Question 77

Missing 77a n=19; 77b n=18; 77c n=18; 77d n=18; 77e n=18; 77f n=18; 77g n=18; 77h n=18; 77i n=19; 77j n=19; 77k n=20; 77l n=18

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable. *†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.*

18.5 MATERNAL POSTPARTUM VISIT

Maternal postpartum visit, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted	Percent	95% Confi	dence		
	Frequency		Interva	als		
Mother has had postpartum visit	22,016	93.9	92.3	95.5		
Mother hasn't had postpartum visit	1,438	6.1	4.5	7.7		

NE P8 Question 78

Missing n=20

Conversation topics covered at maternal postpartum visit among those with a postpartum visit, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent ⁺	95% Confi Interva		
a. Told to take a vitamin with folic acid	13,136	59.8	55.7	64.0	
b. Talked about healthy eating, exercise, and losing weight gained during pregnancy	10,788	49.1	44.9	53.2	
c. Talked about how long to wait before getting pregnant again	11,641	53.2	49.0	57.4	
d. Talked about birth control methods to use after giving birth	19,555	89.0	86.5	91.5	
e. Gave or prescribed a contraceptive method	8,048	36.8	32.8	40.7	
f. Inserted an intrauterine device (IUD) or contraceptive implant	5,023	23.0	19.4	26.5	
g. Asked if mother was smoking cigarettes	13,205	60.2	56.1	64.3	
h. Asked if someone was hurting mother emotionally or physically	14,810	67.5	63.6	71.4	
i. Asked if mother was feeling down or depressed	20,784	94.5	92.9	96.2	
j. Tested mother for diabetes	4,384	20.0	17.2	22.8	

18.6 CONVERSATION TOPICS COVERED WITH HEALTH CARE WORKERS DURING **POSTPARTUM VISIT**

NE P8 Question 79

Missing 79a n=28; 79b n=26; 79c n=33; 79d n=27; 79e n=34; 79f n=36; 79g n=31; 79h n=29; 79i n=24; 79j n=35

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

18.7 POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION

18.7.1 Postpartum depression symptoms

Maternal postpartum depression symptoms, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent 95% Confider Intervals				
Had postpartum depression symptoms	2,998	12.8	10.1	15.6		
Didn't have postpartum depression symptoms	20,375	87.2	84.4	89.9		
NE P8 Questions 80 and 81						

Missing n=28

Mother asked for help for depression since delivery, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022							
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confidence Intervals				
Asked for help for depression after delivery	4,521	19.4	16.1	22.7			
Didn't ask for help for depression after delivery	18,804	80.6	77.3	83.9			
NE P8 Question 82							

18.7.2 Asked for help for depression since delivery

Missing n=25

19 MATERNAL EMPLOYMENT, SOCIOECONOMIC TOPICS

19.1 MOTHER IS CURRENTLY WORKING OR IN SCHOOL

Mother currently works or attends school among respondents living with their babies, Nebraska **PRAMS**, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva	
Works or attends school outside home	11,771	52.3	48.3	56.4
Works or attends school from home	2,533	11.3	8.6	13.9
Does not work or attend school	8,183	36.4	32.6	40.2
NE P8 Question 84				

Missing n=46

19.2 WHO CARES FOR BABY WHEN MOTHER IS WORKING OR IN SCHOOL

Person who cares for baby when mother works or attends school among respondents living with their babies. Nebraska PRAMS. 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Conf Interv	
Husband or partner	2,260	16.6	12.7	20.5
Baby's grandparent	2,636	19.4	15.3	23.5
Other close family member or relative	909	6.7	3.9	9.5
Friend or neighbor	*	*	*	*
Babysitter, nanny, or other child care provider	3,174	23.3	18.8	27.9
Staff at day care center	3,262	24.0	19.2	28.8
The baby is with the mother while at school or work	1,150	8.5	5.3	11.6
Other	*	*	*	*

