



IOWA'S  
BARRIERS TO  
**PRENATAL** care  
PROJECT

## **2012 Data Summary**

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## OVERVIEW

The findings in this summary are based on the Iowa Barriers to Prenatal Care project. Ongoing since 1991, the purpose of this project is to obtain brief, accurate information about women delivering babies in Iowa hospitals. Specifically, the project seeks to learn about women's experiences getting prenatal or delivery care during their current pregnancy. Other information is included which may be pertinent to health planners or those concerned with the systematic development of health care services.

This project is a cooperative venture of all of Iowa's maternity hospitals, the University of Northern Iowa Center for Social and Behavioral Research, and the Iowa Department of Public Health. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation funded the first three years of this project. The current funding is provided by the Iowa Department of Public Health. The Director is Dr. Mary Losch, University of Northern Iowa Center for Social and Behavioral Research. The Coordinator for the project is Rodney Muilenburg.

The questionnaire is distributed to nearly ninety maternity hospitals across the state of Iowa. Nursing staff or those responsible for obtaining birth certificate information in the obstetrics unit are responsible for approaching all birth mothers prior to dismissal and requesting their participation in the study. The questionnaire takes approximately ten minutes to complete. Completed questionnaires are returned to the University of Northern Iowa Center for Social and Behavioral Research for data entry and analysis. Returns are made monthly, weekly, or biweekly depending on the number of births per week in a given hospital. Except in the case of a mother who is too ill to complete the questionnaire, all mothers are eligible to be recruited for participation.

The present yearly report includes an analysis of large Iowa cities, African American mothers, and a trend analysis of the last ten years. Also presented in this report is a frequency analysis of all variables included in the 2012 questionnaire. Unless otherwise noted, all entries reflect percentages. Please note that because percentages were rounded, total values may not equal 100%. Data presented are based upon 2012 questionnaires received to date (n = 23,674). All analyses reflect unweighted percentages of those responding.

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. Analysis of Selected Variables by City.....	5
B. Trend Analysis of Barriers Data: 2003-2012.....	11
C. African American 10-Year Trend Analysis.....	17
D. 2012 African American Frequency Tables.....	21
E. 2012 Questionnaire Frequency Tables.....	33

## A. Analysis of Selected Variables by City

The present section compares the findings across the following cities for all 2012 data received (n = 23,674). Location of birth is the basis for analysis.

DM = Des Moines (n = 6,401)  
 DV = Davenport (n = 574)  
 SC = Sioux City (n = 366)  
 WL = Waterloo (n = 1,902)  
 CR = Cedar Rapids (n = 1,980)  
 DB = Dubuque (n = 939)  
 IC = Iowa City (n = 1,901)

\*All data provided in the following tables reflect percentages unless otherwise noted.

### Mother/Family Characteristics

Overall, the age of the mothers in the cities matched the state data. Davenport had a higher percentage of young teen mothers (3%) and Sioux City had a higher percentage of older teen mothers (7%) than the other cities. Iowa City (10%) had the highest percentage of mothers over 35 (Table A1).

Table A1. Mother's Age								
	STATE	DM	DV	SC	WL	CR	DB	IC
<b>&lt; 18 years</b>	02	01	03	02	02	01	01	01
<b>18 - 19 years</b>	05	04	05	07	04	04	03	03
<b>20 - 25 years</b>	29	25	26	29	29	26	24	20
<b>26 - 30 years</b>	35	36	36	32	37	37	39	39
<b>31 - 35 years</b>	22	25	22	23	22	24	24	28
<b>&gt; 35 years</b>	07	09	08	07	07	08	08	10

Sioux City had the largest percentage of Hispanic mothers (15%). Waterloo (9%) and Davenport (8%) had the highest percentages of African American mothers. (Table A2).

<b>Table A2. Race/Ethnicity</b>								
	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>DV</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>WL</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>DB</b>	<b>IC</b>
Hispanic	06	06	07	15	04	03	03	08
Non-Hispanic	94	94	93	85	96	97	97	92
White	91	90	88	92	88	91	93	86
African American	05	06	08	02	09	05	03	07
Asian	03	04	03	01	02	04	03	06
Native American	01	<1	01	05	01	01	<1	01

As shown in Table A3, the largest proportion of mothers born outside of the US was found in Iowa City (11%), Sioux City (9%) and Des Moines (9%) while Waterloo (74%) and Cedar Rapids (72%) had the highest percentage of mothers who were born in Iowa.

<b>Table A3. Mother's Place of Birth</b>								
	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>DV</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>WL</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>DB</b>	<b>IC</b>
<b>In Iowa</b>	68	69	58	59	74	72	67	58
<b>In U.S., outside of Iowa</b>	25	22	38	33	20	23	28	31
<b>Outside of U.S.</b>	07	09	04	09	07	06	06	11

Davenport had the lowest level of educational attainment compared to the other cities with 11% of mothers possessing less than a high school education. Iowa City had the highest level of educational attainment compared to the other cities with 20% of mothers possessing a graduate degree (Table A4).

<b>Table A4. Education</b>								
	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>DV</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>WL</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>DB</b>	<b>IC</b>
<b>&lt; High School</b>	08	06	11	09	08	07	06	05
<b>High School</b>	20	17	18	22	19	16	14	14
<b>Some College</b>	36	33	34	38	34	29	36	31
<b>College</b>	26	31	26	22	28	27	32	30
<b>Graduate School</b>	10	12	12	09	11	12	12	20

Dubuque respondents reported the highest family incomes while Davenport and Sioux City had the highest percentage of respondents in low income categories (Table A5).

<b>Table A5. Annual Family Income Last Year</b>								
	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>DV</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>WL</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>DB</b>	<b>IC</b>
<b>Under \$10,000</b>	16	13	22	16	15	14	10	11
<b>\$10,000 - \$19,999</b>	11	09	12	11	11	10	08	09
<b>\$20,000 - \$29,999</b>	10	09	06	13	08	07	08	09
<b>\$30,000 - \$39,999</b>	08	08	08	08	08	07	09	08
<b>\$40,000 - \$49,999</b>	08	07	07	10	09	07	09	09
<b>≥ \$50,000</b>	47	55	46	43	49	55	56	54

Davenport had the highest percentage of women reporting smoking. Of the women who have smoked in the past two years, over half report not smoking in the last three months of pregnancy, throughout the state. (see Table A6).

