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State Exhibits

Oklahoma

PRAMS 1997 Special Report

OK

Oklahoma *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Characteristics of 1997 PRAMS-Eligible Population **

Characteristic	Population	Percent	Respondents†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	7,673	17.0	348
20-29 years	26,545	58.8	1,187
≥ 30 years	10,902	24.2	551
Maternal race			
White	35,338	78.0	1,610
Black	4,497	9.9	217
Other‡	5,461	12.1	264
Hispanic ethnicity			
Yes	3,129	6.9	155
No	41,989	93.1	1,891
Maternal education			
< 12 years	10,154	23.3	410
12 years	15,921	36.5	712
> 12 years	17,539	40.2	810
Marital status			
Married	30,295	67.3	1,406
Not married	14,736	32.7	652
Parity			
Primipara	16,188	38.4	758
Multipara	25,996	61.6	1,090
Total	45,296		2,091

Characteristic	Estimated Population	95% CI‡	Percent	95% CI‡	Respondents†
Prenatal care paid by					
Medicaid	16,734	15,000 - 18,468	36.9	33.3 - 40.5	797
Non-Medicaid	28,562	27,037 - 30,087	63.1	59.5 - 66.7	1,294
Source of prenatal care					
Private	26,522	24,919 - 28,124	65.6	61.9 - 69.4	1,247
Public	13,893	12,285 - 15,502	34.4	30.6 - 38.1	606

** PRAMS-eligible population is defined as all state residents who delivered a live birth in-state during 1997.

† Number of women who completed a PRAMS survey.

‡ Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

Sources:

Figures for "Prenatal care paid by" and "Source of prenatal care" are estimated from the PRAMS sample; all other figures are compiled from state birth certificate data.



Oklahoma *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	1,158 - 2,643	26.4	17.5 - 35.4
20-29 years	5,668 - 8,096	25.0	20.9 - 29.1
≥ 30 years	1,169 - 2,446	17.9	12.1 - 23.7
Maternal race			
White	6,427 - 8,987	22.0	18.6 - 25.5
Black	830 - 2,132	30.9	19.4 - 42.3
Other‡	843 - 1,990	27.4	17.7 - 37.1
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	8,394 - 11,240	23.9	20.6 - 27.3
Yes	335 - 1,219	20.6	10.0 - 31.1
Maternal education			
< 12 years	1,675 - 3,450	26.1	18.2 - 33.9
12 years	3,018 - 4,845	24.3	19.2 - 29.4
> 12 years	2,468 - 4,088	19.5	15.0 - 24.0
Marital status			
Married	4,355 - 6,388	18.1	14.8 - 21.5
Not married	3,863 - 6,169	33.5	26.9 - 40.0
Parity			
Primipara	2,258 - 3,883	19.8	14.9 - 24.6
Multipara	5,312 - 7,747	25.2	20.9 - 29.6
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	3,682 - 5,855	28.6	22.9 - 34.4
Non-Medicaid	4,719 - 6,953	20.6	16.9 - 24.4
Source of prenatal care			
Private	4,500 - 6,692	21.1	17.2 - 25.0
Public	3,022 - 5,067	29.1	22.8 - 35.5

** Contraceptive use at the time of pregnancy is defined as women who were using a method of contraception when they got pregnant.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

OK

Oklahoma *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Unintended Pregnancy** Among Women Delivering a Live-Born Infant, by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	3,877 - 6,149	75.5	66.5 - 84.6
20-29 years	11,349 - 14,438	48.6	43.9 - 53.4
≥ 30 years	2,485 - 4,165	36.1	28.7 - 43.5
Maternal race			
White	13,241 - 16,396	44.7	40.5 - 48.9
Black	2,415 - 4,328	75.3	64.3 - 86.4
Other‡	2,154 - 3,947	62.6	52.0 - 73.3
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	18,249 - 21,712	51.5	47.5 - 55.4
Yes	656 - 1,805	34.3	21.2 - 47.3
Maternal education			
< 12 years	4,517 - 7,095	64.0	55.1 - 72.8
12 years	7,062 - 9,586	55.6	49.5 - 61.7
> 12 years	5,168 - 7,370	37.8	32.3 - 43.4
Marital status			
Married	9,894 - 12,695	39.0	34.7 - 43.3
Not married	8,265 - 11,288	73.3	66.8 - 79.8
Parity			
Primipara	5,808 - 8,191	48.1	41.8 - 54.4
Multipara	11,211 - 14,362	52.1	47.1 - 57.1
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	8,046 - 10,960	63.3	57.0 - 69.6
Non-Medicaid	10,274 - 13,201	42.7	38.1 - 47.3
Source of prenatal care			
Private	9,785 - 12,726	44.3	39.5 - 49.1
Public	6,359 - 9,011	60.2	53.3 - 67.1

** Unintended pregnancy is defined as a pregnancy for which the woman either wanted to be pregnant later or did not want to be pregnant at any time.

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

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Oklahoma *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Unintended			Intended		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Maternal age						
< 20 years	948 - 2,372	33.1	21.6 - 44.6	0 - 304	8.4	0.0 - 18.5
20-29 years	4,305 - 6,522	42.4	35.4 - 49.4	681 - 1,722	9.0	5.2 - 12.7
≥ 30 years	594 - 1,556	32.5	20.3 - 44.7	139 - 777	7.8	2.6 - 13.0
Maternal race						
White	4,976 - 7,359	42.0	35.6 - 48.5	729 - 1,752	6.8	4.1 - 9.6
Black	601 - 1,732	34.6	20.8 - 48.5	0 - 260	9.5	0.0 - 24.8
Other§	384 - 1,265	27.0	14.2 - 39.8	129 - 800	25.7	10.0 - 41.4
Hispanic ethnicity						
No	6,406 - 9,019	38.9	33.3 - 44.5	940 - 2,117	8.2	5.1 - 11.2
Yes	80 - 794	35.5	12.5 - 58.5	44 - 497	11.9	2.3 - 21.6
Maternal education						
< 12 years	1,445 - 3,163	39.7	28.2 - 51.2	0 - 464	7.3	0.1 - 14.5
12 years	2,276 - 3,925	37.6	29.3 - 45.8	163 - 777	7.2	2.6 - 11.7
> 12 years	1,580 - 2,933	36.4	27.4 - 45.5	449 - 1,346	8.7	4.5 - 12.9
Marital status						
Married	3,030 - 4,822	35.2	28.3 - 42.1	771 - 1,802	7.4	4.5 - 10.3
Not married	3,066 - 5,207	42.3	33.8 - 50.8	145 - 880	14.5	4.8 - 24.2
Parity						
Primipara	1,440 - 2,787	30.2	21.9 - 38.6	443 - 1,392	12.2	6.3 - 18.1
Multipara	4,131 - 6,368	41.5	34.4 - 48.7	362 - 1,163	6.6	3.2 - 10.0
Prenatal care paid by						
Medicaid	2,843 - 4,834	40.7	32.3 - 49.1	203 - 862	9.7	3.9 - 15.5
Non-Medicaid	3,329 - 5,310	37.0	30.0 - 44.1	728 - 1,808	8.2	4.8 - 11.5
Source of prenatal care						
Private	3,371 - 5,366	38.8	31.5 - 46.1	485 - 1,358	6.5	3.5 - 9.5
Public	2,252 - 4,092	41.3	32.0 - 50.6	201 - 948	11.3	4.4 - 18.3

** Pregnancy intention is defined as *intended* if the woman reported that she wanted to be pregnant then or sooner and as *unintended* if the woman either wanted to be pregnant later (mistimed) or did not want to be pregnant at any time (unwanted).

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

OK

Oklahoma *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Reasons for Not Using Contraception at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention**

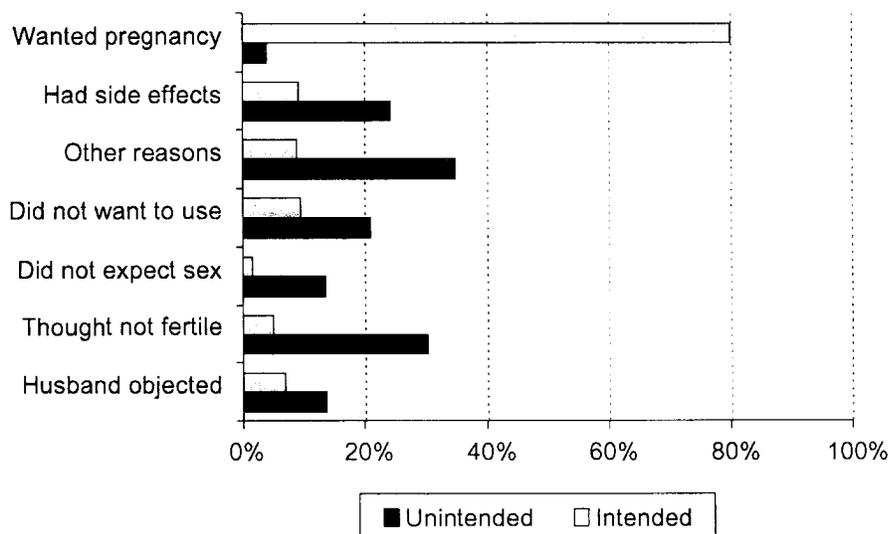
Characteristic	Intended			Unintended		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Husband objected	715 - 1,965	6.9	3.8 - 10.0	1,135 - 2,443	13.7	8.9 - 18.4
Thought not fertile	510 - 1,419	5.0	2.7 - 7.3	2,961 - 4,942	30.4	23.8 - 36.9
Did not expect sex	0 - 621	1.6	0.0 - 3.2	1,073 - 2,477	13.6	8.6 - 18.7
Did not want to use	1,226 - 2,496	9.6	6.4 - 12.7	1,894 - 3,569	20.9	15.1 - 26.7
Other reasons‡	1,067 - 2,326	8.8	5.6 - 11.9	3,544 - 5,594	34.9	28.3 - 41.6
Had side effects	1,112 - 2,465	9.2	5.9 - 12.6	2,342 - 4,004	24.3	18.4 - 30.1
Wanted pregnancy	14,084 - 17,046	80.0	75.4 - 84.6	234 - 819	4.0	1.8 - 6.3

** Pregnancy intention is defined as *intended* if the woman reported that she wanted to be pregnant then or sooner and as *unintended* if the woman either wanted to be pregnant later (mistimed) or did not want to be pregnant at any time (unwanted).

† Confidence interval

"Other" could be classified most frequently into existing categories ("wanted pregnancy" or "thought not fertile") or into new reasons (lapse in use or method change, fear of method side effects, or financial barriers).

Reasons for Not Using Contraception at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention



Oklahoma *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention as Unwanted,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	751 - 1,944	19.0	11.3 - 26.7
20-29 years	2,380 - 4,109	11.8	8.8 - 14.9
≥ 30 years	415 - 1,328	8.6	4.3 - 13.0
Maternal race			
White	3,277 - 5,270	12.3	9.5 - 15.1
Black	275 - 1,141	14.8	6.3 - 23.2
Other‡	206 - 884	10.6	4.3 - 16.9
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	4,305 - 6,519	13.2	10.5 - 15.8
Yes	0 - 247	3.0	0.0 - 6.7
Maternal education			
< 12 years	1,181 - 2,668	19.7	12.7 - 26.7
12 years	1,202 - 2,482	11.4	7.6 - 15.2
> 12 years	953 - 2,053	8.9	5.7 - 12.1
Marital status			
Married	1,615 - 3,035	7.8	5.5 - 10.2
Not married	2,291 - 4,093	21.6	16.0 - 27.2
Parity			
Primipara	1,488 - 2,932	14.4	10.0 - 18.9
Multipara	2,140 - 3,846	11.5	8.4 - 14.7
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	2,115 - 3,873	18.0	13.1 - 22.9
Non-Medicaid	1,795 - 3,271	9.0	6.4 - 11.6
Source of prenatal care			
Private	1,957 - 3,551	10.4	7.5 - 13.4
Public	1,169 - 2,518	13.5	8.8 - 18.1

** Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention is defined as *unwanted* if the woman reported that her husband or partner did not want the pregnancy; all other observations were defined as *wanted*.

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

OK

Oklahoma *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy and Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Unwanted			Wanted		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Maternal age						
< 20 years	26 - 661	25.5	5.4 - 45.6	882 - 2,231	27.0	17.0 - 37.1
20-29 years	685 - 1,808	40.0	26.1 - 53.9	4,445 - 6,647	22.9	18.7 - 27.2
≥ 30 years	0 - 448	24.6	1.5 - 47.7	986 - 2,180	17.2	11.3 - 23.2
Maternal race						
White	876 - 2,157	36.6	24.4 - 48.8	4,953 - 7,240	20.0	16.4 - 23.5
Black	*	*	*	729 - 1,990	33.3	20.5 - 46.0
Other§	0 - 337	30.6	3.3 - 57.9	695 - 1,793	27.1	16.6 - 37.5
Hispanic ethnicity						
No	1,058 - 2,393	32.7	22.2 - 43.1	6,687 - 9,297	22.5	19.0 - 26.0
Yes	*	*	*	279 - 1,122	19.7	8.9 - 30.5
Maternal education						
< 12 years	187 - 1,062	32.5	13.9 - 51.1	1,157 - 2,717	24.8	16.0 - 33.5
12 years	221 - 954	33.0	16.1 - 50.0	2,489 - 4,187	23.4	18.0 - 28.8
> 12 years	158 - 771	32.3	14.6 - 50.0	2,047 - 3,562	18.3	13.7 - 22.9
Marital status						
Married	315 - 1,078	31.7	17.0 - 46.4	3,709 - 5,624	17.1	13.7 - 20.5
Not married	529 - 1,668	34.4	20.2 - 48.6	2,812 - 4,841	33.0	25.6 - 40.5
Parity						
Primipara	106 - 684	17.9	5.8 - 30.0	1,842 - 3,341	19.8	14.6 - 25.1
Multipara	645 - 1,795	42.6	27.6 - 57.6	4,188 - 6,399	23.1	18.6 - 27.5
Prenatal care paid by						
Medicaid	500 - 1,554	35.1	20.4 - 49.7	2,764 - 4,705	27.4	21.2 - 33.7
Non-Medicaid	339 - 1,217	31.5	17.0 - 46.0	3,930 - 6,001	19.4	15.6 - 23.2
Source of prenatal care						
Private	412 - 1,381	32.6	18.3 - 46.8	3,686 - 5,696	19.9	15.9 - 23.8
Public	246 - 1,119	37.0	18.7 - 55.4	2,347 - 4,197	27.6	20.8 - 34.4

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention is defined as *unwanted* if the woman reported that her husband or partner did not want the pregnancy; all other observations were defined as *wanted*.

