

South Dakota

PRAMS Summary Report 2019-2023



SOUTH DAKOTA
PRAMS
PREGNANCY
RISK
ASSESSMENT
MONITORING
SYSTEM



SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

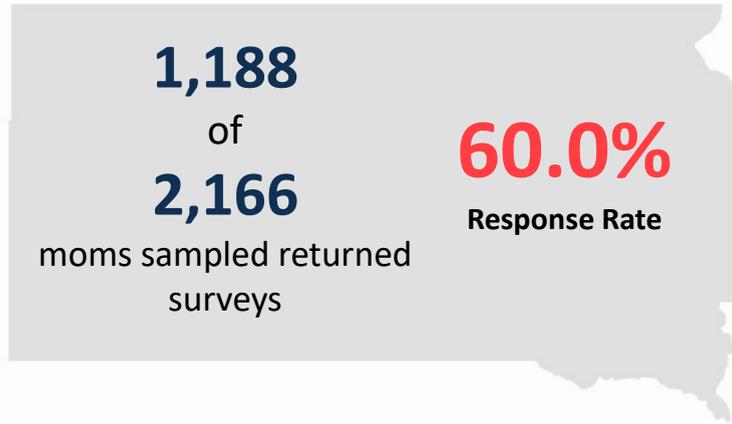
Demographics – 2023 Sample



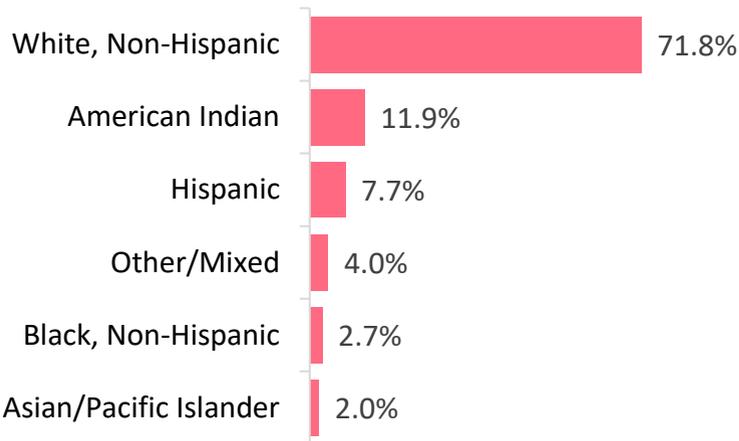
The **2023 PRAMS survey** gave South Dakota women an opportunity to share their experiences as part of an effort to improve the health of mothers, babies, and families in South Dakota. The data presented supports efforts to reduce infant mortality and improve maternal health.

1,188
of
2,166
moms sampled returned surveys

60.0%
Response Rate

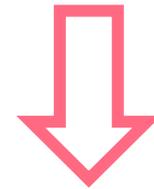


Race (Weighted Sample)

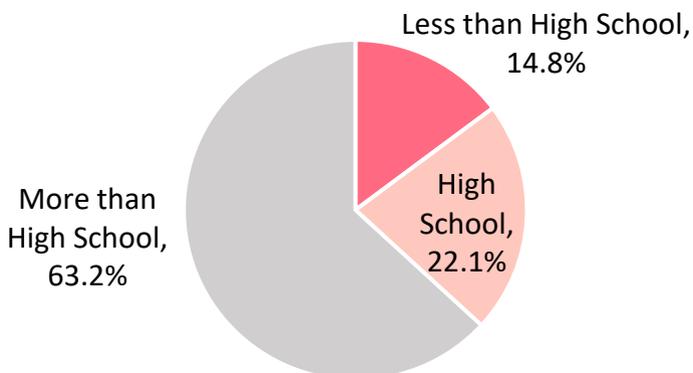


Household Income

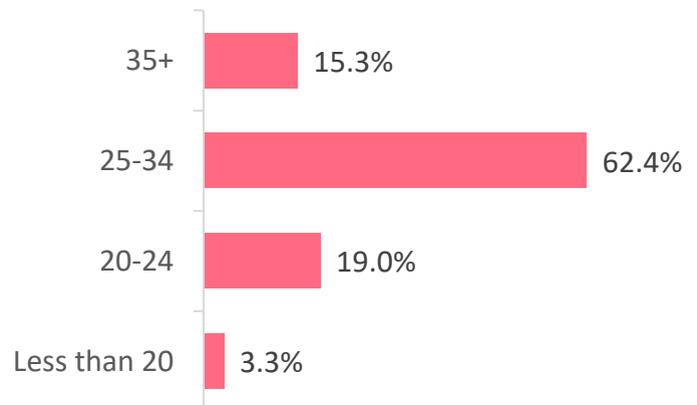
The portion of South Dakota mothers whose income was at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level has **decreased** to **25.7%** in 2023, compared to 28.0% in 2022.