<b>Table A6. Cigarettes Smoked Per Day in Last 2 Years and Last 3 Months of Pregnancy</b>								
	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>DV</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>WL</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>DB</b>	<b>IC</b>
Not Smoked in Last 2 Years	72	75	69	78	74	73	79	80
Smoked in Last 2 Years	28	25	31	22	26	27	21	21
Zero in last three months of pregnancy	53	55	50	58	55	54	62	64
1-10 per day in last three months of pregnancy	40	39	44	36	37	40	35	30
11-20 per day in last three months of pregnancy	06	05	05	06	07	05	03	06
>20 per day in last three months of pregnancy	01	01	01	00	01	<1	01	01

Across locations, a higher proportion of women in Iowa City (3%) reported consuming 1 or more alcoholic beverages per week during the last 3 months of pregnancy, but overall, the majority of women who reported having any alcoholic drinks in the last 2 years reported not having any in the last three months of their pregnancy. (see Table A7).

<b>Table A7. Alcoholic Drinks Per Week During Last 2 Years and Last 3 Months of Pregnancy</b>								
	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>DV</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>WL</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>DB</b>	<b>IC</b>
Have Not Drank in Last 2 Years	28	26	29	31	28	24	22	28
Drank in Last 2 Years	72	74	71	69	72	76	78	72
Zero in last three months of pregnancy	98	98	98	99	98	99	98	97
1+ per week during last three months of pregnancy.	02	02	02	01	02	01	02	03

Of the total unintended pregnancies, women in Sioux City and Waterloo had the highest rate of pregnancies while not using birth control (69%). Davenport (37%) had the highest rate of pregnancies while using some form of birth control. (see Table A8).

<b>Table A8. Unintended Pregnancy, Birth Control Use</b>								
	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>DV</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>WL</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>DB</b>	<b>IC</b>
<b>Unintended, Birth Control Used</b>	34	33	37	31	31	36	36	33
<b>Unintended, No Birth Control Used</b>	66	67	63	69	69	64	64	67



## Prenatal Care

Across the state, the most common way women confirmed their pregnancy was through the use of at-home pregnancy tests (88%). This pattern was consistent across cities. Cedar Rapids and Dubuque mothers were more likely than other locations to also indicate confirmation at the physician's office. (see Table A9).

<b>Table A9. Confirmation of Pregnancy</b>								
	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>DV</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>WL</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>DB</b>	<b>IC</b>
<b>Pregnancy Test-Home</b>	88	89	85	91	88	87	90	89
<b>Pregnancy Test-Dr. Office</b>	39	36	34	34	30	50	55	31
<b>Pregnancy Test-Family Planning Clinic</b>	05	04	05	03	04	05	04	04
<b>Pregnancy Test-Community Health Center</b>	02	01	04	03	01	02	02	01
<b>Pregnancy Test-Urgent Care Clinic</b>	01	02	01	01	02	02	<1	01
<b>Miscellaneous/Other</b>	02	02	03	02	02	03	01	02

Women in Iowa City reported the highest rates of HIV/AIDS testing during pregnancy (60%), while women in Waterloo reported the lowest rates of testing (45%). (Table A10).

<b>Table A10. HIV/AIDS Testing</b>								
	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>DV</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>WL</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>DB</b>	<b>IC</b>
<b>Tested</b>	52	51	52	52	45	59	49	60
<b>Not Tested</b>	23	25	21	23	28	21	27	19
<b>Offered But Not Tested</b>	05	02	16	05	10	05	03	07
<b>Don't Know</b>	20	22	11	20	17	16	22	14

Table A11 indicates that over half the women in the state (54%) reported receiving a flu shot during their pregnancy. Women in Dubuque and Iowa City were more likely to get a flu shot (68%) and women in Davenport were less likely to get a flu shot (36%). Nearly a fifth of women in the state (18%), report that they never get a flu shot with the highest number of those in Davenport (24%).

<b>Table A11. Flu Shot</b>								
	<b>STATE</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>DV</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>WL</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>DB</b>	<b>IC</b>
<b>Received During</b>	54	51	36	65	48	68	66	68
<b>Received Before</b>	09	10	12	09	09	6	07	09
<b>Not Wanted</b>	15	15	23	10	19	12	14	11
<b>Dr. Instructed to Wait</b>	02	02	01	03	02	01	01	01
<b>Never Get Flu Shots</b>	18	18	24	11	20	12	10	10
<b>Flu Shot Not Available</b>	03	04	04	02	04	01	02	02

## B. Trend Analysis of Barriers Data 2003-2012

All percentages in the present section reflect statewide percentages. Sample sizes were greater than 17,000 for all years.

Sample Size										
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
N =	19,984	19,745	18,247	17,489	22,553	21,603	20,752	23,511	23,934	23,674

### Demographics

The age distribution of mothers has maintained a generally stable pattern over the past ten years with over two-thirds of mothers between the ages of 20 and 30 years of age. However, there has been a slight decrease in mothers 20 to 25 years old and an increase in mothers 26 to 35 years old (see Table B1).

Table B1. Mother's Age Ranges										
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>&lt;18 years</b>	03	02	02	02	02	03	02	02	02	02
<b>18 - 19 years</b>	06	06	06	06	06	06	06	06	05	05
<b>20 - 25 years</b>	33	33	33	33	32	32	31	30	29	29
<b>26 - 30 years</b>	31	31	32	32	33	33	33	35	35	35
<b>31 - 35 years</b>	20	20	19	18	18	19	20	21	22	22
<b>&gt; 35 years</b>	07	08	08	08	08	07	07	07	07	07

Educational levels have shown subtle increases in the past ten years. The proportion of mothers completing college has increased from 23% in 2003 to 26% in 2012. The proportion of mothers completing graduate school also increased from 7% in 2003 to 10% in 2012. (see Table B2).

