In 2010, 8.3 percent of fathers and 9.0 percent of mothers reported Hispanic origin for Tennessee’s total resident births. The percentage of Hispanic births for both fathers and mothers remained the same from 2009 to 2010.

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

Report of Tennessee Births 2010 was prepared by the Tennessee Department of Health Division of Health Statistics Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN, 37243 Teresa S. Hendricks, Director

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NOTE: The population estimates for Tennessee used to calculate the rates in this report for 2001-2009 were based on figures prepared from the 2000 Census in February 2008 by the Division of Health Statistics. The population estimates for 2010 were based on the 2010 Census data. These population figures may result in rates that differ from those published in previous time periods.

Source: Tennessee Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics.
INTRODUCTION

The Tennessee Department of Health, Office of Vital Records, published the data for this report.

TENNESSEE'S TOTAL BIRTH TRENDS INDICATE A GRADUAL DECLINE SINCE THE LATE 1940S WHEN THE RATES WERE AT RECORD HIGHS. The 2010 total birth rate of 12.2 per 1,000 females decreased 5.3 percent from the rate of 13.2 in 2009. The 2010 white birth rate (12.2) increased 0.8 percent over the previous year, while the 2010 black rate (15.7) decreased 0.9 percent. From 2001 to 2010, the adolescent birth rate decreased, while the birth percentages for unmarried women increased. In 2010, the percent of multiple births (3.1) was the same as the percentage in 2001. The 2010 low birthweight percentage of 5.6 was the lowest for the ten-year period.

In 2010, there were 78,345 total live births to Tennessee Residents. Of the total, 60,174 or 75.8 percent were white and 16,599 or 20.9 percent were black Tennessee's total birth trend indicates a gradual decline since the late 1940s when the rates were at record highs. The 2010 total birth rate of 12.2 per 1,000 females decreased 5.3 percent from the rate of 13.2 in 2009. The 2010 white birth rate (12.2) increased 0.8 percent over the previous year, while the 2010 black rate (15.7) decreased 0.9 percent. From 2001 to 2010, the adolescent birth rate decreased, while the birth percentages for unmarried women increased. In 2010, the percent of multiple births (3.1) was the same as the percentage in 2001. The 2010 low birthweight percentage of 5.6 was the lowest for the ten-year period.

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