

# FACTS FACTS FACTS FACTS AT A GLANCE

September 2002

**TEEN BIRTH RATE.** Preliminary data for 2001 from the National Center for Health Statistics show the teen birth rate has continued to decline, and the 2001 rates are historic lows for each age group. The 2001 rate of 45.9 births per 1,000 females 15-19 is 26 percent lower than the 1991 rate of 62.1.

## Teen Birth Rate (Births per 1,000 Females Aged 15-19, 15-17, and 18-19)

Ages:	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1986	1990	1991	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
15-19	54.1	81.6	89.1	68.3	53.0	50.2	59.9	62.1	56.8	54.4	52.3	51.1	49.6	48.5	45.9
15-17	-	-	43.9	38.8	32.5	30.5	37.5	38.7	36.0	33.8	32.1	30.4	28.7	27.4	25.3
18-19	-	-	166.7	114.7	82.1	79.6	88.6	94.4	89.1	86.0	83.6	82.0	80.3	79.2	75.8

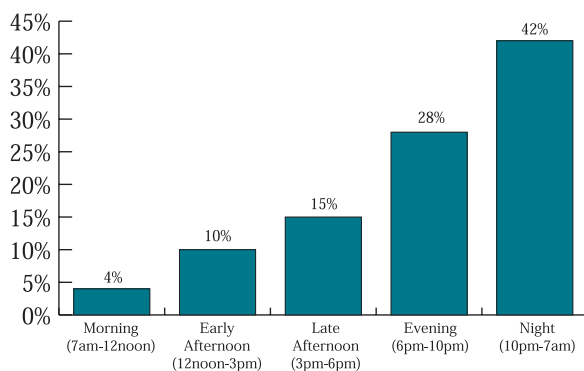
**NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO TEENS.** Preliminary data from the National Center for Health Statistics show that in 2001, there were 455,158 births to teens in the United States. This represents a decline of about 15 percent since the most recent peak, in 1990. Declines in the number of births to teens occurred in each age group between 2000 and 2001.

## Number of Births to Females Under Age 20

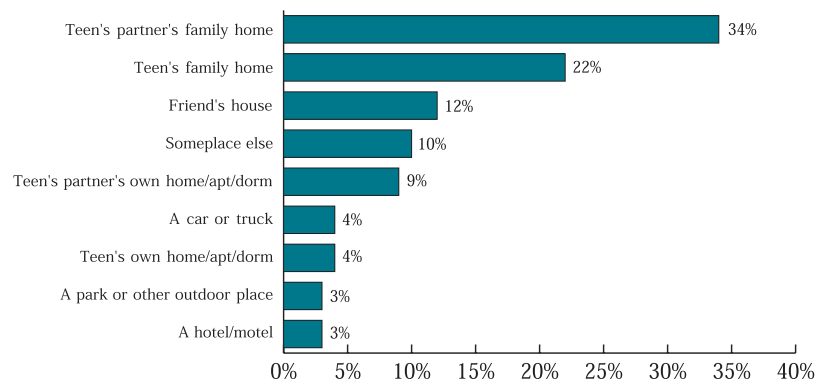
Ages:	1960	1970	1980	1986	1990	1991	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Under 15	6,780	11,752	10,169	10,176	11,657	12,014	12,242	11,148	10,121	9,462	9,054	8,519	7,791
15-17	182,408	223,590	198,222	168,572	183,327	188,226	192,508	185,721	180,154	173,231	163,588	157,209	145,646
18-19	404,558	421,118	353,939	293,333	338,499	331,351	307,365	305,856	303,066	311,664	312,462	311,781	301,721
Under 20	593,746	656,460	562,330	472,081	533,591	531,591	512,115	502,725	493,341	494,357	485,104	477,509	455,158

**WHEN AND WHERE ADOLESCENTS FIRST HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE.** Almost half (46%) of all high school teenagers in the United States have had sexual intercourse at least once, according to data from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Contrary to popular belief that teens are experiencing their first sexual intercourse during the after-school hours, recent data from the 2000 wave of the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, 1997 cohort, show that the most common time period that teenagers between ages 16 and 18 first have sex is at night (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.), and the most common places are their family home or their partner's family home. Among teens first reporting having had sexual intercourse in the 2000 wave of the survey, 42% reported "night" as the time they first had sexual intercourse, with an additional 28% reporting "evening" (6 p.m. to 10 p.m.) as the time of first sexual intercourse. Half of teens experienced their first sexual intercourse in their family home (22%) or their partner's family home (34%). However, males were more likely than females to report having intercourse for the first time at their own family home or a friend's home, while females were more likely to report having their first sexual experience in their partner's family home.

### When Teens Report They First Had Sex



### Where Teens Report They First Had Sex



**BIRTH RATES BY MARITAL STATUS.** One in three births (33.2%) to women of all ages in the U.S. occurs outside of marriage, and four in five (79%) of teen births are nonmarital. However, nonmarital birth rates among teens have declined by 13% between 1994 and 2000, from 46 to 40 births per 1,000 unmarried teens. In contrast, nonmarital birth rates have been increasing among women in their twenties, who have the highest rates of childbearing outside of marriage. Between 1994 and 2000, the nonmarital birth rate for women ages 20-24 increased from 72 to 75 births per 1,000 unmarried females. Although very few teens marry, birth rates among married teens are much higher than nonmarital birth rates. Marital teen birth rates declined dramatically between 1990 (420 births per 1,000 married teens) and 2000 (291 births per 1,000 married teens). Importantly, when asked, 60 percent of high school seniors from the Monitoring the Future survey responded that it was “usually a good idea for a couple to live together before getting married.” Moreover, approximately 40 percent of all nonmarital births are to women in cohabiting relationships.

