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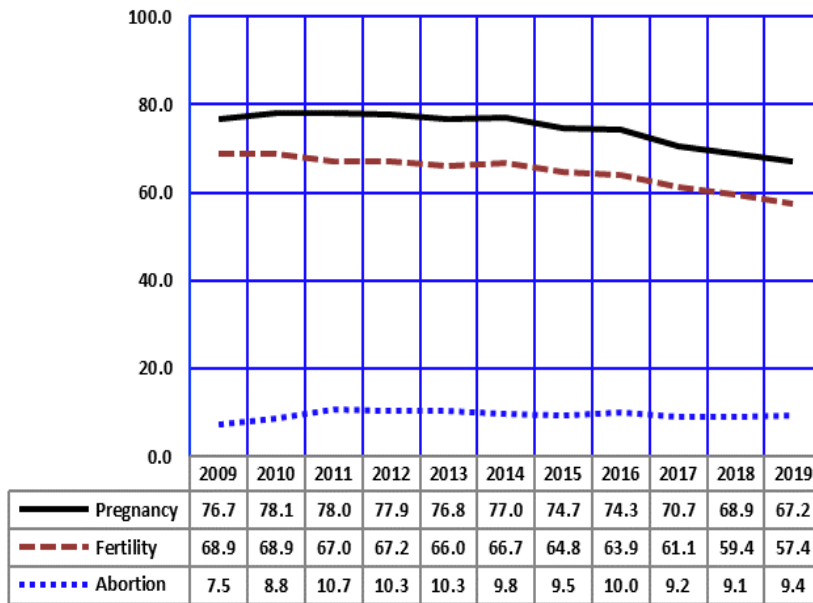
PREGNANCIES BY PREGNANCY OUTCOME, RACE/ETHNICITY, AND AGE GROUP

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 92,675 pregnancies in 2019 compared to 93,373 pregnancies in Arizona in 2018, 98,060 in 2016, and 103,172 in 2009. The number of resident live births decreased by 1.7 percent, from 80,539 in 2018 to 79,183 (**Table 1A-1**). The number of reported abortions increased by 5.2 percent, from 12,362 in 2018 to 13,003 in 2019. The number of reportable spontaneous fetal losses increased 3.6 percent, from 472 in 2018 to 489 in 2019.

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, 2009-2019



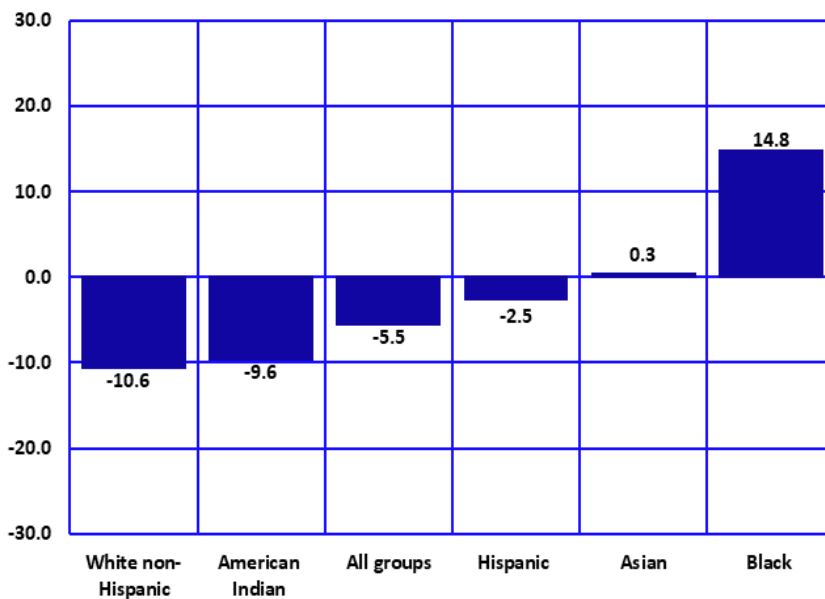
A rate is a measure of the frequency of some event (such as pregnancy, or live birth) in relation to a unit of population during a specified time period such as a year; events in the numerator of the year occur to individuals in the denominator. The pregnancy rate decreased from 68.9 pregnancies per 1,000 females of childbearing age in 2018 to 67.2 pregnancies per 1,000 females of childbearing age in 2019 (**Figure 1A-1, Table 1A-1**).

The fertility rate (the number of births per 1,000 women of childbearing age) also decreased from 59.4/1,000 in 2018 to 57.4 in 2019. In 2019, the fertility rate was 16.7 percent lower than the high rate recorded in 2009.

