

## **Births: Final Data for 2008**

by Joyce A. Martin, M.P.H.; Brady E. Hamilton, Ph.D.; Paul D. Sutton Ph.D.; Stephanie J. Ventura, M.A.; T.J. Mathews, M.S.; and Michelle J.K. Osterman M.H.S.; Division of Vital Statistics

A reformatted, typeset version of this report will replace the current version.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
National Center for Health Statistics  
National Vital Statistics System



## Births: Final Data for 2008

by Joyce A. Martin, M.P.H.; Brady E. Hamilton, Ph.D.; Paul D. Sutton Ph.D.; Stephanie J. Ventura, M.A.; T.J. Mathews, M.S.; and Michelle J.K. Osterman M.H.S.; Division of Vital Statistics

### Abstract

*Objectives*—This report presents 2008 data on U.S. births according to a wide variety of characteristics. Data are presented for maternal demographic characteristics including age, live-birth order, race, Hispanic origin, marital status; attendant at birth, and method of delivery; and infant characteristics (period of gestation, birthweight, and multiple births). Also presented are birth and fertility rates by age, live-birth order, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status. Selected data by mother's state of residence are shown, as well as data on age of father. Trends in fertility patterns and maternal and infant characteristics are described and interpreted.

*Methods*—Descriptive tabulations of data reported on the birth certificates of the 4.25 million births that occurred in 2008 are presented. Denominators for population-based rates are postcensal estimates derived from the U.S. 2000 census.

*Results*—A total of 4,247,694 births were registered in the United States in 2008, 2% less than in 2007. The general fertility rate declined 1% to 68.6 per 1,000. The teenage birth rate declined 2% to 41.5 per 1,000. Birth rates for women 20 to 39 years were down 1-3%, whereas the birth rate for women 40-44 rose to the highest level reported in more than 40 years. The total fertility rate declined 2% to 2,084.5 per 1,000 women. All measures of unmarried childbearing reached record levels; 40.6% of births were to unmarried women in 2008. The cesarean delivery rate rose again to 32.3%. The preterm birth rate declined for the 2<sup>nd</sup> straight year to 12.3%; the low birthweight rate was down very slightly. The twin birth rate increased 1% to 32.6 per 1,000; the triplet and higher order multiple birth rate was stable.

Keywords: births • birth certificate • maternal and infant health • birth rates • maternal characteristics.

### Highlights - 2008

- There were 4,247,694 **births** in the U.S. in 2008, a decline of 2% from the record number reported for 2007. Births were down among each of the largest race and Hispanic origin groups, non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic.
- The **general fertility rate** declined 1% to 68.6 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. The **total fertility rate** also declined 2%, to 2,084.5 per 1,000 women.

- **Birth rates decreased for women in all age groups** 15 to 39 years and increased for women in their 40s between 2007 and 2008. The birth rate for women 40-44 years was the highest reported in more than 40 years.
- The **birth rate for U.S. teenagers** 15-19 fell 2% in 2008, to 41.5 per 1,000, reversing a brief 2-year increase that had halted the long-term decline from 1991 through 2005. Rates declined for teenage subgroups aged 15-17 and 18-19 and for most race/Hispanic origin groups.
- **Childbearing by unmarried women** continued to rise in 2008. The number of births and the birth rate each increased 1% or less, while the percentage of births to unmarried women increased to 40.6%.
- The **cesarean delivery rate** rose for the 12th consecutive year, by 2 percent to 32.3 percent of all births. The cesarean rate has risen 56 percent since 1996, but the rate of increase is slowing.
- The **preterm birth rate** (less than 37 weeks) declined for the 2<sup>nd</sup> straight year, by 3% to 12.3%. Most of the decline was among late preterm births (34-36 weeks).
- The **low birthweight rate** (LBW) was down very slightly, from 8.22 to 8.18%. The LBW rate had been rising fairly steadily over the last two decades.
- The **twin birth rate** increased 1% to 32.6 per 1,000 births in 2008, the highest rate on record. The twinning rate rose 70 percent between 1980 and 2004, but was stable for 2004-2006. The 2008 **triplet/+ birth rate** was 147.6 per 100,000. The triplet/+ birth rate climbed more than 400 percent between 1980 and 1998, but is down 24 percent from the 1998 peak (**Figure 1**).

## Introduction

This report presents detailed data on numbers and characteristics of births in 2008, birth and fertility rates, maternal lifestyle and health characteristics, medical services utilization by pregnant women, and infant health characteristics. A report of preliminary birth statistics for 2008 presented data on selected topics based on a substantial sample (99.9 percent) of 2008 births [1]. In addition to the tabulations included in this report, more detailed analysis is possible by using the Natality public use file which is issued for each year. The data file may be downloaded at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/Vitalstatsonline.htm> and is also available in CD-ROM upon request [2]. Note that beginning with 2005, the public use file no

longer includes geographic detail; a file with this information may be available upon special request [3]. A selection of tables of detailed data for prior years are also available on the National Center of Health Statistics (NCHS) homepage [4].

A data access and analysis tool – VitalStats – is also available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm> [5]. VitalStats includes birth data for 1990 through 2008 with access to interactive pre-built tables, and the ability to build tables using more than 100 variables from the Natality public-use files along with geographic information by state and for counties with populations of 100,000 or more. VitalStats also includes interactive charting and mapping tools.

### **The 1989 and the 2003 Revisions of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth**

This report includes 2008 data on items that are collected on both the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live birth (unrevised) and the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (revised). The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere [6-7]. Twenty-seven states and one territory – California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, New Mexico, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, and Puerto Rico – had implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2008. These 27 revised states (excluding Puerto Rico) represent 65 percent of all U.S. births.

This report presents information on selected data items comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions. A number of topics presented in this annual report in previous years [8]: day of birth, month of birth, sex ratio, weight gain during pregnancy, pregnancy risk

factors, obstetric procedures, Apgar score and congenital anomalies, will no longer be discussed each year, but will be presented on an occasional basis. Detailed tabulations on these topics are available in **Internet Tables I-2, 3, 5 and 6**, see “List of tables.”

Key data items not comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions: educational attainment, prenatal care, tobacco use during pregnancy and type of cesarean and vaginal delivery, as well as data exclusive to the 2003 birth certificate revision (e.g., neonatal intensive care unit admission (NICU), diabetes type) will be presented in an upcoming report; tabulations on these topics are available in the User Guide [9]. An earlier report presented selected information exclusive to the 2003 Revision for 2006 [10].

Beginning with the 2007 data file, items exclusive to the 1989 certificate revision (e.g., maternal anemia, ultrasound, alcohol use) are not included in the natality public use data files. These data are available upon request.

## **Methods**

Data shown in this report are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates registered in all states and the District of Columbia. More than 99 percent of births occurring in this country are registered [9]. Tables showing data by state also provide separate information for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas. These areas, however, are not included in totals for the United States.

Race and Hispanic origin are reported independently on the birth certificate. In tabulations of birth data by race and Hispanic origin, data for Hispanic persons are not further classified by race because the majority of women of Hispanic origin are reported as white. Most tables in this report show data for these categories: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and

Hispanic. Data are also presented in some tables for American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) and Asian or Pacific Islander (API) births and for four specific Hispanic subgroups: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central and South American, and for an additional subgroup “other and unknown Hispanic.” Data for AIAN and API births are not shown separately by Hispanic origin because the majority of these populations are non-Hispanic. Text references to black births and black mothers or white births and white mothers are used interchangeably for ease in writing; see “Technical Notes.”

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) for each parent [6] in accordance with the revised standards issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997 [11]. See “Technical Notes” and User Guide [9] for detailed information on the 2007 multiple race reporting area and methods used to bridge responses for those who report more than one race to a single-race.

For information on levels of incomplete reporting by state see “Technical Notes.” For information on the measurement of data items shown in this report and in the Internet tables; the imputation techniques used; the computation of derived statistics; and the definitions of terms see “User Guide” [9].

## **Demographic Characteristics**

### **Births and birth rates**

#### **Number of births**

In 2008, a total of 4,247,694 **births** were registered in the United States, 2 percent less than the 4,316,233 births in 2007, which was the highest number of births ever reported in the United States [4,8] (**Tables 1** and **5**; **Figure 2**). Births in the United States had generally

increased from 1998 through 2007. Despite the drop from 2007 to 2008, the number of 2008 births was still greater than for any years from 1962 to 2005.

The number of births decreased for the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups in 2008, down 2 percent for non-Hispanic white and Hispanic women, and 1 percent for non-Hispanic black women. Births to Asian or Pacific Islander (API) and American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) women did not significantly change in 2008. Births also decreased for the specified Hispanic groups, Mexican (by 5 percent) and Central and South American (by 8 percent). Births to Puerto Rican and Cuban women did not significantly change. **(See Tables 1-14 and Internet Table I-1 for national and state data by age, live-birth order, race, and Hispanic origin.)**

### **Crude birth rate**

The **crude birth rate** in 2008 was 14.0 live births per 1,000 persons (total population), 2 percent lower than the rate in 2007 (14.3) **(Tables 1 and 5)**.

### **Fertility rate**

The **general fertility rate** (GFR) in 2008 was 68.6 live births per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44 years), 1 percent lower than in 2007 (69.5) **(Tables 1 and 5; Figure 2)**. The GFR for the United States had generally increased from 1998 through 2007. Rates declined 1 percent for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black women, and 3 percent for Hispanic women **(Tables 1 and 5)**. The fertility rates for API and AIAN women did not significantly change in 2008. Among the specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexican women decreased 8 percent in 2008, whereas the rate for “other” Hispanic (Central and South American and

unspecified Hispanic groups) women increased 11 percent. (See “Technical Notes” for discussion of the increase in births to “other” Hispanic women.) The fertility rates for Puerto Rican and Cuban women did not significantly change.

### **Age of mother**

**Teenagers--** The birth rate for U.S. teenagers declined 2 percent in 2008 to 41.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years. The decline follows a brief 2-year increase of 5 percent that interrupted the long-term 34-percent reduction in teenage childbearing from 1991 (61.8 per 1,000) through 2005 (see **Tables A and 2-4. 6 and 7**) [12]. That decline averaged about 3 percent per year from 1991 to 2003, and then slowed to 1 percent annually to 2005.

Among teenagers under 20 years, the rate for ages 10-14 was unchanged at 0.6 births per 1,000. The number of births to this age group dropped 7 percent from 2007 to 2008, to 5,764, the fewest in more than half a century (5,316 in 1953).

The birth rate for teenagers 15-17 years declined 2 percent from 2007 to 2008, to 21.7 per 1,000, just slightly higher than the recent low of 21.4 in 2005 (**Tables A and 4**). The rate had increased 3 percent during 2005-07, interrupting the 45-percent decline reported for 1991-2005. That decline averaged nearly 5 percent annually during 1991-2002 and then slowed to about 3 percent per year through 2005.

The birth rate for older teenagers dropped 4 percent in 2008, to 70.6 per 1,000 aged 18-19 years. The rate had declined 26 percent from 1991 (94.0 per 1,000) to 2005 (69.9) before rising 6 percent from 2005 to 2007.

Among race and Hispanic origin groups, birth rates for teenagers declined 2 percent each for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black teenagers from 2007 to 2008 (**Table A and Figure**



3). The rate for Asian or Pacific Islander teenagers dropped 4 percent, while the rate for Hispanic teenagers fell 5 percent, to 77.5 per 1,000, lower than for any year since 1989 (100.8) when the rates for Hispanic teenagers first became available. The birth rate for Mexican teenagers also fell to an historic low, 78.7 per 1,000 (**Table 8**). The change for American Indian/Alaska Native teenagers was not significant.

Recently released findings from the 2006-08 National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) indicate little or no change in sexual activity and contraceptive use among adolescents or in attitudes towards sexual activity and childbearing among teenagers. Likewise, biennial data from CDC's 1991-99 Youth Risk Behavior Surveys for school-age youth indicate limited or no change in the majority of these behaviors in recent years [13,14]. These NSFG and YRBS findings showing no recent changes in sexual risk behaviors contrast with previously-reported long-term declines in risky behaviors among teenagers from the early 1990s to the mid 2000s and might provide the context for the modest changes in teenage childbearing in recent years. With the release of the next round of the NSFG in 2011, covering the period 2006-10, it should be possible to assess these factors in more detail and for age and race/ethnicity subgroups of teenagers.

**Women aged 20 years and over — *women in their 20s* —** The **birth rate for women aged 20-24 years** declined 3 percent in 2008, to 103.0 births per 1,000 women from 106.3 in 2007. Except for a three-year upturn from 2004 to 2007, this rate has been generally declining since 1990 (**Tables 3, 4, 7, and 8; Figure 4**). From 2007 to 2008, the number of births to women in this age group decreased 3 percent whereas their population increased slightly. The **rate for women aged 25-29 years** also declined in 2008, by 2 percent, to 115.1 births per 1,000 women, from 117.5 in 2007. The rate for this age group declined steadily between 1990 and 1997, but

has fluctuated since. The number of births to these women decreased 1 percent from 2007 to 2008, whereas their population increased 1 percent.

***Women in their 30s*** — The **birth rate for women aged 30-34 years** was 99.3 births per 1,000 women in 2008, down 1 percent from the 2007 rate (99.9). The birth rate for women aged 30-34 years has generally increased since 1976. Births to women aged 30-34 years declined slightly in 2008, whereas the population of these women increased slightly. The **birth rate for women aged 35-39 years** in 2008 also was down 1 percent, to 46.9 births per 1,000 women, from 47.5 in 2007. This marks the first decline in the rate for this age group in three decades; rates had steadily increased (150 percent) from 1978 to 2007. The number of births and the population of women aged 35-39 years decreased 1 to 2 percent (**Tables 2 and 6**).

***Women in their 40s*** — The **birth rate for women aged 40-44 years** was 9.8 live births per 1,000 women in 2008, 3 percent above the 2007 rate (9.5) and the highest rate reported since 1967 (10.6) (**Tables 4 and 8**) [4]. The birth rate for this age group has been generally increasing since 1981 (3.8), and has risen 32 percent since 1999 (7.4) (**Figure 4**). The number of births to these women increased 1 percent from 2007 to 2008. The **birth rate for women aged 45-49 years** also increased in 2008, to 0.7 births per 1,000 women in 2007, from 0.6 in 2007. The rate for women in this age group has generally increased slowly since 1993 (0.3), albeit with moderate periods of no change. From 2007 to 2008, birth to women 45-49 years increased 4 percent.

***Births to women aged 50 years and over*** — The number of births to women aged 50 years and over was 541 in 2008, 5 percent more than in 2007 (514) (**Tables 2 and 6**). The number of births to women in this age group has increased more than 10 percent annually since 1997 (from 144), when data for women aged 50 years and over became available again. (From

1964 to 1996, age of mother was imputed if the reported age was under 10 years or 50 years or over; see “Technical Notes.”)

The **birth rate for women aged 50-54 years** was 0.5 births *per 10,000* women in 2008, unchanged from 2007. Because of small numbers, births to women aged 50 years and over historically, and for rates shown in all tables in this report, have been included with births to women 45-49 years when computing birth rates by age of mother (the denominator for the rate is women aged 45-49 years). However, the birth rate for women aged 50-54 years for 2008 is calculated and reported separately here. The rate is expressed *per 10,000 women* because of the small number of births.

The increase in birth rates for women 35 years of age and over during the last 20 years has been linked, in part, to the use of fertility-enhancing therapies [15].

### **Live-birth order**

The **first-birth rate** was 27.7 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in 2008, 1 percent lower than in 2007 (27.9) (**Tables 3, 7, and 9**). The rate has generally fluctuated over the last 10 years. First birth rates for women aged 15-29 and 35-39 years decreased 1 to 2 percent in 2008, whereas the rate for women aged 40-44 years increased from 2.0 to 2.2 per 1,000 (the only age group to increase). First births for women in the other age groups were unchanged.

The second- through and fourth-order birth rates for women aged 15-44 years decreased 2 percent each in 2008, whereas rates for fifth- through eighth and higher-order births were unchanged.

**Mean age at first birth** -- The **mean age at first birth**, another useful measure in interpreting childbearing patterns, increased to 25.1 in 2008, after declining to and remaining at 25.0 in 2006 and 2007 (**Tables 13, 14, and Internet Table I-1**) [4,8,16,17]. The mean is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of birth and is computed directly from the frequency of first births by age of mother. The increase in the mean age from 2007 to 2008 reflects, in part, the relatively large decline in births to women under 25 years of age compared with the small decline for women aged 25-39 years.

Average age at first birth varied substantially among the race and Hispanic origin groups, ranging from 21.9 years (for AIAN women) to 28.7 years (for API women) in 2008. The age of first-time mothers for the three largest **race and Hispanic origin** groups was 22.8 years for non-Hispanic black, 23.1 years for Hispanic, and 26.0 years for non-Hispanic white women. Age at first birth increased for non-Hispanic black and API women, as well as, Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Central and South American women, but was essentially unchanged for non-Hispanic white and Cuban women (**Tables 13 and 14**).

## **Total fertility rate**

The **total fertility rate** (TFR) estimates the number of births that a hypothetical group of 1,000 women would have over their lifetimes, based on the age-specific birth rates in a given year. The rate may be expressed as the average number of children that would be born per woman. Because it is computed from age-specific birth rates, the TFR is age-adjusted and can be compared for populations across time, population groups, or geographic areas.

In 2008, the TFR was 2,084.50 births per 1,000 women, down 2 percent from 2007 (2,122.0) (**Tables 4, 8, 13, and 14**). The U.S. rate had generally increased from 1998 through 2007. For the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups, rates decreased 1-2 percent for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black women between 2007 and 2008, and 3 percent for Hispanic women. The TFR for API women also decreased 1 percent, whereas the rate for AIAN women did not significantly change in 2008. Among the specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexican women decreased 8 percent, whereas the rate for “other” Hispanic (Central and South American and unspecified Hispanic subgroups) women increased 12 percent. (For information on changes to other and unknown Hispanics see Technical Notes.) The TFRs for Puerto Rican and Cuban women did not significantly change.

The U.S. TFR was below replacement in 2008, after being above replacement in 2006 and 2007. “Replacement” is the level at which a given generation can exactly replace itself, generally considered to be 2,100 births per 1,000 women. Prior to 2006, the national rate had not been above replacement for 35 years.

TFRs differ widely by race and Hispanic origin, and despite the declines in 2008, remained above replacement for non-Hispanic black women (2,107.5), and women in the following Hispanic origin groups: Mexican (2,866.5), Puerto Rican (2,160.0) and “other” Hispanic (3,523.0) (**Tables 4, 8, 13, and 14**).

### **Births and birth rates by state**

Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, the number of births declined significantly in 19 states between 2007 and 2008. Only in Washington state did the number of births increase significantly. The number of births in other states, and the District of Columbia,

were essentially unchanged. Among U.S. territories, the number of births decreased in Puerto Rico and was essentially unchanged in American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands. See **Tables 10 and 11** for 2008 data.

State-specific crude birth rates ranged from 10.2 births per 1,000 total population in Vermont, to 20.3 in Utah in 2008 (**Table 12**). Between 2007 and 2008 birth rates fell in 32 states, and were unchanged in 17 states and the District of Columbia. The birth rate increased in Alaska only. Among U.S. territories, the birth rate rose in the Northern Marianas, declined in Puerto Rico and was unchanged in the American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

In 2008, the U.S. fertility rate fell 1 percent, to 68.6 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years. This decline in the fertility rate between 2007 and 2008 was broad-based geographically, with significant declines in 19 states representing most regions of the country (**Figure 5**). Fertility rates increased in three states (Alaska, Hawaii, and Washington), and were statistically unchanged for the remaining 28 states and the District of Columbia. State-specific 2008 fertility rates ranged from 52.4 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 in Vermont, to 93.1 in Utah (**Table 12**). Among the U.S. territories, the fertility rate declined in Puerto Rico, increased in the Northern Marianas, and was unchanged in the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

In 2008, TFRs which provide a summary of lifetime fertility, ranged from 1,673.0 per 1,000 (1.7 births per women) in Vermont, to 2,597.0 (2.6 births per women) in Utah (**Table 12**). Differences in TFRs among states and changes between 2007 and 2008 for individual states are similar to those noted for the general fertility rate.

### **Birth rate for teenagers by state**

In 2008, the U.S. birth rate for teenagers 15-19 years fell 2 percent to 41.5 per 1,000. The decline in the national teenage birth rate between 2007 and 2008 was driven by significant declines in 14 states (Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New York, and Virginia), representing many different parts of the country (**Table B**). Only Montana reported a significant increase in the teen birth rate [18]. .

In 2008, teenage birth rates ranged from 19.8 in New Hampshire to 65.7 in Mississippi (**Table B and 12**). The wide range in state specific teen rates is consistent with patterns observed in previous years. In 2008, as in previous years, teenage birth rates were lowest in the Northeast and upper Midwest, and highest across the South and Southwest [18]. Contributing to the variation in state-specific teen birth rates are persistent differences in teenage birth rates among race and Hispanic origin groups; see earlier section on “Age of mother.” Nationally birth rates are significantly higher for Hispanic and non-Hispanic black teenagers than for non-Hispanic white teenagers. It follows that states with a large proportion of Hispanic and/or non-Hispanic black teenagers would tend to have higher overall teen birth rates. Widely varying state-specific birth rates for Hispanic and non-Hispanic black teenagers have contributed to some notable exceptions to this pattern, however, as illustrated in a recent analysis of state-specific teenage birth rates [18]. For example, California’s teen birth rate is significantly lower than the national rate despite its large proportion of Hispanic teens.

### **Births to unmarried women**

The number of births to unmarried women rose to 1,726,566, about 1 percent more than in 2007. The 2008 total was again a record high for the Nation. From 2002 to 2007, nonmarital births rose 26 percent; the increase from 2007-08 was the smallest since 2001-02 (**Table C**). The birth *rate* for unmarried women, which relates nonmarital births to unmarried women in the childbearing ages, rose slightly between 2007 and 2008, from 52.3 to 52.5 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15-44 years. During the previous 5-year period (2002-07) the rate rose by 20 percent overall or about 4 percent per year (**Tables C, 15 and 16**). A third summary measure of nonmarital childbearing is the percentage of all births to unmarried women. This measure rose in 2008 at the same pace as during 2002-07, to 40.6 percent in 2008. The percent has been increasing by an average of 3 percent per year since 2002. Measures of nonmarital births had been relatively stable during the years 1998-2002 (**Table C**). Contributing to the recent upturn in nonmarital births are the ongoing increases in the birth rate for unmarried women and the growth in the population of unmarried women of childbearing age [19].

The slight increase in the birth rate for unmarried women reflects entirely increases in rates for women in age groups 30 years and older (**Table 16**). Rates declined for all women under 30, who account for more than 80 percent of all nonmarital births. The decline for women in their early twenties was the first since 2001-02. Rates for women 30 years and older rose by 39 to 46 percent from 2002 to 2008 (**Table 16**). Nearly one in five nonmarital births in 2008 were to women 30 years and older, double the proportion in 1980 (9 percent) (**Table 15** for 2008 data) [20,21].

Nonmarital birth rates by race and Hispanic origin generally changed little between 2007 and 2008. The rate for non-Hispanic white women (33.7 per 1,000) rose 1 percent and the rate for black women (72.5) was essentially unchanged. The rate for Hispanic women declined 3



percent to 105.1. The rate for Asian or Pacific Islander women was 28.2 per 1,000. Trends by maternal age since 2002 were similar across population groups (**Table 16**).

In 2008, 40.6 percent of all births were to unmarried women, up from 39.7 percent in 2007, and 34.0 percent in 2002 (**Table C**). Majorities of births to teenagers (87 percent) and to women in their early twenties (61 percent) were nonmarital in 2008 (**Tables 2 and 15**). Twenty percent of births to women 30 and older were nonmarital. The proportions of nonmarital births vary widely among population subgroups: Proportions in 2008 were 17 percent for Asian or Pacific Islander; 29 percent for non-Hispanic white, 53 percent for Hispanic, 66 percent for American Indian or Alaska Native, and 72 percent for non-Hispanic black births.

Proportions of nonmarital births vary considerably across states. In 2008, the proportions by state were lowest in Utah, Colorado, and Idaho (ranging from 20 to 25 percent), while at least half of births in the District of Columbia, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Louisiana were to unmarried women (**Internet Table I-4**). These variations in large part reflect differences in race and Hispanic origin composition among states.

### **Age of father**

The **birth rate per 1,000 men aged 15-54 years** was 49.4 in 2008, a 2 percent decline from the 2007 rate (50.3) (**Table 17**). By age, birth rates fell or were statistically unchanged between 2007 and 2008 for males of all age groups except teens aged 15-19 years. Birth rates for teenagers increased 2 percent in 2008 to 19.0, from 18.7 in 2007. Birth rates for men aged 20-24 and 25-29 years fell to new all-time lows of 73.1 and 102.2 respectively. Rates for men aged 30-34 and 35-39 years also declined (105.2 and 63.6 respectively for 2008). For men aged 40 or more years rates were essentially unchanged.

By race, birth rates were higher for black men (64.4) than for white men (46.8) in 2008 as in previous years. Much of the difference can be attributed to higher rates for black men less than 30 years of age; rates are quite similar for black and white men aged 30-39 years.

Information on age of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to women under 25 years of age, and to unmarried women. In 2008, age of father was not reported for 14 percent of all births; 24 percent of births to all women under 25 years of age, and 33 percent of all nonmarital births. The procedures for computing birth rates by age of father are described in the “User Guide” [9].

## **Maternal Lifestyle and Health Characteristics**

### **Medical Services Utilization**

#### **Attendant at birth and place of delivery**

In 2008, 99.0 percent of all births were delivered in hospitals. Of all 2008 births, 91.3 percent were delivered by physicians in hospitals (**Table 20**). Almost all (94.4 percent) of physician-attended births were attended by doctors of medicine (M.D.s) in 2008.

One percent of all births in the U.S. were out-of-hospital births in 2008. Of the 42,746 out-of-hospital births, nearly two-thirds (66.3 percent) were in a residence (home) and 28.1 percent were in a freestanding birthing center (**Table 20**). In 2008, midwives attended 61.2 percent of home births. Over 80 percent of home births were to non-Hispanic white women.

In 2008, rates of home birth were greater than 1 percent in 16 states, most of which were in the western U.S. (data not shown). Montana (2.2 percent) and Vermont (2.0 percent) had the highest rates of home births in 2008. Twenty-one states had a home birth rate equal to or less than 0.5 percent. A recent study of 19 states based on revised birth certificate data showed that

over 80 percent of home births were planned home births [22]. Home births are much more common in rural counties (population of less than 100,000) than in counties with larger populations [23].

The 2008 percentage of *all* births attended by midwives was 8.0, has changed very little since 2004. For 2008, certified nurse midwives (CNMs) delivered 93.9 percent of all midwife-attended births. This rate has remained at 90 percent or more since 1989. Over 9 out of ten midwife-attended births occurred in hospitals (91.7 percent in 2008). CNM-attended *hospital* births are more than twice as frequent among AIAN women (16.9 percent) as among Hispanic women (8.1 percent), non-Hispanic white (7.0 percent) and non-Hispanic black women (6.8 percent). Rates were lowest for API women (5.9 percent) (data not shown). See **Tables 18 and 19** for total CNM-attended births among AI/AN, API and the Hispanic subgroups.

### **Method of delivery**

The **total cesarean delivery rate** increased in 2008 for the 12th consecutive year, reaching 32.3 percent (**Table 21**). This is nearly a 2 percent increase from 31.8 percent in 2007, and a 56 percent increase from the most recent low of 20.7 in 1996 [8]. The rate of increase for the total cesarean delivery rate continues to slow, however, since the unprecedented 7 percent rise between 2001 and 2002 (2.3 percent increase between 2006 and 2007 compared with 1.6 percent increase from 2007 to 2008) [8]. Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey show similar trends in cesarean delivery since the mid 1990s [24, 25].

**Cesarean delivery rates for all maternal age groups** rose between 2007 and 2008 (**Table 22** for 2008 data). Rates for most age groups increased 1-2 percent. Births to older women were more likely to be delivered by cesarean; rates for women aged 40 to 54 years were

twice as high as rates for women under 20 years of age (49.0 percent compared with 23.0 percent). This is also the case among singleton births (women aged 40-54 years are more likely to have multiple births, which are at higher risk for cesarean delivery).

**Cesarean delivery rates for the largest race/ethnic groups** increased 1-2 percent between 2007 and 2008 (**Table 22** for 2008 data). Non-Hispanic black women were more likely to deliver by cesarean (34.5 percent) than non-Hispanic white (32.4) and Hispanic (31.0) women. Cesarean delivery rates have been higher for non-Hispanic black women since 1994, the reasons for which remain unclear [26] (**Table 21** and **Figure 6**).

As with the overall rate, the cesarean delivery rates by race and Hispanic origin and age of mother are increasing at a slower pace than in recent years. **Figure 6** shows the steady rise in cesarean births from the mid to late 1990s through 2004 followed by the declining pace of increase from 2005 through 2008. More detail on recent trends in cesarean delivery from 1996 to 2007 is available in a recent report [27].

The cesarean rate has also slowed in recent years among many states. In 2008, 22 states had higher cesarean delivery rates than in 2007 (2.5 percent average increase). In 2007, rates for 28 states and the District of Columbia increased from 2006 by an average of 3.3 percent, and rates from 37 states rose an average 3.8 percent from 2005. Rates continued to vary greatly by state in 2008, ranging from 22.0 percent in Utah to 38.7 percent in New Jersey. See **Internet Table I-7** for state-specific cesarean delivery rates for 2008.

The rise in the total cesarean delivery rate since the mid 1990s has been driven by increases in primary cesarean deliveries and decreases in vaginal births after cesarean delivery (VBAC) [24,28]. The increase in primary cesareans and decline in VBACs may have been influenced by shifts in demographics, maternal choice and other nonclinical factors, as well as

VBAC guidelines from the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) and increased medico-legal pressure [29-32]. Information on primary cesarean and VBAC for the 27 revised-state reporting area will be presented in an upcoming report.

Births delivered by either **forceps or vacuum extraction** decreased again in 2008 to 3.9 percent of births from 4.3 percent in 2007 (**Table D**). Delivery with forceps decreased from 0.8 to 0.7 percent from 2007 to 2008; vacuum extraction decreased from 3.5 to 3.2 percent. There has been a decline in these procedures for the past two decades; in 1990 nearly one in ten births were delivered with either forceps or vacuum compared with less than one in 25 in 2008.

## **Infant Health Characteristics**

### **Period of gestation**

The preterm birth rate declined in 2008 for the 2<sup>nd</sup> year in a row to 12.3 percent, 3 percent lower than the 2007 rate (12.7 percent), and 4 percent lower than in 2006 (12.8 percent) (**Tables E, 23, 24**). The preterm birth rate (birth at less than 37 completed weeks of gestation per 100 total births) rose more than 20 percent from 1990 through 2006. Declines between 2007 and 2008 were observed among both early (<34 weeks) and late (34-36 weeks) preterm births; see **Table E**. From 1990 to 2006 the early preterm rate had increased modestly (from 3.32 percent), whereas the late preterm rate rose 25 percent (from 7.3 percent) [33, 34]. See the “User Guide” for information on gestational age measurement [9].

The risk of poor birth outcome generally declines with advancing gestational age. Although risk is greatest among babies born before the 34<sup>th</sup> week, infants born late preterm are

more likely to suffer delivery complications, long-term impairment, and early death compared with those born later in pregnancy [35-37].

Between 2007 and 2008 preterm birth rates declined 3-4 percent among non-Hispanic white (11.5 to 11.1 percent) and non-Hispanic black infants (18.3 to 17.5 percent), and 2 percent among Hispanic births (12.3 to 12.1 percent) (**Table 24**). From 1990 to 2006, preterm rates had risen 38 percent for non-Hispanic white infants, and 11 percent for Hispanics infants. Among non-Hispanic black infants, preterm birth rates trended slightly downward from 1990 to 2000 (down 8 percent), but rose 6 percent between 2000 and 2006. The 2008 non-Hispanic black preterm rate is the lowest reported since 2000.

**The singleton preterm birth rate** also declined for the 2<sup>nd</sup> straight year to 10.6 percent in 2008, from 11.0 percent in 2007. A smaller decline in this rate was reported between 2006 (11.1 percent) and 2007 (**Table E**). It is often helpful to examine preterm rates among singleton births only because of the substantial impact of multiple births on the overall preterm birth rate. (See section on multiple births for information on the greater likelihood of preterm birth among multiples, and the recent changes in multiple birth rates.) Trends in early and late preterm singleton births for 2007 and 2008 were similar to those of all births, that is, significant declines were noted in the percentage of both early (from 2.95 to 2.87 percent) and late (from 8.03 to 7.76) preterm singletons.

Mothers under 15 years, and 45 years of age and over are the most likely to have a preterm delivery (**Table 25**). Rates for the youngest and oldest mothers are about twice those of mothers 25 to 34 years of age. The preterm rates of older women are strongly influenced by their greater likelihood of having a multiple birth; when singletons births only are examined for

women 45 years and older, the preterm birth rate drops from 27.1 to 16.7 percent (data not shown).

By state, preterm birth rates ranged from under 10 percent in Idaho, New Hampshire and Vermont, to 18 percent of Mississippi births. A recent report shows significant declines in preterm birth rates for 35 states from 2006 to 2008 [34]. State-specific rates by race and Hispanic origin are shown in **Internet Table I -8**.

“Term” births (37-41weeks) have traditionally been viewed as one homogenous group [8]. There is, however, growing evidence of increased neonatal morbidity among early term (37-38 weeks) infants, compared with those born full term (39-41 weeks) [37-39]. In response, organizations such as the March of Dimes are recommending that researchers differentiate between *early* and *full* term births [40]. This report follows this recommendation and presents, for the first time, a brief discussion of trends in early and full-term births. **Tables E** and **23** have also been revised to differentiate between early and full-term births.

The percentage of *early term* births (37-38 weeks) declined 3 percent between 2007 and 2008, from 28.6 to 27.8 percent. A smaller decline in early term infants was also observed between 2006 and 2007 (from 28.9 to 28.6 percent). See **Table E** and **Figure 7**. The rate of early term births had increased nearly 50 percent from 1990 (19.7 percent) to 2006 (28.9 percent). Over the more recent period 2006 to 2008, concurrent with the decline in births delivered preterm and early term, the percentage of infants delivered at full-term rose from 52.6 to 54.1 percent (**Figure 7**).

The rise in preterm and early term births during 1990 and 2006 may be related, at least in part, to changes in how labor and delivery are managed, i.e., more frequent use of induction of

labor and cesarean delivery prior to 39 weeks [37,40-42]. Recent efforts to reduce “elective” deliveries at less than full term, may have contributed to the more recent decline [43,44].

## **Birthweight**

The low birthweight (LBW) rate declined by less than 1 percent in 2008, to 8.18 percent of births, from 8.22 percent in 2007. This change follows a small decline in LBW from 2006 (8.26 percent) to 2007 (**Tables 23, 24 and 25**). The percentage of LBW infants, or those born at less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz), rose 24 percent from 1984 to 2006. The decline in LBW between 2007 and 2008 was among very low birthweight infants (less than 1,500 grams), down from 1.49 percent to 1.46 percent; the percentage of infants born moderately low birthweight (MLBW) or 1,500-2,499 grams, was unchanged at 6.73 percent. (The decline in LBW from 2006 to 2007 was exclusively among MLBW infants [8].)

Infant size at birth is an important predictor of short term complications and long-term health [45, 46]. Smaller infants, especially those born at less than 1,500 grams, are at the greatest risk. In 2006, for example, 24 percent of VLBW infants died in the first year of life, compared with 0.2 percent of infants born at 2,500 grams and higher [35] .

Low birthweight rates declined from 2007 to 2008 among non-Hispanic white (from 7.3 to 7.2 percent) and non-Hispanic black infants (from 13.9 to 13.7 percent); non-statistically significant declines were observed for the previous period (2006 to 2007) for both groups (**Table 24**). Levels of LBW among Hispanic births have been essentially stable since 2006 (7.0 percent in 2008). From 1990 to 2006, non-Hispanic white LBW climbed 30 percent (from 5.6 to 7.3 percent), and Hispanic LBW by 15 percent (from 6.1 to 7.0 percent). Low birthweight among



non-Hispanic black infants trended slightly downward during the 1990s, but rose 7 percent during 2000-2001 to 2006 (from 13.1 to 14.0 percent).