<b>Table B2. Education</b>										
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Mother</b>										
< High School	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	09	09	08
High School	25	24	24	24	22	22	21	20	20	20
Some College	35	34	36	35	38	38	36	37	36	36
College	23	24	23	23	23	23	24	25	26	26
Graduate School	07	07	07	07	07	08	08	09	10	10

Consistent with population changes in the state, racial and ethnic backgrounds of respondents have become more diverse over the last ten years. The proportion of Hispanic mothers has increased from 5% in 2003 to 8% in 2010, with a slight decrease to 6% in 2012, and the proportion of African American mothers doubled from 3% in 2003 to 7% in 2011, but fell slightly in 2012 to 5%. (see Table B3).

<b>Table B3. Race/Ethnicity</b>										
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Mother</b>										
Hispanic	05	05	06	06	08	08	07	08	06	06
Non-Hispanic*	--	--	--	--	92	92	93	93	94	94
White	89	89	89	89	94	94	93	93	92	91
African American	03	03	02	02	04	04	04	04	05	05
Asian	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	03	03	03
Native American	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01

\*Analysis began on category in 2007.

The proportion of mothers reporting an annual family income over \$70,000 has steadily increased over the past ten years from 18% in 2003 to 31% in 2012 (see Table B4).

<b>Table B4. Annual Family Income Last Year</b>										
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Under \$10,000</b>	13	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	15	16
<b>\$10,000 - \$19,999</b>	12	11	11	11	11	11	10	11	11	11
<b>\$20,000 - \$29,999</b>	12	12	13	12	11	11	11	10	09	10
<b>\$30,000 - \$39,999</b>	12	12	11	11	11	10	10	10	09	08
<b>\$40,000 - \$49,999</b>	12	12	12	11	11	10	10	10	09	08
<b>\$50,000 - \$59,999</b>	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	09	09
<b>\$60,000 - \$69,999</b>	09	09	09	09	09	09	09	09	09	08
<b>≥ \$70,000</b>	18	19	20	21	22	25	27	28	29	31

## Prenatal Experiences and Care

The most widely used form of birth control across all ten years was the birth control pill. The condom was the second most popular method across the time frame. (see Table B5).

<b>Table B5. Birth Control Used at Conception (Includes All Mothers)</b>											
	<b>2003</b>		<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>No Birth Control Used</b>	80	<b>No Birth Control Used</b>	83	82	83	84	84	83	84	84	85
<b>Birth Control Pills</b>	08	<b>Birth Control Pills</b>	07	08	07	07	07	08	07	07	07
<b>Diaphragm</b>	<1	<b>Diaphragm</b>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
<b>Spermicidal Foam/Insert</b>	<1	<b>Spermicidal Foam/Insert</b>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
<b>Condom</b>	05	<b>Condom</b>	05	05	05	05	04	05	05	05	04
<b>NFP/Rhythm Method</b>	01	<b>NFP/Rhythm Method</b>	01	01	01	02	01	01	01	01	01
<b>Other</b>	02	<b>Birth Control Patch*</b>	01	01	02	01	01	<1	01	<1	<1
		<b>Birth Control Injection*</b>	01	01	<1	01	01	01	01	01	01
		<b>NuvaRing**</b>	--	--	--	01	01	01	01	01	01
		<b>IUD/IUC***</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<1	01	01	01
		<b>Implant/ Implanon***</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<1	--	<1	<1
		<b>Other</b>	01	01	01	01	01	<1	--	<1	<1

\*Analysis examined different categories beginning in 2004.

\*\*Analysis on category began in 2007.

\*\*\*Analysis on category began in 2009.

Over two-thirds of women not desiring pregnancy reported that they were not using birth control at the time of conception; this number has decreased slightly from 67% in 2007 and 2008 to 66% in 2012 (see Table B6).

<b>Table B6. Reported Birth Control Type Among Those Not Desiring Pregnancy</b>								
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>No Birth Control Used</b>	62	63	67	67	64	65	64	66
<b>Birth Control Pills</b>	18	17	18	17	19	18	19	18
<b>Diaphragm</b>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
<b>Spermicidal Foam/Insert</b>	01	01	01	01	01	<1	01	<1
<b>Condom</b>	12	11	11	10	11	11	12	11
<b>NFP/Rhythm Method</b>	03	03	03	03	03	02	02	02
<b>Birth Control Patch</b>	03	04	02	01	01	01	01	01
<b>Birth Control Injection</b>	02	01	02	01	01	01	01	02
<b>NuvaRing**</b>	--	--	01	02	02	02	02	02
<b>IUD/IUC***</b>	--	--	--	--	01	01	01	01
<b>Implant/Implanon***</b>	--	--	--	--	<1	<1	<1	<1
<b>Other</b>	02	02	02	01	01	01	01	01

Approximately two-thirds of the pregnancies were reported to be desired across the time frame. The percentage of mistimed pregnancies decreased slightly to 29% in 2011 and 2012 (see Table B7).

<b>Table B7. Desirability of Pregnancy</b>										
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Yes and Earlier</b>	31	31	31	30	31	31	32	33	32	33
<b>Yes, at that Time</b>	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	36	35
<b>No, But in Future</b>	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	30	29	29
<b>No, Nor in Future</b>	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	03	03

The percentage of mothers who desired pregnancy and did not use birth control has remained relatively consistent over the past ten years. Across time, there has been an overall increase in the proportion of mothers who did not want to get pregnant at the time of conception or in the future (see Table B8).

<b>Table B8. Desirability of Pregnancy by No Birth Control Use</b>										
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Yes and Earlier</b>	96	97	96	97	97	98	97	97	96	97
<b>Yes, at that Time</b>	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	95
<b>No, But in Future</b>	63	65	63	64	67	68	65	65	65	67
<b>No, Nor in Future</b>	60	57	58	56	60	59	57	61	57	55



## C. African American 10-Year Trend Analysis

### Demographics

The age distribution of African American mothers has maintained a stable pattern, with the majority of mothers between the ages of 20 and 30 years. However, the percentage of mothers under 18 increased by 5% between 2006 and 2007 and then went back to the 2006 level in 2011 and 2012 (4%) (see Table C1).

