

IOWA PRENATAL CARE BARRIERS PROJECT

DATA FROM 2018 SURVEYS

2018 Respondents from All Hospitals in Iowa: 20,035

2018 Respondents with Babies Born in **Mitchell County: 59***

*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% | 02% |
| 20-25 years | 24% | 22% |
| 26-30 years | 37% | 44% |
| 31-35 years | 26% | 27% |
| More than 35 years | 09% | 05% |
| Mother's Ethnicity | | |
| Hispanic | 08% | <01% |
| Non-Hispanic | 92% | 100% |
| White | 90% | 98% |
| Black | 06% | <01% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 03% | 02% |
| American Indian or Native Alaskan | 01% | <01% |
| Socioeconomic Indicators | | |
| Mother's Education | | |
| Less than high school | 07% | 19% |
| High school | 21% | 15% |
| Some college | 33% | 31% |
| College graduate (Bachelor's degree) | 27% | 29% |
| Graduate school | 12% | 07% |
| Household Income | | |
| Less than \$10,000 | 11% | 07% |
| \$10,000 - \$19,999 | 08% | 02% |
| \$20,000 - \$29,999 | 09% | 14% |
| \$30,000 - \$39,999 | 08% | 12% |
| \$40,000 - \$49,999 | 08% | 14% |
| \$50,000 or more | 56% | 51% |
| Information Received in 12 Months Prior to Becoming Pregnant | | |
| Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Care Provider Talked About: | | |
| Taking folic acid or a multivitamin | 46% | 36% |
| Smoking | 35% | 32% |
| Drinking alcohol | 32% | 32% |
| Your weight | 29% | 31% |
| Regular exercise | 33% | 29% |
| How romantic relationships affect your health | 14% | 19% |
| Oral health | 21% | 22% |
| Did not see a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a check-up in the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant | 33% | 44% |

| Behavioral Indicators During Pregnancy | State | County |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| No Birth Control was Used at Time of Conception | 87% | 86% |
| Unintended Pregnancy and Did NOT Use Birth Control | 70% | 54% |
| Plan to return to work outside of home following birth of this baby | | |
| Yes | 74% | 66% |
| No | 26% | 34% |
| Does worksite have designated room/location (not counting bathroom stalls) for mothers to breastfeed or pump/express their breast milk | | |
| Yes | 55% | 68% |
| No | 28% | 24% |
| Don't Know | 17% | 08% |
| Does worksite have written policy about breastfeeding? | | |
| Yes | 22% | 22% |
| No | 28% | 35% |
| Don't Know | 50% | 43% |
| Smoked within the past 2 years | | |
| Yes | 21% | 14% |
| No | 79% | 86% |
| Cigarettes Smoked Per Day During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy | | |
| Zero cigarettes per day | 53% | 57% |
| 1-10 per day | 41% | 29% |
| 11-20 per day | 06% | 14% |
| More than 20 per day | 01% | <01% |
| Consumed alcohol in the past 2 years | | |
| Yes | 70% | 63% |
| No | 29% | 37% |
| Alcoholic Drinks During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy | | |
| Zero drinks per week | 98% | 100% |
| 1 -2 drinks per week | 02% | <01% |
| 3-5 drinks per week | <01% | <01% |
| 6-10 drinks per week | <01% | <01% |
| More than 10 drinks per week | <01% | <01% |
| Prenatal Care | State | County |
| Mother received prenatal care as early in the pregnancy as wanted | | |
| Yes | 95% | 100% |
| No | 05% | <01% |
| Where mother went for <u>most</u> of prenatal care | | |
| Private doctor's office, clinic or OBGYN | 78% | 82% |
| Midwife's office or home office from a midwife | 07% | 02% |
| Public clinic | 15% | 16% |
| Other | 01% | <01% |

| | State | County |
|---|-------|--------|
| HIV/AIDS Testing During Pregnancy | | |
| Yes | 45% | 41% |
| No | 28% | 27% |
| No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested | 02% | 03% |
| Don't know | 26% | 29% |
| Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy | | |
| Yes | 65% | 59% |
| No, Received flu shot before became pregnant | 06% | 07% |
| No, Did not want flu shot during pregnancy | 12% | 15% |
| No, Doctor said to wait until after pregnancy | 01% | 03% |
| No, Do not ever get flu shots | 13% | 14% |
| No, Flu shot was not available | 02% | 02% |
| Hospital Services | | |
| Hospital Staff Encouraged Breastfeeding During First 24 Hours After Birth of the Baby | | |
| Yes | 85% | 84% |
| No | 13% | 14% |
| 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: | | |
| Breastfeeding or breastfeeding techniques | 83% | 86% |
| Action steps to decrease frustration when infant cries | 43% | 56% |
| How to lay the baby down to sleep | 56% | 80% |
| Dangers of shaking an infant | 40% | 54% |
| Did not receive any information and have not scheduled a time to discuss | 08% | 03% |

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: 2018 Data.