

Births: Final Data for 2010

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

Abstract

Objectives—This report presents 2010 data on U.S. births according to a wide variety of characteristics. Data are presented for maternal characteristics including age, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin, marital status, attendant at birth, method of delivery, and infant characteristics (period of gestation, birthweight, and plurality). Birth and fertility rates by age, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin, and marital status also are presented. Selected data by mother’s state of residence are shown, as well as birth rates by age and race 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 4.0 million births that occurred in 2010 are presented. Denominators for population-based rates are postcensal estimates derived from the U.S. 2010 census.

Results—The number of births declined to 3,999,386 in 2010, 3 percent less than in 2009. The general fertility rate also declined 3 percent, to 64.1 per 1,000 women aged 15–44. The teen birth rate fell 10 percent to 34.2 per 1,000. Birth rates for women in each 5-year age group from 20 through 39 years declined, but the rate for women aged 40–44 continued to rise. The total fertility rate (estimated number of births over a woman’s lifetime) was down 4 percent to 1,931 per 1,000 women. The number, rate, and percentage of births to unmarried

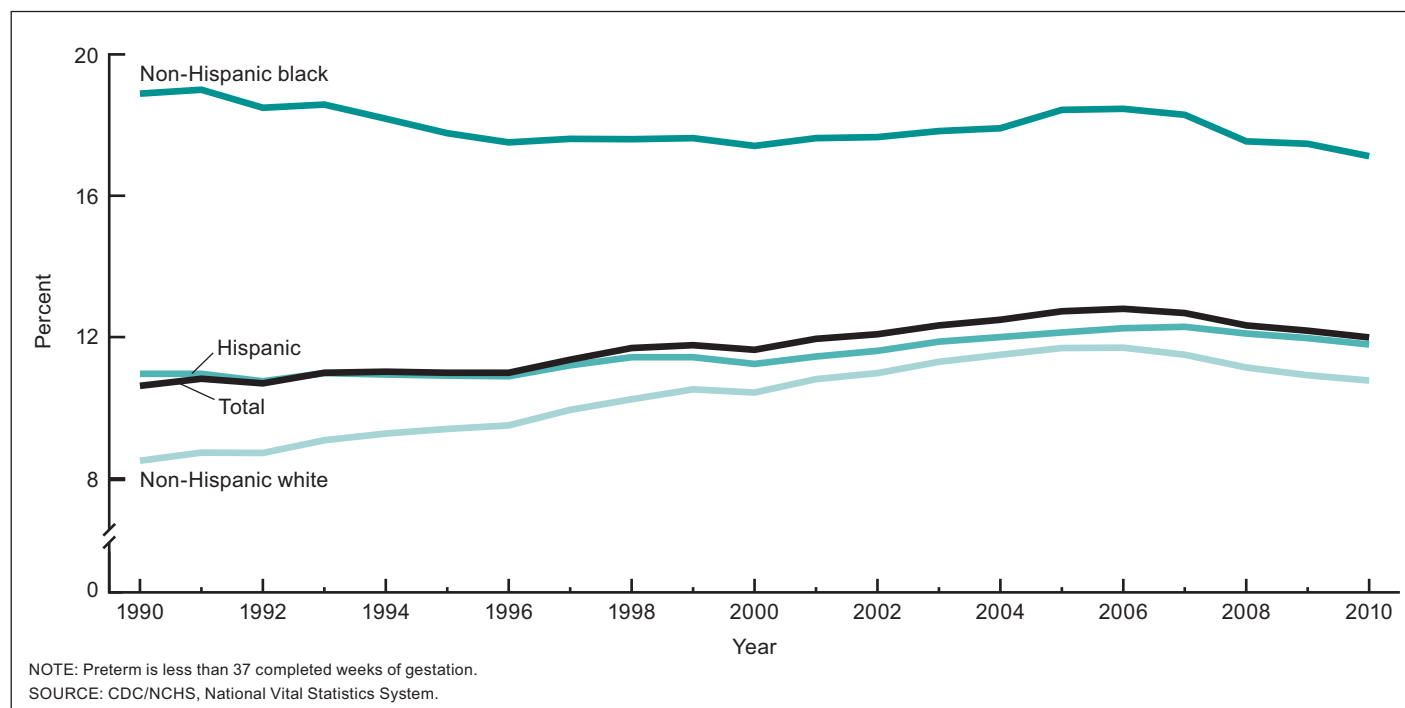


Figure 1. Preterm birth rates, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990–2010

women declined. The cesarean delivery rate was down for the first year since 1996, to 32.8 percent. The preterm birth rate declined for the fourth year in a row to 11.99 percent; the low birthweight rate was stable at 8.15 percent. The twin birth rate declined slightly to 33.1 per 1,000 births; the triplet and higher-order multiple birth rate dropped 10 percent to 137.6 per 100,000.

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

Highlights

- In 2010, 3,999,386 **births** were reported to U.S. residents, 3 percent less than in 2009 (4,130,665). The number of births declined for nearly all race and Hispanic origin groups.
- The **general fertility rate** was 64.1 births per 1,000 U.S. women aged 15–44, down 3 percent from 2009 (66.2). **The total fertility rate** (estimated number of births over a woman's lifetime) was 1,931 births per 1,000 women in 2010, a 4 percent decline from 2009 (2,002).
- The **birth rate for U.S. teenagers** aged 15–19 fell 10 percent in 2010, to 34.2 per 1,000, reaching the lowest level reported in the United States in seven decades. Rates declined for teen subgroups aged 10–14, 15–17, and 18–19 and for all race and Hispanic origin groups.
- **Birth rates declined among women of all age groups under age 40** from 2009 to 2010; the birth rate for women aged 40–44 rose, and the rate per 1,000 women aged 45–49 was unchanged.
- The **first-birth rate** for women aged 15–44 declined 3 percent to 25.9 births per 1,000 women in 2010. First-birth rates declined for women under age 30 and aged 35–39, but rose for women aged 30–34 and 40–44.
- In 2010, the **mean age of mother at first birth** increased to 25.4 years from 25.2 in 2009. The mean age rose for nearly all race and Hispanic origin groups.
- **Childbearing by unmarried women** declined in 2010 for the second consecutive year, as reflected in fewer births (1,633,471) and a lower birth rate (47.6 per 1,000). The number of births declined almost 4 percent and the birth rate fell 5 percent, while the percentage of births to unmarried women declined slightly to 40.8 percent.
- **The cesarean delivery rate** decreased slightly to 32.8 percent of all births in 2010, the first decline in this rate since 1996. The cesarean rate rose nearly 60 percent from 1996 to 2009.
- **The preterm birth rate** (less than 37 weeks) declined for the fourth year in a row, to 11.99 percent of births. This rate is now down 6 percent since the 2006 peak. Declines from 2009 to 2010 were seen for each of the largest race and Hispanic origin groups (Figure 1).
- **The low birthweight (LBW) rate** was essentially unchanged in 2010 at 8.15 percent of all births. The LBW rate (less than 2,500 grams) has trended somewhat downward since 2006 (from 8.26 percent).
- The **twin birth rate** declined slightly in 2010 to 33.1 per 1,000 total births. The twinning rate rose more than 70 percent from 1980 to 2009, but the pace of increase has slowed in recent years. The rate of triplet and higher-order multiple births (triplet/+)

declined 10 percent in 2010, to 137.6 per 100,000 births. The triplet/+ birth rate rose more than 400 percent during the 1980s and 1990s, but has declined 29 percent since 1998.

Introduction

This report presents detailed data on numbers and characteristics of births in 2010, birth and fertility rates, maternal demographic and health characteristics, place and attendant at birth, and infant health characteristics. A report of preliminary birth statistics for 2010 presented data on selected topics based on a substantial sample (99.99 percent) of 2010 births (1). In addition to the tabulations included in this report, more detailed analysis is possible by using the natality public-use file issued each year. The data file can be downloaded from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/Vitalstats_online.htm (2). Beginning with 2005, the public-use file no longer includes geographic detail; a file with this information is available upon special request (3). A selection of tables with detailed data for prior years is available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) website (4): <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/vsus.htm>. A data access and analysis tool, VitalStats, is also available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm> (5). VitalStats includes birth data for 1990 through 2010 with access to interactive, prebuilt tables and the ability to build tables using more than 100 variables from the natality public-use files and geographic information by state and for counties with populations of 100,000 or more. VitalStats also includes interactive charting and mapping tools.

1989 and 2003 revisions of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth

This report includes 2010 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).

Thirty-three states, the District of Columbia (D.C.), and two territories—California, Colorado, Delaware, D.C., Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York (including New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wyoming, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Marianas—had implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2010. The 33 revised states and D.C. represent 76 percent of all 2010 U.S. births. Two states, Louisiana and North Carolina, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2010, but after January 1.

This report presents information on selected data items comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions. Information on topics comparable between revisions but not presented in this report (e.g., day of birth, month of birth, sex ratio, Apgar score, and congenital anomalies) can be found in the Internet Tables (see “[List of Detailed Tables](#)”) and in the “User Guides” for each data year (8). Information on 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

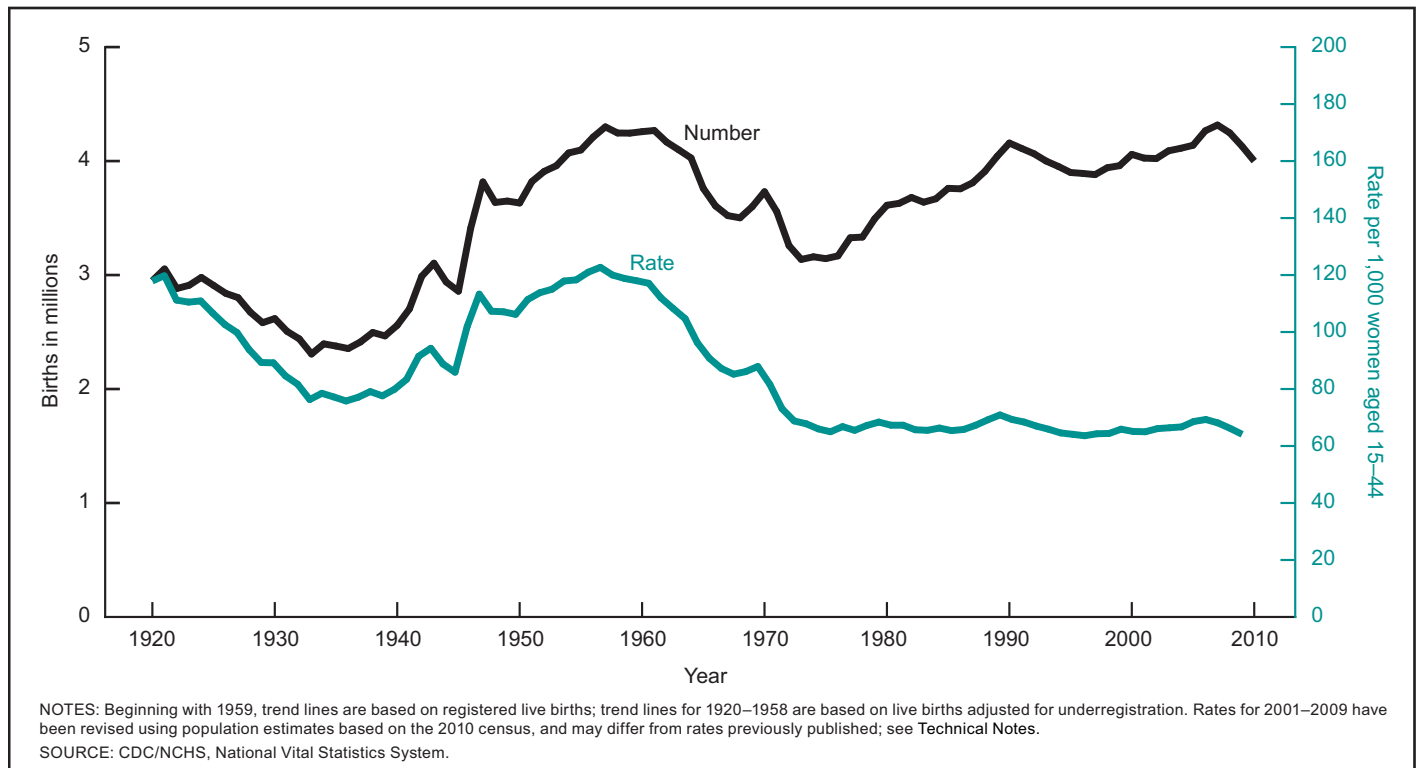


Figure 2. Live births and fertility rates: United States, 1920–2010

delivery—is included in the 2010 “User Guide” (8). Upcoming reports and data releases will also present selected 2009 and 2010 information on items not previously available from NCHS (e.g., use of infertility therapies, WIC food, source of payment for the delivery, maternal morbidity, and breastfeeding) (9). Beginning with the 2007 data file, items exclusive to the 1989 certificate revision (e.g., maternal anemia, ultrasound, and alcohol use) are not included in the natality public-use data files.

Methods

Data shown in this report are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates registered in all states and D.C. More than 99 percent of births occurring in this country are registered (8). Tables showing data by state also provide separate information for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and 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 the categories of 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; for four specific Hispanic groups—Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central and South American; and for one additional group, “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 to 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 (10). See [Technical Notes](#) and the User Guide (8) for detailed information on the 2010 multiple-race reporting area and methods used to bridge responses for those who report more than one race to a single race.

In this report, the total number of births includes births to women up to age 64. Tables labeled for age groups 45–49, 45–54, and 50–54 include births to mothers up to age 64. For information on levels of incomplete reporting by state, see [Technical Notes](#) and the User Guide (8). For information on the measurement of data items shown in this report and the Internet tables, imputation techniques used, computation of derived statistics, and definitions of terms, see the User Guide (8).

Birth and fertility rates for 2001–2009 shown in this report have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses, to provide more accurate rates for the period. The revised rates may differ from the original rates published in “Births: Final Data for 2009” and earlier reports, which were based on 2000 (postcensal) population estimates (11). Differences in the rates may vary by age, race, and Hispanic origin population group; see [Technical Notes](#).

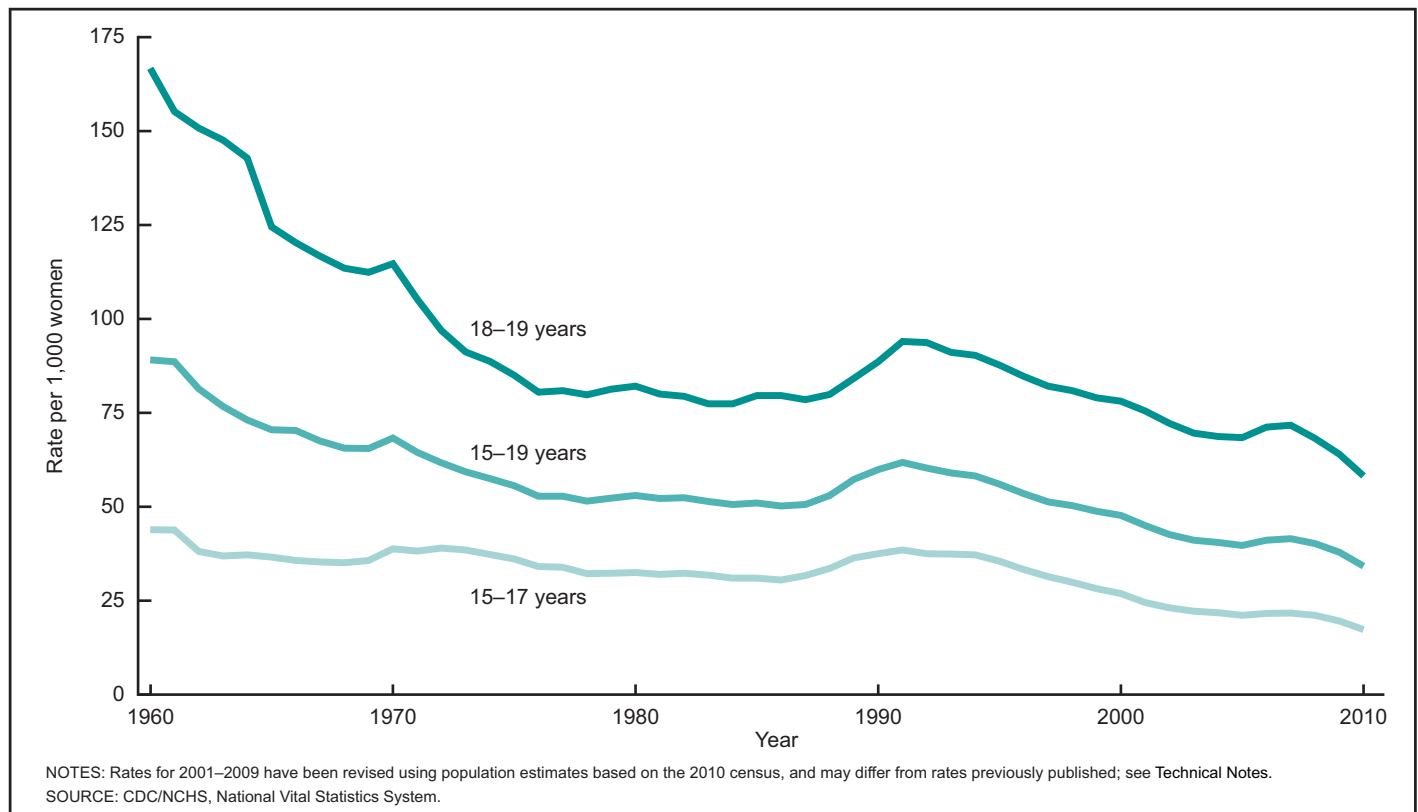


Figure 3. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19, by age: United States, 1960–2010

Demographic Characteristics

Births and birth rates

Number of births

In 2010, a total of 3,999,386 births were registered in the United States, 3 percent less than in 2009 (4,130,665) and 7 percent less than the record number of births in 2007 (4,316,233) (Tables 1 and 5; Figure 2). The absolute decline in the number of births from 2009 to 2010 (131,279) is the largest single-year decline since 1971–1972 (4).

The number of births declined for nearly all of the race and Hispanic origin groups in 2010, down 2 percent for non-Hispanic white, 3 percent for non-Hispanic black, and 5 percent for Hispanic women. Births also declined for API (2 percent) and AIAN (4 percent) women in 2010. Births to each of the specified Hispanic groups also declined (3 percent to 4 percent for Puerto Rican and Central and South American women, and 7 percent for Mexican women); the number of births to Cuban women was essentially unchanged.

Fertility rate

The general fertility rate (GFR) for the United States was 64.1 births per 1,000 women of childbearing age (those aged 15–44) in 2010, down 3 percent from the rate in 2009 (66.2) (Tables 1 and 5; Figure 2). The GFR has steadily declined since 2007 (69.3), after generally increasing from 1998 through 2007. However, the rate is still above the all-time low of 63.6 in 1997.

The GFR for the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups in the United States declined in 2010; by 2 percent for non-Hispanic white, 3 percent for non-Hispanic black, and 7 percent for Hispanic women. The GFR also declined for API (by 3 percent) and AIAN (by 6 percent) women. Among the specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexican women fell by 8 percent from 2009 to 2010, whereas rates for Puerto Rican, Cuban, and “other Hispanic” women (Central and South American and unspecified Hispanic groups) were essentially unchanged; see Technical Notes for a discussion of births to “other Hispanic” women.

Age of mother

Birth rates declined among women of all age groups under age 40 from 2009 to 2010; the rate for women aged 40–44 rose and the rate for women aged 45–49 was unchanged.

Childbearing by *teenagers* fell to historic lows in the United States in 2010. The overall birth rate dropped 10 percent during 2009–2010, from 37.9 to 34.2 per 1,000 women aged 15–19. Since 1991, when the current long-term decline began, the rate has fallen 45 percent (Figure 3, Tables A, 3, 4, 7, and 8). The number of births to women aged 15–19 dropped 10 percent as well, to 367,678 (Table 2), the fewest in more than six decades (322,381 in 1946). A recent analysis found that if the 1991 teen birth rates had prevailed from 1992 through 2010, an additional 3.4 million births to women aged 15–19 in the United States would have occurred (12).

Rates have dropped significantly for teenagers in all age sub-groups and the rates in 2010 were record lows. The birth rate for the youngest girls fell to 0.4 per 1,000 aged 10–14 (from 0.5 in 2009). The

Table A. Birth rates for women aged 10–19, by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1991, 2005, and 2007–2010

[Rates per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2005 and 2007–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Year						Percent change, 2009–2010	Percent change, 2007–2010	Percent change, 2005–2007	Percent change, 1991–2010
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2005	1991				
10–14 years										
All races and origins ¹	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.4	-20	-33	†	-71
Non-Hispanic white ²	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	†	†	†	-60
Non-Hispanic black ²	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	4.9	-9	-29	-13	-80
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.6	†	-29	†	-69
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	†	-50	†	-88
Hispanic ⁴	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.4	-20	-33	-8	-67
15–19 years										
All races and origins ¹	34.2	37.9	40.2	41.5	39.7	61.8	-10	-18	5	-45
Non-Hispanic white ²	23.5	25.7	26.7	27.2	26.0	43.4	-9	-14	5	-46
Non-Hispanic black ²	51.5	56.7	60.4	62.0	59.4	118.2	-9	-17	4	-56
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	38.7	43.8	47.4	49.4	46.0	84.1	-12	-22	7	-54
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	10.9	12.6	13.8	14.8	15.4	27.3	-13	-26	-4	-60
Hispanic ⁴	55.7	63.6	70.3	75.3	76.5	104.6	-12	-26	-2	-47
15–17 years										
All races and origins ¹	17.3	19.6	21.1	21.7	21.1	38.6	-12	-20	3	-55
Non-Hispanic white ²	10.0	11.0	11.6	11.9	11.5	23.6	-9	-16	3	-58
Non-Hispanic black ²	27.4	31.0	33.6	34.6	34.1	86.1	-12	-21	†	-68
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	20.1	23.7	25.9	26.2	26.3	51.9	-15	-23	†	-61
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	5.1	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.7	16.3	-19	-31	†	-69
Hispanic ⁴	32.3	37.3	42.2	44.4	45.8	69.2	-13	-27	-3	-53
18–19 years										
All races and origins ¹	58.2	64.0	68.2	71.7	68.4	94.0	-9	-19	5	-38
Non-Hispanic white ²	42.5	46.2	48.6	50.4	48.0	70.6	-8	-16	5	-40
Non-Hispanic black ²	85.6	93.5	100.0	105.2	100.2	162.2	-8	-19	5	-47
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	66.1	73.6	80.4	86.4	78.1	134.2	-10	-23	11	-51
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	18.7	20.9	22.9	24.9	26.4	42.2	-11	-25	-6	-56
Hispanic ⁴	90.7	103.3	114.0	124.7	124.4	155.5	-12	-27	†	-42

† Difference not statistically significant.

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

²Race 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. In 2010, 38 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to the single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2005–2010; see Technical Notes.

³Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes.

⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

rate for teenagers 15–17 dropped 12 percent in 2009–2010, from 19.6 to 17.3 per 1,000, while the rate for older teenagers declined 9 percent from 64.0 to 58.2 per 1,000.

Teen birth rates by race and Hispanic origin continue to reflect wide disparities. Rates remained highest in 2010 for Hispanic (55.7 per 1,000 aged 15–19) and non-Hispanic black (51.5) teenagers, followed by AIAN (38.7), non-Hispanic white (23.5), and API (10.9) teenagers. Still, rates fell markedly for all groups aged 15–17 and 18–19. For the most recent 3-year period 2007–2010, birth rates declined 16 percent for non-Hispanic white teenagers aged 15–17 and 18–19, 19–23 percent for non-Hispanic black and AIAN teenagers, and 25–31 percent for Hispanic and API teenagers.

A recently published report of *pregnancy* estimates found that the long-term declines in teen birth rates have coincided with declines in teen pregnancy, abortion, and fetal loss rates (13). Between 1991 and 2008, the most recent year for which pregnancy estimates are available, the teenage pregnancy rate fell 40 percent to 69.8 per 1,000 women aged 15–19, the lowest ever in the more than three decades for which a national series of rates is available (13,14). All components

of the pregnancy rate fell during the period 1991–2008: the birth rate by 35 percent, the abortion rate by 52 percent, and the fetal loss rate by 31 percent.

The long-term declines in teen birth rates have been linked to the strong pregnancy prevention messages directed to teenagers (15–17). Recently released data from the 2006–2010 National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) conducted by NCHS have shown increased use of contraception at first intercourse and use of dual methods of contraception (that is, condoms and hormonal methods) among sexually active male and female teenagers. These trends have likely contributed to the recent birth rate decline (18).

Women in their 20s—The birth rate for women aged 20–24 was 90.0 births per 1,000 women in 2010, a record low for the United States and 6 percent below the rate in 2009 (96.2). Over the last 20 years, the rate for women in this age group has generally trended downwards (Tables 3, 4, 7, 8, and 12; Figure 4). The number of births to women in this age group decreased by 5 percent in 2010, whereas their population increased by 1 percent.

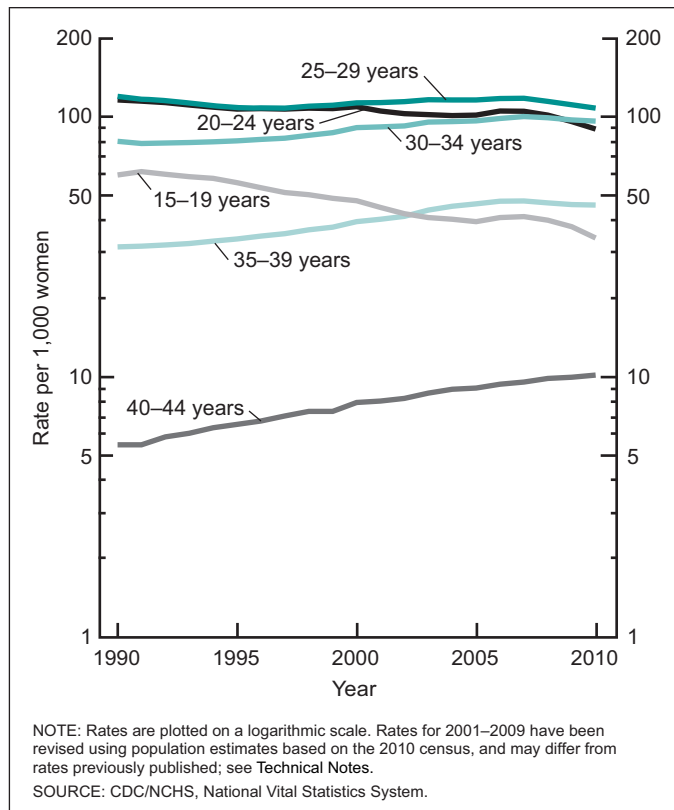


Figure 4. Birth rates, by selected age of mother: United States, 1990–2010

The rate for women aged 25–29 was 108.3 births per 1,000 women in 2010, 3 percent below the rate in 2009 (111.5). The rate for this age group has declined each year since 2007, following a general increase from 1998 through 2007. The number of births to women aged 25–29 declined by 3 percent in 2010, whereas their population was essentially unchanged.

Women in their 30s—The birth rate for women aged 30–34 was 96.5 births per 1,000 women in 2010, down 1 percent from 2009 (97.5). The birth rate for these women has decreased each year since 2007, after generally increasing from 1976 through 2007. The number of births to women in this age group increased by 1 percent in 2010; by comparison, their population increased by 2 percent.

The birth rate for women aged 35–39 was 45.9 births per 1,000 women, slightly less than the rate in 2009 (46.1). The birth rate for women in this age group has also decreased each year since 2007, after steadily increasing from 1979 to 2007. The number of births to and the population of women aged 35–39 decreased by 2 percent in 2010 (Tables 2, 6, and II).

Women in their 40s—In 2010, the birth rate for women aged 40–44 was 10.2 births per 1,000 women, the highest rate reported in 33 years, increasing by 2 percent from the rate in 2009 (10.0) (Tables 4 and 8) (4). The birth rate for this age group was the only age-specific rate to increase in 2010, and has been increasing for the last decade (from 8.0 in 2000) (Figure 4). The number of births to women in this age group was essentially unchanged from 2009, whereas their population declined slightly.

The birth rate for women aged 45–49 (which includes births to women aged 50 and over) was 0.7 births per 1,000 women

in 2010. The rate for women in this age group has generally trended upward since 1992 (0.3), but has been unchanged since 2008. Births to women aged 45–49 declined by 2 percent in 2010 from 2009. The population for these women declined by 1 percent. The increase in birth rates for women aged 35 and over during the last 20 years has been linked, in part, to the use of fertility-enhancing therapies (19).

Women aged 50 and over—There were 571 births to women aged 50 and over in 2010, only 2 births more than in 2009 (569) (Tables 2 and 6). The number of births to women in this age group has steadily risen since 1997 (144), when data for women aged 50 and over became available again. (From 1964 through 1996, age of mother was imputed if the reported age was under 10 or 50 or over; see Technical Notes.) The birth rate for women aged 50–54 was 0.5 births per 10,000 women in 2010. The rate has generally increased since 1997 (0.2), and has been at the current level since 2006 (data not shown in tables). Because of the small number of births to women in this age group, the birth rate for women aged 50–54 is expressed per 10,000 women. For rates shown elsewhere in this report, births to women aged 50 and over are included with births to women aged 45–49 when computing birth rates by age of mother (the denominator for the rate is women aged 45–49).

