

Pregnancy Measure
Grade 11/Year 12
Fast Track Project Technical Report
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SAS Scoring program

Citation

Instrument

Conduct Problems Prevention Research Group (CPPRG). (1999). *Pregnancy Measure* [Online]. Available: <http://www.fasttrackproject.org/>

Reports

Kersteter, S.L. (2004). *Pregnancy Measure – Grade 11/Year 12* (Fast Track Project Technical Report). Available from the Fast Track Project Web site: <http://www.fasttrackproject.org>

Kersteter, S.L. (2004). *Pregnancy Measure – Grade 10/Year 11* (Fast Track Project Technical Report). Available from the Fast Track Project Web site: <http://www.fasttrackproject.org>

Doyle, S.R. and McCarty, C.A. (2001). *Pregnancy Measure – Grade 9, Year 10* (Fast Track Project Technical Report). Available from the Fast Track Project Web site: <http://www.fasttrackproject.org>

Data Sources

Raw: C12AN

Scored: PRG12

I. Scale Description

The Pregnancy Measure is a self-report, computer-administered measure consisting of seven items, with separate versions for females and males. It questions whether the female respondent has been pregnant, the number of pregnancies she has had, and the care of any child she has had. It questions the male respondent as to whether he has ever impregnated someone, the number of times he has impregnated someone, and the care of any of his children. If the respondent answers “yes” to the first question, he/she continues on to answer the next six questions (females) or the next five questions (males). If the respondent answers “no” to the first question, he/she skips the next six questions (females) or the next five questions (males).

II. Report Sample

The design of this measure allowed for items 1b through 5 for males and 1b through 6 for females to be skipped if the respondent answered “no” to item 1. Although no values were entered for these data, they are not considered missing data; rather, because of the “no” response to item 1, the responses to the

remaining items are actually either “no” or “0.” For the purposes of technical report analyses, if a respondent answered “no” to item 1, his/her answers to the remaining items (1b through 5 for males and 1b through 6 for females) were considered to be “no,” and coded as a “0.”

These analyses were conducted on the Cohort 1 high-risk control sample (n = 155) and normative sample (n = 387, N = 463 with overlap) from the twelfth year of the study. One hundred eighteen records were missing the complete measure. Forty three records were missing from the control sample (5 from Durham, 17 from Nashville, 9 from Pennsylvania, and 12 from Washington) and 105 records were missing from the normative sample (14 from Durham, 39 from Nashville, 23 from Pennsylvania, and 29 from Washington). These numbers may reflect some overlap between the two samples.

For the males, 68 were missing the complete measure. Thirty four records were missing from the control sample (4 from Durham, 12 from Nashville, 8 from Pennsylvania, and 10 from Washington) and 56 records were missing from the normative sample (7 from Durham, 23 from Nashville, 13 from Pennsylvania, and 13 from Washington). These numbers may reflect some overlap between the two samples.

For the females, 50 were missing the complete measure. Nine were from the control sample (1 from Durham, 5 from Nashville, 1 from Pennsylvania, and 2 from Washington) and 49 were from the normative sample (7 from Durham, 16 from Nashville, 10 from Pennsylvania, and 16 from Washington). These numbers may reflect some overlap between the two samples.

III. Scaling

Five of the seven items require yes/no answers. The remaining two items (how many times have you gotten someone else pregnant (males)/how many times have you been pregnant (females) and how many of your children live with you) require a numerical response. There are no subscales.

IV. Differences Between Groups

A series of t-tests comparing the control sample and the normative sample for item 2 (How many times have you gotten someone else pregnant/How many times have you been pregnant) and item 5 (How many of your children live with you) indicated no significant difference for either item for either males or females.

Pregnancy Measure - Items, Control and Normative - Year 12 - Males

Variable	Control Sample		Normative Sample		DF	t Value	Pr > t
	Mean	Std Dev	Mean	Std Dev			
How many times have you gotten someone else pregnant ? (C12AN2)	0.14	0.42	0.12	0.45	184	0.27	0.7838
How many of your children live with you? (C12AN5)	0.04	0.20	0.01	0.10	170	1.33	0.1846

Pregnancy Measure - Items, Control and Normative - Year 12 - Females

Variable	Control Sample		Normative Sample		DF	t Value	Pr > t
	Mean	Std Dev	Mean	Std Dev			
How many times have you been pregnant ? (C11AN2)	0.21	0.42	0.15	0.46	156	0.68	0.4961
How many of your children live with you? (C11AN5)	0.10	0.31	0.11	0.34	149	-0.05	0.9638

In addition to the t-tests, Chi-square tests were run on all of the other items, controlling for gender. Items 1, 1b, 3, 4, and 6 had Chi-square tests for both the males and the females. While there were no significant Chi-square values for the items evaluated for males, the Chi-square values for item 1b (Have you been pregnant within the past 12 months?), item 3 (Are you involved in the care of any of your children?), and item 4 (Do any of your children live with you?) for females were significant. The Chi-square test results for males and females are presented in the following tables.