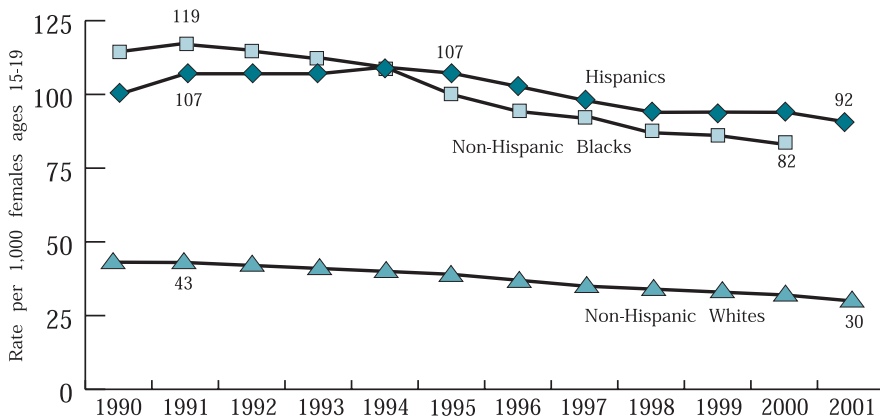
**Marital and Nonmarital Birth Rates (Births per 1,000 Females)**

Rate by Marital Status and Age:	1960	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Marital, ages 15-19	531	444	350	420	410	398	388	351	362	344	323	322	311	291
Nonmarital, ages 15-19	15	22	28	43	45	45	45	46	44	43	42	42	40	40
Nonmarital, ages 20-24	40	38	41	65	68	69	69	72	70	71	71	72	73	75
Nonmarital, ages 15-44	22	26	29	44	45	45	45	47	45	45	44	44	44	45

**BIRTH RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY**

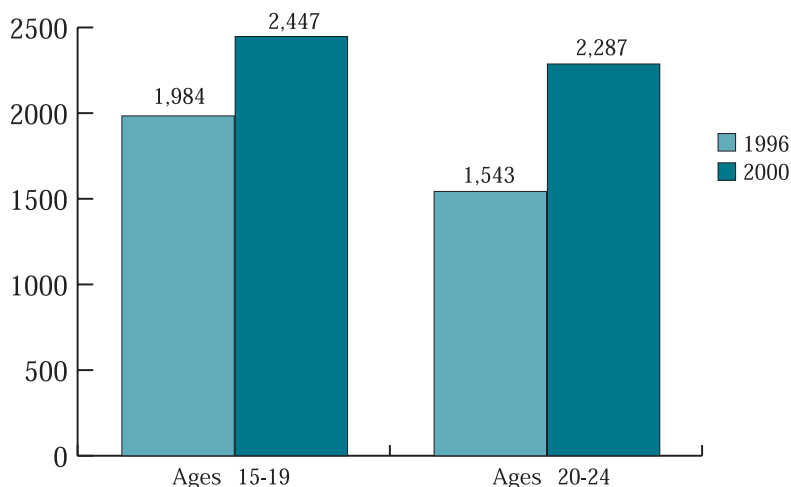
Data from the National Center for Health Statistics show that teen birth rates have declined among major racial/ethnic groups during the 1990s. The birth rate for non-Hispanic black adolescent females declined 31 percent between 1991 and 2000, the latest year data are available. The rate among non-Hispanic white teens declined by 30 percent between 1991 and 2001. For Hispanic teens, the rate changed little between 1998 and 2001 after declining from 1994; overall the rate declined 14 percent between 1994 and 2001 among Hispanic teens.

**U.S. Teen Birth Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 1990-2001**



**CONTRACEPTIVE CONSISTENCY.** Use of highly effective contraceptive methods does not compensate for inconsistent use. Child Trends’ analyses of the 1995 National Survey of Family Growth suggest that, among sexually active teens, contraceptive consistency is more strongly related to preventing an untimely birth than contraceptive effectiveness. Teens who inconsistently used hormonal contraceptive methods were more than three times as likely to have a teen birth than teens who consistently used a less effective method, such as a condom. Newer contraceptive methods, such as Depo Provera, NuvaRing (vaginal ring), and Ortho Evra (the contraceptive patch) combine effectiveness and consistency and should help prevent unintended pregnancies among teens who choose these methods.

**Reported Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 females by age, 1996 and 2000**



**SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIs) REPORTED TO CDC.**

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including HIV/AIDS, as well as unintended pregnancy, are major health consequences associated with unprotected sexual activity. Sexually active adolescents have high rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea. Adolescent and young adult females have higher rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea than any other age group in the U.S. Rates of chlamydia have increased for both male and female adolescents and young adults between 1996 and 2000. Although gonorrhea rates have declined among 15-19 year old males and females, these rates increased among young adults ages 20-24 between 1996 and 2000 [not shown].

