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Births: Final Data for 2012

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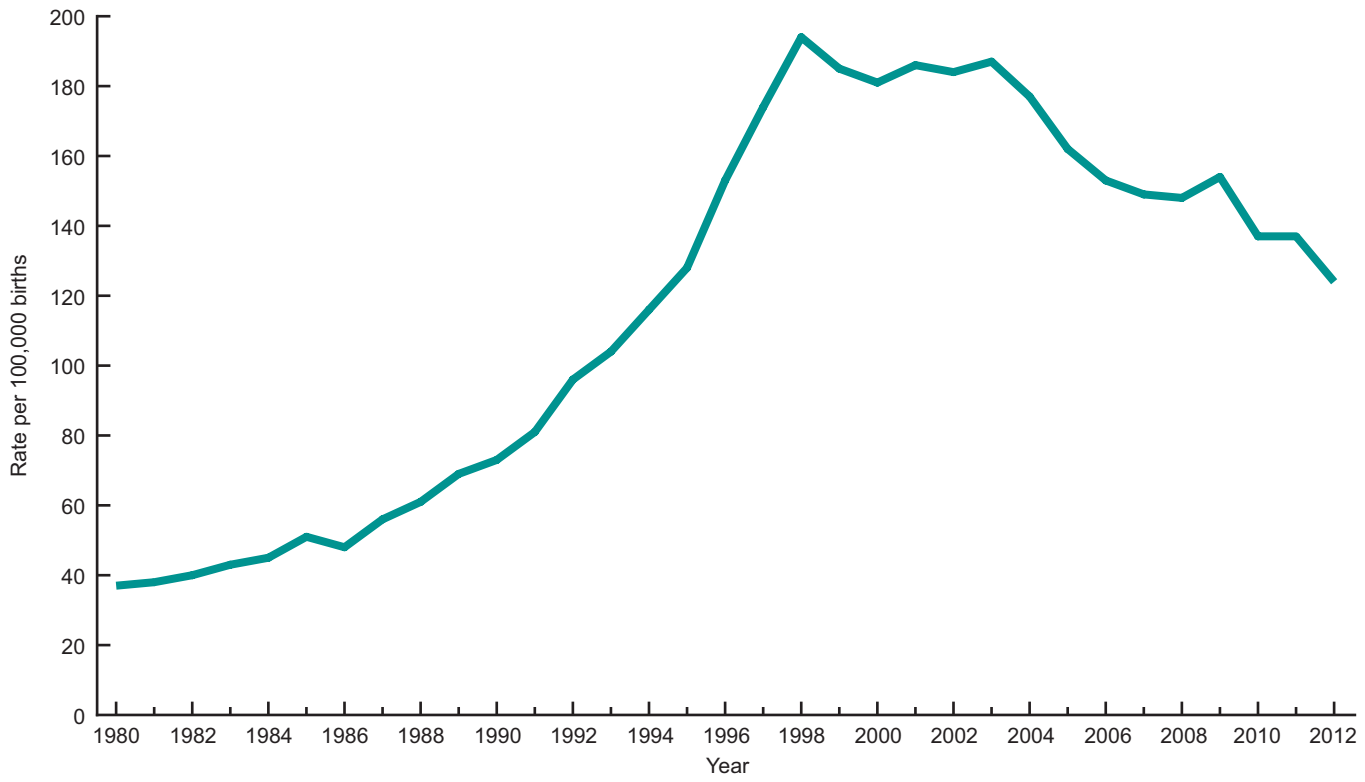
Abstract

Objectives—This report presents 2012 data on U.S. births according to a wide variety of characteristics. Data are presented for maternal age, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin, marital status, attendant at birth, method of delivery, period of gestation, birthweight, and plurality. Birth and fertility rates are presented by age, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin, and marital status. Selected data by mother's state of residence and birth rates by age and race of father also are shown. 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 3.95 million births that occurred in 2012 are presented.



NOTE: Triplet/+ births are births in triplet and higher-order multiple deliveries.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

Figure 1. Triplet/+ birth rates: United States, 1980–2012

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Results—A total of 3,952,841 births were registered in the United States in 2012. The general fertility rate declined to 63.0 per 1,000 women aged 15–44. The teen birth rate fell 6%, to 29.4 per 1,000 women. Birth rates declined for women in their twenties and increased for women aged 30–44. The total fertility rate (estimated number of births over a woman's lifetime) declined 1% to 1,880.5 per 1,000 women. The rate of births to unmarried women declined; the percentage of births to unmarried women was essentially stable at 40.7%, but the number of births to unmarried women increased slightly. The cesarean delivery rate was unchanged at 32.8%. The preterm birth rate declined for the sixth straight year to 11.55%; the low birthweight rate declined slightly to 7.99%. The twin birth rate was stable at 33.1 per 1,000 births; the rate of triplet and higher-order multiple births dropped 9% to 124.4 per 100,000 total births.

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

Highlights

- A total of 3,952,841 births were registered in the United States in 2012, slightly fewer births (749) than in 2011. Births declined 1% for non-Hispanic white and Hispanic women and were essentially unchanged for non-Hispanic black women from 2011 to 2012.
- The 2012 general fertility rate declined to 63.0 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, another historic low for the United States. The total fertility rate declined 1%, to 1,880.5 births per 1,000 women in 2012.
- The birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19 dropped 6% from 2011 to 2012, to 29.4 per 1,000—the lowest rate ever reported for the United States. Rates were down for age groups 15–17 and 18–19, and for nearly all race and Hispanic origin groups.
- Birth rates declined among women in their early twenties between 2011 and 2012 to a record low. The rate was also down for women aged 25–29, but it increased for women aged 30–44. Birth rates for the youngest (under age 15 years) and the oldest (aged 45 and over) mothers were unchanged.
- The mean age of mother at first birth rose again, to 25.8 years in 2012, up from 25.6 years in 2011.
- The 2012 U.S. cesarean delivery rate was unchanged at 32.8%. The cesarean rate rose nearly 60% from 1996 to 2009, declined slightly from 2009 to 2010, and has been stable since.
- The birth rate for unmarried women fell for the fourth consecutive year in 2012 to 45.3 per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44. The percentage of births to unmarried women was unchanged from 2011 at 40.7%, but the number of nonmarital births increased slightly, by less than 1%, to 1,609,619.
- The preterm birth rate (less than 37 weeks) declined for the sixth straight year, to 11.55% of all births in 2012, down 2% from 2011 and 10% from the 2006 peak. Rates declined for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black births and for most maternal age groups from 2011 to 2012.
- The 2012 rate of low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) was 7.99%, down slightly from 2011 (8.10%) and 3% lower than the 2006 high (8.26%).
- The 2012 twin birth rate was 33.1 per 1,000 total births and was essentially unchanged from 2009–2011. The triplet and higher-order multiple birth rate (triplet/+) dropped 9% in 2012 to 124.4 per 100,000 births and is down by more than one-third since the high in 1998 (193.5); see Figure 1.

Introduction

This report presents detailed data on numbers and characteristics of births in 2012, 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 2012 presented data on selected topics based on a substantial sample (99.96%) of 2012 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 may be downloaded from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/Vitalstatsonline.htm (2). The public-use file does not include geographic detail; a file with this information may be available upon special request (3). A data access and analysis tool, VitalStats, is also available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm (4). VitalStats includes birth data for 1990 through 2012, with access to interactive, prebuilt tables. Users also can 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.

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

This report includes 2012 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 (5,6).

Thirty-eight states, the District of Columbia (DC), and three territories implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2012. The 38 revised states and DC represent 86% of all 2012 U.S. births. The revised reporting areas are: California, Colorado, Delaware, DC, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Guam, Northern Marianas, and Puerto Rico. One state, Virginia, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2012, 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, and congenital anomalies) can be found in the Internet tables (see "List of Internet Tables") and in the "User's Guide" public-use file for each data year (2). Recent reports and data releases present information on items not previously available from the National Center for Health Statistics (e.g., use of infertility therapies, WIC food, source of payment for the delivery, maternal morbidity, and breastfeeding) for 2009, 2010, and 2011 (7–11). A recent report also assesses the quality of the 2003 revised medical and health birth certificate data (12).

Methods

Data shown in this report are based on 100% of the birth certificates registered in all states and DC. More than 99% of births occurring in this country are registered (13). 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 for births are also presented in some tables for American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) and Asian or Pacific Islander (API); for specific Hispanic groups Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central and South American; and for 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 (5) in accordance with the revised standards issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997 (14). See Technical Notes and the "User Guide" (13) for detailed information on the 2012 multiple-race reporting area and methods used to bridge responses to a single race for those who report more than one race.