Maternal Education (Weighted Sample)



Maternal Age (Weighted Sample)

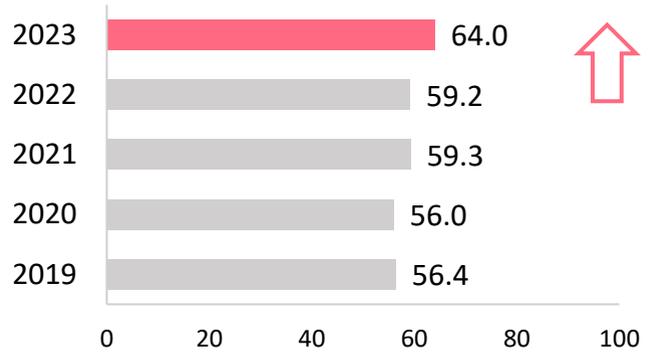


Preconception Care



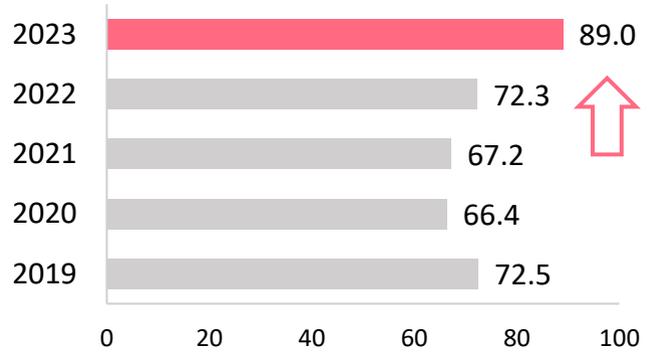
Intended Pregnancy

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had an intended pregnancy (were trying to get pregnant) **has increased**.



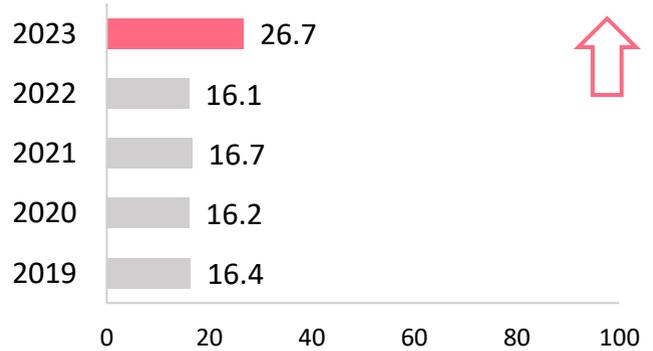
Health Care Visit

From 2018 to 2022, the percentage of South Dakota mothers who visited a health care worker the 12 months before pregnancy **has increased**.



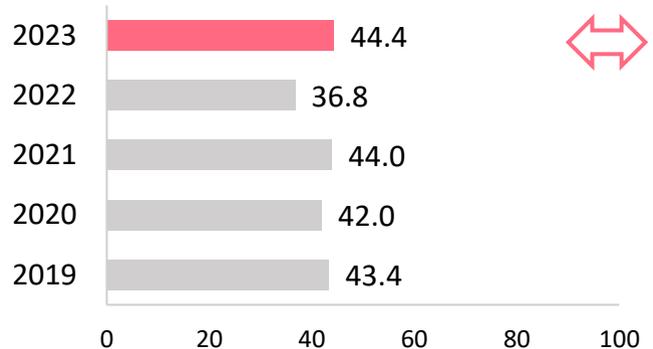
Preconception Care Recommendations

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who visited a health care worker the 12 months before pregnancy and who talked with a health care worker about improving their health before pregnancy **has increased**.



Body Mass Index (BMI)

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had a normal BMI before pregnancy **has not changed**.



Key:  Increase observed in 5-year trend data

 Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

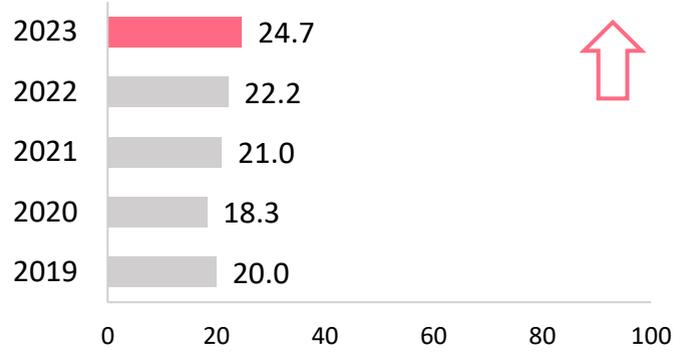
 No significant change observed in 5-year trend data

Depression and Anxiety



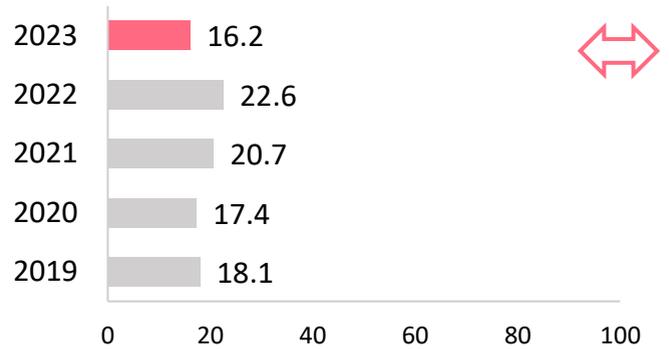
Depression Before Pregnancy

The percentage of South Dakota mothers with depression the **THREE MONTHS BEFORE PREGNANCY** has **increased**.



