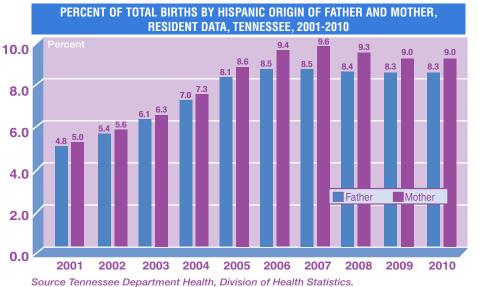
In 2010, 8.3 percent of fathers and 9.0 percent of mothers reported Hispanic origin for Tennessee's total resident births. The percentage of Hispanic births for both fathers and mothers remained the same from 2009 to 2010.

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



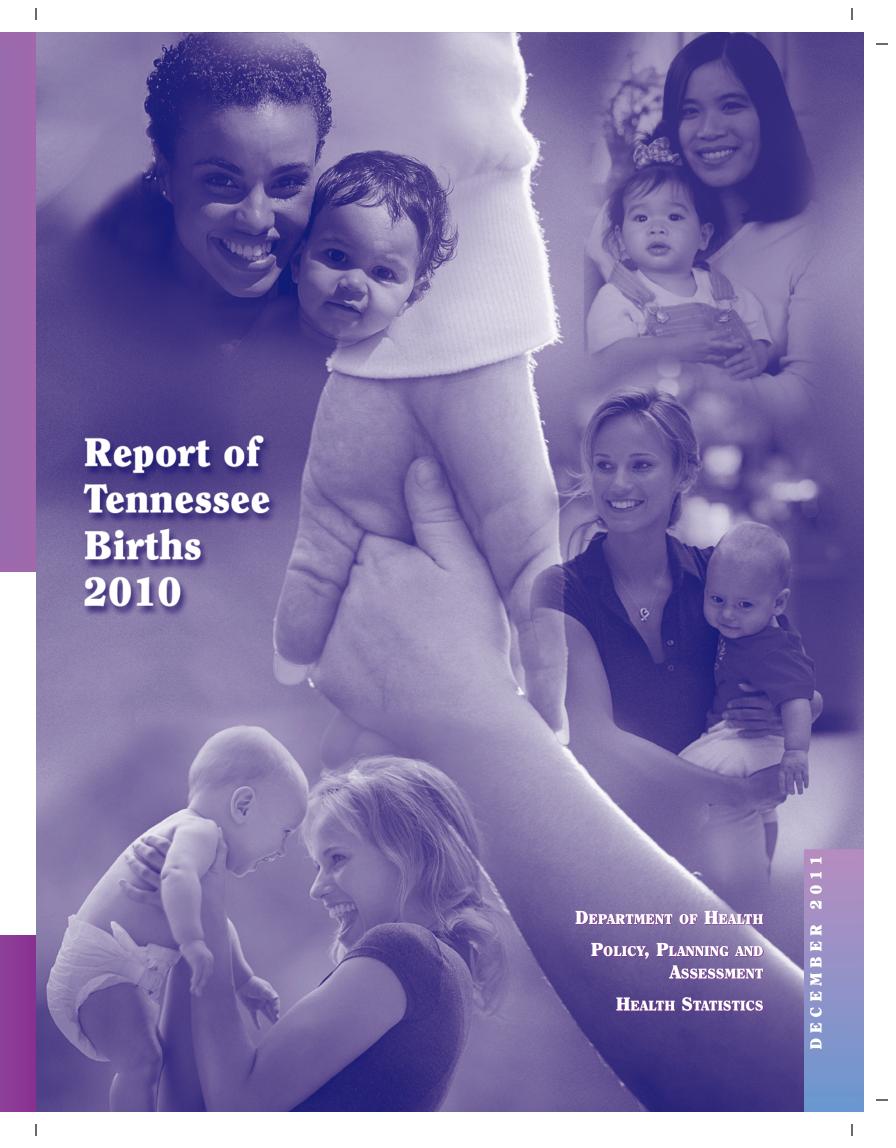
2010	2010	2010
Total Population	White Population	Black Population
6, 346,105	4,921,948	1,057,315
2010	2010	2010
Total Female	White Female	Black Female
(10-17) Population	(10-17) Population	(10-17) Population
329,035	235,384	69,588

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.



Department of Health, Authorization No. 343516, December 2011, website only.

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 2010 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 2010 total birth rate of 12.5 per 1,000 population decreased 5.3 percent from the rate of 13.2 in 2009. The 2010 white rate (12.2) increased 0.8 percent over the previous year, while the 2010 black rate (15.7) decreased 6.0 percent. From 2001 to 2010, Tennessee's adolescent birth rates 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 9.0 was the lowest for the ten-year period.

IN 2010, THERE WERE 79,345 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 births. There were 2,648 births to females ages 10 through 17. This number represented a 13.9 percent decrease for this age group from 2009. There were 8,384 births to females 35 years and older. Births for this age group decreased 1.5 percent from the previous year.

IN 2010, THE PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS WITH FIRST TRIMESTER PRENATAL CARE WAS 66.0. The percent of white births with first trimester care was 69.3, while the percent for black births was 55.5 in 2010. (Percentages are based on births with prenatal care reported.) Tennessee's percent of no care was 2.1, with white mothers

having the lowest

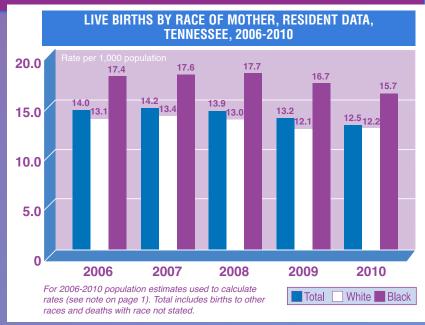
care. The percent of

care was 4.9 in 2010.

NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE AND RACE OF MOTHER, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2010

Age Groups	Total	White	Black
Total	79,345	60,174	16,599
10-14 years 15-17 years 18-19 years 20-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45+ years	116 2,532 6,708 22,758 38,820 8,303 81	51 1,642 4,592 16,387 30,864 6,576 62	63 860 2,022 5,938 6,373 1,336 7
Unknown	27	-	-

ADOLESCENTS (10 THROUGH 17) AND MOTHERS AGED 40 YEARS AND OLDER FACE A GREATER RISK OF HAVING LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BABIES. In 2010, the low birthweight percentage of total births to mothers ages 10 through 17 was 10.3. This was a 4.6 percent decrease from the low birthweight percentage of 10.8 in 2001. The percent of total births to mothers ages 40 years and older that were low birthweight (12.1) decreased 4.7 percent from 2001 to 2010.



PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY TRIMESTER
PRENATAL CARE BEGAN, AND RACE OF MOTHER,
RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2010

	Total Percent	White Percent	Black Percent			
First Trimester	66.0	69.3	55.5			
Second Trimester	21.2	19.8	26.4			
Third Trimester	4.4	4.0	5.6			
No care	2.1	1.3	4.9			
Percentages based on number of births with prenatal care reported.						

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT* PERCENTAGES OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS, BY AGE GROUP, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2001-2010						
Percent of total births 14.6 13.7						
14.0	13.0 12.6 12.5 12.9 12.8 12.1 11.8 12.1					
12.0	11.3 10.9 11.0 10.7 10.3					
10.0	9.2 9.5 9.3 9.0 9.1 8.9					
8.0						
6.0						
4.0						
2.0						
2001 2003	2 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010					
* A live birth weighing less than 2,500 grams. Ages 10-17 Ages 18-39 Ages 40+						

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY WEIGHT AND RACE OF MOTHER, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2010

	Total Number	Percent	White Number	Percent	Black Number	Percent
Total	79,345	100.0	60,174	100.0	16,599	100.0
Under 2500 grams	7,166	9.0	4,654	7.7	2,302	13.9
1-1499	1,245	1.6	728	1.2	484	2.9
1500-2499	5,921	7.5	3,926	6.5	1,818	11.0
2500+ grams	72,139	90.9	55,504	92.2	14,282	86.0

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 7,166 IN 2010. The low birthweight percentage of 9.0 occurring in 2010 decreased 2.2 percent from 2009. The percent (3.1) of total births that were multiple births, was the same for both 2001 and 2010. Of the total multiple births in 2010, 59.2 percent were low birthweight infants. This was a 7.6 percent decrease from the percent (64.1) of low weight multiple births in 2001.

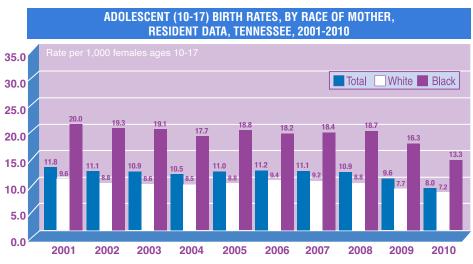
THE PERCENT OF BIRTHS TO
UNMARRIED FEMALES BY AGE SHOWED
THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGES FOR
FEMALES AGES 10 THROUGH 14 AND 15
THROUGH 17. In 2010, 99.5 percent of
births to black females ages 10 through 17
were to unmarried adolescents, compared to
91.2 percent for unmarried white females.
The percent of unmarried 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 2001 THROUGH 2010. The black adolescent birth rate of 13.3 was almost twice the white adolescent birth rate of 7.2 in 2010. The total birth rate for adolescents declined 32.2 percent from 2001 to 2010, while the rates for white females decreased 25.0 percent. For the ten-year period, the black adolescent birth rate decreased 33.5 percent

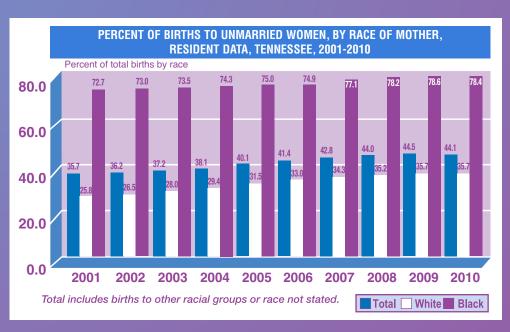
NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED FEMALES BY AGE, WITH PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL BIRTHS BY AGE, RESIDENT DATA, TENNESSEE, 2010

Age Groups	Total Number	Percent	White Number	Percent	Black Number	Percent
Total	34,994	44.1	21,454	35.7	13,012	78.4
10-14 years	. 116	100.0	51	100.0	63	100.0
15-17 years	. 2,373	93.7	1,493	90.9	855	99.4
18-19 years	. 5,578	83.2	3,539	77.1	1,976	97.7
20-24 years	. 14,034	61.7	8,464	51.7	5,385	90.7
25-34 years	. 11,148	28.7	6,827	22.1	4,121	64.7
35-44 years	1,722	20.7	1,070	16.3	610	45.7
45+ years	15	18.5	10	16.1	2	28.6

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



For 2006-2010 population estimates used to calculate rates (see note on page 1). Total includes births to other races and deaths with race not stated.



FOR THE YEARS 2001 THROUGH 2010, 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 23.5 percent from 2001 to 2010, while the increase for white women was 38.4 percent. For black women the percent increased from 72.7 in 2001 to 78.4 in 2010.