In this report, the total number of births includes births to women up to age 64. In tables that include age of mother, the oldest age group shown (40–54, 45–49, 45–54, or 50–54) includes births to mothers up to age 64. For information on levels of incomplete reporting by state, see Technical Notes and the "User Guide" (13). 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" (13).

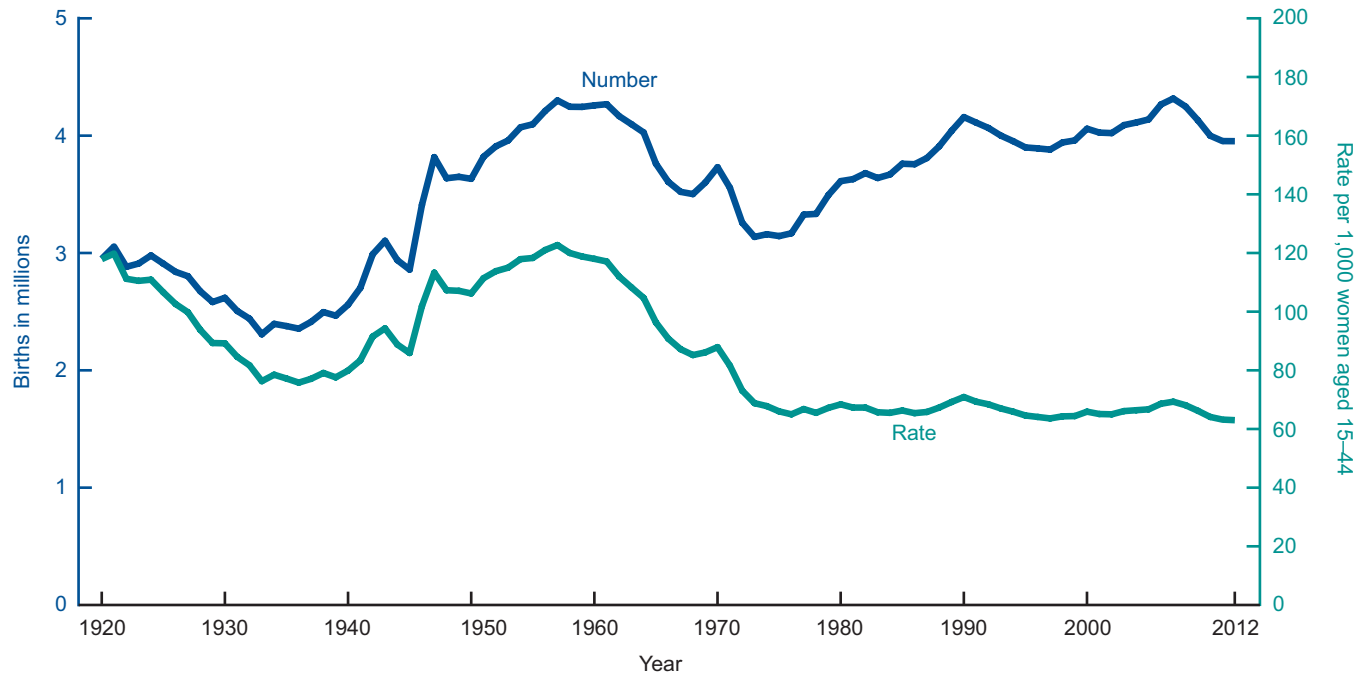
Birth and fertility rates for specific Hispanic population groups (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other Hispanic populations) for 2010–2012 are based on population estimates derived from the American Community Survey (ACS), conducted by the U.S Census Bureau. Rates for specific Hispanic population groups prior to 2010 are based on population estimates derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS). For more information about the populations for Hispanic groups, see Technical Notes and the 2011 "User Guide" (13).

Demographic Characteristics

Births and birth rates

A total of 3,952,841 births were registered in the United States in 2012, 749 fewer than in 2011 (3,953,590) (Tables 1 and 5; Figure 2). From 2007 through 2011, the number of births declined, falling steadily from 2007 through 2010, but the downward pace slowed from 2010 to 2012 (1).

Among the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups, the number of births declined less than 1% for non-Hispanic black



NOTE: Beginning with 1959, trend lines are based on registered live births; trend lines for 1920–1958 are based on live births adjusted for underregistration.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

Figure 2. Live births and general fertility rates: United States, 1920–2012

women and 1% for non-Hispanic white and Hispanic women from 2011 to 2012. The number of births also declined for AIAN women (1%) but rose 7% for API women. Among the specified Hispanic groups, births declined less than 1% for Puerto Rican women and 2%–3% for Cuban, Mexican, and Central and South American women between 2011 and 2012.

Fertility rate

The 2012 general fertility rate (GFR) for the United States was 63.0 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, down slightly (less than 1%) from the record low rate reported for the country in 2011 (63.2) (Tables 1 and 5; Figure 2). As with the number of births, the fertility rate declined steadily from 2007 through 2010, but the pace of the decline slowed from 2010 to 2012 (1).

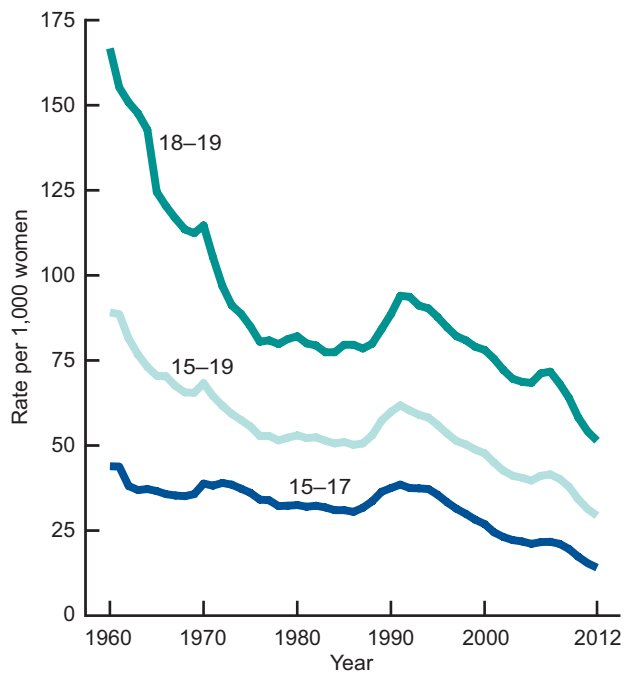
The GFR declined for the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups from 2011 to 2012, down less than 1% for non-Hispanic white, 1% for non-Hispanic black, and 2% for Hispanic women. The GFR also declined for AIAN women (1%). However, the rate for API women rose by 4%. Among the specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexican women fell 3% from 2011 to 2012, whereas rates for Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Hispanic women (Central and South American and unspecified Hispanic groups) were essentially unchanged.

Age of mother

Teenagers—The teenage birth rate was 29.4 births per 1,000 women aged 15–19 in 2012, another historic low for the country and down by 6% from 2011 (31.3) (Tables A, 3, 4, 7, and 8; Figures 3 and 4) (15–18). This rate has fallen by over one-half since 1991 (61.8), when the long-term decline in births to teenagers began (15). From 2011, the number of births to teenagers aged 15–19 declined 7% to 305,388 in 2012, the lowest number since 1945 (280,997) and 41% lower than in 1991 (519,577).

Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–17 and 18–19 were 14.1 births per 1,000 for the younger teenagers and 51.4 births per 1,000 for the older teenagers in 2012, down 8% and 5%, respectively, from 2011. Record lows were reached for both younger (15–17) and older (18–19) teenagers. Since 1991, the rate for teenagers aged 15–17 has fallen 63%, and the rate for teenagers aged 18–19 has fallen 45%. The birth rate for the youngest teenagers, aged 10–14, was unchanged (0.4 births per 1,000 in 2012).