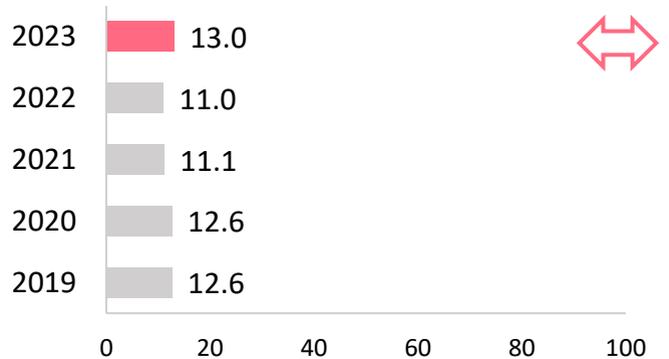
Depression During Pregnancy

The percentage of South Dakota mothers with depression **DURING PREGNANCY** has **not changed**.



Postpartum Depression

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had signs of **POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION** has **not changed**.



Postpartum Anxiety

In 2023, 25.6% of South Dakota mothers reported experiencing postpartum anxiety. This is a new measure in 2023.



Key: Increase observed in 5-year trend data

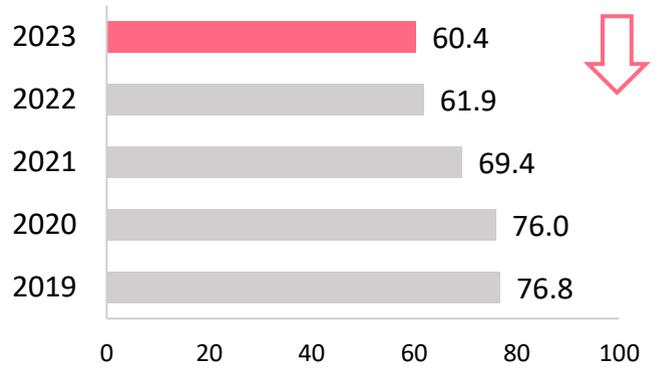
Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

No significant change observed in 5-year trend data



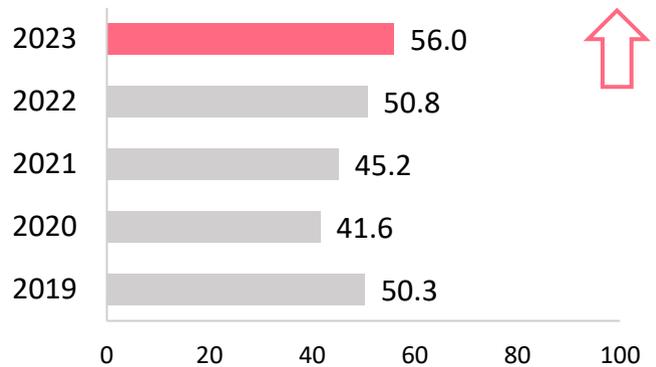
Flu Vaccine

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who received a flu vaccine the 12 months before the delivery of the infant (either before or during pregnancy) **has decreased**.



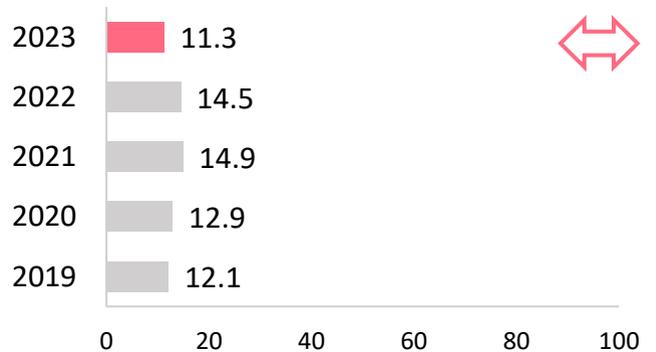
Teeth Cleaned

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had their teeth cleaned during their most recent pregnancy **has increased**.



Gestational Diabetes

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had gestational diabetes **has not changed**.



