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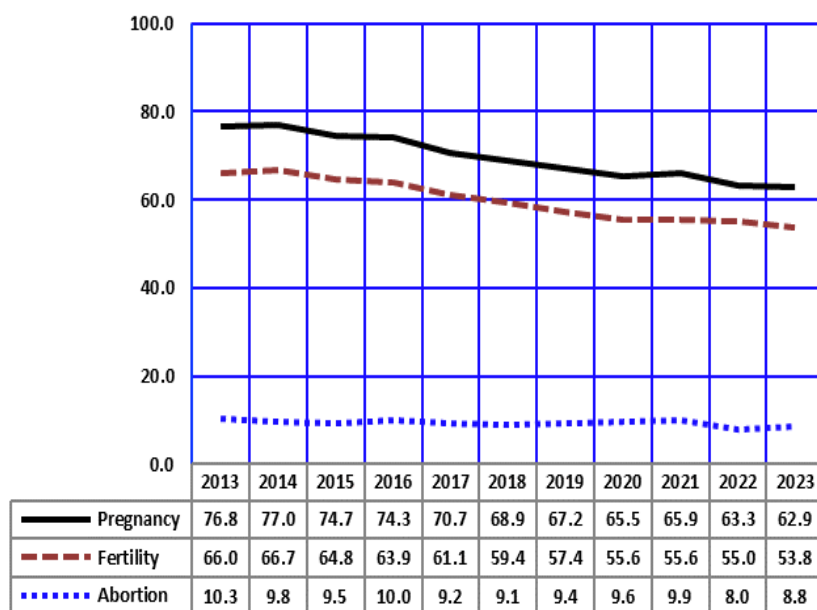
PREGNANCIES BY PREGNANCY OUTCOME, RACE/ETHNICITY, AND AGE GROUP

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).

In Arizona there were 91,074 pregnancies in 2023 compared to 90,256 in 2022, 92,280 in 2021, and 98,762 in 2013. The number of resident live births decreased by 0.6 percent, from 78,355 in 2022 to 77,881 (**Table 1A-1**). The number of reported abortions increased by 11.4 percent, from 11,407 in 2022 to 12,705 in 2023. The number of reportable spontaneous fetal losses decreased 1.2 percent, from 494 in 2022 to 488 in 2023.

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, 2013-2023



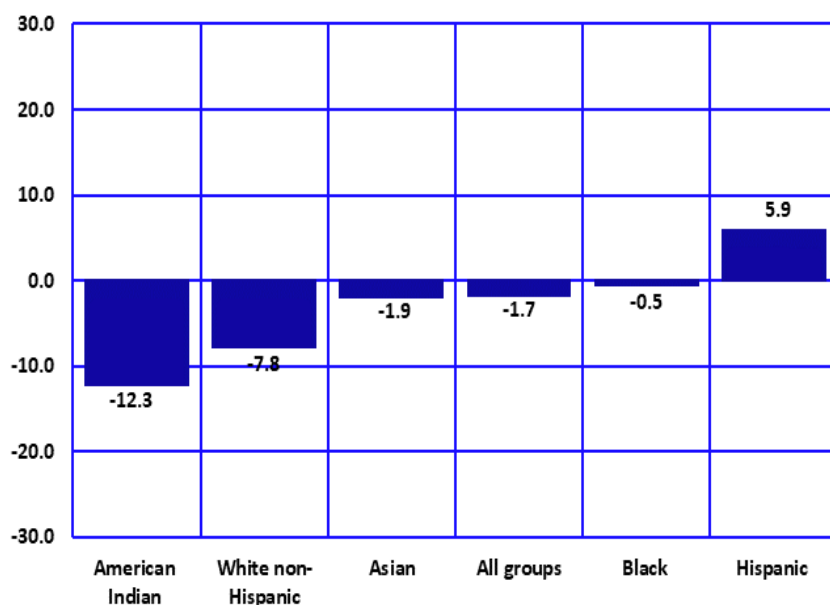
A rate is a measure of the frequency of some event (such as pregnancy, or live birth) in relation to a unit of population during a specified time period such as a year; events in the numerator of the year occur to individuals in the denominator. The pregnancy rate decreased from 63.3 pregnancies per 1,000 females of childbearing age in 2022 to 62.9 pregnancies per 1,000 females of childbearing age in 2023 (**Figure 1A-1, Table 1A-1**).

The fertility rate (the number of births per 1,000 women of childbearing age) also decreased from 55.0 in 2022 to 53.8 in 2023. In 2023, the fertility rate was 18.5 percent lower than the high rate recorded in 2013.

