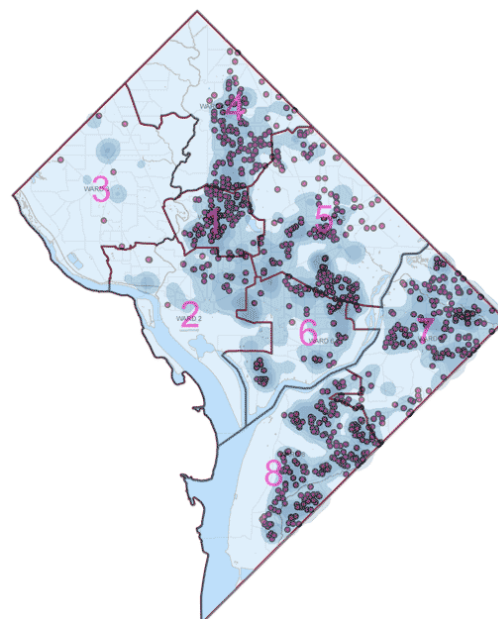


DC TEEN PREGNANCY AT A GLANCE

Prepared for the DC Women's Agenda Lunch and Learn on Reproductive Health and Teen Pregnancy

Economic Impact of Teen Pregnancy

- 50 percent of teen moms complete high school and less than two percent of teen mothers attain a college degree by age 30.
- Women with less than a high school diploma earn on average \$18,283 a year, which is nearly \$10,000 less than a high school graduate.
- 66 percent of families started by teens live in poverty. Approximately one-quarter of teen mothers go on welfare within 3 years of the child's birth.
- The daughters of teen mothers are three times more likely to become teen mothers themselves when compared to the daughters of mothers who were age 20-21.
- Teen childbearing costs taxpayers at least \$9 billion each year, including public sector health care costs, increased child welfare costs, increased prison costs, and lost tax revenue.



Number of Reported Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rates by Outcome of Pregnancy in DC, 2008	
Teen Pregnancy Rate per 1,000 Girls	61.4
Reported	1,307
Live Births Rate per 1,000 Girls	50.9
Reported	1,083
Induced Abortion Rate per 1,000 Girls	9.8
Reported	208
Fetal Deaths Rate per 1,000 Girls	0.8
Reported	16

Teen Births (15-19) by Ward, 2008	
1	124
2	38
3	6
4	141
5	172
6	78
7	215
8	308

Per 1,000 births. Source: Department of Health Statistics; Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation

Teen Birth Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2008		
	DC	USA
Non-Hispanic Whites	3.2	26.4
Hispanics	113.9	77.5
Non-Hispanic Blacks	66.7	62.3

Subsequent Teen Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2008		
	DC	USA
Non-Hispanic Whites	11%	16%
Hispanics	18%	21%
Non-Hispanic Blacks	25%	24%

Per 1,000 births. Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Stats: Birth Data Files