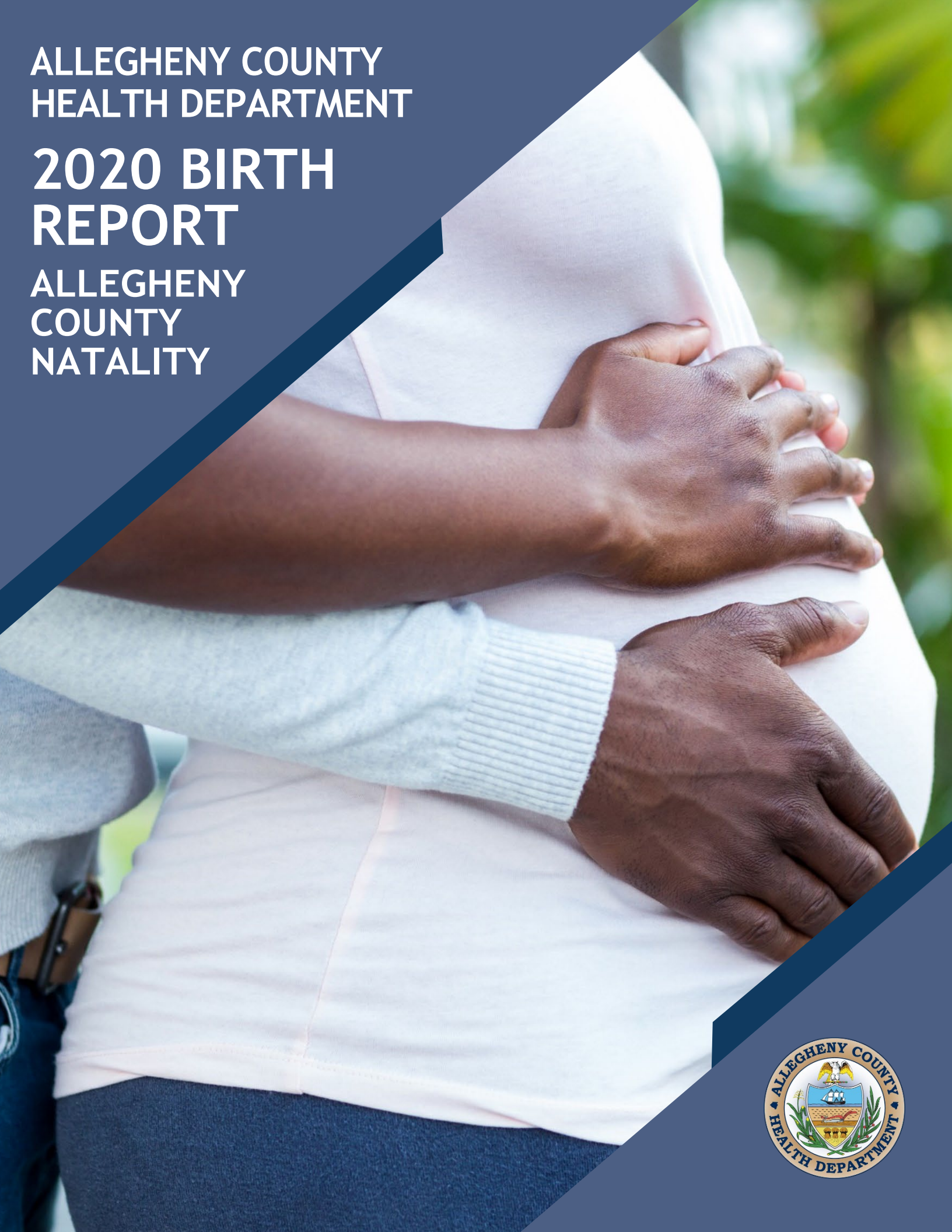


ALLEGHENY COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

2020 BIRTH REPORT

ALLEGHENY
COUNTY
NATALITY



2020 BIRTH REPORT

ALLEGHENY COUNTY NATALITY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is an analysis of trends in 2020 Allegheny County birth data. The purpose is to provide summary statistics from birth certificate data as a part of the Allegheny County Health Department's (ACHD) yearly public health surveillance efforts. The ACHD uses this information to monitor trends and inform family and child health-related program planning. The latest data available is from 2020 and includes live birth rates, birth outcomes (such as low birthweight and prematurity), health indicators, and other characteristics of both the pregnant resident and infant. The Pennsylvania Department of Health provides the data and ACHD publishes this report each year.

Key Findings:

- **There were 12,225 live births to Allegheny County residents in 2020**
 - The crude birth rate was 9.8 per 1,000 residents
 - The general fertility rate was 50.2 per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years
 - Both rates have been relatively stable since the early 2000's
- **Allegheny County residents had high rates of health-promoting behaviors during pregnancy:**
 - 81.6% of pregnant residents intended to breastfeed their infant, up from 68.4% in 2010
 - 86.8% of pregnant residents had early (first trimester) prenatal care, down from 88.8% in 2010
 - 93% of pregnant residents did not smoke during pregnancy, up from 84.6% in 2010
- **Racial disparities persist in birth outcomes:**
 - Low birthweight: 14.3% of Black births and 6.9% of White births
 - Preterm: 14.1% of Black births and 8.8% of White births
 - Small for gestational age: 19.6% of Black births and 8.6% of White births
 - These rates have not significantly changed since 2010

INTRODUCTION

This is the 2020 edition of a yearly Birth Report from the Allegheny County Health Department (ACHD) Bureau of Data Reporting and Disease Control and provides an excellent opportunity to learn about the health of residents. This report provides statistics on all live births among Allegheny County residents, who are people with legal residence in Allegheny County at the time they give birth, regardless of the location of the birth. The data comes from Pennsylvania birth records, or birth certificates. Birth records contain health information about the infant such as birthweight and length of gestation (age at birth), and they also contain information about the pregnant resident such as demographics, smoking status, and much more. More details about data sources and methods, including how residence was determined, are described in the Appendix ([pg. 49](#)).

The ACHD's mission is to protect, promote, and preserve the health and well-being of all Allegheny County residents, particularly the most vulnerable. Infants and pregnant people are among the most vulnerable, so this report helps us to further our mission. The ACHD uses a data-driven approach to develop programs and policies. This means ACHD's actions are based on the results of public health research, including surveillance reports like this one.

The health of both infants and pregnant residents is vital to the health of a community. Monitoring trends in this data offers insights regarding the health status of residents and changes over time. This data can inform decisions regarding resource distribution for the goal of improving public health. This analysis also offers bright spots and signs of success for family and child health.

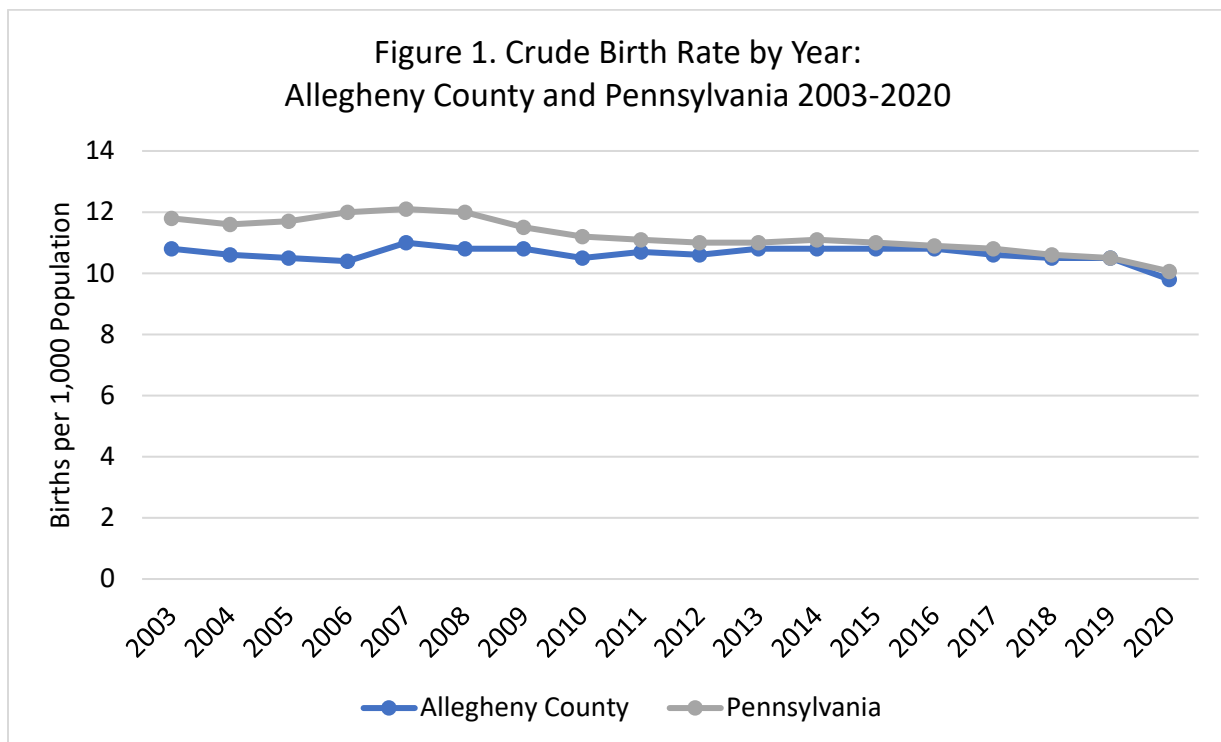
Beginning this year, ACHD has produced a Vital Statistics Dashboard which accompanies the Birth Report. This dashboard allows everyone to explore de-identified birth data in any way that interests them. Our hope is that between these two formats, all interested residents will find the 2020 birth data easily accessible.

NATALITY DATA

2020 Birth Rates – Allegheny County, PA

In 2020, there were 12,225 live births to Allegheny County residents.

- The crude birth rate was 9.8 per 1,000 residents, similar to Pennsylvania at 10.1 (Fig. 1).
- The general fertility rate was 50.2 per 1,000 females aged 15-44 years.
- Both the crude birth rate and the general fertility rate have been relatively stable over the years, with a slight decrease since 2003 (Fig. 1).



See the Methods and Formulas in the Appendix for more information on how these rates were calculated ([pg. 54](#)). More detailed birth rate data available in the Data Tables section (Table 1).

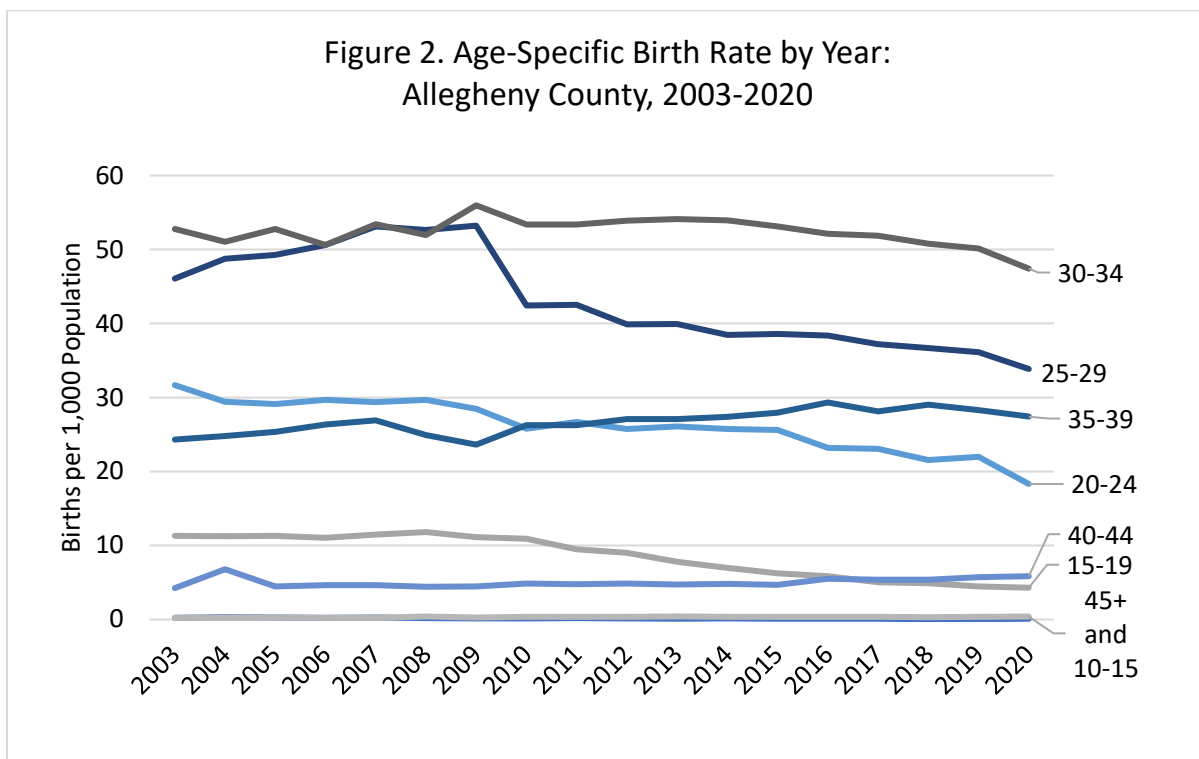
Pregnant Resident Characteristics

Pennsylvania birth records provide data about pregnant residents including demographics (age, race, ethnicity, and education), health behaviors (smoking status and breastfeeding), and access to healthcare (insurance type, prenatal care, and WIC enrollment).

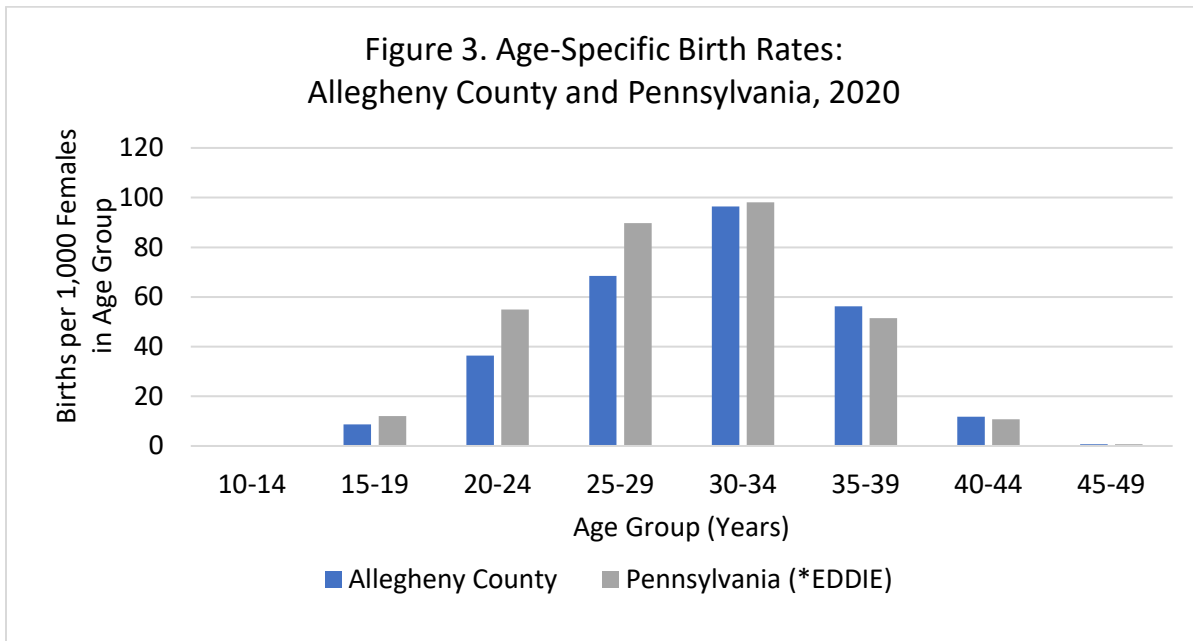
Age

Childbearing age is generally defined as 15-44 years old. Ages are grouped in increments of five years. Age groups 10-14 years and 45+ are also included here, but their birth rates are very low.

