

State Teen Birth Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin: United States, 2017–2018

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents changes in state-specific birth rates for teenagers between 2017 and 2018 by race and Hispanic origin of mother.

Methods—Data are from birth certificates of the 50 states and the District of Columbia (D.C.). Teen birth rates, the number of births to females aged 15–19 per 1,000 females aged 15–19, are shown by state for all births and for non-Hispanic single-race white, non-Hispanic single-race black, and Hispanic females for 2017 and 2018.

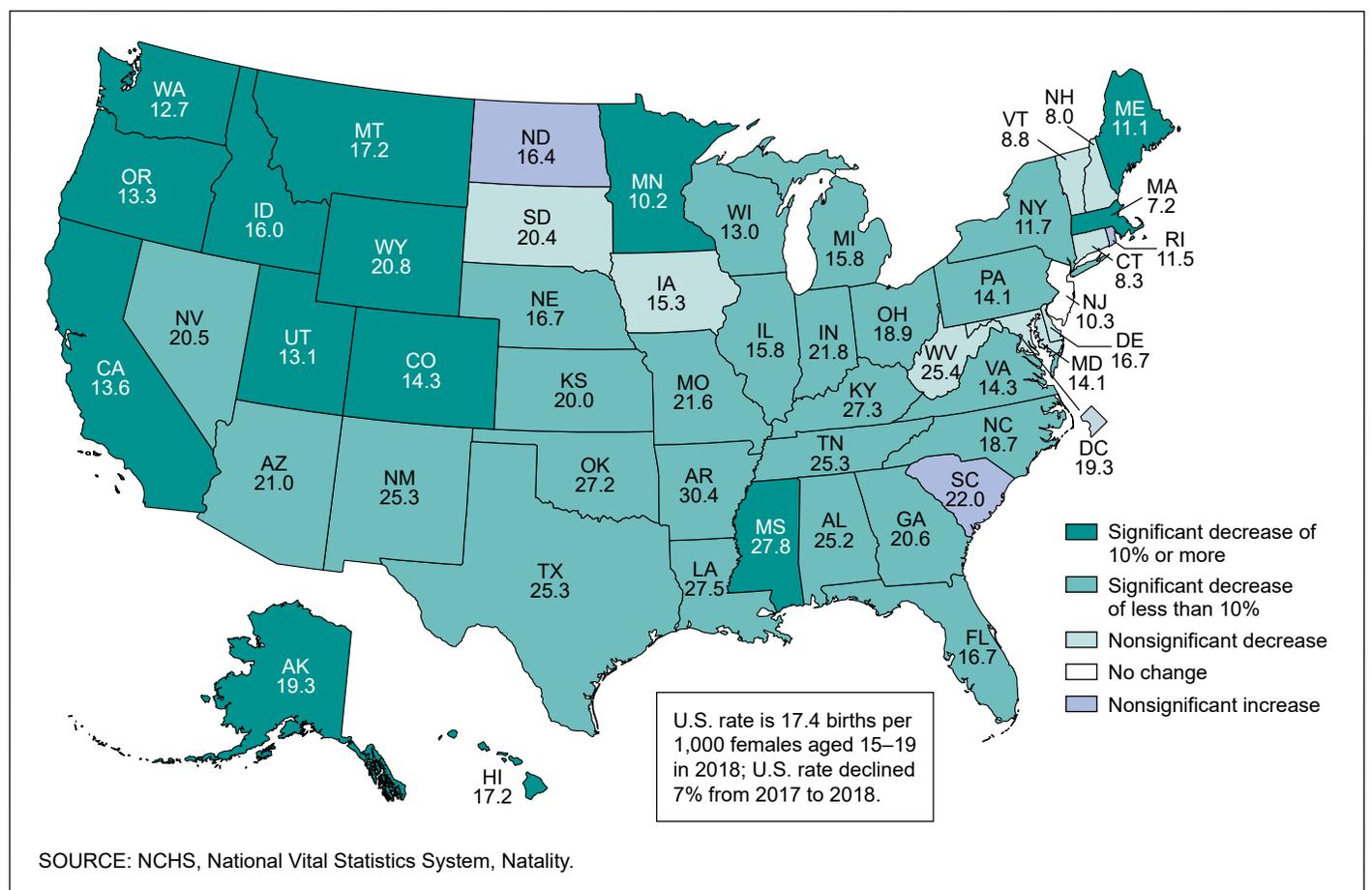


Figure 1. Birth rates for all teenagers aged 15–19 in 2018 and percent change in birth rates from 2017 to 2018, by state



Results—Birth rates for females aged 15–19 declined in 38 states between 2017 and 2018; nonsignificant declines were reported in eight additional states and D.C. Among non-Hispanic white teenagers, rates declined in 29 states between 2017 and 2018; nonsignificant declines were reported in 16 additional states. Teen birth rates for non-Hispanic black females declined in 10 states between 2017 and 2018; nonsignificant declines were seen in 21 additional states and D.C. For Hispanic teenagers, birth rates declined in 10 states between 2017 and 2018; nonsignificant declines were reported in 30 additional states and D.C. The magnitude of change between 2017 and 2018 varied by state for each race and Hispanic-origin group.

Keywords: teen childbearing • state rates • geographic differences • National Vital Statistics System

Introduction

Teen childbearing is a matter of public health concern due to the elevated health risks for mothers and their infants and the social and economic costs in terms of health care, child welfare, and the potential loss of the mother's educational and occupational opportunities (1–6). Teen birth rates have declined each year since 2007 in the United States, with the national rate in 2018 at 17.4 births per 1,000 females aged 15–19, and the provisional rate in 2019 at 16.6, a record low (1,7). Trends and levels of teen childbearing vary widely by state, and by race and Hispanic-origin group (1,2,8). Initial review of 2018 birth certificate data suggested more widespread declines in teen birth rates by state than had been observed for more recent years (9). This report explores the changes in teen birth rates between 2017 and 2018 by state for all teenagers and for teenagers in the three largest race and Hispanic-origin groups: non-Hispanic single-race white, non-Hispanic single-race black, and Hispanic.

