

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 **0.9% of Tarrant County** live births (approximately 250 live births) in 2024, which was **slightly higher than Texas** (0.8%) **and significantly lower than the United States** (2.4%), all of which met the Healthy People 2030 goal* (<4.4%)
- In Tarrant County:
 - Among women who smoked in the 3 months prior to pregnancy in 2024, **11% quit smoking** for their entire pregnancy and **7% quit before their 2nd trimester**
 - Smoking during pregnancy **was highest** among **Non-Hispanic White** mothers from 2015-2023 and among **Non-Hispanic Black** mothers in 2024
 - Infants born to mothers who smoked** during pregnancy were **significantly more likely** to experience these poor pregnancy outcomes:
 - Low birth weight**
 - Admission into the NICU**
 - Prematurity**
 - Death before their first birthday**

Figure 1. Smoking during pregnancy in the United States, Texas, and large Texas counties, 2024

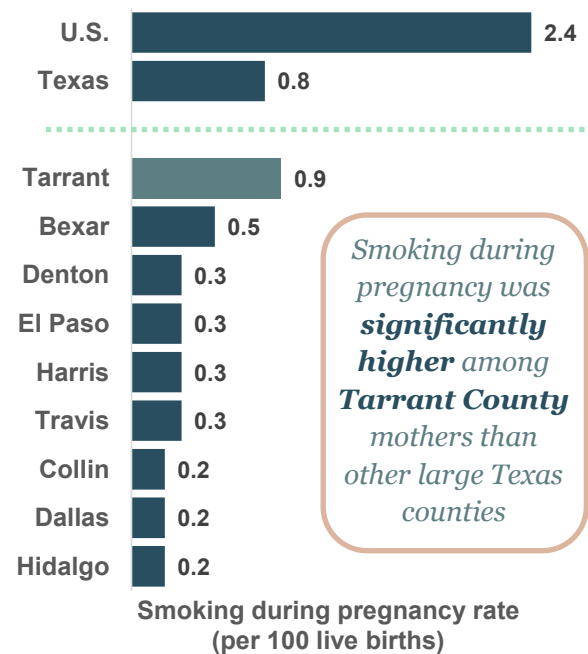


Figure 2. Smoking during pregnancy among mothers who smoked in the 3 months prior to pregnancy, Tarrant County, 2024 (n=279)