Levels of VLBW were not significantly changed among non-Hispanic white and Hispanic infants from 2007 to 2008, but declined notably among non-Hispanic black infants, down from 3.20 to 3.01 percent, and the lowest level reported in more than a decade (**Table 24**). Rates of VLBW had been slowly on the rise for all groups since at least 1990. See **Tables 18** and **19** for VLBW and LBW rates for American Indian, Asian and Pacific Islander and the Hispanic subgroups.

The LBW rate for singleton births only also declined slightly in 2008, to 6.40. This rate was also down slightly from 2006 to 2007 (6.49 percent to 6.45 percent). The singleton LBW rate had risen 10 percent between 1990 and 2006 (compared with a rise of 19 percent among all births) (**Table F**). Over the past several decades national LBW levels have been influenced by the growth in the rate of multiple births as infants born in multiple deliveries are much more likely to be LBW than those born in single deliveries; see section on multiple births.

Concomitant with the small decline in infants delivered at <2,500 grams, the percentage of infants born at 2,500-3,499 grams increased slightly from 2006 to 2008 (from 57.3 to 57.8 percent). Levels at 3,500 grams and higher continued to decline. See **Table G**. Between 1990 and 2006, a large shift in the birthweight distribution was observed. In brief, births at less than 3,500 grams increased, whereas births at higher weights decreased. The reasons for the shift towards lower birthweights are not fully understood, but, because of the strong association between birthweight and gestational age, may be similar to those suggested for the shift towards shorter gestational ages, i.e., obstetric intervention earlier in pregnancy, and changing maternal demographics and medical risk profiles [42, 47-49].

LBW incidence differed widely by state in 2008 as in previous years. In 2008, levels ranged from 6.0 percent of births in Alaska, to 11.8 percent of birth in Mississippi. **Internet Tables I-9 and I-10** show low and very low birthweight rates by state, territory, and race/Hispanic origin.

## **Multiple births**

The **twin birth rate** rose 1 percent in 2008, to 32.6 twins per 1,000 births, from 32.2 in 2007. The twinning rate climbed 70 percent from 1980 to 2004 (from 18.9 to 32.2), but was essentially stable from 2004 to 2007 (**Tables 26 and 27**). There were 138,660 infants born in twin deliveries in 2008, only slightly fewer than the 2007 number (138,961).

The 2008 **triplet and higher order multiple birth rate** (triplet/+) was 147.6 per 100,000 births, not statistically lower than the 2007 rate (148.9) (**Tables 26 and 27**). The triplet/+ birth rate (the number of triplets, quadruplets, and quintuplets and other higher order multiples per 100,000 births) rose more than 400 percent during the 1980s and 1990s before peaking in 1998 at 193.5. Since 1998, however, the triplet/+ rate has trended downward, with the bulk of the decline occurring since 2003; the 2008 rate was 24 percent lower than that for 1998 (**Figure 1**).

There were 6,268 triplet/+ births in 2008, the lowest number reported in more a decade. The 2008 triplet/+ total included 5,877 triplets, 345 quadruplets and 46 quintuplets and higher order multiples.

The risk of adverse short and long-term birth outcome increases with the number of infants in a multi-gestation pregnancy. For example, in 2008, 1 percent of singletons compared with 10 percent of twins and 36 percent of triplets were born at less than 1,500 grams or 3 lb 4 oz

**(Table H).** Infants born in multiple deliveries are more likely than singletons to die in infancy [35] or to suffer life-long morbidities [50].

In the late 1990s, in an effort to reduce the incidence of higher-order multiple –gestation pregnancies, the American Society of Reproductive Medicine published guidelines (subsequently updated) on the number of embryos to be transferred in *in vitro* fertilization( IVF) cycles [51-53]. Recent research suggests that the number of embryos transferred has since declined [54, 55]. The earlier, large and extended rise in multiple birth rates during the 1980s and 1990s, particularly, the incidence of triplet/+ births, has been associated with two related trends, older age at childbearing and the growing use of fertility-enhancing therapies [56, 57].

All of the increase in the overall twin birth rate between 2007 and 2008 was among births to women 30 years of age and older; rates were up 2 percent for women in their 30s, and 7 percent for women 40 years of age and older. In 2008, 6 percent of all births to women 40-44 years of age, and 22 percent of births to women 45 and more years was a twin, compared with less than 2 percent of births to teenaged mothers (**Table 26**).

Between 2007 and 2008 the twinning rate rose among non-Hispanic white women (from 36.2 to 36.6 per 1,000), but was essentially unchanged for non-Hispanic black (36.8 in 2008) and Hispanic women (22.3) (**Table 27**). Since 1990, rates have risen 60 percent for non-Hispanic white, compared with rises of 38 percent for non-Hispanic black, and 24 percent for Hispanic women.

No significant changes between 2007 and 2008 in triplet/+ birth rates were observed among the three race/Hispanic origin groups; non-Hispanic white (198.1 per 100,000 in 2008) non-Hispanic black (91.3) and Hispanic women (80.1) (**Table 27**). National trends in triplet/+ births largely reflect trends in triplet/+ births to non-Hispanic white mothers, which have long

comprised the bulk of all triplet/+ births (72 percent of all triplet births in 2008). Between 1990 and 1998 the triplet/+ rate for non-Hispanic whites rose nearly 3-fold (up 193 percent) whereas rates for non-Hispanic black and Hispanic mothers increased about 90 percent. Since 1998, the non-Hispanic white triplet/+ rate is down by about 1/3 whereas non-Hispanic black and Hispanic triplet/+ rates have fluctuated only modestly.

**State-specific twin and triplet/+ birth rates** for combined years 2006-2008 are shown in **Internet Table I-11**. By state, twinning rates ranged from a low of 24.7 per 1,000 in New Mexico to a high of 43.5 in New Jersey. Triplet/+ rates ranged from 68.7 per 100,000 (Alaska) to 260.3 (New Jersey).

## **Technical Notes**

### **Source of data**

Data shown in this report for 2008 are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates filed in all states and the District of Columbia. The data are provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP). Information on the percentage of records with missing information for maternal and infant characteristics included in this report is shown by state in **Table I**. Methodological and measurement information for these characteristics is available in the “User Guide to the 2008 Natality Public Use File” [9].

### **The 1989 and 2003 Revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificates of Live Birth**

This report includes 2008 data on items that are collected on both the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live birth (unrevised) and the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (revised). The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere [6,7]. Twenty-seven states and one territory – California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York (including New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, Wyoming, and Puerto Rico – implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2008. The 27 revised states represent 65 percent of all 2008 U.S. births.

This report presents information on selected data items comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions. A number of topics formerly presented in this annual report: day of birth, month of birth, sex, weight gain during pregnancy, pregnancy risk factors, obstetric procedures, Apgar score and congenital anomalies, will no longer be discussed each year, but

will be presented on an occasional basis. Detailed tabulations on these topics are available in **Internet Tables I-2, 3, 5 and 6.**

Key data items not comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions: educational attainment, prenatal care, tobacco use during pregnancy and type of cesarean and vaginal delivery, as well as data exclusive to the 2003 birth certificate revision (e.g., neonatal intensive care unit admission (NICU), diabetes type) will be presented in an upcoming report. Tabulations on these topics are available in the User Guide [9]. An earlier report presents selected information exclusive to the 2003 Revision for 2006 [10].

Beginning with the 2007 data file, items exclusive to the 1989 certificate revision (e.g., maternal anemia, ultrasound, alcohol use) are not included in the natality public use data files. These data are available upon request.

### **Age of mother**

Age of mother is computed in most cases from the mother's and infant's dates of birth as reported on the birth certificate. The mother's age is directly reported by two states (Nevada and Virginia) and American Samoa. From 1964 to 1996, mother's age was edited for ages 10-49 years. Births reported to occur to mothers younger than age 10 or older than age 49 years had age imputed according to the age of mother from the previous record with the same race and total birth order (total of live births and fetal deaths). Beginning in 1997, age of mother was imputed for ages 9 years or under and 55 years and over. This procedure was used through 2006 for births in states using the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live birth (unrevised). Beginning in 2003 for births occurring in states using the 2003 revision of the birth certificate (revised), a wider age range is used; age of mother is imputed for ages 8 years or

under and 65 years and over (mother's age 9 years is recoded as 10 years). Starting in 2007, the same procedures are used for states using the unrevised certificate. A review and verification of unedited data for several years including 2007 showed that the vast majority of births reported as occurring to women aged 50 years and older were to women aged 50-54 years. In this report, tables labeled 45-49 years, 45-54 years, and 50-54 years include births to mothers up to 64 years of age.

The numbers of births to women aged 50 years of age and older have been too small historically to compute age-specific birth rates. These births have been included with births to women aged 45-49 years for computing birth rates.

In 2008, age of mother was not reported on 0.01 percent of the records; for these records age of mother was imputed according to the last record with the same race and total birth order.

## **Hispanic origin and Race**

### **Hispanic origin**

Hispanic origin and race are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data for specified Hispanic groups are shown in most cases for five groups: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and "other and unknown Hispanic." In tabulations of birth data by race and Hispanic origin, data for persons of Hispanic origin are not further classified by race because the vast majority of births to Hispanic women are reported as white. In tabulations of birth data by race only, data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race. In tabulations that include Hispanic origin, data for non-Hispanic persons are classified according to the race of the mother, because there

are substantial differences in fertility and maternal and infant health characteristics between Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women.

Items asking for the Hispanic origin of the mother and the father have been included on the birth certificates of all states and the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, and on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005 [9]. American Samoa and the Northern Marianas do not collect this information.

The Hispanic origin question on the 2003 revision of the birth certificate asks respondents to select only one response. Occasionally, however, more than one Hispanic origin response is given, that is, a specified Hispanic group (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Central and South American) in combination with one or more other specified Hispanic group(s). When this occurs, all responses are collected. These procedures have been in place since the first revision year, 2003. In 2008, 0.1 percent of births in the revised state reporting area were to women reporting more than one Hispanic origin. Respondents who select more than one Hispanic origin on the birth certificate are classified as “other Hispanic.” The Hispanic origin question on the 1989 revision of the birth certificate also offers the opportunity to report more than one origin; however NCHS processing guidelines for unrevised data allow only for coding the first Hispanic origin listed.

As noted above, women who report more than one Hispanic origin on the revised birth certificate are included in the category other and unknown Hispanic. The Current Population Survey [58], however, on which the denominators are based, queries respondents who report more than one Hispanic origin to get to a single origin only, i.e., they do not have a “multiple” Hispanic category [59]. As a result, the population-based rates shown in this report for other



Hispanic women are slightly higher (about 1 percent) than if births to women reporting more than one Hispanic origin were excluded from this category.

#### *Change in Births to Other and Unknown Hispanic Women*

The number of births to “other and unknown” Hispanic women increased from 85,404 in 2007, to 115,045 in 2008. This number has risen substantially each year since 2005. Factors which may have influenced this rise are not clear, but may include less specificity in respondent reporting of Hispanic origin (e.g. “Hispanic” in lieu of “Mexican” or “Puerto Rican”), and increases in the populations of groups included in the other Hispanic category; post censal population estimates indicate that the number of other Hispanic women of childbearing age (excluding Central and South American) has risen 11 percent from 2005 to 2008, with a 6 percent between 2007 and 2008 [8,58]. The increase in births to other and unknown Hispanic women will be explored in more depth in upcoming reports.

The 27 revised states and Minnesota account for 76 percent of Hispanic births in the United States in 2008. The percentage of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2008 is shown by state in **Table I**.

For additional information on the reporting of Hispanic Origin, see the “User Guide to the 2008 Natality Public Use File” [9].

#### **Single, multiple, and “bridged” race of mother and father**

In 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity,” which revised the “1977 Statistical Policy Directive 15, Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and

Administrative Reporting’’ [11,60]. These documents specify guidelines for collection, tabulation, and presentation of race and ethnicity data within the federal statistical system. The 1997 revised standards incorporated two major changes designed to reflect the changing racial and ethnic profile of the United States. First, the revision increased from four to five the minimum set of categories to be used by federal agencies for identification of race. The 1977 standards required federal agencies to report race-specific tabulations using a minimum set of four single-race categories: American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian or Pacific Islander (API), black, and white. The five categories for race specified in the 1997 standards are: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and white. The revised standards called for reporting of Asians separately from Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders. The revised standards also require federal data collection programs to allow respondents to select *one or more race categories*.

For the 2000 decennial census, the U.S. Census Bureau collected race and ethnicity data in accordance with the 1997 revised standards. However, the National Vital Statistics System, which is based on data collected by the states, will not be fully compliant with the new standards until all of the states revise their birth certificates to reflect the new standards. Thus, beginning with the 2000 data year, the numerators (births) for birth rates are incompatible with the denominators (populations) (see “Population denominators”). In order to compute rates, it is necessary to “bridge” population data for multiple-race persons to single-race categories. This has been done for birth rates by race presented in this report. Once all states revise their birth registration systems to be compliant with the 1997 OMB standards, the use of “bridged” populations can be discontinued.

In 2008, multiple race was reported by California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York (including New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as well as Hawaii, Minnesota, and Utah, which used the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Puerto Rico, which revised its birth certificate in 2005, reported race according to the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Less than 2 percent of mothers in these states reported more than one race [9]. These 30 states represent 68 percent of all U.S. resident births in 2008. Prior to 2007, the multiple-race reporting states varied, with 6 states reporting more than one race in 2003, 15 in 2004, 19 in 2005, 23 in 2006, and 27 in 2007. Data from the vital records of the remaining 20 states, the District of Columbia, and territories followed the 1977 OMB standards in which only a single race is reported [60]. In addition, these areas also report the minimum set of four races as stipulated in the 1977 standards, compared with the minimum of five races for the 1997 standards.

In order to provide uniformity and comparability of the data during the transition period, before multiple-race data are available for all reporting areas, it is necessary to “bridge” the responses of those who reported more than one race to a single-race. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge the multiracial population estimates (see “Population denominators”) [61]. Multiple-race is imputed to a single race (one of the following: AIAN, API, black, or white) according to the combination of races, Hispanic origin, sex, and age of the mother or father indicated on the birth certificate. The imputation procedure is described in detail elsewhere [62,63].

Where race of the mother is not reported, if the race of the father is known, the race of the father is assigned to the mother. When information is not available for either parent, the race of the mother is imputed according to the specific race of the mother on the preceding record with a known race of mother, see “User Guide” [9].

Beginning with the 1989 data year, NCHS started tabulating its birth data primarily by race of the mother. In 1988 and prior years, births were tabulated by the race of the child, which was determined from the race of the parents as entered on the birth certificate [9].

Trend data by race shown in this report are by race of mother for all years beginning with the 1980 data year. Text references to white births and white mothers or black births and black mothers are used interchangeably for ease in writing.

For detailed information and discussion on race of mother and father, see “User Guide” [9].

### **Characteristics of labor and delivery, Method of delivery, and Gestational age**

For information and discussion on characteristics of labor and delivery, method of delivery, and gestational age, see “User Guide to the 2008 Natality Public Use File” [9].

### **Birthweight**

Birthweight is reported in some areas in pounds and ounces rather than in grams. However, the metric system has been used in tabulating and presenting the statistics to facilitate comparison with data published by other groups. Equivalents of the gram weights in terms of pounds and ounces are as follows:

Less than 500 grams = 1 lb 1 oz or less

500-999 grams = 1 lb 2 oz-2 lb 3 oz

1,000-1,499 grams = 2 lb 4 oz-3 lb 4 oz

1,500-1,999 grams = 3 lb 5 oz-4 lb 6 oz

2,000-2,499 grams = 4 lb 7 oz-5 lb 8 oz

2,500-2,999 grams = 5 lb 9 oz-6 lb 9 oz

3,000-3,499 grams = 6 lb 10 oz-7 lb 11 oz

3,500-3,999 grams = 7 lb 12 oz-8 lb 13 oz

4,000-4,499 grams = 8 lb 14 oz-9 lb 14 oz

4,500-4,999 grams = 9 lb 15 oz-11 lb 0 oz

5,000 grams or more = 11 lb 1 oz or more

### **Computations of percentages, percent distributions, and means**

For information and discussion on computations of percentages, percent distributions, and means, see “User Guide” [9].

### **Population denominators**

Birth and fertility rates for 2008 shown in **Tables A and B, 1, 3-5, 7-9, 13-14, and 17** are based on populations estimated from the 2000 census, as of July 1, 2008. These populations are shown in **Table II**. The population estimates have been provided by the U.S. Census Bureau [64] and are based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, which have been modified to be consistent with Office of Management and Budget racial categories as of 1977 and historical

categories for birth data. The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere [61,65,66].

Birth and fertility rates by state shown in **Tables B** and **12** are based on state-level population estimates projected from the 2000 census provided by the U.S. Census Bureau [64]. Birth and fertility rates for the territories except Puerto Rico shown in **Table 12** are based on population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base [67]. Rates for Puerto Rico are based on population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau [68]. Rates by state and territory shown in this report may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates; rates for smaller population subgroups such as those for teenaged mothers, may be particularly affected by differences in population estimates. Birth and fertility rates by month shown in **Internet Table I-2** are based on monthly population estimates also based on the 2008 estimates. Rates for unmarried women shown in **Tables C, 15** and **16** are based on distributions of the population by marital status averaged over a 3-year period for 2007-2009 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the March Current Population Survey (CPS) for each year [69-71], which have been adjusted to July 2008 population levels [64] by the Division of Vital Statistics, NCHS [72]. Birth and fertility rates for the Hispanic population, shown in **Tables 5, 7, 8, 9, and 14**, are based on estimates of the total Hispanic population as of July 1, 2008 [64]. Rates for Hispanic subgroups are based on special population estimates and are presented in **Table II** [58]. More information about the populations for Hispanic subgroups is presented elsewhere [73].

The populations by race used in this report were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts. Reflecting the new guidelines issued in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the 2000

census included an option for individuals to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members [11]. In addition, the 1997 OMB guidelines called for reporting of Asian persons separately from Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders. In the earlier 1977 OMB guidelines, data for Asian or Pacific Islander persons were collected as a single group [60]. For the non multiple-race reporting areas (20 states, the District of Columbia, and territories except Puerto Rico), birth certificates currently report only one race for each parent in the categories specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines (see “Race and Hispanic origin”). In addition, birth certificate data for the unrevised states do not report Asians separately from Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders. Thus, birth certificate data by race (the numerators for birth and fertility rates) currently are largely incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 census (the denominators for the rates).

To produce birth and fertility rates for 1991 through 2007, it was necessary to “bridge” the reported population data for multiple race persons back to single race categories. In addition, the 2000 census counts were modified to be consistent with the 1977 OMB racial categories, that is, to report the data for Asian persons and Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders as a combined category Asian or Pacific Islanders [64]. The procedures used to produce the “bridged” populations is described in a separate publication [61]. Beginning with births occurring in 2003, several states began reporting multiple race data. Once all states revise their birth certificates to be compliant with the 1997 OMB standards, the use of “bridged” populations can be discontinued.

Readers should keep in mind that the population data used to compile birth and fertility rates by race and ethnicity shown in this report are based on special estimation procedures, and are not actual counts. This is the case even for the 2000 populations that are based on the 2000

census. As a result, the estimation procedures used to develop these populations may contain some errors. Smaller populations, for example, AIAN, are likely to be affected much more than larger populations by potential measurement error [61]. Although the nature and magnitude of error is unknown, the potential for error should be kept in mind when evaluating trends and differentials. As more accurate information becomes available, further revisions of the estimates may be necessary.

For additional information and discussion on the population denominators, see “User Guide to the 2008 Natality Public Use File” [9].

### **Computation of rates**

For information and discussion on computations of rates, see “User Guide to the 2008 Natality Public Use File” [9].

### **Random variation and significance testing for natality data**

For information and discussion on random variation and significance testing for natality data, see “User Guide to the 2008 Natality Public Use File” [9].

### **Definitions of medical terms**

For definitions and discussion of the maternal and infant health characteristics, see “Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death” [74].

### **Suggested citation:**



Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, Ventura SJ, Mathews Osterman MJK. Births: Final data for 2008. National vital statistics reports; vol 59 no 1. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2010.

## **Contents**

Abstract	
Highlights	
Introduction	
Methods	
Demographic Characteristics	
Births and birth rates	
Births to unmarried women	
Age of father	
Educational attainment	
Medical Services Utilization	
Attendant at birth and place of delivery	
Method of delivery	
Infant Health Characteristics	
Period of gestation	
Birthweight	
Multiple births	
References	
List of Detailed Tables	
Guide to Tables in Births: Final Data for 2008	
Technical Notes	

## **Acknowledgments**

This report was prepared under the general direction of Charles J Rothwell, Director of the Division of Vital Statistics (DVS) and Stephanie J. Ventura, Chief of the Reproductive Statistics Branch (RSB). Nicholas F. Pace, Chief of the Systems, Programming, and Statistical Resources Branch (SPSRB), and Steve J. Steimel, Candace M. Cosgrove, Jordan Sacks, Annie S. Liu and Bonita W. Gross provided computer programming support and statistical tables. Yashodhara Patel and Elizabeth Wilson of RSB also provided statistical tables. Steve J. Steimel of SPSRB prepared the natality file. Elizabeth Wilson and Yashodhara Patel provided content review. Staff of the Data Acquisition and Evaluation Branch carried out quality evaluation and acceptance procedures for the state data files on which this report is based. The Registration Methods staff of DVS consulted with state vital statistics offices regarding the collection of birth

certificate data. This report was edited by \_\_\_\_\_, CDC/CCHIS/NCHM/Division of Creative Services, Write-Editor Services Branch; typeset by \_\_\_\_\_ , CDC/CCHIS/NCHM/Division of Creative Services; and graphics were produced by \_\_\_\_\_, CDC/CCHIS/NCHM/Division of Creative Services.

## References

1. Hamilton BE, Martin JA, Ventura SJ. Births: Preliminary data for 2008. National vital statistics reports; vol 58 no 16. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2010.
2. National Center for Health Statistics. Natality public use file and CD-ROM. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Published annually. Available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm)
3. National Center for Health Statistics. Data release policy. Hyattsville, MD. 2000. Available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/dvs\\_data\\_release.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/dvs_data_release.htm)
4. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics of the United States, 2003, volume I, natality.
5. National Center for Health Statistics. VitalStats. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm>
6. National Center for Health Statistics. 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. 2003. [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vital\\_certificate\\_revisions.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vital_certificate_revisions.htm)
7. National Center for Health Statistics. Report of the Panel to Evaluate the U.S. Standard Certificates and Reports. 2000.
8. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, et al. Births: Final data for 2007. National vital statistics reports; vol 58 no 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2010.
9. National Center for Health Statistics. User guide to the 2008 natality public use file. Hyattsville, MD. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/Vitalstatsonline.htm>
10. Osterman MJK, Martin JA, Menacker F. Expanded health data from the new birth certificate, 2006. National vital statistics reports; vol 58 no 5. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2009.
11. Office of Management and Budget. Revisions to the standards for the classification of federal data on race and ethnicity. Federal Register 62FR58781-58790. October 30, 1997.
12. Ventura SJ, Mathews TJ Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, Abma JC. Recent trends in adolescent pregnancy and childbirth in the United States. MMWR 59 (forthcoming). 2010.
13. Abma JC, Martinez GM, Copen C. Teenagers in the United States: Sexual activity, contraceptive use, and childbearing, National Survey of Family Growth 2006-08. Vital Health Stat 23(30). 2010.
14. Eaton DK, Kann L, Kinchen S, et al. Youth risk behavior surveillance – United States 2009. Surveillance Summaries. In MMWR 59(SS-5). 2010.

15. Chandra A, Stephen EH. 2008. Infertility service use among U.S. women: 1995 and 2002. *Fertility and Sterility* 93(3):725-36. 2010.
16. Mathews TJ, Hamilton BE. Delayed childbearing: More women are having their first child later in life. NCHS data brief, no 21. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2009.
17. Mathews TJ, Hamilton BE. Mean age of mother, 1970-2000. National vital statistics reports; vol 51 no 1. Hyattsville, MD: National Center or Health Statistics. 2002.
18. Mathews TJ, Sutton PD, Hamilton BE, Ventura SJ. State disparities in teenage birth rates in the United States. NCHS data brief, no 46. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2010.
19. U.S. Census Bureau. America's Families and Living Arrangements: 2009. Table A1, Marital Status of People 15 Years and Over, by Age, Sex, Personal Earnings, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 2009. 2010. Accessed from: <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/hh-fam/cps2009.html>. .
20. Ventura SJ, Bachrach CA. Nonmarital childbearing in the United States, 1940-99. National vital statistics reports; vol 48 no 16. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2000.
21. Ventura SJ. Changing patterns of nonmarital childbearing in the United States. NCHS Data Brief, no 18. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2009.
22. Declercq E, MacDorman M, Menacker F, Stotland N. Characteristics of planned and unplanned home births in 19 states. *Obstet Gynecol* 116(1):93-99. 2010.
23. MacDorman M, Menacker F, Declercq E. Trends and characteristics of home and other out-of-hospital births in the United States, 1990-2006. National vital statistics reports; vol 58 no 11. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2010.
24. DeFrances CJ, Cullen KA, Kozak LJ. National Hospital Discharge Survey. 2005 annual summary with detailed diagnosis and procedure data. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 13(1165). 2007.
25. DeFrances CJ, Lucas CA, Bule VC, Golisinsky A. 2006 national Hospital Discharge Survey. National health statistics reports; no 5. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2008.
26. Mathews TJ, Minino AM, Osterman MJK, et al. Annual summary of vital statistics: 2008. *Pediatrics* (in press). 2011.
27. Menacker F, Hamilton BE. Recent trends in cesarean delivery in the United States. NCHS data brief, no 35. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2010.
28. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, et al. Births: Final data for 2003. National vital statistics reports; vol 54 no 2. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2005.

29. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Committee Opinion No 394, Cesarean Delivery on Maternal Request. *Obstet Gynecol* 110(6): 1501-04. 2007.
30. Declercq E, Menacker F, MacDorman MF. Maternal risk profiles and the primary cesarean rate in the United States, 1991-2002. *AJPH* 96(5):867-72. 2006.
31. Yang YT, Mello MM, Subramanian SV, Studdert DM. Relationship between malpractice litigation pressure and rates of cesarean section and vaginal birth after cesarean section. *Med Care* 47(2):234-42. 2009.
32. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Practice bulletin No. 54. Vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery. *Obstet Gynecol* 104:203-12. 2004.
33. Martin JA, Kirmeyer S, Osterman M, Shepherd RA. Born a bit too early: Recent trends in late preterm births. NCHS data brief, no 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health statistics. 2009.
34. Martin JA, Osterman MJK, Sutton PD. Are preterm births on the decline in the United States? Recent data from the National Vital Statistics System. NCHS data brief, no 39. Hyattsville, MD. National Center for Health Statistics. 2010.
35. Mathews TJ, MacDorman MF. Infant mortality statistics from the 2006 period linked birth/infant death data set. National vital statistics reports; vol 58 no 17. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2010.
36. Shapiro-Mendoza CK, Tomashek KM, Kotelchuck, et al. Effect of late-preterm birth and maternal medical conditions on newborn morbidity risk. *Pediatrics*. 121(2):e223-32. 2008.
37. Engle WA, Kominiarek MA. Late preterm infants, early term infants and the timing of elective deliveries. *Clin Perinatol* 35(2):325-41. 2008.
38. Zhang Xu, Kramer MS. Variation in mortality and morbidity by gestational age among infants born at term. *J Pediatr*. Mar;154(3):358-62. 2009.
39. Clark SL, Miller DD, Belfort MA, Dildy GA, Frye DK. Neonatal and maternal outcomes associated with elective term delivery. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. Feb;200(2):156. 2009.
40. Fleischman AR, Oinuma M, Clark SL. Rethinking the definition of "term pregnancy." *Obstet Gynecol* 116(1):136-9. 2010.
41. Fuchs K, Wapner R. Elective cesarean section and induction and their impact on late preterm births. *Clinics in perinatol* 33(4):793-800. 2006.
42. Bettgowda VR, Dias T, Davidoff MJ et al. The relationship between cesarean delivery and gestational age among US singleton births. *Clinics in perinatol* 35(2):309-323. 2008.
43. Oshiro, BT, Henry E, Wilson J, Branch DW et al. Decreasing elective deliveries before 39 weeks of gestation in an integrated health care system. *Obstet Gynecol* 113(4):804-811. 2009.

44. The Ohio Perinatal Quality Collaborative Writing Committee. A statewide initiative to reduce inappropriate scheduled births at 36<sup>0/7</sup>-38<sup>6/7</sup> weeks' gestation. *Am J Obstet & Gynecol* 202(3):243e1-8. 2010.
45. Fanaroff AA, Stoll BJ, Wright LL et al. Trends in neonatal morbidity and mortality for very low birthweight infants. *AJOG* 196(2):147e1-e8.
46. Barker, D.J. Adult consequences of fetal growth restriction. *Clin obstetr and Gynec* 49(2):270-283. 2006.
47. Davidoff MJ, Dias T, Damus K, et al. changes in the gestational age distribution among U.S. singleton births: impact on rates of late preterm birth, 1992 to 2002. *Semin Perinatol*: 30(1):8-15. 2006.
48. Ananth CV, Joseph KS, Oyelese, Y et al. Trends in preterm birth and perinatal mortality among singletons: United States, 1989 through 2000. *Obstet Gynecol* 105(5) 1084-1091. 2005.
49. Donahue SMA., Kleinman KP, Gillman MW, Oken, E. Trends in birth weight and gestational length among singleton term births in the United States. *Obstet & Gynec* 115(2):357-363. 2010.
50. Sutcliff, AG, Derom, C. Follow-up of twins: health, behavior, speech, language outcomes and implications for parents. *Early Human Dev* 82(6): 379-386. 2006.
51. American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Guidelines on number of embryos transferred. A Practice Committee Report - A Committee Opinion. (Revised). American Society for Reproductive Medicine. 1999.
52. The Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Technology, the American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Guidelines on number of embryos transferred. *Fertil Steril* 86(Suppl 5):S51-2. 2006.
53. The Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Technology and the Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology, the American Society for Reproductive Medicine and Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology. Guidelines on number of embryos transferred. *Fertil Steril* 92(5):1518-1519. 2009.
54. Jain T, Missmer SA, Hornstein MD. Trends in embryo-transfer practice and in outcomes of the use of assisted reproductive technology in the United States. *NEJM* 350:1639-45. 2004.
55. Stern JE, Cedars MI, Jain T, Klein NA et al. Assisted reproductive technology practice patterns and the impact of embryo transfer guidelines in the United States. *Fertil Steril* 88(2):27-82. 2007.
56. Wilcox LS, Kiely JL, Melvin CL, Martin MC. Assisted reproductive technologies: Estimates of their contribution to multiple births and newborn hospital days in the United States. *Fertil Steril* 65(2):361-366. 1996.

57. Reynolds MA, Schieve LA, Martin JA, et al. Trends in multiple births conceived using assisted reproductive technology, United States, 1997-2000. *Pediatrics* 111(5):1159-1166. 2003.
58. U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for 2008 based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economics Statistics Division. 2010.
59. Schmidley D, Cresce A. Tracking Hispanic Ethnicity: Evaluation of Current Population Survey Data Quality for the Question on Hispanic Origin, 1971 to 2004. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. 2007. Available at:  
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/documentation/twps0080/twps0080.pdf>.
60. Office of Management and Budget. Race and ethnic standards for Federal statistics and administrative reporting. Statistical Policy Directive 15. May 12, 1977.
61. Ingram DD, Parker JD, Schenker N, et al. United States Census 2000 with bridged race categories. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 2 (135). 2003.
62. Johnson DP. Coding and editing multiple race and ethnicity. Presented at the 2004 Joint Meeting of National association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems and the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Portland, OR. June 6-10, 2004. Available at: <http://www.naphsis.org/index.asp?downloadid=75>.
63. Weed JA. NCHS procedures for multiple-race and Hispanic origin data: Collection, coding, editing, and transmitting. Presented at the 2004 Joint Meeting of the National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems (NAPHSIS) and the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP). Portland, Oregon. June 6-10, 2004. Available from:  
[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Multiple\\_race\\_docu\\_5-10-04.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Multiple_race_docu_5-10-04.pdf).
64. National Center for Health Statistics. Postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States as of July 1, 2008, by year, state and county, age, bridged race, sex, and Hispanic origin (vintage 2008). File pcen\_v2008\_y08.txt (ASCII). Released September 2, 2009. Available from:  
[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race/data\\_documentation.htm#vintage\\_2008](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm#vintage_2008).
65. U.S. Census Bureau. Age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin information from the 1990 census: A comparison of census results with results where age and race have been modified. 1990 CPH-L-74. Washington: U.S. Department of Commerce. 1991.
66. U.S. Census Bureau. Census 2000 modified race data summary file. Released September 2002.
67. U.S. Census Bureau. Unpublished tables. Population Division. U.S. Census Bureau. 2009.

68. U.S. Census Bureau. Puerto Rico single year of age and sex population estimates: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009. Released June, 2010. Available from:  
[http://www.census.gov/popest/puerto\\_rico/prcasrh.html](http://www.census.gov/popest/puerto_rico/prcasrh.html).
69. U.S. Census Bureau. Unpublished data from the March 2007 current population survey. U.S. Census Bureau. 2007.
70. U.S. Census Bureau. Unpublished data from the March 2008 current population survey. U.S. Census Bureau. 2008.
71. U.S. Census Bureau. Unpublished data from the March 2009 current population survey. U.S. Census Bureau. 2009.
72. Ventura SJ, Bachrach CA. Nonmarital childbearing in the United States, 1940-99. National vital statistics reports; vol 48 no 16. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2000.
73. Mathews TJ, Ventura SJ, Curtin SC, Martin JA. Births of Hispanic origin, 1989-95. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 46 no 6 supp. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998.
74. National Center for Health Statistics. Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (revised 2006).



