

SPRING 2014 NO TIME FOR COMPLACENCY
METHODS AND DATA SOURCES

TEEN BIRTH NUMBERS

California Statewide and California Counties

The Spring 2014 *No Time for Complacency* materials use the statewide and county birth number for 2012. Teen birth numbers are for females aged 15-19 years. The source of these data is the California Department of Public Health's (CDPH) Vital Statistics Query System (<http://www.apps.cdph.ca.gov/vsq/default.asp>)

TEEN BIRTH RATES

California Statewide

Overall Rates

The Spring 2014 *No Time for Complacency* materials use statewide birth rates for 1991–2012. Teen birth rates are for females aged 15-19 years. The sources of these data are as follows.

The teen birth rates were calculated using CDPH's Birth Statistical Data Tables showing number of live births by age of mother (<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Documents/VSC-2011-0201.pdf>) for 1991–2011 and the CDPH's Vital Statistics Query System for 2012, and the population estimates from the California Department of Finance (DOF):

- 1991–1999 population estimates—California Department of Finance (2009, May), Race/Ethnic Population With Age and Sex Detail, 1990–1990
<http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/data/race-ethnic/1990-99/>
- 2000–2009 population estimates—California Department of Finance (2012, September 14), California and its Counties Population By Age, Race/Hispanics, and Gender: 2000-2010
<http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/data/race-ethnic/2000-2010/index.php>
- 2010–2012 population projections—California Department of Finance (2013, January), Report P-3: Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060
<http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/reports/projections/P-3/>

The statewide rates we report were calculated using the most recent DOF population estimates and projections based on the Census 2010. Therefore, they might differ slightly from the rates reported previously by CDPH.

Rates by Race/Ethnicity

The Spring 2014 *No Time for Complacency* materials also use statewide birth rates by race/ethnicity for 2000–2012. The sources for the number of live births by age and race/ethnic group of mother are as follows:

- 2000—CDPH’s Vital Statistics of California 2000 Report
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/pubsforms/Pubs/OHIRvsofca2000.pdf>
- 2001–2005—CDPH’s Birth Statistical Data Tables
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Documents/VSC-2005-0204.pdf>
- 2006—CDPH’s Birth Statistical Data Tables
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Documents/VSC-2006-0204.pdf>
- 2007–2011—CDPH’s Birth Statistical Data Tables
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Documents/VSC-2011-0204.pdf>
- 2012—CDPH’s Vital Statistics Query System
<http://www.apps.cdph.ca.gov/vsq/default.asp>

The sources of the population estimates and projections are the same as those used to calculate statewide overall rates.

The statewide rates by race/ethnicity we report were calculated using the most recent DOF population estimates and projections based on the Census 2010. Therefore, they might differ slightly from the rates reported previously by CDPH.

California Counties

The Spring 2014 *No Time for Complacency* materials use the county teen (ages 15-19 years) birth rates, as well as teen birth rates by race/ethnicity, for 2007-2012. These rates were calculated using CDPH’s Vital Statics Query System’s reporting of the number of live births by age and race/ethnic group of mother (<http://www.apps.cdph.ca.gov/vsq/default.asp>) and the population estimates from DOF (as detailed on p. 1).

The county overall rates and rates by race/ethnicity we report were calculated using the most recent DOF population estimates and projections based on the Census 2010. Therefore, they might differ slightly from the rates reported previously by CDPH.

United States

The Spring 2014 *No Time for Complacency* materials use nationwide birth rates for 1991–2012 and rates by race/ethnicity for 2000-2012. The source of these data is the National Vital Statistics Report, *Births: Final Data for 2012* (Vol. 62; Num. 9; December 30, 2013 (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_03.pdf)).

Texas

The Spring 2014 *No Time for Complacency* materials use Texas teen birth rates for 1991–2012, and teen birth rates by race/ethnicity for 2008–2012.

The teen birth rates for 1991–1999 were obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) National Vital Statistics Reports (2003, August), 51(12), *Revised Birth and Fertility Rates for the 1990s and New Rates for Hispanic Populations, 2000 and 2001: United States* (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr51/nvsr51_12.pdf).

The teen birth rates for 2000–2012, and the teen birth rates by race/ethnicity for 2008–2012, were calculated using the number of births by age and race/ethnicity of mother from the NCHS VitalStats Birth Data Files (http://205.207.175.93/vitalstats/ReportFolders/ReportFolders.aspx?IF_ActivePath=P,22,176) and the bridged-race population estimates from the NCHS National Vital Statistics System (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm). Specifically, the following bridged-race population estimates were used:

- 2010–2012—Vintage 2012 Bridged-Race Postcensal Population Estimates (documentation: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Datasets/NVSS/bridgepop/2012/DocumentationBridgedPostcenV2012.pdf)
- 2000–2009—July 1, 2000–July 2009 Revised Bridged-Race Intercensal Population Estimates (documentation: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/datasets/nvss/bridgepop/2000_09/DocumentationRevisedBridgedIntercen2000_09.pdf)

Western Nations

The Spring 2014 *No Time for Complacency* materials use the most recently available teen birth rates for other Western nations. The source of these data is the United Nations' 2012 Demographic Yearbook (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2012/Table10.pdf>).