The abortion rate (the number of abortions per 1,000 women of childbearing age) increased 10.0 percent, from 8.0 per 1,000 women of childbearing age in 2022 to 8.8 in 2023.

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

Figure 1A-2
Percent Change from 2019 to 2023 in the Number of Pregnancies by Woman's Race/Ethnicity, Arizona



Overall, pregnancies in Arizona decreased 1.7 percent from 2019 to 2023. The changes in number of pregnancies varied by race/ethnicity.

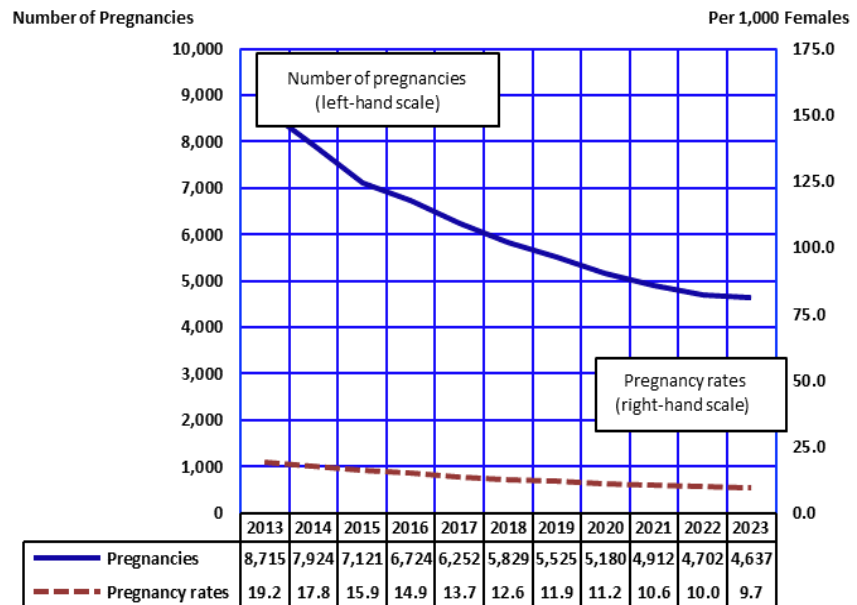
Between 2019 and 2023, while American Indian females (12.3 percent), White non-Hispanic (7.8 percent), Asian (1.9), and Black females (0.5 percent) experienced a decrease in number of pregnancies, Hispanic (5.9) witnessed an increase in their pregnancy counts (**Figure 1A-2, Table 1A-1**).

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

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 46.8 percent from 8,715 in 2013 to 4,637 in 2023 (**Figure 1A-3**). The teen pregnancy rate declined even more, by 49.5 percent, from 19.2 pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-19 years in 2013 to 9.7 per 1,000 females in 2023. The number of teenage pregnancies and the teen pregnancy rate of 2023 were the lowest recorded since at least 1980.

Figure 1A-3
Trends in the Number of Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rates^a
among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2013-2023

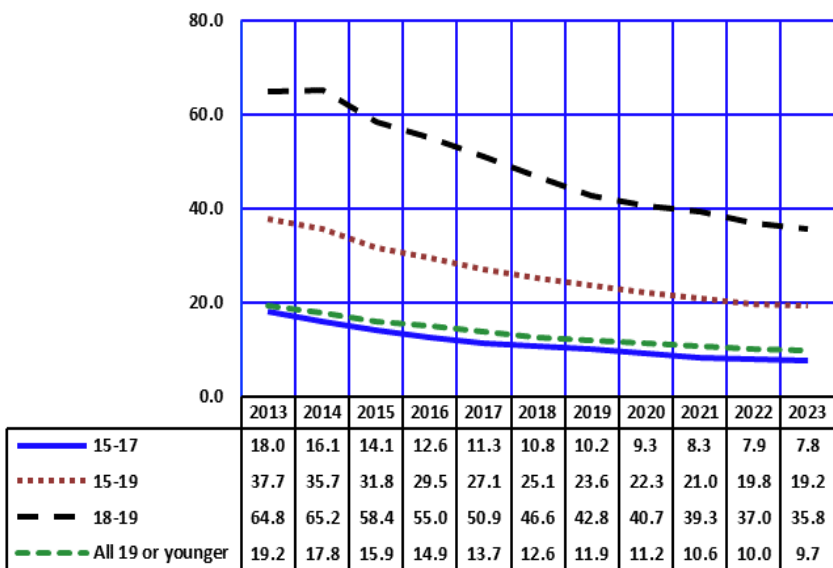


Note: ^a Pregnancy rate is the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females in specified age group.

