

# Cigarette Smoking Before, During and After Pregnancy Among Mississippi Women in 2020

## Introduction

- **Cigarette smoking** is one of the most important preventable causes of poor birth outcomes in the United States.
- In addition to the negative health effects of maternal smoking on mothers themselves, **maternal smoking** is associated with **low birth weight**, and many **childhood medical problems** including respiratory illness, asthma, obesity and cardiovascular disease.
- The **Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)** is an ongoing, population-based surveillance sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Mississippi State Department of Health. PRAMS participants are randomly selected between 2 and 6 months **postpartum**.
- In this study we analyzed Mississippi PRAMS data from 1,012 women who had a live birth in 2020 in Mississippi to assess **smoking before, during and after pregnancy**.

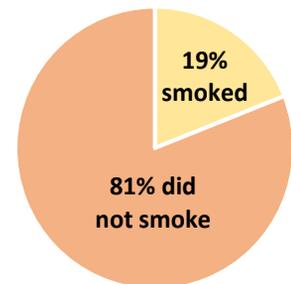
## Definitions

- In this report, “**smokers**” refers to women who **reported** cigarette smoking.
- In this report, estimates for women who reported their race to be anything other than White or Black are suppressed due to low response.
- The difference between two estimates is considered **statistically significant** (also stated as “significantly higher/lower” or “significant” in this fact sheet) if the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap.

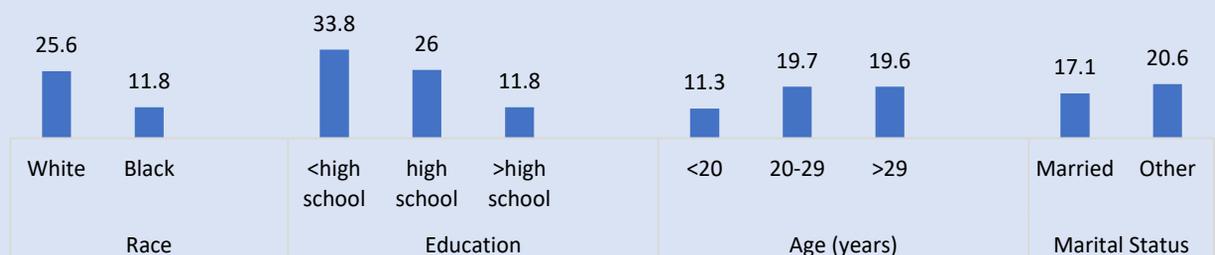
## Cigarette Smoking 3 Months Before Pregnancy in Mississippi in 2020

- Approximately 19% of women reported **smoking** 3 months before pregnancy. (Figure 1)
- Nine percent of women who smoked before pregnancy **quit** during pregnancy, and about 5% **reduced** the number of cigarettes during pregnancy.
- **White women** (25.6%) reported a **significantly higher** percentage of smoking before pregnancy compared to Black women (11.8%). (Figure 2)
- The percentage of smoking before pregnancy was **significantly higher** among those with **less than a high school education** (33.8%) compared to those with higher education levels. (Figure 2)
- The percentage of smoking before pregnancy was **lowest** among women **under the age of 20** (11.3%); however, the difference was not statistically significant. (Figure 2)
- There was no significant difference in the percentage of smoking before pregnancy between married women (17.1%) and non-married women (20.6%). (Figure 2)

