

IOWA PRENATAL CARE BARRIERS PROJECT

DATA FROM 2017 SURVEYS

2017 Respondents from All Hospitals in Iowa: 20,919
 2017 Respondents with Babies Born in **Dickinson County: 105**

Demographic Indicators	State	County
Mother's Age		
Less than 18 years	01%	01%
18-19 years	03%	04%
20-25 years	25%	26%
26-30 years	36%	39%
31-35 years	26%	21%
More than 35 years	09%	09%
Mother's Ethnicity		
Hispanic	07%	04%
Non-Hispanic	93%	96%
White	90%	96%
Black	06%	<01%
Asian or Pacific Islander	03%	03%
American Indian or Native Alaskan	01%	01%
Socioeconomic Indicators		
Mother's Education		
Less than high school	07%	03%
High school	21%	18%
Some college	34%	36%
College graduate (Bachelor's degree)	27%	30%
Graduate school	12%	13%
Household Income		
Less than \$10,000	12%	10%
\$10,000 - \$19,999	09%	07%
\$20,000 - \$29,999	09%	07%
\$30,000 - \$39,999	08%	09%
\$40,000 - \$49,999	07%	08%
\$50,000 or more	54%	60%

Information Received in 12 Months Prior to Becoming Pregnant	State	County
Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Birth control	49%	47%
Timing of pregnancy	26%	29%
Spacing of children	11%	17%
Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Taking folic acid or a multivitamin	44%	50%
Smoking	29%	30%
Drinking alcohol	25%	29%
Your weight	24%	21%
Regular exercise	27%	30%
How romantic relationships affect your health	10%	11%
Oral Health	23%	25%
Did not see a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a check-up in the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant	31%	26%
Behavioral Indicators During Pregnancy		
No Birth Control was Used at Time of Conception	86%	90%
Unintended Pregnancy and Did NOT Use Birth Control	70%	80%
Cigarettes Smoked During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy		
Not smoked in past 2 years	78%	79%
Zero cigarettes per day	53%	70%
1-10 per day	41%	30%
11-20 per day	05%	<01%
More than 20 per day	01%	<01%
Health Care Services During Pregnancy		
Visited a Dentist, Dental Clinic, or Received Dental Care	56%	57%
Diagnosed with Depression During Pregnancy	03%	02%
Took Prescription Medication for Depression	48%	69%
Received Counseling for Depression During Pregnancy	30%	31%
HIV/AIDS Testing During Pregnancy		
Yes	41%	42%
No	32%	29%
No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested	02%	01%
Don't know	25%	27%

Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy

Yes	65%	66%
No, Received flu shot before became pregnant	07%	08%
No, Did not want flu shot during pregnancy	12%	14%
No, Doctor said to wait until after pregnancy	01%	02%
No, Do not ever get flu shots	14%	11%
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%	92%
No	13%	07%
Don't remember	02%	01%

During Pregnancy or Time at the Hospital, a Doctor, Nurse, or Other Healthcare Professional Provided Information or Scheduled a Time to Discuss:

Action steps to decrease frustration when infant cries	45%	68%
How to lay the baby down to sleep	58%	77%
Dangers of shaking an infant	43%	62%
Did not receive any information and have not scheduled a time to discuss	30%	13%

Things that may have happened at the hospital where the birth occurred

I breastfed my baby in the hospital	81%	85%
Hospital staff gave me information about breastfeeding	87%	97%
My baby was placed in skin-to-skin contact within the first hour of life	84%	87%
I breastfed in the first hour after my baby was born	64%	79%
Hospital staff helped me learn how to breastfeed	72%	80%
Hospital staff told me to breastfeed whenever my baby wanted	68%	76%
I am feeding my baby	94%	95%

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

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

Data source: Iowa Barriers to Prenatal Care Project, Iowa Department of Public Health, University of Northern Iowa Center for Behavioral Research: 2018 Data.