



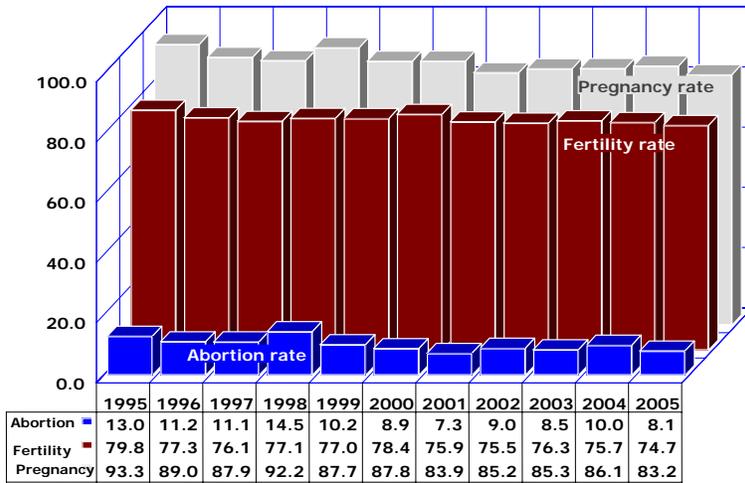
1A.

**PREGNANCIES BY PREGNANCY OUTCOME,
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**, **spontaneous terminations of pregnancy** (fetal deaths or stillbirths) and **induced terminations of pregnancy** (or abortions).

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

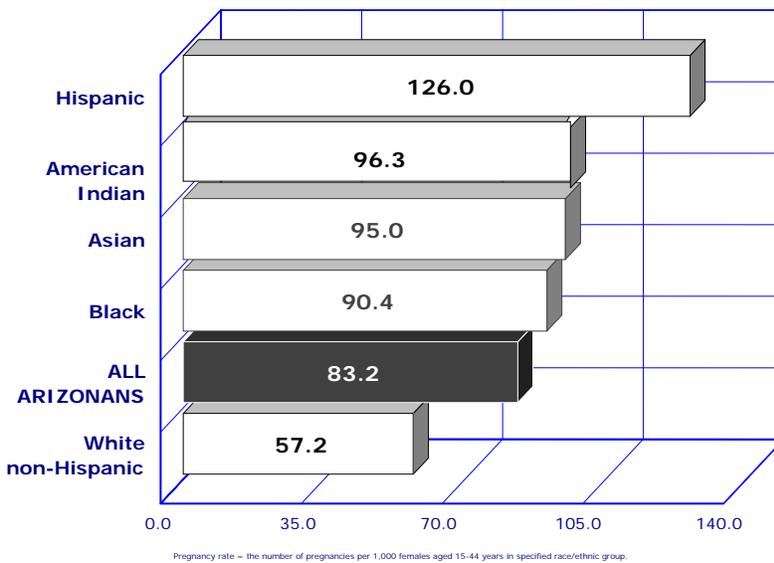
Figure 1A-1
Pregnancy Rates by Outcome and Year Among
Females of All Ages, Arizona, 1995-2005



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.

There were 106,776 pregnancies in Arizona in 2005 compared to 106,252 in 2004, an increase of 0.5 percent. Among the three pregnancy outcomes, the number of resident live births increased by 2.6 percent from 93,396 in 2004 to 95,798 in 2005. (Figure 1A-1, Table 1A-1). In contrast, the number of reported abortions decreased by 15.1 percent from 12,301 to 10,446. The number of reportable spontaneous fetal losses changed very little from 505 reported in 2004 to 532 in 2005. From 2004 to 2005, the number of females aged 15-44 years increased by 4 percent. The increase in the number of both births and pregnancies was smaller, and the pregnancy rate, which relates pregnancies to the number of women of childbearing age, decreased by 3.4 percent.

