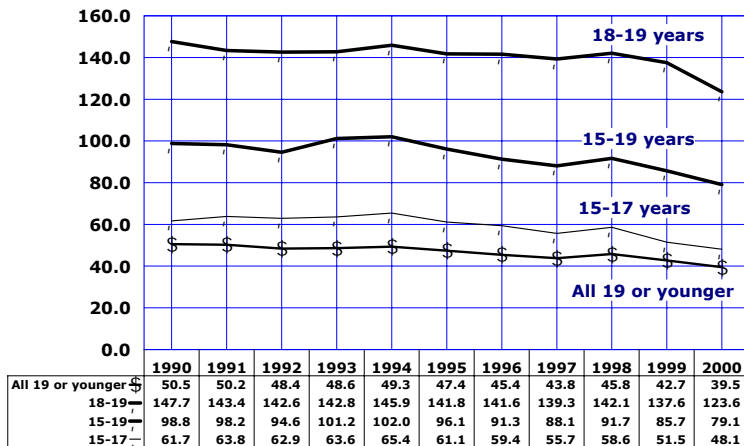


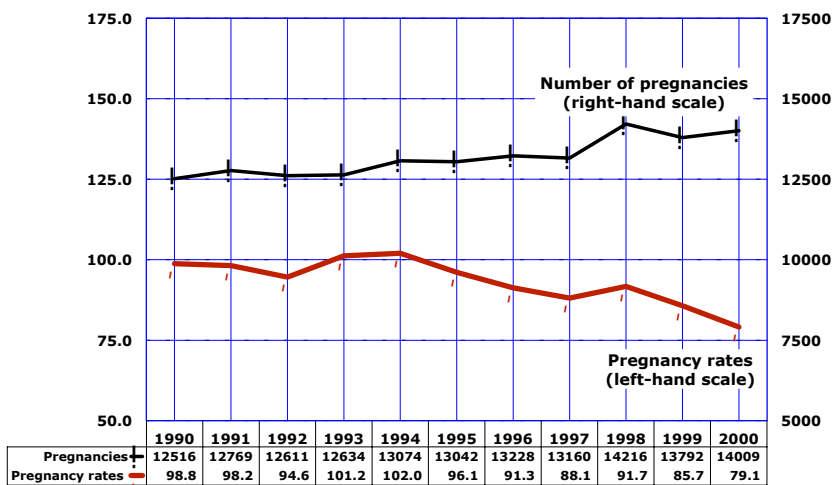
Figure 1
Pregnancy Rates by Age Group and Year Among
Females 19 and Younger, Arizona, 1990-2000



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

The pregnancy rate for Arizona teenagers 15-19 years old in 2000 was 79.1 pregnancies per 1,000 females (**Figure 1**), 7.7 percent lower than in 1999 and 22.4 percent lower than in 1994 when it reached the decade's peak of 102.0/1,000. The pregnancy rate for younger teenagers 15-17 years also reached a record low in 2000, dropping to 48.1/1,000, down 6.6 percent from 1999, and 26.5 percent from 1994. The pregnancy rate for older teenagers declined even more steeply in 2000 to 123.6/1,000, down 10.2 percent from 1999, and 16.3 percent from the rate of 147.7/1,000 in 1990 (**Figure 1**).

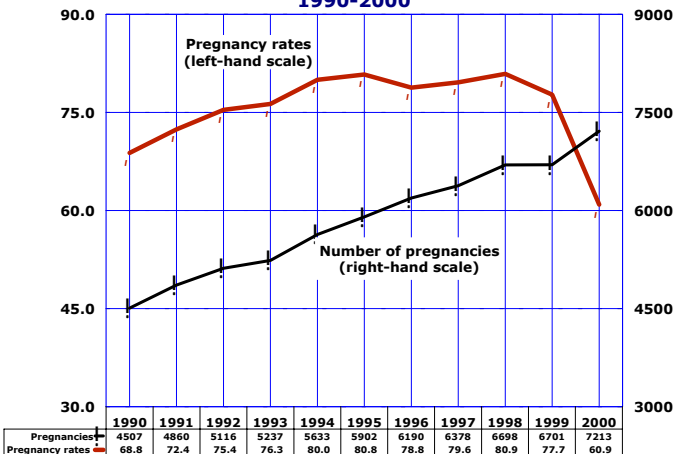
Figure 2
Trends in the Number of Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rates
Among Females 15-19 Years Old, Arizona, 1990-2000