Live-birth order

The first-birth rate for the United States was 25.9 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in 2010, a 3 percent decline from the rate in 2009 (26.8) (Tables 3, 7, and 9). The rate has steadily decreased since the recent peak in 2007 (27.8). First-birth rates for women under age 30 declined (down 1 percent for women aged 25–29, 5 percent for women aged 20–24, and 9 percent for women aged 15–19), as did the rate for women aged 35–39 (1 percent) (see Tables 3 and 7 for 2010; revised rates for 2009 not shown). However, first-birth rates increased for women aged 30–34 (1 percent) and 40–44 (5 percent); the rate for women aged 45–49 was unchanged.

Rates for second- through fourth-order births also fell in 2010, by 3 to 4 percent; rates for fifth- and higher-order births were unchanged.

The mean age at first birth, another useful measure in interpreting childbearing patterns, was 25.4 years in 2010, up from 25.2 years in 2009 (Tables 13, 14, and Internet Table I-1) (4,20,21). 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 in 2010 reflects, in part, the relatively large decline in births to women under age 25.

Average age at first birth increased for all race and Hispanic origin groups in 2010, except for Cuban women. Average age at first birth continued to vary by race and Hispanic origin in 2010, from 22.3 years for AIAN women to 29.1 years for API women. For the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups, average ages at first birth were 23.1 years for non-Hispanic black, 23.4 years for Hispanic, and 26.3 years for non-Hispanic white women (Tables 13 and 14).

Total fertility rate

The U.S. total fertility rate (TFR) was 1,931.0 births per 1,000 women in 2010, a decline of nearly 4 percent from the rate in 2009 (2,002.0) (Tables 4, 8, 13, and 14). The TFR estimates the number of births that a hypothetical group of 1,000 women would have over

Table B. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19, by state: United States and each state and territory, 2009 and 2010

[Birth rates per 1,000 estimated female population aged 15–19 in each state. Rates for 2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Area	2010	2009	Percent change	Area	2010	2009	Percent change
United States ¹	34.2	37.9	-10	Nebraska	31.1	35.1	-11
Alabama	43.6	48.2	-10	Nevada	38.6	44.0	-12
Alaska	38.3	42.8	-11	New Hampshire	15.7	16.4	†
Arizona	41.9	48.5	-14	New Jersey	20.1	22.0	-9
Arkansas	52.5	57.5	-9	New Mexico	53.0	60.4	-12
California	31.5	34.9	-10	New York	22.7	24.2	-6
Colorado	33.4	37.6	-11	North Carolina	38.3	43.7	-12
Connecticut	18.7	21.2	-12	North Dakota	28.8	29.0	†
Delaware	30.5	33.5	-9	Ohio	34.1	37.9	-10
District of Columbia	45.4	48.4	†	Oklahoma	50.4	57.5	-12
Florida	32.0	36.6	-13	Oregon	28.2	32.5	-13
Georgia	41.4	47.0	-12	Pennsylvania	27.0	28.7	-6
Hawaii	32.5	37.1	-12	Rhode Island	22.3	25.8	-14
Idaho	33.0	35.8	-8	South Carolina	42.6	47.1	-10
Illinois	33.0	35.8	-8	South Dakota	34.9	39.2	-11
Indiana	37.3	40.8	-9	Tennessee	43.2	48.5	-11
Iowa	28.6	32.1	-11	Texas	52.2	57.8	-10
Kansas	39.3	42.7	-8	Utah	27.9	30.8	-9
Kentucky	46.2	49.6	-7	Vermont	17.9	17.3	†
Louisiana	47.7	51.6	-8	Virginia	27.4	30.4	-10
Maine	21.4	24.0	-11	Washington	26.7	30.4	-12
Maryland	27.3	30.7	-11	West Virginia	44.8	48.1	-7
Massachusetts	17.2	19.5	-12	Wisconsin	26.2	29.4	-11
Michigan	30.1	32.0	-6	Wyoming	39.0	43.3	-10
Minnesota	22.5	24.2	-7	Puerto Rico	51.4	54.7	-6
Mississippi	55.0	62.1	-11	Virgin Islands	50.5	57.4	†
Missouri	37.1	40.6	-9	Guam	60.1	57.1	†
Montana	35.0	38.7	-10	American Samoa	34.1	38.4	†
				Northern Marianas	53.4	46.6	†

† Difference not statistically significant.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

NOTES: Population data for computing birth rates were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Rates for 2010 for the nation, each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico are based on population counts enumerated as of April 1, 2010. Rates for 2010 for American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands are based population estimates from Census Bureau's International Data Base. Rates by state may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates.

their lifetimes, based on age-specific birth rates in a given year. Because it is computed from age-specific birth rates, the TFR is age adjusted and can be compared for populations across time, population groups, and geographic areas. After generally increasing from 1998 through 2007, the TFR has steadily declined, dropping to levels comparable to those in the late 1980s (1,872.0 in 1987).

The TFR declined for most race and Hispanic origin groups in 2010, dropping 2–3 percent for non-Hispanic white and API, 4 percent for non-Hispanic black, 6 percent for AIAN, and 7 percent for Hispanic women. Among the specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexican women declined by 8 percent; the rates for Puerto Rican, Cuban, and “other Hispanic” women (Central and South American and unspecified Hispanic groups), however, did not change significantly.

Since 2007, the U.S. TFR has been below “replacement,” the level at which a given generation can exactly replace itself (generally considered to be 2,100 births per 1,000 women). Except for 2006 and 2007, when the rate was more than 2,100 births, the TFR has been below replacement since 1971. In 2010, rates for AIAN (1,404.0), API (1,689.0), non-Hispanic white (1,791.0), and non-Hispanic black (1,971.5) women were below replacement. However, the TFR for Hispanic women was above replacement, reflecting, in part, the high rates for Mexican (2,256.0) and “other Hispanic” (2,984.0) women (Tables 8 and 14).

Births and birth rates by state

From 2009 to 2010, the number of births declined in 39 states and was essentially unchanged in D.C. and the remaining 11 states. Among U.S. territories, the number of births decreased in Puerto Rico and was essentially unchanged in American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands (see Tables 10 and 11 for 2010 data).

The GFR declined for 42 states in 2010 and was essentially unchanged in D.C. and the remaining 8 states. Rates among the states in 2010 ranged from 51.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in New Hampshire to 86.8 in Utah (see Table 12 for 2010 data; revised rates by state for 2009 not shown). Among U.S. territories, the fertility rate increased in Puerto Rico, decreased in American Samoa, and was unchanged in Virgin Islands, Guam, and Northern Marianas.

Like the GFR, the TFR, which provides a summary of lifetime fertility, declined for the majority of states [42] from 2009 to 2010, with the remaining states [8] and D.C. essentially unchanged. In 2010 in the states, TFRs ranged from 1,630.5 births per 1,000 women in Rhode Island to 2,449.0 in Utah (Table 12). Among the territories, the TFR increased in Puerto Rico, decreased in American Samoa, and was essentially unchanged in Virgin Islands, Guam, and Northern Marianas.

Table C. Births and birth rates for unmarried and married women: United States, 1980, 1985, and 1990–2010

[Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Year	Births to unmarried women			Birth rate for married women ³
	Number	Rate ¹	Percent ²	
2010	1,633,471	47.6	40.8	84.3
2009	1,693,658	49.9	41.0	85.6
2008	1,726,566	51.8	40.6	86.9
2007	1,715,047	51.8	39.7	89.1
2006	1,641,946	50.3	38.5	88.7
2005	1,527,034	47.2	36.9	87.9
2004	1,470,189	46.0	35.8	88.1
2003	1,415,995	44.7	34.6	88.4
2002	1,365,966	43.6	34.0	86.9
2001	1,349,249	43.7	33.5	86.6
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

¹Births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44.

²Percentage of all births to unmarried women.

³Births to married women per 1,000 married women aged 15–44.

Birth rates for teenagers by state

From 2009 to 2010, the birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19 declined in the majority of states [47] and was essentially unchanged in the remaining 3 states and D.C. (Table B). Among states with declining rates, the largest declines were in Northeast, upper Midwest, and intermountain West region of the United States. Declines ranged from 6 percent for New York, Michigan, and Pennsylvania to 14 percent for Arizona and Rhode Island. Among U.S. territories, the teen birth rates decreased in Puerto Rico and were essentially unchanged in Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas from 2009 to 2010.

Despite the declines, large differences in teen childbearing persist among the states, with teen birth rates ranging in 2010 from 15.7 in New Hampshire to 55.0 in Mississippi (Table 12). The wide range in state-specific teen rates is consistent with patterns observed in previous years (11,22,23). In 2010, teen birth rates generally were lowest in the Northeast and highest across the South and Southwest. Differences in teen birth rates among race and Hispanic origin groups, noted earlier, contribute in part to the variation in state-specific teen birth rates (see “Age of mother” section) (22).

Births to unmarried women

Childbearing by unmarried women declined in 2010 for the second consecutive year. The number of nonmarital births fell by 4 percent in 2010, to 1,633,471 (Tables C and 15). The number had peaked in 2008, at 1,726,566. The birth rate for unmarried women declined 5 percent from 2009 to 2010, to 47.6 births per 1,000

unmarried women aged 15–44, lower than in any year since 2005 (47.2) (Tables B, 15, and 16). The birth rate was at its highest historically in 2007 and 2008 (51.8 per 1,000). In the period 2008–2010, the number of births dropped 5 percent, while the birth rate fell 8 percent. The third key measure of nonmarital childbearing, the percentage of all births to unmarried women, declined slightly from 41.0 percent in 2009 to 40.8 in 2010.

Birth rates for unmarried women fell significantly in 2010 in all age groups from 15–19 through 30–34, with the declines beginning in most cases in 2007 (Table 16). Prior to this recent period, age-specific rates for women aged 20 and over had increased steadily from 2002 through 2007; rates for teenagers fluctuated moderately. As a consequence of these varying trends, teenagers under age 20 accounted for a steadily smaller fraction of all nonmarital births: 20 percent in 2010 compared with 28 percent in 2000 (24).

Nonmarital birth rates declined for all race and Hispanic origin population groups. The rate for non-Hispanic white women fell 2 percent to 32.9 per 1,000. Rates for black (65.3 in 2010) and API women (22.3) fell 5 percent to 6 percent each, while the rate for Hispanic women dropped 10 percent to 80.6 per 1,000. Since peaking in 2007 at 102.1 per 1,000, the rate for Hispanic women has declined 21 percent. Trends by age group were generally similar within these populations, with rates declining for women under age 35.

In 2010, 40.8 percent of all births were to unmarried women. This level compares with 33.2 percent in 2000 and 18.4 percent in 1980 (Table C). Within age groups, 88 percent of births to teenagers and 63 percent of births to women aged 20–24 were nonmarital. One in five births to women aged 30 and over were to unmarried women. The proportions of nonmarital births vary widely among population subgroups. In 2010, these proportions were 17 percent for API, 29 percent for non-Hispanic white, 53 percent for Hispanic, 66 percent for AIAN, and 73 percent for non-Hispanic black births.

A recent analysis of data from the 2006–2010 NSFG documented steady increases in the proportions of nonmarital births to women in cohabiting relationships (25), rising from 29 percent of births in 1980–1984, to 40 percent in 1998–2002, and 58 percent in 2006–2010 (25,26).

The proportions of nonmarital births varied widely across states. In 2010, the proportions were lowest in Utah, Colorado, and Idaho (ranging from 19 percent to 27 percent) (Internet Table I–4). At least one-half of all births were nonmarital in D.C., Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Mexico. These geographic variations largely reflect compositional differences by race and Hispanic origin among states.

Age of father

The birth rate per 1,000 men aged 15–54 was 46.8 in 2010, a record low for the country and 3 percent below the rate in 2009 (48.3) (Table 17). From 2009 to 2010, rates fell for all men under age 40 (declining 9 percent for men aged 15–19, 7 percent for men aged 20–24, 4 percent for men aged 25–29, and 1–2 percent for men aged 30–34 and 35–39), and were unchanged for men aged 40 and over. The rates for males aged 15–19 (16.1), 20–24 (64.6), and 25–29 (97.1) also reached record lows in 2010 (4).

The birth rates for white (44.8) and black (59.6) men aged 15–54 also fell to record lows in 2010, after dropping 3 percent and 4 percent from 2009. Rates declined for all white men under age 40, white men aged 50 and over, and all black men under age 35. Rates for the

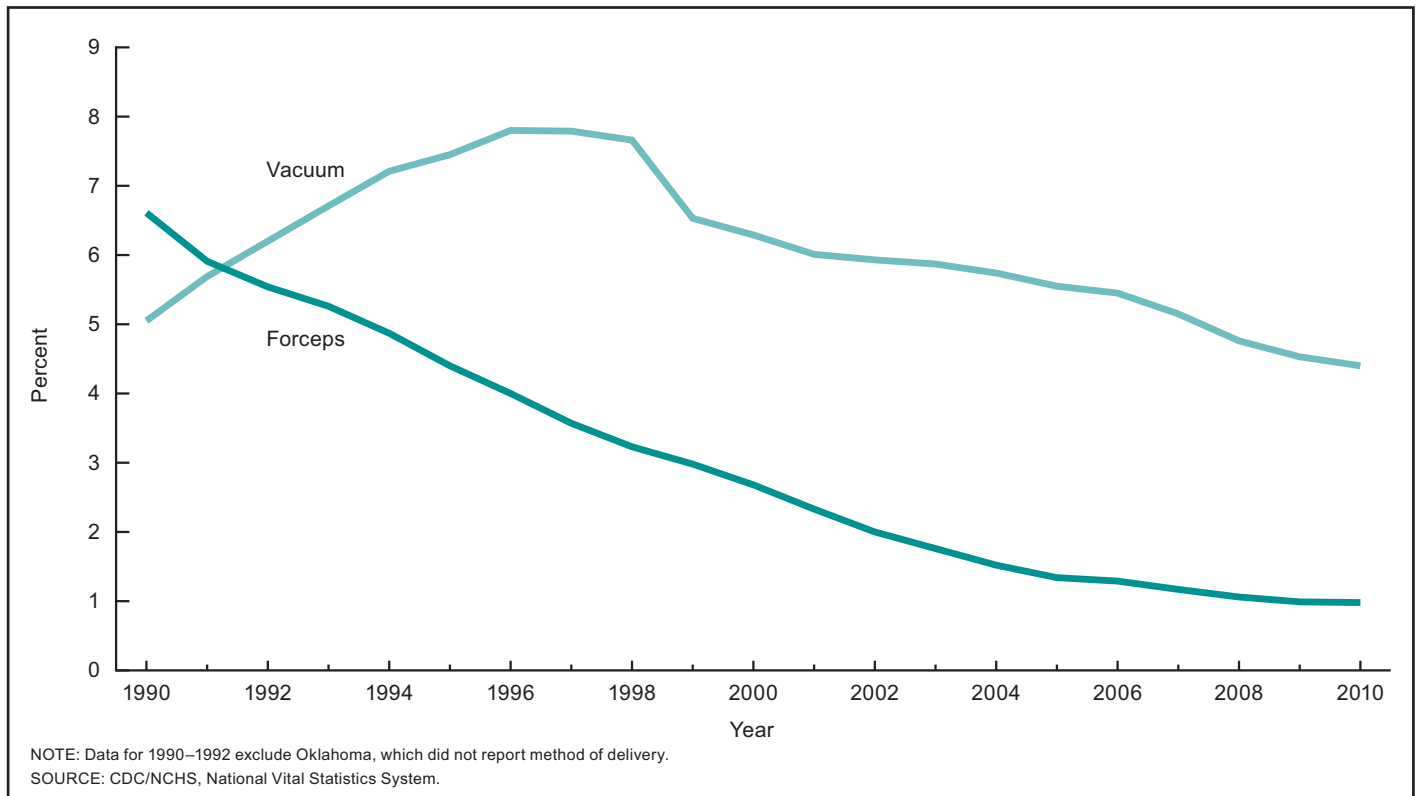


Figure 5. Use of vacuum and forceps in vaginal deliveries: United States, 1990–2010

remaining groups were either unchanged (white men aged 40–49 and black men aged 35–39, 45–49, and 55 and over) or increased (black men aged 40–44 and 50–54).

Information on age of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to women under age 25 and to unmarried women. In 2010, age of father was not reported for 14 percent of all births, 24 percent of births to all women under age 25, and 32 percent of all nonmarital births. The procedures for computing birth rates by age of father that take the missing data into account are described in the User Guide (8).

Maternal Lifestyle and Health Characteristics

Attendant at birth and place of delivery

In 2010, 98.8 percent of all U.S. births occurred in hospitals. Among the 1.2 percent of out-of-hospital births, 67.0 percent were in a residence (home) and 28.0 percent were in a freestanding birthing center (Table 20). Medical doctors (MDs) attended the vast majority (86.3 percent) of hospital births in 2010, followed by certified nurse midwives (CNMs) (7.6 percent), and doctors of osteopathy (DOs) (5.7 percent).

Among all CNM-attended births, most occurred in hospitals (96 percent in 2010); only about 4 percent occurred outside of hospitals. CNM-attended deliveries in hospitals and out of hospitals have followed different trajectories in recent years. During 2005–2010, the percentage of hospital births attended by CNMs increased by 6 per-

cent to 7.6 percent, whereas the percentage of out-of-hospital births attended by CNMs was essentially unchanged at 28.8 percent.

CNM-attended *hospital* births were more than twice as frequent among AIAN women (17.2 percent) than among Hispanic (8.2 percent), non-Hispanic white (7.4 percent), and non-Hispanic black (7.0 percent) women. Rates were lowest for API women (6.2 percent) (data not shown). (See Tables 18 and 19 for total CNM-attended births among AIAN, API, and specific Hispanic groups.)

In 2010, less than 1 percent (0.8) of all U.S. births occurred in a residence (home). Montana and Oregon had the highest rates of home births in 2010 (2.2 percent); an additional 15 states had rates of home birth greater than 1 percent (data not shown).

Method of delivery

In 2010, the cesarean delivery rate was 32.8 percent of all births, down from 32.9 percent in 2009 (Table 21). This is the first decrease in the overall cesarean delivery rate since 1996. After 13 consecutive years of increasing rates, the cesarean rate remains nearly 60 percent higher than in 1996 (20.7 percent, the most recent low). National Hospital Discharge Survey data show similar trends in cesarean delivery since the mid-1990s (27,28).

Rates of cesarean delivery declined or were unchanged from 2009 for all age groups. The largest change was for women under age 20, with a 2 percent decline from 23.1 percent in 2009 to 22.6 percent in 2010 (Table 22). As in previous years, older women were more likely to deliver by cesarean; women aged 40–54 were more than twice as likely as women under age 20 (49.5 compared with 22.6 percent) to have a cesarean delivery.

Table D. Distribution of births, by gestational age, all births, and for singleton births only: United States, 1990, 2000, 2005, 2006, 2009, and 2010

Gestational age	All births					
	2010	2009	2006	2005	2000	1990
	Percent					
Less than 28 weeks	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.72	0.71
28–31 weeks	1.22	1.23	1.29	1.26	1.21	1.21
32–33 weeks	1.53	1.55	1.62	1.60	1.49	1.40
Total less than 34 weeks	3.50	3.51	3.66	3.63	3.42	3.32
34–36 weeks	8.49	8.66	9.15	9.09	8.22	7.30
Total less than 37 weeks	11.99	12.18	12.80	12.73	11.64	10.62
37–38 weeks	26.88	27.59	28.89	28.29	24.50	19.66
39 weeks	28.31	27.47	25.43	25.25	24.32	21.72
40–41 weeks	27.34	27.22	27.20	27.90	32.26	36.68
42 or more weeks	5.48	5.54	5.67	5.84	7.28	11.33
	Singletons					
	Percent					
Less than 28 weeks	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.61
28–31 weeks	0.99	0.99	1.04	1.02	0.99	1.08
32–33 weeks	1.23	1.24	1.31	1.28	1.22	1.24
Total less than 34 weeks	2.82	2.82	2.96	2.91	2.80	2.93
34–36 weeks	7.48	7.62	8.14	8.09	7.33	6.77
Total less than 37 weeks	10.30	10.44	11.09	11.00	10.12	9.70
37–38 weeks	26.74	27.50	28.91	28.30	24.38	19.43
39 weeks	29.14	28.29	26.15	25.96	24.89	21.98
40–41 weeks	28.20	28.08	28.03	28.75	33.15	37.35
42 or more weeks	5.62	5.69	5.83	5.99	7.46	11.53

The cesarean rate decreased from 2009 for non-Hispanic white women (32.8 percent in 2009), but increased for Hispanic women (31.6 percent in 2009). The rates were essentially unchanged from 2009 to 2010 for non-Hispanic black women (Tables 21 and 22). Cesarean delivery rates consistently vary by race and Hispanic origin. This pattern continued in 2010: non-Hispanic black women were more likely to deliver by cesarean (35.5 percent) than white (32.6 percent) and Hispanic (31.8 percent) women.

Cesarean delivery rates remained unchanged for all but 11 states. Seven states had lower cesarean delivery rates in 2010 than in 2009, three of which (Alaska, Delaware, and North Dakota) decreased by 5 percent or more (see Internet Table I-7 for 2010 data and reference 11 for 2009 data). Rates increased in four states; Maryland and Nevada had the largest increases (3 percent). Among the states, cesarean delivery rates ranged from 22.6 percent in Alaska to 39.7 percent in Louisiana, a 76 percent difference. In 46 states and D.C., more than one in four births was delivered by cesarean in 2010.

Information on primary cesarean and vaginal birth after cesarean (VBAC) delivery for the revised reporting area (33 states and D.C.) are presented in the “User Guide” (8).

The use of forceps or vacuum in mechanically assisted vaginal births continued to decline in 2010. These tools were used for 3.62 percent of all deliveries (down more than 2 percent from 3.71 in 2009). Most of the decline is attributed to a nearly 3 percent drop in the use of vacuum extraction from 2009 to 2010 (2.96 compared with 3.04 percent). The use of forceps was essentially unchanged (0.66 in 2010). Among vaginal births only, 1 percent was delivered with forceps (unchanged from 2009). The use of forceps has been declining steadily since these data have been available (Figure 5); in 2010, the percentage of forceps-assisted vaginal births (0.98 percent) was 85 percent lower than in 1990 (6.61 percent). Vacuum-assisted births

decreased from 4.53 percent in 2009 to 4.40 percent in 2010; the 2010 rate is 44 percent lower than the peak in 1996 (7.80 percent).

Infant Health Characteristics

Period of gestation

The U.S. preterm birth rate declined for the fourth year in a row to 11.99 percent of all births in 2010, from 12.18 percent in 2009. The preterm birth rate (less than 37 completed weeks of gestation) rose more than 20 percent from 1990 through 2006 (12.80 percent), but has since declined 6 percent (Figure 1, Tables D, 23, and 24). Most of the change in the preterm birth rate over the last two decades has been among infants born late preterm (34–36 weeks), which comprise the bulk of all preterm births (71 percent in 2010). From 2009 to 2010, the late preterm birth rate declined from 8.66 percent to 8.49 percent, and was also down 6 percent from 2006 (Tables D, 23, and 24). The percentage of infants born at less than 34 weeks, or early preterm, was essentially unchanged for 2010 at 3.50 percent, but was down since 2006 (from 3.66 percent).

Preterm births were also down among infants born in singleton deliveries in 2010; to 10.30 percent from 10.44 percent in 2009. The singleton preterm rate was also down 7 percent since 2006 (11.09 percent). The entire 2009 to 2010 decline was among late preterm singleton infants (from 7.62 percent to 7.48 percent); the rate of early preterm birth among singletons was unchanged at 2.82 percent (Table D). It is important to track trends in singleton births independently of all births because multiples are more likely to be delivered preterm and their growing numbers, especially during the 1990s, have upwardly influenced the preterm rate for all births (29) (see “Multiple births” section).

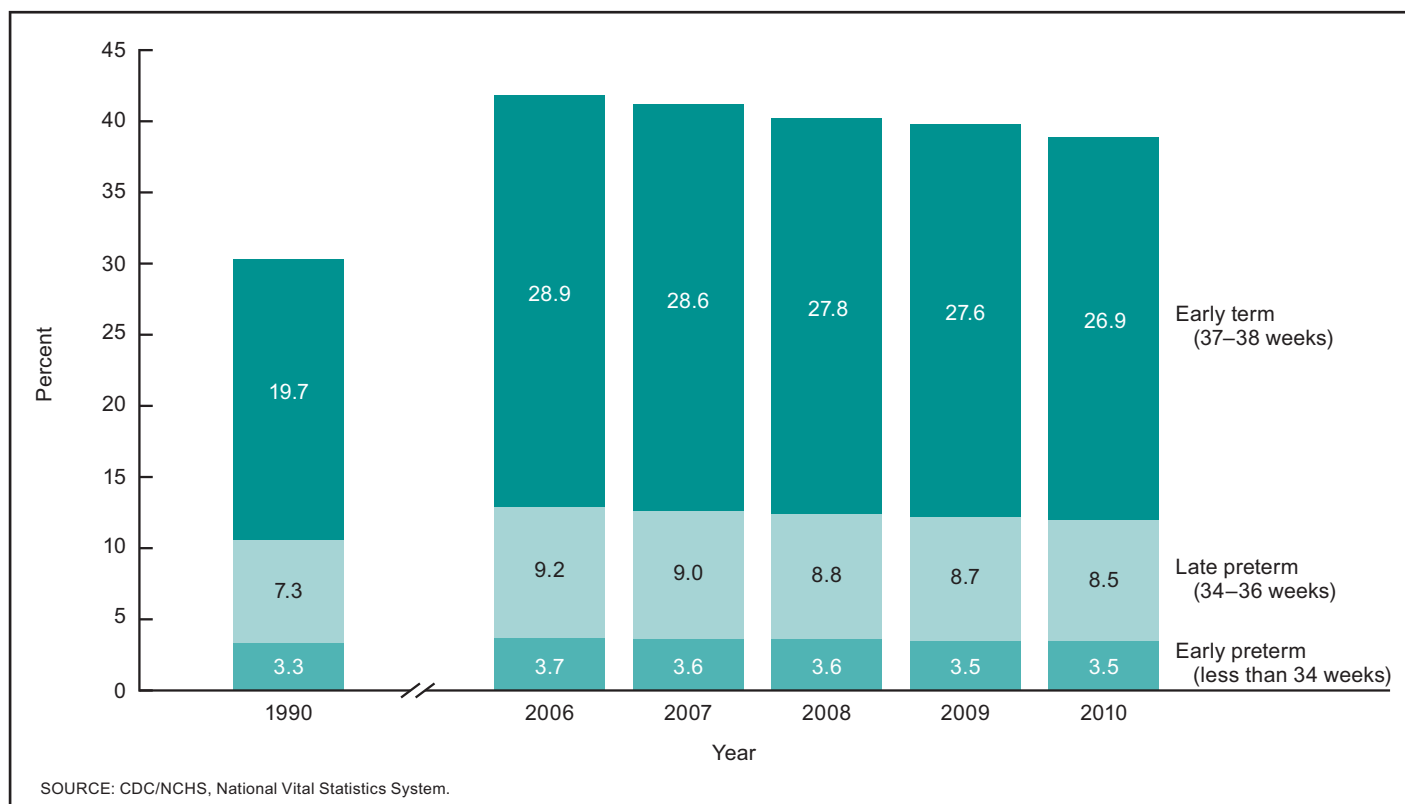


Figure 6. Births at less than 39 weeks of gestation: United States, 1990 and 2006–2010

The percentage of all births delivered at 37–38 weeks, or early term, declined nearly 3 percent from 2009 to 2010 (from 27.59 percent to 26.88 percent). This rate rose nearly 50 percent from 1990 through 2006 (28.9 percent), but has been on the decline (down 7 percent) ever since (Figure 6 and Table D). Concurrent with the recent decrease in early-term births, births at 39 weeks rose 11 percent from 2006 to 2010 (from 25.4 percent to 28.3 percent); the proportion of births at 40–41 weeks has been fairly stable over this period (27.3 percent in 2010).

The decline in the percentage of infants born at less than full term is important because, although morbidity and mortality is highest at earlier stages in pregnancy, risk is elevated for infants born close to term compared with those born at full term (39–41 weeks). In 2008, the mortality rate for full-term infants was 2.08 per 1,000, compared with 3.14 for early-term infants and 7.40 for those delivered late preterm (30).

The recent decline in births delivered at 34–38 weeks may be associated with efforts to reduce “elective” deliveries (i.e., deliveries in the absence of medical or obstetrical indications) prior to 39 weeks (31–33); the upward trend from 1990–2006 in deliveries at less than 39 weeks has been related, in part, to more frequent use of induction of labor and cesarean delivery (34,35).