**TABLE 1: BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER AGE 20 BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY, PERCENT OF ALL TEEN BIRTHS BORN TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS, AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS 15-19 THAT ARE REPEAT BIRTHS (SECOND OR HIGHER ORDER BIRTHS), 2000**

STATE	Number of Births to Mothers Aged				Number of Births to Mothers Under Age 20			Of All Births to Mothers Under Age 20, Percent Nonmarital	Percent of Students in Grades 9-12 Who Are Currently Sexually Active*	Percent of Teen Births That Are Repeat Births
	Under 15	15-17	18-19	Total Under 20	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Hispanic			
ALABAMA	201	3,403	6,324	9,928	5,028	4,515	313	71%	NA	23%
ALASKA	14	381	781	1,176	491	62	85	80%	NA	20%
ARIZONA	218	4,296	7,722	12,236	3,770	521	6,735	80%	NA	22%
ARKANSAS	130	2,021	4,379	6,530	3,987	2,068	364	71%	40%	23%
CALIFORNIA	896	18,914	36,549	56,359	10,356	5,247	37,606	77%	NA	21%
COLORADO	117	2,614	4,936	7,667	3,291	572	3,614	71%	NWT	21%
CONNECTICUT	66	1,077	2,200	3,343	1,119	817	1,279	90%	NA	17%
DELAWARE	31	452	878	1,361	595	591	163	90%	39%	24%
D.C.	31	408	649	1,088	10	936	131	96%	NWT	25%
FLORIDA	531	8,648	16,518	25,697	10,405	9,375	5,605	83%	36%	22%
GEORGIA	396	6,114	11,880	18,390	7,657	8,436	2,046	78%	NA	24%
HAWAII	18	542	1,246	1,806	164	48	416	82%	NWT	19%
IDAHO	16	671	1,678	2,365	1,731	17	526	62%	NA	21%
ILLINOIS	391	7,152	13,562	21,105	7,113	7,852	5,910	86%	NWT	23%
INDIANA	128	3,354	7,492	10,974	7,919	2,086	864	83%	NWT	21%
IOWA	48	1,138	2,650	3,836	3,085	272	355	84%	NWT	18%
KANSAS	56	1,379	3,327	4,762	3,090	634	850	77%	NA	21%
KENTUCKY	130	2,403	5,372	7,905	6,563	1,104	200	68%	NWT	21%
LOUISIANA	274	3,796	7,473	11,543	4,463	6,765	173	86%	NWT	24%
MAINE	7	363	910	1,280	1,211	20	14	87%	35%	12%
MARYLAND	168	2,499	4,703	7,370	2,669	4,033	546	90%	NA	21%
MASSACHUSETTS	90	1,740	3,568	5,398	2,569	798	1,767	91%	33%	17%
MICHIGAN	223	4,620	9,502	14,345	7,271	4,601	1,171	85%	30%	21%
MINNESOTA	92	1,739	3,756	5,587	3,304	798	675	85%	NA	18%
MISSISSIPPI	237	2,928	5,100	8,265	3,102	5,001	83	82%	45%	26%
MISSOURI	134	3,202	6,650	9,986	6,844	2,598	413	81%	39%	20%
MONTANA	6	406	862	1,274	855	5	62	82%	31%	16%
NEBRASKA	34	753	1,724	2,511	1,625	303	410	83%	NWT	18%
NEVADA	65	1,299	2,562	3,926	1,533	447	1,686	75%	35%	23%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	257	738	999	857	16	53	87%	NWT	14%
NEW JERSEY	132	2,660	5,427	8,219	1,973	3,034	3,052	89%	36%	19%
NEW MEXICO	78	1,700	2,955	4,733	1,007	102	3,029	82%	NA	22%
NEW YORK	355	6,958	13,825	21,138	6,060	6,518	7,394	88%	NWT	18%
NORTH CAROLINA	337	5,087	10,266	15,690	7,308	5,790	2,045	76%	NA	22%
NORTH DAKOTA	4	187	519	710	472	9	21	83%	31%	17%
OHIO	307	5,796	12,659	18,762	12,550	5,246	796	86%	NA	21%
OKLAHOMA	121	2,523	5,257	7,901	4,664	1,082	834	72%	NA	21%
OREGON	66	1,657	3,437	5,160	3,446	199	1,243	77%	NA	20%
PENNSYLVANIA	295	4,763	9,414	14,472	8,149	4,264	1,707	90%	NA	19%
RHODE ISLAND	28	415	835	1,278	544	155	398	92%	36%	22%
SOUTH CAROLINA	208	2,921	5,461	8,590	3,790	4,353	373	82%	NWT	22%
SOUTH DAKOTA	19	353	802	1,174	704	14	42	87%	29%	20%
TENNESSEE	226	3,777	7,681	11,684	7,308	3,757	545	74%	NWT	22%
TEXAS	1,122	19,640	34,675	55,437	14,951	8,163	31,624	67%	36%	25%
UTAH	38	1,271	2,875	4,184	2,939	53	983	63%	NA	19%
VERMONT	2	138	383	523	502	2	3	85%	29%	13%
VIRGINIA	179	2,960	6,670	9,809	4,694	4,091	878	80%	NA	19%
WASHINGTON	118	2,560	5,567	8,245	4,849	524	2,011	76%	NA	18%
WEST VIRGINIA	29	817	2,022	2,868	2,688	162	5	69%	NA	19%
WISCONSIN	99	2,222	4,755	7,076	3,986	1,688	882	85%	29%	21%
WYOMING	4	235	605	844	635	11	127	70%	33%	16%
U.S. TOTAL in 1991	12,014	188,226	331,351	531,591	249,352	154,682	107,135	69%	37%	25%
U.S. TOTAL in 2000	8,519	157,209	311,781	477,509	205,896	119,755	132,107	79%	—	21%
U.S. TOTAL in 2001	7,791	145,646	301,721	455,158	193,152	NA	132,307	79%	33%	21%

\* Students (in grades 9-12) report of sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the 2001 survey.

