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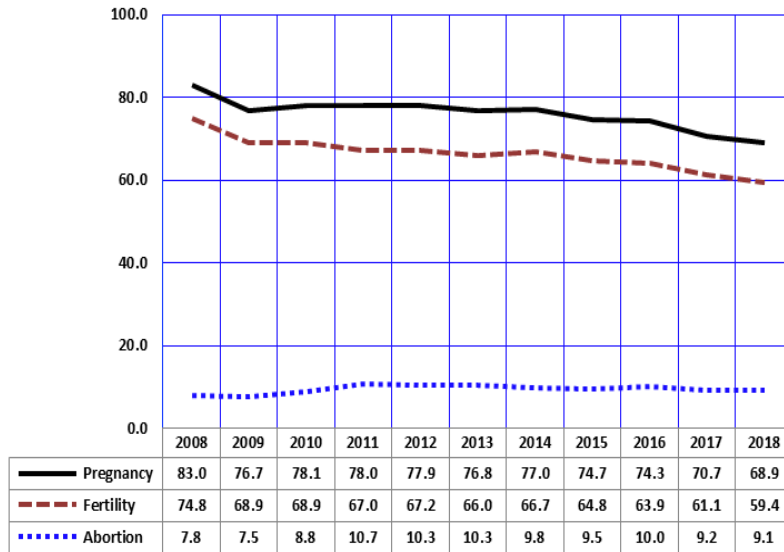
PREGNANCIES BY PREGNANCY OUTCOME, RACE/ETHNICITY, AND AGE GROUP

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 93,373 pregnancies in 2018 compared to 94,481 pregnancies in Arizona in 2017, 98,060 in 2016, and 110,155 in 2008. The number of resident live births decreased by 1.4 percent, from 81,664 in 2017 to 80,539 in 2018 (**Table 1A-1**). The number of reported abortions increased by 0.2 percent, from 12,336 in 2017 to 12,362 in 2018. The number of reportable spontaneous fetal losses decreased 1.9 percent, from 481 in 2017 to 472 in 2018.

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, 2008-2018



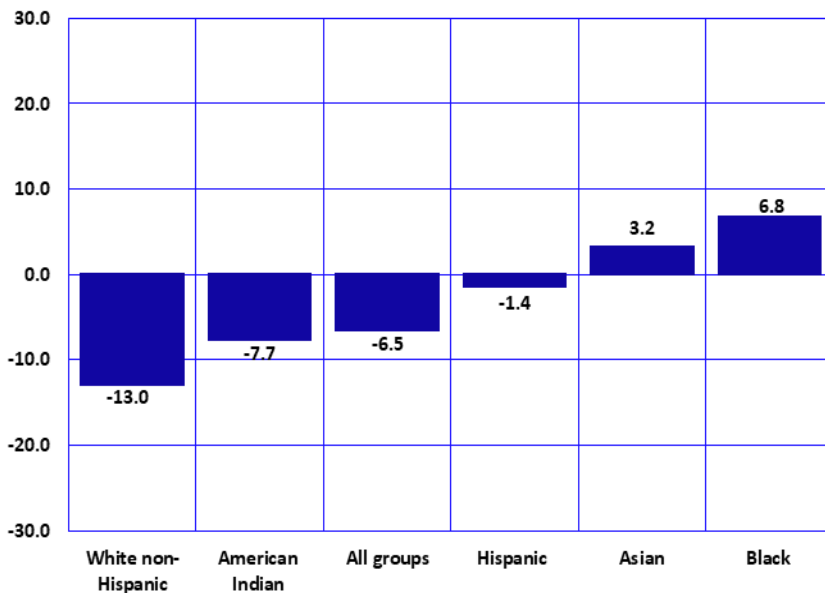
Rate is a measure of the frequency of some event (such as pregnancy, or live birth) in relation to a unit of population during a specified time period such as a year; events in the numerator of the year occur to individuals in the denominator. The pregnancy rate decreased slightly from 70.7 pregnancies per 1,000 females of childbearing age in 2017 to 68.9 pregnancies per 1,000 females of childbearing age in 2018 (**Figure 1A-1, Table 1A-1**).

The fertility rate (the number of births per 1,000 women of childbearing age) also decreased from 61.1/1,000 in 2017 to 59.4/1,000 in 2018. In 2018, the fertility rate was 20.6 percent lower than the high rate recorded in 2008.