Preterm birth rates declined among each of the race and Hispanic origin groups from 2009 to 2010; non-Hispanic white (from 10.92 percent to 10.77 percent), non-Hispanic black (17.47 percent to 17.12 percent), and Hispanic (11.97 percent to 11.79 percent) infants (Figure 1, Table 24). The 2010 rate for non-Hispanic black infants was the lowest reported since comparable data have been available (1989). Since 2006, rates have declined 7 percent to 8 percent for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black births, and 4 percent for Hispanic infants.

Declines in preterm rates were observed for each 5-year age group among those aged 20 and over from 2009 to 2010 (see Table 25 for 2010 data). In 2010 as in previous years, women aged 25–34 were least likely (11.0 percent to 11.4 percent), and women aged 40 and over were most likely (25.9 percent) to have a preterm birth. Some of this difference is related to the elevated rates of multiple births among older women (see “Multiple births” section).

During 2006–2010, preterm birth rates declined across most of the United States (44 states and D.C.); see Table E and Internet Table I–8. From 1990 to 2006, preterm rates had risen significantly in all 50 states (the rate for D.C. declined over this period) (36). In 2010, preterm birth rates ranged from less than 9 percent in Vermont, to more than 15 percent in Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Birthweight

The 2010 low birthweight (LBW) rate was essentially stable at 8.15 percent, compared with 8.16 percent in 2009. The percentage of LBW infants, or those born at less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces), rose nearly 20 percent from 1990 through 2006, but has declined slightly (3 percent) ever since (Tables F and 23–25). The rate of very low birthweight (VLBW) or less than 1,500 grams, was also essentially unchanged from 2009 to 2010 at 1.45 percent, as was the percentage of moderately LBW infants (1,500–2,499 grams) at 6.70 percent.

Weight at birth is closely associated with gestational age, and is an important predictor of infant well-being and survival. The lower the birthweight, the greater the risk of long-term morbidity and early death (30,37,38). In 2008, 24 percent of all infants born VLBW died within the first year of life

Table E. Preterm birth rates: United States and each state and territory, 2006 and 2010

Area	2010	2006	Percent change 2006–2010
United States	12.0	12.8	-6
Alabama	15.6	17.1	-9
Alaska	9.7	11.2	-14
Arizona	12.2	13.2	-8
Arkansas	12.7	13.7	-7
California	9.9	10.7	-7
Colorado	10.8	12.2	-11
Connecticut	10.3	10.4	†
Delaware	12.8	13.7	-7
District of Columbia	13.6	16.0	-15
Florida	13.3	13.8	-4
Georgia	13.8	14.1	-2
Hawaii	12.2	12.1	†
Idaho	10.3	11.6	-11
Illinois	12.2	13.3	-8
Indiana	11.7	13.2	-12
Iowa	11.6	11.6	†
Kansas	10.6	11.8	-10
Kentucky	13.7	15.1	-9
Louisiana	15.1	16.4	-8
Maine	9.7	11.1	-13
Maryland	12.7	13.5	-6
Massachusetts	10.7	11.3	-5
Michigan	12.2	12.5	-3
Minnesota	10.2	10.5	†
Mississippi	17.6	18.8	-6
Missouri	12.1	12.8	-5
Montana	12.0	11.9	†
Nebraska	11.4	12.5	-9
Nevada	13.9	14.4	-4
New Hampshire	9.4	10.4	-9
New Jersey	11.6	12.9	-10
New Mexico	11.9	14.1	-16
New York	11.5	12.4	-7
North Carolina	12.7	13.6	-7
North Dakota	10.9	12.1	-10
Ohio	12.2	13.3	-8
Oklahoma	13.9	13.9	†
Oregon	9.9	10.3	-3
Pennsylvania	11.4	11.8	-4
Rhode Island	10.8	12.6	-14
South Carolina	14.2	15.4	-8
South Dakota	11.4	12.7	-10
Tennessee	12.9	14.8	-13
Texas	13.1	13.7	-4
Utah	10.9	11.5	-5
Vermont	8.4	9.6	-12
Virginia	11.6	12.0	-3
Washington	10.2	11.0	-7
West Virginia	12.1	14.0	-14
Wisconsin	10.8	11.4	-5
Wyoming	11.0	12.8	-14
Puerto Rico	16.7	19.9	-16
Virgin Islands	12.7	15.6	-19
Guam	18.0	17.7	†
American Samoa	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	9.3	15.9	-42

† Not statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

--- Data not available.

compared with 1.4 percent of infants born moderately LBW, and 0.2 percent of infants born at 2,500 grams and greater (30).

Low birthweight among births to non-Hispanic white mothers declined to 7.14 percent in 2010, from 7.19 percent in 2009. The rate was not significantly different among births to non-Hispanic black (13.53 percent in 2010) and Hispanic (6.97 percent) women (Table 24). Since 2006, the rate of LBW was down 2 percent among non-Hispanic white (from 7.32 percent), and 3 percent for non-Hispanic black (from 13.97 percent) infants; levels for Hispanic infants were essentially unchanged. During 1990–2006, LBW rates rose for each group: up 30 percent for non-Hispanic white, 15 percent for Hispanic, and 7 percent for non-Hispanic black infants. The large disparities long observed by race and Hispanic origin in the risk of being born too small persisted in 2010. The VLBW rate, those infants at the greatest risk of adverse outcome, was about two and one-half times as high among non-Hispanic black infants as for non-Hispanic white and Hispanic (2.98 compared with 1.16 percent and 1.20 percent) infants.

Overall LBW levels are influenced by changes in the rate of multiple births, which are much more likely to be LBW than singleton births; see “Multiple births” section. The LBW rate for singleton births only was essentially unchanged at 6.38 percent in 2010, but was down from 6.49 percent in 2006. The percentage of singleton LBW rose 10 percent from 1990 through 2006.

Notwithstanding the small decrease in the percentage of births at less than 2,500 from 2006 to 2010, the U.S. birthweight distribution has shifted downward over the last two decades, reflecting increases in births less than 3,500 grams and declines in births at greater than 3,500 grams (Table F). The explanations for this shift may be similar to those posited for the trend toward shorter gestational ages—that is, obstetric intervention earlier in pregnancy and changing maternal demographics and medical risk profiles (34,39).

Differences in VLBW and LBW levels by state and by race and Hispanic origin are shown in Internet Tables I–9 and I–10. The highest rates of VLBW for 2010 were seen in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina; VLBW rates among states ranged from 0.9 percent in Alaska to 2.1 percent in Mississippi. The 2010 VLBW rate in D.C. was 2.3 percent.

Multiple births

The twin birth rate declined slightly in 2010 to 33.1 per 1,000 total births, from 33.2 in 2009 (Tables 26 and 27). The twinning rate climbed steadily, by 76 percent from 1980 to 2009. Rates rose nearly 3 percent a year during the 1990s, but the pace of increase had slowed to less than one-half of 1 percent annually since the mid-2000s (40). There were 132,562 births in twin deliveries in 2010, a 3 percent decline from 2009, similar to the percent decline in the number of singleton births.

The rate of triplet+ births declined 10 percent in 2010 to 137.6 per 100,000 births from 153.5 in 2009. The 2010 rate is the lowest in 15 years (1995) (Tables 26 and 27). The triplet+ birth rate (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, but has declined 29 percent since the 1998 peak (193.5) (Figure 7). The 2010 number of triplet+ births (5,503) was the lowest reported since 1995 and includes 5,153 triplets, 313 quadruplets, and 37 quintuplets and higher-order multiples; see Table G.

Table F. Birthweight distribution in 500-gram intervals: United States, 1990, 2006, 2009, and 2010

Birthweight	Percent				Percent change	
	2010	2009	2006	1990	1990–2006	2006–2010
Total less than 1,000 grams	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.63	14	–3
1,000–1,499 grams	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.65	17	–2
1,500–1,999 grams	1.59	1.59	1.63	1.33	23	–3
2,000–2,499 grams	5.11	5.12	5.15	4.37	18	–1
2,500–2,999 grams	18.63	18.59	18.44	16.03	15	1
3,000–3,499 grams	39.21	39.22	38.87	36.71	6	1
3,500–3,999 grams	26.41	26.43	26.61	29.40	–9	–1
4,000–4,499 grams	6.58	6.57	6.75	9.10	–26	–2
4,500–4,999 grams	0.92	0.92	0.96	1.59	–40	–4
5,000 grams or more	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.19	–42	–3

Twinning rates declined among non-Hispanic black women (from 38.0 to 37.0 per 1,000) from 2009 to 2010, but were not significantly changed among non-Hispanic white (36.9 in 2010) and Hispanic (22.6) women (Table 27). During 1990–2009, rates rose 62 percent for non-Hispanic white, 42 percent for non-Hispanic black, and 25 percent for Hispanic women.

The triplet/+ birth rate for non-Hispanic white women declined 12 percent in 2010 to 177.7 per 100,000, from 201.4 in 2009; triplet/+ birth rates for non-Hispanic black (97.3 in 2010) and Hispanic (76.3) women did not change significantly. From 1990 through 1998, the triplet/+ rate for non-Hispanic white women rose nearly threefold, but has declined by nearly one-third since (Table 27). Triplet/+ rates for non-Hispanic black women have fluctuated, but were down from 2005, whereas rates for Hispanic triplets showed no consistent recent trend.

From 2009 to 2010, triplet/+ birth rates declined by 10 percent or more for women in each age group within those aged 25–39. Since 1998, when the overall triplet/+ birth rate peaked, rates have declined by one-third or more for women aged 30 and over; see Figure 7. Not shown in Figure 7 is the change in the triplet/+ rate for women aged 45–54, which also declined by about one-third over this period (from 2,326 to 1,527 per 100,000).

The pronounced rise in multiple birth rates during the 1980s and 1990s has been associated with two related factors: older maternal age and the expanded use of fertility-enhancing therapies, both assisted reproductive technologies (ART) [e.g., in-vitro fertilization (IVF)], and non-ART treatments (ovulation induction medications without ART) (41,42). The recent decline in triplet/+ birth rates has been associated with practice guidelines from the American Society

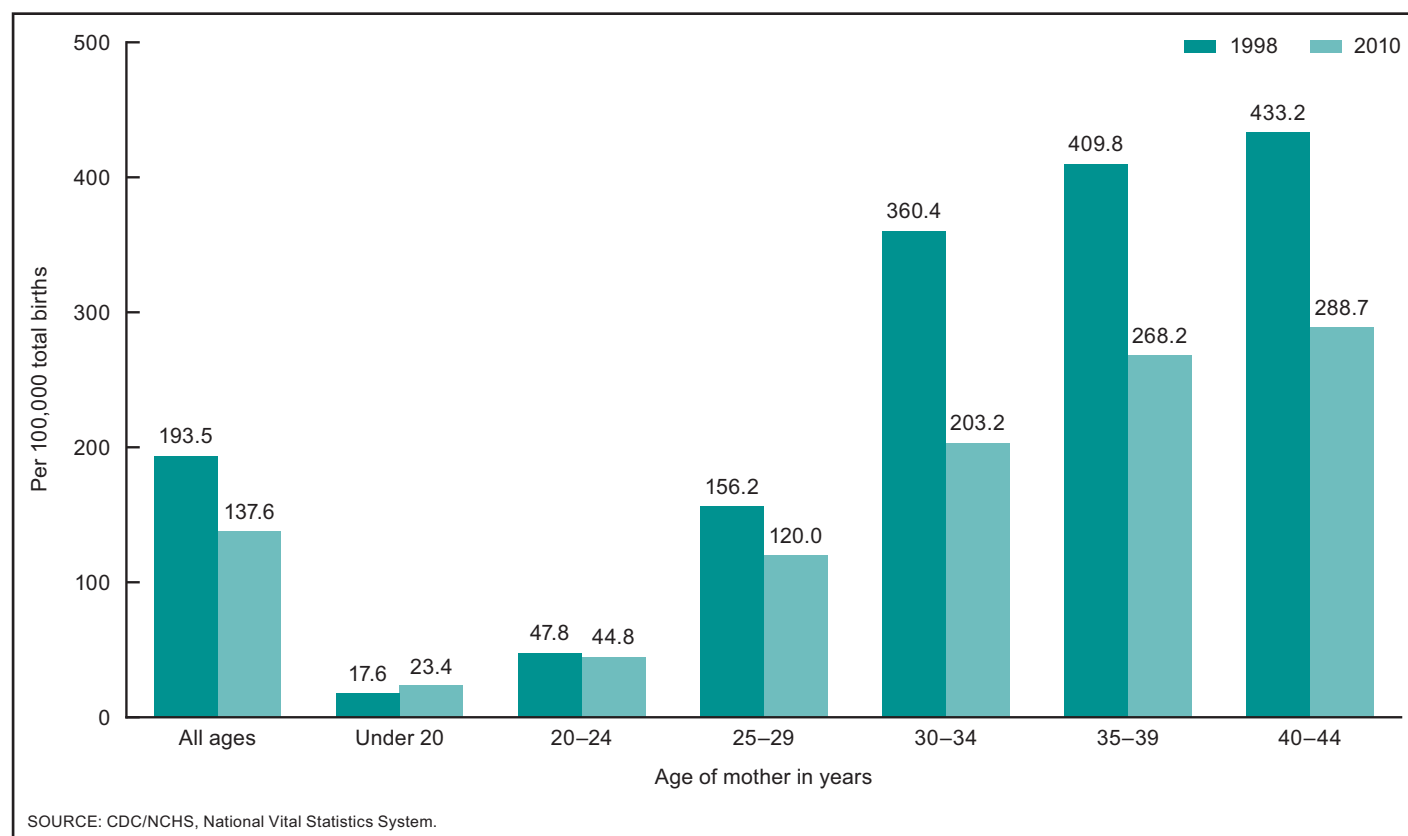
**Figure 7. Triplet and higher-order birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1998 and 2010**

Table G. Numbers of triplet, quadruplet, quintuplet, and higher-order multiple births: United States, 1990 and 1995–2010

Year	Triplets	Quadruplets	Quintuplets and higher-order births ¹
2010	5,153	313	37
2009	5,905	355	80
2008	5,877	345	46
2007	5,967	369	91
2006	6,118	355	67
2005	6,208	418	68
2004	6,750	439	86
2003	7,110	468	85
2002	6,898	434	69
2001	6,885	501	85
2000	6,742	506	77
1999	6,742	512	67
1998	6,919	627	79
1997	6,148	510	79
1996	5,298	560	81
1995	4,551	365	57
1990	2,830	185	13

¹Quintuplets, sextuplets, and higher-order multiple births are not differentiated in the national data set.

for Reproductive Medicine (43) intended to reduce the incidence of higher-order multiple gestation pregnancies, and to improvements in ART procedures, that is, the transfer of fewer embryos per IVF cycle (43).

Three years of twin and triplet/+ births by state are combined and presented in [Internet Table I–11](#). For the years 2008–2010, most states reported twinning levels similar to the national of about 3 percent. In Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, however, twins comprised 4 percent or more of all births. State-specific triplet/+ birth rates were highest (over 200 per 100,000 births) in Nebraska, New Jersey, and North Dakota; rates were lowest (less than 70 per 100,000) in Montana and New Mexico.

Infants born in multigestation pregnancies tend to be born earlier and smaller than those in singleton pregnancies. In 2010, more than 5 of every 10 twins, and 9 of 10 triplets were delivered preterm, compared with about 1 in 10 singletons (data not shown). Accordingly, multiples are at greater risk of early death; twins are about 5 times, and triplets 10 times as likely to die in infancy (30).

References

- Hamilton BE, Martin JA, Ventura SJ. Births: Preliminary data for 2010. National vital statistics reports; vol 60 no 2. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2011.
- 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.
- National Center for Health Statistics. Data release policy. Hyattsville, MD. 2000. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/dvs_data_release.htm.
- National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics of the United States, 2003, volume I, natality. 2003.
- National Center for Health Statistics. VitalStats. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm>.
- National Center for Health Statistics. 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vital_certificate_revisions.htm.
- National Center for Health Statistics. Report of the Panel to Evaluate the U.S. Standard Certificates. 2000.
- National Center for Health Statistics. User guide to the 2010 natality public use file. Hyattsville, MD. Available from: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/DVS/natality/UserGuide2010.pdf.
- National Center for Health Statistics. Natality public use file—2009 (re-release). Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Published annually. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm.
- Office of Management and Budget. Revisions to the standards for the classification of federal data on race and ethnicity. Fed Regist 62FR58781–58790. October 30, 1997.
- Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Ventura SJ, et al. Births: Final data for 2009. National vital statistics reports; vol 60 no 1. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2011.
- Hamilton BE, Ventura SJ. Birth rates for U.S. teenagers reach historic lows for all age and ethnic groups. NCHS data brief, no 89. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012.
- Ventura SJ, Curtin SC, Abma JC, Henshaw SK. Estimated pregnancy rates and rates of pregnancy outcomes for the United States, 1990–2008. National vital statistics reports; vol 60 no 7. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012.
- Ventura SJ, Mosher WD, Curtin SC, et al. Trends in pregnancies and pregnancy rates by outcome: Estimates for the United States, 1976–96. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 21(56). 2000.
- National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy. National data. Washington, DC: National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. Available from: <http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/national-data/default.aspx> [Accessed July 6, 2012].
- Kirby D. Emerging answers 2007: Research findings on programs to reduce teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. Washington, DC: National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy. 2007.
- Oranganje C, Meremikwu MM, Eko H, Esu E, Meremikwu A, Ehiri JE. Interventions for preventing unintended pregnancies among adolescents. Cochrane Database Syst Rev (4):CD005215. 2009.
- Martinez G, Copen CE, Abma JC. Teenagers in the United States: Sexual activity, contraceptive use, and childbearing, 2006–2010 National Survey of Family Growth. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23(31). 2011.
- Chandra A, Stephen EH. 2008. Infertility service use among U.S. women: 1995 and 2002. Fertil Steril 93(3):725–36. 2010.
- 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.
- Mathews TJ, Hamilton BE. Mean age of mother, 1970–2000. National vital statistics reports; vol 51 no 1. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.
- 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.
- Ventura SJ, Hamilton BE. U.S. teenage birth rate resumes decline. NCHS data brief, no 58. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2011.
- Ventura SJ. Changing patterns of nonmarital childbearing in the United States. NCHS data brief, no 18. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2009.

25. Martinez GM, Daniels K, Chandra A. Fertility of men and women aged 15–44 years in the United States: National Survey of Family Growth, 2006–2010. *National health statistics reports*; no 51. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012.
26. Bumpass L, Lu HH. Trends in cohabitation and implications for children's family contexts in the United States. *Popul Stud* 54:29–41. 2000.
27. Buie VC, Owings MF, DeFrances CJ, Lucas CA, Golosinskiy A. 2006 National Hospital Discharge Survey: 2006 summary. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 13(168). 2010.
28. Hall MJ, DeFrances CJ, Williams SN, et al. National Hospital Discharge Survey: 2007 summary. *National health statistics reports*; no 29. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2010.
29. Branum AM, Schoendorf KC. Changing patterns of low birthweight and preterm birth in the United States, 1981–98. *Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol* 16(1):8–15. 2002.
30. Mathews TJ, MacDorman MF. Infant mortality statistics from the 2008 period linked birth/infant death data set. *National vital statistics reports*; vol 60 no 5. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012.
31. Oshiro BT, Henry E, Wilson J, Branch DW, Varner MW. Decreasing elective deliveries before 39 weeks of gestation in an integrated health care system. *Obstet Gynecol* 113(4):804–11. 2009.
32. Donovan EF, Lannon C, Bailit J, Rose B, Iams JD, Byczkowski T. A statewide initiative to reduce inappropriate scheduled births at 36(0/7)–38(6/7) weeks' gestation. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 202(3):243.e1–8. 2010.
33. Clark SL, Miller DD, Belfort MA, Dildy GA, Frye DK, Meyers JA. Neonatal and maternal outcomes associated with elective term delivery. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 200(2):156.e1–4. 2009.
34. Engle WA, Kominiarek MA. Late preterm infants, early term infants, and timing of elective deliveries. *Clin Perinatol* 35(2):325–41. 2008.
35. MacDorman MF, Declercq E, Zhang J. Obstetrical intervention and the singleton preterm birth rate in the United States from 1991–2006. *Am J Public Health* 100(11):2241–7. 2010.
36. 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.
37. Fanaroff AA, Stoll BJ, Wright LL, Carlo WA, Ehrenkranz RA, Stark AR, et al. Trends in neonatal morbidity and mortality for very low birthweight infants. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 196(2):147.e1–8. 2007.
38. Hack M, Schluchter M, Andreias L, Margevicius S, Taylor HG, Drot A, Cuttler L. Change in prevalence of chronic conditions between childhood and adolescence among extremely low-birth-weight children. *JAMA* 306(4):394–401. 2011.
39. Donahue SM, Kleinman KP, Gillman MW, Oken E. Trends in birth weight and gestational length among singleton term births in the United States: 1990–2005. *Obstet Gynecol* 115(2 Pt 1):357–64. 2010.
40. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Osterman MJK. Three decades of twin births in the United States, 1980–2009. NCHS data brief, no 80. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012.
41. 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):361–6. 1996.
42. Reynolds MA, Schieve LA, Martin JA, Jeng G, Macaluso M. Trends in multiple births conceived using assisted reproductive technology, United States, 1997–2000. *Pediatrics* 111(5 Pt 2):1159–62. 2003.
43. Practice Committee of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology, Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Elective single-embryo transfer. *Fertil Steril* 97(4):835–42. 2012.
44. U.S. Census Bureau. DataFerrett—Current Population Survey, March 2010. Washington, DC.
45. Schmidley D, Cresce A. Tracking Hispanic ethnicity: Evaluation of Current Population Survey data quality for the question on Hispanic origin, 1971 to 2004. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. 2007. Available from: <http://www.census.gov/population/www/documentation/twps0080/twps0080.pdf>.
46. Office of Management and Budget. Race and ethnic standards for federal statistics and administrative reporting. *Statistical Policy Directive* 15. May 12, 1977.
47. Ingram DD, Parker JD, Schenker N, et al. United States Census 2000 population with bridged race categories. National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Health Stat* 2(135). 2003.
48. 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.
49. 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 and the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Portland, OR. June 6–10, 2004.
50. National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the April 1, 2010 resident population of the United States, by county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, . . . , 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm as of November 17, 2011, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the unbridged April 1, 2010, census counts on November 3, 2011. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm#vintage.
51. U.S. Census Bureau. International data base. Available from: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php> [Accessed July 26, 2012].
52. U.S. Census Bureau. Intercensal estimates of the resident population by sex and age for Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2010. Available from: http://www.census.gov/popest/data/intercensal/puerto_rico/pr2010.html.
53. U.S. Census Bureau. Unpublished data from the March 2009 Current Population Survey. 2009.
54. U.S. Census Bureau. DataFerrett—Current Population Survey, March 2011. Washington, DC.
55. National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2000–July 1, 2009, by year, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, . . . , 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm as of November 17, 2011, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the unbridged intercensal estimates on November 3, 2011.
56. 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.
57. National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2010, by single-year of age (0, 1, 2, . . . , 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm as of April 17, 2012, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the unbridged intercensal estimates on November 3, 2011.
58. National Center for Health Statistics. Guide to completing the facility worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision). Hyattsville, MD. 2006.

List of Detailed Tables

Report tables

1. Births and birth rates, by race: United States, specified years, 1940–1955 and each year, 1960–2010	20
2. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2010	22
3. Birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2010	23
4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2010, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2010	24
5. Births and birth rates, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2010	27
6. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2010	29
7. Birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2010	31
8. Birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2010	33
9. Birth rates, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2010	38
10. Births, by race of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2010	40
11. Births, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, each state and territory, 2010	41
12. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2010	42
13. Selected demographic characteristics of births, by race of mother: United States, 2010	43
14. Selected demographic characteristics of births, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2010	44
15. Births and birth rates to unmarried women, by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010	45
16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2010, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2010	46
17. Birth rates, by age and race of father: United States, 1980–2010	49
18. Selected medical or health characteristics of births, by race of mother: United States, 2010	51
19. Selected medical or health characteristics of births, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2010	52
20. Births, by attendant, place of delivery, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010	53
21. Births, by method of delivery and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1989–2010	54
22. Births, by method of delivery and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010	55
23. Births, by birthweight and gestational age and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010	56
24. Very preterm and preterm, and very low birthweight and low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1981–2010	58
25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010	60

26. Births, by plurality and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010	62
27. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, United States: 1980–2010	63

Internet tables

(Available from:
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_01_tables.pdf)

I-1. Mean age of mother, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2010	
I-2. Births, and seasonally adjusted birth rates, by month: United States, 2010	
I-3. Births, by day of week and method of delivery: United States, 2010	
I-4. Births to unmarried women, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2010	
I-5. Births, by weight gain of mother during pregnancy, by plurality, gestational age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010	
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, 2010	
I-7. Cesarean delivery, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2010	
I-8. Preterm births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2010	
I-9. Low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2010	
I-10. Very low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2010	
I-11. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births, by state: United States and each state, 2008–2010	

Guide to Tables in “Births: Final Data for 2010”

TABLE:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Geographic area:														
States ¹										10	11	12		
United States or all reporting areas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Years:														
Current year only		2	3			6	7			10	11	12	13	14
Trend	1			4	5			8	9					
Type of entry:														
Number of births	1	2			5	6				10	11		13	14
Rates or other measures	1		3	4	5		7	8	9			12	13	14
Characteristics:														
Age of father														
Age of mother		2	3	4		6	7	8						
Alcohol use														
APGAR														
Attendant at birth														
Birthweight														
Characteristics of labor and delivery														
Congenital anomalies														
Day of week														
Gestational age														
Hispanic origin of mother					³ 5	³ 6	³ 7	³ 8	⁴ 9		³ 11			³ 14
Live-birth order		2	3			6	7		9				13	14
Mean age of mother													13	14
Method of delivery														
Month of birth														
Multiple births														
Nativity													13	14
Obstetric procedures														
Place of delivery														
Prenatal care														
Race of father														
Race of mother	² 1	² 2	² 3	² 4	³ 5	³ 6	³ 7	³ 8	⁴ 9	² 10	³ 11		² 13	³ 14
Risk factors in this pregnancy														
Sex of child													13	14
Teen mothers												12	13	14
Unmarried mothers													13	14
Weight gain during pregnancy														

See footnotes at end of table.

Guide to Tables in “Births: Final Data for 2010”—Con.

TABLE:	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Geographic area:													
States ¹													
United States or all reporting areas	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Years:													
Current year only	15			18	19	20		22	23		25	26	
Trend		16	17				21			24			27
Type of entry:													
Number of births	15					20	21	22	23		25	26	27
Rates or other measures	15	16	17	18	19		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Characteristics:													
Age of father			17										
Age of mother	15	16						22			25	26	
Alcohol use													
APGAR				18	19								
Attendant at birth				18	19	20							
Birthweight				18	19				23		25		
Characteristics of labor and delivery													
Congenital anomalies													
Day of week													
Gestational age				18	19				23	24			
Hispanic origin of mother	⁵ 15	⁶ 16			³ 19	⁴ 20	⁴ 21	⁴ 22	⁴ 23	⁴ 24	⁴ 25	⁴ 26	⁴ 27
Live-birth order													
Mean age of mother													
Method of delivery				18	19		21	22					
Month of birth													
Multiple births				18	19							26	27
Nativity													
Obstetric procedures													
Place of delivery						20							
Prenatal care													
Race of father			⁷ 17										
Race of mother	⁵ 15	⁶ 16		² 18	³ 19	⁴ 20	⁴ 21	⁴ 22	⁴ 23	⁴ 24	⁴ 25	⁴ 26	⁴ 27
Risk factors in this pregnancy				18	19								
Sex of child													
Teen mothers													
Unmarried mothers	15	16											
Weight gain during pregnancy				18	19								

See footnotes at end of table.

Guide to Tables in “Births: Final Data for 2010”—Con.

TABLE	I-1	I-2	I-3	I-4	I-5	I-6	I-7	I-8	I-9	I-10	I-11
Geographic area:											
States ¹				I-4			I-7	I-8	I-9	I-10	I-11
United States or all reporting areas	I-1	I-2	I-3	I-4	I-5	I-6	I-7	I-8	I-9	I-10	I-11
Years:											
Current year only		I-2	I-3	I-4	I-5	I-6	I-7	I-8	I-9	I-10	I-11
Trend	I-1										
Type of entry:											
Number of births		I-2	I-3	I-4	I-5	I-6		I-8	I-9	I-10	I-11
Rates or other measures	I-1	I-2	I-3	I-4	I-5	I-6	I-7	I-8	I-9	I-10	I-11
Characteristics:											
Age of father											
Age of mother						I-6					
Alcohol use											
APGAR											
Attendant at birth											
Birthweight									I-9	I-10	
Characteristics of labor and delivery						I-6					
Congenital anomalies						I-6					
Day of week			I-3								
Gestational age					I-5			I-8			
Hispanic origin of mother	⁴ I-1			⁴ I-4	⁴ I-5	⁴ I-6	⁴ I-7	⁴ I-8	⁴ I-9	⁴ I-10	
Live-birth order	I-1										
Mean age of mother	I-1										
Method of delivery			I-3				I-7				
Month of birth		I-2									
Multiple births											I-11
Nativity											
Obstetric procedures						I-6					
Place of delivery											
Prenatal care											
Race of father											
Race of mother	⁴ I-1			⁴ I-4	⁴ I-5	⁴ I-6	⁴ I-7	⁴ I-8	⁴ I-9	⁴ I-10	
Risk factors in this pregnancy						I-6					
Sex of child											
Teen mothers											
Unmarried mothers				I-4							
Weight gain during pregnancy					I-5						

¹Includes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.
²Includes white, black, American Indian, and Asian or Pacific Islander.
³Includes Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, other and unknown Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black.
⁴Includes non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic.
⁵Includes white, non-Hispanic white, black, non-Hispanic black, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Hispanic.
⁶Includes white, non-Hispanic white, black, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Hispanic.
⁷Includes white and black.