- The highest age-specific birth rate in 2020 was in the group 30-34 years, followed by 25-29 and 35-39. This has been consistent since the early 2010's (Fig. 2).

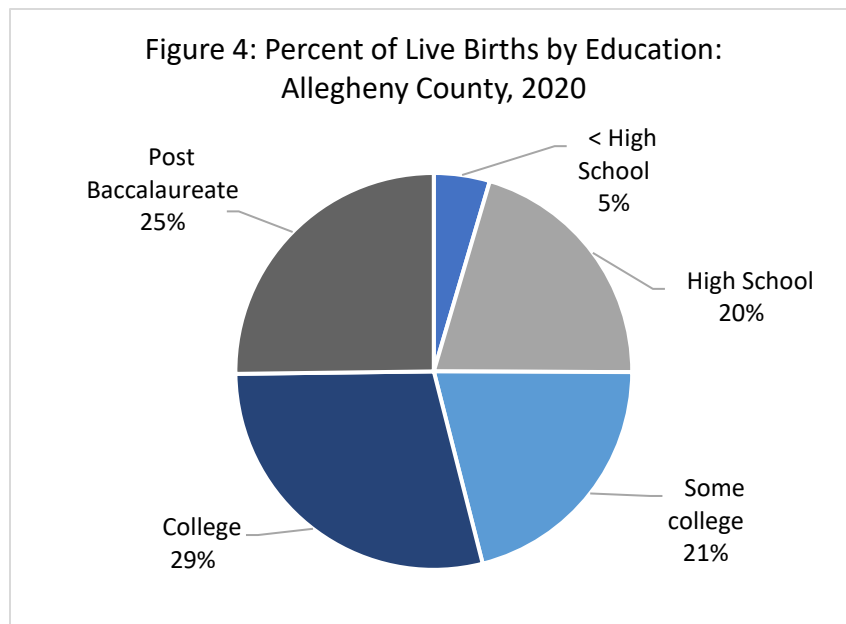


- Compared to Pennsylvania, Allegheny County has lower birth rates within the younger age groups (15-19 yrs, 20-24 yrs, and 25-29 yrs) (Fig. 3). This means that young residents of Allegheny County are less likely to have children than young people in the rest of the state.



Education

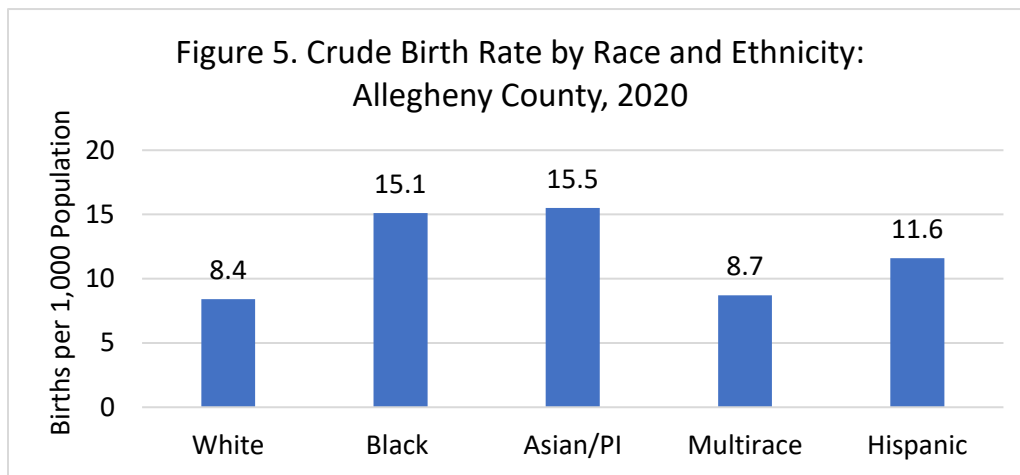
In 2020, over half of all births in the county were to residents with a college degree or higher education (Fig. 4).



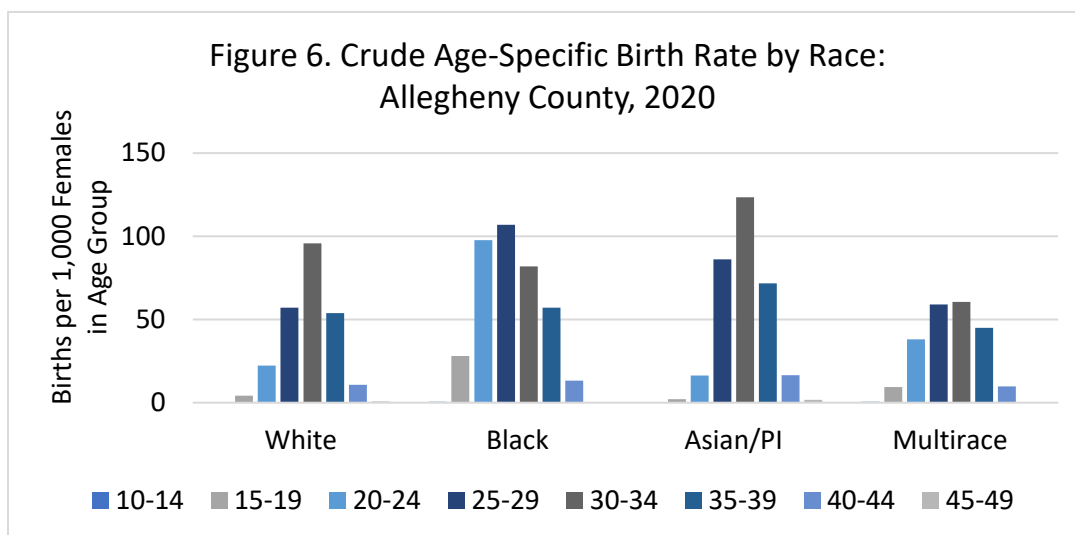
Race and Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity of the pregnant resident is documented in the birth records using a check box format that allows multiple races to be reported. Here we include analysis of White, Black, Asian/Pacific Islander (PI), Multirace, and Hispanic ethnicity. See the Data Sources in the Appendix for more details on how race and ethnicity were determined ([pg. 49](#)).

- Birth rates were highest among Asian/PI (15.5) and Black (15.1) residents (Fig. 5).
- Birth rates were lowest among White (8.4) and Multirace (8.7) residents (Fig 5).



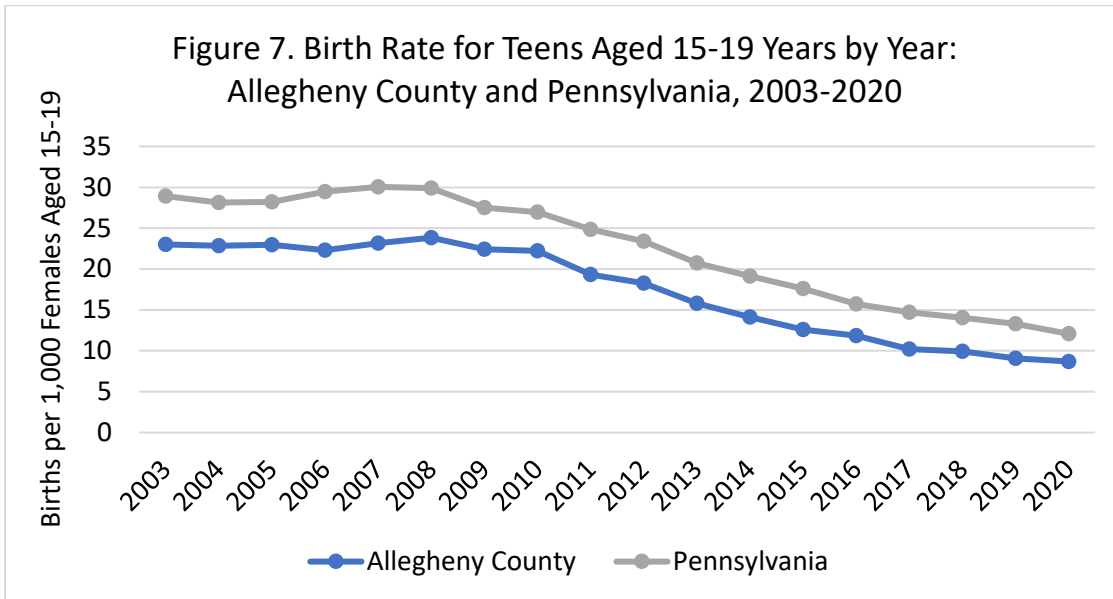
- For White, Asian/PI, and Multirace residents, the highest birth rate was in the 30-34 years age group (Fig. 6).
- For Black residents, the highest birth rate was in the 25-29 years age group (Fig. 6).



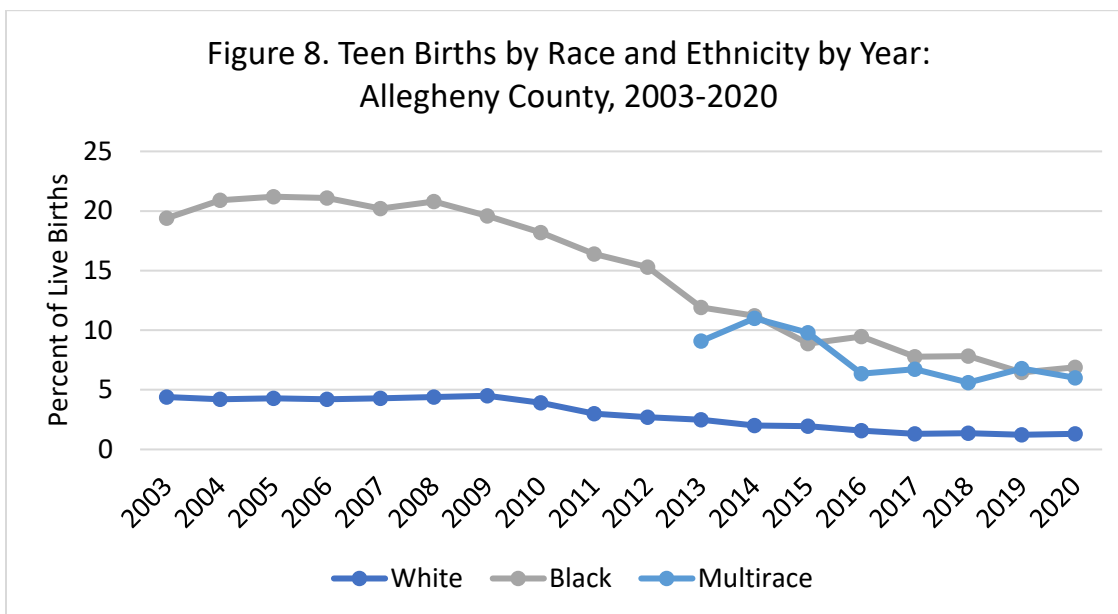
Teen Births

Teen births are defined here as births from residents aged 15-19 years.

- Allegheny County has consistently had a lower rate of teen births compared to Pennsylvania, but both rates have decreased over the years (Fig. 7).



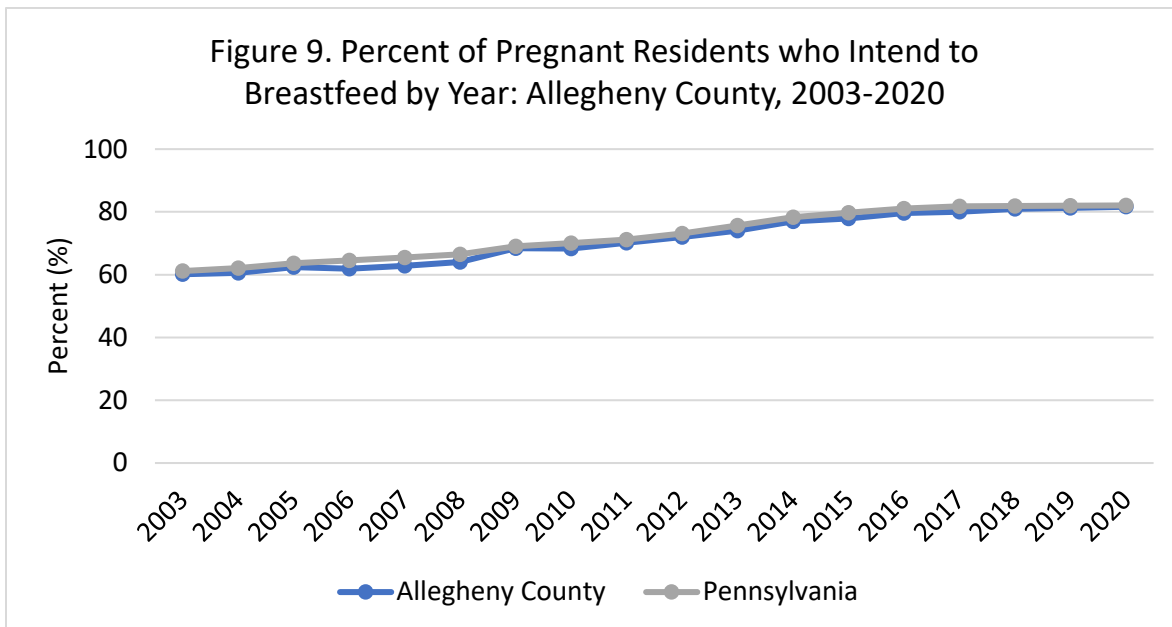
- While disparities persist, teen births have decreased among all races and ethnicities in Allegheny County since the early 2000's (Fig. 8).



More data on teen births in the Data Tables section ([Table 2](#)).