Methods

Data source

Data shown in this report are based on 100% of births registered to residents of the 50 states and the District of Columbia (D.C.). All data are based on the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, which was fully implemented across the country in 2016 (10,11). The data are provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (10,11).

This report shows birth rates for teens aged 15–19 by state for the three largest U.S. population groups: non-Hispanic single-race white, non-Hispanic single-race black, and Hispanic. Mother's race and Hispanic origin are collected separately on birth certificates, and the information is self-reported. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Persons of non-Hispanic ancestry are further classified by race because of substantial differences in fertility and maternal characteristics between Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons. The race and Hispanic-origin groups shown in this report are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards (10,11). For brevity,

text references to non-Hispanic white or non-Hispanic black teens omit the term “single-race.”

Data are based on 100% of births registered in the United States. While birth counts are complete, completeness of reporting (that is, missing information) differs by item. For the 2018 birth file, in general, missing information on maternal age (0.01%) and race (6.3%) was imputed, per NCHS birth file processing procedures (11). Hispanic origin of the mother was not reported for 0.9% of all 2018 birth records (11). In computing birth rates for non-Hispanic women, births with Hispanic origin of mother not stated are included with non-Hispanic births by race of mother.

Rates and significance testing

The teen birth rate is the number of births to females aged 15–19 per 1,000 females aged 15–19. The rates shown in this report are based on postcensal population estimates as of July 1, 2017, and July 1, 2018, which are consistent with the April 1, 2010, census (12,13). The rates by state may differ from rates based on other population estimates. Rates were not computed if there were fewer than 20 births in the numerator; an asterisk is shown in place of the rate.

All changes in rates noted in the text have been tested for statistical significance. A statement that a rate changed, increased or decreased, indicates that the rate is statistically different at the significance level of 0.05 (using a two-tailed z test for rates where both are based on 100 or more births or a comparison of the 95% confidence limits for rates where one or both are based on fewer than 100 births to determine if the limits overlap), unless otherwise noted (14).

Results

Birth rates for all teenagers

- The total U.S. teen birth rate declined 7% in 2018, to 17.4 births per 1,000 females aged 15–19, from 18.8 in 2017 (Table 1 and Figure 1).
- Between 2017 and 2018, teen birth rates declined in 38 states, with declines of 10% to 19% reported in 14 of these states. Nonsignificant declines in rates were reported in eight additional states and D.C.
- Teen birth rates increased nonsignificantly in North Dakota, Rhode Island, and South Carolina; the rate was unchanged in New Jersey.
- In 2018, state-specific birth rates for all teenagers ranged from 7.2 in Massachusetts to 30.4 in Arkansas.

Birth rates for non-Hispanic white teenagers

- The U.S. birth rate for non-Hispanic white teenagers aged 15–19 declined 8% between 2017 and 2018, from 13.2 births per 1,000 females to 12.1 (Table 1 and Figure 2).
- Declines in birth rates for non-Hispanic white teenagers were reported in 29 states between 2017 and 2018, with declines of 10% to 23% reported in 17 of these states. Nonsignificant declines in rates were reported in 16 states.

