

Section D

BIRTHS RESULTING FROM AN UNPLANNED PREGNANCY AMONG MEN IN THE UNITED STATES

KEY DATA FROM SECTION D

- ▲ More than half (52%) of births to teen boys were the result of an unplanned pregnancy, and 49% of births to young men age 20-24 were the result of an unplanned pregnancy.
- ▲ 58% of all births that result from an unplanned pregnancy were reported by men age 20–29.
- ▲ Approximately four in ten births fathered by non-Hispanic black or Latino men, and approximately one-third of births fathered by non-Hispanic white men were the result of an unplanned pregnancy.
- ▲ The percent of men reporting an unplanned pregnancy followed by a birth is highest among fathers age 25–29.

This section provides an overview of births resulting from an unplanned pregnancy as reported by men of childbearing age (15-44) in the United States. Data about unplanned pregnancy among men are from the National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), and are limited to those pregnancies that were followed by a live birth (in the five years before the survey). For the purposes of this report, births resulting from an unplanned (also known as “unintended”) pregnancy include those births reported by men to be either mistimed or unwanted. Mistimed births are reported by fathers to have occurred earlier than desired. Unwanted births are reported by fathers to be unwanted at the time of conception or at any time in the future. Note that these findings differ from those reported for women in sections A and B, which focus on pregnancies *overall*, while these findings focus on those *pregnancies which resulted in a birth*. Thus, the findings presented in this section do not include those pregnancies which result in an abortion or miscarriage which account for 44 percent of all unplanned pregnancies. Please also note that these findings refer to those births that occurred in the five years before the survey (conducted in 2002), and do not refer to births on an annual basis.

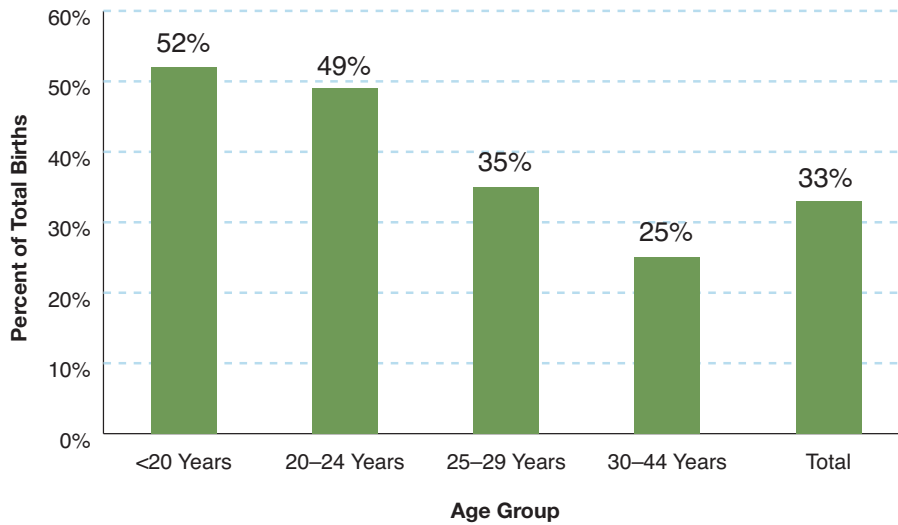
This section presents three types of key data tables (including numbers and proportions), bullet points, and descriptive charts.

- ▲ Charts D-1 through D-6 present the proportion of births that result from an unplanned vs. planned pregnancy among specific populations of men. For example, these charts allow one to answer questions along the lines of: among all births to men in their 20s, what proportion of them are the result of an unplanned pregnancy?
- ▲ Charts D-7 to D-12 describe the characteristics of men who have fathered a child as the result of an unplanned pregnancy, by fathers’ age, marital status, income, education, and race/ethnicity. For example, these charts allow one to answer questions such as: among all births that were the result of an unplanned pregnancy, what proportion of them are fathered by unmarried men?
- ▲ Finally, Charts D-13 to D-16 show the percent of men reporting an unplanned pregnancy and subsequent birth. In other words, among all men, what percent fathered a child as a result of an unplanned pregnancy? These results are also shown for subgroups of men by age, marital status, income and race/ethnicity. When multiplied by ten, these results approximate a rate birth following unplanned pregnancy per 1,000 men; however the reader should be careful to note that rates for men have not been officially tabulated.

Each of these statistics tells a different story. For example, while the majority of births fathered by teen boys result from an unplanned pregnancy, teen boys do not account for the majority of unplanned pregnancies.

D-1. Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Age, 2002

- ▲ The proportion of births that result from an unplanned pregnancy is highest among teen boys and young men age 20-24.
- ▲ More than half (52%) of births to teen boys were the result of an unplanned pregnancy, and 49% of births to young men age 20-24 were the result of an unplanned pregnancy.
- ▲ More than one-third (35%) of births to young men age 25–29 were the result of an unplanned pregnancy.



Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Age, 2002			
Father's Age Group	Number of All Births (in the last 5 years)	Number of Births Resulting from an Unplanned Pregnancy (in the last 5 years) ¹	Proportion of all Births that are the Result of an Unplanned Pregnancy
<20 Years	839,000	437,000	52% ²
20-24 Years	3,790,000	1,838,000	49% ³
25-29 Years	5,648,000	1,966,000	35%
30-44 Years	9,685,000	2,421,000	25%
Total	19,962,000	6,667,000	33%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

