



Women, Infant & Children (WIC) in South Dakota, 2014*

In 2014, **37%** of South Dakota mothers received WIC services during pregnancy



Mothers who received WIC services tend to be from high-risk populations. Compared to non-WIC mothers, WIC mothers were more likely to:

- Be American Indian, Hispanic, younger, less educated, or from households with lower income
- Visit a health care worker prior to pregnancy to be checked or treated for diabetes, high blood pressure, or depression/anxiety
- Have a kidney or bladder infection; severe nausea, vomiting or dehydration; preterm labor; premature rupture of membranes; or a blood transfusion during pregnancy
- Start prenatal care in second or third trimester as opposed to starting in the first trimester
- Smoke, but less likely to have drunk, in the past two years
- Experience abuse before, during and after pregnancy
- Experience stressors during the previous year, score higher on a depression scale after the baby's birth, and less likely to have social supports or help available to them

WIC mothers were more often asked questions during their pregnancy compared to non-WIC mothers about:

- Drinking alcoholic beverages (88% vs. 79%)
- Whether someone was hurting them emotionally or physically (82% vs. 76%)
- Using illegal drugs (84% vs. 68%)
- Whether they wanted to be tested for HIV (69% vs. 46%)
- Whether they planned to use birth controls after the baby was born (92% vs. 85%)

The following topics were more often discussed with WIC mothers after their baby was born compared to non-WIC mothers:

- How long to wait before getting pregnant again (67% vs. 58%)
- Support groups for new parents (54% vs. 45%)
- Physical abuse to women by their husbands or partners (56% vs. 36%)
- Resources in the community such as nurse home visitation programs, etc. (58% vs. 43%)
- Getting to and staying at a healthy weight after delivery (61% vs. 40%)
- How to prevent their baby from getting tooth decay (58% vs. 25%)

* Data from the South Dakota 2014 PRAMS-like Survey. Data Report can be found at <http://doh.sd.gov/documents/statistics/2014-SD-PRAMS.pdf>