SOUTH DAKOTA

PRAMS

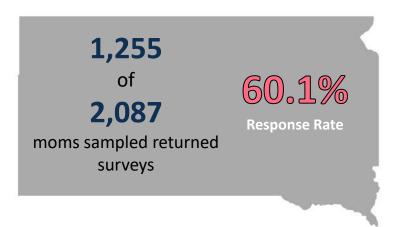
SUMMARY REPORT 2018-2022

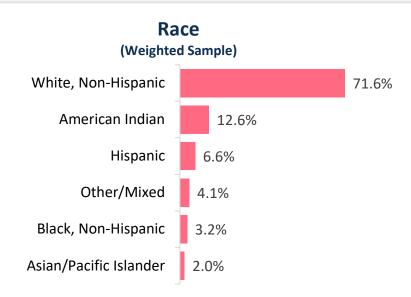




Demographics – 2022 Sample | 4

The 2022 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 support the efforts to reduce infant mortality and improve maternal health.



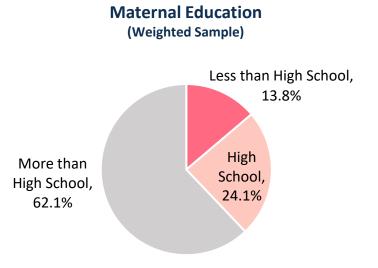


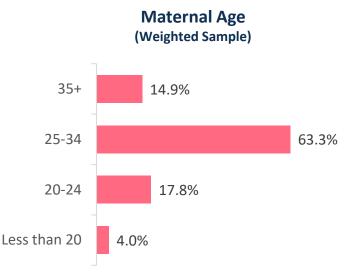
Household Income

The portion of South Dakota mothers whose income was at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level has increased to

28.0% in 2022, compared to 26.6% in 2021.







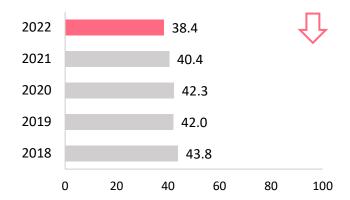
Preconception Care





Preconception Health

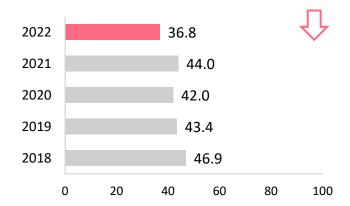
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who were exercising 3 or more days/week for fitness the 12 months before pregnancy has decreased.





Body Mass Index (BMI)

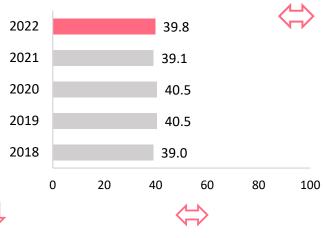
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had a normal BMI before pregnancy has decreased.





Daily Vitamin

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who took a vitamin daily the month before pregnancy has not changed.





Key:

Increase observed in 5-year trend data

Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

South Dakota Department of Health 2018-2022 SD PRAMS Summary Report

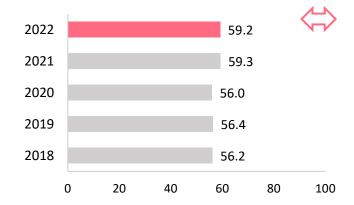
Preconception Care





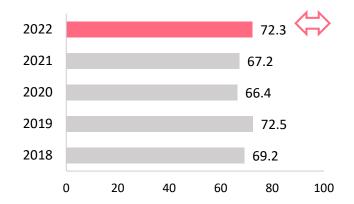
Intended Pregnancy

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had an intended pregnancy (were trying to get pregnant) has not changed.



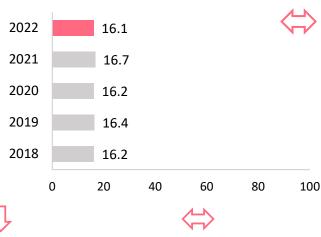
Health Care Visit

From 2018 to 2022, the percentage of South Dakota mothers who visited a health care worker the 12 months before pregnancy has not changed.



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 not changed.





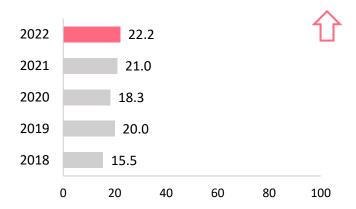
Key:

Increase observed in 5-year trend data

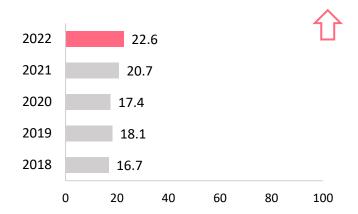
Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

Depression ←

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



The percentage of South Dakota mothers with depression **DURING PREGNANCY has** increased.