Between 2017 and 2018, the abortion rate (the number of abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age) decreased 1.1 percent from 9.2 to 9.1 per 1,000 women of childbearing age.

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

Figure 1A-2
Percent Change from 2014 to 2018 in the Number of Pregnancies by Woman's Race/Ethnicity, Arizona



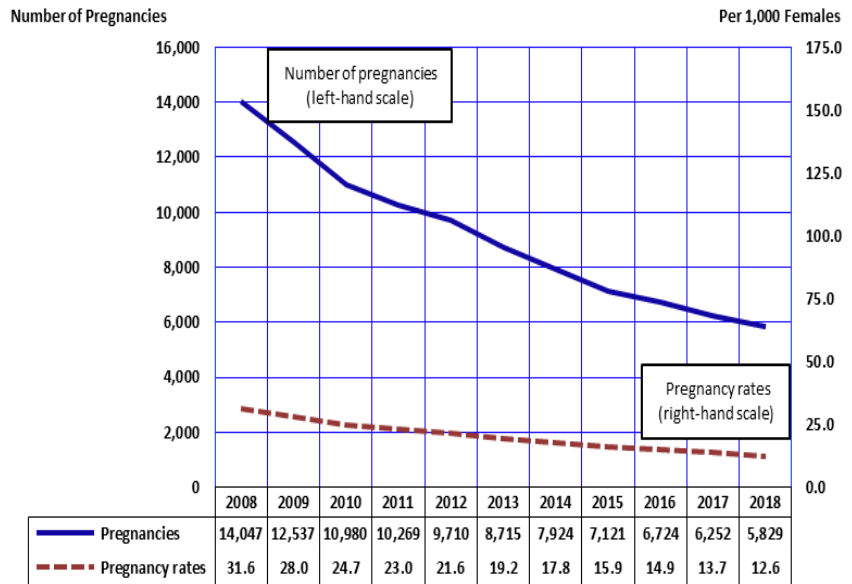
Overall, pregnancies in Arizona decreased 6.5 percent from 2014 to 2018. The changes in number of pregnancies varied by race/ethnicity. Between 2014 and 2018, while White non-Hispanic females (13.0 percent) American Indian (7.7 percent) and Hispanic females (1.4 percent) experienced a decrease in number of pregnancies, Black (6.8 percent), and Asian females (3.2 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, 2008-2018

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 58.5 percent from 14,047 in 2008 to 5,829 in 2018 (Figure 1A-3). The teen pregnancy rate declined even more, by 60.1 percent, from 31.6 pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-19 years in 2008 to 12.6 per 1,000 females in 2018. The number of teenage pregnancies and the teen pregnancy rate of 2018 were the lowest recorded since at least 1980.

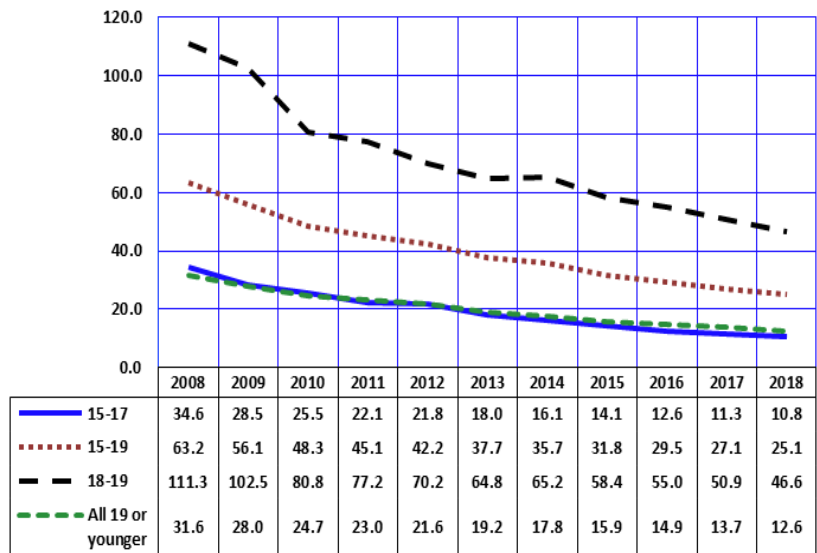


Note: ^a Pregnancy rate is the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females in specified age group.