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

OK

Oklahoma *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use With Prenatal Care Provider,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	4,610 - 7,037	85.0	77.7 - 92.2
20-29 years	19,429 - 22,744	79.6	75.8 - 83.4
≥ 30 years	6,878 - 9,293	82.1	76.4 - 87.8
Maternal race			
White	25,534 - 28,694	80.0	76.7 - 83.3
Black	2,873 - 4,953	86.4	78.1 - 94.8
Other‡	3,122 - 5,118	83.8	76.2 - 91.3
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	30,787 - 33,888	81.4	78.5 - 84.4
Yes	1,916 - 3,580	77.5	65.9 - 89.1
Maternal education			
< 12 years	6,065 - 8,905	81.2	74.0 - 88.4
12 years	10,919 - 13,744	79.0	74.1 - 83.9
> 12 years	12,154 - 14,972	82.2	78.0 - 86.4
Marital status			
Married	21,882 - 24,973	81.3	78.0 - 84.7
Not married	9,882 - 13,084	80.9	75.3 - 86.4
Parity			
Primipara	10,794 - 13,660	82.1	77.4 - 86.8
Multipara	18,922 - 22,321	81.4	77.7 - 85.2
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	11,421 - 14,645	82.2	77.4 - 87.0
Non-Medicaid	20,523 - 23,704	80.4	76.8 - 84.1
Source of prenatal care			
Private	19,773 - 23,019	81.5	77.9 - 85.1
Public	9,299 - 12,265	79.8	74.3 - 85.3

** Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use with Prenatal Care Provider is defined as women who reported a discussion with their health care provider during prenatal care about the use of contraception after delivery.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

OK

State Exhibits

South Carolina

PRAMS 1997 Special Report

South Carolina *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Characteristics of 1997 PRAMS-Eligible Population**

Characteristic	Population	Percent	Respondents†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	8,228	16.9	247
20-29 years	26,708	54.8	749
≥ 30 years	13,806	28.3	409
Maternal race			
White	30,353	62.3	747
Black	17,633	36.2	638
Other‡	769	1.6	20
Hispanic ethnicity			
Yes	1,087	2.2	17
No	47,620	97.8	1,384
Maternal education			
< 12 years	10,609	22.8	301
12 years	17,589	37.7	497
> 12 years	18,426	39.5	540
Marital status			
Married	29,677	60.9	787
Not married	19,068	39.1	618
Parity			
Primipara	21,167	43.5	678
Multipara	27,519	56.5	726
Total	48,755		1,405

Characteristic	Estimated Population	95% CI‡	Percent	95% CI‡	Respondents†
Prenatal care paid by					
Medicaid	25,605	23,366 - 27,844	52.5	48.4 - 56.6	832
Non-Medicaid	23,150	21,300 - 25,001	47.5	43.4 - 51.6	573
Source of prenatal care					
Private	35,777	34,015 - 37,540	77.6	74.0 - 81.2	978
Public	10,317	8,594 - 12,039	22.4	18.8 - 26.0	320

** PRAMS-eligible population is defined as all state residents who delivered a live birth in-state during 1997.

† Number of women who completed a PRAMS survey.

‡ Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, other non-white, and unknown.

Sources:

Figures for "Prenatal care paid by" and "Source of prenatal care" are estimated from the PRAMS sample; all other figures are compiled from state birth certificate data.

South Carolina *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	2,272 - 4,336	40.2	30.2 - 50.3
20-29 years	5,948 - 9,025	28.6	23.3 - 33.9
≥ 30 years	1,772 - 3,508	19.2	13.3 - 25.0
Maternal race			
White	5,583 - 8,425	23.3	18.8 - 27.7
Black	4,778 - 7,610	35.6	28.8 - 42.5
Other‡	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	11,123 - 14,821	27.6	23.8 - 31.5
Yes	*	*	*
Maternal education			
< 12 years	2,134 - 4,182	31.7	22.9 - 40.6
12 years	3,816 - 6,532	29.7	23.0 - 36.5
> 12 years	3,435 - 5,590	24.3	18.9 - 29.6
Marital status			
Married	5,140 - 7,768	22.0	17.7 - 26.2
Not married	5,443 - 8,510	37.2	30.4 - 44.1
Parity			
Primipara	3,773 - 6,097	25.2	19.8 - 30.7
Multipara	6,859 - 10,131	29.7	24.5 - 34.9
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	6,870 - 10,130	33.8	28.1 - 39.4
Non-Medicaid	3,754 - 6,108	21.5	16.7 - 26.3
Source of prenatal care			
Private	8,000 - 11,269	27.1	22.7 - 31.4
Public	2,038 - 4,140	30.2	21.5 - 38.9

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Contraceptive use at the time of pregnancy is defined as women who were using a method of contraception when they got pregnant.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, other non-white, and unknown.

South Carolina *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Unintended Pregnancy** Among Women Delivering a Live-Born Infant, by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	5,269 - 8,159	81.5	73.6 - 89.3
20-29 years	10,114 - 13,777	47.3	41.5 - 53.2
≥ 30 years	3,515 - 5,798	35.4	28.1 - 42.7
Maternal race			
White	10,477 - 14,029	41.5	36.3 - 46.7
Black	9,136 - 12,678	66.3	59.4 - 73.2
Other‡	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	20,557 - 24,814	49.8	45.5 - 54.1
Yes	*	*	*
Maternal education			
< 12 years	5,081 - 8,008	66.6	57.5 - 75.8
12 years	7,021 - 10,350	52.6	45.2 - 60.0
> 12 years	5,870 - 8,535	39.5	33.3 - 45.7
Marital status			
Married	8,031 - 11,127	33.3	28.4 - 38.3
Not married	11,765 - 15,709	76.6	70.5 - 82.8
Parity			
Primipara	8,491 - 11,678	52.8	46.5 - 59.2
Multipara	11,293 - 15,165	48.0	42.3 - 53.7
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	14,256 - 18,333	66.9	61.3 - 72.6
Non-Medicaid	5,636 - 8,406	31.5	25.9 - 37.0
Source of prenatal care			
Private	13,474 - 17,324	45.0	40.1 - 49.9
Public	4,813 - 7,619	62.2	53.1 - 71.4

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Unintended pregnancy is defined as a pregnancy for which the woman either wanted to be pregnant later or did not want to be pregnant at any time.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, other non-white, and unknown.

South Carolina *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Unintended			Intended		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Maternal age						
< 20 years	1,861 - 3,769	43.2	31.7 - 54.6	59 - 886	30.9	8.8 - 53.1
20-29 years	4,129 - 6,821	45.8	37.2 - 54.5	794 - 2,191	11.5	6.4 - 16.6
≥ 30 years	1,084 - 2,579	40.1	27.2 - 53.0	171 - 939	6.5	2.1 - 10.9
Maternal race						
White	4,013 - 6,574	43.6	35.2 - 51.9	776 - 2,108	8.5	4.7 - 12.2
Black	3,505 - 5,997	44.3	35.3 - 53.3	360 - 1,485	17.0	7.4 - 26.5
Other§	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity						
No	7,993 - 11,333	43.1	36.9 - 49.3	1,634 - 3,404	11.2	7.4 - 15.0
Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maternal education						
< 12 years	1,777 - 3,730	43.3	31.4 - 55.3	41 - 691	11.2	1.6 - 20.7
12 years	2,635 - 4,984	43.9	33.5 - 54.2	434 - 1,706	14.1	6.3 - 21.9
> 12 years	2,198 - 4,030	43.8	33.7 - 53.9	531 - 1,623	9.8	5.0 - 14.6
Marital status						
Married	3,194 - 5,417	45.8	36.6 - 54.9	1,076 - 2,544	9.5	5.8 - 13.2
Not married	4,412 - 7,221	42.7	34.5 - 50.8	200 - 1,219	18.0	6.2 - 29.8
Parity						
Primipara	2,877 - 4,988	39.4	30.7 - 48.0	384 - 1,406	10.1	4.6 - 15.5
Multipara	4,747 - 7,631	47.4	39.0 - 55.9	889 - 2,360	11.5	6.5 - 16.5
Prenatal care paid by						
Medicaid	5,451 - 8,426	43.1	35.7 - 50.5	488 - 1,724	14.2	6.8 - 21.6
Non-Medicaid	2,204 - 4,162	45.9	35.2 - 56.7	765 - 2,062	9.3	5.2 - 13.4
Source of prenatal care						
Private	5,655 - 8,571	46.4	38.9 - 53.9	1,135 - 2,662	10.1	6.2 - 14.1
Public	1,490 - 3,351	39.5	27.6 - 51.4	82 - 958	13.8	3.0 - 24.5

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Pregnancy intention is defined as *intended* if the woman reported that she wanted to be pregnant then or sooner and as *unintended* if the woman either wanted to be pregnant later (mistimed) or did not want to be pregnant at any time (unwanted).

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, other non-white, and unknown.

South Carolina *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Reasons for Not Using Contraception at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention **

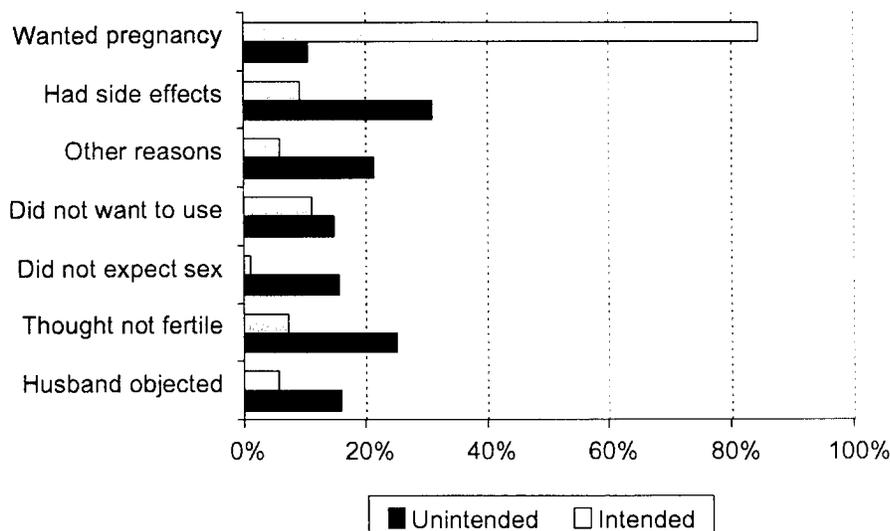
Characteristic	Intended			Unintended		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Husband objected	583 - 1,849	5.8	2.9 - 8.8	1,238 - 2,980	16.0	9.9 - 22.1
Thought not fertile	795 - 2,214	7.2	3.9 - 10.5	2,306 - 4,334	25.2	18.2 - 32.1
Did not expect sex	0 - 575	1.2	0.0 - 2.8	1,233 - 2,893	15.6	9.7 - 21.5
Did not want to use	1,458 - 3,166	11.1	7.2 - 15.1	1,130 - 2,708	14.7	9.0 - 20.3
Other reasons‡	628 - 1,844	5.9	3.1 - 8.8	1,874 - 3,770	21.4	14.8 - 28.0
Had side effects	1,109 - 2,705	9.2	5.5 - 12.9	2,902 - 5,310	31.1	23.4 - 38.8
Wanted pregnancy	15,714 - 19,434	84.5	79.9 - 89.1	737 - 2,022	10.5	5.8 - 15.3

** Pregnancy intention is defined as *intended* if the woman reported that she wanted to be pregnant then or sooner and as *unintended* if the woman either wanted to be pregnant later (mistimed) or did not want to be pregnant at any time (unwanted).

† Confidence interval

"Other" could be classified most frequently into existing categories ("wanted pregnancy" or "thought not fertile") or into new reasons (lapse in use or method change, fear of method side effects, or financial barriers).

Reasons for Not Using Contraception at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention



South Carolina *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention as Unwanted,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	858 - 2,368	19.2	11.1 - 27.4
20-29 years	2,478 - 4,724	13.8	9.7 - 17.9
≥ 30 years	730 - 2,009	10.0	5.5 - 14.4
Maternal race			
White	2,875 - 5,203	13.3	9.6 - 17.0
Black	1,558 - 3,376	14.2	9.3 - 19.2
Other‡	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	5,049 - 7,904	13.8	10.8 - 16.8
Yes	*	*	*
Maternal education			
< 12 years	1,482 - 3,332	24.1	15.9 - 32.3
12 years	1,440 - 3,357	13.8	8.6 - 19.0
> 12 years	997 - 2,339	8.9	5.4 - 12.5
Marital status			
Married	1,325 - 2,905	7.2	4.5 - 9.8
Not married	3,216 - 5,721	23.8	17.8 - 29.9
Parity			
Primipara	1,883 - 3,741	14.3	9.8 - 18.7
Multipara	2,612 - 4,931	13.2	9.3 - 17.1
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	3,092 - 5,536	17.1	12.5 - 21.6
Non-Medicaid	1,429 - 3,109	9.9	6.3 - 13.5
Source of prenatal care			
Private	2,737 - 4,960	10.9	7.8 - 14.0
Public	1,406 - 3,211	22.4	14.6 - 30.2

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention is defined as *unwanted* if the woman reported that her husband or partner did not want the pregnancy; all other observations were defined as *wanted*.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, other non-white, and unknown.

