

IOWA PRENATAL CARE BARRIERS PROJECT

DATA FROM 2019 SURVEYS

2019 Respondents from All Hospitals in Iowa: 19,007

2019 Respondents with Babies Born in **Palo Alto County: 80***

*Because of the small number of cases, data may not be representative of the entire population of new mothers whose babies were in this county.

| Demographic Indicators | State | County |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| Mother's Age | | |
| Less than 18 years | 01% | <01% |
| 18-19 years | 03% | 03% |
| 20-25 years | 24% | 26% |
| 26-30 years | 37% | 50% |
| 31-35 years | 26% | 16% |
| More than 35 years | 10% | 05% |
| Mother's Ethnicity | | |
| Hispanic | 08% | 04% |
| Non-Hispanic | 92% | 96% |
| 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% | <01% |
| High school | 21% | 16% |
| Some college | 33% | 45% |
| College graduate (Bachelor's degree) | 27% | 34% |
| Graduate school | 12% | 05% |
| Household Income | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | 11% | 04% |
| \$10,000 - \$19,999 | 08% | 04% |
| \$20,000 - \$29,999 | 09% | 11% |
| \$30,000 - \$39,999 | 08% | 05% |
| \$40,000 - \$49,999 | 07% | 13% |
| \$50,000 or more | 56% | 63% |
| Information Received in 12 Months Prior to Becoming Pregnant | | |
| Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Care Provider Talked About: | | |
| Taking folic acid or a multivitamin | 44% | 50% |
| Smoking | 30% | 28% |
| Drinking alcohol | 26% | 19% |
| Your weight | 25% | 24% |
| Regular exercise | 28% | 30% |
| How romantic relationships affect your health | 11% | 09% |
| Oral health | 23% | 23% |
| Did not see a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a check-up in the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant | 32% | 29% |

| Behavioral Indicators During Pregnancy | State | County |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| No Birth Control was Used at Time of Conception | 88% | 85% |
| Unintended Pregnancy and Did NOT Use Birth Control | 72% | 65% |
| Visited a dentist during pregnancy | | |
| Yes | 57% | 52% |
| No | 43% | 48% |
| Diagnosed with depression during pregnancy | | |
| Yes | 03% | 04% |
| No | 85% | 89% |
| No – Diagnosed before pregnancy | 11% | 08% |
| Take prescription medicine for depression during pregnancy | | |
| Yes | 52% | 67% |
| No | 32% | 22% |
| No – Doctor told me to stop | 05% | <01% |
| No – I decided to stop | 11% | 11% |
| Receive counseling for depression during pregnancy | | |
| Yes | 29% | 22% |
| No | 71% | 78% |
| Smoked within the past 2 years | | |
| Yes | 19% | 20% |
| No | 81% | 80% |
| Cigarettes Smoked Per Day During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy | | |
| Zero cigarettes per day | 54% | 56% |
| 1-10 per day | 41% | 44% |
| 11-20 per day | 05% | <01% |
| More than 20 per day | 01% | <01% |
| Prenatal Care | State | County |
| Mother received prenatal care as early in the pregnancy as wanted | | |
| I did not have any problems getting prenatal care | 91% | 94% |
| I couldn't get an appointment when I wanted one | 01% | <01% |
| I had difficulty paying for my visits | 01% | 20% |
| I had no way to get to the clinic of doctor's office | 01% | 20% |
| I couldn't take time off from work | 01% | <01% |
| The doctor of my health plan would not start care as early as I wanted | <01% | <01% |
| I had problems signing up for Medicaid/Title 19 | 01% | <01% |
| My Medicaid coverage was dropped during my pregnancy | <01% | <01% |
| I had no one to take care of my children | <01% | <01% |
| I had too many other things going on | <01% | <01% |
| I didn't want anyone to know I was pregnant | <01% | <01% |
| Other | <01% | <01% |
| Ever refused prenatal care during pregnancy | | |
| Yes | 01% | <01% |
| No | 99% | 100% |

| | State | County |
|---|-------|--------|
| HIV/AIDS Testing During Pregnancy | | |
| Yes | 44% | 44% |
| No | 28% | 24% |
| No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested | 02% | <01% |
| Don't know | 27% | 33% |
| Syphilis Testing During Pregnancy | | |
| Yes | 36% | 38% |
| No | 26% | 22% |
| No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested | 01% | <01% |
| Don't know | 37% | 41% |
| Hospital Services | | |
| Hospital Staff Encouraged Breastfeeding During First 24 Hours After Birth of the Baby | | |
| Yes | 84% | 86% |
| No | 13% | 10% |
| Don't remember | 03% | 04% |
| 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 | 47% | 66% |
| How to lay the baby down to sleep | 60% | 76% |
| Dangers of shaking an infant | 45% | 63% |
| Did not receive any information and have not scheduled a time to discuss | 27% | 18% |

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 Social & Behavioral Research: 2019 Data.