

TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DATA BRIEF



CIGARETTE SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY

- Cigarette smoking during pregnancy (any time during the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd trimesters) was reported among **1.8% of Tarrant County** live births (approximately 490 live births) in 2019, which was **significantly lower than Texas** (2.4%) **and the United States** (5.9%)
- Compared to the other U.S. states, **Texas** had the **third lowest** percentage of women who smoked during pregnancy in 2019, **behind California and Hawaii** (1.1% and 2.1%)
- In Tarrant County:
 - Among women who smoked in the 3 months prior to pregnancy in 2019, **32% quit smoking** for their entire pregnancy and **16% quit before their 2nd trimester**
 - **Non-Hispanic whites** consistently had **higher percentages** of smoking during pregnancy from 2010-2019 compared to other racial/ethnic groups
 - **Infants born to mothers who smoked** during pregnancy were **significantly more likely** to be **low birth weight**, be **admitted into the NICU**, and **die before their first birthday**

Figure 1. Smoking during pregnancy in Tarrant County, Texas, and the United States, 2019

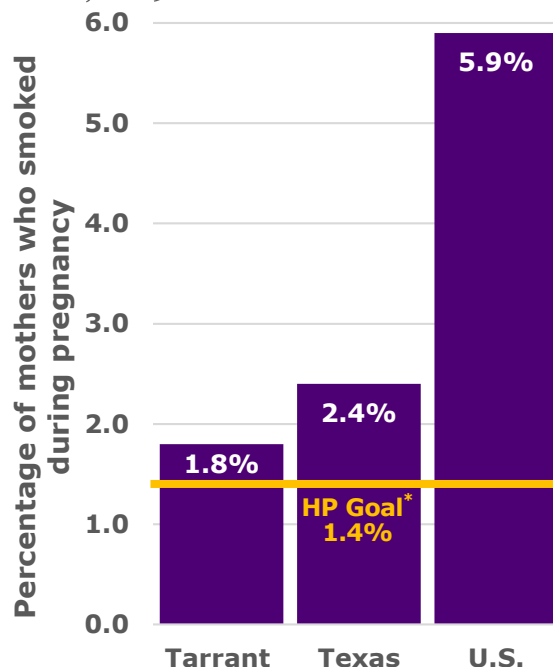


Figure 2. Smoking during pregnancy among mothers who smoked in the 3 months prior to pregnancy, Tarrant County, 2019