Pregnancy rate=the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females in specified age group

Trends in the number of pregnancies to teenage women do not always parallel the pregnancy rate. The pregnancy rate measures the proportion of teenagers becoming pregnant in a given year; the relative "risk for pregnancy" in a population "at risk". The number of pregnancies is, however, also determined by the size of the population "at risk": by the number of teenage females in the population. While the teen pregnancy rate has fallen in Arizona, **the drop in the rate has not been enough to offset the growth in the female teenage population (Figure 2)**. The declining teenage pregnancy rate has not been accompanied by a similar decrease in the number of pregnancies. In fact, the number of 14,009 pregnancies to females 15-19 years old in Arizona in 2000 was the highest number ever recorded in the State.

Figure 3
Trends in the Number of Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rates
Among Hispanic Females 19 Years And Younger, Arizona,
1990-2000



The pregnancy rate for Hispanic teenagers dropped 21.6 percent from 77.7 pregnancies per 1,000 females 19 or younger in 1999 to 60.9 in 2000 (**Figure 3**). This unprecedented decline should be interpreted with caution. The pregnancy rates for 1991-1999 are based on population denominators projected from the 1990 census. These pregnancy rates are likely to be overstated, because the Hispanic population base used to calculate them was too small. According to the 2000 census, there were 118,490 Hispanic females 19 or younger in Arizona, 37.5 percent more than the estimated number of 86,203 in 1999. The pregnancy rate did not decline because there were fewer Hispanic pregnancies in 2000, but because of the dramatic increase in the denominator.

Figure 4
Trends in Pregnancy Rates by Race/Ethnicity Among Females 15-19 Years Old, Arizona, 1990-2000

The pregnancy rates of Hispanic, Black, and American Indian teenagers exceeded the corresponding rates of Asian and White non-Hispanic females in every age group in 2000. Hispanic teenage females continued to have the highest age-specific pregnancy rates among all ethnic groups, followed by Blacks, American Indians, White non-Hispanics and Asians. Among females 15-19 years old, the Hispanic to White non-Hispanic differential in pregnancy rates was 2.5 times (123.0 vs. 49.9, **Figure 4**) in 2000.

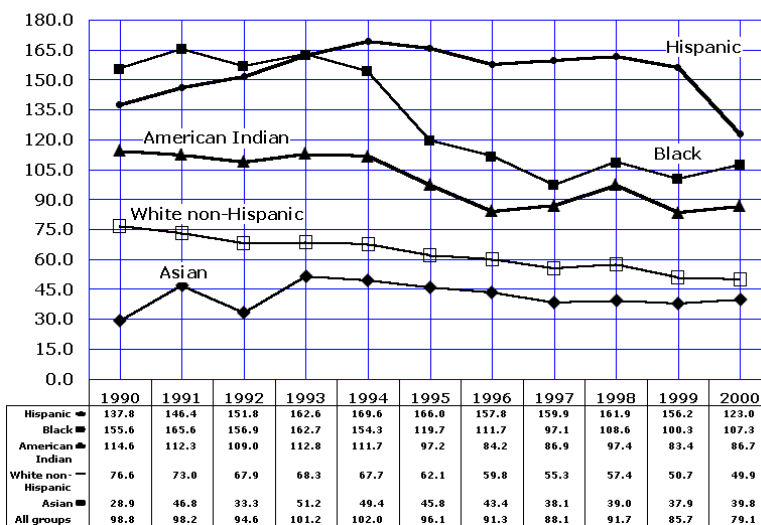
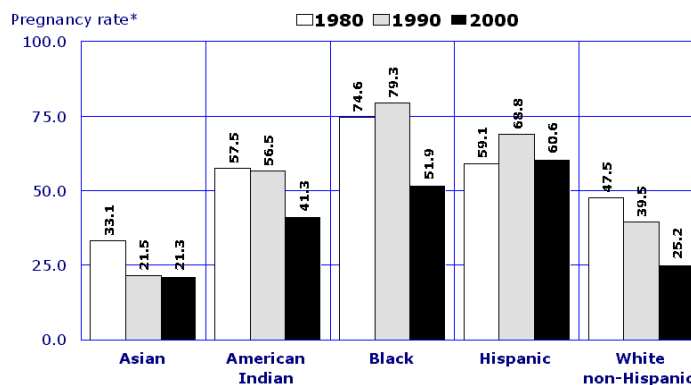


