MIHA Data Snapshot, Greater Sacramento Region, 2013-2014

Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey

✓ better than rest of California ✗ worse than rest of California ♦ no statistical difference

		Greater Sacramento Region				California			
		%	95% CI		Population Estimate	%	95% CI		Population Estimate
Health Status Before Pregnancy									
In good to excellent health	♦	93.0	91.1 -	94.9	27,200	92.4	91.5 -	93.3	452,800
Chronic conditions									
Diabetes†	♦	1.8	0.9 -	2.8	500	2.3	1.8 -	2.8	10,900
Hypertension†	♦	3.6	2.1 -	5.0	1,000	2.5	2.0 -	2.9	11,900
Asthma†	♦	9.8	7.6 -	12.0	2,800	7.8	7.0 -	8.6	37,500
Nutrition and Weight									
Daily folic acid use, month before pregnancy	♦	34.1	30.4 -	37.8	10,000	32.7	31.1 -	34.3	159,900
Overweight before pregnancy	♦	26.5	23.0 -	30.1	7,600	24.7	23.2 -	26.2	114,900
Obese before pregnancy	♦	21.2	17.9 -	24.5	6,000	20.3	18.9 -	21.7	94,400
Inadequate weight gain during pregnancy	♦	14.5	11.5 -	17.5	3,700	17.7	16.2 -	19.2	72,900
Excessive weight gain during pregnancy	♦	45.0	40.9 -	49.2	11,500	41.4	39.5 -	43.2	170,100
Food insecurity during pregnancy	♦	14.1	11.4 -	16.8	4,100	16.6	15.4 -	17.9	80,500
Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) and Depressive Symptoms									
Physical or psychological IPV during pregnancy	♦	7.7	5.7 -	9.6	2,200	7.1	6.2 -	7.9	34,500
Prenatal depressive symptoms	♦	11.8	9.3 -	14.2	3,400	14.1	12.9 -	15.3	68,900
Postpartum depressive symptoms	♦	11.9	9.5 -	14.3	3,400	13.0	11.8 -	14.1	63,200
Hardships and Support during Pregnancy									
Experienced two or more hardships during childhood	♦	27.0	23.6 -	30.4	7,800	25.3	23.8 -	26.7	121,600
Homeless or did not have a regular place to sleep	♦	3.1	1.8 -	4.4	900	2.9	2.4 -	3.4	14,000
Moved due to problems paying rent or mortgage	♦	7.6	5.5 -	9.7	2,200	6.9	6.0 -	7.7	33,600
Woman or partner lost job	♦	12.6	10.0 -	15.2	3,700	14.6	13.4 -	15.8	71,000
Woman or partner had pay or hours cut back	♦	11.7	9.5 -	14.0	3,400	11.8	10.7 -	12.8	57,100
Became separated or divorced	♦	7.1	5.2 -	9.0	2,100	7.6	6.7 -	8.5	37,000
Had no practical or emotional support	♦	3.1	1.8 -	4.4	900	4.4	3.7 -	5.2	21,700
Substance Use									
Any smoking, 3 months before pregnancy	♦	13.9	11.3 -	16.6	4,000	11.6	10.5 -	12.7	56,500
Any smoking, 3rd trimester†	♦	3.2	2.0 -	4.3	900	2.9	2.3 -	3.4	13,900
Any smoking, postpartum	✗	8.6	6.4 -	10.8	2,500	5.6	4.8 -	6.3	27,300
Any binge drinking, 3 months before pregnancy	♦	17.5	14.6 -	20.3	5,000	15.1	13.8 -	16.3	72,900
Any alcohol use, 3rd trimester†	♦	7.7	5.9 -	9.5	2,200	7.6	6.6 -	8.6	37,000
Pregnancy Intention and Family Planning									
Mistimed or unwanted pregnancy	♦	29.8	26.1 -	33.4	8,700	31.2	29.6 -	32.8	151,800
Unsure of pregnancy intentions	♦	13.9	11.3 -	16.5	4,100	12.9	11.8 -	14.0	62,700
Postpartum birth control use†	✓	84.7	82.1 -	87.4	24,000	81.6	80.3 -	83.0	390,200
Infant Sleep and Breastfeeding									
Placed infant on back to sleep	♦	81.3	78.3 -	84.3	23,300	79.7	78.3 -	81.1	383,200
Infant always or often shared bed	♦	34.8	31.1 -	38.5	10,000	34.1	32.5 -	35.7	163,700
Intended to breastfeed, before birth	♦	91.7	89.4 -	94.0	26,500	92.4	91.5 -	93.4	444,100
Intended to breastfeed exclusively, before birth	✓	72.4	68.8 -	75.9	20,900	64.2	62.6 -	65.9	308,500
Breastfeeding practices									
Any breastfeeding, 1 month after delivery	♦	84.5	81.7 -	87.4	24,200	83.5	82.3 -	84.8	398,500
Exclusive breastfeeding, 1 month after delivery	✓	52.2	48.3 -	56.2	14,600	42.7	41.0 -	44.4	200,700
Any breastfeeding, 3 months after delivery	♦	68.6	64.4 -	72.9	14,300	66.2	64.3 -	68.2	244,200
Exclusive breastfeeding, 3 months after delivery	✓	33.8	29.5 -	38.0	7,000	27.4	25.7 -	29.1	99,800

MIHA is a collaborative effort of the Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division and the Women, Infants and Children Division in the California Department of Public Health and the Center on Social Disparities in Health at the University of California San Francisco.

