

Adolescent Births in California 2000-2014

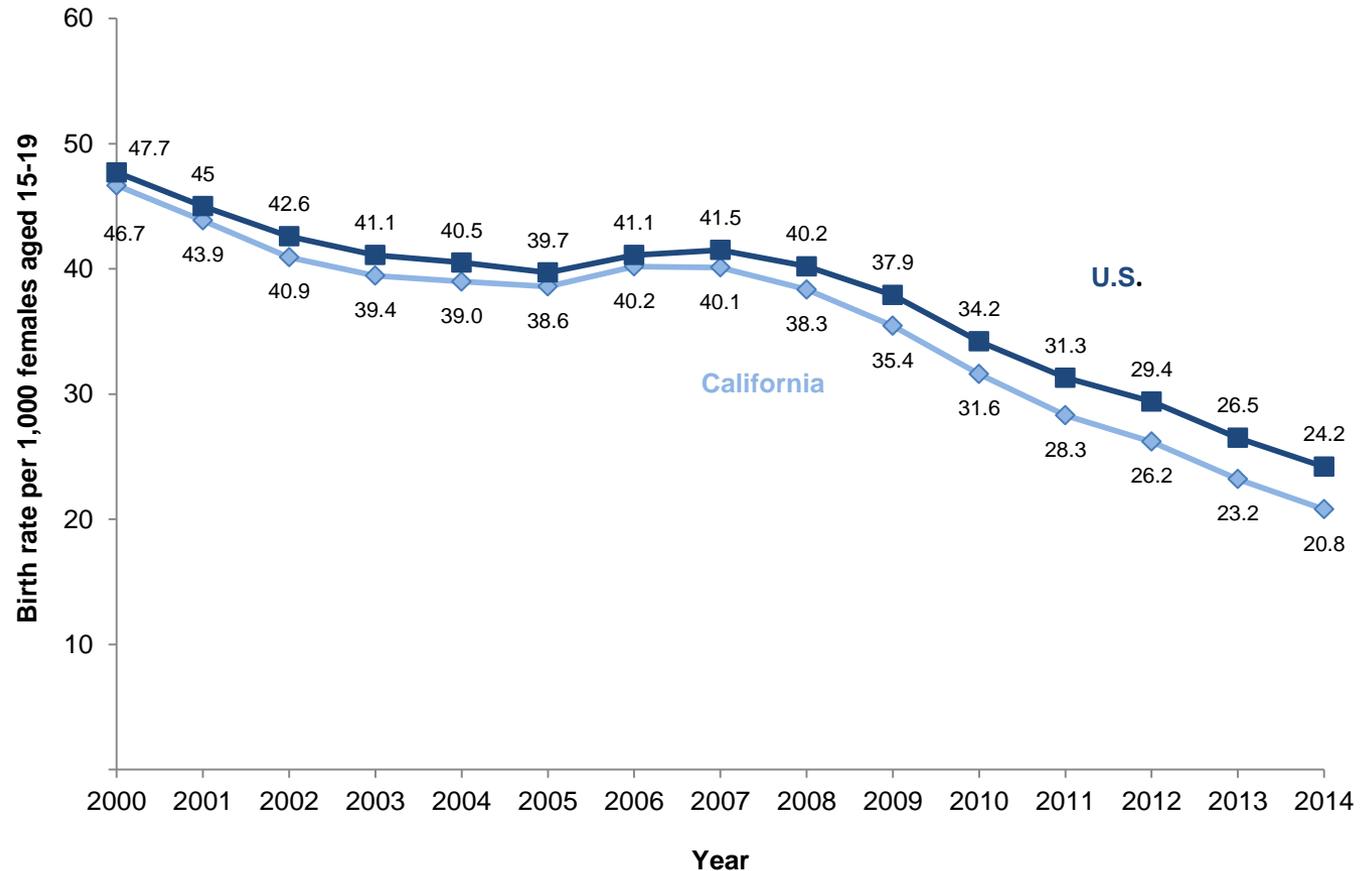


California Department of Public Health
Center for Family Health
Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division
Epidemiology, Assessment, and Program Development Branch

August 2016



Birth Rates, Females Aged 15-19: California and U.S., 2000-2014



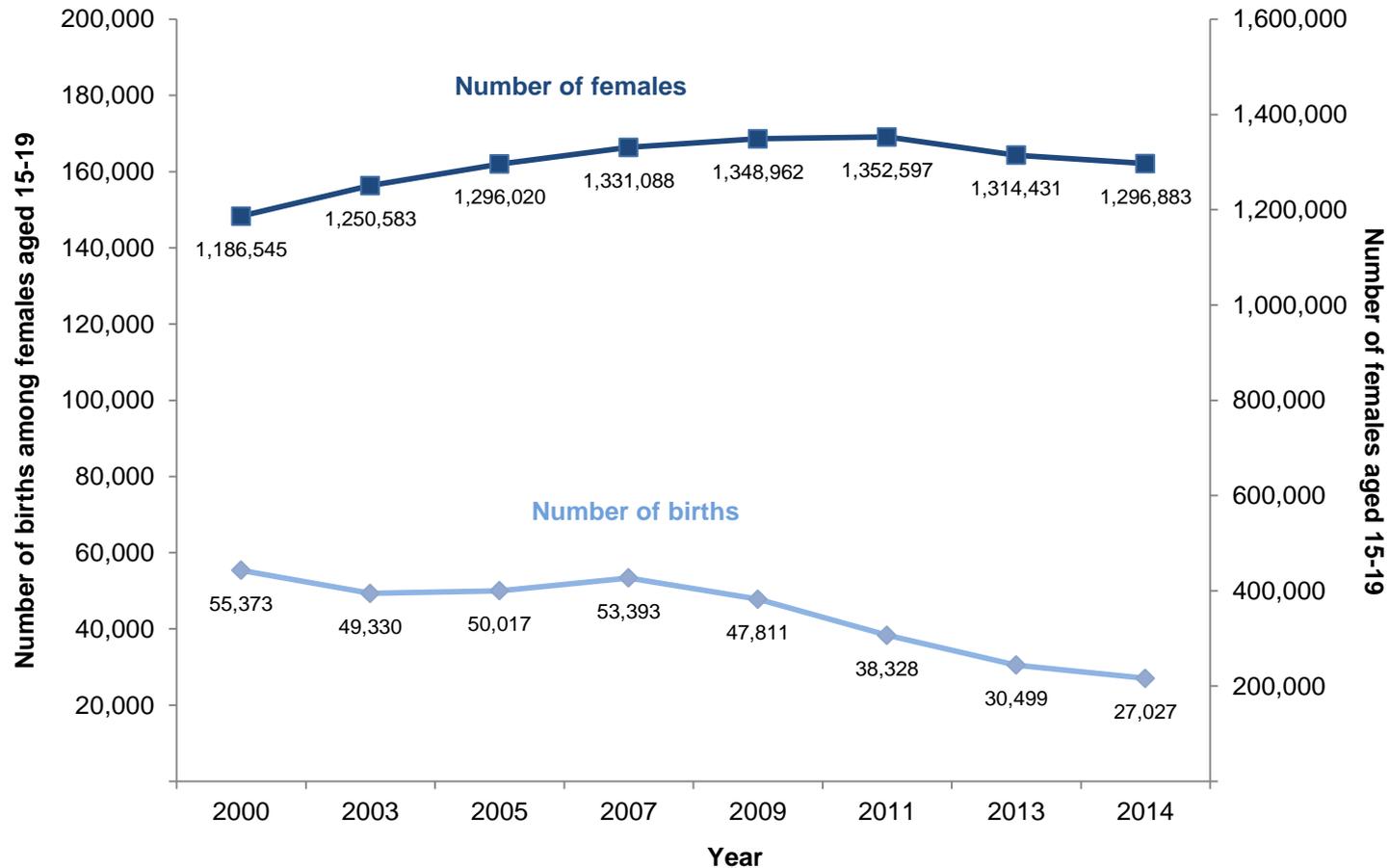
The adolescent birth rate in California declined 55% between 2000 and 2014. Between 2013 and 2014, the rate declined 10%.