Figure 5
Comparison of Pregnancy Rates by Ethnic Group Among Females Aged 19 and Younger in Arizona in 1980, 1990 and 2000

Between 1980 and 2000, pregnancy rates declined for all age, race, and Hispanic origin populations (**Figure 3**), with the steepest decline recorded for White non-Hispanic teens. In contrast, Hispanic females aged 19 and younger were the only group for whom the 2000 pregnancy rate of 60.6/1,000 slightly exceeded the 1980 rate of 59.1/1,000.



* Number of pregnancies per 1,000 females 10-19 years old in specified group.

Figure 6
Proportional Contribution by Race/Ethnicity to Pregnancies and Live Births Among Females 19 or Younger, Arizona, 2000

Hispanics, who accounted for 32.8 percent of all females 19 or younger in Arizona in 2000, made a significantly higher proportional contribution to teen pregnancies (50.5 percent) and live births (53.7 percent). In contrast, White non-Hispanic females who accounted for 52.8 percent of all teens in Arizona had a much lower proportional representation among teen pregnancies (33.7 percent) and live births (30.8 percent, **Figure 6**).

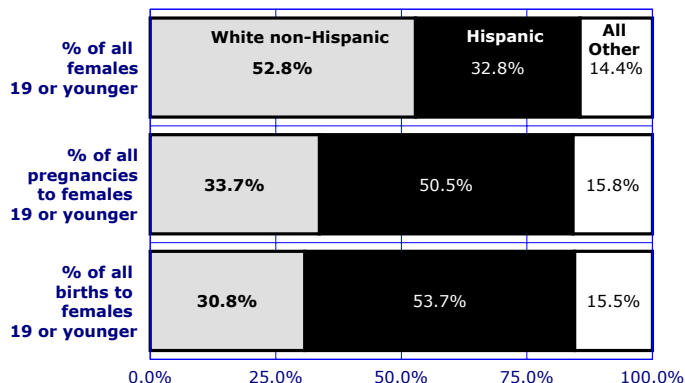
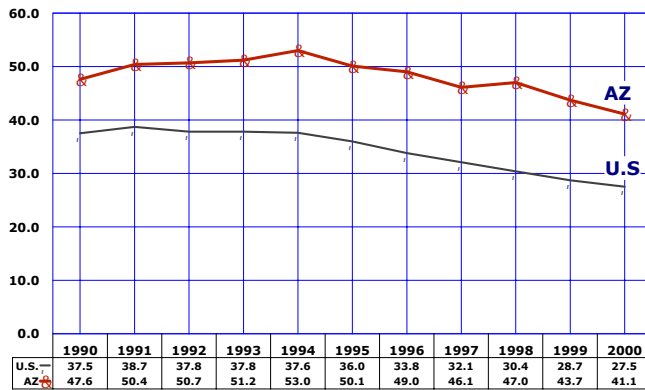


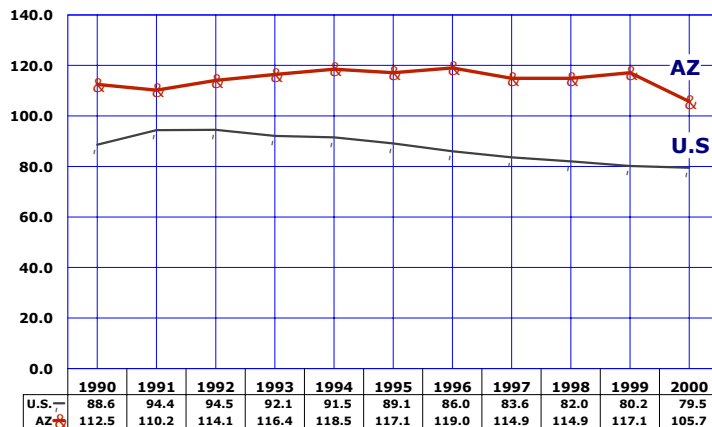
Figure 7
Birth Rates*Among Females 15-17 Years Old,
Arizona and United States, 1990-2000



* Number of births per 1,000 females 15-17 years old.