NWT = Representative state-wide data not available

NA = Not Available

Source/Notes: Birth data are taken from 2000 Natality Data Set CD Series 21, No. 14, National Center for Health Statistics.

Sexual activity data are from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC Surveillance Summaries, June 28, 2002. MMWR vol. 51 (No. SS-4).

U.S. totals for 1999 are from Ventura, S.J., Martin, J.A., Curtin, S.C., Menacker, F., Hamilton, B.E.. (2001). Births: Final Data for 1999. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol. 49 no. 1. Hyattsville, MD: NCHS.

U.S. totals for 2001 are from Martin, J.A., Park, M.M., & Sutton, P.D. (2002). Births: Preliminary Data for 2001. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol. 50 no. 10. Hyattsville, MD: NCHS.

**TABLE 2: BIRTH RATES FOR FEMALES 15-19 IN 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990-2000, AND FEMALES 15-17 AND 18-19 IN 2000, AND PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS TO MOTHERS (15-19) WHO USED TOBACCO DURING PREGNANCY AND PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS THAT ARE LOW BIRTHWEIGHT, 2000**

STATE	Birth Rates (Births per 1,000) to Females Aged 15-19														Birth Rates 2000		Percent of Teen Mothers who Used Tobacco During Pregnancy	Of All Births to Teens, Percent Low Birthweight*
	1970	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Ages 15-17	Ages 18-19		
	ALABAMA	89	68	64	71	74	73	71	72	70	69	67	66	63	63	38		
ALASKA	87	64	56	65	65	64	57	55	50	46	45	42	42	42	24	69	28%	8%
ARIZONA	77	66	67	76	81	82	80	79	75	74	70	71	70	69	41	111	8%	8%
ARKANSAS	91	75	73	80	80	76	74	76	74	75	73	71	68	69	37	114	22%	10%
CALIFORNIA	65	53	53	71	75	74	73	71	68	63	57	54	51	49	29	76	—	7%
COLORADO	64	50	48	55	58	58	55	54	51	50	48	49	48	49	29	80	15%	10%
CONNECTICUT	43	31	31	39	40	39	39	40	39	37	36	36	33	32	17	56	15%	10%
DELAWARE	72	51	51	55	61	60	60	60	57	57	56	54	54	52	31	80	17%	11%
FLORIDA	85	59	58	69	69	66	65	64	62	59	58	56	54	53	30	88	12%	10%
GEORGIA	98	72	68	76	76	75	73	72	71	68	67	65	65	64	37	104	11%	11%
HAWAII	60	51	48	61	59	54	53	54	48	48	44	46	44	45	25	71	13%	10%
IDAHO	65	60	47	51	54	52	51	47	49	47	43	45	44	43	21	73	22%	9%
ILLINOIS	66	56	51	63	65	64	63	63	60	57	55	53	51	50	29	81	16%	10%
INDIANA	73	58	52	59	61	59	59	58	58	56	54	53	52	50	26	86	30%	9%
IOWA	52	43	35	41	43	41	41	40	39	38	36	35	36	35	17	60	32%	9%
KANSAS	61	57	52	56	55	56	56	54	52	50	49	47	47	45	22	79	20%	9%
KENTUCKY	86	72	63	68	69	65	64	65	63	62	60	57	56	55	29	92	34%	11%
LOUISIANA	85	76	72	74	76	77	76	75	70	67	66	65	63	62	36	97	10%	13%
MAINE	65	47	42	43	44	40	37	36	34	31	32	30	30	29	13	53	35%	8%
MARYLAND	68	43	46	53	54	51	50	50	48	46	44	43	43	42	24	69	15%	11%
MASSACHUSETTS	38	28	29	35	38	38	38	37	34	32	32	31	29	27	15	45	19%	9%
MICHIGAN	66	45	43	59	59	57	53	52	49	47	44	43	41	39	21	66	24%	10%
MINNESOTA	42	35	31	36	37	36	35	34	32	32	32	31	30	30	16	51	24%	8%
MISSISSIPPI	102	84	76	81	86	84	83	83	81	76	74	73	73	72	45	110	13%	13%
MISSOURI	71	58	54	63	65	63	60	59	56	54	52	51	50	49	27	82	28%	9%
MONTANA	58	49	44	48	47	46	46	41	42	39	38	37	35	36	19	61	32%	7%
NEBRASKA	52	45	40	42	42	41	41	43	38	39	37	37	37	37	19	63	24%	10%
NEVADA	90	59	55	73	75	71	73	74	73	70	68	66	64	62	34	107	13%	8%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	55	34	32	33	33	31	31	30	31	29	29	27	24	23	10	45	38%	10%
NEW JERSEY	48	35	34	41	42	39	38	39	38	35	35	35	33	32	17	55	15%	10%
NEW MEXICO	77	72	73	78	80	80	81	77	74	71	68	69	67	66	40	105	12%	9%
NEW YORK	49	35	36	44	46	45	46	46	44	42	39	39	37	36	20	58	15%	10%
NORTH CAROLINA	86	58	57	68	71	70	67	66	64	64	61	61	60	60	33	101	19%	11%
NORTH DAKOTA	43	42	36	35	36	37	37	35	34	32	30	30	28	28	13	51	33%	8%
OHIO	63	53	50	58	61	58	57	55	53	50	50	48	46	46	24	77	29%	10%
OKLAHOMA	81	75	69	67	72	70	69	66	64	63	64	62	61	60	33	100	23%	9%
OREGON	56	51	43	55	55	53	51	51	51	51	47	47	47	43	24	73	24%	7%
PENNSYLVANIA	52	41	40	45	47	45	44	44	42	39	37	37	36	35	20	59	26%	10%
RHODE ISLAND	45	33	36	44	45	48	50	48	43	43	43	41	38	38	21	64	21%	10%
SOUTH CAROLINA	89	65	63	71	73	70	66	67	65	63	61	60	61	61	37	93	15%	12%
SOUTH DAKOTA	50	53	46	47	48	48	44	43	41	40	40	39	38	37	19	62	33%	8%
TENNESSEE	87	64	61	72	75	71	70	71	68	66	65	64	63	62	34	102	22%	11%
TEXAS	84	74	72	75	79	79	78	78	76	74	72	71	70	69	43	107	8%	9%
UTAH	54	65	50	49	48	46	45	43	42	43	43	41	40	40	22	63	19%	9%
VERMONT	53	40	36	34	39	36	35	33	29	30	27	24	26	24	11	45	44%	9%
VIRGINIA	72	48	46	53	54	52	50	51	49	46	44	44	43	41	22	67	13%	10%
WASHINGTON	58	47	45	53	54	51	50	48	48	45	43	42	40	38	20	65	25%	7%
WEST VIRGINIA	72	68	54	57	58	56	56	54	53	50	49	49	48	46	23	80	38%	10%
WISCONSIN	44	40	39	43	44	42	41	39	38	37	36	35	36	35	18	59	28%	9%
WYOMING	69	79	59	56	54	50	50	48	47	44	43	48	40	41	19	73	32%	8%
U.S. TOTAL	66	53	51	60	62	61	60	59	57	54	52	51	50	49	27	79	18%	10%