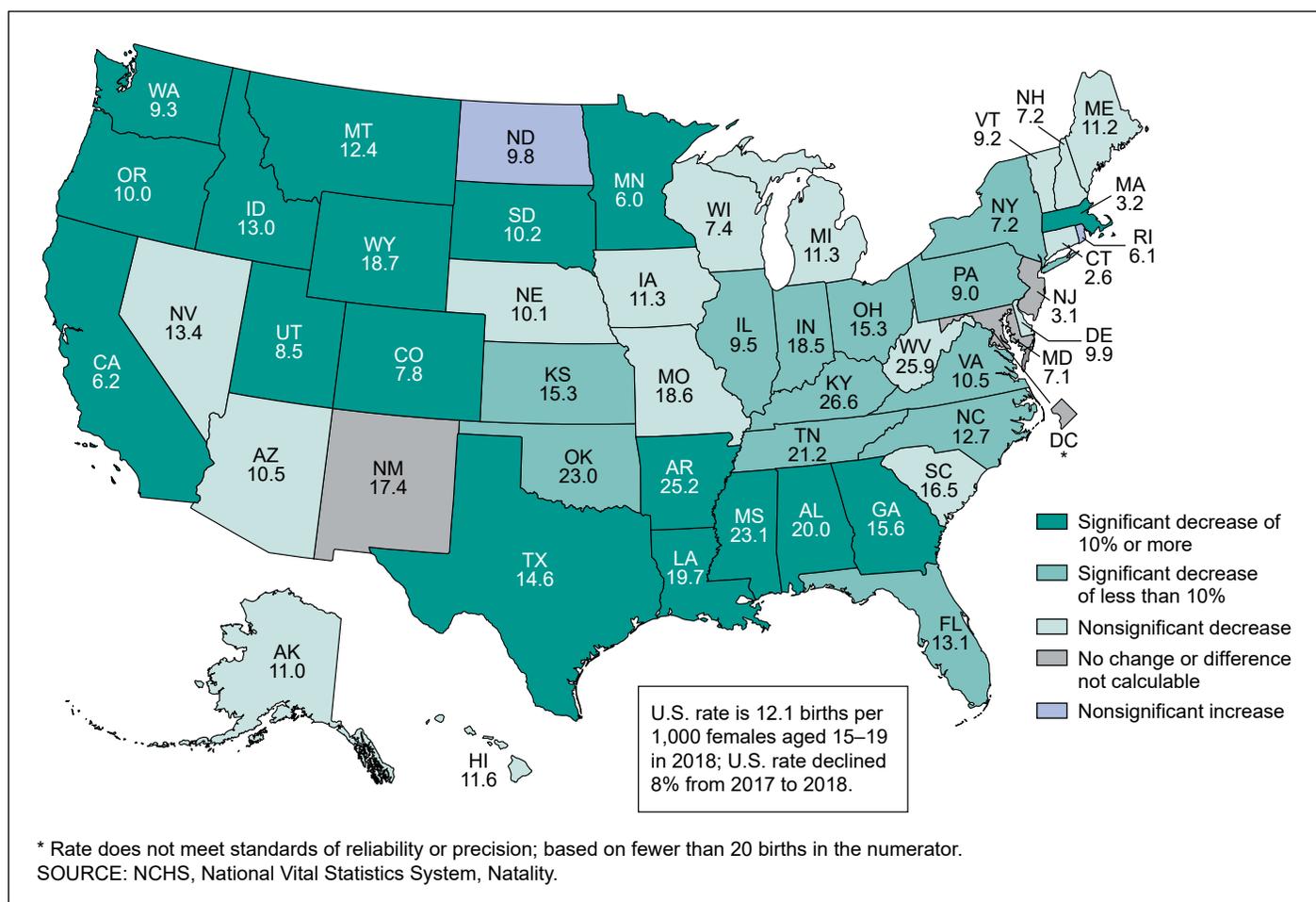


Figure 2. Birth rates for non-Hispanic white teenagers aged 15–19 in 2018 and percent change in birth rates from 2017 to 2018, by state

- Nonsignificant increases in birth rates among non-Hispanic white teenagers were seen in North Dakota and Rhode Island; rates were unchanged in Maryland, New Jersey, and New Mexico. Rates for D.C. were not computed because of the small number of births to non-Hispanic white teenagers (fewer than 20 births), (Table 2).
- Birth rates for non-Hispanic white teenagers ranged from 2.6 in Connecticut to 26.6 in Kentucky for 2018.

Birth rates for non-Hispanic black teenagers

- Between 2017 and 2018, the birth rate for non-Hispanic black teenagers in the United States declined 4%, from 27.5 births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 to 26.3 (Table 1 and Figure 3).
- From 2017 to 2018, among the 40 states and D.C. for which statistically reliable birth rates could be computed for both years (see Methods), rates for non-Hispanic black teenagers declined in 10 states, with declines of 10% to 23% reported in six of these states. Nonsignificant declines were reported in 21 states and D.C.
- Birth rates among non-Hispanic black teenagers increased significantly in South Carolina and increased nonsignificantly in seven states; the rate was unchanged in Michigan.

- State-specific birth rates for non-Hispanic black teenagers ranged from 9.4 in Massachusetts to 43.8 in Arkansas for 2018.

Birth rates for Hispanic teenagers

- The birth rate for Hispanic teenagers declined 8% in the United States, to 26.7 births per 1,000 females in 2018 from 28.9 in 2017 (Table 1 and Figure 4).
- Birth rates for Hispanic teenagers declined between 2017 and 2018 in 10 of the 48 states and D.C., for which reliable rates could be calculated; declines of 10% to 16% were reported in five of these states. Nonsignificant declines were seen in an additional 30 states and D.C.
- Nonsignificant increases in teen childbearing among Hispanic teenagers were reported in eight states.
- In 2018, birth rates by state for Hispanic teenagers ranged from 18.1 in Florida to 49.8 in Alabama.