Between 1990 and 2000, the birth rates of Arizona younger (15-17 years) and older (18-19 years) adolescents have been consistently higher than the national rates (**Figure 7, Figure 8**). The 2000 Arizona birth rate of 41.1/1,000 was 49.5 percent greater than the birth rate of 27.5/1,000 for all U.S. teenagers aged 15-17 years (**Table 24**).

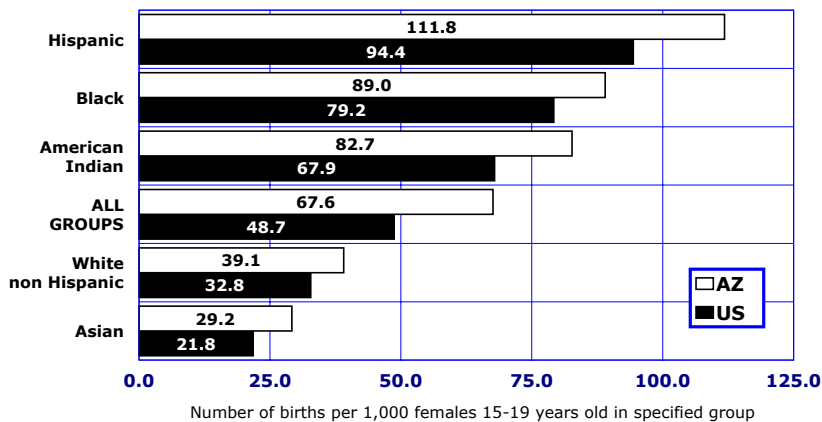
Figure 8
Birth Rates*Among Females 18-19 Years Old,
Arizona and United States, 1990-2000



* Number of births per 1,000 females 18-19 years old.

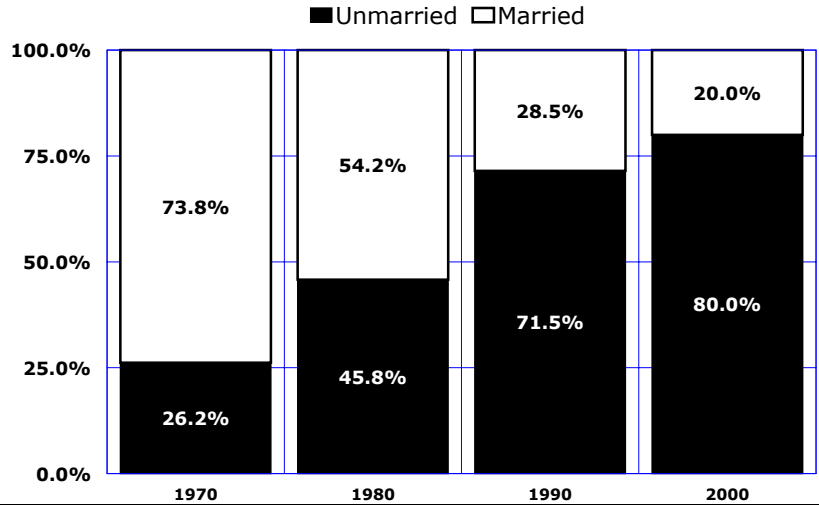
The 2000 Arizona birth rate of 105.7/1,000 was 33 percent greater than the birth rate of 79.5/1,000 for all U.S. teenagers aged 18-19 years (**Figure 8, Table 24**).

