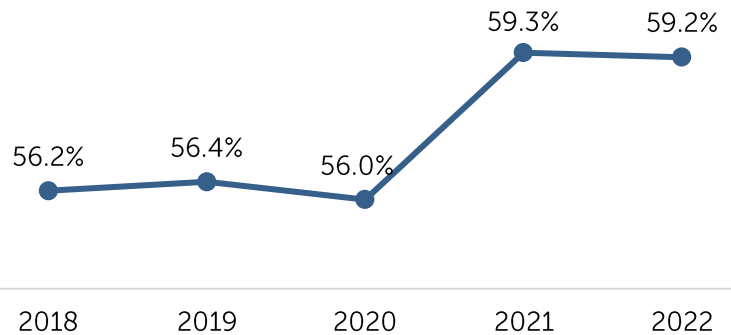
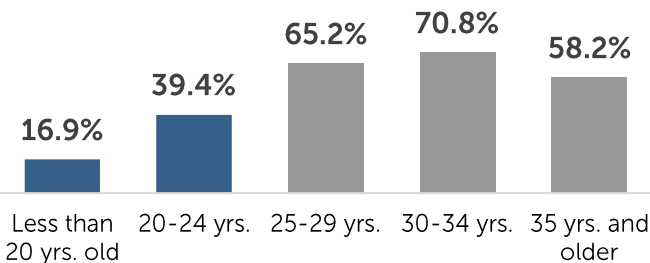


Pregnancy intendedness refers to the extent to which a pregnancy was planned or desired at the time of conception. It is typically classified into three categories: **intended**, **mistimed**, and **unwanted**. Pregnancy intendedness can significantly impact maternal behaviors and infant health outcomes. Understanding this concept is important, as unintended pregnancies are often linked to delayed prenatal care, lower rates of breastfeeding, increased maternal stress, and poorer outcomes for both mother and child.^a

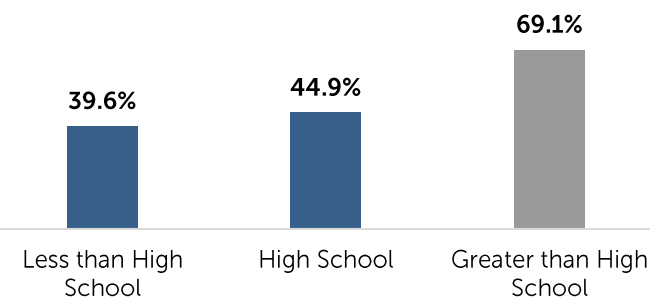
In the last five years, the percentage of mothers who had an intended pregnancy has not changed.



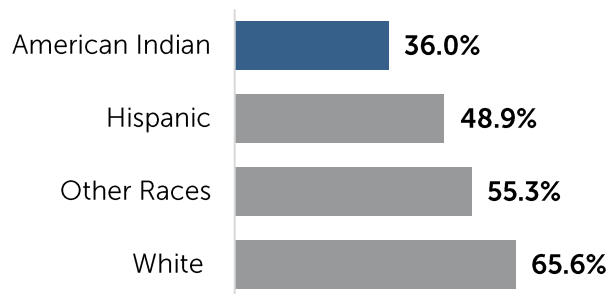
There were differences found by age among moms who reported having an intended pregnancy. **Younger moms (<25 years)** were less likely to report having an intended pregnancy ($p<0.001$)



Mothers with lower levels of education were less likely to report having an intended pregnancy ($p<0.001$)



American Indian mothers were less likely to report having an intended pregnancy than other racial groups ($p<0.001$).