South Carolina *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy and Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Unwanted			Wanted		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Maternal age						
< 20 years	148 - 1,056	39.6	15.9 - 63.4	1,763 - 3,639	40.4	29.3 - 51.6
20-29 years	691 - 2,208	40.3	24.2 - 56.3	4,541 - 7,263	26.6	21.1 - 32.2
≥ 30 years	67 - 858	33.8	10.8 - 56.8	1,390 - 2,952	17.6	11.7 - 23.6
Maternal race						
White	864 - 2,434	41.8	26.7 - 56.9	4,111 - 6,585	20.5	16.0 - 25.0
Black	304 - 1,425	35.0	16.9 - 53.2	3,894 - 6,493	35.6	28.1 - 43.0
Other§	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity						
No	1,469 - 3,345	37.7	26.1 - 49.4	8,740 - 2,105	26.0	22.0 - 30.1
Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maternal education						
< 12 years	511 - 1,833	50.7	30.6 - 70.8	1,185 - 2,786	26.6	17.1 - 36.0
12 years	206 - 1,418	33.9	13.9 - 53.8	3,017 - 5,438	28.7	21.5 - 35.8
> 12 years	162 - 897	31.7	13.0 - 50.4	2,948 - 5,001	23.6	18.0 - 29.2
Marital status						
Married	249 - 1,199	35.8	17.0 - 54.7	4,475 - 6,972	21.1	16.7 - 25.4
Not married	951 - 2,629	40.1	25.6 - 54.5	3,744 - 6,356	36.2	28.3 - 44.0
Parity						
Primipara	240 - 1,197	25.6	10.7 - 40.4	3,138 - 5,292	25.2	19.4 - 31.0
Multipara	958 - 2,633	48.8	32.7 - 65.0	5,114 - 8,004	26.9	21.5 - 32.2
Prenatal care paid by						
Medicaid	877 - 2,493	39.9	25.2 - 54.7	5,230 - 8,127	32.4	26.2 - 38.5
Non-Medicaid	300 - 1,357	36.5	18.0 - 55.0	3,020 - 5,170	20.0	15.1 - 24.9
Source of prenatal care						
Private	800 - 2,257	39.7	24.9 - 54.5	6,462 - 9,468	25.5	21.0 - 30.0
Public	249 - 1,409	37.5	17.3 - 57.7	1,368 - 3,149	28.2	18.7 - 37.8

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention is defined as *unwanted* if the woman reported that her husband or partner did not want the pregnancy; all other observations were defined as *wanted*.

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, other non-white, and unknown.

South Carolina *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at Postpartum,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	2,107 - 4,122	85.0	73.7 - 96.4
20-29 years	10,641 - 14,190	92.4	88.6 - 96.2
≥ 30 years	5,048 - 7,639	82.2	74.8 - 89.6
Maternal race			
White	12,596 - 16,141	86.1	81.4 - 90.8
Black	5,598 - 8,556	92.8	87.8 - 97.8
Other‡	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	19,386 - 23,365	88.2	84.6 - 91.8
Yes	*	*	*
Maternal education			
< 12 years	2,483 - 4,646	83.6	73.0 - 94.1
12 years	6,280 - 9,389	92.8	88.0 - 97.7
> 12 years	7,393 - 10,218	84.4	78.5 - 90.4
Marital status			
Married	12,200 - 15,655	85.0	80.2 - 89.8
Not married	6,371 - 9,521	94.2	89.8 - 98.6
Parity			
Primipara	7,284 - 10,296	86.2	80.3 - 92.0
Multipara	11,273 - 14,890	89.5	85.1 - 93.9
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	9,210 - 12,695	91.7	87.3 - 96.1
Non-Medicaid	9,317 - 12,524	84.8	79.4 - 90.3
Source of prenatal care			
Private	15,212 - 18,989	88.8	84.9 - 92.7
Public	2,740 - 4,966	88.5	79.8 - 97.2

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Contraceptive use at postpartum is defined as women who were using a method of contraception at the time of the PRAMS interview and whose infant was less than 4 months old at that time.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, other non-white, and unknown.

South Carolina *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use With Prenatal Care Provider,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	5,685 - 8,638	90.6	84.7 - 96.6
20-29 years	19,904 - 24,107	87.1	83.3 - 90.9
≥ 30 years	10,131 - 13,433	86.4	81.5 - 91.3
Maternal race			
White	23,090 - 26,971	85.2	81.6 - 88.8
Black	13,247 - 17,274	91.2	87.2 - 95.2
Other‡	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	38,129 - 41,504	87.3	84.6 - 90.1
Yes	*	*	*
Maternal education			
< 12 years	7,337 - 10,684	93.4	88.8 - 98.0
12 years	12,802 - 16,806	89.6	85.3 - 93.9
> 12 years	13,694 - 17,042	83.4	78.8 - 88.0
Marital status			
Married	22,428 - 26,147	84.1	80.4 - 87.8
Not married	14,535 - 18,788	93.0	89.5 - 96.5
Parity			
Primipara	14,751 - 18,416	85.7	81.3 - 90.0
Multipara	22,211 - 26,521	88.8	85.4 - 92.2
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	19,981 - 24,372	91.8	88.6 - 95.1
Non-Medicaid	16,929 - 20,616	82.9	78.6 - 87.2
Source of prenatal care			
Private	28,756 - 32,664	86.8	83.7 - 89.9
Public	7,526 - 10,826	92.7	87.8 - 97.6

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use with Prenatal Care Provider is defined as women who reported a discussion with their health care provider during prenatal care about the use of contraception after delivery.

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, other non-white, and unknown.

South Carolina *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at Postpartum and Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use With Prenatal Care Provider,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Discussed			Not Discussed		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Maternal age						
< 20 years	1,454 - 3,203	81.3	67.1 - 95.4	*	*	*
20-29 years	8,742 - 12,080	92.0	87.7 - 96.3	768 - 2,117	94.0	84.4 - 100.0
≥ 30 years	4,020 - 6,411	83.7	75.8 - 91.6	407 - 1,441	72.0	50.7 - 93.4
Maternal race						
White	10,084 - 13,439	85.8	80.6 - 91.1	1,433 - 3,048	86.2	74.7 - 97.7
Black	4,431 - 7,126	93.0	87.4 - 98.6	96 - 973	85.6	62.5 - 100.0
Other§	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity						
No	15,537 - 19,380	88.0	84.0 - 92.0	1,875 - 3,697	86.1	75.8 - 96.3
Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maternal education						
< 12 years	1,987 - 3,972	83.6	71.9 - 95.2	*	*	*
12 years	5,048 - 7,920	92.0	86.3 - 97.7	255 - 1,299	98.0	95.7 - 100.0
> 12 years	5,948 - 8,589	84.9	78.4 - 91.4	765 - 1,951	80.4	64.4 - 96.3
Marital status						
Married	9,780 - 13,045	85.0	79.7 - 90.4	1,216 - 2,694	81.4	68.0 - 94.8
Not married	5,097 - 7,987	93.6	88.4 - 98.8	281 - 1,386	99.5	98.9 - 100.0
Parity						
Primipara	5,846 - 8,660	84.7	78.0 - 91.5	765 - 2,019	93.6	83.7 - 100.0
Multipara	9,021 - 12,383	90.3	85.5 - 95.1	716 - 2,077	79.7	63.0 - 96.3
Prenatal care paid by						
Medicaid	7,487 - 10,722	91.4	86.4 - 96.3	485 - 1,702	92.0	77.0 - 100.0
Non-Medicaid	7,357 - 10,344	84.7	78.6 - 90.8	999 - 2,391	82.6	69.1 - 96.2
Source of prenatal care						
Private	12,731 - 16,377	88.1	83.8 - 92.5	1,448 - 3,065	92.0	83.5 - 100.0
Public	2,122 - 4,132	86.6	76.3 - 97.0	*	*	*

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use with Prenatal Care Provider is defined as *discussed* among women who reported that their prenatal health care provider discussed postpartum contraceptive use; *not discussed* is defined as women who reported no discussion of postpartum contraceptive use with their prenatal health care provider.

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, other non-white, and unknown.

South Carolina *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

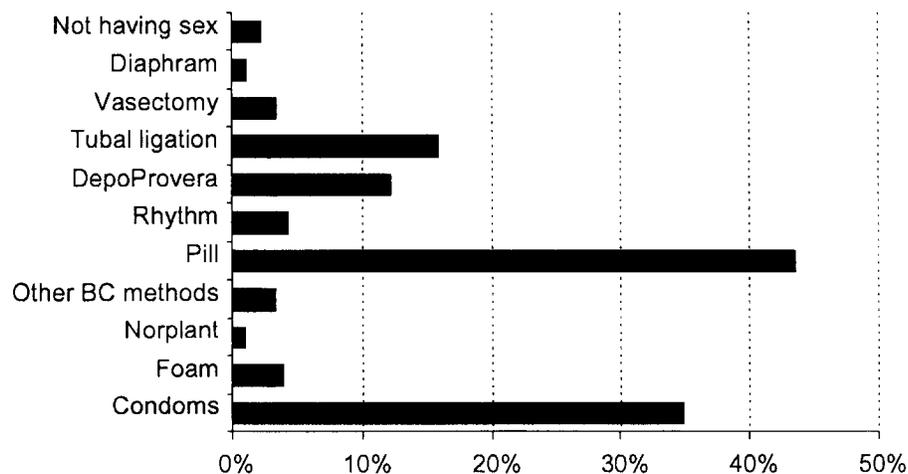
Method of Contraception Used at Postpartum**

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Condoms	6,299 - 9,213	34.9	29.1 - 40.7
Foam	347 - 1,407	3.9	1.6 - 6.3
Norplant	0 - 493	1.0	0.0 - 2.2
Other BC methods	246 - 1,220	3.3	1.1 - 5.5
Pill	8,067 - 11,302	43.6	37.5 - 49.7
Rhythm	423 - 1,479	4.3	1.9 - 6.6
DepoProvera	1,782 - 3,631	12.2	8.2 - 16.2
Tubal ligation	2,475 - 4,568	15.9	11.4 - 20.3
Vasectomy	275 - 1,220	3.4	1.3 - 5.5
Diaphragm	0 - 498	1.1	0.0 - 2.2
Not having sex	106 - 907	2.3	0.5 - 4.1

** Postpartum period is defined as the period from delivery through 4 months after delivery.

† Confidence interval

Method of Contraception Used at Postpartum



State Exhibits

Washington

PRAMS 1997 Special Report

Washington *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Characteristics of 1997 PRAMS-Eligible Population**

Characteristic	Population	Percent	Respondents†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	8,321	11.1	278
20-29 years	39,565	52.6	1,110
≥ 30 years	27,341	36.3	763
Maternal race			
White	62,657	83.3	913
Black	2,941	3.9	345
Other‡	9,636	12.8	893
Hispanic ethnicity			
Yes	9,174	12.6	436
No	63,618	87.4	1,689
Maternal education¶			
< 12 years	12,280	18.3	468
12 years	21,328	31.7	592
> 12 years	33,605	50.0	854
Marital status			
Married	54,486	72.6	1,413
Not married	20,538	27.4	735
Parity			
Primipara	29,940	41.4	863
Multipara	42,373	58.6	1,216
Total	75,234		2,151

Characteristic	Estimated Population	95% CI‡	Percent	95% CI‡	Respondents†
Prenatal care paid by					
Medicaid	23,761	21,517 - 26,004	31.6	28.7 - 34.5	937
Non-Medicaid	51,473	49,365 - 53,582	68.4	65.5 - 71.3	1,214
Source of prenatal care					
Private	44,438	42,080 - 46,796	65.2	62.0 - 68.3	995
Public	23,756	21,565 - 25,948	34.8	31.7 - 38.0	941

** PRAMS-eligible population is defined as all state residents who delivered a live birth in-state during 1997.

† Number of women who completed a PRAMS survey.

‡ Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

¶ Missing ≥ 10% of data.

Sources:

Figures for "Prenatal care paid by" and "Source of prenatal care" are estimated from the PRAMS sample; all other figures are compiled from state birth certificate data.

Washington *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	1,460 - 3,204	30.5	20.8 - 40.1
20-29 years	7,479 - 10,789	24.4	20.3 - 28.5
≥ 30 years	3,747 - 6,109	16.7	12.9 - 20.5
Maternal race			
White	11,491 - 15,541	21.5	18.3 - 24.6
Black	743 - 1,022	31.0	26.2 - 35.7
Other‡	1,509 - 2,481	22.8	17.7 - 27.8
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	11,363 - 15,372	21.0	17.9 - 24.1
Yes	2,232 - 2,996	28.7	24.5 - 32.9
Maternal education¶			
< 12 years	2,482 - 4,514	30.0	22.7 - 37.3
12 years	3,825 - 6,290	23.5	18.2 - 28.7
> 12 years	4,979 - 7,822	18.4	14.5 - 22.3
Marital status			
Married	9,457 - 13,067	20.3	17.2 - 23.5
Not married	3,916 - 6,325	26.8	21.2 - 32.4
Parity			
Primipara	4,752 - 7,561	20.7	16.3 - 25.1
Multipara	7,984 - 11,243	22.6	19.0 - 26.3
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	6,132 - 8,999	32.1	26.9 - 37.3
Non-Medicaid	7,177 - 10,479	17.3	14.1 - 20.4
Source of prenatal care			
Private	7,336 - 10,664	20.3	16.7 - 23.9
Public	4,832 - 7,358	25.8	21.1 - 30.6

** Contraceptive use at the time of pregnancy is defined as women who were using a method of contraception when they got pregnant.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

¶ Missing ≥ 10% of data.

