NORTH CAROLINA

2004Pregnancy Nutrition
Surveillance System

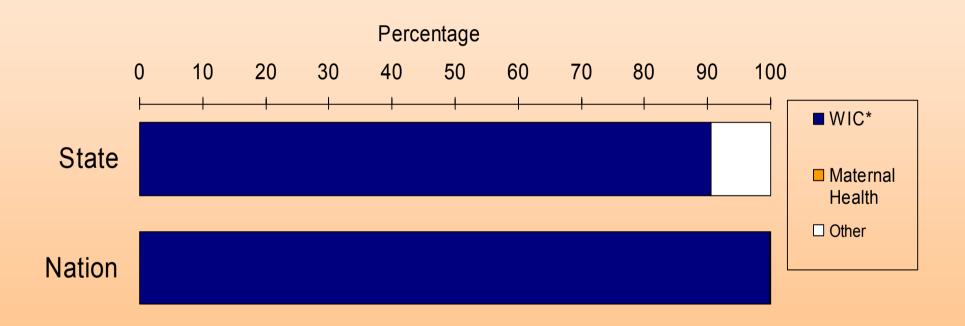
Graphics

Comparing Contributor and National Data

2003 (prior year) national PNSS data are presented.

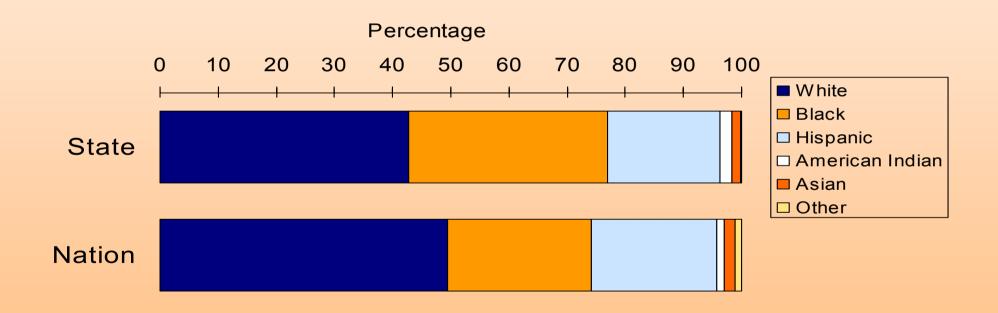
Contributors included 22 states, and 6 tribal governments.

Source of data

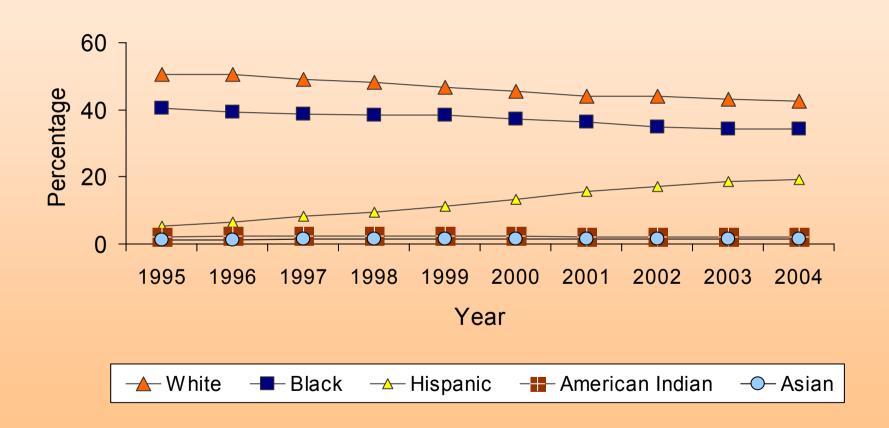


^{*} Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children.

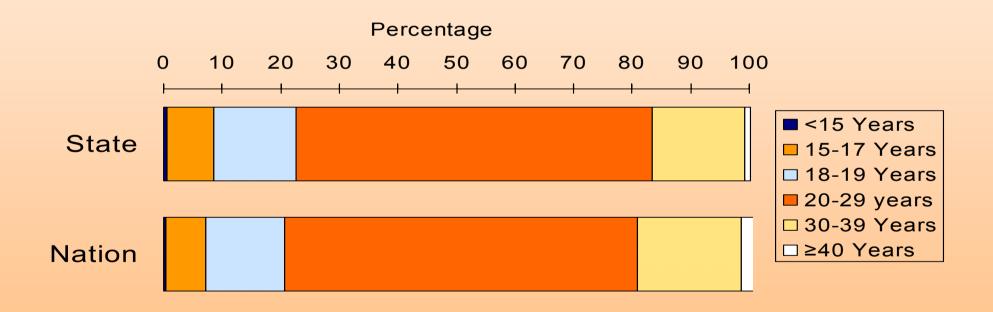
Racial and ethnic distribution



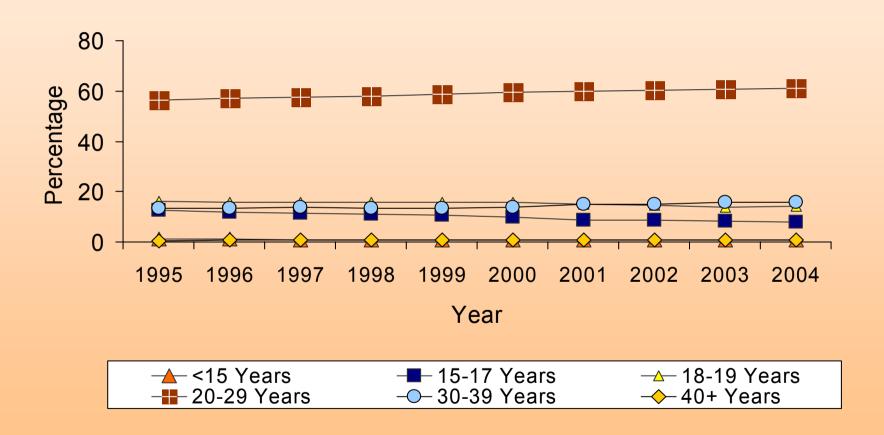
Trends in racial and ethnic distribution