\*Low birthweight is defined as weight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8oz)

Sources/Notes: The 1985 birth rates were calculated by Child Trends. Denominators for 1985 rates use the latest revised data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch. These revisions affect birth rates in some states. Population denominators for D.C. and less populated states are small and therefore some instability in rates can occur. Birth rates for 1970, 1980, and 1990 are published by the National Center for Health Statistics, Department of Health and Human Services. The 1970 rate represents the average for 1969-1971. Birth rates for 1990-1994: Ventura, S.J., Clarke, S.C., and Mathews, T.J. (1996). Recent declines in teenage birth rates in the United States: Variations by state, 1990-1994. National Center for Health Statistics. Birth rates for 1995: Ventura, S.J., Curtin, S.C. and Mathews, T.J. (1998). Teenage births in the United States: National and State trends. National Center for Health Statistics. Birth rates for 1995: Ventura, S.J., Mathews, T.J., and Curtin, S.C. (1998). Declines in teenage birth rates, 1991-1997: National and State patterns. National Center for Health Statistics. Birth rates for 1997: Ventura, S.J., Mathews, T.J., and Curtin, S.C. (1999). Declines in teenage birth rates, 1991-98: Update of National and state trends. National Center for Health Statistics. Birth rates for 1998: Ventura, S.J., Martin, J.A., Curtin, S.C., Mathews, T.J. and Park, M.M. (2000). Births: Final Data for 1998. National Vital Statistics Reports, 48(3). Birth rates for 1999: Ventura, S.J., Martin, J.A., Curtin, S.C., Menacker, F. and Hamilton, B.E. (2001). Births: Final Data for 1999. National Vital Statistics Reports, 49(1). Birth rates for 2000: Martin, J.A., Hamilton, B.E., Ventura, S.J., Menacker, F., Park, M.M. Births: Final data for 2000. National Vital Statistics Reports, 50(5). Information on tobacco use and birthweight: 2000 Natality Data Set CD Series 21, No. 14, National Center for Health Statistics.