Among racial and ethnic groups, rates for teenagers aged 15–19 declined for all groups from 2011 to 2012, with declines ranging from 3% for AIAN teenagers to 5% for API, and 6%–7% for non-Hispanic



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

Figure 3. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19, by age: United States, 1960–2012

Table A. Birth rates for women aged 10–19, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2011 and 2012

[Rates per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group. Population based on counts enumerated as of July 1]

Age (years) and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Year 2012	Year 2011	Percent change
10–14			
All races and origins[1]	0.4	0.4	†
Non-Hispanic white[2]	0.2	0.2	†
Non-Hispanic black[2]	0.8	0.9	–11
American Indian or Alaska Native total[2,3]	0.5	0.5	†
Asian or Pacific Islander total[2,3]	0.1	0.1	†
Hispanic[4]	0.6	0.7	–14
15–19			
All races and origins[1]	29.4	31.3	–6
Non-Hispanic white[2]	20.5	21.7	–6
Non-Hispanic black[2]	43.9	47.3	–7
American Indian or Alaska Native total[2,3]	34.9	36.1	–3
Asian or Pacific Islander total[2,3]	9.7	10.2	–5
Hispanic[4]	46.3	49.6	–7
15–17			
All races and origins[1]	14.1	15.4	–8
Non-Hispanic white[2]	8.4	9.0	–7
Non-Hispanic black[2]	21.9	24.6	–11
American Indian or Alaska Native total[2,3]	17.0	18.2	–7
Asian or Pacific Islander total[2,3]	4.1	4.6	–11
Hispanic[4]	25.5	28.0	–9
18–19			
All races and origins[1]	51.4	54.1	–5
Non-Hispanic white[2]	37.9	39.9	–5
Non-Hispanic black[2]	74.1	78.8	–6
American Indian or Alaska Native total[2,3]	60.5	61.6	†
Asian or Pacific Islander total[2,3]	17.7	18.1	†
Hispanic[4]	77.2	81.5	–5

†Difference not statistically significant.

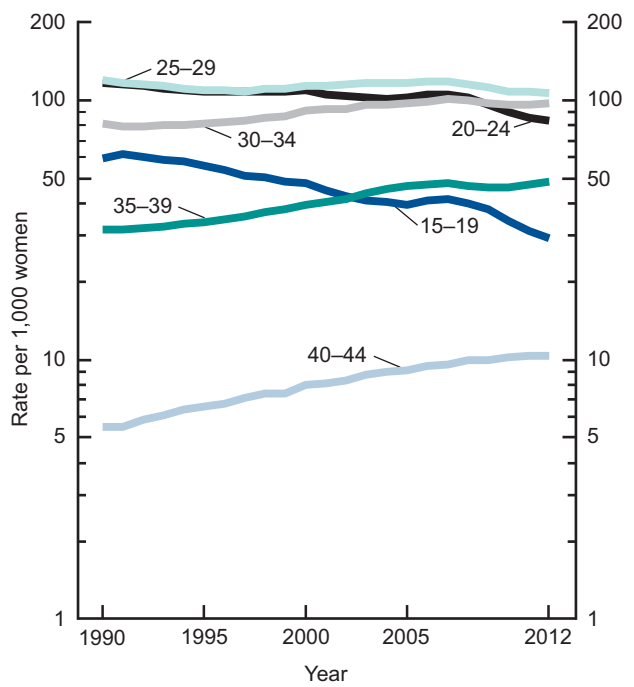
[1]Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as white-Hispanic and black-Hispanic women, and births with origin not stated.
[2]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2011 and 2012; see Technical Notes.
[3]Includes persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin and origin not stated, according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes.
[4]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic teenagers. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–17 also declined for all racial and ethnic groups in 2012; rates for ages 18–19 were down for all groups except for AIAN and API.

Women in their twenties—The birth rate for women aged 20–24 in 2012 was 83.1 births per 1,000 women in this age group, down 3% from 2011 (85.3) and a record low for the United States (Tables 3, 4, 7, 8, and 12; Figure 4). The rate for women in this age group has declined steadily since 2007 at nearly 5% annually. The *number of births* to women in their early twenties declined 1% from 2011 to 2012, whereas their population rose 2% (17). The rate for women aged 25–29 was 106.5 births per 1,000 women, down 1% from 2011 (107.2). The rate for women in this age group has declined 2% a year since 2008. The number of births to women in their late twenties also declined in 2012, down slightly (less than 1%) from 2011, whereas their population rose slightly (less than 1%).

Women in their thirties—The birth rate for women aged 30–34 was 97.3 births per 1,000 women in 2012, up 1% from 2011 (96.5). Both the number of births and the population of women in this age group increased in 2012, by 3% and 2%, respectively. The birth rate for women aged 35–39 was 48.3 births per 1,000 women in 2012, up 2% from the 2011 rate (47.2). The number of births to women aged 35–39 rose 2% in 2012, whereas the population of women in this age group declined 1% (Tables 2, 6, and II) (17).

Women in their forties—The birth rate for women aged 40–44 was 10.4 births per 1,000 women in 2012, up 1% from 2011 (10.3) (Tables 4 and 8). The rate for women in this age group has risen steadily since 2000 (8.0) by 2% annually (Figure 4). The number of births to women in their early forties rose 1%, whereas their population was essentially unchanged. 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 2012, unchanged since 2008. Births to women aged 45–49 declined 6% from 2011 to 2012, and the population for these women declined 2%. 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).



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

Figure 4. Birth rates, by selected age of mother: United States, 1990–2012

Women aged 50 and over—Six hundred births occurred to women aged 50 and over in 2012, compared with 585 births in 2011 (Tables 2 and 6) (17). Since 1997, when data for women aged 50 and over became available again, the number of births to women in this age group has generally increased (from 144 births). In 2012, the birth rate for women aged 50–54 was 0.5 births per 10,000 women, unchanged 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 2012 first-birth rate for the United States was 25.2 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, 1% less than the rate in 2011 (25.4) (Tables 3, 7, and 9). First-birth rates declined for women aged 15–19, 20–24, and 25–29 (by 5%, 2%, and 1%, respectively), whereas rates for women aged 30–34 and 35–39 rose (2% and 3%, respectively). The rates for women aged 10–14 and 40 and over were unchanged.

Another useful measure for interpreting childbearing patterns is the mean age at first birth, which 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. In 2012, the mean age of mother was 25.8 years, up from 25.6 years in 2011 and from 21.4 years in 1970 (Tables 13, 14, and I–1) (18,20,21). The increase in the mean age in 2012 reflects, in part, the relatively large decline in births to women in their teen years and their twenties.

Mean age at first birth varied by race and Hispanic origin in 2012, from 22.5 years for AIAN women to 29.3 years for API women. The average ages at first birth for the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups were 23.6 years for non-Hispanic black, 23.8 years for Hispanic, and 26.6 years for non-Hispanic white women (Tables 13 and 14). Among the specified Hispanic groups, average ages ranged from 23.2 years for Mexican women to 26.6 years for Cuban women. Average age at first birth increased for women in nearly all race and Hispanic origin groups in 2012.

Total fertility rate

The 2012 total fertility rate (TFR) for the United States was 1,880.5 births per 1,000 women, 1% below the 2011 rate (1,894.5) (Tables 4, 8, 13, and 14). After generally increasing from 1998 through 2007, the TFR has declined for each of the last 5 years. The TFR estimates the number of births that a hypothetical group of 1,000 women would have over 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.

Table B. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19: United States, each state, and territory, 2011 and 2012

[By place of residence. Birth rates per 1,000 estimated female population aged 15–19. Population estimated as of July 1]

Area	2012	2011	Percent change
United States[1]	29.4	31.3	–6
Alabama	39.2	40.5	†
Alaska	34.5	36.2	†
Arizona	37.4	38.5	†
Arkansas	45.7	50.7	–10
California	26.5	28.7	–8
Colorado	25.4	28.9	–12
Connecticut	15.1	16.4	–8
Delaware	25.0	29.3	–15
District of Columbia	38.6	42.8	–10
Florida	28.0	29.5	–5
Georgia	33.8	38.2	–12
Hawaii	28.1	30.0	†
Idaho	28.3	27.7	†
Illinois	27.9	29.5	–5
Indiana	33.0	34.8	–5
Iowa	24.1	25.3	†
Kansas	34.1	35.4	†
Kentucky	41.5	43.5	–5
Louisiana	43.1	45.1	–4
Maine	19.4	20.8	†
Maryland	22.1	24.7	–11
Massachusetts	14.1	15.4	–8
Michigan	26.3	27.8	–5
Minnesota	18.5	19.3	†
Mississippi	46.1	50.2	–8
Missouri	32.2	34.5	–7
Montana	28.8	29.2	†
Nebraska	26.8	27.2	†
Nevada	33.4	36.1	–7
New Hampshire	13.8	13.7	†
New Jersey	16.7	18.7	–11
New Mexico	47.5	48.8	†
New York	19.7	21.2	–7
North Carolina	31.8	34.9	–9
North Dakota	26.5	28.2	†
Ohio	29.8	31.5	–5
Oklahoma	47.3	47.8	†
Oregon	23.8	25.8	–8
Pennsylvania	23.7	24.9	–5
Rhode Island	19.9	21.3	†
South Carolina	36.6	39.1	–6
South Dakota	33.3	34.3	†
Tennessee	38.5	40.8	–6
Texas	44.4	46.9	–5
Utah	23.3	23.1	†
Vermont	16.3	16.8	†
Virginia	22.9	24.5	–7
Washington	23.4	25.4	–8
West Virginia	44.1	43.5	†
Wisconsin	21.9	23.2	–6
Wyoming	34.7	35.2	†
Puerto Rico	48.8	51.7	–6
Virgin Islands	42.8	59.3	–28
Guam	54.7	62.1	†
American Samoa	39.7	38.4	†
Northern Marianas	37.9	47.2	†

† Difference not statistically significant.
[1]Excludes data for the territories.
NOTES: 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.