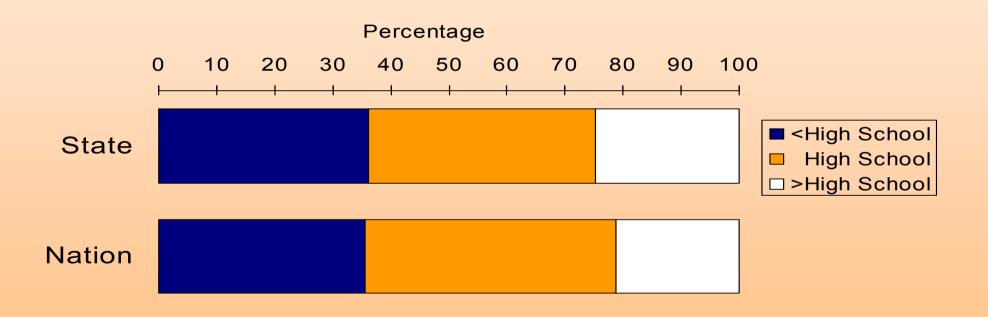
Age distribution



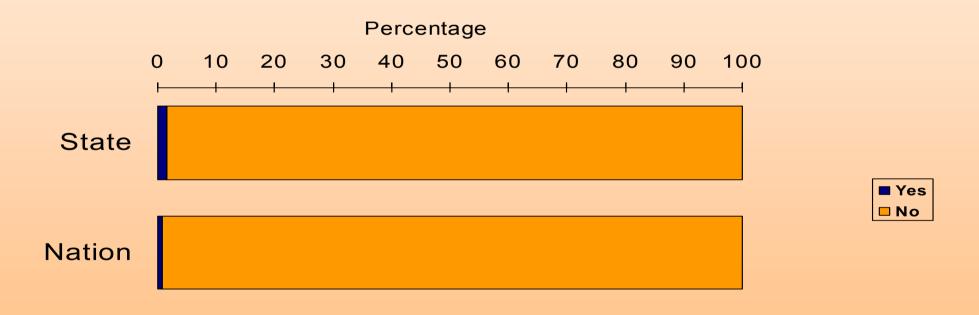
Trends in age distribution



Education level

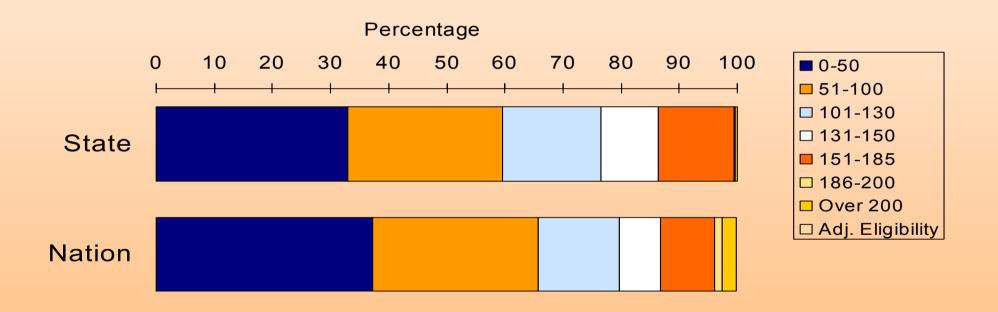


Migrant status



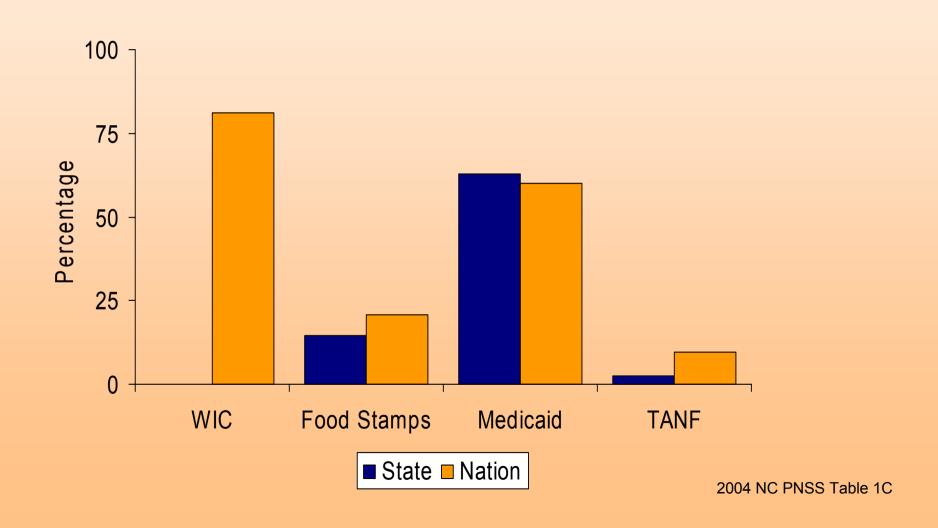
Household income

reported as percent poverty level

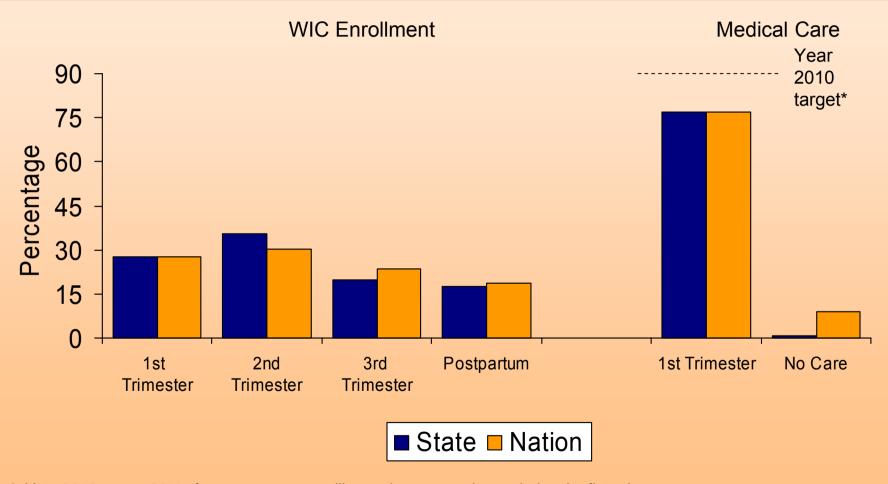


Program participation

at initial prenatal visit

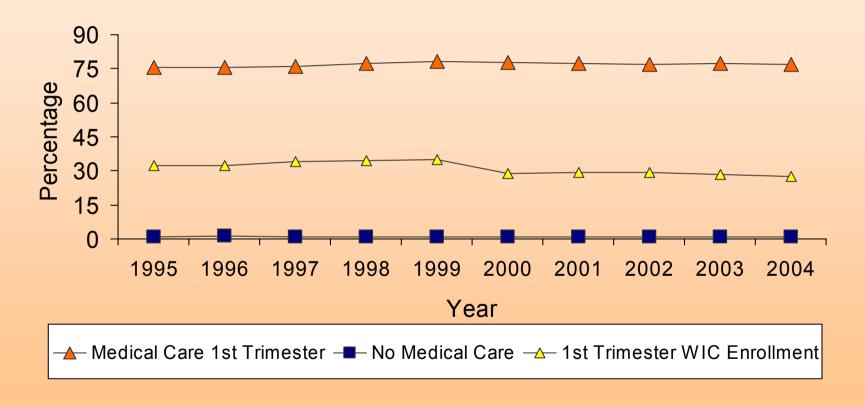


Timing of WIC enrollment and medical care

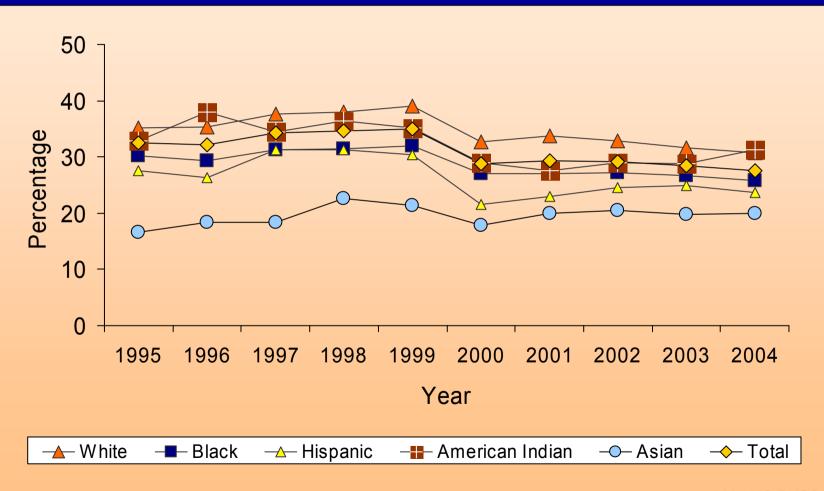


^{*} Year 2010 target: 90% of pregnant women will enter into prenatal care during the first trimester.

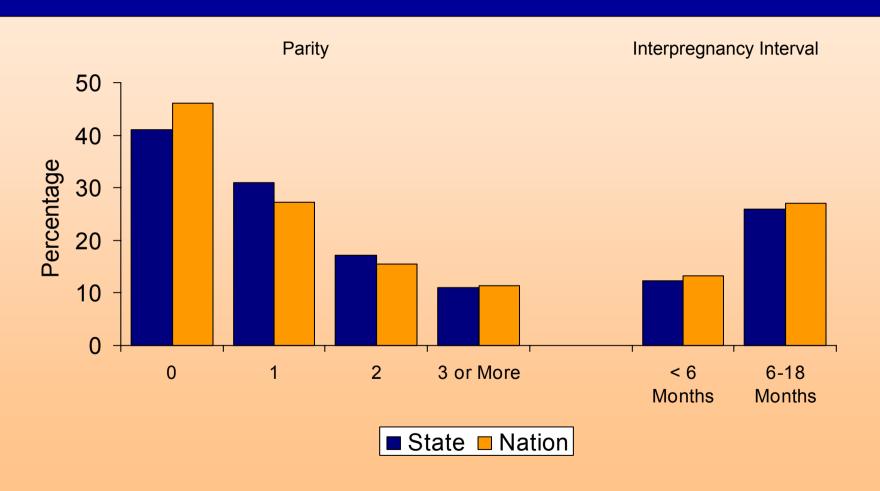
Trends in WIC enrollment and medical care



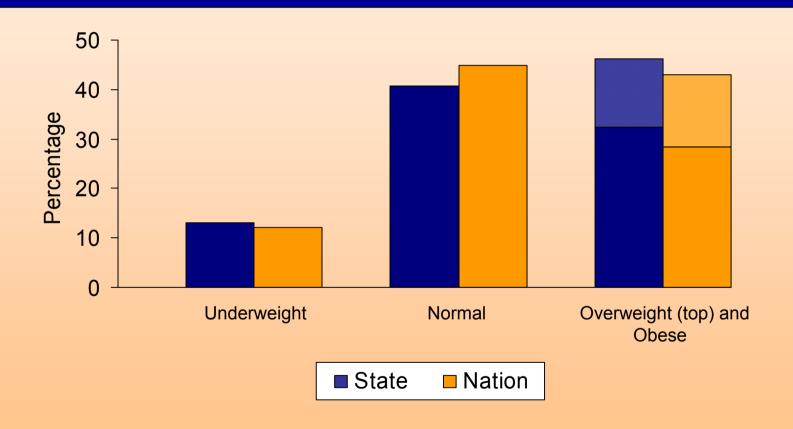
Trends in first trimester WIC enrollment



