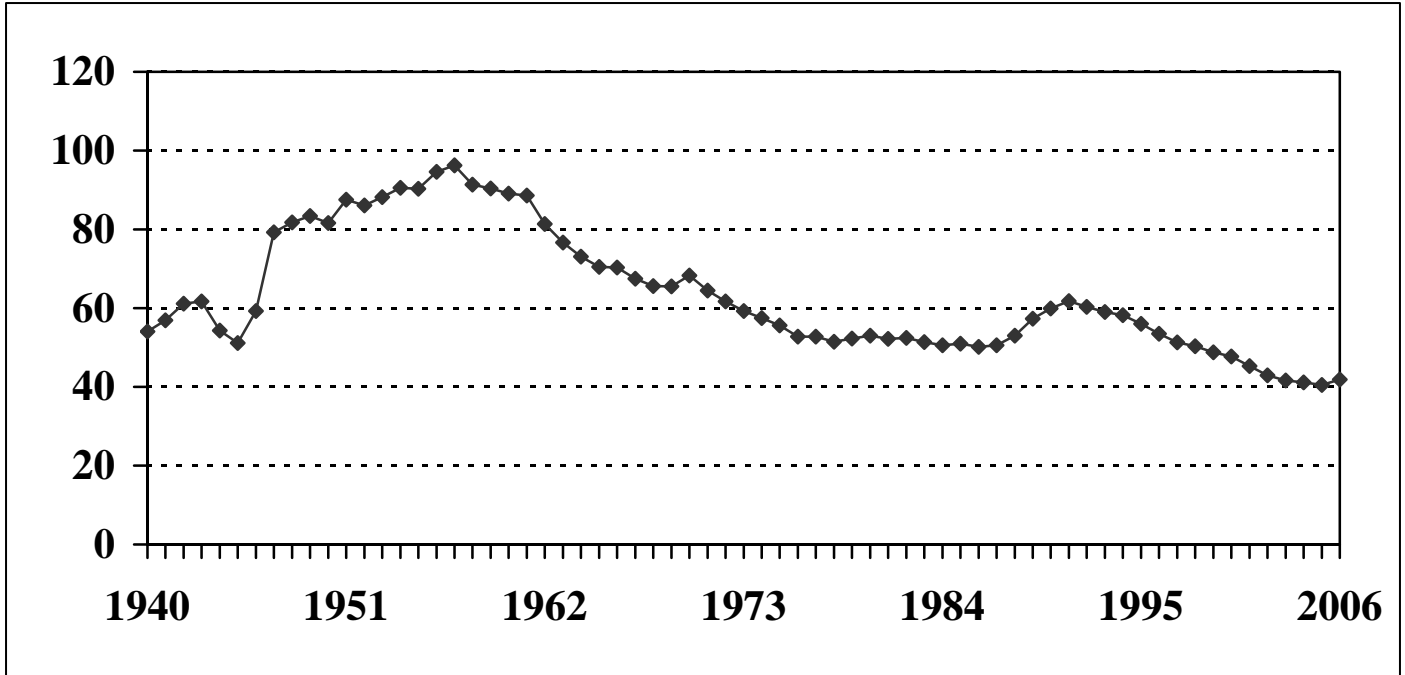




Teen Birth Rates in the United States, 1940 – 2006

From 1940 to 1957, the teen birth rate increased 78 percent to a record high. The birth rate dropped fairly steadily from the end of the 1950s through the mid-1980s, but then increased 24 percent between 1986 and 1991. Between 1991 and 2005, the teen birth rate decreased 35 percent to a record low of 40.5 in 2005. However, the teen birth rate between 2005 and 2006 increased 3 percent. The chart and the table in this document reflect births per 1,000 teen girls aged 15-19 in the United States and are the most recent national data available.



1940	54.1	1951	78.6	1962	81.4	1973	59.3	1984	50.6	1995	56	2006	41.9
1941	56.9	1952	86.1	1963	76.7	1974	57.5	1985	51	1996	53.5		
1942	61.1	1953	88.2	1964	73.1	1975	55.6	1986	50.2	1997	51.3		
1943	61.7	1954	90.6	1965	70.5	1976	52.8	1987	50.6	1998	50.3		
1944	54.3	1955	90.3	1966	70.3	1977	52.8	1988	53	1999	48.8		
1945	51.1	1956	94.6	1967	67.5	1978	51.5	1989	57.3	2000	47.7		
1946	59.3	1957	96.3	1968	65.6	1979	52.3	1990	59.9	2001	45.3		
1947	79.3	1958	91.4	1969	65.5	1980	53	1991	61.8	2002	42.9		
1948	81.8	1959	90.4	1970	68.3	1981	52.2	1992	60.3	2003	41.6		
1949	83.4	1960	89.1	1971	64.5	1982	52.4	1993	59	2004	41.1		
1950	81.6	1961	88.6	1972	61.7	1983	51.4	1994	58.2	2005	40.5		

Sources: Ventura, S.J., Mathews, T.J., & Hamilton, B.E. (2001). Births to Teenagers in the United States, 1940-2000. *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 49(10); Hamilton, B.E., Sutton, P.D., & Ventura, S.J. (2003). Revised Birth and Fertility Rates for the 1990s and New Rates for Hispanic Populations, 2000 and 2001: United States. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 51(12); Martin, J.A., Hamilton, B.E., Sutton, P.D., Ventura, S.J., Menacker, F., Kirmeyer, S., and Mathews, T.J., (2009). Births: Final data for 2006. *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 57(7).