Key:  Increase observed in 5-year trend data

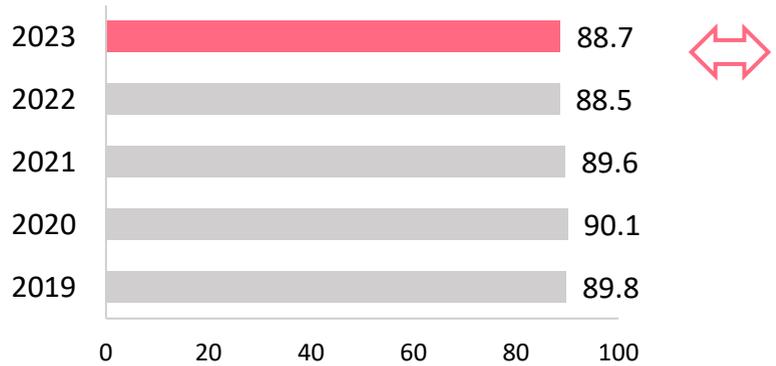
 Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

 No significant change observed in 5-year trend data

Access to Prenatal Care

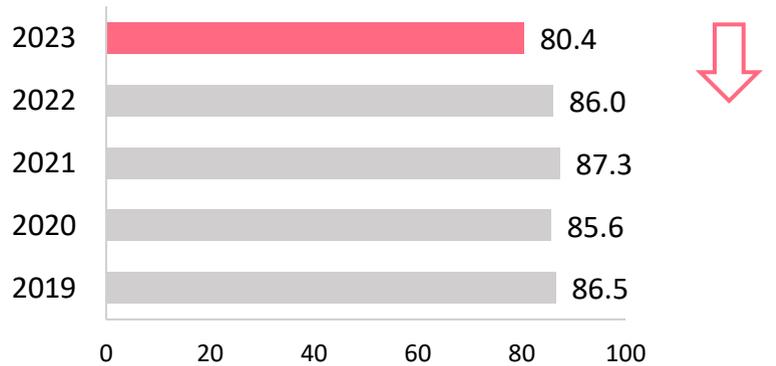
Received Care as Early as Wanted

Among South Dakota mothers who received prenatal care, the percentage receiving prenatal care as early as they wanted **has not changed**.



First Trimester Care

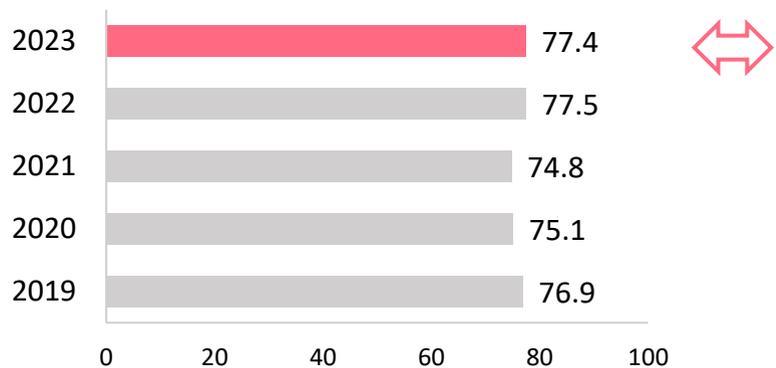
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who began prenatal care in the first trimester **has decreased**.



Adequate Prenatal Care

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who received adequate* prenatal care **has not changed**.

**Adequate is defined by the Kotelchuck Index, as prenatal care starting by the fourth month and 80% of expected visits. All years updated to this definition.*



Key:  Increase observed in 5-year trend data

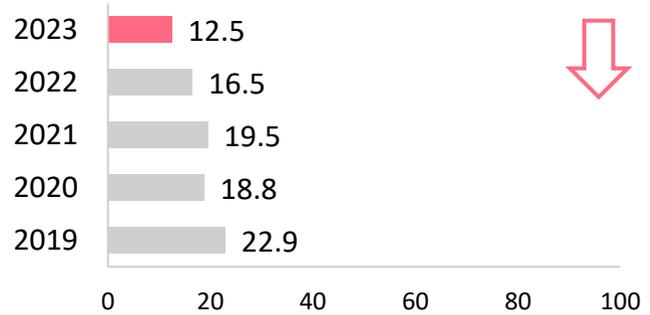
 Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

 No significant change observed in 5-year trend data

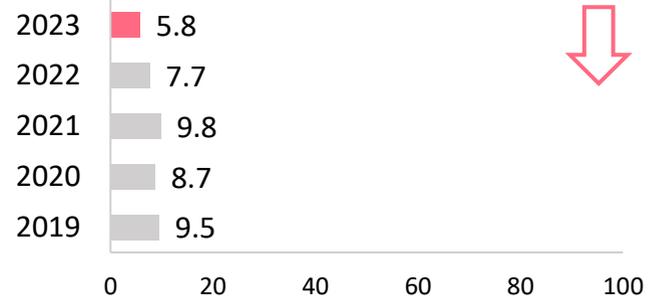
Tobacco Use



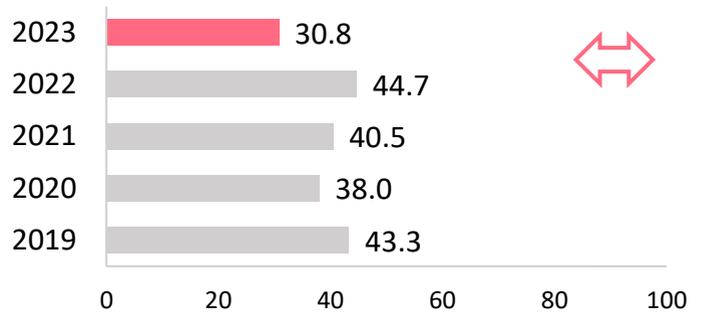
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who smoked **THREE MONTHS BEFORE PREGNANCY** has decreased.



