

SUPPLEMENTAL ONLINE MATERIAL

Contents

Supplemental Table 1: Maternal characteristics and pregnancy-related factors by year of pregnancy conception in the United States, NSFG survey years: 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015.....	3
Supplemental Table 2: Percent of pregnancies in the United States resulting in early pregnancy loss (< 12 weeks) by maternal characteristics and pregnancy-related factors, NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015.....	7
Supplemental Table 3: Linear trends in pregnancy loss and early pregnancy loss in the United States by calendar year and age at pregnancy conception, NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015. Excluding unwanted pregnancies (n=35,639).	11
Supplemental Table 4: Linear trends in pregnancy loss and early pregnancy loss in the United States by calendar year and age at pregnancy conception, NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015. Including pregnancies that ended in induced termination (n=47,701).	12
Supplemental Table 5. Linear trends in pregnancy loss and early pregnancy loss in the United States by calendar year and age at pregnancy conception, NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015. Stratified by recency of reported pregnancy, those completed within 2 years of the interview date (n=6061) and those completed 2 or more years before the interview date (n=36,465).	13
Supplemental Figure 1: Unweighted number of pregnancies conceived in each calendar year that resulted in live birth or pregnancy loss by survey period, NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015 (n=42,526) .	15
Supplemental Figure 2: Risk of pregnancy loss in the United States by maternal age for conception years 1990-2011: NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015 (observed and predicted from unadjusted log-binomial models). Separate plots by maternal age group.	17

Supplemental Figure 3: Risk of early pregnancy loss in the United States by maternal age for conception years 1990-2011: NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015 (observed and predicted from unadjusted log-binomial models). Separate plots by maternal age group..... 18

Supplemental Figure 4: Graphs of significant quadratic trend for the percentage reporting **early losses (<12 weeks gestation)** in the United States, all ages..... 19

Restricted Cubic Spline Models 20

 Supplemental Figure 5: Risk of reported pregnancy loss in the United States for conception years 1990-2011: NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015. Models included restricted cubic spline terms with knots at 1991, 2000, and 2008..... 21

 Supplemental Figure 6: Risk of reported early pregnancy loss in the United States for conception years 1990-2011: NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015. Models included restricted cubic spline terms with knots at 1991, 2000, and 2008. 22

Supplemental Table 1: Maternal characteristics and pregnancy-related factors by year of pregnancy conception in the United States, NSFG survey years: 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015^a

	1990-1992		1993-1995		1996-1998		1999-2001		2002-2004		2005-2007		2008-2011	
	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE
Age at pregnancy														
conception														
15-19	22.2	0.8	20.4	0.9	19.0	0.8	16.6	0.7	14.5	0.8	14.8	0.8	11.5	0.9
20-24	34.6	0.9	30.1	0.9	29.6	1.0	27.3	0.9	27.8	1.0	26.4	1.0	24.5	1.1
25-29	25.6	0.9	29.1	1.0	29.4	0.9	28.0	0.8	27.4	1.0	27.1	1.0	29.2	1.1
30-44	17.6	0.9	20.3	1.1	22.0	1.2	28.1	1.0	30.3	1.2	31.6	1.2	34.8	1.5
Hispanic origin and race														
Hispanic or Latina	18.6	0.9	19.5	1.2	20.6	1.1	21.1	1.3	21.3	1.6	22.5	1.5	21.4	1.5
Non-Hispanic white	60.8	1.2	60.3	1.4	59.4	1.4	57.6	1.3	57.1	1.7	55.1	1.6	57.2	1.9
Non-Hispanic black	15.7	0.8	14.9	0.7	14.4	0.9	15.2	0.8	15.1	1.0	15.4	1.1	14.2	1.2
Non-Hispanic other	4.8	0.7	5.3	0.8	5.7	0.9	6.1	0.6	6.5	0.9	7.0	0.9	7.2	1.2
Education (at time of														
interview)														

No high school diploma or GED	19.5	0.8	20.9	0.9	19.7	0.9	19.9	1.0	18.1	1.0	18.9	0.9	16.2	1.1
High school diploma or GED	37.0	1.0	33.3	1.0	30.7	1.1	28.7	0.9	27.3	1.0	27.3	1.1	26.5	1.3
Some college, no bachelor's degree	27.0	0.9	26.9	1.0	28.7	1.0	26.8	0.9	28.1	1.1	27.5	1.1	26.9	1.3
Bachelor's degree	12.8	0.7	14.4	0.9	15.5	0.9	17.2	0.8	17.6	1.1	17.3	0.9	17.8	1.4
Master's degree or higher	3.7	0.4	4.5	0.5	5.5	0.6	7.4	0.7	8.8	0.8	8.9	0.7	12.5	1.3
Percentage of poverty level (at time of interview)														
Less than 100%	26.2	0.9	26.8	1.0	27.1	1.0	28.2	1.0	28.1	1.1	32.9	1.2	32.1	1.3
100%—299%	43.1	1.0	41.9	1.0	42.8	1.2	41.4	1.1	41.5	1.2	40.0	1.1	36.6	1.4
300%—399%	14.9	0.8	15.9	0.8	17.0	0.9	16.5	0.9	14.8	1.1	12.1	0.9	11.9	1.3
400% or more	15.9	0.7	15.5	0.7	13.1	0.9	13.9	0.7	15.7	1.1	15.0	1.0	19.3	1.5
Marital status at pregnancy														
end														