The pregnancy rate for Arizona teenagers 15-19 years old in 2023 was 19.2 pregnancies per 1,000 females (**Figure 1A-4**, **Table 5A-2**), 3.0 percent lower than in 2022 and 49.1 percent lower than in 2013. The pregnancy rate for younger teenagers 15-17 years old declined by 56.7 percent (**Table 1A-3**) from 18.0/1,000 in 2013 to 7.8 /1,000 in 2023. The pregnancy rate for older teenagers 18-19 years old declined by 44.8 percent from 64.8/1,000 in 2013 to 35.8/1,000 in 2023 (**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.

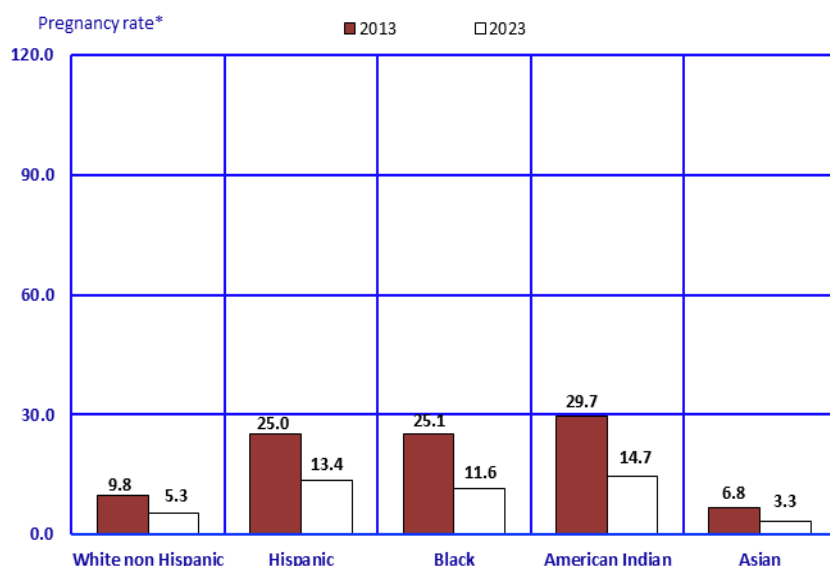
Figure 1A-4
Pregnancy Rates^a by Age Group and Year among Females
19 or Younger, Arizona, 2013-2023



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, 2013 and 2023



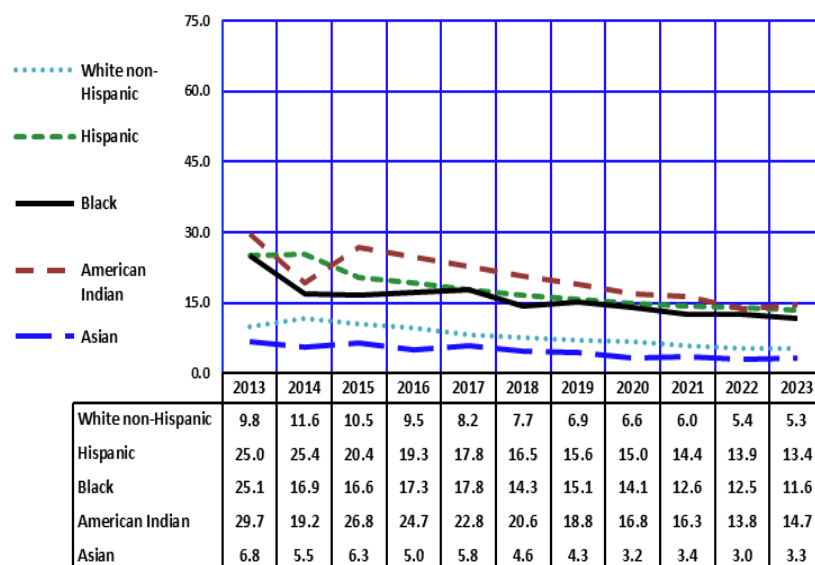
Teen pregnancy rates differ by race/ethnicity.

Between 2013 and 2023, 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 Black females, who experienced a 53.8 percent drop from 2013 to 2023. The Asian and American Indian teenage pregnancy rate also decreased greatly, by 51.5 percent for Asians and 50.5 percent for American Indians from 2013 to 2023.

The changes in annual teen pregnancy rates from 2013 to 2023 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, 2013-2023



The teen pregnancy rates for all racial/ethnic groups were lower in 2023 than in 2013 (**Figure 1A-6**). Compared to 2013, the teen pregnancy rate declined substantially, to 51 percent when all racial/ethnic groups were combined (**Table 1A-5**).