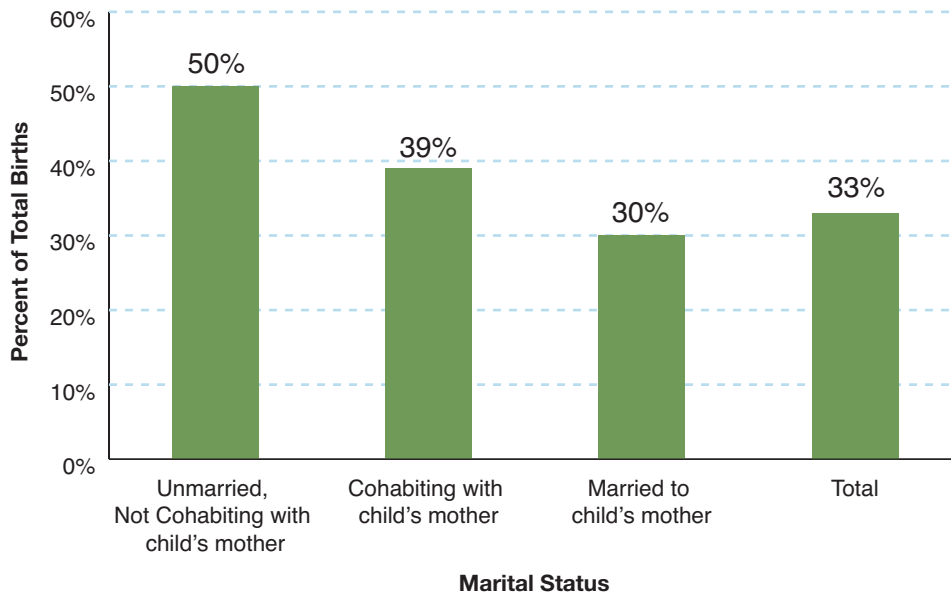
1. Note that, due to rounding, numbers may not sum to total.

2. Note that 10.5% of fathers under age 20 were not asked about pregnancy intention because the respondent learned about the child only after the birth.

3. Note that 3.3% of fathers age 20-24 were not asked about pregnancy intention because the respondent learned about the child only after the birth.

D-2. Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Marital Status at the Child's Birth, 2002

- ▲ Half of all births to unmarried men who were not living with the child's mother at the time of the birth resulted from an unplanned pregnancy.
- ▲ Nearly four in ten births (39%) to unmarried men who were living with the child's mother at the time of the birth resulted from a pregnancy that was unplanned.



Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Marital Status at the Child's Birth, 2002			
Father's Marital Status at Child's Birth	Number of All Births (in the last 5 years)	Number of Births Resulting from an Unplanned Pregnancy (in the last 5 years) ⁴	Proportion of all Births that are the Result of an Unplanned Pregnancy
Unmarried, Not Cohabiting with child's mother	1,740,000	873,000	50% ⁵
Cohabiting with child's mother	3,955,000	1,538,000	39%
Married to child's mother	14,267,000	4,252,000	30%
Total	19,962,000	6,667,00	33%

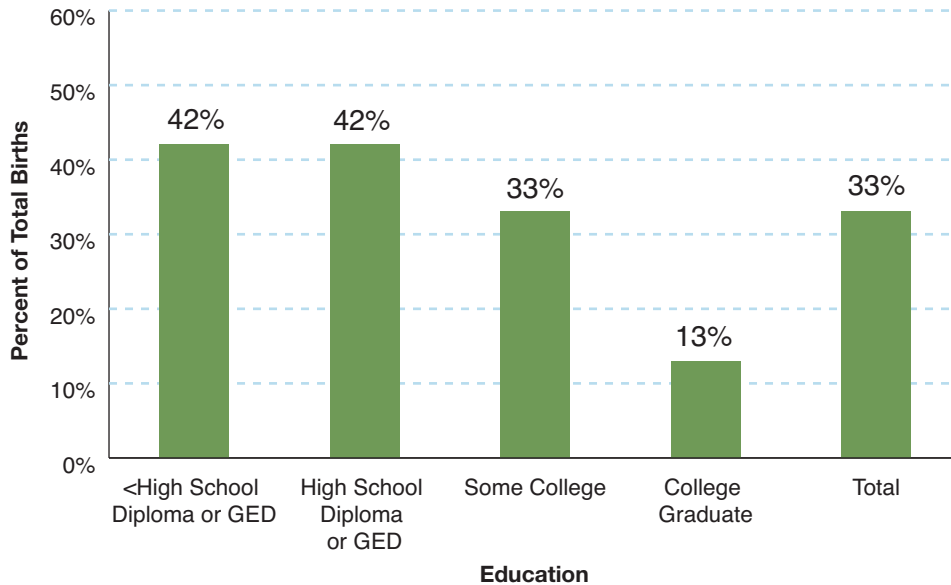
Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

4. Note that, due to rounding, numbers may not sum to total.

5. Note that 13.5% of fathers in this group were not asked about pregnancy intention because the respondent learned about the child only after the birth.

D-3. Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Education, 2002

- ▲ Births to men who have graduated from college are much less likely to be the result of an unplanned pregnancy compared to births to men with less than a college degree.
- ▲ One-third of births to men with at least some college education were the result of an unplanned pregnancy.



Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Education, 2002			
Father's Education	Number of All Births (in the last 5 years)	Number of Births Resulting from an Unplanned Pregnancy (in the last 5 years)	Proportion of all Births that are the Result of an Unplanned Pregnancy
<High School Diploma or GED	3,051,000	1,269,000	42%
High School Diploma or GED	6,641,000	2,769,000	42% ⁶
Some College	4,947,000	1,637,000	33%
College Graduate	4,478,000	587,000	13%
Total ⁷	19,117,000	6,262,000	33%