Breastfeeding

- Breastfeeding is an important health-promoting behavior that improves both maternal and child health. For example, breastfeeding decreases an infant’s risk of conditions such as asthma, obesity, type 1 diabetes, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).¹ Breastfeeding can also lower the pregnant resident’s risk of ovarian cancer, breast cancer, osteoporosis, and high blood pressure.¹ The Allegheny County Health Department’s (ACHD) recent [Infant Mortality Report](#) found that the infant mortality rate was lower among residents who breastfed, regardless of race.²
- Through the completion of a [Community Health Assessment](#), the ACHD identified breastfeeding as a key indicator of resident health. Goal 1.1.1 of [The Plan for a Healthier Allegheny](#) calls for an increase in the percent of infants fed breastmilk to 84% by 2027.³
- The Pennsylvania birth records contain data on intent to breastfeed, but do not contain data on exclusivity or duration of breastfeeding.
- In 2020, 81.6% of pregnant residents intended to breastfeed their infant (Fig. 9).



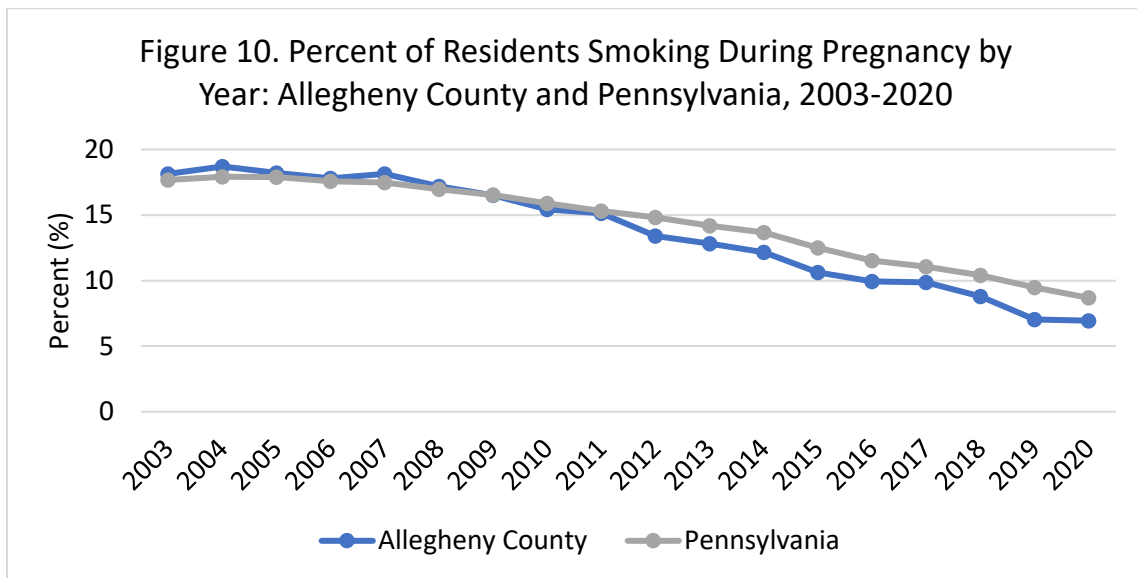
- Intent to breastfeed in Allegheny County remains similar to Pennsylvania rates and has increased by about 20% since 2003 (Fig. 9).

- **Age:** Intent to breastfeed was highest among residents aged 30-34 years (85.9%), and lowest among those aged 15-19 years (61.7%) ([Table 19](#)).
- **Race and ethnicity:** Intent to breastfeed was highest among Asian/PI residents (93.8%), and lowest among Black residents (69.1%) ([Table 19](#)).
- **Education:** Intent to breastfeed increased with increasing education level ([Table 19](#)).

Smoking

Smoking during pregnancy is associated with an increased risk of preterm birth, low birthweight, and birth defects. Infants are also at an increased risk for respiratory infections, asthma, and childhood obesity.⁴ Currently, birth records do not contain data on the use of e-cigarettes (vapes) or smokeless tobacco products.

- In 2020, 93% of pregnant residents did not smoke during their pregnancy ([Table 12](#)).
- The percent of residents who smoke during pregnancy has been decreasing in both Allegheny County and Pennsylvania for many years (Fig. 10).
- **Age:** The age group with the highest rate of smoking during pregnancy was 20-24 years (10.9%), and the lowest rate was 30-34 years (5.7%) ([Table 12](#)).
- **Race and ethnicity:** Smoking during pregnancy was highest among Multirace residents (12.3%), and lowest among Hispanic residents (4.4%) ([Table 12](#)).
- **Education:** Smoking during pregnancy decreased with increasing education ([Table 12](#)).



Smoking Cessation

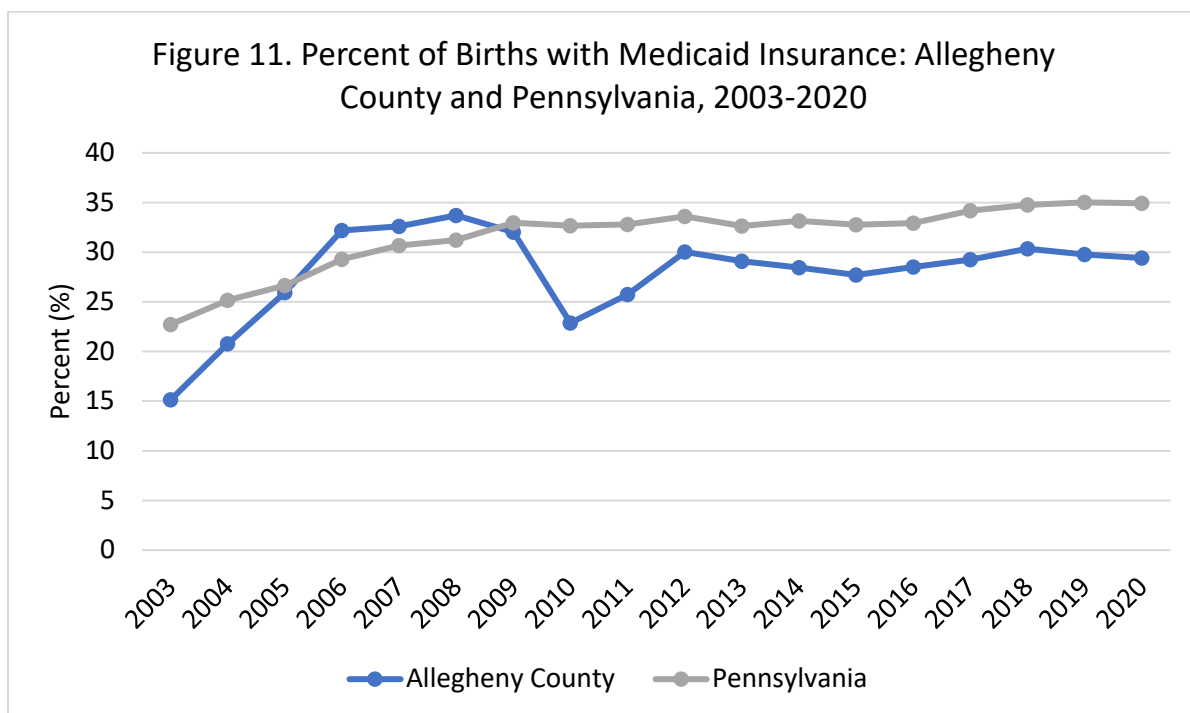
For this report, smoking cessation occurs when a pregnant resident reported smoking during the three months prior to pregnancy, yet reported not smoking during pregnancy. Of the 1,019 pregnant residents that smoked before pregnancy, 17.3% of them reported smoking cessation during pregnancy ([Table 13](#)). This is a similar rate to previous years.

Access to Healthcare

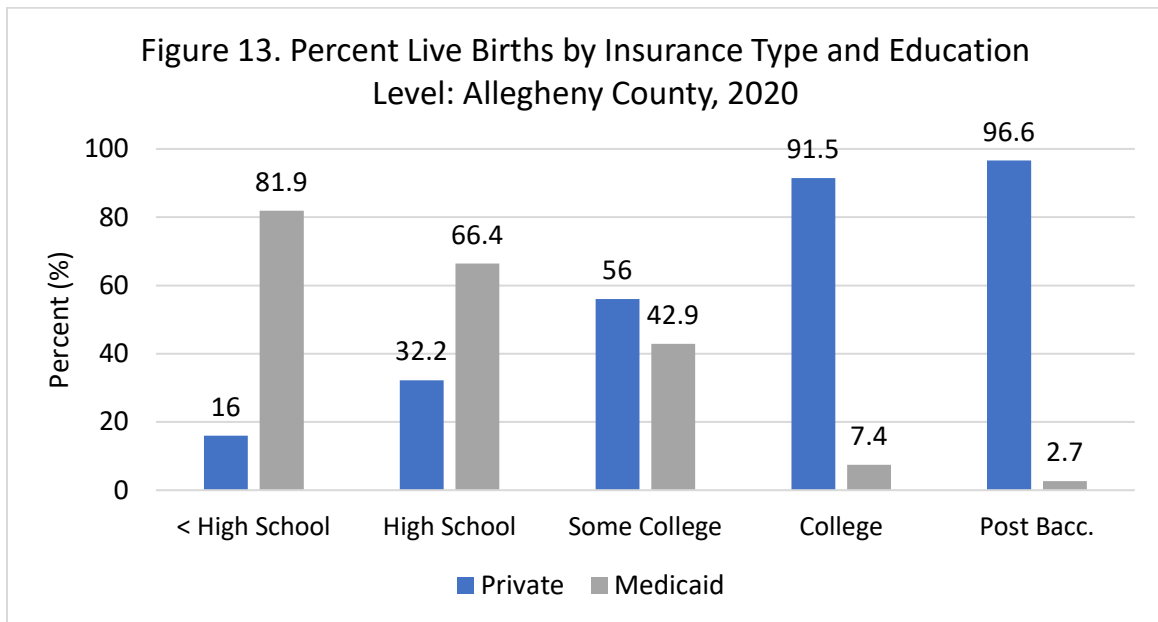
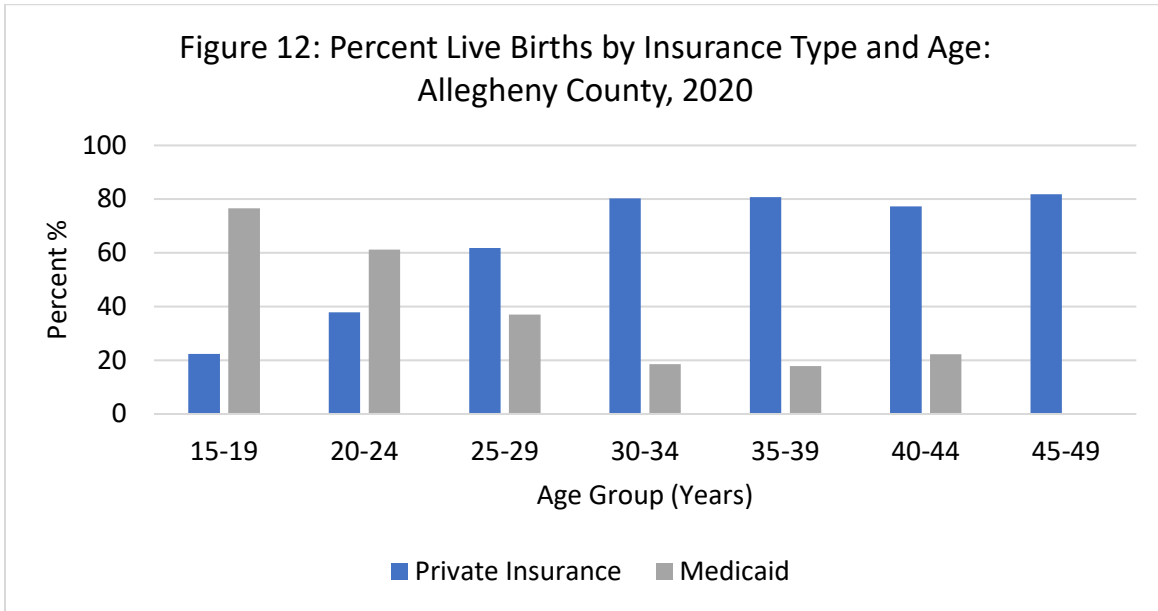
Insurance Type

In Allegheny County, the two most common sources of payment for a labor and delivery are private insurance and Medicaid.

- In Allegheny County in 2020, 69.4% of pregnant residents used private insurance as their principal source of payment ([Table 10](#)).
- 29.4% of pregnant residents used Medicaid as their principal source of payment (Pennsylvania rate 34.9%) (Fig. 11).



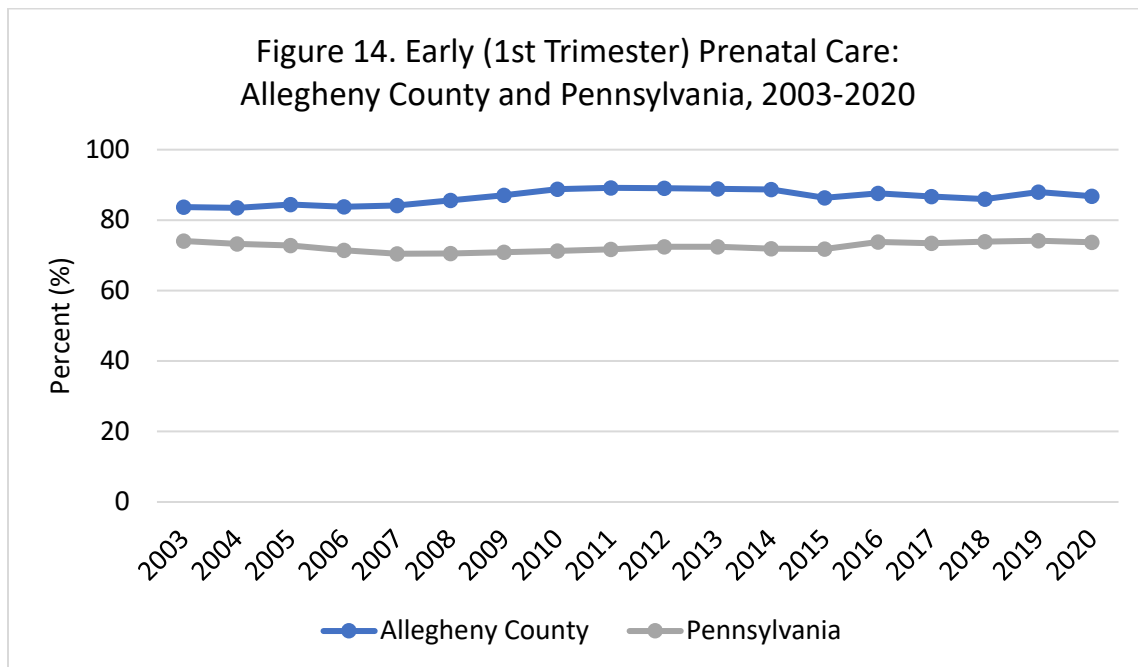
- **Age:** Medicaid was most common among pregnant residents 24 years and younger, while private insurance was most common among those 25 and older (Fig. 12).
- **Race and ethnicity:** Medicaid was highest among Black (67.4%) and Multirace (52.2%) residents, and lowest among White (17.8%) and Asian/PI (17.1%) residents ([Table 10](#)).
- **Education:** Medicaid was highest among pregnant residents with less than college education (Fig 13).