Washington *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Unintended Pregnancy** Among Women Delivering a Live-Born Infant, by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	2,921 - 5,233	60.7	50.1 - 71.4
20-29 years	12,484 - 16,477	41.2	36.4 - 46.1
≥ 30 years	5,528 - 8,346	24.9	20.2 - 29.5
Maternal race			
White	18,130 - 22,860	34.7	30.9 - 38.5
Black	1,492 - 1,817	60.9	55.7 - 66.0
Other‡	2,710 - 3,979	42.2	36.0 - 48.5
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	18,995 - 23,705	36.0	32.2 - 39.8
Yes	3,157 - 3,986	41.6	37.0 - 46.3
Maternal education¶			
< 12 years	3,944 - 6,326	49.4	41.3 - 57.6
12 years	6,837 - 9,976	42.6	36.2 - 49.1
> 12 years	8,064 - 11,507	29.1	24.5 - 33.8
Marital status			
Married	12,360 - 16,272	27.2	23.7 - 30.7
Not married	9,368 - 12,973	65.8	59.5 - 72.1
Parity			
Primipara	7,839 - 11,184	34.7	29.4 - 40.0
Multipara	13,056 - 17,055	37.6	33.2 - 42.0
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	9,668 - 13,165	53.4	47.7 - 59.1
Non-Medicaid	12,083 - 16,074	29.1	25.2 - 33.0
Source of prenatal care			
Private	11,809 - 15,836	32.9	28.5 - 37.3
Public	7,623 - 10,554	42.3	36.8 - 47.8

** Unintended pregnancy is defined as a pregnancy for which the woman either wanted to be pregnant later or did not want to be pregnant at any time.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

¶ Missing ≥ 10% of data.

Washington *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Unintended			Intended		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Maternal age						
< 20 years	839 - 2,231	37.8	23.9 - 51.7	55 - 519	10.9	2.2 - 19.5
20-29 years	4,943 - 7,760	44.6	37.1 - 52.2	1,412 - 3,055	10.9	7.0 - 14.7
≥ 30 years	2,048 - 3,982	44.2	33.5 - 54.9	808 - 2,080	6.9	3.9 - 9.9
Maternal race						
White	7,279 - 10,743	44.7	37.9 - 51.6	2,188 - 4,205	8.3	5.7 - 10.9
Black	534 - 793	40.7	33.8 - 47.6	118 - 257	18.1	11.8 - 24.5
Other§	842 - 1,611	36.7	27.3 - 46.2	284 - 876	12.7	6.7 - 18.8
Hispanic ethnicity						
No	7,371 - 10,804	43.3	36.8 - 49.9	1,972 - 3,948	7.8	5.3 - 10.4
Yes	1,226 - 1,858	43.2	35.9 - 50.5	618 - 1,112	17.4	12.6 - 22.1
Maternal education¶						
< 12 years	1,406 - 3,016	43.1	31.2 - 54.9	394 - 1,397	17.1	8.4 - 25.8
12 years	2,390 - 4,437	40.7	31.0 - 50.4	520 - 1,646	9.6	4.8 - 14.4
> 12 years	3,444 - 5,979	50.0	40.4 - 59.6	824 - 2,151	6.3	3.5 - 9.0
Marital status						
Married	5,707 - 8,721	51.3	43.7 - 58.9	2,330 - 4,370	8.8	6.2 - 11.4
Not married	2,656 - 4,718	33.4	25.4 - 41.3	335 - 871	10.4	5.7 - 15.2
Parity						
Primipara	2,544 - 4,739	38.3	29.2 - 47.5	994 - 2,429	9.6	5.7 - 13.5
Multipara	5,343 - 8,159	46.0	38.6 - 53.4	1,422 - 2,988	8.9	5.8 - 11.9
Prenatal care paid by						
Medicaid	4,017 - 6,511	46.6	38.4 - 54.8	1,048 - 2,272	16.7	11.0 - 22.5
Non-Medicaid	4,291 - 6,984	40.8	33.0 - 48.6	1,437 - 3,172	6.8	4.3 - 9.3
Source of prenatal care						
Private	4,663 - 7,441	43.8	35.8 - 51.8	1,207 - 2,811	7.1	4.3 - 9.9
Public	2,833 - 4,904	43.1	34.5 - 51.6	1,027 - 2,305	13.4	8.6 - 18.3

** Pregnancy intention is defined as *intended* if the woman reported that she wanted to be pregnant then or sooner and as *unintended* if the woman either wanted to be pregnant later (mistimed) or did not want to be pregnant at any time (unwanted).

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

¶ Missing ≥ 10% of data.

Washington *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Reasons for Not Using Contraception at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention**

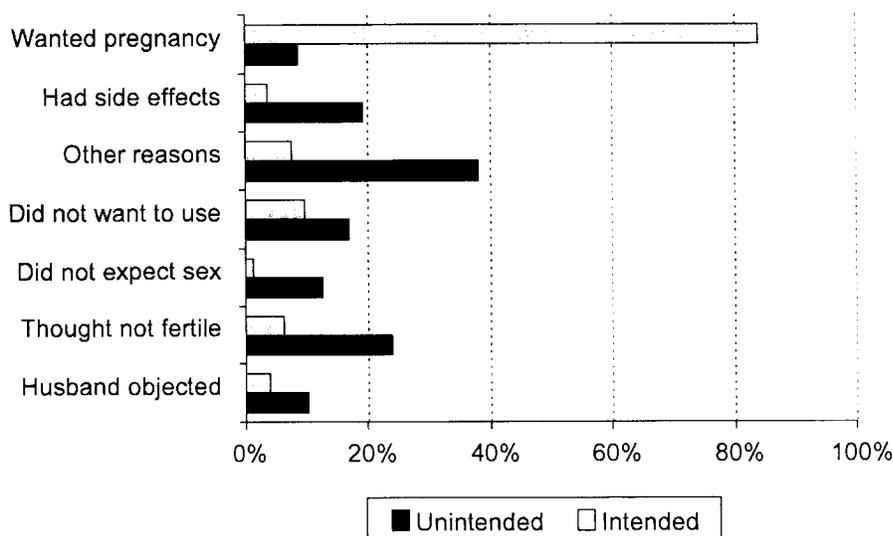
Characteristic	Intended			Unintended		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Husband objected	972 - 2,258	4.0	2.4 - 5.6	823 - 2,164	10.2	5.8 - 14.7
Thought not fertile	1,639 - 3,351	6.2	4.1 - 8.3	2,487 - 4,507	24.0	17.8 - 30.2
Did not expect sex	73 - 890	1.2	0.2 - 2.2	1,004 - 2,699	12.7	7.3 - 18.1
Did not want to use	2,776 - 5,004	9.7	7.0 - 12.4	1,590 - 3,349	16.9	11.4 - 22.5
Other reasons‡	2,076 - 4,117	7.7	5.2 - 10.2	4,207 - 6,913	38.1	30.8 - 45.5
Had side effects	756 - 2,120	3.6	1.9 - 5.3	1,840 - 3,767	19.2	13.2 - 25.3
Wanted pregnancy	31,381 - 36,296	84.0	80.7 - 87.3	644 - 1,888	8.7	4.6 - 12.8

** Pregnancy intention is defined as *intended* if the woman reported that she wanted to be pregnant then or sooner and as *unintended* if the woman either wanted to be pregnant later (mistimed) or did not want to be pregnant at any time (unwanted).

† Confidence interval

"Other" could be classified most frequently into existing categories ("wanted pregnancy" or "thought not fertile") or into new reasons (lapse in use or method change, fear of method side effects, or financial barriers).

Reasons for Not Using Contraception at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention



Washington *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention as Unwanted,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	764 - 2,331	20.8	11.6 - 30.1
20-29 years	3,415 - 5,953	12.4	9.2 - 15.7
≥ 30 years	1,309 - 2,881	7.1	4.5 - 9.7
Maternal race			
White	5,301 - 8,469	10.9	8.4 - 13.4
Black	372 - 594	16.8	12.9 - 20.6
Other‡	549 - 1,367	11.0	6.6 - 15.4
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	5,529 - 8,677	11.1	8.7 - 13.6
Yes	679 - 1,192	10.4	7.5 - 13.2
Maternal education¶			
< 12 years	848 - 2,133	12.9	7.7 - 18.1
12 years	2,176 - 4,324	15.3	10.6 - 20.0
> 12 years	1,684 - 3,674	7.6	4.9 - 10.4
Marital status			
Married	2,336 - 4,435	6.1	4.2 - 8.0
Not married	3,634 - 6,248	26.0	20.1 - 32.0
Parity			
Primipara	2,357 - 4,560	11.7	8.1 - 15.3
Multipara	3,377 - 5,849	10.8	8.0 - 13.6
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	2,716 - 4,902	16.2	11.9 - 20.4
Non-Medicaid	3,247 - 5,788	8.9	6.4 - 11.3
Source of prenatal care			
Private	3,541 - 6,149	11.0	8.1 - 13.9
Public	1,451 - 2,988	9.4	6.3 - 12.6

** Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention is defined as *unwanted* if the woman reported that her husband or partner did not want the pregnancy; all other observations were defined as *wanted*.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

¶ Missing ≥ 10% of data.

Washington *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy and Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Unwanted			Wanted		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Maternal age						
< 20 years	0 - 679	21.5	1.3 - 41.7	1,032 - 2,533	30.4	19.6 - 41.2
20-29 years	1,060 - 2,744	40.6	26.8 - 54.4	5,697 - 8,624	22.0	17.8 - 26.1
≥ 30 years	195 - 1,046	29.9	12.5 - 47.3	3,197 - 5,418	15.8	11.9 - 19.7
Maternal race						
White	1,388 - 3,298	34.0	22.6 - 45.5	9,048 - 12,743	19.6	16.4 - 22.9
Black	89 - 218	32.7	21.0 - 44.5	591 - 854	30.7	25.4 - 36.0
Other§	75 - 643	37.7	15.6 - 59.7	1,235 - 2,031	21.1	16.3 - 25.9
Hispanic ethnicity						
No	1,450 - 3,346	33.9	22.8 - 44.9	8,919 - 12,574	19.2	16.0 - 22.3
Yes	163 - 473	34.0	20.3 - 47.7	1,869 - 2,594	27.8	23.4 - 32.2
Maternal education¶						
< 12 years	187 - 1,159	45.1	23.1 - 67.2	1,884 - 3,680	27.8	20.1 - 35.5
12 years	496 - 1,781	35.1	19.0 - 51.2	2,648 - 4,714	20.5	15.2 - 25.8
> 12 years	238 - 1,176	26.4	10.7 - 42.1	4,330 - 7,042	17.8	13.8 - 21.8
Marital status						
Married	862 - 2,374	47.8	31.9 - 63.7	7,920 - 11,281	18.6	15.4 - 21.7
Not married	575 - 1,899	25.1	13.4 - 36.9	2,657 - 4,621	26.3	20.0 - 32.6
Parity						
Primipara	454 - 1,721	31.4	16.2 - 46.6	3,694 - 6,211	19.1	14.6 - 23.6
Multipara	967 - 2,526	38.0	24.6 - 51.5	6,241 - 9,150	20.5	16.8 - 24.2
Prenatal care paid by						
Medicaid	392 - 1,402	23.7	11.7 - 35.6	5,240 - 7,947	33.7	27.9 - 39.4
Non-Medicaid	1,093 - 2,824	43.3	28.9 - 57.8	5,228 - 8,086	14.5	11.4 - 17.5
Source of prenatal care						
Private	886 - 2,360	33.5	20.7 - 46.4	5,827 - 8,883	18.7	15.0 - 22.4
Public	323 - 1,453	40.0	21.9 - 58.1	3,922 - 6,172	23.9	19.1 - 28.7

** Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention is defined as *unwanted* if the woman reported that her husband or partner did not want the pregnancy; all other observations were defined as *wanted*.

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

¶ Missing ≥ 10% of data.

Washington *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at Postpartum,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	2,856 - 5,018	71.7	60.2 - 83.2
20-29 years	22,838 - 27,749	83.8	79.9 - 87.6
≥ 30 years	16,650 - 20,963	76.5	71.6 - 81.4
Maternal race			
White	38,895 - 43,737	80.7	77.2 - 84.1
Black	1,418 - 1,709	76.3	70.9 - 81.7
Other‡	4,356 - 5,959	73.8	68.7 - 79.0
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	38,649 - 43,461	79.2	75.7 - 82.6
Yes	5,039 - 5,877	80.9	76.7 - 85.1
Maternal education¶			
< 12 years	5,524 - 8,210	80.5	73.2 - 87.9
12 years	12,700 - 16,754	83.1	78.0 - 88.2
> 12 years	20,341 - 24,990	78.4	73.9 - 82.9
Marital status			
Married	34,674 - 39,663	80.9	77.5 - 84.3
Not married	9,008 - 12,494	75.8	69.3 - 82.4
Parity			
Primipara	16,718 - 21,178	79.6	74.8 - 84.3
Multipara	24,783 - 29,627	79.3	75.2 - 83.3
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	11,569 - 15,146	78.0	72.6 - 83.4
Non-Medicaid	32,205 - 37,153	80.4	76.8 - 84.0
Source of prenatal care			
Private	26,557 - 31,516	79.4	75.4 - 83.5
Public	12,853 - 16,619	82.7	78.1 - 87.2

** Contraceptive use at postpartum is defined as women who were using a method of contraception at the time of the PRAMS interview and whose infant was less than 4 months old at that time.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

¶ Missing ≥ 10% of data.

