

Indiana. 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	331,600	70.2 (61.6-77.6)	229,500 (200,300-255,000)	69.2 (60.4-76.9) [¶]
25-34	427,000	75.8 (70.2-80.5)	259,600 (233,600-284,400)	60.8 (54.7-66.6)
35-44	409,700	77.7 (72.6-82.1)	210,600 (188,100-233,100)	51.4 (45.9-56.9)
45-49	180,900	80.3 (74.2-85.2)	88,100 (75,400-100,800)	48.7 (41.7-55.7)
Race/ethnicity				
White, non-Hispanic	977,400	75.8 (72.2-79.2)	546,400 (507,300-584,500)	55.9 (51.9-59.8)
Black, non-Hispanic	153,900	76.0 (65.3-84.3)	103,000 (86,000-117,600)	66.9 (55.9-76.4)
Hispanic	130,400	75.6 (65.8-83.4)	87,000 (73,400-98,800)	66.7 (56.3-75.8)
Other	65,600	78.2 (62.8-88.3)	43,000 (32,000-51,800)	65.5 (48.8-79.0)
Insurance coverage				
Yes	1,162,900	74.6 (71.1-77.7)	664,000 (621,000-707,000)	57.1 (53.4-60.8)
No	173,000	82.8 (73.8-89.1)	109,900 (92,900-125,100)	63.5 (53.7-72.3)
Routine checkup within past year				
Yes	1,023,800	75.8 (72.1-79.1)	610,200 (569,200-649,100)	59.6 (55.6-63.4)
No	315,700	75.6 (69.2-81.0)	170,200 (148,100-191,900)	53.9 (46.9-60.8)
County urbanization				
Urban	1,263,600	76.0 (72.8-79.0)	744,300 (698,800-788,500)	58.9 (55.3-62.4)
Rural	85,500	71.5 (57.3-82.4)	41,700 (30,500-53,100)	48.8 (35.7-62.1)

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.

