Vermont PRAMS Data Brief Stressors Before and During Pregnancy – part 3

This is a report on the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), a survey conducted on a sample of Vermont women with live births during calendar years 2007-2009. Included in the survey are questions that ask women about stressful events that may have occurred during the 12 months before giving birth to their most recent baby.

Earlier reports examined the trends and demographics of the data on stressors, this report will examine the relationship between stressful events and birth outcomes and maternal behaviors. The question wording and response categories are included at the end of this report.

Stressful Events and Pregnancy Intention

- Women reporting financial stress, partner stress, or traumatic stress were significantly more likely to report their pregnancy as unintended.
- The more stressors a woman reports experiencing, the more likely she had an unintended pregnancy.

Stressful Events and Prenatal Care Entry

- Women reporting financial stress, partner stress, or traumatic stress were significantly less likely to enter prenatal care in the first trimester.
- First trimester care entry rates decrease as the number of stressors increase.

Stressful Events and Birth Outcomes

- Women reporting financial stress, partner stress, or traumatic stress were significantly more likely to have a low birthweight baby.
- Low birthweight rates increase with the number of stressors reported.
- Preterm delivery rates were higher when stressors were reported, but the differences were not statistically significant.

Stressful Events and Breastfeeding

- Women reporting emotional, financial, partner or traumatic stress were significantly less likely to initiate breastfeeding.
- Breastfeeding rates decrease as the number of reported stressors increase.
- Mothers reporting stress are also much less likely to continue breastfeeding for at least 8 weeks.

Stressful Events and Infant Sleep Environment

- Women reporting partner stress or traumatic stress were significantly less likely to put their child to sleep on their back.
- Mothers reporting partner stress were more likely to report their baby regularly (always or often) slept in the same bed as another person.
- Bed sharing increases with the number of reported stressors, but the differences are not statistically significant.



* See question list at the end of this report for definitions of these categories.



^{*} See question list at the end of this report for definitions of these categories.







* See question list at the end of this report for definitions of these categories.













* See question list at the end of this report for definitions of these categories.









* See question list at the end of this report for definitions of these categories.



* See question list at the end of this report for definitions of these categories.

Questions or comments about this report may be addressed to Mike Nyland-Funke, <u>michael.nyland-funke@ahs.state.vt.us</u>, (802)863-7261.

PRAMS Questions used in this brief:	
12. Thinking back to <i>just before</i> you got	44. During the 12 months before your new baby
pregnant with your new baby, how did you	was born, did you ever eat less than you felt
feel about becoming pregnant?	you should because there wasn't enough
□ I wanted to be pregnant sooner	money to buy food?
□ I wanted to be pregnant later	No
□ I wanted to be pregnant then	□ Yes
□ I didn't want to be pregnant then	45. During the 12 months before you got
or at any time in the future	pregnant with your new baby, did your
Note: Mothers checking the first or third choice are	husband or partner push, hit, slap, kick,
considered to have an intended pregnancy.	choke, or physically hurt you in any other
	way?
31. During your most recent pregnancy, were	D No
you on WIC (the Special Supplemental	• Yes
Nutrition Program forWomen, Infants,	46. During your most recent pregnancy, did
and Children)?	your husband or partner push, hit, slap,
D No	kick, choke, or physically hurt you in any
The Yes	other way?
	D No
43. This question is about things that may have	• Yes
happened during the 12 months before your	
new baby was born. For each item, circle	56. Did you ever breastfeed or pump breast
Y (Yes) if it happened to you or circle N (No)	milk to feed your new baby after delivery,
if it did not. (It may help to look at the calendar when	even for a short period of time?
you answer these questions.)	D No
No Yes	Y es
a. A close family member was very sick	58. Are you currently breastfeeding or feeding
and had to go into the hospital N Y	pumped milk to your new baby?
b. I got separated or divorced from my	D No
husband or partner N Y	U Yes
c. I moved to a new address N Y	59. How many weeks or months did you
d. I was homeless N Y	breastfeed or pump milk to feed your baby?
e. My husband or partner lost his job N Y f. I lost my job even though I wanted	Weeks OR Months
to go on working N Y	\Box Less than 1 week
g. I argued with my husband or partner	
more than usual	63. In which one position do you most often lay
h. My husband or partner said he didn't	your baby down to sleep now?
want me to be pregnant N Y	On his or her side
i. I had a lot of bills I couldn't pay N Y	On his or her back
j. I was in a physical fight N Y	On his or her stomach
k. My husband or partner or I	64. How often does your new baby sleep in the
went to jail N Y	same bed with you or anyone else?
1. Someone very close to me had a	
problem with drinking or drugs N Y	Often
m. Someone very close to me died N Y	□ Sometimes
	Rarely
	□ Never
Definitions of Stress Categories:	
Emotional Stress:	
Answered "Yes" to question 43a or 43m.	
Financial Stress:	
Answered "Yes" to any of questions 43c, 43e, 43f, 43i or 44.	
Partner Stress:	
Answered "Yes" to any of questions 43b, 43g, 43h, 45 or 46.	
Traumatic Stress:	
Answered "Yes" to any of questions 43d, 43j, 43k or 43l.	