

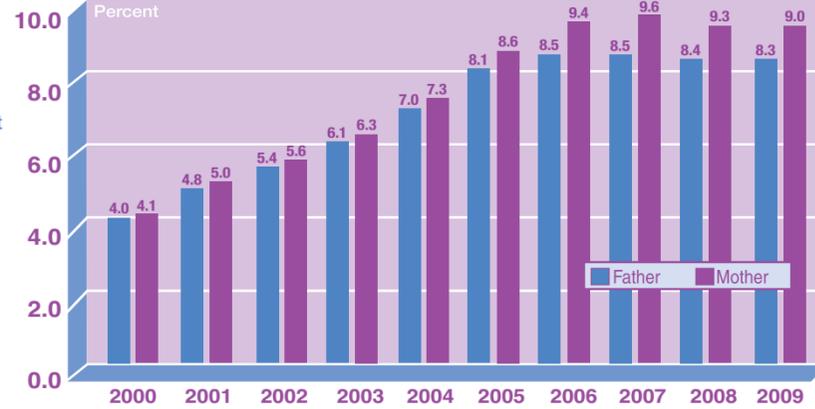
In 2009, 8.3 percent of fathers and 9.0 percent of mothers reported Hispanic origin for Tennessee's total resident births. The percent of Hispanic births decreased slightly from 2008 to 2009.

More detailed county level birth data may be obtained by contacting the Tennessee Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics or by visiting our web site at: health.state.tn.us

Copies of this document may be obtained by contacting the Division of Health Statistics, Cordell Hull Building, Nashville, Tennessee, 37243, (615)741-1954.

Report of Tennessee Births 2009 was prepared by the Tennessee Department of Health Division of Health Statistics
Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN, 37243
Teresa S. Hendricks, Director

PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS BY HISPANIC ORIGIN OF FATHER AND MOTHER, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2000-2009



Source Tennessee Department Health, Division of Health Statistics.

2009 Total Population 6, 202,803	2009 White Population 5,041,974	2009 Black Population 1,038,967
2009 Total Female (10-17) Population 319,351	2009 White Female (10-17) Population 244,785	2009 Black Female (10-17) Population 68,321

For additional information please contact: George Plumlee, Manager, (615)741-1954

NOTE: The population estimates for Tennessee used to calculate the rates in this report were based on figures prepared from the 2000 Census in February 2008 by the Division of Health Statistics. These population figures may result in rates that differ from those published in previous time periods.

 Department of Health, Authorization No. 343516, September 2010, Web site only.

Report of Tennessee Births 2009

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
POLICY, PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT
HEALTH STATISTICS

SEPTEMBER 2010

Tennessee Department of Health
Policy, Planning and Assessment
Division of Health Statistics
425 5th Ave. No., 6th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

INTRODUCTION

Report of Tennessee Births 2009 provides information on final birth data for state residents. Resident data include events that occurred to residents of Tennessee irrespective of where the events took place. Birth certificates filed with the Tennessee Department of Health, Office of Vital Records supplied the data for this report.

TENNESSEE'S TOTAL BIRTH TREND INDICATES A GRADUAL DECLINE SINCE THE LATE 1940S WHEN THE RATES WERE AT RECORD HIGHS. The 2009 total birth rate of 13.2 per 1,000 population decreased 5.0 percent from the rate of 13.9 in 2008. The 2009 white rate (12.1) decreased 6.9 percent from the previous year, and the 2009 black rate of 16.7 decreased 5.6 percent. From 2000 to 2009, Tennessee's adolescent birth rates decreased. Birth percentages for unmarried women, and multiple births increased during the same period, while low birthweight percentages fluctuated.

IN 2009, THERE WERE 82,109 TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS TO TENNESSEE RESIDENTS. Of the total, 61,082 or 74.4 percent were white and 17,360 or 21.1 percent were black births. There were 3,076 births to females ages 10 through 17. This number represented an 11.6 percent decrease for this age group from 2008. There were 8,514 births to females 35 years and older. Births for this age group decreased 1.3 percent from the previous year.