Figure 1A-4
Pregnancy Rates^a by Age Group and Year among Females
19 or Younger, Arizona, 2008-2018

The pregnancy rate for Arizona teenagers 15-19 years old in 2018 was 25.1 pregnancies per 1,000 females (Figure 1A-4, Table 5A-2), 7.4 percent lower than in 2017 and 60.3 percent lower than in 2008. The pregnancy rate for younger teenagers 15-17 years old declined by 68.8 percent (Table 1A-3) from 34.6/1,000 in 2008 to 10.8 /1,000 in 2018. The pregnancy rate for older teenagers 18-19 years old declined by 58.1 percent from 111.3/1,000 in 2008 to 46.6/1,000 in 2018 (Table 1A-4).

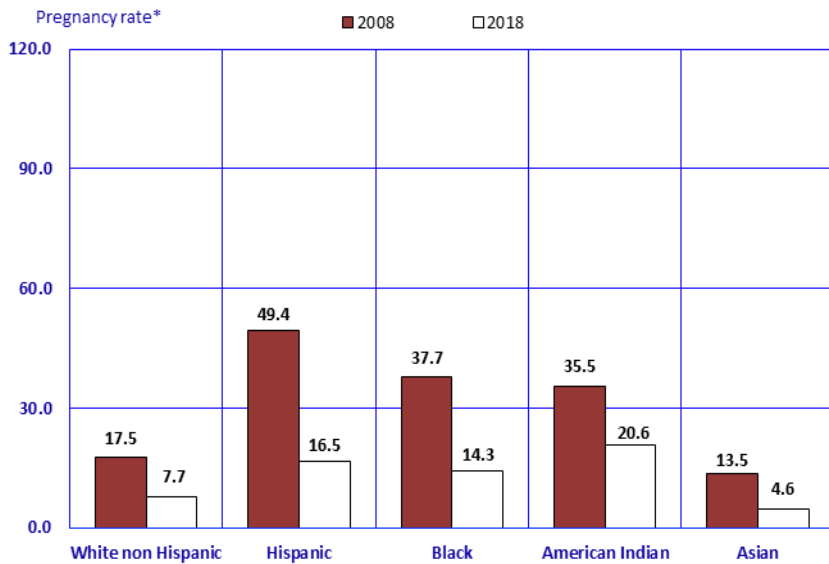
County-level information about teen pregnancies and pregnancy rates is provided in Table 5A-2, Table 5A-3, and Table 5A-5. Pregnancy statistics for Arizona are not available on a sub-county level.



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, 2008 and 2018



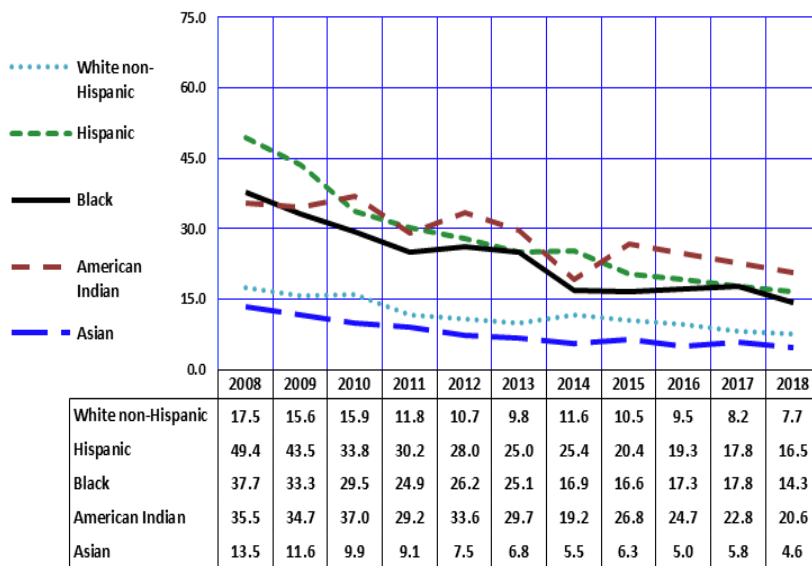
Teen pregnancy rates differ by race/ethnicity.

Between 2008 and 2018, 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 66.6 percent drop from 2008 to 2018. The Asian teenage pregnancy rate decreased greatly also, by 65.9 percent from 13.5 in 2008 to 4.6 in 2018.

The changes in annual teen pregnancy rates from 2008 to 2018 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, 2008-2018



The teen pregnancy rates for all racial/ethnic groups were lower in 2018 than in 2008 (Figure 1A-6). Compared to 2008, the teen pregnancy rate declined substantially, by more than half for all racial/ethnic groups except among American Indians where it decreased by 42.0 percent.

