

Section C

RESOLUTION OF UNPLANNED PREGNANCIES

KEY DATA FROM SECTION C

- ▲ Four in ten unplanned pregnancies to all women (age 15–44) end in abortion. Unplanned pregnancies to teens (age <20) are the least likely to end in abortion compared to women in other age groups, and unplanned pregnancies to women age 25–29 are the most likely to end in abortion compared to women in other age groups (refer to C-1).
- ▲ Unplanned pregnancies to married women are much more likely to end in a live birth compared to unplanned pregnancies to unmarried women (refer to C-2).
- ▲ Unplanned pregnancies are more likely to end in abortion among women with higher levels of income and with at least some college education compared to women with other levels of income and education (refer to C-4 through C-5).

The previous two sections provided data on the prevalence and characteristics of unplanned pregnancy in the United States. This section provides information on the outcomes associated with unplanned pregnancy. More specifically, the tables and charts that follow focus on how unplanned pregnancies lead to a birth, to a miscarriage, or to an abortion. As in previous sections, unplanned pregnancies are defined as those pregnancies reported by women to be unwanted or mistimed (also known as “unintended”).

- ▲ Charts C-1 and C-2 focus on unplanned pregnancies to all women, while Charts C-3 through C-6 focus just on unplanned pregnancies among unmarried women in their 20’s.