Early Prenatal Care

Early prenatal care is defined as care received during the first trimester of pregnancy. Prenatal care, especially when started early, can help prevent complications and inform pregnant residents about important steps they can take to increase the likelihood of having a healthy pregnancy.⁹

- In Allegheny County in 2020, 86.8% of pregnant residents had early prenatal care ([Table 14](#)). This number has increased from about 83% in the early 2000’s (Fig. 14).
- Early prenatal care has remained higher in Allegheny County than Pennsylvania (Fig. 14)
- Less than 1% of pregnant residents had no prenatal care visits ([Table 14](#)).

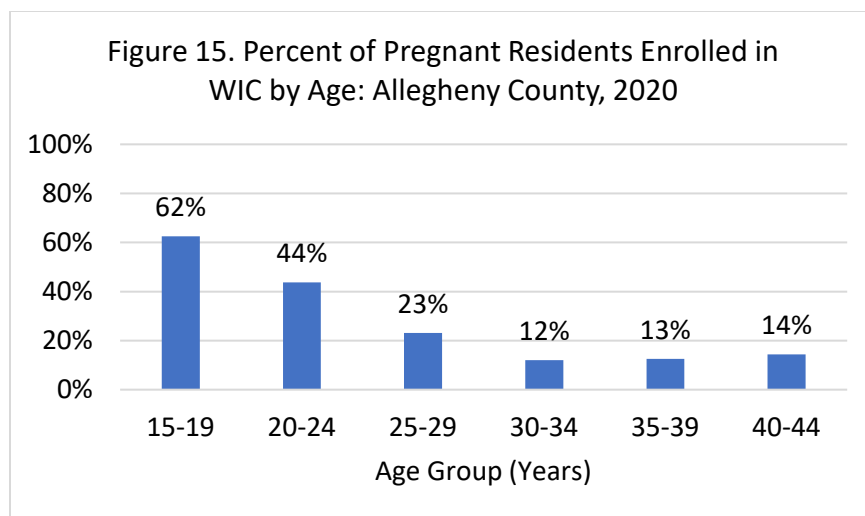


- **Age:** Early prenatal care was highest among residents aged 30-34 and 35-39 (88.4% and 88.2%, respectively) ([Table 14](#)).
- **Race and ethnicity:** Early prenatal care was highest among Asian/PI residents (90.1%) and lowest among Multirace residents (72.8%) ([Table 14](#)).
- **Education:** Early prenatal care increased as education level increased ([Table 14](#)).

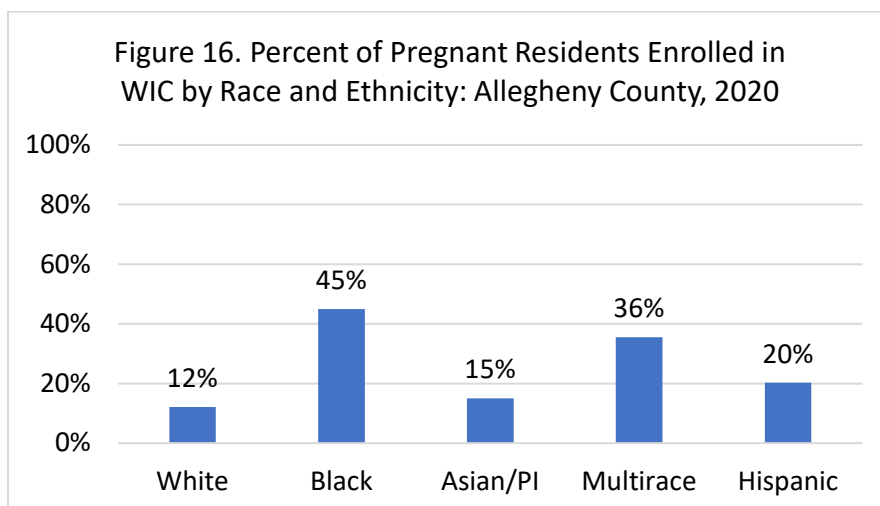
WIC Enrollment

The Pennsylvania Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) provides nutrition and pregnancy-related support for pregnant residents and children under five years old.

- 19.8% of pregnant Allegheny County residents were enrolled in WIC in 2020 (29.0% Pennsylvania rate) ([Table 11](#)).



- **Age:** WIC enrollment decreases as age group increases, and then stabilizes around 12-14% from age 30 and up (Fig. 15).
- **Race and ethnicity:** WIC enrollment was highest among Black residents (45%), and lowest among White residents (12%) (Fig. 16).
- **Education:** WIC enrollment decreases as level of education increases ([Table 11](#)).



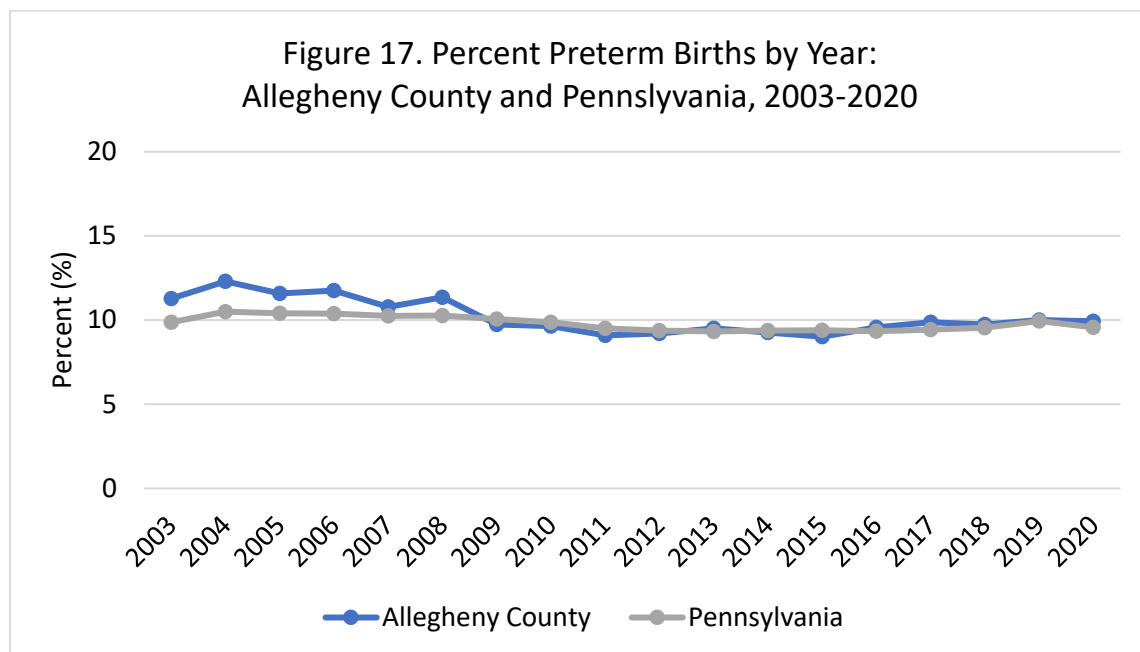
Infant Characteristics

Pennsylvania birth records provide data about infants such as length of gestation and birthweight. These are key indicators of health for both infant and pregnant resident.

Length of Gestation

Length of gestation is the length of a pregnancy in weeks since the last menstrual cycle. A preterm birth is defined as a delivery at less than 37 weeks.⁵

- 9.9% of Allegheny County births in 2020 were preterm ([Table 3](#)).
- The percent of infants born preterm has stayed around 10% in both Allegheny County and Pennsylvania for several years (Fig. 17).



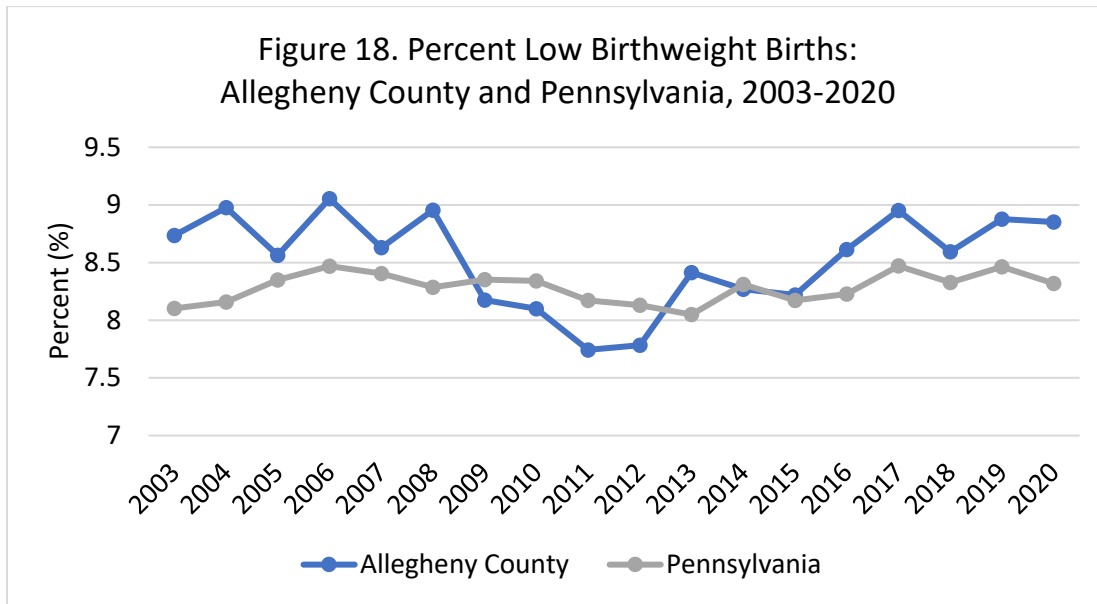
- **Age:** Preterm birth was most common among 15–19-year-olds (13.9%) and least common among 30-34-year-olds (8.8%) ([Table 3](#)).
- **Race and ethnicity:** Preterm birth was most common among Multirace residents (15.5%) and least common among Asian/PI residents (7.9%) ([Table 3](#)).
- **Education:** Percent of preterm births decreased with increasing level of education ([Table 3](#)).

Preterm birth can be divided into subcategories based on length of gestation: Extremely preterm (<28 weeks), very preterm (28 to <32 weeks), and moderate to late preterm (32 to <37 weeks). As gestational age increases, health outcomes for preterm infants improve. For example, about half of all infant deaths in Allegheny County occur in infants born extremely preterm, despite this being a very small percentage of infants born.²

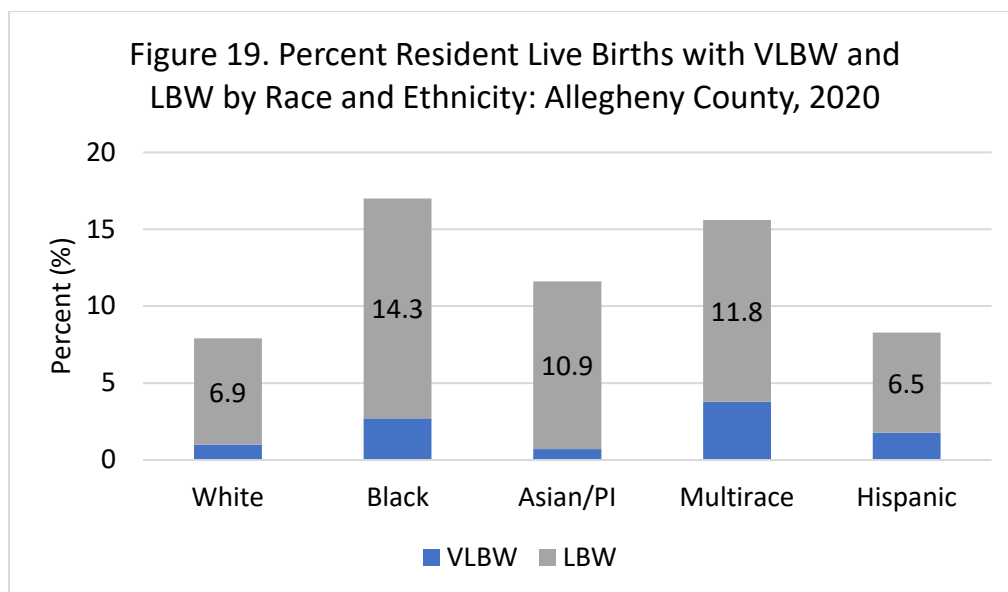
- Out of the 9.9% of total births that were preterm:
 - Most (84.3%) preterm births were moderate to late preterm ([Table 4](#)).
 - 8.9% of preterm births were very preterm ([Table 4](#)).
 - 6.8% of preterm births were extremely preterm ([Table 4](#)).
- **Race and ethnicity:** Extremely preterm birth was more common among Black births (1.4%) compared to White births (0.4%) ([Table 4](#)).

Birthweight

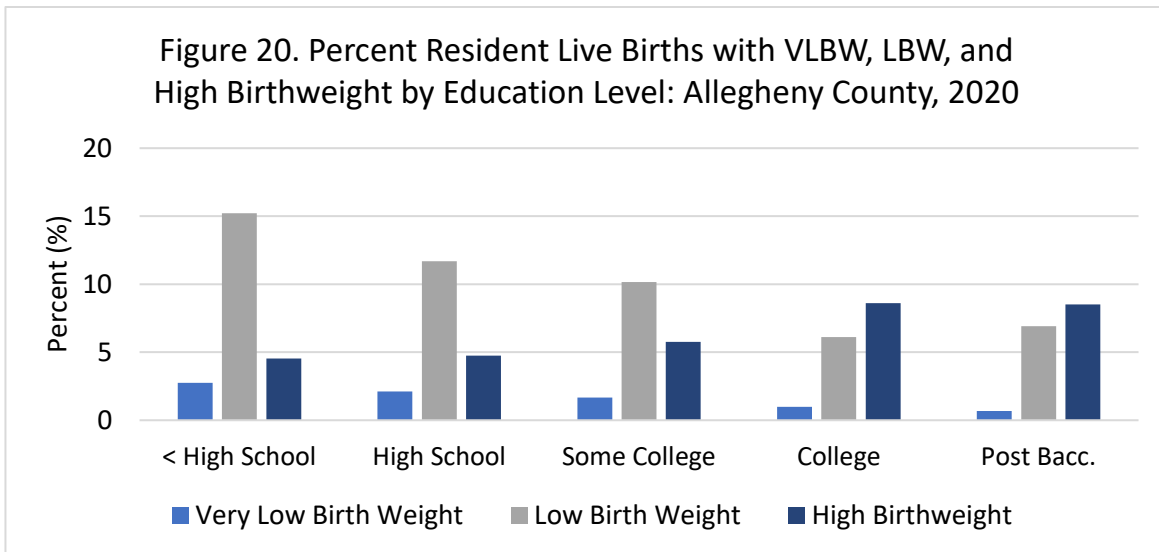
Birthweight is the weight of the infant at delivery. A normal healthy birthweight is between 2,500 and 4,000 grams (about 5.5 to 8.8 lbs). Low birthweight (LBW) is less than 2,500 grams (5.5 lbs), while very low birthweight (VLBW) is less than 1,500 grams (3.3 lbs).