Figure 1A-2
Pregnancy Rates by Race/Ethnicity for
Females of All Ages, Arizona, 2005



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

The 2005 pregnancy rate of 83.2 pregnancies per 1,000 females 15-44 years old was the lowest rate reported since 1980. From 2004 to 2005, the pregnancy rates declined for all race/ethnic groups in Arizona.

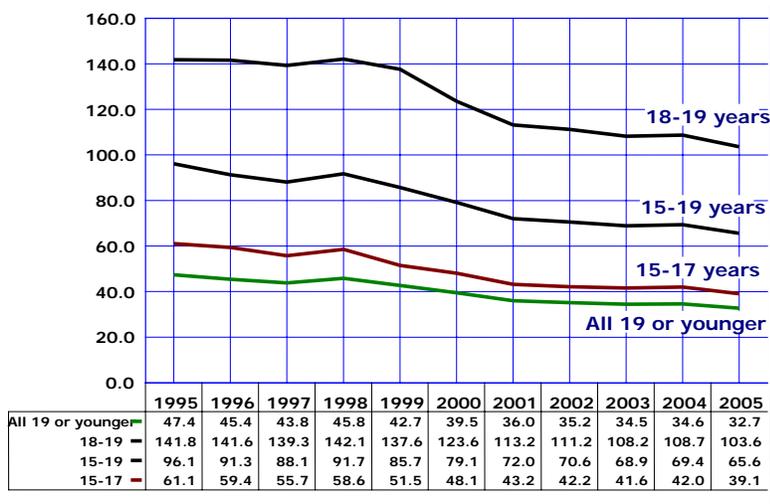
Pregnancy rates differ sharply among race and Hispanic ethnicity population subgroups. In 2005, the pregnancy rate for Hispanic female residents of Arizona was 126 pregnancies per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years (Figure 1A-2, Table 1A-1). This rate was 2.2 times greater than the rate of 57.2/1,000 for White non-Hispanics. American Indian females had the second highest rate among ethnic groups (96.3/1,000). The pregnancy rates for Arizona's Asian (95.0/1,000) and Black females (90.4/1,000) also were higher than the average for all groups.

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

The pregnancy rate for Arizona teenagers 15-19 years old in 2005 was 65.6 pregnancies per 1,000 females (**Figure 1A-3, Table 5A-2**), 5.5 percent lower than in 2004. The pregnancy rate for younger teenagers 15-17 years also slightly decreased in 2005 to 39.1/1,000. Similarly, the pregnancy rate for older teenagers decreased from 108.7 in 2004 to 103.6 in 2005 (**Figure 1A-3**).

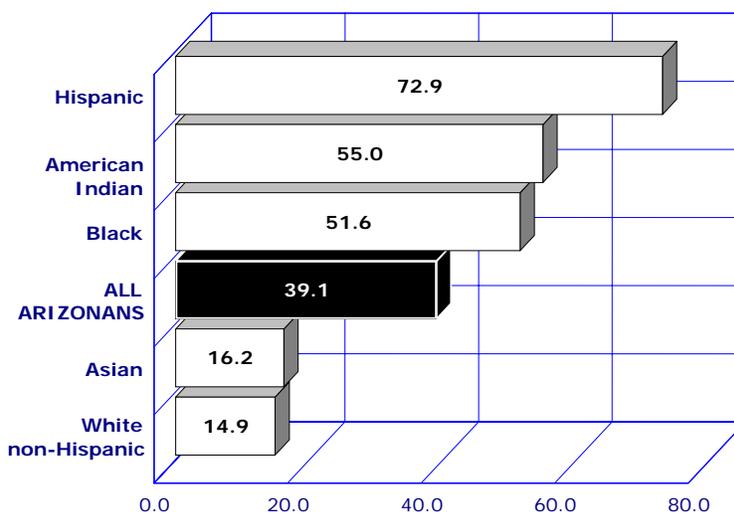
The number of pregnancies among all females aged 19 years and younger decreased from 14,163 in 2004 to 13,898 in 2005 (**Table 1A-5**). However, compared to 1995-1997, there were no fewer teen pregnancies in 2005, but *fewer pregnancies per 1,000 teenage females*.