The frequency distribution of Item 1 for males (C12AN1 - Have you ever gotten someone else pregnant?) among the control and normative samples was:

Table of C12AN1 by group for males			
C12AN1 (Have you ever gotten someone else pregnant?)	Group		Total
	Control	Normative	
Frequency			
Percent			
Row Percent			
Column Percent			
0 (no)	70	98	168
	37.63	52.69	90.32
	41.67	58.33	
	88.61	91.59	
1 (yes)	9	9	18
	4.84	4.84	9.68
	50.00	50.00	
	11.39	8.41	
Total	79	107	186
	42.47	57.53	100.00
Frequency Missing = 68			

With $\chi^2 (1, N = 186) = 0.4621, p < 0.4967$, the hypothesis of independence between risk category (normative or control) and Item 1 for males (Have you ever gotten someone else pregnant?) was not rejected for these data.

The frequency distribution of Item 1b for males (C12AN1b – Have you gotten someone else pregnant during the past 12 months?) among the control and normative samples was:

Table of C12AN1b by group for males			
C12AN1b (Have you gotten someone else pregnant during past 12 months?)	Group		Total
Frequency Percent Row Percent Column Percent	Control	Normative	
0 (no)	76	101	177
	40.86	54.30	95.16
	42.94	57.06	
	96.20	94.39	
1 (yes)	3	6	9
	1.61	3.23	4.84
	33.33	66.67	
	3.80	5.61	
Total	79	107	186
	42.47	57.53	100.00
Frequency Missing = 68			

With $\chi^2 (1, N = 186) = 0.3233, p < 0.5696$, the hypothesis of independence between risk category (normative or control) and Item 1b for males (Have you gotten someone else pregnant during the past 12 months?) was not rejected for these data.

The frequency distribution of Item 3 for males (C12AN3 – Are you involved in the care of any of your children?) among the control and normative samples was:

Table of C12AN3 by group for males			
C12AN3 (Are you involved in the care of any of your children?)	Group		Total
Frequency Percent Row Percent Column Percent	Control	Normative	
0 (no)	4	1	5
	22.22	5.56	27.78
	80.00	20.00	
	44.44	11.11	
1 (yes)	5	8	13
	27.78	44.44	72.22
	38.46	61.54	
	55.56	88.89	
Total	9	5	18
	50.00	50.00	100.00
Frequency Missing = 236			

With $\chi^2 (1, N = 18) = 2.4923, p < 0.1144$, the hypothesis of independence between risk category (normative or control) and Item 3 for males (Are you involved in the care of any of your children?) was not rejected for these data.

The frequency distribution of Item 4 for males (C12AN4 – Do any of your children live with you?) among the control and normative samples was:

Table of C12AN4 by group for males			
C12AN4 (Do any of your children live with you?)	Group		Total
Frequency Percent Row Percent Column Percent	Control	Normative	
0 (no)	6 33.33 42.86 66.67	8 44.44 57.14 88.89	14 77.78
1 (yes)	3 16.67 75.00 33.33	1 5.56 25.00 11.11	4 22.22
Total	9 50.00	9 50.00	18 100.00
Frequency Missing = 236			

With $\chi^2 (1, N = 18) = 1.2857$, $p < 0.2568$, the hypothesis of independence between risk category (normative or control) and Item 4 for males (Do any of your children live with you?) was not rejected for these data.

The frequency distribution of Item 1 for females (C12AN1 - Have you ever been pregnant?) among the control and normative samples was:

Table of C12AN1 by group for females			
C12AN1 (Have you ever been pregnant?)	Group		Total
Frequency Percent Row Percent Column Percent	Control	Normative	
0 (no)	26 16.35 19.12 78.79	110 69.18 80.88 87.30	136 85.53
1 (yes)	7 4.40 30.43 21.21	16 10.06 69.57 12.70	23 14.47
Total	33 20.75	126 79.25	159 100.00
Frequency Missing = 50			

With $\chi^2 (1, N = 159) = 1.5320$, $p < 0.2158$, the hypothesis of independence between risk category (normative or control) and Item 1 for females (Have you ever been pregnant?) was not rejected for these data.

The frequency distribution of Item 1b for females (C12AN1b – Have you been pregnant during the past 12 months?) among the control and normative samples was:

Table of C12AN1b by group for females			
C12AN1b (Have you been pregnant during past 12 months?)	Group		Total
Frequency Percent Row Percent Column Percent	Control	Normative	
0 (no)	26 16.35 18.18 78.79	117 73.58 81.82 92.86	143 89.94
1 (yes)	7 4.40 43.75 21.21	9 5.66 56.25 7.14	16 10.06
Total	33 20.75	126 79.25	159 100.00
Frequency Missing = 50			

With $\chi^2 (1, N = 159) = 5.7196$, $p < 0.0168$, the hypothesis of independence between risk category (normative or control) and Item 1b for females (Have you been pregnant during the past 12 months?) was rejected for these data. This indicates that females in the control sample were more likely than females in the normative sample to report a pregnancy within the past 12 months.

