Seventy-two percent of females age 15 to 24 indicated that they received prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy, compared to 81 percent indicated for all births in 2004.

Of young birth mothers age 15 to 17 only 3,919 reported that they received early prenatal care (care in the first trimester).

Nearly 74 percent of 15 to 19 year old birth mothers received WIC benefits, compared to 60.7 percent of 20 to 24 year olds. Of 180,326 responses from birth mothers of all ages, 44.1 percent reported receiving this benefit.

In 2004, low birthweight (under 2500 grams) occurred in 9.1 percent of births to mothers age 15 to 24 and 8.6 percent of births to 20 to 24 year old mothers.

Of 79,007 births to mothers age 15 to 24, 5,898 mothers had completed 8th or a lesser grade, with slightly over 36 percent not graduating from high school or receiving a GED.

Of the birth mothers age 20 to 24 years of age, 43.5 percent had received a high school diploma or GED and 27.7 percent did not; 28.9 percent had at least some college or an advanced degree; and only 2,205 had received a bachelors degree or greater.

When birth mothers of all ages were considered, 21 percent did not have a high school diploma or GED; 32.3 percent had graduated high school or had a GED, and 46.8 percent had at least some college or an advanced degree.

There were 79,784 births to females age 15 to 24, representing 36.6 percent of all Florida births in 2004.

Slightly more than 40 percent of these young mothers had at least one previous birth.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Number of Mothers</th>
<th>Births</th>
<th>Birth Rate</th>
<th>Percent to Mothers Unwed</th>
<th>Percent of Live Birth</th>
<th>Percent with Low Birthweight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 - 17</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - 19</td>
<td>83.3</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>75.8</td>
<td>72.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 24</td>
<td>110.2</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>106.4</td>
<td>104.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Births to young females under age 20 declined by 2.3 percent to 22,615 births in 1994, a decade ago.

Of 80,202 births to young mothers under the age of 25 in 2004, nearly 20 percent were to females ages 18 and 19.

Births to females age 20 to 24 in 2004, represented nearly 26 percent of all births and 10 percent of all female ages in their age groups.

There were 728 repeat births to young females age 15 to 17 in 2004.

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Of young birth mothers age 15 to 17 only 3,919 reported that they received early prenatal care (care in the first trimester).

Of 56,398 birth mothers 20 to 24 years of age, 6,046 reported yes to smoking during their pregnancy; an additional 1,252 indicated that they had been smoking and quit.

Nearly 74 percent of 15 to 19 year old birth mothers received WIC benefits, compared to 60.7 percent of 20 to 24 year olds. Of 180,326 responses from birth mothers of all ages, 44.1 percent reported receiving this benefit.

In 2004, low birthweight (under 2500 grams) occurred in 9.1 percent of births to mothers age 15 to 24 and 8.6 percent of births to 20 to 24 year old mothers.

Of 79,007 births to mothers age 15 to 24, 5,898 mothers had completed 8th or a lesser grade, with slightly over 36 percent not graduating from high school or receiving a GED.

Of the birth mothers age 20 to 24 years of age, 43.5 percent had received a high school diploma or GED and 27.7 percent did not; 28.9 percent had at least some college or an advanced degree; and only 2,205 had received a bachelors degree or greater.

When birth mothers of all ages were considered, 21 percent did not have a high school diploma or GED; 32.3 percent had graduated high school or had a GED, and 46.8 percent had at least some college or an advanced degree.

There were 79,784 births to females age 15 to 24, representing 36.6 percent of all Florida births in 2004.

Slightly more than 40 percent of these young mothers had at least one previous birth.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Number of Births</th>
<th>Unwed Percent</th>
<th>Number of Females</th>
<th>Live Birth</th>
<th>Married Percent</th>
<th>Births with Live Birth</th>
<th>Births with Married Percent</th>
<th>Total Births</th>
<th>Married Percent</th>
<th>Births with Married Percent</th>
<th>Total Births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-17</td>
<td>183,811</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>11,119</td>
<td>59.5</td>
<td>60.5</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,811.0</td>
<td>59.5</td>
<td>60.5</td>
<td>18,811.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-19</td>
<td>220,675</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>12,518</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>71.6</td>
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<td>23,075.0</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>23,075.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>247,586</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>13,825</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>72.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>25,066.0</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>25,066.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>244,034</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>13,279</td>
<td>61.2</td>
<td>61.2</td>
<td>72.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>24,434.0</td>
<td>61.2</td>
<td>61.2</td>
<td>24,434.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>208,820</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>11,135</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>72.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,882.0</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>20,882.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Births to young females under age 20 declined by 2,616 births in 1994, a decade ago.**

Of 80,202 births to young mothers under the age of 20 in 2004, nearly 20 percent were to females age 18 and 19.

Births to females age 20 to 24 in 2004, represented nearly 26 percent of all births and 10 percent of all females in their age groups.

Nearly half or 49.2 percent of births to mothers age 20 to 24 in 2004 had at least one previous birth.

Of births mothers age 18 and 19 in 2004, 22.8 percent were identified as a repeat birth.

There were 728 repeat births to young females age 15 to 17 in 2004.
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In 2004, low birthweight (under 2500 grams) occurred in 9.1 percent of births to mothers age 15 to 24 and 8.6 percent of births to 20 to 24 year old mothers.

Of birth mothers age 15 to 24 in 2004, 68.5 percent were unwed; when births to all ages were represented, 41.1 percent were to unwed mothers.

There were 79,007 births to mothers age 15 to 24, 5,898 mothers had completed 8th or a lesser grade, with slightly over 36 percent not graduating from high school or receiving a GED. Of the birth mothers age 20 to 24 years of age, 43.5 percent had received a high school diploma or GED and 25.7 percent did not; 35.9 percent had at least some college or an advanced degree; and only 2.2 percent had received a bachelors degree or greater.

When births of all ages were considered, 21 percent did not have a high school diploma or GED, 32.3 percent had graduated high school or had a GED, and 46.8 percent had at least some college or an advanced degree.

In 2004, nearly 11 percent of all births were to females less than age 20 and 85.9 percent of those were unwed.

Of birth mothers of all ages, 41.1 percent were to females less than age 25 years old.

Of birth mothers age 15 to 24, 5,898 mothers had completed 8th or a lesser grade, with slightly over 36 percent not graduating from high school or receiving a GED. Of the birth mothers age 20 to 24 years of age, 43.5 percent had received a high school diploma or GED and 25.7 percent did not; 35.9 percent had at least some college or an advanced degree; and only 2.2 percent had received a bachelors degree or greater.

When births of all ages were considered, 21 percent did not have a high school diploma or GED, 32.3 percent had graduated high school or had a GED, and 46.8 percent had at least some college or an advanced degree.

Of birth mothers age 15 to 24 in 2004, 68.5 percent were unwed; when births to all ages were represented, 41.1 percent were to unwed mothers.

There were 89,976 births to unwed mothers of all ages in 2004; of these, 61 percent were to females less than 25 years old.

In 2004, nearly 11 percent of all births were to females less than age 20 and 85.9 percent of these were unwed. Of birth mothers 18 and 19 years of age, 83.1 percent were unwed at the time of the birth.

There were 79,784 births to females age 15 to 24, representing 36.6 percent of all Florida births in 2004.

Slightly more than 40 percent of these young mothers had at least one previous birth.

**Data Source**

Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics

Note: Rates with low denominators may be unreliable.

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