2009 (prior year) national PNSS data are presented.

Contributors included 31 states, the District of Columbia, 5 Indian Tribal Organizations, and 1 U.S. territory.
Source of data

* Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children.

2010 IN PNSS Table 1C
Trends in racial and ethnic distribution
Age distribution

2010 IN PNSS Table 1C
### Trends in age distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **<15 Years**: 0
- **15-17 Years**: 20
- **18-19 Years**: 40
- **20-29 Years**: 60
- **30-39 Years**: 80
- **40+ Years**: 100

2010 IN PNSS Table 15C
Migrant status

State

Nation

Percentage

Yes

No

2010 IN PNSS Table 1C
Household income reported as percent poverty level

2010 IN PNSS Table 1C
Program participation
at initial prenatal visit

- **WIC***: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.
- **SNAP**: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.
- **Medicaid**:
- **TANF***: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.
Timing of WIC enrollment and medical care

- **WIC Enrollment**
  - 1st Trimester: State 40%, Nation 30%
  - 2nd Trimester: State 20%, Nation 25%
  - 3rd Trimester: State 10%, Nation 15%
  - Postpartum: State 5%, Nation 10%

- **Medical Care**
  - 1st Trimester: State 60%, Nation 70%
  - No Care: State 10%, Nation 5%

* Year 2010 target: 90% of pregnant women will enter into prenatal care during the first trimester.

2010 IN PNSS Table 2C
Trends in WIC enrollment and medical care

Year

Percentage

Medical Care 1st Trimester
No Medical Care
1st Trimester WIC Enrollment

2010 IN PNSS Table 17C
Trends in first trimester WIC enrollment by race and ethnicity

Year
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010
Percentage

White
Black
Hispanic
American Indian
Asian
Multiple
Total

2010 IN PNSS Table 21C
Parity and interpregnancy interval

2010 IN PNSS Table 2C
Prevalence of prepregnancy underweight and overweight*

* Underweight (BMI < 18.5); overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9); and obese (BMI ≥ 30.0).
Prevalence of prepregnancy underweight* by race and ethnicity

* BMI < 18.5.
Prevalence of prepregnancy overweight* by race and ethnicity

* BMI $\geq 25.0$ (includes overweight and obese women).
Prevalence of less than ideal maternal weight gain*
by race and ethnicity

* Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.
Prevalence of greater than ideal maternal weight gain* by race and ethnicity

* Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.
Prevalence of less than ideal, ideal and greater than ideal maternal weight gain*

* Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.
Maternal weight gain* by prepregnancy BMI**

* Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.

** Underweight (BMI < 18.5); overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9); and obese (BMI ≥ 30.0).
Trends in prevalence of prepregnancy overweight and underweight

* Underweight (BMI < 18.5); overweight (BMI ≥ 25.0; includes overweight and obese).
Trends in prevalence of less than ideal and greater than ideal weight gain*

Trends in the prevalence of less than ideal maternal weight gain* by race and ethnicity

* Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.
Trends in the prevalence of greater than ideal maternal weight gain* by race and ethnicity

* Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.
Prevalence of anemia* by timing of program enrollment

* Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.
Prevalence of third-trimester anemia* by race and ethnicity

* Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.
Prevalence of postpartum anemia* by race and ethnicity

* Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

2010 IN PNSS Table 9C
Trends in prevalence of third trimester anemia* by race and ethnicity

* Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.
Trends in the prevalence of postpartum anemia* by race and ethnicity

*Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

2010 IN PNSS Table 20C
Prevalence of smoking and smoking in the household by pregnancy status

Year 2010 target: 99% of pregnant women report no smoking in the past month.
Smoking changes during pregnancy among women who reported smoking three months prior to pregnancy

Quit by 1st Prenatal Visit
Quit by 1st Prenatal Visit and Stayed Off Cigarettes

Percentage

State
Nation

2010 IN PNSS Table 2C
Trends in prevalence of smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy
by race and ethnicity
Trends in the prevalence of smoking in the household* by race and ethnicity

* During the prenatal period.
Prevalence of maternal drinking

Year 2010 Target: 6% or less of pregnant women report use of alcohol in the previous month.
Prevalence of medical conditions during pregnancy*

* Woman reports being told by doctor she had diabetes prior to and/or during pregnancy.
* Woman reports being told by doctor she had hypertension prior to and/or during pregnancy.
Prevalence of diabetes during pregnancy*
by race and ethnicity