NE P8 Question 85

Missing n= 84

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

19.3 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Annual household income, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confic Interva		
\$0 to \$16,000	3,050	13.6	11.0	16.3	
\$16,001 to \$20,000	1,085	4.8	3.3	6.4	
\$20,001 to \$24,000	720	3.2	1.7	4.7	
\$24,001 to \$28,000	778	3.5	1.9	5.1	
\$28,001 to \$32,000	908	4.1	2.5	5.6	
\$32,001 to \$40,000	1,197	5.3	3.7	7.0	
\$40,001 to \$48,000	1,042	4.7	2.7	6.6	
\$48,001 to \$57,000	1,443	6.4	4.4	8.5	
\$57,001 to \$60,000	940	4.2	2.4	6.0	
\$60,001 to \$73,000	2,097	9.4	6.8	11.9	
\$73,001 to \$85,000	1,396	6.2	4.2	8.3	
\$85,001 or more	7,738	34.6	30.7	38.4	
NE DO Outstiens OC and OZ					

NE P8 Questions 86 and 87

Missing n=87

19.4 POVERTY LEVEL BELOW **194%** FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL

Household below 194% of the federal poverty level [^] , Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confid Interval			
Below 194% of federal poverty level	9,671	43.6	39.8	47.4		
At or above 194% of federal poverty level	12,511	56.4	52.6	60.2		

NE P8 Questions 86 and 87

Missing n=100 ^Income, household size and 2022 Federal Poverty Guidelines were used to create this variable. Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. (2022) 2022 Poverty Guidelines. Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/175e430d7dd4b1622d7245bc8664b3c2/HHS-Poverty-Guidelines-Fed-Register-2022.pdf

19.5 MATERNAL TRIBAL AFFILIATION

Mother is a member of an American Indian tribe, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	95% Confidence Intervals				
Mother is an American Indian tribal member	352	1.5	1.2	1.8		
Mother is not an American Indian tribal member	23,040	98.5	98.2	98.8		
NE P8 Question QT1						

Missing n=28

19.6 MEDICAID DURING PRENATAL CARE, FOR DELIVERY, AND POSTPARTUM

Had Medicaid during prenatal care, for delivery, and postpartum, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022							
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confic Interva				
Had Medicaid during prenatal care	7,725	34.7	31.0	38.4			
Had Medicaid for delivery	8,670	36.7	33.2	40.3			
Had Medicaid postpartum	7,257	30.8	27.2	34.4			
NF DQ Question 16, 17, and 19							

NE P8 Question 16, 17, and 18

Missing 16z n=114; 17z n=7; 18z n=13

20 SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS-COVID-19 IMPACT

20.1 TYPE OF PRENATAL CARE VISIT ATTENDED DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Type of prenatal care visits mother attended during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS,

	2022			
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interv	
In-person only	10,048	8 82.6	78.6	86.5
Virtual only	*	« *	*	*
In-person and virtual	*	« *	*	*
Didn't have prenatal care	1,098	9.0	6.1	11.9
NE P8 Question CV1				

Missing n-EG7

Missing n=567

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable. *The COVID-19 supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through June 2022.

20.2 REASONS MOTHER DID NOT ATTEND VIRTUAL PRENATAL CARE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC*, AMONG THOSE WHO ONLY ATTENDED IN-PERSON APPOINTMENTS

Reasons mother did not attend virtual prenatal care during the COVID-19 pandemic*, among those who only attended in-person appointments Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

who only attended in-person appointments Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent†	95% Conf Interv		
a. Lack of virtual appointments from provider	2,267	26.6	20.4	32.7	
b. Lacked phone to use for virtual appointment	*	*	*	*	
c. Lack of cellular data or cellular minutes	*	*	*	*	
d. No computer or device	*	*	*	*	
e. No internet service or unreliable internet	*	*	*	*	
f. No private or confidential space to use	*	*	*	*	
g. Preferred in person visits	8,197	89.7	86.0	93.5	
h. Other	881	14.7	8.9	20.4	

NE P8 Question CV2

Missing CV2a n=90; CV2b n=86; CV2c n=88; CV2d n=86; CV2e n=86; CV2f n=88; CV2g n=59; CV2h n=198

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable. *The COVID-19 supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through June 2022. *Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