California data sources: Births: 2000-2014, *Birth Statistical Master File*, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics. Population: 2000-2009, State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Hispanics Population with Age and Gender Detail, 2000-2010*. Sacramento, California, September 2012. Population: 2010-2014, State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, December 2014. Rates for 2010-2012 have been revised based on the updated populations projections to provide more accurate rates for the period. The revised rates differ and should not be compared to rates published previously, which were based on the California Department of Finance population projections as of January, 2013. U.S. data source: 2000-2014, Hamilton BE, Martin JA, Osterman MJK, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Births: Final data for 2014. *NVSR* 64(12). Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2015. Note: The California birth rates presented here differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates such as those published by the National Center for Health Statistics.



Number of Births and Number of Females Aged 15-19: California, 2000-2014

While the number of California females aged 15-19 increased by 9% between 2000 and 2014, the number of births in this population decreased by 51%.



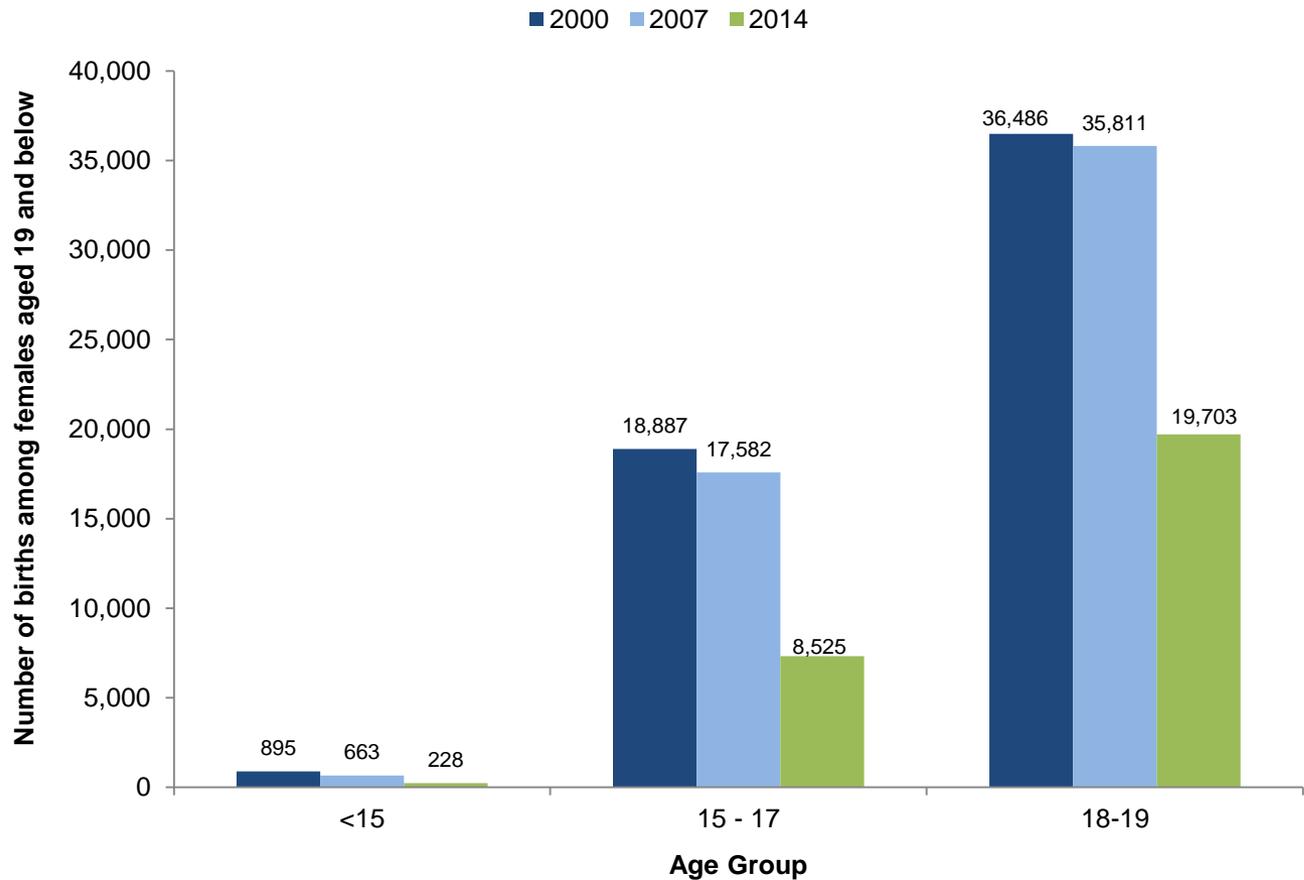
Data sources: Births: 2000-2014, *Birth Statistical Master File*, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics. Population: 2000-2009, State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Hispanics Population with Age and Gender Detail, 2000-2010*. Sacramento, California, September 2012. Population: 2011-2014, State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, December 2014.



Number of Births by Age Group, Females Aged 19 and Below: California, 2000, 2007, 2014

In 2014, over 8,500 children were born to California mothers aged 15 -17; an additional 228 were born to mothers under age 15.