## List of Detailed Tables

Report tables:

Table 1. Births by race: United States, specified years 1940-55 and each year, 1960-2008

Table 2. Births by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2008

Table 3. Birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2008

Table 4. Birth rates by age of mother: United States, 1970-2008, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980-2008

Table 5. Births by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989-2008

Table 6. Births by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2008

Table 7. Birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2008

Table 8. Births by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989-2008

Table 9. Births by live-birth order and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980-2008

Table 10. Births by race of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2008

Table 11. Births by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, each state and territory, 2008

Table 12. Births by age of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2008

Table 13. Selected demographic characteristics, by race of mother: United States, 2008

Table 14. Selected demographic characteristics, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2008

Table 15. Births to unmarried women by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2008

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980-2008, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980-2008

Table 17. Births by age and race of father: United States, 1980-2008

Table 18. Selected medical or health characteristics, by race of mother:  
United States, 2008

Table 19. Selected medical or health characteristics, by Hispanic origin of  
mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2008

Table 20. Births by attendant, place of delivery, and race and Hispanic  
origin of mother: United States, 2008

Table 21. Births by method of delivery and Hispanic origin of mother: United  
States, 1989-2008

Table 22. Births by method of delivery by age, race and Hispanic origin of  
mother: United States, 2008

Table 23. Births by birthweight and gestational age and by race and Hispanic  
origin of mother: United States, 2008

Table 24. Very preterm and preterm, and very low birthweight and low  
birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States,  
1981-2008

Table 25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic  
origin of mother: United States, 2008

Table 26. Births by plurality, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of  
mother: United States, 2008

Table 27. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births by race and  
Hispanic origin of mother, United States: 1980-2008

#### Internet tables:

Table I-1. Mean age of mother, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic  
origin of mother: United States, 1980-2008

Table I-2. Births, and seasonally adjusted birth rates, by month: United  
States, 2008

Table I-3. Births by day of week and method of delivery: United States, 2008

Table I-4. Births to unmarried women by race and Hispanic origin of mother:  
United States, each state and territory, 2008

Table I-5. Births by weight gain of mother during pregnancy by plurality,  
gestation age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2008

Table I-6. Selected risk factors, obstetric procedures, characteristics of  
labor and delivery, and congenital anomalies, by age and race and Hispanic  
origin of mother: United States, 2008

Table I-7. Cesarean delivery by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United  
States, each state and territory, 2008

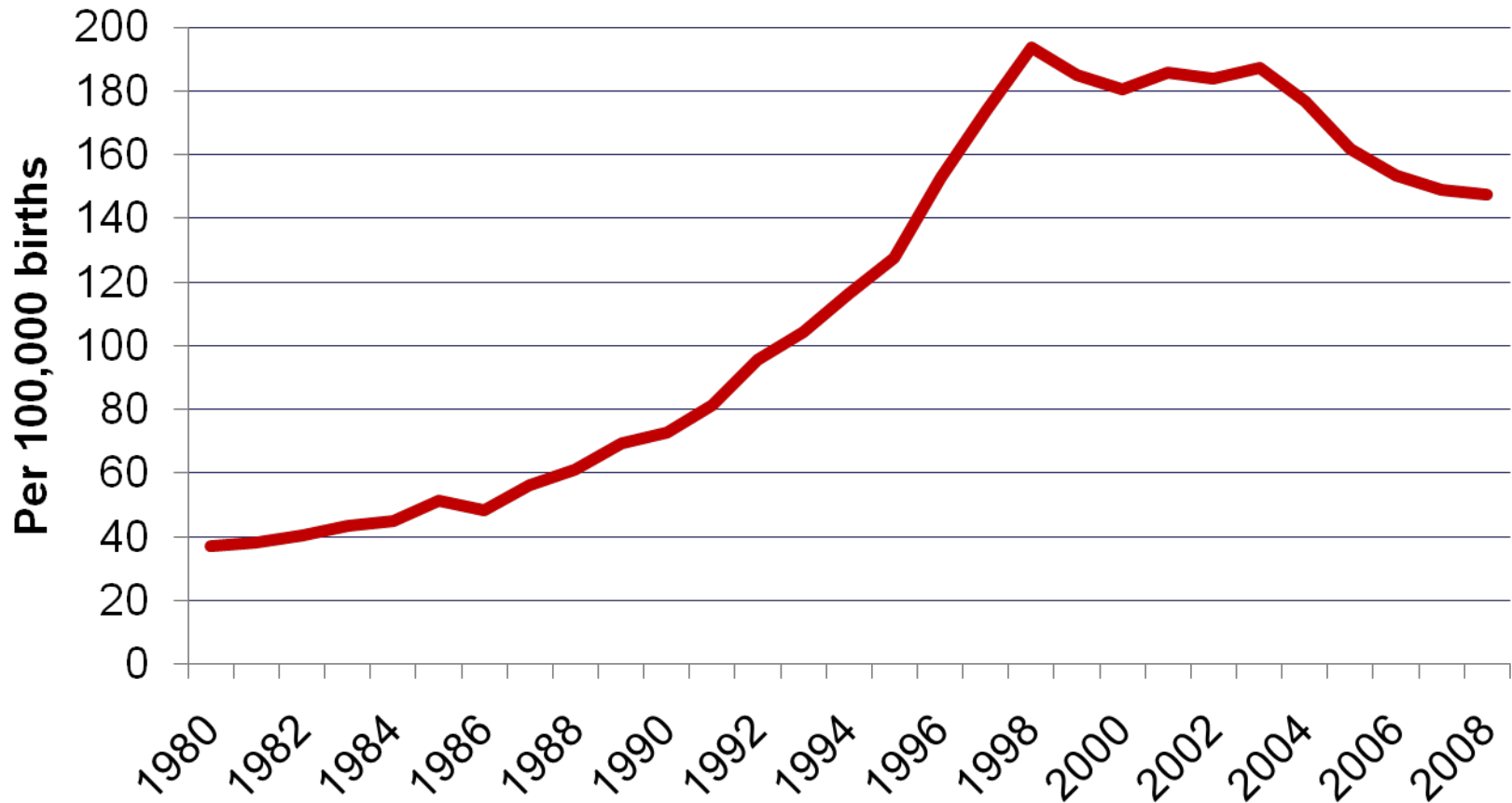
Table I-8. Preterm births by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2008

Table I-9. Low birthweight births by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2008

Table I-10. Very low birthweight births by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2008

Table I-11. Twin and triplet and higher order multiple births by state: United States and each state, 2006-2008

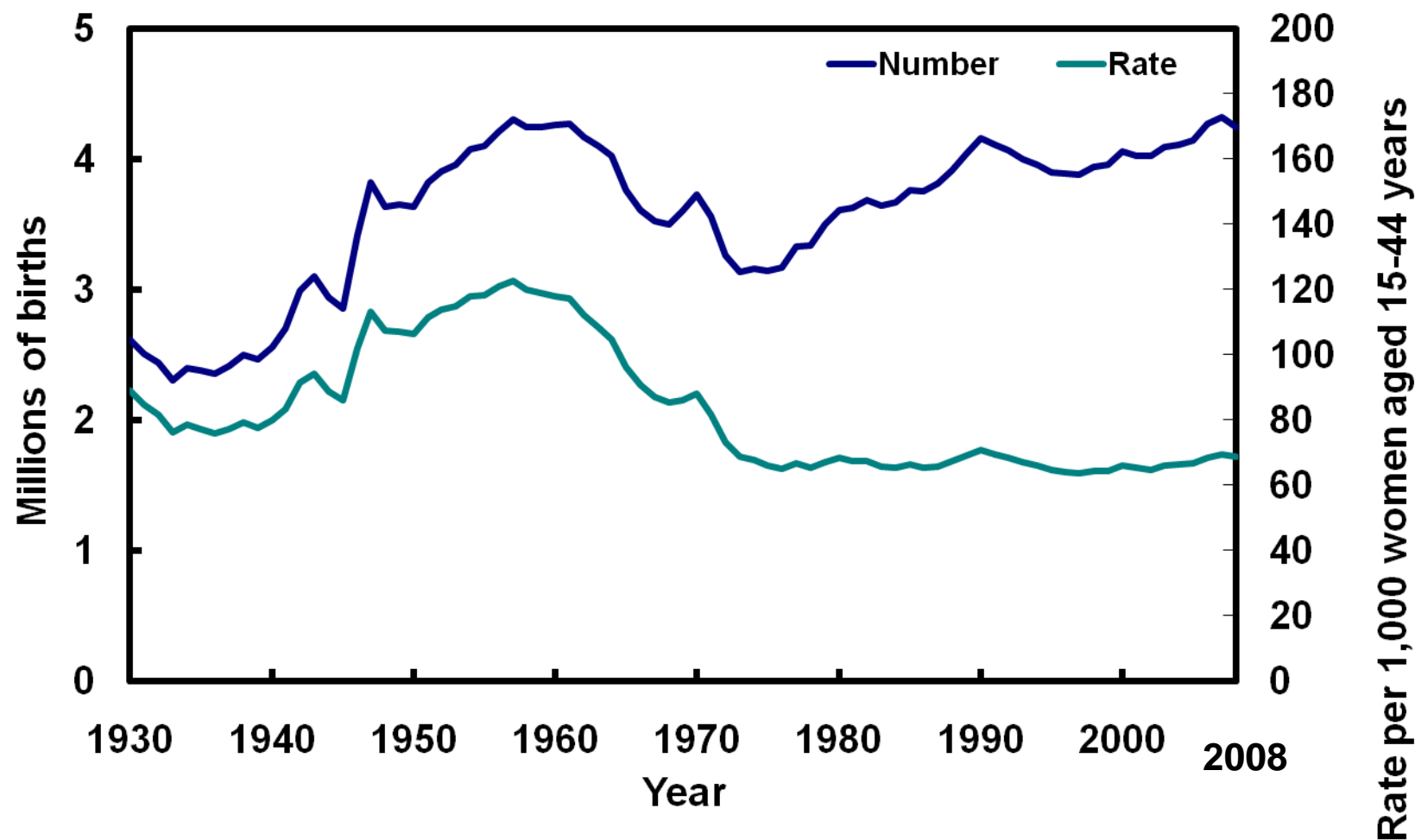
# Figure 1. Triplet/+ Birth Rates: United States, 1980-2008



NOTE: Triplet/+ births are births in triplet and higher order multiple deliveries.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

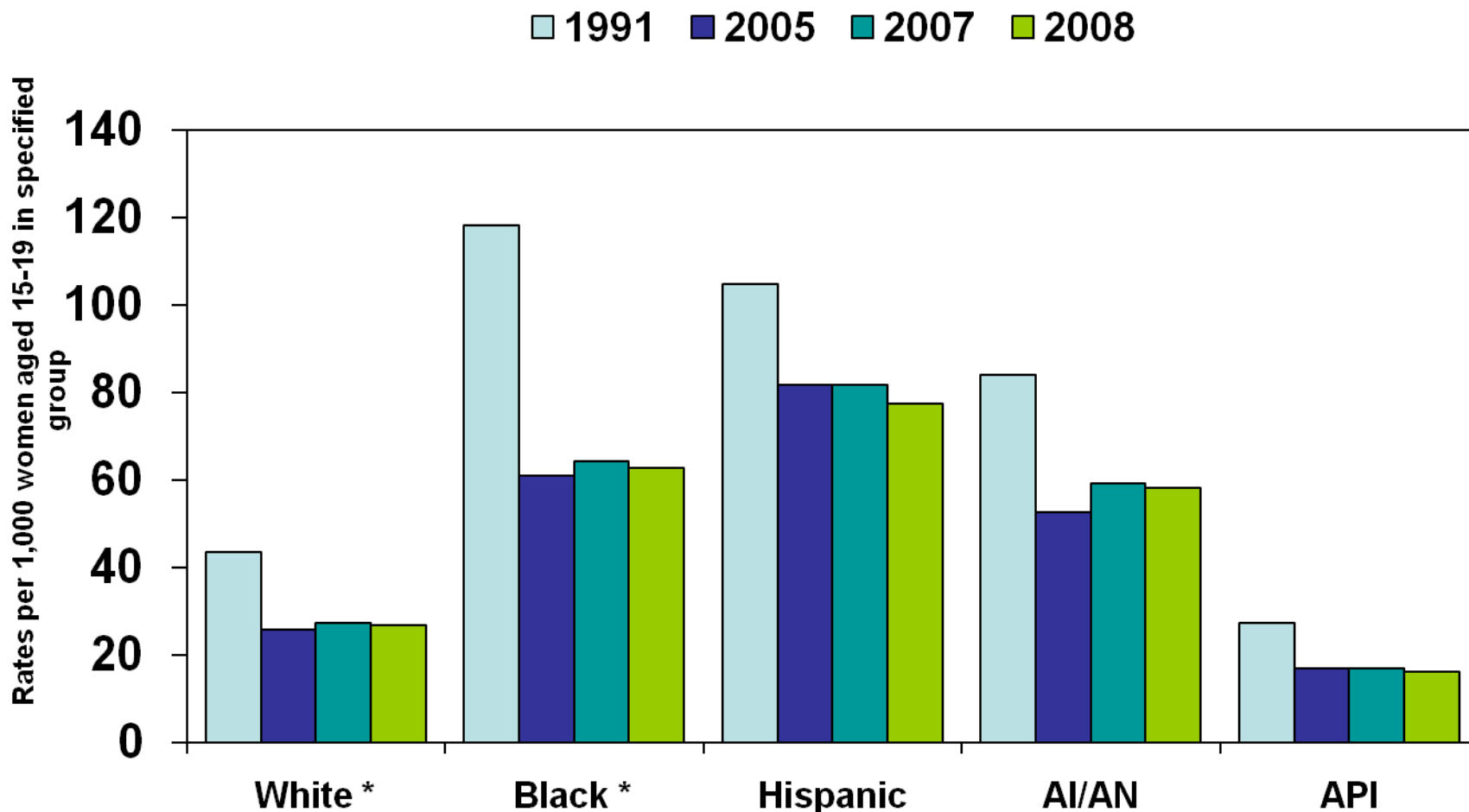
**Figure 2. Live births and fertility rates: United States, 1930-2008**



NOTES: Beginning with 1959, trend lines are based on registered live births; trend lines for 1930-59 are based on live births adjusted for underregistration.

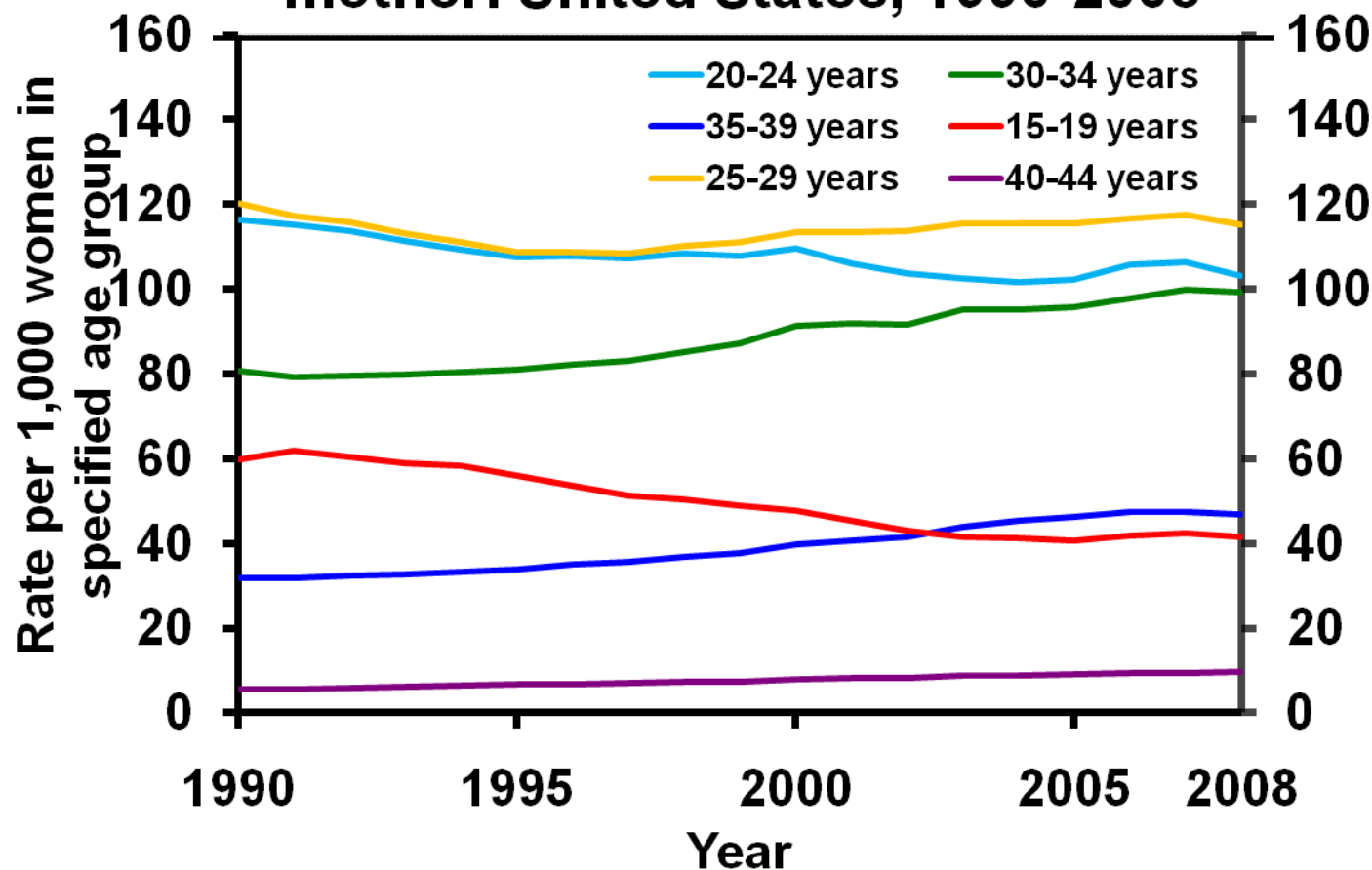
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

**Figure 3. Birth rates for teenagers 15-19 years by race and Hispanic origin:  
United States, 1991, 2005, and 2007-08**



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

**Figure 4. Birth rates by selected age of mother: United States, 1990-2008**



NOTE: Rates are plotted on a logarithmic scale.  
 SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

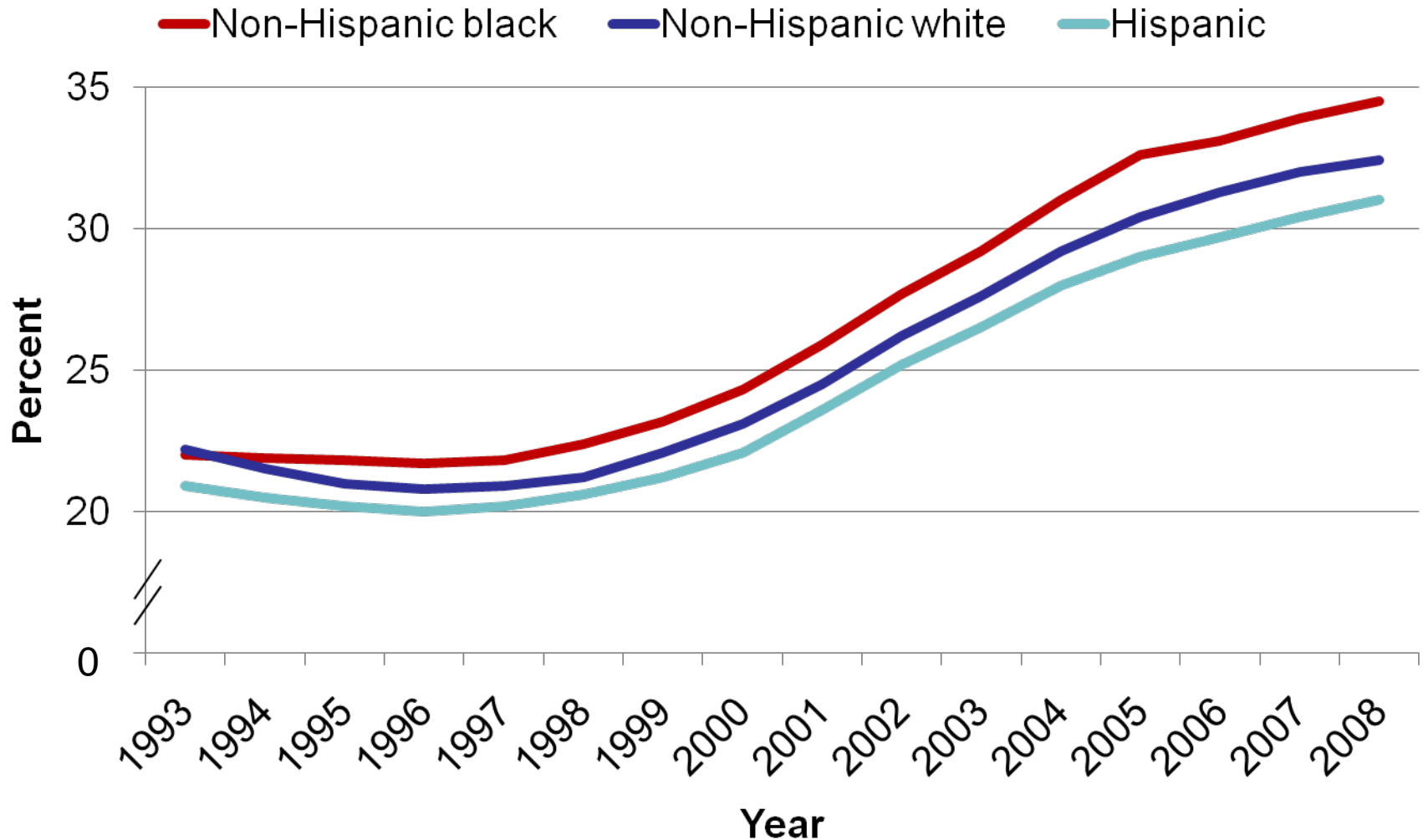
NOTE - Due to software limitation, this graph could not be plotted on a log scale. The published version of this graph will be plotted on a log scale.

[illegible]

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

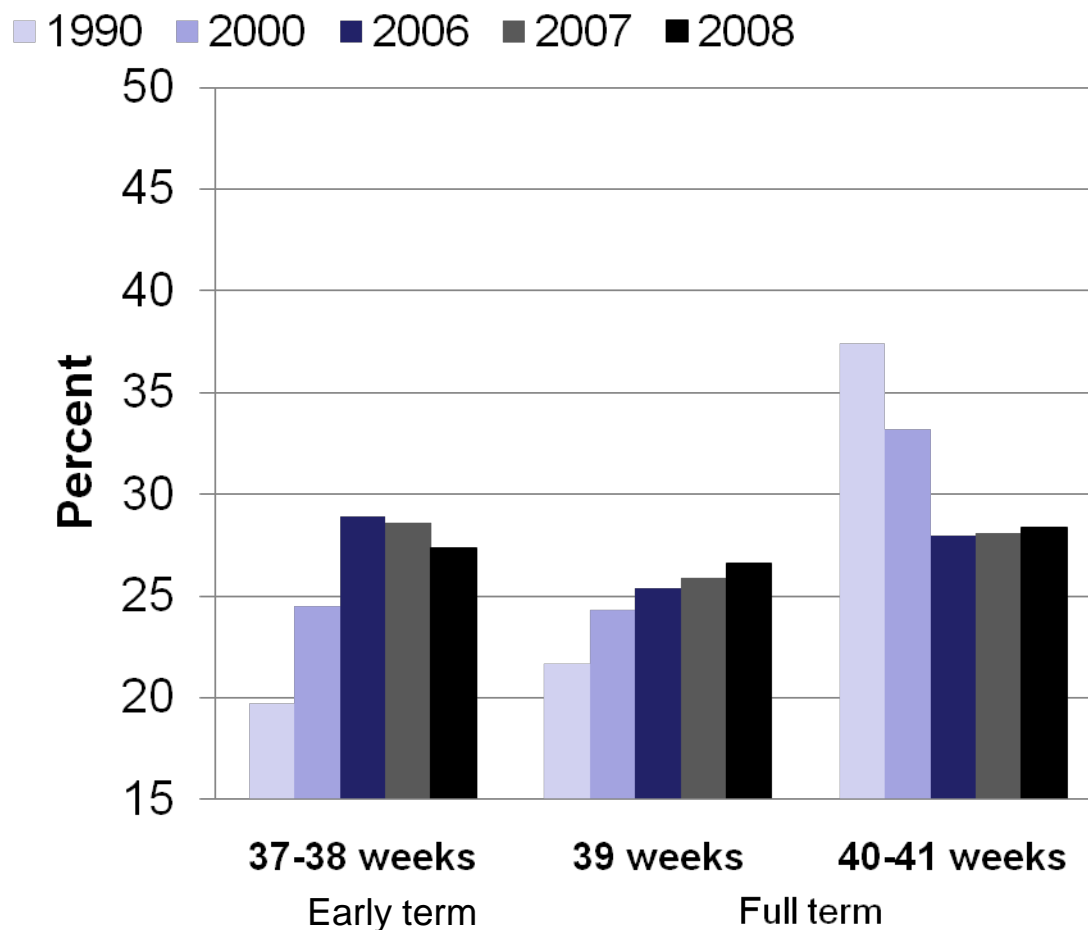


# Figure 6. Cesarean delivery by race and Hispanic origin of mother: 1993-2008



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

**Figure 7. Distribution of early and full term births:  
United States, 1990, 2000, 2007 and 2008**



NOTE: Early term = 37 to 38 completed weeks of gestation; full term = 39 to 41 weeks.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

**Table A. Birth rates for women aged 10-19 years, by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1991 and 2005-2008.**

[Rates per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Year					Percent change, 2007-2008	Percent change, 2005-2007	Percent change, 1991-2005
	2008	2007	2006	2005	1991			
Rate								
10-14 years								
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.4	†	-14	-50
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	†	†	-60
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	4.9	-7	-12	-65
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.6	†	†	-44
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	†	†	-75
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.4	†	-8	-46
15-19 years								
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	41.5	42.5	41.9	40.5	61.8	-2	5	-34
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	26.7	27.2	26.6	25.9	43.4	-2	5	-40
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	62.8	64.2	63.7	60.9	118.2	-2	5	-48
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	58.4	59.3	55.0	52.7	84.1	†	13	-37
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	16.2	16.9	17.0	17.0	27.3	-4	†	-38
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	77.5	81.8	83.0	81.7	104.6	-5	†	-22
15-17 years								
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	21.7	22.1	22.0	21.4	38.6	-2	3	-45
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	11.5	11.8	11.8	11.5	23.6	-3	3	-51
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	34.8	35.8	36.2	34.9	86.1	-3	3	-59
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	32.5	31.8	30.7	30.5	51.9	†	†	-41
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	7.9	8.2	8.8	8.2	16.3	†	†	-50
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	46.1	47.9	47.9	48.5	69.2	-4	-1	-30
18-19 years								
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	70.6	73.9	73.0	69.9	94.0	-4	6	-26
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	48.5	50.4	49.3	48.0	70.6	-4	5	-32
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	104.6	109.3	108.4	103.0	162.2	-4	6	-36
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	96.6	101.6	93.0	87.6	134.2	-5	16	-35
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	28.4	29.9	29.5	30.1	42.2	-5	†	-29
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	127.2	137.2	139.7	134.6	155.5	-7	2	-13

† Difference not statistically significant.

<sup>1</sup> Includes births to white and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2008, 33 states reported multiple-race data. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2005-2008; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>3</sup> Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the

<sup>4</sup> Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see "Technical Notes."

**Table B. Birth rates for teenagers 15-19 years by State, 1991, 2005, 2007 and 2008: United States and each State and territory**

[Birth rates per 1,000 estimated female population aged 15-19 years in each area]

State	2008	2007	2005	1991	Percent change, 2007-2008	Percent change, 2005-2007	Percent change, 1991-2005	State	2008	2007	2005	1991	Percent change, 2007-2008	Percent change, 2005-2007	Percent change, 1991-2005
United States <sup>1</sup>	41.5	42.5	40.5	61.8	-2	5	-34	Nebraska	36.5	36.1	34.2	42.4	†	†	-19
Alabama	53.0	54.1	49.7	73.6	†	9	-32	Nevada	53.5	55.3	50.1	74.5	†	10	-33
Alaska	46.8	44.7	37.3	66.0	†	20	-43	New Hampshire	19.8	20.0	17.9	33.1	†	12	-46
Arizona	56.2	61.2	58.2	79.7	-8	5	-27	New Jersey	24.5	25.2	23.4	41.3	†	8	-43
Arkansas	61.8	61.7	59.1	79.5	†	4	-26	New Mexico	64.1	66.1	61.6	79.5	†	7	-23
California	38.4	39.7	38.8	73.8	-3	2	-47	New York	25.2	25.8	26.5	45.5	-2	-3	-42
Colorado	42.5	43.4	42.6	58.3	†	†	-27	North Carolina	49.4	49.9	48.5	70.0	†	3	-31
Connecticut	22.9	23.1	23.3	40.1	†	†	-42	North Dakota	28.6	29.3	29.7	35.5	†	†	-16
Delaware	40.4	40.6	44.0	60.4	†	-8	-27	Ohio	41.0	41.3	38.9	60.5	†	6	-36
District of Columbia	50.9	49.9	63.4	109.6	†	-21	-42	Oklahoma	61.6	61.5	54.2	72.1	†	13	-25
Florida	42.8	45.5	42.4	67.9	-6	7	-38	Oregon	37.2	35.9	33.0	54.8	†	9	-40
Georgia	51.8	54.9	52.7	76.0	-6	4	-31	Pennsylvania	31.5	31.5	30.4	46.7	†	4	-35
Hawaii	42.1	41.3	36.2	59.2	†	14	-39	Rhode Island	28.5	30.0	31.4	44.7	†	†	-30
Idaho	41.2	41.4	37.7	53.9	†	10	-30	South Carolina	53.1	53.6	51.0	72.5	†	5	-30
Illinois	38.1	40.0	38.6	64.5	-5	4	-40	South Dakota	40.0	42.2	37.5	47.6	†	13	-21
Indiana	43.7	45.2	43.2	60.4	-3	5	-28	Tennessee	55.6	56.2	54.9	74.8	†	†	-27
Iowa	33.9	33.2	32.6	42.5	†	†	-23	Texas	63.4	64.2	61.6	78.4	†	4	-21
Kansas	45.6	43.7	41.4	55.4	†	6	-25	Utah	35.1	36.1	33.4	48.0	†	8	-30
Kentucky	55.6	55.1	49.1	68.8	†	12	-29	Vermont	21.3	22.0	18.6	39.2	†	18	-53
Louisiana	54.1	55.9	49.1	76.0	-3	14	-35	Virginia	33.5	35.1	34.4	53.4	-5	†	-36
Maine	26.1	26.9	24.4	43.5	†	10	-44	Washington	34.6	34.8	31.1	53.7	†	12	-42
Maryland	32.8	34.4	31.8	54.1	-5	8	-41	West Virginia	48.8	47.4	43.4	58.0	†	9	-25
Massachusetts	20.1	22.1	21.8	37.5	-9	†	-42	Wisconsin	31.3	32.2	30.3	43.7	†	6	-31
Michigan	33.2	34.2	32.5	58.9	-3	5	-45	Wyoming	49.2	51.9	43.2	54.3	†	20	-20
Minnesota	27.2	28.6	26.1	37.3	-5	10	-30	Puerto Rico	54.9	57.1	61.2	72.4	-4	-7	-15
Mississippi	65.7	71.9	60.5	85.3	-9	19	-29	Virgin Islands	51.1	51.5	50.0	77.9	†	†	-36
Missouri	45.5	45.7	42.5	64.4	†	8	-34	Guam	55.0	60.0	59.2	95.7	†	†	-38
Montana	40.7	36.8	35.2	46.8	11	†	-25	American Samoa	37.1	28.9	34.2	---	†	†	---
								Northern Marianas	42.3	35.1	30.4	---	†	†	---

† Difference not statistically significant.

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: Population data for computing birth rates were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Rates by state may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates.

Table C. Births and birth rates for unmarried and married women,  
United States: 1980, 1985 and 1990-2008

Year	Births to unmarried women			Birth rate for married women (3)
	Number	Rate (1)	Percent (2)	
2008	1,726,566	52.5	40.6	86.8
2007	1,715,047	52.3	39.7	88.7
2006	1,641,946	50.6	38.5	88.0
2005	1,527,034	47.5	36.9	87.3
2004	1,470,189	46.1	35.8	87.6
2003	1,415,995	44.9	34.6	88.1
2002	1,365,966	43.7	34.0	86.3
2001	1,349,249	43.8	33.5	86.7
2000	1,347,043	44.1	33.2	87.4
1999	1,308,560	43.3	33.0	84.8
1998	1,293,567	43.3	32.8	84.2
1997	1,257,444	42.9	32.4	82.7
1996	1,260,306	43.8	32.4	82.3
1995	1,253,976	44.3	32.2	82.6
1994	1,289,592	46.2	32.6	82.9
1993	1,240,172	44.8	31.0	86.1
1992	1,224,876	44.9	30.1	88.5
1991	1,213,769	45.0	29.5	89.6
1990	1,165,384	43.8	28.0	93.2
1985	828,174	32.8	22.0	93.3
1980	665,747	29.4	18.4	97.0

(1) Births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15-44 years.

(2) Percent of all births to unmarried women.

(3) Births to married women per 1,000 married women aged 15-44 years.

SOURCE: National Vital Statistics System, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC.

**Table D. Live births delivered by forceps or vacuum  
extraction: 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2007-2008**

Year	Forceps	Vacuum extraction	Forceps or vacuum
	Percent		
2008	0.7	3.2	3.9
2007	0.8	3.5	4.3
2005	0.9	3.9	4.8
2000	2.1	4.9	7.0
1995	3.5	5.9	9.4
1990 <sup>1</sup>	5.1	3.9	9.0

<sup>1</sup> Excludes data for Oklahoma, which did not require reporting of method of delivery.

Table E. Distribution of births by gestational age, all births and for singleton births only:  
United States, 1990, 2000, 2005-2008

Gestational age	All births					
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2000	1990
	Percent					
Under 28 weeks	0.74	0.77	0.76	0.77	0.72	0.71
28-31 weeks	1.24	1.27	1.29	1.26	1.21	1.21
32-33 weeks	1.57	1.60	1.62	1.60	1.49	1.40
Total under 34 weeks	3.56	3.64	3.66	3.63	3.42	3.32
34-36 weeks	8.77	9.04	9.15	9.09	8.22	7.30
Total under 37 weeks	12.33	12.68	12.80	12.73	11.64	10.62
37-38 weeks	27.85	28.60	28.89	28.29	24.50	19.66
39 weeks	26.62	25.85	25.43	25.25	24.32	21.72
40-41 weeks	27.52	27.24	27.20	27.90	32.26	36.68
42 and higher weeks	5.68	5.62	5.67	5.84	7.28	11.33
	Singletons					
	Percent					
Under 28 weeks	0.60	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.61
28-31 weeks	1.00	1.03	1.04	1.02	0.99	1.08
32-33 weeks	1.27	1.29	1.31	1.28	1.22	1.24
Total under 34 weeks	2.87	2.95	2.96	2.91	2.80	2.93
34-36 weeks	7.76	8.03	8.14	8.09	7.33	6.77
Total under 37 weeks	10.63	10.98	11.09	11.00	10.12	9.70
37-38 weeks	27.79	28.59	28.91	28.30	24.38	19.43
39 weeks	27.38	26.59	26.15	25.96	24.89	21.98
40-41 weeks	28.37	28.07	28.03	28.75	33.15	37.35
42 and higher weeks	5.83	5.77	5.83	5.99	7.46	11.53

Table F. Singleton very low and low birthweight, by race and  
Hispanic origin of mother: United States, selected years 1990-2008

	Very low birthweight 1	Low birthweight 2
Year		
All races 3		
2008	1.11	6.40
2007	1.14	6.45
2006	1.14	6.49
2005	1.14	6.41
2000	1.11	6.00
1995	1.08	6.05
1990	1.05	5.90
Non-Hispanic white 4		
2008	0.82	5.26
2007	0.83	5.32
2006	0.85	5.37
2005	0.84	5.32
2000	0.80	4.88
1995	0.78	4.87
1990	0.73	4.56
Non-Hispanic black 4		
2008	2.49	11.60
2007	2.65	11.78
2006	2.61	11.85
2005	2.71	11.90
2000	2.62	11.28
1995	2.55	11.66
1990	2.54	11.92
Hispanic 5		
2008	0.96	5.74
2007	0.97	5.74
2006	0.98	5.79
2005	0.97	5.69
2000	0.94	5.36
1995	0.93	5.36
1990 6	0.87	5.23

1 Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).

2 Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).

3 Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

4 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008.

Multiple race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple race reporting areas vary for 2003-2008; see "Technical Notes."

5 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

6 Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.



Table G. Birthweight distribution in 500 gram intervals:  
United States, 1990, 2006 and 2008

	Percent			Percent change	
	2008	2006	1990	2006-2008	1990-2006
Total <1,000	0.70	0.72	0.63	-3	14
1,000-1,499 grams	0.75	0.76	0.65	-1	17
1,500-1,999 grams	1.58	1.63	1.33	-3	23
2,000-2,499 grams	5.14	5.15	4.37	0	18
2,500-2,999 grams	18.57	18.44	16.03	1	15
3,000-3,499 grams	39.20	38.87	36.71	1	6
3,500-3,999 grams	26.41	26.61	29.4	-1	-9
4,000-4,499 grams	6.60	6.75	9.1	-2	-26
4,500-4,999 grams	0.92	0.96	1.59	-4	-40
5,000 grams or more	0.10	0.11	0.19	-9	-42

Table H. Gestational age and birthweight characteristics by plurality: United States, 2008

	Twins	Triplets	Quadruplets	Quintuplets and higher order multiples <sup>1</sup>	Singletons
Number	138,660	5,877	345	46	4,102,766
Percent very preterm <sup>2</sup>	11.6	38.5	56.5	89.1	1.6
Percent preterm <sup>3</sup>	58.9	93.1	92.2	95.7	10.6
Mean gestational age in weeks (standard deviation)	35.3 (3.6)	32.0 (3.9)	30.7 (3.9)	28.5 (4.3)	38.7 (2.4)
Percent very low birthweight <sup>4</sup>	10.1	36.1	59.9	82.2	1.1
Percent low birthweight <sup>5</sup>	57.0	94.6	98.6	93.3	6.4
Mean birthweight in grams (standard deviation)	2,330 (628)	1,666 (567)	1,371 (489)	1,253 (806)	3,296 (561)

<sup>1</sup> Quintuplets, sextuplets, and higher order multiple births are not differentiated in the national data set.