20.3 REASONS PRENATAL CARE APPOINTMENTS WERE CANCELLED OR DELAYED DURING THE **COVID-19** PANDEMIC

Reasons prenatal care appointments were cancelled or Nebraska PRAMS,	•	ng the COVI	D-19 pander	nic*,
	Weighted Frequency	Percent†	95% Confi Interva	
a. Provider office was closed or had reduced hours	*	*	*	*
b. Was afraid of COVID-19 exposure during appointment	*	*	*	*
c. Lost insurance during the COVID-19 pandemic	*	*	*	*
d. Problems finding care for children or other family members	*	*	*	*
e. Worried about taking public transportation and had no other way to get to appointment	*	*	*	*
f. Was self-isolating due to possible COVID-19 exposure or infection	1,412	12.9	8.8	17.0
NE P8 Question CV3				

Missing CV3a n=576; CV3b n=577; CV3c n=579; CV3d n=579; CV3e n=580; CV3f n=579

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable. *The COVID-19 supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through June 2022. *Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

Maternal behavior while pregnant duri	ing the COVID	-19 pandemic	*, Nebraska	PRAMS, 202	22
		Weighted Frequency	Percent ⁺	95% Confi Interva	
a. Avoided gatherings of more than 10	Always	3,546	29.1	24.5	33.7
people	Sometimes	4,812	39.5	34.1	44.9
	Never	3,813	31.3	26.0	36.6
b. Stayed at least 6 feet away from others	Always	3,650	30.0	25.7	34.2
when left home	Sometimes	5,432	44.6	39.1	50.1
	Never	3,095	25.4	20.4	30.4
c. Only left home for essential reasons	Always	4,101	33.9	29.2	38.7
	Sometimes	3,922	32.4	27.2	37.7
	Never	4,067	33.6	28.4	38.9
d. Made trips as short as possible when	Always	4,403	36.2	31.4	41.0
left home	Sometimes	3,894	32.0	26.8	37.3
	Never	3,856	31.7	26.5	37.0
e. Avoided having visitors inside home	Always	3,947	32.5	27.7	37.3
	Sometimes	4,023	33.1	27.9	38.3
	Never	4,182	34.4	29.1	39.8
f. Wore a mask or a cloth face covering	Always	6,005	49.3	44.1	54.6
when out in public	Sometimes	3,886	31.9	26.7	37.1
	Never	2,281	18.7	14.0	23.5
g. Washed hands for 20 seconds with	Always	9,932	81.6	77.3	85.9
soap and water	Sometimes	*	*	*	*
	Never	*	*	*	*
h. Used alcohol-based hand sanitizer	Always	8,338	68.6	63.3	73.8
	Sometimes	*	*	*	*
	Never	*	*	*	*
i. Covered coughs and sneezes with a	Always	11,557	94.9	93.0	96.9
tissue or my elbow	Sometimes	*	*	*	*
	Never	*	*	*	*
NE P8 Ouestion CV4					

20.4 MATERNAL BEHAVIOR WHILE PREGNANT DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

NE P8 Question CV4

Missing CV4a n=572; CV4b n=571; CV4c n=578; CV4d n=574; CV4e n=574; CV4f n=572; CV4g n=572; CV4h n=572; CV4i n=571

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

*The COVID-19 supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through June 2022. *†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.*

Social and community risk during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent†	95% Confi Interva			
a. Couldn't stay home because of job or responsibilities	7,930	65.4	60.5	70.2		
b. Someone in household had a job that required close contact with other people	7,940	65.9	60.8	71.1		
c. When going out, others didn't social distance	8,961	74.0	69.4	78.6		
d. Had trouble getting disinfectant to clean home	573	4.7	3.2	6.2		
e. Had trouble getting sanitizer or soap for household	529	4.4	2.8	6.0		
f. Had trouble getting mask or making masks or cloth face coverings	421	3.5	2.0	5.0		
g. Was hard to wear mask or cloth face covering (trouble breathing, claustrophobia)	2,645	21.8	17.1	26.6		
h. Was told by a health care provider that she had COVID	3,083	25.5	20.5	30.5		
i. Someone in household was told by a health care provider that they had COVID	2,940	24.3	19.5	29.0		
NE P8 Question CV5						

