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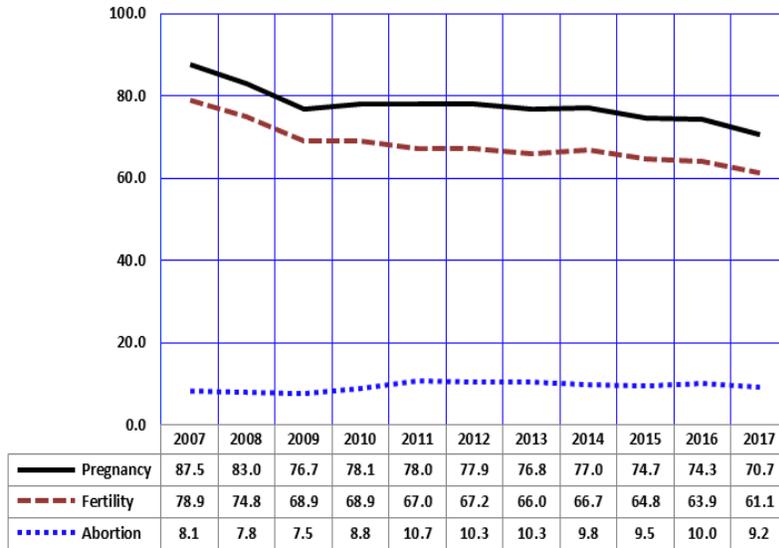
PREGNANCIES BY PREGNANCY OUTCOME, RACE/ETHNICITY, AND AGE GROUP

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** (see Section 1B), **spontaneous terminations of pregnancy** (fetal deaths or stillbirths; Section 1C), and **abortions** (Section 1D).

There were 94,481 pregnancies in Arizona in 2017 compared to 98,060 in 2016, 98,027 in 2015, and 113,756 in 2007. The number of resident live births decreased by 3.2 percent, from 84,404 in 2016 to 81,664 in 2017 (**Table 1A-1**). The number of reported abortions decreased by 6.3 percent, from 13,170 in 2016 to 12,336 in 2017. The number of reportable spontaneous fetal losses decreased 1.0 percent, from 486 in 2016 to 481 in 2017.

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

Figure 1A-1
Pregnancy, Fertility, and Abortion Rates^a by Outcome and Year among Females of Childbearing Ages (15 – 44 years), Arizona, 2007-2017



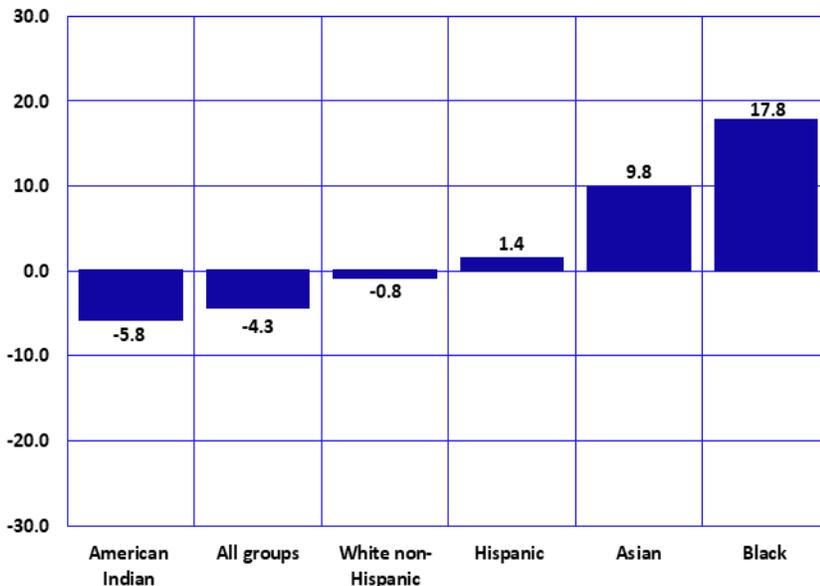
Rate is a measure of the frequency of some event (such as pregnancy, or live birth) in relation to a unit of population during a specified time period such as a year; events in the numerator of the year occur to individuals in the denominator. The pregnancy rate decreased slightly from 74.3 pregnancies per 1,000 females of childbearing age in 2016 to 70.7 pregnancies per 1,000 females of childbearing age in 2017 (**Figure 1A-1, Table 1A-1**).

The fertility rate (the number of births per 1,000 women of childbearing age) also decreased from 63.9/1,000 in 2016 to 61.1/1,000 in 2017. In 2017, the fertility rate was 22.5 percent lower than the high rate recorded in 2007.