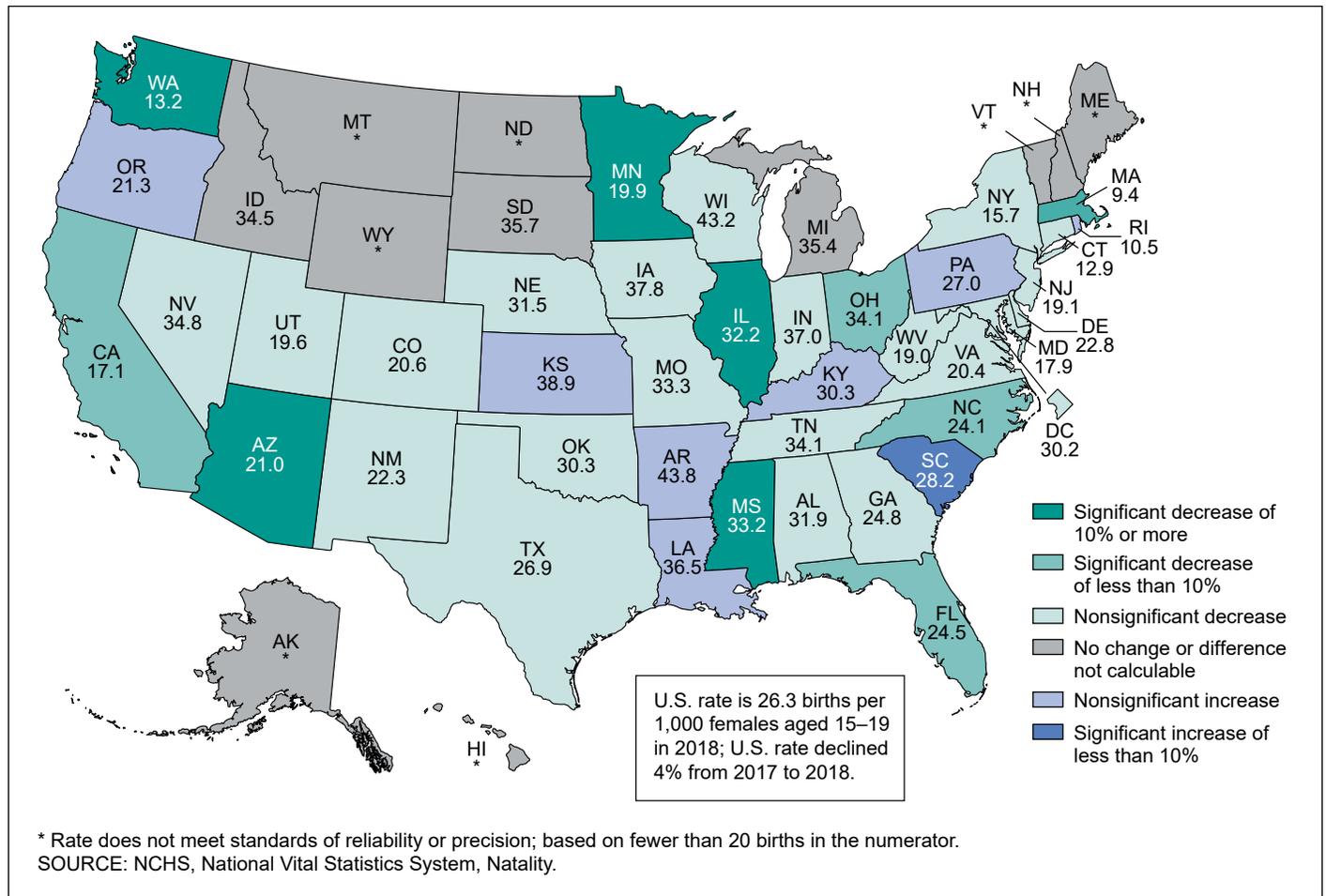


Figure 3. Birth rates for non-Hispanic black teenagers aged 15–19 in 2018 and percent change in birth rates from 2017 to 2018, by state

Summary

Between 2017 and 2018, teen birth rates in the United States declined overall and for the three largest race and Hispanic-origin groups. Rates also generally trended downward for most states both overall and by race and Hispanic origin. Thirty-eight states reported declines in the overall teen birth rates; rates declined in 29 states for non-Hispanic white teenagers and in 10 states for both non-Hispanic black and Hispanic teenagers. Nonsignificant declines in rates were reported in an additional eight states and D.C. overall; in 16 states for non-Hispanic white teenagers, 21 states and D.C. for non-Hispanic black teenagers, and in 30 states and D.C. for Hispanic teenagers. The only statistically significant increase in teen childbearing over this period was found for non-Hispanic black teenagers in South Carolina.

A limitation of this report is that a small number of teen births to some race and Hispanic-origin groups, by state, for a given year can make it difficult to evaluate change in rates between years. A smaller number of births can result in a lack of the statistical power needed to achieve statistical significance even where the percentage change between rates is relatively large. For example, the rate for Hispanic teenagers in Montana declined 30% between 2017 and 2018, from 28.9 to 20.3 per 1,000, the largest percentage decline in a rate by state for this group.

However, these rates are based on a relatively small number of births for both years (48 and 37, respectively), and therefore the decline was not statistically significant. Assessment of changes by state should consider the number of births and indications of statistical significance presented in Tables 1 and 2.

Exploring the broader declines in teen birth rates observed for the United States between 2017 and 2018, when a greater number of states reported a significant one-year decline compared with the prior year (from 2016 to 2017), this report demonstrates a general pattern of decline in teen birth rates. However, these declines are not limited to specific geographic areas or groups, and variation in teen birth rates and trends by state and racial ethnic group persist (1,9). These recent declines in teen birth rates continue the long-term trends observed for the nation, by state and by race and Hispanic origin, over nearly three decades (2,15).

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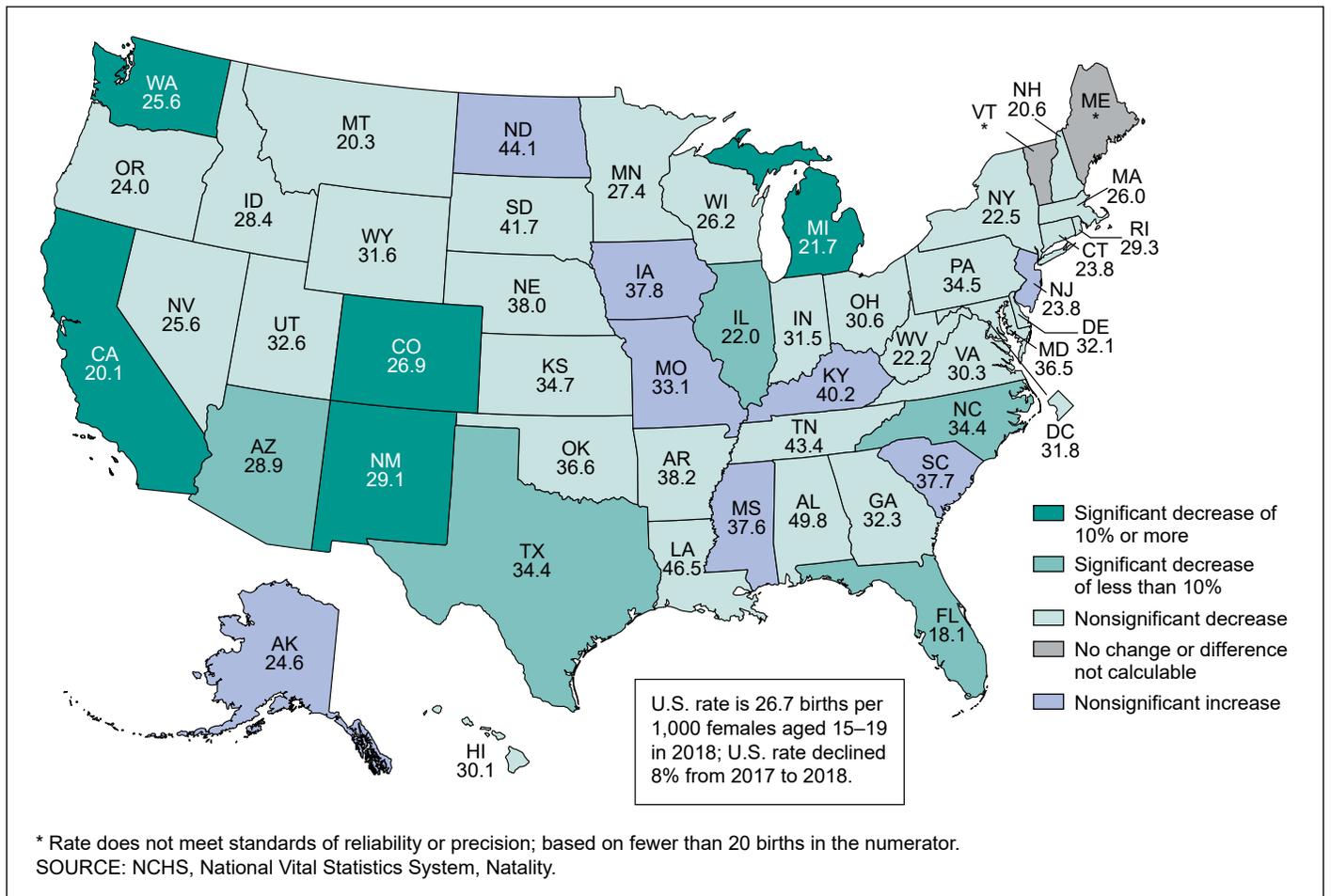


