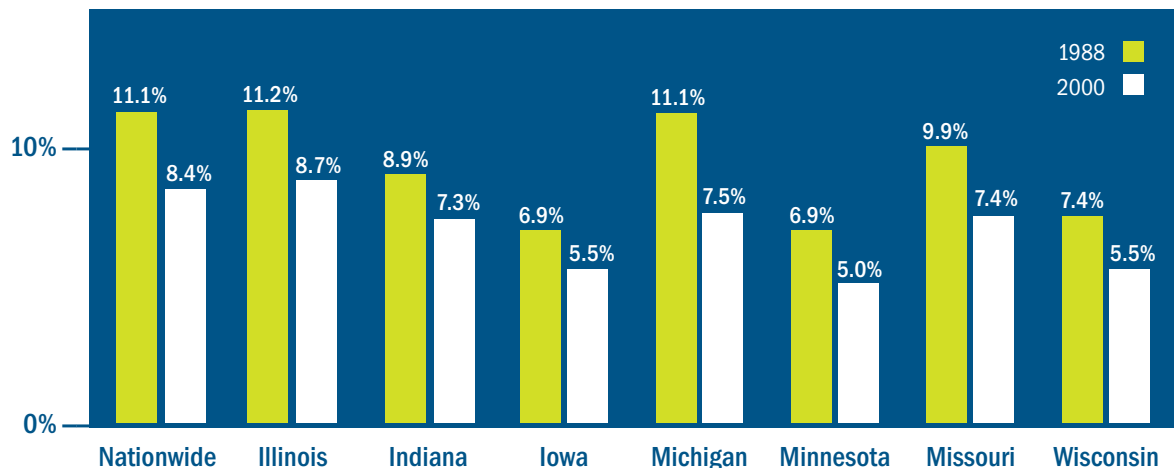




Nationwide and Midwest Teenage Pregnancy Rates Decreased After 1990 Peak

Rates of teenage pregnancy* in the U.S. decreased in the decade following 1990, according to a 2004 report by the Alan Guttmacher Institute. The nationwide teenage pregnancy rate peaked in 1990, when 11.7% of girls between the ages of 15 and 19 became pregnant. By 2000, the teenage pregnancy rate among this age group decreased to 8.4%. In the Midwest, Illinois and Michigan demonstrated the highest 1988 rates (11.2% and 11.1% respectively) as well as the highest 2000 rates (8.7% and 7.5% respectively). Iowa and Minnesota demonstrated the lowest 1988 rates in the Midwest (6.9% in both states); Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin had the lowest rates in 2000 (Minnesota: 5.0%; Iowa and Wisconsin: 5.5%). Michigan experienced the largest teenage pregnancy rate change between 1988 and 2000, with a decrease from 11.1% to 7.5%. Iowa experienced the smallest rate change in that time period, with a decrease from 6.9% to 5.5%.

**Midwestern State Comparison of Teenage Pregnancy Rates, * 1988–2000
(Among Girls Aged 15–19)**



Source: Alan Guttmacher Institute. (2004). U.S. Teenage Pregnancy Statistics. Overall Trends, Trends by Race and Ethnicity and State-by-State Information. Retrieved December 12, 2005, from http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/state_pregnancy_trends.pdf.

* Includes estimated number of pregnancies ending in miscarriage or stillbirth.

Prepared by TASC, Inc. TASC is an independent, not-for-profit agency that provides clinical case management and other services to men, women and adolescents with a variety of social and health-related needs. TASC serves approximately 30,000 clients in Illinois each year. For more information visit www.tasc.org.

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