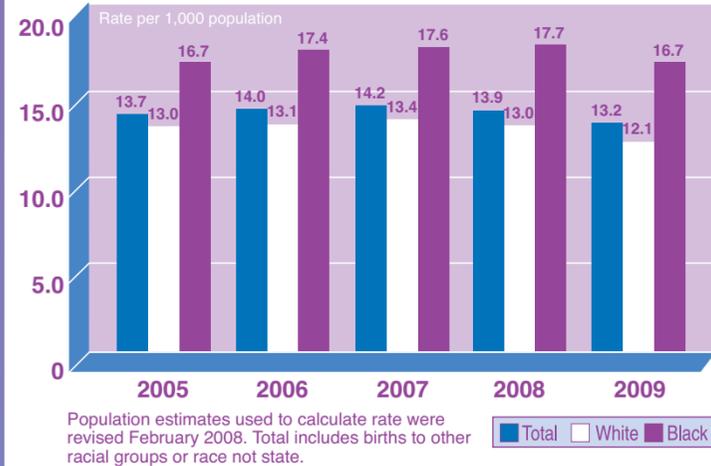
IN 2009, THE PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS WITH FIRST TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE WAS 69.0. The percent of white births with first trimester care was 72.9, while the percent for black births was 56.2 in 2009. (Percentages are based on births with prenatal care reported.) Tennessee's percent of no care was 2.6, with white mothers having the lowest percentage (1.7) of no care. The percent of black mothers with no care was 5.8 in 2009.

NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2009

Age Groups	Total	White	Black
Total	82,109	61,082	17,360
10-14 years . . .	121	70	50
15-17 years . . .	2,955	1,818	1,064
18-19 years . . .	7,406	5,017	2,211
20-24 years . . .	24,027	17,175	6,115
25-34 years . . .	39,051	30,409	6,606
35-44 years . . .	8,414	6,518	1,305
45+ years	100	74	8
Unknown	35	1	1

ADOLESCENTS (10 THROUGH 17) AND MOTHERS AGED 40 YEARS AND OLDER FACE A GREATER RISK OF HAVING LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES. In 2009, the low birthweight percentage of total births to mothers ages 10 through 17 was 10.7. This was a 10.1 percent decrease from the low birthweight percentage of 11.9 in 2000. The percent of total births to mothers ages 40 years and older that were low birthweight (11.8) decreased 5.6 percent from 2000 to 2009.

LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE OF MOTHER, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2005-2009

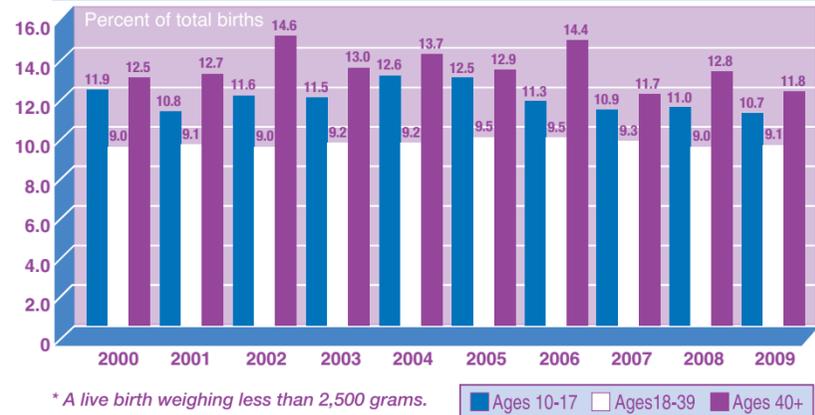


PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE BEGAN, AND RACE OF MOTHER, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2009

	Total Percent	White Percent	Black Percent
First Trimester	69.0	72.9	56.2
Second Trimester	23.0	20.9	30.3
Third Trimester	5.3	4.5	7.7
No care	2.6	1.7	5.8

Percentages based on number of births with prenatal care reported.

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT* PERCENTAGES OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS, BY AGE GROUP, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2000-2009



NUMBER AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY WEIGHT AND RACE OF MOTHER, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2009

	Total Number	Percent	White Number	Percent	Black Number	Percent
Total	82,109	100.0	61,082	100.0	17,360	100.0
Under 2500 grams	7,535	9.2	4,819	7.9	2,392	13.8
1-1499	1,371	1.7	764	1.3	545	3.1
1500-2499	6,164	7.5	4,055	6.6	1,847	10.6
2500+ grams	74,545	90.8	56,251	92.1	14,965	86.2

Total includes births to other racial groups or race and weight not stated.

THE NUMBER OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT (LESS THAN 2,500 GRAMS) INFANTS BORN TO TENNESSEE RESIDENTS WAS 7,535 IN 2009. The low birthweight percentage of 9.2 occurring in 2009 remained the same as the percentage for 2008. In 2000, 3.0 percent of total births were multiple births, but this percentage increased to 3.2 by 2009. Of the total multiple births in 2009, 60.7 percent were low birthweight infants. This was a 2.9 percent decrease from the percent (62.5) of low weight multiple births in 2000.

THE PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED FEMALES BY AGE REVEALED THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGES FOR FEMALES AGES 10 THROUGH 14 AND 15 THROUGH 17. In 2009, 99.4 percent of births to black females ages 10 through 17 were to unmarried adolescents, compared to 90.0 percent for unmarried white females. The percent of unmarried mothers for each race declined as the age of the mother increased. The negative effects of births to unmarried adolescents include social and economic consequences resulting from interruption of schooling.