Figure 4. Birth rates for Hispanic teenagers aged 15–19 in 2018 and percent change in birth rates from 2017 to 2018, by state

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List of Detailed Tables

1. Birth rates for females aged 15–19, by race, Hispanic origin, and state of residence of mother, and percent change in rates: United States, 2017 and 2018	7
2. Number of births to females aged 15–19, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, by state: United States, 2017 and 2018	11

Table 1. Birth rates for females aged 15–19, by race, Hispanic origin, and state of residence of mother, and percent change in rates: United States, 2017 and 2018

[By place of residence. Birth rates are births per 1,000 females in specified group. Populations estimated as of July 1]

Area	Birth rate per 1,000 females aged 15–19 (95% confidence interval)											
	2018				2017				Percent change, 2017–2018			
	All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single-race ¹			All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single-race ¹			All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single-race ¹		
		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴
United States	17.4 (17.3–17.5)	12.1 (12.0–12.2)	26.3 (26.0–26.6)	26.7 (26.5–26.9)	18.8 (18.7–18.9)	13.2 (13.1–13.3)	27.5 (27.2–27.8)	28.9 (28.7–29.1)	–7	–8	–4	–8
Alabama	25.2 (24.4–26.0)	20.0 (19.1–20.9)	31.9 (30.3–33.5)	49.8 (45.2–54.4)	27.0 (26.2–27.8)	22.9 (21.9–23.9)	32.1 (30.5–33.7)	52.5 (47.6–57.4)	–7	–13	†–1	†–5
Alaska	19.3 (17.5–21.1)	11.0 (9.0–13.0)	* (‡)	24.6 (17.9–32.9)	22.0 (20.0–24.0)	12.6 (10.5–14.7)	* (‡)	20.5 (14.5–28.1)	–12	†–13	‡	†20
Arizona	20.1 (19.5–20.7)	10.5 (9.8–11.2)	21.0 (18.3–23.7)	28.9 (27.8–30.0)	22.0 (21.4–22.6)	11.3 (10.6–12.0)	26.2 (23.1–29.3)	31.5 (30.4–32.6)	–9	†–7	–20	–8
Arkansas	30.4 (29.3–31.5)	25.2 (24.0–26.4)	43.8 (40.7–46.9)	38.2 (34.5–41.9)	32.8 (31.7–33.9)	28.9 (27.6–30.2)	43.2 (40.2–46.2)	39 (35.2–42.8)	–7	–13	†1	†–2
California	13.6 (13.4–13.8)	6.2 (5.9–6.5)	17.1 (16.1–18.1)	20.1 (19.8–20.4)	15.1 (14.9–15.3)	6.9 (6.6–7.2)	18.6 (17.6–19.6)	22.7 (22.3–23.1)	–10	–10	–8	–11
Colorado	14.3 (13.7–14.9)	7.8 (7.3–8.3)	20.6 (17.3–23.9)	26.9 (25.5–28.3)	16.1 (15.5–16.7)	9.1 (8.5–9.7)	21.2 (17.8–24.6)	30.1 (28.6–31.6)	–11	–14	†–3	–11
Connecticut	8.3 (7.8–8.8)	2.6 (2.2–3.0)	12.9 (10.9–14.9)	23.8 (21.9–25.7)	8.8 (8.3–9.3)	2.7 (2.3–3.1)	14.5 (12.5–16.5)	24.9 (22.9–26.9)	†–6	†–4	†–11	†–4
Delaware	16.7 (15.2–18.2)	9.9 (8.3–11.5)	22.8 (19.5–26.1)	32.1 (26.5–37.7)	18.5 (17.0–20.0)	10.7 (9.1–12.3)	24.1 (20.7–27.5)	37.3 (31.1–43.5)	†–10	†–7	†–5	†–14
District of Columbia	19.3 (17.3–21.3)	* (‡)	30.2 (26.7–33.7)	31.8 (25.0–39.9)	21.0 (19.0–23.0)	* (‡)	32.2 (28.6–35.8)	36.2 (28.7–45.0)	†–8	‡	†–6	†–12
Florida	16.7 (16.4–17.0)	13.1 (12.7–13.5)	24.5 (23.6–25.4)	18.1 (17.5–18.7)	18.2 (17.9–18.5)	14.1 (13.6–14.6)	27.0 (26.1–27.9)	19.9 (19.2–20.6)	–8	–7	–9	–9
Georgia	20.6 (20.1–21.1)	15.6 (15.0–16.2)	24.8 (23.9–25.7)	32.3 (30.6–34.0)	21.9 (21.4–22.4)	17.5 (16.9–18.1)	25.6 (24.7–26.5)	32.8 (31.1–34.5)	–6	–11	†–3	†–2
Hawaii	17.2 (15.9–18.5)	11.6 (8.7–15.1)	* (‡)	30.1 (25.5–34.7)	19.1 (17.7–20.5)	13.0 (9.9–16.7)	* (‡)	34.3 (29.3–39.3)	–10	†–11	‡	†–12
Idaho	16.0 (15.0–17.0)	13.0 (12.0–14.0)	34.5 (21.1–53.3)	28.4 (25.2–31.6)	18.6 (17.5–19.7)	15.1 (14.0–16.2)	* (‡)	32.8 (29.3–36.3)	–14	–14	‡	†–13
Illinois	15.8 (15.4–16.2)	9.5 (9.1–9.9)	32.2 (30.8–33.6)	22.0 (21.1–22.9)	17.4 (17.0–17.8)	10.4 (10.0–10.8)	35.7 (34.2–37.2)	24.1 (23.1–25.1)	–9	–9	–10	–9
Indiana	21.8 (21.2–22.4)	18.5 (17.8–19.2)	37.0 (34.6–39.4)	31.5 (29.2–33.8)	22.8 (22.2–23.4)	19.9 (19.2–20.6)	37.4 (35.0–39.8)	33.0 (30.6–35.4)	–4	–7	†–1	†–5
Iowa	15.3 (14.6–16.0)	11.3 (10.6–12.0)	37.8 (32.3–43.3)	37.8 (33.9–41.7)	16.0 (15.2–16.8)	12.1 (11.4–12.8)	41.7 (35.9–47.5)	37.5 (33.6–41.4)	†–4	†–7	†–9	†1
Kansas	20.0 (19.1–20.9)	15.3 (14.4–16.2)	38.9 (33.9–43.9)	34.7 (31.9–37.5)	21.3 (20.4–22.2)	16.9 (15.9–17.9)	38.4 (33.4–43.4)	36.0 (33.1–38.9)	–6	–9	†1	†–4
Kentucky	27.3 (26.4–28.2)	26.6 (25.6–27.6)	30.3 (27.4–33.2)	40.2 (35.5–44.9)	29.0 (28.1–29.9)	29.0 (28.0–30.0)	28.3 (25.5–31.1)	39.9 (35.1–44.7)	–6	–8	†7	†1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Birth rates for females aged 15–19, by race, Hispanic origin, and state of residence of mother, and percent change in rates: United States, 2017 and 2018—Con.

