



1A.

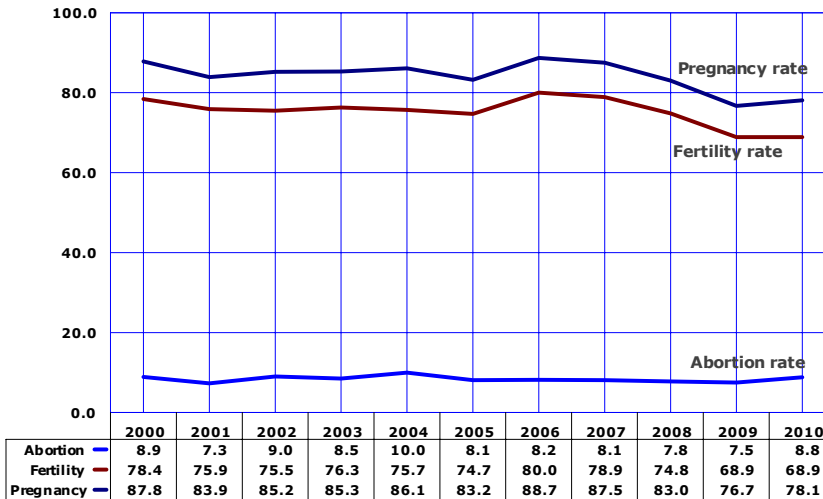
PREGNANCIES BY PREGNANCY OUTCOME, RACE/ETHNICITY AND AGE GROUP

The expression “reproductive and perinatal health” refers to a variety of health and sociodemographic characteristics of women who became pregnant, factors related to the course of their pregnancies, and the status of pregnancy outcomes. In this report, pregnancies are measured as the sum of three components: **live births** (see Section 1B), **spontaneous terminations of pregnancy** (fetal deaths or stillbirths; Section 1C) and **induced terminations of pregnancy** (or abortions; Section 1D).

There were 98,548 pregnancies in Arizona in 2010 compared to 103,172 in 2009 and 113,756 in 2007. Among the three pregnancy outcomes, the number of resident live births decreased by 15.2 percent from 102,687 in 2007 to 87,053 in 2010 (**Table 1A-1**). The number of reported abortions increased by 10.1 percent from 10,045 in 2009 to 11,059 in 2010. The number of reportable spontaneous fetal losses decreased by 13.3 percent from 511 reported in 2009 to 443 in 2010.

1A. PREGNANCIES BY PREGNANCY OUTCOME, ETHNICITY, AND AGE GROUP

Figure 1A-1
Pregnancy Rates by Outcome and Year among Females of all Ages, Arizona, 2000-2010



Rate is a measure of the frequency of some event (such as pregnancy, or live birth) in relation to a unit of population during a specified time period such as a year; events in the numerator of the year occur to individuals in the denominator. The pregnancy rate slightly increased from 76.7 pregnancies per 1,000 females 15-44 years old in 2009 to 78.1/1,000 in 2010 (**Figure 1A-1, Table 1A-1**).

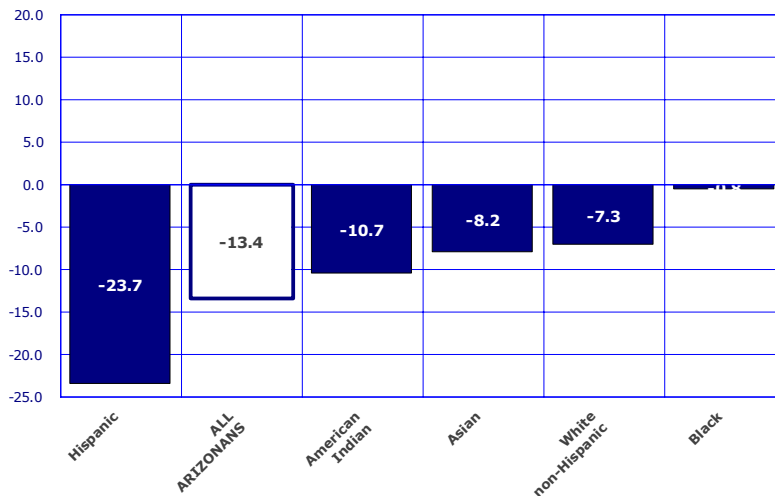
The fertility rate (the number of births per 1,000 women of childbearing age) remained unchanged from 2009 at 68.9/1,000.

The abortion rate (the number of abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age) increased by 17.3 percent from 7.5 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in 2009 to 8.8/1,000 in 2010.