From 2022 to 2023, teenage pregnancy rates decreased for White-non-Hispanic, Hispanic, and Black except for American Indian and Asians, who had an increase. The decline was greater among Black females (7.2 percent), Hispanic (3.6 percent), and White non-Hispanic (1.9 percent).

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

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, 2023

In 2023, Hispanic females accounted for approximately 44.1 percent of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona. As in the past, they accounted for a large percentage of teen pregnancies (60.6 percent) and live births (62.7 percent; **Figure 1A-7**). In contrast, White non-Hispanic females made up 41.1 percent of all females 10-19 years old in Arizona, but had a lower proportional contribution to teen pregnancies (22.2 percent) and live births (20.7 percent). Note: percentages are based on the number of pregnancies and births in **Table 1A-5**.

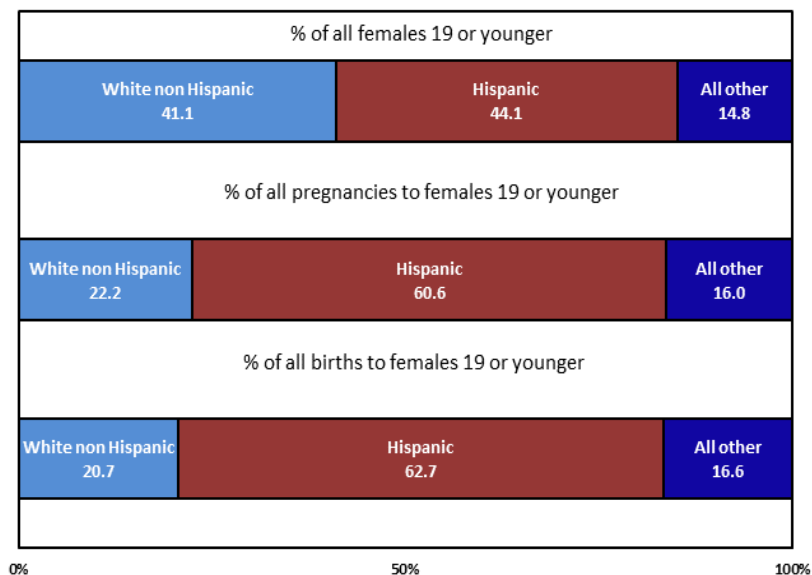
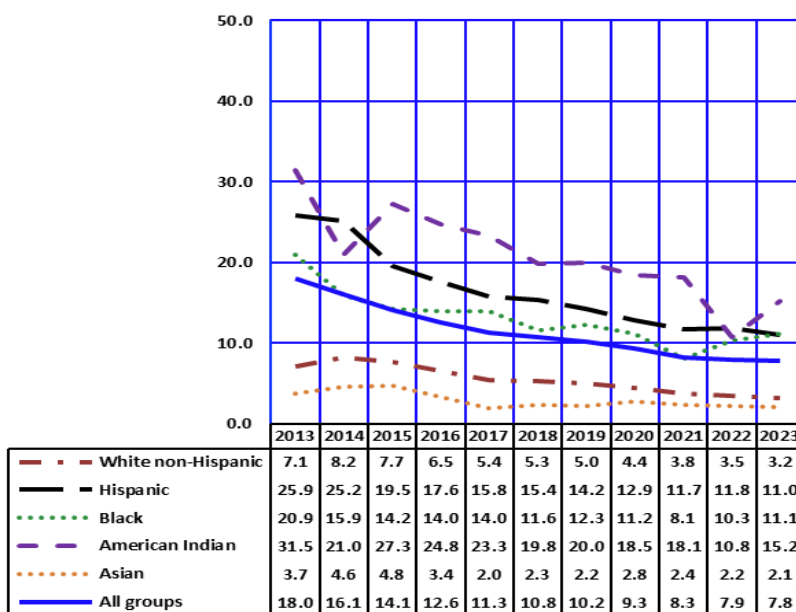


Figure 1A-8
Pregnancy Rates^a by Race/Ethnicity and Year among Females 15-17 Years: 2013-2023

The 2023 pregnancy rate among females 15-17 was the highest for American Indian females at 15.2 pregnancies per 1,000 females in the specified age group. The pregnancy rate among females 15-17 years in 2023 were lower than in 2022 for White non-Hispanic, Hispanic, and Asian females. Conversely, Black and American Indian females saw an increase from 2022 to 2023. Overall there is a significant declining trend seen since 2013 (**Figure 1A-8**).



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