

Delaware. Estimated numbers and percentages of women aged 18–49 years who were at risk for unintended pregnancy* and had ongoing or potential need for contraceptive services,† by selected sociodemographic characteristics — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2019

Sociodemographic characteristics	Women aged 18–49 years			
	Total no. [§]	% at risk for unintended pregnancy (95% CI)	No. and % who had ongoing or potential need for contraceptive services	
			No. (95% CI) [§]	% (95% CI)
Age group				
18-24	43,200	74.7 (58.0-86.3) [¶]	31,900 (24,500-37,100)	73.8 (56.6-85.8)
25-34	63,400	71.6 (60.5-80.5)	40,400 (33,300-46,700)	63.7 (52.6-73.6)
35-44	57,500	89.9 (83.9-93.9)	35,900 (30,900-40,500)	62.4 (53.7-70.5)
45-49	25,800	83.2 (74.2-89.5)	17,100 (14,000-19,800)	66.4 (54.4-76.6)
Race/ethnicity				
White, non-Hispanic	97,800	81.4 (73.8-87.2)	63,900 (56,100-70,900)	65.3 (57.4-72.5)
Black, non-Hispanic	46,300	86.2 (74.5-93.1)	34,600 (28,600-39,100)	74.8 (61.7-84.5)
Hispanic	23,800	77.9 (63.1-87.9)	16,100 (12,500-18,900)	67.5 (52.6-79.6)
Other	18,000	59.8 (37.5-78.8)	10,300 (6,200-13,800)	57.0 (34.7-76.7)
Insurance coverage				
Yes	162,500	77.6 (71.3-82.9) [¶]	103,200 (92,300-113,300)	63.5 (56.8-69.7) [¶]
No	27,000	90.4 (79.7-95.8)	21,500 (18,300-23,800)	79.8 (67.7-88.2)
Routine checkup within past year				
Yes	146,300	81.6 (75.8-86.2)	98,300 (88,800-106,900)	67.2 (60.7-73.1)
No	43,100	73.5 (58.9-84.3)	27,100 (21,100-32,200)	62.8 (49.0-74.8)
County urbanization				
Urban	189,900	79.6 (74.0-84.3)	125,300 (114,100-135,800)	66.0 (60.1-71.5)
Rural	**	**	**	**

Abbreviation: CI = confidence interval.

*Women were considered to be at risk for unintended pregnancy unless they reported 1) not being sexually active with a male partner, 2) being currently pregnant or seeking pregnancy, 3) not minding being pregnant, or 4) having had a hysterectomy.

†Women with ongoing or potential need for contraceptive services were defined as women considered to be at risk for unintended pregnancy not using permanent contraception (female sterilization or male partner vasectomy). The number of women with ongoing or potential need for contraceptive services can be used to estimate how many women might seek services.

§Weighted numbers are rounded to the nearest 100.

¶p<0.05 for chi-squared test comparing the distribution of the outcome by the sociodemographic characteristic.

**Estimate is unreliable (unweighted sample size <50 or relative standard error >30%).

