

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 **2.1% of Tarrant County** live births (approximately 550 live births) in 2020, which was **the same as Texas (2.1%) and significantly lower than the United States (5.5%)**
- Compared to the other U.S. states, **Texas** had the **third lowest** percentage of women who smoked during pregnancy in 2020, **behind California and Hawaii** (1.0% and 1.9%)
- In Tarrant County:
 - Among women who smoked in the 3 months prior to pregnancy in 2020, **26% quit smoking** for their entire pregnancy and **21% quit before their 2nd trimester**
 - **Non-Hispanic whites** consistently had **higher percentages** of smoking during pregnancy from 2011-2020 compared to other racial/ethnic groups
 - **Infants born to mothers who smoked** during pregnancy were **significantly more likely** to be **low birth weight, premature**, and be **admitted into the NICU**

Figure 1. Smoking during pregnancy in Tarrant County, Texas, and the United States, 2020

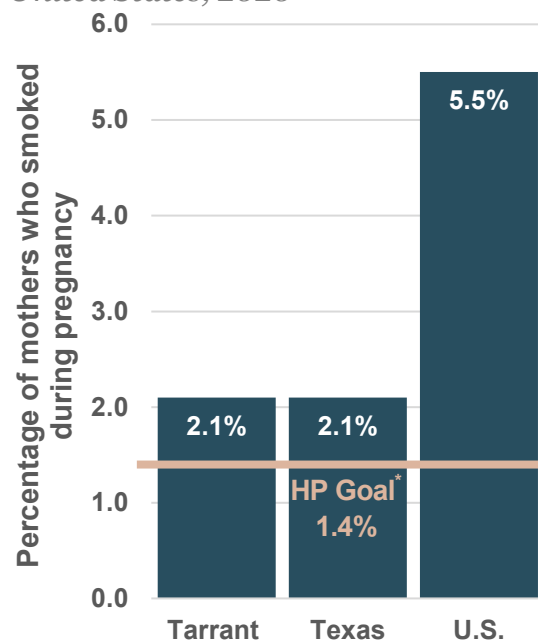


Figure 2. Smoking during pregnancy among mothers who smoked in the 3 months prior to pregnancy, Tarrant County, 2020

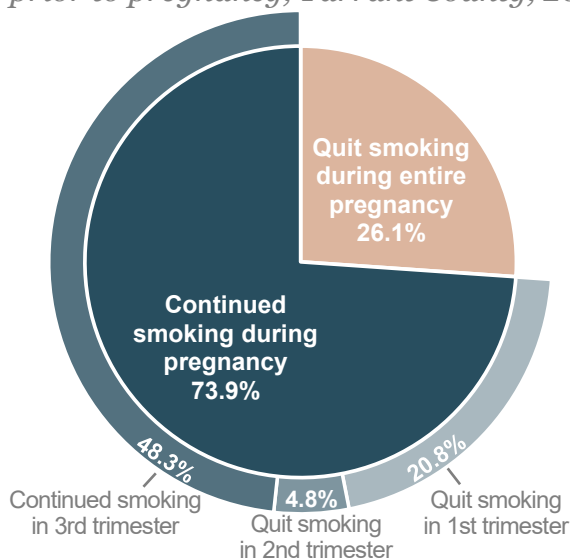
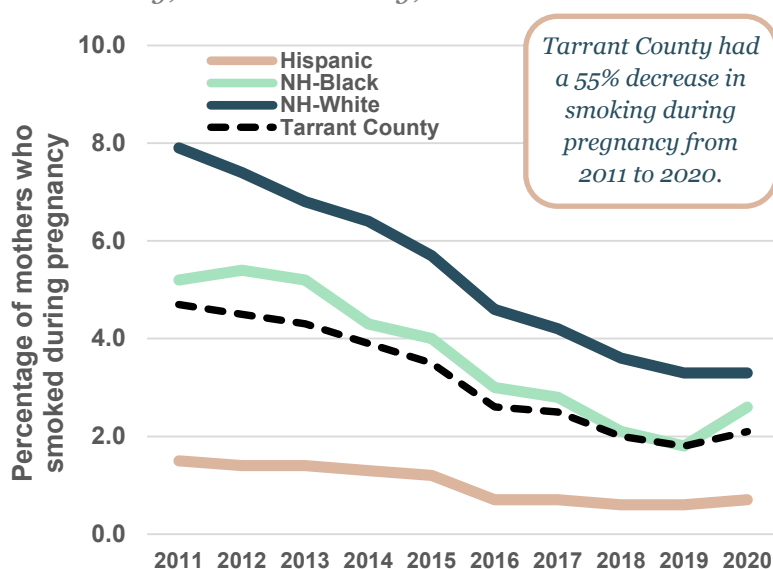


Figure 3. Smoking during pregnancy by race/ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2011-2020



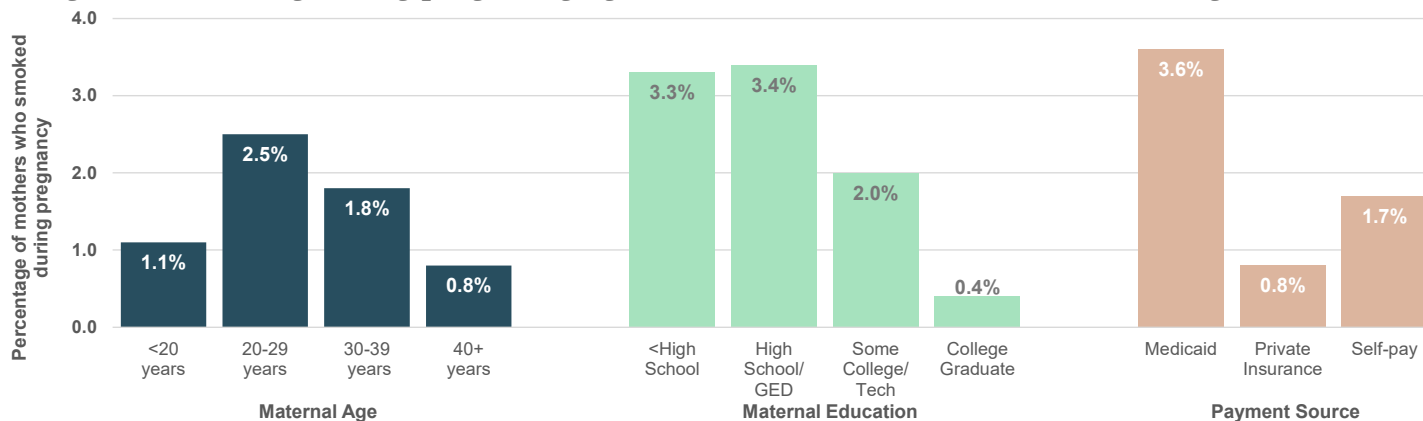
*HP Goal = Healthy People 2020 Objective: increase the percentage of women who abstain from smoking cigarettes during pregnancy to 98.6%

All significant differences detected with a p-value < 0.05

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

Data Brief provided by: Division of Epidemiology and Health Information

Figure 4. Smoking during pregnancy by maternal characteristics, Tarrant County, 2020



Smoking during pregnancy was highest among mothers who were 20-29 years of age, had a high school education or less, 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[‡]
(14.4% vs 8.2%)*



Preterm birth[§]
(13.6% vs 10.1%)*



NICU admission
(13.6% vs 9.5%)*



Death within first year of life
(IMR 8.71 vs 5.57)[†]

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.tarrantcountytx.gov]

SmokeFree@TarrantCountyTX.gov

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 (2017-2019)

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

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

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