い と と

Ш

ш

- **MULTIPLE BIRTHS** Maine Residents: 1989 – 1998 (preliminary)
- During the 10 year period, 1989 1998, 3,912 infants were born in Maine who were part of a multiple birth set – twins, triplets, or quadruplets.
- Over that time, there has been a significant increase in the number of multiple birth babies born each year in Maine. In 1998, 13,723 babies were born to Maine women; 1 of every 32 of these infants (432) were twins or triplets. This was a significant increase over 1989 when 1 of every 46 Maine infants (382) was from a multiple birth pregnancy and is consistent with what was experienced nationwide. 1

Number of Sets of Multiple Births: 1989 – 1998*										
Sets	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Twins	190	193	207	197	175	168	181	187	192	205
Triplet	1	3	4	3	2	3	8	3	8	8
Quadruplets								1		

<sup>\*</sup> Pregnancies that involve more than 1 fetus are coded as multiple births even when not all fetuses survive.

Babies who were members of multiple birth sets were more likely to be born with low birth weight (less than 5½ pounds) than babies who were Percent of Low Birth Weight (LBW) Babies by Plurality of Birth and Birth Weight Maine: 1989 – 1998 the result of singleton births; although

30%

20%

15%

Babies 25%

rcent

less than 5% of singleton babies were born with low birth weight, nearly 50% of babies from multiple births were.

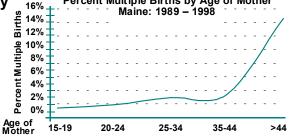
Ninety five percent of women who were pregnant with more than 1 baby started prenatal care as early as they wanted - 85% of

Weight in Grams women with singleton pregnancies started as early as they wanted. <sup>2</sup>

➡ Increased age and multiple births were positively correlated. Women 45 and older were 10 times more likely Percent Multiple Births by Age of Mother 16%

to have a multiple birth than women 15 to 19 years old.

**→** Women who experienced multiple births were more likely to have complications during labor than women with singleton births; in fact, 55% of multiple birth preg-



Multiple Births

Singleton Births

nancies resulted in complications of labor compared to 40% of mothers who had singleton births. Breech deliveries were 7 times more prevalent in multiple birth deliveries.

For further data on this topic, please contact: the Office of Data, Research, and Vital Statistics, BUREAU OF HEALTH at 35 Anthony Avenue, #11 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0011 The contact person is: Cathy St. Pierre - (207) 624-5445

Visit our website at: http://janus.state.me.us/dhs/bohodr

Angus S. King, Jr. Governor



Series

National Vital Statistics Reports Volume 47, Number 24, "Trends in Twin and Triplet Births: 1980 – 1997, and Volume 48, Number 3, "Births: Final Data for 1998", Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National data are for whites only.
Maine Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, 1997 – 1998. The differences noted are statistically significant.