Annual decreases in the number of adolescent births prominently occurred from 2007 to 2014.

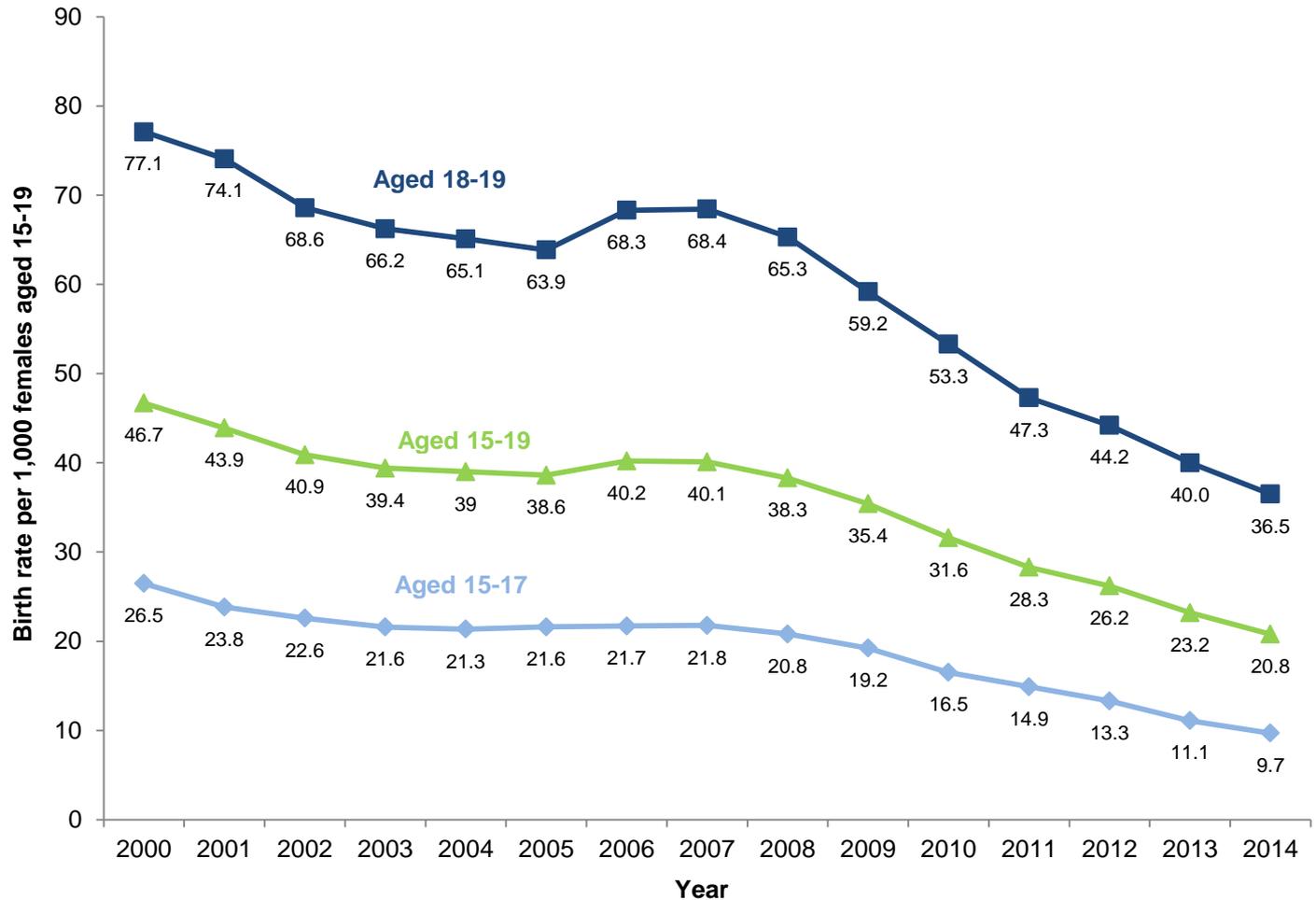




Birth Rates by Age Group, Females Aged 15-19: California, 2000-2014

Between 2000 and 2014, the birth rate among females aged 18-19 declined by 53%.

Females aged 15-17 experienced a larger decline in birth rates, dropping 63% during the same time period.



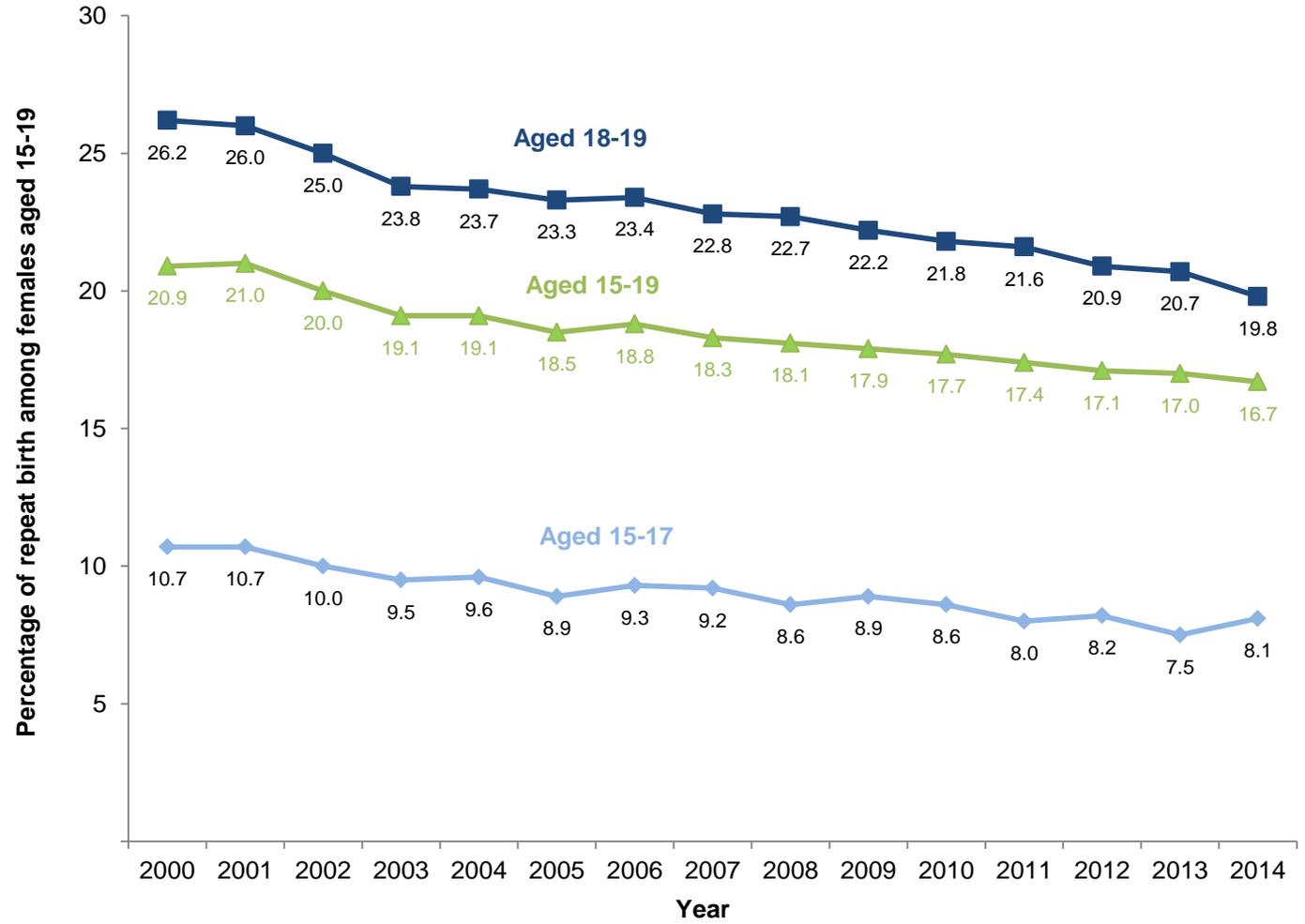
Data sources: Births: 2000-2014, *Birth Statistical Master File*, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics. Population: 2000-2009, State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Hispanics Population with Age and Gender Detail, 2000-2010*. Sacramento, California, September 2012. Population: 2010-2014, State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, December 2014. Rates for 2010-2012 have been revised based on the updated populations projections to provide more accurate rates for the period. The revised rates differ and should not be compared to rates published previously, which were based on the California Department of Finance population projections as of January, 2013.



