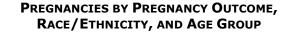
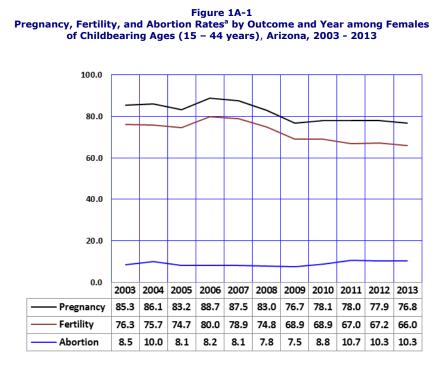


1A.



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 **abortions** (Section 1D).

There were 98,762 pregnancies in Arizona in 2013 compared to 99,324 in 2012 and 110,155 in 2008. The number of resident live births decreased 0.9 percent from 85,725 in 2012 to 84,963 in 2013 (**Table 1A-1**). The number of reported abortions increased 1.0 percent from 13,129 in 2012 to 13,254 in 2013. The number of reportable spontaneous fetal losses increased 16.0 percent from 470 in 2012 to 545 in 2013.



Note: <sup>a</sup> All rates per 1,000 females in specified age group.

Figure 1A-2

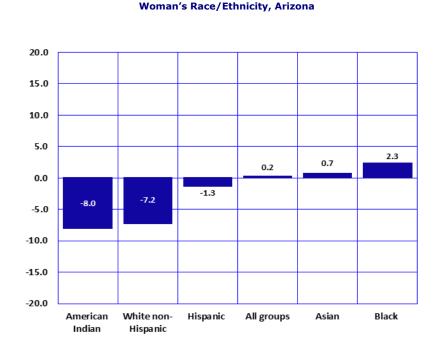
Percent Change from 2010 to 2013 in the Number of Pregnancies by

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 decreased from 77.9 pregnancies per 1,000 females of childbearing age in 2012 to 76.8/1,000 in 2013 (**Figure 1A-1, Table 1A-1**).

The fertility rate (the number of births per 1,000 women of childbearing age) also decreased from 67.2/1,000 in 2012 to 66.0/1,000 in 2013. The fertility rate in 2013 was 17.5 percent lower than the recent high of 2006.

The abortion rate (the number of abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age) remained unchanged at 13.0 in 2012 and 2013. The stability in the abortion rate from 2011 through 2013 reflects consistent abortion reporting procedures maintained over the past three years.

It is important to note that the number of females aged 15-44 years estimated in 2013 (n = 1,286,456) was higher than in 2012 (n = 1,274,871).



Overall, pregnancies in Arizona decreased 0.2 percent from 2010 to 2013. While the overall number of pregnancies remained stable over this period, the number of pregnancies across these years varied by race/ethnicity.

American Indian females (8.0 percent) and White non-Hispanic females (7.2 percent) experienced the greatest percent decrease in number of pregnancies from 2010 to 2013 (**Figure 1A-2**, **Table 1A-1**). Pregnancies among Hispanic females decreased 1.3 percent from 2010 to 2013, while the number of pregnancies for Asian females (0.7 percent) and Black females (2.3 percent) both increased over this period. 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 42.1 percent from 15,038 in 2007 to 8,715 in 2013 (**Figure 1A-3**). The teen pregnancy rate declined even more, by 44.2 percent, from 34.4 pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-19 years in 2007 to 19.2/1,000 in 2013. The number of teenage pregnancies and the teen pregnancy rate of 2013 were the lowest recorded since at least 1980.

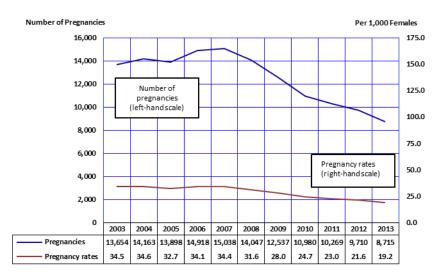
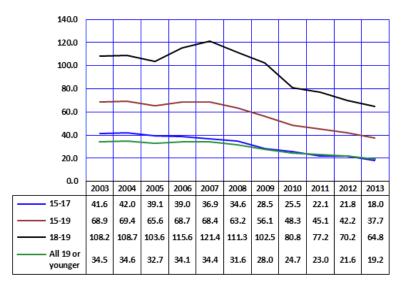


Figure 1A-3 Trends in the Number of Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rates<sup>a</sup> among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2003 - 2013

Note: <sup>a</sup> Pregnancy rate is the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females in specified age group.