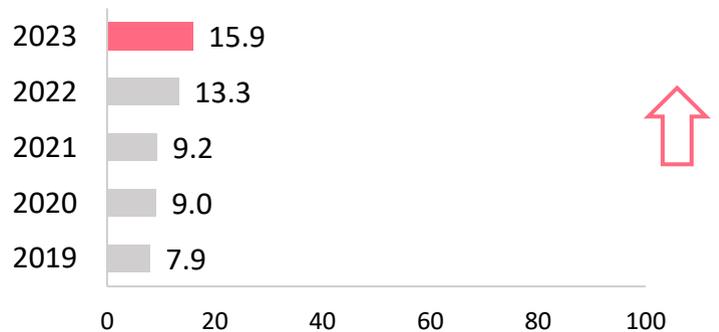
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who smoked in the **LAST THREE MONTHS OF PREGNANCY** has decreased.



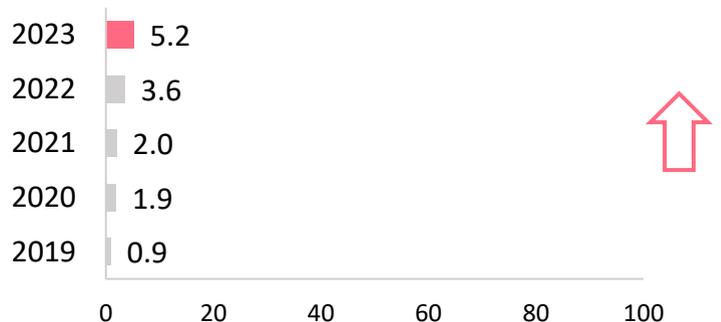
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who quit smoking during pregnancy but had restarted at the time of the survey (relapse rate) has not changed.



The percentage of South Dakota mothers who used e-cigarettes or other electronic nicotine products in **THE TWO YEARS BEFORE PREGNANCY** has increased.



The percentage of South Dakota mothers who used e-cigarettes or other electronic nicotine products last 3 months of pregnancy has increased.



Key: Increase observed in 5-year trend data

Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

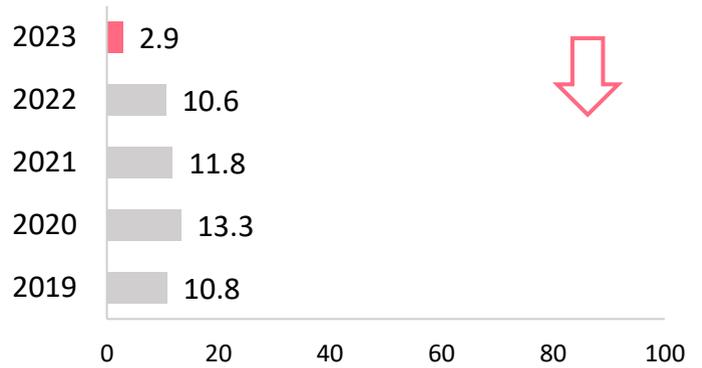
No significant change observed in 5-year trend data

Drug and Alcohol Use

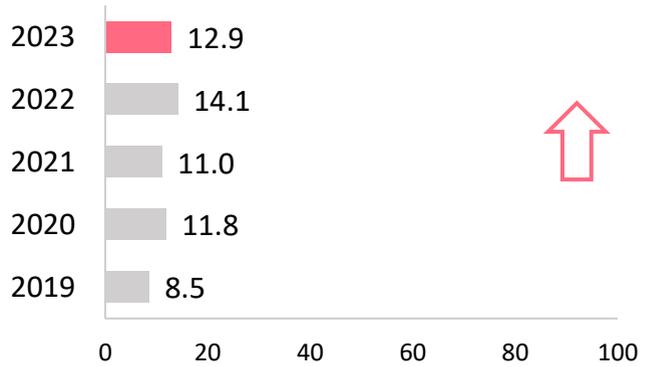


The percentage of South Dakota mothers who **DRANK IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS OF PREGNANCY** has decreased.

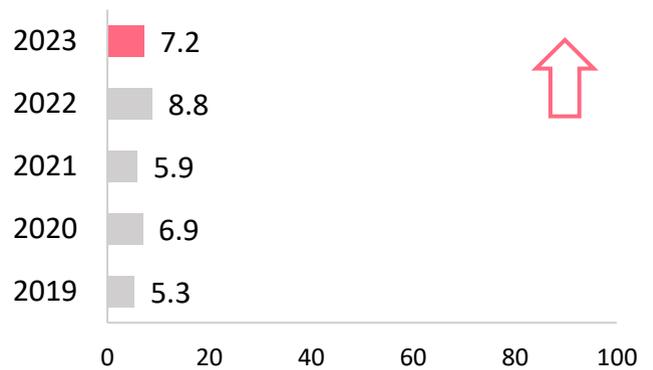
Note: The question wording for this measure changed in 2023 from number of drinks (one or more included in this measure) to a yes/no response to drinking alcohol (yes included in the measure).