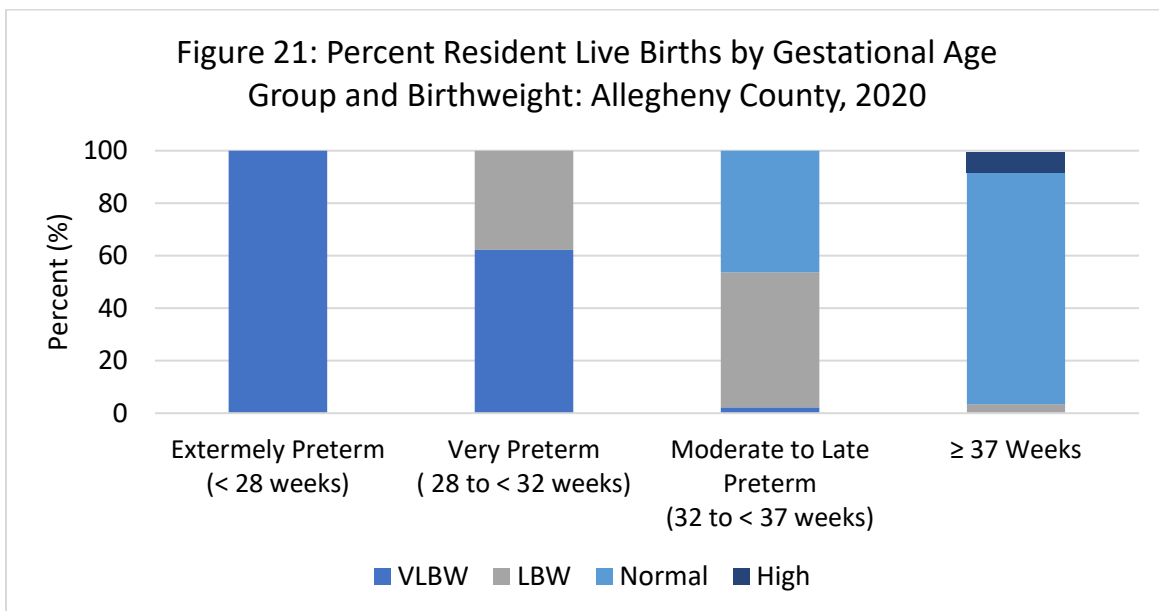
- 84.1% of Allegheny County births in 2020 were a healthy birthweight ([Table 5](#)).
- Rates of low birthweight in the county have increased since 2012 and are higher than Pennsylvania (Fig. 18).



- **Age:** LBW was most common in the age group 15-19 years (12.5%) and lowest in the age group 30-34 years (8.0%) ([Table 5](#)).
- **Race and ethnicity:** The highest percent of LBW infants was among Black residents (14.3%), and the lowest was among Hispanic residents (6.5%) (Fig. 19).
- **Education:** The rate of LBW decreased as level of education increased (Fig. 20).



- When examining gestational age and birthweight together, 100% of extremely preterm (<28 weeks) infants in 2020 were also VLBW (Fig. 21).
- There were no VLBW infants when gestational age was greater than 37 weeks (Fig. 21).



Small for Gestational Age

Adjusting birthweight for gestational age is important when considering this data. Infants that are low birthweight and small for gestational age (SGA) but are not preterm may not develop the same health outcomes as a preterm infant.⁶ Small for gestational age (SGA) infants have birth weight below the 10th percentile for their gestational age. Similarly, large for gestational age (LGA) infants have a birth weight above the 90th percentile for their gestational age. Birthweight increases as gestational age increases, but also depends on the rate of fetal growth. Fetal growth is affected by many fetal, maternal, and environmental factors.⁶ Some risk factors for SGA include high blood pressure, diabetes, smoking, underweight or obese BMI, poor nutrition, being pregnant with multiples, and birth defects.⁷

- 80.6% of Allegheny County births in 2020 were an appropriate weight for their gestational age ([Table 6](#)).
- 11.6% of births were SGA, while 7.9% were LGA ([Table 6](#)).
- **Age:** SGA was highest among 15-19 year old residents (19.7%) and lowest among 35-39 year old residents (9.2%) ([Table 6](#)).
- **Race and ethnicity:** SGA was highest among Black residents (19.6%), while LGA was highest among White residents (9.5%) ([Table 6](#)).
- **Education:** SGA decreased as level of education increased ([Table 6](#)).

Most Popular Baby Names

Pennsylvania birth records contain data on sex assigned at birth and infant’s first name. These lists show the ten most popular baby names by sex assigned at birth. In 2020, Allegheny County and the United States had many of the same popular baby names. The United States data came from the Social Security Administration.⁸

Most popular baby names in Allegheny County, 2020



Female Names

1. Olivia
2. Charlotte
3. Amelia
4. Ava
5. Emma
6. Sophia
7. Evelyn
8. Isabella
9. Nora
10. Harper

Male Names

1. Noah
2. Benjamin
3. Jack
4. Henry
5. James
6. Leo
7. Theodore
8. Liam
9. William
10. Nolan

Most popular baby names in the United States, 2020



Female Names

1. Olivia
2. Emma
3. Ava
4. Charlotte
5. Sophia
6. Amelia
7. Isabella
8. Mia
9. Evelyn
10. Harper

Male Names

1. Liam
2. Noah
3. Oliver
4. Elijah
5. William
6. James
7. Benjamin
8. Lucas
9. Henry
10. Alexander

Pregnancy and Delivery Characteristics

Pennsylvania birth records provide data about pregnancy and delivery such as pregnancy risk factors, multiple gestation pregnancies (plurality), delivery method, and maternal morbidity.

Risk Factors

Pregnancy risk factors documented in the birth records include pre-pregnancy diabetes, gestational diabetes, pre-pregnancy hypertension, gestational hypertension, previous preterm birth, previous poor pregnancy outcomes, vaginal bleeding, pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment, and previous cesarean.

- In 2020, 31.4% of pregnant residents had at least one risk factor ([Table 15](#)). This has increased from 22% in 2015.
- The most common risk factors were previous cesarean (12.3%), previous poor pregnancy outcomes (8.7%), gestational hypertension (6.5%), and gestational diabetes (6.2%) ([Table 16](#)) ([Table 17](#)).
- **Age:** Risk factors increased as age group increased ([Table 15](#)).
- **Race and ethnicity:** Risk factors were most common among Multirace residents (44.9%) and least common among Hispanic (30.0%) and White (30.2%) residents ([Table 15](#)).

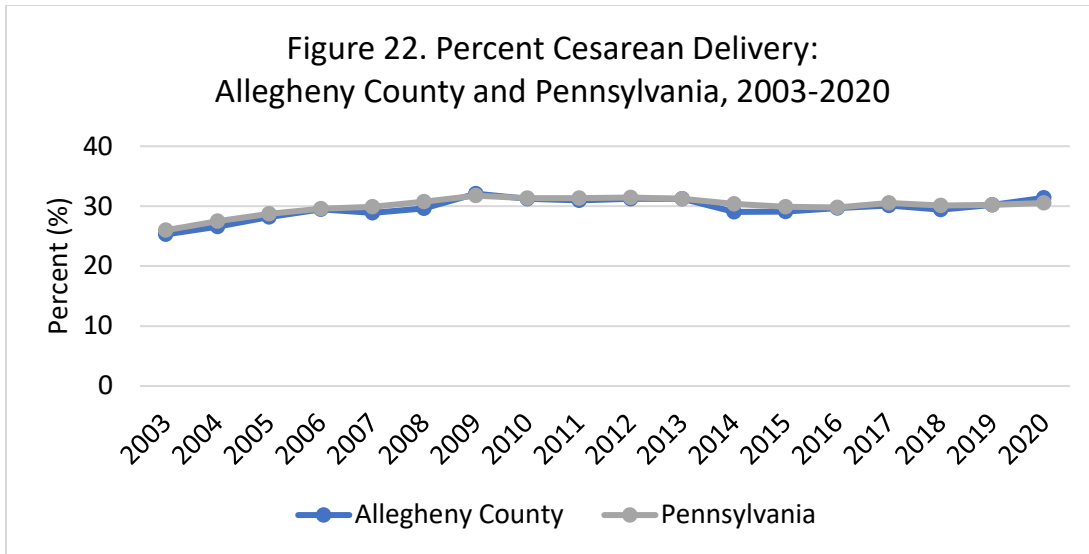
Multiple Gestation Pregnancies (Plurality)

In Allegheny County in 2020, 3.5% of births were twins or triplets and 96.5% were singletons. More plurality data can be found in the Data Tables section ([Table 18](#)). These numbers are very similar to previous years.

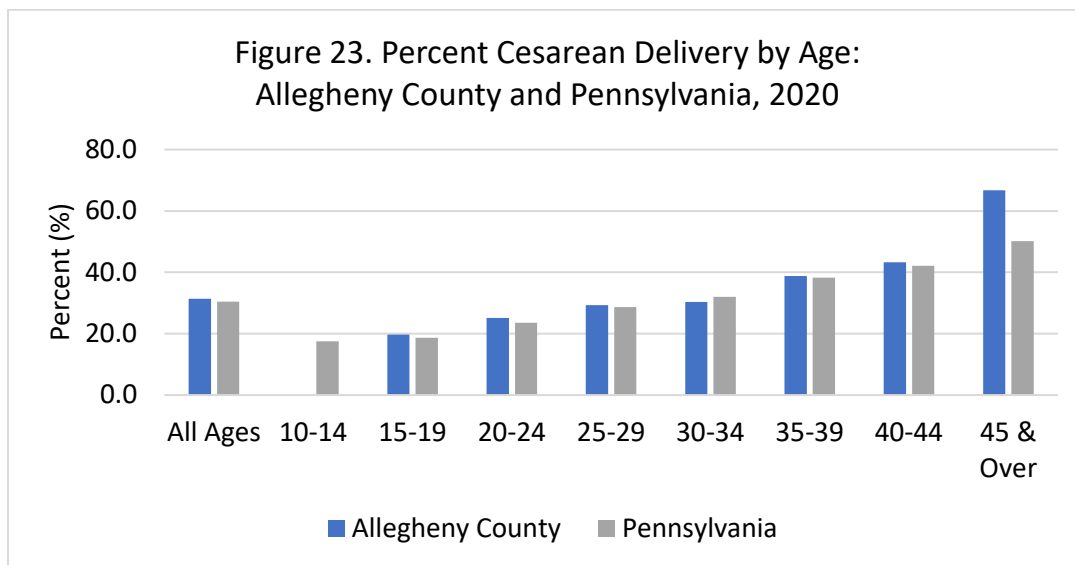
Delivery Method

For this report, delivery method is categorized as either vaginal or cesarean (c-section).

- Cesarean delivery has increased by about 5% in Allegheny County since 2003 (Fig. 22)
- In 2020, 68.6% of Allegheny County births were delivered vaginally, and 31.4% were cesarean ([Table 7](#)).

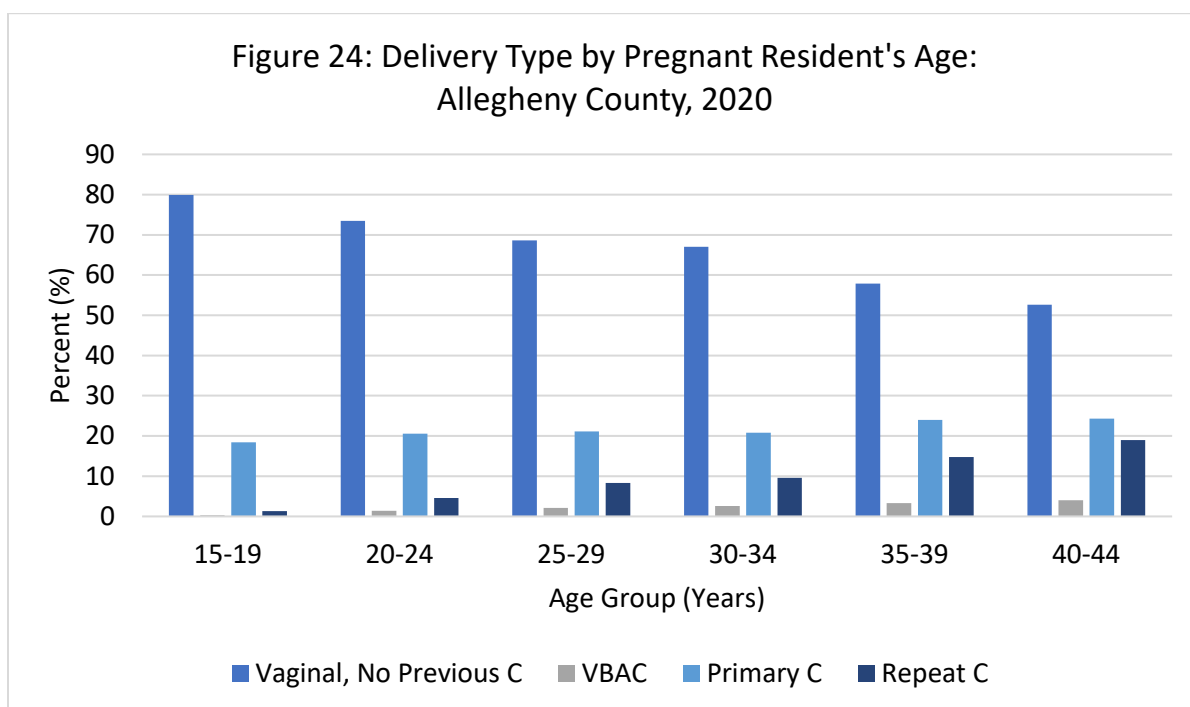


- **Age:** Cesarean delivery increased as age group increased (Fig. 23).
- **Race and ethnicity:** Cesarean delivery was most common among Asian/PI residents (38.1%) and least common among Hispanic residents (28.2%) ([Table 7](#)).