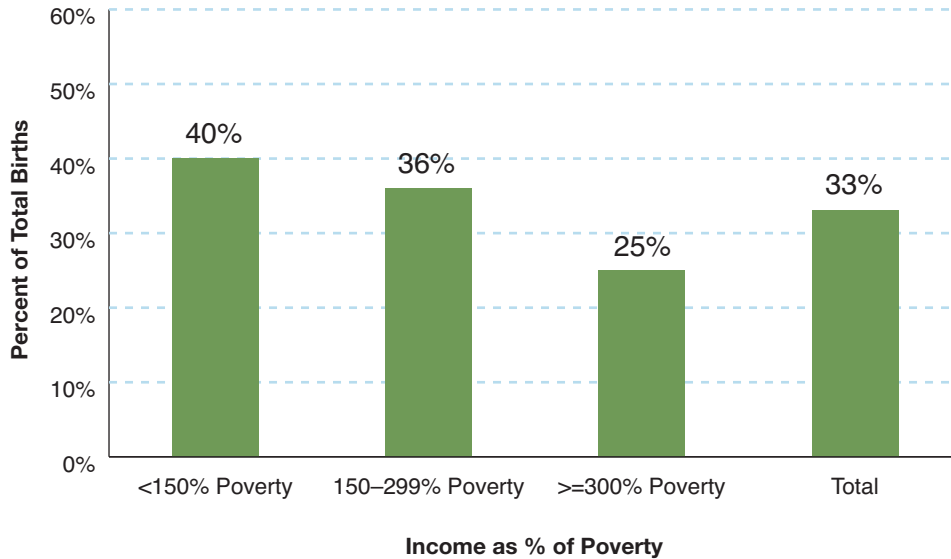
Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

6. Note that 1.2% of fathers in this category were not asked about pregnancy intention because the respondent learned about the child only after the birth.

7. Note that this is among men aged 22 and older thus the total will be less than totals reflected in other tables.

D-4. Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Income (as a % of Poverty), 2002

- ▲ Four in ten births to men with incomes less than 150 percent of the federal poverty threshold are the result of an unplanned pregnancy.
- ▲ One-quarter of births to men with incomes equal to or greater than 300 percent of the federal poverty threshold are the result of an unplanned pregnancy.



Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Income (as a % of Poverty), 2002			
Father's Income (as % of Poverty)	Number of All Births (in the last 5 years)	Number of Births Resulting from an Unplanned Pregnancy (in the last 5 years)	Proportion of all Births that are the Result of an Unplanned Pregnancy
<150% poverty	6,288,000	2,503,000	40% ⁸
150-299% poverty	6,245,000	2,273,000	36%
>=300% poverty	7,215,000	1,797,000	25% ⁹
Total ¹⁰	19,748,000	6,573,000	33%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

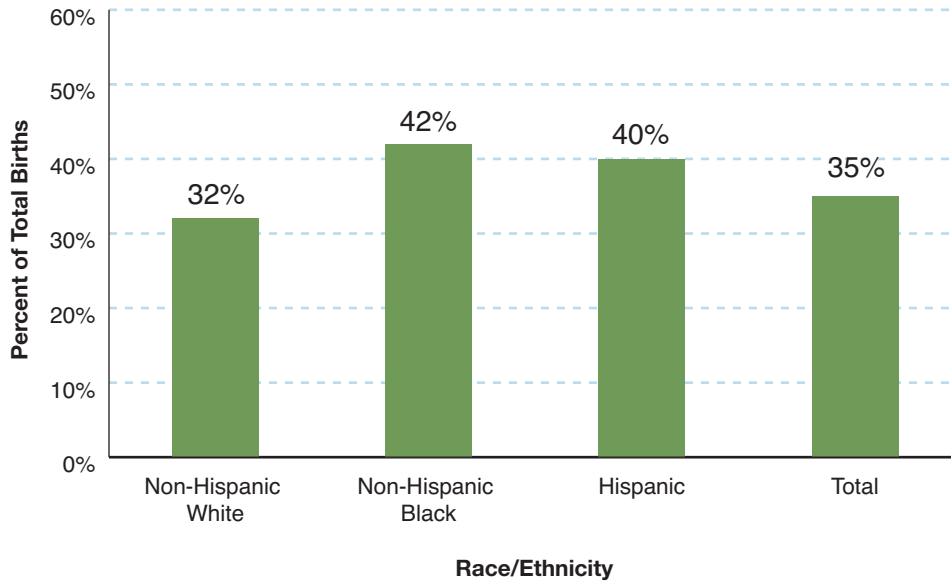
8. Note that 1.7% of fathers in this group were not asked about pregnancy intention because the respondent learned about the child only after the birth.

9. Note that 1.2% of fathers in this group were not asked about pregnancy intention because the respondent learned about the child only after the birth.

10. Note that this is among men aged 20 and older thus the total will be less than totals reflected in other tables.

D-5. Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Race/Ethnicity, 2002

- ▲ The proportion of births that result from an unplanned pregnancy varies by race/ethnicity.
- ▲ Approximately four in ten births fathered by non-Hispanic black (42%) or Latino men (40%), and approximately one-third of births fathered by non-Hispanic white men (32%) were the result of an unplanned pregnancy.



Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Race/Ethnicity, 2002			
Race/Ethnicity	Number of All Births (in the last 5 years)	Number of Births Resulting from an Unplanned Pregnancy (in the last 5 years)	Proportion of all Births that are the Result of an Unplanned Pregnancy
Non-Hispanic White	11,390,000	3,690,000	32%
Non-Hispanic Black	2,151,000	897,000	42% ¹¹
Hispanic	4,460,000	1,780,000	40% ¹²
Total ¹³	18,001,000	6,367,000	35%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