<sup>2</sup> Very preterm is less than 32 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>3</sup> Preterm is less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>4</sup> Very low birthweight is less than 1,500 grams.

<sup>5</sup> Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams.

Table I. Percent of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City and the District of Columbia, 2008								
[By place of residence]								
Area	Items common to both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth							
	All births	Place of birth	Attendant at birth	Mother's birthplace	Father's age	Father's race	Hispanic Origin	
							Mother	Father
Total of reporting areas <sup>1</sup>	4,247,694	0.0	0.0	0.3	14.0	19.0	0.8	15.3
Alabama	64546	0.0	0.0	0.3	19.9	20.7	0.0	19.9
Alaska	11442	0.1	0.9	0.4	10.9	14.2	1.4	20.0
Arizona	99442	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.7	16.1	0.7	14.2
Arkansas	40669	0.0	0.0	0.3	20.6	23.3	0.3	20.8
California	551779	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.5	9.7	1.6	7.9
Colorado	70031	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.2	12.3	1.1	9.7
Connecticut	40399	0.0	0.1	0.2	11.1	12.7	0.3	11.3
Delaware	12090	-	0.1	0.4	21.3	26.1	0.1	25.0
District of Columbia	9130	-	-	0.1	27.8	41.6	0.3	28.0
Florida	231445	0.0	0.0	0.2	15.7	27.2	0.2	17.4
Georgia	146603	0.0	0.0	1.5	15.3	29.3	2.2	21.5
Hawaii	19484	-	0.1	0.2	6.7	10.8	0.1	6.8
Idaho	25149	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.5	17.8	1.3	11.8
Illinois	176795	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.7	15.1	0.1	15.0
Indiana	88742	0.0	0.0	0.5	12.8	16.9	0.1	7.8
Iowa	40224	0.0	0.0	0.4	13.1	20.8	0.0	15.7
Kansas	41833	-	0.0	0.0	11.9	17.8	0.2	11.2
Kentucky	58375	0.0	0.0	0.4	18.6	22.5	0.1	16.7
Louisiana	65268	-	0.0	0.0	17.8	19.3	0.0	18.1
Maine	13609	0.0	0.0	-	10.2	11.5	0.3	13.0
Maryland	77289	-	0.0	0.1	16.9	24.7	0.0	18.0
Massachusetts	77022	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.2	10.7	0.5	9.4
Michigan	121127	0.0	0.1	0.1	15.8	17.5	0.3	39.8
Minnesota	72421	-	0.1	0.4	13.0	19.4	1.2	14.6
Mississippi	44947	-	0.0	0.1	22.3	22.5	0.0	22.6
Missouri	80963	-	0.0	0.0	18.9	20.8	0.2	19.2
Montana	12594	-	0.0	0.0	9.0	11.8	2.4	11.5
Nebraska	26989	-	0.0	0.1	12.8	24.1	0.0	13.2
Nevada	39506	0.0	0.0	0.5	17.2	19.8	1.7	18.6
New Hampshire	13683	-	-	0.1	8.3	12.8	1.1	8.5
New Jersey	112710	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.9	11.0	0.3	8.6
New Mexico	30173	-	0.0	0.2	17.4	21.4	0.5	17.6
New York (excluding NYC)	128132	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.5	16.3	0.7	12.3
New York City	122251	0.0	0.1	0.7	15.0	16.6	4.3	18.7
North Carolina	130839	-	0.0	0.0	16.9	17.1	0.1	18.3
North Dakota	8938	-	-	0.5	8.0	11.8	1.2	10.5
Ohio	148821	-	0.0	0.5	17.8	21.3	0.7	18.5
Oklahoma	54781	-	0.0	0.0	14.0	16.6	0.1	16.0
Oregon	49096	-	0.0	0.1	9.4	16.6	0.0	0.3
Pennsylvania	149273	0.0	0.0	3.8	14.1	14.0	1.3	7.9
Rhode Island	12048	0.0	-	0.2	12.9	19.0	15.0	25.0
South Carolina	63071	-	0.1	0.0	28.5	34.2	0.4	28.9
South Dakota	12071	-	-	0.1	11.5	11.8	0.0	11.6
Tennessee	85560	0.0	0.1	0.3	17.2	24.7	0.1	17.3
Texas	405554	0.0	0.2	0.1	14.8	28.0	0.1	14.8
Utah	55634	-	0.0	0.3	9.6	10.9	0.7	10.2
Vermont	6339	0.0	-	0.0	8.0	10.9	0.2	10.4
Virginia	106686	0.0	0.0	0.1	14.2	16.4	0.1	14.3
Washington	90321	-	0.0	0.2	8.3	21.4	1.9	13.2
West Virginia	21501	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.9	13.8	0.2	13.7
Wisconsin	72261	0.0	-	0.1	35.9	35.9	0.0	35.8
Wyoming	8038	0.0	-	0.3	14.5	20.2	1.7	17.4
Puerto Rico	45,620	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.5	5.0	0.1	4.8
Virgin Islands	1,784	-	0.3	0.1	19.5	20.0	5.0	45.0
Guam	3,455	0.0	-	0.0	22.6	23.2	0.0	23.2
American Samoa	1,332	-	-	5.7	38.0	37.9	---	---
Northern Marianas	1,265	-	0.6	0.2	8.9	8.7	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table I. Percent of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City and the District of Columbia, 2008 -- Con.**

[By place of residence]

Items common to both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth							
Area	Live-birth order	Length of gestation	Number of prenatal visits	Birthweight	5-minute Apgar score	Weight gain	Method of Delivery <sup>3</sup>
Total of reporting areas <sup>1</sup>	0.6	0.1	4.1	0.1	0.7	6.3	0.3
Alabama	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.8
Alaska	3.9	0.4	8.6	0.3	0.7	10.1	1.5
Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.6
Arkansas	0.3	0.2	2.9	0.0	0.2	6.0	0.5
California <sup>2</sup>	0.1	0.3	3.3	0.0	2.2	10.5	0.0
Colorado	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.2	4.4	0.0
Connecticut	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.3
Delaware	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0
District of Columbia	5.6	0.2	19.0	0.0	0.4	12.5	0.1
Florida	0.4	0.1	4.6	0.0	0.2	7.1	0.0
Georgia	6.7	0.5	29.5	0.7	0.7	34.6	1.4
Hawaii	0.0	0.1	3.2	0.1	0.4	9.5	0.5
Idaho	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0
Illinois	0.1	0.1	6.2	0.1	0.3	6.7	0.8
Indiana	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.1
Iowa	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.0
Kansas	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.3	2.3	0.0
Kentucky	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.2	1.9	0.1
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.1
Maine	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.3
Maryland	0.4	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.3	2.7	0.8
Massachusetts	0.6	0.5	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.7	0.8
Michigan	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.2	0.2	4.0	0.1
Minnesota	0.3	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.3	7.8	0.7
Mississippi	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	2.8	0.5
Missouri	0.5	0.1	4.8	0.0	0.5	5.6	0.9
Montana	0.2	0.2	6.5	0.0	0.3	8.1	0.0
Nebraska	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.0
Nevada	1.1	0.6	11.6	0.0	0.8	9.2	0.9
New Hampshire	2.6	0.2	3.8	0.1	0.2	9.2	0.0
New Jersey	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.0
New Mexico	2.9	0.1	6.4	0.2	0.2	18.4	0.1
New York (excluding NYC)	2.3	0.2	7.0	0.2	0.5	5.5	0.5
New York City	0.4	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.2	5.3	0.3
North Carolina	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.3	3.8	0.7
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.2	-
Ohio	1.9	0.1	10.6	0.1	0.2	8.7	0.1
Oklahoma	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	3.2	0.7
Oregon	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.0
Pennsylvania	0.6	0.4	8.1	0.3	0.5	13.1	0.1
Rhode Island	2.2	0.1	4.0	0.1	0.6	12.7	0.3
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.1
South Dakota	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	2.3	0.0
Tennessee	0.5	0.2	6.0	0.0	1.0	4.6	0.0
Texas	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.0
Utah	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.2	4.3	0.9
Vermont	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	3.4	-
Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.0	0.7
Washington	1.5	0.2	8.4	0.2	0.4	7.5	0.0
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.5
Wisconsin	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.4	2.0	0.0
Wyoming	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.3	9.0	0.1
Puerto Rico	-	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.0
Virgin Islands	0.7	0.4	5.9	0.4	1.2	28.8	1.0
Guam	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.4	3.3	0.4
American Samoa	-	---	---	0.1	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	7.8	1.0	7.4	1.1	1.0	1.6	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

[illegible]

Table II. Estimated total population by race and Hispanic origin and estimated female population by age and race a  
[Populations estimated as of July 1]

Race and Hispanic origin		Total population	Female			
			15-44 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	
					Total	15-17 years 18-19 years
All races and origins		304,059,724	61,918,946	9,792,158	10,487,094	6,252,044 4,235,050
White	Total <sup>1</sup>	245,240,252	48,272,238	7,585,793	8,103,429	4,825,129 3,278,300
	Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>	201,743,519	38,512,852	5,793,077	6,383,124	3,771,124 2,612,000
Black	Total <sup>1</sup>	40,366,208	9,329,598	1,600,650	1,767,162	1,059,117 708,045
	Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>	38,312,684	8,866,414	1,508,472	1,679,481	1,005,012 674,469
American Indian or Alaska Native	Total <sup>1</sup>	3,421,898	767,234	133,828	150,853	89,813 61,040
Asian or Pacific Islander	Total <sup>1</sup>	15,031,366	3,549,876	471,887	465,650	277,985 187,665
Hispanic <sup>3</sup>	Total	46,943,613	10,534,491	1,947,806	1,869,373	1,145,684 723,689
	Mexican	30,979,148	6,925,713	1,350,927	1,265,599	764,311 501,288
	Puerto Rican	4,130,041	964,960	189,887	191,077	125,077 66,000
	Cuban	1,644,455	313,777	42,951	48,748	36,332 12,416
	Other Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	10,190,049	2,330,043	364,043	363,949	219,966 143,983

1 Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group.

2 Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

3 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

4 Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

NOTES: These population counts are estimated based on the 2000 census; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are standards. The multiple-race population estimates were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 OMB stan

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. See references 58 and 64.

and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 2008

---

male population

---

20-24 years 25-29 years 30-34 years 35-39 years 40-44 years 45-49 years

---

10,213,553	10,392,787	9,638,739	10,424,980	10,761,793	11,565,799
7,980,468	8,089,023	7,447,089	8,125,286	8,526,943	9,337,533
6,394,486	6,379,860	5,750,253	6,514,488	7,090,641	8,080,151
1,605,983	1,576,871	1,404,511	1,475,196	1,499,875	1,532,740
1,531,005	1,497,756	1,326,232	1,399,454	1,432,486	1,474,755
145,351	134,016	112,318	111,310	113,386	118,643
481,751	592,877	674,821	713,188	621,589	576,883
1,717,210	1,843,606	1,824,648	1,733,199	1,546,455	1,353,976
1,151,084	1,246,056	1,209,154	1,131,019	922,801	791,490
162,750	143,734	165,066	140,131	162,202	147,292
49,187	46,288	52,207	61,640	55,707	50,791
354,193	407,536	398,217	400,412	405,736	364,404

---

e consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB)  
 ndards for comparability with the birth data; see "Technical Notes."

Table 1. Births and birth rates by race: United States, specified years 1940-55 and each year, 1960-2008

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Beginning with 1970, excludes births to nonresidents of the United States]

Year	Number					Birth rate					Fertility rate				
	All races 1	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	All races 1	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	All races 1	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Registered births															
Race of mother:															
2008	4,247,694	3,274,163	670,809	49,537	253,185	14.0	13.4	16.6	14.5	16.8	68.6	67.8	71.9	64.6	71.3
2007	4,316,233	3,336,626	675,676	49,443	254,488	14.3	13.7	16.9	15.3	17.2	69.5	68.8	72.7	64.9	71.3
2006	4,265,555	3,310,308	666,481	47,721	241,045	14.2	13.7	16.8	14.9	16.6	68.5	68.0	72.1	63.1	67.5
2005	4,138,349	3,229,294	633,134	44,813	231,108	14.0	13.4	16.2	14.2	16.5	66.7	66.3	69.0	59.9	66.6
2004	4,112,052	3,222,928	616,074	43,927	229,123	14.0	13.5	16.0	14.0	16.8	66.3	66.1	67.6	58.9	67.1
2003	4,089,950	3,225,848	599,847	43,052	221,203	14.1	13.6	15.7	13.8	16.8	66.1	66.1	66.3	58.4	66.3
2002	4,021,726	3,174,760	593,691	42,368	210,907	13.9	13.5	15.7	13.8	16.5	64.8	64.8	65.8	58.0	64.1
2001	4,025,933	3,177,626	606,156	41,872	200,279	14.1	13.7	16.3	13.7	16.4	65.3	65.0	67.6	58.1	64.2
2000	4,058,814	3,194,005	622,598	41,668	200,543	14.4	13.9	17.0	14.0	17.1	65.9	65.3	70.0	58.7	65.8
1999	3,959,417	3,132,501	605,970	40,170	180,776	14.2	13.7	16.8	14.2	15.9	64.4	64.0	68.5	59.0	60.9
1998	3,941,553	3,118,727	609,902	40,272	172,652	14.3	13.8	17.1	14.8	15.9	64.3	63.6	69.4	61.3	60.1
1997	3,880,894	3,072,640	599,913	38,572	169,769	14.2	13.7	17.1	14.7	16.2	63.6	62.8	69.0	60.8	61.3
1996	3,891,494	3,093,057	594,781	37,880	165,776	14.4	13.9	17.3	14.9	16.5	64.1	63.3	69.2	61.8	62.3
1995	3,899,589	3,098,885	603,139	37,278	160,287	14.6	14.1	17.8	15.3	16.7	64.6	63.6	71.0	63.0	62.6
1994	3,952,767	3,121,004	636,391	37,740	157,632	15.0	14.3	19.1	16.0	17.1	65.9	64.2	75.9	65.8	63.9
1993	4,000,240	3,149,833	658,875	38,732	152,800	15.4	14.6	20.2	17.0	17.3	67.0	64.9	79.6	69.7	64.3
1992	4,065,014	3,201,678	673,633	39,453	150,250	15.8	15.0	21.1	17.9	17.9	68.4	66.1	82.4	73.1	66.1
1991	4,110,907	3,241,273	682,602	38,841	145,372	16.2	15.3	21.8	18.3	18.3	69.3	66.7	84.8	73.9	67.1
1990	4,158,212	3,290,273	684,336	39,051	141,635	16.7	15.8	22.4	18.9	19.0	70.9	68.3	86.8	76.2	69.6
1989	4,040,958	3,192,355	673,124	39,478	133,075	16.4	15.4	22.3	19.7	18.7	69.2	66.4	86.2	79.0	68.2
1988	3,909,510	3,102,083	638,562	37,088	129,035	16.0	15.0	21.5	19.3	19.2	67.3	64.5	82.6	76.8	70.2
1987	3,809,394	3,043,828	611,173	35,322	116,560	15.7	14.9	20.8	19.1	18.4	65.8	63.3	80.1	75.6	67.1
1986	3,756,547	3,019,175	592,910	34,169	107,797	15.6	14.8	20.5	19.2	18.0	65.4	63.1	78.9	75.9	66.0
1985	3,760,561	3,037,913	581,824	34,037	104,606	15.8	15.0	20.4	19.8	18.7	66.3	64.1	78.8	78.6	68.4
1984 2	3,669,141	2,967,100	568,138	33,256	98,926	15.6	14.8	20.1	20.1	18.8	65.5	63.2	78.2	79.8	69.2
1983 2	3,638,933	2,946,468	562,624	32,881	95,713	15.6	14.8	20.2	20.6	19.5	65.7	63.4	78.7	81.8	71.7
1982 2	3,680,537	2,984,817	568,506	32,436	93,193	15.9	15.1	20.7	21.1	20.3	67.3	64.8	80.9	83.6	74.8
1981 2	3,629,238	2,947,679	564,955	29,688	84,553	15.8	15.0	20.8	20.0	20.1	67.3	64.8	82.0	79.6	73.7
1980 2	3,612,258	2,936,351	568,080	29,389	74,355	15.9	15.1	21.3	20.7	19.9	68.4	65.6	84.7	82.7	73.2
Race of child:															
1980 2	3,612,258	2,898,732	589,616	36,797	---	15.9	14.9	22.1	---	---	68.4	64.7	88.1	---	---
1979 2	3,494,398	2,808,420	577,855	34,269	---	15.6	14.5	22.0	---	---	67.2	63.4	88.3	---	---
1978 2	3,333,279	2,681,116	551,540	33,160	---	15.0	14.0	21.3	---	---	65.5	61.7	86.7	---	---
1977 2	3,326,632	2,691,070	544,221	30,500	---	15.1	14.1	21.4	---	---	66.8	63.2	88.1	---	---
1976 2	3,167,788	2,567,614	514,479	29,009	---	14.6	13.6	20.5	---	---	65.0	61.5	85.8	---	---
1975 2	3,144,198	2,551,996	511,581	27,546	---	14.6	13.6	20.7	---	---	66.0	62.5	87.9	---	---
1974 2	3,159,958	2,575,792	507,162	26,631	---	14.8	13.9	20.8	---	---	67.8	64.2	89.7	---	---
1973 2	3,136,965	2,551,030	512,597	26,464	---	14.8	13.8	21.4	---	---	68.8	64.9	93.6	---	---
1972 2	3,258,411	2,655,558	531,329	27,368	---	15.6	14.5	22.5	---	---	73.1	68.9	99.9	---	---
1971 3	3,555,970	2,919,746	564,960	27,148	---	17.2	16.1	24.4	---	---	81.6	77.3	109.7	---	---
1970 3	3,731,386	3,091,264	572,362	25,864	---	18.4	17.4	25.3	---	---	87.9	84.1	115.4	---	---
1969 3	3,600,206	2,993,614	543,132	24,008	---	17.9	16.9	24.4	---	---	86.1	82.2	112.1	---	---
1968 3	3,501,564	2,912,224	531,152	24,156	---	17.6	16.6	24.2	---	---	85.2	81.3	112.7	---	---
1967 4	3,520,959	2,922,502	543,976	22,665	---	17.8	16.8	25.1	---	---	87.2	82.8	118.5	---	---
1966 3	3,606,274	2,993,230	558,244	23,014	---	18.4	17.4	26.2	---	---	90.8	86.2	124.7	---	---
1965 3	3,760,358	3,123,860	581,126	24,066	---	19.4	18.3	27.7	---	---	96.3	91.3	133.2	---	---
1964 3	4,027,490	3,369,160	607,556	24,382	---	21.1	20.0	29.5	---	---	104.7	99.8	142.6	---	---
1963 3,5	4,098,020	3,326,344	580,658	22,358	---	21.7	20.7	---	---	---	108.3	103.6	---	---	---
1962 3,5	4,167,362	3,394,068	584,610	21,968	---	22.4	21.4	---	---	---	112.0	107.5	---	---	---
1961 3	4,268,326	3,600,864	611,072	21,464	---	23.3	22.2	---	---	---	117.1	112.3	---	---	---
1960 3	4,257,850	3,600,744	602,264	21,114	---	23.7	22.7	31.9	---	---	118.0	113.2	153.5	---	---
Births adjusted for underregistration															
Race of child:															
1955	4,097,000	3,485,000	---	---	---	25.0	23.8	---	---	---	118.3	113.7	---	---	---
1950	3,632,000	3,108,000	---	---	---	24.1	23.0	---	---	---	106.2	102.3	---	---	---
1945	2,858,000	2,471,000	---	---	---	20.4	19.7	---	---	---	85.9	83.4	---	---	---
1940	2,559,000	2,199,000	---	---	---	19.4	18.6	---	---	---	79.9	77.1	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

1 For 1960-91 includes births to races not shown separately. For 1992 and later years, unknown race of mother is imputed; see "Technical Notes."

2 Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Reference 9.

3 Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

4 Based on a 20- to 50-percent sample of births.

5 Figures by race exclude New Jersey.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2008; see "Technical Notes." In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."



Table 2. Births by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2008

[Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother]

Live-birth order and race of mother	All ages	Age of mother													
		Under 15 years	15-19 years						20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years							
All races	4,247,694	5,764	434,758	17,093	41,540	77,031	125,010	174,084	1,052,184	1,195,774	956,716	488,875	105,973	7,109	541
1st child	1,703,921	5,632	349,265	16,435	38,509	67,000	100,741	126,580	512,135	431,311	270,318	110,126	23,106	1,863	165
2nd child	1,330,540	81	71,033	536	2,669	8,783	20,588	38,457	347,407	393,748	328,150	158,523	29,757	1,714	127
3rd child	705,117	6	10,581	26	131	739	2,668	7,017	135,639	223,881	199,111	112,517	22,012	1,281	89
4th child	291,351	-	1,211	3	10	52	269	877	38,614	91,531	90,135	55,690	13,318	789	63
5th child	108,138	-	134	-	2	11	22	99	9,211	31,633	35,771	24,073	6,804	475	37
6th child	43,751	-	17	-	-	3	3	11	1,988	10,945	15,145	11,438	3,897	302	19
7th child	19,314	-	11	-	1	3	4	3	409	3,642	6,842	5,975	2,264	160	11
8th child and over	18,986	-	13	-	-	2	6	5	250	1,811	5,305	7,136	4,001	448	22
Not stated	26,576	45	2,493	93	218	438	709	1,035	6,531	7,272	5,939	3,397	814	77	8
White	3,274,163	3,312	306,402	11,123	28,370	53,784	88,607	124,518	791,852	942,837	757,815	383,486	82,454	5,598	407
1st child	1,307,615	3,245	248,601	10,734	26,474	47,245	72,229	91,919	393,706	344,729	211,974	85,721	18,044	1,471	124
2nd child	1,040,996	44	48,974	329	1,694	5,828	14,156	26,967	264,776	317,313	261,748	123,635	23,027	1,386	93
3rd child	551,853	6	6,664	16	80	452	1,662	4,454	97,447	176,829	162,550	90,149	17,137	995	76
4th child	221,546	-	709	2	4	30	158	515	25,108	68,165	71,931	44,532	10,441	613	47
5th child	78,475	-	74	-	1	8	19	46	5,358	21,553	26,921	18,841	5,337	364	27
6th child	30,432	-	7	-	-	-	2	5	1,084	6,558	10,806	8,651	3,075	235	16
7th child	13,013	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	207	1,994	4,573	4,415	1,698	118	5
8th child and over	12,909	-	9	-	-	1	5	3	174	889	3,193	5,139	3,133	360	12
Not stated	17,324	17	1,361	42	117	220	374	608	3,992	4,807	4,119	2,403	562	56	7
Black	670,809	2,245	112,004	5,313	11,641	20,312	31,824	42,914	212,493	169,068	106,197	54,563	13,349	829	61
1st child	263,304	2,183	87,683	5,068	10,619	17,220	24,907	29,869	93,228	44,974	22,439	10,103	2,484	192	18
2nd child	187,713	36	19,297	188	879	2,603	5,602	10,025	68,424	51,569	30,280	14,666	3,285	144	12
3rd child	113,268	-	3,441	8	40	258	898	2,237	32,591	37,191	24,321	12,736	2,836	146	6
4th child	54,582	-	444	1	6	18	98	321	11,607	19,119	13,791	7,597	1,902	113	9
5th child	23,662	-	54	-	-	3	3	48	3,360	8,349	6,962	3,834	1,017	83	3
6th child	10,658	-	9	-	-	2	1	6	799	3,662	3,450	2,108	578	49	3
7th child	5,106	-	8	-	1	3	2	2	182	1,421	1,843	1,211	410	28	3
8th child and over	4,912	-	4	-	-	1	1	2	67	801	1,732	1,592	648	62	6
Not stated	7,604	26	1,064	48	96	204	312	404	2,235	1,982	1,379	716	189	12	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	49,537	126	8,815	369	897	1,650	2,479	3,420	16,801	12,649	7,166	3,210	727	40	3
1st child	17,670	124	6,805	354	826	1,399	1,896	2,330	6,556	2,626	1,058	414	82	5	-
2nd child	13,337	1	1,614	12	63	224	491	824	5,804	3,484	1,669	646	111	8	-
3rd child	8,753	-	320	2	7	17	76	218	2,903	3,088	1,622	690	118	11	1
4th child	4,894	-	37	-	-	1	6	30	1,100	1,906	1,212	520	114	5	-
5th child	2,376	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	263	890	747	374	94	3	-
6th child	1,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	396	421	211	80	2	-
7th child	522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	119	206	143	42	1	1
8th child and over	499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	60	183	173	71	5	1
Not stated	315	1	34	1	1	9	10	13	98	80	48	39	15	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	253,185	81	7,537	288	632	1,285	2,100	3,232	31,038	71,220	85,538	47,616	9,443	642	70
1st child	115,332	80	6,176	279	590	1,136	1,709	2,462	18,645	38,982	34,847	13,888	2,496	195	23
2nd child	88,494	-	1,148	7	33	128	339	641	8,403	21,382	34,453	19,576	3,334	176	22
3rd child	31,243	-	156	-	4	12	32	108	2,698	6,773	10,618	8,942	1,921	129	6
4th child	10,329	-	21	-	-	3	7	11	799	2,341	3,201	3,041	861	58	7
5th child	3,625	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	230	841	1,141	1,024	356	25	7
6th child	1,490	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	44	329	468	468	164	16	-
7th child	673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	108	220	206	114	13	2
8th child and over	666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	61	197	232	149	21	3
Not stated	1,333	1	34	2	4	5	13	10	206	403	393	239	48	9	-

- Quantity zero.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 3. Birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2008

[Rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Fertility rate computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44 years. Population estimated as of July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figure for live-birth order not stated are distributed.]

Live-birth order and race of mother	15-44 years	Age of mother									
		10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
All races	68.6	0.6	41.5	21.7	70.6	103.0	115.1	99.3	46.9	9.8	0.7
1st child	27.7	0.6	33.5	19.6	54.0	50.5	41.8	28.2	10.6	2.2	0.2
2nd child	21.6	0.0	6.8	1.9	14.0	34.2	38.1	34.3	15.3	2.8	0.2
3rd child	11.5	*	1.0	0.1	2.3	13.4	21.7	20.8	10.9	2.1	0.1
4th child	4.7	*	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.8	8.9	9.4	5.4	1.2	0.1
5th child	1.8	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.9	3.1	3.7	2.3	0.6	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.2	1.4	2.3	1.7	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0
White	67.8	0.4	37.8	19.3	65.0	99.2	116.6	101.8	47.2	9.7	0.6
1st child	27.2	0.4	30.8	17.6	50.3	49.6	42.8	28.6	10.6	2.1	0.2
2nd child	21.7	0.0	6.1	1.6	12.6	33.3	39.4	35.3	15.3	2.7	0.2
3rd child	11.5	*	0.8	0.1	1.9	12.3	22.0	21.9	11.2	2.0	0.1
4th child	4.6	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.2	8.5	9.7	5.5	1.2	0.1
5th child	1.6	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	2.7	3.6	2.3	0.6	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.0
Black	71.9	1.4	63.4	35.2	105.6	132.3	107.2	75.6	37.0	8.9	0.6
1st child	28.5	1.4	50.1	31.4	78.1	58.7	28.9	16.2	6.9	1.7	0.1
2nd child	20.4	0.0	11.0	3.5	22.3	43.1	33.1	21.8	10.1	2.2	0.1
3rd child	12.3	*	2.0	0.3	4.5	20.5	23.9	17.5	8.7	1.9	0.1
4th child	5.9	*	0.3	0.0	0.6	7.3	12.3	9.9	5.2	1.3	0.1
5th child	2.6	*	0.0	*	0.1	2.1	5.4	5.0	2.6	0.7	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.6	3.3	3.8	2.3	0.7	0.1
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	64.6	0.9	58.4	32.5	96.6	115.6	94.4	63.8	28.8	6.4	0.4
1st child	23.2	0.9	45.3	28.8	69.5	45.4	19.7	9.5	3.8	0.7	*
2nd child	17.5	*	10.7	3.3	21.6	40.2	26.2	15.0	5.9	1.0	*
3rd child	11.5	*	2.1	0.3	4.8	20.1	23.2	14.5	6.3	1.1	*
4th child	6.4	*	0.2	*	0.6	7.6	14.3	10.9	4.7	1.0	*
5th child	3.1	*	*	*	*	1.8	6.7	6.7	3.4	0.8	*
6th and 7th child	2.2	*	*	*	*	0.5	3.9	5.6	3.2	1.1	*
8th child and over	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.6	*
Asian or Pacific Islander	71.3	0.2	16.2	7.9	28.4	64.4	120.1	126.8	66.8	15.2	1.2
1st child	32.7	0.2	13.3	7.2	22.3	39.0	66.1	51.9	19.6	4.0	0.4
2nd child	25.1	*	2.5	0.6	5.2	17.6	36.3	51.3	27.6	5.4	0.3
3rd child	8.8	*	0.3	*	0.8	5.6	11.5	15.8	12.6	3.1	0.2
4th child	2.9	*	0.0	*	*	1.7	4.0	4.8	4.3	1.4	0.1
5th child	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	0.6	0.1
6th and 7th child	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.1
8th child and over	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in numerator.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

1 Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 years and over to women aged 45-49 years; see "Technical Notes."

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 4. Birth rates by age of mother: United States, 1970-2008, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980-2008

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and race		Total fertility rate	10-14 years	Age of mother								
				15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years 1
				Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
All races 2												
2008		2,084.5	0.6	41.5	21.7	70.6	103.0	115.1	99.3	46.9	9.8	0.7
2007		2,122.0	0.6	42.5	22.1	73.9	106.3	117.5	99.9	47.5	9.5	0.6
2006		2,100.5	0.6	41.9	22.0	73.0	105.9	116.7	97.7	47.3	9.4	0.6
2005		2,053.5	0.7	40.5	21.4	69.9	102.2	115.5	95.8	46.3	9.1	0.6
2004		2,045.5	0.7	41.1	22.1	70.0	101.7	115.5	95.3	45.4	8.9	0.5
2003		2,042.5	0.6	41.6	22.4	70.7	102.6	115.6	95.1	43.8	8.7	0.5
2002		2,013.0	0.7	43.0	23.2	72.8	103.6	113.6	91.5	41.4	8.3	0.5
2001		2,034.0	0.8	45.3	24.7	76.1	106.2	113.4	91.9	40.6	8.1	0.5
2000		2,056.0	0.9	47.7	26.9	78.1	109.7	113.5	91.2	39.7	8.0	0.5
1999		2,007.5	0.9	48.8	28.2	79.1	107.9	111.2	87.1	37.8	7.4	0.4
1998		1,999.0	1.0	50.3	29.9	80.9	108.4	110.2	85.2	36.9	7.4	0.4
1997		1,971.0	1.1	51.3	31.4	82.1	107.3	108.3	83.0	35.7	7.1	0.4
1996		1,976.0	1.2	53.5	33.3	84.7	107.8	108.6	82.1	34.9	6.8	0.3
1995		1,978.0	1.3	56.0	35.5	87.7	107.5	108.8	81.1	34.0	6.6	0.3
1994		2,001.5	1.4	58.2	37.2	90.2	109.2	111.0	80.4	33.4	6.4	0.3
1993		2,019.5	1.4	59.0	37.5	91.1	111.3	113.2	79.9	32.7	6.1	0.3
1992		2,046.0	1.4	60.3	37.6	93.6	113.7	115.7	79.6	32.3	5.9	0.3
1991		2,062.5	1.4	61.8	38.6	94.0	115.3	117.2	79.2	31.9	5.5	0.2
1990		2,081.0	1.4	59.9	37.5	88.6	116.5	120.2	80.8	31.7	5.5	0.2
1989		2,014.0	1.4	57.3	36.4	84.2	113.8	117.6	77.4	29.9	5.2	0.2
1988		1,934.0	1.3	53.0	33.6	79.9	110.2	114.4	74.8	28.1	4.8	0.2
1987		1,872.0	1.3	50.6	31.7	78.5	107.9	111.6	72.1	26.3	4.4	0.2
1986		1,837.5	1.3	50.2	30.5	79.6	107.4	109.8	70.1	24.4	4.1	0.2
1985		1,844.0	1.2	51.0	31.0	79.6	108.3	111.0	69.1	24.0	4.0	0.2
1984 3		1,806.5	1.2	50.6	31.0	77.4	106.8	108.7	67.0	22.9	3.9	0.2
1983 3		1,799.0	1.1	51.4	31.8	77.4	107.8	108.5	64.9	22.0	3.9	0.2
1982 3		1,827.5	1.1	52.4	32.3	79.4	111.6	111.0	64.1	21.2	3.9	0.2
1981 3		1,812.0	1.1	52.2	32.0	80.0	112.2	111.5	61.4	20.0	3.8	0.2
1980 3		1,839.5	1.1	53.0	32.5	82.1	115.1	112.9	61.9	19.8	3.9	0.2
1979 3		1,808.0	1.2	52.3	32.3	81.3	112.8	111.4	60.3	19.5	3.9	0.2
1978 3		1,760.0	1.2	51.5	32.2	79.8	109.9	108.5	57.8	19.0	3.9	0.2
1977 3		1,789.5	1.2	52.8	33.9	80.9	112.9	111.0	56.4	19.2	4.2	0.2
1976 3		1,738.0	1.2	52.8	34.1	80.5	110.3	106.2	53.6	19.0	4.3	0.2
1975 3		1,774.0	1.3	55.6	36.1	85.0	113.0	108.2	52.3	19.5	4.6	0.3
1974 3		1,835.0	1.2	57.5	37.3	88.7	117.7	111.5	53.8	20.2	4.8	0.3
1973 3		1,879.0	1.2	59.3	38.5	91.2	119.7	112.2	55.6	22.1	5.4	0.3
1972 3		2,010.0	1.2	61.7	39.0	96.9	130.2	117.7	59.8	24.8	6.2	0.4
1971 4		2,266.5	1.1	64.5	38.2	105.3	150.1	134.1	67.3	28.7	7.1	0.4
1970 4		2,480.0	1.2	68.3	38.8	114.7	167.8	145.1	73.3	31.7	8.1	0.5
White												
2008		2,066.5	0.4	37.8	19.3	65.0	99.2	116.6	101.8	47.2	9.7	0.6
2007		2,111.5	0.5	38.8	19.7	68.1	102.8	119.4	102.7	48.1	9.4	0.6
2006		2,096.0	0.5	38.2	19.4	67.5	102.5	119.1	100.9	48.2	9.2	0.6
2005		2,056.0	0.5	37.0	18.9	64.7	99.2	118.3	99.3	47.3	9.0	0.6
2004		2,054.5	0.5	37.7	19.5	65.0	99.2	118.6	99.1	46.4	8.9	0.5
2003		2,061.0	0.5	38.3	19.8	66.2	100.6	119.5	99.3	44.8	8.7	0.5
2002		2,027.5	0.5	39.4	20.5	68.0	101.6	117.4	95.5	42.4	8.2	0.5
2001		2,040.0	0.5	41.2	21.4	70.8	103.7	117.0	95.8	41.3	8.0	0.5
2000		2,051.0	0.6	43.2	23.3	72.3	106.6	116.7	94.6	40.2	7.9	0.4
1999		2,007.5	0.6	44.0	24.4	73.0	105.0	114.9	90.7	38.5	7.4	0.4
1998		1,991.0	0.6	44.9	25.6	74.1	105.4	113.6	88.5	37.5	7.3	0.4
1997		1,955.0	0.7	45.5	26.6	75.0	104.5	111.3	85.7	36.1	6.9	0.3
1996		1,960.5	0.7	47.5	28.0	77.6	105.3	111.7	84.6	35.3	6.7	0.3
1995		1,954.5	0.8	49.5	29.6	80.2	104.7	111.7	83.3	34.2	6.4	0.3
1994		1,957.5	0.8	50.5	30.4	81.2	105.0	113.0	82.2	33.5	6.2	0.3
1993		1,961.5	0.8	50.6	30.0	81.5	106.1	114.7	81.3	32.6	5.9	0.3
1992		1,978.0	0.8	51.4	29.9	83.2	107.7	116.9	80.8	32.1	5.7	0.2
1991		1,988.0	0.8	52.6	30.5	83.3	108.8	118.0	80.2	31.8	5.2	0.2
1990		2,003.0	0.7	50.8	29.5	78.0	109.8	120.7	81.7	31.5	5.2	0.2
1989		1,931.0	0.7	47.9	28.1	72.9	106.9	117.8	78.1	29.7	4.9	0.2
1988		1,856.5	0.6	44.4	26.0	69.6	103.7	114.8	75.4	27.7	4.5	0.2
1987		1,804.5	0.6	42.5	24.6	68.9	102.3	112.3	73.0	25.9	4.1	0.2
1986		1,776.0	0.6	42.3	23.8	70.1	102.7	110.8	70.9	23.9	3.8	0.2
1985		1,787.0	0.6	43.3	24.4	70.4	104.1	112.3	69.9	23.3	3.7	0.2
1984 3		1,748.5	0.6	42.9	24.3	68.4	102.7	109.8	67.7	22.2	3.6	0.2
1983 3		1,740.5	0.6	43.9	25.0	68.8	103.8	109.4	65.3	21.3	3.6	0.2
1982 3		1,767.0	0.6	45.0	25.5	70.8	107.7	111.9	64.0	20.4	3.6	0.2
1981 3		1,748.0	0.5	44.9	25.4	71.5	108.3	112.3	61.0	19.0	3.4	0.2
1980 3		1,773.0	0.6	45.4	25.5	73.2	111.1	113.8	61.2	18.8	3.5	0.2
Black												
2008		2,132.0	1.4	63.4	35.2	105.6	132.3	107.2	75.6	37.0	8.9	0.6
2007		2,168.0	1.5	64.9	36.1	110.7	135.9	109.6	75.4	36.9	8.8	0.6
2006		2,154.5	1.5	64.6	36.6	110.2	135.8	109.4	74.0	36.6	8.5	0.5
2005		2,070.5	1.7	62.0	35.5	104.9	129.9	105.9	70.3	35.3	8.5	0.5
2004		2,032.5	1.6	63.3	37.2	104.4	127.7	103.6	67.9	34.0	7.9	0.5
2003		1,999.0	1.6	63.8	38.2	103.7	126.1	100.4	66.5	33.2	7.7	0.5
2002		1,991.0	1.8	66.6	40.0	107.6	127.1	99.0	64.4	31.5	7.4	0.4
2001		2,051.0	2.0	71.8	43.9	114.0	133.2	99.2	64.8	31.6	7.2	0.4
2000		2,129.0	2.3	77.4	49.0	118.8	141.3	100.3	65.4	31.5	7.2	0.4
1999		2,082.5	2.5	79.1	50.5	120.6	137.9	97.3	62.7	30.2	6.5	0.3
1998		2,111.5	2.8	83.5	55.4	124.8	138.4	97.5	63.2	30.0	6.6	0.3
1997		2,091.5	3.1	86.3	59.3	127.7	135.2	95.0	62.6	29.3	6.5	0.3
1996		2,088.5	3.5	89.6	63.3	130.5	133.2	94.3	62.0	28.7	6.1	0.3
1995		2,127.5	4.1	94.4	68.5	135.0	133.7	95.6	63.0	28.4	6.0	0.3
1994		2,258.5	4.5	102.9	75.1	146.2	142.9	101.5	65.0	28.7	5.9	0.3
1993		2,351.0	4.5	107.3	78.9	150.2	150.2	106.4	66.6	29.0	5.9	0.3
1992		2,416.0	4.6	111.3	80.5	156.3	156.2	109.7	67.0	28.6	5.6	0.2
1991		2,462.0	4.7	114.8	83.5	157.6	159.7	112.0	67.3	28.2	5.5	0.2
1990		2,480.0	4.9	112.8	82.3	152.9	160.2	115.5	68.7	28.1	5.5	0.3
198												

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Birth rates by age of mother: United States, 1970-2008, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980-2008--Con.

