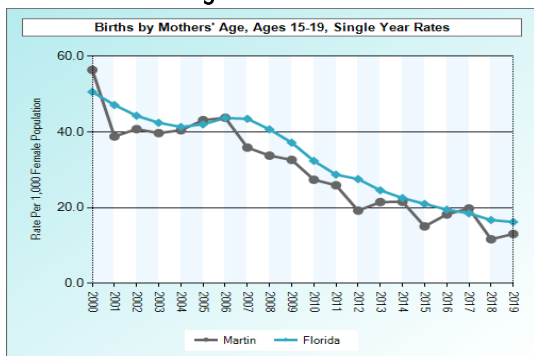


## Birth & Repeat Births to Mothers Ages 15-19

Teen mothers are less likely to graduate from high school or attain a GED by the time they reach age 30. Early fatherhood is associated with lower educational attainment and lower income. (*Healthy People 2020*)

### TEEN BIRTH RATE Ages 15-19



Teen Birth Single Year Rates Per 1,000 ALL Race/Ethnicity, Martin County vs. FL

**BENCHMARK:** By 2017, the national (overall) teen birth rate declined to 19 per 1,000 female teens, with New Hampshire and Massachusetts sharing the lowest rate of 8 per 1,000. (Annie E. Casey Foundation).

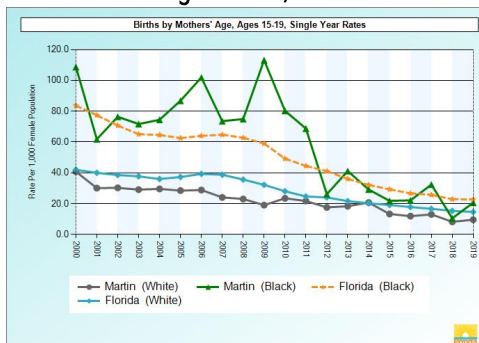
The 2019 statewide teen birth rate was 16.2, compared to 13.0 for Martin County. During 2019, of 48 Martin County births to teens ages 15-19, below denotes number by age:

2019 Martin County # Teen Births, Live Birth by Age					
Age	15	16	17	18	19
# of Teens	5	5	1	18	19

Teen Birth Rate Ages 15-19 (Single-Year Counts/Rates) ALL Race/Ethnicity, Martin County vs. FL												
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Martin</b>	124(33.8*)	120(32.6)	101(27.4)	96(25.9)	70(19.2*)	77(21.5)	79(21.6)	55(15.1*)	67(18.2)	72(19.8)	43(11.6*)	48(13.0)
<b>FL - Rate</b>	40.7	37.2	32.4	28.7	27.6	24.6	22.5	21.0	19.5	18.5	16.7	16.2

\* Martin County rate is statistically significantly different than the statewide (FL) rate.

### Teen Birth Rate Ages 15-19, Black and White Females

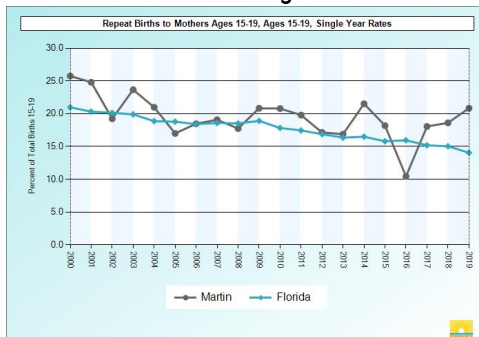


#### Teen Birth: Disparities per Race/Ethnicity

Of the 48 teens in Martin County, ages 15-19, that gave birth during 2019, 30 self-identified as White, six (6) as Black and nine (9) as Other (data unavailable on remaining three).

Teen Birth Rate, Ages 15-19, Single Year Rates per 1,000, White & Black Females, Martin County								
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>White</b>	56(17.6)	58(18.4)	66(20.7)	42(13.3)	38(11.9)	41(13)	26(8.2)	30(9.6)
<b>Black</b>	7(26.1)	10(41.2)	8(29.2)	6(21.8)	6(22.1)	9(32.4)	3(10.5)	6(20.6)

### REPEAT BIRTHS to TEENS Ages 15-19



#### DEFINITION: According to *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention* (CDC), repeat teen birth is the 2<sup>nd</sup> (or more) pregnancy

ending in a live birth before age 20.

Per the CDC, nearly 1 in 5 (20%) of births to teen mothers ages 15-20 is a repeat birth. Though declining nationally, "infants born from a repeat teen birth are often *born too small or too soon*, which can lead to more health problems for the baby".

During 2019, of the 48 Martin County births to teens ages 15-19, 10 (21%) were repeat births to teens age 18 (3) and age 19 (7).