Method of delivery can be further categorized based on number of previous live births, also known as parity. A person who gives birth more than once may change their method of delivery from one birth to the next. VBAC is vaginal birth after cesarean. VBAC and repeat cesarean deliveries are thought to have different health outcomes based on certain risk factors.⁹

- In Allegheny County in 2020, 66.2% of births were vaginal deliveries with no previous cesarean, 21.6% were a primary cesarean, 9.8% were a repeat cesarean, and 2.4% were VBAC ([Table 9](#)).
- **Age:** As age group increases, VBAC, primary cesarean, and repeat cesarean increase as vaginal delivery with no previous cesarean decreases (Fig. 24).
- **Race and ethnicity:** Vaginal delivery with no previous cesarean was the most common delivery type among all races/ethnicities ([Table 9](#)).



Cesarean deliveries carry different levels of risk based on characteristics of the delivery and the pregnant resident. Factors that increase the risk of delivery complications include multiple gestation (twins and triplets) and abnormal fetal presentation (position of the fetus during labor). A cesarean delivery can prevent poor health outcomes in pregnancies that are likely to have a complicated vaginal delivery. However, in pregnancies that are unlikely to have a complicated delivery, a cesarean can increase the risk of poor health outcomes. A low-risk cesarean delivery is defined as a pregnant resident's first-time delivery of a single infant (not twins or triplets) with a vertex presentation (head-first) at full-term¹⁰. If a birth is defined as a low-risk cesarean delivery it may still have been medically necessary as other factors may necessitate a cesarean delivery.

- In Allegheny County in 2020, 32.8% of all cesarean deliveries were low risk ([Table 8](#)).
- **Age:** The occurrence of low-risk cesarean deliveries decreased as age group increased ([Table 8](#)).
- **Race and ethnicity:** The occurrence of low-risk cesarean deliveries was highest among Hispanic residents (67.7%) and lowest among Multirace residents (26.0%) ([Table 8](#)).
- **Education:** The rate of low-risk cesarean deliveries increased with increasing education level ([Table 8](#)).

Maternal Morbidity

Maternal morbidity (MM) is an unintended outcome of the process of labor and delivery that results in significant short- or long-term consequences to a pregnant resident's health.¹²

The Pennsylvania birth records document six maternal morbidities which are maternal transfusion, perineal laceration, ruptured uterus, unplanned hysterectomy, admission to intensive care, and unplanned operation. Some residents may have more than one morbidity.

- In Allegheny County in 2020, 2.8% of pregnant residents had MM documented in the birth records ([Table 20](#)). This number is similar to previous years.
- The most common MM was perineal laceration at 1.67% of births.
- The second most common MM was admission to intensive care at 0.93% of births.
- **Race and ethnicity:** MM was more common in Multirace (4.5%) and Asian/PI (4.1%) births than White (2.9%) and Black (1.9%) births ([Table 20](#)).

For more information on maternal morbidity in Allegheny County, please see our recent report [Maternal Morbidity in Allegheny County 2019-2020](#).

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**TABLE 1: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, CRUDE BIRTH RATE, AND GENERAL FERTILITY RATE:
ALLEGHENY COUNTY AND PENNSYLVANIA, 2003-2020**

Year	Allegheny County					Pennsylvania				
	Number Live Births	Resident Population	Crude Birth Rate ^{a,c}	15-44 Female Population	General Fertility Rate ^{b,c}	Live Births	Resident Population	Crude Birth Rate ^{a,c}	15-44 Female Population	General Fertility Rate ^{b,c}
2003	13,561	1,261,303	10.8	252,627	53.7	145,485	12,365,455	11.8	2,517,212	57.8
2004	13,203	1,250,867	10.6	248,702	53.1	144,194	12,406,292	11.6	2,510,986	57.4
2005	13,002	1,235,841	10.5	242,234	53.7	145,033	12,429,616	11.7	2,501,821	58.0
2006	12,774	1,223,411	10.4	241,208	53.0	148,706	12,440,621	12.0	2,499,979	59.5
2007	13,368	1,219,210	11.0	239,102	55.9	150,322	12,432,792	12.1	2,480,627	60.6
2008	13,140	1,215,103	10.8	237,344	55.4	148,934	12,448,279	12.0	2,468,086	60.3
2009	13,100	1,218,494	10.8	237,041	55.3	145,472	12,604,767	11.5	2,488,188	58.5
2010	12,881	1,223,348	10.5	236,721	54.4	142,370	12,702,379	11.2	2,442,538	58.3
2011	13,098	1,227,066	10.7	237,007	55.3	142,021	12,742,886	11.1	2,433,256	58.4
2012	13,089	1,229,338	10.6	237,924	55.0	140,873	12,763,536	11.0	2,425,630	58.1
2013	13,291	1,231,527	10.8	238,711	55.7	140,424	12,773,801	11.0	2,414,538	58.2
2014	13,289	1,231,255	10.8	238,534	55.7	142,113	12,787,209	11.1	2,407,045	59.0
2015	13,308	1,230,459	10.8	237,807	56.0	140,727	12,802,503	11.0	2,400,883	58.6
2016	13,222	1,225,365	10.8	236,463	55.9	139,536	12,784,227	10.9	2,383,505	58.5
2017	12,958	1,223,048	10.6	236,792	54.7	137,771	12,805,534	10.8	2,383,721	57.8
2018	12,816	1,218,452	10.5	236,920	54.3	135,677	12,807,060	10.6	2,383,378	56.9
2019	12,747	1,216,045	10.5	236,962	53.8	134,247	12,801,989	10.5	2,382,893	56.3
2020	12,225	1,248,717	9.8	243,793	50.2	130,730	12,989,625	10.1	2,419,435	54.0

^aCrude birth rate is per 1,000 population

^bGeneral fertility rate is per 1,000 women aged 15 through 44 years

^cSee Technical Notes for calculations of crude birth rate and general fertility rate

TABLE 2: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS TO TEENS (15-19 YEARS) AND NON-TEENS (20 YEARS AND OLDER) BY RACE AND ETHNICITY: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Teen Births			Non-Teen Births		Missing ^a
	Total Births	Number	% ^a	Number	%	Number
County, total	12,225	309	2.5	11,916	97.5	0
PA, total	130,712	4,877	3.7	125,835	96.3	NP ^b
Race/Ethnicity^c						
White	8,307	108	1.3	8,199	98.7	0
Black	2,533	175	6.9	2,358	93.1	0
Asian/PI ^d	840	ND ^e	ND	836	99.5	0
Multirace	265	16	6.0	249	94.0	0
Hispanic ^f	339	16	4.7	324	95.6	0

^aMissing records for teen births excluded from calculations

^bNP = Not provided information

^c'Other' not included in total race counts

^dPI = Pacific Islander

^eND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored

^fHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts by race

TABLE 3: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PRETERM BIRTH STATUS (<37 WEEKS GESTATION): ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

Preterm Birth (<37 weeks gestation)				
	Total Births	Number	%^a	Missing^a
County, total	12,168	1,209	9.9	57
PA, total	130,267	12,473	9.6	NP ^b
Age Group				
10-14	ND ^c	ND	ND	0
15-19	309	43	13.9	0
20-24	1,345	125	9.3	12
25-29	3,073	310	10.1	14
30-34	4,645	408	8.8	20
35-39	2,344	273	11.6	10
40-44	419	46	11.0	1
45-49	24	ND	ND	0
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	0
Race/Ethnicity^d				
White	8,171	723	8.8	32
Black	2,516	354	14.1	17
Asian/PI ^e	834	66	7.9	6
Multirace	264	41	15.5	1
Hispanic ^f	339	31	9.1	1
Education Level^g				
<High School	547	78	14.3	5
High School	2,467	294	11.9	15
Some College	2,527	273	10.8	13
College	3,471	285	8.2	12
Post Baccalaureate	3,041	256	8.4	10

^aMissing gestation records excluded from calculations

^bNP = Not provided information

^cND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored

^d'Other' not included in total race counts

^ePI = Pacific Islander

^fHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts

^gThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 4: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY GESTATIONAL AGE GROUP: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Total Births	Extremely Preterm (< 28 weeks)		Very Preterm (28 to < 32 weeks)		Moderate to Late Preterm (32 to < 37 weeks)		Full-Term (≥37 weeks)		Missing ^a Number
		Number	% ^a	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
County, total	12,168	82	0.7	108	0.9	1,019	8.4	10,959	90.1	57
Age Group										
10-14	ND ^b	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
15-19	309	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	11.0	266	86.1	0
20-24	1,345	15	1.1	19	1.4	91	6.8	1,220	90.7	12
25-29	3,073	21	0.7	24	0.8	265	8.6	2,763	89.9	14
30-34	4,645	21	0.5	30	0.6	357	7.7	4,237	91.2	20
35-39	2,344	18	0.8	27	1.2	228	9.7	2,071	88.4	10
40-44	419	ND	ND	ND	ND	40	9.5	373	89.0	1
45-49	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	87.5	0
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Race/Ethnicity^c										
White	8,275	35	0.4	63	0.8	625	7.6	7,552	91.3	32
Black	2,516	35	1.4	35	1.4	284	11.3	2,162	85.9	17
Asian/PI ^d	834	ND	ND	ND	ND	59	7.1	768	92.1	6
Multirace	264	ND	ND	ND	ND	34	12.9	223	84.5	1
Hispanic ^e	338	ND	ND	ND	ND	28	8.3	308	91.1	1
Education Level^f										
< High School	547	ND	ND	ND	ND	64	11.7	469	85.7	5
High School	2,467	26	1.1	22	0.9	246	10.0	2,173	88.1	15
Some College	2,527	17	0.7	38	1.5	218	8.6	2,254	89.2	13
College	3,471	20	0.6	20	0.6	245	7.1	3,186	91.8	12
Post Baccalaureate	3,041	ND	ND	17	0.6	231	7.6	2,785	91.6	10

^aMissing gestation records excluded from calculation
^bND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored
^c'Other' not included in total race counts
^dPI = Pacific Islander
^eHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts
^fThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 5: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTHWEIGHT CATEGORY: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Total Births	VLBW ^a		LBW ^b		Normal ^c		High ^d		Missing ^e
		Number	% ^e	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
County, total	12,144	171	1.4	1,075	8.9	10,211	84.1	858	7.1	81
Age Group										
10-14	ND ^f	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
15-19	305	ND	ND	38	12.5	260	85.2	ND	ND	4
20-24	1,346	30	2.2	146	10.8	1,135	84.3	65	4.8	11
25-29	3,068	42	1.4	254	8.3	2,631	85.8	183	6.0	19
30-34	4,634	43	0.9	371	8.0	3,901	84.2	362	7.8	31
35-39	2,339	42	1.8	222	9.5	1,905	81.4	212	9.1	15
40-44	419	ND	ND	42	10.0	351	83.8	26	6.2	1
45-49	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	19	79.2	ND	ND	0
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Race/Ethnicity^g										
White	8,257	80	1.0	572	6.9	6,980	84.5	705	8.5	50
Black	2,512	69	2.7	359	14.3	2,061	82.0	92	3.7	21
Asian/PI ^h	833	ND	ND	91	10.9	706	84.8	36	4.3	7
Multirace	263	10	3.8	31	11.8	227	86.3	ND	ND	2
Hispanic ⁱ	337	ND	ND	22	6.5	296	87.8	20	5.9	2
Education Level^j										
< High School	548	15	2.7	84	15.3	439	80.1	25	4.6	4
High School	2,466	52	2.1	290	11.8	2,058	83.5	118	4.8	16
Some College	2,529	42	1.7	258	10.2	2,125	84.0	146	5.8	11
College	3,461	34	1.0	213	6.2	2,948	85.2	300	8.7	22
Post Baccalaureate	3,024	21	0.7	211	7.0	2,553	84.4	260	8.6	27

^aVLBW = very low birthweight, < 1,500 grams
^bLBW = low birthweight, < 2,500 grams; VLBW births are included among LBW counts
^cNormal birthweight is between 2,500 and 4,000 grams
^dHigh birthweight is 4,000 grams and up
^eMissing records for birthweight excluded from calculations
^fND= Not displayed; Observations with < 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored
^g'Other' not included in total race counts
^hPI = Pacific Islander
ⁱHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts by race
^jThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 6: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTHWEIGHT STATUS CATEGORY: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Birthweight Status Categories							
	Total Births	SGA ^a		AGA ^b		LGA ^c		Missing ^d
		Number	% ^a	Number	%	Number	%	Number
County, total	12,082	1,398	11.6	9,733	80.6	951	7.9	143
Age Group								
10-14	ND ^e	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
15-19	304	60	19.7	232	76.3	12	3.9	5
20-24	1,333	225	16.9	1,046	78.5	62	4.7	24
25-29	3,054	370	12.1	2,490	81.5	194	6.4	33
30-34	4,611	475	10.3	3,738	81.1	398	8.6	54
35-39	2,329	215	9.2	1,870	80.3	244	10.5	25
40-44	418	50	12.0	330	78.9	38	9.1	2
45-49	24	ND	ND	20	83.3	ND	ND	0
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Race/Ethnicity^f								
White	8,226	711	8.6	6,736	81.9	779	9.5	81
Black	2,492	489	19.6	1,902	76.3	101	4.1	41
Asian/PI ^g	827	134	16.2	653	79.0	40	4.8	13
Multirace	261	27	10.3	223	85.4	11	4.2	4
Hispanic ^h	336	34	10.1	282	83.9	21	6.3	3
Education Levelⁱ								
< High School	542	101	18.6	411	75.8	30	5.5	10
High School	2,447	415	17.0	1,889	77.2	143	5.8	35
Some College	2,516	314	12.5	2,017	80.2	185	7.4	24
College	3,451	278	8.1	2,856	82.8	317	9.2	32
Post Baccaleaureate	3,016	274	9.1	2,477	82.1	265	8.8	35