Married	62.6	1.0	60.1	1.0	60.0	1.1	60.7	1.1	60.8	1.2	54.8	1.4	56.4	1.5
Widowed, divorced, separated	5.1	0.4	7.0	0.7	6.4	0.5	6.6	0.6	6.5	0.5	7.0	0.6	7.9	0.6
Never married	32.3	1.0	32.9	1.0	33.6	1.1	32.7	1.0	32.7	1.1	38.3	1.3	35.7	1.4
Ever smoked cigarettes ^b														
Yes	45.0	1.1	42.4	1.2	40.7	1.3	38.4	1.1	37.6	1.2	37.5	1.2	36.1	1.4
No	55.0	1.1	57.6	1.2	59.3	1.3	61.6	1.1	62.4	1.2	62.5	1.2	63.9	1.4
Intendedness of pregnancy at conception														
Intended	60.9	0.9	61.6	1.0	62.7	1.0	62.6	0.9	64.0	1.0	62.3	1.2	65.7	1.2
Unwanted	25.8	0.8	26.2	0.9	22.9	0.8	22.6	0.7	21.1	0.8	23.4	0.8	21.4	0.9
Mistimed	13.3	0.6	12.1	0.6	14.4	0.7	14.8	0.7	14.8	0.7	14.2	0.8	13.0	0.8
Gravidity														
First pregnancy	34.9	0.8	34.0	0.8	33.0	0.9	32.1	0.8	31.7	0.9	29.6	0.8	28.6	0.8
Not first pregnancy	65.1	0.8	66.0	0.8	67.0	0.9	67.9	0.8	68.3	0.9	70.4	0.8	71.4	0.8
Any medical help to become pregnant ever ^c														

Yes	7.0	0.5	8.9	0.6	11.1	0.8	11.8	0.6	13.5	1.0	12.3	0.9	16.0	1.4
No	93.0	0.5	91.1	0.6	88.9	0.8	88.2	0.6	86.5	1.0	87.7	0.9	84.0	1.4

Missing values for the following number of observations: marital status (n=1), ever smoked cigarettes (n=240), intendedness of pregnancy at conception (n=4) and any medical help to become pregnant ever (n=390).

Only includes livebirths and pregnancy losses (excludes induced terminations and current pregnancies). Pregnancy loss includes: miscarriage, stillbirth and ectopic pregnancies, regardless of gestational age at time of loss.

^a Excluding induced terminations. Years of pregnancies included from each survey: 1990-1995 (1995 NSFG, n=4,455), 1990-2002 (2002 NSFG, n=7,951), 1990-2010 (2006-2010 NSFG, n=15,604), and 1990-2011 (2011-2015 NSFG, n=14,516).

^b Ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes in lifetime.

^c Ever received medical help to become pregnant in lifetime.

Supplemental Table 2: Percent of pregnancies^a in the United States resulting in early pregnancy loss (< 12 weeks) by maternal characteristics and pregnancy-related factors, NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015.

	Pooled				1995	2002	2006—2010	2011—2015				
	<i>20,012 women</i>				<i>3,200</i>	<i>3,967</i>	<i>6,746</i>	<i>6,099</i>				
	<i>42,526 pregnancies</i>				<i>4,455</i>	<i>7,951</i>	<i>15,604</i>	<i>14,516</i>				
	Unweighted n	%	SE	RR (95% CI)	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE
<i>Overall early pregnancy loss (%)</i>	<i>42,526</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>0.29</i>		<i>14.4</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Age at pregnancy conception												
15-19	8,846	11.7	0.6	1.07 (0.96, 1.20)	12.2	1.7	13.7	1.2	13.3	1.4	10.5	0.8
20-24	13,265	11.5	0.4	1.00 (Reference)	12.1	1.2	11.2	0.7	10.9	0.6	11.9	0.7
25-29	11,127	12.2	0.5	1.03 (0.94, 1.13)	12.5	1.0	10.7	0.8	10.6	0.7	13.7	0.9
30-44	9,288	18.6	0.7	1.62 (1.48, 1.78)	19.3	1.3	19.2	1.3	17.8	1.1	18.6	1.2
Hispanic origin and race												
Hispanic or Latina	11,300	9.7	0.5	1.00 (Reference)	10.4	1.3	10.5	0.8	8.6	0.7	9.9	0.9
Non-Hispanic white	19,373	15.2	0.4	1.58 (1.42, 1.76)	15.1	0.9	15.2	0.8	15.0	0.7	15.5	0.7
Non-Hispanic black	9,772	12.4	0.6	1.31 (1.15, 1.49)	14.8	1.5	13.2	1.2	11.9	1.1	12.4	0.9
Non-Hispanic other	2,081	12.2	1.3	1.25 (1.01, 1.55)	15.8	2.9	11.5	2.2	11.8	2.1	11.8	2.0

Education (at time of interview)

No high school diploma or GED	9,919	11.6	0.7	1.00 (Reference)	12.3	1.6	14.7	1.2	11.7	1.1	10.7	1.3
High school diploma or GED	13,258	12.8	0.5	1.07 (0.94, 1.22)	14.6	1.1	12.2	1.3	13.5	1.0	12.3	0.8
Some college, no bachelor's degree	11,780	13.2	0.5	1.09 (0.96, 1.23)	13.9	1.2	13.3	1.0	12.6	0.7	13.4	0.8
Bachelor's degree	5,329	15.4	0.9	1.25 (1.07, 1.45)	16.2	1.9	14.8	1.3	13.5	1.4	16.8	1.6
Master's degree or higher	2,240	17.3	1.3	1.44 (1.20, 1.73)	18.8	3.1	21.1	4.8	15.0	2.0	17.3	1.6

Percentage of poverty level (at time of interview)

Less than 100%	15,286	11.0	0.5	1.00 (Reference)	9.8	1.2	11.4	1.0	11.6	1.0	10.9	0.8
100%—299%	17,343	12.8	0.4	1.13 (1.02, 1.26)	13.6	1.0	12.0	1.0	12.5	0.6	13.1	0.6
300%—399%	4,785	14.0	0.8	1.26 (1.09, 1.45)	15.3	2.0	15.6	1.6	12.6	1.3	14.2	1.6
400% or more	5,112	19.4	0.8	1.76 (1.57, 1.97)	19.8	1.6	20.3	1.2	19.9	2.0	19.0	1.3

