

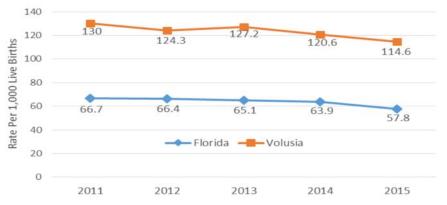
Special Report



SMOKING AND PREGNANCY IN VOLUSIA COUNTY

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention warns that smoking during pregnancy can cause premature birth, certain birth defects, and infant death. The 2011 Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System reported that 10% of women nationwide smoked in the last three months of pregnancy. Babies born to mothers who have smoked during pregnancy have an increased risk of developing respiratory problems and higher rates of low birth weight and preterm births. More than half of women who smoked three months prior to pregnancy quit during pregnancy. This report analyzes the distribution and prevalence of smoking during pregnancy in Volusia County.

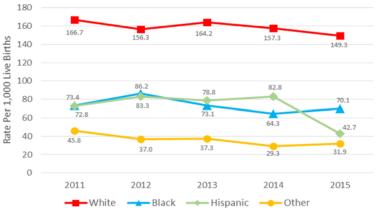
Rate of Live Births to Women Who Smoked During Pregnancy, 2011-2015



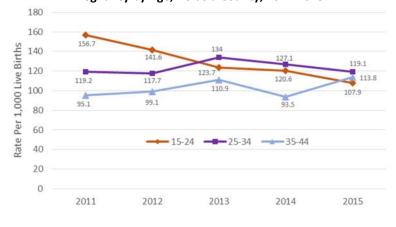
- The rate of women who smoked during pregnancy at the county and state levels trended downward from 2011 to 2015 by -11.8% and -13.3%, respectively
- The rate of mothers who smoked during pregnancy in Volusia County has been consistently higher than the Florida rate

- Over the 5 year period, the rate of white mothers who smoked during pregnancy was notably higher than that of all non-white mothers
- The lowest rate of white smoking mothers (149.3) was 1.73 times higher than the highest rate of all non-white mothers who smoked (86.2)
- There was a downward trend of white mothers who smoked despite having the highest rate of smoking during pregnancy

Rate of Live Births to Women Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Race, Volusia County, 2011-2015

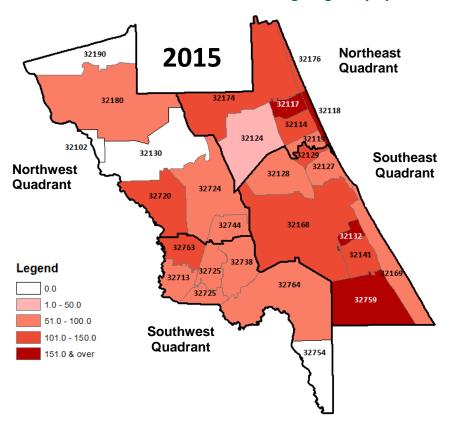


Rate of Live Births to Women Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Age, Volusia County, 2011-2015



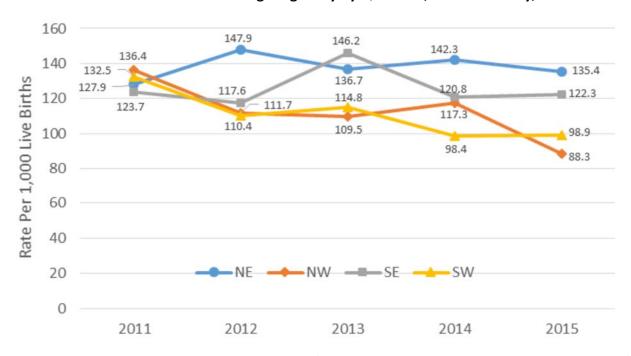
- Women between the ages of 25 and 34 presented the highest rates of smoking during pregnancy from 2013 (134.0) to 2015 (119.1)
- There was a 19.7% increase in the rate of women who smoked between the ages of 35 and 44 from 2011 (95.1) to 2015 (113.8)
- There was a 31.1% decrease in the rate of women who smoked during pregnancy between the ages of 15 and 24 from 2011 (156.7) to 2015 (107.9)

Women Who Smoked During Pregnancy by ZIP Code, Volusia County, 2015



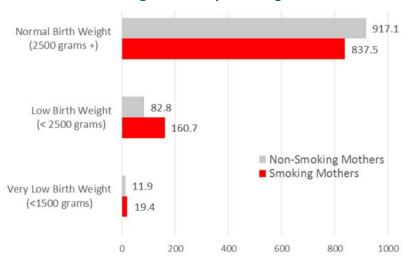
- Zip code 32759 accounted for the highest rate of babies born to smoking mothers in the county (333.3)
- Zip code 32118 had the second highest rate (201.3), which was 49.4% lower than the rate in 32759
- Three of the four ZIP codes with no women smoking during pregnancy were located in the Northwest Quadrant
- The eastern side of the county had higher rates of smoking during pregnancy than the western side of the county

