

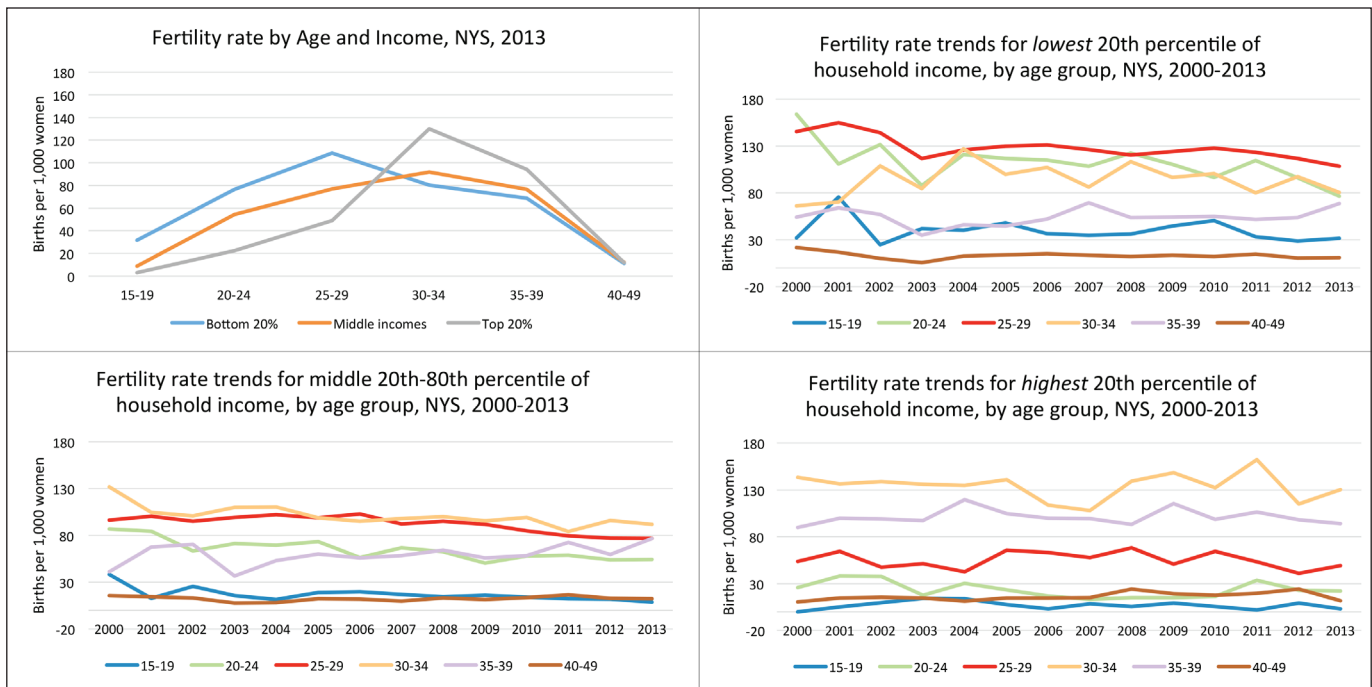
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Fertility Rates Vary by Age and Income in New York State, Part 1: Trends over Time

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The number and timing of births women experience varies according to their age as well as their income level. In NYS, as across the United States, this variation can be quite striking. Low income is strongly correlated with births among teenagers and women in their 20s, while higher income is associated with delayed childbirth (until ages 30-40). For teenagers, the income effect is particularly apparent, with those in the bottom 20% income bracket experiencing fertility rates similar to middle income women in their early 20s and higher income women in their late 20s. Over the past decade, births to younger women (<24 years old) of all income levels have declined slightly. These patterns and trends can have important community development impacts. Having children at a young age can negatively impact educational and employment outcomes, and can exacerbate conditions leading to poverty. Knowledge of, access to, and willingness to take advantage of reproductive healthcare and other family planning services is a key predictor, along with age and income, of fertility trends.



Source: American Community Survey, 2000-2013, U.S. Census Bureau.

Additional Resources

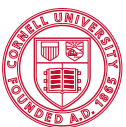
Cornell Program on Applied Demographics:

<https://pad.human.cornell.edu/NYMinutes/NYMinute68stats.cfm>

The New Demography of American Motherhood, Pew Research Center, Social & Demographic Trends, May 6, 2010.

<http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2010/05/06/the-new-demography-of-american-motherhood/>

"What if" you earned a diploma and delayed parenthood? Intergenerational Simulations of Delayed Childbearing and Increased Education. Child Trends, July 2014, Publication #2014-27: <http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/2014-27SocialGenomeDelayChildbearing.pdf>



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