Marital status at pregnancy end

Married	21,379	12.4	0.4	1.00 (Reference)	12.8	0.8	11.8	0.7	11.5	0.7	13.1	0.6
Widowed, divorced,	2,910	22.5	1.7	1.90 (1.59, 2.26)	24.0	2.6	27.5	4.8	20.7	2.2	20.6	2.4

separated													
Never married	18,236	13.6	0.5	1.15 (1.05, 1.25)	16.6	1.5	14.5	0.9	14.3	0.9	12.9	0.7	
Ever smoked cigarettes ^b													
Yes	16,643	15.2	0.5	1.26 (1.15, 1.37)	15.4	1.0	15.7	1.0	16.1	1.0	14.4	0.7	
No	25,643	12.3	0.4	1.00 (Reference)	13.7	0.9	12.7	0.8	10.9	0.5	12.8	0.6	
Intendedness of pregnancy at conception													
Intended	24,674	12.3	0.4	1.00 (Reference)	12.7	0.8	12.1	0.8	11.6	0.6	12.8	0.6	
Unwanted	10,965	15.8	0.7	1.29 (1.17, 1.43)	16.9	1.5	16.8	2.0	14.4	0.8	16.2	1.0	
Mistimed	6,883	14.5	0.7	1.26 (1.13, 1.40)	20.6	2.4	17.1	1.5	16.5	1.3	12.2	1.0	
Gravidity													
First pregnancy	14,158	12.4	0.4	1.00 (Reference)	13.5	1.1	11.8	0.8	11.3	0.7	13.0	0.7	
Not first pregnancy	28,368	14.0	0.4	1.16 (1.06, 1.26)	14.8	0.9	14.8	0.8	13.7	0.7	13.8	0.6	
Any medical help to become pregnant ever ^c													
Yes	3,904	24.3	1.1	2.02 (1.82, 2.23)	29.8	5.0	24.5	1.9	23.3	1.8	24.8	1.7	
No	38,232	12.0	0.3	1.00 (Reference)	12.8	0.7	12.5	0.6	11.5	0.6	12.0	0.5	

RR= risk ratio; CI=confidence interval

Missing values for the following number of observations: marital status (n=1), ever smoked cigarettes (n=240), intendedness of pregnancy at conception (n=4) and any medical help to become pregnant ever (n=390).

Only includes livebirths and pregnancy losses (excludes induced terminations and current pregnancies). Pregnancy loss includes: miscarriage, stillbirth and ectopic pregnancies ending at < 12 weeks gestation.

^a Excluding induced terminations. Years of pregnancies included from each survey: 1990-1995 (1995 NSFG, n=4,455), 1990-2002 (2002 NSFG, n=7,951), 1990-2010 (2006-2010 NSFG, n=15,604), and 1990-2011 (2011-2015 NSFG, n=14,516).

^b Ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes in lifetime.

^c Ever received medical help to become pregnant in lifetime.

Supplemental Table 3: Linear trends in pregnancy loss and early pregnancy loss in the United States by calendar year and age at pregnancy conception, NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015. Excluding unwanted pregnancies (n=35,639).

	Unadjusted per year ^a	Adjusted per year ^b
	Risk ratio (95% CI)	Risk ratio (95% CI)
All pregnancy loss		
All ages	1.02 (1.01, 1.02)	1.01 (1.01, 1.02)
15-19	1.02 (1.00, 1.03)	1.02 (1.01, 1.04)
20-24	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)
25-29	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)
30-44	1.01 (1.01, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)
Early pregnancy loss		
All ages	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)	1.02 (1.01, 1.02)
15-19	1.02 (1.00, 1.04)	1.02 (1.00, 1.04)
20-24	1.01 (0.99, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)
25-29	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)
30-44	1.03 (1.01, 1.04)	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)

^a Unadjusted risk ratio estimated using log-Binomial regression.

^b Adjusted risk ratio estimated using Poisson regression (log-Binomial models failed to converge).

Covariates included: year end (continuous), any medical help getting pregnancy (reference=no), ever smoked 100 cigarettes (reference =no), poverty category (reference =<1.00), marital status at conception (reference =married), educational category (reference = no high school/General Educational Development), race/ethnicity (reference = non-Hispanic white), pregnancy order (continuous), and age at conception (continuous). N for adjusted models =35,065.

Supplemental Table 4: Linear trends in pregnancy loss and early pregnancy loss in the United States by calendar year and age at pregnancy conception, NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015.

Including pregnancies that ended in induced termination (n=47,701).

	Unadjusted per year ^a Risk ratio (95% CI)	Adjusted per year ^b Risk ratio (95% CI)
All pregnancy loss		
All ages	1.02 (1.01, 1.02)	1.02 (1.01, 1.02)
15-19	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)	1.02 (1.01, 1.04)
20-24	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)
25-29	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)
30-44	1.01 (1.01, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)
Early pregnancy loss		
All ages	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)
15-19	1.02 (1.00, 1.04)	1.02 (1.01, 1.04)
20-24	1.01 (0.99, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.03)
25-29	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)
30-44	1.02 (1.01, 1.04)	1.02 (1.01, 1.03)

^a Unadjusted risk ratio estimated using log-Binomial regression.

^b Adjusted risk ratio estimated using Poisson regression (log-Binomial models failed to converge).

Covariates included: year end (continuous), any medical help getting pregnancy (reference =no), ever smoked 100 cigarettes (reference =no), poverty category (reference =<1.00), marital status at conception (reference =married), educational category (reference = no high school/General Educational Development), race/ethnicity (reference = non-Hispanic white), pregnancy order (continuous), and age at conception (continuous). N for adjusted models =47,038.

