IOWA PRENATAL CARE BARRIERS PROJECT DATA FROM 2015 SURVEYS

2015 Respondents from All Hospitals in Iowa: 23,212 2015 Respondents with Babies Born in **Carroll**:

Demographic Indicators	State	County
Mother's Age		
Less than 18 years	01%	01%
18-19 years	04%	02%
20-25 years	27%	27%
26-30 years	35%	39%
31-35 years	25%	25%
More than 35 years	08%	05%
Mother's Ethnicity		
Hispanic	07%	02%
Non-Hispanic	93%	98%
White	91%	02%
Black	05%	96%
Asian or Pacific Islander	03%	01%
American Indian or Native Alaskan	01%	<01%
Socioeconomic Indicators	State	County
Mother's Education		
Less than high school	07%	02%
High school	20%	19%
Some college	35%	42%
College graduate (Bachelor's degree)	27%	26%
Graduate school	11%	10%
Household Income		
Less than \$10,000	14%	08%
\$10,000 - \$19,999	10%	10%
\$20,000 - \$29,999	09%	08%
\$30,000 - \$39,999	09%	06%
\$40,000 - \$49,999	07%	10%
\$50,000 or more	52%	59%

Information Received in 12 Months Prior to Becoming Pregnant	State	County
Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Birth control	50%	43%
Timing of pregnancy	20%	19%
Spacing of children	11%	10%
Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Taking folic acid or a multivitamin	45%	49%
Smoking	32%	26%
Drinking alcohol	27%	23%
Your weight	25%	20%
Regular exercise	28%	27%
How romantic relationships affect your health	09%	07%
Did not see a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a check-up in the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant	24%	24%

Behavioral Indicators During Pregnancy	State	County
No Birth Control was Used at Time of Conception	86%	87%
Unintended Pregnancy and Did NOT Use Birth Control	67%	63%
Cigarettes Smoked During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy		
Not smoked in past 2 years	76%	78%
Zero cigarettes per day	54%	58%
1-10 per day	40%	36%
11-20 per day	06%	03%
More than 20 per day	<01%	03%
Alcoholic Drinks During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy		
Not had any alcoholic drinks in past 2 years	30%	20%
Zero drinks per week	98%	98%
1 or more drinks per week	02%	02%

Health Care Services During Pregnancy	State	County
Visited a Dentist, Dental Clinic, or Received Dental Care	55%	62%
Health Care Professional or Other Agency Staff Person Came to Home to Help Care for You or for Your New Baby	03%	03%
Diagnosed with Depression During Pregnancy		
Yes	02%	02%
No	90%	92%
No, Diagnosed with depression before becoming pregnant	08%	06%
Took Prescription Medication for Depression	43%	62%
Received Counseling for Depression During Pregnancy	26%	38%
HIV/AIDS Testing During Pregnancy		
Yes	45%	38%
No	30%	38%
No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested	02%	03%
Don't know	23%	22%
Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy		
Yes	63%	73%
No, Received flu shot before became pregnant	07%	08%
No, Did not want flu shot during pregnancy	12%	08%
No, Doctor said to wait until after pregnancy	01%	01%
No, Do not ever get flu shots	15%	07%
No, Flu shot was not available	02%	04%
Hospital Services	State	County
Hospital Staff Encouraged Breastfeeding During First 24 Hours After Birth of the Baby		
Yes	84%	82%
No	14%	16%
Don't remember	03%	02%
During Pregnancy or Time at the Hospital, a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Healthcare Professional Provided Information or Scheduled a Time to Discuss:		
Breastfeeding or breastfeeding techniques	81%	77%
Action steps to decrease frustration when infant cries	41%	43%
How to lay the baby down to sleep	52%	46%
Dangers of shaking an infant	40%	36%
Did not receive any information and have not scheduled a time to discuss	07%	12%

Technical Note: Because percentages were rounded, the sum of values may not equal 100%.

For more information: Call the University of Northern lowa Center for Social & Behavioral Research: (319) 273-2105.

Data source: lowa Barriers to Prenatal Care Project, lowa Department of Public Health, University of Northern lowa Center for Behavioral Research: 2015 Data.