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother									
		10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years 1
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
American Indian or Alaska Native											
2008	1,843.5	0.9	58.4	32.5	96.6	115.6	94.4	63.8	28.8	6.4	0.4
2007	1,866.5	0.9	59.3	31.8	101.6	116.8	96.4	64.0	29.5	6.1	0.3
2006	1,829.0	0.9	55.0	30.7	93.0	115.4	97.8	61.8	28.4	6.1	0.4
2005	1,750.0	0.9	52.7	30.5	87.6	109.2	93.8	60.1	27.0	6.0	0.3
2004	1,734.5	0.9	52.5	30.0	87.0	109.7	92.8	58.0	26.8	6.0	0.2
2003	1,731.5	1.0	53.1	30.6	87.3	110.0	93.5	57.4	25.4	5.5	0.4
2002	1,735.0	0.9	53.8	30.7	89.2	112.6	91.8	56.4	25.4	5.8	0.3
2001	1,746.5	1.0	56.3	31.4	94.8	115.0	90.4	55.9	24.7	5.7	0.3
2000	1,772.5	1.1	58.3	34.1	97.1	117.2	91.8	55.5	24.6	5.7	0.3
1999	1,783.5	1.4	59.9	36.5	98.0	120.7	90.6	53.8	24.3	5.7	0.3
1998	1,851.0	1.5	64.7	39.7	106.9	125.1	92.0	56.8	24.6	5.3	*
1997	1,834.5	1.5	65.2	41.0	107.1	122.5	91.6	56.0	24.4	5.4	0.3
1996	1,855.0	1.6	68.2	42.7	113.3	123.5	91.1	56.5	24.4	5.5	*
1995	1,878.5	1.6	72.9	44.6	122.2	123.1	91.6	56.5	24.3	5.5	*
1994	1,950.0	1.8	76.4	48.4	123.7	126.5	98.2	56.6	24.8	5.4	0.3
1993	2,048.5	1.4	79.8	51.5	126.3	134.2	103.5	59.5	25.5	5.6	*
1992	2,135.5	1.6	82.4	52.3	130.5	142.3	107.0	61.0	26.7	5.9	*
1991	2,142.5	1.6	84.1	51.9	134.2	143.8	105.6	60.8	26.4	5.8	0.4
1990	2,184.5	1.6	81.1	48.5	129.3	148.7	110.3	61.5	27.5	5.9	*
1989	2,248.5	1.5	82.7	51.6	128.9	152.4	114.2	64.8	27.4	6.4	*
1988	2,155.0	1.7	77.5	49.7	121.1	145.2	110.9	64.5	25.6	5.3	*
1987	2,100.5	1.7	77.2	48.8	122.2	140.0	107.9	63.0	24.4	5.6	*
1986	2,083.0	1.8	78.1	48.7	125.3	138.8	107.9	60.7	23.8	5.3	*
1985	2,129.5	1.7	79.2	47.7	124.1	139.1	109.6	62.6	27.4	6.0	*
1984 3	2,137.5	1.7	81.5	50.7	124.7	142.4	109.2	60.5	26.3	5.6	*
1983 3	2,182.0	1.9	84.2	55.2	121.4	145.5	113.7	58.9	25.5	6.4	*
1982 3	2,215.0	1.4	83.5	52.6	127.6	148.1	115.8	60.9	26.9	6.0	*
1981 3	2,092.5	2.1	78.4	49.7	121.5	141.2	105.6	58.9	25.2	6.6	*
1980 3	2,165.0	1.9	82.2	51.5	129.5	143.7	106.6	61.8	28.1	8.2	*
Asian or Pacific Islander											
2008	2,054.5	0.2	16.2	7.9	28.4	64.4	120.1	126.8	66.8	15.2	1.2
2007	2,039.0	0.2	16.9	8.2	29.9	65.5	118.0	125.4	66.3	14.4	1.1
2006	1,919.0	0.2	17.0	8.8	29.5	63.2	108.4	116.9	63.0	14.1	1.0
2005	1,889.0	0.2	17.0	8.2	30.1	61.1	107.9	115.0	61.8	13.8	1.0
2004	1,897.5	0.2	17.3	8.9	29.6	59.8	108.6	116.9	62.1	13.6	1.0
2003	1,873.0	0.2	17.4	8.8	29.8	59.6	108.5	114.6	59.9	13.5	0.9
2002	1,819.5	0.3	18.3	9.0	31.5	60.4	105.4	109.6	56.5	12.5	0.9
2001	1,840.0	0.2	19.8	10.3	32.8	59.1	106.4	112.6	56.7	12.3	0.9
2000	1,892.0	0.3	20.5	11.6	32.6	60.3	108.4	116.5	59.0	12.6	0.8
1999	1,754.5	0.4	21.4	12.4	33.9	58.9	100.8	104.3	52.9	11.3	0.9
1998	1,731.5	0.5	22.2	13.8	34.5	59.2	98.7	101.6	51.4	11.8	0.9
1997	1,757.5	0.5	22.3	14.0	34.9	61.2	101.6	102.5	51.0	11.5	0.9
1996	1,787.0	0.6	23.5	14.7	36.8	63.5	102.8	104.1	50.2	11.9	0.8
1995	1,795.5	0.7	25.5	15.6	40.1	64.2	103.7	102.3	50.1	11.8	0.8
1994	1,834.0	0.7	26.6	16.3	41.3	66.4	108.0	102.2	50.4	11.5	1.0
1993	1,841.5	0.7	26.5	16.1	41.2	68.1	110.3	101.2	49.4	11.2	0.9
1992	1,894.5	0.7	26.5	15.4	41.9	71.7	114.6	102.7	50.7	11.1	0.9
1991	1,928.0	0.8	27.3	16.3	42.2	73.8	118.9	103.3	49.2	11.2	1.1
1990	2,002.5	0.7	26.4	16.0	40.2	79.2	126.3	106.5	49.6	10.7	1.1
1989	1,947.5	0.6	25.6	15.0	40.4	78.8	124.0	102.3	47.0	10.2	1.0
1988	1,983.5	0.6	24.2	13.6	39.6	80.7	128.0	104.4	47.5	10.3	1.0
1987	1,886.0	0.6	22.4	12.6	37.0	79.7	122.7	97.0	44.2	9.5	1.1
1986	1,836.0	0.5	22.8	12.1	38.8	79.2	119.9	92.6	41.9	9.3	1.0
1985	1,885.0	0.4	23.8	12.5	40.8	83.6	123.0	93.6	42.7	8.7	1.2
1984 3	1,892.0	0.5	24.2	12.6	40.7	86.7	124.3	92.4	40.6	8.7	1.0
1983 3	1,943.5	0.5	26.1	12.9	44.5	94.0	126.2	93.3	39.4	8.2	1.0
1982 3	2,015.5	0.4	29.4	14.0	50.8	98.9	130.9	94.4	39.2	8.8	1.1
1981 3	1,976.0	0.3	28.5	13.4	49.5	96.4	129.1	93.4	38.0	8.6	0.9
1980 3	1,953.5	0.3	26.2	12.0	46.2	93.3	127.4	96.0	38.3	8.5	0.7

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in numerator.

1 Beginning 1997, rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 years and over to women aged 45-49 years; see "Technical Notes."

2 For 1970-91 includes births to races not shown separately. For 1992 and later years, unknown race of mother is imputed; see "Technical Notes."

3 Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other states; see Reference 9.

4 Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2008; see "Technical Notes." In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 5. Births and birth rates by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989-2008

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years, and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Measure and year	All origins 1	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total 2	White	Black	
Number											
2008		4,247,694	1,041,239	684,883	69,015	16,718	155,578	115,045	3,173,629	2,267,817	623,029
2007		4,316,233	1,062,779	722,055	68,488	16,981	169,851	85,404	3,222,460	2,310,333	627,191
2006		4,265,555	1,039,077	718,146	66,932	16,936	165,321	71,742	3,196,082	2,308,640	617,247
2005		4,138,349	985,505	693,197	63,340	16,064	151,201	61,703	3,123,005	2,279,768	583,759
2004		4,112,052	946,349	677,621	61,221	14,943	143,520	49,044	3,133,125	2,296,683	578,772
2003		4,089,950	912,329	654,504	58,400	14,867	135,586	48,972	3,149,034	2,321,904	576,033
2002		4,021,726	876,642	627,505	57,465	14,232	125,981	51,459	3,119,944	2,298,156	578,335
2001		4,025,933	851,851	611,000	57,568	14,017	121,365	47,901	3,149,572	2,326,578	589,917
2000		4,058,814	815,868	581,915	58,124	13,429	113,344	49,056	3,199,994	2,362,968	604,346
1999		3,959,417	764,339	540,674	57,138	13,088	103,307	50,132	3,147,580	2,346,450	588,981
1998		3,941,553	734,661	516,011	57,349	13,226	98,226	49,849	3,158,975	2,361,462	593,127
1997		3,880,894	709,767	499,024	55,450	12,887	97,405	45,001	3,115,174	2,333,363	581,431
1996		3,891,494	701,339	489,666	54,863	12,613	97,888	46,309	3,133,484	2,358,989	578,099
1995		3,899,589	679,768	469,615	54,824	12,473	94,996	47,860	3,160,495	2,382,638	587,781
1994		3,952,767	665,026	454,536	57,240	11,889	93,485	47,876	3,245,115	2,438,855	619,198
1993		4,000,240	654,418	443,733	58,102	11,916	92,371	48,296	3,295,345	2,472,031	641,273
1992 3		4,049,024	643,271	432,047	59,569	11,472	89,031	51,152	3,365,862	2,527,207	657,450
1991 3		4,094,566	623,085	411,233	59,833	11,058	86,908	54,053	3,434,464	2,589,878	666,758
1990 4		4,092,994	595,073	385,640	58,807	11,311	83,008	56,307	3,457,417	2,626,500	661,701
1989 5		3,903,012	532,249	327,233	56,229	10,842	72,443	65,502	3,297,493	2,526,367	611,269
Birth rate											
2008 6		14.0	22.2	22.1	16.7	10.2	26.6	(6)	12.5	11.3	16.4
2007 6		14.3	23.4	24.3	17.4	10.2	25.0	(6)	12.7	11.6	16.6
2006 6		14.2	23.4	24.8	17.6	10.4	23.9	(6)	12.6	11.6	16.5
2005 6		14.0	23.1	24.7	17.2	10.2	22.8	(6)	12.4	11.5	15.7
2004 6		14.0	22.9	24.9	16.1	9.3	22.2	(6)	12.5	11.6	15.8
2003 6		14.1	22.9	24.7	15.1	9.9	23.0	(6)	12.7	11.8	15.9
2002 6		13.9	22.6	24.2	16.5	10.0	22.4	(6)	12.6	11.7	16.1
2001 6		14.1	23.0	24.8	17.8	10.3	21.8	(6)	12.8	11.8	16.6
2000 6		14.4	23.1	25.0	18.1	9.7	21.8	(6)	13.2	12.2	17.3
1999 6		14.2	22.5	24.2	18.0	9.4	21.7	(6)	13.0	12.1	17.1
1998 6		14.3	22.7	24.6	17.9	9.7	21.7	(6)	13.2	12.2	17.5
1997 6		14.2	23.0	25.3	17.2	10.0	21.3	(6)	13.1	12.2	17.4
1996 6		14.4	23.8	26.2	17.2	10.6	22.5	(6)	13.3	12.3	17.6
1995 6		14.6	24.1	25.8	19.0	10.8	24.2	(6)	13.5	12.5	18.2
1994 6		15.0	24.7	26.1	20.8	10.7	24.9	(6)	13.9	12.8	19.5
1993 6		15.4	25.4	26.8	21.5	10.5	26.3	(6)	14.3	13.1	20.7
1992 3,6		15.8	26.1	27.4	22.9	10.1	27.5	(6)	14.8	13.4	21.6
1991 3,6		16.2	26.5	27.6	23.3	9.8	28.3	(6)	15.2	13.9	22.4
1990 4,6		16.7	26.7	28.7	21.6	10.9	27.5	(6)	15.7	14.4	23.0
1989 5,6		16.3	26.2	25.7	23.7	10.0	28.3	(6)	15.4	14.2	22.8
Fertility rate											
2008 6		68.6	98.8	98.9	71.5	53.3	116.1	(6)	62.4	59.4	71.1
2007 6		69.5	102.2	107.8	73.6	49.7	104.9	(6)	62.9	60.1	71.6
2006 6		68.5	101.5	109.0	74.0	49.3	98.6	(6)	62.0	59.5	70.6
2005 6		66.7	99.4	107.7	72.1	50.4	93.2	(6)	60.4	58.3	67.2
2004 6		66.3	97.8	106.8	68.4	53.2	89.3	(6)	60.5	58.4	67.0
2003 6		66.1	96.9	105.5	61.6	61.7	91.2	(6)	60.5	58.5	67.1
2002 6		64.8	94.4	102.8	65.4	59.0	86.1	(6)	59.6	57.4	67.4
2001 6		65.3	96.0	105.7	72.2	56.7	82.7	(6)	60.1	57.7	69.1
2000 6		65.9	95.9	105.1	73.5	49.3	85.1	(6)	61.1	58.5	71.4
1999 6		64.4	93.0	101.5	71.1	47.0	84.8	(6)	60.0	57.7	69.9
1998 6		64.3	93.2	103.2	69.7	46.5	83.5	(6)	60.0	57.6	70.9
1997 6		63.6	94.2	106.6	65.8	53.1	80.6	(6)	59.3	56.8	70.3
1996 6		64.1	97.5	110.7	66.5	55.1	84.2	(6)	59.6	57.1	70.7
1995 6		64.6	98.8	109.9	71.3	52.2	89.1	(6)	60.2	57.5	72.8
1994 6		65.9	100.7	109.9	78.2	53.6	93.2	(6)	61.6	58.2	77.5
1993 6		67.0	103.3	110.9	79.8	53.9	101.5	(6)	62.7	58.9	81.5
1992 3,6		68.4	106.1	113.3	87.9	49.4	104.7	(6)	64.2	60.0	84.5
1991 3,6		69.3	106.9	114.9	87.9	47.6	105.5	(6)	65.2	60.9	87.0
1990 4,6		71.0	107.7	118.9	82.9	52.6	102.7	(6)	67.1	62.8	89.0
1989 5,6		69.2	104.9	106.6	86.6	49.8	95.8	(6)	65.7	60.5	84.8

1 Includes origin not stated.

2 Includes races other than white and black.

3 Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

4 Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

5 Excludes data for Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

6 Rates for the Central and South American population includes other and unknown Hispanic.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2008; see "Technical Notes." In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 6. Births by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2008

[Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Includes births with stated origin of mother only]

Live-birth order and origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother													
		Under 15 years	15-19 years					20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years								19 years
Hispanic															
Total	1,041,239	2,326	144,914	7,226	17,095	28,551	40,901	51,141	293,054	281,319	199,984	97,235	21,242	1,113	52
1st child	368,783	2,274	113,182	6,925	15,719	24,238	31,442	34,858	127,491	71,414	36,679	14,578	2,972	182	11
2d child	310,332	35	26,521	250	1,234	3,834	8,053	13,150	104,049	94,316	57,121	23,709	4,360	210	11
3d child	204,475	5	3,994	13	64	337	1,086	2,494	43,880	69,800	55,617	26,123	4,846	199	11
4th child	94,109	-	470	1	3	20	108	338	12,471	29,805	30,167	17,135	3,860	190	11
5th child	35,565	-	51	-	1	5	14	31	2,877	10,009	11,955	8,255	2,272	141	5
6th child	13,445	-	5	-	-	1	1	3	637	3,059	4,539	3,764	1,357	84	-
7th child	5,275	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	116	995	1,728	1,701	694	38	1
8th child and over	3,846	-	7	-	-	1	3	3	66	416	1,082	1,450	762	62	1
Not stated	5,409	12	682	37	74	114	193	264	1,467	1,505	1,096	520	119	7	1
Mexican															
Total	684,883	1,619	99,545	5,090	12,091	19,891	28,089	34,384	196,763	184,831	128,163	60,475	12,828	633	26
1st child	228,158	1,579	77,026	4,879	11,075	16,802	21,319	22,951	81,126	41,145	18,785	7,079	1,343	71	4
2d child	200,675	28	18,910	179	917	2,782	5,789	9,243	72,243	61,516	33,514	12,266	2,101	93	4
3d child	142,244	4	2,841	8	47	226	786	1,774	31,023	49,437	38,920	17,031	2,882	103	3
4th child	68,271	-	329	1	3	14	73	238	8,885	21,474	22,240	12,533	2,673	127	10
5th child	26,085	-	37	-	1	3	9	24	2,034	7,245	8,819	6,202	1,652	93	3
6th child	9,776	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	457	2,159	3,300	2,766	1,025	66	-
7th child	3,886	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	84	719	1,247	1,283	526	25	-
8th child and over	2,710	-	6	-	-	-	3	3	35	282	744	1,029	564	49	1
Not stated	3,078	8	391	23	48	63	108	149	876	854	594	286	62	6	1
Puerto Rican															
Total	69,015	153	11,781	529	1,185	2,226	3,426	4,415	21,502	17,607	11,317	5,438	1,156	59	2
1st child	28,143	151	9,377	507	1,104	1,935	2,718	3,113	9,668	4,918	2,638	1,127	249	15	-
2d child	20,524	1	1,987	17	76	254	605	1,035	7,291	5,772	3,523	1,644	290	15	1
3d child	11,737	-	312	2	3	27	73	207	3,209	3,976	2,650	1,312	267	10	1
4th child	4,977	-	36	-	-	1	9	26	956	1,808	1,347	666	154	10	-
5th child	1,904	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	215	666	609	321	86	3	-
6th child	788	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	54	268	265	149	49	2	-
7th child	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	82	118	82	27	3	-
8th child and over	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	31	95	103	25	1	-
Not stated	358	1	64	3	2	9	20	30	92	86	72	34	9	-	-
Cuban															
Total	16,718	10	1,297	48	99	198	367	585	3,963	4,114	4,201	2,566	534	32	1
1st child	7,817	10	1,102	46	95	180	318	463	2,513	1,855	1,505	674	150	8	-
2d child	5,865	-	167	1	4	16	43	103	1,067	1,472	1,788	1,159	204	8	-
3d child	2,094	-	20	-	-	1	4	15	286	560	608	503	108	8	1
4th child	602	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	63	149	194	154	37	2	-
5th child	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	42	53	42	12	4	-
6th child	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	19	11	7	-	-
7th child	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	5	5	2	-
8th child and over	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	5	7	-	-
Not stated	72	-	5	1	-	1	1	2	11	21	18	13	4	-	-
Central and South American															
Total	155,578	209	12,906	546	1,338	2,326	3,601	5,095	36,653	45,130	36,597	19,252	4,547	274	10
1st child	58,212	207	10,517	532	1,249	2,021	2,924	3,791	18,667	14,776	9,250	3,898	835	59	3
2d child	49,667	1	2,018	10	75	264	582	1,087	12,258	15,934	12,302	5,864	1,222	65	3
3d child	28,241	-	258	1	5	26	66	160	4,319	9,211	8,489	4,829	1,082	51	2
4th child	11,584	-	22	-	-	2	4	16	973	3,472	3,930	2,505	643	39	-
5th child	4,190	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	184	1,016	1,508	1,100	344	33	1
6th child	1,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	285	571	547	194	12	-
7th child	590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	77	197	210	98	6	1
8th child and over	449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	26	105	190	104	9	-
Not stated	1,008	1	87	3	9	13	23	39	208	333	245	109	25	-	-
Other and unknown															
Hispanic															
Total	115,045	335	19,385	1,013	2,382	3,910	5,418	6,662	34,173	29,637	19,706	9,504	2,177	115	13
1st child	46,453	327	15,160	961	2,196	3,300	4,163	4,540	15,517	8,720	4,501	1,800	395	29	4
2d child	33,601	5	3,439	43	162	518	1,034	1,682	11,190	9,622	5,994	2,776	543	29	3
3d child	20,159	1	563	2	9	57	157	338	5,043	6,616	4,950	2,448	507	27	4
4th child	8,675	-	80	-	-	3	21	56	1,594	2,902	2,456	1,277	353	12	1
5th child	3,214	-	6	-	-	2	2	2	425	1,040	966	590	178	8	1
6th child	1,196	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	95	339	384	291	82	4	-
7th child	454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	114	158	121	38	2	-
8th child and over	400	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	8	73	130	123	62	3	-
Not stated	893	2	135	7	15	28	41	44	280	211	167	78	19	1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Births by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race of mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2008--Con.

[Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Includes births with stated origin of mother only]

Live-birth order and origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother													
		Under 15 years	15-19 years					20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years								19 years
Non-Hispanic															
Total 1	3,173,629	3,395	286,883	9,715	24,141	47,937	83,292	121,798	752,271	905,976	748,920	386,641	83,339	5,781	423
1st child	1,321,985	3,318	233,774	9,369	22,507	42,314	68,655	90,929	381,339	356,866	230,950	94,179	19,782	1,633	144
2d child	1,011,089	46	44,073	279	1,423	4,882	12,425	25,064	241,317	297,030	268,690	133,323	25,037	1,465	108
3d child	495,917	1	6,509	13	66	396	1,561	4,473	90,960	152,712	142,254	85,452	16,931	1,033	65
4th child	195,073	-	730	1	7	32	155	535	25,876	61,043	59,393	38,103	9,317	574	37
5th child	71,598	-	83	-	1	6	8	68	6,247	21,369	23,515	15,592	4,452	318	22
6th child	29,852	-	12	-	-	2	2	8	1,339	7,771	10,447	7,562	2,497	209	15
7th child	13,818	-	9	-	1	2	3	3	291	2,611	5,028	4,216	1,540	117	6
8th child and over	14,879	-	6	-	-	1	3	2	183	1,376	4,157	5,583	3,177	377	20
Not stated	19,418	30	1,687	53	136	302	480	716	4,719	5,198	4,486	2,631	606	55	6
White															
1st child	952,478	1,088	141,248	4,152	11,518	24,223	42,394	58,961	272,082	275,393	175,358	70,955	14,983	1,265	106
2d child	740,746	11	23,628	88	499	2,172	6,462	14,407	165,091	226,229	205,760	100,142	18,650	1,158	77
3d child	354,166	1	2,822	4	18	132	622	2,046	55,560	109,519	108,524	64,552	12,358	776	54
4th child	130,565	-	252	-	1	11	51	189	13,206	39,444	42,726	27,823	6,669	419	26
5th child	43,957	-	25	-	-	3	5	17	2,597	11,966	15,281	10,747	3,109	215	17
6th child	17,377	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	479	3,611	6,401	4,988	1,734	149	12
7th child	7,884	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	92	1,038	2,896	2,753	1,022	78	3
8th child and over	9,100	-	3	-	-	1	2	-	112	487	2,139	3,704	2,351	293	11
Not stated	11,544	4	701	12	47	110	195	337	2,539	3,127	2,947	1,789	392	40	5
Black															
1st child	244,340	2,072	81,704	4,715	9,854	16,021	23,225	27,889	86,532	41,419	20,744	9,368	2,310	175	16
2d child	174,211	34	18,128	177	843	2,419	5,269	9,420	63,783	47,546	27,964	13,559	3,055	131	11
3d child	105,085	-	3,284	7	38	241	851	2,147	30,588	34,419	22,297	11,735	2,628	128	6
4th child	50,876	-	431	1	6	17	94	313	11,033	17,875	12,681	6,999	1,748	101	8
5th child	22,298	-	52	-	-	3	3	46	3,216	7,882	6,551	3,583	935	77	2
6th child	10,111	-	9	-	-	2	1	6	768	3,515	3,257	1,974	541	44	3
7th child	4,854	-	7	-	1	2	2	2	180	1,365	1,744	1,150	378	28	2
8th child and over	4,718	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	64	780	1,663	1,520	622	60	6
Not stated	6,536	25	941	40	86	183	269	363	1,952	1,671	1,161	618	160	7	1

- Quantity zero.

1 Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes." Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

Table 7. Birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2008

[Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44 years. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Populations estimated as of July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	15-44 years 1	Age of mother									
		10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years 2
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
Hispanic											
Total	98.8	1.2	77.5	46.1	127.2	170.7	152.6	109.6	56.1	13.7	0.9
1st child	35.2	1.2	60.8	41.1	92.1	74.6	38.9	20.2	8.5	1.9	0.1
2nd child	29.6	0.0	14.3	4.7	29.4	60.9	51.4	31.5	13.8	2.8	0.2
3rd child	19.5	*	2.1	0.4	5.0	25.7	38.1	30.6	15.2	3.2	0.2
4th child	9.0	*	0.3	0.0	0.6	7.3	16.3	16.6	9.9	2.5	0.1
5th child	3.4	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.7	5.5	6.6	4.8	1.5	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.8	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.2	3.5	3.2	1.3	0.1
8th child and over	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.0
Mexican	98.9	1.2	78.7	48.5	124.6	170.9	148.3	106.0	53.5	13.9	0.8
1st child	33.1	1.2	61.1	43.0	88.7	70.8	33.2	15.6	6.3	1.5	0.1
2nd child	29.1	0.0	15.0	5.1	30.1	63.0	49.6	27.8	10.9	2.3	0.1
3rd child	20.6	*	2.3	0.4	5.1	27.1	39.9	32.3	15.1	3.1	0.1
4th child	9.9	*	0.3	*	0.6	7.8	17.3	18.5	11.1	2.9	0.2
5th child	3.8	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.8	5.8	7.3	5.5	1.8	0.1
6th and 7th child	2.0	*	*	*	*	0.5	2.3	3.8	3.6	1.7	0.1
8th child and over	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.1
Puerto Rican	71.5	0.8	61.7	31.5	*	132.1	122.5	68.6	38.8	7.1	0.4
1st child	29.3	0.8	49.3	28.5	*	59.7	34.4	16.1	8.1	1.5	*
2nd child	21.4	*	10.5	2.8	*	45.0	40.4	21.5	11.8	1.8	*
3rd child	12.2	*	1.6	0.3	*	19.8	27.8	16.2	9.4	1.7	*
4th child	5.2	*	0.2	*	*	5.9	12.6	8.2	4.8	1.0	*
5th child	2.0	*	*	*	*	1.3	4.7	3.7	2.3	0.5	*
6th and 7th child	1.2	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.4	2.3	1.7	0.5	*
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	*
Cuban	53.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1st child	25.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2nd child	18.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3rd child	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4th child	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5th child	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6th and 7th child	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8th child and over	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Hispanic 3	116.1	1.5	88.7	52.3	144.3	200.0	183.5	141.4	71.8	16.6	1.1
1st child	45.2	1.5	71.0	46.9	107.8	97.2	58.1	34.8	14.3	3.1	0.3
2nd child	36.0	*	15.1	4.9	30.7	66.7	63.2	46.3	21.7	4.4	0.3
3rd child	20.9	*	2.3	0.5	5.0	26.6	39.1	34.0	18.3	3.9	0.2
4th child	8.8	*	0.3	*	0.7	7.3	15.8	16.2	9.5	2.5	0.1
5th child	3.2	*	*	*	*	1.7	5.1	6.3	4.2	1.3	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.0	3.3	2.9	1.0	0.1
8th child and over	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	*

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 7. Birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2008--Con.

[Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44 years. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Populations estimated as of July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	15-44 years 1	Age of mother									
		10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years 2
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
Non-Hispanic 4											
Total 5	62.4	0.4	33.6	16.2	59.0	89.3	107.0	96.8	45.1	9.2	0.6
1st child	26.2	0.4	27.6	14.8	46.1	45.6	42.4	30.1	11.1	2.2	0.2
2nd child	20.0	0.0	5.2	1.3	10.8	28.8	35.2	34.9	15.6	2.8	0.2
3rd child	9.8	*	0.8	0.1	1.7	10.9	18.1	18.5	10.0	1.9	0.1
4th child	3.9	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.1	7.3	7.7	4.5	1.0	0.1
5th child	1.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.8	2.5	3.1	1.8	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	0.0	*	*	0.2	1.2	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.0
White	59.4	0.2	26.7	11.5	48.5	80.7	106.0	98.7	44.7	8.8	0.6
1st child	25.1	0.2	22.4	10.8	39.3	43.1	43.7	31.0	11.1	2.2	0.2
2nd child	19.5	*	3.8	0.7	8.1	26.2	35.9	36.3	15.6	2.7	0.2
3rd child	9.3	*	0.5	0.0	1.0	8.8	17.4	19.1	10.1	1.8	0.1
4th child	3.4	*	0.0	*	0.1	2.1	6.3	7.5	4.3	1.0	0.1
5th child	1.2	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.4	1.9	2.7	1.7	0.4	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0
Black	71.1	1.4	62.8	34.8	104.6	130.6	105.7	74.9	36.7	8.8	0.6
1st child	28.2	1.4	49.6	31.0	77.2	57.7	28.3	16.1	6.9	1.7	0.1
2nd child	20.1	0.0	11.0	3.5	22.1	42.4	32.4	21.6	10.0	2.2	0.1
3rd child	12.1	*	2.0	0.3	4.5	20.3	23.5	17.2	8.6	1.9	0.1
4th child	5.9	*	0.3	0.0	0.6	7.3	12.2	9.8	5.1	1.3	0.1
5th child	2.6	*	0.0	*	0.1	2.2	5.4	5.1	2.6	0.7	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.6	3.3	3.9	2.3	0.7	0.1
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.5	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator or, for the Hispanic subgroups, fewer than 75,000 women in the denominator; see Reference 9. These guidelines for denominator size follow the suggestions of the U.S. Census Bureau.

1 Fertility rates computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44 years.

2 Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 years and over to women aged 45-49 years; see "Technical Notes."

3 Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

4 Includes origin not stated.

5 Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes." Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

[Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in specified racial group and birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years, and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Birth rates by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989-2008--Con.

[Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in specified racial group and birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years, and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5]

Year and origin/race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate 1	Age of mother									
			10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years 2
				Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
Other Hispanic 6												
2008	3,523.0	116.1	1.5	88.7	52.3	144.3	200.0	183.5	141.4	71.8	16.6	1.1
2007	3,151.0	104.9	1.3	74.0	41.8	124.7	167.6	180.6	126.9	62.4	16.3	1.1
2006	3,014.0	98.6	1.2	67.0	38.6	108.3	163.8	175.5	119.1	60.3	14.9	1.0
2005	2,822.5	93.2	1.1	62.2	37.1	97.6	156.3	154.6	116.3	58.7	14.5	0.8
2004	2,648.0	89.3	1.1	57.7	32.7	96.4	136.2	144.4	114.2	60.0	15.2	0.8
2003	2,733.0	91.2	1.0	60.4	36.4	93.1	142.2	152.8	112.3	63.2	13.9	0.8
2002	2,610.5	86.1	1.1	63.0	34.7	110.3	143.3	147.2	98.4	56.1	12.2	0.8
2001	2,519.5	82.7	1.1	65.3	35.6	115.2	136.0	143.3	95.4	50.3	11.6	0.9
2000	2,563.5	85.1	1.2	69.9	44.4	102.0	133.2	143.9	103.6	47.7	12.5	0.7
1999	2,517.0	84.8	1.5	75.5	53.1	100.5	130.2	138.4	98.3	46.5	12.3	0.7
1998	2,448.5	83.5	1.8	75.0	53.3	100.3	122.7	133.6	97.8	45.4	12.8	0.6
1997	2,376.5	80.6	1.8	66.4	44.5	98.0	129.3	125.8	95.6	43.9	11.8	0.7
1996	2,516.5	84.2	2.2	64.8	43.4	95.6	149.6	127.9	98.0	49.1	11.0	0.7
1995	2,629.5	89.1	2.3	72.1	51.3	99.4	144.3	147.7	97.9	49.4	11.6	0.6
1994	2,693.0	93.2	2.5	82.6	62.7	105.0	151.2	137.0	104.4	48.4	11.9	0.6
1993	2,914.5	101.5	2.6	102.0	74.7	134.6	167.5	139.4	106.7	51.7	12.5	0.5
1992 3	2,989.0	104.7	2.4	108.2	---	---	168.0	151.9	104.4	49.9	12.5	0.5
1991 3	3,064.5	105.5	2.2	100.7	67.3	145.6	184.1	164.5	100.2	49.2	11.4	0.6
1990 4	2,877.0	102.7	2.1	86.0	57.2	123.8	162.9	155.8	106.9	49.4	11.6	0.7
1989 5	2,683.0	95.8	1.7	66.4	---	---	159.2	150.4	85.1	60.3	12.7	0.8
Non-Hispanic 7												
Total 8												
2008	1,910.0	62.4	0.4	33.6	16.2	59.0	89.3	107.0	96.8	45.1	9.2	0.6
2007	1,942.0	62.9	0.5	34.3	16.6	61.1	91.7	109.2	97.4	45.8	8.9	0.6
2006	1,925.0	62.0	0.5	33.6	16.6	59.8	91.6	108.8	95.3	45.8	8.8	0.6
2005	1,885.5	60.4	0.5	32.4	16.0	57.6	88.7	108.0	93.4	44.9	8.6	0.6
2004	1,891.0	60.5	0.5	33.3	16.7	58.1	89.0	108.7	93.6	44.1	8.5	0.5
2003	1,897.5	60.5	0.5	34.1	17.3	59.4	90.5	109.2	93.8	42.6	8.3	0.5
2002	1,877.0	59.6	0.6	35.5	18.2	61.8	91.8	107.9	90.8	40.4	7.9	0.5
2001	1,898.5	60.1	0.6	37.9	19.6	65.2	94.9	107.7	90.9	39.5	7.7	0.5
2000	1,931.5	61.1	0.7	40.7	21.9	68.2	99.5	108.4	90.2	38.8	7.6	0.4
1999	1,894.0	60.0	0.8	42.2	23.3	70.2	98.4	106.7	86.2	37.0	7.1	0.4
1998	1,887.5	60.0	0.8	44.0	25.2	72.4	98.9	105.8	84.4	36.2	7.0	0.4
1997	1,853.0	59.3	0.9	45.0	26.7	73.7	97.4	103.5	82.0	34.8	6.7	0.3
1996	1,852.0	59.6	1.0	47.0	28.4	75.8	97.3	103.6	80.8	33.9	6.5	0.3
1995	1,856.5	60.2	1.1	49.3	30.5	78.6	97.4	104.1	79.9	33.0	6.2	0.3
1994	1,883.5	61.6	1.2	51.7	32.3	81.4	99.5	106.5	79.1	32.4	6.0	0.3
1993	1,901.5	62.7	1.2	52.7	32.9	82.3	101.7	108.7	78.4	31.6	5.7	0.3
1992 3	1,929.0	64.2	1.2	54.3	33.2	85.3	104.3	111.4	77.9	31.1	5.4	0.2
1991 3	1,953.0	65.2	1.3	56.1	34.4	86.1	106.5	113.1	77.5	30.8	5.1	0.2
1990 4	1,979.5	67.1	1.3	54.8	33.8	81.4	108.1	116.5	79.2	30.7	5.1	0.2
1989 5	1,921.0	65.7	1.3	53.4	---	---	107.8	113.4	74.7	28.6	4.8	0.2
White												
2008	1,832.0	59.4	0.2	26.7	11.5	48.5	80.7	106.0	98.7	44.7	8.8	0.6
2007	1,868.5	60.1	0.2	27.2	11.8	50.4	83.2	108.6	99.5	45.8	8.6	0.6
2006	1,863.5	59.5	0.2	26.6	11.8	49.3	83.4	109.1	98.1	46.3	8.4	0.6
2005	1,839.5	58.3	0.2	25.9	11.5	48.0	81.4	109.1	96.9	45.6	8.3	0.5
2004	1,847.0	58.4	0.2	26.7	12.0	48.7	81.9	110.0	97.1	44.8	8.2	0.5
2003	1,856.5	58.5	0.2	27.4	12.4	50.0	83.5	110.8	97.6	43.2	8.1	0.5
2002	1,828.5	57.4	0.2	28.5	13.1	51.9	84.3	109.3	94.4	40.9	7.6	0.5
2001	1,843.0	57.7	0.3	30.3	14.0	54.8	87.1	108.9	94.3	39.8	7.5	0.4
2000	1,866.0	58.5	0.3	32.6	15.8	57.5	91.2	109.4	93.2	38.8	7.3	0.4
1999	1,838.5	57.7	0.3	34.1	17.1	59.4	90.6	108.6	89.5	37.3	6.9	0.4
1998	1,825.0	57.6	0.3	35.3	18.3	60.9	91.2	107.4	87.2	36.4	6.8	0.4
1997	1,785.5	56.8	0.4	36.0	19.3	62.1	90.0	104.8	84.3	34.8	6.5	0.3
1996	1,781.0	57.1	0.4	37.6	20.6	64.0	90.1	104.9	82.8	33.9	6.2	0.3
1995	1,777.5	57.5	0.4	39.3	22.0	66.2	90.2	105.1	81.5	32.8	5.9	0.3
1994	1,782.5	58.2	0.5	40.4	22.7	67.6	90.9	106.6	80.2	32.0	5.7	0.2
1993	1,786.0	58.9	0.5	40.7	22.7	67.7	92.2	108.2	79.0	31.0	5.4	0.2
1992 3	1,803.5	60.0	0.5	41.7	22.7	69.8	93.9	110.6	78.3	30.4	5.1	0.2
1991 3	1,822.5	60.9	0.5	43.4	23.6	70.6	95.7	112.1	77.7	30.2	4.7	0.2
1990 4	1,850.5	62.8	0.5	42.5	23.2	66.6	97.5	115.3	79.4	30.0	4.7	0.2
1989 5	1,770.0	60.5	0.4	39.9	---	---	94.7	111.7	75.0	27.8	4.3	0.2
Black												
2008	2,107.5	71.1	1.4	62.8	34.8	104.6	130.6	105.7	74.9	36.7	8.8	0.6
2007	2,133.5	71.6	1.5	64.2	35.8	109.3	133.6	107.5	74.3	36.4	8.6	0.6
2006	2,115.0	70.6	1.6	63.7	36.2	108.4	133.2	107.1	72.6	36.0	8.3	0.5
2005	2,019.0	67.2	1.7	60.9	34.9	103.0	126.8	103.0	68.4	34.3	8.2	0.5
2004	2,020.0	67.0	1.6	63.1	37.1	103.9	126.9	103.0	67.4	33.7	7.8	0.5
2003	2,027.5	67.1	1.6	64.7	38.7	105.3	128.1	102.1	67.4	33.4	7.7	0.5
2002	2,047.0	67.4	1.9	68.3	41.0	110.3	131.0	102.1	66.1	32.1	7.5	0.4
2001	2,104.5	69.1	2.1	73.5	44.9	116.7	137.2	102.1	66.2	32.1	7.3	0.4
2000	2,178.5	71.4	2.4	79.2	50.1	121.9	145.4	102.8	66.5	31.8	7.2	0.4
1999	2,134.0	69.9	2.6	81.0	51.7	123.9	142.1	99.8	63.9	30.6	6.5	0.3
1998	2,164.0	70.9	2.9	85.7	56.8	128.2	142.5	99.9	64.4	30.4	6.7	0.3
1997	2,137.5	70.3	3.2	88.3	60.7	131.0	138.8	97.2	63.6	29.6	6.5	0.3
1996	2,140.0	70.7	3.6	91.9	64.8	134.1	137.0	96.7	63.2	29.1	6.2	0.3
1995	2,186.5	72.8	4.2	97.2	70.4	139.2	137.8	98.5	64.4	28.8	6.1	0.3
1994	2,314.5	77.5	4.6	105.7	77.0	150.4	146.8	104.1	66.3	29.1	6.0	0.3
1993	2,412.5	81.5	4.6	110.5	81.1	154.6	154.5	109.2	68.1	29.4	5.9	0.3
1992 3	2,482.5	84.5	4.8	114.7	82.9	161.1	160.8	112.8	68.4	29.1	5.7	0.2
1991 3	2,532.0	87.0	4.9	118.2	86.1	162.2	164.8	115.1	68.9	28.7	5.6	0.2
1990 4	2,547.5	89.0	5.0	116.2	84.9	157.5	165.1	118.4	70.2	28.7	5.6	0.3
1989 5	2,424.0	84.8	5.2	111.9	---	---	156.3	113.8	65.7	26.3	5.3	0.3

--- Data not available.

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator or, for the Hispanic subgroups, fewer than 50 women for census years and 75,000 women for non-census years in the denominator; see Reference 9. These guidelines for denominator size follow the suggestions of the U.S. Census Bureau.

- 1 Fertility rates computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women 15-44 years.
- 2 Beginning 1997, rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 years and over to women aged 45-49 years; see "Technical Notes."
- 3 Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.
- 4 Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.
- 5 Excludes data for Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.
- 6 Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.
- 7 Includes origin not stated.
- 8 Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes." Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2008; see "Technical Notes."

Table 9. Birth rates by live-birth order and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980-2008

[Rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years, and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother		Fertility rate	Live-birth order						
			1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over
All races 1,2									
2008		68.6	27.7	21.6	11.5	4.7	1.8	1.0	0.3
2007		69.5	27.9	22.1	11.7	4.8	1.8	1.0	0.3
2006		68.5	27.4	21.9	11.6	4.7	1.7	1.0	0.3
2005		66.7	26.5	21.5	11.3	4.5	1.6	0.9	0.3
2004		66.3	26.4	21.4	11.2	4.4	1.6	0.9	0.3
2003		66.1	26.5	21.4	11.1	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
2002		64.8	25.8	21.1	10.9	4.3	1.5	0.9	0.3
2001		65.3	26.0	21.3	11.0	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
2000		65.9	26.5	21.4	11.0	4.2	1.6	0.9	0.3
1999		64.4	26.0	21.0	10.7	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1998		64.3	25.9	21.0	10.6	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1997		63.6	25.9	20.7	10.4	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1996		64.1	26.3	20.7	10.4	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1995		64.6	26.9	20.7	10.3	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1994		65.9	27.1	21.2	10.6	4.1	1.6	0.9	0.3
1993		67.0	27.3	21.7	10.9	4.3	1.6	1.0	0.3
1992		68.4	27.6	22.2	11.2	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
1991		69.3	28.2	22.3	11.4	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
1990		70.9	29.0	22.8	11.7	4.5	1.7	1.0	0.3
1989		69.2	28.4	22.4	11.3	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
1988		67.3	27.6	22.0	10.9	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1987		65.8	27.2	21.6	10.5	3.9	1.4	0.8	0.3
1986		65.4	27.2	21.6	10.3	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.3
1985		66.3	27.6	22.0	10.4	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.3
1984 3		65.5	27.4	21.7	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1983 3		65.7	27.8	21.5	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1982 3		67.3	28.6	22.0	10.2	3.8	1.4	0.9	0.3
1981 3		67.3	29.0	21.6	10.1	3.8	1.5	0.9	0.4
1980 3		68.4	29.5	21.8	10.3	3.9	1.5	1.0	0.4
Non-Hispanic White 2,4									
2008		59.4	25.1	19.5	9.3	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.2
2007		60.1	25.2	19.8	9.5	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.2
2006		59.5	24.8	19.7	9.5	3.4	1.1	0.6	0.2
2005		58.3	24.1	19.5	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2004		58.4	24.1	19.6	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2003		58.5	24.3	19.7	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2002		57.4	23.5	19.5	9.3	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2001		57.7	23.6	19.7	9.3	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2000		58.5	24.2	19.8	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
1999		57.7	24.0	19.6	9.2	3.2	1.0	0.6	0.2
1998		57.6	23.8	19.7	9.2	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.2
1997		56.8	23.8	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1996		57.1	24.1	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1995		57.5	24.5	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1994		58.2	24.6	19.7	9.1	3.1	1.0	0.5	0.2
1993		58.9	24.8	20.1	9.2	3.1	1.0	0.5	0.2
1992 5		60.0	25.1	20.5	9.5	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.2
1991 5		60.9	25.8	20.6	9.6	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.2
1990 6		62.8	26.7	21.2	9.9	3.3	1.1	0.5	0.2
Non-Hispanic Black 2,4									
2008		71.1	28.2	20.1	12.1	5.9	2.6	1.7	0.5
2007		71.6	28.0	20.4	12.3	5.9	2.6	1.7	0.5
2006		70.6	27.5	20.2	12.3	5.8	2.5	1.7	0.5
2005		67.2	25.8	19.3	11.8	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.5
2004		67.0	25.5	19.4	11.9	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.5
2003		67.1	25.4	19.6	11.9	5.6	2.5	1.6	0.5
2002		67.4	25.3	19.7	12.0	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.5
2001		69.1	25.9	20.4	12.4	5.8	2.5	1.7	0.6
2000		71.4	26.7	21.2	12.8	5.9	2.6	1.8	0.6
1999		69.9	26.4	20.8	12.3	5.7	2.5	1.7	0.6
1998		70.9	27.0	21.0	12.3	5.7	2.6	1.8	0.6
1997		70.3	27.2	20.6	12.0	5.7	2.5	1.8	0.6
1996		70.7	27.6	20.5	12.0	5.6	2.6	1.8	0.6
1995		72.8	28.9	20.9	12.1	5.8	2.7	1.9	0.6
1994		77.5	30.0	22.4	13.2	6.3	2.9	2.0	0.6
1993		81.5	30.5	23.6	14.3	7.0	3.2	2.2	0.7
1992 5		84.5	31.1	24.8	15.2	7.3	3.4	2.2	0.6
1991 5		87.0	32.1	25.5	15.7	7.5	3.4	2.2	0.6
1990 6		89.0	33.2	26.3	16.0	7.6	3.3	2.0	0.6
Hispanic 7									
2008		98.8	35.2	29.6	19.5	9.0	3.4	1.8	0.4
2007		102.2	36.4	30.8	20.2	9.2	3.4	1.8	0.4
2006		101.5	36.3	30.9	19.9	9.0	3.4	1.8	0.4
2005		99.4	35.5	30.5	19.5	8.6	3.2	1.7	0.4
2004		97.8	35.1	29.9	19.1	8.4	3.2	1.7	0.4
2003		96.9	35.2	29.9	18.7	8.1	3.1	1.6	0.4
2002		94.4	34.6	29.0	17.9	7.9	3.0	1.6	0.4
2001		96.0	35.4	29.5	18.1	7.9	3.0	1.7	0.4
2000		95.9	35.8	29.2	18.0	7.7	3.0	1.7	0.4
1999		93.0	34.6	28.5	17.3	7.5	2.9	1.7	0.4
1998		93.2	34.8	28.5	17.2	7.6	3.0	1.7	0.4
1997		94.2	35.6	28.6	17.1	7.6	3.0	1.8	0.5
1996		97.5	37.2	29.4	17.4	7.8	3.2	1.9	0.5
1995		98.8	38.4	29.3	17.4	7.8	3.3	2.0	0.6
1994		100.7	39.0	29.7	17.6	8.2	3.4	2.1	0.6
1993		103.3	39.3	30.4	18.3	8.6	3.7	2.3	0.6
1992 5		106.1	40.1	30.9	19.0	9.1	3.9	2.5	0.7
1991 5		106.9	40.8	30.6	19.2	9.2	3.9	2.5	0.7
1990 6		107.7	40.7	30.9	19.5	9.3	4.0	2.6	0.7

1 Includes races other than white and black.

2 Includes origin not stated.

3 Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other states; see Reference 9.

4 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2008; see "Technical Notes."

5 Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

6 Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

7 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 10. Births by race of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2008

[By place of residence]

State	Number				
	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
United States 1	4,247,694	3,274,163	670,809	49,537	253,185
Alabama	64,546	43,469	19,960	195	922
Alaska	11,442	7,158	434	2,899	951
Arizona	99,442	84,934	4,492	6,542	3,474
Arkansas	40,669	31,629	8,092	265	683
California	551,779	440,401	34,589	3,731	73,058
Colorado	70,031	63,369	3,482	726	2,454
Connecticut	40,399	32,202	5,643	224	2,330
Delaware	12,090	8,249	3,290	17	534
District of Columbia	9,130	3,575	5,320	4	231
Florida	231,445	165,451	57,432	758	7,804
Georgia	146,603	87,010	53,311	297	5,985
Hawaii	19,484	5,874	603	90	12,917
Idaho	25,149	24,040	199	465	445
Illinois	176,795	135,473	31,177	284	9,861
Indiana	88,742	76,077	10,680	137	1,848
Iowa	40,224	37,056	1,907	272	989
Kansas	41,833	36,703	3,350	413	1,367
Kentucky	58,375	51,582	5,685	95	1,013
Louisiana	65,268	37,866	25,759	487	1,156
Maine	13,609	12,871	374	125	239
Maryland	77,289	45,349	26,727	164	5,049
Massachusetts	77,022	61,321	9,434	214	6,053
Michigan	121,127	93,196	22,948	779	4,204
Minnesota	72,421	58,120	7,077	1,688	5,536
Mississippi	44,947	24,336	19,847	292	472
Missouri	80,963	65,834	12,590	421	2,118
Montana	12,594	10,769	81	1,591	153
Nebraska	26,989	23,682	1,993	605	709
Nevada	39,506	31,872	3,793	563	3,278
New Hampshire	13,683	12,820	288	23	552
New Jersey	112,710	79,773	20,693	153	12,091
New Mexico	30,173	24,983	632	4,018	540
New York	250,383	176,789	49,624	772	23,198
North Carolina	130,839	93,598	31,405	1,784	4,052
North Dakota	8,938	7,585	181	1,043	129
Ohio	148,821	118,836	25,912	325	3,748
Oklahoma	54,781	42,015	5,016	6,509	1,241
Oregon	49,096	43,970	1,327	1,033	2,766
Pennsylvania	149,273	116,074	26,526	453	6,220
Rhode Island	12,048	10,038	1,278	158	574
South Carolina	63,071	39,955	21,516	272	1,328
South Dakota	12,071	9,600	217	2,096	158
Tennessee	85,560	64,285	18,967	438	1,870
Texas	405,554	338,184	49,458	1,209	16,703
Utah	55,634	52,450	614	746	1,824
Vermont	6,339	6,112	102	11	114
Virginia	106,686	75,280	23,667	183	7,556
Washington	90,321	73,695	4,859	2,363	9,404
West Virginia	21,501	20,472	824	22	183
Wisconsin	72,261	60,649	7,357	1,249	3,006
Wyoming	8,038	7,532	77	334	95
Puerto Rico	45,620	40,964	4,645	---	---
Virgin Islands	1,784	494	1,261	8	21
Guam	3,457	243	37	5	3,172
American Samoa	1,332	4	2	-	1,326
Northern Marianas	1,265	4	-	-	1,261

--- Data not available.

- Quantity zero.

1 Excludes data for the territories.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 11. Births by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, each state and territory, 2008

[By place of residence]

State	All origins	Origin of mother								Not stated	
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total	1		White
United States 2	4,247,694	1,041,239	684,883	69,015	16,718	155,578	115,045	3,173,629	2,267,817	623,029	32,826
Alabama	64,546	5,350	3,700	144	26	1,350	130	59,174	38,169	19,913	22
Alaska	11,442	651	410	61	15	113	52	10,627	6,505	403	164
Arizona	99,442	43,329	40,054	331	80	1,130	1,734	55,390	42,202	4,052	723
Arkansas	40,669	4,341	3,384	63	11	820	63	36,213	27,257	8,029	115
California	551,779	287,560	238,375	2,044	716	27,150	19,275	255,613	151,407	31,975	8,606
Colorado	70,031	21,867	15,310	340	55	1,160	5,002	47,424	41,489	3,140	740
Connecticut	40,399	8,674	1,134	4,675	88	2,542	235	31,614	23,955	5,142	111
Delaware	12,090	1,837	893	372	11	502	59	10,236	6,459	3,226	17
District of Columbia	9,130	1,506	173	17	10	1,257	49	7,596	2,364	5,012	28
Florida	231,445	66,019	16,020	12,202	11,613	23,053	3,131	164,977	105,710	51,699	449
Georgia	146,603	25,842	17,831	985	227	4,277	2,522	117,535	63,757	48,298	3,226
Hawaii	19,484	3,062	659	800	20	145	1,438	16,394	4,812	478	28
Idaho	25,149	4,055	3,326	38	16	151	524	20,774	19,868	154	320
Illinois	176,795	42,765	35,875	2,633	153	1,548	2,556	133,914	92,988	30,845	116
Indiana	88,742	8,519	6,878	322	37	720	562	80,173	67,850	10,449	50
Iowa	40,224	3,324	2,616	67	9	471	161	36,895	33,956	1,782	5
Kansas	41,833	6,784	5,021	138	22	874	729	34,972	30,196	3,156	77
Kentucky	58,375	2,912	1,941	156	142	474	199	55,408	49,011	5,445	55
Louisiana	65,268	3,363	1,527	141	93	1,437	165	61,882	34,728	25,565	23
Maine	13,609	221	39	42	4	31	105	13,349	12,637	360	39
Maryland	77,289	10,545	2,099	500	61	7,321	564	66,710	35,639	25,929	34
Massachusetts	77,022	10,941	553	4,649	74	5,456	209	65,674	52,241	7,201	407
Michigan	121,127	8,894	5,530	371	72	780	2,141	111,847	84,575	22,449	386
Minnesota	72,421	5,732	4,091	134	29	883	595	65,847	52,684	6,675	842
Mississippi	44,947	1,750	975	34	10	336	395	43,176	22,582	19,836	21
Missouri	80,963	4,528	3,312	150	37	524	505	76,296	61,385	12,478	139
Montana	12,594	432	267	21	3	35	106	11,864	10,328	72	298
Nebraska	26,989	4,274	3,170	52	21	667	364	22,707	19,925	1,753	8
Nevada	39,506	15,364	12,601	328	256	1,748	431	23,463	16,228	3,601	679
New Hampshire	13,683	548	134	150	10	122	132	12,985	12,200	233	150
New Jersey	112,710	29,296	6,573	7,008	686	13,988	1,041	83,085	53,540	17,430	329
New Mexico	30,173	16,885	5,981	88	40	265	10,511	13,150	8,476	489	138
New York	250,383	60,070	11,811	15,198	559	18,061	14,441	184,100	120,581	40,418	6,213
North Carolina	130,839	21,630	15,180	1,106	208	4,945	191	109,045	72,103	31,163	164
North Dakota	8,938	279	184	19	10	20	46	8,555	7,323	148	104
Ohio	148,821	6,914	3,462	1,316	83	991	1,062	140,883	112,900	24,266	1,024
Oklahoma	54,781	7,071	6,229	157	23	604	58	47,643	35,172	4,960	67
Oregon	49,096	10,363	8,990	139	51	588	595	38,727	34,054	1,211	6
Pennsylvania	149,273	13,972	2,840	6,693	205	1,681	2,553	133,397	105,896	21,654	1,904
Rhode Island	12,048	2,607	182	755	22	1,419	229	7,628	5,999	1,009	1,813
South Carolina	63,071	6,220	4,162	356	68	1,174	460	56,589	34,694	20,624	262
South Dakota	12,071	462	259	30	3	107	63	11,604	9,193	215	5
Tennessee	85,560	7,969	5,312	319	98	1,532	708	77,511	57,653	18,133	80
Texas	405,554	202,980	154,612	1,605	458	12,175	34,130	202,152	139,389	45,951	422
Utah	55,634	9,465	7,302	148	46	647	1,322	45,785	42,746	560	384
Vermont	6,339	75	24	17	3	16	15	6,250	6,032	97	14
Virginia	106,686	14,273	3,316	833	92	8,727	1,305	92,263	61,454	23,270	150
Washington	90,321	17,353	13,971	425	93	1,081	1,783	71,280	57,060	3,961	1,688
West Virginia	21,501	231	112	20	2	48	49	21,235	20,212	821	35
Wisconsin	72,261	7,060	5,726	802	45	388	99	65,190	53,812	7,241	11
Wyoming	8,038	1,075	757	21	2	44	251	6,828	6,421	58	135
Puerto Rico	45,620	44,003	56	42,466	51	271	1,159	1,593	1,436	146	24
Virgin Islands	1,784	359	7	88	1	139	124	1,336	190	1,117	89
Guam	3,457	38	22	11	-	4	1	3,418	206	37	1
American Samoa	1,332	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,332
Northern Marianas	1,265	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,265

- Quantity zero.

--- Data not available.

1 Includes races other than white and black.

2 Excludes data for the territories.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." In this table Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 12. Birth rates by age of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2008

[By place of residence. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years estimated in each area; total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5; birth rates by age are births per 1,000 women in specified age group estimated in each area. Populations estimated as of July 1.]

Populations estimated as of July 1, 1997														
State	Birth rate	Fertility rate	Total fertility rate	10-14 years	15-19 years									
					Total	15-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years \1	
United States \2	14.0	68.6	2,084.5	0.6	41.5	21.7	70.6	103.0	115.1	99.3	46.9	9.8	0.7	
Alabama	13.8	68.5	2,060.5	1.1	53.0	26.7	91.5	125.7	116.4	78.8	31.4	5.5	0.2	
Alaska	16.7	80.9	2,407.0	*	46.8	19.3	96.4	145.8	128.9	99.3	47.9	11.8	*	
Arizona	15.3	77.4	2,310.0	0.8	56.2	31.3	97.1	129.0	122.0	97.2	46.7	9.5	0.6	
Arkansas	14.2	72.1	2,164.0	0.8	61.8	30.8	109.4	147.4	114.8	73.7	28.7	5.3	0.3	
California	15.0	71.0	2,151.5	0.5	38.4	21.4	62.9	93.9	114.2	108.9	58.9	14.3	1.2	
Colorado	14.2	68.8	2,052.0	0.5	42.5	22.5	74.8	99.7	105.6	100.0	50.9	10.6	0.6	
Connecticut	11.5	58.4	1,875.0	0.2	22.9	11.7	39.2	65.5	102.2	114.2	57.6	11.8	0.6	
Delaware	13.8	68.4	2,111.0	0.9	40.4	21.1	66.4	104.3	122.2	98.9	46.8	8.2	*	
District of Columbia	15.4	61.3	1,791.0	2.3	50.9	40.6	59.2	65.6	65.0	89.6	66.9	16.0	1.9	
Florida	12.6	66.7	2,050.5	0.7	42.8	21.3	75.9	107.5	109.6	93.8	45.3	9.7	0.7	
Georgia	15.1	70.9	2,172.0	0.8	51.8	26.7	92.7	125.2	114.0	91.1	42.3	8.6	0.6	
Hawaii	15.1	78.3	2,339.5	*	42.1	18.7	76.8	111.6	119.9	113.4	63.1	16.4	1.0	
Idaho	16.5	83.4	2,473.0	*	41.2	19.9	72.8	150.1	148.4	102.8	42.9	8.1	0.8	
Illinois	13.7	66.0	1,995.5	0.6	38.1	21.2	61.7	85.8	109.4	104.3	49.9	10.3	0.7	
Indiana	13.9	69.3	2,093.5	0.5	43.7	20.6	79.1	120.1	123.1	88.4	35.9	6.7	0.3	
Iowa	13.4	69.5	2,108.5	0.4	33.9	16.8	57.2	96.3	141.8	103.4	38.3	7.1	0.5	
Kansas	14.9	75.6	2,246.5	0.4	45.6	22.0	80.1	115.1	133.6	105.4	41.1	7.6	0.5	
Kentucky	13.7	67.7	2,057.0	0.7	55.6	25.1	105.0	130.4	108.9	78.4	31.2	5.8	0.4	
Louisiana	14.8	70.9	2,075.0	0.9	54.1	27.5	90.7	124.5	114.8	81.2	33.0	6.3	0.2	
Maine	10.3	54.5	1,739.0	*	26.1	10.3	50.8	91.6	105.5	82.7	35.5	5.9	*	
Maryland	13.7	65.4	2,034.5	0.5	32.8	17.4	55.2	87.0	109.4	109.3	55.4	11.6	0.9	
Massachusetts	11.9	56.7	1,772.5	0.2	20.1	10.8	31.7	53.3	89.8	115.2	62.0	13.0	0.9	
Michigan	12.1	60.5	1,874.5	0.4	33.2	16.8	57.6	87.7	111.6	94.9	39.0	7.6	0.5	
Minnesota	13.9	69.1	2,108.0	0.4	27.2	12.9	48.1	84.0	132.3	117.3	50.5	9.2	0.7	
Mississippi	15.3	74.4	2,204.0	1.3	65.7	35.2	109.7	143.4	122.5	73.2	28.8	5.6	0.3	
Missouri	13.7	68.3	2,052.0	0.5	45.5	21.6	83.1	115.6	116.4	89.1	36.1	6.8	0.4	
Montana	13.0	69.5	2,080.0	*	40.7	18.6	76.0	107.2	122.6	98.7	38.7	7.3	*	
Nebraska	15.1	76.9	2,293.5	0.4	36.5	18.1	62.8	101.9	147.9	116.4	45.4	9.7	0.5	
Nevada	15.2	76.0	2,310.0	0.8	53.5	28.0	101.8	134.6	121.3	92.9	47.4	10.8	0.7	
New Hampshire	10.4	52.8	1,713.5	*	19.8	7.7	38.0	68.5	99.4	105.4	41.2	7.8	0.5	
New Jersey	13.0	65.1	2,057.0	0.2	24.5	12.1	44.2	72.2	115.7	123.7	61.5	12.8	0.8	
New Mexico	15.2	75.9	2,234.5	1.0	64.1	38.0	102.1	132.3	115.5	85.6	38.5	9.2	0.7	
New York	12.8	61.4	1,887.5	0.4	25.2	13.0	41.5	73.3	101.8	105.1	57.3	13.3	1.1	
North Carolina	14.2	69.1	2,123.0	0.8	49.4	26.0	84.0	117.0	116.0	92.4	40.5	8.1	0.4	
North Dakota	13.9	71.3	2,131.0	*	28.6	14.1	45.3	84.2	151.1	111.8	42.1	7.6	*	
Ohio	13.0	65.1	1,986.0	0.5	41.0	19.7	73.8	104.9	113.4	92.2	37.9	6.9	0.4	
Oklahoma	15.0	75.9	2,207.0	0.8	61.6	30.9	109.8	137.1	121.2	81.4	32.8	6.2	0.3	
Oregon	13.0	65.6	1,952.0	0.3	37.2	18.2	67.6	100.9	105.2	92.3	45.1	8.9	0.5	
Pennsylvania	12.0	61.8	1,938.5	0.4	31.5	17.0	51.0	83.7	114.7	102.3	46.0	8.6	0.5	
Rhode Island	11.5	55.3	1,733.0	0.6	28.5	17.5	40.7	66.2	97.3	98.2	47.0	8.4	*	
South Carolina	14.1	69.7	2,126.0	0.8	53.1	27.5	89.1	125.6	117.0	85.0	36.7	6.6	0.4	
South Dakota	15.0	79.1	2,350.5	*	40.0	20.7	68.3	113.5	152.8	113.3	42.0	7.6	*	
Tennessee	13.8	68.0	2,074.5	0.8	55.6	26.9	101.9	130.2	108.8	79.9	33.3	6.0	0.3	
Texas	16.7	79.1	2,363.5	1.0	63.4	36.3	105.7	131.1	123.8	98.5	44.9	9.4	0.6	
Utah	20.3	93.1	2,597.0	0.3	35.1	18.2	58.1	127.6	169.6	124.6	51.0	10.5	0.7	
Vermont	10.2	52.4	1,673.0	*	21.3	7.4	39.4	71.9	99.9	93.1	41.1	6.7	*	
Virginia	13.7	66.0	2,021.0	0.4	33.5	15.5	58.5	96.0	110.9	102.0	49.8	10.9	0.7	
Washington	13.8	68.0	2,044.5	0.4	34.6	16.1	64.9	101.8	111.4	100.5	48.6	10.8	0.8	
West Virginia	11.8	62.2	1,903.5	0.5	48.8	23.4	86.0	122.7	108.2	68.1	26.9	5.3	*	
Wisconsin	12.8	64.9	1,995.0	0.4	31.3	15.6	54.3	87.4	123.4	105.5	42.8	7.7	0.5	
Wyoming	15.1	78.4	2,284.5	*	49.2	22.9	88.1	140.1	133.7	89.2	37.1	7.3	*	
Puerto Rico	11.5	54.1	1,618.0	1.1	54.9	34.6	85.0	106.0	81.8	52.2	22.8	4.6	0.2	
Virgin Islands	16.2	79.4	2,534.0	*	51.1	26.8	91.8	135.6	156.3	103.0	47.6	9.9	*	
Guam	19.6	89.7	2,726.0	*	55.0	27.5	98.0	143.5	148.3	120.5	63.2	13.6	*	
American Samoa	20.5	91.7	2,905.0	*	37.1	16.4	75.1	120.6	165.6	148.8	81.8	26.8	*	
Northern Marianas	22.9	79.9	2,303.5	*	42.3	23.0	76.3	83.8	92.4	131.2	85.0	22.2	*	

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; birth rates based on fewer than 20 births.

1 Rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 years and over to women aged 45-49 years; see "Technical Notes."

2 Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: Population data for computing birth rates were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Rates by state may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates.

Table 13. Selected demographic characteristics of births, by race of mother: United States, 2008

[Birth rates are live births per 1,000 population. Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44 years. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Populations estimated as of July 1. Mean age at first birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of the birth, computed directly from the frequency of first births by age of mother.]

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Number					
Births	4,247,694	3,274,163	670,809	49,537	253,185
Rate					
Birth rate	14.0	13.4	16.6	14.5	16.8
Fertility rate	68.6	67.8	71.9	64.6	71.3
Total fertility rate	2,084.5	2,066.5	2,132.0	1,843.5	2,054.5
Sex ratio 1	1,048	1,050	1,033	1,035	1,065
Percent					
All births					
Births to mothers under 20 years	10.4	9.5	17.0	18.0	3.0
4th- and higher-order births	11.4	10.9	14.9	19.2	6.7
Births to unmarried mothers	40.6	35.7	71.8	65.8	16.9
Mothers born in the 50 States and DC	75.6	77.7	84.9	93.2	20.3
Mean					
Age of mother at first birth	25.1	25.3	22.8	21.9	28.7

1 Male live births per 1,000 female live births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."



Table 14. Selected demographic characteristics of births, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2008

[Birth rates are live births per 1,000 population. Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44 years. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Populations estimated as of July 1. Mean age at first birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of the birth, computed directly from the frequency of first births by age of mother.]