<b>Table C1. Mother's Age</b>										
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>&lt; 18 years</b>	09	08	06	04	09	09	07	07	04	04
<b>18-19 years</b>	11	12	11	15	13	12	13	13	12	10
<b>20 - 25 years</b>	45	44	42	44	39	43	41	41	41	42
<b>26 - 30 years</b>	20	22	24	22	25	21	22	23	24	24
<b>31 - 35 years</b>	09	11	11	10	10	12	13	11	14	15
<b>&gt; 35 years</b>	06	03	06	06	04	04	04	05	05	05

Education levels of African American mothers have varied over the past ten years. Between 2010 and 2011 there was a significant increase of women (7% to 14%) receiving a college education. That percentage fell back to 7% in 2012. There was also a significant increase of women (2% to 6%) receiving a graduate degree between 2010 and 2011 (see table C2).

<b>Table C2. Education</b>										
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Mother</b>										
<b>&lt; High School</b>	28	27	24	21	27	25	26	21	19	20
<b>High School</b>	38	36	32	38	33	31	31	35	33	35
<b>Some College</b>	27	29	35	30	33	36	34	35	34	35
<b>College</b>	05	06	06	07	06	06	07	07	09	07
<b>Graduate School</b>	02	02	03	04	02	03	02	02	05	03

Approximately half of African American mothers report an annual family income of under \$10,000. The proportion of mothers in all other income brackets has remained fairly stable over the past ten years (see Table C3).

<b>Table C3. Annual Family Income Last Year</b>										
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Under \$10,000</b>	46	52	50	46	47	45	51	52	46	49
<b>\$10,000 - \$19,999</b>	21	19	16	18	20	20	19	17	17	20
<b>\$20,000 - \$29,999</b>	15	11	12	15	11	12	12	11	12	13
<b>\$30,000 - \$39,999</b>	06	07	08	08	08	09	06	07	07	06
<b>\$40,000 - \$49,999</b>	05	04	04	03	04	04	05	04	06	04
<b>\$50,000 - \$59,999</b>	02	03	03	02	03	03	01	03	04	03
<b>\$60,000 - \$69,999</b>	02	02	03	02	03	02	01	02	03	01
<b>≥ \$70,000</b>	04	03	04	07	04	06	05	04	06	05

### **Prenatal Experiences and Care**

Over two-thirds of the pregnancies were reported to be mistimed or unwanted; however the percent reporting mistimed pregnancies has decreased to slightly over half in 2011 and 2012 (see Table C4).

<b>Table C4. Desirability of Pregnancy</b>										
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Yes and Earlier</b>	13	16	15	19	17	16	17	16	19	20
<b>Yes, at that Time</b>	17	17	19	18	17	19	18	16	22	20
<b>No, But in Future</b>	57	52	55	53	54	57	54	57	51	53
<b>No, Nor in Future</b>	12	15	11	10	12	08	11	11	08	07

Alcohol consumption remained constant with at least 91% of mothers reporting that they did not drink alcohol at all during their pregnancy. (see Table C5).

<b>Table C5. Alcohol Use During Pregnancy</b>										
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011*</b>	<b>2012*</b>
<b>Did Not Drink Alcohol</b>	91	94	93	91	92	93	90	93	99	97
<b>&lt; 1 Drink Per Month</b>	06	05	05	07	04	04	07	05	N/A	N/A
<b>1 to 3 Drinks Per Month</b>	02	01	01	02	03	02	02	01	01	03
<b>&gt; 3 Drinks Per Month</b>	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	01	<1	00

*\*This question was changed slightly in 2011 and 2012. Instead of choosing from predetermined categories for number of drinks per month, the mothers were asked to record the number of drinks they had in an average week.*

More than six in ten mothers continue to report that they did not smoke during their pregnancy. The proportion of mothers who smoked 1-10 cigarettes per day during their pregnancies decreased by ten percent between 2003 and 2012. (see Table C6).

<b>Table C6. Cigarettes Smoked Per Day During Pregnancy</b>										
	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Never Smoked</b>	58	60	62	60	62	63	64	66	71	64
<b>Quit</b>	14	12	14	14	15	14	15	14	16	19
<b>1-10 Per Day</b>	25	25	21	24	20	22	19	19	11	15
<b>11 – 20 Per Day</b>	03	03	03	02	03	02	01	01	02	02
<b>&gt; 20 Per Day</b>	<1	01	--	00	<1	00	<1	00	<1	<1

Across the last ten years, at least 80% of mothers' first prenatal care visits occurred during their first trimester, with the majority of mothers reporting their first prenatal care visit occurred before the end of the second month of pregnancy (see Table C7).

**Table C7. Months Pregnant at 1<sup>st</sup> Prenatal Care Visit**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>1st Month</b>	28	26	24	21	19	23	24	22	N/A	31
<b>2nd Month</b>	35	37	41	39	39	37	36	39	N/A	37
<b>3rd Month</b>	18	20	18	26	22	22	23	21	N/A	17
<b>4th Month</b>	08	07	09	06	10	09	09	09	N/A	07
<b>5th Month</b>	06	06	04	05	05	04	04	05	N/A	04
<b>6th Month</b>	03	02	02	01	01	02	03	01	N/A	01
<b>7th Month</b>	01	01	02	01	02	02	01	01	N/A	01
<b>8th Month</b>	01	<1	01	<1	<1	01	01	01	N/A	01
<b>9th Month</b>	<1	01	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	01	N/A	02

## D. 2012 African American Frequency Tables

A frequency analysis of all variables in the 2012 questionnaire for African Americans is presented below. Data presented in this section are based upon 2012 questionnaires received to date (n = 1,087). All entries reflect unweighted percentages of those mothers answering the item. A comparison column for White mothers is also included.