From 2017 to 2018, teenage pregnancy rates decreased for all race/ethnic groups, more so among Asian females (20.7 percent) and Black females (19.7 percent) than American Indians (9.6 percent), Hispanics (7.3 percent) and White non-Hispanic females (6.1 percent).

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

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

In 2018, Hispanic females accounted for approximately 43.7 percent of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona. As in the past, they accounted for a large percentage of teen pregnancies (57.1 percent) and live births (60.0 percent; **Figure 1A-7**). In contrast, White non-Hispanic females made up 41.9 percent of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona, but had a lower proportional contribution to teen pregnancies (25.6 percent) and live births (23.4 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, 2018

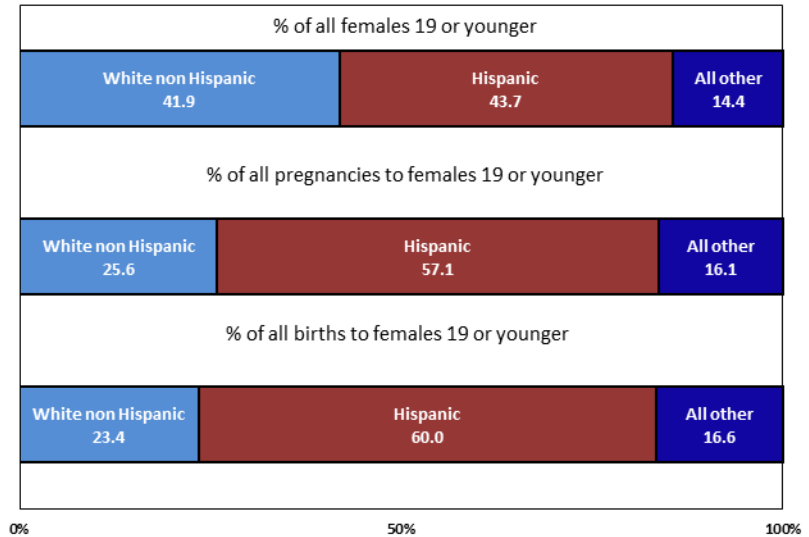
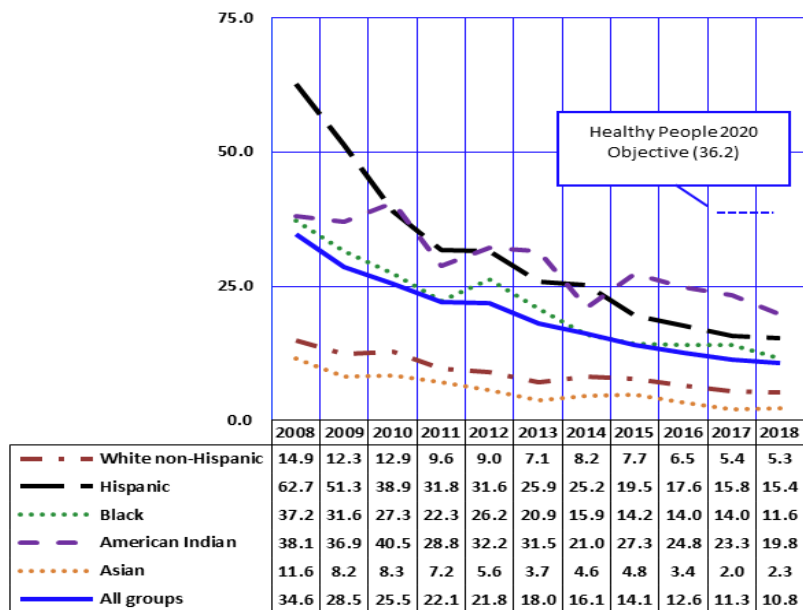


Figure 1A-8
Pregnancy Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity and Year among Females 15-17 Years: 2008-2018 and the "Healthy Arizona 2020" Objective

In 2018, the pregnancy rate of 10.8 pregnancies per 1,000 adolescent females 15-17 years old in Arizona was 70.2 percent lower than the **Healthy People 2020** objective of 36.2/1,000 (**Figure 1A-8**, **Table 1A-3**). The 2018 pregnancy rate among Asians age 15-17 was 93.6 percent lower than the objective and among White non-Hispanics 85.4 percent lower than the objective. While lower than the 2020 objective, the 2018 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.