Between 2016 and 2017, the abortion rate (the number of abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age) decreased 8.0 percent from 10.0 to 9.2 per 1,000 women of childbearing age.

Note: ^aAll rates per 1,000 females in specified age group.

Figure 1A-2
Percent Change from 2013 to 2017 in the Number of Pregnancies by Woman's Race/Ethnicity, Arizona



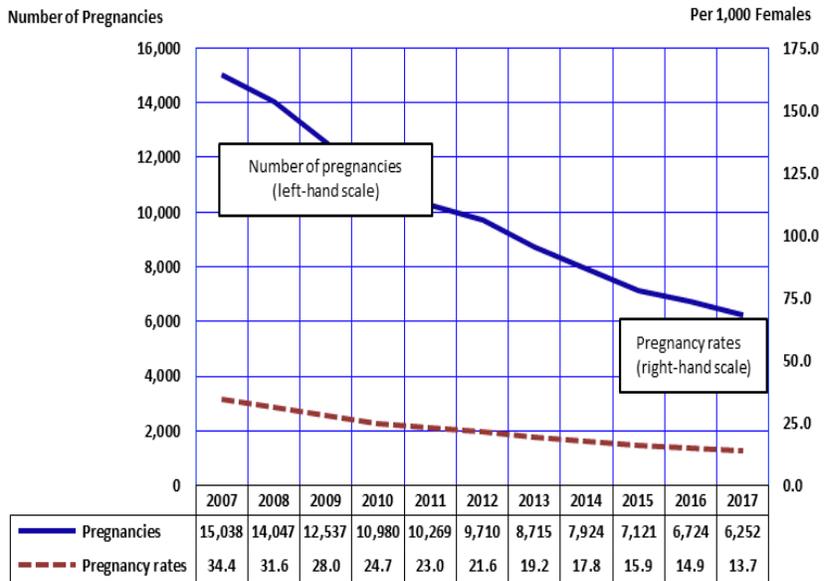
Overall, pregnancies in Arizona decreased 4.3 percent from 2013 to 2017. The changes in number of pregnancies varied by race/ethnicity. Between 2013 and 2017, while American Indian (5.8 percent) and White non-Hispanic females (0.8 percent) experienced a decrease in number of pregnancies, Black (17.8 percent), Asian (9.8 percent), and Hispanic females (1.4 percent) witnessed an increase in their pregnancy counts (**Figure 1A-2, Table 1A-1**).

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

Figure 1A-3
Trends in the Number of Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rates^a among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2007-2017

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 58.4 percent from 15,038 in 2007 to 6,252 in 2017 (Figure 1A-3). The teen pregnancy rate declined even more, by 60.0 percent, from 34.4 pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-19 years in 2007 to 13.7 per 1,000 females in 2017. The number of teenage pregnancies and the teen pregnancy rate of 2017 were the lowest recorded since at least 1980.

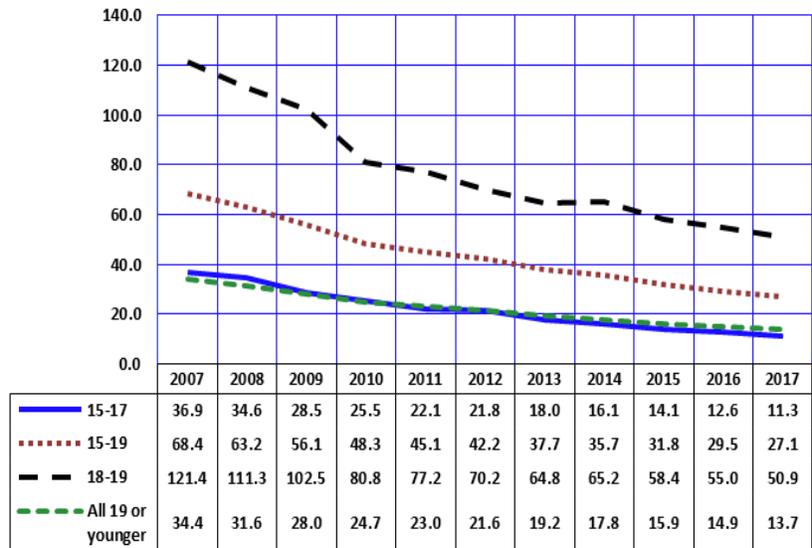


Note: ^a Pregnancy rate is the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females in specified age group.