### MOTHER/FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1. How old are you (baby's mother)?

	Frequency African-American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
<b>&lt; 18</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>18-19</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>20-25</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>28.1</b>
<b>26-30</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>36.0</b>
<b>31-35</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>22.7</b>
<b>&gt; 35</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>

#### 2. Where were you born?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
<b>In Iowa – SKIP TO Q3</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>71.9</b>
<b>In the US outside of Iowa</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>96.9</b>
<b>Outside the US</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

3. What is the highest grade or year of regular school or college that you completed? (select one)?

	Frequency African-American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Grade school	22	2.0	0.5
Junior high	23	2.1	0.3
Some high school	170	15.8	5.9
12 <sup>th</sup> grade or GED	31	34.5	18.7
Vocational school or A.A. degree	74	6.9	15.6
Some college	302	28.1	21.2
Bachelor's degree	76	7.1	27.4
Master's degree	29	2.7	7.5
Doctoral/Professional degree	7	0.7	2.8

4. Which one of the following best describes your racial background? Are you...

	Frequency African-American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Black	1087	100.0	0.0

5. Which one of the following best describes your ethnic background? Are you...

	Frequency African-American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Hispanic	48	4.6	4.5
Non-Hispanic	989	95.4	95.5

6. What was the general range of your household income before taxes last year – including wages, unemployment, Social Security, and all other sources of income?

	Frequency African-American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Under \$10,000	488	48.7	13.6
\$10,000-\$19,999	202	20.2	10.0
\$20,000-\$29,999	128	12.8	9.6
\$30,000-\$39,999	64	6.4	8.3
\$40,000-\$49,999	37	3.7	8.5
\$50,000-\$59,999	28	2.8	9.0
\$60,000-\$69,999	10	1.0	8.6
\$70,000 or over	45	4.5	32.5

**7. During the last year, how many people, including you depended on that income?**

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
1	221	21.7	9.6
2	254	25.0	31.2
3	245	24.1	31.1
4	129	12.7	16.7
5	62	6.1	6.7
6	37	3.6	2.2
7	12	1.2	0.8
8	9	0.9	0.4
9	2	0.2	0.1
11	3	0.3	0.1
12	1	0.1	0.0
Invalid	43	4.2	1.1

**BEFORE YOU BECAME PREGNANT**

**8. In the twelve months prior to becoming pregnant, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional ever talk to you about any of the following topics as they relate to pregnancy? (mark all that apply)**

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Taking folic acid or multivitamin	346	31.8	46.1
Smoking	420	38.6	35.7
Drinking alcohol	334	30.7	30.8
Your weight	352	32.4	28.0
Regular exercise	349	32.1	31.6
How romantic relationships affect your health	136	12.5	11.4
Did not see health professional	343	31.6	33.2

**WHEN YOU BECAME PREGNANT**

**9. Thinking back to the time you became pregnant, were you (or your partner) using any form of birth control when you got pregnant? (mark all that apply)**

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
<b>No birth control used</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>86.0</b>
<b>Birth Control Pills</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>Patch</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Diaphragm</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Spermicidal Foam/Insert</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Injection</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Nuva Ring</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Condom</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>NFP/Rhythm</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>IUD/IUC/ParaGard/Mirena</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Implant/Implanon</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>

**10. Thinking back, just before you became pregnant, did you want to become pregnant at that time?**

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
<b>Yes and Earlier</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>33.2</b>
<b>Yes, at that Time</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>36.1</b>
<b>No, But in Future</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>27.6</b>
<b>No, Nor in Future</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>



**11. If you did not want to get pregnant, why did you not use any form of birth control?  
(mark all that apply)**

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Wanted to get pregnant – SKIP TO Q13	299	27.5	54.0
Didn't want to ruin mood	5	0.6	0.6
Physical discomfort/side effects from BC	61	7.7	5.7
Embarrassed buying or going to health care provider	2	0.3	0.2
Against religious beliefs	11	1.4	1.1
Judgment impaired	13	1.6	1.6
Ran out	26	3.3	3.5
Did not plan to have intercourse	47	6.0	3.3
Father wanted child/refused	6	0.8	0.6
Preferred method too expensive	7	0.9	1.3
Birth control failed	81	10.3	16.3
Not trying to become pregnant, not actively preventing	281	35.7	30.4
Thought I (or partner) could not become pregnant	66	8.4	5.8
Other	36	4.6	3.1

**DURING YOUR PREGNANCY**

**12. During this pregnancy, did a health care professional or other agency staff person come to your home to help you take care of yourself or prepare for your new baby?**

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Yes	109	10.5	3.9
No	933	89.5	96.1

13. Here are a few things that might happen to some women during pregnancy. Please tell us if any of these things happened to you during this pregnancy.

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Close family member was sick and hospitalized	142	13.1	13.2
Got separated or divorced from husband or partner	95	8.7	3.3
Moved to a new address	376	34.6	23.2
Was homeless (sleep outside, in car, or homeless shelter)	34	3.1	0.5
Husband or partner lost their job	79	7.3	5.1
Lost my job	147	13.5	5.3
Argued with husband or partner more than usual	208	19.1	10.3
Husband/Partner said didn't want me to be pregnant	44	4.0	1.9
Had a lot of bills I couldn't pay	159	14.6	8.0
Was in a physical fight	33	3.0	0.6
Husband or partner or I went to jail	90	8.3	2.0
Family member/Friend had problem with drinking/drugs	34	3.1	3.7
Family member or close friend died	207	19.0	15.4

14. Do you plan to return to work outside of your home following the birth of this baby?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Yes	687	67.2	72.5
No	335	32.8	27.5

15. Does your worksite have a designated room/location (not counting bathroom stalls) for mothers to breastfeed or pump/express their breast milk?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Yes	166	24.4	45.0
No	254	37.3	37.5
Don't Know	261	38.3	17.4

16. Does your worksite have a written policy about breastfeeding?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Yes	50	7.4	14.9
No	212	31.3	35.6
Don't Know	415	61.3	49.5

17. Have you smoked any cigarettes in the past 2 years?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Yes	381	36.4	28.6
No – SKIP TO Q27	667	63.6	71.4

18. In the 3 months before you got pregnant how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? (If none, fill in 00; a pack has 20 cigarettes)

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Zero Cigarettes per day	31	8.2	13.9
1-10 per day	273	71.8	50.1
11-20 per day	61	16.1	63.2
More than 20 per day	15	3.9	4.4

19. In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? (If none, fill in 00)

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Zero Cigarettes per day	199	52.2	52.6
1-10 per day	160	42.0	40.6
11-20 per day	19	5.0	6.5
More than 20 per day	3	0.8	0.6

20. Have you had any alcoholic drinks in the past 2 years? (A drink is 12 oz. of beer, 4 oz. of wine, and 1 ½ oz. of liquor)

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Yes	487	47.0	75.6
No – SKIP TO Q30	549	53.0	24.4

21. In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week? (If none, fill in 00)

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Zero drinks per week	121	24.7	27.8
1 or more drinks per week	369	75.3	71.9

22. In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week? (If none, fill in 00)

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Zero drinks per week	464	94.3	98.3
1 or more drinks per week	28	5.7	1.6

#### DURING YOUR PREGNANCY

The next questions are about the prenatal care that you received during this pregnancy. Prenatal care includes visits to a doctor, nurse, or health care worker before your baby was born to checkups and advice about pregnancy.