**TABLE 3. BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS IN LARGE CITIES\* BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY, PERCENT OF ALL TEEN BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS, PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS 15-19 THAT ARE REPEAT BIRTHS (SECOND OR HIGHER ORDER BIRTHS), AND PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS TO TEENS, 2000**

CITY	Number of Births to Mothers Aged:				Number of Births to Mothers Aged 20:			Number of Births to Unmarried Mothers Under Age 20	Of All Births to Mothers Age 20, % Nonmarital	Of All Teen Births for City, % that are Repeat Births	Of All Births For City, % to Mothers Under Age 20
	Under 15	15-17	18-19	Total Under 20	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Hispanic				
Akron, OH	10	170	362	542	253	273	4	493	91%	24%	16%
Albuquerque, NM	22	410	745	1177	204	44	865	1000	85%	21%	15%
Alexandria, VA	3	40	79	122	6	46	66	104	85%	19%	5%
Amarillo, TX	7	207	413	627	284	62	267	402	64%	26%	20%
Anaheim, CA	15	242	472	729	102	17	581	524	72%	19%	10%
Anchorage, AK	7	149	322	478	201	37	63	381	80%	21%	12%
Arlington, TX	11	229	445	685	229	140	295	498	73%	21%	11%
Arlington, VA	1	46	82	129	18	26	78	104	81%	12%	5%
Atlanta, GA	45	538	966	1549	38	1258	234	1387	90%	33%	16%
Aurora, CO	14	215	443	672	218	153	285	470	70%	23%	12%
Austin, TX	43	549	972	1564	232	238	1081	1064	68%	25%	12%
Bakersfield, CA	34	444	772	1250	371	126	723	1027	82%	26%	17%
Baltimore, MD	88	868	1242	2198	298	1863	22	2134	97%	27%	22%
Baton Rouge, LA	27	268	486	781	121	639	11	705	90%	25%	16%
Birmingham, AL	22	277	517	816	93	700	22	741	91%	23%	18%
Boise City, ID	2	81	208	291	247	6	28	195	67%	19%	9%
Boston, MA	20	280	507	807	115	392	273	752	93%	14%	10%
Bridgeport, CT	9	131	235	375	36	150	176	349	93%	22%	16%
Buffalo, NY	22	306	446	774	149	433	112	724	94%	23%	17%
Charlotte, NC	35	364	685	1084	241	578	230	912	84%	24%	10%
Chattanooga, TN	15	148	274	437	145	265	24	386	88%	25%	18%
Chesapeake, VA	7	97	221	325	138	177	6	288	89%	18%	11%
Chicago, IL	203	3,118	4832	8153	416	4685	2975	7297	90%	27%	16%
Chula Vista, CA	3	82	212	297	39	16	223	220	74%	15%	9%
Cincinnati, OH	31	398	670	1099	293	783	18	1052	96%	26%	18%
Cleveland, OH	52	581	1019	1652	375	1084	179	1538	93%	27%	19%
Colorado Springs, CO	7	268	595	870	478	119	245	629	72%	20%	12%
Columbus, GA	18	192	344	554	159	372	20	485	88%	26%	20%
Columbus, OH	33	478	983	1494	710	659	71	1332	89%	24%	14%
Corpus Christi, TX	16	312	563	891	147	32	707	667	75%	30%	19%
Dallas, TX	100	1,487	2,477	4,064	367	1,304	2,302	2,832	70%	27%	17%
Dayton, OH	19	218	399	636	257	370	3	588	92%	23%	19%
Denver, CO	31	622	954	1,607	238	220	1,099	1,181	73%	22%	15%
Des Moines, IA	12	188	293	493	292	85	82	421	85%	22%	14%
Detroit, MI	69	1,005	1,652	2,726	140	2,311	177	2,535	93%	25%	17%
Durham, NC	10	148	241	399	50	251	96	325	81%	22%	12%
El Paso, TX	33	778	1,326	2,137	103	35	1,991	1,439	67%	28%	16%
Escondido, CA	5	121	192	318	51	5	254	242	76%	20%	11%
Eugene, OR	-	69	132	201	164	9	25	158	79%	21%	11%
Flint, MI	16	207	348	571	182	380	8	537	94%	27%	20%
Fort Lauderdale, FL	15	174	1,290	479	55	360	58	443	92%	29%	14%
Fort Wayne, IN	8	182	372	562	311	185	65	488	87%	21%	15%
Fort Worth, TX	56	648	1,112	1,816	373	517	898	1,395	77%	25%	17%
Fremont, CA	2	32	102	136	46	13	53	96	71%	16%	4%
Fresno, CA	45	624	958	1,627	218	148	1,062	1,251	77%	24%	18%
Fullerton, CA	2	67	99	168	32	10	124	139	83%	21%	9%
Garden Grove, CA	3	76	156	235	37	2	167	180	77%	20%	8%
Garland, TX	15	176	348	539	159	83	287	352	65%	21%	14%
Glendale, AZ	14	212	414	640	270	45	305	525	82%	22%	13%
Glendale, CA	2	30	71	103	22	2	73	75	73%	12%	5%
Grand Rapids, MI	15	235	369	619	152	274	143	540	87%	26%	15%
Greensboro, NC	13	116	232	361	84	214	47	312	86%	21%	10%
Hampton, VA	3	83	185	271	88	170	10	221	82%	14%	13%
Hayward, CA	3	85	180	268	39	27	174	202	75%	15%	9%
Hialeah, FL	11	114	210	335	116	10	208	240	72%	15%	12%
Hollywood, FL	-	65	130	195	46	82	57	163	84%	19%	9%
Honolulu, HI	8	88	223	319	33	16	52	253	79%	18%	7%
Houston, TX	164	2,308	4,023	6,495	571	1,729	4,116	4,499	69%	26%	15%
Huntington Beach, CA	2	35	88	125	42	-	81	88	70%	16%	5%
Huntsville, AL	4	113	165	282	111	162	7	230	82%	23%	14%
Indianapolis, IN	47	643	1,284	1,974	966	835	166	1,752	89%	24%	14%
Irvine, CA	-	9	14	23	12	1	9	20	87%	4%	1%
Irving, TX	8	165	289	462	117	46	283	291	63%	22%	12%
Jackson, MS	31	229	357	617	47	570	-	587	95%	34%	20%
Jacksonville, FL	32	542	1,013	1,587	614	886	61	1,347	85%	23%	14%
Jersey City, NJ	6	143	309	458	33	221	182	417	91%	21%	12%
Kansas City, KS	11	169	335	515	190	197	112	435	84%	28%	20%
Kansas City, MO	25	385	668	1,078	292	618	147	973	90%	27%	15%
Knoxville, TN	13	127	263	403	271	123	8	314	78%	22%	14%
Lakewood, CO	2	66	108	176	109	8	56	121	69%	22%	10%
Laredo, TX	18	351	558	927	6	-	921	397	43%	26%	17%
Las Vegas, NV	27	558	1,081	1,666	555	284	709	1,277	77%	24%	12%
Lexington-Fayette, KY	7	124	245	376	227	116	33	312	83%	19%	10%
Lincoln, NE	5	97	215	317	243	25	26	273	86%	19%	9%
Little Rock, AR	11	123	276	410	82	316	9	373	91%	19%	13%
Long Beach, CA	19	362	659	1,040	77	202	655	879	85%	22%	12%
Los Angeles, CA	141	2,661	4,784	7,586	260	943	6,231	5,969	79%	21%	12%
Louisville, KY	31	353	692	1,076	553	496	17	973	90%	25%	15%
Lubbock, TX	17	269	394	680	185	94	397	472	69%	26%	20%
Madison, WI	3	105	162	270	88	86	61	224	83	18%	9%
Memphis, TN	79	790	1,343	2,212	260	1,839	98	2,066	93%	30%	19%
Mesa, AZ	12	295	582	889	405	38	405	687	77%	23%	11%
Mesquite, TX	5	89	172	266	137	36	86	189	71%	24%	14%
Miami, FL	40	730	1,155	1,925	131	1,145	639	1,721	89%	21%	14%
Milwaukee, WI	55	794	1,286	2,135	328	1,338	362	1,976	93%	30%	19%

