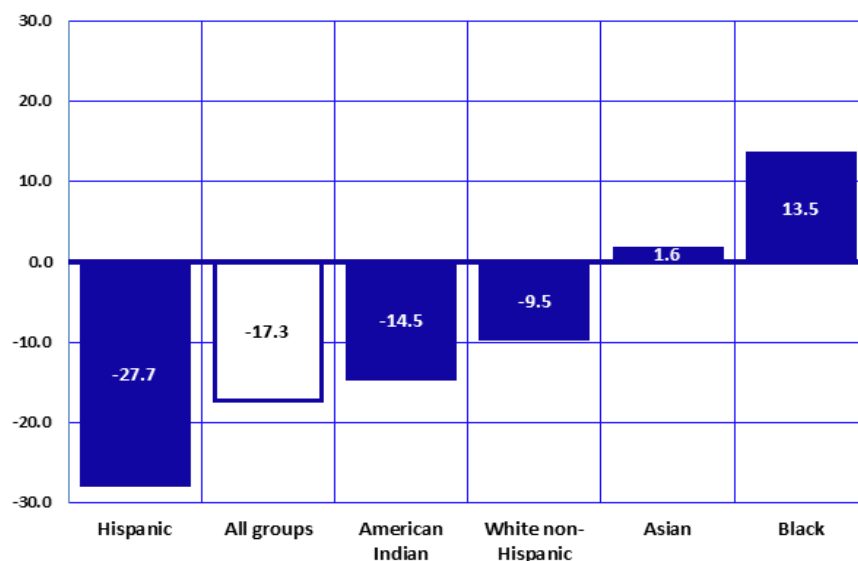


## 1B. NATALITY: MATERNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND NEWBORN'S HEALTH

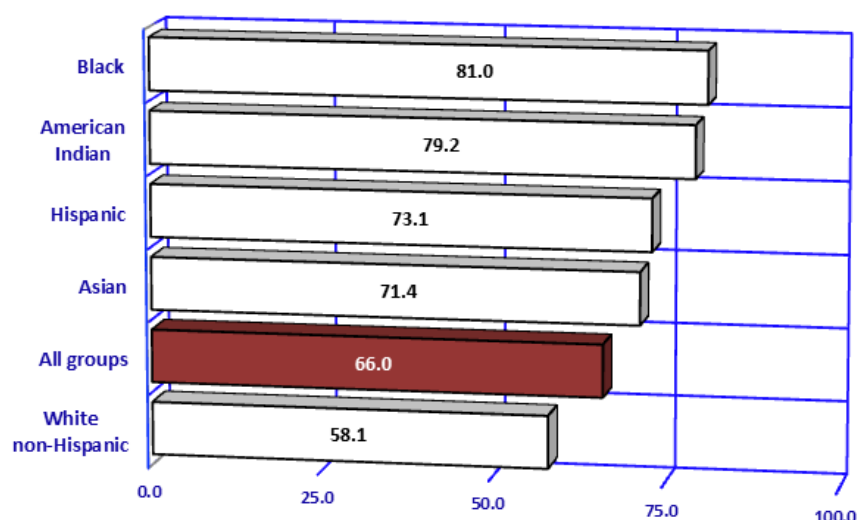
**Figure 1B-1**  
Percent Change from 2007 to 2013 in the Number of Resident Live Births by  
Mother's Race/Ethnicity, Arizona



From 2007 to 2013, the number of resident live births declined by 17.3 percent (**Figure 1B-1**). The magnitude of the reduction in the number of births was the largest among Hispanics or Latinos (-27.7 percent) and American Indians (-14.5 percent).

Racial/ethnic groups that represent a relatively small proportion of Arizona's population have seen increases in the number of live births from 2007 to 2013. Both Asian (1.6 percent) and Black (13.5 percent) resident mothers had a greater number of live births in 2013 than in 2007.

**Figure 1B-2**  
General Fertility Rates<sup>a</sup> by Race/Ethnicity among Females of all Ages,  
Arizona, 2013



From among 1,286,456 women of childbearing age (15-44 years), 6.6 percent gave birth in 2013. The *general fertility rate* (the number of births per 1,000 women 15-44 years old; GFR) was the highest for Black or African American females, followed by American Indian, Hispanic, and Asian females. The GFR for White non-Hispanic females was the lowest of all racial/ethnic groups.

A comparison of fertility rates by county in Arizona is provided in **Table 5A-1**.

Note: <sup>a</sup> Number of births per 1,000 females 15-44 years old in specified group.