The abortion rate (the number of abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age) increased 3.3 percent, from 9.1 per 1,000 women of childbearing age in 2018 to 9.4 in 2019.

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

Figure 1A-2
Percent Change from 2015 to 2019 in the Number of Pregnancies by Woman's Race/Ethnicity, Arizona



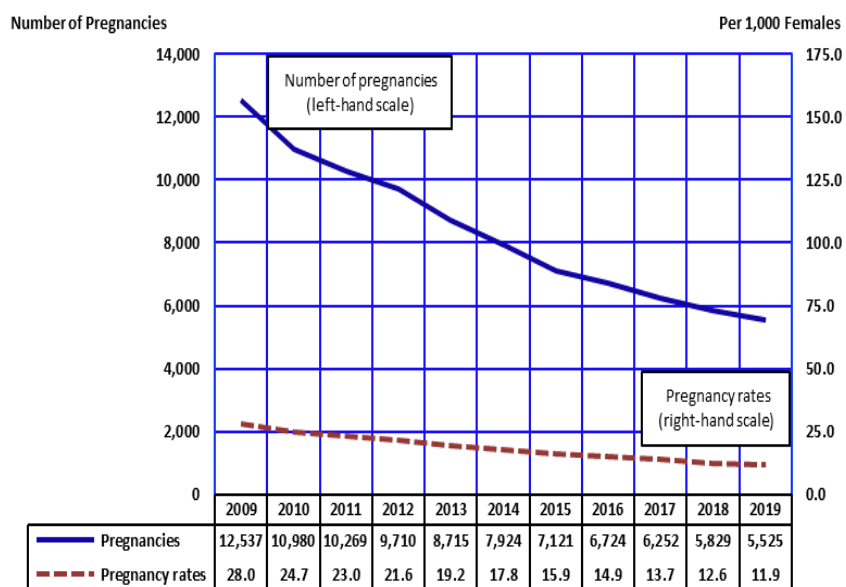
Overall, pregnancies in Arizona decreased 5.5 percent from 2015 to 2019. The changes in number of pregnancies varied by race/ethnicity. Between 2015 and 2019, while White non-Hispanic females (10.6 percent) American Indian (9.6 percent) and Hispanic females (2.5 percent) experienced a decrease in number of pregnancies, Black (14.8 percent), and Asian females (0.3 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, 2009-2019

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 55.9 percent from 12,537 in 2009 to 5,525 in 2019 (Figure 1A-3). The teen pregnancy rate declined even more, by 57.5 percent, from 28.0 pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-19 years in 2009 to 11.9 per 1,000 females in 2019. The number of teenage pregnancies and the teen pregnancy rate of 2019 were the lowest recorded since at least 1980.

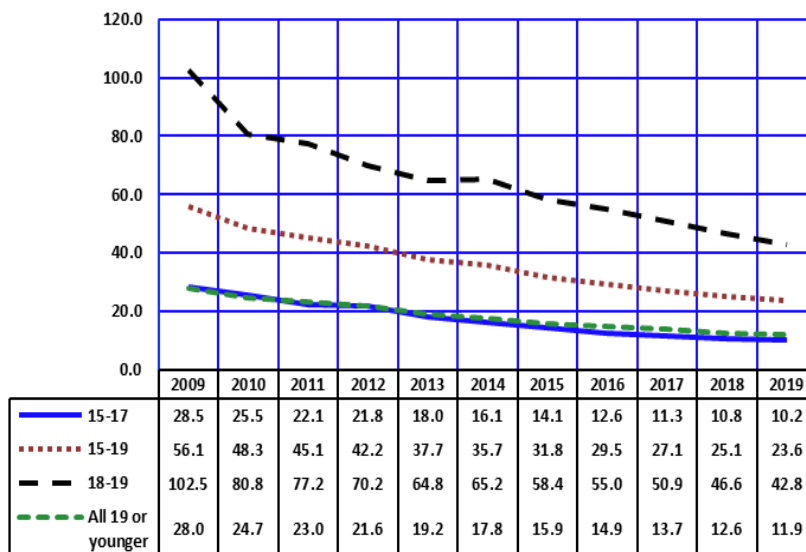


Note: ^a Pregnancy rate is the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females in specified age group.