continued on page 6

**TABLE 3. BIRTHS TO TEENAGE MOTHERS IN LARGE CITIES\* BY AGE AND RACE/ETHNICITY, PERCENT OF ALL TEEN BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOTHERS, PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS 15-19 THAT ARE REPEAT BIRTHS (SECOND OR HIGHER ORDER BIRTHS), AND PERCENT OF ALL BIRTHS TO TEENS, 2000**

	Number of Births to Mothers Aged:				Number of Births to Mothers Aged 20:			Number of Births to Unmarried Mothers Under Age 20	Of All Births to Mothers Under Age 20, % Nonmarital	Of All Teen Births for City, % that are Repeat Births	Of All Births For City, % to Mothers Under Age 20
	Under 15	15-17	18-19	Total Under 20	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Hispanic				
Minneapolis, MN	30	333	510	873	146	382	165	745	85%	25%	13%
Mobile, AL	15	202	326	543	131	403	8	458	84%	26%	15%
Modesto, CA	8	193	386	587	216	33	304	449	76%	20%	15%
Montgomery, AL	14	184	342	540	109	420	4	463	86%	29%	16%
Moreno Valley, CA	3	128	209	340	70	83	172	272	80%	21%	14%
Nashville-Davidson, TN	23	406	698	1127	426	550	135	933	83%	25%	13%
New Haven, CT	6	117	213	336	28	149	130	311	93%	20%	18%
New Orleans, LA	37	573	878	1488	38	1424	12	1441	97%	25%	20%
New York, NY	203	3,612	6975	10790	784	4001	5646	9620	89%	17%	9%
Newark, NJ	16	284	527	827	31	515	272	774	94%	25%	17%
Newport News, VA	6	141	301	448	128	303	14	372	83%	23%	14%
Norfolk, VA	14	190	433	637	160	439	27	494	78%	23%	16%
Oakland, CA	20	329	512	861	33	400	360	669	78%	21%	13%
Oceanside, CA	3	115	269	387	109	28	225	233	60%	22%	11%
Oklahoma City, OK	26	471	767	1264	512	349	283	1016	80%	23%	16%
Omaha, NE	15	255	492	762	339	256	140	670	88%	21%	12%
Ontario, CA	7	163	312	482	56	27	388	377	78%	24%	15%
Orange, CA	4	49	127	180	36	2	138	135	75%	24%	8%
Orlando, FL	26	356	639	1021	250	448	314	896	88%	21%	13%
Overland Park, KS	-	18	58	76	52	5	17	51	67%	12%	4%
Oxnard, CA	8	195	358	561	29	12	461	342	61%	20%	15%
Pasadena, CA	1	59	99	159	13	31	110	117	74%	19%	7%
Pasadena, TX	5	192	303	500	130	4	365	319	64%	26%	18%
Paterson, NJ	8	147	333	488	23	180	278	440	90%	25%	16%
Philadelphia, PA	120	1,410	2187	3717	575	2349	643	3561	96%	23%	17%
Phoenix, AZ	88	1,504	2530	4122	863	254	2830	3373	82%	24%	16%
Pittsburgh, PA	21	205	346	572	162	401	4	551	96%	20%	15%
Plano, TX	2	40	97	139	68	13	53	92	66%	16%	4%
Pomona, CA	5	157	293	455	21	33	392	358	79%	24%	15%
Portland, OR	12	251	503	766	378	163	154	622	81%	21%	10%
Providence, RI	18	172	287	477	76	86	249	436	91%	27%	17%
Raleigh, NC	10	126	247	383	63	208	109	324	85%	22%	8%
Rancho Cucamonga, CA	-	24	51	75	27	10	37	60	80%	19%	7%
Reno, NV	5	135	233	373	163	12	168	262	70%	22%	12%
Richmond, VA	30	182	312	524	43	461	19	496	95%	27%	17%
Riverside, CA	11	225	510	746	175	56	500	588	79%	24%	13%
Rochester, NY	17	294	413	724	120	417	159	692	96%	23%	18%
Rockford, IL	14	154	273	441	188	158	86	386	88%	24%	16%