The frequency distribution of Item 3 for females (C12AN3 – Are you involved in the care of any of your children?) among the control and normative samples was:

Table of C12AN3 by group for females			
C12AN3 (Are you involved in the care of any of your children?)	Group		Total
Frequency Percent Row Percent Column Percent	Control	Normative	
0 (no)	4 19.05 80.00 57.14	1 4.76 20.00 7.14	5 23.81
1 (yes)	3 14.29 18.75 42.86	13 61.90 81.25 92.86	16 76.19
Total	7 33.33	14 66.67	21 100.00
Frequency Missing = 188			

With $\chi^2 (1, N = 21) = 6.4313$, $p < 0.0112$, the hypothesis of independence between risk category (normative or control) and Item 3 for females (Are you involved in the care of any of your children?) was rejected for these data. A greater proportion of females in the normative sample reported being involved in the care of their children than females in the control sample.

The frequency distribution of Item 4 for females (C12AN4 – Do any of your children live with you?) among the control and normative samples was:

Table of C12AN4 by group for females			
C12AN4 (Do any of your children live with you?)	Group		Total
Frequency Percent Row Percent Column Percent	Control	Normative	
0 (no)	4 19.05 80.00 57.14	1 4.76 20.00 7.14	5 23.81
1 (yes)	3 14.29 18.75 42.76	13 61.90 81.25 92.86	16 76.19
Total	7 33.33	14 66.67	21 100.00
Frequency Missing = 188			

With $\chi^2 (1, N = 21) = 6.4313$, $p < 0.0112$, the hypothesis of independence between risk category (normative or control) and Item 4 for females (Do any of your children live with you?) was rejected for these data. A greater proportion of females in the normative sample reported that their children lived with them than females in the control sample.

The frequency distribution of Item 6 for females (C12AN6 – Are you pregnant right now?) among the control and normative samples was:

Table of C21AN6 by group for females			
C12AN6 (Are you pregnant right now?)	Group		Total
Frequency Percent Row Percent Column Percent	Control	Normative	
0 (no)	30 18.87 19.74 90.91	122 76.73 80.26 96.83	152 95.60
1 (yes)	3 1.89 42.86 9.09	4 2.52 57.14 3.17	7 4.40
Total	33 20.75	126 79.25	159 100.00
Frequency Missing = 50			

With $\chi^2 (1, N = 159) = 2.1749$, $p < 0.1403$, the hypothesis of independence between risk category (normative or control) and Item 6 for females (Are you pregnant right now?) was not rejected for these

data.

Chi-square tests of independence indicated no significant differences between the normative and control samples for any of the categorical variables for either males or females.

V. Recommendations for Use

The Fast Track project created this form to collect general data on the instance of pregnancy for the target child. The items were designed to be single-use items.

VI. Item Means and SD's

PRG Means Table - Year 12 – Males

Question	Group	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
How many times have your gotten someone else pregnant? (C12AN2)	Control	79	0.139	0.416	0	2.000
	Normative	141	0.113	0.416	0	3.000
How many of your children live with you? (C12AN5)	Control	73	0.041	0.200	0	1.000
	Normative	132	0.023	0.150	0	1.000

PRG Means Table - Year 12 – Females

Question	Group	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
How many times have you been pregnant? (C12AN2)	Control	33	0.212	0.415	0	1.000
	Normative	140	0.164	0.459	0	3.000
How many of your children live with you? (C12AN5)	Control	29	0.103	0.310	0	1.000
	Normative	134	0.104	0.331	0	2.000

VII. Item Correlations

Correlation Coefficients – Year 12 – Males

Pearson Correlation Coefficients – Males				
Prob > r under H0: Rho=0				
Number of Observations				
	C12AN2	C12AN3	C12AN4	C12AN5
C12AN2 How many times you have gotten someone else pregnant?	1.00000 186	-0.28645 0.2492 18	-0.07715 0.7609 18	0.94371 <.0001 172
C12AN3 Are you involved in care of your children?	-0.28645 0.2492 18	1.00000 18	0.33150 0.1790 18	. .br/>4
C12AN4 Do any of your children live with you?	-0.07715 0.7609 18	0.33150 0.1790 18	1.00000 18	. .br/>4
C12AN5 How many of your children live with you?	0.94371 <.0001 172	. .br/>4	. .br/>4	1.00000 .br/>172

Correlation Coefficients – Year 12 – Females

Pearson Correlation Coefficients – Females Prob > r under H0: Rho=0 Number of Observations				
	C12AN2	C12AN3	C12AN4	C12AN5
C12AN2 How many times you have you been pregnant?	1.00000 158	-0.01066 0.9634 21	-0.01066 0.9634 21	0.98149 <.0001 151
C12AN3 Are you involved in care of your children?	-0.01066 0.9634 21	1.00000 21	1.00000 <.0001 21	. . 15
C12AN4 Do any of your children live with you?	-0.01066 0.9634 21	1.00000 <.0001 21	1.00000 21	. . 15
C12AN5 How many of your children live with you?	0.98149 <.0001 151	. . 15	. . 15	1.00000 151