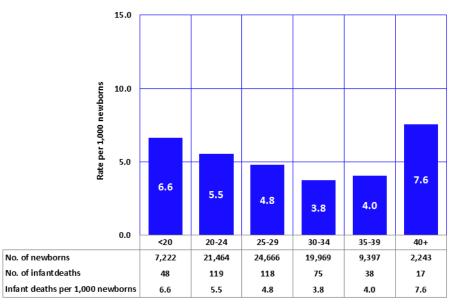
Figure 2C-4.4
Infant Mortality Rates by Mother's Age Group, Arizona, 2013

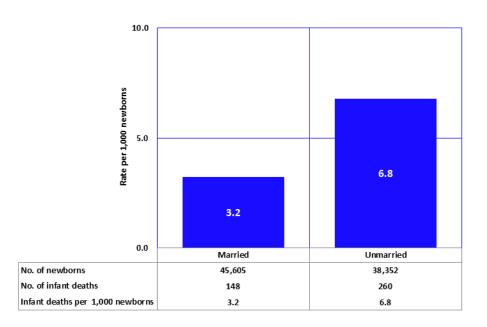
Infant mortality rates vary with maternal age. In 2013, infant mortality decreased with increasing maternal age through 34 years of age, but increased somewhat among mothers age 35-39. Infants born to mothers aged 40 and above had the highest infant mortality rate (**Figure 2C-4.4**).



Note: 2 cases in the complete 2013 birth file were missing mother's age.

Infants born to unmarried mothers accounted for the absolute majority of infant deaths in 2013 (260 vs. 148). The number of births to married mothers exceeded by 18.9 percent the number of births to unmarried mothers (45,605 vs. 38,352; Table 1B-26). In 2013, infants of unmarried mothers had an infant mortality rate of 6.8 deaths per 1,000 live births, 112.5 percent higher than the rate for infants of married mothers (3.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births; Figure 2C-4.5). The effect of marital status on infant mortality suggests that marital status is a of measure factors proxy traditionally related to infant mortality such as poverty conditions, access to health care, and social support. Mother's marital status may signify the presence or absence of emotional, social, and financial resources.

Figure 2C-4.5
Infant Mortality Rates by Mother's Marital Status, Arizona, 2013



Note: 1,006 cases in the complete 2013 birth file were missing mother's marital status.