Supplemental Table 5. Linear trends in pregnancy loss and early pregnancy loss in the United States by calendar year and age at pregnancy conception, NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015. Stratified by recency of reported pregnancy, those completed within 2 years of the interview date (n=6061) and those completed 2 or more years before the interview date (n=36,465).

	Recent pregnancies (within 2 years of interview)		Non-recent pregnancies (>2 years before interview)	
	Unadjusted per year ^a Risk ratio (95% CI)	Adjusted per year ^b	Unadjusted per year ^a Risk ratio	Adjusted per year ^b 95% CI
All pregnancy loss				
All ages	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.01)
15-19	1.01 (0.98, 1.03)	1.01 (0.99, 1.04)	1.02 (1.00, 1.03)	1.02 (1.01, 1.04)
20-24	1.01 (0.99, 1.03)	1.01 (0.99, 1.03)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)
25-29	1.02 (1.00, 1.04)	1.01 (0.99, 1.03)	1.00 (0.99, 1.02)	1.00 (0.99, 1.01)
30-44	1.01 (1.00, 1.03)	1.01 (1.00, 1.03)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	1.00 (0.99, 1.01)
Early pregnancy loss				
All ages	1.02 (1.00, 1.03)	1.02 (1.00, 1.03)	1.02 (1.01, 1.02)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)
15-19	1.00 (0.97, 1.03)	1.00 (0.97, 1.04)	1.01 (0.99, 1.03)	1.02 (1.00, 1.04)
20-24	0.99 (0.96, 1.01)	0.99 (0.97, 1.02)	1.01 (0.99, 1.02)	1.01 (0.99, 1.02)

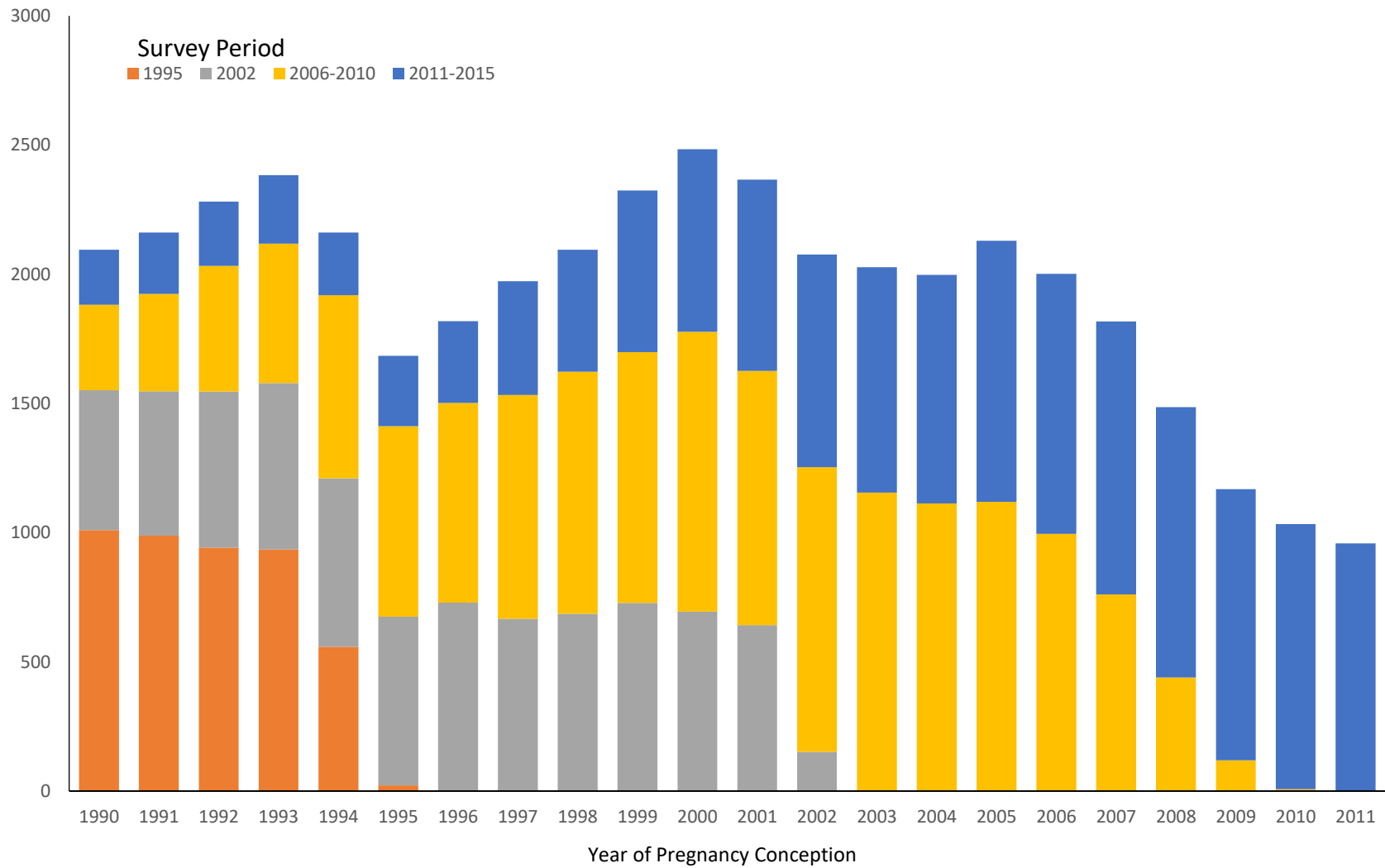
25-29	1.03 (1.00, 1.05)	1.02 (1.00, 1.05)	1.01 (1.00, 1.03)	1.01 (1.00, 1.03)
30-44	1.03 (1.01, 1.05)	1.03 (1.01, 1.05)	1.01 (1.00, 1.03)	1.01 (0.99, 1.02)

^a Unadjusted risk ratio estimated using log-Binomial regression.