It is important to note that the number of females aged 15-44 years was lower in 2010 (1,262,557; based on the 2010 census enumerations), compared to the 2009 estimate of 1,344,836.

Note: All rates are per 1,000 females 15-44 years old. The fertility rate is the number of births per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years.

Figure 1A-2
Percent Change from 2007 to 2010 in the Number of Pregnancies by Woman's Race/Ethnicity, Arizona



The changes in the number of pregnancies rates from 2007 to 2010 varied by woman's race/ethnicity.

Hispanic or Latino women experienced an unprecedented decrease of 23.7 from 49,717 in 2007 to 37,953 in 2010 (**Figure 1A-2, Table 1A-1**).

In contrast, the number of pregnancies declined from 2007 to 2010 by 7.3 percent among White non-Hispanic, and by a mere 0.8 percent among Black or African American women.

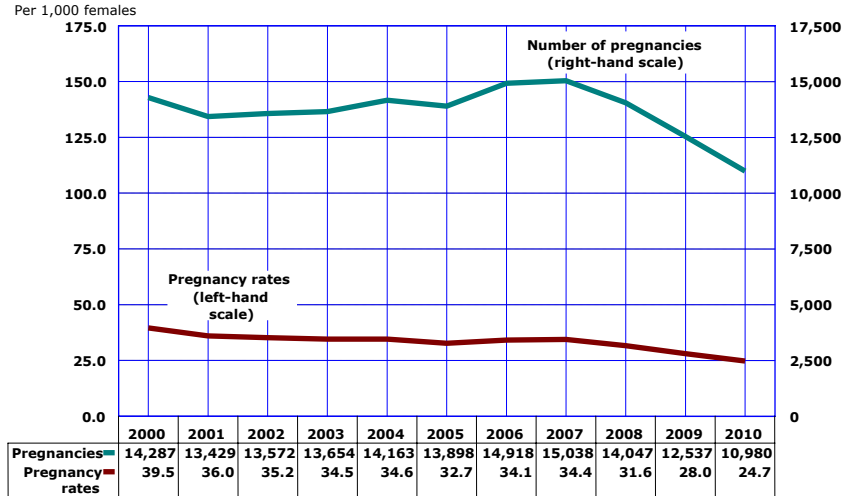
Pregnancy rate = the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years in specified race/ethnicity group.

1A. PREGNANCIES BY PREGNANCY OUTCOME, ETHNICITY, AND AGE GROUP

Figure 1A-3
Trends in the Number of Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rates among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2000-2010

There is a difference between pregnancy rates and the absolute number of pregnancies. The teen pregnancy rate measures the proportion of teenagers becoming pregnant in a given year; in other words, the relative “risk for pregnancy” in a population “at risk”. The number of pregnancies is also determined by the size of the population “at risk”: or in this case by the number of teenage females in the population.

The number of teen pregnancies decreased by 27.0 percent from 15,038 in 2007 to 10,980 in 2010 (Figure 1A-3). The teen pregnancy rate declined even more, by 28.2 percent, from 34.4 pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-19 years in 2007 to 24.7/1,000 in 2010, the lowest rate since at least 1980.

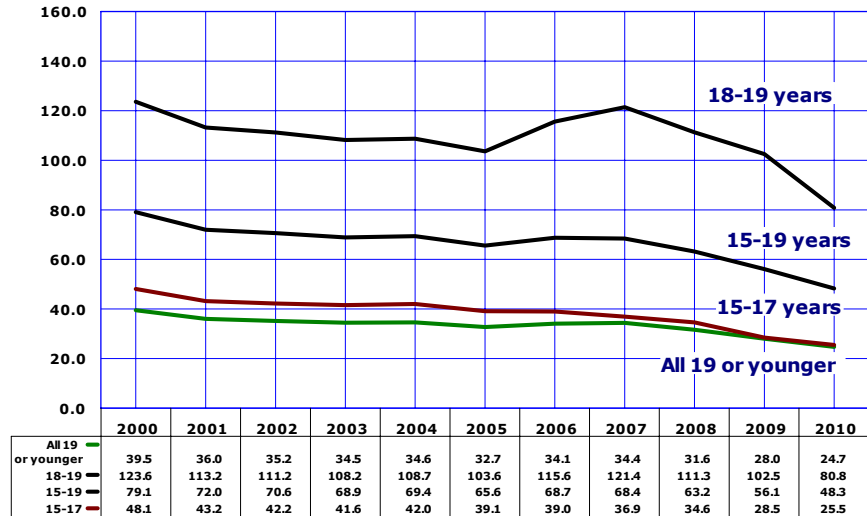


Pregnancy rate = the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females aged 19 years or younger.

