

IOWA PRENATAL CARE BARRIERS PROJECT

DATA FROM 2017 SURVEYS

2017 Respondents from All Hospitals in Iowa: 20,919

2017 Respondents with Babies Born in **Hancock County: 55***

*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%	05%
20-25 years	25%	27%
26-30 years	36%	36%
31-35 years	26%	18%
More than 35 years	09%	13%
Mother's Ethnicity		
Hispanic	07%	02%
Non-Hispanic	93%	98%
White	90%	98%
Black	06%	<01%
Asian or Pacific Islander	03%	<01%
American Indian or Native Alaskan	01%	02%
Socioeconomic Indicators		
Mother's Education		
Less than high school	07%	07%
High school	21%	18%
Some college	34%	36%
College graduate (Bachelor's degree)	27%	31%
Graduate school	12%	07%
Household Income		
Less than \$10,000	12%	22%
\$10,000 - \$19,999	09%	09%
\$20,000 - \$29,999	09%	09%
\$30,000 - \$39,999	08%	04%
\$40,000 - \$49,999	07%	06%
\$50,000 or more	54%	50%

Information Received in 12 Months Prior to Becoming Pregnant	State	County
Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Birth control	49%	38%
Timing of pregnancy	26%	16%
Spacing of children	11%	04%
Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Taking folic acid or a multivitamin	44%	36%
Smoking	29%	33%
Drinking alcohol	25%	29%
Your weight	24%	33%
Regular exercise	27%	25%
How romantic relationships affect your health	10%	09%
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%	40%
Behavioral Indicators During Pregnancy		
No Birth Control was Used at Time of Conception	86%	84%
Unintended Pregnancy and Did NOT Use Birth Control	70%	67%
Cigarettes Smoked During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy		
Not smoked in past 2 years	78%	74%
Zero cigarettes per day	53%	79%
1-10 per day	41%	21%
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%	63%
Diagnosed with Depression During Pregnancy	03%	<01%
Took Prescription Medication for Depression	48%	40%
Received Counseling for Depression During Pregnancy	30%	20%
HIV/AIDS Testing During Pregnancy		
Yes	41%	45%
No	32%	21%
No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested	02%	02%
Don't know	25%	32%

Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy

Yes	65%	52%
No, Received flu shot before became pregnant	07%	04%
No, Did not want flu shot during pregnancy	12%	23%
No, Doctor said to wait until after pregnancy	01%	<01%
No, Do not ever get flu shots	14%	19%
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%	83%
No	13%	15%
Don't remember	02%	02%

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%	44%
How to lay the baby down to sleep	58%	71%
Dangers of shaking an infant	43%	49%
Did not receive any information and have not scheduled a time to discuss	30%	29%

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

I breastfed my baby in the hospital	81%	88%
Hospital staff gave me information about breastfeeding	87%	86%
My baby was placed in skin-to-skin contact within the first hour of life	84%	84%
I breastfed in the first hour after my baby was born	64%	65%
Hospital staff helped me learn how to breastfeed	72%	79%
Hospital staff told me to breastfeed whenever my baby wanted	68%	73%
I am feeding my baby	94%	90%

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.