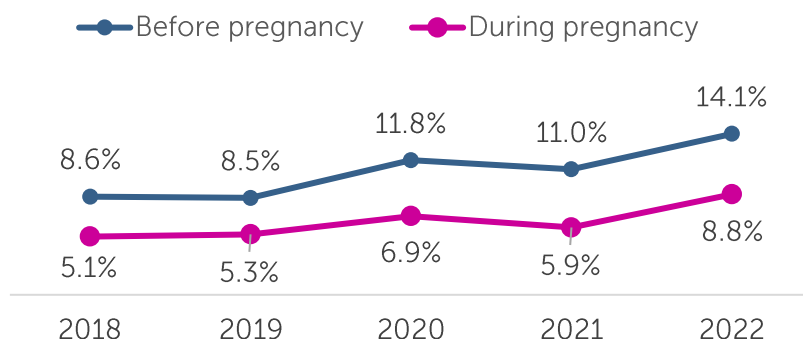


Maternal illicit drug use before pregnancy is linked to adverse birth outcomes including developmental and cognitive challenges of varying severity.^a

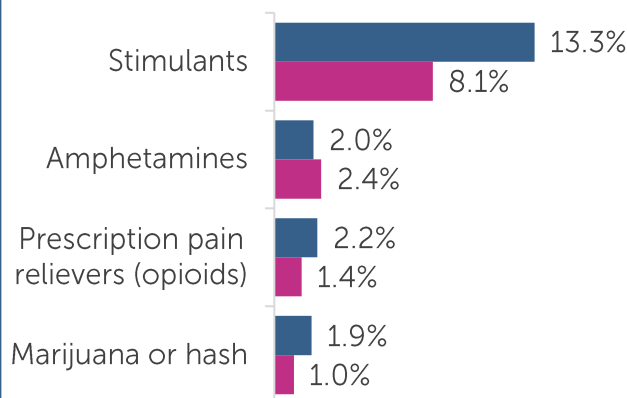
Use during pregnancy may cause drug dependence and addiction for the newborns, and they may exhibit withdrawal symptoms or neonatal abstinence syndrome.^b

The percentage of mothers who used any illicit drug before pregnancy and during pregnancy has **increased** over time.