^aSGA = small for gestational age
^bAGA = appropriate for gestational age
^cLGA = large for gestational age
^dMissing gestation and birthweight records excluded from calculation
^eND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored
^f'Other' not included in total race counts
^gPI = Pacific Islander
^hHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts
ⁱThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 7: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY METHOD OF DELIVERY: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Method of Delivery					
	Total Births	Vaginal		Cesarean		Missing ^a
		Number	%	Number	%	Number
County, total	12,225	8,386	68.6	3,839	31.4	0
PA, total	130692	90771	69.5	39921	30.5	NP ^b
Age Group						
10-14	ND ^c	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
15-19	309	248	80.3	61	19.7	0
20-24	1,357	1,016	74.9	341	25.1	0
25-29	3,087	2,182	70.7	905	29.3	0
30-34	4,665	3,246	69.6	1,419	30.4	0
35-39	2,354	1,441	61.2	913	38.8	0
40-44	420	238	56.7	182	43.3	0
45-49	24	ND	ND	16	66.7	0
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Race/Ethnicity^d						
White	8,307	5,751	69.2	2,556	30.8	0
Black	2,533	1,734	68.5	799	31.5	0
Asian/PI ^e	840	520	61.9	320	38.1	0
Multirace	265	188	70.9	77	29.1	0
Hispanic ^f	340	244	71.8	96	28.2	0
Education Level^g						
< High School	552	405	73.4	147	26.6	0
High School	2,482	1,756	70.7	726	29.3	0
Some college	2,540	1,701	67.0	839	33.0	0
College	3,483	2,364	67.9	1,119	32.1	0
Post Baccalaureate	3,051	2,080	68.2	971	31.8	0

^aMissing method of delivery records were excluded from calculations

^bNP = Not provided information

^cND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored

^d'Other' not included in total race counts

^ePI = Pacific Islander

^fHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts

^gThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 8: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY LOW-RISK CESAREAN DELIVERY: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Low-Risk C-Section				
	Total Births ^a	Yes		No	
		Number	% ^c	Number	%
County, total	3,839	1,258	32.8	2,581	67.2
Age Group					
10-14	ND ^b	ND	ND	ND	ND
15-19	61	38	62.3	23	37.7
20-24	341	170	49.9	171	50.1
25-29	905	342	37.8	563	62.2
30-34	1,419	472	33.3	947	66.7
35-39	913	193	21.1	720	78.9
40-44	182	37	20.3	145	79.7
45-49	16	ND	ND	11	68.8
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Race/Ethnicity^c					
White	2,556	860	33.6	1,696	66.4
Black	799	224	28.0	575	72.0
Asian/PI ^d	320	126	39.4	194	60.6
Multirace	77	20	26.0	57	74.0
Hispanic ^e	96	65	67.7	31	32.3
Education Level^f					
< High School	147	29	19.7	118	80.3
High School	726	209	28.8	517	71.2
Some college	839	255	30.4	584	69.6
College	1,119	399	35.7	720	64.3
Post Baccalaureate	971	354	36.5	617	63.5

^aTotal births with Cesarean delivery

^bND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored

^c'Other' not included in total race counts

^dPI = Pacific Islander

^eHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts

^fThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 9: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AMONG PREVIOUS C-SECTIONS BY VBAC: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Total Births	Vaginal, No Previous Cesarean		Vaginal, Previous Cesarean (VBAC)		Primary Cesarean		Repeat Cesarean	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
County, total	12,225	8,087	66.2	299	2.4	2,637	21.6	1,202	9.8
Age Group									
10-14	ND ^a	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
15-19	309	247	79.9	ND	ND	57	18.4	ND	ND
20-24	1,357	997	73.5	19	1.4	279	20.6	62	4.6
25-29	3,087	2,118	68.6	64	2.1	650	21.1	255	8.3
30-34	4,665	3,125	67.0	121	2.6	971	20.8	448	9.6
35-39	2,354	1,364	57.9	77	3.3	564	24.0	349	14.8
40-44	420	221	52.6	17	4.0	102	24.3	80	19.0
45-49	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	12	50.0	ND	ND
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Race/Ethnicity^b									
White	8,307	5,566	67.0	185	2.2	1,763	21.2	793	9.5
Black	2,533	1,660	65.5	74	2.9	545	21.5	254	10.0
Asian/PI ^c	840	496	59.0	24	2.9	229	27.3	91	10.8
Multirace	265	176	66.4	12	4.5	41	15.5	36	13.6
Hispanic ^d	340	234	68.8	10	2.9	62	18.2	34	10.0
Education Level^e									
< High School	552	387	70.1	18	3.3	95	17.2	52	9.4
High School	2,482	1,694	68.3	62	2.5	480	19.3	246	9.9
Some college	2,540	1,637	64.4	64	2.5	564	22.2	275	10.8
College	3,483	2,285	65.6	79	2.3	771	22.1	348	10.0
Post Baccalaureate	3,051	2,008	65.8	72	2.4	702	23.0	269	8.8

^aND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored
^b'Other' not included in total race counts
^cPI = Pacific Islander
^dHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts
^eThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 10: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Principal Source of Payment							
	Total Births	Private Insurance		Medicaid		Self-Pay and Other		Missing ^a Number
		Number	% ^a	Number	%	Number	%	
County, total	11,960	8,305	69.4	3,518	29.4	137	1.1	265
PA, total	125939	NP ^b	NP	43975	34.9	NP	NP	NP
Age Group								
10-14	ND ^c	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
15-19	299	67	22.4	229	76.6	ND	ND	10
20-24	1,329	502	37.8	813	61.2	14	1.1	28
25-29	3,008	1,858	61.8	1,114	37.0	36	1.2	79
30-34	4,567	3,668	80.3	850	18.6	49	1.1	98
35-39	2,311	1,867	80.8	412	17.8	32	1.4	43
40-44	415	321	77.3	92	22.2	ND	ND	5
45-49	22	18	81.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	2
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Race/Ethnicity^d								
White	8,124	6,596	81.2	1,448	17.8	80	1.0	183
Black	2,512	796	31.7	1,692	67.4	24	1.0	21
Asian/PI ^e	821	673	82.0	140	17.1	ND	ND	19
Multirace	249	119	47.8	130	52.2	ND	ND	7
Hispanic ^f	303	175	57.8	109	36.0	19	6.3	37
Education Level^g								
< High School	537	86	16.0	440	81.9	11	2.0	15
High School	2,434	784	32.2	1,615	66.4	35	1.4	48
Some college	2,503	1,401	56.0	1,073	42.9	29	1.2	37
College	3,389	3,102	91.5	252	7.4	35	1.0	94
Post Baccalaureate	3,002	2,899	96.6	82	2.7	21	0.7	49

^aMissing source of payment records were excluded from calculations

^bNP = Not provided information

^cND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored

^d‘Other’ not included in total race counts

^ePI = Pacific Islander

^fHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts

^gThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 11: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY WIC ENROLLMENT: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

Enrolled in WIC						
	Total Births	Yes	%	No	%	Missing ^a
County, total	11930	2366	19.8	9564	80.2	295
PA, total	126879	36851	29.0	90028	71.0	NP ^b
Age Group						
10-14	ND ^c	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
15-19	301	188	62.5	113	37.5	8
20-24	1307	572	43.8	735	56.2	50
25-29	3026	701	23.2	2325	76.8	61
30-34	4552	549	12.1	4003	87.9	113
35-39	2302	290	12.6	2012	87.4	52
40-44	410	59	14.4	351	85.6	10
45-49	23	ND	ND	21	91.3	1
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Race/Ethnicity^d						
White	8148	989	12.1	7159	87.9	159
Black	2484	1118	45.0	1366	55.0	49
Asian/PI ^e	791	119	15.0	672	85.0	49
Multirace	256	91	35.5	165	64.5	9
Hispanic ^f	325	66	20.3	259	79.7	15
Education Level^g						
< High School	538	274	50.9	264	49.1	14
High School	2431	1063	43.7	1368	56.3	51
Some college	2489	764	30.7	1725	69.3	51
College	3404	184	5.4	3220	94.6	79
Post Bacc.	2990	66	2.2	2924	97.8	61

^aMissing WIC enrollment records were excluded from calculations

^bNP = Not provided information

^cND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored

^d'Other' not included in total race counts

^ePI = Pacific Islander

^fHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts

^gThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 12: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY SMOKING STATUS: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Smoking Status During Pregnancy					
	Total Births	Yes		No		Missing ^a
		Number	% ^b	Number	%	Number
County, total	12,058	849	7.0	11,209	93.0	167
PA, total	128315	11145	8.7	117170	91.3	NP ^b
Age Group						
10-14	ND ^c	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
15-19	301	19	6.3	282	93.7	8
20-24	1,321	144	10.9	1,177	89.1	36
25-29	3,033	256	8.4	2,777	91.6	54
30-34	4,621	262	5.7	4,359	94.3	44
35-39	2,337	138	5.9	2,199	94.1	17
40-44	413	30	7.3	383	92.7	7
45-49	23	ND	ND	23	100.0	1
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Race/Ethnicity^d						
White	8,245	551	6.7	7,694	93.3	62
Black	2,446	246	10.1	2,200	89.9	87
Asian/PI ^e	836	ND	ND	832	99.5	4
Multirace	261	32	12.3	229	87.7	4
Hispanic ^f	338	15	4.4	323	95.6	2
Education Level^g						
< High School	533	153	28.7	380	71.3	19
High School	2,424	397	16.4	2,027	83.6	58
Some College	2,499	250	10.0	2,249	90.0	41
College	3,467	35	1.0	3,432	99.0	16
Post Baccalaureate	3,042	ND	ND	3,033	99.7	9

^aMissing smoking records excluded from calculation
^bNP = Not provided information
^cND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored
^d'Other' not included in total race counts
^ePI = Pacific Islander
^fHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts
^gThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 13: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY SMOKING CESSATION: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Smoking Cessation ^a					
	Total Births ^c	Yes		No		Missing ^b
		Number	%	Number	%	Number
County, total	1,019	176	17.3	843	82.7	13
Age Group						
10-14	ND ^d	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
15-19	21	ND	ND	19	90.5	0
20-24	176	35	19.9	141	80.1	4
25-29	316	61	19.3	255	80.7	4
30-34	302	42	13.9	260	86.1	3
35-39	171	33	19.3	138	80.7	1
40-44	33	ND	ND	30	90.9	1
45-49	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Race/Ethnicity^e						
White	676	128	18.9	548	81.1	7
Black	277	34	12.3	243	87.7	5
Asian/PI ^f	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Multirace	44	12	27.3	32	72.7	1
Hispanic ^g	18	ND	ND	15	83.3	1
Education Level^h						
< High School	159	ND	ND	151	95.0	0
High School	451	56	12.4	395	87.6	6
Some college	315	67	21.3	248	78.7	7
College	67	32	47.8	35	52.2	0
Post Baccalaureate	22	13	59.1	ND	ND	0

^aSmoking cessation is defined as when a pregnant resident changed from reporting smoking at least one cigarette in the three months prior to pregnancy to reporting never smoking during their pregnancy

^bMissing cessation records excluded from calculation

^c1,019 is the number of pregnant people who smoked at least one cigarette in the three months prior to pregnancy

^dND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored

^e'Other' not included in total race counts

^fPI = Pacific Islander

^gHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts

^hThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 14: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY TRIMESTER OF FIRST PRENATAL VISIT: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Trimester in Pregnancy ^a									
	Total Births	First Trimester		Second Trimester		Third Trimester		No Prenatal Visits		Missing ^b
		Number	% ^b	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number
County, total	10,940	9,492	86.8	1,091	10.0	285	2.6	72	0.7	1285
PA, total	126060	92938	73.7	NP ^c	NP	NP	NP	2268	1.8	NP
Age Group										
10-14	ND ^d	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
15-19	271	223	82.3	35	12.9	12	4.4	ND	ND	38
20-24	1,218	1,006	82.6	147	12.1	50	4.1	15	1.2	139
25-29	2,761	2,368	85.8	286	10.4	87	3.2	20	0.7	326
30-34	4,182	3,698	88.4	382	9.1	79	1.9	23	0.5	483
35-39	2,095	1,848	88.2	193	9.2	44	2.1	10	0.5	259
40-44	384	327	85.2	43	11.2	11	2.9	ND	ND	36
45-49	22	17	77.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1
Race/Ethnicity^e										
White	7,476	6,588	88.1	710	9.5	142	1.9	36	0.5	727
Black	2,235	1,861	83.3	254	11.4	97	4.3	23	1.0	298
Asian/PI ^f	736	663	90.1	59	8.0	13	1.8	ND	ND	89
Multirace	250	182	72.8	44	17.6	18	7.2	ND	ND	13
Hispanic ^g	303	255	84.2	24	7.9	21	6.9	ND	ND	36
Education Level^h										
< High School	468	372	79.5	67	14.3	20	4.3	ND	ND	84
High School	2,198	1,830	83.3	254	11.6	94	4.3	20	0.9	284
Some college	2,294	1,909	83.2	292	12.7	71	3.1	22	1.0	246
College	3,140	2,790	88.9	283	9.0	61	1.9	ND	ND	343
Post Baccalaureate	2,752	2,521	91.6	187	6.8	37	1.3	ND	ND	299

^aSee technical notes for explanation on trimester in pregnancy calculation
^bMissing trimester records excluded from calculation
^cNP = Not provided information
^dND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored
^e'Other' not included in total race counts
^fPI = Pacific Islander
^gHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts
^hThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 15: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PRESENCE OF ANY RISK FACTOR: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Any Risk Factor ^a			
	Yes	%	No	%
County, total	3841	31.4	8384	68.6
Age Group				
10-14	ND ^b	ND	ND	ND
15-19	41	13.3	268	86.7
20-24	318	23.4	1039	76.6
25-29	866	28.1	2221	72.0
30-34	1448	31.0	3217	69.0
35-39	939	39.9	1415	60.1
40-44	212	50.5	208	49.5
45-49	13	54.2	11	45.8
50 & over	ND	ND	ND	ND
Race/Ethnicity^c				
White	2509	30.2	5798	69.8
Black	862	34.0	1671	66.0
Asian/PI ^d	266	31.7	574	68.3
Multirace	119	44.9	146	55.1
Hispanic ^e	102	30.0	238	70.0
Education Level^f				
< High School	174	31.5	378	68.5
High School	741	29.9	1741	70.2
Some College	901	35.5	1639	64.5
College	1081	31.0	2403	69.0
Post Bacc.	916	30.0	2135	70.0

^aPregnancy risk factors include pre-pregnancy diabetes, gestational diabetes, pre-pregnancy hypertension, gestational hypertension, previous preterm birth, previous poor, pregnancy outcomes, vaginal bleeding, pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment, and previous cesarean