Figure 1A-4
Pregnancy Rates^a by Age Group and Year among Females
19 or Younger, Arizona, 2009-2019

The pregnancy rate for Arizona teenagers 15-19 years old in 2019 was 23.6 pregnancies per 1,000 females (Figure 1A-4, Table 5A-2), 5.9 percent lower than in 2018 and 58.0 percent lower than in 2009. The pregnancy rate for younger teenagers 15-17 years old declined by 64.2 percent (Table 1A-3) from 28.5/1,000 in 2009 to 10.2 /1,000 in 2019. The pregnancy rate for older teenagers 18-19 years old declined by 58.2 percent from 102.5/1,000 in 2009 to 42.8 /1,000 in 2019 (Table 1A-4).

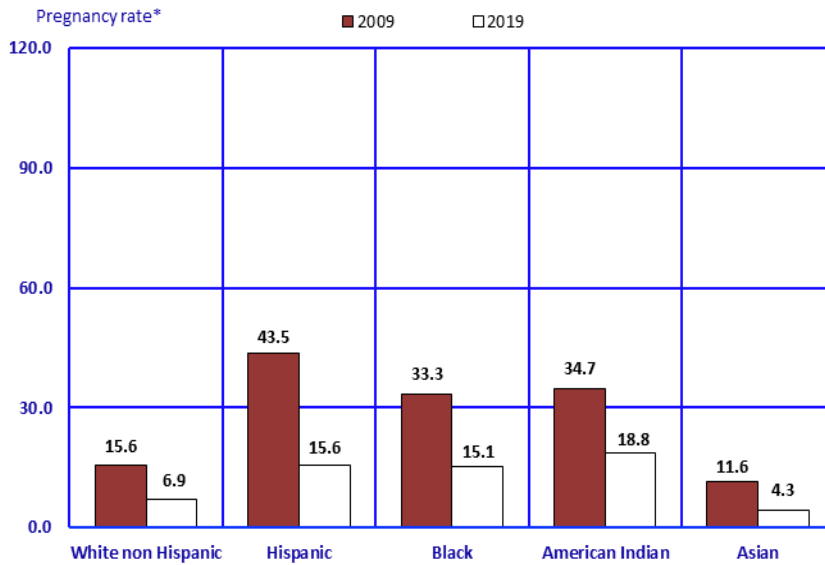
County-level information about teen pregnancies and pregnancy rates is provided in Table 5A-2, Table 5A-3, and Table 5A-5. Pregnancy statistics for Arizona are not available on a sub-county level.



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, 2009 and 2019



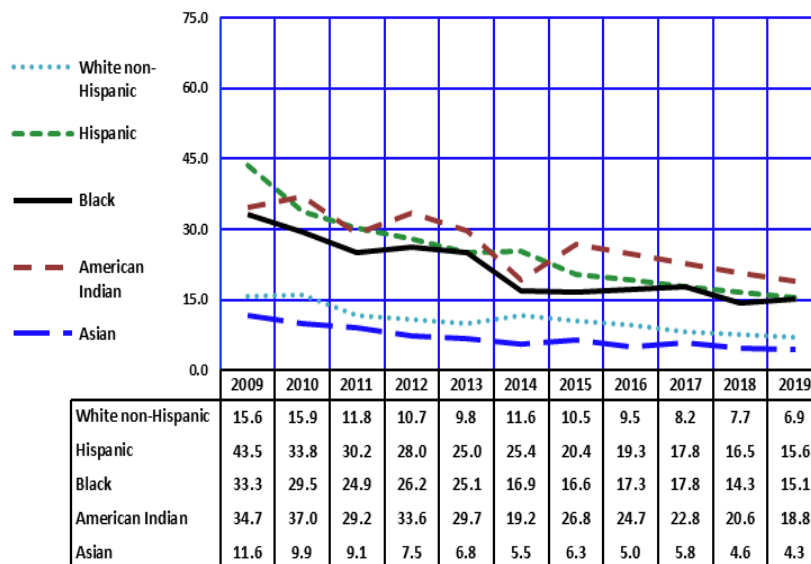
Note: ^a All rates per 1,000 females in specified age group.

Teen pregnancy rates differ by race/ethnicity.

Between 2009 and 2019, 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 64.1 percent drop from 2009 to 2019. The Asian teenage pregnancy rate decreased greatly also, by 62.9 percent from 11.6 in 2009 to 4.3 in 2019.

The changes in annual teen pregnancy rates from 2009 to 2019 are shown in detail below.

Figure 1A-6
Pregnancy Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity and Year among Females
19 or Younger, Arizona, 2009-2019



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

The teen pregnancy rates for all racial/ethnic groups were lower in 2019 than in 2009 (**Figure 1A-6**). Compared to 2009, the teen pregnancy rate declined substantially, by more than half for all racial/ethnic groups except among American Indians where it decreased by 45.8 percent.