Parity and interpregnancy interval

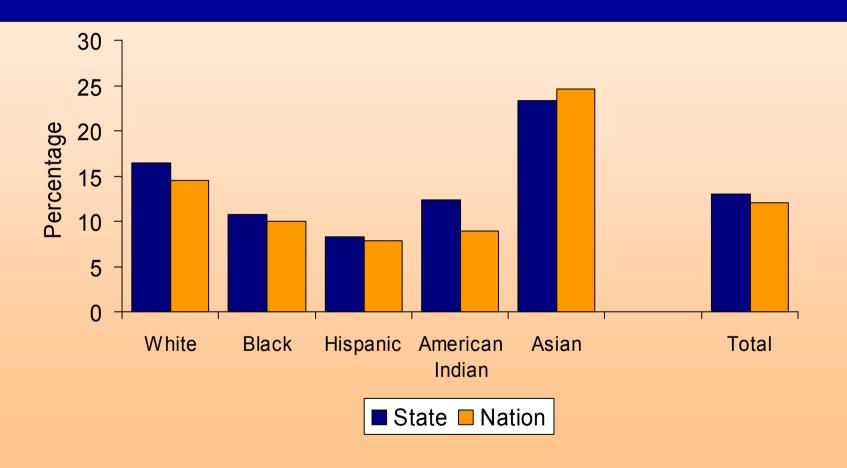


Prevalence of prepregnancy underweight and overweight*

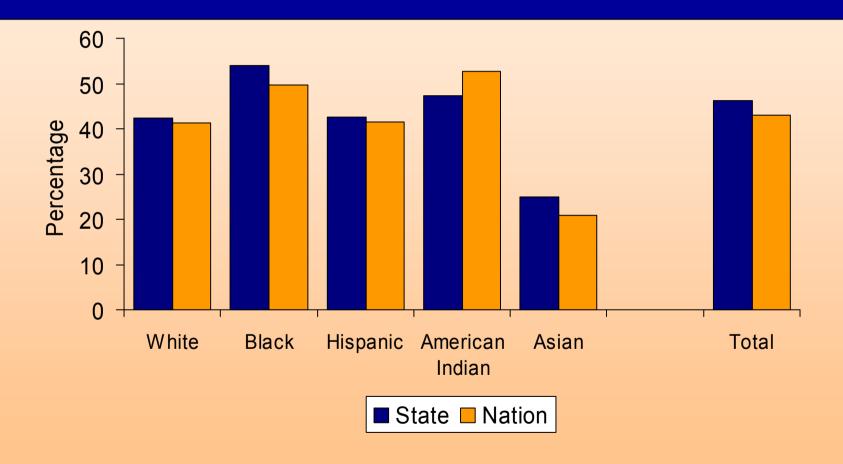


^{*} Underweight (BMI < 19.8); overweight (BMI = 26.0-29.0); and obese (BMI > 29.0).

Prevalence of prepregnancy underweight* by race and ethnicity

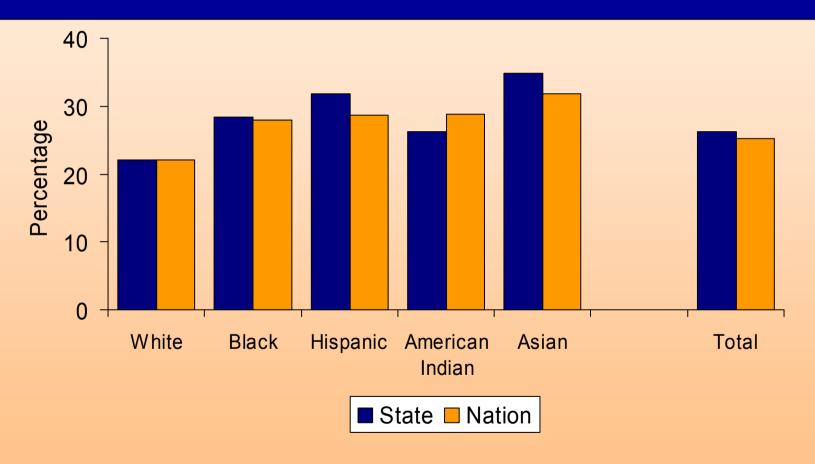


Prevalence of prepregnancy overweight* by race and ethnicity



^{*} BMI > 26.0 (includes overweight and obese women).

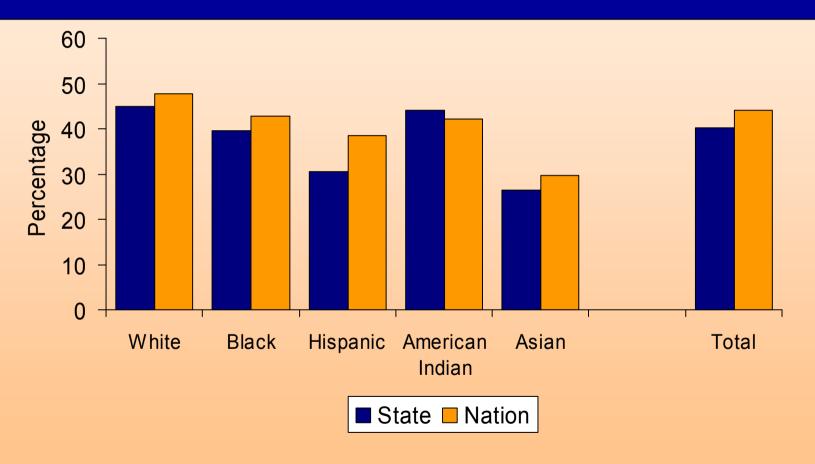
Prevalence of less than ideal maternal weight gain*



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

2004 NC PNSS Table 9C

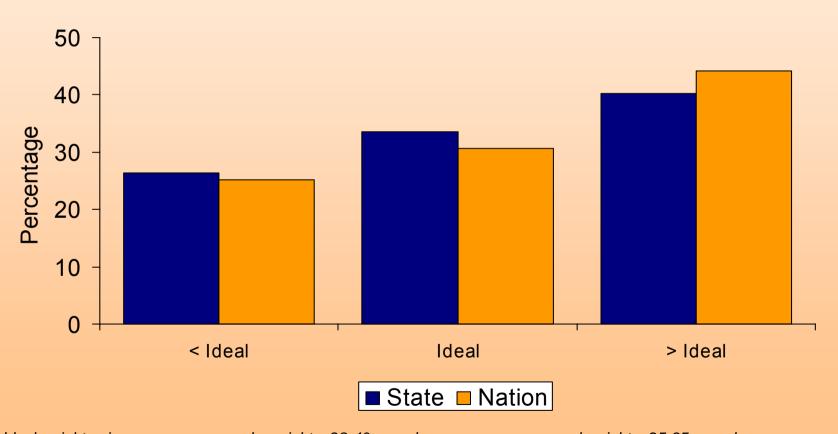
Prevalence of greater than ideal maternal weight gain*



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

2004 NC PNSS Table 9C

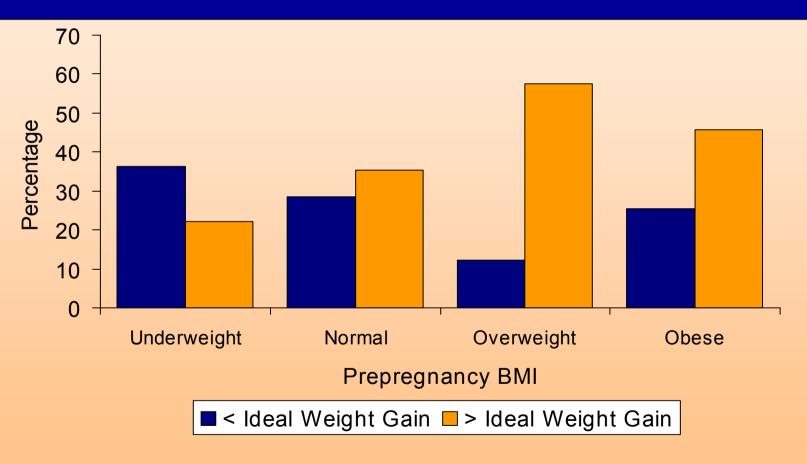
Prevalence of less than ideal, ideal and greater than ideal maternal weight gain*



