IOWA PRENATAL CARE BARRIERS PROJECT DATA FROM 2016 SURVEYS

2016 Respondents from All Hospitals in Iowa: 21,928 2016 Respondents with Babies Born in **Jones County: 108**

| Demographic Indicators | State | County |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Mother's Age | | |
| Less than 18 years | 01% | <1% |
| 18-19 years | 03% | 03% |
| 20-25 years | 26% | 21% |
| 26-30 years | 36% | 39% |
| 31-35 years | 25% | 32% |
| More than 35 years | 08% | 05% |
| Mother's Ethnicity | | |
| Hispanic | 07% | <1% |
| Non-Hispanic | 93% | 100% |
| Black | 05% | 01% |
| White | 91% | 98% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 03% | <1% |
| American Indian or Native Alaskan | 01% | 01% |

| Socioeconomic Indicators | State | County |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Mother's Education | | |
| Less than high school | 07% | 02% |
| High school | 20% | 23% |
| Some college | 34% | 40% |
| College graduate (Bachelor's degree) | 27% | 23% |
| Graduate school | 11% | 12% |
| Household Income | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | 12% | 05% |
| \$10,000 - \$19,999 | 09% | 08% |
| \$20,000 - \$29,999 | 09% | 10% |
| \$30,000 - \$39,999 | 09% | 10% |
| \$40,000 - \$49,999 | 08% | 09% |
| \$50,000 or more | 53% | 57% |

| Information Received in 12 Months Prior to Becoming Pregnant | State | County |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Care Provider Talked About: | | |
| Taking folic acid or a multivitamin | 46% | 48% |
| Smoking | 35% | 40% |
| Drinking alcohol | 31% | 35% |
| Your weight | 29% | 41% |
| Regular exercise | 32% | 34% |
| How romantic relationships affect your health | 13% | 17% |
| Did not see a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a check-up | 31% | 25% |
| in the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant | | |
| Behavioral Indicators During Pregnancy | State | County |
| No Birth Control was Used at Time of Conception | 87% | 90% |
| Unintended Pregnancy and Did NOT Use Birth Control | 70% | 67% |
| Plan to return to work outside of home following birth of this baby | | |
| Yes | 73% | 80% |
| No | 27% | 20% |
| Does worksite have designated room/location (not counting bathroom | | |
| stalls) for mothers to breastfeed or pump/express their breast milk | | |
| Yes | 52% | 57% |
| No Secretaria | 30% | 38% |
| Don't Know | 18% | 05% |
| Does worksite have written policy about breastfeeding? | | |
| Yes | 21% | 16% |
| No | 28% | 41% |
| Don't Know | 51% | 43% |
| Cigarettes Smoked During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy | | |
| Not smoked in past 2 years | 77% | 77% |
| Zero cigarettes per day | 55% | 52% |
| 1-10 per day | 40% | 40% |
| 11-20 per day | 05% | 08% |
| More than 20 per day | 01% | <1% |
| Alcoholic Drinks During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy | | |
| Not had any alcoholic drinks in past 2 years | 28% | 19% |
| Zero drinks per week | 98% | 98% |
| 1 drink per week | 01% | 01% |
| 2 drinks per week | <1% | <1% |
| 3 or more drinks per week | <1% | 01% |

| Prenatal Care | State | County |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Mother received prenatal care as early in the pregnancy as wanted | | |
| Yes | 94% | 97% |
| No | 06% | 03% |
| No prenatal care | 01% | <1% |
| Where mother went for most of prenatal care | | |
| Private doctor's office or clinic | 78% | 87% |
| Midwife's office or home office from a midwife | 07% | 01% |
| Public clinic | 15% | 11% |
| Other | <1% | 01% |
| HIV/AIDS Testing During Pregnancy | | |
| Yes | 48% | 58% |
| No | 26% | 19% |
| No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested | 03% | 05% |
| Don't know | 24% | 18% |
| Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy | | |
| Yes | 64% | 70% |
| No, Received flu shot before became pregnant | 07% | 07% |
| No, Did not want flu shot during pregnancy | 13% | 09% |
| No, Doctor said to wait until after pregnancy | 01% | <1% |
| No, Do not ever get flu shots | 14% | 14% |
| 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 | 0.50/ | 020/ |
| Yes | 86% | 83% |
| No | 12% | 14% |
| Don't remember | 02% | 03% |
| 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 | 83% | 87% |
| Action steps to decrease frustration when infant cries | 43% | 53% |
| How to lay the baby down to sleep | 56% | 66% |
| Dangers of shaking an infant | 41% | 56% |
| Did not receive any information and have not scheduled a time to discuss | 07% | 04% |

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: 2016 Data.