Washington *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use With Prenatal Care Provider,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	4,958 - 7,790	88.7	82.1 - 95.4
20-29 years	28,875 - 33,963	84.8	81.2 - 88.4
≥ 30 years	21,379 - 25,931	82.3	78.2 - 86.5
Maternal race			
White	50,105 - 54,264	84.5	81.6 - 87.3
Black	2,221 - 2,497	85.8	82.2 - 89.3
Other‡	6,043 - 7,766	81.9	76.8 - 87.0
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	50,076 - 54,212	83.8	80.9 - 86.6
Yes	7,598 - 8,212	88.7	85.8 - 91.7
Maternal education¶			
< 12 years	8,565 - 11,742	90.6	86.0 - 95.3
12 years	15,372 - 19,631	83.2	78.3 - 88.1
> 12 years	26,200 - 30,993	83.4	79.6 - 87.3
Marital status			
Married	42,921 - 47,722	83.4	80.4 - 86.4
Not married	14,057 - 18,174	87.0	82.6 - 91.4
Parity			
Primipara	21,672 - 26,423	83.3	79.2 - 87.4
Multipara	32,716 - 37,746	84.5	81.2 - 87.8
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	17,901 - 22,122	87.3	83.5 - 91.1
Non-Medicaid	39,036 - 43,837	82.8	79.5 - 86.0
Source of prenatal care			
Private	33,491 - 38,467	82.2	78.7 - 85.7
Public	18,241 - 22,361	86.7	82.8 - 90.6

** Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use with Prenatal Care Provider is defined as women who reported a discussion with their health care provider during prenatal care about the use of contraception after delivery.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

¶ Missing ≥ 10% of data.

Washington *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at Postpartum and Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use With Prenatal Care Provider,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Discussed			Not Discussed		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Maternal age						
< 20 years	2,336 - 4,345	77.9	66.4 - 89.5	*	*	*
20-29 years	18,729 - 23,346	84.8	80.7 - 89.0	2,548 - 4,873	77.7	66.4 - 89.0
≥ 30 years	12,980 - 16,980	77.1	71.5 - 82.6	2,315 - 4,468	77.5	66.6 - 88.4
Maternal race						
White	31,408 - 36,413	81.9	78.1 - 85.6	4,854 - 7,887	76.3	66.8 - 85.7
Black	1,122 - 1,412	77.5	71.4 - 83.6	150 - 301	77.5	65.1 - 89.9
Other‡	3,455 - 4,906	76.4	70.5 - 82.4	431 - 1,165	64.2	51.6 - 76.9
Hispanic ethnicity						
No	30,928 - 35,897	80.4	76.7 - 84.2	4,975 - 7,958	74.6	65.5 - 83.6
Yes	4,397 - 5,246	84.0	79.8 - 88.3	332 - 725	64.9	50.4 - 79.5
Maternal education¶						
< 12 years	4,648 - 7,085	82.1	74.1 - 90.1	150 - 1,053	66.6	39.6 - 93.7
12 years	10,452 - 14,250	85.8	80.6 - 90.9	1,240 - 2,926	73.5	57.5 - 89.5
> 12 years	15,945 - 20,305	78.7	73.6 - 83.7	2,827 - 5,216	78.9	68.4 - 89.3
Marital status						
Married	27,740 - 32,658	81.8	78.1 - 85.5	4,654 - 7,550	77.5	69.0 - 86.1
Not married	7,514 - 10,782	78.8	72.0 - 85.6	594 - 1,780	62.1	41.4 - 82.8
Parity						
Primipara	13,326 - 17,461	82.2	77.3 - 87.2	2,141 - 4,261	74.7	62.2 - 87.1
Multipara	19,997 - 24,586	79.8	75.3 - 84.3	2,823 - 5,159	74.4	63.4 - 85.4
Prenatal care paid by						
Medicaid	9,605 - 12,903	80.1	74.3 - 85.8	923 - 2,347	69.1	52.6 - 85.6
Non-Medicaid	25,660 - 30,548	81.5	77.6 - 85.5	4,348 - 7,172	76.6	67.3 - 85.8
Source of prenatal care						
Private	21,347 - 26,140	80.9	76.6 - 85.3	3,615 - 6,239	73.5	63.3 - 83.8
Public	10,588 - 14,040	82.9	78.0 - 87.8	1,332 - 3,042	81.4	69.0 - 93.7

** Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use with Prenatal Care Provider is defined as *discussed* among women who reported that their prenatal health care provider discussed postpartum contraceptive use; *not discussed* is defined as women who reported no discussion of postpartum contraceptive use with their prenatal health care provider.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

¶ Missing ≥ 10% of data.

Washington *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Reasons for Not Using Contraception at Postpartum**

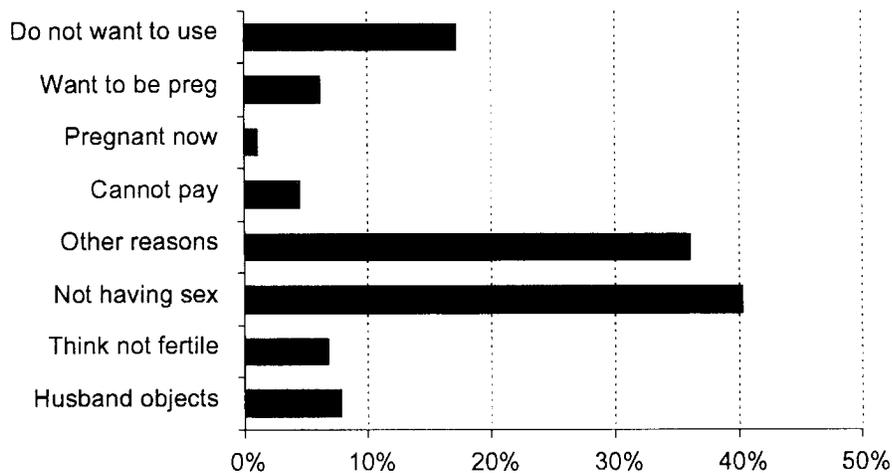
Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Husband objects	479 - 1,506	7.8	3.9 - 11.7
Think not fertile	321 - 1,408	6.8	2.7 - 10.9
Not having sex	3,867 - 6,417	40.4	32.4 - 48.3
Other reasons‡	3,386 - 5,808	36.1	28.3 - 43.9
Cannot pay	90 - 1,065	4.5	0.8 - 8.3
Pregnant now	0 - 410	1.1	0.0 - 3.2
Want to be pregnant	303 - 1,269	6.2	2.5 - 9.9
Do not want to use	1,437 - 2,965	17.3	11.6 - 22.9

** Postpartum period is defined as the period from delivery through 4 months after delivery.

† Confidence interval

"Other" could be classified most frequently into existing categories ("wanted pregnancy" or "thought not fertile") or into new reasons (lapse in use or method change, fear of method side effects, or financial barriers).

Reasons for Not Using Contraception at Postpartum



State Exhibits

West Virginia

PRAMS 1997 Special Report

West Virginia *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*



Characteristics of 1997 PRAMS-Eligible Population**

Characteristic	Population	Percent	Respondents†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	3,091	16.7	522
20-29 years	11,196	60.5	574
≥ 30 years	4,205	22.7	240
Maternal race			
White	17,651	95.4	1,276
Black	709	3.8	53
Other§	133	0.7	7
Hispanic ethnicity			
Yes	69	0.4	2
No	18,413	99.6	1,334
Maternal education			
< 12 years	4,082	22.2	403
12 years	7,737	42.0	551
> 12 years	6,598	35.8	376
Marital status			
Married	12,481	67.5	783
Not married	6,003	32.5	553
Parity			
Primipara	8,306	45.1	769
Multipara	10,129	54.9	566
Total	18,493		1,336

Characteristic	Estimated Population	95% CI‡	Percent	95% CI‡	Respondents†
Prenatal care paid by					
Medicaid	10,828	10,184 - 11,471	58.5	55.3 - 61.8	855
Non-Medicaid	7,665	7,095 - 8,236	41.5	38.2 - 44.7	481
Source of prenatal care					
Private	12,740	12,199 - 13,282	78.0	75.1 - 80.9	885
Public	3,591	3,101 - 4,081	22.0	19.1 - 24.9	275

* PRAMS-eligible population is defined as all state residents who delivered a live birth in-state during 1997.

† Number of women who completed a PRAMS survey.

‡ Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

Sources:

Figures for "Prenatal care paid by" and "Source of prenatal care" are estimated from the PRAMS sample; all other figures are compiled from state birth certificate data.

West Virginia *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	871 - 1,138	33.3	28.9 - 37.8
20-29 years	1,975 - 2,850	22.0	18.2 - 25.8
≥ 30 years	830 - 1,442	26.2	19.9 - 32.5
Maternal race			
White	3,769 - 4,785	24.6	21.8 - 27.5
Black	92 - 365	28.7	14.0 - 43.5
Other‡	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	4,032 - 5,073	24.9	22.1 - 27.8
Yes	*	*	*
Maternal education			
< 12 years	675 - 1,168	23.3	17.6 - 29.0
12 years	1,629 - 2,367	25.7	21.3 - 30.0
> 12 years	1,282 - 1,983	25.1	20.2 - 30.1
Marital status			
Married	2,429 - 3,320	23.0	19.5 - 26.4
Not married	1,354 - 2,002	28.9	23.9 - 34.0
Parity			
Primipara	1,532 - 2,151	23.0	19.3 - 26.6
Multipara	2,258 - 3,164	26.4	22.2 - 30.5
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	2,478 - 3,368	27.4	23.5 - 31.2
Non-Medicaid	1,296 - 1,963	21.4	17.2 - 25.5
Source of prenatal care			
Private	2,628 - 3,513	24.1	20.8 - 27.5
Public	613 - 1,138	24.4	17.9 - 30.9

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Contraceptive use at the time of pregnancy is defined as women who were using a method of contraception when they got pregnant.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

West Virginia *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*



Unintended Pregnancy** Among Women Delivering a Live-Born Infant, by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	1,711 - 1,999	66.5	61.9 - 71.2
20-29 years	3,362 - 4,444	39.0	34.3 - 43.7
≥ 30 years	941 - 1,570	31.2	24.4 - 38.0
Maternal race			
White	5,877 - 7,041	40.5	37.1 - 43.9
Black	249 - 616	61.2	43.8 - 78.6
Other§	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	6,385 - 7,574	41.6	38.3 - 45.0
Yes	*	*	*
Maternal education			
< 12 years	1,600 - 2,304	54.1	46.9 - 61.4
12 years	2,614 - 3,502	43.0	37.8 - 48.2
> 12 years	1,607 - 2,374	32.9	27.3 - 38.4
Marital status			
Married	3,348 - 4,358	32.6	28.7 - 36.6
Not married	2,735 - 3,585	63.1	57.1 - 69.0
Parity			
Primipara	2,735 - 3,513	41.5	36.9 - 46.0
Multipara	3,352 - 4,409	41.8	37.0 - 46.7
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	4,309 - 5,381	50.5	46.0 - 55.0
Non-Medicaid	1,783 - 2,553	30.0	25.2 - 34.8
Source of prenatal care			
Private	4,040 - 5,084	39.0	35.1 - 43.0
Public	1,161 - 1,814	47.6	39.6 - 55.6

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Unintended pregnancy is defined as a pregnancy for which the woman either wanted to be pregnant later or did not want to be pregnant at any time.

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

West Virginia *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Unintended			Intended		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI‡
Maternal age						
< 20 years	607 - 851	41.1	35.0 - 47.2	90 - 207	16.2	10.2 - 22.3
20-29 years	1,295 - 2,044	42.8	35.0 - 50.6	331 - 762	9.0	5.6 - 12.5
≥ 30 years	354 - 797	45.8	32.8 - 58.9	229 - 605	15.1	8.7 - 21.5
Maternal race						
White	2,341 - 3,192	43.4	37.9 - 48.8	819 - 1,394	11.8	8.8 - 14.7
Black	47 - 273	37.5	16.5 - 58.5	*	*	*
Other§	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity						
No	2,534 - 3,413	43.1	37.9 - 48.4	825 - 1,399	11.5	8.6 - 14.4
Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maternal education						
< 12 years	430 - 829	33.4	24.4 - 42.4	42 - 254	9.0	2.8 - 15.2
12 years	1,056 - 1,684	45.1	37.2 - 53.0	270 - 630	11.2	6.9 - 15.5
> 12 years	700 - 1,248	48.9	38.6 - 59.2	309 - 720	12.7	7.9 - 17.6
Marital status						
Married	1,498 - 2,243	48.5	41.2 - 55.9	563 - 1,074	10.4	7.2 - 13.5
Not married	843 - 1,363	35.9	28.8 - 43.0	156 - 431	16.0	8.9 - 23.1
Parity						
Primipara	1,073 - 1,613	44.0	37.0 - 50.9	189 - 476	7.6	4.4 - 10.8
Multipara	1,264 - 1,996	42.2	34.6 - 49.8	527 - 1,032	14.6	10.1 - 19.1
Prenatal care paid by						
Medicaid	1,608 - 2,356	41.5	35.2 - 47.8	341 - 745	11.6	7.5 - 15.7
Non-Medicaid	729 - 1,253	46.1	36.6 - 55.6	358 - 780	11.3	7.2 - 15.3
Source of prenatal care						
Private	1,603 - 2,322	43.1	36.7 - 49.5	617 - 1,138	12.3	8.8 - 15.8
Public	361 - 777	38.3	27.2 - 49.4	15 - 208	6.8	1.1 - 12.5

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Pregnancy intention is defined as *intended* if the woman reported that she wanted to be pregnant then or sooner and as *unintended* if the woman either wanted to be pregnant later (mistimed) or did not want to be pregnant at any time (unwanted).