Rate of Women Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Quadrant, Volusia County, 2011-2015



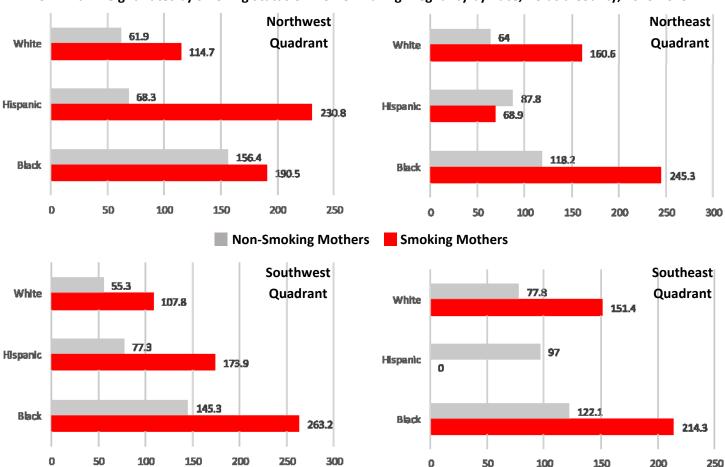
- The Northeast Quadrant recorded the highest rate of women who smoked during pregnancy in three of the five years and had a slight increase, 2.1%, during that period
- The Northwest Quadrant saw a 35.3% decrease in the rate of mothers who smoked during pregnancy from 2011 (136.4) to 2015 (88.3)
- The western quadrants had higher rates of mothers who smoked than the eastern quadrants in 2011 then fell below the eastern quadrants in 2012

Birth Weight Rates by Smoking Status of Women During Pregnancy, Volusia County, 2015



- Women who smoked during pregnancy in Volusia County experienced higher rates of low birth weight and very low birth weight babies than women who did not smoke
- Smoking mothers presented a low birth weight rate (160.7) that is 1.94 times higher than the rate of non-smoking mothers (82.8)
- Smoking mothers had a very low birth weight rate (19.4) that is 1.63 times higher than the rate of non-smoking mothers (11.9)

Low Birth Weight Rates by Smoking Status of Women During Pregnancy by Race, Volusia County, 2013-2015



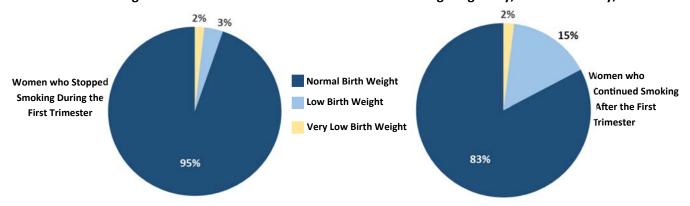
- Smoking and non-smoking black mothers experienced the highest rates of low birth weight babies in three out of the four quadrants
- In the Northwest and Southwest quadrants white smoking mothers had lower rates of low birth weight babies than black non-smoking mothers
- In the Northeast quadrant the rates of low birth weight more than doubled for white and black smoking mothers when compared to their non-smoking counterparts

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Smoking Cessation and Birth Weight, Volusia County, 2015

Smoking during pregnancy is estimated to account for 20 to 30 percent of low-birth weight babies nationally. One of the Healthy People 2020 objectives is to increase smoking cessation during pregnancy. The charts below depict the difference in birth weight outcomes between Volusia County mothers who stopped smoking during the first trimester and Volusia County mothers who continued smoking after the first trimester.

Birth Weights of Babies Born to Women who Smoked During Pregnancy, Volusia County, 2015



- Ninety-five percent of women who stopped smoking during the first trimester of pregnancy had normal birth weight babies
- Fifteen percent of women who continued smoking after the first trimester had low birth weight babies as compared to 3% of women who stopped smoking during the first trimester

Baby & Me Tobacco Free

Volusia County is pleased to be the first county in the state of Florida to offer the Baby & Me – Tobacco Free Program. This program was designed to provide assistance to women who are using or have recently quit using tobacco. This program uses an approach that provides cessation support specific to pregnant women, offering practical incentives, targeting low-income women (the largest group of smokers during



pregnancy), along with monitoring success. The Baby & Me – Tobacco Free Program collaborates with local agencies that provide prenatal services to our target audience at no cost to the participant. The national results of the program present a 60% quit rate of women enrolled in the program at 6-months postpartum.

- There are 18 Volusia County participants enrolled (this includes those who completed session one or more)
- Sixteen percent of participants are inactive due to miscarriage or other pregnancy complications
- Eighty-four percent of active and inactive participants have currently quit smoking
- All of active participants have currently quit smoking

For more information contact Kristen Mialki, Tobacco Program Manager, at 386-274-0601 or visit www.babyandmetobaccofree.org

Sources:

Florida Health Charts http://www.flhealthcharts.com Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Birth Records 2011-2015 Florida Department of Health in Volusia County, Tobacco Prevention Program, 2016