Figure 1A-4
Pregnancy Rates by Age Group and Year among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2000-2010

The pregnancy rate for Arizona teenagers 15-19 years old in 2010 was 48.3 pregnancies per 1,000 females (Figure 1A-4, Table 5A-2), 29.4 percent lower than in 2007. The pregnancy rate for younger teenagers 15-17 years old declined by 30.9 percent (Table 1A-3) from 36.9/1,000 in 2007 to 25.5/1,000 in 2010. The pregnancy rate for older teenagers 18-19 years old declined by 33.4 percent from 121.4/1,000 in 2007 to 80.8/1,000 in 2010 (Table 1A-4).

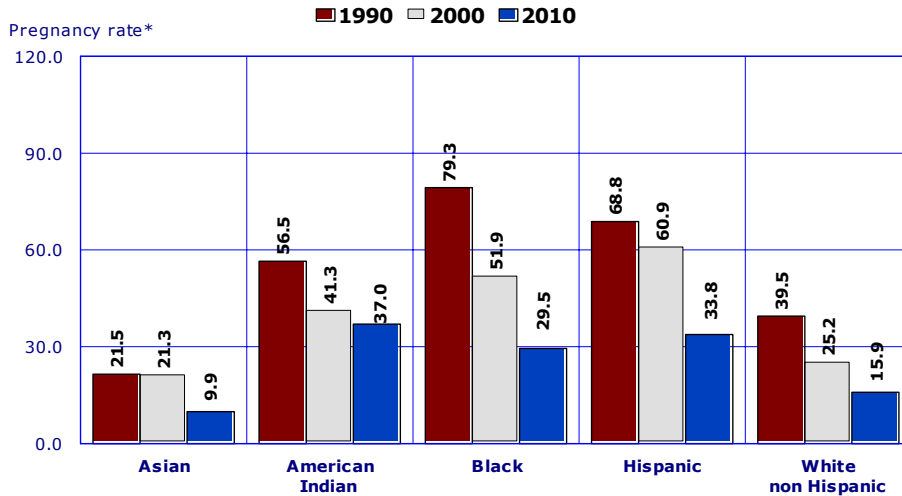
County-level information about teen pregnancies and pregnancy rates is provided in Table 5A-2, Table 5A-3 and Table 5A-5. Pregnancy statistics for Arizona are not available on a sub-county level and the information in Table 9A is limited to the number of births to mothers 19 years or younger by community.



Note: All rates are per 1,000 females in specified age group.

1A. PREGNANCIES BY PREGNANCY OUTCOME, ETHNICITY, AND AGE GROUP

Figure 1A-5
Comparison of Pregnancy Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year among
Females 19 or Younger in Arizona, 1990, 2000 and 2010



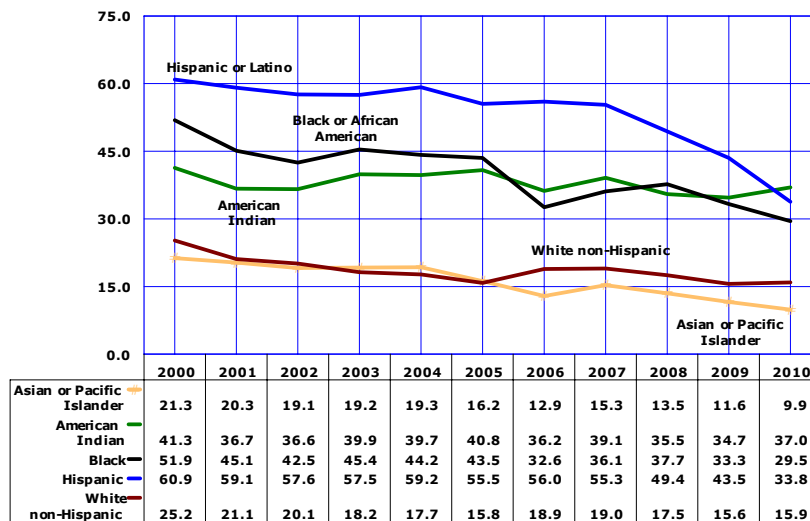
Number of pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-19 years old in specified group.

Teen pregnancy rates differ sharply by race/ethnicity.

Between 1990 and 2010, pregnancy rates among females aged 19 and younger declined for all race/ethnicity groups (**Figure 1A-5**). The steepest decline in pregnancy rates was recorded for Blacks or African Americans. The teen pregnancy rate for this group decreased by 62.8 percent from 79.3 in 1990 to 29.5 in 2010. White non-Hispanic females also experienced a substantial decline by 59.7 percent, from a rate of 39.5/1,000 in 1990 to 15.9/1,000 in 2010.