^b Adjusted risk ratio estimated using Poisson regression (log-Binomial models failed to converge). Covariates included: year end (continuous), any medical help getting pregnancy (reference =no), ever smoked 100 cigarettes (reference =no), poverty category (reference =<1.00), marital status at conception (reference =married), educational category (reference = no high school/General Educational Development), race/ethnicity (reference = non-Hispanic white), pregnancy order (continuous), and age at conception (continuous). N for adjusted models: recent=5,882; non-recent=36,014.

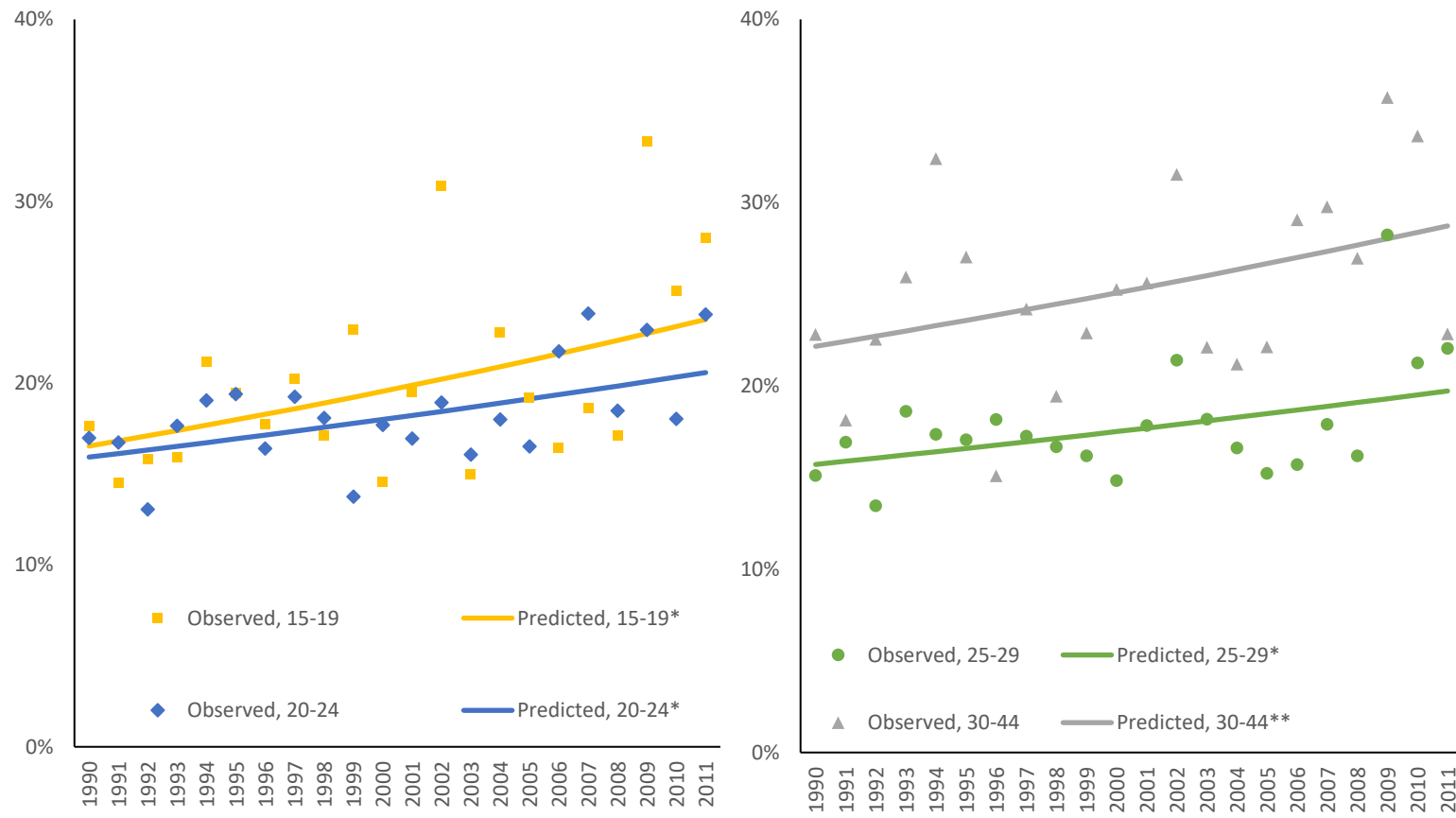
Supplemental Figure 1: Unweighted number of pregnancies conceived in each calendar year that resulted in live birth or pregnancy

loss by survey period, NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015 (n=42,526)