From 2018 to 2019, teenage pregnancy rates decreased for all race/ethnic groups except for Black females. The decline was greater among White non-Hispanic females (10.4 percent) and American Indians (8.7 percent) than Asian females (6.5 percent) and Hispanics (5.5 percent) and

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

Figure 1A-7
Proportional Contribution by Race/Ethnicity to Pregnancies and Live Births among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2019

In 2019, Hispanic females accounted for approximately 43.9 percent of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona. As in the past, they accounted for a large percentage of teen pregnancies (57.7 percent) and live births (60.0 percent; **Figure 1A-7**). In contrast, White non-Hispanic females made up 41.5 percent of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona, but had a lower proportional contribution to teen pregnancies (24.3 percent) and live births (23.1 percent). Note: percentages are based on the number of pregnancies and births in **Table 1A-5**.

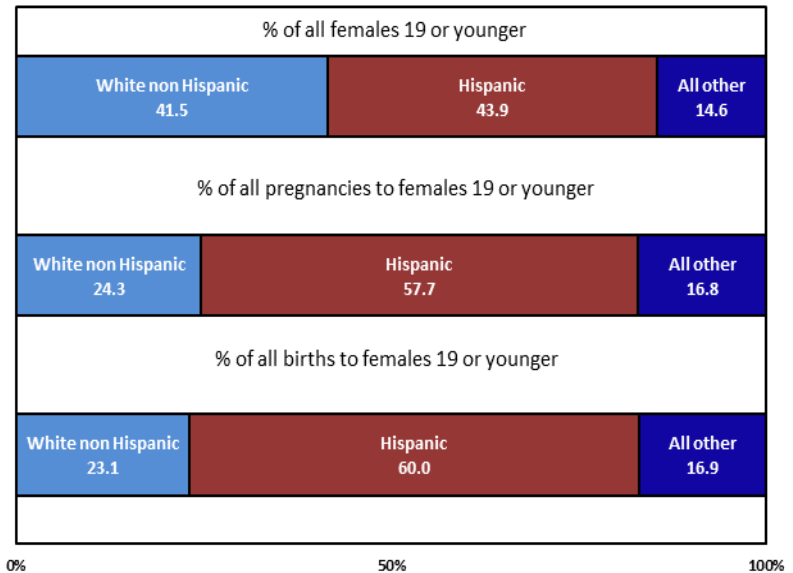
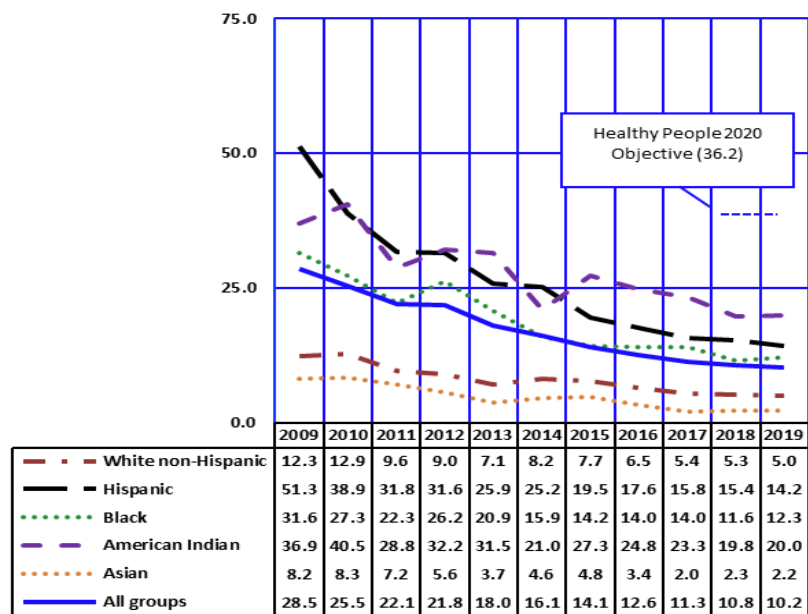


Figure 1A-8
Pregnancy Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity and Year among Females 15-17 Years: 2009-2019 and the "Healthy Arizona 2020" Objective

In 2019, the pregnancy rate of 10.2 pregnancies per 1,000 adolescent females 15-17 years old in Arizona was 71.8 percent lower than the **Healthy People 2020** objective of 36.2/1,000 (**Figure 1A-8, Table 1A-3**). The 2019 pregnancy rate among Asians age 15-17 was 93.9 percent lower than the objective and among White non-Hispanics 86.2 percent lower than the 2020 objective. While lower than the 2020 objective, the 2019 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.