Table 1. Births and birth rates, by race: United States, specified years, 1940–1955, and each year, 1960–2010

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified group. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. 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:															
2010	3,999,386	3,069,315	636,425	46,760	246,886	13.0	12.5	15.1	11.0	14.5	64.1	64.4	66.3	48.6	59.2
2009	4,130,665	3,173,293	657,618	48,665	251,089	13.5	13.0	15.8	11.8	15.1	66.2	66.4	68.8	51.7	61.3
2008	4,247,694	3,274,163	670,809	49,537	253,185	14.0	13.5	16.3	12.5	15.7	68.1	68.3	70.6	54.1	63.3
2007	4,316,233	3,336,626	675,676	49,443	254,488	14.3	13.8	16.7	12.9	16.4	69.3	69.4	71.7	55.6	65.3
2006	4,265,555	3,310,308	666,481	47,721	241,045	14.3	13.8	16.7	13.0	16.0	68.6	68.7	71.4	55.4	63.6
2005	4,138,349	3,229,294	633,134	44,813	231,108	14.0	13.6	16.1	12.6	15.9	66.7	66.8	68.5	53.6	63.0
2004	4,112,052	3,222,928	616,074	43,927	229,123	14.0	13.6	15.9	12.8	16.4	66.4	66.5	67.2	54.3	64.5
2003	4,089,950	3,225,848	599,847	43,052	221,203	14.1	13.7	15.7	13.0	16.4	66.1	66.4	66.0	55.0	64.2
2002	4,021,726	3,174,760	593,691	42,368	210,907	14.0	13.6	15.7	13.3	16.3	65.0	65.1	65.7	55.8	63.4
2001	4,025,933	3,177,626	606,156	41,872	200,279	14.1	13.7	16.3	13.6	16.1	65.1	65.0	67.5	57.0	62.5
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	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Births and birth rates, by race: United States, specified years, 1940–1955, and each year, 1960–2010—Con.

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified group. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. 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
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.

¹For 1960–1991, includes births to races not shown separately. For 1992 and later years, unknown race of mother is imputed; see Technical Notes.

²Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see reference 8.

³Based on a 50 percent sample of births.

⁴Based on a 20–50 percent sample of births.

⁵Figures by race exclude New Jersey.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; 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, 2010

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

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother														
	All ages	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	3,999,386	4,497	367,678	13,475	33,362	62,336	104,052	154,453	951,688	1,133,713	962,170	464,870	107,045	7,154	571
1st child	1,603,832	4,372	298,098	12,971	31,116	54,836	84,632	114,543	472,286	420,062	277,901	105,097	23,941	1,903	172
2nd child	1,249,557	74	57,206	386	1,918	6,457	16,355	32,090	309,386	372,136	329,023	149,738	30,042	1,834	118
3rd child	655,249	7	8,397	13	69	538	1,990	5,787	118,889	204,980	195,041	104,671	21,941	1,219	104
4th child	274,423	2	983	3	8	33	202	737	33,529	83,520	89,583	53,063	12,910	767	66
5th child	105,169	–	147	1	3	11	20	112	8,019	29,602	35,850	23,923	7,124	469	35
6th child	43,235	–	13	1	–	1	7	4	1,770	10,264	15,513	11,488	3,901	259	27
7th child	19,128	–	4	–	–	–	1	3	385	3,458	7,007	5,885	2,210	165	14
8th child and over	19,693	–	11	–	–	2	3	6	272	1,863	5,688	7,317	4,036	477	29
Not stated	29,100	42	2,819	100	248	458	842	1,171	7,152	7,828	6,564	3,688	940	61	6
White	3,069,315	2,692	259,058	8,932	22,972	43,589	73,436	110,129	706,130	893,103	760,430	359,762	82,266	5,457	417
1st child	1,227,864	2,635	212,613	8,674	21,572	38,726	60,552	83,089	358,137	335,629	218,268	80,623	18,401	1,435	123
2nd child	971,590	42	39,273	214	1,247	4,302	11,144	22,366	232,249	299,377	261,676	114,595	22,909	1,385	84
3rd child	510,684	2	5,257	6	38	345	1,225	3,643	84,324	161,574	158,646	83,046	16,847	908	80
4th child	208,660	2	521	–	3	19	104	395	21,587	62,405	71,261	42,150	10,099	583	52
5th child	76,527	–	73	–	1	7	10	55	4,614	20,092	27,151	18,636	5,556	379	26
6th child	30,350	–	5	–	–	–	4	1	959	6,372	10,997	8,787	3,008	200	22
7th child	13,022	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	192	1,913	4,779	4,303	1,696	128	10
8th child and over	13,604	–	9	–	–	2	2	5	174	1,002	3,505	5,341	3,163	393	17
Not stated	17,014	11	1,306	38	111	188	395	574	3,894	4,739	4,147	2,281	587	46	3
Black	636,425	1,656	94,950	4,068	9,186	16,461	26,672	38,563	202,082	160,007	109,136	53,807	13,741	965	81
1st child	247,778	1,593	74,581	3,844	8,428	14,134	20,890	27,285	91,213	44,121	23,447	9,999	2,579	219	26
2nd child	178,197	29	15,675	155	595	1,885	4,576	8,464	64,115	49,175	31,322	14,336	3,294	235	16
3rd child	106,044	4	2,756	6	29	167	674	1,880	29,485	33,915	24,644	12,148	2,891	189	12
4th child	51,070	–	420	1	5	14	88	312	10,294	17,070	13,794	7,459	1,902	125	6
5th child	22,799	–	68	1	1	3	9	54	2,958	7,830	6,843	3,905	1,125	65	5
6th child	10,285	–	8	1	–	1	3	3	732	3,239	3,604	2,021	641	36	4
7th child	4,925	–	3	–	–	–	1	2	167	1,312	1,775	1,255	384	26	3
8th child and over	4,906	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	89	728	1,783	1,592	646	58	8
Not stated	10,421	30	1,437	60	128	257	430	562	3,029	2,617	1,924	1,092	279	12	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	46,760	100	7,408	273	707	1,302	2,180	2,946	15,743	12,225	7,311	3,212	723	37	1
1st child	16,747	96	5,787	260	658	1,134	1,722	2,013	6,390	2,739	1,186	441	101	7	–
2nd child	12,527	2	1,312	9	43	148	388	724	5,319	3,438	1,684	632	132	7	1
3rd child	8,232	1	253	1	–	17	60	175	2,696	2,841	1,631	660	140	10	–
4th child	4,607	–	28	2	–	–	6	20	955	1,761	1,203	555	101	4	–
5th child	2,301	–	2	–	1	–	–	1	260	857	732	368	81	1	–
6th child	1,118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	346	425	246	56	–	–
7th child	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	124	227	142	40	3	–
8th child and over	479	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	66	186	147	70	5	–
Not stated	199	1	26	1	5	3	4	13	59	53	37	21	2	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	246,886	49	6,262	202	497	984	1,764	2,815	27,733	68,378	85,293	48,089	10,315	695	72
1st child	111,443	48	5,117	193	458	842	1,468	2,156	16,546	37,573	35,000	14,034	2,860	242	23
2nd child	87,243	1	946	8	33	122	247	536	7,703	20,146	34,341	20,175	3,707	207	17
3rd child	30,289	–	131	–	2	9	31	89	2,384	6,650	10,120	8,817	2,063	112	12
4th child	10,086	–	14	–	–	–	4	10	693	2,284	3,325	2,899	808	55	8
5th child	3,542	–	4	–	–	1	1	2	187	823	1,124	1,014	362	24	4
6th child	1,482	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	307	487	434	196	23	1
7th child	631	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	109	226	185	90	8	1
8th child and over	704	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	67	214	237	157	21	4
Not stated	1,466	–	50	1	4	10	13	22	170	419	456	294	72	3	2

– Quantity zero.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories 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, 2010

[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. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1, 2010. 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	Age of mother										
	15–44 years	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						
All races	64.1	0.4	34.2	17.3	58.2	90.0	108.3	96.5	45.9	10.2	0.7
1st child	25.9	0.4	28.0	15.8	45.2	45.0	40.4	28.1	10.4	2.3	0.2
2nd child	20.2	0.0	5.4	1.4	11.0	29.5	35.8	33.2	14.9	2.9	0.2
3rd child	10.6	*	0.8	0.1	1.8	11.3	19.7	19.7	10.4	2.1	0.1
4th child	4.4	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.2	8.0	9.1	5.3	1.2	0.1
5th child	1.7	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.8	2.8	3.6	2.4	0.7	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	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	64.4	0.3	31.9	15.8	54.8	87.9	111.9	100.5	46.4	10.0	0.6
1st child	25.9	0.3	26.3	14.5	43.1	44.8	42.3	29.0	10.5	2.3	0.2
2nd child	20.5	0.0	4.9	1.2	10.1	29.1	37.7	34.8	14.9	2.8	0.2
3rd child	10.8	*	0.7	0.1	1.5	10.5	20.3	21.1	10.8	2.1	0.1
4th child	4.4	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.7	7.9	9.5	5.5	1.2	0.1
5th child	1.6	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.6	2.5	3.6	2.4	0.7	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	2.1	1.7	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.0
Black	66.3	1.0	51.1	27.3	84.8	118.1	101.8	73.0	36.4	9.3	0.7
1st child	26.3	1.0	40.8	24.6	63.6	54.1	28.5	16.0	6.9	1.8	0.2
2nd child	18.9	0.0	8.6	2.5	17.2	38.0	31.8	21.3	9.9	2.3	0.2
3rd child	11.2	*	1.5	0.2	3.4	17.5	21.9	16.8	8.4	2.0	0.1
4th child	5.4	*	0.2	0.0	0.5	6.1	11.0	9.4	5.2	1.3	0.1
5th child	2.4	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.8	5.1	4.7	2.7	0.8	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.5	2.9	3.7	2.3	0.7	0.0
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	48.6	0.5	38.7	20.1	66.1	91.0	74.4	48.4	22.3	5.2	0.3
1st child	17.5	0.5	30.4	18.1	48.3	37.1	16.7	7.9	3.1	0.7	*
2nd child	13.1	*	6.9	1.8	14.4	30.8	21.0	11.2	4.4	1.0	*
3rd child	8.6	*	1.3	*	3.0	15.6	17.4	10.8	4.6	1.0	*
4th child	4.8	*	0.1	*	0.3	5.5	10.8	8.0	3.9	0.7	*
5th child	2.4	*	*	*	*	1.5	5.2	4.9	2.6	0.6	*
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.9	4.3	2.7	0.7	*
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.2	1.0	0.5	*
Asian or Pacific Islander	59.2	0.1	10.9	5.1	18.7	42.6	91.5	113.6	62.8	15.1	1.2
1st child	26.9	0.1	9.0	4.6	14.9	25.6	50.6	46.8	18.4	4.2	0.4
2nd child	21.0	*	1.7	0.5	3.2	11.9	27.1	46.0	26.5	5.5	0.4
3rd child	7.3	*	0.2	*	0.5	3.7	9.0	13.5	11.6	3.0	0.2
4th child	2.4	*	*	*	*	1.1	3.1	4.5	3.8	1.2	0.1
5th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.8	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.

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

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories 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, 1970–2010, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2010

[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. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

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						
All races²											
2010	1,931.0	0.4	34.2	17.3	58.2	90.0	108.3	96.5	45.9	10.2	0.7
2009	2,002.0	0.5	37.9	19.6	64.0	96.2	111.5	97.5	46.1	10.0	0.7
2008	2,072.0	0.6	40.2	21.1	68.2	101.8	115.0	99.4	46.8	9.9	0.7
2007	2,120.0	0.6	41.5	21.7	71.7	105.4	118.1	100.6	47.6	9.6	0.6
2006	2,108.0	0.6	41.1	21.6	71.2	105.5	118.0	98.9	47.5	9.4	0.6
2005	2,057.0	0.6	39.7	21.1	68.4	101.8	116.5	96.7	46.4	9.1	0.6
2004	2,051.5	0.6	40.5	21.8	68.7	101.5	116.5	96.2	45.5	9.0	0.5
2003	2,047.5	0.6	41.1	22.2	69.6	102.3	116.7	95.7	43.9	8.7	0.5
2002	2,020.5	0.7	42.6	23.1	72.2	103.1	114.7	92.6	41.6	8.3	0.5
2001	2,030.5	0.8	45.0	24.5	75.5	105.6	113.8	91.8	40.5	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											
2010	1,947.5	0.3	31.9	15.8	54.8	87.9	111.9	100.5	46.4	10.0	0.6
2009	2,016.5	0.4	35.3	17.8	60.2	94.1	114.9	101.3	46.7	9.9	0.7
2008	2,087.0	0.4	37.3	19.1	64.0	99.8	118.8	103.3	47.5	9.7	0.6
2007	2,137.0	0.5	38.4	19.5	67.2	103.5	122.0	104.4	48.5	9.5	0.6
2006	2,125.0	0.5	37.9	19.2	66.7	103.4	122.0	102.7	48.6	9.3	0.6
2005	2,078.5	0.5	36.7	18.8	64.0	99.9	120.7	100.7	47.6	9.0	0.6
2004	2,074.5	0.5	37.4	19.4	64.4	99.8	120.8	100.3	46.7	8.9	0.5
2003	2,075.0	0.5	38.0	19.6	65.6	100.9	121.3	100.1	45.0	8.7	0.5
2002	2,041.5	0.5	39.2	20.4	67.7	101.6	119.0	96.7	42.6	8.2	0.5
2001	2,042.5	0.5	41.0	21.3	70.4	103.4	117.8	95.9	41.4	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2010, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2010—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. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

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						
White—Con.											
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											
2010	1,957.0	1.0	51.1	27.3	84.8	118.1	101.8	73.0	36.4	9.3	0.7
2009	2,034.5	1.1	56.4	30.9	92.9	125.1	105.2	73.4	36.2	8.9	0.6
2008	2,102.0	1.3	60.1	33.5	99.5	130.5	107.9	74.8	36.4	8.8	0.6
2007	2,144.5	1.4	62.0	34.6	105.2	134.6	110.4	74.8	36.4	8.7	0.6
2006	2,143.0	1.5	62.2	35.3	105.5	135.2	110.6	73.8	36.3	8.5	0.5
2005	2,061.5	1.6	60.1	34.5	101.1	129.4	107.0	70.2	35.1	8.4	0.5
2004	2,026.0	1.6	61.7	36.3	101.3	127.5	104.4	67.8	33.8	7.9	0.5
2003	1,993.5	1.5	62.5	37.5	101.3	125.8	101.4	66.4	33.0	7.6	0.5
2002	1,989.0	1.8	65.7	39.5	106.3	126.8	99.4	64.7	31.6	7.4	0.4
2001	2,049.0	2.0	71.3	43.7	112.9	132.9	99.5	64.9	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
1989	2,432.5	5.1	111.5	81.9	151.9	156.8	114.4	66.3	26.7	5.4	0.3
1988	2,298.0	4.9	102.7	75.7	142.7	149.7	108.2	63.1	25.6	5.1	0.3
1987	2,198.0	4.8	97.6	72.1	135.8	142.7	104.3	60.6	24.6	4.8	0.2
1986	2,135.5	4.7	95.8	69.3	135.1	137.3	101.1	59.3	23.8	4.8	0.3
1985	2,109.0	4.5	95.4	69.3	132.4	135.0	100.2	57.9	23.9	4.6	0.3
1984 ³	2,070.5	4.4	94.1	69.2	128.1	132.2	98.4	56.7	23.3	4.8	0.2
1983 ³	2,066.0	4.1	93.9	69.6	127.1	131.9	98.4	56.2	23.3	5.1	0.3
1982 ³	2,106.5	4.0	94.3	69.7	128.9	135.4	101.3	57.5	23.3	5.1	0.4
1981 ³	2,117.5	4.0	94.5	69.3	131.0	136.5	102.3	57.4	23.1	5.4	0.3
1980 ³	2,176.5	4.3	97.8	72.5	135.1	140.0	103.9	59.9	23.5	5.6	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native											
2010	1,404.0	0.5	38.7	20.1	66.1	91.0	74.4	48.4	22.3	5.2	0.3
2009	1,498.5	0.6	43.8	23.7	73.6	96.6	79.5	50.9	22.7	5.3	0.3
2008	1,573.5	0.7	47.4	25.9	80.4	103.0	83.4	51.4	23.2	5.3	0.3
2007	1,625.5	0.7	49.4	26.2	86.4	106.0	86.4	52.7	24.3	5.3	0.3
2006	1,628.0	0.7	47.0	26.0	81.0	106.9	89.2	52.1	24.0	5.4	0.3
2005	1,586.5	0.8	46.0	26.3	78.1	103.0	86.6	51.9	23.3	5.4	0.3
2004	1,613.5	0.8	47.4	26.7	80.1	105.6	87.2	52.0	23.9	5.6	0.2
2003	1,643.5	0.9	49.2	28.0	82.3	107.2	89.5	52.9	23.4	5.2	0.4
2002	1,678.5	0.8	51.0	28.9	85.6	110.9	89.1	53.8	24.1	5.7	0.3
2001	1,717.0	0.9	54.7	30.3	93.1	114.1	89.4	54.3	24.1	5.6	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2010, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2010—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. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

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—Con.											
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											
2010	1,689.0	0.1	10.9	5.1	18.7	42.6	91.5	113.6	62.8	15.1	1.2
2009	1,743.0	0.1	12.6	6.3	20.9	46.4	94.6	115.1	63.8	14.9	1.1
2008	1,797.0	0.2	13.8	7.0	22.9	50.4	96.6	117.6	64.9	14.7	1.2
2007	1,850.0	0.2	14.8	7.4	24.9	53.1	99.2	121.6	65.8	14.2	1.1
2006	1,803.0	0.1	15.3	8.2	25.4	53.8	95.7	117.3	63.4	14.0	1.0
2005	1,784.5	0.2	15.4	7.7	26.4	52.9	96.6	115.3	61.8	13.7	1.0
2004	1,825.0	0.2	16.0	8.4	26.6	53.3	100.4	118.3	62.2	13.6	1.0
2003	1,819.0	0.2	16.4	8.5	27.3	54.3	102.7	115.9	60.0	13.4	0.9
2002	1,798.5	0.3	17.7	8.8	29.9	55.5	102.4	112.5	57.8	12.6	0.9
2001	1,785.5	0.2	19.3	10.1	31.9	56.0	102.4	109.9	56.2	12.2	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.

¹Beginning in 1997, birth rates are computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49; see Technical Notes.

²For 1970–1991 includes births to races not shown separately. For 1992 and later years, unknown race of mother is imputed; see Technical Notes.

³Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see reference 8.

⁴Based on a 50 percent sample of births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; 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, 1989–2010

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years, and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Measure and year	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic		
	All origins ¹	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
Number										
2010	3,999,386	945,180	598,317	66,368	16,882	142,692	120,921	3,026,614	2,162,406	589,808
2009	4,130,665	999,548	645,297	68,486	16,641	148,647	120,477	3,101,330	2,212,552	609,584
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										
2010 ⁶	13.0	18.7	18.1	14.6	9.0	24.0	(⁶)	11.8	10.9	15.1
2009 ⁶	13.5	20.3	19.8	15.5	9.5	25.5	(⁶)	12.2	11.2	15.7
2008 ⁶	14.0	21.8	21.7	16.4	10.1	26.1	(⁶)	12.5	11.5	16.3
2007 ⁶	14.3	23.0	23.9	17.1	10.2	24.6	(⁶)	12.8	11.7	16.6
2006 ⁶	14.3	23.3	24.6	17.5	10.4	23.8	(⁶)	12.7	11.7	16.5
2005 ⁶	14.0	22.9	24.5	17.0	10.2	22.7	(⁶)	12.5	11.6	15.8
2004 ⁶	14.0	22.8	24.8	16.0	9.3	22.1	(⁶)	12.6	11.7	15.8
2003 ⁶	14.1	22.8	24.6	15.0	10.0	23.0	(⁶)	12.7	11.8	15.9
2002 ⁶	14.0	22.7	24.3	16.5	10.1	22.5	(⁶)	12.6	11.7	16.1
2001 ⁶	14.1	22.9	24.7	17.7	10.3	21.7	(⁶)	12.8	11.9	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Births and birth rates, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2010—Con.

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years, and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Measure and year	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic		
	All origins ¹	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
Fertility rate										
2010 ⁶	64.1	80.2	77.8	61.7	44.1	100.0	(⁶)	60.4	58.7	66.6
2009 ⁶	66.2	86.5	84.8	63.7	46.0	107.5	(⁶)	61.6	59.6	68.9
2008 ⁶	68.1	92.7	92.6	67.0	50.1	109.1	(⁶)	62.7	60.5	70.8
2007 ⁶	69.3	97.4	102.8	70.3	47.6	100.1	(⁶)	63.3	61.0	71.4
2006 ⁶	68.6	98.3	105.6	71.6	47.9	95.6	(⁶)	62.5	60.3	70.7
2005 ⁶	66.7	96.4	104.5	69.8	49.1	90.5	(⁶)	60.8	59.0	67.2
2004 ⁶	66.4	95.7	104.5	66.8	52.2	87.4	(⁶)	60.8	58.9	67.1
2003 ⁶	66.1	95.2	103.7	60.6	60.8	89.7	(⁶)	60.7	58.9	67.1
2002 ⁶	65.0	94.7	103.0	65.6	59.3	86.5	(⁶)	59.8	57.6	67.5
2001 ⁶	65.1	95.4	105.0	71.7	56.4	82.2	(⁶)	60.0	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

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

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

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

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

⁶Rates 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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; see Technical Notes. 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.

Table 6. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2010

[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	Age of mother														
	All ages	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	945,180	1,811	121,798	5,522	13,570	23,203	34,055	45,448	254,723	254,982	191,334	97,554	21,783	1,144	51
1st child	327,591	1,764	95,757	5,326	12,524	19,830	26,471	31,606	111,826	65,231	35,400	14,377	3,018	205	13
2nd child	280,658	36	21,629	169	929	2,978	6,470	11,083	90,240	85,616	54,621	23,904	4,375	231	6
3rd child	185,819	2	3,259	5	30	255	814	2,155	37,103	62,215	52,174	25,809	5,066	183	8
4th child	88,234	1	369	–	3	15	76	275	10,676	26,713	28,929	17,377	3,985	178	6
5th child	34,379	–	46	–	–	5	5	36	2,471	9,089	11,670	8,450	2,499	150	4
6th child	13,150	–	5	–	–	–	5	–	531	2,967	4,363	3,873	1,338	67	6
7th child	4,937	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	97	898	1,669	1,609	618	42	3
8th child and over	3,823	–	5	–	–	1	1	3	58	460	1,113	1,396	706	80	5
Not stated	6,589	8	727	22	84	119	213	289	1,721	1,793	1,395	759	178	8	–
Mexican															
Total	598,317	1,260	81,247	3,761	9,340	15,800	22,671	29,675	163,348	161,693	117,607	59,597	12,950	597	18
1st child	194,033	1,228	63,329	3,633	8,617	13,449	17,406	20,224	67,793	36,051	17,451	6,753	1,346	79	3
2nd child	173,340	23	14,955	111	652	2,089	4,509	7,594	59,898	53,675	30,488	12,159	2,043	99	–
3rd child	125,330	2	2,232	4	18	173	575	1,462	25,403	42,943	35,043	16,673	2,952	81	1
4th child	62,208	1	257	–	2	9	55	191	7,237	18,841	20,585	12,413	2,766	106	2
5th child	24,400	–	34	–	–	5	4	25	1,660	6,284	8,257	6,248	1,814	100	3
6th child	9,377	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	362	2,031	3,098	2,843	993	45	3
7th child	3,457	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	601	1,151	1,140	459	32	2
8th child and over	2,596	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	33	298	771	962	473	52	4
Not stated	3,576	6	435	13	51	75	120	176	890	969	763	406	104	3	–
Puerto Rican															
Total	66,368	127	10,043	400	968	1,815	2,886	3,974	20,864	16,776	11,720	5,477	1,278	82	1
1st child	26,740	125	8,127	388	909	1,588	2,318	2,924	9,644	4,694	2,708	1,138	280	24	–
2nd child	19,567	2	1,595	9	49	197	488	852	6,934	5,476	3,614	1,591	332	23	–
3rd child	11,153	–	225	–	3	16	51	155	2,917	3,726	2,720	1,271	286	8	–
4th child	4,998	–	25	–	–	3	4	18	884	1,702	1,482	732	158	14	1
5th child	1,969	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	231	679	638	318	99	3	–
6th child	799	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	53	255	240	199	49	2	–
7th child	341	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	81	131	93	27	3	–
8th child and over	296	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	43	105	102	34	5	–
Not stated	505	–	69	3	7	11	24	24	188	120	82	33	13	–	–
Cuban															
Total	16,882	5	1,042	35	76	143	284	504	3,873	4,689	4,055	2,632	550	33	3
1st child	7,663	5	880	34	72	123	245	406	2,364	2,203	1,423	668	112	7	1
2nd child	6,005	–	129	–	4	19	32	74	1,115	1,649	1,701	1,170	231	8	2
3rd child	2,184	–	21	–	–	1	5	15	290	561	640	536	129	7	–
4th child	607	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	53	163	182	155	46	6	–
5th child	168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	50	45	45	13	2	–
6th child	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	18	17	14	10	3	–
7th child	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	13	7	3	–	–
8th child and over	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	13	2	–	–
Not stated	139	–	10	1	–	–	2	7	37	36	28	24	4	–	–
Central and South American															
Total	142,692	141	10,083	441	1,048	1,796	2,743	4,055	30,819	40,433	36,491	19,767	4,647	293	18
1st child	50,508	137	8,179	418	960	1,558	2,227	3,016	15,442	12,835	9,029	3,983	830	68	5
2nd child	46,279	3	1,565	21	71	196	433	844	10,380	14,584	12,336	6,144	1,198	66	3
3rd child	26,296	–	200	–	1	20	44	135	3,546	8,170	8,416	4,759	1,142	58	5
4th child	11,206	–	19	–	–	–	2	17	867	3,102	3,942	2,586	653	36	1
5th child	4,229	–	4	–	–	–	1	3	162	955	1,542	1,138	393	34	1
6th child	1,550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	257	552	514	186	9	2
7th child	619	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	66	214	245	85	5	1
8th child and over	462	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	8	35	93	189	122	13	–
Not stated	1,543	1	113	2	16	21	35	39	382	429	367	209	38	4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2010—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	Age of mother														
	All ages	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							
Other and unknown Hispanic. . .	120,921	278	19,383	885	2,138	3,649	5,471	7,240	35,819	31,391	21,461	10,081	2,358	139	11
1st child	48,647	269	15,242	853	1,966	3,112	4,275	5,036	16,583	9,448	4,789	1,835	450	27	4
2nd child	35,467	8	3,385	28	153	477	1,008	1,719	11,913	10,232	6,482	2,840	571	35	1
3rd child	20,856	—	581	1	8	45	139	388	4,947	6,815	5,355	2,570	557	29	2
4th child	9,215	—	66	—	1	3	15	47	1,635	2,905	2,738	1,491	362	16	2
5th child	3,613	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	405	1,121	1,188	701	180	11	—
6th child	1,361	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	85	406	456	303	100	8	1
7th child	494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	147	160	124	44	2	—
8th child and over	442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	78	138	130	75	10	1
Not stated	826	1	100	3	10	12	32	43	224	239	155	87	19	1	—
Non-Hispanic															
Total ¹	3,026,614	2,651	243,634	7,851	19,570	38,723	69,381	108,109	691,381	871,705	764,051	363,061	83,907	5,768	456
1st child	1,265,513	2,574	200,568	7,558	18,392	34,662	57,673	82,283	357,838	352,353	240,254	89,546	20,585	1,644	151
2nd child	961,271	38	35,270	211	975	3,444	9,796	20,844	217,469	284,513	272,456	124,556	25,307	1,559	103
3rd child	465,339	5	5,095	8	38	278	1,167	3,604	81,104	141,622	141,708	78,075	16,655	992	83
4th child	184,331	1	606	3	5	18	126	454	22,640	56,265	60,101	35,335	8,788	551	44
5th child	69,926	—	99	1	3	6	15	74	5,493	20,277	23,912	15,280	4,543	300	22
6th child	29,674	—	8	1	—	1	2	4	1,226	7,194	11,003	7,514	2,532	180	17
7th child	13,966	—	3	—	—	—	1	2	285	2,526	5,255	4,219	1,556	113	9
8th child and over	15,554	—	6	—	—	1	2	3	211	1,384	4,491	5,801	3,257	382	22
Not stated	21,040	33	1,979	69	157	313	599	841	5,115	5,571	4,871	2,735	684	47	5
White	2,162,406	968	144,102	3,697	10,092	21,680	41,335	67,298	464,849	648,610	574,627	264,126	60,619	4,185	320
1st child	914,933	954	122,299	3,625	9,689	19,982	35,639	53,364	252,625	272,904	183,329	66,203	15,308	1,207	104
2nd child	702,335	10	18,771	56	355	1,503	5,005	11,852	146,455	217,471	208,735	91,146	18,539	1,138	70
3rd child	332,049	—	2,184	3	10	103	454	1,614	49,085	101,958	108,288	57,876	11,893	703	62
4th child	123,722	1	179	—	—	4	33	142	11,499	36,821	43,309	25,333	6,168	378	34
5th child	43,392	—	29	—	1	2	5	21	2,293	11,426	15,874	10,430	3,106	218	16
6th child	17,613	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	445	3,524	6,788	5,004	1,708	129	14
7th child	8,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	1,058	3,155	2,725	1,084	78	5
8th child and over	9,767	—	4	—	—	1	1	2	117	564	2,413	3,921	2,434	302	12
Not stated	10,390	3	635	13	37	85	198	302	2,230	2,884	2,736	1,488	379	32	3
Black	589,808	1,573	88,329	3,792	8,514	15,213	24,846	35,964	187,981	147,684	100,765	49,742	12,757	902	75
1st child	229,714	1,515	69,312	3,587	7,807	13,069	19,453	25,396	84,470	40,659	21,781	9,325	2,426	201	25
2nd child	164,676	25	14,650	142	558	1,747	4,270	7,933	59,622	45,076	28,818	13,194	3,055	220	16
3rd child	98,145	4	2,597	4	27	157	634	1,775	27,688	31,293	22,519	11,194	2,664	175	11
4th child	47,504	—	390	1	5	14	84	286	9,723	15,912	12,734	6,847	1,774	118	6
5th child	21,344	—	64	1	1	3	9	50	2,807	7,394	6,383	3,598	1,032	62	4
6th child	9,740	—	7	1	—	1	2	3	708	3,089	3,403	1,901	596	33	3
7th child	4,696	—	3	—	—	—	1	2	161	1,262	1,693	1,195	354	25	3
8th child and over	4,712	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	86	705	1,719	1,523	614	56	7
Not stated	9,277	29	1,304	56	116	222	392	518	2,716	2,294	1,715	965	242	12	—

— Quantity zero.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. 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.