MIHA Data Snapshot, Greater Sacramento Region, 2013-2014

Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey

↑ higher than rest of California ↓ lower than rest of California ♦ no statistical difference

		Greater Sacramento Region				California			
		%	95% CI		Population Estimate	%	95% CI		Population Estimate
Health Care Utilization and Public Program Participation									
Had a usual source of pre-pregnancy care	♦	71.4	67.8 -	74.9	20,800	70.4	68.8 -	71.9	344,100
Initiated prenatal care in 1st trimester	♦	89.9	87.4 -	92.4	25,800	89.7	88.7 -	90.6	433,500
Had a postpartum medical visit	♦	87.4	84.9 -	89.9	25,500	87.5	86.4 -	88.7	427,500
Mom or infant needed but couldn't afford care postpartum	♦	12.8	10.2 -	15.5	3,700	12.6	11.4 -	13.7	59,700
Participated in WIC during pregnancy†	♦	51.8	48.7 -	54.8	14,900	54.1	52.9 -	55.4	259,300
Received CalFresh (food stamps) during pregnancy	↑	29.5	26.1 -	32.9	8,500	24.9	23.6 -	26.3	121,000
Health Insurance Coverage									
Pre-pregnancy insurance									
Medi-Cal	♦	26.4	23.3 -	29.6	7,700	24.5	23.1 -	25.8	119,600
Uninsured	↓	19.6	16.6 -	22.6	5,700	24.0	22.6 -	25.4	117,500
Private	↑	51.4	48.3 -	54.6	15,000	47.5	46.2 -	48.9	232,500
Prenatal insurance									
Medi-Cal	♦	48.0	44.9 -	51.2	14,000	49.7	48.4 -	51.0	242,800
Uninsured	↓	0.3 *	0.0 -	0.7	100	1.6	1.2 -	2.0	7,900
Private	↑	47.9	44.8 -	51.1	14,000	44.5	43.1 -	45.8	217,100
Maternal postpartum insurance									
Medi-Cal	♦	37.9	34.5 -	41.2	11,000	36.2	34.7 -	37.6	175,700
Uninsured	♦	12.3	9.7 -	14.9	3,600	15.0	13.8 -	16.2	72,800
Private	♦	47.8	44.6 -	50.9	13,900	45.7	44.3 -	47.0	221,900
Infant health insurance									
Medi-Cal	♦	50.3	46.9 -	53.7	14,500	52.2	50.9 -	53.6	250,400
Uninsured	♦	2.0	1.1 -	2.9	600	2.9	2.2 -	3.5	13,700
Private	♦	44.5	41.2 -	47.8	12,800	41.3	40.0 -	42.6	198,000
Maternal Demographics									
Age									
15-19	♦	4.7	3.0 -	6.5	1,400	5.6	4.9 -	6.4	27,500
20-34	↑	78.6	75.4 -	81.7	23,000	74.5	73.0 -	76.0	365,300
35+	↓	16.7	13.9 -	19.5	4,900	19.9	18.5 -	21.3	97,400
Did not complete high school (or GED)	↓	11.2	8.6 -	13.8	3,200	16.5	15.2 -	17.7	79,900
Unmarried	♦	39.6	35.9 -	43.4	11,600	40.9	39.4 -	42.4	199,000
Race/Ethnicity									
Hispanic	↓	27.7	24.3 -	31.1	8,100	49.2	47.7 -	50.7	236,500
Black	↑	8.2	7.0 -	9.4	2,400	5.7	5.3 -	6.1	27,400
White	↑	47.5	43.8 -	51.2	13,900	29.3	27.9 -	30.7	140,900
Asian/Pacific Islander	♦	15.8	12.5 -	19.2	4,600	15.3	13.9 -	16.7	73,700
Nativity and Language									
Born outside the U.S.	↓	28.7	25.1 -	32.3	8,400	37.9	36.2 -	39.6	185,700
Speaks non-English language at home	↓	22.6	19.2 -	26.0	6,500	30.1	28.5 -	31.7	144,800
Lives in a high poverty neighborhood	♦	36.5	32.9 -	40.2	10,400	38.9	37.3 -	40.5	182,900
Income as a percent of the Federal Poverty Guideline									
0-100%	♦	38.0	34.4 -	41.6	10,500	41.0	39.5 -	42.4	188,800
101-200%	♦	22.7	19.2 -	26.3	6,300	20.8	19.4 -	22.2	96,000
> 200%	♦	39.2	36.2 -	42.3	10,800	38.2	36.9 -	39.6	176,200

-- Estimate not shown because the relative standard error (RSE) is greater than 50% or fewer than 5 women reported.

* Estimate should be interpreted with caution due to low statistical reliability (RSE is between 30% and 50%).

† Measure/definition changed for this indicator and is not comparable to prior years (see Technical Notes).

Notes: MIHA is an annual population-based survey of California resident women with a live birth. Data from MIHA 2013-2014 were combined, resulting in a statewide sample size of 13,963. The sample size of Greater Sacramento Region was 1,616. Percent (%), 95% confidence interval (95% CI) and estimated number of women in the population with the health indicator/characteristic (i.e., numerator of the percent rounded to the nearest hundred) are weighted to represent all women with a live birth who resided in California and the region in 2013-2014. Population estimate is a two-year average. Symbols indicate whether the health indicator in the region was statistically different from the rest of the state (p-value < 0.05, chi-square test). See the Technical Notes for information on weighting, comparability to prior years and technical definitions. Visit the MIHA website at www.cdph.ca.gov/MIHA.

Table Citation: Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey Data Snapshots, 2013-2014. California Department of Public Health. 2016.