TFRs declined for nearly all race and Hispanic origin groups in 2012, down 1%–2% for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, and AIAN women. However, the rate for API women rose 4% from 2011 to 2012. Among specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexican and Puerto Rican women fell 3% each; rates for Cuban and other Hispanic women (Central and South American and unspecified Hispanic groups) did not change significantly.

The 2012 U.S. TFR remained below "replacement"—the level at which a given generation can exactly replace itself (generally considered to be 2,100 births per 1,000 women). The TFR has been generally below replacement since 1971. With the exception of Hispanic women (reflecting mainly, rates for Mexican and other Hispanic women), the TFRs for all other groups were below replacement (Tables 8 and 14).

Births and birth rates by state

The number of births declined between 2011 and 2012 in 7 states (Alabama, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Mississippi, New Hampshire, and New Jersey); increased in 6 states (Arizona, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, and Texas); and was essentially unchanged in the 37 remaining states and DC; see Tables 10 and 11 for 2012 data. Among U.S. territories, the number of births declined for all areas except Guam, where births rose 9% in 2012.

The GFR declined in 13 states in 2012 (Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and North Carolina); increased in 4 states (Idaho, Kansas, North Dakota, and Ohio); and was essentially unchanged in the 33 remaining states and DC. Rates among the states ranged from 50.3 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in New Hampshire to 83.1 in Utah (Table 12). The GFR decreased for Puerto Rico and Northern Marianas in 2012, 3% and 15%, respectively; increased for Guam (9%); and was essentially unchanged for American Samoa and Virgin Islands.

The TFR declined from 2011 to 2012 for 21 states (Alabama, Alaska, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Virginia); increased in 1 state (Idaho); and was essentially unchanged in the remaining 28 states and DC. TFRs ranged from 1,592.5 births per 1,000 women in Rhode Island to 2,373.5 in Utah (Table 12). In 2012, the TFR decreased for American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and Northern Marianas; increased for Guam; and was essentially unchanged for Virgin Islands.

Birth rates for teenagers by state

The birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19 declined between 2011 and 2012 in 29 states and DC and was essentially unchanged in the remaining 21 states (Table B). Declines ranged from 4% for Louisiana to 15% for Delaware. The teen birth rates for the U.S. territories declined for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands and were essentially unchanged for the remaining areas from 2011 to 2012.

Despite declines across all reporting areas in recent years, large differences in teen childbearing persist among the states (22–24). In 2012, teen births rates ranged from 13.8 in New Hampshire to 47.5 in New Mexico (Table 12). The wide range in state-specific teen rates is consistent with patterns observed in previous analyses. In general,

teen birth rates 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").

Births to unmarried women

The birth rate for unmarried women declined in 2012 for the fourth consecutive year. The rate fell 2% from 2011 to 2012, to 45.3 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44, the lowest rate since 2003 (Tables C, 15, and 16). The nonmarital birth rate was 13% lower in 2012 than in 2007 and 2008, when it was at its historic peak of 51.8 per 1,000.

The percentage of all births to unmarried women was 40.7 in 2012, essentially stable for the third consecutive year. The number of nonmarital births rose very slightly from 2011 (1,607,773) to 2012 (1,609,619). The 2012 total is 7% lower than the 2008 peak (Table C).

Birth rates for unmarried women fell in 2012 for women in age groups under 30; the rate was essentially unchanged for women aged 30–34, and it increased to historic peaks for women aged 35 and over. The steepest declines were for teenagers, particularly younger teenagers aged 15–17, whose rate dropped by 8% from 2011 (14.9) to 2012 (13.7). Although the majority of nonmarital births are for women under age 25 (54% in 2012), this level has dropped from 64% in 2002 (25).

Nonmarital birth rates declined for all race and Hispanic origin population groups except API women, for whom the rate increased by 2%, from 22.4 in 2011 to 22.9 per 1,000 in 2012. Despite this increase, API women had the lowest rate of all race and Hispanic origin groups in 2012. Hispanic women had the highest nonmarital birth rate of all groups in 2012 (72.6) but also the largest percent decline between 2011 and 2012, a 3% drop (from 75.1 in 2011).

Table C. Births and birth rates for unmarried and married women: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, and 2000–2012

Year	Births to unmarried women			Birth rate for married women[3]
	Number	Rate[1]	Percent[2]	
2012	1,609,619	45.3	40.7	86.0
2011	1,607,773	46.0	40.7	85.1
2010	1,633,471	47.5	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
1995	1,253,976	44.3	32.2	82.6
1990	1,165,384	43.8	28.0	93.2
1985	828,174	32.8	22.0	93.3
1980	665,747	29.4	18.4	97.0

[1]Births to umarried women per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44.
[2]Percentage of all births to unmarried women.
[3]Births to married women per 1,000 married women aged 15–44.

Rates for non-Hispanic white women (32.1) and black women (62.6) fell 1% and 2%, respectively, in 2012. All race and Hispanic origin groups have experienced declines from the peak rates of 2007–2008, with the largest decline for Hispanic women, down 29% (from 102.1 in 2007).

While the percentage of all births to unmarried women was down slightly in 2012 (40.7) from its peak of 41.0% in 2009, it was still more than twice the level in 1980, 18.4% (Table C). About 9 out of 10 births to teenagers aged 15–19 were nonmarital compared with about 1 in 5 for women in their thirties. Almost two-thirds of births to women aged 20–24 were nonmarital (64.8%)—the age group with the highest number of nonmarital births (593,894).

The proportions of nonmarital births vary widely by race and Hispanic origin. In 2012, the percentage of nonmarital births for non-Hispanic black (72%) and AIAN (67%) mothers was more than three times that of API mothers (17%) and more than twice that of non-Hispanic white mothers (29%). A little more than one-half (54%) of births to Hispanic mothers were to unmarried women. These proportions were essentially unchanged from 2011.

More than one-half of all births in DC, Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Mexico were to unmarried women in 2012 (Table I–4). Less than one in five births in Utah (18.7%) were to unmarried mothers, the lowest of any state. These geographic variations largely reflect compositional differences by race and Hispanic origin among states.

Age of father

The 2012 fertility rate of men for the United States was 46.1 births per 1,000 men aged 15–54, unchanged from 2011 (46.1) (Table 17). Rates declined for all men under age 30 (down 6% for men aged 15–19, 4% for men aged 20–24, and 2% for men aged 25–29); rose for men aged 35–49 (up 2% for men aged 35–39 and 40–44 and 4% for men aged 45–49); and were unchanged for men aged 30–34 and 50 and over. Rates for men aged 15–19 (13.8), 20–24 (58.3), and 25–29 (92.5) reached record lows in 2012 (18).

Birth rates for white men declined less than 1% to 44.0 births per 1,000 men aged 15–54 between 2011 and 2012; the rate for black men declined 1% to 58.2 births per 1,000 men aged 15–54—these rates were record lows for both groups. Rates declined for white men in all age groups under 35 and for black men in all age groups under 30, rose for white men aged 35–39 and 45–54 and black men aged 35–49, and were unchanged for the remaining age groups. Information on age of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to women under age 25 and to unmarried women. In 2012, age of father was not reported for 13% of all births, 23% of births to all women under age 25, and 30% of all nonmarital births. The procedures for computing birth rates by age of father that account for the missing data are described in the "User Guide" (13).