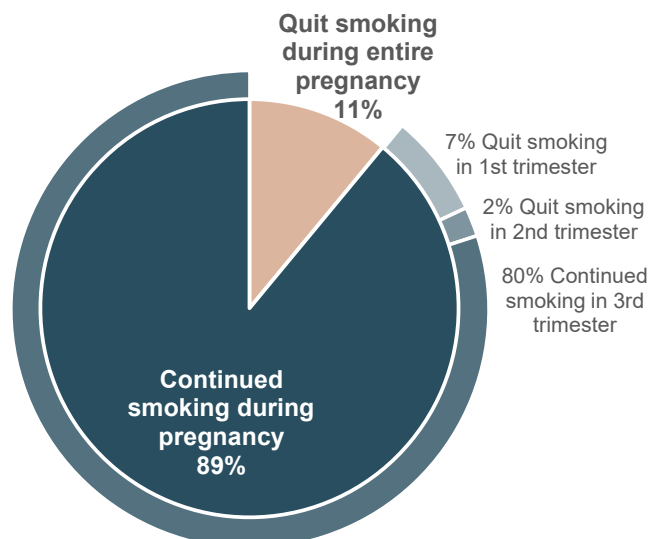
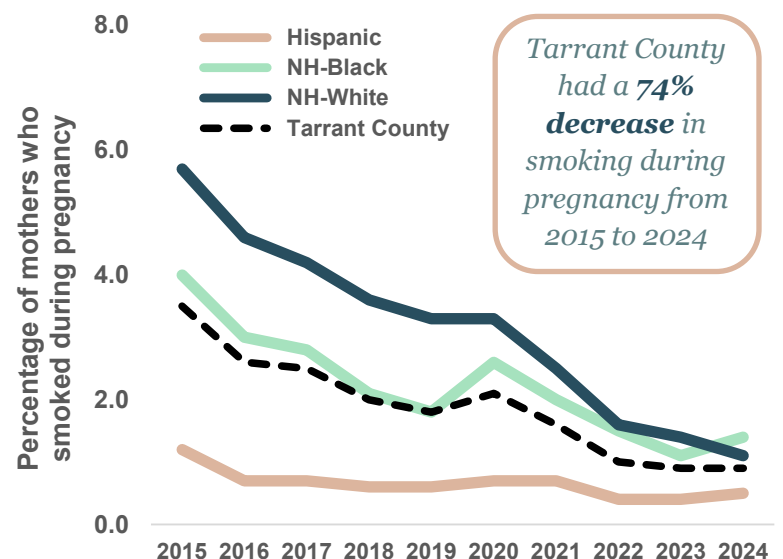
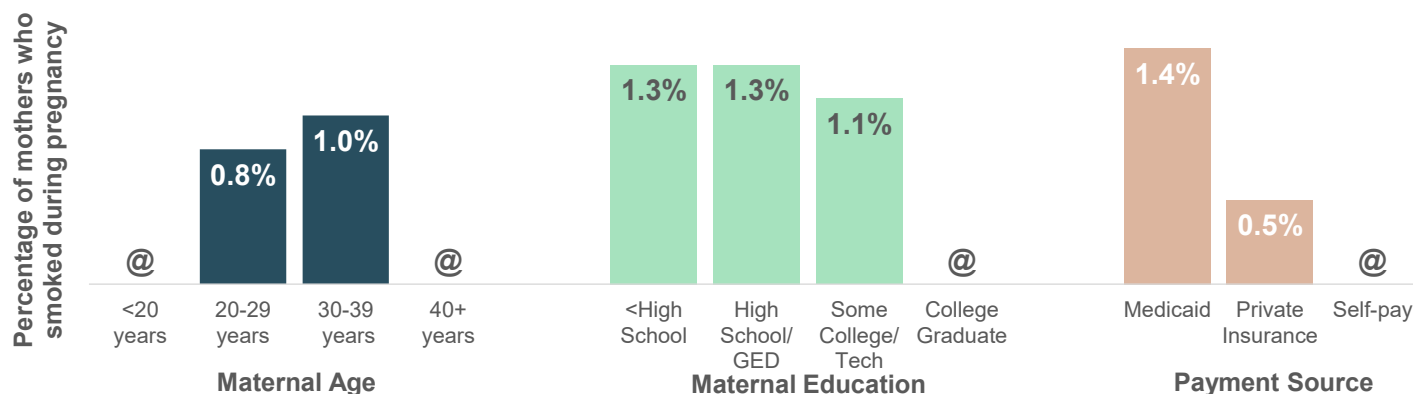


Figure 3. Smoking during pregnancy by race/ethnicity, Tarrant County, 2015-2024



*HP Goal = Healthy People 2030 Objective: increase the percentage of women who abstain from smoking cigarettes during pregnancy to 95.7%
 2024 data are provisional and subject to change. 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: Statistical Analysis Team

Figure 4. Smoking during pregnancy by maternal characteristics, Tarrant County, 2024



Smoking during pregnancy was **highest among mothers** who were **30-39 years of age**, had a **high school education or less**, and used **Medicaid** as their payment source

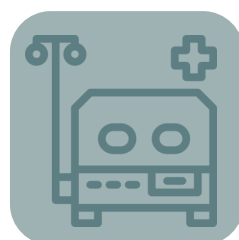
Tarrant County infants born to mothers who smoked during pregnancy were significantly more likely than non-smokers to have the following poor outcomes:



Low birth weight[‡]
(21% vs 8%)



Preterm birth[§]
(21% vs 11%)



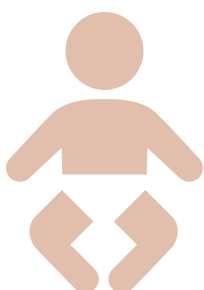
NICU admission
(23% vs 9%)



Death within first year of life
(IMR 13.10 vs 5.02)[†]

Risks of smoking and/or exposure to secondhand smoke during pregnancy

Infants



Higher risk of:

- Preterm birth
- Low birth weight
- Birth defects
- Brain and lung damage
- Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)

Mothers



Higher risk of:

- Fertility problems
- Miscarriage
- Abnormal bleeding during pregnancy and delivery
- Other maternal complications

Resources To Quit Smoking

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

[smokefree.gov]

Collection of online resources to help quit smoking

@ = number too small to calculate reliable estimates, [‡]Low birth weight = <2,500 grams, [§]Preterm birth = <37 weeks gestation,

[†]IMR = Infant mortality rate = infant deaths per 1,000 live births (2019-2022)

2024 data are provisional and subject to change. 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: Statistical Analysis Team