Estimated Number of Infants* Affected by Prenatal Exposure, by Type of Substance and Infant Disorder, 2016

Substance	**Estimated # of Infants**	
Tobacco	488,000 12.2%	Potentially Affected by Prenatal Exposure
Alcohol	352,000 8.7%	Potentially Affected by Prenatal Exposure
Illicit Drugs**	220,000 5.4%	Potentially Affected by Prenatal Exposure
Binge Drinking	176,000 4.4%	Potentially Affected by Prenatal Exposure
Heavy Drinking	34,000 0.8%	Potentially Affected by Prenatal Exposure
NAS	24,000 (6 per 1,000 births)	Withdrawal Syndrom
FASD	28,000 (0.2-7 per 1,000 births)	

The prevalence rates of infants with prenatal substance exposure in the child welfare caseload is currently unknown due to states' variation in identification and reporting practices

*Approximately 4 million (3,945,875) live births in 2016; National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 66, No. 1 https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr66/nvsr66_01_tables.pdf Estimates based on rates of past month drug use: National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016; https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-DetTabs-2016/NSDUH-DetTabs-2016.pdf

** Includes nine categories of illicit drug use: use of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens and inhalants, as well as the non-medical use of prescription-type pain relievers, tran quilizers, stimulants, and sedatives

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