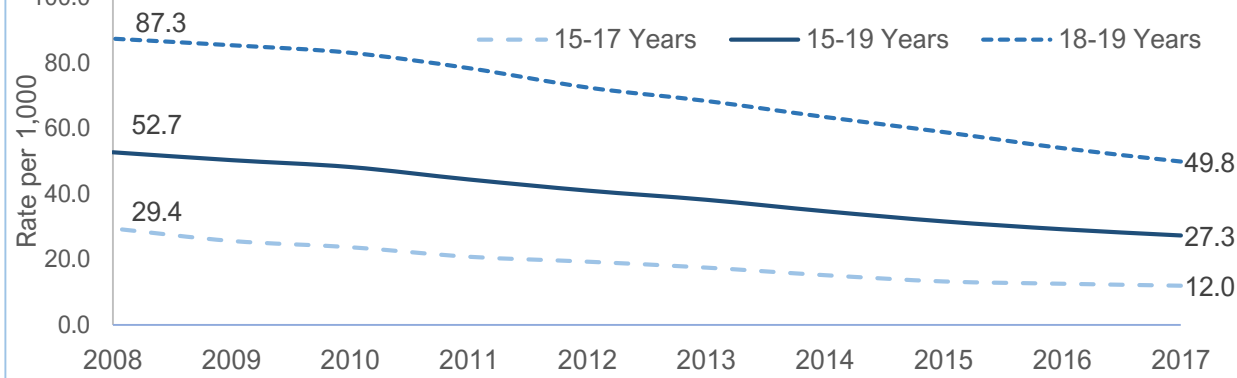


Figure 1: Pregnancy rate by maternal age in Michigan, 2008-2017

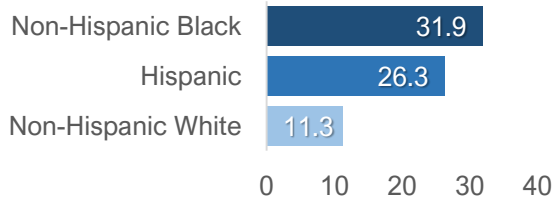


Michigan continues to see a decline in the rate of teen pregnancies in the past 10 years (Figure 1), reaching a historic low of 27.3 pregnancies[†] per 1,000 females aged 15-19 years in 2017.

The pregnancy rates among younger teens (15-17 years) and older teens (18-19 years) have also steadily declined. The proportion of teen pregnancies attributable to younger teens has also declined from 33 percent in 2008 to 25 percent in 2017, although this proportion has been stable over the past four years.

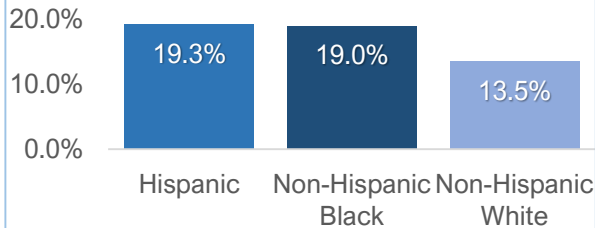
DISPARITIES IN TEEN CHILDBEARING

Figure 2: Birth rate per 1,000 females aged 15-19 years, Michigan 2017



Despite improvements in the teen birth rate across all race and ethnicity groups, large disparities persist. In 2017, the teen birth rate among non-Hispanic Black teens was 2.8 times higher than it was for non-Hispanic White teens (Figure 2). Likewise, Hispanic teens had a birth rate 2.3 times that of non-Hispanic White teens.

Figure 3: Percent of teen births that were repeat births, Michigan 2017



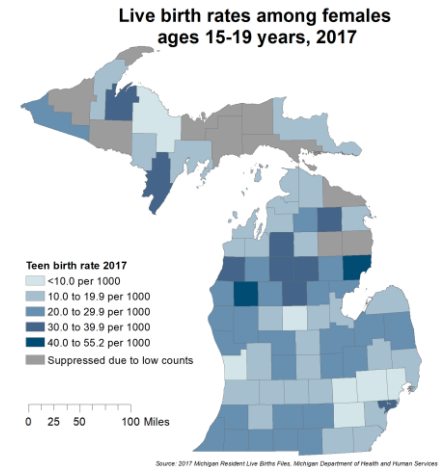
Non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic teens who gave birth in 2017 were 40 percent more likely to have had a previous live birth than non-Hispanic White teens (Figure 3).

GEOGRAPHIC VARIABILITY OF TEEN BIRTH RATES

The teen birth rate varies substantially across the State of Michigan. In 2017, the live birth rate ranged from a low of 5.0 births per 1,000 female teens in Livingston County to a high of 55.2 births per 1,000 female teens in Lake County.[‡]

Michigan cities with the highest teen birth rates in 2017 include Benton Harbor (55.9/1,000), Pontiac (51.3/1,000), and Saginaw (57.5/1,000).

Among cities with more than 5 teen births, the cities with the lowest birth rates include Ann Arbor (1.2/1,000), Troy (2.5/1,000), and Farmington Hills (2.5/1,000).



- 2008-2017 Michigan Resident Live Birth Files, Division of Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
- 2008-2017 Files of Induced Abortions Occurring in Michigan, Division of Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
- Vintage 2017 Bridged-race postcensal population estimates for July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2017. National Center for Health Statistics.

[†] Pregnancy rates are based on the sum of live births, induced abortions, and estimated miscarriages as calculated from the model developed by C. Tietz and J. Bongaarts of the Population Council (20% of the live births and 10% of the abortions)

[‡] Geographies with fewer than six births were excluded due to the unreliability of estimates