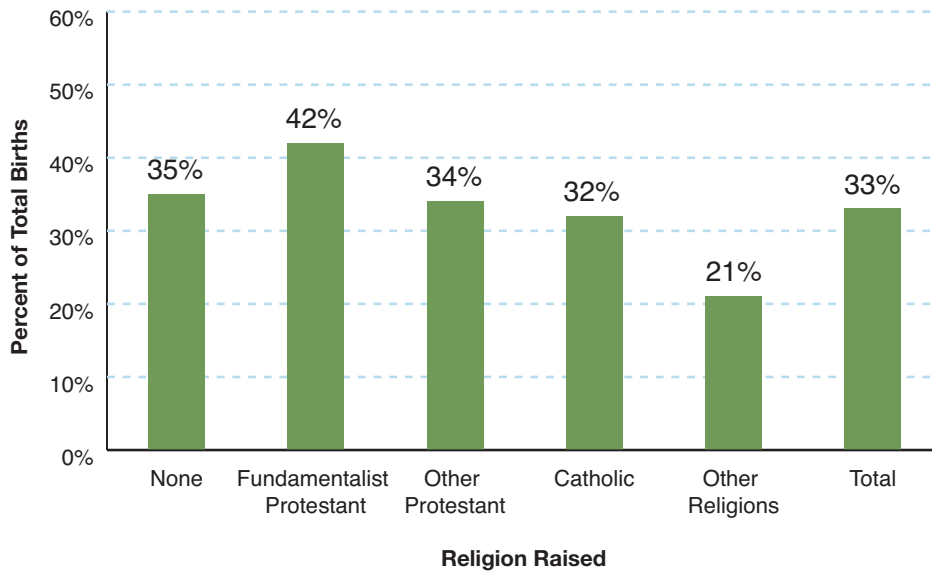
11. Note that 2.5% of fathers in this group were not asked about pregnancy intention because the respondent learned about the child only after the birth.

12. Note that 2.6% of fathers in this group were not asked about pregnancy intention because the respondent learned about the child only after the birth.

13. Note that men of races/ethnicities other than those indicated above are not included in these figures due to small sample size.

D-6. Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Religion Raised, 2002

- ▲ The proportion of all births to men that were the result of an unplanned pregnancy differs across religious backgrounds.
- ▲ One-fifth of men raised in “other religious” traditions report that they fathered a child as the result of an unplanned pregnancy compared to approximately one-third of men raised in no religious tradition, raised in the Protestant tradition, or raised in the Catholic tradition. Four in ten men raised in the Fundamentalist Protestant tradition report that they fathered a child as the result of an unplanned pregnancy.



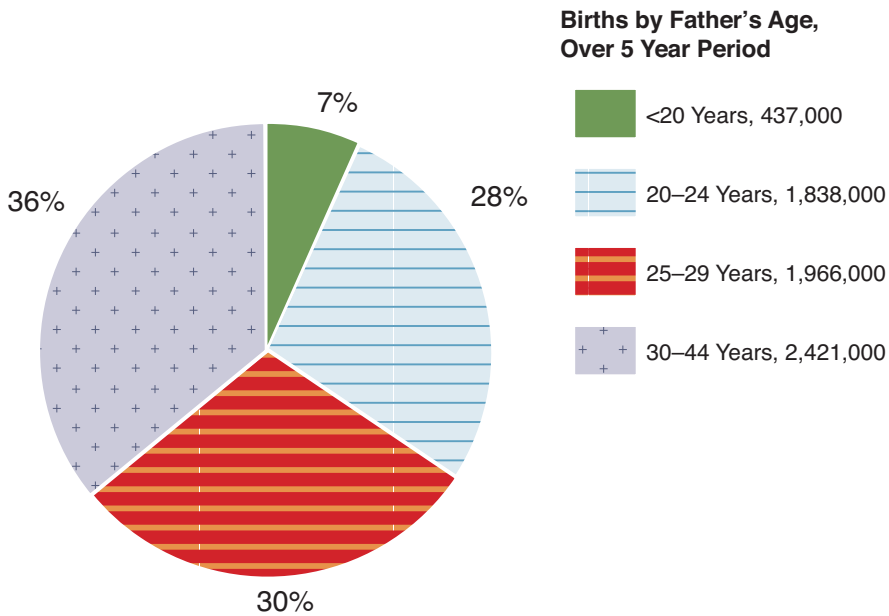
Percent of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Religion Raised, 2002			
Education Level	Number of All Births (in the last 5 years)	Number of Births Resulting from an Unplanned Pregnancy (in the last 5 years)	Proportion of all Births that are the Result of an Unplanned Pregnancy
None	1,430,000	505,000	35%
Fundamentalist Protestant	954,000	404,000	42%
Other Protestant	8,639,000	2,929,000	34%
Catholic	7,586,000	2,458,000	32% ¹⁴
Other Religions	1,321,000	275,000	21%
Total	19,930,000	6,571,000	33%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

14. Note that 1.7% of father's in this group were not asked about pregnancy intention because the respondent learned about the child only after the birth.

D-7. Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Age, 2002

- ▲ Nearly two-thirds of births that result from an unplanned pregnancy were fathered by men under age 30.
- ▲ 58% of births that result from an unplanned pregnancy were reported by men age 20–29.



