

IOWA PRENATAL CARE BARRIERS PROJECT

DATA FROM 2016 SURVEYS

2016 Respondents from All Hospitals in Iowa: 21,928

2016 Respondents with Babies Born in **Fayette County: 89***

*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%	07%
20-25 years	26%	28%
26-30 years	36%	40%
31-35 years	25%	16%
More than 35 years	08%	08%
Mother's Ethnicity		
Hispanic	07%	06%
Non-Hispanic	93%	94%
Black	05%	02%
White	91%	98%
Asian or Pacific Islander	03%	<1%
American Indian or Native Alaskan	01%	<1%
Socioeconomic Indicators		
Mother's Education		
Less than high school	07%	06%
High school	20%	20%
Some college	34%	29%
College graduate (Bachelor's degree)	27%	33%
Graduate school	11%	12%
Household Income		
Less than \$10,000	12%	07%
\$10,000 - \$19,999	09%	13%
\$20,000 - \$29,999	09%	05%
\$30,000 - \$39,999	09%	03%
\$40,000 - \$49,999	08%	18%
\$50,000 or more	53%	55%

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%	35%
Smoking	35%	34%
Drinking alcohol	31%	27%
Your weight	29%	30%
Regular exercise	32%	27%
How romantic relationships affect your health	13%	10%
Did not see a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a check-up in the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant	31%	47%
Behavioral Indicators During Pregnancy	State	County
No Birth Control was Used at Time of Conception	87%	92%
Unintended Pregnancy and Did NOT Use Birth Control	70%	82%
Plan to return to work outside of home following birth of this baby		
Yes	73%	79%
No	27%	21%
Does worksite have designated room/location (not counting bathroom stalls) for mothers to breastfeed or pump/express their breast milk		
Yes	52%	47%
No	30%	33%
Don't Know	18%	20%
Does worksite have written policy about breastfeeding?		
Yes	21%	21%
No	28%	34%
Don't Know	51%	44%
Cigarettes Smoked During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy		
Not smoked in past 2 years	77%	79%
Zero cigarettes per day	55%	63%
1-10 per day	40%	37%
11-20 per day	05%	<1%
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%	22%
Zero drinks per week	98%	99%
1 drink per week	01%	01%
2 drinks per week	<1%	<1%
3 or more drinks per week	<1%	<1%

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 <u>most</u> of prenatal care		
Private doctor's office or clinic	78%	54%
Midwife's office or home office from a midwife	07%	07%
Public clinic	15%	39%
Other	<1%	<1%
HIV/AIDS Testing During Pregnancy		
Yes	48%	38%
No	26%	34%
No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested	03%	07%
Don't know	24%	21%
Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy		
Yes	64%	53%
No, Received flu shot before became pregnant	07%	03%
No, Did not want flu shot during pregnancy	13%	22%
No, Doctor said to wait until after pregnancy	01%	01%
No, Do not ever get flu shots	14%	17%
No, Flu shot was not available	02%	01%
Hospital Services		
Hospital Staff Encouraged Breastfeeding During First 24 Hours After Birth of the Baby		
Yes	86%	90%
No	12%	10%
Don't remember	02%	<1%
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%	90%
Action steps to decrease frustration when infant cries	43%	53%
How to lay the baby down to sleep	56%	76%
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.