

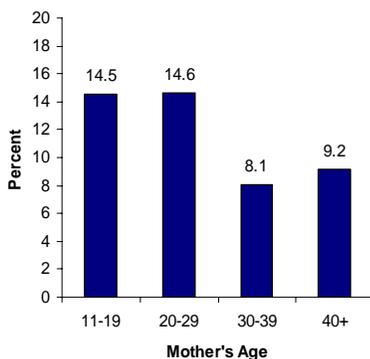


SC PRAMS Fact Sheet

Smoking During Pregnancy: A Comparison of Birth Certificate Data and PRAMS Data in South Carolina, 2004-2005

- Each year data from the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System is linked with corresponding data from birth certificates.
- When PRAMS data is used for maternal and child health research it is often used in conjunction with data from birth certificates.
- Some data collected by PRAMS are also collected on the birth certificate. This allows for comparisons to be made between PRAMS survey data and birth certificate data.
- This fact sheet examines the agreement between the “smoking during the last trimester of pregnancy” variable from the PRAMS survey and the “smoking during the last trimester of pregnancy” variable from the birth certificate.
- For this fact sheet, observations with missing information on mother’s age, mother’s race, or smoking during pregnancy from either PRAMS or the birth certificate were excluded. Weighted PRAMS data indicate that 15.6 percent of mothers giving birth in 2004-2005 smoked during the last trimester of their pregnancy. Weighted birth certificate data indicate that 12.6 percent of these mothers smoked during the last trimester of their pregnancy.

Percentage of mothers that indicated smoking during their last trimester on the birth certificate by age



Percentage of mothers that indicated smoking during their last trimester on the PRAMS survey by age

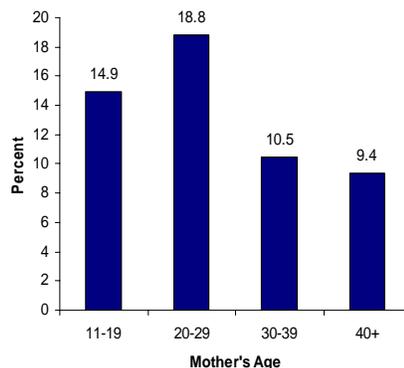
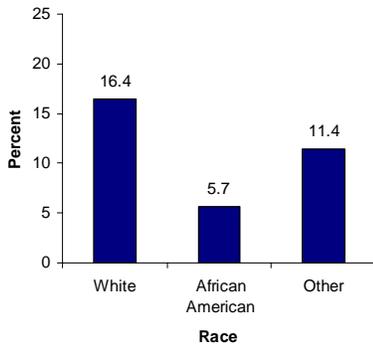


Table 1: Percent agreement between PRAMS and birth certificate smoking during the last trimester variables by age

Age	Percent Agreement
11-19	92.5%
20-29	92.0%
30-39	94.9%
40+	94.7%

- The percentage of mothers that indicated smoking during the last trimester is higher using the PRAMS data for each age group. Mothers from ages 20-29 have the least agreement between the two sources.

Percentage of mothers that indicated smoking during their last trimester on the birth certificate by race



Percentage of mothers that indicated smoking during their last trimester on the PRAMS survey by race

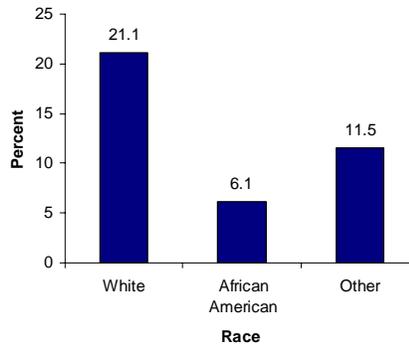


Table 2: Percent agreement between PRAMS and birth certificate smoking during the last trimester variables by race

Race	Percent Agreement
White	90.6%
African American	95.5%
Other	96.8%

- The percentage of mothers that indicated smoking during the last trimester is higher using the PRAMS data for each race. White mothers have the least agreement between the two sources.

Table 1: Smoking status during the last trimester based on data from the birth certificate compared to smoking status during pregnancy based on data from the PRAMS survey, 2004-2005. Percent agreement = 93.0%

		Birth Certificate		
		Yes	No	Total
PRAMS	Yes	314	132	446
	No	73	2405	2478
	Total	387	2537	2924

- The overall percent agreement on smoking during the last trimester of pregnancy between the birth certificate data and the PRAMS data in South Carolina for 2004-2005 is 93.0 percent.
- Most of the agreement between the two sources can be attributed to women who indicated that they did not smoke during their last trimester of pregnancy in both sources.
- For validation purposes it is important to compare birth certificate data and PRAMS data using other information that is captured by both sources (i.e. prepregnancy BMI, WIC status, method of payment for delivery, pregnancy risk factors, etc.).

What is SC PRAMS?

The South Carolina Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (SC PRAMS) is an ongoing population-based surveillance system of maternal behaviors and experiences before, during and after pregnancy. About 2,300 mothers are randomly sampled from the state's live birth registry each year.

The data presented in this fact sheet reflect live births to South Carolina mothers that occurred in South Carolina during the years of 2004 and 2005. The overall response rate for these two years was 71.5 percent.