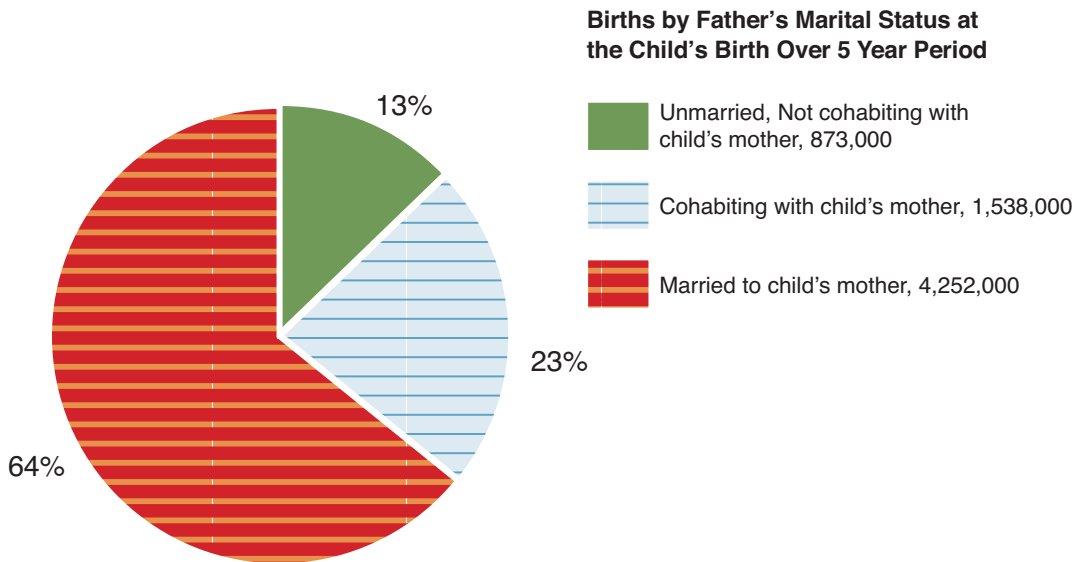
Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Age, 2002					
	Total ¹⁵	Age <20 years	Age 20–24 years	Age 25–29 years	Age 30–44 years
Number (in the last 5 years)	6,667,000	437,000	1,838,000	1,966,000	2,421,000
Percent	100%	7%	28%	30%	36%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

15. Note that, due to rounding, numbers may not sum to total.

D-8. Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father’s Marital Status at the Child’s Birth, 2002

- ▲ A majority of births that result from an unplanned pregnancy were fathered by men who were married to the child’s mother. This finding is somewhat surprising, but is most likely due to the fact that men causing an unplanned pregnancy, who were not married to the child’s mother, are less likely to be reflected in the data, either because they were unaware of the pregnancy (13.5% of men who were not cohabiting with the child’s mother were not asked about pregnancy intention because they did not learn about the child until after the birth), or the pregnancy did not result in a birth (48% of unplanned pregnancies to unmarried women result in abortion, refer to C-2 for more information).
- ▲ One-quarter of all unplanned births that resulted from an unplanned pregnancy were fathered by men who were cohabiting with the child’s mother.



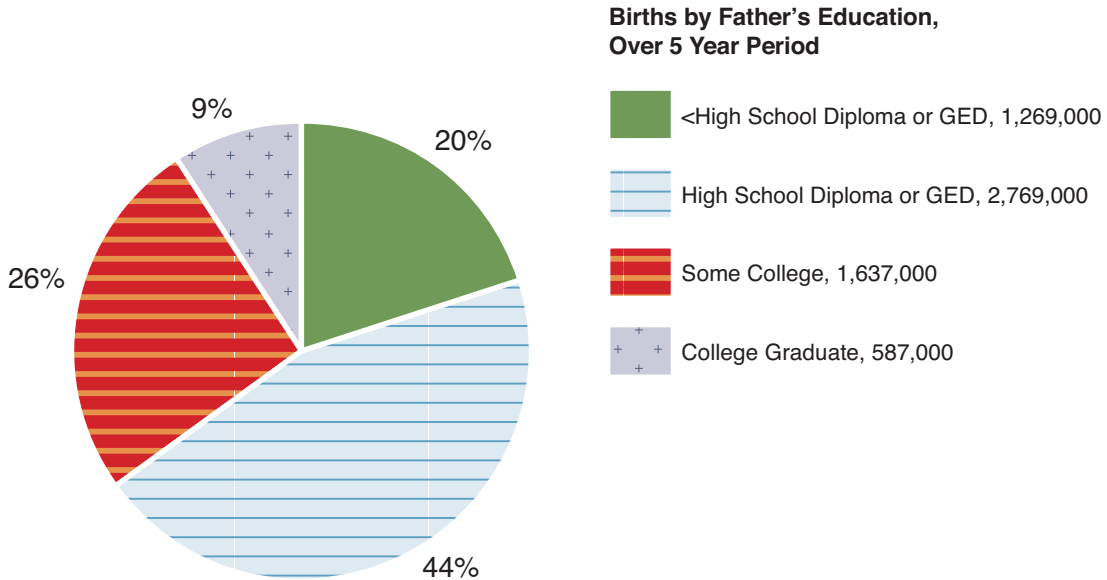
Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father’s Marital Status at the Child’s Birth, 2002					
	Total ¹⁶	Married to the Child’s Mother	Unmarried		
			Not Cohabiting with the Child’s Mother	Cohabiting with the Child’s Mother	Total
Number (in the last 5 years)	6,667,000	4,252,000	873,000	1,538,000	2,412,000
Percent	100%	64%	13%	23%	36%

Source: Author’s tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

16. Note that, due to rounding, numbers may not sum to total.

D-9. Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Education, 2002

- ▲ The largest proportion of births that result from an unplanned pregnancy are those fathered by men with a high school diploma or GED.
- ▲ More than one-quarter of births that result from an unplanned pregnancy are fathered by men with some college compared to less than one in ten births that result from an unplanned pregnancy that are fathered by men with a college diploma.



