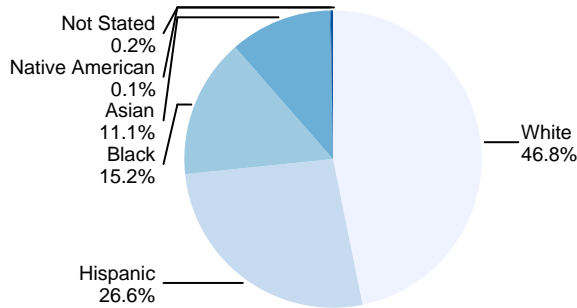
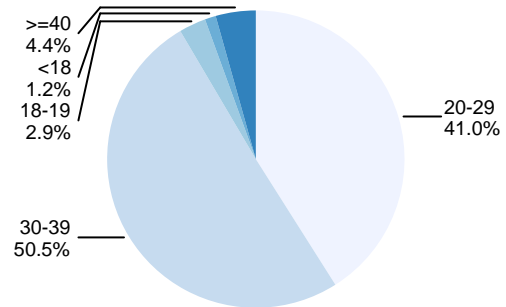


Births by Maternal Characteristics, 2013¹

Maternal Race / Ethnicity



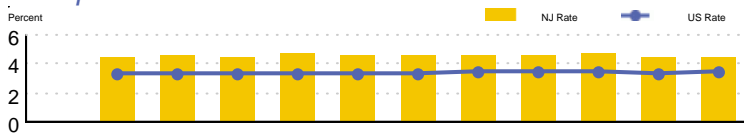
Maternal Age



Total live births = 102,575

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

Multiple Births

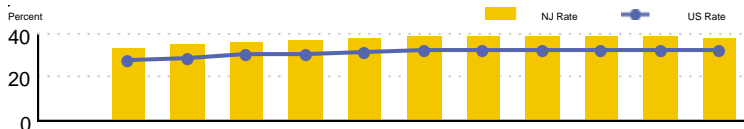


Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
NJ Rate	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.5
US Rate	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5

- In 2013, 4.5% of all live births were multiple births, and 95.5% were singleton births in New Jersey.
- Between 2003 and 2013, the percentage of multiple births in New Jersey increased more than 2%.
- 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



Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
NJ Rate	33.1	34.9	36.3	37.4	38.3	38.7	39.4	38.8	39.1	38.7	38.4
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 New Jersey in 2013, 38.4% of live births were cesarean deliveries, and 61.6% were vaginal deliveries.
- Between 2003 and 2013, the percent of live births delivered by cesarean section in New Jersey increased 16%.
- In New Jersey in 2010, the rate of vaginal births after a previous cesarean (VBAC) was 8.1% 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>.