

## Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

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### **9-4. Reduce the proportion of females experiencing pregnancy despite use of a reversible contraceptive method.**

<b>National Data Sources</b>	National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), CDC, NCHS; Abortion Patient Survey, The Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI).
<b>State Data Source</b>	Not identified.
<b>Healthy People 2000 Objective</b>	5.7 (Family Planning).
<b>Changes since the 2000 Publication</b>	Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
<b>Measure</b>	Percent.
<b>Baseline (Year)</b>	15 (1995)
<b>Target</b>	8
<b>Target-Setting Method</b>	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup.  For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of pregnancies that occur within the first 12 months of reported continuous use of a reversible contraceptive method among females aged 15 to 44 years, and their partners.
<b>Denominator</b>	Number of consecutive months that a reversible contraceptive method was used by females aged 15 to 44 years, and their partners.
<b>Population Targeted</b>	U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
<b>Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data</b>	From the 1995 National Survey of Family Growth:  ➤ <i>Please write the methods you used each month on the calendar. I need to know about all the methods you used, so if you used more than one method, please write down all methods you used that month.</i> 1) <i>Birth control pills</i> 2) <i>Condom</i> 3) <i>Partner's vasectomy</i> 4) <i>Diaphragm</i>

- 5) Foam
- 6) Jelly or cream
- 7) Cervical cap
- 8) Suppository, insert
- 9) Today sponge
- 10) Female condom, vaginal pouch
- 11) IUD, Coil, Loop
- 12) Norplant
- 13) Depo-provera, Injectables
- 14) Morning after pill
- 15) Rhythm or safe period by calendar
- 16) Safe period by temperature, cervical mucus test, natural family planning
- 17) Withdrawal, pulling out
- 18) Respondent sterile
- 19) Partner sterile
- 20) Other method (specify)

- How many months or weeks had you been pregnant when the baby was born/that pregnancy ended? (Note: this yields date pregnancy began.)

From the 1994 Abortion Patient Survey:

- Before you found out you were pregnant, what was the LAST contraceptive method that you used to prevent pregnancy, including rhythm, withdrawal or condoms?
  - (a) Pill
  - (b) Condom, rubber (for males)
  - (c) Female condom, vaginal pouch
  - (d) Diaphragm with or without jelly or cream
  - (e) Sponge (TODAY)
  - (f) Foam/cream/jelly
  - (g) Suppository, insert (Semicid, Encara Oval)
  - (h) IUD, coil, loop
  - (i) Rhythm/natural family planning
  - (j) Withdrawal
  - (k) Norplant, implants in the arm
  - (l) Depo-Prevera, injectables, shot
  - (m) Emergency contraception/morning-after pill
  - (n) Other method (specify)
  - (o) Never used a method before this pregnancy
- In what month and year did you stop using that method?
 

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Month Year
- For about how many months in a row had you been using that method?
  - Less than 1 month
  - 1 month
  - 2 months
  - 3 months
  - 4 months
  - 5 months
  - 6 months
  - 7 months
  - 8 months

- 9 months
- 10 months
- 11 months
- 12 months
- 13 months
- 14 months
- 15 months
- 16 months
- 17 months
- 18-24 months
- 25-26 months
- 27-28 months
- 29-36 months
- 37 or more months (3 or more years)

- *Had you ever used that method before the months specified above?*
- *Had you stopped using all methods to prevent pregnancy before you became pregnant this time?*

**Expected Periodicity**

Periodic.

**Comments**

Pregnancies include live births, miscarriages, or induced abortions.

Females are considered to have experienced pregnancy despite use of a reversible method if there was continuous method use (in 12-month intervals) and they became pregnant during a month of use of one or more of the following methods: birth control pills, condom (rubber), diaphragm, foam/jelly/cream, cervical cap, suppository, insert, Today™ sponge, female condom (vaginal pouch), IUD, coil, loop, Norplant, Depo-provera, injectables, withdrawal (pulling out), rhythm/natural family planning, or emergency contraception/morning-after pill.

NSFG data are adjusted for underreporting of abortions according to AGI's Abortion Patient Survey. Detailed information on adjustment procedure, contraceptive methods and failure rates have been published by AGI.<sup>1</sup>

The original baseline of 13 percent was revised to 15 percent after the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review. The target of 7 percent was proportionally adjusted to 8 percent using the original target setting method.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on

suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.<sup>2</sup>

See Part C for a description of NSFG and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

## References

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1. Fu, H.; Darroch, J.E.; Haas, T.; et al. Contraceptive Failure Rates: New Estimates from the 1995 NSFG. *Family Planning Perspectives* 31(2):56-63, 1999. <<http://www.agi-usa.org/pubs/journals/3105699.html>>
2. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.