Table 7. Birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2010

[Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Populations estimated as of April 1, 2010. 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	Age of mother										
	15–44 years ¹	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	80.2	0.8	55.7	32.3	90.7	126.1	125.3	96.6	51.7	13.0	0.8
1st child	28.0	0.8	44.1	28.9	66.7	55.7	32.3	18.0	7.7	1.8	0.1
2nd child	24.0	0.0	10.0	3.1	20.2	45.0	42.4	27.8	12.8	2.6	0.2
3rd child	15.9	*	1.5	0.2	3.4	18.5	30.8	26.5	13.8	3.0	0.1
4th child	7.5	*	0.2	*	0.4	5.3	13.2	14.7	9.3	2.4	0.1
5th child	2.9	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.2	4.5	5.9	4.5	1.5	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.5	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.9	3.1	2.9	1.2	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.1
Mexican											
Total	77.8	0.8	55.5	32.4	91.5	117.6	123.9	90.7	49.5	12.5	0.7
1st child	25.4	0.8	43.5	29.0	66.2	49.1	27.8	13.6	5.6	1.3	0.1
2nd child	22.7	0.0	10.3	3.2	21.3	43.4	41.4	23.7	10.2	2.0	0.1
3rd child	16.4	*	1.5	0.2	3.6	18.4	33.1	27.2	13.9	2.9	0.1
4th child	8.1	*	0.2	*	0.4	5.2	14.5	16.0	10.4	2.7	0.1
5th child	3.2	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.2	4.8	6.4	5.2	1.8	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.0	3.3	3.3	1.4	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.1
Puerto Rican											
Total	61.7	0.6	43.7	24.2	69.7	151.8	85.0	66.0	30.7	8.2	0.6
1st child	25.0	0.6	35.6	22.1	53.7	70.8	24.0	15.4	6.4	1.8	0.2
2nd child	18.3	*	7.0	2.0	13.7	50.9	27.9	20.5	9.0	2.1	0.2
3rd child	10.4	*	1.0	*	2.1	21.4	19.0	15.4	7.2	1.9	*
4th child	4.7	*	0.1	*	0.2	6.5	8.7	8.4	4.1	1.0	*
5th child	1.8	*	*	*	*	1.7	3.5	3.6	1.8	0.6	*
6th and 7th child	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.7	2.1	1.6	0.5	*
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	*
Cuban											
Total	44.1	*	24.4	8.7	57.8	55.3	61.6	71.9	35.7	8.6	0.5
1st child	20.2	*	20.8	7.9	48.4	34.1	29.1	25.4	9.1	1.8	*
2nd child	15.8	*	3.0	0.8	7.9	16.1	21.8	30.4	16.0	3.6	*
3rd child	5.7	*	0.5	*	1.5	4.2	7.4	11.4	7.3	2.0	*
4th child	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.8	2.2	3.2	2.1	0.7	*
5th child	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.7	0.8	0.6	*	*
6th and 7th child	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.5	0.3	*	*
8th child and over	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Hispanic³											
Total	100.0	1.0	65.4	38.6	101.3	157.4	157.5	128.4	69.5	16.5	1.1
1st child	38.0	1.0	52.3	34.6	76.1	76.3	49.3	30.9	13.7	3.0	0.3
2nd child	31.3	*	11.1	3.7	20.9	53.1	54.9	42.1	21.1	4.2	0.3
3rd child	18.1	*	1.7	0.3	3.7	20.2	33.2	30.8	17.2	4.0	0.2
4th child	7.8	*	0.2	*	0.4	6.0	13.3	14.9	9.6	2.4	0.1
5th child	3.0	*	*	*	*	1.4	4.6	6.1	4.3	1.4	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.5	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.0	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2010—Con.

[Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Populations estimated as of April 1, 2010. 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	Age of mother										
	15–44 years ¹	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-Hispanic⁴											
Total ⁵	60.4	0.3	28.8	13.4	50.3	81.5	104.2	96.5	44.5	9.7	0.7
1st child	25.4	0.3	23.9	12.4	39.9	42.5	42.4	30.6	11.1	2.4	0.2
2nd child	19.3	0.0	4.2	0.9	8.7	25.8	34.2	34.6	15.4	2.9	0.2
3rd child	9.3	*	0.6	0.1	1.4	9.6	17.0	18.0	9.6	1.9	0.1
4th child	3.7	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.7	6.8	7.6	4.4	1.0	0.1
5th child	1.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	2.4	3.0	1.9	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	2.1	1.5	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0
White											
Total	58.7	0.2	23.5	10.0	42.5	74.9	105.8	99.9	44.1	9.2	0.6
1st child	25.0	0.2	20.1	9.4	35.0	40.9	44.7	32.1	11.2	2.3	0.2
2nd child	19.2	*	3.1	0.5	6.6	23.7	35.6	36.4	15.3	2.8	0.2
3rd child	9.1	*	0.4	0.0	0.8	8.0	16.7	18.9	9.7	1.8	0.1
4th child	3.4	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.9	6.0	7.6	4.3	0.9	0.1
5th child	1.2	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.4	1.9	2.8	1.8	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.0
Black											
Total	66.6	1.0	51.5	27.4	85.6	119.4	102.5	73.6	36.4	9.2	0.7
1st child	26.3	1.0	41.0	24.7	64.1	54.5	28.7	16.2	7.0	1.8	0.2
2nd child	18.9	0.0	8.7	2.5	17.4	38.4	31.8	21.4	9.8	2.3	0.2
3rd child	11.3	*	1.5	0.2	3.4	17.8	22.1	16.7	8.3	2.0	0.1
4th child	5.4	*	0.2	0.0	0.5	6.3	11.2	9.5	5.1	1.3	0.1
5th child	2.5	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.8	5.2	4.7	2.7	0.8	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.6	3.1	3.8	2.3	0.7	0.0
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.3	1.1	0.5	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 50 women in the denominator; see reference 8. Guidelines for denominator size follow U.S. Census Bureau recommendations.

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

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

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

⁴Includes origin not stated.

⁵Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. 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.

Table 8. Birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2010

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified racial group. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate ¹	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 ²
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
All origins												
2010	1,931.0	64.1	0.4	34.2	17.3	58.2	90.0	108.3	96.5	45.9	10.2	0.7
2009	2,002.0	66.2	0.5	37.9	19.6	64.0	96.2	111.5	97.5	46.1	10.0	0.7
2008	2,072.0	68.1	0.6	40.2	21.1	68.2	101.8	115.0	99.4	46.8	9.9	0.7
2007	2,120.0	69.3	0.6	41.5	21.7	71.7	105.4	118.1	100.6	47.6	9.6	0.6
2006	2,108.0	68.6	0.6	41.1	21.6	71.2	105.5	118.0	98.9	47.5	9.4	0.6
2005	2,057.0	66.7	0.6	39.7	21.1	68.4	101.8	116.5	96.7	46.4	9.1	0.6
2004	2,051.5	66.4	0.6	40.5	21.8	68.7	101.5	116.5	96.2	45.5	9.0	0.5
2003	2,047.5	66.1	0.6	41.1	22.2	69.6	102.3	116.7	95.7	43.9	8.7	0.5
2002	2,020.5	65.0	0.7	42.6	23.1	72.2	103.1	114.7	92.6	41.6	8.3	0.5
2001	2,030.5	65.1	0.8	45.0	24.5	75.5	105.6	113.8	91.8	40.5	8.1	0.5
2000	2,056.0	65.9	0.9	47.7	26.9	78.1	109.7	113.5	91.2	39.7	8.0	0.5
1999	2,007.5	64.4	0.9	48.8	28.2	79.1	107.9	111.2	87.1	37.8	7.4	0.4
1998	1,999.0	64.3	1.0	50.3	29.9	80.9	108.4	110.2	85.2	36.9	7.4	0.4
1997	1,971.0	63.6	1.1	51.3	31.4	82.1	107.3	108.3	83.0	35.7	7.1	0.4
1996	1,976.0	64.1	1.2	53.5	33.3	84.7	107.8	108.6	82.1	34.9	6.8	0.3
1995	1,978.0	64.6	1.3	56.0	35.5	87.7	107.5	108.8	81.1	34.0	6.6	0.3
1994	2,001.5	65.9	1.4	58.2	37.2	90.2	109.2	111.0	80.4	33.4	6.4	0.3
1993	2,019.5	67.0	1.4	59.0	37.5	91.1	111.3	113.2	79.9	32.7	6.1	0.3
1992	2,046.0	68.4	1.4	60.3	37.6	93.6	113.7	115.7	79.6	32.3	5.9	0.3
1991	2,062.5	69.3	1.4	61.8	38.6	94.0	115.3	117.2	79.2	31.9	5.5	0.2
1990	2,081.0	70.9	1.4	59.9	37.5	88.6	116.5	120.2	80.8	31.7	5.5	0.2
1989	2,014.0	69.2	1.4	57.3	36.4	84.2	113.8	117.6	77.4	29.9	5.2	0.2
Hispanic												
Total:												
2010	2,350.0	80.2	0.8	55.7	32.3	90.7	126.1	125.3	96.6	51.7	13.0	0.8
2009	2,531.5	86.5	1.0	63.6	37.3	103.3	140.1	134.3	100.8	52.5	13.2	0.8
2008	2,706.0	92.7	1.1	70.3	42.2	114.0	154.1	142.3	105.3	54.0	13.3	0.8
2007	2,840.0	97.4	1.2	75.3	44.4	124.7	164.6	149.5	108.5	55.0	13.1	0.8
2006	2,856.0	98.3	1.2	77.4	45.1	128.7	166.7	149.9	107.5	54.6	13.1	0.8
2005	2,792.0	96.4	1.3	76.5	45.8	124.4	161.1	147.0	105.6	53.3	12.8	0.8
2004	2,759.0	95.7	1.2	78.1	47.3	124.8	159.2	144.7	103.4	52.2	12.3	0.7
2003	2,736.0	95.2	1.3	78.4	47.6	124.8	159.1	144.0	101.5	50.1	12.1	0.7
2002	2,711.0	94.7	1.4	80.6	49.3	127.1	159.0	141.6	98.3	48.8	11.7	0.8
2001	2,726.0	95.4	1.5	84.4	51.9	131.3	160.5	140.8	97.8	47.9	11.6	0.7
2000	2,730.0	95.9	1.7	87.3	55.5	132.6	161.3	139.9	97.1	46.6	11.5	0.6
1999	2,649.0	93.0	1.9	86.8	56.9	129.5	157.3	135.8	92.3	44.5	10.6	0.6
1998	2,652.5	93.2	1.9	87.9	58.5	131.5	159.3	136.1	90.5	43.4	10.8	0.6
1997	2,680.5	94.2	2.1	89.6	61.1	132.4	162.6	137.5	89.6	43.4	10.7	0.6
1996	2,772.0	97.5	2.4	94.6	64.2	140.0	170.2	140.7	91.3	43.9	10.7	0.6
1995	2,798.5	98.8	2.6	99.3	68.3	145.4	171.9	140.4	90.5	43.7	10.7	0.6
1994	2,839.0	100.7	2.6	101.3	69.9	147.5	175.7	142.4	91.1	43.4	10.7	0.6
1993	2,894.5	103.3	2.6	101.8	68.5	151.1	180.0	146.0	93.2	44.1	10.6	0.6
1992 ³	2,957.5	106.1	2.5	103.3	68.9	153.9	185.2	148.8	94.8	45.3	11.0	0.6
1991 ³	2,963.5	106.9	2.4	104.6	69.2	155.5	184.6	150.0	95.1	44.7	10.7	0.6
1990 ⁴	2,959.5	107.7	2.4	100.3	65.9	147.7	181.0	153.0	98.3	45.3	10.9	0.7
1989 ⁵	2,903.5	104.9	2.3	100.8	---	---	184.4	146.6	92.1	43.5	10.4	0.6

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, 1989–2010—Con.

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified racial group. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate ¹	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 ²
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
Mexican:												
2010	2,256.0	77.8	0.8	55.5	32.4	91.5	117.6	123.9	90.7	49.5	12.5	0.7
2009	2,442.0	84.8	1.0	62.9	37.8	100.5	135.2	129.0	96.0	50.6	13.0	0.7
2008	2,663.5	92.6	1.1	71.4	44.4	111.7	154.3	138.4	101.9	51.4	13.4	0.8
2007	2,944.5	102.8	1.2	81.7	49.9	130.6	176.0	150.2	110.1	55.4	13.5	0.8
2006	2,997.0	105.6	1.3	86.6	50.7	145.4	180.3	152.3	109.0	55.5	13.6	0.8
2005	2,954.5	104.5	1.4	87.5	52.3	144.5	173.5	152.1	107.1	55.3	13.2	0.8
2004	2,948.5	104.5	1.4	90.3	55.6	142.5	173.4	152.5	105.5	53.5	12.4	0.7
2003	2,903.0	103.7	1.4	88.8	54.4	140.7	172.2	151.0	104.2	49.6	12.7	0.7
2002	2,869.0	103.0	1.5	91.4	57.0	141.0	171.2	146.8	101.1	48.5	12.5	0.8
2001	2,905.0	105.0	1.7	93.2	58.2	142.5	173.8	146.8	102.1	50.1	12.6	0.7
2000	2,906.5	105.1	1.9	95.4	60.6	146.7	174.9	144.7	102.3	49.2	12.2	0.7
1999	2,823.0	101.5	2.1	94.3	60.8	145.6	170.8	141.4	97.4	47.2	10.7	0.7
1998	2,878.0	103.2	2.1	96.4	62.9	149.2	176.5	147.4	94.9	46.9	10.8	0.6
1997	2,957.0	106.6	2.3	103.4	71.3	151.6	180.9	150.0	95.3	47.4	11.5	0.6
1996	3,052.0	110.7	2.6	112.2	77.7	161.6	185.3	154.7	96.5	46.4	12.0	0.7
1995	3,033.5	109.9	2.7	115.9	79.1	170.7	190.4	146.6	93.0	45.5	11.9	0.7
1994	3,024.0	109.9	2.7	109.2	73.6	163.3	189.1	153.6	92.5	45.3	11.7	0.7
1993	3,041.5	110.9	2.5	103.6	68.4	156.6	187.9	159.5	97.2	45.5	11.3	0.8
1992 ³	3,107.0	113.3	2.4	105.1	---	---	196.6	160.2	97.1	47.4	11.8	0.8
1991 ³	3,103.5	114.9	2.5	108.3	70.0	164.7	192.4	156.1	99.7	49.1	11.9	0.7
1990 ⁴	3,214.0	118.9	2.5	108.0	69.7	162.2	200.3	165.3	104.4	49.1	12.4	0.8
1989 ⁵	2,916.5	106.6	2.0	94.5	---	---	184.3	153.7	96.1	41.0	11.1	0.6
Puerto Rican:												
2010	1,933.0	61.7	0.6	43.7	24.2	69.7	151.8	85.0	66.0	30.7	8.2	0.6
2009	1,922.5	63.7	0.7	50.8	28.2	82.4	118.9	106.6	66.9	32.6	7.4	0.6
2008	2,004.0	67.0	0.7	56.0	28.8	*	119.3	114.3	65.9	37.3	6.9	0.4
2007	2,101.0	70.3	0.8	61.8	32.8	*	139.2	105.9	65.0	39.8	7.3	0.4
2006	2,088.5	71.6	1.0	64.7	35.8	*	130.7	100.7	72.3	39.2	8.5	0.6
2005	2,065.5	69.8	0.9	59.2	35.1	*	124.1	108.8	76.6	35.3	7.8	0.4
2004	2,005.0	66.8	0.9	59.1	37.0	*	133.9	101.5	66.0	32.4	6.7	0.5
2003	1,805.0	60.6	1.0	57.9	34.4	*	124.5	86.3	55.4	29.2	6.3	0.4
2002	1,937.0	65.6	1.3	59.3	38.6	*	132.2	92.1	63.6	32.0	6.4	0.5
2001	2,144.5	71.7	1.7	80.3	*	*	144.5	93.9	70.6	30.8	6.7	0.4
2000	2,178.5	73.5	1.7	82.9	54.7	120.4	149.5	101.6	61.1	32.0	6.6	0.3
1999	2,104.5	71.1	1.6	74.0	49.4	*	146.0	106.5	58.0	27.3	7.2	0.3
1998	2,043.5	69.7	1.8	76.2	51.7	*	146.7	88.7	61.9	25.8	7.2	0.4
1997	1,931.5	65.8	1.7	68.9	45.0	*	136.0	92.9	54.1	26.1	6.2	0.4
1996	1,965.0	66.5	1.9	76.5	48.6	*	133.7	95.6	54.3	25.2	5.6	*
1995	2,078.0	71.3	2.9	82.8	57.3	*	138.1	97.9	61.2	26.9	5.5	0.3
1994	2,341.5	78.2	3.1	99.6	68.8	*	169.0	103.8	59.5	27.5	5.6	0.2
1993	2,416.0	79.8	3.1	104.9	70.1	*	184.6	102.8	54.4	26.7	6.2	*
1992 ³	2,568.5	87.9	3.4	106.5	---	---	199.1	102.6	65.3	29.9	6.6	*
1991 ³	2,573.5	87.9	2.7	111.0	*	*	193.3	108.9	68.1	23.9	6.5	*
1990 ⁴	2,301.0	82.9	2.9	101.6	71.6	141.6	150.1	109.9	62.8	26.2	6.2	0.5
1989 ⁵	2,421.0	86.6	3.8	112.7	---	---	171.0	98.0	65.2	26.9	6.3	*

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, 1989–2010—Con.

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified racial group. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate ¹	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 ²
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
Cuban:												
2010	1,290.5	44.1	*	24.4	8.7	57.8	55.3	61.6	71.9	35.7	8.6	0.5
2009	1,352.0	46.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	1,536.5	50.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	1,542.5	47.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.4	*
2006	1,556.5	47.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.8	*
2005	1,540.5	49.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2004	1,699.5	52.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	2,032.5	60.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2002	1,958.5	59.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2001	1,786.0	56.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2000	1,528.0	49.3	*	23.5	14.2	43.4	64.2	104.0	68.1	37.3	7.9	*
1999	1,388.5	47.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1998	1,402.5	46.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1997	1,619.5	53.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1996	1,617.0	55.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1995	1,584.0	52.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1994	1,587.0	53.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1993	1,570.0	53.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1992 ³	1,453.5	49.4	*	*	---	---	*	*	*	*	*	*
1991 ³	1,352.5	47.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1990 ⁴	1,459.5	52.6	*	30.3	18.2	46.1	64.6	95.4	67.6	28.2	4.9	*
1989 ⁵	1,479.0	49.8	*	*	---	---	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Hispanic⁶												
2010	2,984.0	100.0	1.0	65.4	38.6	101.3	157.4	157.5	128.4	69.5	16.5	1.1
2009	3,248.5	107.5	1.3	78.4	44.2	131.3	181.3	169.4	133.5	68.3	16.3	1.2
2008	3,278.0	109.1	1.4	80.5	47.9	129.3	180.5	171.1	135.9	69.1	16.0	1.1
2007	2,995.0	100.1	1.2	68.1	38.8	113.4	154.5	173.4	124.1	60.7	15.9	1.1
2006	2,918.0	95.6	1.1	62.5	36.3	99.7	154.3	172.7	118.0	59.3	14.7	1.0
2005	2,737.0	90.5	1.1	58.2	35.0	90.2	148.1	152.3	115.0	57.6	14.3	0.8
2004	2,594.0	87.4	1.1	54.6	31.1	90.2	131.1	143.5	113.5	59.2	15.0	0.8
2003	2,690.0	89.7	1.0	57.5	34.9	88.0	138.4	152.3	111.8	62.4	13.8	0.8
2002	2,612.0	86.5	1.1	60.9	33.7	105.4	138.8	149.5	101.7	57.3	12.3	0.8
2001	2,503.5	82.2	1.1	63.8	35.0	111.6	133.6	143.7	95.6	50.4	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

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, 1989–2010—Con.

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified racial group. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Year and origin and 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						
Non-Hispanic ⁷												
Total ⁶ :												
2010	1,831.0	60.4	0.3	28.8	13.4	50.3	81.5	104.2	96.5	44.5	9.7	0.7
2009	1,877.5	61.6	0.4	31.6	15.1	54.7	86.0	106.0	96.7	44.7	9.4	0.7
2008	1,926.0	62.7	0.4	33.1	16.0	57.8	90.0	108.6	97.9	45.3	9.3	0.6
2007	1,959.5	63.3	0.5	33.8	16.4	60.1	92.3	110.9	98.7	46.1	9.0	0.6
2006	1,946.0	62.5	0.5	33.2	16.5	59.0	92.3	110.7	96.9	46.2	8.8	0.6
2005	1,902.0	60.8	0.5	32.1	15.9	56.9	89.2	109.5	94.7	45.2	8.6	0.6
2004	1,906.0	60.8	0.5	33.1	16.7	57.6	89.5	110.1	94.7	44.3	8.5	0.5
2003	1,909.0	60.7	0.5	33.9	17.2	58.9	90.6	110.6	94.6	42.8	8.3	0.5
2002	1,885.0	59.8	0.6	35.4	18.2	61.6	91.8	108.7	91.6	40.5	7.9	0.5
2001	1,898.0	60.0	0.6	37.8	19.6	65.0	94.6	108.1	90.8	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:												
2010	1,791.0	58.7	0.2	23.5	10.0	42.5	74.9	105.8	99.9	44.1	9.2	0.6
2009	1,830.0	59.6	0.2	25.7	11.0	46.2	79.2	107.1	99.7	44.4	9.1	0.6
2008	1,874.5	60.5	0.2	26.7	11.6	48.6	82.8	109.7	100.8	45.2	8.9	0.6
2007	1,908.0	61.0	0.2	27.2	11.9	50.4	85.1	112.0	101.5	46.3	8.7	0.6
2006	1,900.5	60.3	0.2	26.7	11.8	49.4	85.1	112.2	100.0	46.8	8.5	0.6
2005	1,869.0	59.0	0.2	26.0	11.5	48.0	82.7	111.7	98.4	46.0	8.3	0.5
2004	1,871.0	58.9	0.2	26.7	12.0	48.6	83.0	112.1	98.3	45.1	8.3	0.5
2003	1,874.5	58.9	0.2	27.4	12.4	50.0	84.1	112.7	98.4	43.5	8.1	0.5
2002	1,839.5	57.6	0.2	28.6	13.1	52.0	84.7	110.3	95.0	40.9	7.7	0.5
2001	1,846.0	57.7	0.3	30.3	14.0	54.7	87.0	109.6	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

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, 1989–2010—Con.

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified racial group. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Year and origin and 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						
Non-Hispanic ⁷ —Con.												
Black:												
2010	1,971.5	66.6	1.0	51.5	27.4	85.6	119.4	102.5	73.6	36.4	9.2	0.7
2009	2,045.5	68.9	1.1	56.7	31.0	93.5	125.9	105.9	73.9	36.1	8.9	0.6
2008	2,115.0	70.8	1.4	60.4	33.6	100.0	131.5	108.8	75.3	36.3	8.7	0.6
2007	2,142.0	71.4	1.4	62.0	34.6	105.2	134.5	110.5	74.7	36.2	8.5	0.6
2006	2,128.5	70.7	1.5	61.9	35.2	105.0	134.4	110.0	73.2	35.9	8.3	0.5
2005	2,030.5	67.2	1.6	59.4	34.1	100.2	127.9	105.5	68.8	34.2	8.2	0.5
2004	2,029.0	67.1	1.6	61.8	36.4	101.5	127.8	104.9	67.8	33.6	7.8	0.5
2003	2,036.5	67.1	1.6	63.7	38.2	103.4	128.8	103.9	67.7	33.4	7.7	0.5
2002	2,053.0	67.5	1.9	67.7	40.6	109.5	131.4	103.1	66.5	32.1	7.5	0.4
2001	2,106.5	69.1	2.1	73.1	44.8	115.8	137.3	102.7	66.4	32.0	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 noncensus years in the denominator; see reference 8. Guidelines for denominator size follow U.S. Census Bureau recommendations.

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

²Beginning in 1997, birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49; see Technical Notes.

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

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

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

⁶Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

⁷Includes origin not stated.

⁸Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; see Technical Notes. 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.

Table 9. Birth rates, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2010

[Rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. 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}								
2010	64.1	25.9	20.2	10.6	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
2009	66.2	26.8	20.8	11.0	4.6	1.7	1.0	0.3
2008	68.1	27.5	21.5	11.4	4.7	1.7	1.0	0.3
2007	69.3	27.8	22.0	11.7	4.7	1.8	1.0	0.3
2006	68.6	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	66.4	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	65.0	25.8	21.2	10.9	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
2001	65.1	25.9	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}								
2010	58.7	25.0	19.2	9.1	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.3
2009	59.6	25.3	19.5	9.2	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.3
2008	60.5	25.5	19.8	9.5	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.2
2007	61.0	25.6	20.1	9.7	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.2
2006	60.3	25.1	20.0	9.6	3.5	1.1	0.6	0.2
2005	59.0	24.4	19.8	9.5	3.4	1.1	0.6	0.2
2004	58.9	24.4	19.8	9.5	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2003	58.9	24.5	19.8	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2002	57.6	23.6	19.6	9.3	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2001	57.7	23.6	19.7	9.4	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Birth rates, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2010—Con.

[Rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. 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
Non-Hispanic black^{2,4}								
2010	66.6	26.3	18.9	11.3	5.4	2.5	1.7	0.5
2009	68.9	27.3	19.4	11.7	5.7	2.5	1.7	0.6
2008	70.8	28.1	20.0	12.1	5.8	2.6	1.7	0.5
2007	71.4	27.9	20.4	12.3	5.9	2.6	1.7	0.5
2006	70.7	27.5	20.3	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	67.1	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	67.5	25.4	19.7	12.1	5.7	2.5	1.7	0.6
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
Hispanic⁷								
2010	80.2	28.0	24.0	15.9	7.5	2.9	1.5	0.3
2009	86.5	30.6	25.9	17.0	8.0	3.0	1.6	0.3
2008	92.7	33.0	27.8	18.3	8.4	3.2	1.7	0.3
2007	97.4	34.7	29.4	19.3	8.7	3.3	1.7	0.4
2006	98.3	35.1	29.9	19.3	8.7	3.3	1.7	0.4
2005	96.4	34.4	29.6	19.0	8.4	3.1	1.6	0.4
2004	95.7	34.4	29.3	18.7	8.2	3.1	1.6	0.4
2003	95.2	34.5	29.4	18.3	8.0	3.0	1.6	0.4
2002	94.7	34.7	29.1	18.0	7.9	3.0	1.6	0.4
2001	95.4	35.2	29.3	18.0	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	0.8

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Includes origin not stated.

³Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see reference 8.

⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; see Technical Notes.

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

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

⁷Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 10. Births, by race of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2010

[By place of residence]

Area	Number				
	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
United States ¹	3,999,386	3,069,315	636,425	46,760	246,886
Alabama	60,050	40,571	18,297	205	977
Alaska	11,471	7,051	467	2,899	1,054
Arizona	87,477	73,690	4,447	5,999	3,341
Arkansas	38,540	30,172	7,447	285	636
California	510,198	404,691	32,930	3,652	68,925
Colorado	66,355	59,487	3,579	714	2,575
Connecticut	37,708	29,789	5,262	281	2,376
Delaware	11,364	7,709	3,117	15	523
District of Columbia	9,165	3,288	5,346	18	513
Florida	214,590	153,289	53,859	379	7,063
Georgia	133,947	78,629	49,201	335	5,782
Hawaii	18,988	5,868	610	71	12,439
Idaho	23,198	22,097	191	466	444
Illinois	165,200	126,270	29,019	258	9,653
Indiana	83,940	71,629	10,224	127	1,960
Iowa	38,719	35,360	1,967	274	1,118
Kansas	40,649	35,722	3,238	359	1,330
Kentucky	55,784	49,157	5,484	102	1,041
Louisiana	62,379	36,178	24,424	490	1,287
Maine	12,970	12,236	396	112	226
Maryland	73,801	42,307	25,706	200	5,588
Massachusetts	72,865	57,343	9,423	143	5,956
Michigan	114,531	87,230	22,592	845	3,864
Minnesota	68,610	54,961	6,934	1,583	5,132
Mississippi	40,036	21,780	17,535	269	452
Missouri	76,759	62,642	11,741	407	1,969
Montana	12,060	10,416	75	1,430	139
Nebraska	25,918	22,672	1,940	553	753
Nevada	35,934	28,782	3,760	438	2,954
New Hampshire	12,874	12,055	264	23	532
New Jersey	106,922	75,529	19,443	236	11,714
New Mexico	27,850	23,006	623	3,679	542
New York	244,375	172,593	47,678	796	23,308
North Carolina	122,350	86,234	29,883	1,821	4,412
North Dakota	9,104	7,738	224	967	175
Ohio	139,128	110,895	24,355	285	3,593
Oklahoma	53,238	40,578	5,008	6,341	1,311
Oregon	45,540	40,644	1,257	895	2,744
Pennsylvania	143,321	110,878	25,752	415	6,276
Rhode Island	11,177	8,998	1,459	164	556
South Carolina	58,342	37,412	19,523	208	1,199
South Dakota	11,811	9,460	262	1,937	152
Tennessee	79,495	59,964	17,468	218	1,845
Texas	386,118	320,637	47,482	1,181	16,818
Utah	52,258	49,181	720	723	1,634
Vermont	6,223	5,973	122	18	110
Virginia	103,002	72,203	22,983	172	7,644
Washington	86,539	70,375	4,865	2,217	9,082
West Virginia	20,470	19,505	755	21	189
Wisconsin	68,487	57,374	6,983	1,238	2,892
Wyoming	7,556	7,067	105	296	88
Puerto Rico	42,153	37,720	4,428	---	---
Virgin Islands	1,600	457	1,124	2	17
Guam	3,416	248	37	10	3,121
American Samoa	1,234	1	—	—	1,233
Northern Marianas	1,072	14	—	—	1,058

--- Data not available.

— Quantity zero.

¹Excludes 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-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to the single-race categories 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, 2010

[By place of residence]

Area	All origins	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
United States ²	3,999,386	945,180	598,317	66,368	16,882	142,692	120,921	3,026,614	2,162,406	589,808	27,592
Alabama	60,050	4,840	3,184	168	38	1,374	76	55,191	35,819	18,203	19
Alaska	11,471	661	333	67	13	99	149	10,525	6,264	409	285
Arizona	87,477	35,092	32,776	371	96	1,007	842	51,844	39,211	4,058	541
Arkansas	38,540	4,047	3,158	53	20	704	112	34,363	26,113	7,354	130
California	510,198	257,588	205,640	2,032	702	22,056	27,158	244,041	145,931	30,336	8,569
Colorado	66,355	19,458	13,356	364	94	1,034	4,610	46,238	40,164	3,201	659
Connecticut	37,708	8,235	1,000	4,375	88	2,664	108	29,380	22,021	4,742	93
Delaware	11,364	1,427	684	292	10	391	50	9,924	6,338	3,054	13
District of Columbia	9,165	1,359	155	36	10	1,015	143	7,734	2,492	4,870	72
Florida	214,590	59,605	13,246	11,046	11,362	21,093	2,858	154,379	97,984	49,489	606
Georgia	133,947	21,217	13,160	931	264	4,231	2,631	109,830	59,700	44,824	2,900
Hawaii	18,988	2,968	674	852	29	158	1,255	16,000	4,758	508	20
Idaho	23,198	3,639	3,001	42	9	149	438	19,528	18,616	158	31
Illinois	165,200	37,356	31,252	2,533	197	2,456	918	127,158	89,165	28,267	686
Indiana	83,940	7,569	6,042	350	36	614	527	76,210	64,304	9,952	161
Iowa	38,719	3,092	2,359	82	13	476	162	35,622	32,511	1,841	5
Kansas	40,649	6,429	4,741	144	41	645	858	34,129	29,551	3,045	91
Kentucky	55,784	2,858	1,868	185	144	485	176	52,879	46,607	5,233	47
Louisiana	62,379	3,586	1,682	170	92	1,450	192	58,778	32,894	24,167	15
Maine	12,970	210	24	28	8	41	109	12,736	12,026	378	24
Maryland	73,801	10,263	2,002	627	109	6,658	867	63,424	33,568	24,432	114
Massachusetts	72,865	10,618	479	4,494	63	5,418	164	62,060	48,934	7,059	187
Michigan	114,531	7,808	5,088	447	115	685	1,473	106,719	79,979	22,133	4
Minnesota	68,610	5,139	3,416	147	33	850	693	62,804	50,093	6,523	667
Mississippi	40,036	1,426	673	29	8	333	383	38,570	20,345	17,509	40
Missouri	76,759	4,334	2,911	186	59	700	478	72,024	58,471	11,381	401
Montana	12,060	433	244	14	4	38	133	11,371	9,952	64	256
Nebraska	25,918	3,943	2,904	50	43	648	298	21,972	19,205	1,723	3
Nevada	35,934	13,398	10,506	263	249	1,302	1,078	22,468	15,750	3,541	68
New Hampshire	12,874	529	93	123	14	108	191	12,249	11,511	224	96
New Jersey	106,922	28,003	6,192	6,512	731	12,070	2,498	78,541	50,455	16,332	378
New Mexico	27,850	15,478	5,935	84	46	309	9,104	12,127	7,859	486	245
New York	244,375	58,583	11,165	14,193	528	17,783	14,914	180,903	118,223	39,266	4,889
North Carolina	122,350	18,731	12,533	1,122	209	4,348	519	103,562	68,699	29,007	57
North Dakota	9,104	305	197	28	2	27	51	8,704	7,440	193	95
Ohio	139,128	6,323	3,105	1,363	77	990	788	131,989	105,356	22,957	816
Oklahoma	53,238	6,931	5,545	164	31	595	596	46,205	34,096	4,802	102
Oregon	45,540	9,257	8,092	113	56	541	455	36,118	31,680	1,141	165
Pennsylvania	143,321	13,736	2,830	6,914	190	1,562	2,240	128,132	101,136	21,025	1,453
Rhode Island	11,177	2,435	155	679	26	709	866	8,524	7,003	955	218
South Carolina	58,342	4,947	3,147	397	72	969	362	53,113	33,190	18,677	282
South Dakota	11,811	509	276	33	3	135	62	11,280	9,003	259	22
Tennessee	79,495	7,139	4,602	313	113	1,442	669	72,299	53,921	16,629	57
Texas	386,118	189,126	140,004	1,728	519	11,999	34,876	196,537	134,920	44,560	455
Utah	52,258	8,054	5,967	101	18	1,054	914	44,196	41,473	584	8
Vermont	6,223	77	23	16	3	16	19	6,133	5,896	112	13
Virginia	103,002	12,506	3,009	898	153	7,816	630	90,430	60,375	22,366	66
Washington	86,539	16,219	12,874	424	73	993	1,855	69,113	55,083	4,087	1,207
West Virginia	20,470	210	77	28	3	49	53	20,187	19,236	745	73
Wisconsin	68,487	6,545	5,275	740	57	361	112	61,901	51,038	6,861	41
Wyoming	7,556	939	663	17	9	42	208	6,470	6,047	86	147
Puerto Rico	42,153	40,623	67	39,309	23	199	1,025	1,503	1,367	131	27
Virgin Islands	1,600	379	1	107	3	145	123	1,207	152	1,037	14
Guam	3,416	47	33	5	1	5	3	3,366	208	35	3
American Samoa	1,234	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,234
Northern Marianas	1,072	4	1	1	—	—	2	1,056	13	—	12

— Quantity zero. --- Data not available.

¹Includes races other than white and black.²Excludes data for the territories.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories 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, 2010

[By place of residence. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44; 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 based on counts enumerated as of April 1, 2010, for the United States, each state, and Puerto Rico, and estimates from U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base for Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas; see Technical Notes]

Area	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	13.0	64.1	1,931.0	0.4	34.2	17.3	58.2	90.0	108.3	96.5	45.9	10.2	0.7
Alabama	12.6	62.5	1,871.5	0.7	43.6	22.9	71.8	105.7	112.4	76.4	29.2	6.0	0.3
Alaska	16.2	80.1	2,351.5	*	38.3	16.3	73.4	133.9	132.0	107.4	45.8	12.0	*
Arizona	13.7	69.3	2,068.0	0.5	41.9	22.3	69.8	105.0	116.7	94.8	44.4	9.6	0.7
Arkansas	13.2	67.7	2,003.0	0.8	52.5	24.7	91.4	124.0	115.5	74.1	28.2	5.3	0.2
California	13.7	64.8	1,947.5	0.3	31.5	16.4	53.4	81.3	102.5	101.6	56.9	14.3	1.1
Colorado	13.2	64.7	1,924.0	0.4	33.4	17.7	56.5	86.3	103.0	99.1	50.6	11.3	0.7
Connecticut	10.6	54.5	1,723.0	0.2	18.7	8.4	34.5	58.3	89.6	109.5	55.7	11.7	0.9
Delaware	12.7	63.4	1,940.0	*	30.5	16.0	48.9	86.9	114.7	100.1	45.9	8.6	0.7
District of Columbia	15.2	56.5	1,646.5	*	45.4	35.7	52.0	52.9	53.3	86.7	67.8	19.7	2.2
Florida	11.4	60.3	1,834.0	0.5	32.0	15.5	55.2	88.1	103.9	89.1	42.8	9.8	0.6
Georgia	13.8	64.6	1,962.5	0.5	41.4	21.2	70.6	104.3	107.6	88.5	40.5	9.2	0.5
Hawaii	14.0	72.4	2,153.5	*	32.5	12.9	62.6	102.0	113.9	106.4	59.1	15.5	1.0
Idaho	14.8	75.7	2,241.5	*	33.0	15.1	58.9	118.5	145.8	100.8	40.7	8.6	0.7
Illinois	12.9	62.8	1,882.0	0.4	33.0	17.2	56.9	79.4	100.4	102.8	48.8	10.9	0.7
Indiana	12.9	65.2	1,965.0	0.4	37.3	18.4	63.5	100.6	122.5	90.0	34.9	6.9	0.4
Iowa	12.7	67.1	2,009.0	0.3	28.6	13.3	49.0	89.7	134.1	102.3	38.4	8.0	0.4
Kansas	14.2	73.3	2,157.0	0.4	39.3	19.2	67.9	109.4	130.3	100.5	42.2	8.8	0.5
Kentucky	12.9	65.3	1,967.5	0.5	46.2	21.9	80.2	115.9	113.9	79.7	30.8	6.1	0.4
Louisiana	13.8	67.2	1,949.5	0.8	47.7	23.5	81.0	113.5	111.1	78.3	31.8	6.3	0.4
Maine	9.8	53.6	1,700.0	*	21.4	8.3	40.3	82.5	109.1	84.9	35.0	6.6	*
Maryland	12.8	61.8	1,888.0	0.4	27.3	13.5	47.6	75.4	101.9	105.2	54.3	12.2	0.9
Massachusetts	11.1	54.0	1,665.0	0.2	17.2	9.0	27.4	47.2	80.8	112.9	60.8	13.1	0.8
Michigan	11.6	59.7	1,852.5	0.3	30.1	14.1	52.7	84.1	114.3	95.0	38.4	7.8	0.5
Minnesota	12.9	65.6	1,961.5	0.3	22.5	10.0	41.3	73.3	120.9	114.9	49.6	10.2	0.6
Mississippi	13.5	66.3	1,957.5	1.1	55.0	30.6	88.7	121.9	113.4	68.2	26.3	5.3	0.3
Missouri	12.8	65.2	1,941.0	0.4	37.1	17.0	65.1	100.1	116.8	90.2	36.0	7.2	0.4
Montana	12.2	67.1	1,986.5	*	35.0	12.9	67.0	97.4	116.9	97.4	42.0	7.6	0.6
Nebraska	14.2	73.0	2,144.0	*	31.1	14.8	54.0	97.7	137.2	108.2	45.1	8.7	0.5
Nevada	13.3	65.3	1,956.0	0.5	38.6	18.9	69.5	99.7	110.3	87.5	43.2	10.7	0.7
New Hampshire	9.8	51.5	1,666.0	*	15.7	6.1	29.2	63.6	100.4	103.1	42.0	8.0	*
New Jersey	12.2	61.5	1,900.0	0.3	20.1	9.6	37.6	67.9	99.7	117.3	60.8	13.0	0.9
New Mexico	13.5	69.9	2,064.5	0.7	53.0	29.9	86.4	118.2	111.1	81.0	39.2	9.1	0.6
New York	12.6	60.4	1,814.0	0.3	22.7	11.2	38.6	68.7	92.2	104.1	59.4	14.3	1.1
North Carolina	12.8	62.8	1,905.5	0.5	38.3	19.9	63.5	100.0	107.1	87.3	39.2	8.2	0.5
North Dakota	13.5	70.5	2,041.5	*	28.8	13.4	46.9	78.6	142.5	109.9	40.7	6.9	*
Ohio	12.1	62.2	1,898.5	0.5	34.1	16.0	60.2	94.1	113.8	92.7	36.8	7.3	0.4
Oklahoma	14.2	72.3	2,105.0	0.8	50.4	25.9	83.8	124.2	123.1	83.2	32.1	6.9	0.3
Oregon	11.9	60.4	1,791.5	0.2	28.2	13.3	48.9	82.7	101.8	89.7	45.2	9.8	0.7
Pennsylvania	11.3	58.7	1,812.0	0.4	27.0	14.2	43.8	73.9	105.6	102.3	43.9	8.7	0.6
Rhode Island	10.6	52.1	1,630.5	*	22.3	13.7	31.6	56.9	91.1	98.5	47.0	9.8	*
South Carolina	12.6	62.8	1,884.0	0.7	42.6	22.3	68.6	101.2	107.3	83.2	34.3	7.2	0.3
South Dakota	14.5	77.5	2,270.5	*	34.9	15.9	61.6	107.1	151.7	109.1	42.7	7.9	*
Tennessee	12.5	62.4	1,883.5	0.6	43.2	20.3	75.4	106.9	108.6	78.3	32.3	6.5	0.3
Texas	15.4	72.5	2,159.5	0.8	52.2	29.3	86.5	114.3	116.1	94.0	44.1	9.8	0.6
Utah	18.9	86.8	2,449.0	0.2	27.9	14.0	46.4	110.8	163.9	122.8	52.2	11.2	0.8
Vermont	9.9	52.6	1,664.0	*	17.9	7.5	30.5	64.0	97.3	100.9	43.5	8.6	*
Virginia	12.9	62.3	1,880.5	0.3	27.4	12.5	47.8	82.3	103.1	101.7	49.5	11.0	0.8
Washington	12.9	63.8	1,907.0	0.3	26.7	13.0	46.7	83.4	108.7	100.6	49.9	11.0	0.8
West Virginia	11.0	59.9	1,829.0	0.4	44.8	21.1	75.6	110.1	109.2	69.1	26.1	5.6	0.5
Wisconsin	12.0	62.4	1,894.0	0.3	26.2	11.7	47.2	78.9	117.8	105.3	42.1	7.8	0.4
Wyoming	13.4	70.9	2,042.5	*	39.0	17.0	68.9	117.3	124.2	84.7	35.2	7.5	*
Puerto Rico	11.3	54.3	1,623.5	0.8	51.4	32.7	79.1	105.9	84.3	54.6	23.1	4.4	0.2
Virgin Islands	15.1	76.0	2,487.5	*	50.5	21.9	96.6	165.4	137.3	91.3	42.4	9.8	*
Guam	21.4	99.1	2,997.5	*	60.1	32.6	103.4	148.8	166.3	134.2	73.4	14.0	*
American Samoa	22.2	93.5	3,110.5	*	34.1	14.0	69.1	132.2	177.2	164.5	93.2	20.1	*
Northern Marianas	20.0	73.8	2,185.0	*	53.4	36.7	75.7	89.1	73.2	98.1	89.2	30.9	*

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

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

²Excludes 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, 2010

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population. Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1, 2010. Mean age at first birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of birth, computed directly from the frequency of first births by age of mother]

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
			Number		
Births	3,999,386	3,069,315	636,425	46,760	246,886
			Rate		
Birth rate	13.0	12.5	15.1	11.0	14.5
Fertility rate	64.1	64.4	66.3	48.6	59.2
Total fertility rate	1,931.0	1,947.5	1,957.0	1,404.0	1,689.0
Sex ratio ¹	1,048	1,049	1,037	1,025	1,074
	All births		Percent		
Births to mothers under 20 years	9.3	8.5	15.2	16.1	2.6
4th- and higher-order births ²	11.6	11.2	15.0	19.4	6.7
Births to unmarried mothers	40.8	35.9	72.1	65.6	17.0
Mothers born in the 50 states and District of Columbia	76.7	79.3	84.2	93.9	21.5
			Mean		
Age of mother at first birth	25.4	25.6	23.1	22.3	29.1

¹Male births per 1,000 female births.

²Based on live-birth order.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories 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, 2010

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population. Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Populations estimated as of April 1, 2010. Mean age at first birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of 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	3,999,386	945,180	598,317	66,368	16,882	142,692	120,921	3,026,614	2,162,406	589,808
Rate										
Birth rate ³	13.0	18.7	18.1	14.6	9.0	24.0	(³)	11.8	10.9	15.1
Fertility rate ³	64.1	80.2	77.8	61.7	44.1	100.0	(³)	60.4	58.7	66.6
Total fertility rate ³	1,931.0	2,350.0	2,256.0	1,933.0	1,290.5	2,984.0	(³)	1,831.0	1,791.0	1,971.5
Sex ratio ⁴	1,048	1,038	1,038	1,041	1,045	1,026	1,046	1,052	1,054	1,039
All births										
Percent										
Births to mothers under 20 years	9.3	13.1	13.8	15.3	6.2	7.2	16.3	8.1	6.7	15.2
4th- and higher-order births ⁵	11.6	15.4	17.2	12.8	5.3	12.8	12.6	10.4	9.4	15.2
Births to unmarried mothers	40.8	53.4	52.0	65.2	47.0	51.8	56.3	36.9	29.0	72.5
Mothers born in the 50 states and D.C.	76.7	44.3	42.1	74.5	48.6	15.3	72.5	86.8	93.8	86.6
Mean										
Age of mother at first birth	25.4	23.4	22.8	23.2	26.3	25.8	23.1	25.9	26.3	23.1

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Rates for the Central and South American population includes other and unknown Hispanic.

⁴Male births per 1,000 female births.

⁵Based on live-birth order.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. 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.

Table 15. Births and birth rates to unmarried women, by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010

[Population estimated as of July 1; see Technical Notes]

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	1,633,471	1,102,095	627,541	458,637	427,687	30,670	42,069	504,411
Under 15 years	4,465	2,665	959	1,653	1,571	100	47	1,792
15–19 years	323,862	219,630	120,831	92,419	86,250	6,744	5,069	105,130
15 years	13,295	8,772	3,642	4,058	3,785	269	196	5,408
16 years	32,148	21,847	9,612	9,144	8,483	689	468	12,908
17 years	58,312	39,933	19,893	16,296	15,093	1,224	859	21,267
18 years	92,288	62,764	35,365	26,066	24,354	2,004	1,454	29,212
19 years	127,819	86,314	52,319	36,855	34,535	2,558	2,092	36,335
20–24 years	600,833	401,094	246,000	175,555	164,547	11,686	12,498	165,963
25–29 years	384,865	260,199	147,405	105,913	98,495	6,867	11,886	119,900
30–34 years	203,479	138,015	70,862	54,645	50,558	3,528	7,291	70,963
35–39 years	91,089	63,142	31,728	22,558	20,831	1,402	3,987	32,823
40 years and over	24,878	17,350	9,756	5,894	5,435	343	1,291	7,840
Rate per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group								
15–44 years ⁴	47.6	44.5	32.9	65.3	---	---	22.3	80.6
15–19 years	31.1	27.9	20.3	50.8	---	---	9.2	50.0
15–17 years	16.8	15.1	9.5	27.6	---	---	4.8	30.8
18–19 years	52.0	46.9	36.0	83.6	---	---	15.4	79.8
20–24 years	70.0	63.4	49.5	112.6	---	---	23.2	110.5
25–29 years	69.2	65.8	48.0	92.5	---	---	35.0	123.9
30–34 years	56.3	56.8	38.7	58.6	---	---	40.0	105.8
35–39 years	29.6	30.7	20.2	27.8	---	---	26.6	61.7
40–44 years ⁵	8.0	8.1	5.8	7.8	---	---	9.9	16.3
Percent of births to unmarried women								
All ages	40.8	35.9	29.0	72.1	72.5	65.6	17.0	53.4
Under 15 years	99.3	99.0	99.1	99.8	99.9	100.0	95.9	99.0
15–19 years	88.1	84.8	83.9	97.3	97.6	91.0	80.9	86.3
15 years	98.7	98.2	98.5	99.8	99.8	98.5	97.0	97.9
16 years	96.4	95.1	95.2	99.5	99.6	97.5	94.2	95.1
17 years	93.5	91.6	91.8	99.0	99.2	94.0	87.3	91.7
18 years	88.7	85.5	85.6	97.7	98.0	91.9	82.4	85.8
19 years	82.8	78.4	77.7	95.6	96.0	86.8	74.3	79.9
20–24 years	63.1	56.8	52.9	86.9	87.5	74.2	45.1	65.2
25–29 years	33.9	29.1	22.7	66.2	66.7	56.2	17.4	47.0
30–34 years	21.1	18.1	12.3	50.1	50.2	48.3	8.5	37.1
35–39 years	19.6	17.6	12.0	41.9	41.9	43.6	8.3	33.6
40 years and over	21.7	19.7	15.0	39.9	39.6	45.1	11.6	34.1

--- Data not available.

¹Includes origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 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-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Birth rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15–44; see Technical Notes.⁵Birth rates computed by relating births to unmarried women aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40–44.

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 8. 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 1980–2010, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2010

[Rates are births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women. Populations estimated as of July 1 for all years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

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					
All races³									
2010 ⁴	47.6	31.1	16.8	52.0	70.0	69.2	56.3	29.6	8.0
2009 ⁴	49.9	34.0	18.8	56.3	74.4	73.0	57.1	29.7	7.8
2008 ⁴	51.8	35.9	20.1	59.7	78.1	75.7	58.8	30.2	7.5
2007 ⁴	51.8	36.5	20.4	61.9	79.8	76.9	58.0	28.7	6.8
2006 ⁴	50.3	35.5	20.1	60.3	79.1	75.4	55.3	26.8	6.5
2005 ⁴	47.2	33.9	19.4	57.0	74.5	71.5	50.4	24.5	6.2
2004 ⁴	46.0	34.2	19.9	56.6	72.3	69.1	47.3	23.5	6.0
2003 ⁴	44.7	34.3	20.1	56.6	71.0	66.2	44.2	22.3	5.8
2002 ⁴	43.6	35.1	20.7	58.1	70.0	62.0	41.3	20.9	5.4
2001 ⁴	43.7	36.8	21.8	60.2	70.8	59.6	40.3	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									
2010 ⁴	44.5	27.9	15.1	46.9	63.4	65.8	56.8	30.7	8.1
2009 ⁴	46.6	30.4	16.7	50.5	67.3	69.7	57.7	30.6	7.8
2008 ⁴	48.4	31.9	17.8	53.3	70.9	73.1	60.0	31.1	7.3
2007 ⁴	48.3	32.3	17.9	55.1	72.6	74.3	59.5	29.1	6.5
2006 ⁴	46.4	31.1	17.3	53.3	71.7	72.4	55.5	26.6	6.3
2005 ⁴	43.2	29.7	16.7	50.3	67.0	67.7	49.8	23.9	5.9
2004 ⁴	41.8	29.9	17.0	49.9	64.5	65.0	46.2	22.8	5.6
2003 ⁴	40.5	29.9	17.1	50.0	63.2	61.7	42.3	21.3	5.5
2002 ⁴	39.0	30.3	17.5	50.8	61.6	57.5	38.8	19.5	5.1
2001 ⁴	38.4	31.2	18.1	51.9	61.5	54.9	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2010, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2010—Con.

[Rates are births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women. Populations estimated as of July 1 for all years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

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					
White total—Con.									
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									
2010 ⁴	32.9	20.3	9.5	36.0	49.5	48.0	38.7	20.2	5.8
2009 ⁴	33.6	21.8	10.4	38.1	51.4	49.3	37.9	20.0	5.5
2008 ⁴	34.3	22.5	10.8	39.7	52.9	50.8	38.4	20.4	5.2
2007 ⁴	33.8	22.6	10.9	40.7	53.4	50.7	37.2	19.2	4.6
2006 ⁴	32.4	21.6	10.7	38.9	52.6	49.1	35.1	17.9	4.5
2005 ⁴	30.4	20.9	10.3	37.4	49.9	46.0	31.7	16.2	4.3
2004 ⁴	29.6	21.3	10.7	37.4	48.6	44.2	30.0	15.7	4.2
2003 ⁴	28.8	21.5	11.0	37.8	47.6	41.5	28.0	14.8	4.1
2002 ⁴	27.9	22.1	11.4	38.8	46.3	38.9	26.2	13.6	3.7
2001 ⁴	27.8	23.1	12.1	40.3	46.4	37.8	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	---
Black total									
2010 ⁴	65.3	50.8	27.6	83.6	112.6	92.5	58.6	27.8	7.8
2009 ⁴	68.7	55.8	31.1	91.3	119.5	95.6	60.3	28.4	7.6
2008 ⁴	71.0	59.7	33.9	98.3	123.9	97.0	61.0	28.5	7.6
2007 ⁴	71.4	61.3	34.8	103.6	125.3	99.1	59.9	28.0	7.4
2006 ⁴	70.7	61.1	35.4	103.3	125.5	98.0	58.4	27.3	7.2
2005 ⁴	67.2	58.7	34.4	97.9	120.3	94.7	53.9	25.9	7.1
2004 ⁴	66.8	60.1	36.1	97.9	119.6	92.5	52.0	25.7	6.8
2003 ⁴	65.9	61.0	37.4	98.0	117.7	91.3	51.2	25.2	6.5
2002 ⁴	66.1	64.0	39.4	102.8	118.9	86.3	50.1	24.9	6.3
2001 ⁴	68.0	69.4	43.5	109.1	122.5	84.4	51.2	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2010, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2010—Con.