^bND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored

^c'Other' not included in total race counts

^dPI = Pacific Islander

^eHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts

^fThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 16: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PREGNANCY RISK FACTORS: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Total Births	Pre-pregnancy diabetes		Gestational Diabetes		Pre-pregnancy hypertension		Gestational Hypertension		Previous Preterm Birth	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
County, total	12225	79	0.65	763	6.2	266	2.2	800	6.5	462	3.8
Age Group											
10-14	ND ^a	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
15-19	309	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	21	6.8	ND	ND
20-24	1357	23	1.69	45	3.3	18	1.3	85	6.3	42	3.1
25-29	3087	29	0.94	160	5.2	68	2.2	187	6.1	102	3.3
30-34	4665	17	0.36	300	6.4	88	1.9	310	6.6	161	3.5
35-39	2354	ND	ND	208	8.8	71	3.0	154	6.5	127	5.4
40-44	420	ND	ND	40	9.5	17	4.0	39	9.3	26	6.2
45-49	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Race/Ethnicity^b											
White	8307	42	0.51	510	6.1	165	2.0	552	6.6	237	2.9
Black	2533	25	0.99	129	5.1	76	3.0	188	7.4	170	6.7
Asian/PI ^c	840	4	0.48	91	10.8	12	1.4	30	3.6	22	2.6
Multirace	265	5	1.89	17	6.4	ND	ND	21	7.9	21	7.9
Hispanic ^d	340	ND	ND	26	7.6	ND	ND	11	3.2	14	4.1
Education Level^e											
< High School	552	ND	ND	31	5.6	11	2.0	28	5.1	35	6.3
High School	2482	20	0.81	133	5.4	51	2.1	156	6.3	135	5.4
Some college	2540	20	0.79	183	7.2	75	3.0	195	7.7	130	5.1
College	3483	17	0.49	216	6.2	72	2.1	221	6.3	91	2.6
Post Bacc.	3051	15	0.49	195	6.4	55	1.8	196	6.4	67	2.2

^aND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored

^b'Other' not included in total race counts

^cPI = Pacific Islander

^dHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts

^eThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 17: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PREGNANCY RISK FACTORS (PART 2): ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Total Births	Previous poor pregnancy outcomes		Vaginal Bleeding		Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment		Previous Cesarean	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
County, total	12225	1060	8.7	164	1.3	201	1.6	1501	12.3
Age Group									
10-14	ND ^a	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
15-19	309	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
20-24	1357	102	7.5	16	1.2	ND	ND	81	6.0
25-29	3087	231	7.5	38	1.2	11	0.4	319	10.3
30-34	4665	362	7.8	59	1.3	72	1.5	569	12.2
35-39	2354	275	11.7	39	1.7	79	3.4	426	18.1
40-44	420	81	19.3	ND	ND	28	6.7	97	23.1
45-49	24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Race/Ethnicity^b									
White	8307	635	7.6	93	1.1	174	2.1	978	11.8
Black	2533	288	11.4	46	1.8	ND	ND	328	12.9
Asian/PI ^c	840	60	7.1	14	1.7	15	1.8	115	13.7
Multirace	265	48	18.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	48	18.1
Hispanic ^d	340	32	9.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	44	12.9
Education Level^e									
< High School	552	48	8.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	70	12.7
High School	2482	208	8.4	30	1.2	ND	ND	308	12.4
Some college	2540	299	11.8	42	1.7	15	0.6	339	13.3
College	3483	271	7.8	44	1.3	77	2.2	427	12.3
Post Bacc.	3051	229	7.5	38	1.2	104	3.4	341	11.2

^aND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored

^b'Other' not included in total race counts

^cPI = Pacific Islander

^dHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts

^eThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 18: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLURALITY: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Total Births	Singleton	%	Twins	%	Triplets	%
County, total	12225	11800	96.5%	416	3.4%	9	0.1%
Age Group							
10-14	ND ^a	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
15-19	309	303	98.1%	ND	ND	ND	ND
20-24	1357	1318	97.1%	36	2.7%	ND	ND
25-29	3087	2989	96.8%	98	3.2%	ND	ND
30-34	4665	4502	96.5%	160	3.4%	ND	ND
35-39	2354	2251	95.6%	100	4.2%	ND	ND
40-44	420	404	96.2%	16	3.8%	ND	ND
45-49	24	24	100.0%	ND	ND	ND	ND
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	8307	8024	96.6%	277	3.3%	ND	ND
Black	2533	2429	95.9%	104	4.1%	ND	ND
Asian/PI ^c	840	816	97.1%	24	2.9%	ND	ND
Multirace	265	255	96.2%	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hispanic ^d	339	335	98.8%	ND	ND	ND	ND
Education Level^e							
< High School	552	534	96.7%	18	3.3%	ND	ND
High School	2482	2398	96.6%	81	3.3%	ND	ND
Some college	2540	2467	97.1%	73	2.9%	ND	ND
College	3483	3374	96.9%	106	3.0%	ND	ND
Post Bacc.	3051	2914	95.5%	134	4.4%	ND	ND

^aND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored
^b'Other' not included in total race counts

^cPI = Pacific Islander

^dHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts

^eThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 19: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY INTENT TO BREASTFEED: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Intend to Breastfeed					
	Total Births	Yes		No		Missing ^a
		Number	% ^a	Number	%	Number
County, total	11,979	9,780	81.6	2,199	18.4	246
PA, total	126,839	104,092	82.1	22,747	17.9	NP ^b
Age Group						
10-14	ND ^c	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
15-19	303	187	61.7	116	38.3	6
20-24	1,330	903	67.9	427	32.1	27
25-29	3,025	2,427	80.2	598	19.8	62
30-34	4,568	3,926	85.9	642	14.1	97
35-39	2,306	1,960	85.0	346	15.0	48
40-44	414	351	84.8	63	15.2	6
45-49	24	19	79.2	ND	ND	0
50 & Over	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0
Race/Ethnicity^d						
White	8,137	6,843	84.1	1,294	15.9	170
Black	2,494	1,724	69.1	770	30.9	39
Asian/PI ^e	819	768	93.8	51	6.2	21
Multirace	259	205	79.2	54	20.8	6
Hispanic ^f	322	280	87.0	41	12.7	18
Education Level^g						
< High School	539	295	54.7	244	45.3	13
High School	2,429	1,520	62.6	909	37.4	53
Some college	2,488	1,957	78.7	531	21.3	52
College	3,416	3,083	90.3	333	9.7	67
Post Baccalaureate	2,997	2,845	94.9	152	5.1	54

^aMissing breastfeeding records excluded from calculation
^bNP = Not provided information
^cND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored
^d'Other' not included in total race counts
^ePI = Pacific Islander
^fHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts
^gThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

TABLE 20: RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PRESENCE OF ANY MATERNAL MORBIDITY: ALLEGHENY COUNTY, 2020

	Maternal Morbidity^a			
	Yes	%	No	%
County, total	342	2.8	11883	97.2
Age Group				
10-14	ND ^b	ND	ND	ND
15-19	ND	ND	303	98.1
20-24	33	2.4	1324	97.6
25-29	80	2.6	3007	97.4
30-34	133	2.9	4532	97.2
35-39	79	3.4	2275	96.6
40-44	10	2.4	410	97.6
45-49	ND	ND	23	95.8
50+	ND	ND	ND	ND
Race/Ethnicity^c				
White	239	2.9	8068	97.1
Black	47	1.9	2486	98.1
Asian/PI ^d	34	4.1	806	96.0
Multirace	12	4.5	253	95.5
Hispanic ^e	ND	ND	337	99.1
Education Level^f				
< High School	13	2.4	539	97.6
High School	51	2.1	2431	98.0
Some College	64	2.5	2476	97.5
College	102	2.9	3381	97.1
Post Bacc.	100	3.3	2951	96.7

^aMaternal morbidity includes maternal transfusion, perineal laceration, ruptured uterus, unplanned hysterectomy, admission to intensive care, and unplanned operation

^bND = Not displayed; Observations with less than 10 events are not statistically reliable so are censored

^c'Other' not included in total race counts

^dPI = Pacific Islander

^eHispanic ethnicity includes any race and is therefore separate from total counts

^fThere are 117 missing observations for education of pregnant resident

APPENDIX

This report includes summary statistics and describes statistically significant differences and other associations. SAS 9.4 software was used to calculate frequencies and conduct chi-square tests with significance set at $p < 0.05$. ArcGIS Pro 2.9.5 software was used to determine resident status and summarize data by geography.

Data Sources

Birth Records

The registration of birth records is the responsibility of the Pennsylvania Department of Health (PADOH). Birth registrars at the state's hospitals and birthing centers obtain information to populate the birth certificate, including demographic and medical information, which are reported to the state through PADOH's electronic birth registration system. The Allegheny County Health Department then receives birth record data through a cooperative agreement with the state, which requires the following statement to be included: "These data were supplied by the Bureau of Health Statistics and research, Pennsylvania Department of Health, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for any analysis, interpretations, or conclusions." Births that occurred in Allegheny County among those who are not Allegheny County residents are not included in this report. Pennsylvania summary statistics are provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Health's Enterprise Data Dissemination Informatics Exchange (EDDIE).

The latest revision of the US Standard Certificate of Live Birth was implemented by Pennsylvania in 2003. The following indicates which items were changed to the 2003 birth certificate that are pertinent to this 2020 Allegheny County Birth Report.

Race of the parents. These race items were changed from an open-ended question to a check box format that allows multiple races to be reported. The certificate used by Pennsylvania was also revised to collect self-designated single race data. This report used the multiple race data. Birth records prior to 2003 utilized write-ins of Hispanic for race and were coded as white. Beginning in 2003, these records were coded as other.

Prenatal care visits. Beginning in 2003, exact dates of first and last prenatal visit replaced only the reported month of pregnancy in which the pregnant person began prenatal care. Since

2003, the month prenatal care began is being calculated from the last normal menses date and the date of the first prenatal care visit.

Tobacco use. Prior to 2003, a yes/no question and average number of cigarettes smoked per day were asked. Since 2003, this item was revised to collect the average number of cigarettes smoked per day during the three months before pregnancy and by trimester (first three months, second three months, and last three months) during pregnancy.

Method of delivery. Beginning in 2003, this section was revised so that the provider reports only the final route and method of delivery. Before 2003, several questions were asked including the fetal presentation at birth, whether a delivery with forceps or vacuum extraction was attempted but unsuccessful, and whether a trial of labor was attempted.

Education. The education item was changed from the pregnant person being asked to report the highest grade completed to having a series of check boxes to report the highest level of education completed at the time of delivery. These check boxes include degrees completed rather than years of schooling.

New data items. Other new data items include intent to breastfeed, principal source of payment for delivery, and WIC food received.

Allegheny County Residence

The Pennsylvania Department of Health provides all birth certificates containing addresses to determine residence of the pregnant person. To determine whether the residence is within Allegheny County, ACHD uses a composite geocoder, which uses a multi-step algorithm based on the street addresses, city, state, and zip code provided in the birth file. The process of geocoding accounts for missing or less accurate data than those provided in the birth certificate. All geocoding was done using ArcGIS Pro 2.9.5 software.

The quality of the birth data presented in this report is directly related to the accuracy and completeness of the information collected through hospital and birthing centers. Therefore, missing data, underreporting, and potential misclassification may limit the interpretation of these analyses. Studies have verified the underreporting of items on the birth certificate and suggested that the magnitude of underreporting may differ for pregnant people at the highest sociodemographic risk for adverse pregnancy outcomes. Additionally, data quality may vary by birthing facility. Thus, data should be interpreted considering these limitations.

Population Data

Population estimates for the state and county were provided by the Division of Health Informatics, Pennsylvania Department of Health. These data were used to compute rates and were produced jointly by the United States Bureau of the census and the Pennsylvania State Data Center of the Pennsylvania State University at Harrisburg under Federal-State Cooperative Program for Local Population Estimates.

Pennsylvania birth data used throughout the report were obtained from the Enterprise Data Dissemination Informatics Exchange (EDDIE), which is a health statistics query system that can provide data at various levels of geography and topics. Pennsylvania 2020 data were used for comparison to Allegheny County in this report.

Definitions of Terms

Natality: The ratio of the number of births to the size of the population; birth rate.

Live Birth: According to Pennsylvania law, is the complete expulsion or extraction from the birthing parent of a product of human conception, irrespective of the period of gestation, which shows any evidence of life at any moment after such expulsion or extraction occurs.

Gestation: The process or period of developing inside the womb between conception and birth.

Length of gestation: The length of a pregnancy in weeks since the last menstrual cycle.

Preterm: A birth that occurred at less than 37 completed weeks gestation.

Full Term: A birth that occurred from 36-42 weeks gestation.

Post Term: A birth that occurred at more than 42 weeks gestation.

Birthweight: The first weight of the fetus or newborn after birth.

Very Low Birthweight (VLBW): Birthweight is under 1,500 grams.

Low Birthweight (LBW): Birthweight is under 2,500 grams.

Normal Birthweight: Birthweight is greater than 2,499 and less than 4,000 grams.

High Birthweight (HBW): Birthweight is 4,000 grams or greater.

Race: All race data in this report are based on the race of the pregnant resident, as recommended by the National Center for Health Statistics.

Asian/Pacific Islander: Residents are Asian/Pacific Islander if they identified as any combination of Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Other Asian or as any combination of Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, or Other Pacific Islander.

Multirace: Residents are Multirace if they identified as any combination of White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaskan Native, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Other Asian, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, or Other Pacific Islander that would not have them fall into another race category.

Hispanic: Residents are Hispanic if they identified as Mexican, Mexican American, Chicana, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Other Hispanic.

Smoking: Smoking status was defined as cigarette use. A resident smoked if they reported smoking at least one cigarette during any trimester of pregnancy.

Smoking Cessation: Smoking cessation occurred when the resident reported smoking at least one cigarette in the three months prior to their pregnancy but reported smoking zero cigarettes during the length of their pregnancy.

Plurality: Plurality refers to the numbers of infants delivered regardless of gestational age; twins and triplets.

Parity: number of previous live births.

Multiparous: A resident who has given at least one previous birth.

Nulliparous: A resident having no previous births.

Vertex Presentation: In a vertex presentation at birth, the top of the infant's head emerges first.

Low-Risk Cesarean: A cesarean delivery is low-risk if a single infant is delivered in a vertex position at full-term to a nulliparous resident.

VBAC: Vaginal birth after cesarean; if a resident delivers vaginally after having had a previous cesarean delivery.

Methods

Rates are used to make comparisons between different groups, locations, or times. Rates are calculated by converting the absolute number of events to a relative number. This conversion is made by relating the actual count of events to the population at risk in a particular area at a specific time. All rates defined in this report are computed for a one-year period.

References to differences or trends being statistically significant are at the $p < 0.05$ level. Chi-square tests were used to determine statistically significant differences. These analyses, along with summary statistics, were performed in SAS.

Formulas

$$\text{Crude Birth Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of resident live births}}{\text{Total resident population}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{General Fertility Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of resident live births}}{\text{Total female resident population aged 15–44 years}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Age-Specific Birth Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of resident live births to pregnant people in a specific age group}}{\text{Total female population in specific age group}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{BMI} = \frac{(\text{Pre-pregnancy weight in lbs}) * 703}{(\text{Height in inches})^2}$$

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More Allegheny County data on socioeconomic, demographic, and health outcomes can be found at our [Allegheny County Community Indicators Dashboard](#)

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