



Teen Pregnancy and Birth Rates

About the Issue

Teen pregnancy and births contribute to substantial social and economic issues, including increased high school dropout rates and billions in immediate and long term healthcare expenditures. Teen childbearing costs the US billions in healthcare and foster care, as well as a loss of tax revenue because of lower educational attainment of teen mothers. Additionally, statistics show that children of teen mothers suffer an increased likelihood of health problems, lower educational, attainment, incarceration, teen pregnancy and unemployment¹.

Healthy People 2020 Teen Pregnancy Objectives

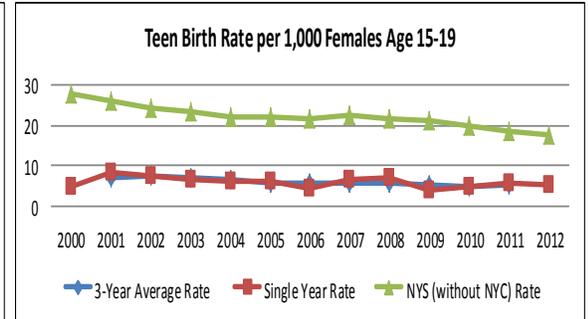
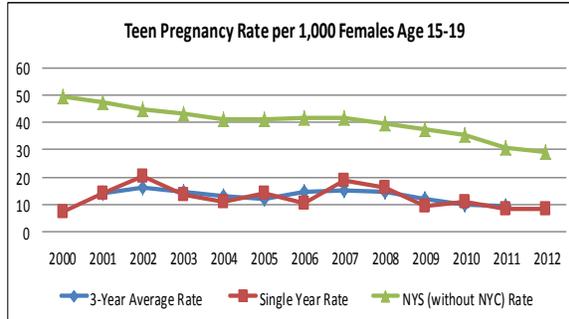
Target pregnancy rates for females aged 15-17 have been set at 36.2 pregnancies per 1000 and 105.9 per 1000 for females aged 18-19².

Putnam County has met both targets.

1. CDC, Teen Pregnancy, www.cdc.gov
2. Healthy People, Family Planning, www.healthypeople.gov

Teen Pregnancy and Live Birth Rates in Putnam County

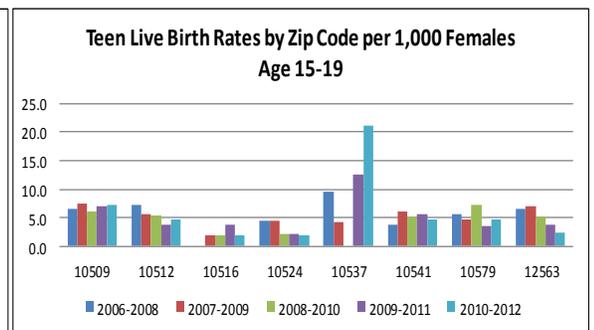
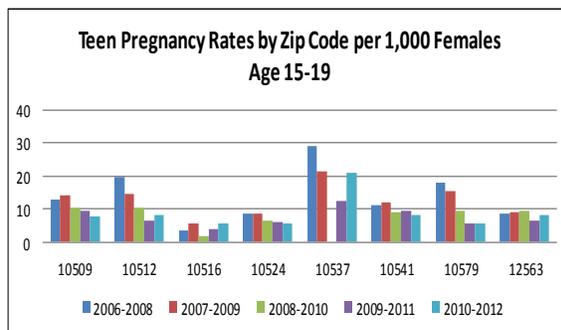
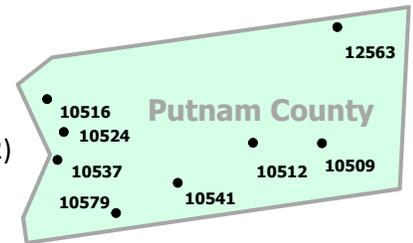
Putnam County has remained below the New York State rate from year to year in both categories.



Source: New York State Department of Health, Vital Statistics Reports 2000 – 2014

However, the rates are unequally distributed and inflated among particular zip codes.

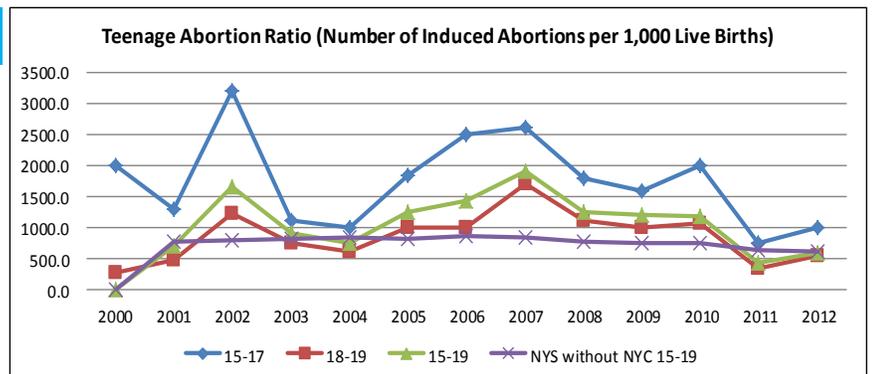
Lake Peekskill (10537) has the highest teen pregnancy and birth rates in comparison to the Putnam County overall teen rates. Patterson (12563), Mahopac (10541) and Carmel (10512) have the second highest teen pregnancy rate in Putnam County, while Brewster (10509) has the second highest teen birth rate.



Source: New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Biometrics and Health Statistics 2013

Teen Abortion Ratio in Putnam County

The Putnam County teen abortion ratio has increased from 2011 to 2012 after experiencing a notable decrease in 2011. These values remain under the NYS without NYC ratio. In general for these categories there are less than 10 cases per age group, resulting in unreliable values and should be interpreted with caution.



Source: New York State Department of Health, Vital Statistics Reports 2000 – 2014