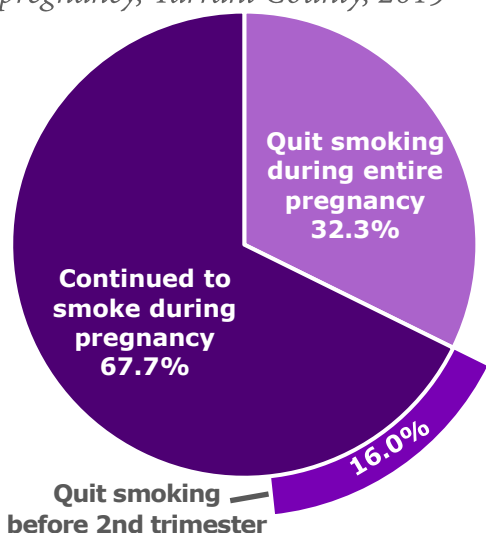
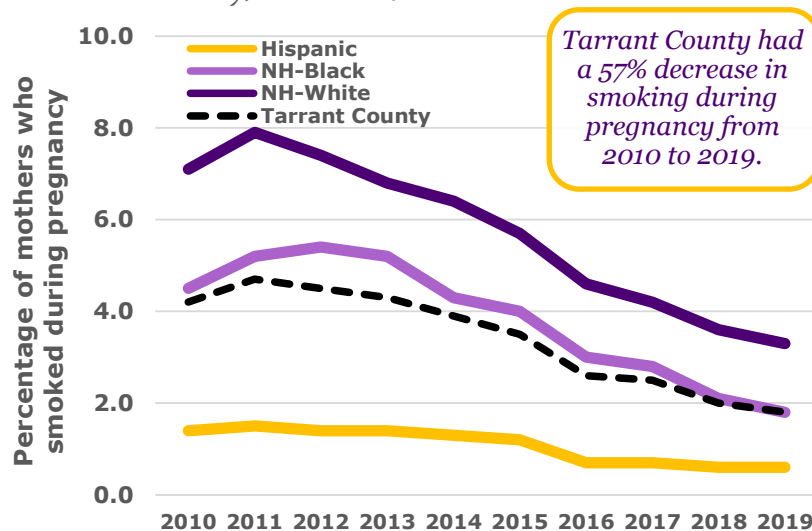
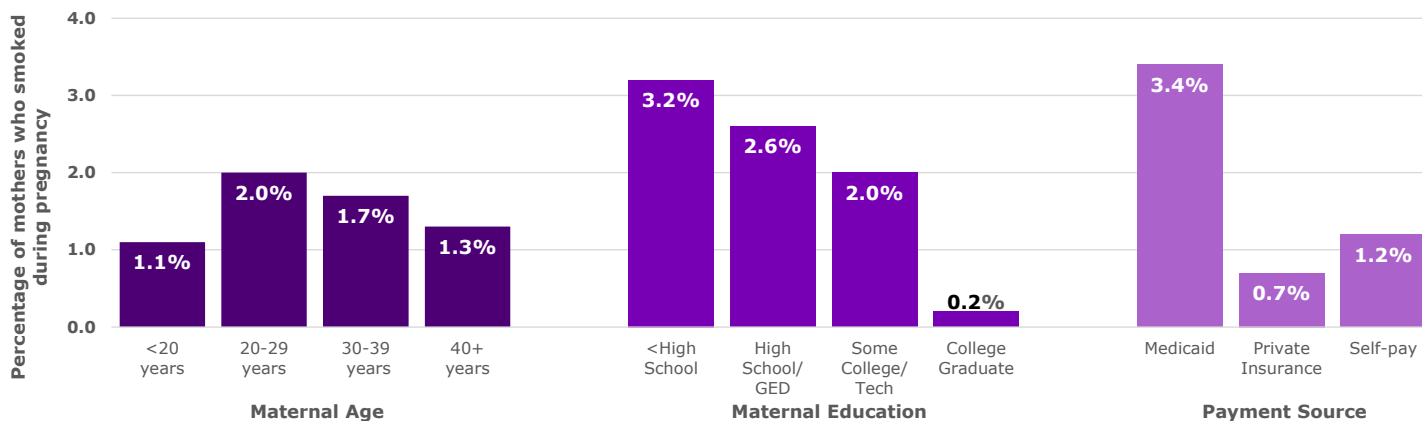


Figure 3. Smoking during pregnancy by race/ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2010-2019



* HP Goal = Healthy People 2020 Objective: increase the percentage of women who abstain from smoking cigarettes during pregnancy to 98.6%
All significant differences detected with a p-value < 0.05

Figure 4. Smoking during pregnancy by maternal characteristics, Tarrant County, 2019



Smoking during pregnancy was highest among mothers who were 20-29 years of age, had less than a high school education, and used Medicaid as their payment source

Tarrant County infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy were more likely to have the following poor outcomes:



Low birth weight[‡] (12.9% vs 8.7%)*



Preterm birth[§] (13.5% vs 10.5%)*



NICU admission (15.3% vs 10.7%)*



Death within first year of life (IMR 11.6 vs 5.9)^{†*}

Risks of smoking and/or exposure to secondhand smoke during pregnancy

For mothers:

- Fertility problems
- Miscarriage
- Abnormal bleeding during pregnancy and delivery
- Other maternal complications

For babies:

- Preterm birth
- Low birth weight
- Birth defects, especially of the mouth and lip
- Brain and lung damage
- Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)

Resources

Live Tobacco Free

[health.tarrantcounty.com]
SmokeFree@TarrantCounty.com
 Free tobacco cessation classes for adults at Tarrant County Public Health

Yes Quit

[yesquit.org 1-877-YES-QUIT]
 Free 24/7 Texas Tobacco Quitline with Quit Coaches and online Quitting Plans

Smoke Free Women

[women.smokefree.gov]
 Collection of online resources to help women quit smoking

[‡]Low birth weight = <2,500 grams, [§]Preterm birth = <37 weeks gestation, [†]IMR = Infant mortality rate = infant deaths per 1,000 live births (2016-2018)

*Denotes significant difference detected with a p-value <0.05

Data sources: Texas Department of State Health Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Data Brief provided by: Division of Epidemiology and Health Information