Figure 9
Birth Rates by Race/Ethnic Group Among Females 15-19
Years Old, Arizona and United States, 2000



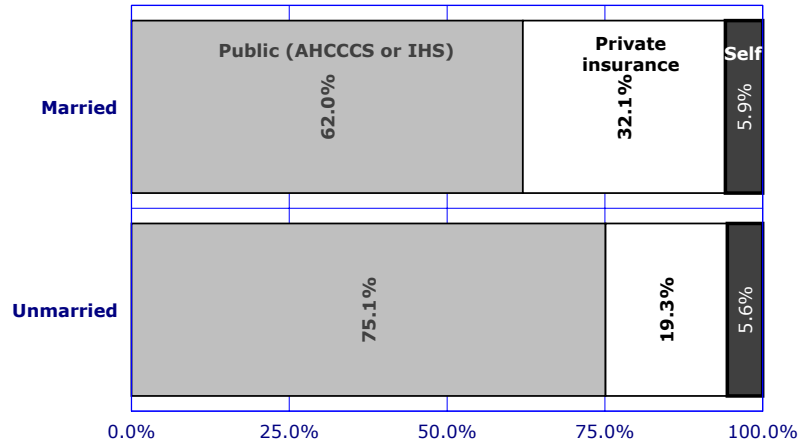
Among teens aged 15-19 in 2000, Arizona birth rates were greater in every race/ethnic group than among their respective national peers (**Figure 9**).

Figure 10
Births to Mothers 15-19 Years Old by Marital Status,
Arizona, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000



Unwed mothers have accounted for an increasing annual proportion of births throughout the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s. Three decades ago, the proportion of nonmarital births among teenagers aged 15-19 years was slightly above 25 percent (**Figure 10**). In 2000, nonmarital births accounted for eight out of ten births to mothers 15-19 years old.

Figure 11
Sources of Payment for Labor and Delivery Among
Mothers 15-19 Years Old, Arizona, 2000



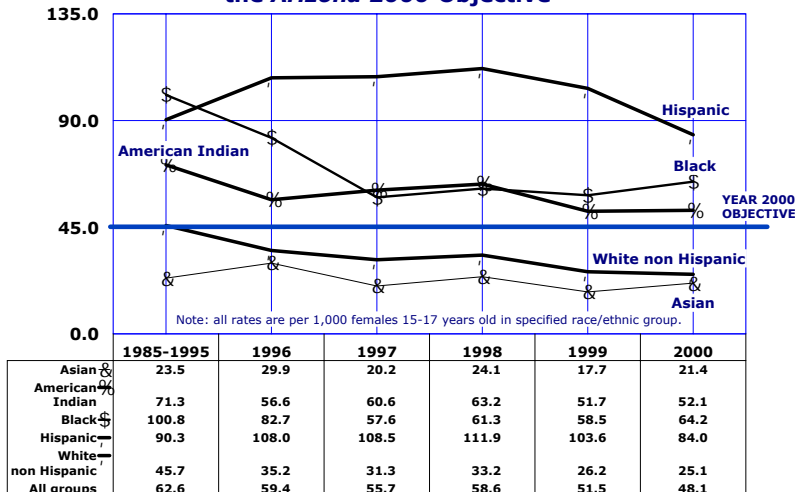
The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) paid for 42.5 percent of the total deliveries in 2000, but 70.3 percent of the deliveries to mothers 19 or younger.

Almost 24 percent of AHCCCS mothers were teenagers under the age 20 compared to 6 percent of women giving birth in 2000 who had private insurance coverage.

Married mothers 15-19 years old are less likely than unmarried to utilize public sources of payment for birth (62.0 vs. 75.1 percent, **Figure 11**), and more likely to have private health insurance coverage (32.1 vs. 19.3 percent, **Figure 11**).

Note: the Arizona State Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) is the State's Medicaid program. IHS is the Indian Health Service. Self-pay includes unknown source of payment.

Figure 12
Pregnancy Rates by Race/Ethnicity Among
Females 15-17 Years Old: 1985-1995, 1996-2000, and
the Arizona 2000 Objective



In 2000, the pregnancy rate of 48.1 per 1,000 adolescent girls 15-17 years old in Arizona was 6.9 percent greater than the **Arizona 2000** objective of 45.0/1,000 (**Figure 12**). The 2000 pregnancy rates among Asian and White non-Hispanic females ages 15-17 were at least 48 percent lower than the objective. In contrast the 2000 pregnancy rate among Hispanic females 15-17 years old exceeded the target rate by 75 percent.