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

West Virginia *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

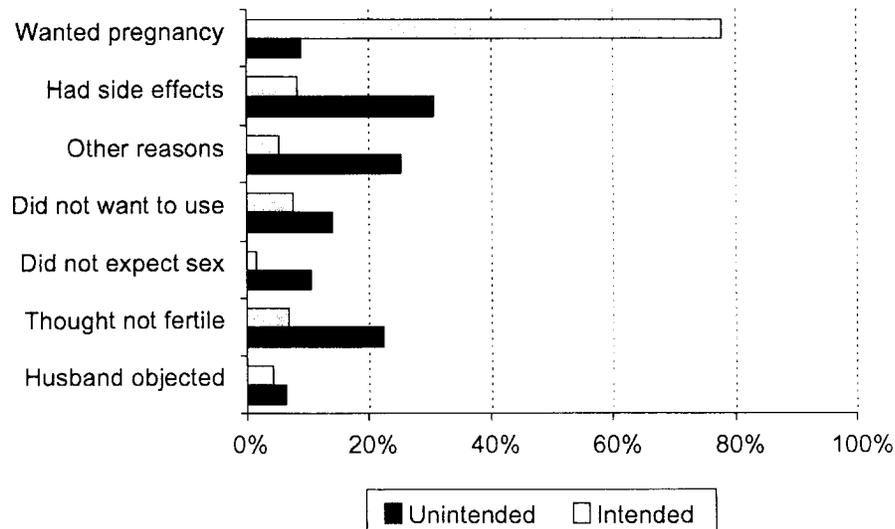


Reasons for Not Using Contraception at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention**

Characteristic	Intended			Unintended		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Husband objected	197 - 567	4.4	2.3 - 6.5	131 - 385	6.4	3.3 - 9.5
Thought not fertile	380 - 820	6.9	4.4 - 9.4	641 - 1,158	22.3	16.5 - 28.0
Did not expect sex	25 - 244	1.5	0.3 - 2.8	247 - 602	10.5	6.3 - 14.7
Did not want to use	432 - 907	7.7	5.0 - 10.4	362 - 768	14.0	9.3 - 18.7
Other reasons‡	271 - 661	5.4	3.2 - 7.6	742 - 1,299	25.3	19.2 - 31.3
Had side effects	488 - 972	8.4	5.7 - 11.1	916 - 1,561	30.7	24.0 - 37.3
Wanted pregnancy	6,193 - 7,345	77.9	73.8 - 82.0	188 - 540	9.0	4.8 - 13.2

** Pregnancy intention is defined as *intended* if the woman reported that she wanted to be pregnant then or sooner and as *unintended* if the woman either wanted to be pregnant later (mistimed) or did not want to be pregnant at any time (unwanted).
 † Confidence interval
 # "Other" could be classified most frequently into existing categories ("wanted pregnancy" or "thought not fertile") or into new reasons (lapse in use or method change, fear of method side effects, or financial barriers).

Reasons for Not Using Contraception at the Time of Pregnancy and Pregnancy Intention



West Virginia *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention as Unwanted,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	380 - 590	16.0	12.5 - 19.4
20-29 years	753 - 1,374	9.7	6.9 - 12.5
≥ 30 years	175 - 523	8.2	4.2 - 12.2
Maternal race			
White	1,335 - 2,016	9.7	7.7 - 11.6
Black	79 - 364	28.7	13.3 - 44.1
Other‡	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	1,532 - 2,262	10.4	8.4 - 12.4
Yes	*	*	*
Maternal education			
< 12 years	304 - 666	12.2	7.8 - 16.5
12 years	571 - 1,063	10.6	7.5 - 13.7
> 12 years	364 - 803	9.0	5.7 - 12.3
Marital status			
Married	608 - 1,139	7.0	4.9 - 9.1
Not married	761 - 1,287	17.6	13.4 - 21.8
Parity			
Primipara	539 - 935	9.2	6.8 - 11.6
Multipara	846 - 1,474	11.3	8.3 - 14.3
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	1,174 - 1,835	14.1	11.1 - 17.1
Non-Medicaid	223 - 562	5.1	3.0 - 7.3
Source of prenatal care			
Private	837 - 1,429	8.9	6.6 - 11.2
Public	225 - 548	11.0	6.6 - 15.4

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention is defined as *unwanted* if the woman reported that her husband or partner did not want the pregnancy; all other observations were defined as *wanted*.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

West Virginia *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*



Contraceptive Use at the Time of Pregnancy and Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Unwanted			Wanted		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Maternal age						
< 20 years	107 - 240	37.0	25.4 - 48.6	685 - 936	32.6	27.8 - 37.4
20-29 years	239 - 636	41.3	26.5 - 56.2	1,572 - 2,378	20.0	16.1 - 23.9
≥ 30 years	*	*	*	639 - 1,182	23.4	17.0 - 29.7
Maternal race						
White	487 - 947	43.2	32.6 - 53.8	3,035 - 3,977	22.6	19.6 - 25.6
Black	*	*	*	42 - 243	25.9	9.7 - 42.1
Other§	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity						
No	533 - 1,016	41.3	31.3 - 51.4	3,216 - 4,177	22.8	19.9 - 25.8
Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maternal education						
< 12 years	28 - 111	14.7	5.3 - 24.1	589 - 1,076	24.2	17.9 - 30.6
12 years	204 - 550	46.6	31.1 - 62.1	1,260 - 1,915	23.2	18.7 - 27.6
> 12 years	161 - 496	56.3	37.4 - 75.2	965 - 1,588	21.7	16.8 - 26.6
Marital status						
Married	192 - 526	41.1	25.9 - 56.3	2,056 - 2,898	21.5	18.0 - 25.0
Not married	238 - 594	41.5	28.1 - 54.8	950 - 1,488	25.7	20.5 - 31.0
Parity						
Primipara	198 - 497	48.2	34.1 - 62.3	1,180 - 1,721	20.1	16.5 - 23.7
Multipara	234 - 620	37.0	23.5 - 50.5	1,826 - 2,665	24.9	20.6 - 29.3
Prenatal care paid by						
Medicaid	357 - 778	38.1	26.9 - 49.3	1,909 - 2,711	25.6	21.5 - 29.7
Non-Medicaid	*	*	*	1,077 - 1,696	19.2	15.2 - 23.3
Source of prenatal care						
Private	322 - 730	46.4	33.0 - 59.8	2,111 - 2,919	21.8	18.4 - 25.2
Public	51 - 263	40.7	19.8 - 61.6	451 - 919	22.0	15.2 - 28.7

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Mother's Perception of Partner's Intention is defined as *unwanted* if the woman reported that her husband or partner did not want the pregnancy; all other observations were defined as *wanted*.

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

West Virginia *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at Postpartum,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	2,131 - 2,392	87.9	84.7 - 91.1
20-29 years	7,420 - 8,622	85.4	81.9 - 88.9
≥ 30 years	2,602 - 3,511	82.4	76.5 - 88.2
Maternal race			
White	12,136 - 13,261	85.5	82.8 - 88.1
Black	329 - 765	84.9	72.9 - 97.0
Other‡	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	12,757 - 13,855	85.2	82.7 - 87.8
Yes	*	*	*
Maternal education			
< 12 years	2,167 - 2,977	82.9	76.8 - 88.9
12 years	5,341 - 6,456	86.3	82.6 - 90.1
> 12 years	4,333 - 5,381	85.4	81.1 - 89.7
Marital status			
Married	8,755 - 9,906	84.9	81.8 - 88.1
Not married	3,517 - 4,500	85.5	81.2 - 89.9
Parity			
Primipara	5,267 - 6,320	82.6	78.7 - 86.4
Multipara	6,937 - 8,139	87.2	83.7 - 90.6
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	7,003 - 8,227	86.6	83.4 - 89.8
Non-Medicaid	5,182 - 6,266	83.3	79.1 - 87.4
Source of prenatal care			
Private	8,813 - 9,999	84.9	81.8 - 88.1
Public	2,049 - 2,867	84.4	78.5 - 90.3

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Contraceptive use at postpartum is defined as women who were using a method of contraception at the time of the PRAMS interview and whose infant was less than 4 months old at that time.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

West Virginia *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use With Prenatal Care Provider,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Maternal age			
< 20 years	2,275 - 2,522	85.9	82.6 - 89.3
20-29 years	8,096 - 9,316	83.0	79.6 - 86.5
≥ 30 years	2,584 - 3,505	72.6	66.2 - 79.1
Maternal race			
White	12,900 - 14,016	81.1	78.4 - 83.9
Black	355 - 784	77.3	61.5 - 93.0
Other‡	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity			
No	13,553 - 14,631	80.9	78.3 - 83.6
Yes	*	*	*
Maternal education			
< 12 years	2,709 - 3,635	85.5	80.6 - 90.4
12 years	5,543 - 6,674	82.1	78.1 - 86.0
> 12 years	4,269 - 5,321	76.9	71.9 - 81.8
Marital status			
Married	8,926 - 10,097	79.2	75.9 - 82.6
Not married	4,105 - 5,170	84.9	80.7 - 89.1
Parity			
Primipara	5,611 - 6,689	80.1	76.2 - 84.0
Multipara	7,379 - 8,618	81.7	78.1 - 85.4
Prenatal care paid by			
Medicaid	7,923 - 9,200	84.2	81.0 - 87.4
Non-Medicaid	5,044 - 6,131	76.5	72.0 - 81.0
Source of prenatal care			
Private	8,996 - 10,200	78.0	74.6 - 81.3
Public	2,473 - 3,377	86.6	81.3 - 92.0

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use with Prenatal Care Provider is defined as women who reported a discussion with their health care provider during prenatal care about the use of contraception after delivery.

† Confidence interval

‡ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

West Virginia *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*

Contraceptive Use at Postpartum and Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use With Prenatal Care Provider,** by Selected Maternal Characteristics

Characteristic	Discussed			Not Discussed		
	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†	Estimated Population	Pct	95% CI†
Maternal age						
< 20 years	1,632 - 1,918	90.0	86.7 - 93.4	175 - 335	82.6	72.1 - 93.1
20-29 years	5,693 - 6,879	86.4	82.5 - 90.2	990 - 1,640	81.0	71.7 - 90.2
≥ 30 years	1,711 - 2,497	79.6	72.2 - 87.0	579 - 1,099	88.7	79.2 - 98.2
Maternal race						
White	9,149 - 10,369	86.2	83.2 - 89.2	1,869 - 2,655	83.0	76.5 - 89.4
Black	185 - 533	79.7	63.1 - 96.2	*	*	*
Other§	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic ethnicity						
No	9,521 - 10,742	85.6	82.7 - 88.5	2,000 - 2,817	83.7	77.5 - 89.9
Yes	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maternal education						
< 12 years	1,742 - 2,509	88.1	82.2 - 93.9	125 - 364	61.2	39.6 - 82.8
12 years	4,029 - 5,065	85.4	81.0 - 89.7	746 - 1,294	87.6	79.2 - 95.9
> 12 years	3,019 - 3,963	84.8	79.7 - 90.0	840 - 1,447	87.1	78.8 - 95.4
Marital status						
Married	6,313 - 7,460	84.1	80.4 - 87.9	1,590 - 2,352	87.3	81.0 - 93.7
Not married	2,812 - 3,745	88.4	83.9 - 93.0	272 - 603	70.4	54.5 - 86.3
Parity						
Primipara	3,960 - 4,926	84.6	80.4 - 88.9	740 - 1,271	74.2	63.5 - 84.8
Multipara	5,143 - 6,301	86.1	82.1 - 90.2	1,073 - 1,733	92.1	86.0 - 98.2
Prenatal care paid by						
Medicaid	5,453 - 6,615	87.6	84.0 - 91.1	804 - 1,377	80.6	71.0 - 90.2
Non-Medicaid	3,634 - 4,628	82.6	77.6 - 87.5	1,006 - 1,631	86.4	78.4 - 94.4
Source of prenatal care						
Private	6,434 - 7,603	85.0	81.4 - 88.7	1,650 - 2,411	85.0	78.3 - 91.6
Public	1,662 - 2,425	85.1	78.8 - 91.5	*	*	*

* Number of women sampled was less than 30.

** Discussion of Postpartum Contraceptive Use with Prenatal Care Provider is defined as *discussed* among women who reported that their prenatal health care provider discussed postpartum contraceptive use; *not discussed* is defined as women who reported no discussion of postpartum contraceptive use with their prenatal health care provider.

† Confidence interval

§ Other includes Native American, Asian, and unknown.