20.5 SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY RISK DURING THE COVID-10 PANDEMIC

NE P8 Question CV5

Missing CV5a n=574; CV5b n=576; CV5c n=577; CV5d n=576; CV5e n=575; CV5f n=575; CV5g n=575; CV5h n=577; CV5i n=576

*The COVID-19 supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through June 2022. *†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.*

20.6 DELIVERY ROOM SUPPORT DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Delivery room support during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent†	95% Confi Interva		
a. Husband or partner	11,051	90.1	87.2	93.1	
b. Another family member or friend	2,967	24.2	19.8	28.6	
c. Doula	*	*	*	*	
d. Some other support person	*	*	*	*	
e. Hospital staff didn't allow any support person	*	*	*	*	

NE P8 Question CV6

Missing CV6a n=560; CV6b n=560; CV6c n=561; CV6d n=560; CV6e n=560

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable. *The COVID-19 supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through June 2022. *†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.*

20.7 HOSPITAL AND BABY EXPERIENCE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Hospital and baby experience during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022				
	Weighted Frequency	Percent†	95% Confi Interva	
a. Baby tested for COVID in the Hospital	661	5.7	3.3	8.1
b. Separated from baby after delivery to protect baby from COVID-19	*	*	*	*
c. Wore a mask when others were in hospital room	5,729	48.8	43.3	54.3
d. Wore mask when alone and caring for baby in hospital room	1,427	12.1	9.1	15.1
e. Given info on protecting baby from COVID-19 after leaving hospital	4,813	41.0	35.6	46.4
NE DR Question CV7				

User its and below surveying the COVID 10 was dereis. Naturals DDAME 2022

NE P8 Question CV7

Missing CV7a n=599; CV7b n=585; CV7c n=586; CV7d n=585; CV7e n=587

*The COVID-19 supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through June 2022. *†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.*

20.8 BREASTFEEDING AT THE HOSPITAL DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Breastfeeding at the hospital during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
Weighted Frequency	Percent ⁺				
3,538	33.2	27.6	38.8		
1,232	11.6	8.3	14.9		
444	4.2	2.3	6.0		
*	*	*	*		
	Weighted Frequency 3,538 1,232 444	Weighted Frequency Percent+ 3,538 33.2 1,232 11.6 444 4.2	Weighted FrequencyPercent†95% Confi Interva3,53833.227.61,23211.68.34444.22.3		

NE P8 Question CV8

Missing CV8a n=536; CV8b n=537; CV8c n=535; CV8d n=537

*The COVID-19 supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through June 2022. *†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.*

20.9 BABY'S ROUTINE HEALTH CARE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Weighted	Percent ⁺	OFO/ Confide	
Frequency	Fercenti	95% Confider Intervals	nce
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*
	*	* *	* * *

Baby's routine health care during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

NE P8 Question CV9

Missing CV9a n=567; CV9b n=565; CV9c n=567

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

*The COVID-19 supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through June 2022.

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

20.10 TYPE OF MATERNAL POSTPARTUM VISIT ATTENDED DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Type of maternal postpartum visit attended during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022 Weighted 95% Confidence Percent Frequency Intervals In-person appointments only 10,930 90.6 88.3 92.9 * * * * Virtual appointments (video or telephone) only * * * * Both, in-person and virtual appointments Didn't have any postpartum appointments 794 6.6 5.0 8.1

NE P8 Question CV10

Missing n=579

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

*The COVID-19 supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through June 2022.

Stressful life experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent†	95% Confi Interva		
a. Lost job or had a cut in work hours or pay	1,996	16.4	12.2	20.6	
b. Other members of household lost job or had a cut in work hours or pay	1,378	11.3	8.1	14.6	
c. Had problems paying the rent, mortgage, or other bills	1,552	12.8	9.0	16.6	
d. Someone in household received unemployment	1,462	12.0	8.3	15.8	
e. Had to move or relocate	731	6.0	3.9	8.1	
f. Became homeless	*	*	*	*	
g. Loss of childcare or school closures made it difficult to manage all of mother's responsibilities	1,292	10.6	7.2	14.0	
h. Spent more time than usual taking care of children or other family members	2,401	19.7	15.4	24.0	
i. Worried whether food would run out before mother got money to buy more	1,223	10.0	7.1	12.9	
j. Felt more anxious than usual	4,902	40.4	34.9	45.9	
k. Felt more depressed than usual	2,330	19.2	14.7	23.6	
I. Had more verbal arguments or conflicts with husband or partner than usual	1,351	11.1	7.7	14.5	
m. Husband or partner had increase in physical, sexual, or emotional aggression towards mother	*	*	*	*	

