### PHYSICAL HEALTH & WELL-BEING

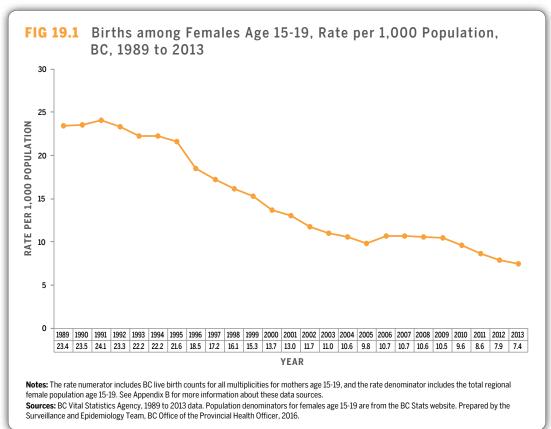
# **INDICATOR #19** Teenage Birth Rate

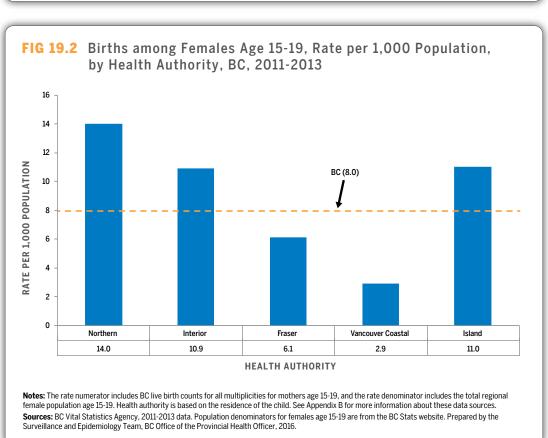
### **DEFINITION**

**INDICATOR #19** — Birth rate for females age 15–19, expressed as a rate per 1,000 females.

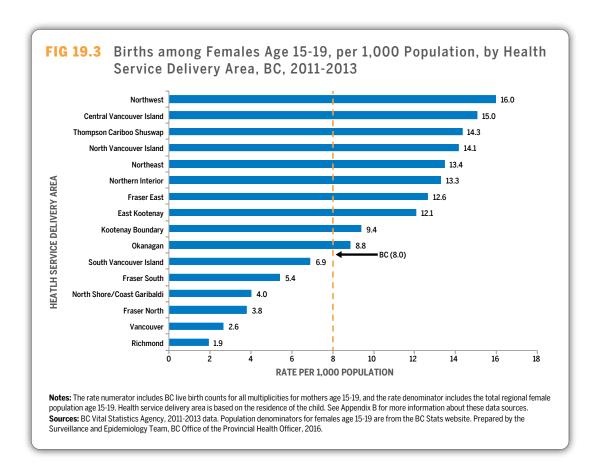
### **KEY MESSAGES**

- ► Evidence shows that the teenage pregnancy rate in Canada has been decreasing since the mid-1970s,¹ and BC has one of the lowest teenage birth rates in Canada.²
- ➤ Teenage pregnancy is associated with a variety of poor physical health outcomes for both mother and baby, as well as risk of educational underachievement and poorer economic status.<sup>1</sup>
- ➤ Figure 19.1 shows a substantial decrease in teenage pregnancies over the 25-year period of 1989 to 2013, and a rate of 7.4 teenage pregnancies per 1,000 population (females age 15–19) in 2013.
- ➤ Figure 19.2 reveals a large geographic difference between the health authority areas, with Vancouver Coastal Health having the lowest rate (2.9 per 1,000 population) and Northern Health having the highest—a rate that is almost five times higher (14.0 per 1,000).





## PHYSICAL HEALTH & WELL-BEING



#### **REFERENCES**

- <sup>1</sup> H. Krueger & Associates. Child and youth health and well-being indicators project: appendix F physical health and well-being evidence review [prepared for the Office of the Provincial Health Officer and the Canadian Institute for Health Information]. Ottawa, ON: Canadian Institute for Health Information; 2011.
- <sup>2</sup> Statistics Canada. Births 2009 [Catalogue no. 84F0210X]. Ottawa, ON: Minister of Industry; 2012 Jan [cited 2016 Jul 14]. Available from: http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/84f0210x/84f0210x2009000-eng.pdf.