23. How did you find out for sure that you were pregnant during this pregnancy? (mark all that apply)

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Did a home pregnancy test	679	62.5	90.1
Received pregnancy test at a doctor's office	387	35.6	39.2
Received pregnancy test at a family planning clinic	117	10.8	4.1
Received pregnancy test at a community health center	57	5.2	1.2
Received pregnancy test at an urgent care center	64	5.9	1.0
Other	57	5.2	1.7

24. Some women experience problems getting prenatal care, while others do not. Here is a list of problems some women can have getting prenatal care. (mark all that apply)

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Did not have any problems	901	82.9	92.5
Couldn't get appointment when wanted	22	2.0	1.1
Difficulty paying for visits	13	1.2	1.2
No way to get to doctor's office or clinic	29	2.7	0.7
Couldn't take time off work	11	1.0	0.5
Doctor or health plan wouldn't start care as early as wanted	10	0.9	0.5
Problems signing up for Medicaid/Title 19	37	3.4	1.7
Medicaid coverage was dropped during pregnancy	25	2.3	0.6
Had no one to take care of my children	16	1.5	0.4
Had too many other things going on	21	1.9	0.5
Didn't want anyone to know I was pregnant	16	1.5	0.3
Some other problem	15	1.4	0.5

25. Were you ever refused prenatal care during this pregnancy?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Yes	19	1.8	1.0
No	1019	98.2	99.0

26. Why were you refused care? (mark all that apply)

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Didn't have insurance	8	42.1	24.3
Had problems with insurance	5	26.3	14.2
Doctor was not accepting new patients	2	10.5	9.6
Unable to find doctor who accepted Medicaid/Title 19	1	5.3	9.6
Pregnancy was high risk	2	10.5	15.1
Too late in pregnancy to change doctors	0	0	6.0
Unsure why I was refused care	2	10.5	11.9

27. How many months along were you when you went for your first prenatal care visit?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
0	44	4.4	3.1
1	266	26.6	29.5
2	368	36.8	46.2
3	173	17.3	16.2
4	69	6.9	2.3
5	37	3.7	1.0
6	14	1.4	0.5
7	7	0.7	0.4
8	6	0.6	0.6
9	16	1.6	0.2

28. Did you get prenatal care as early in this pregnancy as you wanted?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Yes	850	84.6	94.0
No	155	15.4	6.0

29. Where did you go for most of your prenatal care?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Private doctor's office or clinic	463	46.7	64.4
Midwife's office or home visit from a midwife	72	7.3	6.3
Public clinic	387	39.0	27.6
Other	41	4.1	1.0
Family planning	2	0.2	0.1
Hospital	27	2.7	0.6

30. During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional provide you with information about any of the things listed below? (mark all that apply)

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
How smoking during pregnancy may affect baby	708	66.1	63.6
Breastfeeding my baby	774	72.3	71.7
How drinking alcohol during pregnancy may affect baby	634	59.2	60.1
Using a seatbelt during pregnancy	485	45.3	48.4
Medicines safe to take during pregnancy	806	75.3	84.3
How using illegal drugs may affect baby	556	51.9	50.6
How using prescription medications may affect baby	550	51.4	57.0
Doing tests on me/baby to screen for birth defects/diseases	759	70.9	84.0
What to do if feel depressed during pregnancy/after baby born	575	53.7	58.8
Physical abuse to women by their husbands or partners	395	36.9	36.4
Signs and symptoms of preterm labor	661	61.7	71.6
What to do if labor starts early	643	60.0	71.1
How to monitor changes in baby's activity during pregnancy	671	62.7	76.4
What to do if baby had not felt as active as expected	681	63.6	75.8
Not provided with any information listed above	18	1.7	1.1

31. Were you tested for HIV/AIDS during this pregnancy?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Yes	749	72.4	51.1
No	131	12.7	23.4
No, offered testing, but didn't want to be tested	23	2.2	5.0
I don't know	132	12.8	20.5

32. Did you get a flu shot during this pregnancy?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Yes	441	43.5	54.7
No – Received a flu shot before became pregnant	103	10.2	8.5
No – Did not want a flu shot during pregnancy	192	18.9	14.8
No – Doctor said to wait until after pregnancy	19	1.9	1.6
No – Do not ever get flu shots	200	19.7	17.6
No – Flu shot was not available	59	5.8	2.8

## HOSPITAL CARE

33. During the first 24 hours following the birth of your baby, did the hospital staff encourage you to breastfeed?

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Yes	669	65.0	80.4
No	276	26.8	16.6
Don't remember	85	8.3	3.0

34. During the course of your pregnancy or time in the hospital, has a doctor, nurse, or other healthcare professional provided you with information or scheduled a time to discuss any of the follow? (mark all that apply)

	Frequency African- American	Valid Percent African-American	Valid Percent White
Breastfeeding or breastfeeding techniques	682	62.7	78.1
Action steps to take to decrease frustration when baby cries	447	41.1	51.6
How to lay my baby down to sleep	570	52.4	59.3
Dangers of shaking an infant	450	41.4	51.8
Did not receive information and have not scheduled a time	169	15.5	8.8

35. Please indicate who completed this questionnaire.

	Frequency	Valid Percent	Valid Percent
I completed it alone	873	85.2	75.0
I completed it with a nurse/other hospital staff member	15	1.5	0.5
I completed it with my husband/partner	101	9.9	23.0
I completed it with another family member	27	2.6	1.4
I completed it with a friend	9	0.9	0.2



## E. 2012 Questionnaire Frequency Tables

A frequency analysis of all variables in the 2012 questionnaire is presented below. Data presented in this section are based upon 2012 questionnaires received to date (n = 23,674). All entries reflect unweighted percentages of those mothers answering the item.

