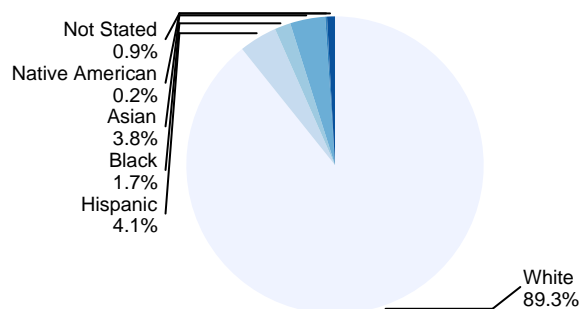
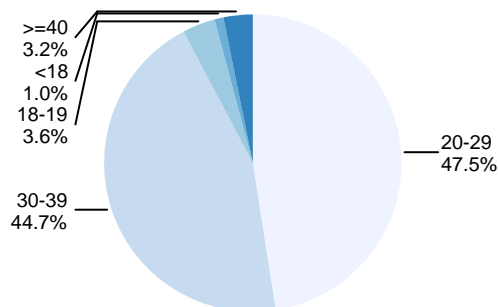


Births by Maternal Characteristics, 2013¹

Maternal Race / Ethnicity



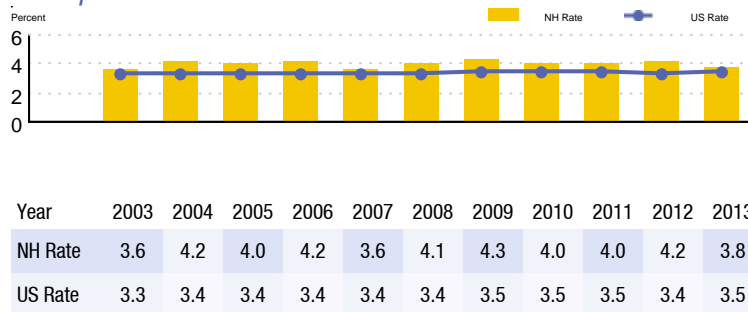
Maternal Age



Total live births = 12,396

Births by Plurality, 2003-2013^{1, 2}

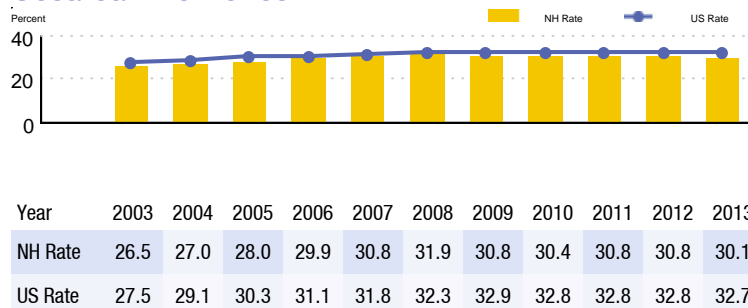
Multiple Births



- In 2013, 3.8% of all live births were multiple births, and 96.2% were singleton births in New Hampshire.
- Between 2003 and 2013, the percentage of multiple births in New Hampshire increased more than 5%.
- 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, 2003-2013¹

Cesarean Deliveries



- In New Hampshire in 2013, 30.1% of live births were cesarean deliveries, and 69.9% were vaginal deliveries.
- Between 2003 and 2013, the percent of live births delivered by cesarean section in New Hampshire increased more than 13%.
- In New Hampshire in 2013, the rate of vaginal births after a previous cesarean (VBAC) was 13.5% 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.
- VBAC rates based on the 2003 Revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Details available at: <http://www.marchofdimes.org/peristats/calc/dm>.

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>.