The percentage of South Dakota mothers who **USED ANY ILLICIT DRUGS BEFORE PREGNANCY** has increased.



The percentage of South Dakota mothers who used **ANY ILLICIT DRUGS DURING PREGNANCY** has increased.



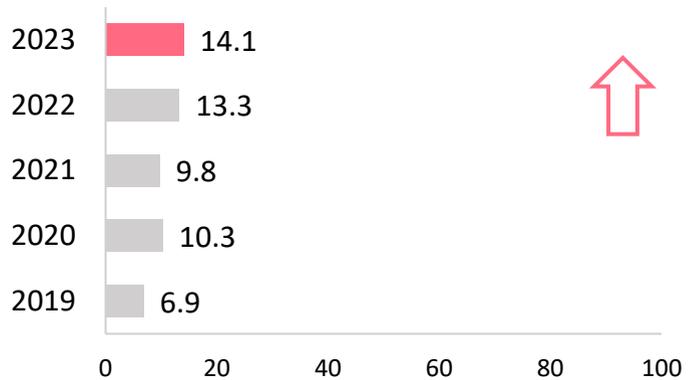
Key: Increase observed in 5-year trend data

Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

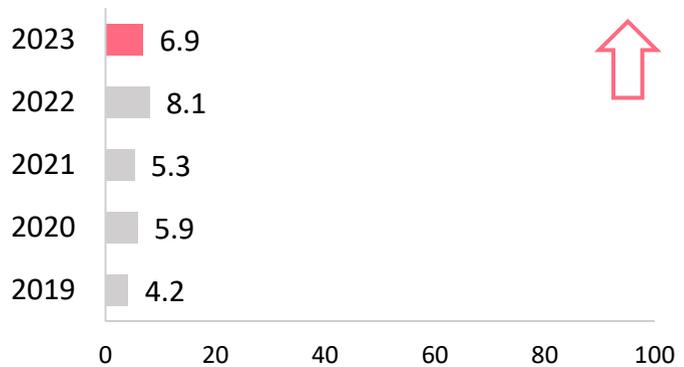
No significant change observed in 5-year trend data

Marijuana Use

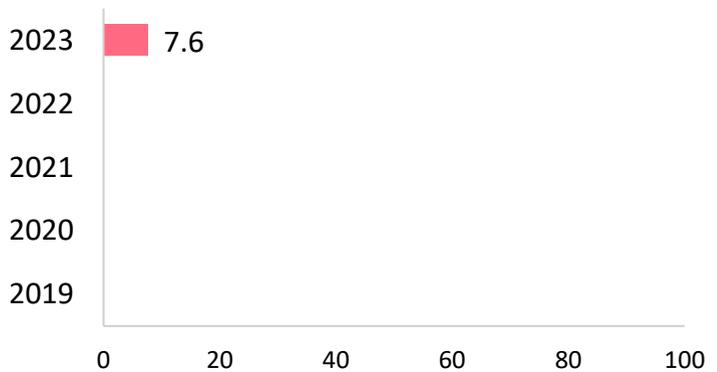
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who used marijuana product in **3 MONTHS BEFORE** pregnancy **has increased**.



The percentage of South Dakota mothers who used marijuana product **DURING** pregnancy **has increased**.



In 2023, 7.6% of South Dakota mothers reported marijuana use since their baby was born. This is a new measure in 2023.

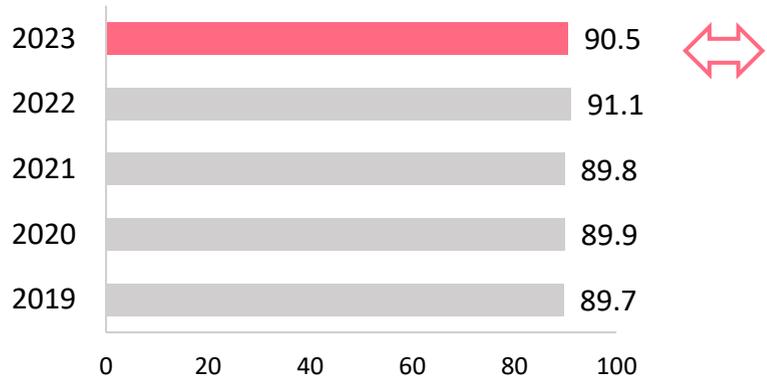


Key:  Increase observed in 5-year trend data

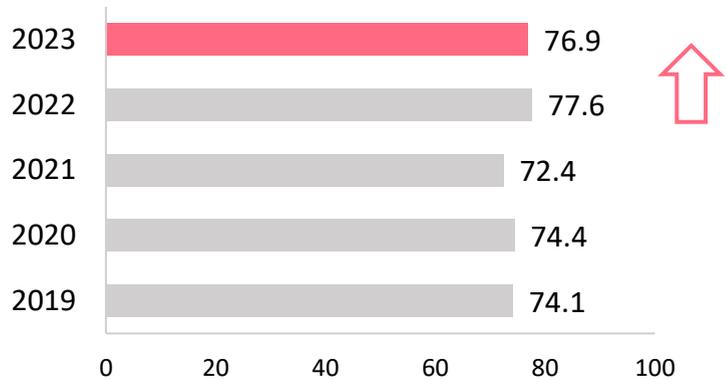
 Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

 No significant change observed in 5-year trend data

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who **EVER BREASTFED OR PUMPED MILK AT ANY TIME** has not changed.