**Figure 1. Prevalence of Smoking 3 Months Before Pregnancy, MS, 2020**

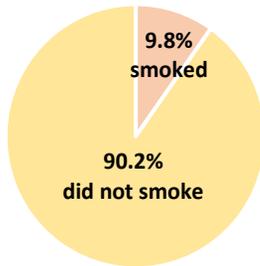


**Figure 2. Prevalence of Smoking 3 Months Before Pregnancy Among Mississippi Women by Demographic Characteristic (%)**



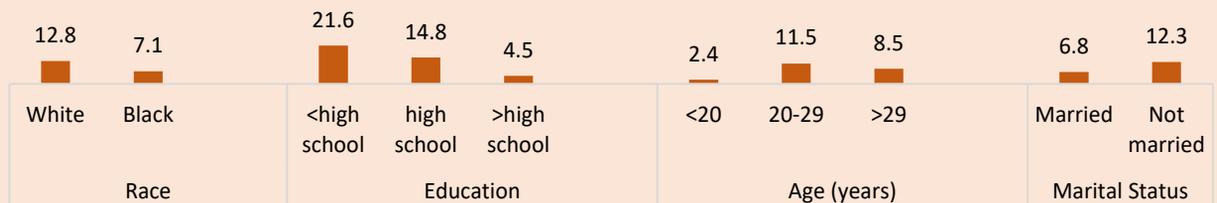
## Cigarette Smoking During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy in Mississippi in 2020

**Figure 3. Prevalence of Smoking During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy, MS, 2020**



- Approximately 10% of women reported smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy. (Figure 3)
- **White women** (12.8%) reported a **significantly higher** percentage of smoking before pregnancy compared to Black women (7.1%). (Figure 4)
- The percentage of smoking before pregnancy was **significantly higher** among those with **less than a high school education** (21.6%) compared to those with higher education levels. (Figure 4)
- The percentage of smoking during pregnancy was lowest among women under the age of 20 (2.4%); however, the difference was not statistically significant. (Figure 4)
- The percentage of smoking during pregnancy was **significantly higher** among **non-married women** (12.3%) compared to married women (6.8%). (Figure 4)

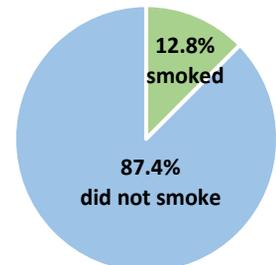
**Figure 4. Prevalence of Smoking During the Last 3 Months of Pregnancy Among Mississippi Women by Demographic Characteristic (%)**



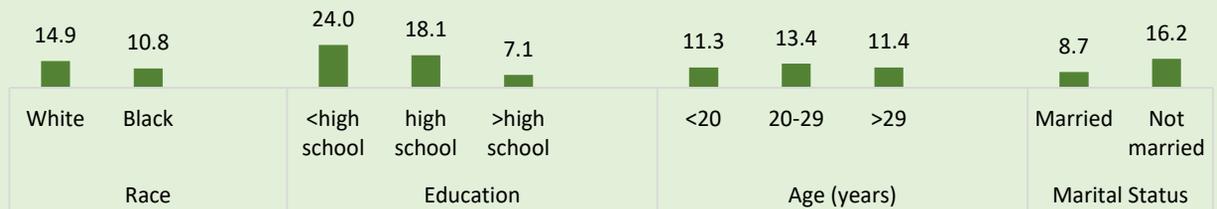
## Cigarette Smoking After Pregnancy in Mississippi in 2020

- Approximately 13% of women reported smoking postpartum. (Figure 5)
- **White women** (14.9%) reported a **higher** percentage of smoking after pregnancy compared to Black women (10.8%); however, the difference was not statistically significant (Figure 6)
- The percentage of smoking before pregnancy was **significantly higher** among those with **less than a high school education** (24.0%) compared to those with higher education levels. (Figure 6)
- The percentage of smoking before pregnancy was **lowest** among women **under the age of 20** (11.3%); however, the difference was not statistically significant. (Figure 6)
- The percentage of smoking during pregnancy was **significantly higher** among **non-married women** (16.2%) compared to married women (8.7%). (Figure 6)

**Figure 5. Prevalence of Smoking After Pregnancy, MS, 2020**



**Figure 6. Prevalence of Smoking During Postpartum Among Mississippi Women by Demographic Characteristic (%)**



### References

- 1) Diamanti A, Papadakis S, Schoretsaniti S, Rovina N, Vivilaki V, Gratziou C, Katsaounou PA. Smoking cessation in pregnancy: An update for maternity care practitioners. *Tob Induc Dis.* 2019 Aug 2;17:57.
- 2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. PRAMS. <https://www.cdc.gov/prams/index.htm>

**For More Information, Contact:**  
Mississippi PRAMS Program  
PRAMS@msdh.ms.gov