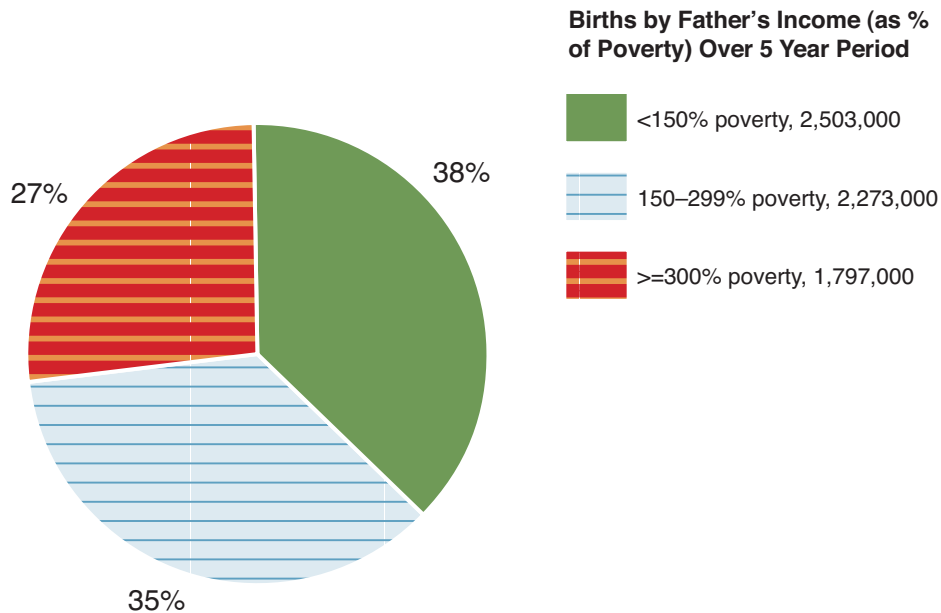
Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Education, 2002					
	Total ¹⁷	<High School Diploma	High School Diploma/GED	Some College	College Graduate +
Number (in the last 5 years)	6,262,000	1,269,000	2,769,000	1,637,000	587,000
Percent	100%	20%	44%	26%	9%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

17. Note that this is among men aged 22 and older.

D-10. Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Income (as a % of Poverty), 2002

- ▲ The proportion of births that result from an unplanned pregnancy is distributed fairly evenly across father's income level.
- ▲ Four in ten births that result from an unplanned pregnancy are fathered by men with incomes less than 150 percent of the federal poverty threshold, and three in ten births that result from an unplanned pregnancy are fathered by men with incomes greater than or equal to 300 percent of the federal poverty level.



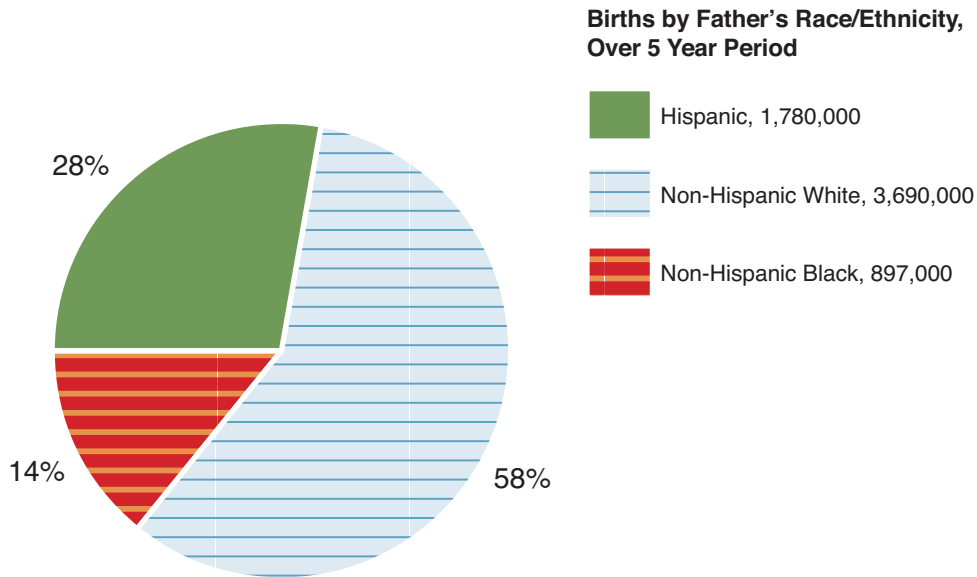
Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Income (as a % of Poverty), 2002				
	Total ¹⁸	<150% Poverty	150–299% Poverty	>= 300% Poverty
Number (in the last 5 years)	6,573,000	2,503,000	2,273,000	1,797,000
Percent	100%	38%	35%	27%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

18. Note that this is among men aged 20 and older.

D-11. Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Race/Ethnicity, 2002

- ▲ More than half of all births that result from an unplanned pregnancy are fathered by non-Hispanic white men (58%).
- ▲ Less than one-fifth of all births that result from an unplanned pregnancy are fathered by non-Hispanic black men (14%).
- ▲ More than one-quarter of all births that result from an unplanned pregnancy are fathered by Latino men (28%).



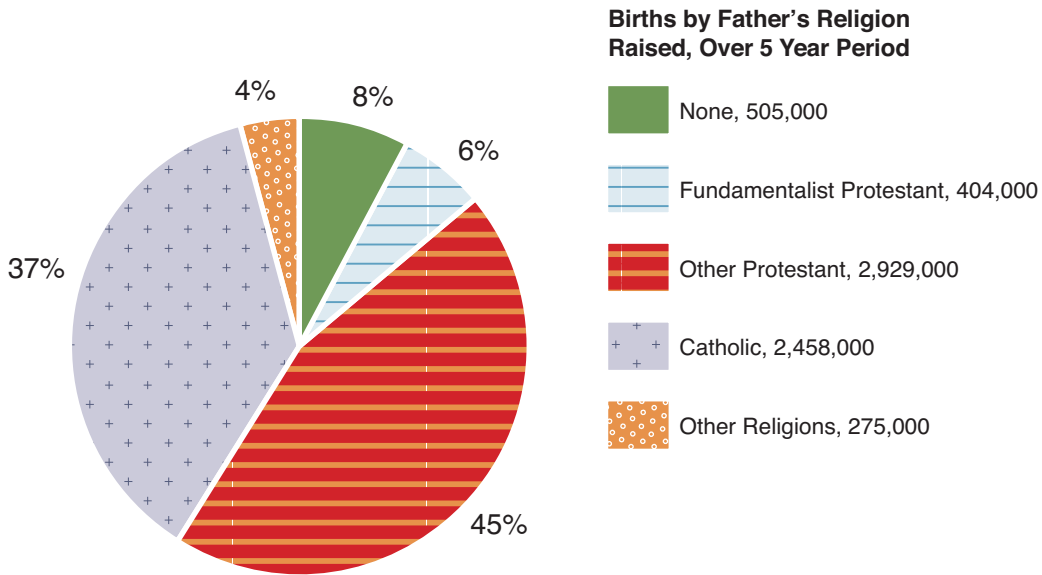
Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Race/Ethnicity, 2002				
	Total ¹⁹	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic
Number (in the last 5 years)	6,367,000	3,690,000	897,000	1,780,000
Percent	100%	58%	14%	28%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

19. Note that men of races/ethnicities other than those indicated above are not included in these figures due to small sample size.