[By place of residence. Birth rates are births per 1,000 females in specified group. Populations estimated as of July 1]

Area	Birth rate per 1,000 females aged 15–19 (95% confidence interval)											
	2018				2017				Percent change, 2017–2018			
	All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single-race ¹			All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single-race ¹			All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single-race ¹		
		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴
Louisiana	27.5 (26.6–28.4)	19.7 (18.7–20.7)	36.5 (34.9–38.1)	46.5 (41.7–51.3)	29.1 (28.2–30.0)	22.1 (21.0–23.2)	36.3 (34.7–37.9)	53.0 (47.8–58.2)	–5	–11	†1	†–12
Maine	11.1 (10.0–12.2)	11.2 (10.1–12.3)	* (‡)	* (‡)	13.1 (12.0–14.2)	12.6 (11.4–13.8)	* (‡)	* (‡)	–15	†–11	‡	‡
Maryland	14.1 (13.6–14.6)	7.1 (6.5–7.7)	17.9 (16.8–19.0)	36.5 (34.0–39.0)	14.2 (13.7–14.7)	7.1 (6.5–7.7)	18.1 (17.0–19.2)	37.8 (35.2–40.4)	†–1	†0	†–1	†–3
Massachusetts	7.2 (6.9–7.5)	3.2 (2.9–3.5)	9.4 (8.0–10.8)	26.0 (24.3–27.7)	8.1 (7.7–8.5)	3.7 (3.4–4.0)	11.8 (10.2–13.4)	28.0 (26.2–29.8)	–11	–14	–20	†–7
Michigan	15.8 (15.4–16.2)	11.3 (10.9–11.7)	35.4 (33.7–37.1)	21.7 (19.9–23.5)	16.4 (16.0–16.8)	11.6 (11.2–12.0)	35.4 (33.8–37.0)	25.7 (23.7–27.7)	–4	†–3	†0	–16
Minnesota	10.2 (9.7–10.7)	6.0 (5.6–6.4)	19.9 (17.6–22.2)	27.4 (24.7–30.1)	12.1 (11.6–12.6)	7.4 (6.9–7.9)	25.8 (23.1–28.5)	30.4 (27.5–33.3)	–16	–19	–23	†–10
Mississippi	27.8 (26.8–28.8)	23.1 (21.8–24.4)	33.2 (31.5–34.9)	37.6 (31.3–43.9)	31.0 (29.9–32.1)	25.9 (24.5–27.3)	37.0 (35.2–38.8)	36.0 (29.7–42.3)	–10	–11	–10	†4
Missouri	21.6 (20.9–22.3)	18.6 (17.9–19.3)	33.3 (31.1–35.5)	33.1 (29.8–36.4)	22.5 (21.8–23.2)	19.5 (18.8–20.2)	33.6 (31.4–35.8)	32.2 (28.9–35.5)	–4	†–5	†–1	†3
Montana	17.2 (15.7–18.7)	12.4 (11.0–13.8)	* (‡)	20.3 (14.3–28.0)	21.2 (19.6–22.8)	15.6 (14.0–17.2)	* (‡)	28.9 (21.3–38.4)	–19	–21	‡	†–30
Nebraska	16.7 (15.7–17.7)	10.1 (9.2–11.0)	31.5 (25.6–37.4)	38.0 (34.2–41.8)	18.1 (17.1–19.1)	11.1 (10.1–12.1)	34.8 (28.5–41.1)	42.0 (37.9–46.1)	–8	†–9	†–9	†–10
Nevada	20.5 (19.6–21.4)	13.4 (12.1–14.7)	34.8 (30.9–38.7)	25.6 (24.0–27.2)	21.9 (20.9–22.9)	14.3 (13.0–15.6)	38.4 (34.2–42.6)	27.2 (25.5–28.9)	–6	†–6	†–9	†–6
New Hampshire	8.0 (7.1–8.9)	7.2 (6.3–8.1)	* (‡)	20.6 (15.1–27.5)	8.4 (7.5–9.3)	7.8 (6.9–8.7)	* (‡)	22.1 (16.3–29.5)	†–5	†–8	‡	†–7
New Jersey	10.3 (9.9–10.7)	3.1 (2.8–3.4)	19.1 (17.7–20.5)	23.8 (22.6–25.0)	10.3 (9.9–10.7)	3.1 (2.8–3.4)	19.2 (17.8–20.6)	23.4 (22.2–24.6)	†0	†0	†–1	†2
New Mexico	25.3 (24.1–26.5)	17.4 (15.4–19.4)	22.3 (14.3–33.2)	29.1 (27.5–30.7)	27.9 (26.6–29.2)	17.4 (15.4–19.4)	22.9 (15.0–33.6)	32.2 (30.5–33.9)	–9	†0	†–3	–10
New York	11.7 (11.4–12.0)	7.2 (6.9–7.5)	15.7 (14.9–16.5)	22.5 (21.7–23.3)	12.5 (12.2–12.8)	7.6 (7.3–7.9)	16.7 (15.9–17.5)	23.6 (22.8–24.4)	–6	–5	†–6	†–5
North Carolina	18.7 (18.2–19.2)	12.7 (12.2–13.2)	24.1 (23.0–25.2)	34.4 (32.7–36.1)	20.6 (20.1–21.1)	14.0 (13.5–14.5)	26.6 (25.5–27.7)	37.7 (35.9–39.5)	–9	–9	–9	–9
North Dakota	16.4 (14.7–18.1)	9.8 (8.4–11.2)	* (‡)	44.1 (32.4–58.7)	16.2 (14.5–17.9)	9.5 (8.1–10.9)	* (‡)	43.6 (31.7–58.5)	†1	†3	‡	†1
Ohio	18.9 (18.5–19.3)	15.3 (14.8–15.8)	34.1 (32.5–35.7)	30.6 (28.2–33.0)	20.8 (20.3–21.3)	16.8 (16.3–17.3)	37.4 (35.8–39.0)	33.9 (31.3–36.5)	–9	–9	–9	†–10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Birth rates for females aged 15–19, by race, Hispanic origin, and state of residence of mother, and percent change in rates: United States, 2017 and 2018—Con.