Percentage of Repeat Births by Age Group, Females Aged 15-19: California, 2000-2014

Between 2000 and 2014, the percentage of repeat births among females aged 15-19 declined by 20%.

In 2014, nearly 1 in 5 births to females aged 18-19 were repeat births.



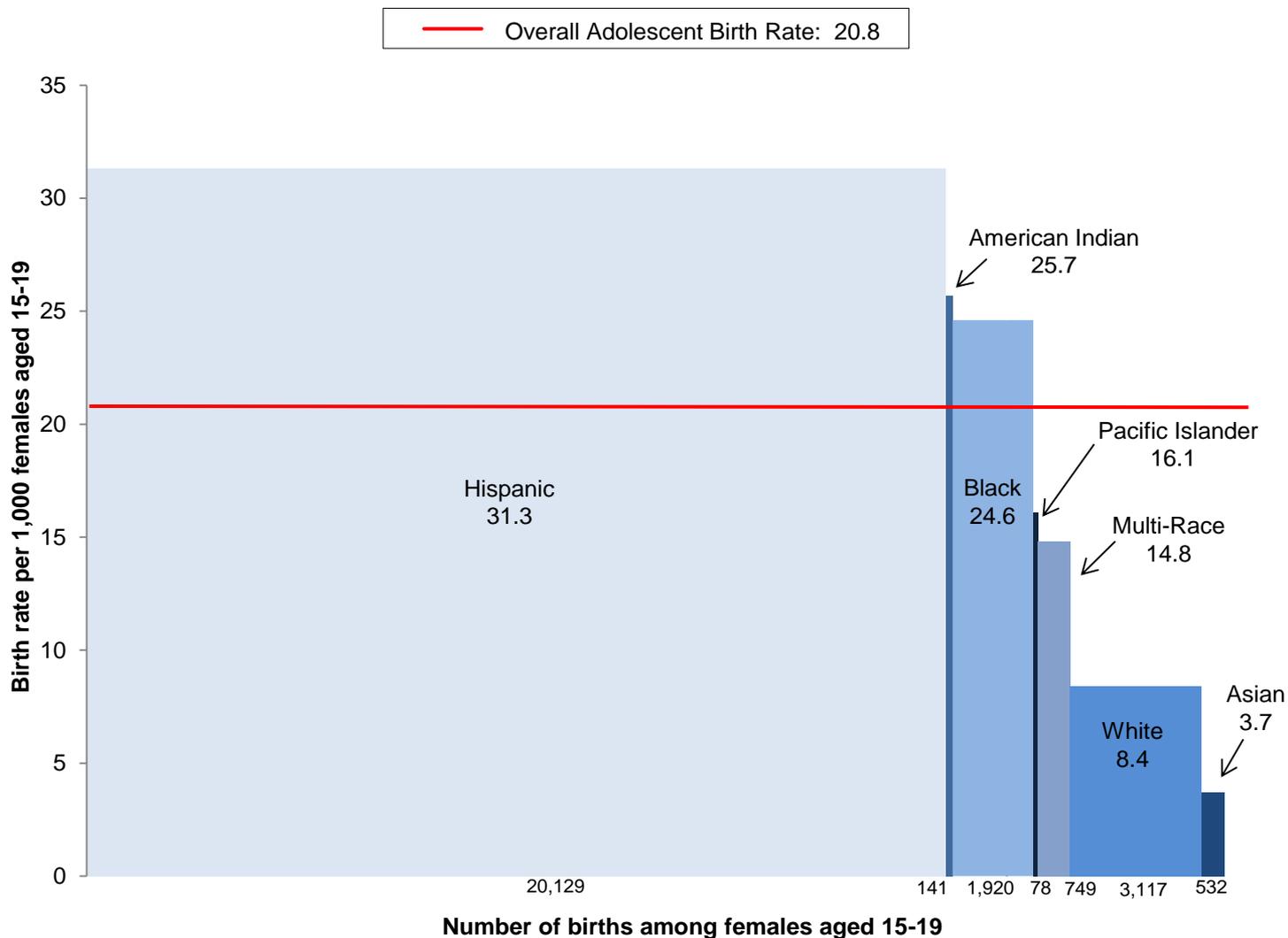
Data source: 2000-2014, Birth Statistical Master File, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics.
 *Repeat births are calculated as the percentage of all births to mothers with one or more previous live births; excludes births where birth order is unknown or the number of previous live births is greater than 6 (less than 1% of births excluded).



Birth Rates and Number of Total Births by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity, Females Aged 15-19: California, 2014

Despite declining birth rates, ethnic and racial disparities persist in adolescent childbearing.

Hispanic females account for 74% of adolescent births and have the highest adolescent birth rate at 31.3.



