

2012 NO TIME FOR COMPLACENCY
METHODS AND DATA SOURCES

TEEN BIRTH NUMBERS

California Statewide and California Counties

The 2012 *No Time for Complacency* materials use the statewide and county birth number for 2010. Teen birth numbers are for females aged 15–19 years. The source of the statewide data is the California Department of Public Health’s (CDPH) Birth Statistical Data Tables showing number of live births by age of mother (<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Documents/VSC-2010-0201.pdf>) and the source of the county data is CDPH’s Vital Statistics Query System (<http://www.apps.cdph.ca.gov/vsq/default.asp>).

TEEN BIRTH RATES

California Statewide

The 2012 *No Time for Complacency* materials use statewide birth rates for 1991–2010. Teen birth rates are for females aged 15-19 years. The sources of these data are as follows.

The teen birth rates for 1991–2010 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-2010-0201.pdf>) 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 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/>

In calculating the rates, we replicated CDPH’s approach. Nevertheless, as we used the most recent DOF population estimates and projections based on the Census 2010, the rates we report might differ slightly from the rates originally reported by CDPH.

The 2012 *No Time for Complacency* materials also use statewide birth rates by race/ethnicity for 2000–2010. 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>
- 2006–2010—CDPH’s Birth Statistical Data Tables
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Documents/VSC-2010-0204.pdf>

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 2012 *No Time for Complacency* materials use the county teen birth rates, as well as teen birth rates by race/ethnicity, for 2010. These rates were calculated using CDPH’s Vital Statics Query System’s reporting of 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).

United States

The 2012 *No Time for Complacency* materials use nationwide birth rates for 1991–2010. The sources of these data are as follows:

- 1991–2010—National Vital Statistics Reports (2012, August, 61(1), Births: Final Data for 2010 (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_01.pdf))

Texas

The 2012 *No Time for Complacency* materials use Texas teen birth rates for 1991–2010. The sources of these data are as follows:

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 2000-2010, and the teen birth rates by race/ethnicity for 2006-2010, were calculated using the number of births by age and race/ethnicity of mother from the NCHS VitalStats Birth Tables (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/vitalstats/VitalStats_Births.htm) 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—Vintage 2011 Bridged-Race Postcensal Population Estimates (documentation: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Datasets/NVSS/bridgepop/2011/DocumentationBridgedPostcenV2011.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 2012 *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' 2009 Demographic Yearbook (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2009-2010/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 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 \$4,631 for age 17 years and younger and -\$113 for age 18-19 years, in year 2010 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 \$13,987 for age 17 years and younger and \$1,763 for age 18-19 years, in year 2010 dollars.

When applied to the 43,127 teen births in California in 2010, and multiplied across 15 yearly cohorts of teen births as per Maynard's methodology, this yields an annual total net cost to taxpayers of \$870 million and an annual total net cost to society of \$3.6 billion.

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

INVESTMENTS

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

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

California teen pregnancy prevention investment amounts for fiscal year 2009–2010 are from budget reports and analyses provided by various California-based organizations.

CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA RATES

The 2012 *No Time for Complacency* materials use statewide and county chlamydia and gonorrhea rates for 2010.

The statewide rates by age, gender, and race/ethnicity for 2010 were calculated using the number of cases reported in the CDPH Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Branch's *Sexually Transmitted Diseases in California, 2010 Annual Report* (<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Documents/STD-Data-2010-Report.pdf>) and the population projections from DOF (as detailed on p. 1).

The county rates by age and gender were calculated using the number of cases reported in the *California Local Health Jurisdiction STD Data Summaries, 2010 Provisional Data* from the CDPH Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Branch (<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Documents/STD-Data-LHJ-DataSummaries-All.pdf>) and the population projections from DOF (as detailed on p. 1).

The chlamydia and gonorrhea 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 the CDPH Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Branch.