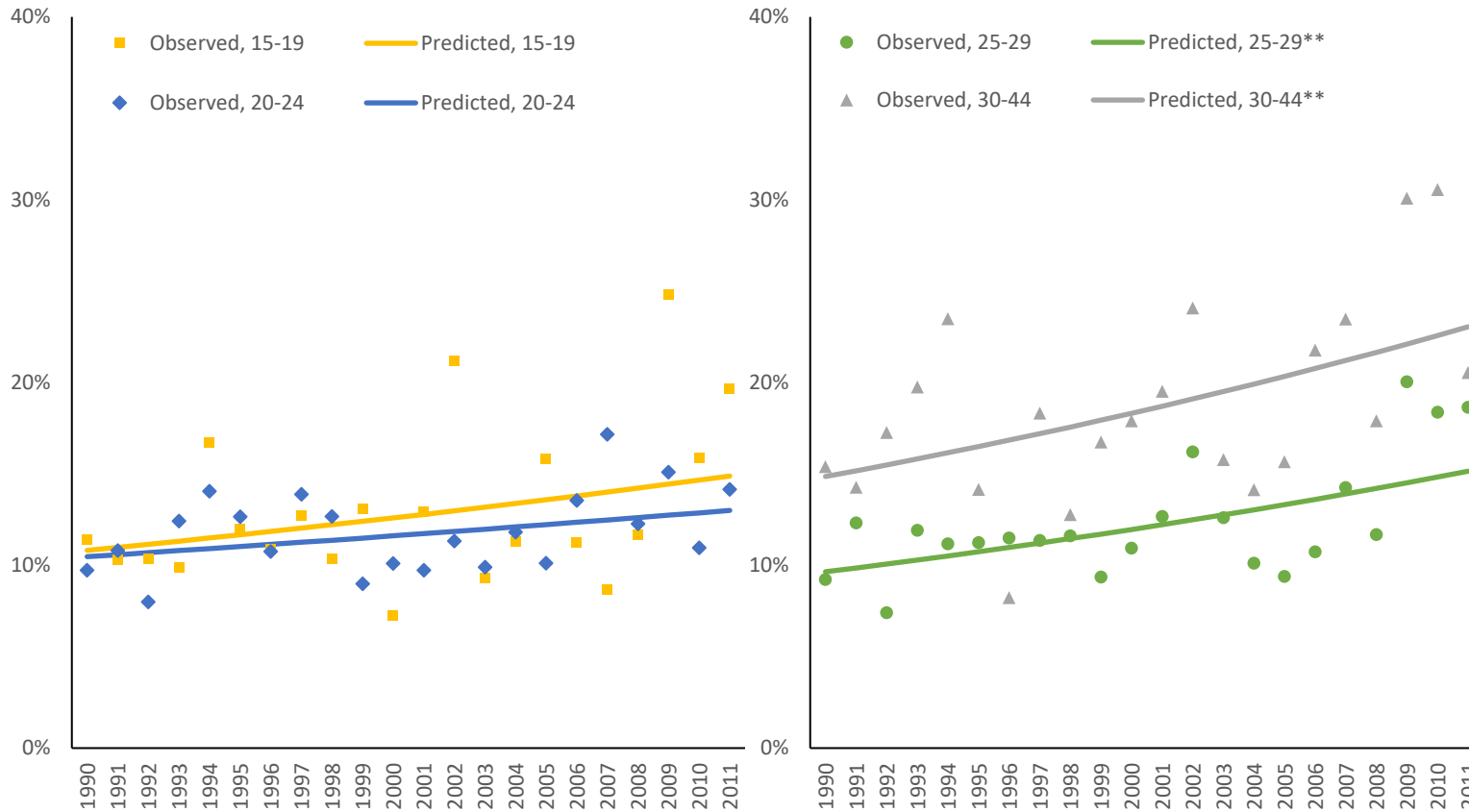
Footnote: For each survey period, the unweighted number of reported pregnancies by conception year generally declines with each year further back in time relative to the interview. As a result, when all survey periods were combined, the conception year with the fewest number of reported pregnancies was 1995. Few pregnancy conceptions were reported for this year during the 1995 interviews and relatively fewer pregnancy conceptions were reported for this year from the 2002, 2006-2010, and 2011-2015 interviews, compared with later conception years.

Supplemental Figure 2: Risk of pregnancy loss in the United States by maternal age for conception years 1990-2011: NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015 (observed and predicted from unadjusted log-binomial models). Separate plots by maternal age group: 15-19 and 20-24 (left), 25-29 and 30-44 (right).



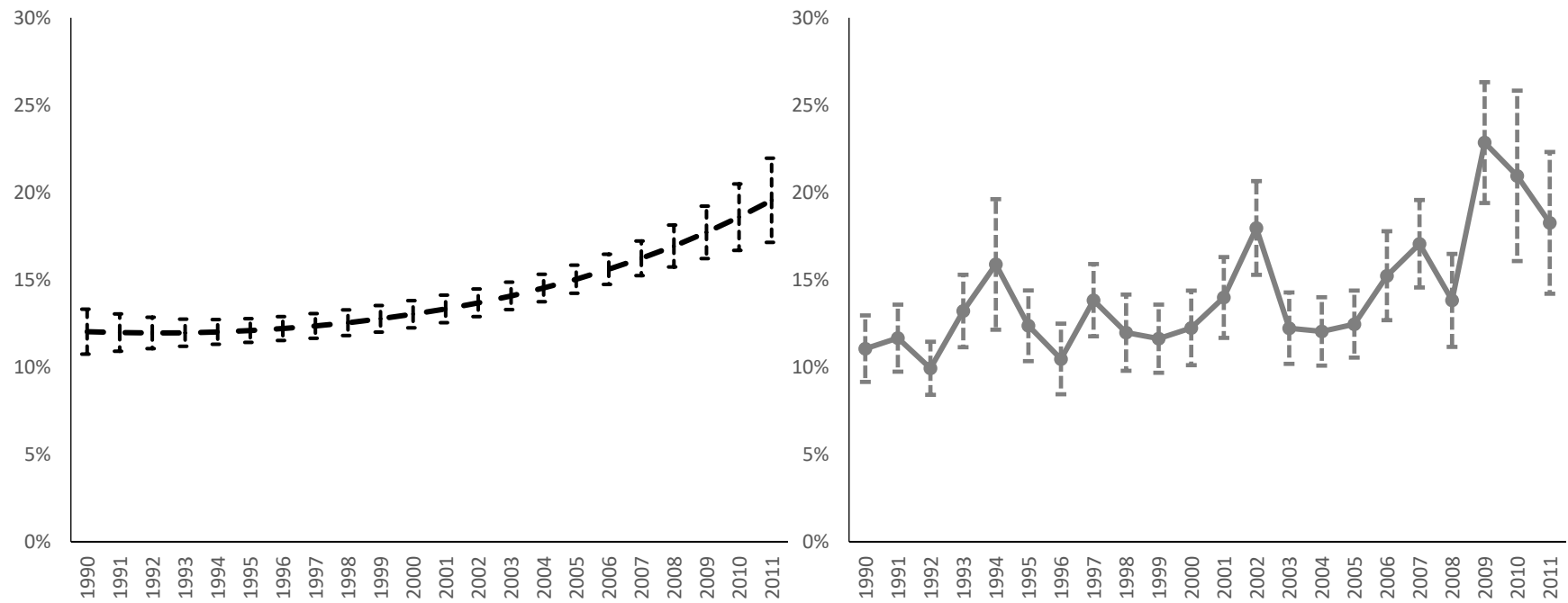
Note: *indicates significantly increasing trend, $P < .05$. **indicates significantly increasing trend, $P < .01$.

