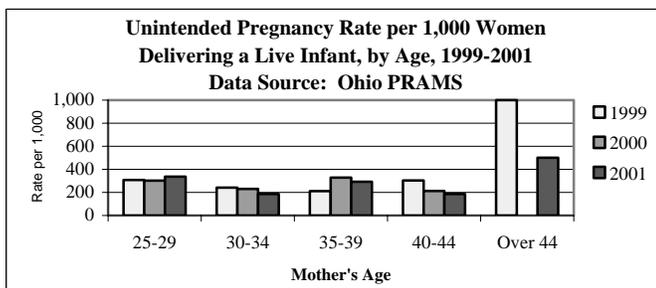
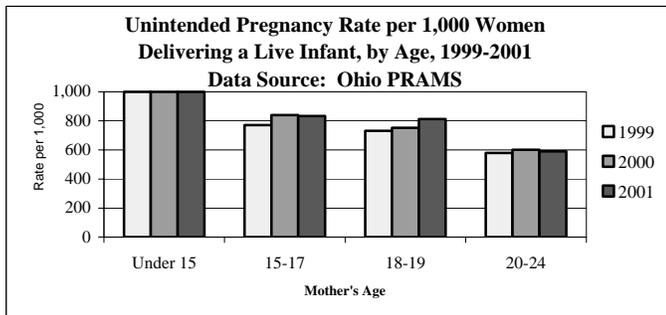
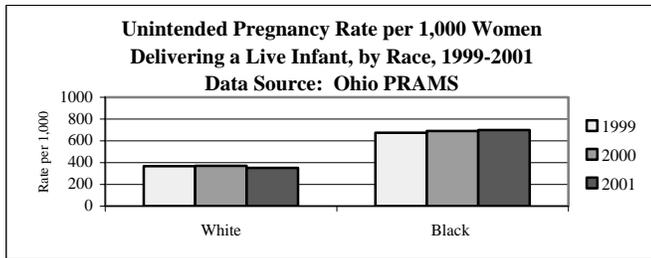
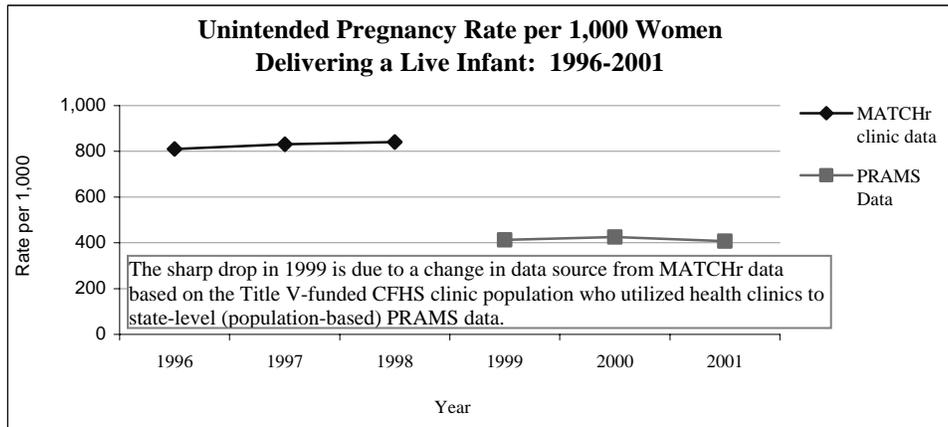


# Fact Sheet

## MCH Block Grant State Performance Measure 01 Unintended Pregnancy (per 1,000) Rate in Women of Childbearing Age Unintended Pregnancy Rate Ohio, 1996-2001

HP 2010 Target <300>						
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Overall	810.1	831.1	840.2	413.3	424.9	406.9
Measure Targets			775	390	380	370

Data Source: MATCHr Clinic Data (1996-1998) Ohio PRAMS (1999-2001)



### Key Data Summary

- There appears to be disparity between white and black women in number of pregnancies that are unintended.
  - Unintended pregnancies in Ohio are most common among the younger age groups.
- 2010 Goal**
- Healthy People 2010 goal 9-1 is to increase the proportion of pregnancies that are intended to 70 percent.
  - 1995 Baseline: 51 percent of all pregnancies among females aged 15 to 44 years were intended in 1995.

### Literature Review

- Unintended pregnancies are usually defined as those that occurred either sooner than desired or were not wanted at all.
- Unintended pregnancies resulting in live births are associated with delayed entry into prenatal care, poor maternal nutrition, cigarette smoking and alcohol and other drug use. These unhealthy behaviors are associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes, such as low birth weight.
- In Ohio, however, among women who are similar in race, age, education, marital status and Medicaid receipt, pregnancy intent does not appear to influence whether a woman engages in unhealthy behaviors or has poor pregnancy outcomes. In other words, among women delivering live infants in Ohio, becoming pregnant unintentionally does not further increase the risk of engaging in unhealthy behaviors during pregnancy or having an adverse pregnancy outcome.