The changes in annual teen pregnancy rates from 2000 to 2010 are shown in detail below.

Figure 1A-6
Pregnancy Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year among Females
19 or Younger, Arizona, 2000-2010



Note: All rates are per 1,000 females in specified age group.

The teen pregnancy rates for all race and ethnic groups were lower in 2010 than in 2000 (**Figure 1A-6**).

Interestingly, the pregnancy rate of American Indian females (37.0/1,000) exceeded in 2010 the rate of Hispanic or Latino teens (33.8/1,000).

1A. PREGNANCIES BY PREGNANCY OUTCOME, ETHNICITY, AND AGE GROUP

Figure 1A-7
Proportional Contribution by Race/Ethnicity to Pregnancies and Live Births among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2010

In 2010, Hispanic females accounted for approximately 39.4 percent of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona. As in the past, they made a significantly higher proportional contribution to teen pregnancies (53.9 percent) and live births (56.8 percent) and live births (56.8 percent). In contrast, White non-Hispanic females had a lower proportional contribution to teen pregnancies (28.1 percent) and live births (25.3 percent). Note: percentages are based on the number of pregnancies and births in **Table 1A-5**.

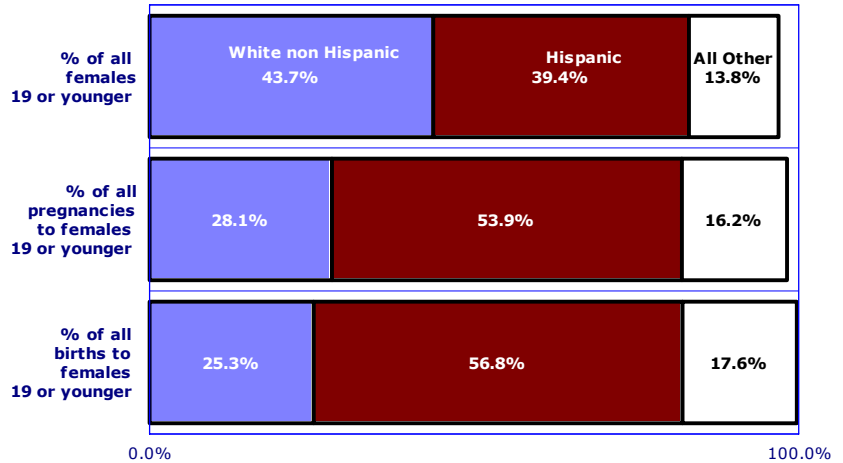
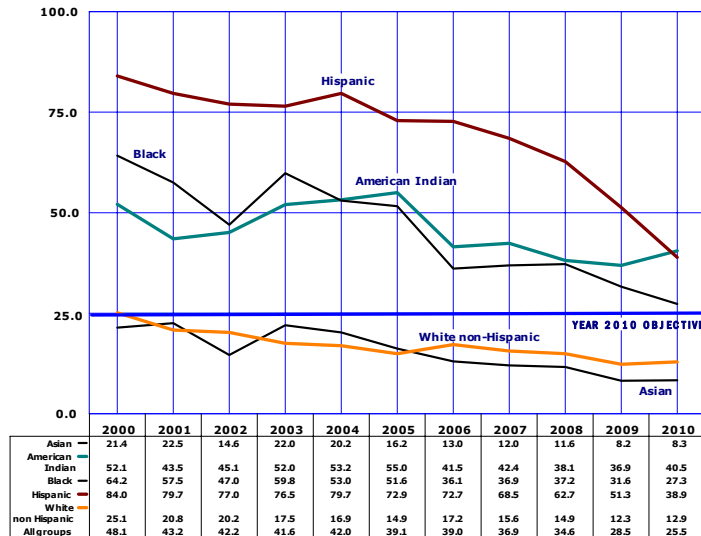


Figure 1A-8
Pregnancy Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year among Females 15-17 Years: 2000-2010 and the "Healthy Arizona 2010" Objective

In 2010, the pregnancy rate of 25.5 pregnancies per 1,000 adolescent girls 15-17 years old in Arizona was only 2.0 percent greater than the **Healthy Arizona 2010** objective of 25.0/1,000 (**Figure 1A-8, Table 1A-3**). The 2010 pregnancy rate among Asians ages 15-17 was 66.8 percent lower, and among White non-Hispanics 48.4 percent lower than the objective. In contrast, the 2010 pregnancy rates among American Indians and Hispanics 15-17 years old exceeded the target rate by 62.0 percent and 55.6 percent respectively.



Note: All rates are per 1,000 females 15-17 years old in specified race/ethnicity group.