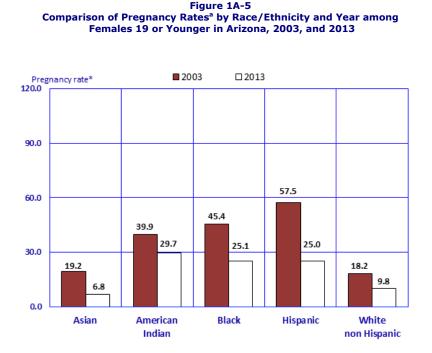
Figure 1A-4 Pregnancy Rates<sup>a</sup> by Age Group and Year among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2003 - 2013



The pregnancy rate for Arizona teenagers 15-19 years old in 2013 was 37.7 pregnancies per 1,000 females (Figure 1A-4, Table 5A-2), 10.7 percent lower than 2012 and 44.9 percent lower than in 2007. The pregnancy rate for younger teenagers 15-17 years old declined by 51.2 percent (Table 1A-3) from 36.9/1,000 in 2007 to 18.0/1,000 in 2013. The pregnancy rate for older teenagers 18-19 years old declined by 46.6 percent from 121.4/1,000 in 2007 to 64.8/1,000 in 2013 (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.

Note: <sup>a</sup> All rates per 1,000 females in specified age group.



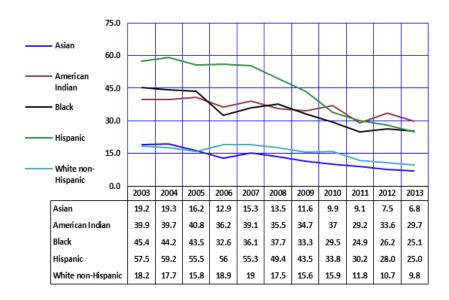
Teen pregnancy rates differ by race/ethnicity.

2003 2013, Between and pregnancy rates among females aged 19 and younger declined for all racial/ethnic groups (Figure 1A-5). The steepest decline in teenage pregnancy rates was recorded for Asian females, who experienced a 64.6 percent drop from 2003 to 2013. The Hispanic teenage pregnancy rate decreased 56.5 percent from 57.5 in 2003 to 25.0 in 2013, representing a much larger decline in the absolute number of pregnant teenage Hispanics compared to Asians.

The changes in annual teen pregnancy rates from 2003 to 2013 are shown in detail below.

Note: <sup>a</sup> All rates per 1,000 females in specified age group.

Figure 1A-6 Pregnancy Rates<sup>a</sup> by Race/Ethnicity and Year among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2003 - 2013



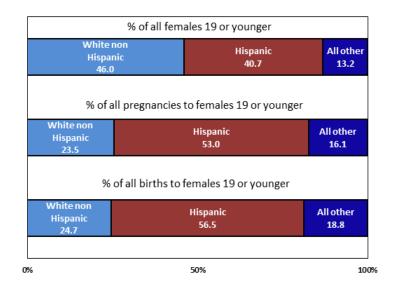
The teen pregnancy rates for all racial/ethnic groups were lower in 2013 than in 2003 (**Figure 1A-6**). Compared to 2012, the teen pregnancy rate decreased for all racial/ethnic groups.

From 2012 to 2013, teenage pregnancy rates decreased 11.6 percent for American Indian females, 10.7 percent for Hispanic or Latino females, 9.3 percent for Asian or Pacific Islander females, 8.4 percent among White non-Hispanic females, and 4.2 percent for Black or African American females.

Note: <sup>a</sup> All rates per 1,000 females in specified age group.

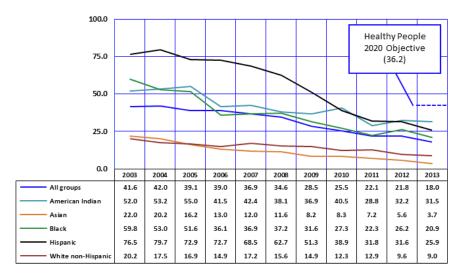
In 2013, Hispanic females accounted for approximately 40.7 percent of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona. As in the past, they accounted for a large percentage of teen pregnancies (53.0 percent) and live births (56.5 percent; Figure 1A-7). In contrast, White non-Hispanic females made up a larger proportion of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona, but had a lower proportional contribution teen to pregnancies (23.5 percent) and live (24.7 births percent). Note: percentages are based on the number of pregnancies and births in Table 1A-5.

## Figure 1A-7 Proportional Contribution by Race/Ethnicity to Pregnancies and Live Births among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2013



In 2013, the pregnancy rate of 18.0 pregnancies per 1,000 adolescent females 15-17 years old in Arizona was 49.7 percent lower than the Healthy People 2020 objective of 36.2/1,000 (Figure 1A-8, Table 1A-3). For all racial/ethnic groups in Arizona, the pregnancy rates for females age 15-17 years were below the Healthy People 2020 objective. The 2013 pregnancy rate among Asians age 15-17 was 9.8 times lower than the objective and among White non-Hispanics 4.0 times lower than the objective. While lower than the 2020 objective, the pregnancy rates of American Indians, Hispanics, and Blacks were substantially higher than their White non-Hispanic and Asian counterparts.

Figure 1A-8 Pregnancy Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year among Females 15-17 Years: 2003 - 2013 and the "Healthy Arizona 2020" Objective



Note: <sup>a</sup> All rates per 1,000 females in specified age group