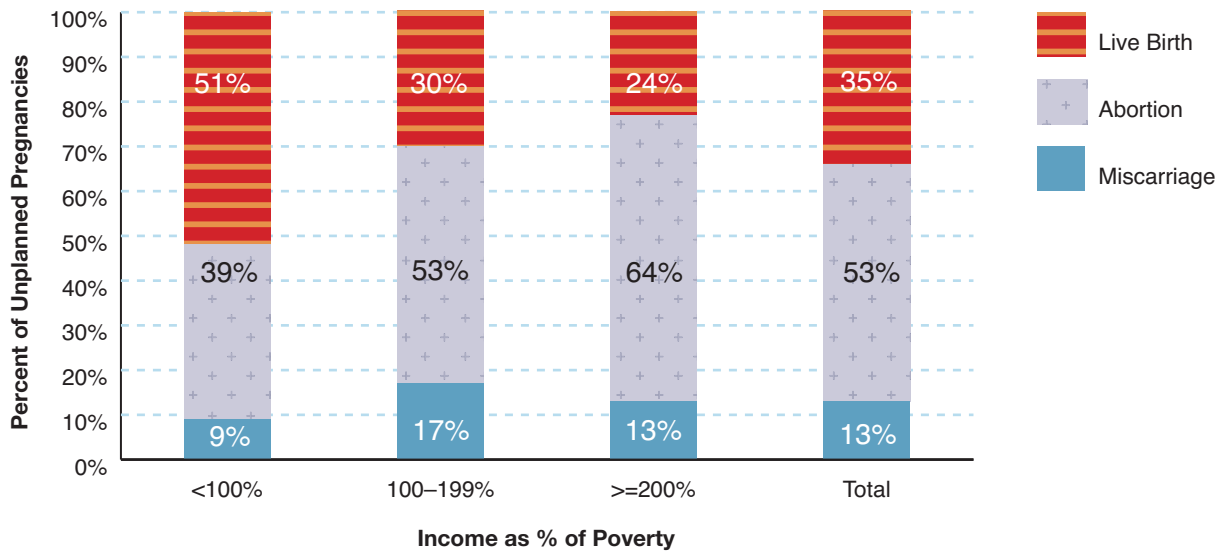


C-4. Resolution of Unplanned Pregnancies Among Unmarried Women Age 20–29 by Income (as a % of Poverty), 2001⁴

- More than half (51%) of unplanned pregnancies to women with incomes less than 100 percent of the federal poverty threshold end in a live birth, and less than four in ten end in abortion. (Note that in 2007, the federal poverty threshold was defined as \$10,787 for one person under age 65 years⁵).
- Nearly two-thirds (64%) of unplanned pregnancies to women with incomes equal to or greater than 200 percent of the federal poverty threshold end in abortion, and approximately one-quarter result in a live birth.



Resolution of Unplanned Pregnancies Among Unmarried Women Age 20–29 by Income (as a % of Poverty), 2001				
Income as % of Poverty	Number (and percent) of Unplanned Pregnancies Ending in a Live Birth	Number (and percent) of Unplanned Pregnancies Ending in Abortion	Number (and percent) of Unplanned Pregnancies Ending in Miscarriage	Total Number of Unplanned Pregnancies
<100%	189,000 (51%)	145,000 (39%)	34,000 (9%)	368,000 (100%)
100–199%	107,000 (30%)	188,000 (53%)	56,000 (17%)	352,000 (100%)
>=200%	97,000 (24%)	262,000 (64%)	53,000 (13%)	411,000 (100%)
Total	393,000 (35%)	595,000 (53%)	143,000 (13%)	1,131,000 (100%)

4. Source: Special Tabulations, commissioned by the National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, of data from Finer, LB and Henshaw, SK (2006). Disparities in Rates of Unintended Pregnancy in the United States, 1994 and 2001. *Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health*, 38 (2):90-96.

5. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Poverty Thresholds for 2007 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years. Downloaded May 30, 2008 from <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/threshld/thresh07.html>