[By place of residence. Birth rates are births per 1,000 females in specified group. Populations estimated as of July 1]

Area	Birth rate per 1,000 females aged 15–19 (95% confidence interval)											
	2018				2017				Percent change, 2017–2018			
	All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single-race ¹			All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single-race ¹			All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single-race ¹		
		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴
Oklahoma	27.2 (26.3–28.1)	23.0 (21.9–24.1)	30.3 (27.0–33.6)	36.6 (33.9–39.3)	29.7 (28.8–30.6)	25.0 (23.8–26.2)	33.0 (29.6–36.4)	38.1 (35.3–40.9)	–8	–8	†–8	†–4
Oregon	13.3 (12.6–14.0)	10.0 (9.3–10.7)	21.3 (16.1–27.6)	24 (22.1–25.9)	15.0 (14.3–15.7)	12.2 (11.4–13.0)	16.7 (12.2–22.3)	25.8 (23.8–27.8)	–11	–18	†28	†–7
Pennsylvania	14.1 (13.7–14.5)	9.0 (8.6–9.4)	27 (25.6–28.4)	34.5 (32.7–36.3)	14.8 (14.4–15.2)	9.6 (9.2–10.0)	26.4 (25.0–27.8)	36.8 (34.9–38.7)	–5	–6	†2	†–6
Rhode Island	11.5 (10.4–12.6)	6.1 (5.1–7.1)	10.5 (6.9–15.2)	29.3 (25.4–33.2)	11.4 (10.3–12.5)	5.7 (4.7–6.7)	8.4 (5.2–12.7)	30.8 (26.8–34.8)	†1	†7	†25	†–5
South Carolina	22.0 (21.3–22.7)	16.5 (15.7–17.3)	28.2 (26.7–29.7)	37.7 (34.2–41.2)	21.7 (21.0–22.4)	17.2 (16.3–18.1)	25.9 (24.5–27.3)	37.1 (33.5–40.7)	†1	†–4	9	†2
South Dakota	20.4 (18.7–22.1)	10.2 (8.8–11.6)	35.7 (22.1–54.5)	41.7 (31.7–53.9)	22.6 (20.8–24.4)	12.4 (10.9–13.9)	* (‡)	53.5 (41.5–67.8)	†–10	–18	‡	†–22
Tennessee	25.3 (24.6–26.0)	21.2 (20.4–22.0)	34.1 (32.3–35.9)	43.4 (40.1–46.7)	26.6 (25.9–27.3)	22.5 (21.7–23.3)	34.8 (33.0–36.6)	48.1 (44.5–51.7)	–5	–6	†–2	†–10
Texas	25.3 (25.0–25.6)	14.6 (14.2–15.0)	26.9 (26.0–27.8)	34.4 (33.9–34.9)	27.6 (27.3–27.9)	16.5 (16.1–16.9)	27.9 (27.0–28.8)	37.5 (36.9–38.1)	–8	–12	†–4	–8
Utah	13.1 (12.5–13.7)	8.5 (7.9–9.1)	19.6 (12.9–28.6)	32.6 (30.1–35.1)	15.2 (14.5–15.9)	11.0 (10.3–11.7)	20.4 (13.4–29.7)	33.5 (30.9–36.1)	–14	–23	†–4	†–3
Vermont	8.8 (7.5–10.1)	9.2 (7.8–10.6)	* (‡)	* (‡)	10.1 (8.7–11.5)	10.7 (9.2–12.2)	* (‡)	* (‡)	†–13	†–14	‡	‡
Virginia	14.3 (13.8–14.8)	10.5 (10.0–11.0)	20.4 (19.2–21.6)	30.3 (28.4–32.2)	15.0 (14.5–15.5)	11.2 (10.7–11.7)	21.8 (20.6–23.0)	31.4 (29.4–33.4)	–5	–6	†–6	†–4
Washington	12.7 (12.2–13.2)	9.3 (8.8–9.8)	13.2 (10.9–15.5)	25.6 (24.1–27.1)	14.8 (14.3–15.3)	10.9 (10.3–11.5)	16.7 (14.0–19.4)	28.7 (27.1–30.3)	–14	–15	–21	–11
West Virginia	25.4 (24.0–26.8)	25.9 (24.4–27.4)	19.0 (13.6–25.8)	22.2 (14.3–32.7)	27.1 (25.7–28.5)	27.9 (26.4–29.4)	19.7 (14.3–26.4)	24.8 (16.5–35.9)	†–6	†–7	†–4	†–10
Wisconsin	13.0 (12.5–13.5)	7.4 (6.9–7.9)	43.2 (39.8–46.6)	26.2 (23.9–28.5)	13.8 (13.3–14.3)	8.0 (7.5–8.5)	45.3 (41.9–48.7)	28.0 (25.6–30.4)	–6	†–8	†–5	†–6
Wyoming	20.8 (18.7–22.9)	18.7 (16.4–21.0)	* (‡)	31.6 (24.8–39.7)	24.6 (22.3–26.9)	22.3 (19.8–24.8)	* (‡)	32.0 (25.0–40.3)	–15	–16	‡	†–1

* Rate does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

† Not statistically significant.