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

2004 NC PNSS Table 2C

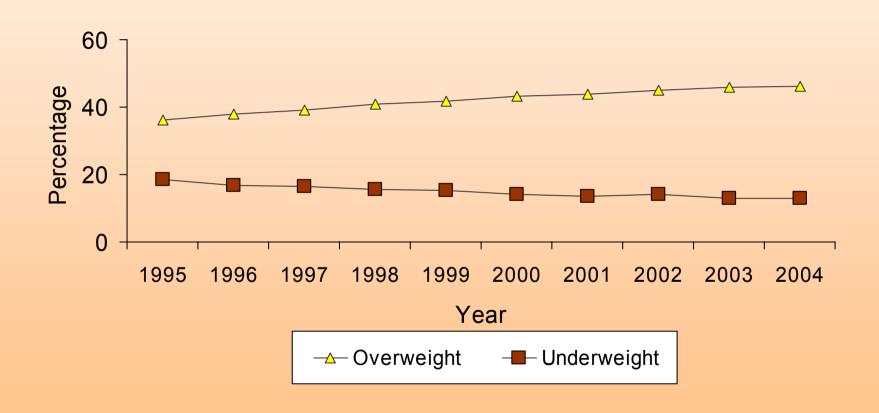
Maternal weight gain* by prepregnancy BMI**



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

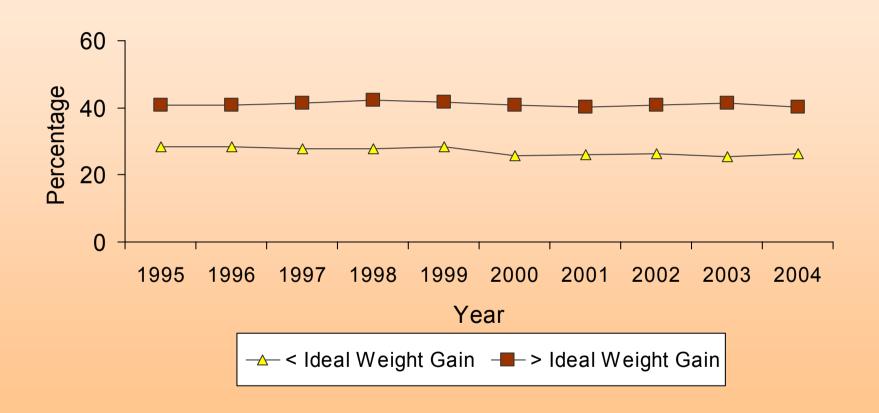
^{**} Underweight (BMI < 19.8); overweight (BMI = 26.0-29.0); and obese (BMI > 29.0).

Trends in prevalence of prepregnancy overweight and underweight*



^{*} Underweight (BMI < 19.8); overweight (BMI > 26.0; includes overweight and obese).

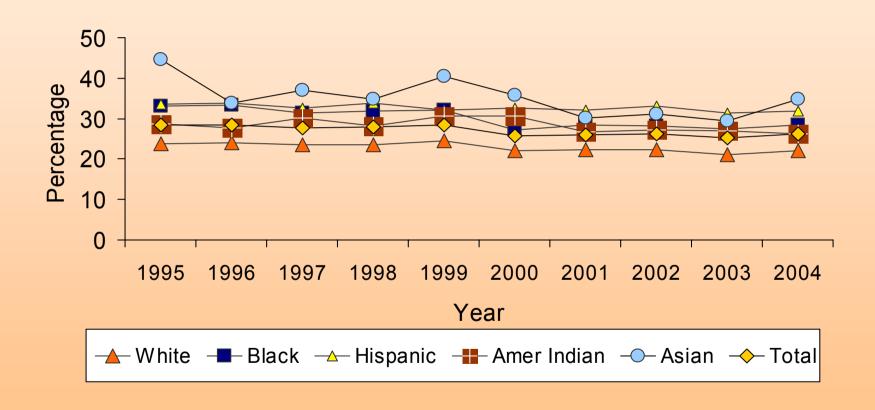
Trends in prevalence of less than ideal and greater than ideal weight gain*



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

2004 NC PNSS Table 16C

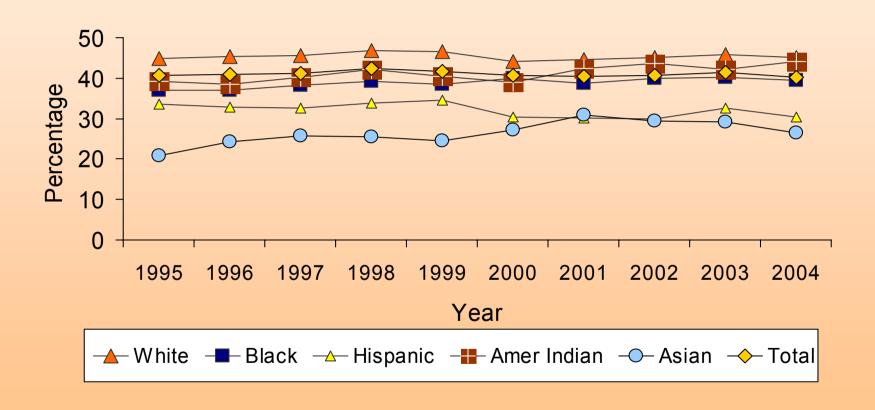
Trends in the prevalence of less than ideal maternal weight gain*



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

2004 NC PNSS Table 20C

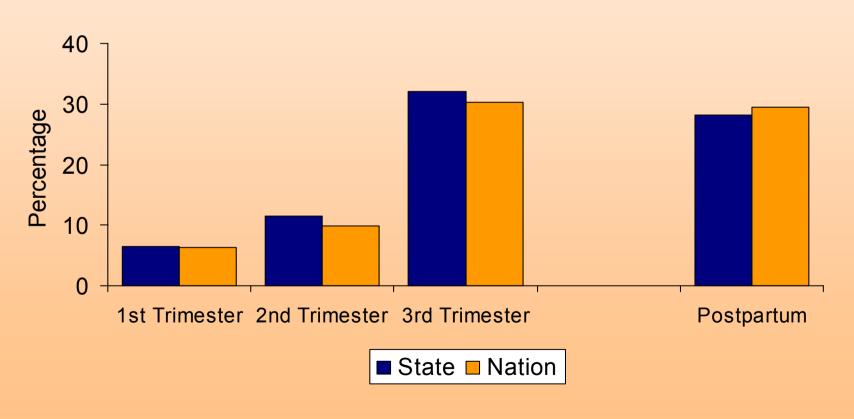
Trends in the prevalence of greater than ideal maternal weight gain*



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

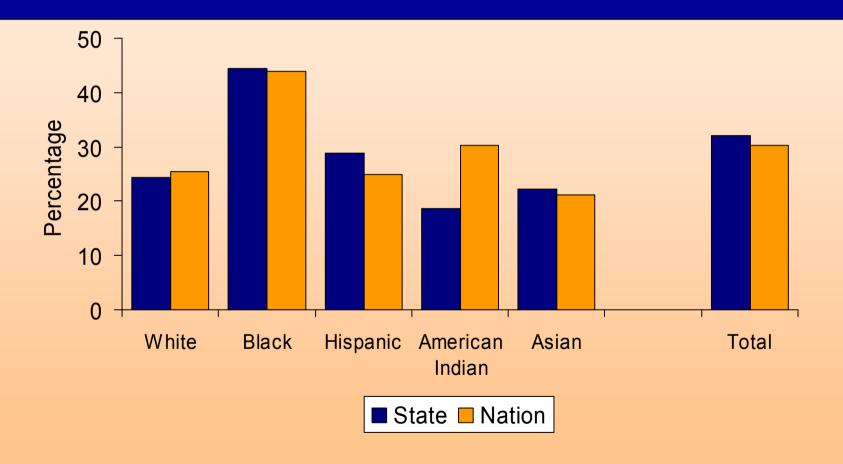
2004 NC PNSS Table 20C

Prevalence of anemia* by timing of program enrollment



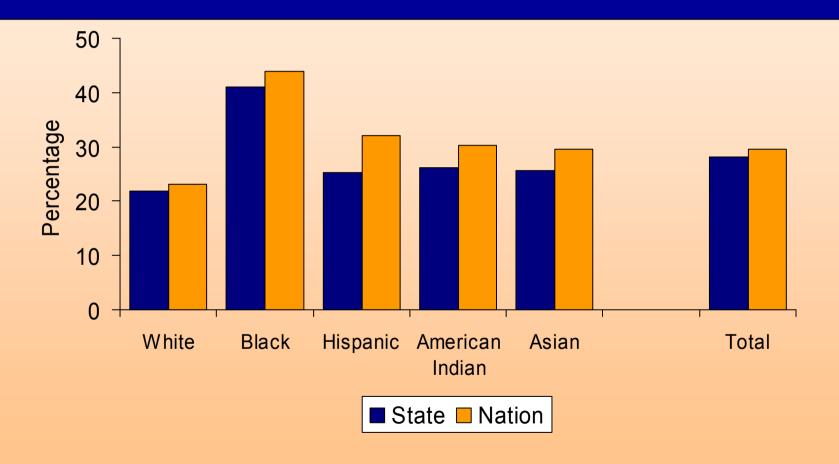
^{*} Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