Maternal Lifestyle and Health Characteristics

Medical services utilization

Attendant at birth and place of delivery

The vast majority of births in the United States are delivered in hospitals. In 2012, 98.6% of all U.S. births occurred in hospitals. Doctors of medicine attended 85.8% of all hospital births, certified nurse midwives (CNMs) attended 7.6%, and doctors of osteopathy attended 6.0% (Table 20).

Out-of-hospital deliveries represented 1.4% of births in 2012. Of the more than 50,000 out-of-hospital births, about two-thirds (65.6%) occurred in a residence (home), and 29.0% occurred in a freestanding birthing center (Table 20). The number of births occurring at home, 35,184, was the highest since reporting began for this item in 1989. Older mothers, those aged 35 and over, are the most likely to have a home birth (26). Oregon reported the highest percentage of home births in 2012 (2.4%), with five other states at 2.0% or more. Six states and DC reported less than one-half of a percentage of births occurring at home; Louisiana had the lowest percentage of home deliveries (0.2%).

In 2012, CNMs attended 7.6% of all hospital births, the same as 2011, but a 6% increase from 2005 (7.2%). The percentage of out-of-hospital births attended by CNMs also increased 6% over this period, from 28.6% in 2005, to 30.4% in 2012.

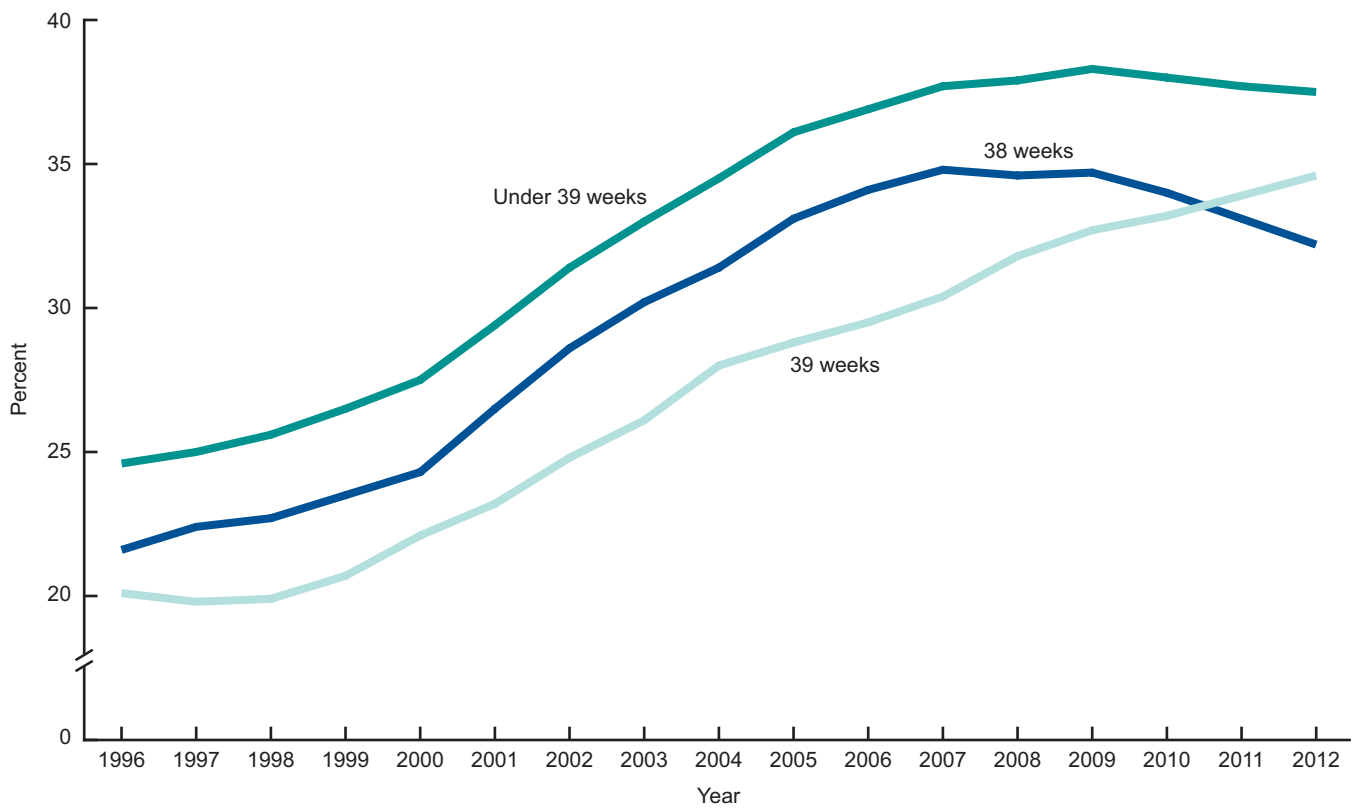
Method of delivery

In 2012, 32.8% of U.S. births were delivered by cesarean (Table 21), a rate that has remained unchanged since 2010. Prior to 2010, the cesarean delivery rate had increased every year since 1996 when about one-fifth of births (20.7%) were delivered by cesarean.

Cesarean delivery rates were unchanged from 2011–2012 for all maternal age groups under 40 (Table 22). Rates for women aged 40–54 increased 1%, from 49.2% to 49.7%. As in prior years, cesarean delivery rates were higher for older mothers. One in two births to women aged 40–54 were delivered by cesarean, compared with less than one in four births to women under age 20.

Changes in the cesarean delivery rate from 2011–2012 varied by race and Hispanic origin (Table 21). Rates increased for non-Hispanic black (from 35.5% to 35.8%) and Hispanic (32.0% to 32.2%) women. In contrast, the rate for non-Hispanic white women declined from 32.4% to 32.3%; rates for non-Hispanic white women have declined every year since 2009. Historically, Hispanic women have had lower cesarean delivery rates than non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black women; however, in 2012, cesarean delivery rates for non-Hispanic white and Hispanic women were essentially the same. Non-Hispanic black women continued to have the highest rate of cesarean delivery.

Changes in cesarean delivery rates varied by state (Table I–7). For most states (35 and DC) the cesarean delivery rate remained unchanged from 2011 to 2012. Rates in 9 states were lower in 2012 than in 2011, decreasing an average of 2%. Rates for the remaining 6 states were higher in 2012 than in 2011, increasing an average of



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

Figure 5. Cesarean deliveries, by gestational age: 1996–2012

Table D. Live births delivered by forceps or vacuum extraction: 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, and 2008–2012

Year	Forceps	Vacuum extraction	Forceps or vacuum
	Percent		
2012	0.61	2.79	3.40
2011	0.65	2.85	3.50
2010	0.66	2.96	3.62
2009	0.67	3.04	3.71
2008	0.71	3.22	3.94
2005	0.93	3.87	4.80
2000	2.07	4.85	6.92
1995	3.48	5.90	9.38
1990[1]	5.11	3.90	9.01

[1]Excludes data for Oklahoma, which did not require reporting of method of delivery.

4%. Cesarean delivery rates for 2012 ranged from 22.6% in Utah to 40.2% in Louisiana.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists has called for a reduction in the occurrence of nonmedically indicated cesarean delivery and induction of labor prior to 39 weeks (27,28). Efforts to reduce such births include changes in hospital policy to disallow elective delivery prior to 39 weeks (29,30). The rate of cesarean delivery for all U.S. births delivered at less than 39 weeks peaked in 2009 at 38.3% and had declined every year since, reaching 37.5% in 2012 (Figure 5). Declines in the cesarean delivery rate among births at 38 weeks have driven this downward trend. From 2009 to 2012, the cesarean delivery rate at 38 weeks declined at least 2% each year, reaching 32.2% in 2012 (from 34.7% in 2009). In contrast, cesarean delivery among births at 39 weeks continued to *increase* at least 2% each year during this time. Changes at other gestational ages were less marked (data not shown). A recent report provides more detail on the recent trends in cesarean delivery at 38 and 39 weeks among singleton births (31).

Information for 2012 on primary cesarean and vaginal birth after cesarean delivery for the revised reporting area (38 states and DC) is presented in the "User Guide" (13). An upcoming report will examine trends in primary cesarean delivery rates by state and for limited reporting areas (32).