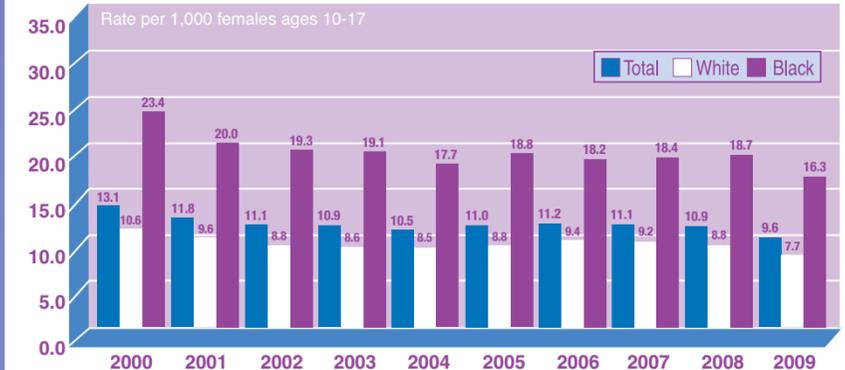
ADOLESCENT (10 THROUGH 17) BIRTHS BY RACE, REVEALED THE HIGHEST RATES PER 1,000 FEMALES WERE FOR BLACK FEMALES FOR THE PERIOD 2000 THROUGH 2009. The black adolescent birth rate of 16.3 was twice the white adolescent birth rate of 7.7 in 2009. The total birth rate for adolescents declined 26.7 percent from 2000 to 2009, while the rates for white females decreased 27.4 percent. For the ten-year period, the black adolescent birth rate decreased 30.3 percent.

NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED FEMALES BY AGE, WITH PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS BY AGE, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2009

Age Groups	Total Number	Percent	White Number	Percent	Black Number	Percent
Total	36,524	44.5	21,778	35.7	13,649	78.6
10-14 years	119	98.3	68	97.1	50	100.0
15-17 years	2,756	93.3	1,632	89.8	1,057	99.3
18-19 years	6,109	82.5	3,821	76.2	2,162	97.8
20-24 years	14,641	60.9	8,757	51.0	5,528	90.4
25-34 years	11,206	28.7	6,503	21.4	4,267	64.6
35-44 years	1,673	19.9	989	15.2	582	44.6
45+ years	12	12.0	8	10.8	2	25.0

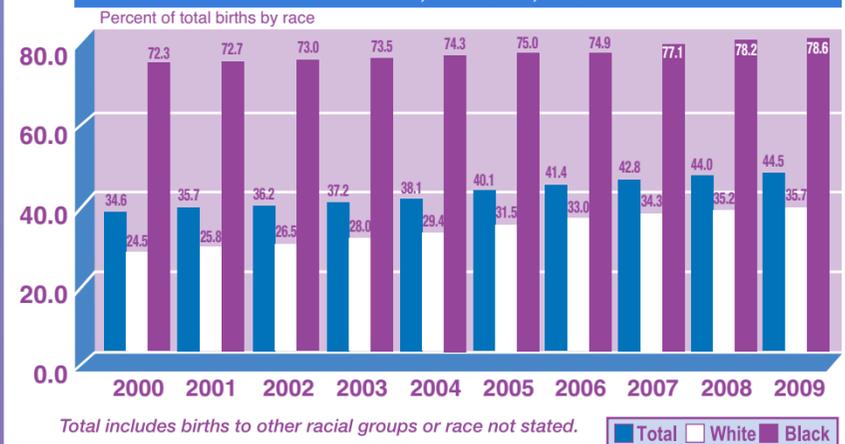
Total includes births to other racial groups or race and age not stated.

ADOLESCENT (10-17) BIRTH RATES, BY RACE OF MOTHER, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2000-2009



Population estimates used to calculate rates were revised February 2008. (SEE NOTE ON LAST PAGE). Total includes births to other racial groups or race not stated.

PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED WOMEN, BY RACE OF MOTHER, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2000-2009



FOR THE YEARS 2000 THROUGH 2009, THE PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED BLACK WOMEN WAS ALMOST TWICE THE TOTAL UNMARRIED PERCENTAGES AND WAS FROM TWO TO THREE TIMES THE PERCENTAGES FOR UNMARRIED WHITE MOTHERS. Total births to unmarried women increased 28.6 percent from 2000 to 2009, while the increase for white women was 45.7 percent. For black women the percent increased from 72.3 in 2000 to 78.6 in 2009.