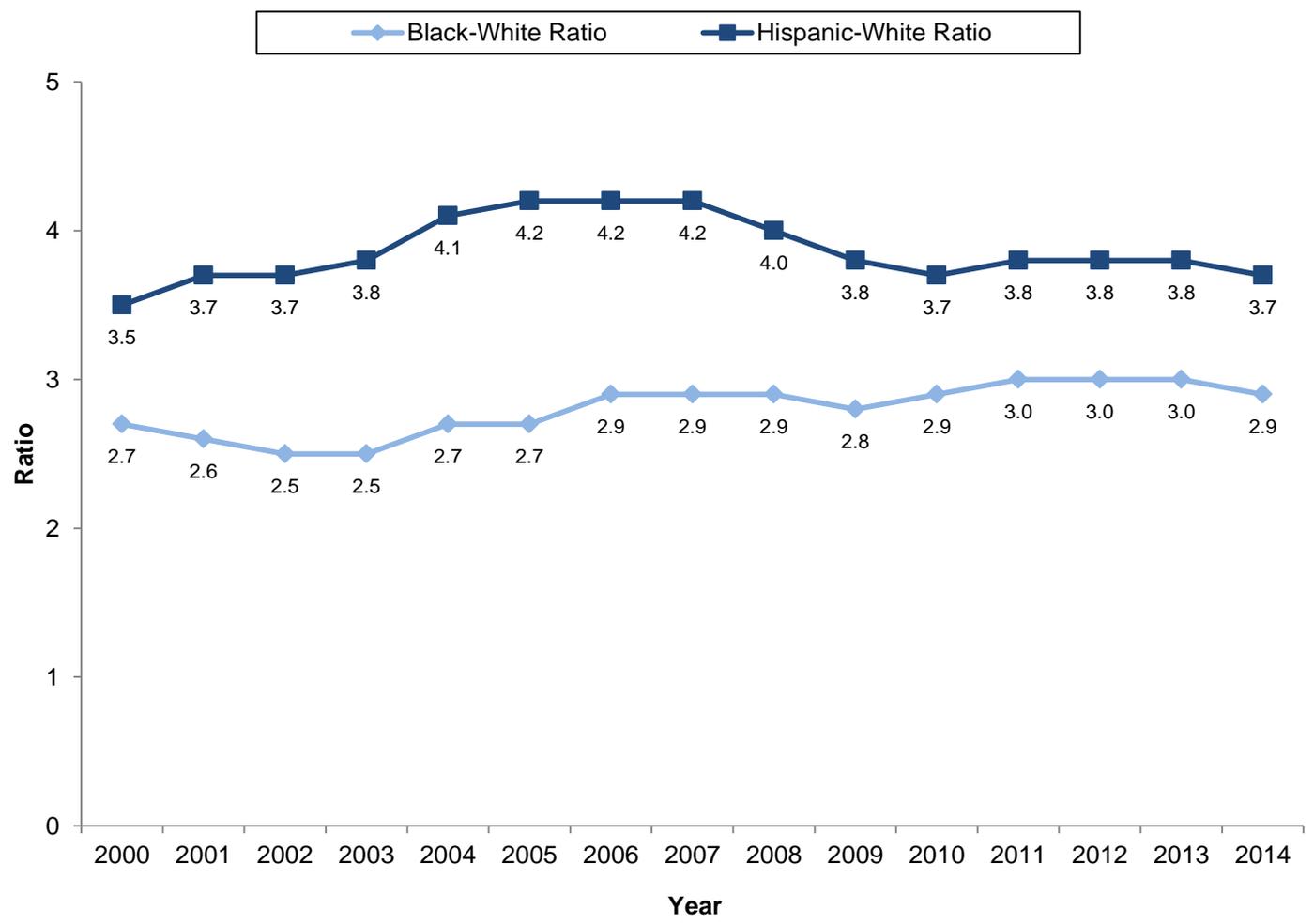
Data sources: Births: 2014 *Birth Statistical Master File*, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics. Population: 2014, State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, December 2014.



Black-White and Hispanic-White Birth Rate Ratios, Females Aged 15-19: California, 2000-2014

In 2014, Black and Hispanic females aged 15-19 were 2.9 and 3.7 times as likely, respectively, to give birth as White females of the same age.

Between 2000-2014, racial disparities in rates of adolescent childbearing have increased.



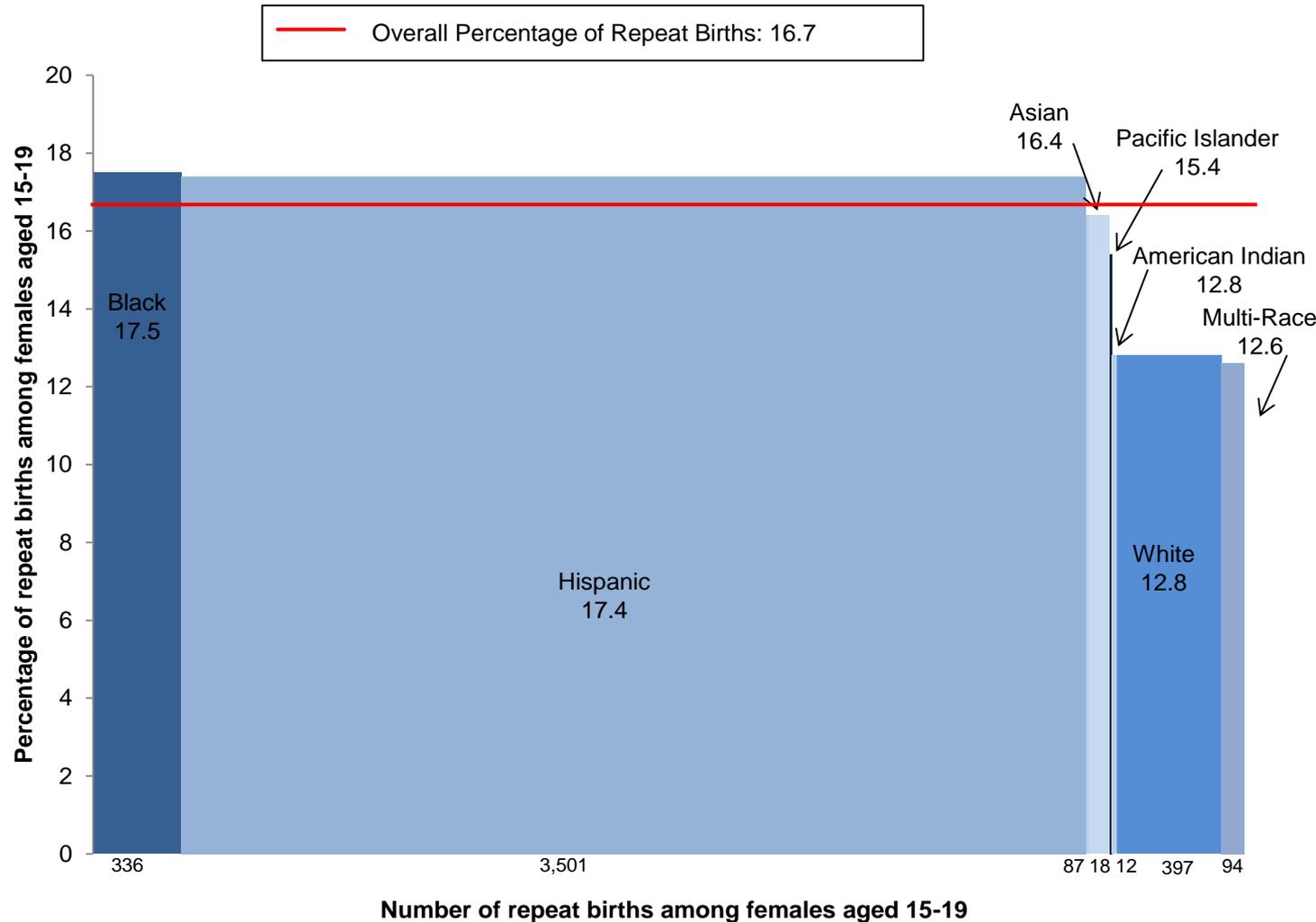
Data sources: Births: 2000-2014, *Birth Statistical Master File*, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics. Population: 2000-2009, State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Hispanics Population with Age and Gender Detail, 2000-2010*. Sacramento, California, September 2012. Population: 2010-2014, State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, December 2014. Rates for 2010-2012 have been revised based on the updated populations projections to provide more accurate rates for the period. The revised rates differ and should not be compared to rates published previously, which were based on the California Department of Finance population projections as of January, 2013.