ESTIMATED TAXPAYER AND SOCIETAL COSTS

In 1997, a rigorous and comprehensive series of cost analyses on teen pregnancy and parenting was conducted by a group of nationally prominent researchers in economics, demographics, family policy, and health policy. Integrating the studies conducted by these researchers, Maynard¹ employed conservative assumptions and estimated a net cost per teen birth. The most directly attributable costs were used, including lost tax revenue based on mother's and father's lower incomes and consumption, public assistance costs (welfare and medical assistance), costs for increased foster placement and incarceration of children, and tax revenue losses based on children's incomes and consumption when they reach young adulthood. These were adjusted for estimated costs in the same categories had the teen mother delayed her birth until after age 20. In addition to

¹ Maynard, R. A. (1997). *Kids having kids*. Washington, DC: Urban Institute Press.

taxpayer costs, Maynard estimated total costs to society, which also included estimated losses in earnings of the teen mothers, fathers, and children when they reached young adulthood, as well as privately paid medical costs.

In 2008, Hoffman and Maynard² updated these taxpayer and societal costs based on a new methodology. They calculated the average annual cost to taxpayers per teen birth to be \$4,010 for age 17 years and younger and -\$98 for age 18-19 years, in year 2004 dollars. Adjusting for annual inflation, these costs are equivalent to \$4,876 for age 17 years and younger and -\$119 for age 18-19 years, in year 2012 dollars. The average annual cost to society per teen birth was \$12,112 for age 17 years and younger and \$1,527 for age 18-19 years, in year 2004 dollars. Adjusting for annual inflation, these costs are equivalent to \$14,728 for age 17 years and younger and \$1,857 for age 18-19 years, in year 2012 dollars.

When applied to the 34,921 teen births in California in 2012, and multiplied across 15 yearly cohorts of teen births as per Maynard's methodology, this yields an annual total net cost to taxpayers of \$710 million and an annual total net cost to society of \$3 billion.

California county cost estimates, and United States cost estimates, were calculated in the same manner.

CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA RATES

California

The Spring 2014 *No Time for Complacency* materials use chlamydia and gonorrhea rates for California and its counties.

The statewide and county rates by age, gender, and race/ethnicity for 2012 were calculated using the number of cases reported in the CDPH Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Branch's *California Local Health Jurisdiction STD Data Summaries, 2012 Provisional Data* (<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/STDLHJData.aspx>) and the population projections from DOF (as detailed on p. 1).

United States and Texas

The Spring 2014 *No Time for Complacency* materials use chlamydia and gonorrhea rates for the United States and Texas.

The rates by age, gender, and race/ethnicity for 2000-2012 were calculated using the number of cases obtained from the National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention's (NCHHSTP) ATLAS query system (<http://gis.cdc.gov/GRASP/NCHHSTPAtlas/main.html>) and the bridged-race population estimates from the NCHS National Vital Statistics System (as detailed on p. 3).

² Hoffman, S. D., & Maynard, R. A. (2008). *Kids having kids* (2nd edition). Washington, DC: Urban Institute Press.

The chlamydia and gonorrhea rates we report were calculated using the most recent bridged-race population estimates from the NCHS National Vital Statistics System (as detailed on p. 3). In calculating rates for Asian/Pacific Islanders and American Indians we noticed a discrepancy between our calculated rates and the rates that appear in the NCHHSTP's *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2012 Report* (<http://www.cdc.gov/STD/stats12/Surv2012.pdf>).

Although the 2012 Report indicates that the 2012 rates were calculated using the 2011 bridged-race population estimates (we used 2012 bridged-rate population estimates), the differences were larger than one would expect due to using difference population estimates. It seems that the rates for these two racial groups are being calculated using only the non-Hispanic portion of the population. The NCHS calculates the birth rates using both the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic portion of the Asian/Pacific Islander and American Indian population. To allow for comparability, we followed their method in calculating STD rates. Therefore, our reported rates might differ from the rates shown in the 2012 Report.

The Spring 2014 *No Time for Complacency* materials also use chlamydia and gonorrhea rates for U.S. states for 2012. The state rates were calculated following the process described above for the United States as a whole.