

Table 7.46d Unintended Pregnancy by Mother's Race-Ethnicity in Hawai'i: Aggregate 2004-2008

Race-Ethnicity	Prevalance (%)
Black	55.8
Native Hawaiian	54.1
Samoan	53.1
All Others	52.3
Filipino	48.0
Korean	37.6
White	35.5
Japanese	33.3
Chinese	32.0

Background:

"When pregnancies are intended and planned, there is greater opportunity and motivation for women and their partners to adopt or maintain positive health behaviors, often leading to improved infant outcomes. An unintended pregnancy is associated with late or inadequate prenatal care, intimate partner violence, low birth weight, infant deaths, and other adverse consequences to the mother and her infant. The U.S. Healthy People 2010 objective is to increase the proportion of intended pregnancies to 70%."

PRAMS Definition:

"An Unintended pregnancy was defined by a question among women who had a live birth about timing of the pregnancy. A report of wanting it 'then' or 'sooner' was considered an intended pregnancy, while wanting it 'later' or 'did not want then or at any time in the future' was considered an unintended pregnancy. PRAMS data does not allow a determination of unintendedness among those pregnancies that did not result in a live birth."

Differences Related to Maternal Race:

"Hawaiian, Black, Samoan, and the 'All Others' mothers reported the highest estimates of unintendedness."

Source: Hawai'i State, Department of Health, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System. Trend Report 2000-2008