‡ Not calculable; rate(s) not reliable.

¹Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates; persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, non-Hispanic women are classified by race. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Methods. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

²Includes births to race and Hispanic-origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, and births with origin not stated.

³Includes births by non-Hispanic single-race groups, non-Hispanic single-race white and non-Hispanic single-race black, and births with Hispanic origin not stated, by race group, single-race white and single-race black.

⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Population data for computing birth rates were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Rates by state may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 2. Number of births to females aged 15–19, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, by state: United States, 2017 and 2018

[By place of residence]

Area	2018				2017			
	All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single race ¹			All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single race ¹		
		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴
United States	179,871	65,550	37,946	65,122	194,377	72,535	40,242	69,354
Alabama	3,924	1,843	1,510	442	4,241	2,135	1,553	438
Alaska	423	116	16	45	486	136	10	38
Arizona	4,650	994	231	2,897	5,025	1,064	281	3,089
Arkansas	2,928	1,577	773	414	3,178	1,821	781	406
California	16,929	2,060	1,148	12,750	18,935	2,341	1,287	14,390
Colorado	2,522	790	149	1,450	2,790	909	151	1,571
Connecticut	988	184	168	585	1,053	196	193	606
Delaware	497	155	178	127	552	170	191	141
District of Columbia	373	3	287	74	408	6	316	80
Florida	9,829	3,306	2,911	3,297	10,708	3,601	3,229	3,524
Georgia	7,385	2,532	3,120	1,439	7,778	2,854	3,213	1,393
Hawaii	643	54	5	166	714	61	7	184
Idaho	972	597	20	301	1,106	683	18	337
Illinois	6,399	2,022	2,030	2,141	7,103	2,233	2,324	2,319
Indiana	4,840	2,988	886	720	5,091	3,246	897	726
Iowa	1,603	940	182	355	1,678	1,014	202	348
Kansas	1,933	1,005	232	573	2,057	1,116	229	581
Kentucky	3,816	2,961	417	283	4,060	3,267	388	261
Louisiana	3,991	1,481	2,022	354	4,269	1,688	2,040	400
Maine	419	375	10	14	504	432	13	16
Maryland	2,645	605	1,063	835	2,667	611	1,098	825
Massachusetts	1,638	466	170	926	1,827	555	212	971
Michigan	5,042	2,474	1,711	543	5,307	2,598	1,769	622
Minnesota	1,794	753	283	398	2,113	939	351	424
Mississippi	2,808	1,151	1,457	138	3,137	1,301	1,637	124
Missouri	4,109	2,624	848	389	4,301	2,772	871	366
Montana	531	304	4	37	645	378	2	48
Nebraska	1,073	465	108	376	1,158	513	119	402
Nevada	1,800	410	300	941	1,906	439	319	979
New Hampshire	334	261	8	46	353	284	7	47
New Jersey	2,814	420	733	1,570	2,837	435	762	1,542
New Mexico	1,724	281	24	1,204	1,896	285	26	1,311
New York	6,847	2,139	1,426	2,933	7,480	2,313	1,588	3,150
North Carolina	6,303	2,329	1,956	1,548	6,845	2,557	2,165	1,609
North Dakota	372	178	12	47	368	175	15	44
Ohio	7,044	4,189	1,796	629	7,788	4,674	1,998	654
Oklahoma	3,492	1,617	328	715	3,793	1,764	364	712
Oregon	1,598	774	56	608	1,809	954	45	642
Pennsylvania	5,599	2,478	1,336	1,446	5,899	2,674	1,328	1,491
Rhode Island	411	140	27	215	414	133	22	224

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of births to females aged 15–19, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, by state: United States, 2017 and 2018—Con.

[By place of residence]

Area	2018				2017			
	All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single race ¹			All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single race ¹		
		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴		White ³	Black ³	Hispanic ⁴
South Carolina	3,481	1,491	1,353	446	3,408	1,542	1,256	409
South Dakota	565	211	21	58	614	257	10	68
Tennessee	5,258	2,977	1,397	675	5,516	3,166	1,452	692
Texas	25,089	4,680	3,274	16,634	26,971	5,306	3,381	17,723
Utah	1,604	776	27	674	1,801	979	27	660
Vermont	182	167	6	3	206	193	3	3
Virginia	3,803	1,562	1,140	946	3,987	1,668	1,230	932
Washington	2,762	1,174	124	1,107	3,191	1,384	149	1,198
West Virginia	1,317	1,201	41	25	1,416	1,305	44	28
Wisconsin	2,406	1,013	621	510	2,564	1,103	664	534
Wyoming	362	257	1	73	424	305	5	72

¹Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates; persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, non-Hispanic women are classified by race. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Methods. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

²Includes births to race and Hispanic-origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, and births with origin not stated.

³Includes births by non-Hispanic single-race groups, non-Hispanic single-race white and non-Hispanic single-race black, and births with Hispanic origin not stated, by race group, single-race white and single-race black.

⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

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Contents

Abstract	1
Introduction	2
Methods	2
Data source	2
Rates and significance testing	2
Results	2
Birth rates for all teenagers	2
Birth rates for non-Hispanic white teenagers	2
Birth rates for non-Hispanic black teenagers	3
Birth rates for Hispanic teenagers	3
Summary	4
References	4
List of Detailed Tables	6

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