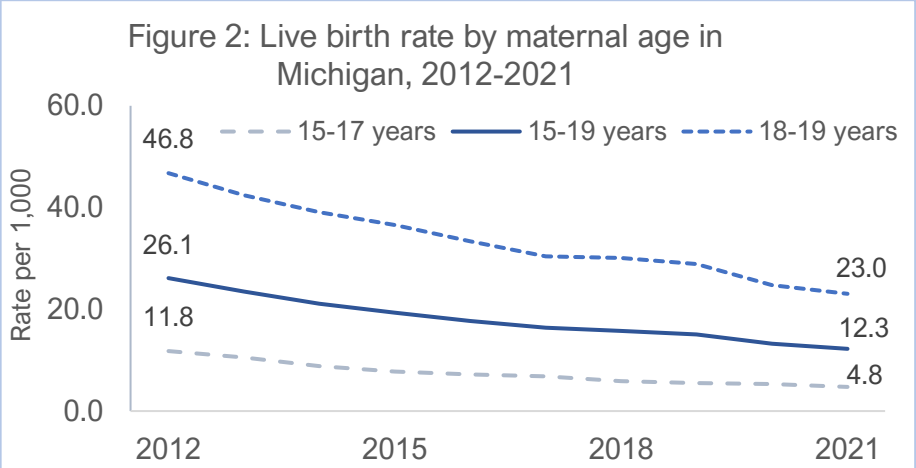
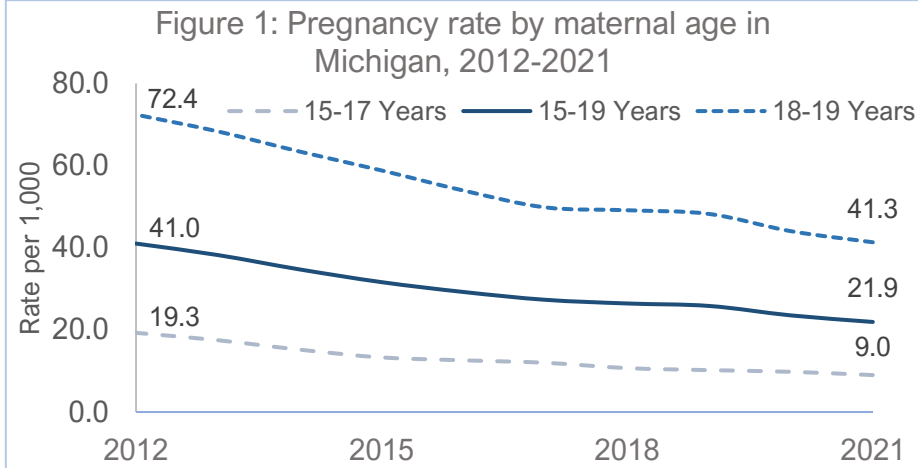


Teen Pregnancy and Live Birth in Michigan: 2021

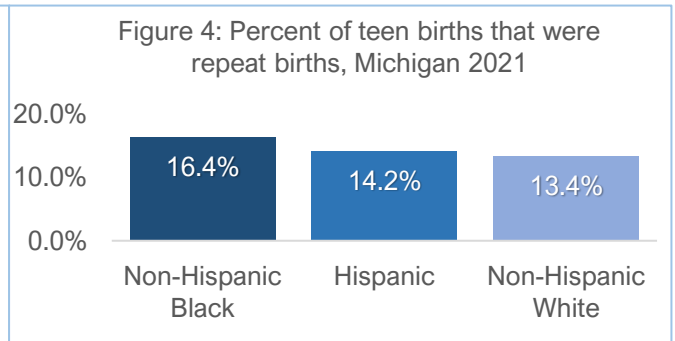
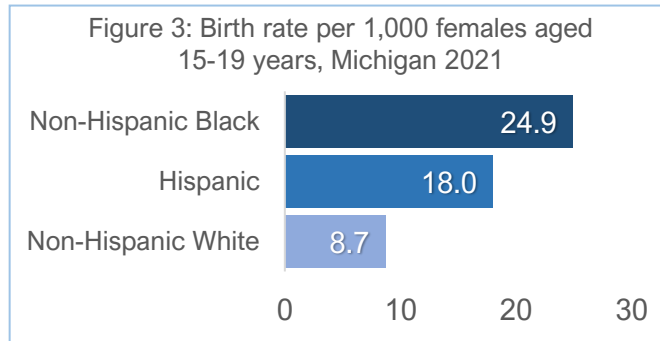


Michigan continues to see a decline in the rate of teen pregnancies over the past 10 years (Figure 1), reaching a historic low of 21.9 pregnancies¹ per 1,000 females aged 15-19 years in 2021, a 47% decline from 2012. Live births[‡] to females aged 15-19 years have likewise declined by 53% over this period (Figure 2).

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 27% in 2012 to 23% in 2021; however, this proportion has remained stable since 2018.

DISPARITIES IN TEEN CHILDBEARING

Despite improvements in the teen birth rate across all race and ethnicity groups, large disparities persist. In 2021, the birth rate among non-Hispanic Black teens was 2.9 times higher than it was for non-Hispanic white teens (Figure 3). Likewise, Hispanic teens had a birth rate 2.1 times that of non-Hispanic white teens.



Compared to non-Hispanic white teens who had a live birth in 2021, there was no significant difference in the repeat birth rate for Hispanic and non-Hispanic Black teens (Figure 4). This represents the first time in at least a decade in which no significant racial/ethnic disparities were observed for repeat births among females 15-19 years within these groups.

¹ 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 are estimated to be miscarriages).

[‡] Live births are defined as 'births where the baby is alive for any length of time.'