West Virginia *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997*



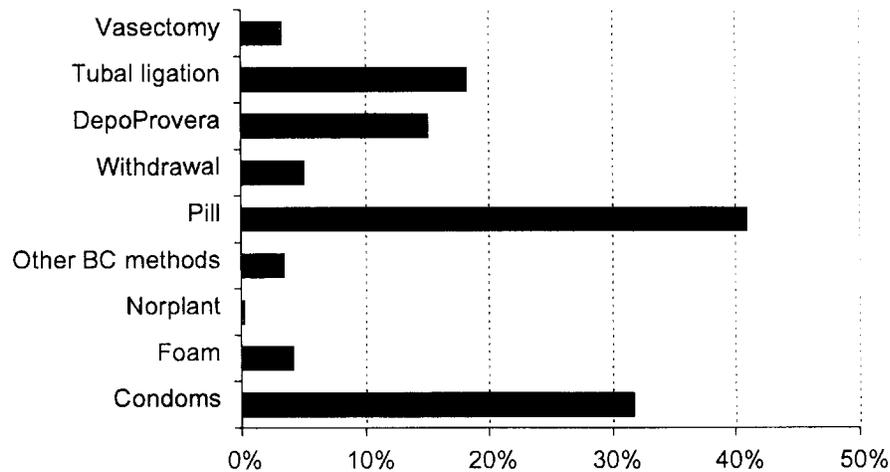
Method of Contraception Used at Postpartum**

Characteristic	Estimated Population	Percent	95% CI†
Condoms	3,872 - 4,875	31.7	28.3 - 35.2
Foam	378 - 791	4.2	2.8 - 5.7
Norplant	8 - 78	0.3	0.1 - 0.6
Other BC methods	274 - 658	3.4	2.0 - 4.8
Pill	5,087 - 6,184	40.9	37.2 - 44.6
Withdrawal	487 - 913	5.1	3.5 - 6.6
DepoProvera	1,709 - 2,438	15.1	12.5 - 17.6
Tubal ligation	2,077 - 2,972	18.3	15.2 - 21.4
Vasectomy	258 - 645	3.3	1.9 - 4.7

** Postpartum period is defined as the period from delivery through 4 months after delivery.

† Confidence interval

Method of Contraception Used at Postpartum



Appendix A

Detailed PRAMS Methodology

PRAMS Data Collection Methodology

One of the strengths of PRAMS is that each participating state uses a standardized data collection methodology. This standardized approach allows for comparisons among states and for optimal use of the data for single-state or multistate analysis. The complete PRAMS methodology has been described elsewhere.¹ The standardized data collection methodology is described in the CDC PRAMS Model Surveillance Protocol.² Each state follows this basic methodology but can also customize some portions of it to tailor the procedures to the needs of the state. For example, the basic methodology calls for 2 mailings of the questionnaire packet. States can send an additional third mailing.

PRAMS is a mixed-mode surveillance system that combines 2 modes of data collection. The primary data collection method is by a mailed questionnaire, and multiple attempts are made by mail and then by telephone to follow up with nonrespondents. The principles and practices of mail/telephone survey methodology used by CDC are based primarily on the research of Don Dillman.^{3,4} A key aspect of his approach is to make numerous and varied contacts with sampled mothers. Here is the sequence of contacts for PRAMS surveillance:

1. **Preletter.** This letter introduces PRAMS to the sampled mother and informs her that a questionnaire will soon arrive.
2. **Initial Mail Questionnaire Packet.** This packet is sent to all sampled mothers 3 to 7 days after the preletter. Its contents are described below.
3. **Tickler.** The tickler serves as a thank you/reminder note. It is sent 7 to 10 days after the initial mail packet.
4. **Second Mail Questionnaire Packet.** This packet is sent 7 to 14 days after the tickler was sent to all sampled mothers who did not respond.
5. **Third Mail Questionnaire Packet (Optional).** This third packet is sent to all remaining nonrespondents 7 to 14 days after the second questionnaire was sent.
6. **Telephone Follow-Up.** Telephone follow-up is initiated for all nonrespondents 7 to 14 days after the mailing of the last questionnaire.

The series of mailings commences 2 to 6 months after the mother delivers her infant. Most mothers respond in the third to fifth month after giving birth. The questionnaire contains items asking about the early postpartum period; thus, the mailings are timed to ensure that all women can respond for this period. The data collection cycle from the mailing of the preletter to the close of telephone follow-up lasts approximately 65 to 85 days.

Each month, a stratified sample is drawn from the current birth certificate file. For each of these monthly samples, or “batches,” this sequence of contacts is attempted. CDC developed and installed a customized tracking system, PRAMTrac, in each state to assist with scheduling mailings and telephone calls, preparing letters, and tracking responses.

The mail questionnaire packets contain several items:

- A multipurpose cover letter that describes PRAMS, explains how and why the mother was chosen, elicits the mother's cooperation, describes procedures for filling out and returning the questionnaire, explains any incentive or reward, and provides a telephone number for additional information. This letter is modified slightly for the second and third mailings, primarily by adding an additional appeal for response.
- The questionnaire booklet. Each state's questionnaire booklet is 14 pages long, has a colorful cover designed by the state, is slightly smaller than an 8.5" x 11" sheet of paper, and contains an extra page for comments from the mother. A self-addressed return envelope with postage is provided.
- A question-and-answer brochure that contains additional information and answers the most frequently asked questions about PRAMS. It can be an important tool to convince the mother to participate.
- A calendar, as a memory aid for answering the questions.
- Some type of participation incentive (sent to all sampled mothers) or reward (sent to all respondents). Examples are coupons for certified birth certificates, participation in a raffle for a cash award, postage stamps, bibs, cash (a dollar bill), and magnetic picture frames.

Telephone follow-up begins after the last questionnaire is mailed. States use various sources of telephone numbers to obtain valid numbers. Calls to a particular number are staggered over time of the day and day of the week. The calling period for a batch runs from 2 to 3 weeks. Up to 15 attempts are made to contact a mother. Often, telephone interviewers arrange call-back interviews to accommodate the mother's schedule.

Some states have found that racial or ethnic minority women living in urban areas yield some of the lowest response rates. To reach this population, a hospital-based data collection methodology was developed by CDC in collaboration with the states to supplement the basic mail/telephone methodology. In hospital-based supplementation, a PRAMS representative comes to the hospital and contacts women shortly after delivery of their live-born infant. An incentive, such as baby booties, bibs, or baby care packages, is used to encourage participation. The woman completes the self-administered questionnaire, which is a modified version of that used in mail surveillance. It contains only the questions that pertain to the period preceding the birth of the baby and is referred to as "Part I." "Part II" of the questionnaire contains questions about events that occurred after delivery and is mailed to the mother 60 days after she leaves the hospital. Nonrespondents are followed up by telephone with the same techniques used in the mail/telephone methodology. California and the District of Columbia used the hospital-based methodology for their entire sample. During 1993–1996, Alabama (1993 only), Georgia, New York, and Michigan used this methodology as a supplement to the standard mail/telephone methodology. In those states, hospital-based surveillance represented 0.8% to 8.6% of the population. In 1997, no participating PRAMS states used hospital-based surveillance.

The PRAMS Questionnaire

With the help of numerous individuals within and outside CDC, the original PRAMS questionnaire was developed in 1987. An extensive list of topics was identified and researched for the questionnaire. From this list, questions were developed and tested and ultimately placed in the questionnaire. Participating states used this questionnaire (Phase 1) from fall 1988 through 1989. After an evaluation of the Phase 1 questionnaire, CDC and the participating PRAMS states developed the Phase 2 questionnaire and put it in the field during 1990. Although the questionnaire retained its original structure, selected questions were revised, some were deleted, and new questions were added. In 1994, CDC again collaborated with the participating PRAMS states to develop a Phase 3 questionnaire. As before, the original structure was retained, but several questions were revised, deleted, or added. In fall 1995, states began to use the Phase 3 questionnaire. The Phase 4 revision is currently underway and will be implemented in early 2000.

The questionnaire consists of 2 parts: a core portion that is the same for all states and a state-specific portion tailored to each state's needs. Topics addressed in the PRAMS core questionnaire include barriers to and content of prenatal care; obstetric history; maternal use of alcohol and cigarettes; nutrition; economic status; maternal stress; and early infant development and health status. The 24 indicators used in this report are found in the core portion of the Phase 3 questionnaire. For the state-specific portion, states have 2 options: they can develop their own questions and test them, or they can select from a series of 48 questions on 17 topics that have already been developed and tested by the CDC. These questions, referred to as standard questions, were developed during the revision process for Phase 3 and reflect additional topics of interest to states.

In addition to the questionnaire created for the mail packet, a telephone version of the core and state-specific questions was also developed for telephone interviews. The interviewer-administered questionnaire includes the same content as the self-administered version; however, some questions have been reformatted to facilitate reading aloud to the mother. Some states with a sizable Hispanic population use a Spanish questionnaire for mail and telephone contacts.

Documentation of Use of Data From Phase 2 and Phase 3

During the Phase 3 revision of the PRAMS questionnaire, several questions from the Phase 2 questionnaire were modified. In some cases, the wording of the question was changed slightly. For a few questions, however, the changes from Phase 2 to Phase 3 were substantial. Additionally, for Phase 3 there were several new questions developed that were not available in Phase 2. The Phase 3 questionnaire was implemented by states between July 1995 and July 1996. All data for 1997 were collected using the Phase 3 questionnaire. The data for 1996 contain Phase 2 and Phase 3 data for some states; data for 9 states contain 97% or more data from Phase 3. Data from 1996 for Alaska and Washington contain 79% and 75% Phase 3 data, respectively. Data for 1993–1995 all represent Phase 2 data except for a small portion of data from Maine, South Carolina, and West Virginia for 1995, which represent Phase 3. (See Appendix A of the

1995 Surveillance Report for additional details.) The complete Phase 3 questionnaire is provided in Appendix D.

PRAMS Weighting Process

Each participating state draws a stratified systematic sample of 100 to 250 new mothers every month from a frame of eligible birth certificates. Most states oversample low-weight births and many states stratify by mother's race or ethnicity. Annual sample sizes range from 1500 to 3100, divided among 3 to 6 strata. Typically, the annual sample is large enough for estimating statewide risk factor proportions within 3.5% (95% confidence interval). Estimated proportions within strata are slightly less precise; typically, they are estimated within 5% (95% confidence interval). (See Appendix B for stratification variables, state annual sample sizes, and overall response rates.)

Mothers' responses are linked to extracted birth certificate data for analysis. Thus, the PRAMS data set also contains a wealth of demographic and medical information collected through the state's vital records system. The availability of this information for all births is the basis for drawing stratified samples and, ultimately, for generalizing results to the state's entire population of births. Its availability for all sampled women, whether they responded or not, is key to deriving nonresponse weights.

For each respondent, the initial sampling weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction applied to the stratum. Sampling fractions in PRAMS range from 1 in 1 (for very low birth weight strata in small states) to about 1 in 211 (for normal birth weight, nonminority strata in populous states). Corresponding sampling weights, then, would range from 1 to 211.

Nonresponse adjustment factors attempt to compensate for the tendency of women having certain characteristics (such as being unmarried or of lower education) to respond at lower rates than do women without those characteristics. Where multivariate analysis shows that these characteristics affected the propensity to respond in a particular stratum, the adjustment factor is the ratio of the sample size in that category to the number of respondents in the category. If analysis shows that no characteristic distinguishes respondents from nonrespondents, the adjustment factor is the ratio of the sample size in that stratum to the number of respondents in the stratum. In the first case, each category so identified has an adjustment factor; in the second, there is a single factor for the whole stratum.

The rationale for applying nonresponse weights is the assumption that nonrespondents would have provided answers similar, on average, to respondents' answers for that stratum and adjustment category. To ensure that cells with few respondents are not distorted by a few women's answers, small categories are collapsed until each cell contains at least 25 respondents. The magnitude of the adjustment for nonresponse depends on the response rate for a category. If 80% (4/5) of the women in a category respond, the nonresponse weight is 1.25 (5/4). Categories with lower response rates have higher nonresponse weights.

The frame noncoverage weights were derived by comparing frame files for a year of births with the calendar year birth tape that states provided to CDC. Omitted records are usually due to late processing and are evenly scattered across the state, but sometimes they are clustered by par-

ticular hospitals or counties or even by time of the year. The effect of the noncoverage weights is to bring totals estimated from sample data in line with known totals from the birth tape. In mail/telephone surveillance, the magnitude of noncoverage is small (typically ranging from 1% to 5%), so the adjustment factor for noncoverage is not much greater than 1. To derive these weights, we carried out such a frame omission study to look for problems that occurred during frame construction for all states except Oklahoma, for which a calendar year birth tape was unavailable.

Multiplying together the sampling, nonresponse, and noncoverage components of the weight yields the analysis weight. The analysis weight can be interpreted as the number of women in the population who have characteristics similar to those of the respondents. All weighted results in this report were produced with SUDAAN⁵. SUDAAN is used for analyzing PRAMS data because it accounts for the complex sampling designs that states employ. It uses first-order Taylor series approximations to calculate appropriate standard errors for the estimates it produces.

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Appendix B

States' Strata, Sample Sizes, and Response Rates, 1997

State	Sample Stratification Variables	Sample Size*	Rate (%)†
Alabama	Birth weight (<2500 g, ≥2500 g); Medicaid status (yes, no)	2,459	72
Alaska	Birth weight (<2500 g, ≥2500 g); Race (Alaska Native, non-Alaska Native)	1,793	77
Arkansas	Birth weight (<2500 g, ≥2500 g); Population density (low, medium, high)	2,175	72
Colorado	Birth weight (<2500 g, ≥2500 g); Region of state (Denver/other metropolitan, rural)	2,646	70
Florida	Birth weight (<2500 g, ≥2500 g); Age (<20 years, ≥20 years)	2,880	78
Georgia	Birth weight (<2500 g, ≥2500 g); Race (Black, non-Black)	1,590	73
Maine	Birth weight (<2500 g, ≥2500 g)	1,515	80
New York‡	Birth weight (<2500 g, ≥2500 g)	1,918	70
North Carolina§	Birth weight (<1500 g, 1500-2499g, ≥ 2500 g)	1,169	73
Oklahoma	Birth weight (<1500 g, 1500-2499g, 2500-3999g, ≥4000 g)	2,677	78
South Carolina	Birth weight (<1500 g, 1500-2499g, ≥ 2500 g)	1,904	74
Washington	Race (Hispanic, black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American, white / unknown / other)	3,100	69
West Virginia	Birth weight (< 2500 g, ≥2500 g); Age (<20 years, ≥20 years)	1,794	75

* Number of women sampled in a state in 1997.

† Proportion of women sampled who completed a survey.

‡ Data represent only July–December births.

§ Data do not include New York City.

Appendix C

Family Planning Practices and Pregnancy Intention: PRAMS Question Number, Definition, and Related *Healthy People 2000*¹ and *Healthy People 2010*² Objectives

Core Question Number	Indicator and Definition	Healthy People 2000 Objective	Healthy People 2010 Objective
8	Unintended pregnancy Just before becoming pregnant, wanted to be pregnant later or did not want to be pregnant at any time.	5.2	9.1

Family Planning Practices and Pregnancy Intention: State-Specific MCHB Performance Measures³

State	MCHB State-Specific Performance Measures
Alabama	Unintended pregnancy
Alaska	Unintended births
Colorado	Unintended pregnancy among live births
Maine	Percentage of unintended births in women less than 24 years of age
North Carolina	Pregnancy "intendedness"
Oklahoma	Percentage of live births resulting from unintended pregnancy
South Carolina	Percentage of women giving birth in the state whose pregnancy was unintended
Washington	Percentage of unintended pregnancies
West Virginia	Percentage of unintended pregnancies

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APPENDIX D

PRAMS Phase 3 Core Questionnaire

First, we would like to ask you a few questions about the time before your new baby was born.

1. Before your new baby did you ever have any other babies who were born alive?
 No-->Go to Question 4
 Yes
2. Did the baby just before your new one weigh 5 pounds, 8 ounces *or less* at birth?
 No
 Yes
3. Was the baby just before your new one born *more* than 3 weeks before its due date?
 No
 Yes

Next are some questions about the time just before and during your pregnancy with your new baby. It may help to look at the calendar when you answer these questions.

4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you were *sure* you were pregnant? (For example, you had a pregnancy test or a doctor or nurse said you were pregnant.)
____ Weeks or ____ Months
 I don't remember
5. Thinking back *just before* you got pregnant, how did you feel about becoming pregnant?
Check the best answer.
 I wanted to be pregnant sooner
 I wanted to be pregnant later
 I wanted to be pregnant then
 I didn't want to be pregnant then or at any time in the future
 I don't know
6. *Just before* you got pregnant, did you have health insurance?
Don't count Medicaid.
 No
 Yes

7. **Just before** you got pregnant, were you on Medicaid? No
 Yes
8. When you got pregnant with your new baby were you or your husband or partner using any kind of birth control **Birth control means the pill, condoms, diaphragm, foam, rhythm, Norplant, shots (Depo-Provera) or ANY other way to keep from getting pregnant.**
- No
 Yes----->Go to Question 10
9. Why were you or your husband or partner not using any birth control? **Check all that apply.**
- I wanted to get pregnant
 I didn't think I could get pregnant
 I had been having side effects from the birth control I used
 I didn't want to use birth control
 I didn't think I was going to have sex
 My husband or partner didn't want to use birth control
 Other-->Please tell us: _____

The next questions are about the prenatal care you got during your most recent pregnancy. Prenatal care includes visits to a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker before your baby was born to get check-ups and advice about pregnancy. It may help to look at a calendar when you answer these questions.

10. How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you had your first visit for prenatal care? _____ Weeks or _____ Months
Don't count a visit that was only for a pregnancy test or only for WIC (Women, Infants, and Children's Nutrition Program).
- I did not go for prenatal care
11. Did you get prenatal care as early in your pregnancy as you wanted?
- No
 Yes --->Go to Question 13
 I did not want prenatal care--->Go to Question 13
12. Did any of these things keep you from getting prenatal care as early as you wanted?
Check all that apply.
- I couldn't get an appointment earlier in my pregnancy
 I didn't have enough money or insurance to pay for my visits
 I didn't know that I was pregnant

- I had no way to get to the clinic or doctor's office
- I couldn't find a doctor or nurse who would take me as a patient
- I had no one to take care of my children
- I had too many other things going on
- Other --> please tell us: _____

If you did not go for prenatal care, go to Question 17 on Page 4.

13. During each month of your pregnancy about how many visits for prenatal care did you have? **If you don't know exactly how many, please give us your best guess.**
Don't count visits for WIC only.
It may help to use the calendar.

<u>Month of Pregnancy</u>	<u>How many visits?</u>
First month	_____
Second month	_____
Third month	_____
Fourth month	_____
Fifth month	_____
Sixth month	_____
Seventh month	_____
Eighth month	_____
Ninth month	_____

- I did not go for prenatal care--->Go to Question 17

14. Where did you go **most of the time** for your prenatal visits?
Don't include visits for WIC.
Check one answer.

- Hospital clinic
- Health department clinic
- Private doctor's office
-
-
- Other--> please tell us: _____

15. How was your prenatal care paid for?
Check all that apply.

- Medicaid
- Personal income (cash, check or credit card)
- Health insurance
-
-
- Other --> please tell us: _____

16. During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker talk with you about any of the things listed below? **For each thing, circle Y (Yes) if someone talked with you about it or circle N (No) if no one talked with you about it.**

	<u>NO</u>	<u>YES</u>
a. What you should eat during your pregnancy	N	Y

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| b. How smoking during pregnancy could affect your baby | N | Y |
| c. Breastfeeding your baby | N | Y |
| d. How drinking alcohol during pregnancy could affect your baby | N | Y |
| e. Using a seat belt during your pregnancy | N | Y |
| f. Birth control methods to use after your pregnancy | N | Y |
| g. The kinds of medicines that were safe to take during pregnancy | N | Y |
| h. How using illegal drugs could affect your baby | N | Y |
| i. How your baby grows and develops during pregnancy | N | Y |
| j. What to do if your labor starts early | N | Y |
| k. How to keep from getting HIV (the virus that causes AIDS) | N | Y |
| l. Getting your blood tested for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS) | N | Y |
| m. Physical abuse to women by their husbands or partners | N | Y |

17. During your pregnancy were you on WIC? No Yes

18. *Just before* you got pregnant, how much did you weigh? _____ Pounds I don't know

19. How tall are you without shoes? _____ Feet _____ Inches

20. Have you ever heard or read that taking the vitamin folic acid can help prevent some birth defects? No Yes

The next questions are about smoking cigarettes and drinking alcohol.

21. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life? No --> **Go to Question 25** Yes

22. In the *3 months before* you got pregnant, how many cigarettes or packs of cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? _____ Cigarettes or _____ Packs
A pack has 20 cigarettes. Less than 1 cigarette a day I didn't smoke I don't know

23. In the *last 3 months* of your pregnancy how many cigarettes or packs of cigarettes did you smoke on an average day? _____ Cigarettes or _____ Packs Less than 1 cigarette a day I didn't smoke I don't know

24. How many cigarettes or packs of cigarettes do you smoke on an average day *now*? ___ Cigarettes or ___ Packs
- Less than 1 cigarette a day
 I don't smoke
 I don't know

- 25a. During the *3 months before* you got pregnant, how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week? (A drink is: One glass of wine. One wine cooler. One can or bottle of beer. One shot of liquor. One mixed drink.)
- I didn't drink then.
 less than 1 drink a week
 1 to 3 drinks a week
 4 to 6 drinks a week
 7 to 13 drinks a week
 14 drinks or more a week
 I don't know

- b. During the *3 months before* you got pregnant, how many times did you drink 5 or more alcoholic drinks at one sitting? ___ Times
- I didn't drink then.
 I don't know

- 26a. During the *last 3 months* of your pregnancy how many alcoholic drinks did you have in an average week?
- I didn't drink then.
 less than 1 drink a week
 1 to 3 drinks a week
 4 to 6 drinks a week
 7 to 13 drinks a week
 14 drinks or more a week
 I don't know

- b. During the *last 3 months* of your pregnancy how many times did you drink 5 or more alcoholic drinks at one sitting? ___ Times
- I didn't drink then
 I don't know

The next questions are about times you may have had to stay in the hospital while you were pregnant. Please DO NOT COUNT the time you went to the hospital to have your baby.

27. *Not counting* the time you went to the hospital to have your baby, how many *other* times during your pregnancy did you go into a hospital and stay *at least one night*? None---->Go to Question 30
- 1 time
 2 times
 3 times
 4 times or more

28. What problems caused you to stay in the hospital?
Check all that apply.

- Labor pains more than 3 weeks before my due date. (Premature labor)
- High blood pressure (preeclampsia or toxemia)
- Vaginal bleeding or placenta problems
- Nausea, vomiting or dehydration
- Kidney or bladder infection
- High blood sugar (diabetes)
- Other --> please tell us: _____

29. How many months pregnant were you ~~the~~**first** time you had to go into a hospital and stay at least one night?

_____ Months

Pregnancy can be a difficult time for some women. The next questions are about some things that may have happened to you before and during your most recent pregnancy.

30. This question is about things that may have happened during ~~12~~**12 months before you delivered** your new baby. This includes the months before you got pregnant. **For each thing, circle Y (Yes) if it happened to you or N (No) if it didn't. It may help to use the calendar.**

	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>
a. A close family member was very sick and had go into the hospital	N	Y
b. You got separated or divorced from your husband or partner	N	Y
c. You moved to a new address	N	Y
d. You were homeless	N	Y
e. Your husband or partner lost his job	N	Y
f. You lost your job even though you wanted to go on working	N	Y
g. You and your husband or partner argued more than usual	N	Y
h. Your husband or partner said he did not want you to be pregnant	N	Y
i. You had a lot of bills you couldn't pay	N	Y
j. You were involved in a physical fight	N	Y
k. You or your husband or partner went to jail	N	Y
l. Someone very close to you had a bad problem with drinking or drugs	N	Y
m. Someone very close to you died	N	Y

The next questions are about physical abuse. Physical abuse means pushing, hitting, slapping, kicking, and any other way of physically hurting someone.

31. During the **12 months before you got pregnant** with your new baby did any of these people physically abuse you? **Check all that apply.**

- My husband or partner
- A family or household member **other than** my husband or partner

- A friend
- Someone else -----> Please tell us: _____
- No one physically abused me during the 12 months before I got pregnant

32. ***During your most recent pregnancy*** did any of these people physically abuse you? **Check all that apply.**

- My husband or partner
- A family or household member ***other than*** my husband or partner
- A friend
- Someone else -----> Please tell us: _____
- No one physically abused me during my pregnancy - **Go to Question 34**

33. ***During your most recent pregnancy*** would you say that you were physically abused ***more*** often, ***less*** often, or ***about the same*** compared to the ***12 months before*** you got pregnant? **Check only one.**

- I was physically abused ***more often*** during my pregnancy
- I was physically abused ***less often*** during my pregnancy
- I was physically abused ***about the same*** during my pregnancy
- No one physically abused me during the ***12 months before*** I got pregnant

The next questions are about your labor and delivery.

34. When was your baby due? _____ / _____ / _____
month day year

35. When was your baby born? _____ / _____ / _____
month day year

36. When did you go into the hospital to have your baby? _____ / _____ / _____
month day year

- I did not have my baby in a hospital

37. When you had your baby, how many nights did you stay in the hospital?

- ___ Nights
- I did not stay overnight in the hospital
- I did not have my baby in a hospital

38. When your baby was born, how many nights did he or she stay in the hospital?

- ___ Nights
- My baby did not stay over night in the hospital
- My baby was not born in a hospital

39. When your baby was born, was he or she put in an intensive care unit?

- No
- Yes
- I don't know

40. How was your delivery paid for?
Check all that apply.

- Medicaid
- Personal income (cash, check or credit card)
- Health insurance
- Other --> please tell us: _____

41. Is your baby alive now?

No--->When did your baby die?

____ / ____ / ____
month day year

Yes--->Is your baby living with you now?

- No
- Yes

If your baby is not alive or is not living with you now, go to Question 48.

42. For how many weeks did you breastfeed your new baby?

____ Weeks

- I didn't breastfeed my baby ----**Go to Question 44**
- I breastfed less than 1 week----**Go to Question 44**
- I'm still breastfeeding

43. How many weeks old was your baby the first time you fed him or her anything besides breastmilk?
Include formula, baby food, juice, cow's milk or anything else.

____ Weeks

- My baby was less than 1 week old
- I haven't fed my baby anything besides breastmilk

44. About how many hours a day on average, is your new baby in the same room with someone who is smoking?

_____ Hours

- My baby is never in the same room with someone who is smoking.

45. How do you put your new baby down to sleep *most* of the time? **Check one answer.**

- On his or her side

- On his or her back
- On his or her stomach

46. How many times has your baby been to a doctor or nurse **routine** well baby care? **Don't count the times you took your baby for care when he or she was sick. It may help to use the calendar.**
 _____ Times

My baby hasn't been for routine well baby care----**Go to Question 48**

47. When your baby goes for **routine** well baby care, where do you take him or her?
Check all the places that you use.

- Hospital clinic
- Health department clinic
- Private doctor's office
-
-
- Other --> please tell us:

The next questions are about your family and the place where you live.

48. Which rooms are in the house, apartment, or trailer where you live?
Check all that you have.

- Bedrooms--> how many? _____
- Living room
- Separate dining room
- Kitchen
- Bathroom(s)
- Recreation room, den or family room
- Finished basement

49. How many people live in your house, apartment, or trailer?
Count yourself.

Babies, children, or teens aged 17 or younger. _____
 Adults aged 18 or older..... _____

How many?

50. What were the sources of your family income during the past 12 months?
Check all that apply.

- Money from a job or business
- Aid such as AFDC, welfare, public assistance, general assistance, Food Stamps, or SSI
- Unemployment benefits
- Child support or alimony
- Fees, rental income, commissions, interest, dividends
- Social Security Workers' Compensation, Veterans benefits, or pensions

Other --> please tell us: _____

51. What is today's date?

_____/_____/_____
month day year

52. What is *your* date of birth?

_____/_____/_____
month day year

