

Table 7.28 Smoking During Pregnancy by Mother's Race/Ethnicity in Hawai'i, Aggregate 2004-2008.

Race/Ethnicity	Prevalance (%)
Samoan	16.1
Native Hawaiian	13.9
White	7.4
Korean	7.4
Japanese	7.0
All Others	6.2
Black	5.4
Filipino	4.8
Chinese	1.8

Background:

“Smoking is one of the most preventable causes of neonatal morbidity and mental retardation in developed countries. Research has determined that smoking during pregnancy is associated with premature delivery, low birth weight, and other adverse perinatal outcomes. In Hawai'i, there has been significant legislation to create smoke-free work places and restaurants, and increase taxation in an effort to reduce the overall rate of smoking. The U.S. Healthy People 2010 Objective is for women to abstain from smoking during pregnancy. Smoking is often underreported due to societal concerns and this under-reporting is likely even greater among women while they are pregnant.”

PRAMS Definition:

“Smoking during pregnancy was defined by the report of smoking at least one cigarette per day in the last 3 months of the pregnancy.”

Differences Related to Maternal Race:

“Samoan and Hawaiian mothers reported the highest estimates of smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy.”

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