### MOTHER/FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

#### 1. How old are you (baby's mother)?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
< 18	380	1.6
18-19	1,103	4.7
20-25	6,759	28.8
26-30	8,264	35.2
31-35	5,240	22.3
> 35	1,746	7.4

#### 2. Where were you born?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
In Iowa – SKIP TO Q3	15,855	67.5
In the US outside of Iowa	5,944	25.3
Outside the US	1,703	7.2

3. What is the highest grade or year of regular school or college that you completed? (select one)?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Grade school	193	0.8
Junior high	126	0.5
Some high school	1,608	6.8
12 <sup>th</sup> grade or GED	4,653	19.8
Vocational school or A.A. degree	3,450	14.6
Some college	5,012	21.3
Bachelor's degree	6,098	25.9
Master's degree	1,761	7.5
Doctoral/Professional degree	653	2.8

4. Which one of the following best describes your racial background? Are you...

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Black	1,087	4.7
White	21,135	91.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	753	3.3
American Indian or Native Alaskan	161	0.7

5. Which one of the following best describes your ethnic background? Are you...

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Hispanic	1,504	6.4
Non-Hispanic	21,835	93.6

6. What was the general range of your household income before taxes last year – including wages, unemployment, Social Security, and all other sources of income?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Under \$10,000	3,524	15.6
\$10,000-\$19,999	2,426	10.7
\$20,000-\$29,999	2,256	10.0
\$30,000-\$39,999	1,907	8.4
\$40,000-\$49,999	1,876	8.3
\$50,000-\$59,999	1,931	8.5
\$60,000-\$69,999	1,821	8.0

<b>\$70,000 or over</b>	<b>6,912</b>	<b>30.5</b>
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7. During the last year, how many people, including you depended on that income?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
<b>1</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>7,121</b>	<b>30.8</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>7,071</b>	<b>30.6</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>3,794</b>	<b>16.4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Invalid</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1.4</b>

#### BEFORE YOU BECAME PREGNANT

8. In the twelve months prior to becoming pregnant, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional ever talk to you about any of the following topics as they relate to pregnancy? (mark all that apply)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
<b>Taking folic acid or multivitamin</b>	<b>10,713</b>	<b>45.3</b>
<b>Smoking</b>	<b>8,422</b>	<b>35.6</b>
<b>Drinking alcohol</b>	<b>7,282</b>	<b>30.8</b>
<b>Your weight</b>	<b>6,694</b>	<b>28.3</b>
<b>Regular exercise</b>	<b>7493</b>	<b>31.7</b>
<b>How romantic relationships affect your health</b>	<b>2,698</b>	<b>11.4</b>
<b>Did not see health professional</b>	<b>7,854</b>	<b>33.2</b>

**WHEN YOU BECAME PREGNANT**

**9. Thinking back to the time you became pregnant, were you (or your partner) using any form of birth control when you got pregnant? (mark all that apply)**

	Frequency	Valid Percent
No birth control used	20,182	85.2
Birth Control Pills	1,636	6.9
Patch	85	0.4
Diaphragm	20	0.1
Spermicidal Foam/Insert	39	0.2
Injection	152	0.6
Nuva Ring	196	0.8
Condom	1,036	4.4
NFP/Rhythm	240	1.0
IUD/IUC/ParaGard/Mirena	157	0.7
Implant/Implanon	31	0.1
Other	86	0.4

**10. Thinking back, just before you became pregnant, did you want to become pregnant at that time?**

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes and Earlier	7,592	32.6
Yes, at that Time	8,174	35.1
No, But in Future	6,766	29.0
No, Nor in Future	773	3.3

11. If you did not want to get pregnant, why did you not use any form of birth control?  
(mark all that apply)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Wanted to get pregnant – SKIP TO Q13	12,319	52.0
Didn't want to ruin mood	79	0.7
Physical discomfort/side effects from BC	655	5.8
Embarrassed buying or going to health care provider	31	0.3
Against religious beliefs	124	1.1
Judgment impaired	184	1.6
Ran out	395	3.5
Did not plan to have intercourse	406	3.6
Father wanted child/refused	79	0.7
Preferred method too expensive	138	1.2
Birth control failed	1,744	15.4
Not trying to become pregnant, not actively preventing	3,431	30.2
Thought I (or partner) could not become pregnant	673	5.9
Other	361	3.2

**DURING YOUR PREGNANCY**

12. During this pregnancy, did a health care professional or other agency staff person come to your home to help you take care of yourself or prepare for your new baby?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	1,063	4.6
No	22,061	95.4

13. Here are a few things that might happen to some women during pregnancy. Please tell us if any of these things happened to you during this pregnancy.

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Close family member was sick and hospitalized	3,052	12.9
Got separated or divorced from husband or partner	833	3.5
Moved to a new address	5,620	23.7
Was homeless (sleep outside, in car, or homeless shelter)	159	0.7
Husband or partner lost their job	1,234	5.2
Lost my job	1,337	5.6
Argued with husband or partner more than usual	2,510	10.6
Husband/Partner said didn't want me to be pregnant	464	2.0
Had a lot of bills I couldn't pay	1,963	8.3
Was in a physical fight	171	0.7
Husband or partner or I went to jail	559	2.4
Family member/Friend had problem with drinking/drugs	847	3.6
Family member or close friend died	3,617	15.3

14. Do you plan to return to work outside of your home following the birth of this baby?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	16,431	71.1
No	6,674	28.9

15. Does your worksite have a designated room/location (not counting bathroom stalls) for mothers to breastfeed or pump/express their breast milk?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	7,090	43.8
No	6,039	37.3
Don't Know	3,053	18.9

16. Does your worksite have a written policy about breastfeeding?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	2,335	14.5
No	5,662	35.1
Don't Know	8,135	50.4