20.11 STRESSFUL LIFE EXPERIENCES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

NE P8 Question CV11

Missing CV11a n=572; CV11b n=573; CV11c n=572; CV11d n=573; CV11e n=571; CV11f n=572; CV11g n=571; CV11h n=570; CV11i n=571; CV11j n=573; CV11k n=572; CV11l n=572; CV11m n=572;

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable. *The COVID-19 supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through June 2022. *Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

21 SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS-COVID-19 VACCINE

21.1 CONVERSATION TOPICS COVERED BY HEALTH CARE WORKERS WHILE PREGNANT ABOUT THE COVID-19 VACCINE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Conversation topics covered by health care workers while pregnant about the COVID-19 vaccine during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent†	95% Confi Interva			
Talked with me about the COVID-19 vaccine	19,017	81.8	78.7	84.9		
Recommended that I get the COVID-19 vaccine	15,758	68.0	64.1	71.8		
Offered to give me the COVID-19 vaccine	12,766	55.4	51.4	59.4		
Referred me to another place to get the COVID-19 vaccine	6,477	28.3	24.7	31.8		

NE P8 Question VC1

Missing VC1a n=34; VC1b n=39; VC1c n=45 VC1d n=52

*The COVID-19 vaccine supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through December 2022.

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

21.2 COVID-19 VACCINATION WHILE PREGNANT DURING THE COVID-19

PANDEMIC

COVID-19 vaccination while pregnant during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022						
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva			
a. Had at least one shot or dose of a COVID-19 vaccine	8,045	34.7	30.9	38.5		
 b. Didn't have at least one shot or dose of a COVID-19 vaccine 	15,146	65.3	61.5	69.1		

NE P8 Question VC2

Missing VC2a n=38; VC2b n=38

*The COVID-19 vaccine supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through December 2022.

21.3 BARRIERS TO GETTING COVID-19 VACCINE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Barriers to getting COVID-19 vaccine during the COVI	D-19 pandem	ic*, Nebrask	a PRAMS, 2	022
	Weighted Frequency	Percent†	95% Confi Interv	
a. I was not in one of the groups that could get the COVID-19 vaccine	*	*	*	*
b. The vaccine was not available or ran out in my area	*	*	*	*
 c. I couldn't get an appointment or was placed on a waiting list 	*	*	*	*
d. I didn't have transportation to get to a vaccination sit	*	*	*	*
e. The staff at the vaccination site didn't want to give me the vaccine because I was pregnant	*	*	*	*
f. I was concerned about possible side effects of the COVID-19 vaccine for my baby	8,412	74.3	70.5	78.1
g. I was concerned about possible side effects of the COVID-19 vaccine for me	7,238	57.4	53.0	61.8
h. I have an allergy or health condition that prevented me from getting the vaccine	*	*	*	*
i. My doctor or healthcare provider told me not to get the vaccine	*	*	*	*
j. I had gotten the COVID-19 vaccine before my pregnancy	*	*	*	*
k. I already had COVID-19	5,139	18.9	15.4	22.5
 I didn't have enough information about the vaccine to feel comfortable getting it 	3,738	45.9	41.4	50.4
m. I was concerned that the COVID-19 vaccine was developed too fast	5,491	45.7	41.3	50.2
n. I didn't think the vaccine would protect me against COVID-19	4,235	21.9	18.2	25.5
o. I didn't think COVID-19 was a serious illness	1,503	8.2	5.8	10.6
p. I didn't think I was at risk for COVID-19 infection	1,182	8.4	6.0	10.7
q. I preferred using masks and other precautions instead	3,735	27.8	24.0	31.5
r. I don't think vaccines are beneficial	1,226	7.1	4.9	9.3
s. Other reasons	1,255	14.0	10.8	17.1
NE P8 Question VC3				

