

2018 Oklahoma Teen Births: Subsequent Births

Having more than one child while still a teen increases the odds that the teen mother will not finish school, will be unprepared for the demands of parenthood, and will lack the job skills for stable employment. Those factors dramatically increase the chances that their children will grow up in poverty, be less prepared when they start school, have less success in school, and become teen parents themselves – continuing the cycle.

Key facts:

- ✓ **Oklahoma had 3,512 births to females age 19 and younger in 2018.**
- ✓ **Nearly one of every five births (17%) was to a teen who was already a parent.**
- ✓ **Over half (56%) of the teens who gave birth and were already a parent had not graduated from high school.**
- ✓ **Even among older teens, aged 18-19, who had a subsequent birth, half (48%) did not have a high school diploma -- and the odds are, they never will.**

		<u># and % of all teen births</u>
Number born to teens who were already a mother:		587 (17%)
		<u># and % of subsequent births</u>
Subsequent birth order:	2 nd birth	493 (84%)
	3 rd birth	81 (14%)
	4 th birth and 5 th birth	* Less than 5 births
Subsequent births by age:	Ages 15-17	56 (10%)
	Ages 18-19	531 (90%)
Subsequent births by racial/ ethnic group:	White	387 (66%)
	Black	89 (15%)
	American Indian	107 (18%)
	Asian	* (1%)
	Hispanic (may be any race)	128 (22%)
Medicaid was the principal source of payment for nearly 9 out of 10 teens having a subsequent birth:		522 (88%)