The percentage of South Dakota mothers who **BREASTFED AT LEAST EIGHT WEEKS** has increased.



Key:  Increase observed in 5-year trend data

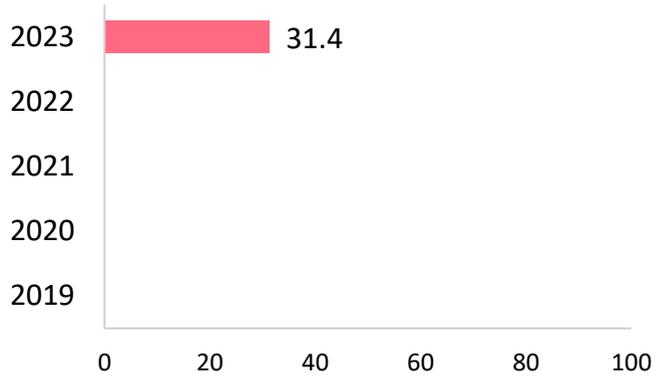
 Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

 No significant change observed in 5-year trend data



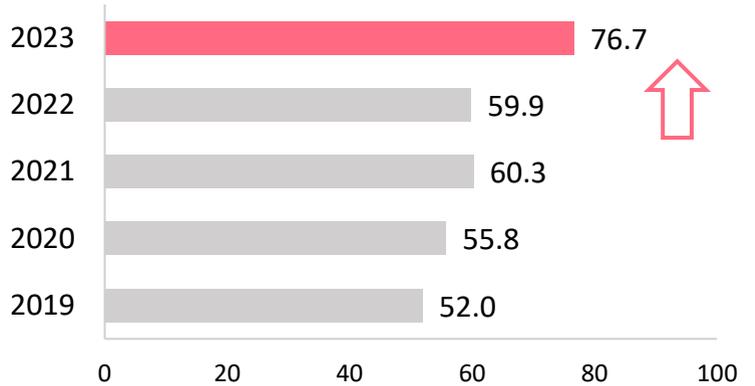
In 2023, 31.4% of South Dakota mothers placed their infant to sleep on an. **APPROVED SLEEP SURFACE EVERY TIME IN THE PAST TWO WEEKS**

Note: Question wording and options for this outcome changed in 2023 to ask about all sleep locations in the past two weeks. Safe sleep surface is defined as: 1) always/often alone in their own crib or bed, 2) in a crib, bassinet, or pack and play, baby board, or cradleboard, 3) not in a standard bed or in-bed sleeper, 4) not in a couch or armchair, and 5) not in car seat or swing.



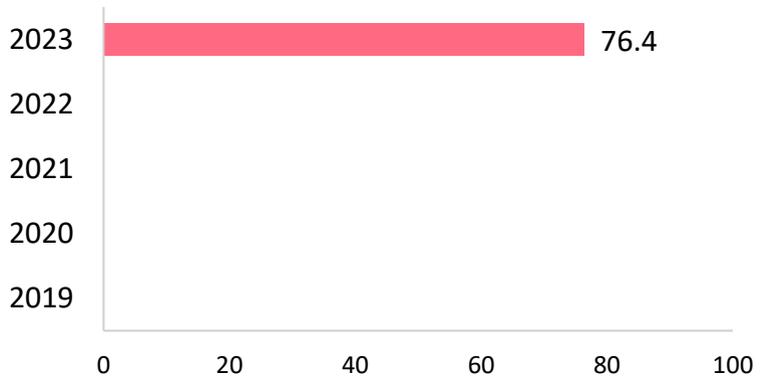
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who laid their infant to sleep without soft objects or loose bedding **has increased**.

Note: Question wording and options for this measure changed in 2023. In 2023, swaddled blanket was added as an option and considered a safe sleep object. Quilts, comforters and non-fitted sheets were added as unsafe bedding.



In 2023, 76.4% of South Dakota mothers placed their infant on his or her back to sleep.

Note: The question wording for this outcome changed in 2023 from usually to exclusively sleeping on back in past 2 weeks.