Percentage of Repeat Births and Number of Repeat Births by Race and Hispanic Ethnicity, Females Aged 15-19: California, 2014

Among females aged 15-19, Black females had the highest and multi-race females the lowest percentage of repeat births in 2014.

Racial disparities in percentages of repeat adolescent births are smaller than racial disparities in overall adolescent birth rates.



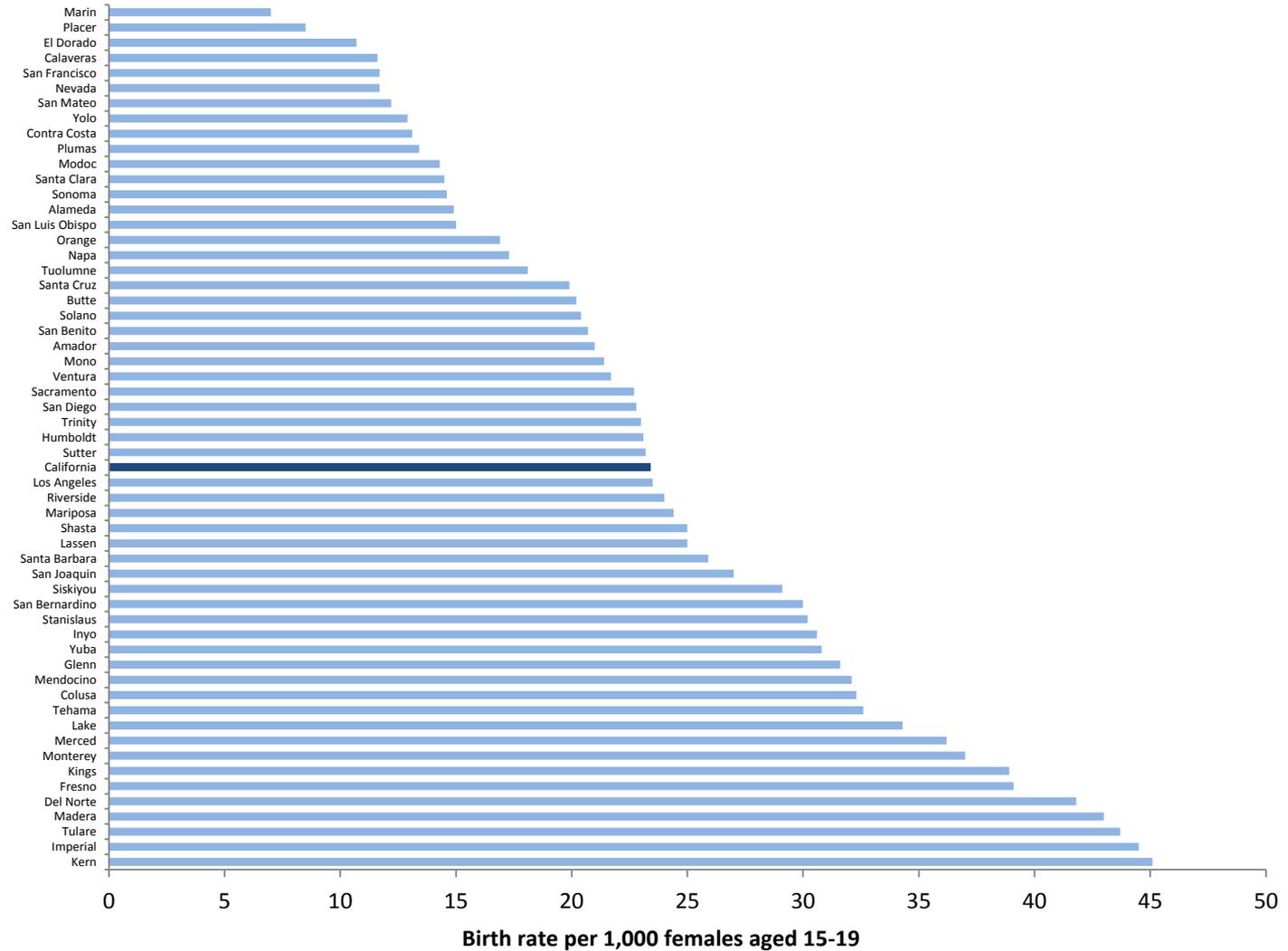
Data source: 2014 Birth Statistical Master File, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics. Repeat births are calculated as the percentage of all births to mothers with one or more previous live births; excludes births where birth order is unknown or the number of previous live births is greater than 6 (less than 1% of births excluded).