Prevalence of third-trimester anemia*



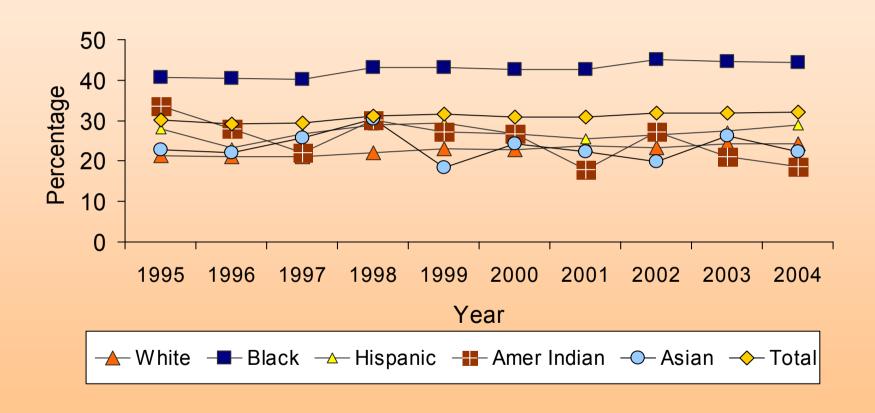
^{*} Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

Prevalence of postpartum anemia*



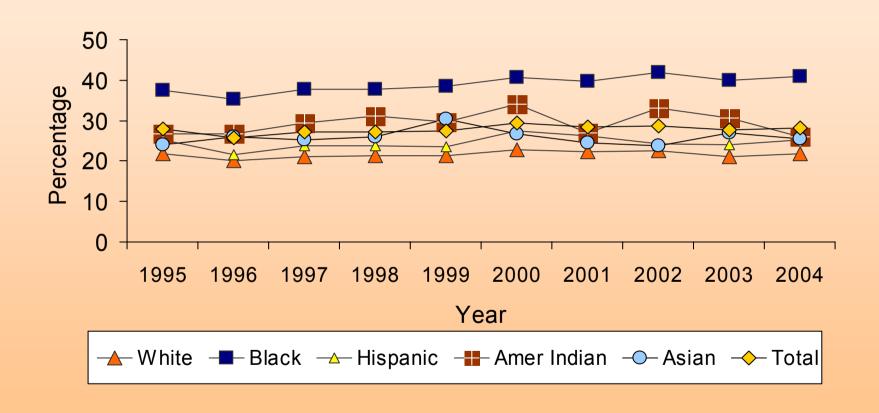
^{*} Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

Trends in prevalence of third trimester anemia*



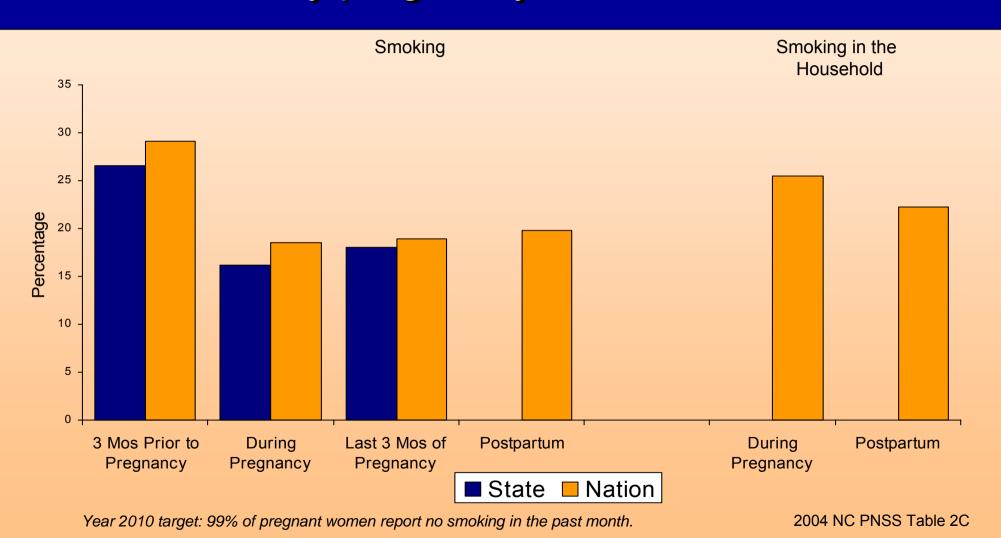
^{*} Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

Trends in the prevalence of postpartum anemia*



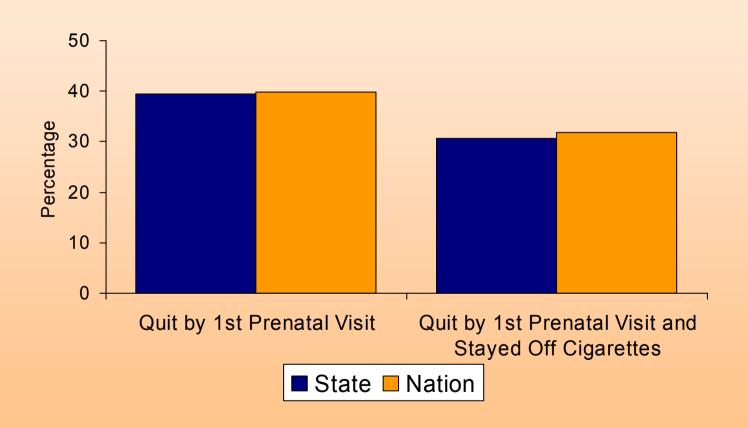
^{*} Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