Use of forceps and vacuum extraction to assist delivery has been declining since data on these methods have been available (Table D). In 2012, only 3.40% of births were assisted by forceps or vacuum extraction (down from 3.50% in 2011). In 1990, forceps and vacuum extraction assisted 9.01% of births. Vacuum extraction declined from 2.85% in 2011 to 2.79% in 2012. The use of forceps declined from 0.65% in 2012 to 0.61% in 2012. Forceps have been used for less than 1% of births since 2005.

Infant Health Characteristics

Period of gestation

The preterm birth rate declined to 11.55% in 2012, down 2% from 2011 (11.73%) and 10% from 2006 (12.80%); see Tables E, 23, and 24. The percentage of infants born preterm (less than 37 completed weeks of gestation) rose by more than one-third from 1981 through 2006, but is down each year during 2007–2012. Declines from 2011 to 2012 were observed among infants born early preterm (less than 34 weeks), from 3.44% to 3.41%, and among late preterm infants (34–36 weeks), from 8.28% to 8.13%. Since 2006, the early preterm rate is down 7%, and the late preterm rate is down 11% (Table E).

Births delivered early term (37–38 weeks) were also down between 2011 and 2012 (Table E). The rate of births at 37 weeks of gestation declined 2% (from 8.71% in 2011 to 8.57% in 2012); births at 38 weeks were down 4% (from 17.16% to 16.39 %) (data for individual weeks not shown). Since 2006, births at 37 weeks have declined 10% and births at 38 weeks 16%; see Figure 6. Concurrently, the percentage of infants delivered at 39 weeks (full term) rose 2% for 2011–2012, and 17% from 2006 to 2012. Rates at 40 weeks (also full term) and 41 weeks (late term) have also risen over both time periods, but at a slower pace.

The preterm birth rate for singleton births only was 9.89% in 2012, down 2% from 2011 (10.05%) and down 11% from 2006 (11.09%). Trends in gestational age among births in singleton deliveries are examined because multiple births have, on average, shorter gestations than singletons (see "Multiple births") and can influence total trends in preterm birth. Singleton trends during 2006–2012 are similar to those summarized above for all births, that is, declines in births at less than 39 weeks and increases at full- and late-term deliveries (Table E). Efforts to reduce nonmedically indicated cesarean deliveries and labor inductions prior to 39 weeks may be in part associated with recent national declines in deliveries prior to 39 weeks (31,33,34). Reducing the incidence of these births is of public-health importance because the risk of adverse perinatal outcome decreases with gestational age until 39–40 weeks (35,36).

Preterm birth rates declined among non-Hispanic white infants (from 10.50% to 10.29%) and non-Hispanic black infants (from 16.77% to 16.53%) from 2011 to 2012; the difference in the rate for Hispanic infants (11.65% to 11.58%) was not statistically significant (Table 24). The 2012 preterm rate among non-Hispanic black infants was 10% lower than the recent peak in 2006 (18.46%) and another record low. Since 2006, preterm levels have decreased 12% for non-Hispanic white infants and 5% for Hispanic infants.

From 2006 to 2012 preterm birth rates declined 9%–12% among women in each 5-year age group 15–39; see Table 25 for 2012 data. In 2012 as in earlier years, preterm birth rates ranged widely by maternal age, from about 1 of 10 births to women aged 25–34, to 1 out of 5 births to mothers under age 15, and 1 of 4 births to mothers aged 45 and over.

Fourteen states reported declines in preterm birth rates between 2011 and 2012; rates increased in 2 states and were unchanged in the remaining 34 states and DC; see Table I–8 for 2012 data. From 2006 to 2012, declines were observed in 44 states and DC; rates in the remaining 6 states were essentially stable.

Birthweight

The U.S. low birthweight rate (LBW) dipped 1% for 2012, to 7.99% from 8.10%, in 2011, and 3% lower than the 2006 high (8.26%). Following increases of nearly 20% from 1990 to 2006, the percentage of LBW infants (less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds, 8 ounces) has slowly declined (see Tables 23–25). The percentage of moderately LBW infants (1,500–2,499 grams) declined for 2011–2012 from 6.66% to 6.57%, and is down from 6.77% in 2006.

Table E. Distribution of births by gestational age, all births, and for singleton births only: United States, 1990, 2000, 2005, 2006, and 2010–2012

Gestational age[1]	2012	2011	2010	2006	2005	2000	1990
	All births						
	Percent						
Under 28 weeks	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.72	0.71
28–31 weeks	1.19	1.20	1.22	1.29	1.26	1.21	1.21
32–33 weeks	1.49	1.52	1.53	1.62	1.60	1.49	1.40
Total under 34 weeks	3.41	3.44	3.50	3.66	3.63	3.42	3.32
34–36 weeks	8.13	8.28	8.49	9.15	9.09	8.22	7.30
Total under 37 weeks	11.55	11.73	11.99	12.80	12.73	11.64	10.62
37–38 weeks	24.96	25.86	26.88	28.89	28.29	24.50	19.66
39 weeks	29.77	29.19	28.31	25.43	25.25	24.32	21.72
40 weeks	19.56	19.29	19.11	18.87	19.24	21.31	22.59
41 weeks	8.55	8.36	8.24	8.33	8.66	10.95	14.09
42 weeks and over	5.62	5.57	5.48	5.67	5.84	7.28	11.33
	Singletons						
	Percent						
Under 28 weeks	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.61
28–31 weeks	0.97	0.97	0.99	1.04	1.02	0.99	1.08
32–33 weeks	1.20	1.21	1.23	1.31	1.28	1.22	1.24
Total under 34 weeks	2.76	2.77	2.82	2.96	2.91	2.80	2.93
34–36 weeks	7.13	7.28	7.48	8.14	8.09	7.33	6.77
Total under 37 weeks	9.89	10.05	10.30	11.09	11.00	10.12	9.70
37–38 weeks	24.70	25.66	26.74	28.91	28.30	24.38	19.43
39 weeks	30.66	30.06	29.14	26.15	25.96	24.89	21.98
40 weeks	20.17	19.90	19.71	19.44	19.82	21.89	22.99
41 weeks	8.81	8.62	8.49	8.58	8.93	11.26	14.37
42 weeks and over	5.77	5.72	5.62	5.83	5.99	7.46	11.53

[1]Completed weeks of gestation.

The rate of very low birthweight [VLBW (less than 1,500 grams)] also declined slightly from 1.44% in 2011 to 1.42% in 2012; this rate is down from 1.49% in 2006.

Weight at birth is closely associated with gestational age. And as the gestational age distribution has shifted in recent years toward longer pregnancies (see "Period of gestation"), the birthweight distribution has also shifted slightly toward heavier babies. In addition to declines in infants born at less than 2,500 grams, the percentage of infants born at 2,500–2,999 grams (5 pounds, 9 ounces to 6 pounds, 9 ounces) is also down, from 18.44% to 18.28% from 2006 to 2012. Over this period, the percentage of infants delivered at 3,000 grams or greater increased from 73.30% to 73.73% (see Table F).

