## IOWA PRENATAL CARE BARRIERS PROJECT DATA FROM 2017 SURVEYS

2017 Respondents from All Hospitals in Iowa: 20,919 2017 Respondents with Babies Born in **Muscatine County: 284** 

Demographic Indicators	State	County
Mother's Age		
Less than 18 years	01%	02%
18-19 years	03%	04%
20-25 years	25%	33%
26-30 years	36%	36%
31-35 years	26%	17%
More than 35 years	09%	09%
Mother's Ethnicity		
Hispanic	07%	17%
Non-Hispanic	93%	83%
White	90%	88%
Black	06%	08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	03%	03%
American Indian or Native Alaskan	01%	01%
Socioeconomic Indicators	State	County
Socioeconomic Indicators  Mother's Education	State	County
	State 07%	County
Mother's Education		-
Mother's Education Less than high school	07%	14%
Mother's Education Less than high school High school	07% 21%	14% 36%
Mother's Education Less than high school High school Some college	07% 21% 34%	14% 36% 27%
Mother's Education Less than high school High school Some college College graduate (Bachelor's degree) Graduate school	07% 21% 34% 27%	14% 36% 27% 19%
Mother's Education Less than high school High school Some college College graduate (Bachelor's degree) Graduate school  Household Income	07% 21% 34% 27% 12%	14% 36% 27% 19% 04%
Mother's Education Less than high school High school Some college College graduate (Bachelor's degree) Graduate school  Household Income Less than \$10,000	07% 21% 34% 27% 12%	14% 36% 27% 19% 04%
Mother's Education Less than high school High school Some college College graduate (Bachelor's degree) Graduate school  Household Income Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$19,999	07% 21% 34% 27% 12%	14% 36% 27% 19% 04%
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Mother's Education Less than high school High school Some college College graduate (Bachelor's degree) Graduate school  Household Income Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$19,999 \$20,000 - \$29,999 \$30,000 - \$39,999	07% 21% 34% 27% 12%	14% 36% 27% 19% 04% 19% 10% 12% 08%
Mother's Education Less than high school High school Some college College graduate (Bachelor's degree) Graduate school  Household Income Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$19,999 \$20,000 - \$29,999	07% 21% 34% 27% 12% 12% 09% 09%	14% 36% 27% 19% 04% 19% 10% 12%

Information Received in 12 Months Prior to Becoming Pregnant	State	County
Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Birth control	49%	52%
Timing of pregnancy	26%	22%
Spacing of children	11%	12%
Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Care Provider Talked About:		
Taking folic acid or a multivitamin	44%	35%
Smoking	29%	27%
Drinking alcohol	25%	19%
Your weight	24%	17%
Regular exercise	27%	18%
How romantic relationships affect your health	10%	06%
Oral Health	23%	16%
Did not see a doctor, nurse, or other health care professional for a check-up in the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant	31%	36%
Behavioral Indicators During Pregnancy	State	County
No Birth Control was Used at Time of Conception	86%	86%
Unintended Pregnancy and Did NOT Use Birth Control	70%	71%
Cigarettes Smoked During Last 3 Months of Pregnancy		
Not smoked in past 2 years	78%	70%
Zero cigarettes per day	53%	49%
1-10 per day	41%	40%
11-20 per day	05%	09%
More than 20 per day	01%	02%
Health Care Services During Pregnancy	State	County
Visited a Dentist, Dental Clinic, or Received Dental Care	56%	52%
Diagnosed with Depression During Pregnancy	03%	05%
Took Prescription Medication for Depression	48%	45%
Received Counseling for Depression During Pregnancy	30%	18%
HIV/AIDS Testing During Pregnancy		
Yes	41%	42%
No	32%	26%
No, Testing was offered, but did not want to be tested	02%	01%
Don't know	25%	30%

Received Flu Shot During Pregnancy		
Yes	65%	58%
No, Received flu shot before became pregnant	07%	07%
No, Did not want flu shot during pregnancy	12%	14%
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%	01%

Hospital Services	State	County
Hospital Staff Encouraged Breastfeeding During First 24 Hours After Birth		
of the Baby		
Yes	84%	85%
No	13%	12%
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%	50%
How to lay the baby down to sleep	58%	61%
Dangers of shaking an infant	43%	51%
Did not receive any information and have not scheduled a time to discuss	30%	23%
Things that may have happened at the hospital where the birth occurred		
I breastfed my baby in the hospital	81%	81%
Hospital staff gave me information about breastfeeding	87%	87%
My baby was placed in skin-to-skin contact within the first hour of life	84%	81%
I breastfed in the first hour after my baby was born	64%	62%
Hospital staff helped me learn how to breastfeed	72%	66%
Hospital staff told me to breastfeed whenever my baby wanted	68%	68%
I am feeding my baby	94%	93%

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.