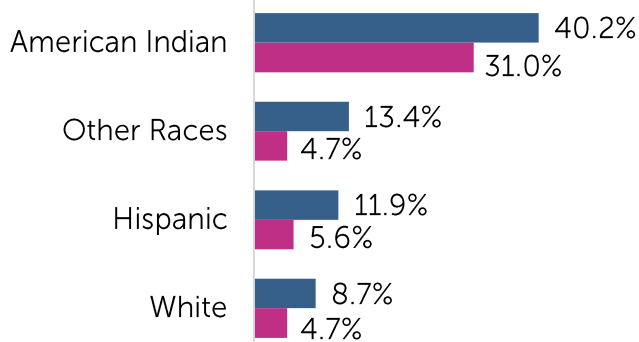


■ Before Pregnancy ■ During Pregnancy

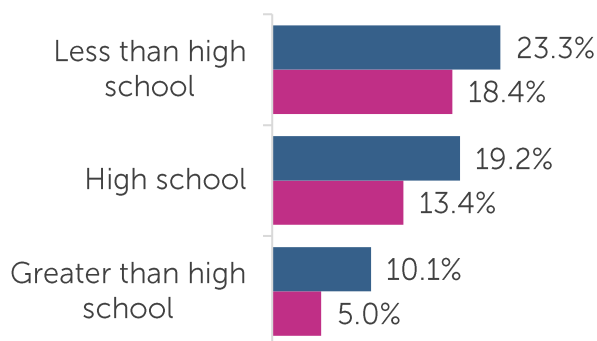
Type of Illicit* Drug Use



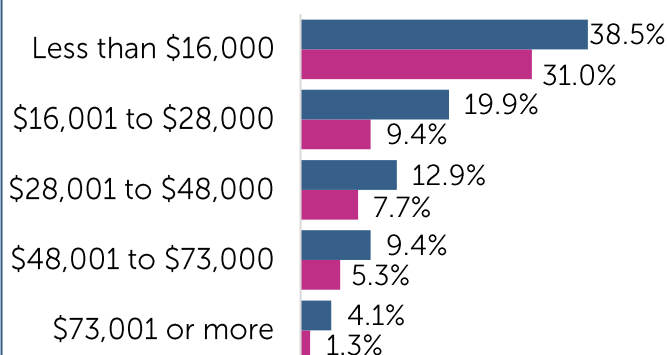
American Indian mothers were significantly more likely to report illicit drug use before and during pregnancy ($p < 0.001$).



Mothers with a lower education level were more likely to report illicit drug use before and during pregnancy ($p < 0.001$).

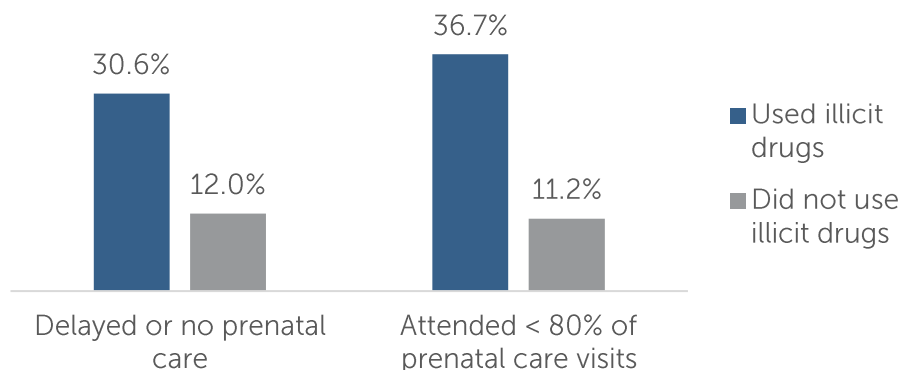


Mothers with a household income of less than \$16,000 were more likely to report illicit drug use before and during pregnancy ($p < 0.001$).



*The survey question did not distinguish between prescribed and non-prescribed marijuana use.

Mothers who reported illicit drug use during pregnancy were more likely to report delayed or no prenatal care and attending less than 80% of the recommended prenatal care visits ($p < 0.001$).



Mothers who reported illicit drug use before pregnancy were more likely to report:

-	
Alcohol use the 3 months before pregnancy	76.1%
Baby did not sleep alone in the room with mother	70.4%
Ace score 4+	62.2%
Smoking the 3 months before pregnancy	50.4%
Depression during pregnancy	44.8%
Attend less than 80% of their prenatal care visits	31.1%
Delayed or no prenatal care	22.8%
Emotional abuse during pregnancy	15.8%
-	
Not insured before pregnancy	15.4%
Baby was exposed to smoke	4.2%

Mothers who reported illicit drug use during pregnancy were more likely to report:

Illicit drug the 3 months before pregnancy	92.6%
Alcohol use the 3 months before pregnancy	73.8%
Baby did not sleep alone in the room with mother	65.7%
Ace score 4+	64.7%
Smoking the 3 months before pregnancy	56.8%
Depression during pregnancy	55.5%
Attend less than 80% of their prenatal care visits	36.7%
Delayed or no prenatal care	30.6%
Emotional abuse during pregnancy	18.8%
Never breastfeeding	18.5%
Not insured before pregnancy	18.4%
Baby was exposed to smoke	5.6%

- a. Behnke, M., Smith, V. C., & Committee on Substance Abuse, Committee on Fetus and Newborn. (2013). Prenatal substance abuse: Short- and long-term effects on the exposed fetus. *Pediatrics*, 131(3), e1009–e1024. <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2012-3931>
- b. Patrick, S. W., Schumacher, R. E., Benneyworth, B. D., Dran, E. E., McAllister, J. M., & Davis, M. M. (2012). Neonatal abstinence syndrome and associated health care expenditures: United States, 2000–2009. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 307(18), 1934–1940. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2012.3951>