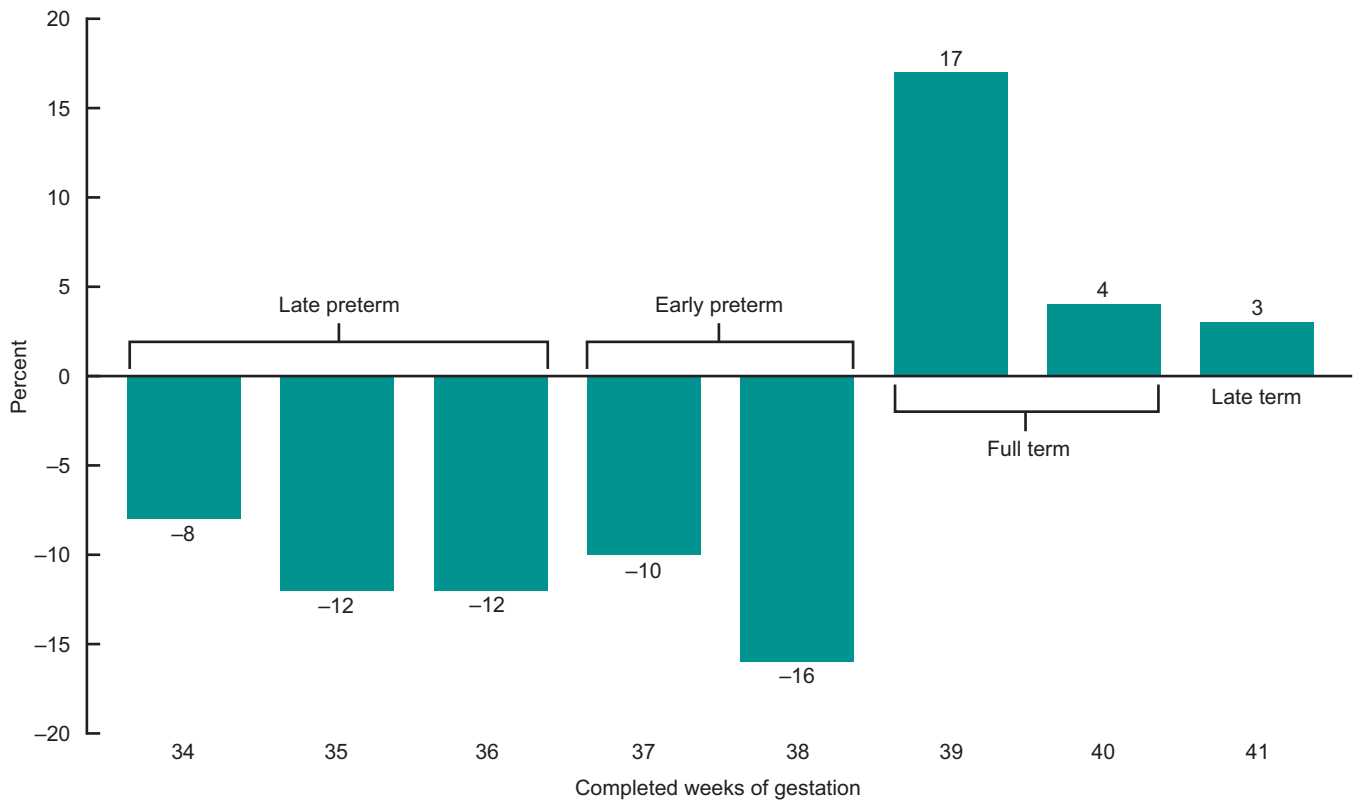
The lower the infant's weight at birth, the greater the risk of poor pregnancy outcome. For 2010, 22% of infants born at less than 1,500 grams did not survive their first year, compared with just over 1% of moderately LBW infants, and 0.2% of infants born at 2,500 grams and greater (35). Even infants weighing between 2,500 and 2,999 grams are at twice the risk of early death than heavier infants (37).

LBW declined among non-Hispanic white infants from 7.09% to 6.97% from 2011 to 2012 and among non-Hispanic black infants (from 13.33% to 13.18%), but it was essentially unchanged for Hispanic infants (6.96% in 2012) (Table 24). Since 2006, the LBW rate has declined 5% among non-Hispanic white, and 6% for non-Hispanic black infants; rates for Hispanic infants have fluctuated only slightly. Levels of VLBW were essentially stable from 2011 to 2012 for non-Hispanic white (1.13% for 2012) and non-Hispanic black (2.93%) infants but are down for both groups from highs reported for 2005. VLBW levels for Hispanic infants have been generally stable from 2006 to 2011.

The percentage of LBW infants born in singleton deliveries also declined slightly between 2011 and 2012, from 6.32% to 6.26%. The singleton LBW rate rose 10% from 1990 (5.90%) to 2006 (6.49%), but it is down 4% from the 2006 high. Overall LBW levels are influenced by changes in the rate of multiple births, which are much more likely to be LBW than infants born in singleton deliveries; see "Multiple births."

Table F. Birthweight distribution in 500-gram intervals: United States, 2006 and 2012

Birthweight (grams)	2012	2006
	Percent	
Less than 500	0.15	0.16
500–999	0.54	0.57
1,000–1,499	0.73	0.76
1,500–1,999	1.56	1.63
2,000–2,499	5.01	5.15
2,500–2,999	18.28	18.44
3,000–3,499	39.00	38.87
3,500–3,999	26.81	26.61
4,000–4,499	6.83	6.75
4,500–4,999	0.97	0.96
5,000 or more	0.12	0.11
Less than 3,000	26.27	26.70
3,000 or more	73.73	73.30



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

Figure 6. Percent change for single weeks of gestation 34–41: United States, 2006 and 2012

During 2006–2012, declines in the percentage of LBW infants were reported for 25 states and DC—levels for the remaining states were not statistically changed. See Tables I–9 and I–10 for state-specific VLBW and LBW rates for 2012.

Multiple births

The twin birth rate was stable at 33.1 per 1,000 births for 2012, essentially unchanged from 2010 and 2011. The twinning rate (births in twin deliveries per 1,000 total births) rose steadily from 1980 to 2009 (from 18.9 to 33.2 per 1,000), but it has fluctuated only from 33.2 to 33.1 since (Tables 26 and 27). The number of infants born in twin deliveries was 131,024 in 2012, the lowest number in almost a decade (2003), but still nearly twice as high as the number of twins delivered in 1980 (68,339) (Table 27).

Twinning rates were stable from 2011 to 2012 among non-Hispanic white (36.8 per 1,000 for 2012) and non-Hispanic black (36.9) women, but declined among Hispanic women (from 23.1 to 22.6). Following rises from 1990 to 2009 (up 62% for non-Hispanic white, 42% for non-Hispanic black, and 25% for Hispanic women), twin birth rates have fluctuated fairly modestly among all three groups (Table 27).

The triplet and higher-order multiple birth rate (triplet/+) declined 9% from 2011 to 2012, to 124.4 per 100,000 births, the lowest rate in 18 years (Figure 1). The triplet/+ rate (number of triplets, quadruplets, and quintuplets and other higher-order multiples per 100,000 births) rose more than 400% from 1980 to 1998, but it has since fallen by more than one-third (Tables 26 and 27). The number of triplet/+ births also declined 9% in 2012, to 4,919, the lowest number of triplets/+ since 1994; see Table G. The 2012 triplet/+ number included 4,598 triplets, 276 quadruplets, and 45 quintuplets and higher-order multiple births.

Recent declines in triplet/+ birth rates may be associated with guidelines from the American Society for Reproductive Medicine developed to reduce the incidence of higher-order multiple gestation pregnancies resulting from assisted reproductive technologies (ARTs) (38–40) and with improvements in ART procedures (39). Infants born in multigestation pregnancies tend to be born smaller and sooner than singletons (17) and are at higher risk of early death (35). In 2010, the latest year for which mortality data are available, twins were more than 4 times, triplets 10 times, and quadruplets were more than 20 times as likely to die in infancy (35,37).

The rate of triplet/+ births declined 11% for 2011–2012 for non-Hispanic white women (from 171.0 to 152.9 per 100,000) and Hispanic women (from 78.7 to 70.1); the difference for non-Hispanic black women (108.9 to 107.8) was not statistically significant (Table 27). Differing trends in triplet/+ births are observed for 1998–2012 by race and Hispanic origin. Whereas large declines are seen among non-Hispanic white women (down 42%), rates for non-Hispanic black women have fluctuated but trended upward (23% rise), and those for Hispanic women have fluctuated fairly narrowly (75.3 in 1998 and 70.1 in 2012).

Table G. Number of triplet, quadruplet, and quintuplet and higher-order multiple births: United States, 1990 and 1995–2012

Year	Triplet	Quadruplet	Quintuplet and higher-order multiples[1]	Total triplet/+
2012	4,598	276	45	321
2011	5,137	239	41	280
2010	5,153	313	37	350
2009	5,905	355	80	435
2008	5,877	345	46	391
2007	5,967	369	91	460
2006	6,118	355	67	422
2005	6,208	418	68	486
2004	6,750	439	86	525
2003	7,110	468	85	553
2002	6,898	434	69	503
2001	6,885	501	85	586
2000	6,742	506	77	583
1999	6,742	512	67	579
1998	6,919	627	79	706
1997	6,148	510	79	589
1996	5,298	560	81	641
1995	4,551	365	57	422
1990	2,830	185	13	198

[1]Quintuplets, sextuplets, and higher-order multiple births are not differentiated in the national data set.
NOTE: Triplet/+ births are births in triplet and higher-order multiple deliveries.

