## IOWA PRENATAL CARE BARRIERS PROJECT DATA FROM 2015 SURVEYS

2015 Respondents from All Hospitals in Iowa: 23,212 2015 Respondents with Babies Born in **Cedar**: 113

Demographic Indicators	State	County
Mother's Age		
Less than 18 years	01%	01%
18-19 years	04%	05%
20-25 years	27%	36%
26-30 years	35%	36%
31-35 years	25%	14%
More than 35 years	08%	08%
Mother's Ethnicity		
Hispanic	07%	14%
Non-Hispanic	93%	86%
White	91%	99%
Black	05%	01%
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%	08%
High school	20%	27%
Some college	35%	43%
College graduate (Bachelor's degree)	27%	16%
Graduate school	11%	06%
Household Income		
Less than \$10,000	14%	10%
\$10,000 - \$19,999	10%	12%
\$20,000 - \$29,999	09%	16%
\$30,000 - \$39,999	09%	12%
\$40,000 - \$49,999	07%	09%
\$50,000 or more	52%	41%

Information Received in 12 Months Prior to Becoming Pregnant	State	County
Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Birth control	50%	54%
Timing of pregnancy	20%	17%
Spacing of children	11%	04%
Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Taking folic acid or a multivitamin	45%	42%
Smoking	32%	32%
Drinking alcohol	27%	27%
Your weight	25%	26%
Regular exercise	28%	28%
How romantic relationships affect your health	09%	08%
Did not see a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a check-up in the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant	24%	23%

Behavioral Indicators During Pregnancy	State	County
No Birth Control was Used at Time of Conception	86%	80%
Unintended Pregnancy and Did NOT Use Birth Control	67%	56%
Cigarettes Smoked During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy		
Not smoked in past 2 years	76%	73%
Zero cigarettes per day	54%	60%
1-10 per day	40%	33%
11-20 per day	06%	07%
More than 20 per day	<01%	<01%
Alcoholic Drinks During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy		
Not had any alcoholic drinks in past 2 years	30%	26%
Zero drinks per week	98%	99%
1 or more drinks per week	02%	01%

Health Care Services During Pregnancy	State	County
Visited a Dentist, Dental Clinic, or Received Dental Care	55%	51%
Health Care Professional or Other Agency Staff Person Came to Home to Help Care for You or for Your New Baby	03%	01%
Diagnosed with Depression During Pregnancy		
Yes	02%	03%
No	90%	90%
No, Diagnosed with depression before becoming pregnant	08%	07%
Took Prescription Medication for Depression	43%	64%
Received Counseling for Depression During Pregnancy	26%	18%
HIV/AIDS Testing During Pregnancy		
Yes	45%	52%
No	30%	23%
No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested	02%	04%
Don't know	23%	22%
Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy		
Yes	63%	71%
No, Received flu shot before became pregnant	07%	09%
No, Did not want flu shot during pregnancy	12%	06%
No, Doctor said to wait until after pregnancy	01%	<01%
No, Do not ever get flu shots	15%	12%
No, Flu shot was not available	02%	01%
Hospital Services	State	County
Hospital Staff Encouraged Breastfeeding During First 24 Hours After Birth of the Baby		
Yes	84%	75%
No	14%	23%
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%	76%
Action steps to decrease frustration when infant cries	41%	35%
How to lay the baby down to sleep	52%	50%
Dangers of shaking an infant	40%	35%
Did not receive any information and have not scheduled a time to discuss	07%	07%

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.