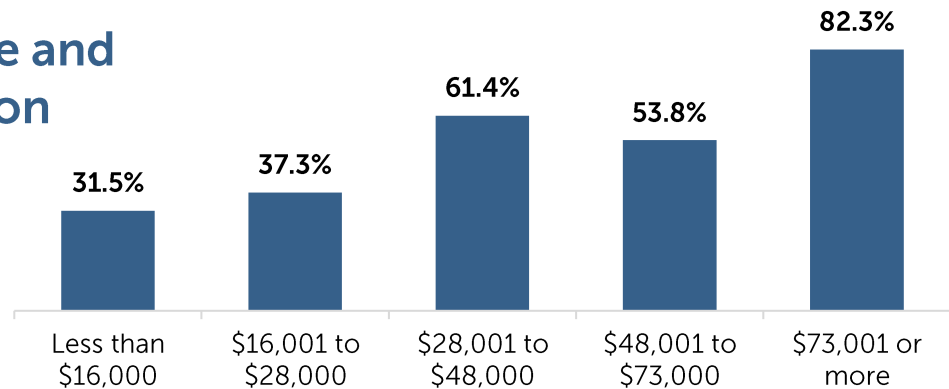


Significant differences were found between mothers who reported they had an intended pregnancy compared to those who did not:

	Intended	Not Intended
▪ ACE Score 4+	20.0%	34.3%
▪ Depression during pregnancy	16.6%	31.4%
▪ Illicit drug use in the 3 months before pregnancy	6.8%	24.9%
▪ Smoked in the 3 months before pregnancy	11.3%	24.2%
▪ Delayed or no prenatal care visits	9.1%	21.0%
▪ Attended less than 80% of the recommended prenatal care visits	10.7%	17.6%
▪ Not insured before pregnancy	5.6%	13.6%
▪ Emotional abuse during pregnancy	2.4%	8.1%

Household Income and Pregnancy Intention

Moms with lower household income were less likely to report an intended pregnancy compared to moms with higher household incomes.

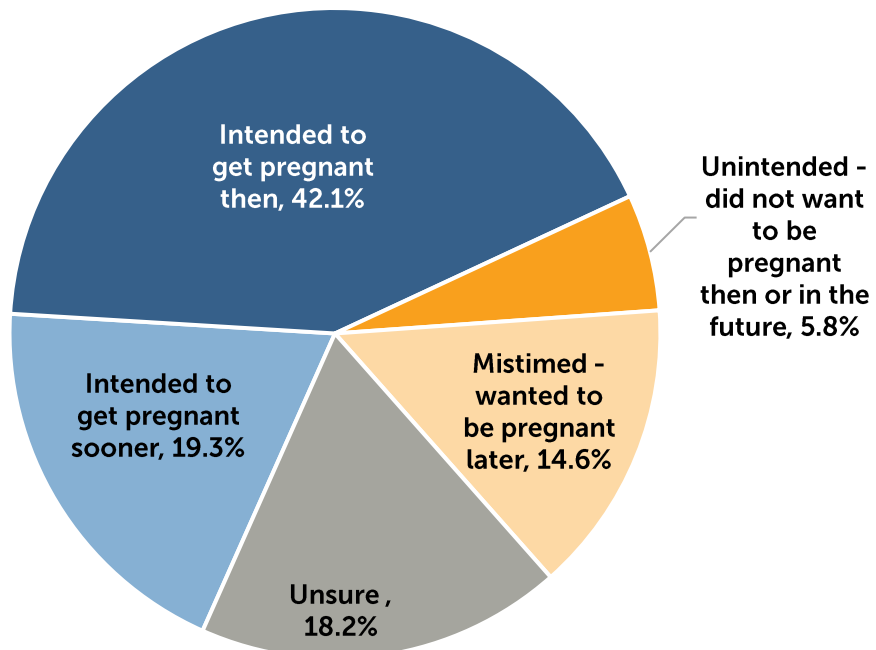


59.2% of mothers reported trying to get pregnant at conception.

Of mothers who were not trying to get pregnant, **63.8%** were also not using birth control at conception

Pregnancy Intention

Most respondents reported that their pregnancy was either planned or welcomed at the time it occurred. However, nearly one in five indicated the pregnancy was either mistimed or not wanted at all—highlighting the ongoing need for access to reproductive health services, contraceptive counseling, and supportive care before, during, and after pregnancy.



Reference

Kost, K., & Lindberg, L. (2015). Pregnancy intentions, maternal behaviors, and infant health: Investigating relationships with new measures and propensity score analysis. *Demography*, 52(1), 83–111. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13524-014-0359-9>