Figure 1A-3
Pregnancy Rates by Age Group and Year Among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 1995-2005



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

Figure 1A-4
Pregnancy Rates by Race/Ethnicity Among Females Aged 15-17 Years Old, Arizona, 2005

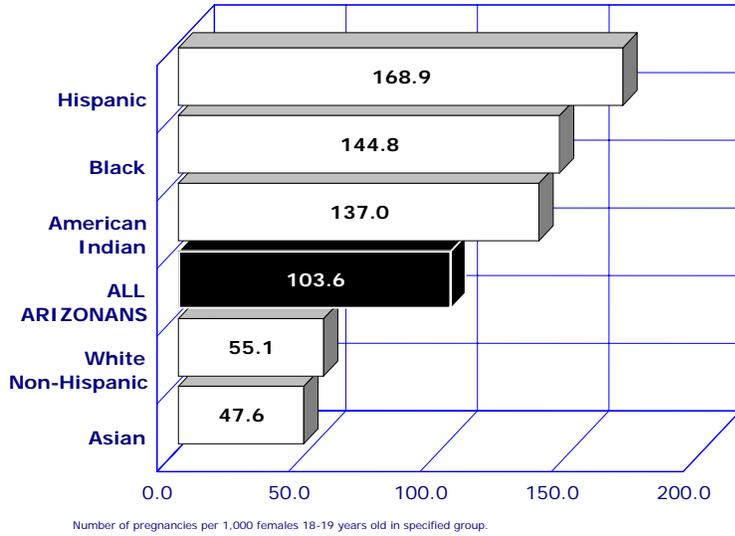


Number of pregnancies per 1,000 females 15-17 years old in specified group.

Among teenage females aged 15-17 years, Hispanic girls continued to have the highest pregnancy rates followed by American Indians and Blacks. The 2005 pregnancy rate of 72.9/1,000 among Hispanic girls was 4.9 times greater than the rate of 14.9/1,000 for White non-Hispanic girls 15-17 years old (**Figure 1A-4, Table 1A-3**).

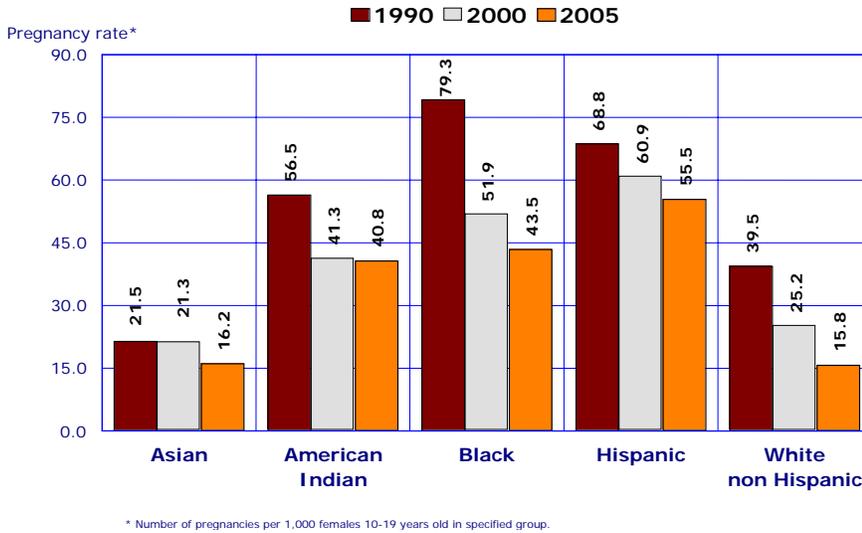
1A. PREGNANCIES BY PREGNANCY OUTCOME, ETHNICITY AND AGE GROUP

Figure 1A-5
Pregnancy Rates by Race/Ethnicity for Females
18-19 Years Old, Arizona, 2005



The pregnancy rates for females 18-19 years old also varied considerably by race and Hispanic origin (**Figure 1A-5, Table 1A-4**). In 2005, the Hispanic to Asian differential in pregnancy rates was 3.5 times (168.9/1,000 vs. 47.6/1,000).