Figure 1A-4
Pregnancy Rates^a by Age Group and Year among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2007-2017

The pregnancy rate for Arizona teenagers 15-19 years old in 2017 was 27.1 pregnancies per 1,000 females (Figure 1A-4, Table 5A-2), 8.2 percent lower than 2016 and 60.4 percent lower than in 2007. The pregnancy rate for younger teenagers 15-17 years old declined by 69.4 percent (Table 1A-3) from 36.9/1,000 in 2007 to 11.3/1,000 in 2017. The pregnancy rate for older teenagers 18-19 years old declined by 58.0 percent from 121.4/1,000 in 2007 to 50.9/1,000 in 2017 (Table 1A-4).

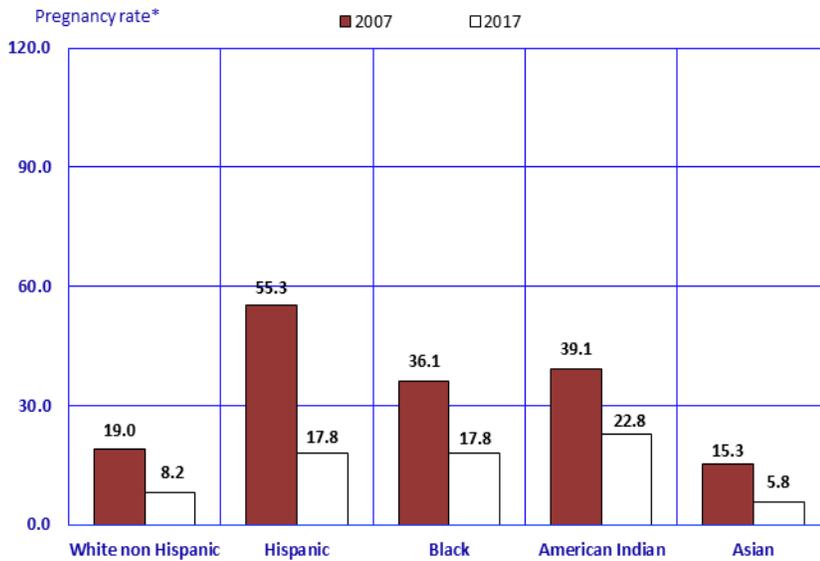
County-level information about teen pregnancies and pregnancy rates is provided in Table 5A-2, Table 5A-3, and Table 5A-5. Pregnancy statistics for Arizona are not available on a sub-county level.



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

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

Figure 1A-5
Comparison of Pregnancy Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity and Year among
Females 19 or Younger in Arizona, 2007 and 2017



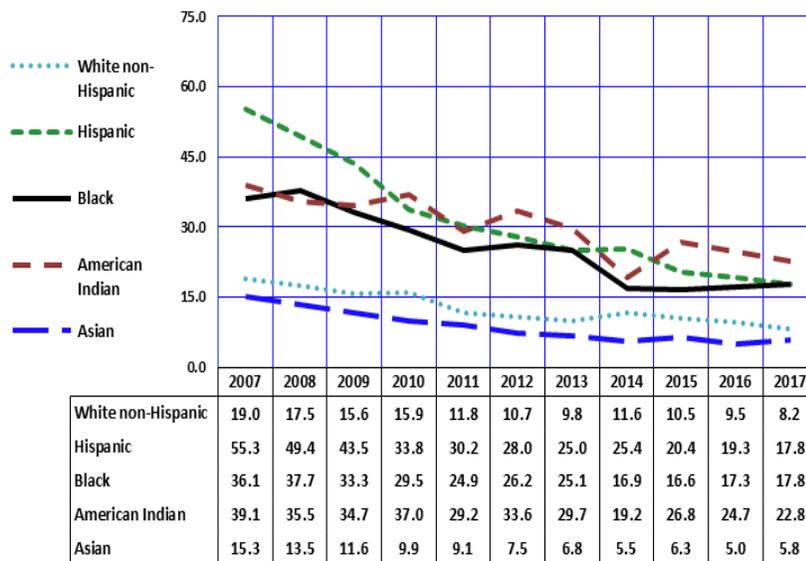
Teen pregnancy rates differ by race/ethnicity.

Between 2007 and 2017, 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 Hispanic females, who experienced a 67.8 percent drop from 2007 to 2017. The Asian teenage pregnancy rate decreased greatly also, by 62.1 percent from 15.3 in 2007 to 5.8 in 2017.

The changes in annual teen pregnancy rates from 2007 to 2017 are shown in detail below.