[Rates are births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women. Populations estimated as of July 1 for all years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

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—Con.									
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									
2010 ⁴	22.3	9.2	4.8	15.4	23.2	35.0	40.0	26.6	9.9
2009 ⁴	23.6	10.6	5.9	17.1	25.3	36.1	39.2	27.3	9.9
2008 ⁴	23.9	11.3	6.3	18.4	26.4	33.4	37.9	30.3	10.8
2007 ⁴	23.9	11.9	6.7	19.2	27.1	32.3	36.9	28.8	9.9
2006 ⁴	23.4	12.0	7.3	18.8	26.8	30.5	37.6	29.7	9.4
2005 ⁴	22.8	11.9	6.8	19.3	25.8	31.4	36.7	24.6	9.3
2004 ⁴	22.1	12.3	7.3	19.4	24.8	30.7	35.8	20.7	8.6
2003 ⁴	21.1	12.3	7.2	19.6	24.2	29.0	31.8	19.8	7.9
2002 ⁴	20.6	13.0	7.3	21.0	24.4	26.7	29.4	19.1	6.9
2001 ⁴	20.5	14.2	8.5	22.4	23.9	25.7	28.7	19.5	6.3
2000 ⁴	20.9	15.2	9.6	23.2	24.2	25.4	29.7	18.4	6.9
Hispanic⁹									
2010 ⁴	80.6	50.0	30.8	79.8	110.5	123.9	105.8	61.7	16.3
2009 ⁴	89.4	56.7	35.3	90.9	125.4	139.4	112.4	63.7	17.1
2008 ⁴	97.3	62.4	39.4	101.1	141.0	151.1	121.6	66.9	16.2
2007 ⁴	102.1	65.4	40.6	109.2	153.8	161.1	127.0	64.9	14.9
2006 ⁴	101.5	65.9	40.5	110.2	155.1	160.7	122.9	61.3	14.8
2005 ⁴	96.2	63.7	40.3	103.9	142.5	151.2	116.7	58.1	14.1
2004 ⁴	92.7	64.2	41.2	102.9	133.4	142.5	108.8	56.0	13.7
2003 ⁴	89.9	63.5	41.1	101.2	130.2	135.6	98.7	54.0	13.2
2002 ⁴	87.0	63.9	41.9	100.7	127.2	125.1	91.0	52.4	12.8
2001 ⁴	86.8	65.5	43.4	101.1	129.8	121.0	91.4	49.6	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.

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

²Beginning in 1997, birth rates computed by relating births to unmarried women aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40–44; see Technical Notes.

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

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

⁵Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see reference 8.

⁶Births to unmarried women are estimated for the United States from data for registration areas in which marital status of mother was reported; see reference 56.

⁷Based on a 50 percent sample of births.

⁸Rates based on data for 48 states and the District of Columbia, which reported Hispanic origin on the birth certificate. Rates for age group 35–39 are based on births to unmarried women aged 35–44.

⁹Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; 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, 1980–2010

[Rates are births per 1,000 men in specified group. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. 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										
2010	46.8	16.1	64.6	97.1	103.6	63.4	25.9	8.2	2.6	0.3
2009	48.3	17.7	69.5	101.5	105.5	63.8	25.9	8.2	2.6	0.3
2008	49.8	18.4	73.2	106.4	108.3	64.8	25.8	8.3	2.6	0.3
2007	50.8	18.2	75.6	110.4	110.3	65.6	25.7	8.2	2.6	0.3
2006	50.4	17.3	75.3	111.4	108.6	65.2	25.3	8.1	2.6	0.2
2005	49.3	16.4	72.7	109.4	105.9	63.4	24.5	7.9	2.5	0.2
2004	49.3	16.6	73.4	108.9	104.7	62.5	24.1	7.7	2.4	0.3
2003	49.3	16.6	74.7	109.1	104.0	60.9	23.6	7.6	2.5	0.3
2002	48.7	17.2	75.7	107.1	100.7	58.3	22.7	7.4	2.4	0.3
2001	48.9	18.3	78.3	106.7	99.9	57.1	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										
2010	44.8	13.9	59.6	97.5	104.6	61.3	24.0	7.1	2.0	0.2
2009	46.3	15.2	64.3	102.0	106.2	61.7	24.0	7.1	2.1	0.3
2008	47.7	15.7	68.1	107.0	108.8	62.6	23.9	7.2	2.1	0.3
2007	48.6	15.5	70.6	111.1	110.5	63.5	23.8	7.1	2.1	0.3
2006	48.3	14.6	70.5	112.0	108.8	63.4	23.5	7.1	2.1	0.1
2005	47.3	14.0	68.2	110.0	106.2	61.9	22.8	6.9	2.1	0.2
2004	47.4	14.1	69.1	109.6	105.0	61.1	22.5	6.9	2.0	0.2
2003	47.5	14.1	70.7	109.9	104.5	59.6	22.0	6.8	2.1	0.3
2002	46.8	14.7	71.4	107.5	101.2	57.0	21.2	6.6	2.1	0.3
2001	46.9	15.4	73.1	106.6	100.3	55.8	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Birth rates, by age and race of father: United States, 1980–2010—Con.

[Rates are births per 1,000 men in specified group. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. 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
White—Con.										
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										
2010	59.6	29.0	107.0	117.0	98.9	65.7	33.9	13.8	5.8	1.0
2009	61.9	32.2	114.3	122.3	102.0	66.0	33.3	13.9	5.5	1.0
2008	63.8	33.9	118.5	128.1	105.1	67.7	33.2	13.9	5.4	1.0
2007	65.0	33.8	120.8	132.6	107.7	67.9	32.9	13.6	5.5	1.0
2006	64.8	32.9	119.7	135.1	107.1	67.5	32.4	13.7	5.3	0.6
2005	62.5	31.1	114.7	131.5	102.8	64.2	31.2	13.3	5.0	0.7
2004	61.7	31.8	113.9	129.0	100.1	62.0	30.2	12.5	4.8	0.7
2003	61.2	31.8	114.3	127.7	97.5	60.1	29.3	12.3	4.7	0.9
2002	61.2	32.8	117.2	126.3	95.0	57.9	28.4	11.9	4.7	0.9
2001	63.2	36.2	124.8	127.5	96.1	57.1	28.2	11.8	4.6	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

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

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

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see reference 8.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; 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 13.8 percent of births in 2010. See reference 8 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, 2010

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Mother					
Percent					
Diabetes during pregnancy	5.1	4.8	4.5	6.8	8.6
Weight gain of less than 11 lb.	8.4	7.6	13.3	11.5	5.9
Weight gain of more than 40 lb.	20.8	21.3	20.5	21.3	15.3
Induction of labor	23.4	24.2	21.7	22.5	17.4
CNM delivery ¹	7.8	7.9	7.3	17.3	6.3
Cesarean delivery	32.8	32.3	35.3	28.4	33.1
Infant					
Gestational age					
Preterm ²	12.0	11.1	16.9	13.6	10.7
Early preterm ³	3.5	3.0	6.0	4.0	2.9
Late preterm ⁴	8.5	8.0	10.9	9.6	7.8
Birthweight					
Very low birthweight ⁵	1.4	1.2	2.9	1.3	1.2
Low birthweight ⁶	8.1	7.1	13.2	7.6	8.5
4,000 grams or more ⁷	7.6	8.5	4.2	9.8	4.6
Low 5-minute Apgar ⁸	1.8	1.6	3.1	2.2	1.2
Twin birth ⁹	33.1	32.8	36.4	25.7	31.0
Triplet or higher-order birth ¹⁰	137.6	148.9	97.3	59.9	115.4

¹Births delivered by certified nurse midwives.²Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.³Born prior to 34 completed weeks of gestation.⁴Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation.⁵Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).⁶Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).⁷Equivalent to 8 lb. 14 oz.⁸Score of less than 7 on a 10-point scale.⁹Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.¹⁰Live 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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories 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, 2010

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
Mother		Percent								
Diabetes during pregnancy	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.5	4.2	4.9	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.5
Weight gain of less than 11 lb.	8.4	9.5	9.8	9.5	5.8	8.9	9.4	8.1	6.9	13.5
Weight gain of more than 40 lb.	20.8	16.5	15.4	21.9	26.5	14.9	19.3	22.2	23.4	20.6
Induction of labor	23.4	17.8	17.3	20.9	20.1	16.2	20.4	25.1	26.9	21.8
CNM delivery ³	7.8	8.3	7.9	10.1	4.3	10.0	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.1
Cesarean delivery	32.8	31.8	30.4	34.5	47.8	32.7	33.8	33.1	32.6	35.5
Infant										
Gestational age										
Preterm ⁴	12.0	11.8	11.3	13.4	13.3	11.8	13.1	12.0	10.8	17.1
Early preterm ⁵	3.5	3.3	3.1	4.2	4.1	3.1	3.7	3.6	2.9	6.1
Late preterm ⁶	8.5	8.5	8.2	9.2	9.2	8.7	9.4	8.5	7.8	11.0
Birthweight										
Very low birthweight ⁷	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.2	3.0
Low birthweight ⁸	8.1	7.0	6.5	9.6	7.3	6.5	8.4	8.5	7.1	13.5
4,000 grams or more ⁹	7.6	7.0	7.5	5.6	7.2	6.8	5.8	7.8	9.1	4.1
Low 5-minute Apgar ¹⁰	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.7	3.2
Twin births ¹¹	33.1	22.6	20.4	31.8	31.0	24.2	25.2	36.3	36.9	37.0
Triplet or higher-order births ¹²	137.6	76.3	65.3	122.0	*	88.3	91.0	155.7	177.7	97.3

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

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Births delivered by certified nurse midwives.

⁴Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

⁵Born prior to 34 completed weeks of gestation.

⁶Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation.

⁷Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).

⁸Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).

⁹Equivalent to 8 lb. 14 oz.

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

¹¹Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.

¹²Live 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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. 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.

Table 20. Births, by attendant, place of delivery, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010

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 races¹									
Total	3,999,386	3,636,204	3,411,797	224,407	335,629	312,129	23,500	25,020	2,533
In hospital ²	3,952,076	3,633,469	3,409,384	224,085	303,106	298,761	4,345	13,797	1,704
Not in hospital	47,028	2,651	2,337	314	32,428	13,317	19,111	11,191	758
Freestanding birthing center	13,166	633	510	123	12,125	6,760	5,365	400	8
Clinic or doctor's office	398	222	187	35	134	81	53	38	4
Residence	31,500	1,314	1,198	116	19,836	6,364	13,472	9,759	591
Other	1,964	482	442	40	333	112	221	994	155
Not specified	282	84	76	8	95	51	44	32	71
Non-Hispanic white³									
Total	2,162,406	1,959,712	1,814,553	145,159	187,306	168,240	19,066	14,496	892
In hospital ²	2,124,368	1,958,022	1,813,139	144,883	159,390	157,079	2,311	6,435	521
Not in hospital	37,916	1,653	1,381	272	27,852	11,127	16,725	8,048	363
Freestanding birthing center	10,946	571	449	122	9,999	5,511	4,488	368	8
Clinic or doctor's office	309	159	125	34	114	67	47	35	1
Residence	25,659	699	611	88	17,466	5,473	11,993	7,193	301
Other	1,002	224	196	28	273	76	197	452	53
Not specified	122	37	33	4	64	34	30	13	8
Non-Hispanic black³									
Total	589,808	542,902	519,431	23,471	42,570	41,758	812	3,671	665
In hospital ²	586,981	542,376	518,925	23,451	41,607	41,217	390	2,449	549
Not in hospital	2,811	518	498	20	959	540	419	1,221	113
Freestanding birthing center	535	13	13	–	514	326	188	8	–
Clinic or doctor's office	30	20	19	1	8	8	–	2	–
Residence	1,871	360	345	15	427	199	228	994	90
Other	375	125	121	4	10	7	3	217	23
Not specified	16	8	8	–	4	1	3	1	3
Hispanic⁴									
Total	945,180	858,900	814,375	44,525	80,867	78,202	2,665	4,660	753
In hospital ²	941,268	858,584	814,073	44,511	78,511	77,162	1,349	3,643	530
Not in hospital	3,859	293	283	10	2,339	1,030	1,309	1,011	216
Freestanding birthing center	1,286	40	40	–	1,229	712	517	17	–
Clinic or doctor's office	28	14	14	–	11	5	6	–	3
Residence	2,155	159	153	6	1,071	300	771	771	154
Other	390	80	76	4	28	13	15	223	59
Not specified	53	23	19	4	17	10	7	6	7

– Quantity zero.

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 21. Births, by method of delivery and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1989–2010

Year	All births	Vaginal				Cesarean							
		Number				Number				Rate ¹			
		Total ²	Non-Hispanic white ³	Non-Hispanic black ³	Hispanic ⁴	Total ²	Non-Hispanic white ³	Non-Hispanic black ³	Hispanic ⁴	Total ²	Non-Hispanic white ³	Non-Hispanic black ³	Hispanic ⁴
2010	3,999,386	2,680,947	1,454,861	379,617	643,682	1,309,182	702,548	208,520	300,138	32.8	32.6	35.5	31.8
2009	4,130,665	2,764,285	1,481,660	392,715	682,512	1,353,572	723,687	214,810	315,025	32.9	32.8	35.4	31.6
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 ⁵	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 ⁵	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 ⁶	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 ⁷	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

¹Percentage of all live births by cesarean delivery.²Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; see Technical Notes.⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁵Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁶Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report data by Hispanic origin. Oklahoma did not report method of delivery.⁷Excludes 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 and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number				Cesarean delivery rate ¹
	All births	Vaginal	Cesarean	Not stated	
All races ²	3,999,386	2,680,947	1,309,182	9,257	32.8
Under 20 years	372,175	287,366	84,119	690	22.6
20–24 years	951,688	681,295	268,281	2,112	28.3
25–29 years	1,133,713	773,574	357,558	2,581	31.7
30–34 years	962,170	613,885	346,054	2,231	36.0
35–39 years	464,870	267,066	196,545	1,259	42.4
40–54 years	114,770	57,761	56,625	384	49.5
Non-Hispanic white ³	2,162,406	1,454,861	702,548	4,997	32.6
Under 20 years	145,070	11,898	32,863	309	22.7
20–24 years	464,849	335,117	128,682	1,050	27.7
25–29 years	648,610	448,271	198,884	1,455	30.7
30–34 years	574,627	372,177	201,154	1,296	35.1
35–39 years	264,126	154,075	109,360	691	41.5
40–54 years	65,124	33,323	31,605	196	48.7
Non-Hispanic black ³	589,808	379,617	208,520	1,671	35.5
Under 20 years	89,902	67,388	22,311	203	24.9
20–24 years	187,981	127,766	59,706	509	31.8
25–29 years	147,684	93,307	53,974	403	36.6
30–34 years	100,765	58,943	41,514	308	41.3
35–39 years	49,742	26,024	23,529	189	47.5
40–54 years	13,734	6,189	7,486	59	54.7
Hispanic ⁴	945,180	643,682	300,138	1,259	31.8
Under 20 years	123,609	97,091	26,383	135	21.4
20–24 years	254,723	185,012	69,373	338	27.3
25–29 years	254,982	173,887	80,726	369	31.7
30–34 years	191,334	120,320	70,711	303	37.0
35–39 years	97,554	55,569	41,824	161	42.9
40–54 years	22,978	11,803	11,121	54	48.5

¹Percentage of all live births by cesarean delivery.²Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.³Race 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-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.⁴Includes 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, 2010—Con.

Birthweight ¹ and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Period of gestation ²											Not stated
	All births	Preterm					Term				Postterm	
		Total under 37 weeks	Under 28 weeks	28–31 weeks	32–33 weeks	34–36 weeks	Total 37–41 weeks	Early 37–38 weeks	Full 39 weeks 40–41 weeks			
Number												
Hispanic ⁷	945,180	111,273	6,007	10,779	14,030	80,457	778,938	263,816	259,859	255,263	53,333	1,636
Less than 500 grams	1,173	1,163	1,120	37	4	2	2	–	–	2	–	8
500–999 grams	4,348	4,300	3,265	933	66	36	36	17	10	9	4	8
1,000–1,499 grams	5,793	5,410	819	3,035	1,007	549	331	156	97	78	43	9
1,500–1,999 grams	12,625	10,620	196	2,535	3,532	4,357	1,820	1,198	340	282	159	26
2,000–2,499 grams	41,929	21,316	174	934	3,557	16,651	19,556	12,549	3,999	3,008	975	82
2,500–2,999 grams	175,438	29,769	266	1,133	2,277	26,093	138,023	67,141	40,586	30,296	7,343	303
3,000–3,499 grams	389,853	25,621	–	1,436	2,330	21,855	341,161	115,702	118,442	107,017	22,387	684
3,500–3,999 grams	247,280	10,533	–	720	1,031	8,782	219,192	54,442	76,867	87,883	17,188	367
4,000–4,499 grams	57,252	1,940	–	–	190	1,750	50,687	10,612	16,808	23,267	4,528	97
4,500–4,999 grams	7,993	318	–	–	19	299	7,035	1,636	2,337	3,062	627	13
5,000 grams or more	1,049	55	–	–	7	48	926	303	322	301	67	1
Not stated	447	228	167	16	10	35	169	60	51	58	12	38
Percent												
Very low birthweight ⁴	1.2	9.8	89.1	37.2	7.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6
Low birthweight ⁵	7.0	38.6	95.4	69.4	58.2	26.9	2.8	5.3	1.7	1.3	2.2	8.3

– Quantity zero.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Equivalent of the gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in the Technical Notes.²Expressed in completed weeks.³Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁴Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).⁵Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).⁶Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.⁷Includes 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, 1981–2010

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							
2010	1.96	1.58	3.79	1.78	11.99	10.77	17.12	11.79
2009	1.97	1.57	3.87	1.77	12.18	10.92	17.47	11.97
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	11.69	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 ⁶	1.91	1.33	4.50	1.64	10.69	8.72	18.49	10.75
1991 ⁶	1.94	1.35	4.65	1.65	10.82	8.73	19.00	10.96
1990 ⁷	1.92	1.33	4.63	1.69	10.62	8.50	18.89	10.96
1989 ⁸	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 ⁹				Low birthweight ¹⁰			
	All races ³	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ⁵	All races ³	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ⁵
		White ⁴	Black ⁴			White ⁴	Black ⁴	
	Percent							
2010	1.45	1.16	2.98	1.20	8.15	7.14	13.53	6.97
2009	1.45	1.16	3.06	1.19	8.16	7.19	13.61	6.94
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 ⁶	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.04	7.08	5.73	13.40	6.10
1991 ⁶	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.02	7.12	5.72	13.62	6.15
1990 ⁷	1.27	0.93	2.93	1.03	6.97	5.61	13.32	6.06
1989 ⁸	1.28	0.93	2.97	1.05	7.05	5.62	13.61	6.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Very preterm and preterm, and very low birthweight and low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1981–2010—Con.

Year	Very low birthweight ⁹				Low birthweight ¹⁰			
	All races ³	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ⁵	All races ³	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ⁵
		White ⁴	Black ⁴			White ⁴	Black ⁴	
	Percent							
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.

¹Births of less than 32 completed weeks of gestation.

²Births of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

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

⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; see Technical Notes.

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

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

⁷Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

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

⁹Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).

¹⁰Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).

Table 25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010

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 races⁷														
All ages	11.99	3.50	8.49	478,790	139,601	339,189	5,279	8.15	1.45	6.70	325,563	57,841	267,722	3,964
Under 15 years	21.77	8.72	13.05	976	391	585	13	12.08	2.87	9.20	542	129	413	9
15–19 years	13.55	4.39	9.16	49,736	16,101	33,635	601	9.63	1.73	7.90	35,358	6,349	29,009	347
15 years	17.23	6.08	11.15	2,316	817	1,499	36	10.53	2.22	8.31	1,417	299	1,118	17
16 years	15.49	5.28	10.21	5,157	1,757	3,400	63	10.17	1.81	8.36	3,389	603	2,786	28
17 years	14.21	4.81	9.40	8,844	2,996	5,848	112	9.77	1.70	8.07	6,083	1,056	5,027	65
18 years	13.45	4.37	9.08	13,974	4,542	9,432	179	9.74	1.81	7.94	10,125	1,879	8,246	92
19 years	12.61	3.88	8.72	19,445	5,989	13,456	211	9.30	1.63	7.67	14,344	2,512	11,832	145
20–24 years	11.89	3.54	8.35	112,975	33,631	79,344	1,388	8.33	1.44	6.89	79,225	13,718	65,507	1,012
25–29 years	10.97	3.09	7.88	124,214	34,954	89,260	1,445	7.36	1.29	6.07	83,391	14,603	68,788	1,090
30–34 years	11.39	3.20	8.18	109,435	30,773	78,662	1,092	7.58	1.36	6.22	72,891	13,086	59,805	925
35–39 years	13.41	3.87	9.54	62,254	17,951	44,303	552	8.81	1.61	7.20	40,897	7,481	33,416	460
40–44 years	16.09	4.76	11.34	17,200	5,082	12,118	176	10.86	2.02	8.84	11,608	2,159	9,449	116
45–54 years	25.93	9.31	16.62	2,000	718	1,282	12	21.39	4.09	17.29	1,651	316	1,335	5
Non-Hispanic white⁸														
All ages	10.77	2.93	7.84	232,688	63,268	169,420	1,892	7.14	1.16	5.98	154,325	25,141	129,184	1,834
Under 15 years	19.03	6.93	12.10	184	67	117	1	9.23	2.39	6.85	89	23	66	4
15–19 years	12.02	3.74	8.28	17,295	5,378	11,917	167	8.50	1.51	6.99	12,241	2,180	10,061	124
15 years	14.91	5.04	9.87	550	186	364	9	9.18	1.81	7.37	339	67	272	4
16 years	14.41	4.81	9.60	1,452	485	967	14	9.32	1.73	7.60	940	174	766	7
17 years	12.83	4.23	8.60	2,777	916	1,861	36	8.81	1.60	7.20	1,907	347	1,560	28
18 years	12.14	3.80	8.33	5,010	1,569	3,441	51	8.81	1.59	7.23	3,640	655	2,985	31
19 years	11.16	3.30	7.86	7,506	2,222	5,284	57	8.05	1.39	6.66	5,415	937	4,478	54
20–24 years	10.58	2.96	7.62	49,128	13,744	35,384	440	7.29	1.16	6.12	33,833	5,408	28,425	430
25–29 years	9.94	2.62	7.31	64,393	17,007	47,386	542	6.49	1.04	5.45	42,059	6,721	35,338	514
30–34 years	10.32	2.71	7.61	59,276	15,558	43,718	461	6.69	1.09	5.60	38,420	6,242	32,178	475
35–39 years	12.24	3.28	8.96	32,307	8,668	23,639	205	7.89	1.29	6.59	20,815	3,413	17,402	225
40–44 years	14.87	4.04	10.83	9,001	2,443	6,558	74	9.80	1.62	8.18	5,933	980	4,953	59
45–54 years	24.52	8.95	15.57	1,104	403	701	2	20.77	3.86	16.90	935	174	761	3
Non-Hispanic black⁸														
All ages	17.12	6.13	10.99	100,797	36,078	64,719	961	13.53	2.98	10.55	79,677	17,569	62,108	1,092
Under 15 years	26.56	11.53	15.03	417	181	236	3	16.70	4.08	12.62	262	64	198	4
15–19 years	17.14	6.34	10.80	15,107	5,585	9,522	194	13.86	2.72	11.13	12,219	2,402	9,817	149
15 years	21.17	8.38	12.79	801	317	484	8	13.92	3.59	10.33	527	136	391	7
16 years	18.66	7.12	11.54	1,584	604	980	25	13.81	2.45	11.36	1,174	208	966	14
17 years	17.44	6.62	10.82	2,647	1,005	1,642	34	13.63	2.49	11.14	2,070	378	1,692	28
18 years	16.95	6.36	10.59	4,201	1,577	2,624	65	13.95	2.88	11.06	3,459	715	2,744	45
19 years	16.36	5.80	10.56	5,874	2,082	3,792	62	13.89	2.69	11.21	4,989	965	4,024	55
20–24 years	16.31	5.70	10.62	30,613	10,692	19,921	314	13.31	2.70	10.62	24,982	5,063	19,919	341
25–29 years	16.46	5.79	10.68	24,279	8,533	15,746	206	12.93	2.92	10.01	19,063	4,311	14,752	269
30–34 years	17.50	6.29	11.22	17,611	6,325	11,286	142	13.33	3.28	10.06	13,409	3,297	10,112	206
35–39 years	19.65	7.35	12.30	9,760	3,650	6,110	76	14.84	3.75	11.08	7,365	1,863	5,502	100
40–44 years	21.34	7.78	13.56	2,717	991	1,726	25	16.68	4.03	12.65	2,124	513	1,611	23
45–54 years	30.02	12.40	17.62	293	121	172	1	25.90	5.73	20.16	253	56	197	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2010—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	11.79	3.27	8.53	111,273	30,816	80,457	1,636	6.97	1.20	5.77	65,868	11,314	54,554	447
Under 15 years	19.02	7.38	11.65	343	133	210	8	9.39	2.27	7.13	170	41	129	1
15–19 years	12.66	3.72	8.95	15,396	4,518	10,878	200	7.94	1.28	6.66	9,663	1,553	8,110	54
15 years	15.89	5.05	10.84	875	278	597	14	8.95	1.58	7.38	494	87	407	4
16 years	14.20	4.42	9.78	1,924	599	1,325	22	8.55	1.48	7.07	1,160	201	959	6
17 years	13.21	4.14	9.07	3,060	960	2,100	37	8.26	1.29	6.97	1,915	298	1,617	9
18 years	12.49	3.58	8.90	4,245	1,218	3,027	56	7.86	1.30	6.56	2,677	443	2,234	10
19 years	11.66	3.22	8.44	5,292	1,463	3,829	71	7.52	1.15	6.37	3,417	524	2,893	25
20–24 years	10.99	3.02	7.98	24,948	4,668	20,280	475	6.60	1.06	5.54	16,809	2,704	14,105	129
25–29 years	10.80	2.86	7.95	27,501	7,270	20,231	436	6.25	1.03	5.22	15,937	2,636	13,301	113
30–34 years	11.88	3.28	8.61	22,699	6,259	16,440	317	6.88	1.27	5.62	13,162	2,422	10,740	91
35–39 years	13.83	3.86	9.97	13,474	3,764	9,710	160	7.91	1.51	6.40	7,709	1,468	6,241	50
40–44 years	16.62	5.06	11.56	3,614	1,100	2,514	39	10.12	2.02	8.10	2,203	439	1,764	8
45–54 years	24.96	8.71	16.25	298	104	194	1	18.01	4.27	13.74	215	51	164	1

¹Less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

²Less than 2,500 grams.

³Less than 34 completed weeks of gestation.

⁴34–36 completed weeks of gestation.

⁵Less than 1,500 grams.

⁶1,500–2,499 grams.

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

⁸Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.

⁹Includes 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, 2010

Plurality and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Age of mother										
	All ages	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	3,999,386	4,497	367,678	109,173	258,505	951,688	1,133,713	962,170	464,870	107,045	7,725
Non-Hispanic white ²	2,162,406	968	144,102	35,469	108,633	464,849	648,610	574,627	264,126	60,619	4,505
Non-Hispanic black ²	589,808	1,573	88,329	27,519	60,810	187,981	147,684	100,765	49,742	12,757	977
Hispanic ³	945,180	1,811	121,798	42,295	79,503	254,723	254,982	191,334	97,554	21,783	1,195
Live births in single deliveries											
All races ¹	3,861,321	4,444	361,892	107,806	254,086	929,387	1,097,742	921,040	440,460	100,387	5,969
Non-Hispanic white ²	2,078,836	964	141,952	35,028	106,924	454,430	626,827	547,171	248,093	56,034	3,365
Non-Hispanic black ²	567,430	1,551	86,476	27,115	59,361	181,467	141,527	96,051	47,333	12,213	812
Hispanic ³	923,100	1,790	120,197	41,815	78,382	250,200	248,992	185,776	94,104	21,001	1,040
Live births in twin deliveries											
All races ¹	132,562	51	5,701	1,355	4,346	21,875	34,610	39,175	23,163	6,349	1,638
Non-Hispanic white ²	79,728	4	2,105	436	1,669	10,182	20,812	26,047	15,146	4,366	1,066
Non-Hispanic black ²	21,804	20	1,830	400	1,430	6,408	6,003	4,556	2,307	524	156
Hispanic ³	21,359	21	1,586	477	1,109	4,467	5,810	5,323	3,288	727	137
Live births in triplet and higher-order multiple deliveries ⁴											
All races ¹	5,503	2	85	12	73	426	1,361	1,955	1,247	309	118
Non-Hispanic white ²	3,842	–	45	5	40	237	971	1,409	887	219	74
Non-Hispanic black ²	574	2	23	4	19	106	154	158	102	20	9
Hispanic ³	721	–	15	3	12	56	180	235	162	55	18
All multiple births											
All races ¹	34.5	11.8	15.7	12.5	17.1	23.4	31.7	42.7	52.5	62.2	227.3
Non-Hispanic white ²	38.6	*	14.9	12.4	15.7	22.4	33.6	47.8	60.7	75.6	253.1
Non-Hispanic black ²	37.9	14.0	21.0	14.7	23.8	34.7	41.7	46.8	48.4	42.6	168.9
Hispanic ³	23.4	11.6	13.1	11.3	14.1	17.8	23.5	29.0	35.4	35.9	129.7
Twin births											
All races ¹	33.1	11.3	15.5	12.4	16.8	23.0	30.5	40.7	49.8	59.3	212.0
Non-Hispanic white ²	36.9	*	14.6	12.3	15.4	21.9	32.1	45.3	57.3	72.0	236.6
Non-Hispanic black ²	37.0	12.7	20.7	14.5	23.5	34.1	40.6	45.2	46.4	41.1	159.7
Hispanic ³	22.6	11.6	13.0	11.3	13.9	17.5	22.8	27.8	33.7	33.4	114.6
Triplet and higher-order multiple births ⁴											
All races ¹	137.6	*	23.1	*	28.2	44.8	120.0	203.2	268.2	288.7	1,527.5
Non-Hispanic white ²	177.7	*	31.2	*	36.8	51.0	149.7	245.2	335.8	361.3	1,642.6
Non-Hispanic black ²	97.3	*	26.0	*	*	56.4	104.3	156.8	205.1	156.8	*
Hispanic ³	76.3	*	*	*	*	22.0	70.6	122.8	166.1	252.5	

– Quantity zero.

