Preterm Births in Tennessee

Preterm birth is when a baby is born too soon, before 37 weeks of pregnancy have been completed.

Why does preterm birth matter?

Babies who are born too soon may have more health problems or need to stay in the hospital longer than babies born later. These preterm babies may need special medical care in a newborn intensive care unit. They are less likely to survive their first year of life, and if they do they may have long term health affects such as intellectual and developmental disabilities and problems with their lungs, brain, eyes and other organs.

In 2019, 11% of infants born in Tennessee were preterm. That's one out of every nine births.



Tennessee has the 10th highest preterm birth rate among the fifty states.

Together, preterm and low birthweight are the 2nd leading cause of infant death in

Tennessee.

Maternal Race and Ethnicity

Black non-Hispanic women are more likely to have a preterm birth.

Black Non-Hispanic 14.5%
White Non-Hispanic 10.4%
Hispanic 9.7%

Maternal Age

Women aged 35 years and older are more likely to have a preterm birth.

19 Years or Younger 20-34 Years 10.7% 35 Years or Older 13.8%

Maternal Education

Women with a college degree are less likely to have a preterm birth.

High School/GED or Less 12.0%

Some College/Assoc. Degree 12.0%

Bachelor's or Higher 9.1%

Payment Source for Birth

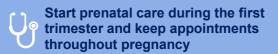
Women on TennCare are more likely to have a preterm birth.

TennCare 12.1%
Private Insurance 10.4%
Self-Pay 11.2%

Prevention Opportunities



Quit smoking





Seek medical attention for any warning signs of preterm labor



Avoid alcohol and drugs



Talk to your doctor about the use of progesterone treatment if you have had a previous preterm birth



Wait at least 18 months between pregnancies