Characteristic	All origins 1	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total 2	White	Black
		Number								
Births	4,247,694	1,041,239	684,883	69,015	16,718	155,578	115,045	3,173,629	2,267,817	623,029
		Rate								
Birth rate 3	14.0	22.2	22.1	16.7	10.2	26.6	(3)	12.5	11.3	16.4
Fertility rate 3	68.6	98.8	98.9	71.5	53.3	116.1	(3)	62.4	59.4	71.1
Total fertility rate 3	2,084.5	2,911.5	2,866.5	2,160.0	1,643.0	3,523.0	(3)	1,910.0	1,832.0	2,107.5
Sex ratio 4	1,048	1,045	1,042	1,055	1,071	1,047	1,047	1,049	1,052	1,032
		Percent								
All births										
Births to mothers under 20 years	10.4	14.1	14.8	17.3	7.8	8.4	17.1	9.1	7.5	17.1
4th- and higher-order births	11.4	14.7	16.2	12.0	5.2	11.9	12.2	10.3	9.3	15.1
Births to unmarried mothers	40.6	52.6	51.3	64.6	44.2	52.3	54.4	36.7	28.7	72.3
Mothers born in the 50 States and DC	75.6	40.6	38.0	73.1	47.5	13.9	71.9	87.0	94.0	87.4
		Mean								
Age of mother at first birth	25.1	23.1	22.6	22.9	26.1	25.2	23.0	25.6	26.0	22.8

1 Includes origin not stated.

2 Includes races other than white and black.

3 Rates for Central and South American include other and unknown Hispanic.

4 Male live births per 1,000 female live births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes." Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

Table 15. Births and birth rates to unmarried women by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2008

Measure and age of mother	All races 1	White		Black		American Indian or Alaska Native 2	Asian or Pacific Islander 2	Hispanic 3
		Total 2	Non-Hispanic	Total 2	Non-Hispanic			
Number								
All ages	1,726,566	1,169,193	650,021	481,934	450,546	32,607	42,832	547,216
Under 15 years	5,710	3,265	1,093	2,242	2,128	123	80	2,287
15-19 years	376,844	254,045	138,423	108,795	101,926	7,991	6,013	122,199
15 years	16,772	10,829	4,175	5,301	4,931	360	282	7,005
16 years	39,449	26,448	11,327	11,562	10,774	875	564	15,903
17 years	70,892	48,110	23,970	20,107	18,740	1,572	1,103	25,484
18 years	108,871	73,854	41,554	31,064	29,097	2,219	1,734	34,151
19 years	140,860	94,804	57,397	40,761	38,384	2,965	2,330	39,656
20-24 years	640,746	433,633	259,046	181,535	170,504	12,308	13,270	184,778
25-29 years	397,335	268,663	146,739	109,969	102,563	7,156	11,547	128,412
30-34 years	193,434	131,756	64,039	51,510	47,704	3,286	6,882	70,872
35-39 years	88,853	61,301	31,372	22,231	20,540	1,405	3,916	31,219
40 years and over	23,644	16,530	9,309	5,652	5,181	338	1,124	7,449
Rate per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group								
15-44 years 4	52.5	48.2	33.7	72.5	---	---	28.2	105.1
15-19 years	37.0	32.3	22.4	63.0	---	---	13.3	68.8
15-17 years	20.6	18.0	10.7	35.5	---	---	7.1	43.1
18-19 years	61.9	54.2	39.7	104.4	---	---	22.7	112.8
20-24 years	79.2	70.6	51.6	125.6	---	---	33.8	156.2
25-29 years	76.1	71.7	49.1	96.3	---	---	41.6	162.0
30-34 years	59.0	59.2	37.6	61.7	---	---	40.8	126.5
35-39 years	30.4	30.9	20.1	28.9	---	---	31.2	69.5
40-44 years 5	7.5	7.3	5.1	7.7	---	---	11.2	16.8
Percent of births to unmarried women								
All ages	40.6	35.7	28.7	71.8	72.3	65.8	16.9	52.6
Under 15 years	99.1	98.6	99.0	99.9	99.9	97.6	98.8	98.3
15-19 years	86.7	82.9	82.1	97.1	97.5	90.7	79.8	84.3
15 years	98.1	97.4	98.1	99.8	99.8	97.6	97.9	96.9
16 years	95.0	93.2	93.7	99.3	99.5	97.5	89.2	93.0
17 years	92.0	89.5	89.9	99.0	99.2	95.3	85.8	89.3
18 years	87.1	83.4	83.6	97.6	97.9	89.5	82.6	83.5
19 years	80.9	76.1	75.6	95.0	95.5	86.7	72.1	77.5
20-24 years	60.9	54.8	50.6	85.4	86.1	73.3	42.8	63.1
25-29 years	33.2	28.5	21.9	65.0	65.5	56.6	16.2	45.6
30-34 years	20.2	17.4	11.4	48.5	48.6	45.9	8.0	35.4
35-39 years	18.2	16.0	10.9	40.7	40.7	43.8	8.2	32.1
40 years and over	20.8	18.7	14.1	39.7	39.3	43.9	11.1	33.2

--- Data not available.

1 Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

2 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes." Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

3 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

4 Birth rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15-44 years.

5 Birth rates computed by relating births to unmarried mothers aged 40 years and over to unmarried women aged 40-44 years.

NOTES: For 49 states and the District of Columbia, marital status is reported in the birth registration process; for New York, mother's marital status is inferred; see Reference 9. Rates cannot be computed for unmarried non-Hispanic black women or for American Indian or Alaska Native women because the necessary populations are not available.

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980-2008, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980-2008

[Rates are live births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women. Populations estimated as of July 1 for all years.]

Year and race and Hispanic origin		Age of Mother								
		15-44	15-19 years			20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
		years 1	Total	15-17 years	18-19 years	years	years	years	years	years 2
All races 3										
2008 4		52.5	37.0	20.6	61.9	79.2	76.1	59.0	30.4	7.5
2007 4		52.3	37.4	20.8	63.9	80.6	76.9	57.9	28.7	6.8
2006 4		50.6	36.2	20.4	61.8	79.5	74.9	54.8	26.8	6.5
2005 4		47.5	34.5	19.7	58.4	74.9	71.1	50.0	24.5	6.2
2004 4		46.1	34.7	20.1	57.7	72.5	68.6	47.0	23.5	6.0
2003 4		44.9	34.8	20.3	57.6	71.2	65.7	44.0	22.3	5.8
2002 4		43.7	35.4	20.8	58.6	70.5	61.5	40.8	20.8	5.4
2001 4		43.8	37.0	22.0	60.6	71.3	59.5	40.4	20.4	5.3
2000 4		44.1	39.0	23.9	62.2	72.2	58.5	39.3	19.7	5.0
1999 4		43.3	39.7	25.0	62.3	70.8	56.9	38.1	19.0	4.6
1998 4		43.3	40.9	26.5	63.6	70.4	55.4	38.1	18.7	4.6
1997 4		42.9	41.4	27.7	63.9	68.9	53.4	37.9	18.7	4.6
1996 4		43.8	42.2	28.5	64.9	68.9	54.5	40.2	19.9	4.8
1995 4		44.3	43.8	30.1	66.5	68.7	54.3	38.9	19.3	4.7
1994 4		46.2	45.8	31.7	69.1	70.9	57.4	39.6	19.7	4.7
1993 4		44.8	44.0	30.3	66.2	68.5	55.9	38.0	18.9	4.4
1992 4		44.9	44.2	30.2	66.7	67.9	55.6	37.6	18.8	4.1
1991 4		45.0	44.6	30.8	65.4	67.8	56.0	37.9	17.9	3.8
1990 4		43.8	42.5	29.6	60.7	65.1	56.0	37.6	17.3	3.6
1989 4		41.6	40.1	28.7	56.0	61.2	52.8	34.9	16.0	3.4
1988 4		38.5	36.4	26.4	51.5	56.0	48.5	32.0	15.0	3.2
1987 4		36.0	33.8	24.5	48.9	52.6	44.5	29.6	13.5	2.9
1986 4		34.2	32.3	22.8	48.0	49.3	42.2	27.2	12.2	2.7
1985 4		32.8	31.4	22.4	45.9	46.5	39.9	25.2	11.6	2.5
1984 4,5		31.0	30.0	21.9	42.5	43.0	37.1	23.3	10.9	2.5
1983 4,5		30.3	29.5	22.0	40.7	41.8	35.5	22.4	10.2	2.6
1982 4,5		30.0	28.7	21.5	39.6	41.5	35.1	21.9	10.0	2.7
1981 4,5		29.5	27.9	20.9	39.0	41.1	34.5	20.8	9.8	2.6
1980 4,5		29.4	27.6	20.6	39.0	40.9	34.0	21.1	9.7	2.6
1980 5,6		28.4	27.5	20.7	38.7	39.7	31.4	18.5	8.4	2.3
1975 5,6		24.5	23.9	19.3	32.5	31.2	27.5	17.9	9.1	2.6
1970 6,7		26.4	22.4	17.1	32.9	38.4	37.0	27.1	13.6	3.5
White total										
2008 4		48.2	32.3	18.0	54.2	70.6	71.7	59.2	30.9	7.3
2007 4		48.1	32.6	18.0	55.9	72.1	72.7	58.5	28.8	6.4
2006 4		46.1	31.4	17.4	53.9	71.0	70.6	54.5	26.4	6.2
2005 4		43.0	29.9	16.8	50.9	66.6	66.3	49.1	23.8	5.8
2004 4		41.6	30.1	17.1	50.4	64.1	63.9	45.7	22.6	5.6
2003 4		40.4	30.1	17.2	50.4	63.0	60.8	42.0	21.2	5.5
2002 4		38.9	30.4	17.5	51.0	61.6	56.8	38.3	19.4	5.0
2001 4		38.5	31.3	18.1	52.1	61.8	54.6	37.2	18.6	4.9
2000 4		38.2	32.7	19.7	53.1	61.7	52.9	35.9	17.9	4.5
1999 4		37.4	33.2	20.6	52.9	60.2	50.8	34.9	17.4	4.1
1998 4		36.9	33.6	21.5	53.1	59.5	48.6	34.1	16.9	4.1
1997 4		36.3	33.6	22.0	52.9	57.9	47.0	33.6	16.6	3.9
1996 4		37.0	34.0	22.3	53.5	57.9	48.1	35.4	17.7	4.3
1995 4		37.0	35.0	23.3	54.7	57.2	47.4	33.7	16.8	4.2
1994 4		37.8	35.8	23.9	55.8	57.5	48.6	33.8	17.2	4.3
1993 4		35.6	33.3	21.9	52.0	53.8	46.0	31.9	16.3	3.9
1992 4		35.0	32.7	21.4	51.2	52.4	44.8	31.3	16.1	3.6
1991 4		34.5	32.7	21.7	49.4	51.4	44.3	30.9	15.2	3.2
1990 4		32.9	30.6	20.4	44.9	48.2	43.0	29.9	14.5	3.2
1989 4		30.2	28.0	19.3	40.2	43.8	39.1	26.8	13.1	2.9
1988 4		27.4	25.3	17.6	36.8	39.2	35.4	24.2	12.1	2.7
1987 4		25.3	23.2	16.2	34.5	36.6	32.0	22.3	10.7	2.4
1986 4		23.9	21.8	14.9	33.5	34.2	30.5	20.1	9.7	2.2
1985 4		22.5	20.8	14.5	31.2	31.7	28.5	18.4	9.0	2.0
1984 4,5		20.6	19.3	13.7	27.9	28.5	25.5	16.8	8.4	2.0
1983 4,5		19.8	18.7	13.6	26.4	27.1	23.8	15.9	7.8	2.0
1982 4,5		19.3	18.0	13.1	25.3	26.5	23.1	15.3	7.4	2.1
1981 4,5		18.6	17.2	12.6	24.6	25.8	22.3	14.2	7.2	1.9
1980 4,5		18.1	16.5	12.0	24.1	25.1	21.5	14.1	7.1	1.8
Non-Hispanic white										
2008 4		33.7	22.4	10.7	39.7	51.6	49.1	37.6	20.1	5.1
2007 4		33.3	22.6	10.9	40.7	52.3	49.2	36.5	19.0	4.6
2006 4		32.0	21.6	10.7	38.8	51.6	47.7	34.4	17.7	4.4
2005 4		30.1	20.9	10.3	37.4	49.1	45.0	31.2	16.0	4.2
2004 4		29.4	21.2	10.7	37.5	48.0	43.3	29.6	15.6	4.1
2003 4		28.6	21.5	11.0	37.9	47.2	40.8	27.8	14.7	4.1
2002 4		27.8	22.1	11.5	38.8	46.1	38.5	26.0	13.5	3.7
2001 4		27.8	23.1	12.1	40.3	46.4	37.5	25.4	13.2	3.6
2000 4		28.0	24.7	13.6	42.1	47.0	36.9	24.8	12.9	3.3
1999 4		27.9	25.6	14.6	42.7	46.3	36.2	24.8	13.0	3.1
1998 4		27.9	26.2	15.5	43.1	46.3	35.4	25.0	13.1	3.1
1997 4		27.5	26.4	16.2	43.3	44.8	34.4	24.9	12.7	2.9
1996 4		28.2	27.0	16.9	43.9	44.5	35.0	26.4	13.8	3.3
1995 4		28.1	27.7	17.6	44.6	43.9	34.4	25.1	12.9	3.2
1994 4		28.4	28.1	17.9	45.0	43.8	34.7	24.6	12.8	3.1
1993 4		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992 4		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991 4		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990 4,8		24.4	25.0	16.2	37.0	36.4	30.3	20.5	6.1	---

See footnote at end of table.

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980-2008, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980-2008--Con.

[Rates are live births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women. Populations estimated as of July 1 for all years.]

Year and race and Hispanic origin		Age of Mother								
		15-44 years 1	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years 2
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years					
Black total										
2008	4	72.5	63.0	35.5	104.4	125.6	96.3	61.7	28.9	7.7
2007	4	72.6	64.1	36.3	109.1	126.5	98.3	60.3	28.4	7.5
2006	4	71.5	63.5	36.6	107.8	126.0	96.9	58.6	27.6	7.2
2005	4	67.8	60.6	35.4	101.6	120.7	93.8	54.0	26.1	7.1
2004	4	67.2	61.7	37.0	100.9	119.8	91.8	52.0	25.8	6.8
2003	4	66.3	62.2	38.1	100.4	118.0	90.4	51.2	25.3	6.5
2002	4	66.2	64.8	39.9	104.1	119.2	85.9	49.9	24.9	6.3
2001	4	68.1	69.9	43.8	110.2	122.8	84.1	51.1	25.4	6.3
2000	4	70.5	75.0	48.3	115.0	129.0	85.9	50.2	25.4	6.3
1999	4	69.7	76.5	50.0	115.8	126.8	85.5	49.0	24.2	5.8
1998	4	71.6	81.5	55.0	121.5	127.8	86.5	50.5	24.3	6.0
1997	4	71.5	84.5	59.0	124.8	124.2	81.4	51.0	24.3	6.5
1996	4	72.8	87.5	62.6	127.2	122.6	81.2	53.4	25.2	6.1
1995	4	74.5	91.2	67.4	129.2	124.6	82.3	53.3	25.3	6.0
1994	4	80.8	99.3	73.9	139.6	135.2	91.3	56.5	26.0	5.9
1993	4	83.0	101.2	75.9	140.0	139.9	92.8	56.7	25.7	5.8
1992	4	85.7	104.8	77.2	146.4	142.6	96.8	57.3	25.6	5.4
1991	4	89.0	107.8	79.9	147.7	146.4	100.0	59.8	25.5	5.4
1990	4	90.5	106.0	78.8	143.7	144.8	105.3	61.5	25.5	5.1
1989	4	90.7	104.5	78.9	140.9	142.4	102.9	60.5	24.9	5.0
1988	4	86.5	96.1	73.5	130.5	133.6	97.2	57.4	24.1	5.0
1987	4	82.6	90.9	69.9	123.0	126.1	91.6	53.1	22.4	4.7
1986	4	79.0	88.5	67.0	121.1	118.0	84.6	50.0	20.6	4.4
1985	4	77.0	87.6	66.8	117.9	113.1	79.3	47.5	20.4	4.3
1984	4,5	75.2	86.1	66.5	113.6	107.9	77.8	43.8	19.4	4.3
1983	4,5	76.2	85.5	66.8	111.9	107.2	79.7	43.8	19.4	4.8
1982	4,5	77.9	85.1	66.3	112.7	109.3	82.7	44.1	19.5	5.2
1981	4,5	79.4	85.0	65.9	114.2	110.7	83.1	45.5	19.6	5.6
1980	4,5	81.1	87.9	68.8	118.2	112.3	81.4	46.7	19.0	5.5
Asian or Pacific Islander total										
2008	4	28.2	13.3	7.1	22.7	33.8	41.6	40.8	31.2	11.2
2007	4	27.3	13.6	7.4	23.1	33.4	38.5	38.0	29.1	10.0
2006	4	25.9	13.4	7.8	21.9	31.4	34.5	37.5	29.5	9.4
2005	4	24.9	13.1	7.3	22.1	29.7	35.1	36.6	24.7	9.4
2004	4	23.6	13.3	7.7	21.6	27.9	33.2	35.4	20.7	8.6
2003	4	22.2	13.1	7.5	21.4	26.6	30.7	31.5	19.8	7.9
2002	4	21.3	13.4	7.5	22.2	26.5	27.5	28.6	18.7	6.8
2001	4	21.2	14.6	8.7	23.0	25.2	26.7	29.4	19.7	6.3
2000	4	20.9	15.2	9.6	23.2	24.2	25.4	29.7	18.4	6.9
Hispanic 9										
2008	4	105.1	68.8	43.1	112.8	156.2	162.0	126.5	69.5	16.8
2007	4	108.4	71.0	43.8	120.2	166.8	167.8	129.9	66.7	15.3
2006	4	106.1	70.6	43.1	119.7	164.7	163.3	124.0	62.4	15.0
2005	4	100.3	68.0	42.7	112.4	150.4	153.5	118.1	59.2	14.3
2004	4	95.7	67.9	43.3	110.1	138.6	143.4	109.6	56.8	13.8
2003	4	92.2	66.6	43.0	107.0	133.7	136.0	99.2	54.7	13.3
2002	4	87.9	66.1	43.0	105.3	131.4	123.1	88.1	51.3	12.6
2001	4	87.8	67.1	44.2	104.3	132.3	120.7	91.4	49.7	12.2
2000	4	87.2	68.5	47.0	102.2	130.5	121.6	89.4	46.1	12.2
1999	4	84.9	68.6	48.7	99.9	126.1	119.6	84.2	42.4	11.2
1998	4	82.8	69.3	49.8	101.2	120.6	115.9	78.2	38.8	12.0
1997	4	83.2	69.2	50.7	100.6	122.8	114.8	78.8	40.5	12.1
1996	4	86.2	69.3	49.7	102.3	131.6	122.0	84.6	41.2	12.3
1995	4	88.8	73.2	52.8	108.6	135.8	122.3	84.1	42.2	12.1
1994	4	95.8	77.7	55.7	115.4	144.5	131.7	91.2	47.4	13.9
1993	4	91.4	71.1	49.6	108.8	134.3	130.4	87.8	47.1	14.1
1992	4	92.8	70.3	49.2	106.6	138.2	133.4	89.9	47.8	14.6
1991	4	92.5	71.0	49.5	107.5	134.2	135.1	88.2	47.6	14.1
1990	4,8	89.6	65.9	45.9	98.9	129.8	131.7	88.1	50.8	13.7

--- Data not available.

1 Rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15-44 years.

2 Rates computed by relating births to unmarried mothers aged 40 years and over to unmarried women aged 40-44 years.

3 Includes races other than white, black, and Asian or Pacific Islander.

4 Data for states in which marital status was not reported have been inferred and included with data from the remaining states; see "Technical Notes."

5 Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other states; see Reference 9.

6 Births to unmarried women are estimated for the United States from data for registration areas in which marital status of mother was reported; see Reference 9.

7 Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

8 Rates for 1990 based on data for 48 states and the District of Columbia that reported Hispanic origin on the birth certificate. Rates shown for 1990 for ages 35-39 years are based on births to unmarried women aged 35-44 years.

9 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for 2007. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2008; see "Technical Notes." Rates cannot be computed for unmarried non-Hispanic black women or for American Indian or Alaska Native women because the necessary populations are not available.

Table 17. Birth rates by age and race of father: United States, 1980-2008

[Rates are live births per 1,000 men in specified group. Populations enumerated as of April 1 for 1980, 1990 and 2000, and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Figures for age of father not stated are distributed.]

Year and race of father	Age of father									
	15-54 years 1	15-19 years 2	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55 years and over
All races 3										
2008	49.4	19.0	73.1	102.2	105.2	63.6	25.5	8.3	2.6	0.4
2007	50.3	18.7	75.3	105.6	107.0	64.4	25.4	8.2	2.6	0.4
2006	49.9	17.7	74.5	106.2	105.3	64.0	25.0	8.1	2.6	0.2
2005	48.7	16.8	71.9	104.7	103.1	62.4	24.2	7.9	2.5	0.3
2004	48.8	17.0	72.4	104.9	102.5	61.7	23.9	7.7	2.4	0.3
2003	48.9	16.9	73.5	105.7	102.2	60.2	23.4	7.6	2.5	0.3
2002	48.4	17.4	75.6	105.0	99.1	57.7	22.6	7.4	2.4	0.3
2001	49.0	18.5	78.5	105.8	99.6	57.0	22.3	7.3	2.4	0.3
2000	50.0	19.8	82.1	106.5	99.5	56.3	22.2	7.3	2.5	0.3
1999	49.2	20.6	81.1	105.3	95.9	53.9	21.1	7.0	2.4	0.3
1998	49.6	21.3	82.3	104.4	94.4	53.1	21.0	7.1	2.5	0.3
1997	49.4	21.9	82.1	102.6	92.0	51.5	20.7	7.0	2.5	0.3
1996	50.2	22.7	83.4	102.8	91.3	51.1	20.5	6.9	2.5	0.3
1995	51.0	23.9	83.9	103.2	90.7	50.4	20.3	7.0	2.5	0.3
1994	52.4	24.6	85.6	105.3	91.1	50.5	20.3	7.2	2.6	0.3
1993	53.7	24.4	86.0	108.1	91.7	50.7	20.2	7.3	2.7	0.4
1992	55.3	24.4	87.1	111.1	93.0	51.1	20.4	7.3	2.7	0.4
1991	56.8	24.7	87.9	113.5	94.3	51.6	20.2	7.4	2.7	0.4
1990	58.4	23.5	88.0	116.4	97.8	53.0	21.0	7.5	2.8	0.4
1989	57.2	21.9	85.4	114.3	94.8	51.3	20.4	7.4	2.7	0.6
1988	55.8	19.6	82.4	111.6	93.2	49.9	19.9	7.1	2.7	0.4
1987	55.0	18.3	80.5	109.9	91.2	48.6	19.0	6.9	2.6	0.4
1986	54.8	17.9	80.3	109.6	90.3	46.8	18.3	6.7	2.6	0.4
1985	55.6	18.0	81.2	112.3	91.1	47.3	18.1	6.6	2.5	0.4
1984 4	55.0	17.8	80.7	111.4	89.9	46.0	17.8	6.3	2.4	0.4
1983 4	55.1	18.2	82.6	113.0	89.1	45.2	17.4	6.4	2.3	0.4
1982 4	56.4	18.6	86.5	117.3	90.3	44.5	17.5	6.4	2.3	0.4
1981 4	56.3	18.4	88.4	119.1	88.7	43.3	17.0	6.2	2.3	0.4
1980 4	57.0	18.8	92.0	123.1	91.0	42.8	17.1	6.1	2.2	0.3
White										
2008	46.8	15.9	67.1	101.7	104.7	61.0	23.4	7.1	2.1	0.3
2007	47.8	15.7	69.5	105.3	106.5	62.1	23.4	7.1	2.1	0.3
2006	47.5	14.8	69.0	106.0	105.0	62.0	23.1	7.0	2.1	0.1
2005	46.6	14.2	66.9	104.6	103.1	60.7	22.5	6.8	2.1	0.2
2004	46.7	14.3	67.7	105.0	102.5	60.2	22.2	6.8	2.0	0.2
2003	47.1	14.3	69.2	106.1	102.8	58.9	21.9	6.7	2.1	0.3
2002	46.4	14.8	70.8	104.8	99.4	56.4	21.0	6.6	2.0	0.3
2001	46.9	15.5	73.1	105.4	99.9	55.7	20.8	6.5	2.0	0.3
2000	47.6	16.6	75.8	105.4	99.5	54.7	20.7	6.5	2.1	0.3
1999	46.9	17.3	74.7	104.1	96.2	52.7	19.8	6.3	2.1	0.3
1998	47.1	17.7	75.6	102.7	94.3	51.9	19.6	6.3	2.1	0.3
1997	46.8	18.0	75.3	100.9	91.7	50.2	19.3	6.2	2.1	0.3
1996	47.7	18.7	76.7	101.4	91.1	49.9	19.2	6.1	2.1	0.2
1995	48.4	19.4	77.0	101.7	90.4	49.1	19.1	6.2	2.1	0.2
1994	49.3	19.5	77.4	103.1	90.4	48.9	18.9	6.3	2.2	0.3
1993	50.3	18.9	77.2	105.5	90.7	48.9	18.7	6.4	2.2	0.2
1992	51.8	18.8	77.8	108.2	91.9	49.1	18.8	6.4	2.2	0.3
1991	53.1	19.0	78.4	110.2	92.8	49.6	18.5	6.5	2.2	0.3
1990	54.6	18.1	78.3	113.2	96.1	50.9	19.2	6.5	2.2	0.3
1989	53.3	16.7	75.9	110.8	93.0	49.1	18.7	6.3	2.1	0.4
1988	52.2	14.8	73.7	108.3	91.2	47.6	18.1	6.1	2.1	0.3
1987	51.6	13.9	72.8	107.0	89.5	46.2	17.3	5.9	2.0	0.3
1986	51.7	13.8	73.3	107.0	88.7	44.4	16.6	5.7	2.0	0.3
1985	52.6	14.0	74.7	109.9	89.5	44.8	16.3	5.6	1.9	0.3
1984 4	51.8	14.0	74.3	108.8	87.9	43.5	16.0	5.3	1.9	0.3
1983 4	52.0	14.4	76.3	110.2	86.8	42.6	15.5	5.3	1.8	0.3
1982 4	53.1	14.9	80.1	114.2	87.5	41.7	15.6	5.3	1.9	0.3
1981 4	52.9	15.0	81.7	115.8	85.8	40.3	15.0	5.2	1.8	0.3
1980 4	53.4	15.4	84.9	119.4	87.8	39.7	15.0	5.1	1.8	0.3
Black										
2008	64.4	35.8	115.8	119.0	103.5	68.3	34.0	14.4	5.7	1.0
2007	65.4	35.5	118.2	123.9	106.1	68.2	33.5	14.0	5.8	1.0
2006	65.0	34.3	117.0	126.7	105.3	67.6	32.9	14.1	5.5	0.6
2005	62.5	32.2	112.1	123.6	101.0	64.1	31.5	13.6	5.2	0.7
2004	61.7	32.7	111.6	122.7	98.7	61.8	30.4	12.7	4.9	0.8
2003	61.0	32.5	111.9	122.3	96.2	59.9	29.6	12.4	4.9	0.9
2002	61.2	33.3	116.2	123.6	94.0	57.8	28.5	12.0	4.7	0.9
2001	63.3	36.5	124.5	125.9	95.6	57.1	28.2	11.8	4.7	1.0
2000	66.2	39.6	135.5	131.0	95.2	56.9	28.4	11.7	5.0	1.0
1999	65.4	41.0	133.8	129.6	91.6	54.3	26.5	11.2	4.9	1.0
1998	66.8	42.8	137.0	130.3	90.9	54.0	26.7	11.6	5.0	1.0
1997	66.7	45.1	136.3	126.3	88.8	52.6	26.1	11.4	5.2	1.0
1996	67.2	46.7	137.6	123.9	87.0	51.8	25.7	11.3	5.3	1.1
1995	69.1	49.9	139.2	123.9	87.7	52.0	25.7	11.9	5.4	1.1
1994	74.0	54.1	149.1	129.6	91.4	53.8	26.4	12.8	5.8	1.1
1993	77.6	56.2	152.7	134.2	94.0	56.3	27.7	13.4	6.3	1.3
1992	80.4	57.0	157.1	138.6	95.8	56.7	28.4	13.7	6.1	1.4
1991	83.0	57.8	158.5	142.0	99.2	58.5	29.4	14.1	6.7	1.4
1990	84.9	55.2	158.2	144.9	103.2	60.4	31.1	15.0	7.1	1.4
1989	84.1	52.9	153.4	143.5	101.4	59.9	31.1	14.9	6.9	2.7
1988	80.7	48.1	144.1	137.9	100.0	58.0	30.6	14.3	6.9	1.4
1987	78.3	44.6	136.1	133.9	97.4	58.0	30.0	13.8	6.6	1.3
1986	77.2	42.6	131.4	131.6	97.4	58.0	29.1	13.5	6.7	1.3
1985	77.2	41.8	129.5	132.7	97.3	59.4	29.5	13.3	6.5	1.2
1984 4	76.7	40.9	128.0	132.2	98.3	58.4	29.3	13.3	6.1	1.2
1983 4	77.2	40.7	129.1	134.4	99.0	59.6	29.6	13.5	6.0	1.2
1982 4	79.5	40.3	133.4	141.2	103.6	61.1	29.6	13.9	6.0	1.2
1981 4	80.4	38.9	138.4	145.6	104.3	61.3	29.7	13.3	5.7	1.2
1980 4	83.0	40.1	145.3	152.8	109.6	62.0	31.2	13.6	5.9	1.1

1 Rates computed by relating total births, regardless of age of father, to men aged 15-54 years.

2 Rates computed by relating births of fathers under 20 years of age to men aged 15-19 years.

3 Includes races other than white and black.

4 Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other states; see Reference 9.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2008; see "Technical Notes." In this table all men (including Hispanic men) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes." Age of father was not stated for 14 percent of births in 2008. See reference 9 for information on the calculation of birth rates by age of father.

Table 18. Selected medical or health characteristics of births, by race of mother: United States, 2008

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
All Births					
Mother					
	Percent				
Diabetes during pregnancy	4.6	4.4	4.1	6.4	7.7
Weight gain of less than 11 lbs	7.9	7.2	12.1	10.4	5.4
Weight gain of more than 40 lbs	20.8	21.3	20.2	20.9	15.4
Induction of labor	23.1	24.0	20.7	21.1	17.1
CNM delivery 1	7.5	7.5	7.1	16.9	6.0
Cesarean delivery	32.3	32.0	34.4	27.9	32.5
Infant					
Gestational age					
Preterm 2	12.3	11.4	17.3	13.6	10.7
Early preterm 3	3.6	3.1	6.1	3.9	2.8
Late preterm 4	8.8	8.3	11.1	9.7	7.9
Birthweight					
Very low birthweight 5	1.5	1.2	2.9	1.3	1.2
Low birthweight 6	8.2	7.1	13.4	7.4	8.2
4,000 grams or more 7	7.6	8.5	4.2	9.6	4.7
Low 5 minute Apgar 8	1.8	1.6	2.9	1.9	1.2
Twin birth 9	32.6	32.3	36.2	24.1	29.3
Triplet/+ birth 10	147.6	163.2	91.4	48.4	113.8

1 Births delivered by certified nurse midwives.

2 Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation

3 Born prior to 34 completed weeks of gestation.

4 Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation.

5 Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).

6 Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

7 Equivalent to 8 lb 14 oz.

8 Score of less than 7 on a 10 point scale.

9 Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.

10 Live births in triplet and other higher order multiple deliveries per 100,000 live births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2007. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 19. Selected medical or health characteristics of births, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2008

Characteristic	All origins 1	Origin of mother								
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total 2	White	Black
All Births										
Mother		Percent								
Diabetes during pregnancy	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.0
Weight gain of less than 11 lbs	7.9	9.0	9.3	9.1	5.1	8.2	9.1	7.5	6.5	12.2
Weight gain of more than 40 lbs	20.8	16.3	15.3	21.8	24.5	14.7	20.2	22.2	23.4	20.2
Induction of Labor	23.1	17.1	16.4	19.9	19.5	15.4	21.3	25.1	27.1	20.9
CNM delivery 1	7.5	8.2	7.8	10.2	3.9	9.4	7.7	7.3	7.3	6.9
Cesarean delivery	32.3	31.0	29.7	33.6	49.1	32.1	32.7	32.8	32.4	34.5
Infant										
Gestational age										
Preterm 2	12.3	12.1	11.7	14.1	13.6	12.0	13.3	12.4	11.1	17.5
Early preterm 3	3.6	3.3	3.1	4.4	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.0	6.3
Late preterm 4	8.8	8.8	8.5	9.7	9.8	8.7	9.6	8.8	8.2	11.3
Birthweight										
Very low birthweight 5	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.2	3.0
Low birthweight 6	8.2	7.0	6.5	9.9	7.8	6.7	8.2	8.6	7.2	13.7
4,000 grams or more 7	7.6	7.2	7.5	5.9	7.4	7.0	5.9	7.8	9.1	4.1
Low 5 minute Apgar 8	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.9
Twin births 9	32.6	22.3	20.4	30.0	33.3	24.1	25.4	35.9	36.6	36.8
Triplet/+ births 10	147.6	80.1	68.6	120.3	179.4	107.3	73.0	168.6	198.1	91.3

1 Births delivered by certified nurse midwives.

2 Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

3 Born prior to 34 completed weeks of gestation.

4 Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation

5 Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).

6 Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

7 Equivalent to 8 lb 14 oz.

8 Score of less than 7 on a 10 point scale.

9 Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.

10 Live births in triplet and other higher order multiple deliveries per 100,000 live births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes." Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

Table 20. Births by attendant, place of delivery, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2008

Place of delivery and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Physician			Midwife			Other	Unspecified
		Total	Doctor of medicine	Doctor of osteopathy	Total	Certified nurse midwife	Other midwife		
All races 1									
Total	4,247,694	3,879,805	3,662,668	217,137	338,338	317,626	20,712	27,483	2,068
In hospital 2	4,204,699	3,876,754	3,659,956	216,798	310,044	305,385	4,659	16,650	1,251
Not in hospital	42,746	2,992	2,658	334	28,231	12,204	16,027	10,759	764
Freestanding birthing center	12,014	718	592	126	10,917	6,697	4,220	363	16
Clinic or doctor's office	474	256	247	9	104	80	24	111	3
Residence	28,357	1,507	1,337	170	16,990	5,321	11,669	9,276	584
Other	1,901	511	482	29	220	106	114	1,009	161
Not specified	249	59	54	5	63	37	26	74	53
Non-Hispanic white 3									
Total	2,267,817	2,068,230	1,927,617	140,613	181,936	165,727	16,209	16,809	842
In hospital 2	2,233,808	2,066,425	1,926,090	140,335	157,820	155,569	2,251	9,073	490
Not in hospital	33,895	1,778	1,503	275	24,065	10,124	13,941	7,704	348
Freestanding birthing center	9,710	641	516	125	8,752	5,300	3,452	306	11
Clinic or doctor's office	365	183	175	8	77	60	17	103	2
Residence	23,063	794	669	125	15,066	4,696	10,370	6,915	288
Other	757	160	143	17	170	68	102	380	47
Not specified	114	27	24	3	51	34	17	32	4
Non-Hispanic black 3									
Total	623,029	575,695	553,727	21,968	43,705	42,773	932	3,280	349
In hospital 2	620,191	575,012	553,079	21,933	42,817	42,237	580	2,117	245
Not in hospital	2,810	674	639	35	880	534	346	1,153	103
Freestanding birthing center	532	19	19	-	498	349	149	15	-
Clinic or doctor's office	24	14	14	-	8	6	2	1	1
Residence	1,757	428	398	30	357	164	193	896	76
Other	497	213	208	5	17	15	2	241	26
Not specified	28	9	9	-	8	2	6	10	1
Hispanic 4									
Total	1,041,239	947,897	904,092	43,805	87,462	84,839	2,623	5,234	646
In hospital 2	1,037,312	947,532	903,740	43,792	85,243	83,813	1,430	4,127	410
Not in hospital	3,890	351	339	12	2,215	1,025	1,190	1,093	231
Freestanding birthing center	1,393	53	52	1	1,306	813	493	30	4
Clinic or doctor's office	33	14	14	-	15	10	5	4	-
Residence	2,055	183	174	9	876	189	687	825	171
Other	409	101	99	2	18	13	5	234	56
Not specified	37	14	13	1	4	1	3	14	5

- Quantity zero.

1 Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

2 Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.

3 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. Multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

4 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.