D-12. Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Religion Raised, 2002

- ▲ The majority of births (82%) that result from an unplanned pregnancy were fathered by men who were raised in either the Catholic (37%) or Protestant (45%) tradition.
- ▲ Less than one in five births that result from an unplanned pregnancy were fathered by men who were raised in either no religious tradition, in the Fundamentalist Protestant tradition, or in another religious tradition.

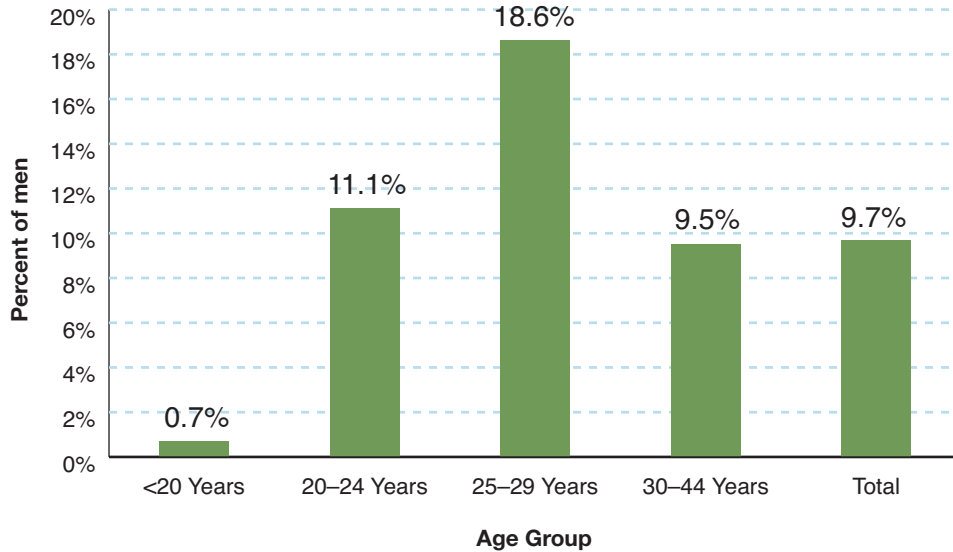


Distribution of Births that Result from an Unplanned Pregnancy by Father's Religion Raised, 2002						
	Total	None	Fundamentalist Protestant	Other Protestant	Catholic	Other Religions
Number (in the last 5 years)	6,571,000	505,000	404,000	2,929,000	2,458,000	275,000
Percent	100%	8%	6%	45%	37%	4%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

D-13. Percent of All Men Reporting an Unplanned Pregnancy Followed by a Birth, by Father's Age, 2002

- ▲ The percent of men reporting an unplanned pregnancy followed by a birth is highest among men age 25–29.
- ▲ When multiplied by ten, these results approximate a rate of birth following unplanned pregnancy per 1,000 men; however the reader should be careful to note that such rates for men have not been officially tabulated.

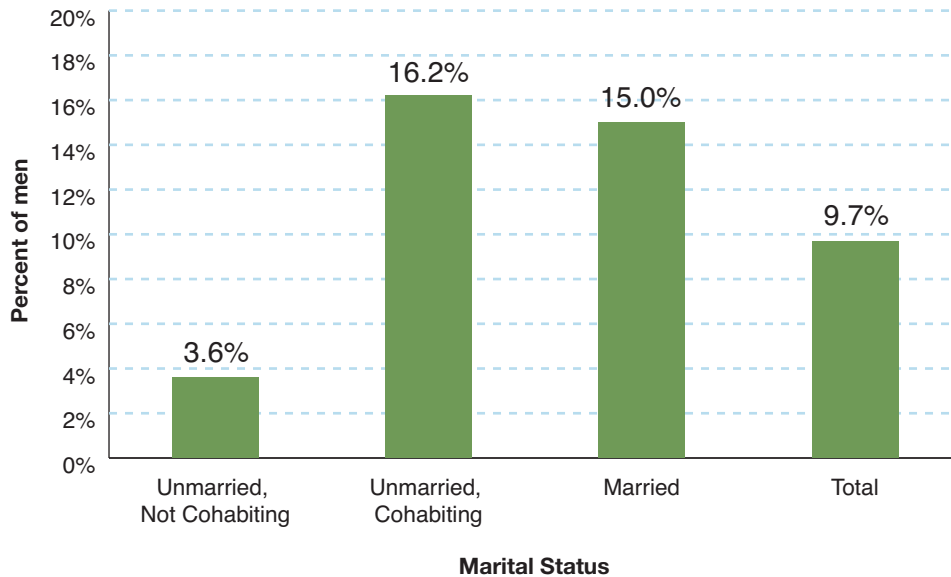


Percent of All Men Reporting an Unplanned Pregnancy Followed by a Birth, by Father's Age, 2002					
	Total	Age <20 years	Age 20–24 years	Age 25–29 years	Age 30–44 years
Percent	9.7%	0.7%	11.1%	18.6%	9.5%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

D-14. Percent of All Men Reporting an Unplanned Pregnancy Followed by a Birth, by Father's Marital Status, 2002

- ▲ The percent of men reporting an unplanned pregnancy followed by a birth is highest among men who are unmarried and cohabiting (16.2%).
- ▲ When multiplied by ten, these results approximate a rate of birth following unplanned pregnancy per 1,000 men; however the reader should be careful to note that such rates for men have not been officially tabulated.