Prevalence of smoking and smoking in the household by pregnancy status

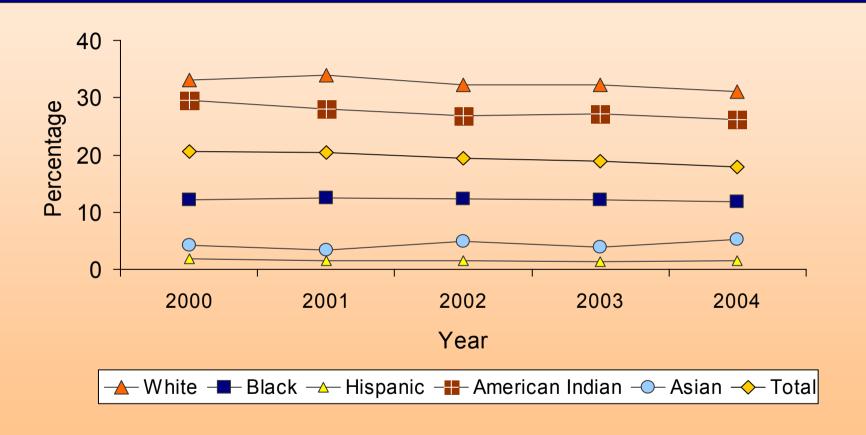


Smoking changes during pregnancy

among women who reported smoking three months prior to pregnancy



Trends in prevalence of smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy

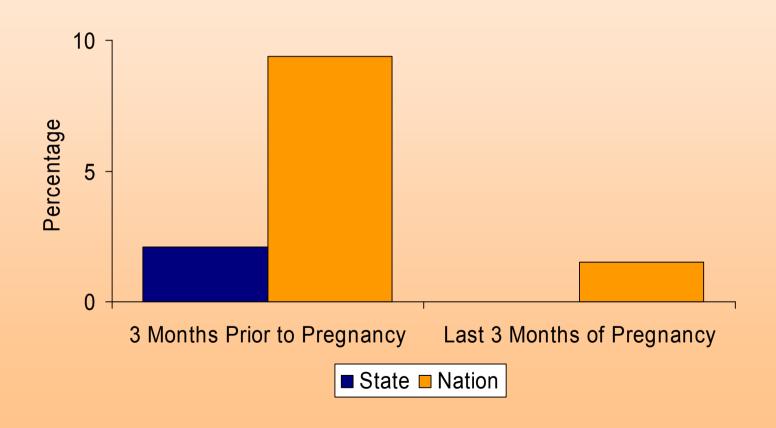


Trends in the prevalence of smoking in the household*

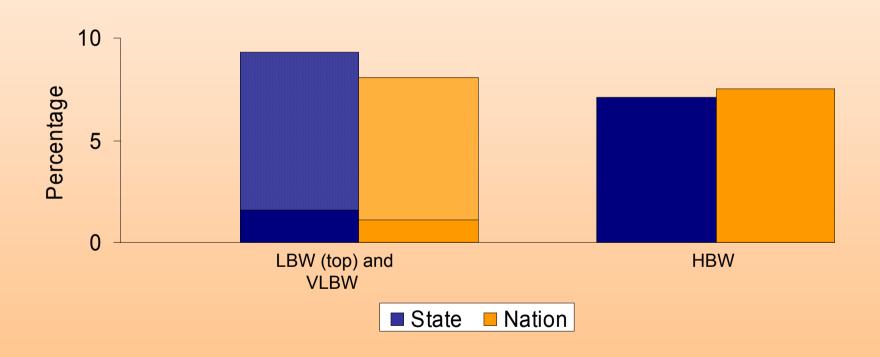
by race and ethnicity

Insufficient Data

Prevalence of maternal drinking

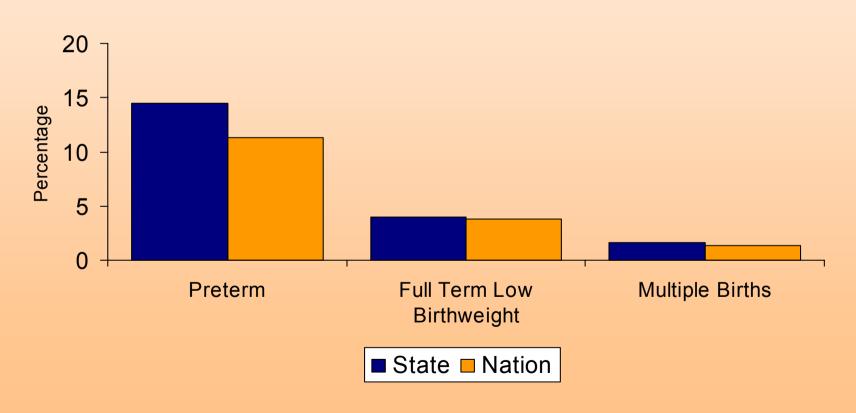


Prevalence of low birthweight and high birthweight *



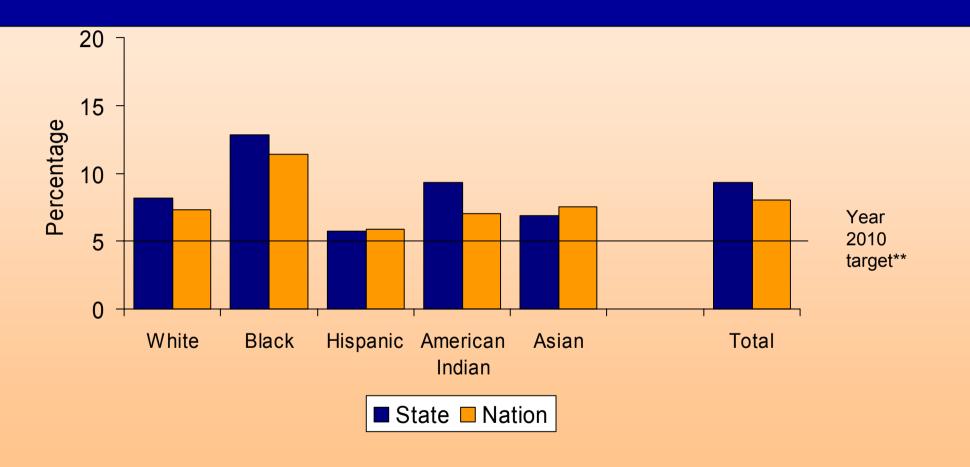
- * VLBW < 1500 g; LBW = 1500 < 2500 g; HBW > 4000 g.
- ** Year 2010 Target: Reduce very low birthweight to < 0.9 percent and low birthweight to < 5.0 percent.

Prevalence of selected birth outcomes*



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

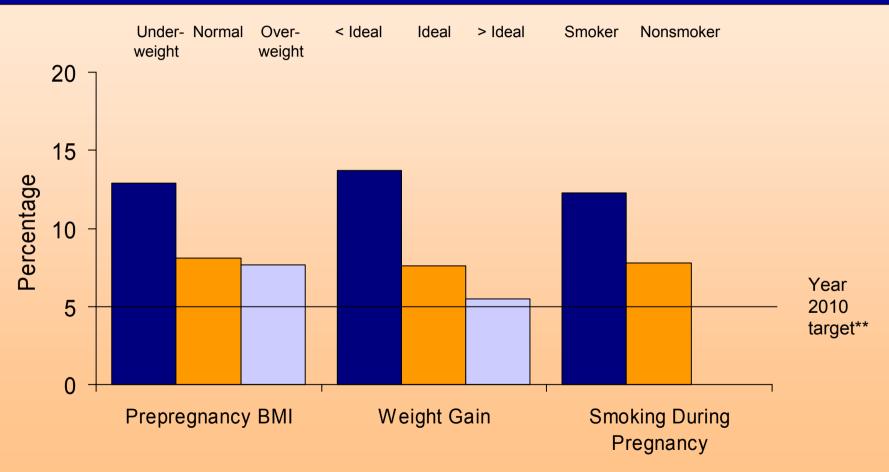
Prevalence of low birthweight*



Low birthweight includes VLBW < 1500 g and LBW = 1500-<2500 g.
 Year 2010 target: Reduce low birthweight to < 5.0 percent.

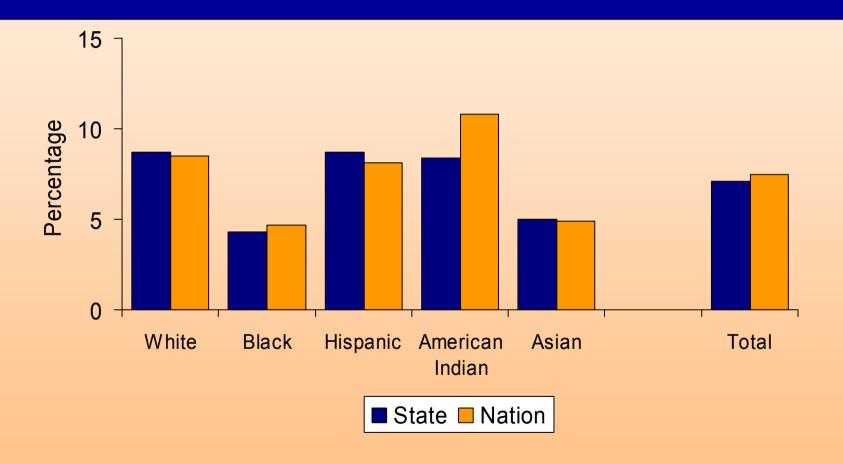
Prevalence of low birthweight*

by selected health indicators



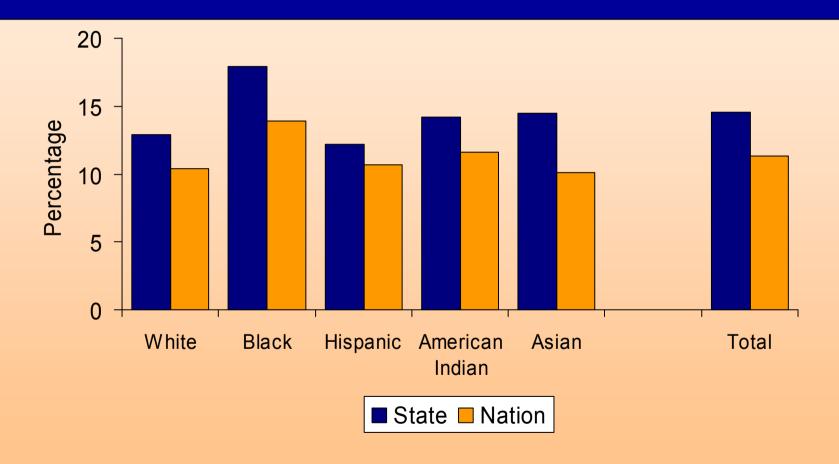
Low birthweight includes VLBW < 1500 g and LBW = 1500-<2500 g. Year 2010 target: Reduce low birthweight to < 5.0 percent.