Repeat Teen Birth Rate: Single Year Rates ALL Race/Ethnicity, Martin County vs. FL

Repeat Teen Birth Ages 15-19 (Single-Year Counts*/Percentiles) ALL Race/Ethnicity Martin County vs. FL											
Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Martin</b>	25(20.8%)	21(20.8%)	19(19.8%)	12(17.1%)	13(16.9%)	17(21.5%)	10(18.2%)	7(10.4%)	13(18.1%)	8(18.6%)	10(20.8%)
<b>FL- Rate</b>	18.9%	17.8%	17.4%	16.9%	16.4%	16.5%	15.8%	15.9%	15.2%	15.0%	14.1%

\*Given low rates of occurrence, use caution when interpreting and comparing rates/ratios.

#### Teen Repeat Birth: Disparities per Race/Ethnicity

The CDC reports American Indian, Alaskan Natives, Hispanics and black teens are 1.5 times more likely to have a repeat birth, compared to White teens.

In Martin County, during 2019, of the 10 repeat births to teens ages 15-19, seven (7) females self-identified as White and two (2) self-identified as Black (data unavailable on the remaining one).

## Birth & Repeat Births to Mothers Ages 15-19

Teen mothers are less likely to graduate from high school or attain a GED by the time they reach age 30. Early fatherhood is associated with lower educational attainment and lower income. (*Healthy People 2020*)

**2022 UPDATE**

### TEEN BIRTH RATES

**BENCHMARK** *Healthy People 2030* has a target to reduce pregnancies in adolescents ages 15-19 of 31.4 per 1,000.

2019 - 2021 Martin County Births, Count & Single Year Rate per 1,000 Total Population Females Ages 15-19, All Race & Ethnicity			
AGE	2019	2020	2021
Ages 15-19	48 (13.0)	55 (15.2)	52 (Provisional)

*FLHealthCHARTS Births by Mothers' Age & Birth County Query System*

During 2020, for every 1,000 females ages 15-19 in Martin County, there were 15.2 live births, all race/ethnicity categories. This compares to a statewide rate of 15.0, and a national rate of 15.4.

2019 vs. 2020 Martin County # Live Births by Age of Mother, Range 15-19 Years						
Age	15	16	17	18	19	Total Count
2020	2	7	7	17	22	55
2019	5	5	1	18	19	48

*FLHealthCHARTS Births by Mothers' Age*

### REPEAT TEEN BIRTH RATES

The 2020 Martin County **repeat** birth rate, ages 15-19 of 9.1% compares to a statewide rate of 13.4%, all race/ethnicity categories.

2019 - 2021 Martin County REPEAT Teen Births, Count & Single Year Rate Females Ages 15-19, All Race & Ethnicity			
AGE	2019	2020	2021
Ages 15-19	10 (20.8%)	5 (9.1%)	8 (Provisional)

*FLHealthCHARTS Repeat Births to Mothers Ages 15-19 & Birth County Query System*

#### Resources:

Florida Department of Health Division of Community Health Promotion Bureau of Family Health Services July 2021 Report: 'Florida Actual versus Expected Teen Births and Repeat Teen Births by County 2018 through 2020'

<https://www.floridahealth.gov/programs-and-services/womens-health/family-planning/teen-births-actual-vs-expected-by-county-2018-2020.pdf>

CDC National Center for Health Statistics. Teen Births and More Data. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/teen-births.htm>

Healthy People 2030. Reduce pregnancies in adolescents – FP-03. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.

<https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/family-planning/reduce-pregnancies-adolescents-fp-03>

Chapter 8: The Children of Teen Childbearers. Risking the Future: Adolescent Sexuality, Pregnancy, and Childbearing, Volume II: Working Papers and Statistical Appendices, National Research Council (US) Panel on Adolescent Pregnancy and Childbearing; Hofferth SL, Hayes CD, editors. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US); 1987. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK219236/#:~:text=It%20is%20clear%20that%20being,incluing%20a%20greater%20risk%20of>

Annie E. Casey Foundation. Resources to Help Young Parents Thrive. August 26, 2020 [https://www.aecf.org/blog/resources-to-help-young-parents-thrive?clid=EA1a1QobChMluKC\\_kNi59gIVOW1vBB1fagjJEAMYASAAEgKdsPD\\_BwE](https://www.aecf.org/blog/resources-to-help-young-parents-thrive?clid=EA1a1QobChMluKC_kNi59gIVOW1vBB1fagjJEAMYASAAEgKdsPD_BwE)

**Sources:** FLHealthCHARTS [www.floridacharts.com](http://www.floridacharts.com) Annie E. Casey Foundation [www.aecf.org](http://www.aecf.org) and [www.datacenter.kidscount.org](http://www.datacenter.kidscount.org) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov) \*\*Births in a specified age group divided by females in same age group, per 1,000.

*Last updated 3.22.22.*