Supplemental Figure 3: Risk of early pregnancy loss in the United States by maternal age for conception years 1990-2011: NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015 (observed and predicted from unadjusted log-binomial models). Separate plots by maternal age group: 15-19 and 20-24 (left), 25-29 and 30-44 (right).



Note: *indicates significantly increasing trend, $P < .05$. **indicates significantly increasing trend, $P < .01$.

Supplemental Figure 4: Graphs of significant quadratic trend for the percentage reporting **early losses (<12 weeks gestation)** in the United States, all ages. Predicted percent of pregnancies ending in early loss (left) and observed percentage (right).

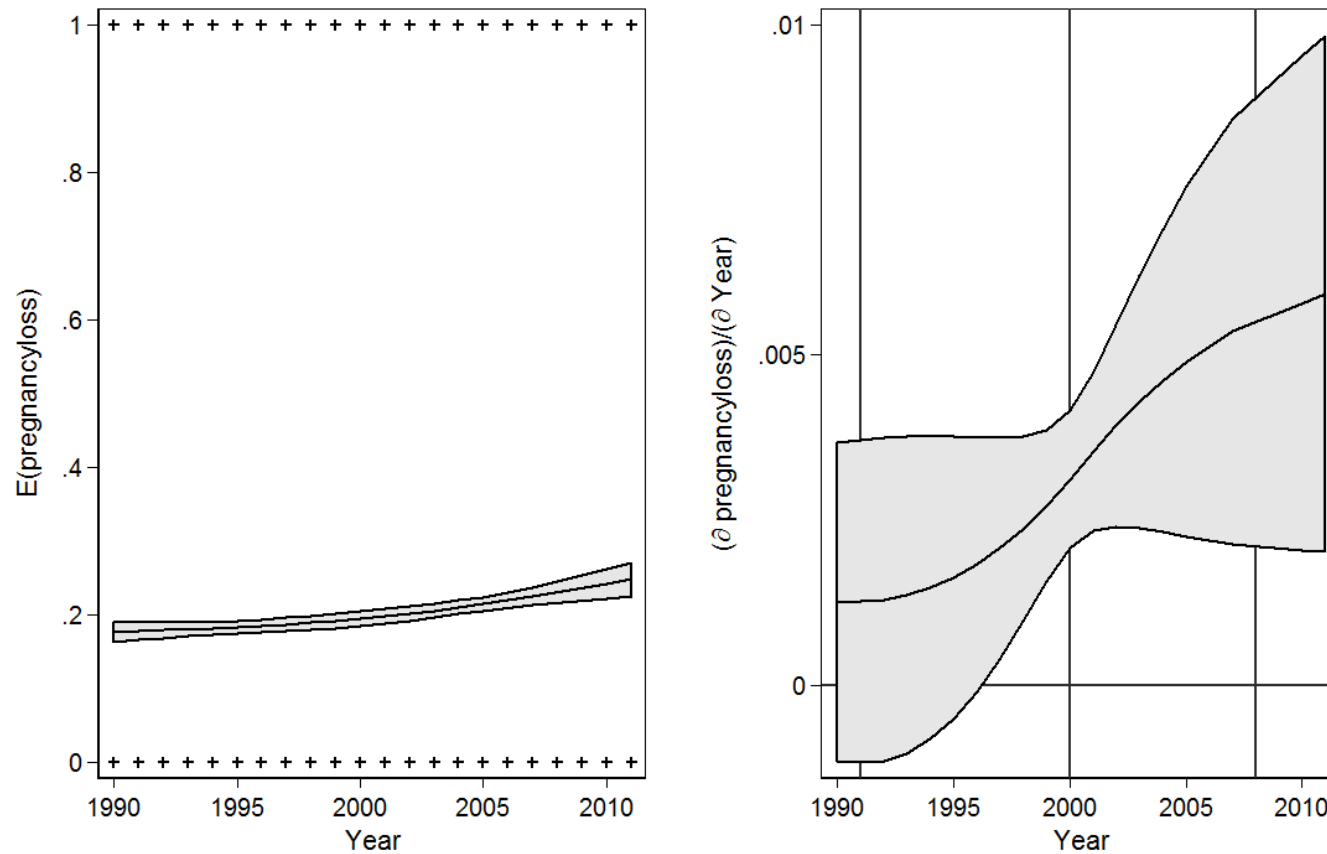


Restricted Cubic Spline Models

In addition to quadratic trends, restricted cubic splines models were also implemented to explore potential nonlinear time trends in the risk of reported pregnancy loss from 1990-2011. The selection of the knots was based on unweighted data (three knots at years 1991, 2000, and 2008) and then survey procedures were used to estimate the model including the spline terms using unadjusted survey-weighted log-binomial models. Of note, the implementation of restricted cubic spline models does not take into account the survey sample weights or design in the selection of the knot placement. These models were implemented in Stata 13 SE (StataCorp LP, College Station, TX) using the `mkspline2` package. The `adjustrcspline` and `mfxrcspline` commands were used to graph the results from the restricted cubic spline models (see Buis, 2009), including the predicted risk of reported pregnancy loss and early pregnancy loss over the study period and the marginal effects (i.e., the change in the risk of loss with a one year change in year of conception). Of note, these graphical representations are shown for exploratory purposes only, as the knot selection, estimates and confidence intervals shown do not properly account for the survey sample weights and design. The left-hand panels in the figures below showing the predicted risk of reported loss (Supplemental Figure 5) and early loss (Supplemental Figure 6) suggest that there are not any major departures from the linear or quadratic time trends described in the main text.

