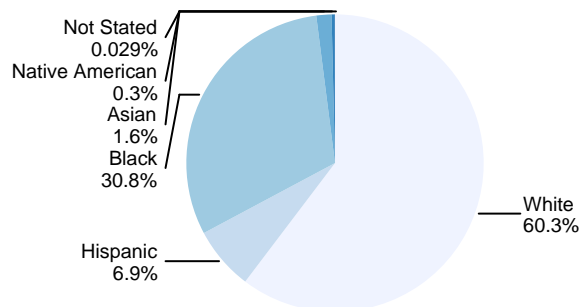
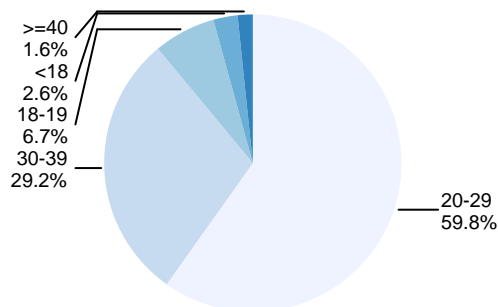


## Births by Maternal Characteristics, 2013<sup>1</sup>

### Maternal Race / Ethnicity



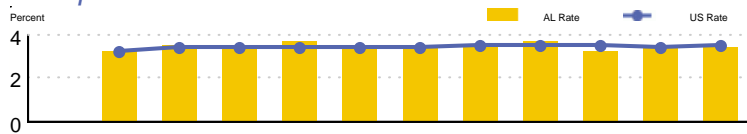
### Maternal Age



Total live births = 58,167

## Births by Plurality, 2003-2013<sup>1, 2</sup>

### Multiple Births

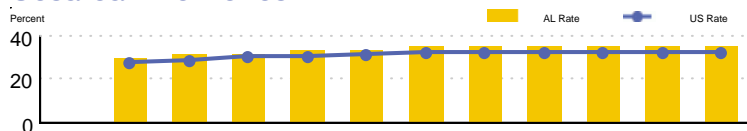


Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AL Rate	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4
US Rate	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5

- In 2013, 3.4% of all live births were multiple births, and 96.6% were singleton births in Alabama.
- Between 2003 and 2013, the percentage of multiple births in Alabama increased 3%.
- An increase in multiple births is related to increasing maternal age and greater use of infertility treatment.
- Multiple births are associated with increased risks for adverse outcomes and pregnancy complications such as prematurity, low birthweight, gestational diabetes, and preeclampsia.

## Births by Method of Delivery, 2003-2013<sup>1</sup>

### Cesarean Deliveries



Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
AL Rate	29.6	31.3	31.8	33.4	33.8	34.9	35.6	35.5	35.1	35.5	35.8
US Rate	27.5	29.1	30.3	31.1	31.8	32.3	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7

- In Alabama in 2013, 35.8% of live births were cesarean deliveries, and 64.2% were vaginal deliveries.
- Between 2003 and 2013, the percent of live births delivered by cesarean section in Alabama increased 21%.
- In Alabama in 2010, the rate of vaginal births after a previous cesarean (VBAC) was 3.6% of live births among women who had a previous cesarean delivery.

#### Footnotes

- All race categories exclude Hispanics.
- Multiple births include twin, triplet, and higher order deliveries.

#### Sources

- 1 National Center for Health Statistics, final natality data.
- 2 Multiple Birth Fact Sheet by March of Dimes available at <http://www.marchofdimes.org/pregnancy/multiples-twins-triplets-and-beyond.aspx>.