* Includes diabetes mellitus and gestational diabetes.
Prevalence of hypertension during pregnancy* by race and ethnicity

* Includes chronic hypertension and pregnancy-induced hypertension.
Prevalence of multivitamin use prior to and during pregnancy*

* Multivitamin use prior to pregnancy is a proxy for folic acid consumption. Multivitamin use during pregnancy is a proxy for iron consumption. Year 2010 Target: Increase to 80% the number of women of childbearing age who take in 400 mcg. of folic acid each day.
Prevalence of multivitamin use prior to pregnancy* by race and ethnicity

* Multivitamin use prior to pregnancy is a proxy for folic acid consumption. Year 2010 Target: Increase to 80% the number of women of childbearing age who take in 400 mcg. of folic acid each day.
Prevalence of multivitamin use during pregnancy* by race and ethnicity

* Multivitamin use during pregnancy is a proxy for iron consumption.

2010 IN PNSS Table 10C
Prevalence of low birthweight and high birthweight *

* VLBW < 1500 g; LBW = 1500 - < 2500 g; HBW > 4000 g.
** Year 2010 Target: Reduce very low birthweight to < 0.9 percent and low birthweight to < 5.0 percent.

2010 IN PNSS Table 2C
Prevalence of selected birth outcomes*

* Preterm: < 37 weeks gestation. Full term low birthweight: 37 or more weeks and < 2500 g.  

2010 IN PNSS Table 2C
Prevalence of low birthweight* by race and ethnicity

* Low birthweight includes VLBW < 1500 g and LBW = 1500-<2500 g.

** Year 2010 target: Reduce low birthweight to < 5.0 percent.

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2010 IN PNSS Table 12C
Prevalence of low birthweight* by selected health indicators

* Low birthweight includes VLBW < 1500 g and LBW = 1500-<2500 g.

** Year 2010 target: Reduce low birthweight to < 5.0 percent.

2010 IN PNSS Table 13C
Prevalence of high birthweight* by race and ethnicity

* High birthweight > 4000 g.
Prevalence of preterm delivery*
by race and ethnicity

* Preterm: < 37 weeks gestation.
Trends in the prevalence of low birthweight* by race and ethnicity

* < 2500 g.
Trends in the prevalence of high birthweight* by race and ethnicity

* > 4000 g.
Trends in the prevalence of preterm delivery* by race and ethnicity

* < 37 weeks gestation.
Percentage of infants ever breastfed* by race and ethnicity

* Includes infants currently breastfeeding or ever breastfed as reported by mother at postpartum visit.
** Year 2010 Target: Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in the early postpartum period to 75%.
Trends in the percentage of infants ever breastfed* by race and ethnicity

* Reported by mother at postpartum visit. Year 2010 target: increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in the early postpartum period to 75%.
Maps

State Maps of County Data

2008-2010
Pregnancy Nutrition Surveillance System
Percentage of pregnancies among females aged ≤ 17 years, by county

2008-2010 IN PNSS Table 4B
Percentage of women enrolling in WIC during their first trimester, by county

2008-2010 IN PNSS Table 6B
Prevalence of prepregnancy underweight*, by county

* $BMI < 18.5$.  
2008-2010 IN PNSS Table 5B
Prevalence of prepregnancy overweight*, by county

* BMI ≥ 25.0.
Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.

* Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.

2008-2010 IN PNSS Table 5B
Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.
Prevalence of smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy, by county

2008-2010 IN PNSS Table 7B
Incidence of gestational diabetes*, by county

* Postpartum woman reports being told by doctor she had gestational diabetes during her most recent pregnancy.

2008-2010 IN PNSS Table 7B
Prevalence of hypertension during pregnancy*, by county

* Postpartum woman reports being told by doctor she had hypertension during her most recent pregnancy.
Prevalence of multivitamin use prior to pregnancy*, by county

* Multivitamin use prior to pregnancy is a proxy for folic acid consumption.
Prevalence of multivitamin use during pregnancy*, by county

Insufficient Data

* Multivitamin use during pregnancy is a proxy for iron consumption.
Prevalence of low birthweight*, by county

* < 2500 grams.
Prevalence of high birthweight*, by county

* > 4000 grams.

2008-2010 IN PNSS Table 8B
Prevalence of preterm delivery*, by county

* < 37 weeks gestation.

No Data
Percentage of infants ever breastfed*,
by county

* Reported by mother at postpartum visit.

2008-2010 IN PNSS Table 8B