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

Figure 1A-6
Pregnancy Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity and Year among Females
19 or Younger, Arizona, 2007-2017



The teen pregnancy rates for all racial/ethnic groups were lower in 2017 than in 2007 (Figure 1A-6). Compared to 2017, the teen pregnancy rate decreased for all racial/ethnic groups, but more so among Hispanics and Asians than the remaining groups.

From 2016 to 2017, teenage pregnancy rates decreased 13.7 percent for White non-Hispanic females, 7.8 percent among American Indian and 7.6 percent for Hispanic females, while the rate increased 15.3 percent for Asian and 2.9 percent for Black females.

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

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

In 2017, Hispanic females accounted for approximately 43.3 percent of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona. As in the past, they accounted for a large percentage of teen pregnancies (56.2 percent) and live births (59.0 percent; **Figure 1A-7**). In contrast, White non-Hispanic females made up 42.5 percent of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona, but had a lower proportional contribution to teen pregnancies (25.2 percent) and live births (23.1 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, 2017

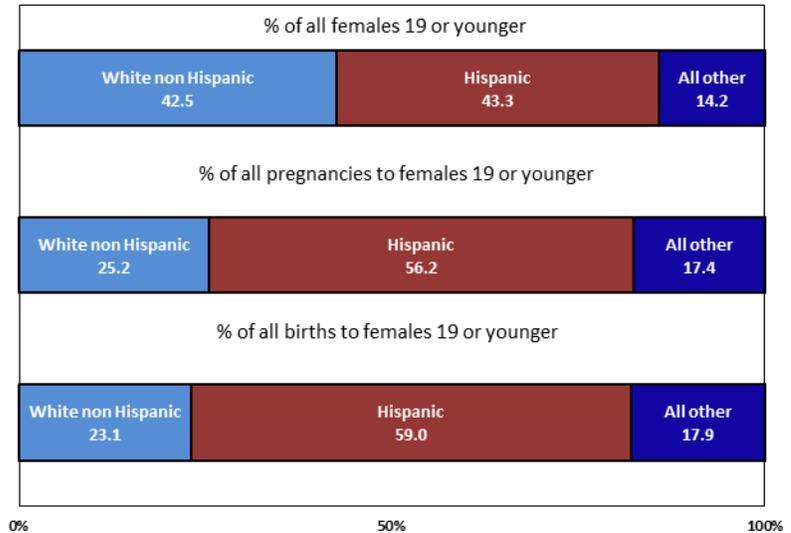
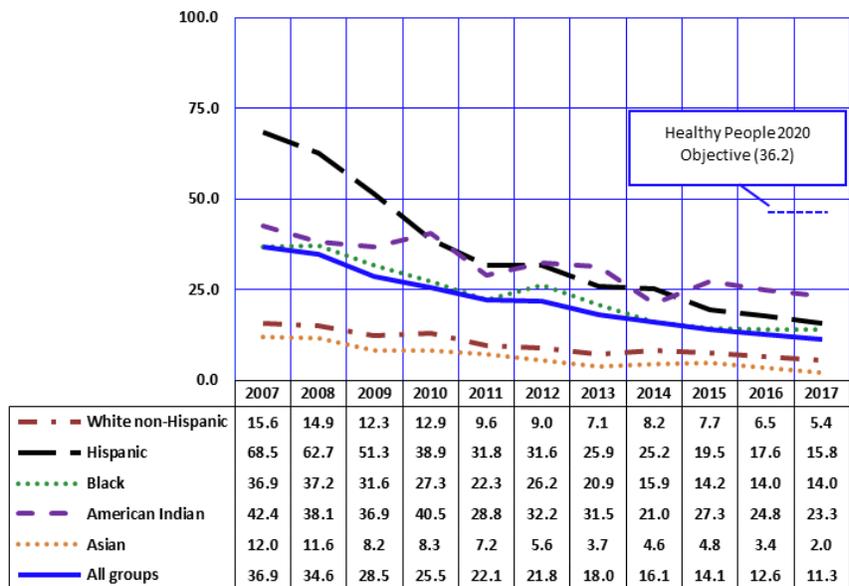


Figure 1A-8
Pregnancy Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity and Year among Females 15-17 Years: 2007-2017 and the "Healthy Arizona 2020" Objective

In 2017, the pregnancy rate of 11.3 pregnancies per 1,000 adolescent females 15-17 years old in Arizona was 68.8 percent lower than the **Healthy People 2020** objective of 36.2/1,000 (**Figure 1A-8**, **Table 1A-3**). The 2017 pregnancy rate among Asians age 15-17 was 94.5 percent than the objective and among White non-Hispanics 85.1 percent 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.



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