Table 21. Births by method of delivery and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1989-2008

Year	All births	Vaginal				Cesarean							
		Number				Number				Rate <sup>4</sup>			
		Total <sup>1</sup>	Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	Hispanic <sup>3</sup>	Total <sup>1</sup>	Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	Hispanic <sup>3</sup>	Total <sup>1</sup>	Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	Hispanic <sup>3</sup>
2008	4,247,694	2,864,343	1,527,340	406,379	716,811	1,369,273	732,641	214,416	321,859	32.3	32.4	34.5	31.0
2007	4,316,233	2,933,056	1,565,555	413,088	737,478	1,367,340	735,744	211,615	322,554	31.8	32.0	33.9	30.4
2006	4,265,555	2,929,590	1,580,794	411,097	728,854	1,321,054	718,960	203,723	307,981	31.1	31.3	33.1	29.7
2005	4,138,349	2,873,918	1,579,613	392,064	698,089	1,248,815	690,260	189,287	285,376	30.3	30.4	32.6	29.0
2004	4,112,052	2,903,341	1,617,994	397,877	679,118	1,190,210	667,836	178,461	263,454	29.1	29.2	31.0	28.0
2003	4,089,950	2,949,853	1,671,414	405,671	667,656	1,119,388	637,482	167,506	241,159	27.5	27.6	29.2	26.5
2002	4,021,726	2,958,423	1,687,144	416,516	653,516	1,043,846	598,682	159,297	219,777	26.1	26.2	27.7	25.2
2001	4,025,933	3,027,993	1,746,551	435,455	648,821	978,411	567,488	151,908	199,874	24.4	24.5	25.9	23.6
2000	4,058,814	3,108,188	1,804,550	454,736	633,220	923,991	540,794	146,042	179,583	22.9	23.1	24.3	22.1
1999	3,959,417	3,063,870	1,810,682	449,580	599,118	862,086	514,051	135,508	161,035	22.0	22.1	23.2	21.2
1998	3,941,553	3,078,537	1,842,420	457,186	580,143	825,870	495,550	131,999	150,317	21.2	21.2	22.4	20.6
1997	3,880,894	3,046,621	1,829,213	451,744	563,114	799,033	481,982	126,138	142,907	20.8	20.9	21.8	20.2
1996	3,891,494	3,061,092	1,851,058	449,544	558,105	797,119	485,530	124,836	139,554	20.7	20.8	21.7	20.0
1995	3,899,589	3,063,724	1,867,024	457,104	539,731	806,722	496,103	127,171	136,640	20.8	21.0	21.8	20.2
1994	3,952,767	3,087,576	1,896,609	480,551	525,928	830,517	518,021	134,526	135,569	21.2	21.5	21.9	20.5
1993	4,000,240	3,098,796	1,902,433	496,333	514,493	861,987	542,013	139,702	136,279	21.8	22.2	22.0	20.9
1992 <sup>5</sup>	4,065,014	3,100,710	1,916,414	502,669	494,338	888,622	566,788	143,153	133,369	22.3	22.8	22.2	21.2
1991 <sup>5</sup>	4,110,907	3,100,891	1,941,726	507,522	472,126	905,077	587,802	142,417	129,752	22.6	23.2	21.9	21.6
1990 <sup>6</sup>	4,110,563	3,111,421	1,972,754	503,720	458,242	914,096	603,467	142,838	122,969	22.7	23.4	22.1	21.2
1989 <sup>7</sup>	3,798,734	2,793,463	1,806,753	440,310	385,462	826,955	556,585	125,290	105,268	22.8	23.6	22.2	21.5

1 Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

2 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2008; see "Technical Notes."

3 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

4 Percent of all live births by cesarean delivery.

5 Excludes data for New Hampshire which did not report Hispanic origin.

6 Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma. New Hampshire and Oklahoma did not report data by Hispanic origin. Oklahoma did not report method of delivery.

7 Excludes data for Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, and Oklahoma which did not report method of delivery on the birth certificate; data by Hispanic origin also excludes New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

Table 22. Births by method of delivery by age, race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2008

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number				Cesarean delivery rate <sup>1</sup>
	All births	Vaginal	Cesarean	Not stated	
All races <sup>2</sup>	4,247,694	2,864,343	1,369,273	14,078	32.3
Under 20 years	440,522	338,561	100,897	1,064	23.0
20-24 years	1,052,184	756,923	292,057	3,204	27.8
25-29 years	1,195,774	820,404	371,317	4,053	31.2
30-34 years	956,716	610,520	342,882	3,314	36.0
35-39 years	488,875	280,238	206,722	1,915	42.5
40-54 years	113,623	57,697	55,398	528	49.0
Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>	2,267,817	1,527,340	732,641	7,836	32.4
Under 20 years	169,788	130,002	39,298	488	23.2
20-24 years	511,758	369,571	140,497	1,690	27.5
25-29 years	670,814	464,276	204,289	2,249	30.6
30-34 years	562,032	362,868	197,186	1,978	35.2
35-39 years	287,453	166,697	119,603	1,153	41.8
40-54 years	65,972	33,926	31,768	278	48.4
Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>	623,029	406,379	214,416	2,234	34.5
Under 20 years	106,690	79,454	26,970	266	25.3
20-24 years	198,116	135,520	61,955	641	31.4
25-29 years	156,472	100,711	55,147	614	35.4
30-34 years	98,062	58,087	39,563	412	40.5
35-39 years	50,506	26,422	23,852	232	47.4
40-54 years	13,183	6,185	6,929	69	52.8
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	1,041,239	716,811	321,859	2,569	31.0
Under 20 years	147,240	115,586	31,393	261	21.4
20-24 years	293,054	214,239	78,165	650	26.7
25-29 years	281,319	193,945	86,611	763	30.9
30-34 years	199,984	126,249	73,210	525	36.7
35-39 years	97,235	55,419	41,543	273	42.8
40-54 years	22,407	11,373	10,937	97	49.0

1 Percent of all live births by cesarean delivery.

2 Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

3 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

4 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 23. Births by birthweight and gestational age and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2008

		Period of gestation 2											
Birthweight 1 and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Preterm					Term				Postterm	Not stated	
		Total under 37 weeks	Under 28 weeks	28-31 weeks	32-33 weeks	34-36 weeks	Total 37-41 weeks	Early	Full		42 weeks and over		
								37-38 weeks	39 weeks	40-41 weeks			
Number													
All races 3	4,247,694	523,033	31,579	52,645	66,648	372,161	3,478,057	1,181,269	1,129,245	1,167,543	240,795	5,809	
Less than 500 grams	6,581	6,502	6,241	223	23	15	25	15	4	6	2	52	
500-999 grams	23,292	22,940	17,086	5,313	370	171	242	105	64	73	28	82	
1,000-1,499 grams	31,900	29,878	4,377	17,078	5,331	3,092	1,677	808	380	489	272	73	
1,500-1,999 grams	67,140	56,523	954	12,627	19,947	22,995	9,628	6,355	1,756	1,517	873	116	
2,000-2,499 grams	218,296	113,146	714	4,331	18,101	90,000	99,542	64,653	19,726	15,163	5,280	328	
2,500-2,999 grams	788,148	140,288	1,207	4,626	9,469	124,986	613,042	304,927	174,468	133,647	33,797	1,021	
3,000-3,499 grams	1,663,512	104,056	-	5,666	8,625	89,765	1,461,204	503,506	493,180	464,518	96,478	1,774	
3,500-3,999 grams	1,120,642	39,558	-	2,655	3,865	33,038	1,002,192	243,679	345,198	413,315	77,866	1,026	
4,000-4,499 grams	280,270	7,232	-	-	695	6,537	250,508	48,791	81,892	119,825	22,228	302	
4,500-4,999 grams	39,109	1,175	-	-	109	1,066	34,397	6,805	10,820	16,772	3,484	53	
5,000 grams or more	4,443	209	-	-	20	189	3,848	1,040	1,192	1,616	375	11	
Not stated	4,361	1,526	1,000	126	93	307	1,752	585	565	602	112	971	
Percent													
Very low birthweight 4	1.5	11.4	90.6	43.1	8.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.3	
Low birthweight 5	8.2	43.9	96.1	75.3	65.8	31.3	3.2	6.1	1.9	1.5	2.7	13.5	
Number													
Non-Hispanic white 6	2,267,817	252,337	12,261	23,968	31,255	184,853	1,883,722	618,355	621,430	643,937	129,433	2,325	
Less than 500 grams	2,379	2,356	2,252	82	11	11	14	8	2	4	-	9	
500-999 grams	9,526	9,335	6,663	2,388	203	81	143	49	46	48	19	29	
1,000-1,499 grams	14,737	13,825	1,877	8,019	2,459	1,470	769	364	178	227	121	22	
1,500-1,999 grams	32,497	27,627	332	6,215	10,018	11,062	4,424	2,956	780	688	400	46	
2,000-2,499 grams	104,422	56,750	294	1,817	9,248	45,391	45,115	29,656	8,712	6,747	2,439	118	
2,500-2,999 grams	368,538	69,395	483	1,741	3,836	63,335	283,218	143,211	79,707	60,300	15,565	360	
3,000-3,499 grams	865,727	49,300	-	2,356	3,326	43,618	766,488	264,528	261,519	240,441	49,247	692	
3,500-3,999 grams	661,778	18,860	-	1,293	1,710	15,857	597,396	142,483	209,227	245,686	45,070	452	
4,000-4,499 grams	178,544	3,591	-	-	343	3,248	160,813	30,172	53,248	77,393	14,012	128	
4,500-4,999 grams	25,129	598	-	-	53	545	22,230	4,075	7,053	11,102	2,278	23	
5,000 grams or more	2,598	97	-	-	6	91	2,263	568	680	1,015	233	5	
Not stated	1,942	603	360	57	42	144	849	285	278	286	49	441	
Percent													
Very low birthweight 4	1.2	10.1	90.7	43.9	8.6	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.2	
Low birthweight 5	7.2	43.7	95.9	77.5	70.3	31.4	2.7	5.3	1.6	1.2	2.3	11.9	
Number													
Non-Hispanic black 6	623,029	109,125	10,693	13,214	15,127	70,091	480,048	181,350	150,047	148,651	32,856	1,000	
Less than 500 grams	2,473	2,437	2,345	79	12	1	9	7	-	2	2	25	
500-999 grams	7,596	7,517	5,808	1,572	84	53	51	28	9	14	5	23	
1,000-1,499 grams	8,662	8,114	1,274	4,578	1,445	817	439	205	97	137	87	22	
1,500-1,999 grams	16,197	13,523	338	2,818	4,794	5,573	2,392	1,575	436	381	244	38	
2,000-2,499 grams	50,305	24,597	209	1,134	3,770	19,484	24,250	15,571	4,930	3,749	1,368	90	
2,500-2,999 grams	158,215	27,527	353	1,309	2,322	23,543	123,284	60,574	35,305	27,405	7,161	243	
3,000-3,499 grams	240,018	18,033	-	1,289	1,909	14,835	207,402	72,394	69,035	65,973	14,282	301	
3,500-3,999 grams	113,189	5,788	-	399	652	4,737	99,480	25,818	33,034	40,628	7,812	109	
4,000-4,499 grams	21,878	880	-	-	93	787	19,341	4,287	6,089	8,965	1,624	33	
4,500-4,999 grams	2,956	158	-	-	16	142	2,573	602	833	1,138	219	6	
5,000 grams or more	401	28	-	-	3	25	345	121	129	95	26	2	
Not stated	1,139	523	366	36	27	94	482	168	150	164	26	108	
Percent													
Very low birthweight 4	3.0	16.6	91.3	47.3	10.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	7.8	
Low birthweight 5	13.7	51.7	96.6	77.3	66.9	37.0	5.7	9.6	3.7	2.9	5.2	22.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Births by birthweight and gestational age and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2008--Con.

Birthweight 1 and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Period of gestation 2										Not stated
		Preterm					Term				Postterm	
							Early		Full			
		Total under 37 weeks	Under 28 weeks	28-31 weeks	32-33 weeks	34-36 weeks	Total 37-41 weeks	37-38 weeks	39 weeks	40-41 weeks	42 weeks and over	
Number												
Hispanic 7	1,041,239	125,805	6,701	11,995	15,918	91,191	851,072	292,059	270,513	288,500	62,859	1,503
Less than 500 grams	1,269	1,257	1,201	54	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	10
500-999 grams	4,757	4,702	3,625	992	64	21	29	14	8	7	3	23
1,000-1,499 grams	6,429	5,992	980	3,382	1,051	579	367	189	83	95	52	18
1,500-1,999 grams	13,596	11,335	223	2,744	3,818	4,550	2,066	1,311	406	349	174	21
2,000-2,499 grams	46,347	23,637	170	1,084	3,953	18,430	21,486	13,610	4,372	3,504	1156	68
2,500-2,999 grams	191,394	33,457	302	1,253	2,680	29,222	149,060	73,344	42,288	33,428	8591	286
3,000-3,499 grams	427,896	29,854	-	1,661	2,814	25,379	371,233	128,996	121,958	120,279	26245	564
3,500-3,999 grams	274,368	12,547	-	800	1,257	10,490	241,196	60,749	80,570	99,877	20298	327
4,000-4,499 grams	64,495	2,328	-	-	217	2,111	56,653	11,745	18,076	26,832	5418	96
4,500-4,999 grams	8,895	348	-	-	37	311	7,730	1,729	2,355	3,646	804	13
5,000 grams or more	1,175	71	-	-	11	60	1,005	290	319	396	96	3
Not stated	618	277	200	25	16	36	245	82	76	87	22	74
Percent												
Very low birthweight 4	1.2	9.5	89.3	37.0	7.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.6
Low birthweight 5	7.0	37.4	95.4	69.0	55.9	25.9	2.8	5.2	1.8	1.4	2.2	9.8

- Quantity zero.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

1 Equivalents of the gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in the "Technical Notes."

2 Expressed in completed weeks.

3 Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

4 Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).

5 Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

6 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. Multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

7 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 24. Very preterm and preterm, and very low birthweight and low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1981-2008

Year	Very preterm 1				Preterm 2			
	All races 3	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic 5	All races 3	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic 5
		White 4	Black 4			White 4	Black 4	
Percent								
2008	1.99	1.60	3.84	1.80	12.33	11.14	17.54	12.10
2007	2.04	1.64	4.08	1.82	12.68	11.50	18.29	12.29
2006	2.04	1.66	4.08	1.80	12.80	11.70	18.46	12.25
2005	2.03	1.64	4.17	1.79	12.73	11.69	18.43	12.13
2004	2.01	1.63	4.05	1.77	12.49	11.50	17.91	12.00
2003	1.97	1.60	3.99	1.73	12.33	11.30	17.83	11.87
2002	1.96	1.56	4.04	1.72	12.08	10.98	17.66	11.61
2001	1.95	1.55	4.05	1.69	11.95	10.81	17.63	11.45
2000	1.93	1.51	4.09	1.69	11.64	10.43	17.41	11.24
1999	1.96	1.54	4.18	1.68	11.77	10.52	17.63	11.43
1998	1.96	1.52	4.15	1.72	11.59	10.24	17.60	11.43
1997	1.94	1.49	4.19	1.68	11.36	9.94	17.61	11.20
1996	1.89	1.43	4.17	1.66	10.99	9.50	17.51	10.89
1995	1.89	1.41	4.29	1.66	10.99	9.40	17.77	10.91
1994	1.91	1.39	4.36	1.67	11.02	9.27	18.18	10.94
1993	1.93	1.39	4.45	1.67	10.99	9.08	18.58	10.98
1992 8	1.91	1.33	4.50	1.64	10.69	8.72	18.49	10.75
1991 8	1.94	1.35	4.65	1.65	10.82	8.73	19.00	10.96
1990 9	1.92	1.33	4.63	1.69	10.62	8.50	18.89	10.96
1989 10	1.95	1.34	4.68	1.76	10.58	8.40	19.05	11.10
1988	1.96	---	---	---	10.22	---	---	---
1987	1.96	---	---	---	10.20	---	---	---
1986	1.90	---	---	---	9.97	---	---	---
1985	1.88	---	---	---	9.76	---	---	---
1984	1.83	---	---	---	9.40	---	---	---
1983	1.86	---	---	---	9.61	---	---	---
1982	1.84	---	---	---	9.50	---	---	---
1981	1.81	---	---	---	9.44	---	---	---

Year	Very low birthweight 6				Low birthweight 7			
	All races 3	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic 5	All races 3	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic 5
		White 4	Black 4			White 4	Black 4	
Percent								
2008	1.46	1.18	3.01	1.20	8.18	7.22	13.71	6.96
2007	1.49	1.19	3.20	1.21	8.22	7.28	13.90	6.93
2006	1.49	1.20	3.15	1.19	8.26	7.32	13.97	6.99
2005	1.49	1.21	3.27	1.20	8.19	7.29	14.02	6.88
2004	1.48	1.20	3.15	1.20	8.08	7.20	13.74	6.79
2003	1.45	1.18	3.12	1.16	7.93	7.04	13.55	6.69
2002	1.46	1.17	3.15	1.17	7.82	6.91	13.39	6.55
2001	1.44	1.17	3.08	1.14	7.68	6.76	13.07	6.47
2000	1.43	1.14	3.10	1.14	7.57	6.60	13.13	6.41
1999	1.45	1.15	3.18	1.14	7.62	6.64	13.23	6.38
1998	1.45	1.15	3.11	1.15	7.57	6.55	13.17	6.44
1997	1.42	1.12	3.05	1.13	7.51	6.47	13.11	6.42
1996	1.37	1.08	3.02	1.12	7.39	6.36	13.12	6.28
1995	1.35	1.04	2.98	1.11	7.32	6.20	13.21	6.29
1994	1.33	1.01	2.99	1.08	7.28	6.06	13.34	6.25
1993	1.33	1.00	2.99	1.06	7.22	5.92	13.43	6.24
1992 8	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.04	7.08	5.73	13.40	6.10
1991 8	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.02	7.12	5.72	13.62	6.15
1990 9	1.27	0.93	2.93	1.03	6.97	5.61	13.32	6.06
1989 10	1.28	0.93	2.97	1.05	7.05	5.62	13.61	6.18
1988	1.24	---	---	---	6.93	---	---	---
1987	1.24	---	---	---	6.90	---	---	---
1986	1.21	---	---	---	6.81	---	---	---
1985	1.21	---	---	---	6.75	---	---	---
1984	1.19	---	---	---	6.72	---	---	---
1983	1.19	---	---	---	6.82	---	---	---
1982	1.18	---	---	---	6.75	---	---	---
1981	1.16	---	---	---	6.81	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

1 Births of less than 32 completed weeks of gestation.

2 Births of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

3 Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

4 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. Multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2008: see "Technical Notes."

5 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

6 Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).

7 Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).

8 Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

9 Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

10 Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire, Oklahoma, and Louisiana, which did not report Hispanic origin.

Table 25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2008

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Preterm 1							Low birthweight 2						
	Percent			Number				Percent			Number			
	Total	Early 3	Late 4	Total	Early 3	Late 4	Unknown	Total	Very 5	Moderately 6	Total	Very 5	Moderately 6	Unknown
All races 7														
All ages	12.3	3.6	8.8	523,033	150,872	372,161	5,809	8.2	1.5	6.7	347,209	61,773	285,436	4,361
Under 15 years	21.3	8.4	13.0	1,225	481	744	22	12.4	3.0	9.4	712	173	539	8
15-19 years	14.0	4.5	9.4	60,611	19,604	41,007	695	9.7	1.8	7.9	42,275	7,751	34,524	483
15 years	17.8	6.4	11.4	3,034	1,084	1,950	45	11.3	2.0	9.3	1,928	342	1,586	25
16 years	16.0	5.6	10.4	6,625	2,316	4,309	93	10.3	2.0	8.3	4,258	821	3,437	46
17 years	14.5	4.7	9.7	11,120	3,646	7,474	124	9.9	1.9	8.1	7,625	1,424	6,201	93
18 years	13.9	4.5	9.4	17,367	5,637	11,730	191	9.7	1.9	7.9	12,158	2,347	9,811	140
19 years	12.9	4.0	8.9	22,465	6,921	15,544	242	9.4	1.6	7.8	16,306	2,817	13,489	179
20-24 years	12.1	3.5	8.6	126,984	36,836	90,148	1,507	8.2	1.4	6.8	86,419	14,724	71,695	1,133
25-29 years	11.4	3.2	8.2	135,579	37,780	97,799	1,542	7.4	1.3	6.1	88,381	15,560	72,821	1,175
30-34 years	11.7	3.2	8.5	112,216	30,802	81,414	1,102	7.6	1.3	6.2	72,527	12,798	59,729	892
35-39 years	13.7	4.0	9.8	67,066	19,347	47,719	733	8.9	1.7	7.2	43,473	8,255	35,218	532
40-44 years	16.3	5.0	11.3	17,289	5,283	12,006	179	11.1	2.1	9.0	11,743	2,235	9,508	119
45-54 years	27.1	9.7	17.4	2,063	739	1,324	29	22.0	3.6	18.4	1,679	277	1,402	19
Non-Hispanic white 8														
All ages	11.1	3.0	8.2	252,337	67,484	184,853	2,325	7.2	1.2	6.0	163,561	26,642	136,919	1,942
Under 15 years	18.1	7.5	10.6	199	82	117	4	10.6	2.5	8.1	117	28	89	.
15-19 years	12.3	3.8	8.5	20,732	6,359	14,373	209	8.6	1.6	7.1	14,521	2,613	11,908	167
15 years	16.2	5.8	10.4	688	245	443	10	10.3	2.1	8.2	438	88	350	9
16 years	14.6	5.0	9.6	1,763	605	1,158	22	9.2	1.9	7.3	1,108	227	881	16
17 years	12.7	3.9	8.7	3,372	1,047	2,325	38	8.8	1.6	7.1	2,334	431	1,903	32
18 years	12.4	3.9	8.5	6,145	1,947	4,198	66	8.8	1.7	7.1	4,386	835	3,551	44
19 years	11.5	3.3	8.2	8,764	2,515	6,249	73	8.2	1.4	6.9	6,255	1,032	5,223	66
20-24 years	10.8	2.9	7.8	54,966	14,916	40,050	564	7.2	1.1	6.0	36,713	5,792	30,921	435
25-29 years	10.3	2.7	7.6	69,064	17,925	51,139	630	6.5	1.1	5.5	43,801	7,089	36,712	536
30-34 years	10.8	2.7	8.1	60,576	15,357	45,219	501	6.8	1.1	5.7	38,086	5,973	32,113	459
35-39 years	12.6	3.4	9.3	36,303	9,716	26,587	332	8.0	1.4	6.7	23,080	3,910	19,170	281
40-44 years	15.0	4.4	10.7	9,204	2,662	6,542	75	10.1	1.8	8.3	6,171	1,075	5,096	52
45-54 years	27.5	9.9	17.6	1,293	467	826	10	22.8	3.5	19.4	1,072	162	910	12
Non-Hispanic black 8														
All ages	17.5	6.3	11.3	109,125	39,034	70,091	1,000	13.7	3.0	10.7	85,233	18,731	66,502	1,139
Under 15 years	25.5	10.2	15.3	541	216	325	7	15.8	3.5	12.3	336	74	262	5
15-19 years	17.7	6.6	11.2	18,515	6,876	11,639	191	14.1	2.9	11.2	14,686	3,007	11,679	171
15 years	20.8	8.1	12.7	1,025	398	627	17	15.0	2.6	12.3	738	130	608	7
16 years	19.6	7.7	11.9	2,115	834	1,281	33	14.1	2.9	11.2	1,527	318	1,209	17
17 years	18.1	6.8	11.3	3,405	1,273	2,132	30	14.1	2.9	11.2	2,663	550	2,113	27
18 years	17.6	6.5	11.1	5,217	1,924	3,293	43	14.0	3.0	11.0	4,161	892	3,269	48
19 years	16.8	6.1	10.7	6,753	2,447	4,306	68	14.0	2.8	11.2	5,597	1,117	4,480	72
20-24 years	16.7	5.8	10.9	33,012	11,417	21,595	315	13.4	2.7	10.7	26,454	5,356	21,098	374
25-29 years	16.9	5.9	11.0	26,403	9,246	17,157	220	13.1	2.9	10.2	20,447	4,534	15,913	258
30-34 years	17.8	6.4	11.4	17,449	6,249	11,200	136	13.5	3.3	10.3	13,220	3,185	10,035	189
35-39 years	20.3	7.7	12.6	10,227	3,884	6,343	100	15.3	3.9	11.4	7,722	1,985	5,737	106
40-44 years	22.4	8.6	13.8	2,768	1,058	1,710	27	17.7	4.4	13.3	2,182	545	1,637	29
45-54 years	26.2	11.0	15.2	210	88	122	4	23.3	5.6	17.6	186	45	141	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2008 --Con.

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Preterm 1							Low birthweight 2						
	Percent			Number				Percent			Number			
	Total	Early 3	Late 4	Total	Early 3	Late 4	Unknown	Total	Very 5	Moderately 6	Total	Very 5	Moderately 6	Unknown
Hispanic 9														
All ages	12.1	3.3	8.8	125,805	34,614	91,191	1,503	7.0	1.2	5.8	72,398	12,455	59,943	618
Under 15 years	19.1	7.1	12.0	443	165	278	9	10.1	2.8	7.4	235	64	171	2
15-19 years	13.1	3.9	9.2	18,925	5,594	13,331	239	8.0	1.3	6.7	11,528	1,874	9,654	91
15 years	16.6	5.6	11.0	1,197	401	796	14	9.4	1.6	7.9	682	112	570	8
16 years	14.6	4.6	9.9	2,483	787	1,696	35	8.6	1.4	7.2	1,469	245	1,224	11
17 years	13.8	4.2	9.6	3,925	1,184	2,741	45	8.3	1.4	6.9	2,374	404	1,970	18
18 years	13.0	3.8	9.2	5,317	1,544	3,773	66	7.8	1.3	6.4	3,186	550	2,636	27
19 years	11.8	3.3	8.5	6,003	1,678	4,325	79	7.5	1.1	6.4	3,817	563	3,254	27
20-24 years	11.4	3.1	8.3	33,262	8,953	24,309	454	6.6	1.0	5.6	19,386	3,026	16,360	180
25-29 years	11.1	2.9	8.2	31,190	8,276	22,914	365	6.3	1.1	5.2	17,580	2,976	14,604	171
30-34 years	12.1	3.3	8.9	24,265	6,578	17,687	249	6.8	1.3	5.5	13,548	2,503	11,045	107
35-39 years	14.3	4.0	10.2	13,847	3,903	9,944	151	8.0	1.6	6.4	7,784	1,571	6,213	53
40-44 years	16.9	5.0	11.9	3,581	1,058	2,523	30	10.1	1.9	8.1	2,134	404	1,730	14
45-54 years	25.2	7.5	17.7	292	87	205	6	17.4	3.2	14.2	203	37	166	.

1 Less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

2 Less than 2,500 grams.

3 Less than 34 completed weeks of gestation.

4 34-36 completed weeks of gestation.

5 Less than 1,500 grams.

6 1,500-2,499 grams.

7 Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

8 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. Multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

9 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 26. Births by plurality, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2008

Plurality and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother									
		Under 15 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-54 years
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
Number											
All live births											
All races 1	4,247,694	5,764	434,758	135,664	299,094	1,052,184	1,195,774	956,716	488,875	105,973	7,650
Non-Hispanic white 2	2,267,817	1,104	168,684	42,991	125,693	511,758	670,814	562,032	287,453	61,268	4,704
Non-Hispanic black 2	623,029	2,131	104,559	34,656	69,903	198,116	156,472	98,062	50,506	12,377	806
Hispanic 3	1,041,239	2,326	144,914	52,872	92,042	293,054	281,319	199,984	97,235	21,242	1,165
Live births in single deliveries											
All races 1	4,102,766	5,698	427,824	133,913	293,911	1,027,560	1,157,828	915,691	462,958	99,385	5,822
Non-Hispanic white 2	2,180,421	1,086	166,202	42,504	123,698	500,218	648,082	534,840	269,850	56,752	3,391
Non-Hispanic black 2	599,536	2,107	102,217	34,035	68,182	191,313	149,999	93,415	47,993	11,764	728
Hispanic 3	1,017,139	2,302	143,031	52,268	90,763	287,648	274,755	194,125	93,843	20,465	970
Live births in twin deliveries											
All races 1	138,660	66	6,850	1,723	5,127	24,157	36,350	39,023	24,319	6,207	1,688
Non-Hispanic white 2	82,903	18	2,452	475	1,977	11,296	21,527	25,726	16,460	4,211	1,213
Non-Hispanic black 2	22,924	24	2,319	617	1,702	6,699	6,330	4,521	2,371	588	72
Hispanic 3	23,266	24	1,852	592	1,260	5,304	6,367	5,581	3,206	750	182
Live births in higher order multiple deliveries 4											
All races 1	6,268	-	84	28	56	467	1,596	2,002	1,598	381	140
Non-Hispanic white 2	4,493	-	30	12	18	244	1,205	1,466	1,143	305	100
Non-Hispanic black 2	569	-	23	4	19	104	143	126	142	25	6
Hispanic 3	834	-	31	12	19	102	197	278	186	27	13
Ratio per 1,000 live births											
All multiple births											
All races 1	34.1	11.5	15.9	12.9	17.3	23.4	31.7	42.9	53.0	62.2	239.0
Non-Hispanic white 2	38.5	*	14.7	11.3	15.9	22.5	33.9	48.4	61.2	73.7	279.1
Non-Hispanic black 2	37.7	11.3	22.4	17.9	24.6	34.3	41.4	47.4	49.8	49.5	96.8
Hispanic 3	23.1	10.3	13.0	11.4	13.9	18.4	23.3	29.3	34.9	36.6	167.4
Twin births											
All races 1	32.6	11.5	15.8	12.7	17.1	23.0	30.4	40.8	49.7	58.6	220.7
Non-Hispanic white 2	36.6	*	14.5	11.0	15.7	22.1	32.1	45.8	57.3	68.7	257.9
Non-Hispanic black 2	36.8	11.3	22.2	17.8	24.3	33.8	40.5	46.1	46.9	47.5	89.3
Hispanic 3	22.3	10.3	12.8	11.2	13.7	18.1	22.6	27.9	33.0	35.3	156.2
Ratio per 100,000 live births											
Higher order multiple births 4											
All races 1	147.6	*	19.3	20.6	18.7	44.4	133.5	209.3	326.9	359.5	1830.1
Non-Hispanic white 2	198.1	*	17.8	*	*	47.7	179.6	260.8	397.6	497.8	2125.9
Non-Hispanic black 2	91.3	*	22.0	*	*	52.5	91.4	128.5	281.2	202.0	*
Hispanic 3	80.1	*	21.4	*	*	34.8	70.0	139.0	191.3	127.1	*

- Quantity zero.

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

1 Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

2 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. Multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

3 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

4 Births in greater than twin deliveries.



**Table 27. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births by race and origin Hispanic of mother, United States: 1980-2008**

Hispanic origin of mother	Total births	Twin births	Triplet/+ births	Twin birth rate1/	Multiple birth rate2/	Triplet/+ birth rate 3/
<b>All races 4/</b>						
2008	4,247,694	138,660	6,268	32.6	34.1	147.6
2007	4,316,233	138,961	6,427	32.2	33.7	148.9
2006	4,265,555	137,085	6,540	32.1	33.7	153.3
2005	4,138,349	133,122	6,694	32.2	33.8	161.8
2004	4,112,052	132,219	7,275	32.2	33.9	176.9
2003	4,089,950	128,665	7,663	31.5	33.3	187.4
2002	4,021,726	125,134	7,401	31.1	33.0	184.0
2001	4,025,933	121,246	7,471	30.1	32.0	185.6
2000	4,058,814	118,916	7,325	29.3	31.1	180.5
1999	3,959,417	114,307	7,321	28.9	30.7	184.9
1998	3,941,553	110,670	7,625	28.1	30.0	193.5
1997	3,880,894	104,137	6,737	26.8	28.6	173.6
1996	3,891,494	100,750	5,939	25.9	27.4	152.6
1995	3,899,589	96,736	4,973	24.8	26.1	127.5
1994	3,952,767	97,064	4,594	24.6	25.7	116.2
1993	4,000,240	96,445	4,168	24.1	25.2	104.2
1992	4,065,014	95,372	3,883	23.5	24.4	95.5
1991	4,110,907	94,779	3,346	23.1	23.9	81.4
1990	4,158,212	93,865	3,028	22.6	23.3	72.8
1989	4,040,958	90,118	2,798	22.3	23.0	69.2
1988	3,909,510	85,315	2,385	21.8	22.4	61.0
1987	3,809,394	81,778	2,139	21.5	22.0	56.2
1986	3,756,547	79,485	1,814	21.2	21.6	48.3
1985	3,760,561	77,102	1,925	20.5	21.0	51.2
1984	3,669,141	72,949	1,653	19.9	20.3	45.1
1983	3,638,933	72,287	1,575	19.9	20.3	43.3
1982	3,680,537	71,631	1,484	19.5	19.9	40.3
1981	3,629,238	70,049	1,385	19.3	19.7	38.2
1980	3,612,258	68,339	1,337	18.9	19.3	37.0
<b>Non-Hispanic white 5/</b>						
2008	2,267,817	82,903	4,493	36.6	38.5	198.1
2007	2,310,333	83,632	4,559	36.2	38.2	197.3
2006	2,308,640	83,108	4,805	36.0	38.1	208.1
2005	2,279,768	82,223	4,966	36.1	38.2	217.8
2004	2,296,683	83,346	5,590	36.3	38.7	243.4
2003	2,321,904	81,691	5,922	35.2	37.7	255.0
2002	2,298,156	79,949	5,754	34.8	37.3	250.4
2001	2,326,578	77,882	5,894	33.5	36.0	253.3
2000	2,362,968	76,018	5,821	32.2	34.6	246.3
1999	2,346,450	73,964	5,909	31.5	34.0	251.8
1998	2,362,462	71,270	6,206	30.2	32.8	262.8
1997	2,333,363	67,191	5,386	28.8	31.1	230.8
1996	2,358,989	65,523	4,885	27.8	29.8	207.1
1995	2,382,638	62,370	4,050	26.2	27.9	170.0
1994	2,438,855	62,476	3,721	25.6	27.1	152.6
1993	2,472,031	61,525	3,360	24.9	26.2	135.9
1992 6/	2,527,207	60,640	3,115	24.0	25.2	123.3
1991 6/	2,589,878	60,904	2,612	23.5	24.5	100.9
1990 7/	2,626,500	60,210	2,358	22.9	23.8	89.8
<b>Non-Hispanic black 5/</b>						
2008	623,029	22,924	569	36.8	37.7	91.3
2007	627,191	23,101	612	36.8	37.8	97.6
2006	617,247	22,702	580	36.8	37.7	94.0
2005	583,759	21,254	616	36.4	37.5	105.5
2004	578,772	20,605	577	35.6	36.6	99.7
2003	576,033	20,010	631	34.7	35.8	109.5
2002	578,335	20,064	591	34.7	35.7	102.2
2001	589,917	19,974	531	33.9	34.8	90.0
2000	604,346	20,173	506	33.4	34.2	83.7
1999	588,981	18,920	561	32.1	33.1	95.2
1998	593,127	18,589	518	31.3	32.2	87.3
1997	581,431	17,472	523	30.0	30.9	90.0
1996	578,099	16,873	425	29.2	29.9	73.5
1995	587,781	16,622	340	28.3	28.9	57.8
1994	619,198	17,934	357	29.0	29.5	57.7
1993	641,273	18,115	314	28.2	28.7	49.0
1992 6/	657,450	18,294	346	27.8	28.4	52.6
1991 6/	666,758	18,243	367	27.4	27.9	55.0
1990 7/	661,701	17,646	306	26.7	27.1	46.2
<b>Hispanic 8/</b>						
2008	1,041,239	23,266	834	22.3	23.1	80.1
2007	1,062,779	23,405	857	22.0	22.8	80.6
2006	1,039,077	22,698	787	21.8	22.6	75.7
2005	985,505	21,723	761	22.0	22.8	77.2
2004	946,349	20,351	723	21.5	22.3	76.4
2003	912,329	19,472	784	21.3	22.2	85.9
2002	876,642	18,128	737	20.7	21.5	84.1
2001	851,851	17,257	710	20.3	21.1	83.3
2000	815,868	16,470	659	20.2	21.0	80.8
1999	764,339	15,388	583	20.1	20.9	76.3
1998	734,661	15,015	553	20.4	21.2	75.3
1997	709,767	13,821	516	19.5	20.2	72.7
1996	701,339	13,014	409	18.6	19.1	58.3
1995	679,768	12,685	355	18.7	19.2	52.2
1994	665,026	12,206	348	18.4	18.9	52.3
1993	654,418	12,294	321	18.8	19.3	49.1
1992 6/	643,271	11,932	239	18.5	18.9	37.2
1991 6/	623,085	11,356	235	18.2	18.6	37.7
1990 7/	595,073	10,713	235	18.0	18.4	39.5

1/ The number of live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.

2/ The number of live births in all multiple deliveries per 1,000 live births.

3/ The number of live births in triplet and other higher-order deliveries per 100,000 live births.

4/ Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

5/ Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. The Thirty states reported multiple-race data for 2008. Multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multi-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2008; see "Technical Notes."

6/ Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

7/ Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

8/ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.