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





Key:

Increase observed in 5-year trend data

Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

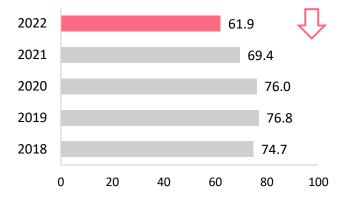
South Dakota Department of Health 2018-2022 SD PRAMS Summary Report

Prenatal Care *



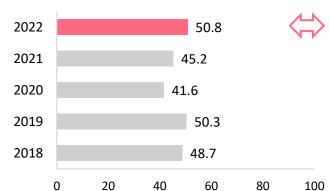
Flu Vaccine

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

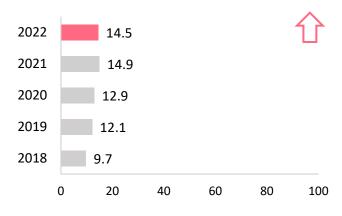
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had their teeth cleaned during their most recent pregnancy has not changed.





Gestational Diabetes

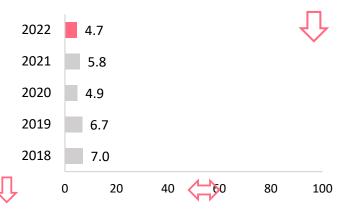
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had gestational diabetes has increased.





Emotional Abuse

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who were emotionally abused during pregnancy has decreased.





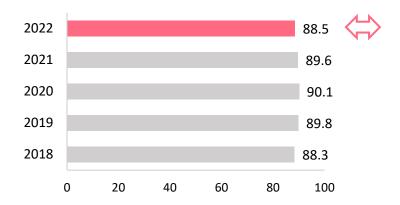
Key:

Increase observed in 5-year trend data

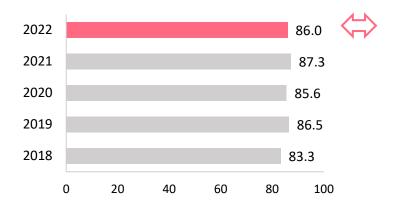
Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

Prenatal Care *

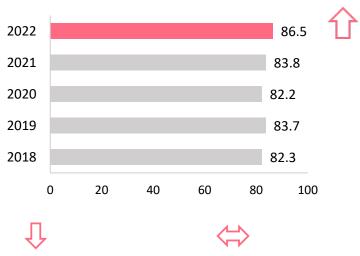
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who started prenatal care as early as they wanted has not changed.



The percentage of South Dakota mothers who began prenatal care in the first trimester has not changed.



The percentage of South Dakota mothers who received adequate prenatal care (care started in the first trimester and attended 80% or more of their prenatal care visits) has increased.





Key:

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Tobacco and Smoking Exposure 🖺



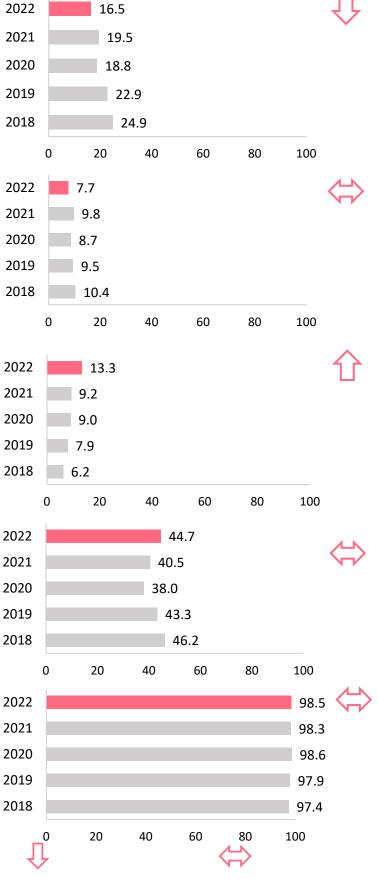
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who smoked THREE **MONTHS BEFORE PREGNANCY has** decreased.

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who smoked in the LAST THREE MONTHS OF PREGNANCY has 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 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 stated that their infant was not in an enclosed space with someone who smoked has not changed.





Key:

Increase observed in 5-year trend data

Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

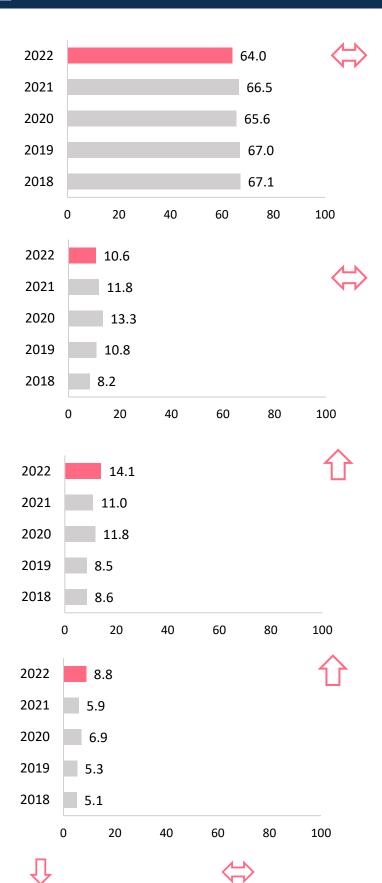
Drug and Alcohol Use iii

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who drank in the **THREE MONTHS BEFORE PREGNANCY** has not changed.