NE P8 Question VC3

 Missing VC3a n=478;
 VC3b n=480;
 VC3c n=478
 VC3d n=478;
 VC3f n=479
 VC3g n=478
 VC3n n=478

 VC3i n=478
 VC3i n=478
 VC3i n=478
 VC3n n=480
 VC3n n=481
 VC3o n=481
 VC3p n=480
 VC3q n= 479

 VC3r n=483
 VC3s n=478
 VC3l n=478
 VC3m n=480
 VC3n n=481
 VC3o n=481
 VC3p n=480
 VC3q n= 479

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

*The COVID-19 vaccine supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through December 2022.

Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

21.4 COVID-19 VACCINATION AFTER PREGNANCY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

COVID-19 vaccination after pregnancy during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022					
	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confi Interva		
a. Have gotten a COVID-19 Vaccine	1,124	7.5	5.0	10.0	
b. Didn't get a COVID-19 Vaccine	13,815	92.5	90.0	95.0	

NE P8 Question VC4

Missing n=496;

*The COVID-19 vaccine supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through December 2022.

21.5 COVID-19 VACCINE RECEIVED BEFORE OR DURING OR AFTER PREGNANCY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC (COMBINED TOTAL)

COVID-19 vaccine received before or during or after pregnancy during the COVID-19 pandemic (Combined)*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022

	Weighted Frequency	Percent	95% Confide Intervals	
a. Have gotten a COVID-19 Vaccine	14,443	61.0	57.2	64.9
b. Didn't get a COVID-19 Vaccine	9,223	39.0	35.1	42.8

NE P8 Question VC2, VC3j, VC4

Missing n=0;

*The COVID-19 vaccine supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through December 2022.

21.6 TRUSTED SOURCES OF RECEIVING INFORMATION FOR THE COVID-19 VACCINE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Irusted sources of receiving information for the COVID-19 vaccine during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022				
	Weighted Frequency	Percent ⁺	95% Confi Interva	
a. My doctor, nurse, or other health care provider	13,724	71.6	67.5	75.6
b. My pharmacist	*	*	*	*
c. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website or reports	1,915	10.0	7.3	12.7
d. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) website or reports	*	*	*	*
e. My state or local health department	512	2.7	1.4	3.9
f. Family or friends	850	4.4	2.6	6.3
g. News reports (such as television or radio news)	*	*	*	*
h. Social media sites (such as Facebook)	*	*	*	*
i. Websites about health or other topics	*	*	*	*
j. Some other source	1,007	5.3	3.0	7.5

Trusted sources of receiving information for the COVID 19 vaccine during the COVID 19 nandomic*

NE P8 Question VC5

Missing n=267;

*Data suppressed due to <30 responses, because estimates based on this sample size may not be generalizable.

*The COVID-19 vaccine supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through December 2022.

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.

21.7 WORK OR VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES WHILE PREGNANT DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Work or volunteer activities while pregnant during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS, 2022				
	Weighted Frequency	Percent†	95% Confi Interva	
a. I worked or volunteered providing direct medical care to patients (such as being a doctor, nurse, dentist, therapist, home health care provider, or emergency responder)	4,569	19.5	16.2	22.9
b. I worked or volunteered in a health care setting, but not providing direct medical care to patients (such as being administrative staff, cleaning staff, patient transport, or ward clerk)	1,232	5.3	3.5	7.1
c. I worked or volunteered in a position where I regularly came into contact with the public (such as education, grocery or retail stores, public transportation, restaurants or food service, law enforcement, or postal or delivery services)	7,014	30.0	26.3	33.8
d. I worked or volunteered in a position where I did not regularly come in contact with the public	3,814	16.3	13.3	19.3
e. None of the above	8,064	34.5	31.0	38.1
NF P8 Question VC6				

Work or volunteer activities while pregnant during the COVID-19 pandemic*, Nebraska PRAMS,

NE P8 Question VC6

Missing VC6a n=26; VC6b n=27; VC6c n=26 VC6d n=26 VC6e n=28

*The COVID-19 vaccine supplement is representative of family experiences for births from January 2022 through December 2022.

†Participants could select multiple responses, therefore this column may not total 100%.