Birth Rate by County, Females Aged 15-19: California, Aggregated 2012-2014

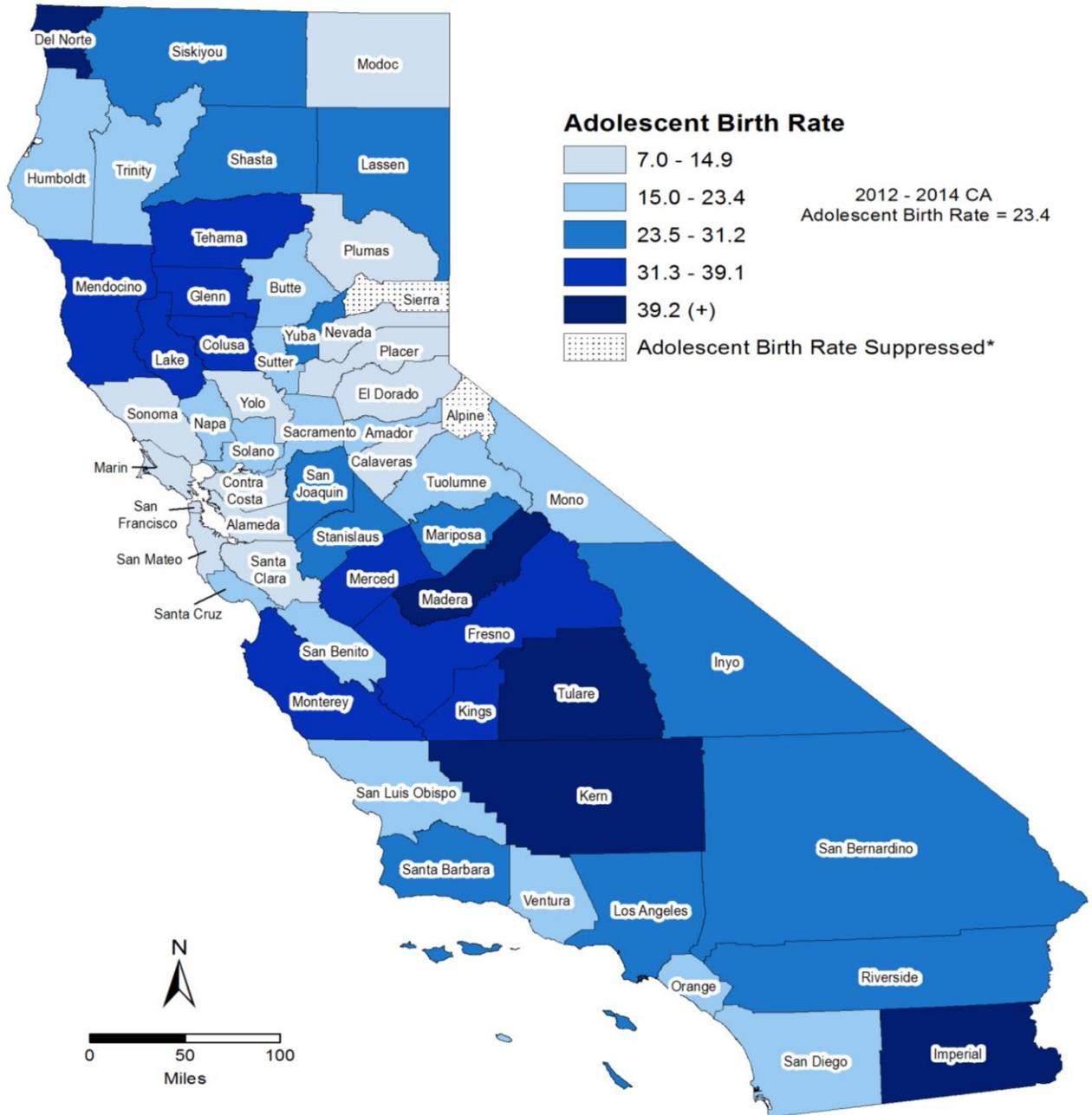
Substantial geographic variation exists in adolescent childbearing across California counties.

The county with the highest 3-year aggregated birth rate has a rate 6.4 times greater than the county with the lowest 3-year aggregated birth rate.



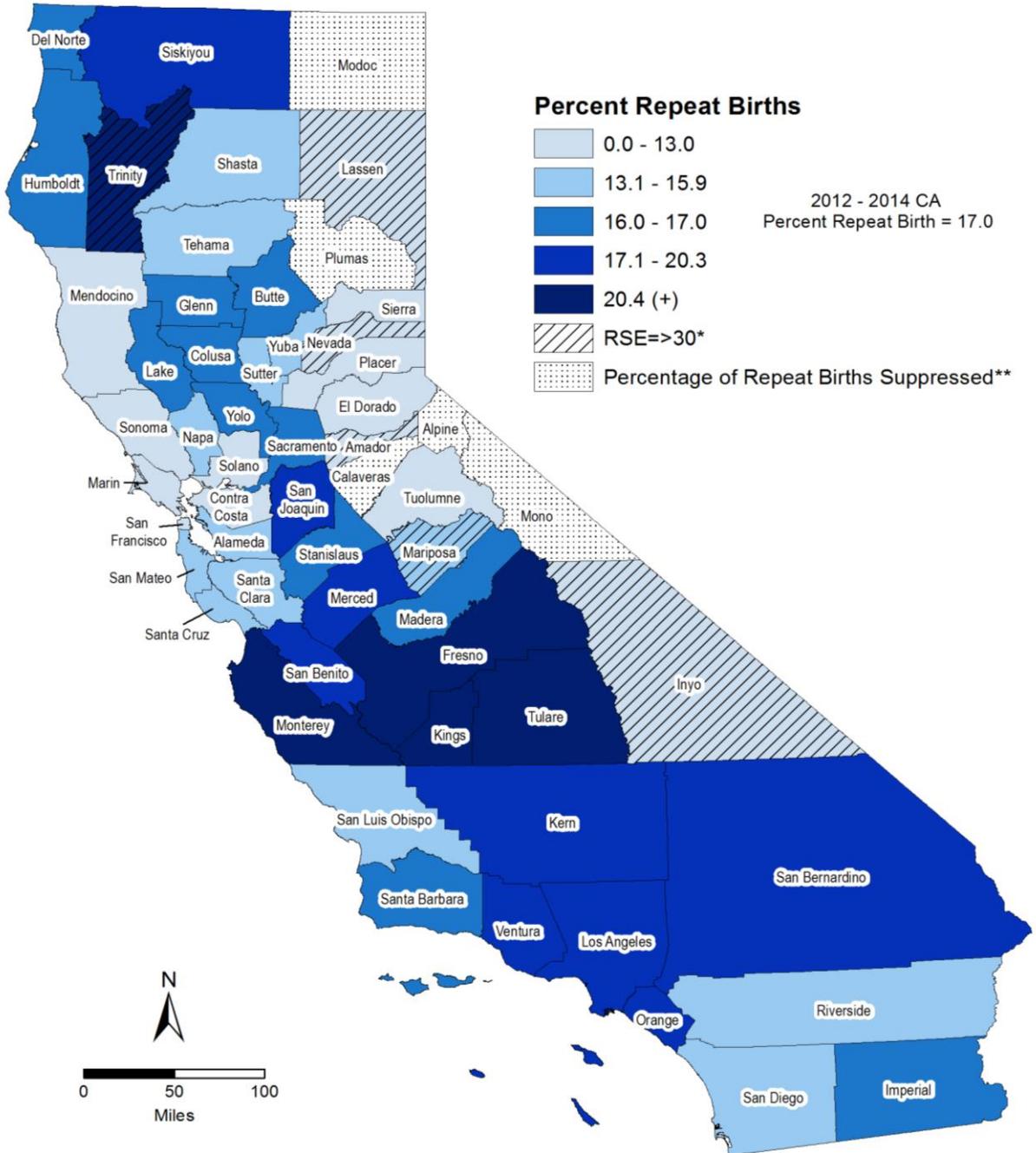
Data sources: Births: 2012-2014 Birth Statistical Master File, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics. Population: 2012-2014, State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, December 2014.