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who drank in the LAST THREE MONTHS OF PREGNANCY has not changed.

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.





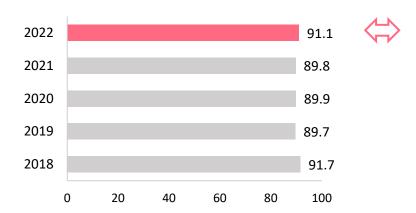
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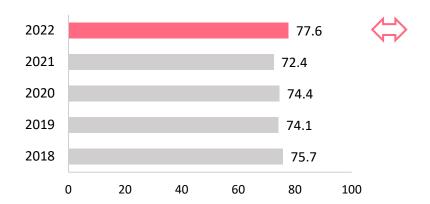
Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

Breastfeeding 🛱

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 two months has not changed.







Increase observed

in 5-year trend data









Safe Sleep 🕍

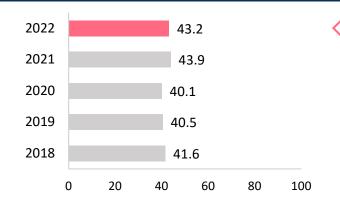
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who placed their infant on an approved sleep surface* has not changed.

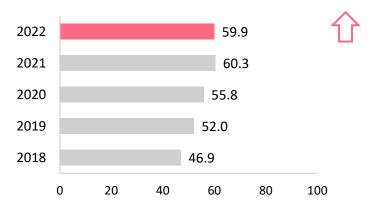
* An approved surface means: a mattress that is firm, flat, and fits snugly into a crib, bassinet, or play yard, covered only with a fitted sheet. Soft surfaces like couches, armchairs, or adult beds are not considered safe.

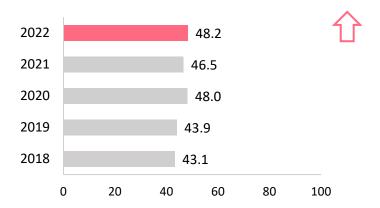
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who most often laid their infant to sleep without soft objects or loose bedding has increased.

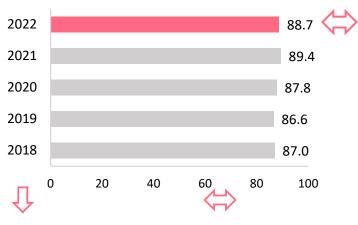
The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had their infant sleep alone in the mother's room without bed-sharing has increased.

The percentage of South Dakota mothers who placed their infant on his or her back to sleep has not changed.











Key:

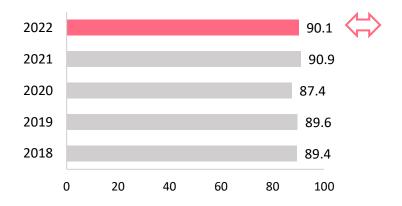
Increase observed in 5-year trend data

Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

Postpartum 4

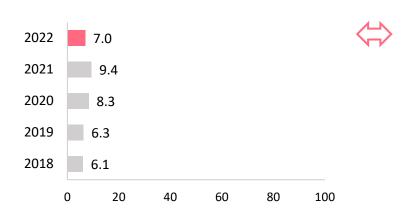


The percentage of South Dakota mothers who attended a postpartum visit has not changed.



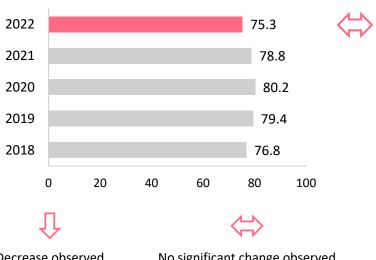


The percentage of South Dakota mothers who had a singleton preterm birth has not changed.





The percentage of South Dakota mothers who were using birth control after delivery has not changed.





Key:

Increase observed in 5-year trend data

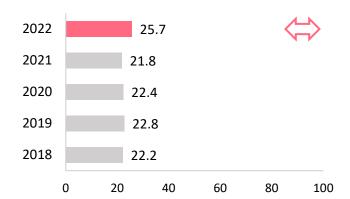
Decrease observed in 5-year trend data

Characteristics of Moms



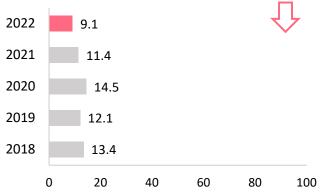


The percentage of South Dakota mothers who have high ACE score (4 or higher) has not changed.



Uninsured Before Pregnancy*

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



* In 2022, the CDC PRAMS updated its methodology for calculating the percentage of uninsured mothers. Data from all years presented have been revised to align with this new methodology.



Increase observed in 5-year trend data



Decrease observed in 5-year trend data





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This report was created in December 2024 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/