17. Have you smoked any cigarettes in the past 2 years?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	6,585	28.3
No – SKIP TO Q27	16,667	71.7

18. In the 3 months before you got pregnant how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? (If none, fill in 00; a pack has 20 cigarettes)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Zero Cigarettes per day	900	13.8
1-10 per day	3,392	51.9
11-20 per day	1,952	29.8
More than 20 per day	291	4.5

19. In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? (If none, fill in 00)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Zero Cigarettes per day	3,471	53.0
1-10 per day	2,639	40.3
11-20 per day	392	6.0
More than 20 per day	44	0.7

20. Have you had any alcoholic drinks in the past 2 years? (A drink is 12 oz. of beer, 4 oz, of wine, and 1 ½ oz. of liquor)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	16,733	72.2
No – SKIP TO Q30	6,454	27.8

21. In the 3 months before you got pregnant, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week? (If none, fill in 00)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Zero drinks per week	4,681	28.1
1 or more drinks per week	11,986	71.9

22. In the last 3 months of your pregnancy, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week? (If none, fill in 00)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Zero drinks per week	16,353	98.1
1 or more drinks per week	317	1.9

#### DURING YOUR PREGNANCY

The next questions are about the prenatal care that you received during this pregnancy. Prenatal care includes visits to a doctor, nurse, or health care worker before your baby was born to checkups and advice about pregnancy.

23. How did you find out for sure that you were pregnant during this pregnancy? (mark all that apply)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Did a home pregnancy test	20,858	88.1
Received pregnancy test at a doctor's office	9,160	38.7
Received pregnancy test at a family planning clinic	1,078	4.6
Received pregnancy test at a community health center	365	1.5
Received pregnancy test at an urgent care center	295	1.2
Other	442	1.9



24. Some women experience problems getting prenatal care, while others do not. Here is a list of problems some women can have getting prenatal care. (mark all that apply)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Did not have any problems	21,631	91.4
Couldn't get appointment when wanted	279	1.2
Difficulty paying for visits	316	1.3
No way to get to doctor's office or clinic	197	0.8
Couldn't take time off work	130	0.5
Doctor or health plan wouldn't start care as early as wanted	139	0.6
Problems signing up for Medicaid/Title 19	453	1.9
Medicaid coverage was dropped during pregnancy	180	0.8
Had no one to take care of my children	118	0.5
Had too many other things going on	148	0.6
Didn't want anyone to know I was pregnant	91	0.4
Some other problem	140	0.6

25. Were you ever refused prenatal care during this pregnancy?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	263	1.1
No	22,891	98.9

26. Why were you refused care? (mark all that apply)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Didn't have insurance	69	26.2
Had problems with insurance	41	15.6
Doctor was not accepting new patients	24	9.1
Unable to find doctor who accepted Medicaid/Title 19	23	8.7
Pregnancy was high risk	37	14.1
Too late in pregnancy to change doctors	13	4.9
Unsure why I was refused care	32	12.2

27. How many months along were you when you went for your first prenatal care visit?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
0	722	3.2
1	6,670	29.3
2	10,275	45.1
3	3,770	16.6
4	612	2.7
5	279	1.2
6	149	0.7
7	90	0.4
8	136	0.6
9	76	0.3

28. Did you get prenatal care as early in this pregnancy as you wanted?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	21,349	93.2
No	1,554	6.8

29. Where did you go for most of your prenatal care?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Private doctor's office or clinic	14,283	62.8
Midwife's office or home visit from a midwife	1,424	6.3
Public clinic	6,543	28.8
Other	286	1.3
Family planning	20	0.1
Hospital	174	0.8

30. During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional provide you with information about any of the things listed below? (mark all that apply)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
How smoking during pregnancy may affect baby	14,959	63.5
Breastfeeding my baby	16,823	71.4
How drinking alcohol during pregnancy may affect baby	14,082	59.8
Using a seatbelt during pregnancy	11,353	48.2
Medicines safe to take during pregnancy	19,590	83.1
How using illegal drugs may affect baby	11,871	50.4
How using prescription medications may affect baby	13,214	56.1
Doing tests on me/baby to screen for birth defects/diseases	19,440	82.5
What to do if feel depressed during pregnancy/after baby born	13,639	57.9
Physical abuse to women by their husbands or partners	8,529	36.2
Signs and symptoms of preterm labor	16,506	70.0
What to do if labor starts early	16,416	69.7
How to monitor changes in baby's activity during pregnancy	17,611	74.7
What to do if baby had not felt as active as expected	17,472	74.1
Not provided with any information listed above	293	1.2

31. Were you tested for HIV/AIDS during this pregnancy?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	12,025	52.3
No	5,282	23.0
No, offered testing, but didn't want to be tested	1,102	4.8
I don't know	4,601	20.0

32. Did you get a flu shot during this pregnancy?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	12,412	54.2
No – Received a flu shot before became pregnant	1,984	8.7
No – Did not want a flu shot during pregnancy	3,427	15.0
No – Doctor said to wait until after pregnancy	372	1.6
No – Do not ever get flu shots	4,022	17.6
No – Flu shot was not available	682	3.0

## HOSPITAL CARE

33. During the first 24 hours following the birth of your baby, did the hospital staff encourage you to breastfeed?

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	18,227	79.8
No	3,831	16.8
Don't remember	772	3.4

34. During the course of your pregnancy or time in the hospital, has a doctor, nurse, or other healthcare professional provided you with information or scheduled a time to discuss any of the follow? (mark all that apply)

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Breastfeeding or breastfeeding techniques	18,273	77.2
Action steps to take to decrease frustration when baby cries	11,979	50.6
How to lay my baby down to sleep	13,799	58.3
Dangers of shaking an infant	12,014	50.7
Did not receive information and have not scheduled a time	2,159	9.1

35. Please indicate who completed this questionnaire.

	Frequency	Valid Percent
I completed it alone	17,049	74.6
I completed it with a nurse/other hospital staff member	140	0.6
I completed it with my husband/partner	5,246	23.0
I completed it with another family member	353	1.5
I completed it with a friend	62	0.3