Birth Rate¹ by County, Females Aged 15-19: California, Aggregated² 2012-2014



¹Birth rates are live births per 1,000 females aged 15-19. ²Three years of data (births and population counts) were combined to produce more stable birth rates. Data sources: Births: 2012-2014, *Birth Statistical Master File*, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics. Population: 2012-2014, State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, December 2014. * Adolescent birth rate suppressed; Further technical details available here: [Insert FAQ link](#)

Percentage of Repeat Births¹ by County, Females Aged 15-19: California, Aggregated² 2012-2014



¹ Repeat births are calculated as the percentage of all births to mothers aged 15-19 with one or more previous live births; excludes births where birth order is unknown or the number of previous live births is greater than 6 (less than 1% of births excluded). ² Three years of data were combined to produce more stable percentages of repeat births. Data sources: Births: 2012-2014, *Birth Statistical Master File*, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics. * Interpret with caution as relative standard error (RSE) =>30; ** Percentage of repeat births suppressed; Further technical details available here: [Insert FAQ](#)



Birth Rate¹ and Percentage of Repeat Births² by County, Females Aged 15-19: California, Aggregated³ 2012-2014

	Birth Rate	Percent Repeat Birth
California	23.4	17.0
County	◊ no comparison ✓ lower than California ✗ higher than California ▲ no statistical difference*	
Alameda	✓ 14.9	✓ 13.8
Alpine	**	***
Amador	▲ 21.0	▲ 10.2 [□]
Butte	✓ 20.2	▲ 16.0
Calaveras	✓ 11.6	***
Colusa	✗ 32.3	▲ 16.5
Contra Costa	✓ 13.1	✓ 13.0
Del Norte	✗ 41.8	▲ 16.8
El Dorado	✓ 10.7	✓ 10.7
Fresno	✗ 39.1	✗ 21.0
Glenn	✗ 31.6	▲ 16.8
Humboldt	▲ 23.1	▲ 16.8
Imperial	✗ 44.5	▲ 16.8
Inyo	▲ 30.6	▲ 11.1 [□]
Kern	✗ 45.1	✗ 18.4
Kings	✗ 38.9	✗ 20.5
Lake	✗ 34.3	▲ 16.7
Lassen	▲ 25.0	▲ 11.8 [□]
Los Angeles	▲ 23.5	✗ 17.5
Madera	✗ 43.0	▲ 17.0
Marin	✓ 7.0	▲ 11.6
Mariposa	▲ 24.4	▲ 15.8 [□]
Mendocino	✗ 32.1	✓ 10.9
Merced	✗ 36.2	✗ 20.3
Modoc	✓ 14.3	***
Mono	▲ 21.4	***
Monterey	✗ 37.0	✗ 20.5
Napa	✓ 17.3	▲ 15.9
Nevada	✓ 11.7	▲ 10.6 [□]
Orange	✓ 16.9	▲ 17.8
Placer	✓ 8.5	✓ 9.0
Plumas	✓ 13.4	***
Riverside	▲ 24.0	✓ 15.8
Sacramento	✓ 22.7	▲ 16.0
San Benito	▲ 20.7	▲ 17.4
San Bernardino	✗ 30.0	▲ 17.3
San Diego	✓ 22.8	✓ 15.0
San Francisco	✓ 11.7	✓ 9.6
San Joaquin	✗ 27.0	▲ 17.1
San Luis Obispo	✓ 15.0	▲ 13.9
San Mateo	✓ 12.2	✓ 13.9
Santa Barbara	✗ 25.9	▲ 16.3
Santa Clara	✓ 14.5	✓ 15.4
Santa Cruz	✓ 19.9	✓ 13.7
Shasta	▲ 25.0	▲ 15.5
Sierra	**	◊ 0
Siskiyou	✗ 29.1	▲ 17.1
Solano	✓ 20.4	✓ 12.5
Sonoma	✓ 14.6	✓ 12.7
Stanislaus	✗ 30.2	▲ 16.4
Sutter	▲ 23.2	▲ 13.5
Tehama	✗ 32.6	▲ 14.2
Trinity	▲ 23.0	▲ 20.7 [□]
Tulare	✗ 43.7	✗ 21.3
Tuolumne	✓ 18.1	▲ 11.3 [□]
Ventura	✓ 21.7	✗ 18.8
Yolo	✓ 12.9	▲ 16.0
Yuba	✗ 30.8	▲ 14.7

¹Birth rates are live births per 1,000 females aged 15-19. ²Percentage of repeat births are calculated as the percentage of all births to mothers aged 15-19 with one or more previous live births; excludes births where birth order is unknown or the number of previous live births is greater than 6 (less than 1% of births excluded). ³ Three years of data were combined to produce more stable birth rates and percentage of repeat births. *Indicate whether the county estimate is statistically different from the rest of the state according to methodology outlined in: Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, Ventura SJ, Menacker F, Munson ML. *Births: Final Data for 2003. NVSR 54(2)*. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, 2005. Data sources: Births: 2012-2014, *Birth Statistical Master File*, California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics. Population: 2012-2014, State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, December 2014. ◊No comparison can be made since expected value <5; ** Adolescent birth rate suppressed; ***Percentage of repeat births suppressed; □ RSE=>30; Further technical details available here: [Insert FAQ link](#)