

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

9-7. Reduce pregnancies among adolescent females.

National Data Sources	Abortion Provider Survey, The Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI); Abortion Surveillance Data, CDC, NCCDPHP; National Vital Statistics System - Natality (NVSS-N), CDC, NCHS; National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), CDC, NCHS.
State Data Source	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	5.1 (Family Planning).
Changes since the 2000 Publication	Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments)
Measure	Rate per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17 years.
Baseline (Year)	63 (1996)
Target	39
Target-setting method	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of pregnancies among females aged 15 to 17 years.
Denominator	Number of females aged 15 to 17 years.
Population Targeted	U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population; U.S. resident population (see Comments).
Questions Used To Obtain the National Data	From the 1995 National Survey of Family Growth: ➤ <i>(For fetal losses) In which of the ways did your pregnancy end?</i> 1) <i>Miscarriage</i> 2) <i>Stillbirth</i> 3) <i>Abortion</i> 4) <i>Ectopic or tubal pregnancy</i> 5) <i>Live birth by Cesarean section</i> 6) <i>Live birth by vaginal delivery</i> [Responses 1 and 2 are used as indicators of fetal loss.]

Expected Periodicity

Periodic.

Comments

Adolescent pregnancies are the sum of all U.S. resident live births, induced abortions, and fetal losses to females aged 15 to 17 years.

Data on live births are counts of all births to U.S. residents occurring in the United States. Estimates of induced abortion are based on reports by CDC and The Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI). AGI's national estimates of abortions, based on surveys it conducts of all known abortion providers, are distributed by age and race according to estimates prepared by CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), based on reports of induced abortions from selected State health departments.

Fetal losses refer to pregnancies that end in miscarriage or stillbirth.

Estimates of fetal losses are estimates from the 1995 NSFG. Females participating in this survey were asked to report the dates and outcomes of each of their pregnancies in the past 5 years, including spontaneous fetal losses (miscarriages, stillbirths) from recognized pregnancies.

The original baseline of 68 pregnancies per 1,000 females aged 15 to 17 years was recalculated and revised to 63. The target, 43 pregnancies per 1,000, was proportionally adjusted to 39 pregnancies per 1,000 using the original target setting method.

The numerator and denominator of this measure refer to slightly different populations. The numerator includes only the U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population; the denominator includes all U.S. residents.

This objective is identical to Healthy People 2000 objective 5.1.

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.*¹

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

References

1. 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.