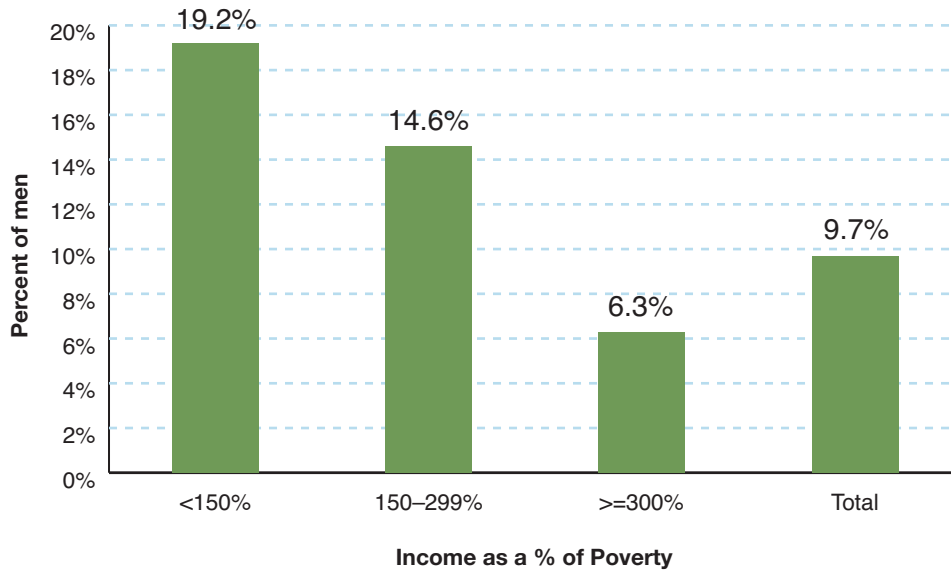
Percent of All Men Reporting an Unplanned Pregnancy Followed by a Birth, by Father's Marital Status, 2002				
	Total	Married	Unmarried	
			Cohabiting with the Child's Mother	Not Cohabiting with the Child's Mother ²⁰
Percent	9.7%	15.0%	16.2%	3.6%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

20. Please note that 13.5% of men who were not cohabiting with the child's mother were not asked about pregnancy intention because they did not learn about the child until after the birth.

D-15. Percent of All Men Reporting an Unplanned Pregnancy Followed by a Birth, by Father's Income (as a % of Poverty), 2002

- ▲ The percent of men reporting an unplanned pregnancy followed by a birth is highest among men with incomes less than 150 percent of the federal poverty threshold.
- ▲ When multiplied by ten, these results approximate a rate birth of following unplanned pregnancy per 1,000 men; however the reader should be careful to note that such rates for men have not been officially tabulated.

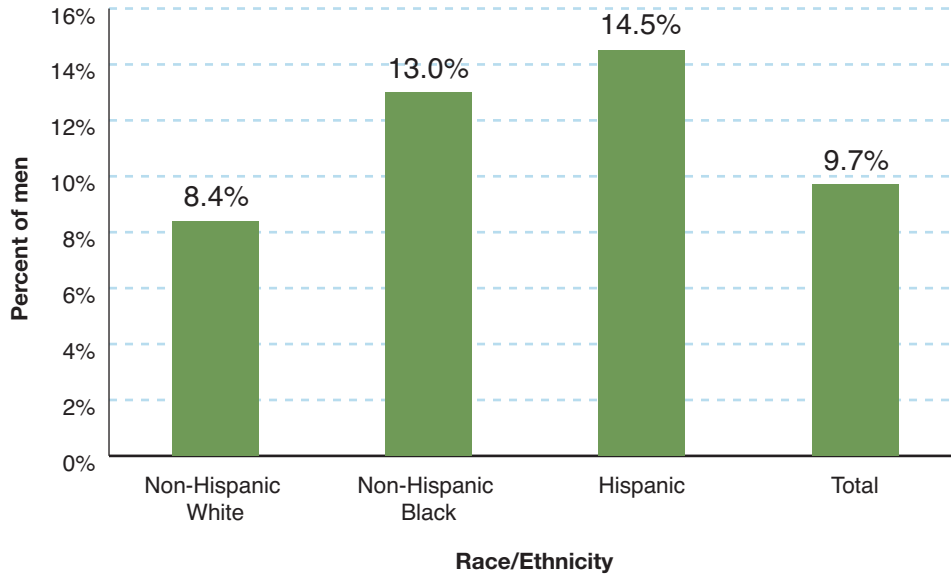


Percent of All Men Reporting an Unplanned Pregnancy Followed by a Birth, by Father's Income (as a % of Poverty), 2002				
	Total	<150%	150-299%	>=300%
Percent	9.7%	19.2%	14.6%	6.3%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006

D-16. Percent of All Men Reporting an Unplanned Pregnancy Followed by a Birth, Father's Race/Ethnicity, 2002

- ▲ The percent of men reporting an unplanned pregnancy followed by a birth is the highest among Hispanic men (14.5%).
- ▲ When multiplied by ten, these results approximate a rate birth of following unplanned pregnancy per 1,000 men; however the reader should be careful to note that such rates for men have not been officially tabulated.



Percent of All Men Reporting an Unplanned Pregnancy Followed by a Birth, by Father's Race/Ethnicity, 2002				
	Total	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic
Percent	9.7%	8.4%	13.0%	14.5%

Source: Author's tabulations based on findings reported in Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Jones J, Mosher WD. Fertility, contraception, and fatherhood: Data on men and women from Cycle 6 (2002) of the National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(26). 2006