

IOWA PRENATAL CARE BARRIERS PROJECT

DATA FROM 2017 SURVEYS

2017 Respondents from All Hospitals in Iowa: 20,919
 2017 Respondents with Babies Born in **Palo Alto County: 100**

Demographic Indicators	State	County
Mother's Age		
Less than 18 years	01%	<01%
18-19 years	03%	03%
20-25 years	25%	38%
26-30 years	36%	38%
31-35 years	26%	15%
More than 35 years	09%	06%
Mother's Ethnicity		
Hispanic	07%	02%
Non-Hispanic	93%	98%
White	90%	99%
Black	06%	<01%
Asian or Pacific Islander	03%	01%
American Indian or Native Alaskan	01%	<01%
Socioeconomic Indicators		
Mother's Education		
Less than high school	07%	05%
High school	21%	17%
Some college	34%	48%
College graduate (Bachelor's degree)	27%	28%
Graduate school	12%	02%
Household Income		
Less than \$10,000	12%	06%
\$10,000 - \$19,999	09%	13%
\$20,000 - \$29,999	09%	12%
\$30,000 - \$39,999	08%	07%
\$40,000 - \$49,999	07%	13%
\$50,000 or more	54%	48%

Information Received in 12 Months Prior to Becoming Pregnant	State	County
Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Birth control	49%	52%
Timing of pregnancy	26%	24%
Spacing of children	11%	11%
Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Taking folic acid or a multivitamin	44%	36%
Smoking	29%	33%
Drinking alcohol	25%	27%
Your weight	24%	30%
Regular exercise	27%	29%
How romantic relationships affect your health	10%	14%
Oral Health	23%	26%
Did not see a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a check-up in the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant	31%	28%
Behavioral Indicators During Pregnancy		
No Birth Control was Used at Time of Conception	86%	82%
Unintended Pregnancy and Did NOT Use Birth Control	70%	63%
Cigarettes Smoked During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy		
Not smoked in past 2 years	78%	78%
Zero cigarettes per day	53%	55%
1-10 per day	41%	41%
11-20 per day	05%	05%
More than 20 per day	01%	<01%
Health Care Services During Pregnancy		
Visited a Dentist, Dental Clinic, or Received Dental Care	56%	59%
Diagnosed with Depression During Pregnancy	03%	01%
Took Prescription Medication for Depression	48%	62%
Received Counseling for Depression During Pregnancy	30%	15%
HIV/AIDS Testing During Pregnancy		
Yes	41%	47%
No	32%	26%
No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested	02%	02%
Don't know	25%	26%

Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy

Yes	65%	77%
No, Received flu shot before became pregnant	07%	02%
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	14%	11%
No, Flu shot was not available	02%	02%

Hospital Services**State****County****Hospital Staff Encouraged Breastfeeding During First 24 Hours After Birth of the Baby**

Yes	84%	87%
No	13%	12%
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%	67%
How to lay the baby down to sleep	58%	74%
Dangers of shaking an infant	43%	65%
Did not receive any information and have not scheduled a time to discuss	30%	20%

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

I breastfed my baby in the hospital	81%	84%
Hospital staff gave me information about breastfeeding	87%	90%
My baby was placed in skin-to-skin contact within the first hour of life	84%	89%
I breastfed in the first hour after my baby was born	64%	70%
Hospital staff helped me learn how to breastfeed	72%	75%
Hospital staff told me to breastfeed whenever my baby wanted	68%	77%
I am feeding my baby	94%	97%

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.