Prevalence of high birthweight*



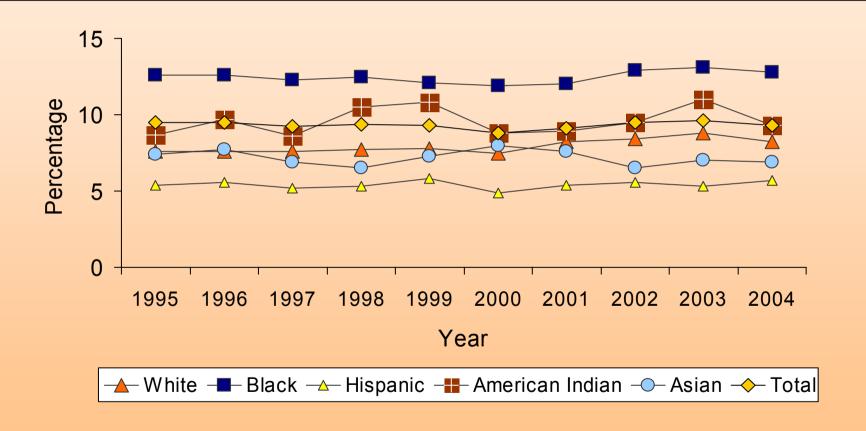
^{*} High birthweight > 4000 g.

Prevalence of preterm delivery*

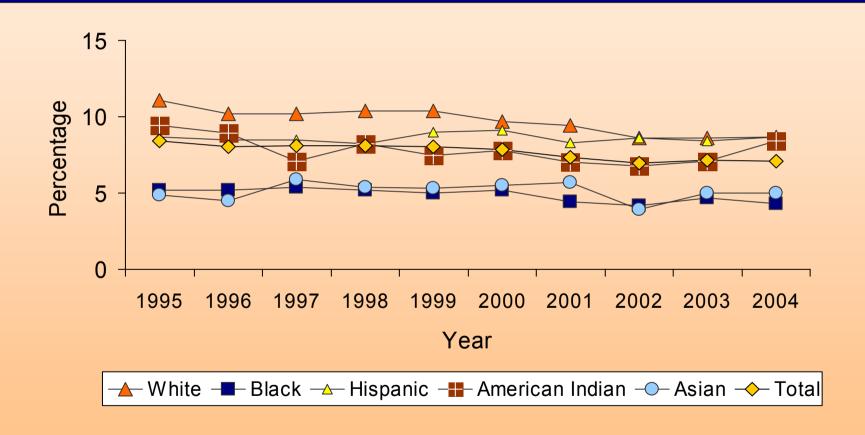


^{*} Preterm: < 37 weeks gestation.

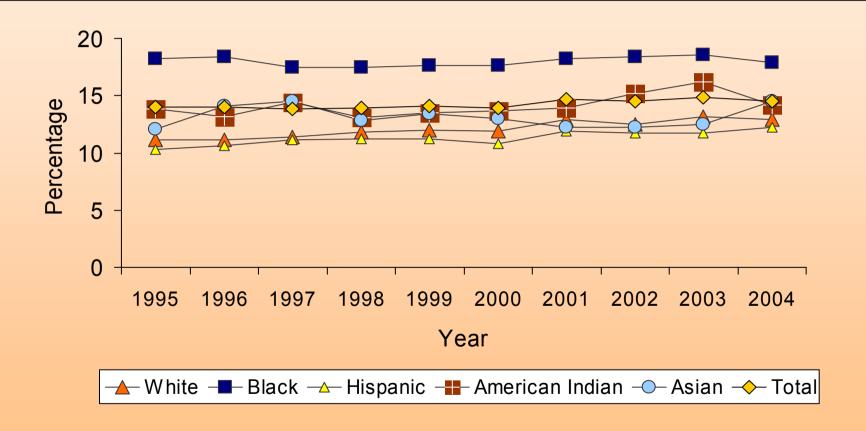
Trends in the prevalence of low birthweight* by race and ethnicity



Trends in the prevalence of high birthweight* by race and ethnicity

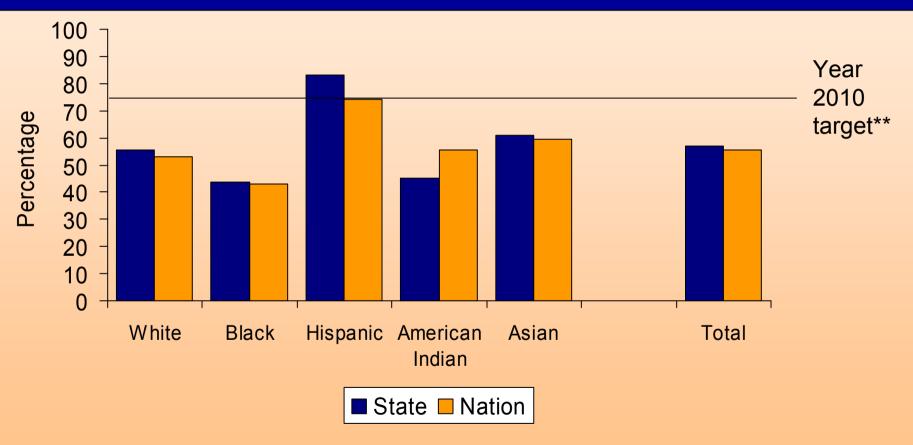


Trends in the prevalence of preterm delivery* by race and ethnicity



* < 37 weeks gestation. 2004 NC PNSS Table 23C

Percentage of infants ever breastfed*

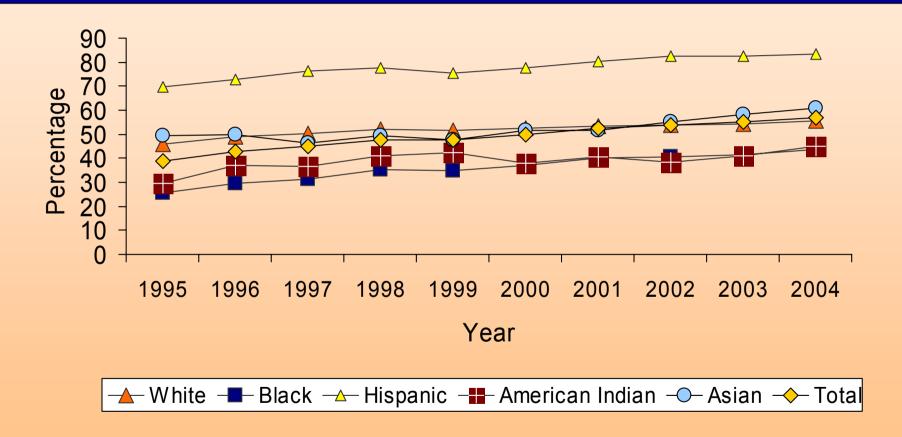


^{*} Includes infants currently breastfeeding or ever breastfed as reported by mother at postpartum visit .

^{**} Year 2010 Target: Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in the early postpartum period to 75%.

2004 NC PNSS Table 12C

Trends in the percentage of infants ever breastfed*



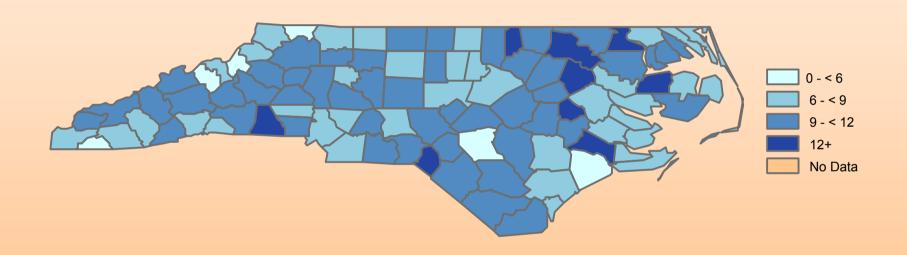
^{*} Reported by mother at postpartum visit. Year 2010 target: increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in the early postpartum period to 75%.