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

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Triplet, quadruplet, quintuplet, and higher-order multiple deliveries.

Table 27. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, United States: 1980–2010

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total births	Twin births	Triplet or higher-order births	Multiple birth rate ¹	Twin birth rate ²	Triplet or higher-order birth rate ³
All races ⁴						
2010	3,999,386	132,562	5,503	34.5	33.1	137.6
2009	4,130,665	137,217	6,340	34.8	33.2	153.5
2008	4,247,694	138,660	6,268	34.1	32.6	147.6
2007	4,316,233	138,961	6,427	33.7	32.2	148.9
2006	4,265,555	137,085	6,540	33.7	32.1	153.3
2005	4,138,349	133,122	6,694	33.8	32.2	161.8
2004	4,112,052	132,219	7,275	33.9	32.2	176.9
2003	4,089,950	128,665	7,663	33.3	31.5	187.4
2002	4,021,726	125,134	7,401	33.0	31.1	184.0
2001	4,025,933	121,246	7,471	32.0	30.1	185.6
2000	4,058,814	118,916	7,325	31.1	29.3	180.5
1999	3,959,417	114,307	7,321	30.7	28.9	184.9
1998	3,941,553	110,670	7,625	30.0	28.1	193.5
1997	3,880,894	104,137	6,737	28.6	26.8	173.6
1996	3,891,494	100,750	5,939	27.4	25.9	152.6
1995	3,899,589	96,736	4,973	26.1	24.8	127.5
1994	3,952,767	97,064	4,594	25.7	24.6	116.2
1993	4,000,240	96,445	4,168	25.2	24.1	104.2
1992	4,065,014	95,372	3,883	24.4	23.5	95.5
1991	4,110,907	94,779	3,346	23.9	23.1	81.4
1990	4,158,212	93,865	3,028	23.3	22.6	72.8
1989	4,040,958	90,118	2,798	23.0	22.3	69.2
1988	3,909,510	85,315	2,385	22.4	21.8	61.0
1987	3,809,394	81,778	2,139	22.0	21.5	56.2
1986	3,756,547	79,485	1,814	21.6	21.2	48.3
1985	3,760,561	77,102	1,925	21.0	20.5	51.2
1984	3,669,141	72,949	1,653	20.3	19.9	45.1
1983	3,638,933	72,287	1,575	20.3	19.9	43.3
1982	3,680,537	71,631	1,484	19.9	19.5	40.3
1981	3,629,238	70,049	1,385	19.7	19.3	38.2
1980	3,612,258	68,339	1,337	19.3	18.9	37.0
Non-Hispanic white ⁵						
2010	2,162,406	79,728	3,842	38.6	36.9	177.7
2009	2,212,552	81,954	4,457	39.1	37.0	201.4
2008	2,267,817	82,903	4,493	38.5	36.6	198.1
2007	2,310,333	83,632	4,559	38.2	36.2	197.3
2006	2,308,640	83,108	4,805	38.1	36.0	208.1
2005	2,279,768	82,223	4,966	38.2	36.1	217.8
2004	2,296,683	83,346	5,590	38.7	36.3	243.4
2003	2,321,904	81,691	5,922	37.7	35.2	255.0
2002	2,298,156	79,949	5,754	37.3	34.8	250.4
2001	2,326,578	77,882	5,894	36.0	33.5	253.3
2000	2,362,968	76,018	5,821	34.6	32.2	246.3
1999	2,346,450	73,964	5,909	34.0	31.5	251.8
1998	2,362,462	71,270	6,206	32.8	30.2	262.8
1997	2,333,363	67,191	5,386	31.1	28.8	230.8
1996	2,358,989	65,523	4,885	29.8	27.8	207.1
1995	2,382,638	62,370	4,050	27.9	26.2	170.0
1994	2,438,855	62,476	3,721	27.1	25.6	152.6
1993	2,472,031	61,525	3,360	26.2	24.9	135.9
1992 ⁶	2,527,207	60,640	3,115	25.2	24.0	123.3
1991 ⁶	2,589,878	60,904	2,612	24.5	23.5	100.9
1990 ⁷	2,626,500	60,210	2,358	23.8	22.9	89.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, United States: 1980–2010—Con.

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total births	Twin births	Triplet or higher-order births	Multiple birth rate ¹	Twin birth rate ²	Triplet or higher-order birth rate ³
Non-Hispanic black⁵						
2010	589,808	21,804	574	37.9	37.0	97.3
2009	609,584	23,159	644	39.0	38.0	105.6
2008	623,029	22,924	569	37.7	36.8	91.3
2007	627,191	23,101	612	37.8	36.8	97.6
2006	617,247	22,702	580	37.7	36.8	94.0
2005	583,759	21,254	616	37.5	36.4	105.5
2004	578,772	20,605	577	36.6	35.6	99.7
2003	576,033	20,010	631	35.8	34.7	109.5
2002	578,335	20,064	591	35.7	34.7	102.2
2001	589,917	19,974	531	34.8	33.9	90.0
2000	604,346	20,173	506	34.2	33.4	83.7
1999	588,981	18,920	561	33.1	32.1	95.2
1998	593,127	18,589	518	32.2	31.3	87.3
1997	581,431	17,472	523	30.9	30.0	90.0
1996	578,099	16,873	425	29.9	29.2	73.5
1995	587,781	16,622	340	28.9	28.3	57.8
1994	619,198	17,934	357	29.5	29.0	57.7
1993	641,273	18,115	314	28.7	28.2	49.0
1992 ⁶	657,450	18,294	346	28.4	27.8	52.6
1991 ⁶	666,758	18,243	367	27.9	27.4	55.0
1990 ⁷	661,701	17,646	306	27.1	26.7	46.2
Hispanic⁸						
2010	945,180	21,359	721	23.4	22.6	76.3
2009	999,548	22,481	835	23.3	22.5	83.5
2008	1,041,239	23,266	834	23.1	22.3	80.1
2007	1,062,779	23,405	857	22.8	22.0	80.6
2006	1,039,077	22,698	787	22.6	21.8	75.7
2005	985,505	21,723	761	22.8	22.0	77.2
2004	946,349	20,351	723	22.3	21.5	76.4
2003	912,329	19,472	784	22.2	21.3	85.9
2002	876,642	18,128	737	21.5	20.7	84.1
2001	851,851	17,257	710	21.1	20.3	83.3
2000	815,868	16,470	659	21.0	20.2	80.8
1999	764,339	15,388	583	20.9	20.1	76.3
1998	734,661	15,015	553	21.2	20.4	75.3
1997	709,767	13,821	516	20.2	19.5	72.7
1996	701,339	13,014	409	19.1	18.6	58.3
1995	679,768	12,685	355	19.2	18.7	52.2
1994	665,026	12,206	348	18.9	18.4	52.3
1993	654,418	12,294	321	19.3	18.8	49.1
1992 ⁶	643,271	11,932	239	18.9	18.5	37.2
1991 ⁶	623,085	11,356	235	18.6	18.2	37.7
1990 ⁷	595,073	10,713	235	18.4	18.0	39.5

¹The number of live births in all multiple deliveries per 1,000 live births.²The number of live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.³The number of live births in triplet and other higher-order deliveries per 100,000 live births.⁴Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁵Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2010 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; see Technical Notes.⁶Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁷Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁸Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Technical Notes

Data source

Data shown in this report for 2010 are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates filed in all states and the District of Columbia (D.C.). The data are provided to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 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 2010 Natality Public Use File (8).

1989 and 2003 revisions of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth

This report includes 2010 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 (revised). The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere (6,7). Thirty-three states, D.C., and two territories—California, Colorado, Delaware, D.C., Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York (including New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wyoming, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Marianas—implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2010. The 33 revised states and D.C. represent 76 percent of all 2010 U.S. births. Two states, Louisiana and North Carolina, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2010, but after January 1.

This report presents information on selected data items comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions. Information on topics comparable between revisions but not presented in this report (e.g., day of birth, month of birth, sex ratio, Apgar score, and congenital anomalies) can be found in the Internet Tables (see "[List of Detailed Tables](#)") and in the "User Guides" for each data year (8). Information on 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 is included in the 2010 User Guide (8). Upcoming reports and data releases will also present selected 2009 and 2010 information on items not previously available from NCHS (e.g., use of infertility therapies, WIC food, source of payment for the delivery, maternal morbidity, and breastfeeding) (9). Beginning with the 2007 data file, items exclusive to the 1989 certificate revision (e.g., maternal anemia, ultrasound, and alcohol use) are not included in the natality public-use data files.

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 one state (Virginia) and American Samoa. From 1964 through 1996, mother's age was edited for a range of 10–49 years. Births reported as occurring to

mothers under age 10 or over age 49 are assigned the average age of mothers based on a previous year with the same race, Hispanic origin, and total birth order (total of live births and fetal deaths). Beginning in 1997, age of mother was imputed for ages 9 and under and 55 and over. This procedure was used through 2006 for births in states using the 1989 certificate. Beginning in 2003 for births occurring in revised states, a wider age range is used—age of mother is imputed for ages 8 and under and 65 and over (mothers aged 9 are recoded as aged 10). Starting in 2007, the same procedures are used for states using the 1989 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 and over were to women aged 50–54. In this report, tables labeled 45–49 years, 45–54 years, and 50–54 years include births to mothers up to age 64.

The numbers of births to women aged 50 and over have been too small historically to compute age-specific birth rates. These births have been included with births to women aged 45–49 for computing birth rates. In 2010, 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, due to 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, D.C., Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, and on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005 and Northern Marianas starting in 2010 (8). American Samoa does 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. When this occurs, all responses are collected. These procedures have been in place since the first revision year, 2003. In 2010, 0.1 percent of births in the revised-state reporting area, plus Minnesota and Rhode Island (unrevised states that also reported more than one Hispanic origin response), 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.

Women who report more than one Hispanic origin on the 2003 revised birth certificate are included in the category “other and unknown Hispanic;” however, the Current Population Survey (44), on which the population denominators are based, queries respondents who report more than one Hispanic origin to obtain a single origin only (i.e., a “multiple” Hispanic category is not available) (45). As a result, the population-based rates shown in this report for “other Hispanic” women are slightly higher (about 2 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 slightly from 120,477 in 2009 to 120,921 in 2010. This number rose substantially each year from 2005 through 2009. Factors that 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”), increases in the number of multiple-Hispanic reporting areas, and increases in the populations of groups included in the “other Hispanic” category.

The 33 revised states, D.C., Minnesota, and Rhode Island accounted for 85 percent of Hispanic births in the United States in 2010. The percentage of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2010 is shown by state in [Table I](#). For additional information on the reporting of Hispanic origin, see the User Guide (8).

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” (10,46). These documents specify guidelines for collecting, tabulating, and presenting 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: AIAN, Asian, black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI), and white. The revised standards called for reporting Asian persons separately from NHOPI. The revised standards also require federal data collection programs to allow respondents to select one or more race categories.

Beginning with 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](#).” 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.

Thirty-eight states and D.C., representing 83 percent of all U.S. resident births, reported multiple-race data in 2010: California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana (after January 1), Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina (after January 1), North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, D.C., and Northern Marianas, all of which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as well as Hawaii, Minnesota, and Rhode Island, which used the 1989 revision. Puerto Rico, which revised its birth certificate in 2005, reported race according to the 1989 certificate revision. Slightly more than 2 percent of mothers in the states reported more than one race (8). Prior to 2010, the multiple-race reporting states varied; 6 states reported more than one race in 2003, 15 in 2004, 19 in 2005, 23 in 2006, 27 in 2007, 30 in 2008, and 33 in 2009. Data from the vital records of the remaining 12 states and territories followed the 1977 OMB standards in which only a single race is reported (46). In addition, these areas also reported the minimum set of four races as stipulated in the 1977 standards compared with the minimum of five races for the 1997 standards.

To provide uniformity and comparability of data during the transition period before multiple-race data are available for all reporting areas, bridging the responses of those who reported more than one race to a single race is necessary. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge multiracial population estimates; see “[Population denominators](#)” (47). Multiple race is imputed to a single race (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 (48,49).

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 the User Guide (8).

Beginning with the 1989 data year, NCHS started tabulating its birth data primarily by race of mother. In 1988 and prior years, births were tabulated by race of child, which was determined from the race of the parents as entered on the birth certificate (8).

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 the User Guide (8).

Table I. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and District of Columbia, 2010

[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 ¹	3,999,386	0.0	0.1	0.3	13.8	19.1	0.7	14.5
Alabama	60,050	—	—	0.2	20.2	20.9	0.0	20.3
Alaska	11,471	0.1	0.0	0.4	9.1	13.3	2.5	30.5
Arizona	87,477	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	14.8	0.6	13.4
Arkansas	38,540	0.0	0.0	0.5	20.7	23.8	0.3	20.9
California	510,198	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.7	10.7	1.7	8.4
Colorado	66,355	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.9	12.4	1.0	9.0
Connecticut	37,708	—	0.1	0.2	10.9	12.7	0.2	11.1
Delaware	11,364	—	0.1	0.8	22.2	32.6	0.1	33.6
District of Columbia	9,165	0.0	0.1	1.0	25.3	36.5	0.8	25.7
Florida	214,590	0.0	0.0	0.3	14.9	27.0	0.3	17.1
Georgia	133,947	0.0	0.0	1.2	15.1	28.6	2.2	21.0
Hawaii	18,988	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.9	11.5	0.1	8.0
Idaho	23,198	—	0.0	0.2	8.8	16.7	0.1	11.1
Illinois	165,200	0.0	0.0	0.2	13.4	15.9	0.4	14.5
Indiana	83,940	0.0	0.0	0.5	13.8	18.2	0.2	16.3
Iowa	38,719	—	0.0	0.4	12.8	18.9	0.0	14.7
Kansas	40,649	—	—	0.1	11.4	16.6	0.2	10.7
Kentucky	55,784	0.0	—	0.4	19.5	23.4	0.1	17.6
Louisiana	62,379	—	0.0	0.0	17.5	19.5	0.0	16.3
Maine	12,970	—	0.0	—	11.7	12.4	0.2	12.9
Maryland	73,801	0.0	0.9	0.3	12.7	24.1	0.2	18.2
Massachusetts	72,865	0.0	—	0.4	9.4	10.9	0.3	9.4
Michigan	114,531	0.0	0.0	0.2	16.6	19.1	0.0	18.6
Minnesota	68,610	—	0.1	0.3	11.9	18.5	1.0	13.8
Mississippi	40,036	—	0.0	0.0	22.3	22.6	0.1	22.7
Missouri	76,759	0.0	—	0.4	18.3	22.1	0.5	3.4
Montana	12,060	—	—	0.0	8.4	11.0	2.1	10.0
Nebraska	25,918	—	—	0.1	12.2	22.9	0.0	13.0
Nevada	35,934	0.0	—	0.4	14.8	19.5	0.2	17.0
New Hampshire	12,874	—	0.0	0.1	8.5	12.3	0.7	8.4
New Jersey	106,922	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.5	11.5	0.4	8.6
New Mexico	27,850	0.0	0.0	0.3	17.9	21.2	0.9	21.2
New York (excluding NYC)	123,678	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	16.6	0.8	12.3
New York City	120,697	—	0.0	0.1	14.1	15.3	3.2	17.9
North Carolina	122,350	—	0.1	0.1	18.4	20.8	0.0	18.4
North Dakota	9,104	—	—	0.4	7.2	11.7	1.0	10.5
Ohio	139,128	0.0	0.0	0.5	18	21.0	0.6	18.4
Oklahoma	53,238	—	0.0	0.1	13.9	20.3	0.2	16.1
Oregon	45,540	—	—	0.2	8.5	15.8	0.4	0.9
Pennsylvania	143,321	—	0.1	3.5	14.2	14.3	1.0	8.0
Rhode Island	11,177	—	—	0.2	12.6	29.3	2.0	14.2
South Carolina	58,342	0.0	0.1	0.0	27.3	32.3	0.5	27.7
South Dakota	11,811	—	0.0	0.1	9.5	9.9	0.2	9.6
Tennessee	79,495	—	0.0	0.2	17.2	24.3	0.1	17.3
Texas	386,118	0.0	0.2	0.1	14.8	25.7	0.1	14.9
Utah	52,258	—	0.0	0.2	7.1	16.0	0.0	7.7
Vermont	6,223	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.3	10.6	0.2	9.9
Virginia	103,002	0.0	0.1	0.1	13.1	16.0	0.1	14.6
Washington	86,539	—	0.0	0.6	8.9	22.1	1.4	13.2
West Virginia	20,470	0.0	0.0	0.2	11.4	14.7	0.4	14.5
Wisconsin	68,487	—	0.0	0.1	36.3	36.4	0.1	36.3
Wyoming	7,556	—	0.0	0.2	16.5	20.4	1.9	18.8
Puerto Rico	42,153	0.3	0.4	0.1	4.1	5.5	0.1	4.6
Virgin Islands	1,600	—	0.4	0.9	20.9	22.1	0.9	39.5
Guam	3,416	0.0	0.1	0.2	24.6	26.0	0.1	24.7
American Samoa	1,234	—	—	2.4	35.4	35.5	---	---
Northern Marianas	1,072	—	—	—	8.6	8.0	1.1	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and District of Columbia, 2010—Con.

[By place of residence]

Area	Items common to both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth						
	Live-birth order	Length of gestation	Number of prenatal visits	Birthweight	5-minute Apgar score	Weight gain	Method of delivery ²
Total of reporting areas ¹	0.7	0.1	3.9	0.1	0.5	5.0	0.2
Alabama	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.6
Alaska	0.5	0.2	9.7	0.1	0.4	9.6	5.0
Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.6
Arkansas	0.3	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.2	6.6	0.8
California	0.1	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.7	6.6	0.0
Colorado	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	2.9	0.0
Connecticut	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.3
Delaware	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	2.5	0.0
District of Columbia	1.4	0.1	19.9	0.2	0.2	8.7	0.1
Florida	1.2	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.2	7.4	0.0
Georgia	7.4	0.5	21.1	0.9	0.6	25.5	0.5
Hawaii	0.1	0.1	6.8	0.1	0.4	11.4	0.5
Idaho	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0
Illinois	2.3	0.7	4.9	0.1	0.8	6.3	0.2
Indiana	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.0
Iowa	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.0
Kansas	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.5	2.2	—
Kentucky	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.2	3.2	0.1
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.2
Maine	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.3
Maryland	4.6	0.1	17.6	0.0	0.2	5.3	0.2
Massachusetts	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.5
Michigan	0.1	0.0	3.1	0.1	0.3	5.1	0.0
Minnesota	0.3	0.1	2.1	0.1	0.3	4.5	0.5
Mississippi	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.6
Missouri	0.7	0.1	6.8	0.4	0.6	4.5	0.3
Montana	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.3	4.3	0.1
Nebraska	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	3.0	0.0
Nevada	0.8	1.0	17.9	0.0	0.2	6.2	—
New Hampshire	1.3	0.2	2.9	0.1	0.2	5.9	0.1
New Jersey	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.0
New Mexico	1.8	0.1	4.5	0.1	0.1	6.5	0.0
New York (excluding NYC)	0.9	0.2	4.4	0.2	0.6	4.3	0.6
New York City	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.2	4.2	0.3
North Carolina	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.2	3.2	0.6
North Dakota	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0
Ohio	1.4	0.1	11.0	0.1	0.3	8.2	0.5
Oklahoma	0.2	0.1	3.6	0.1	0.2	2.6	0.0
Oregon	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.0
Pennsylvania	0.3	0.3	6.1	0.2	0.5	10.0	0.1
Rhode Island	2.8	0.1	3.7	0.0	0.4	15.3	0.3
South Carolina	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	2.9	0.1
South Dakota	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	1.9	0.0
Tennessee	0.6	0.4	7.1	0.1	1.7	7.4	0.0
Texas	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	1.0	0.0
Utah	0.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.2	3.7	0.0
Vermont	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	2.3	—
Virginia	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6
Washington	0.8	0.1	7.6	0.2	0.3	6.4	—
West Virginia	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.6
Wisconsin	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.4	1.8	0.0
Wyoming	0.0	—	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.2	0.0
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.0
Virgin Islands	3.9	0.9	6.1	1.9	1.1	28.7	3.1
Guam	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.5	3.1	0.8
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	99.9	2.8	20.7	45.9	3.9	66.7	—

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

— Data not available.

— Quantity zero.

¹Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas.²Not stated levels for states which implemented the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth are derived from the item "Final route and method of delivery" only.

Table II. Estimated total population, by race and Hispanic origin and estimated female population, by age and race and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 2010

[Populations enumerated or estimated as of April 1]

Race and Hispanic origin	Total population	Female population										
		15–44 years	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 and origins	308,745,538	62,374,964	10,097,332	10,736,677	6,298,045	4,438,632	10,571,823	10,466,258	9,965,599	10,137,620	10,496,987	11,499,506
White												
Total ¹	245,423,340	47,645,748	7,699,666	8,115,655	4,768,485	3,347,170	8,037,373	7,982,776	7,569,160	7,751,513	8,189,271	9,152,204
Non-Hispanic ²	200,127,372	37,116,749	5,731,115	6,175,466	3,603,474	2,571,992	6,250,991	6,173,965	5,798,092	6,048,449	6,669,786	7,796,240
Black												
Total ¹	42,065,334	9,596,107	1,670,740	1,857,418	1,088,056	769,362	1,711,018	1,571,980	1,494,106	1,476,350	1,485,235	1,565,712
Non-Hispanic ²	39,437,133	8,947,220	1,546,205	1,731,376	1,014,770	716,606	1,587,829	1,454,543	1,384,808	1,384,151	1,404,513	1,493,767
American Indian or Alaska Native	4,263,538	962,196	183,644	191,284	113,726	77,558	173,082	164,338	151,185	143,864	138,443	143,116
Asian or Pacific Islander												
Total ¹	16,993,326	4,170,913	543,282	572,320	327,778	244,542	650,350	747,164	751,148	765,893	684,038	638,474
Hispanic ³												
Total	50,477,594	11,786,165	2,212,898	2,186,082	1,309,435	876,647	2,019,978	2,034,337	1,981,433	1,885,588	1,678,747	1,497,105
Mexican	33,068,798	7,691,422	1,529,548	1,462,817	890,810	572,007	1,389,138	1,304,739	1,296,072	1,204,137	1,034,519	847,310
Puerto Rican	4,559,663	1,076,297	211,622	229,687	131,306	98,381	137,439	197,338	177,561	178,217	156,055	150,488
Cuban	1,879,763	383,140	64,503	42,787	29,161	13,626	69,989	76,162	56,369	73,760	64,073	79,876
Other Hispanic ⁴	10,969,371	2,635,304	407,225	450,790	258,157	192,633	423,412	456,098	451,431	429,474	424,099	419,431

¹Persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group.

²Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

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

NOTES: Population count estimates are based on the 2010 census; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race population estimates were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with the birth data; see Technical Notes. See references 44 and 50 and unpublished estimates from NCHS.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau.

Attendant and place of birth, pregnancy risk factors, method of delivery, and gestational age

For information and discussion on attendant and place of birth, pregnancy risk factors, method of delivery, and gestational age, see the User Guide (8).

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:

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 the User Guide (8).

Population denominators

Birth and fertility rates for 2010 shown in [Tables A, B, 1, 3–5, 7–9, 12–14, and 17](#) are based on populations estimated from the 2010 census as of April 1, 2010. These populations are shown in [Table II](#). The population estimates have been provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (50) and are based on the 2010 census counts by age, race, and sex, which have been modified to be consistent with OMB racial categories as of 1977 and historical categories for birth data. The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (47).

Birth and fertility rates by state shown in [Tables B and 12](#) are based on state-level population counts based on the 2010 census provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (50). Birth and fertility rates for the territories except Puerto Rico shown in [Tables B and 12](#) are based on population estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base (51). Rates for Puerto Rico are based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of April 1, 2010 and are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (52).

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 teen 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 2010 census estimates. Rates for unmarried women shown in [Tables 15 and 16](#) are

based on distributions of the population by marital status averaged over a 3-year period for 2009–2011 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the March Current Population Survey (CPS) for each year (44,53,54), which have been adjusted to July 2010 (2010 census) population levels (55) by NCHS' Division of Vital Statistics (DVS) (56). Birth and fertility rates for the specific Hispanic population groups, shown in [Tables 5, 7–9, and 14](#), are based on distributions of the population by detailed Hispanic origin for 2010 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the March CPS (44), which have been adjusted to April 1, 2010 (2010 census) population levels (50) by DVS. The special population estimates for Hispanic groups are presented in [Table II](#). More information about the populations for Hispanic groups is presented elsewhere (8). Rates for 2001–2009 shown in this report have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses, as of July 1 of each year, to provide more accurate rates for the period (57). A full series of revised rates by state and by live birth order and age for 2001–2009 are forthcoming. The revised rates may differ from the original rates published in "Births: Final Data for 2009" (11) and earlier reports, which were based on 2000 (postcensal) population estimates. Differences in the rates may vary by age and race and Hispanic origin population group. For example, the revised 2009 general fertility rate was lower for AIAN (18 percent), API (11 percent), and Hispanic women (7 percent) compared with the original 2009 published rates, whereas the revised rate for non-Hispanic white women was higher (2 percent) and the rate for non-Hispanic black women was unchanged. The overall effect of the revised rates is that the range in rates among population subgroups is somewhat smaller than indicated by the previously published rates (1).

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 2010 census counts. Reflecting the new OMB guidelines issued in 1997, the 2010 census (and 2000 census) included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (10). In addition, the 1997 OMB guidelines called for the reporting of Asian persons separately from NHOPI. In the earlier 1977 OMB guidelines, data for API persons were collected as a single group (46). For the nonmultiple-race reporting areas (12 states, American Samoa, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico), birth certificates currently report only one race for each parent in the categories specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines (see "[Hispanic origin and race](#)"). In addition, birth certificate data for the states using the 1989 birth certificate revision do not report Asians separately from NHOPI. Thus, birth certificate data by race (the numerators for birth and fertility rates) currently are largely incompatible with the population data collected in the 2010 census (the denominators for the rates).

To produce birth and fertility rates for 1991 through 2010, the reported population data for multiple-race persons were bridged to single-race categories. In addition, the 2010 (and 2000) census counts were modified to be consistent with the 1977 OMB racial categories, that is, to report the data for Asian and NHOPI persons as the combined category of API (50). The procedures used to produce the bridged populations are described in a separate publication (47). 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.

Population estimates for the specified Hispanic groups from 2001 through 2009 shown in this report are not currently available from the U.S. Census Bureau and rates have been revised using population estimates prepared by DVS. The population estimates were produced by applying proportions derived from the 2000-based population estimates (according to year, sex, and age for the specified Hispanic population groups) to the 2010-based population of Hispanic females by age group, and adjusting the sum of the population estimates to be consistent with the total population of Hispanics females by age (2010 based).

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 and 2010 populations that are based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses. 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 (47). 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 the User Guide (8).

Computation of rates

For information and discussion on computations of rates, see the User Guide (8).

Random variation and significance testing for natality data

For information and discussion on random variation and significance testing for natality data, see the User Guide (8).

Definitions of medical terms

For definitions and discussion of maternal and infant health characteristics, see "Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death" (58).

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782

MEDIA MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
CDC/NCHS
PERMIT NO. G-284

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 61, No. 1, August 28, 2012

Contents

Abstract	1
Highlights	2
Introduction	2
1989 and 2003 revisions of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth	2
Methods	3
Demographic Characteristics	4
Births and birth rates	4
Age of mother	4
Live-birth order	6
Total fertility rate	6
Births and birth rates by state	7
Birth rates for teenagers by state	8
Births to unmarried women	8
Age of father	8
Maternal Lifestyle and Health Characteristics	9
Attendant at birth and place of delivery	9
Method of delivery	9
Infant Health Characteristics	10
Period of gestation	10
Birthweight	11
Multiple births	12
References	14
List of Detailed Tables	16
Guide to Tables in "Births: Final Data for 2010"	17
Technical Notes.	65

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, Annie S. Liu, and Bonita W. Gross provided computer programming support and statistical tables. Sharon Kirmeyer (RSB) also provided statistical tables. Steve J. Steimel and Annie S. Liu of SPSRB prepared the natality file. 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. The report was edited and produced by CDC/OSELS/NCHS/OD/Office of Information Services, Information Design and Publishing Staff: Betsy M. Finley edited the report; typesetting was done by Zung Le; and graphics were produced by Tommy Seibert.

Suggested citation

Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Ventura SJ, et al. Births: Final data for 2010. National vital statistics reports; vol 61 no 1. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012.

Copyright information

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

National Center for Health Statistics

Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D., *Director*
Jennifer H. Madans, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Science*

Division of Vital Statistics

Charles J. Rothwell, M.S., *Director*

For e-mail updates on NCHS publication releases, subscribe online at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/govdelivery.htm>.
For questions or general information about NCHS: Tel: 1-800-232-4636 • E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov • Internet: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs>