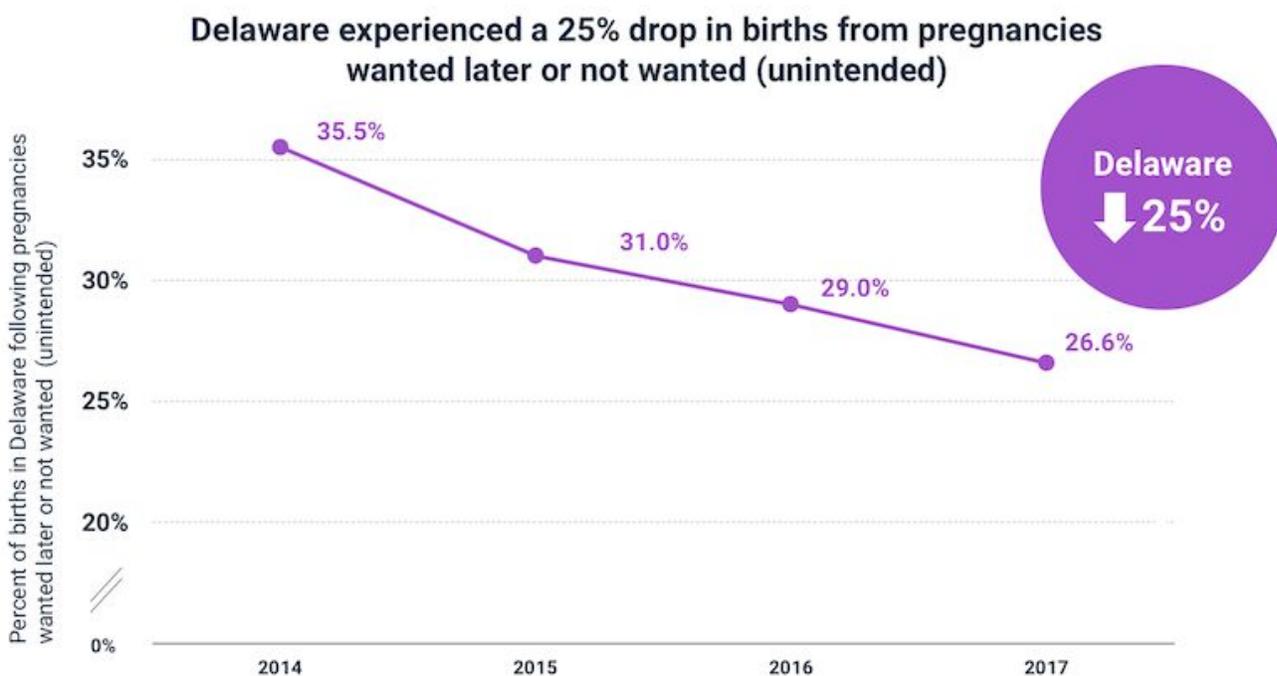




## Delaware PRAMS 2014-2017

**Overview.** In 2017, 27% of Delaware births followed a pregnancy that the woman reported was either wanted later or not wanted (historically referred to as percent unintended). This compares to 35% in 2014, **for a decline of 25% since our baseline year in Delaware.** This is according to recently released reports from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, based on data from the Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System (PRAMS). It is important to note that this is not causal data. Comparable figures are not available for the nation overall.



Based on reports by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), using data from the [Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System \(PRAMS\)](#). Births are categorized as wanted then or sooner, wanted later, not wanted, or mother unsure. Percent unintended shown here includes births reported as wanted later or not wanted, as a percent of all births.

Sources: "[Prevalence of Selected Maternal and Child Health Indicators\\* for Delaware, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System \(PRAMS\), 2012-2015](#)" and "[Prevalence of Selected Maternal and Child Health Indicators for Delaware, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System \(PRAMS\), 2016-2017](#)"

**How these percents were calculated:** For these results, we sum the percentage of women who report their birth was mistimed with the percent who report their birth was not wanted. For 2017, we pulled these percents directly from the CDC report. For earlier years, the CDC reported these percents on a different basis, excluding from the denominator those who reported they were unsure. Therefore, for these earlier years, we transformed those percents to add the percent unsure back into the denominator.

**About this measure:** In the PRAMS data, women having a live birth report whether their pregnancy was wanted then or sooner (intended), wanted later, not wanted, or she was unsure (where “unsure” has only been available as a response choice since 2012). The percent depicted above reflects the number of live births following a pregnancy that was wanted later or not wanted, divided by all live births. Importantly, other institutions besides CDC publish results based on the PRAMS data and vary somewhat in their methodology. In particular, CDC reported results have sometimes differed from stats on the percent of births unintended published by the state of Delaware, which has also included women who were unsure.

**About the PRAMS data:** PRAMS is a survey of women having a live birth, conducted by each participating state in partnership with the CDC and released on an annual basis. It includes questions on a number of behaviors, characteristics and outcomes leading up to and following the birth related to women and infant health, including the question on pregnancy intention noted above. As a survey, the data contain some margin of error, and data quality varies across states.