



Ohio MCH Fact Sheet

Women's Health, Birth Outcomes, Newborn Health Unintended Pregnancy*

MCH Block Grant Needs Assessment Information

Key Data Summary – Ohio

- In 2005, of the 48.3 percent of unintended pregnancies, 35.3 percent were wanted later, while 13.0 percent were not wanted at all.
- In 2005, pregnancies among black women were more likely to be unintended than pregnancies among white women (72.8 percent vs. 43.9 percent).
- Women who are under 20 years of age were more likely to have an unintended pregnancy than any other age group.

Healthy People 2010 Objective 9-1

- Increase the percentage of pregnancies that are intended to 70 percent.

U.S./Ohio Comparison

- In 2002, 42.6 percent of pregnancies were unintended. This is an aggregate percent of unintended pregnancies from the 27 PRAMS states.

Source: National PRAMS, 2002

Additional Information

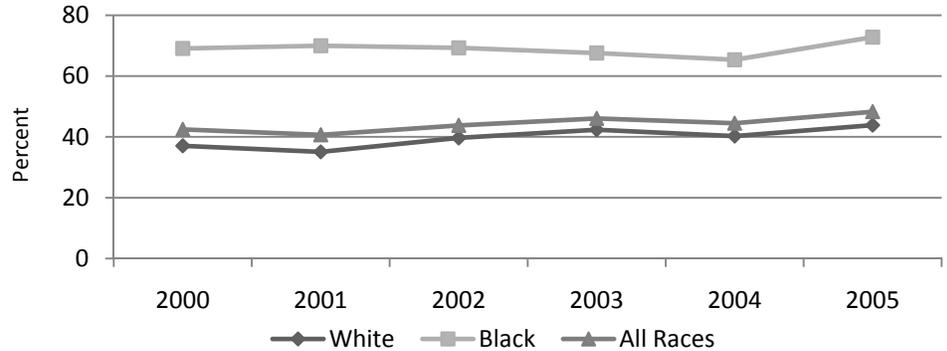
- Studies show that unintended pregnancies may lead to delayed start of prenatal care, increased risk of premature birth and increased physical violence against the mother.

Source: Santelli, 2003 – <http://www.cdc.gov>

- In 2005, 52.9 percent of women with an unintended pregnancy were not using contraception at the time of conception.

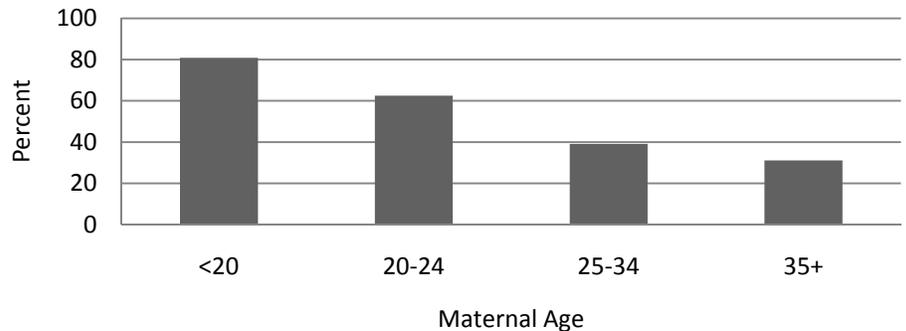
Source: Ohio PRAMS

Unintended Pregnancies by Maternal Race, Ohio



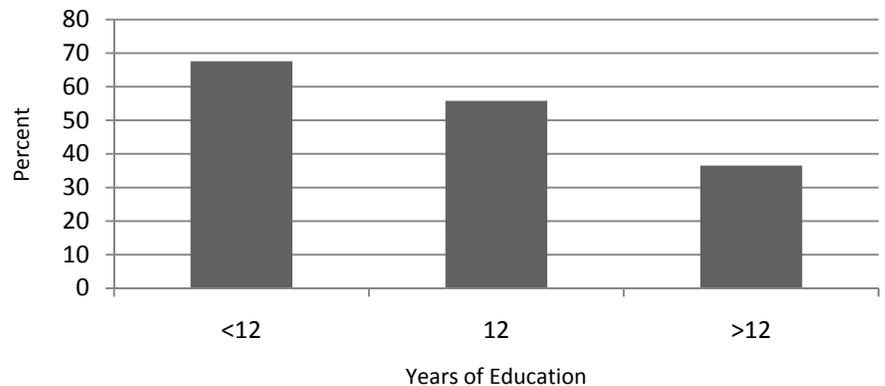
Source: Ohio PRAMS

Unintended Pregnancies by Maternal Age, Ohio, 2005



Source: Ohio PRAMS

Unintended Pregnancies by Maternal Education Level, Ohio, 2005



Source: Ohio PRAMS

* Unintended pregnancies are defined as those that occurred either sooner than desired or were not wanted at all.