Figure 1A-6
Comparison of Pregnancy Rates by Ethnic Group and Year
Among Females Aged 19 and Younger in Arizona,
1990, 2000 and 2005



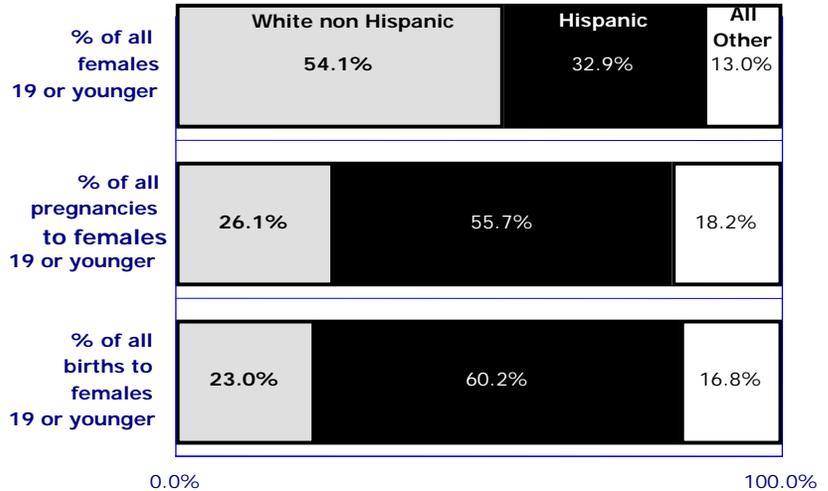
Between 1990 and 2000, pregnancy rates among females aged 19 years and younger declined for all race and ethnic populations except Asians (**Figure 1A-6**). After 2000, the rates continued to decline for White non-Hispanics, Asians, Blacks and Hispanics. The steepest decline in pregnancy rates was recorded for White non-Hispanic females 19 years and younger. The teen pregnancy rate for this group decreased by 37.3 percent from 25.2 in 2000 to 15.8 in 2005.

In contrast, American Indian females aged 19 and younger were the only group for whom the 2005 pregnancy rate differed from the 2000 rate by a mere 1.2 percent

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

According to the 2000 Census, Hispanic females accounted for 32.9 percent of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona. There is no reason to believe, that this proportion remained unchanged and did not increase in the five years after the Census. Unfortunately, true counts of population by race/ethnicity and age group are not available for 2005 (the denominators used to compute rates in this report are based on special estimation procedures – see Chapter 10). However, even if Hispanic females accounted for 40 percent of all females 19 years or younger in 2005, they still made a significantly higher proportional contribution to teen pregnancies (55.7 percent) and live births (60.2 percent; **Figure 1A-7**). In contrast, White non-Hispanic females had a much lower proportional representation among teen pregnancies (26.1 percent) and live births (23.0 percent; percentages 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, 2005



In 2005, the pregnancy rate of 39.1 per 1,000 adolescent girls 15-17 years old in Arizona was 56.4 percent greater than the *Healthy Arizona 2010* objective of 25.0/1,000 (**Figure 1A-8**, **Table 1A-3**). The 2005 pregnancy rate among Asian females ages 15-17 years was 35.2 percent lower, and among White non-Hispanic females 40.4 percent lower than the objective. In contrast, the 2005 pregnancy rate among Hispanic females 15-17 years old exceeded the target rate by 191.6 percent (or 2.9 times).

Figure 1A-8
Pregnancy Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Year Among Females 15-17 Years Old: 2000-2005 and the *Healthy Arizona 2010* Objective

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