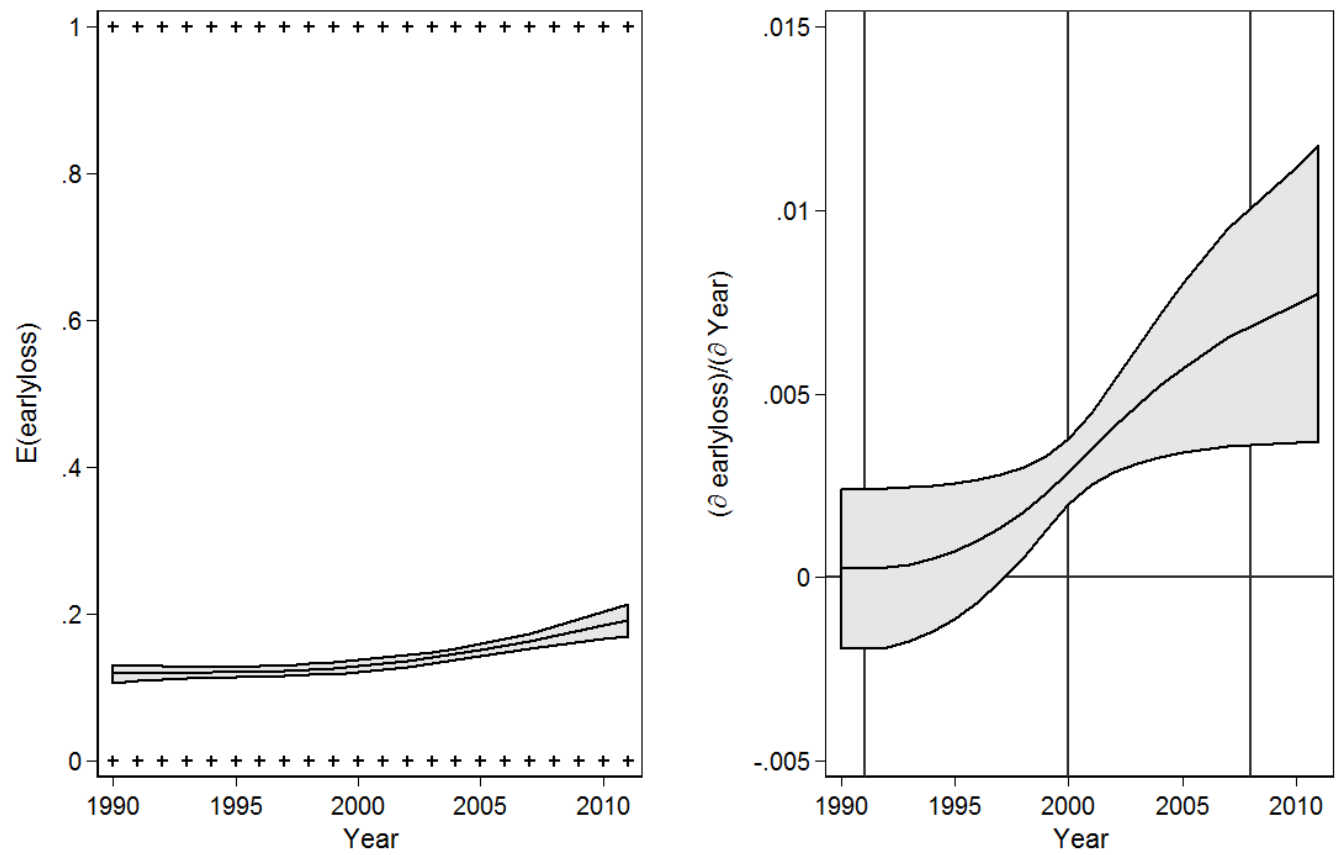
Supplemental Figure 5: Risk of reported pregnancy loss in the United States for conception years 1990-2011: NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015. Models included restricted cubic spline terms with knots at 1991, 2000, and 2008.

The left panel shows the expected risk of pregnancy loss over the study period, while the right panel shows the marginal effects (i.e., how much the risk of loss changes with a one year change in year of conception). The estimates and confidence intervals shown here are for exploratory purposes only, as they do not properly account for the survey sample weights and design.



Supplemental Figure 6: Risk of reported early pregnancy loss in the United States for conception years 1990-2011: NSFG 1995, 2002, 2006-2010, 2011-2015. Models included restricted cubic spline terms with knots at 1991, 2000, and 2008.

The left panel shows the expected risk of early pregnancy loss over the study period, while the right panel shows the marginal effects (i.e., how much the risk of early loss changes with a one year change in year of conception). The estimates and confidence intervals shown here are for exploratory purposes only, as they do not properly account for the survey sample weights and design.



References:

Buis, Maarten L. 2009. "POSTRCSPLINE: Stata module containing post-estimation commands for models using a restricted cubic spline"
<http://ideas.repec.org/c/boc/bocode/s456928.html>