Key: Increase observed in 5-year trend data

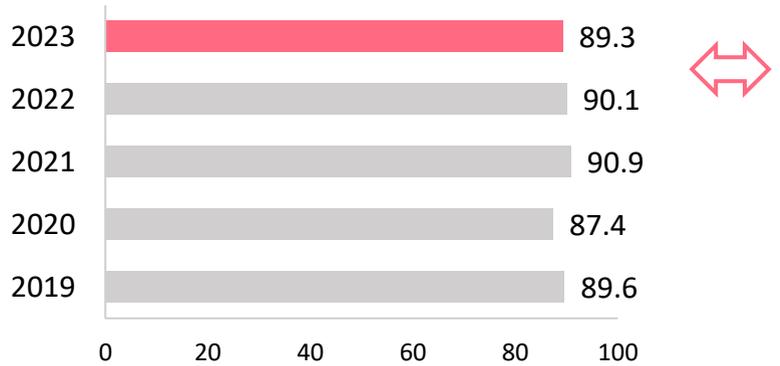
Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

No significant change observed in 5-year trend data



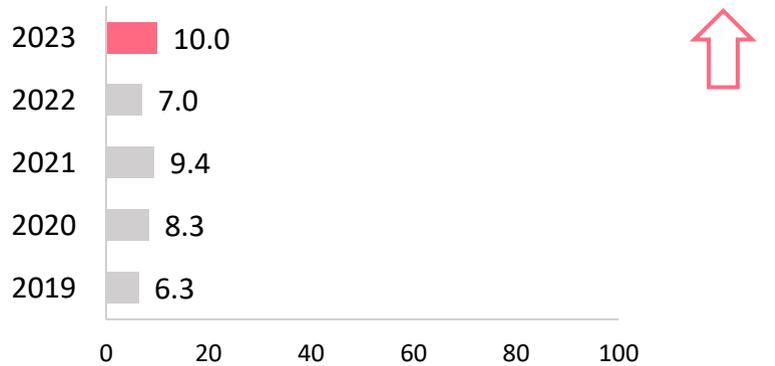
Postpartum Visit

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who attended a postpartum visit **has not changed**.



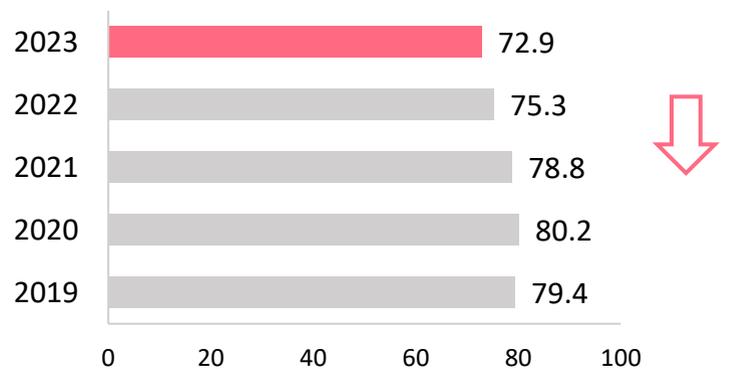
Preterm Birth

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had a singleton preterm birth **has increased**.



Birth Control

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who were using birth control after delivery **has decreased**.



Key:



Increase observed in 5-year trend data



Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

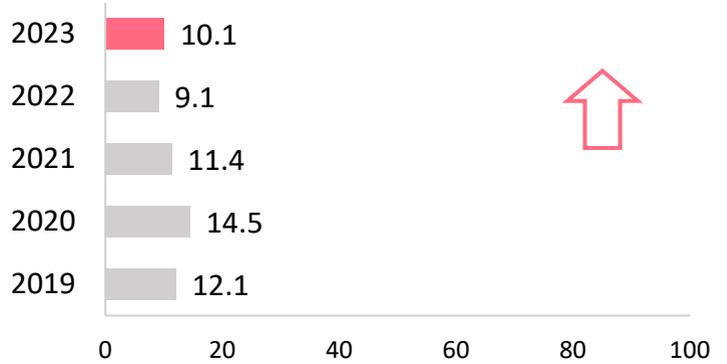


No significant change observed in 5-year trend data



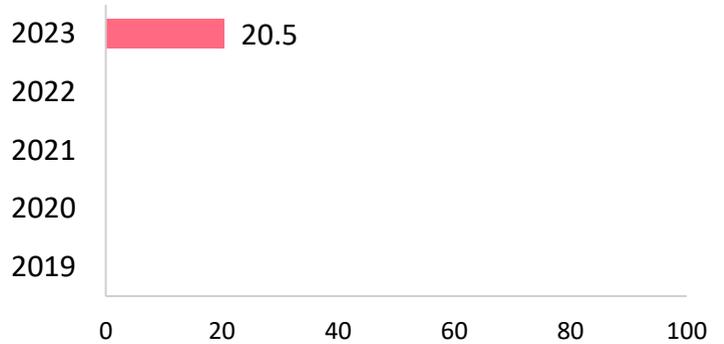
Uninsured Before Pregnancy

The percentage of South Dakota mothers with no health insurance **THE MONTH BEFORE PREGNANCY** **decreased**.



Food Insecurity

In 2023, 20.5% of South Dakota mothers reported food insecurity in the 12 months before pregnancy. This is a new measure in 2023.



Key: Increase observed in 5-year trend data

Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

No significant change observed in 5-year trend data



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This report was created in February 2026 by staff at the South Dakota State University Population Health Evaluation Center through a cooperative agreement with the SD Department of Health. Further information on the SD PRAMS can be accessed at <https://doh.sd.gov/health-data-reports/maternal-child-health/pregnancy-risk-assessment-monitoring-system-prams/>