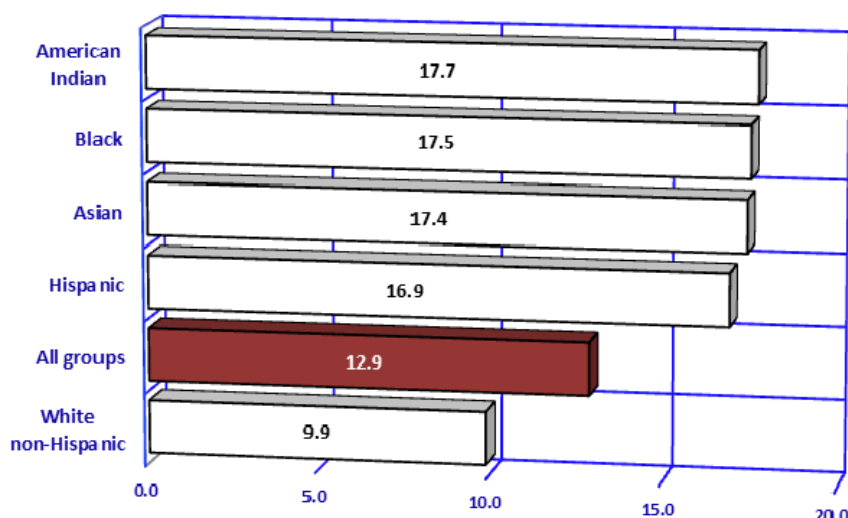


1B. NATALITY: MATERNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND NEWBORN'S HEALTH

Figure 1B-5
Birth Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Arizona, 2013



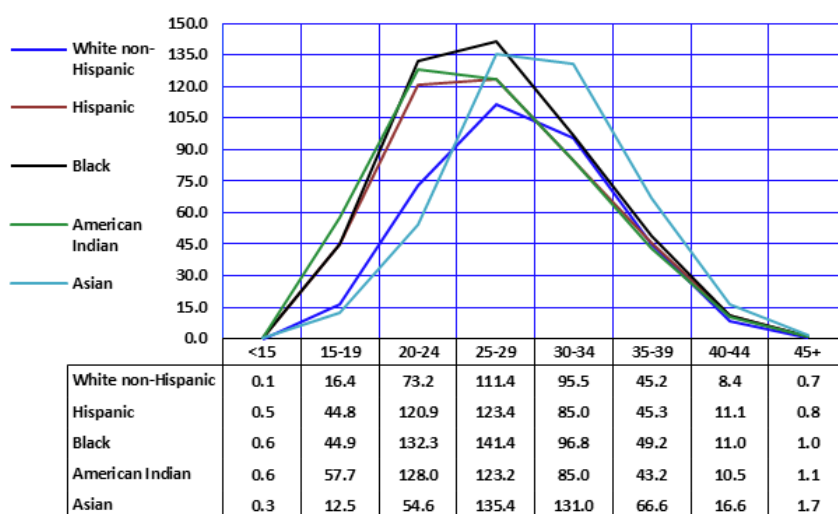
The crude birth rate, often simply called the birth rate, relates the number of births to the total population in a specified group. The birth rate is expressed as the total number of births per 1,000 persons, without regard to the age or sex distribution of the population.

The birth rate for Arizona decreased from 13.2/1,000 in both 2011 and 2012 to 12.9/1,000 in 2013.

In 2013 the crude birth rates by mother's race/ethnicity ranged from 9.9 births per 1,000 White non-Hispanics to 17.7 per 1,000 American Indians (**Figure 1B-5**).

Note: ^a Number of births per 1,000 population in specified group.

Figure 1B-6
Birth Rates^a by Mother's Age Group and Race/Ethnicity, Arizona, 2013



The age-specific birth rates (the number of births to mothers in a particular age group per 1,000 women in that age group) differed substantially by race/ethnicity (**Figure 1B-6**).

In 2013, Black, American Indian, and Hispanic women had the highest birth rates for women in age groups up to 29 years. The birth rates for women aged 30 years or older were the highest among Asian women. In general, Hispanic, Black, and American Indian women tend to give birth at younger ages than Asian and non-Hispanic White women.

Note: ^a Number of births per 1,000 population in specified group.