

**Table 7.24**

Drug Use During by Mother's Race/Ethnicity Pregnancy in Hawai'i, Aggregate 2004-2008.

Race/Ethnicity	Prevalance (%)
Black	6.8
Native Hawaiian	3.9
White	2.7
All Others	2.4
Korean	2.3
Japanese	2.1
Samoan	1.5
Filipino	1.3
Chinese	1.1

**Background:**

"The use of drugs during pregnancy can have significant impacts on the developing fetus and cause adverse birth outcomes including prematurity, low birth weight, birth defects, and developmental delays. Those that use drugs often have other conditions and factors that may place their infant and families at increased risks for poor outcomes. Drug use is often under reported due to societal perceptions and this is likely even greater among women who are pregnant. The U.S. Healthy People 2010 objective is to abstain from drugs during pregnancy. Illicit drug use is often under-reported due to societal concerns and this under-reporting is likely even greater among women while they are pregnant."

**PRAMS Definition:**

"Drug use during pregnancy was defined by the report of using 'marijuana,' 'amphetamines,' 'cocaine,' 'tranquilizers or hallucinogens,' or 'sniffing products such as gasoline, glue, hairspray, or other aerosols' at least one time during the pregnancy."

**Differences Related to Maternal Race:**

"Black and Hawaiian mothers reported the highest estimates of drug use during pregnancy."

**Source:** Hawai'i State, Department of Health, Hawai'i Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). (Honolulu)