What is PRAMS?

PRAMS (Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System) is a population-based risk factor surveillance system jointly sponsored by the Wyoming Department of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The purpose of PRAMS is to find out why some babies are born healthy and others are not. To do this, PRAMS asks a sample of Wyoming women who had a live birth infant in the past two to six months, questions about their experience and behaviors before, during, and shortly after pregnancy.

PRAMS Mission: To promote the collection, analysis, and dissemination of population-based data of high scientific quality and to support the use of data to develop policies and programs in order to decrease maternal and infant morbidity and mortality.

For more information about the WY PRAMS visit our website. For more information about PRAMS including questionnaires, methodology, participating states, data to action and publications, visit the CDC website.

Food Insecurity in the United States

What does the term “food insecurity” mean? According to Healthy People 2020, food insecurity falls under the domain of economic stability; one of the five domains comprising social determinants of health.¹

Food insecurity is defined as “the disruption of food intake or eating patterns because of lack of money and other resources”.¹ Data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) states that in 2017, approximately 11.8% of U.S. households were food insecure at some time in the year; a slight decline from 2016 (12.3%).²

The USDA also reports that households with certain characteristics have higher levels of food insecurity than others (Figure 1) including households with children (15.7%), and those with children headed by a single woman (30.3%) or single a man (19.7%). Geographically, households in the Northeast had the lowest level of food insecurity (9.9%), following by those in the West (10.7%) and the Midwest (11.7%). Households in the South had the highest levels of food insecurity at 13.4%.
PRAMS Data Update: Food Insecurity in Wyoming

In 2016, an estimated 73,400 Wyoming residents experienced food insecurity; an increase of 1,147 people over the previous year (2015). In 2016, an estimated 23,000 Wyoming children were food insecure (12.6%) with Weston (21.2%), Fremont (20.7%), Platte (20.7%) and Uinta (20.4%), experiencing the highest food insecurity rates.\(^3\)\(^4\)

PRAMS data (2016) provides us with the first state-level assessment of new mothers who report food insecurity in the 12 months before delivery. Food insecurity was reported by 11% of new mothers in Wyoming (Figure 2), increasing to 19% for low-income households (below 185% of poverty).
Resources

To learn more about Food Insecurity in the U.S., visit Feeding America where you can find more information about food insecurity and an interactive map (Map The Meal Gap) that helps to visualize this problem across the United States and here in Wyoming.4


More PRAMS 2016 results will be forthcoming!

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Our goal with WY PRAMS continues to be to:

1. To work with YOU to disseminate data from WY PRAMS
2. To inform WY stakeholders, programs, and policies.
3. To conduct and present analyses of WY PRAMS data pertaining to priorities of stakeholders and programs across the state.

If you would like more information please contact the WY PRAMS Project (wdh-wyprams@wyo.gov)
To Subscribe to the WY PRAMS Listserv: Please encourage anyone you feel would be interested in participating in PRAMS activities to subscribe to the Wyoming PRAMS Listserv. To subscribe, send an email to sympa@lists.health.wyo.gov. In the subject line of the email please type "subscribe wyoprams", and in the body of the email, please provide your first and last name.

To unsubscribe send an email to sympa@lists.health.wyo.gov. In the subject line of the email please type "unsubscribe wyoprams", and in the body of the email please provide your first name and last name.