

SPOTLIGHT ON STATS

IECAM Illinois Early Childhood Asset Map

Teen Mothers (2015)

Parenting at any age can be challenging, but it can be particularly difficult for adolescent parents. In 2015, the nationwide birth rate for teen girls (aged 15–19) fell to 22.3 births per 1,000 teen females, an 8% decrease from the previous year. This decline in teen births was relatively consistent across all race and Hispanic origin groups. [1]

Childbearing during adolescence negatively affects teen parents themselves, their children, and society. Research has shown that compared with older parents, teen mothers are less likely to finish high school, more

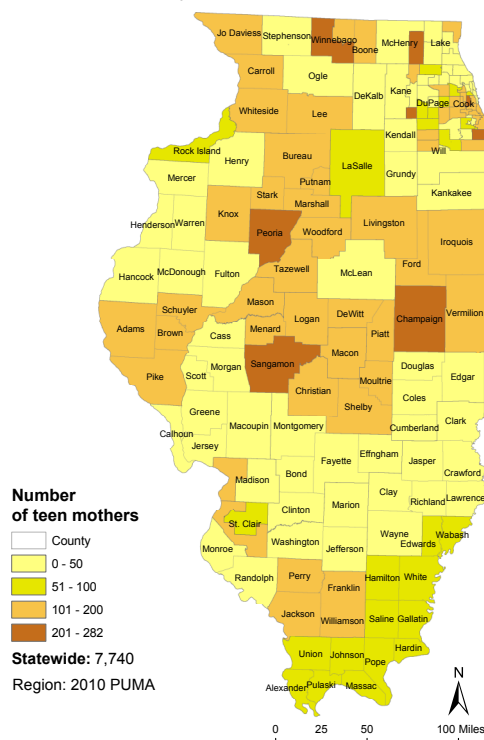
likely to rely on public assistance, more likely to be poor as adults, and more likely to have children who have poorer educational, behavioral, and health outcomes over the course of their lives. [2]

In 2015 in Illinois, there were 7,740 teen mothers, or fewer than 1.5% of female teens (aged 13–19). Consistent with national data, both the number and the percent of teen moms in Illinois have decreased since 2009. [3] The following maps display the number and percent of teen mothers in Illinois by Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs). [4]

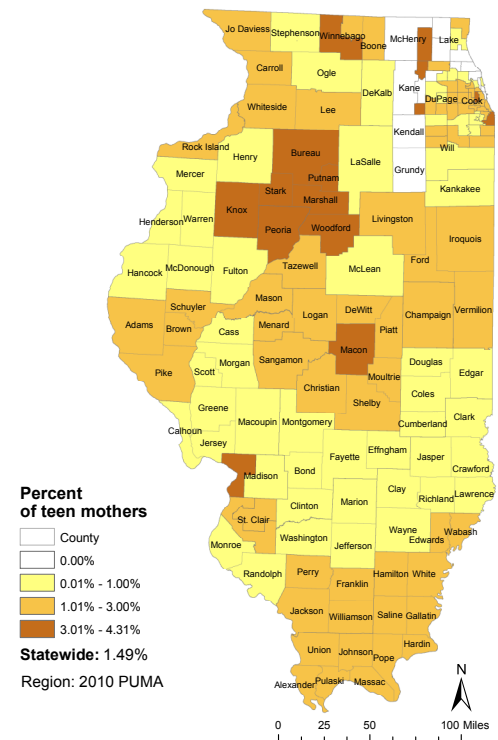
IECAM provides a comprehensive picture of early care and education services in Illinois by combining demographic data (population, language use, poverty level, characteristics) and early childhood program data (Preschool for All, Head Start, Child Care).

Spotlight on Stats is a periodic data resource that will highlight particular demographic data (e.g., languages, risk factors, population characteristics) on the state as a whole.

Number of teen mothers (age 13 through 19) by PUMA in Illinois (2015)



Percent of teen mothers (age 13 through 19) by PUMA in Illinois (2015)



- [1] Martin, J. A., Hamilton, B. E., Osterman, M. J. K., Driscoll, A. K., & Mathews, T. J. (2017). Births: Final Data for 2015. *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 66(1). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr66/nvsr66_01.pdf
- [2] Hoffman, S. D., & Maynard, R. A. (Eds.). (2008). *Kids having kids: Economic costs and social consequences of teen pregnancy* (2nd ed.). Washington, DC: Urban Institute Press.
- [3] Illinois Early Childhood Asset Map. (n.d.). Teen parents and teen mothers. Retrieved from <http://iecam.illinois.edu/characteristics-health/teen-parents/>
- [4] Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) are geographic areas for which the Census Bureau provides selected extracts of raw data from a small sample of Census records. These areas are required to contain at least 100,000 people. For information on PUMAs, see <http://iecam.illinois.edu/definitions/definitions-geo-regions/def-pumas/>

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