Sacramento, CA	26	429	928	1383	363	317	452	1076	78%	22%	13%
Salem, OR	4	144	260	408	218	3	166	318	78%	26%	15%
Salinas, CA	9	165	303	477	34	5	428	382	80%	19%	14%
Salt Lake City, UT	10	201	392	603	257	17	283	444	74%	24%	10%
San Antonio, TX	101	1,416	2147	3664	400	261	2968	2721	74%	27%	17%
San Bernardino, CA	26	301	523	850	130	174	524	722	85%	27%	19%
San Diego, CA	29	602	1096	1727	180	249	1174	1356	79%	19%	9%
San Francisco, CA	8	160	296	464	33	140	222	371	80%	15%	5%
San Jose, CA	10	452	897	1359	136	30	1041	977	72%	19%	8%
Santa Ana, CA	16	405	758	1179	27	9	1116	866	73%	22%	14%
Santa Clarita, CA	-	1	4	5	1	2	2	40%	-	-	3%
Santa Rosa, CA	3	82	173	258	82	5	156	190	74%	16%	10%
Savannah, GA	15	146	270	431	80	341	8	396	92%	25%	17%
Scottsdale, AZ	1	46	127	174	74	2	55	143	82%	20%	6%
Seattle, WA	7	148	274	429	107	135	90	355	83%	15%	6%
Shreveport, LA	19	239	377	635	105	524	5	566	89%	23%	19%
Sioux Falls, SD	2	66	126	194	154	8	12	173	89%	18%	10%
Spokane, WA	7	127	303	437	341	20	29	375	86%	16%	13%
Springfield, MA	11	209	256	476	77	87	308	446	94%	24%	19%
Springfield, MO	4	106	242	352	314	21	11	261	74%	18%	18%
St. Louis, MO	29	403	629	1061	146	885	23	1015	96%	26%	20%
St. Paul, MN	24	273	424	721	160	206	110	587	81%	26%	14%
St. Petersburg, FL	13	182	346	541	197	308	21	486	90%	27%	16%
Sterling Heights, MI	-	8	46	54	44	1	1	32	59%	9%	4%
Stockton, CA	17	343	582	942	159	140	460	743	79%	23%	16%
Sunnyvale, CA	1	26	49	76	11	2	43	47	62%	9%	4%
Syracuse, NY	9	162	256	427	142	200	49	398	93%	25%	18%
Tacoma, WA	11	195	392	598	270	139	104	478	80%	20%	15%
Tallahassee, FL	6	77	167	250	78	159	12	212	85%	20%	12%
Tampa, FL	26	427	752	1205	265	590	332	1050	87%	25%	14%
Tempe, AZ	4	77	161	242	80	14	122	199	82%	22%	11%
Toledo, OH	12	252	516	780	343	344	86	714	92%	24%	15%
Torrance, CA	-	28	84	112	21	11	70	96	86%	15%	5%
Tucson, AZ	33	584	1114	1731	478	83	1051	1421	82%	23%	15%
Tulsa, OK	12	349	670	1031	453	323	154	807	78%	23%	16%
Virginia Beach, VA	4	140	379	523	257	212	36	406	78%	14%	8%
Warren, MI	1	33	100	134	101	5	6	108	81%	15%	8%
Washington, DC	31	408	649	1088	10	936	131	1046	96%	25%	14%
Wichita, KS	14	265	623	902	484	207	162	710	79%	23%	13%
Winston-Salem, NC	15	167	289	471	111	227	131	395	84%	23%	15%
Worcester, MA	7	100	190	297	118	38	128	271	91%	19%	12%
Yonkers, NY	4	105	150	259	32	95	131	225	87%	18%	9%

\*Data are shown for the largest 150 cities where information was available.

Source/Notes: 2000 data are from 2000 Natality Data Set CD Series 21, No. 14, National Center for Health Statistics.

**Sponsored by: The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, Flint, Michigan and The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, Menlo Park, California**  
**Compiled by: Angela Romano Papillo, M.A., Kerry Franzetta, B.A., Jennifer Manlove, Ph.D., Kristin Anderson Moore, Ph.D., Elizabeth Terry-Humen, M.P.P., and Suzanne Ryan, Ph.D.**