Maps

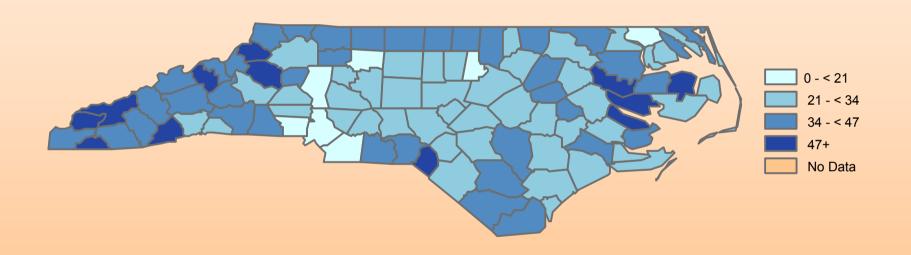
State Maps of County Data

2002-2004Pregnancy Nutrition
Surveillance System

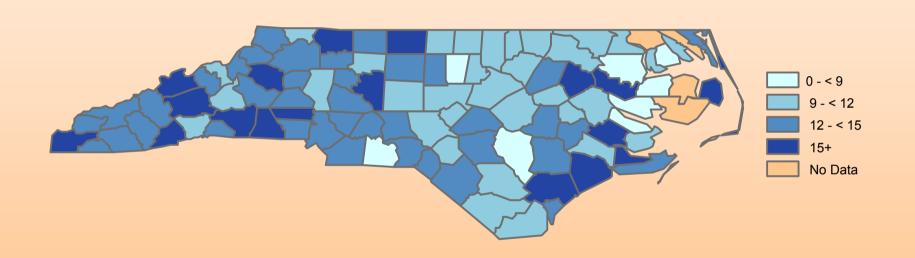
Percentage of pregnancies among females aged ≤ 17 years, by county



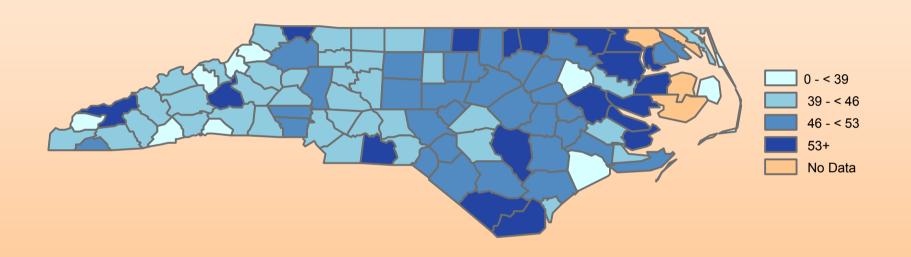
Percentage of women enrolling in WIC during their first trimester, by county



Prevalence of prepregnancy underweight*, by county

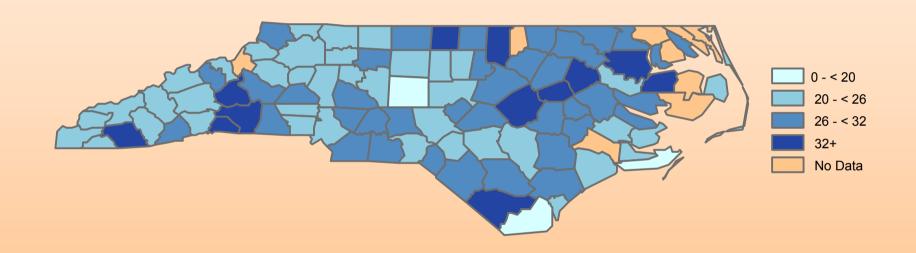


Prevalence of prepregnancy overweight*, by county



Prevalence of < ideal weight gain*,

by county

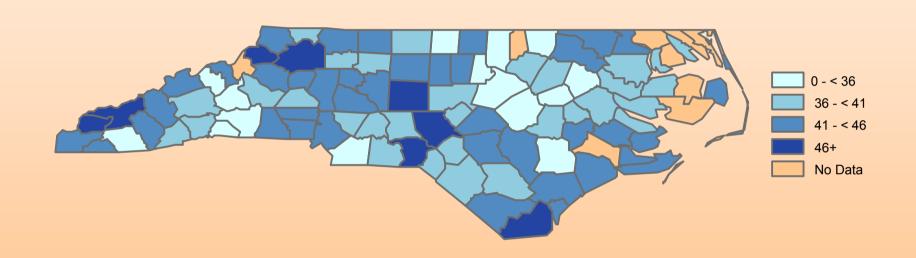


^{*} Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight and obese = 15-25 pounds.

2002-2004 NC PNSS Table 5B

Prevalence of > ideal weight gain*,

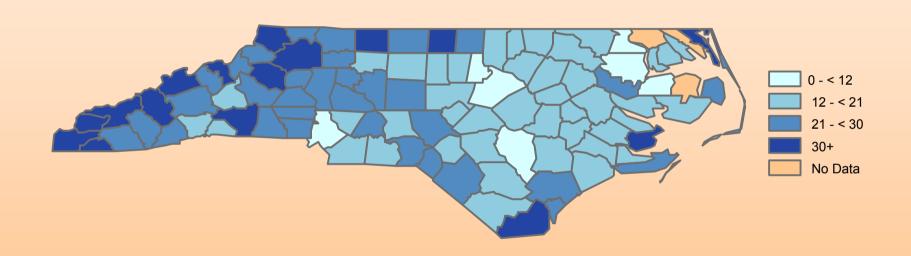
by county



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

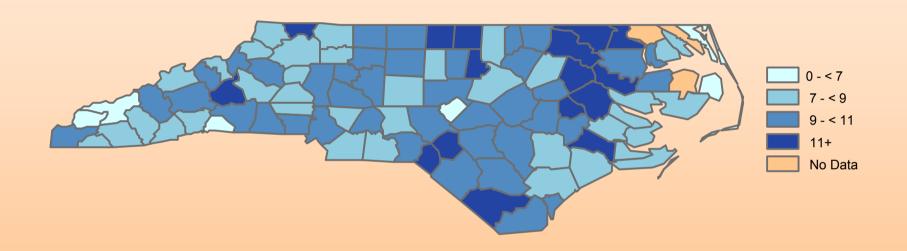
2002-2004 NC PNSS Table 5B

Prevalence of smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy, by county



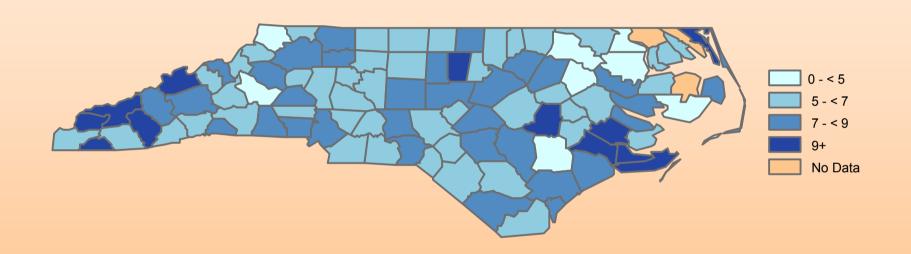
Prevalence of low birthweight*,

by county

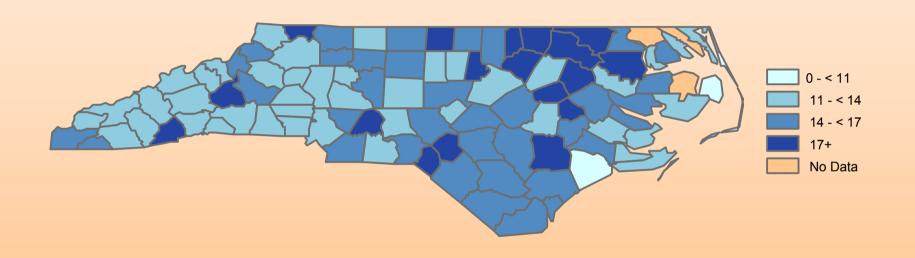


Prevalence of high birthweight*,

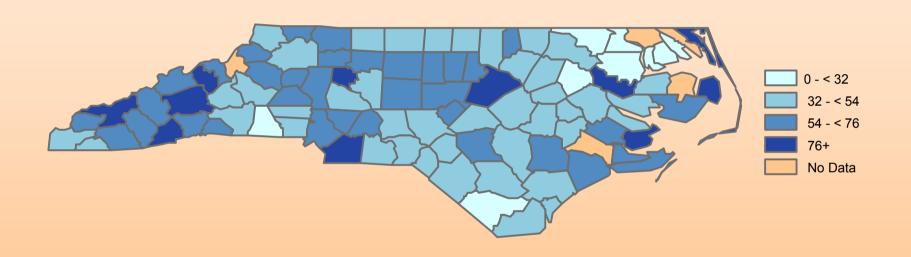
by county



Prevalence of preterm delivery*, by county



Percentage of infants ever breastfed*, by county



^{*} Reported by mother at postpartum visit..