Since 1998, when the total triplet/+ birth rate peaked, age-specific rates have declined by at least 30% for women in age groups 25 and over, with the largest decline among women aged 45 and over (from 2,326.8 per 100,000 in 1998 to 812.2 in 2012) (Table 26; 1998 data not shown). As in earlier years, triplet/+ rates ranged widely by maternal age, from 14 per 100,000 for teen mothers to more than 200 for mothers aged 35 and over in 2012. State-specific rates of multiple births vary widely; see Table I–11. For combined years 2010–2012, more than 4.0% of all births in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Massachusetts were twins, compared with 2.6% of births in New Mexico. The highest incidence of triplet/+ births for this period was in North Dakota (194.9 per 100,000), three times as high as in New Mexico (58.4).

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[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. 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:															
2012	3,952,841	2,999,820	634,126	46,093	272,802	12.6	12.1	14.7	10.5	15.1	63.0	63.0	65.1	47.0	62.2
2011	3,953,590	3,020,355	632,901	46,419	253,915	12.7	12.2	14.8	10.7	14.5	63.2	63.4	65.5	47.7	59.9
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	51.6	61.3
2008	4,247,694	3,274,163	670,809	49,537	253,185	14.0	13.5	16.3	12.4	15.7	68.1	68.3	70.6	54.0	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	55.5	65.3
2006	4,265,555	3,310,308	666,481	47,721	241,045	14.3	13.8	16.7	12.9	16.0	68.6	68.7	71.4	55.3	63.7
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	54.2	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	54.8	64.2
2002	4,021,726	3,174,760	593,691	42,368	210,907	14.0	13.6	15.7	13.2	16.3	65.0	65.1	65.7	55.7	63.3
2001	4,025,933	3,177,626	606,156	41,872	200,279	14.1	13.7	16.3	13.5	16.1	65.1	65.0	67.5	56.8	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, 1960–2012—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. 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.

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

[2]Based on 100% of births in selected states and on a 50% sample of births in all other states; see reference 13.

[3]Based on a 50% sample of births.

[4]Based on a 20%–50% sample of births.

[5]Figures by race exclude New Jersey.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2012; 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, 2012

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

Live-birth order and race of mother	All ages	Age of mother (years)													
		Under 15	15–19						20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
All races	3,952,841	3,672	305,388	10,908	26,278	49,237	85,310	133,655	916,811	1,123,900	1,013,416	472,318	109,579	7,157	600
1st child	1,570,976	3,578	251,022	10,570	24,700	43,864	70,517	101,371	461,553	421,704	299,857	106,892	24,251	1,952	167
2nd child	1,245,437	60	45,526	267	1,360	4,664	12,672	26,563	298,113	369,985	346,802	152,075	30,909	1,808	159
3rd child	650,611	8	6,382	14	66	392	1,514	4,396	111,112	202,064	201,910	105,400	22,519	1,123	93
4th child	275,816	7	745	3	5	33	142	562	31,371	81,497	92,913	54,580	13,796	835	72
5th child	106,076	1	82	1	–	5	14	62	7,464	28,240	37,567	24,944	7,256	479	43
6th child	43,865	–	17	–	1	3	3	10	1,573	9,670	16,414	11,943	3,968	252	28
7th child	19,887	–	11	–	–	1	6	4	371	3,390	7,381	6,348	2,193	183	10
8th child and over	20,259	–	11	–	–	–	1	10	304	1,829	5,834	7,744	4,047	469	21
Not stated	19,914	18	1,592	53	146	275	441	677	4,950	5,521	4,738	2,392	640	56	7
White	2,999,820	2,182	215,909	7,274	18,378	35,066	60,516	94,675	670,593	874,345	789,925	359,184	82,042	5,205	435
1st child	1,190,207	2,134	179,378	7,072	17,367	31,484	50,535	72,920	344,030	332,363	231,894	80,711	18,144	1,433	120
2nd child	955,223	28	31,258	168	899	3,177	8,699	18,315	220,766	293,653	271,584	113,812	22,707	1,298	117
3rd child	500,509	5	4,037	7	43	255	985	2,747	77,720	157,177	161,975	81,853	16,864	804	74
4th child	207,298	5	442	3	4	19	84	332	19,949	59,834	73,202	42,719	10,512	585	50
5th child	76,626	1	46	1	–	3	11	31	4,278	19,009	27,989	19,331	5,583	360	29
6th child	30,524	–	8	–	–	2	–	6	822	5,863	11,601	8,989	3,033	190	18
7th child	13,557	–	5	–	–	–	3	2	187	1,933	4,985	4,640	1,669	132	6
8th child and over	13,923	–	7	–	–	–	1	6	186	1,021	3,593	5,616	3,115	369	16
Not stated	11,953	9	728	23	65	126	198	316	2,655	3,492	3,102	1,513	415	34	5
Black	634,126	1,339	77,474	3,215	6,877	12,349	21,450	33,583	202,527	163,050	117,671	56,381	14,564	1,042	78
1st child	242,041	1,295	61,853	3,093	6,365	10,763	17,245	24,387	94,074	45,504	25,935	10,375	2,735	246	24
2nd child	180,156	30	12,390	88	409	1,302	3,454	7,137	64,323	50,736	34,016	14,856	3,553	235	17
3rd child	108,254	3	2,083	5	21	124	455	1,478	28,446	34,889	26,546	13,020	3,085	174	8
4th child	52,922	2	272	–	1	13	54	204	9,871	17,637	14,754	8,133	2,095	150	8
5th child	23,284	–	33	–	–	2	3	28	2,774	7,583	7,514	4,117	1,167	88	8
6th child	10,567	–	8	–	1	1	3	3	657	3,143	3,798	2,237	685	34	5
7th child	5,117	–	6	–	–	1	3	2	163	1,230	1,969	1,331	385	31	2
8th child and over	5,084	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	112	689	1,869	1,651	687	68	4
Not stated	6,701	9	825	29	80	143	233	340	2,107	1,639	1,270	661	172	16	2
American Indian or Alaska Native	46,093	89	6,476	258	579	1,019	1,864	2,756	15,164	12,294	7,871	3,356	778	61	4
1st child	15,959	88	5,204	249	551	893	1,518	1,993	6,222	2,701	1,229	428	83	4	–
2nd child	12,419	1	1,061	7	27	112	301	614	5,150	3,533	1,882	646	130	15	1
3rd child	8,273	–	162	1	–	9	38	114	2,498	2,949	1,796	725	136	7	–
4th child	4,627	–	20	–	–	–	3	17	900	1,670	1,306	585	132	13	1
5th child	2,339	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	234	821	796	372	108	5	–
6th child	1,182	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	55	364	433	260	64	4	1
7th child	519	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	113	208	140	42	3	–
8th child and over	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	72	177	171	77	7	1
Not stated	267	–	25	1	1	5	4	14	89	71	44	29	6	3	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	272,802	62	5,529	161	444	803	1,480	2,641	28,527	74,211	97,949	53,397	12,195	849	83
1st child	122,769	61	4,587	156	417	724	1,219	2,071	17,227	41,136	40,799	15,378	3,289	269	23
2nd child	97,639	1	817	4	25	73	218	497	7,874	22,063	39,320	22,761	4,519	260	24
3rd child	33,575	–	100	1	2	4	36	57	2,448	7,049	11,593	9,802	2,434	138	11
4th child	10,969	–	11	–	–	1	1	9	651	2,356	3,651	3,143	1,057	87	13
5th child	3,827	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	827	1,268	1,124	398	26	6
6th child	1,592	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	300	582	457	186	24	4
7th child	694	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	114	219	237	97	17	2
8th child and over	744	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	47	195	306	168	25	–
Not stated	993	–	14	–	–	1	6	7	99	319	322	189	47	3	–

– Quantity zero.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 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, 2012

[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 estimated as of July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Missing values for live-birth order not stated have been distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	15–44	Age of mother (years)										
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[1]
			Total	15–17	18–19						
All races	63.0	0.4	29.4	14.1	51.4	83.1	106.5	97.3	48.3	10.4	0.7
1st child	25.2	0.4	24.3	13.0	40.5	42.1	40.2	28.9	11.0	2.3	0.2
2nd child	19.9	0.0	4.4	1.0	9.3	27.2	35.2	33.4	15.6	2.9	0.2
3rd child	10.4	*	0.6	0.1	1.4	10.1	19.2	19.5	10.8	2.1	0.1
4th child	4.4	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.9	7.8	9.0	5.6	1.3	0.1
5th child	1.7	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	2.7	3.6	2.6	0.7	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.2	1.2	2.3	1.9	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.0
White	63.0	0.3	27.4	13.0	48.3	80.8	109.2	100.2	48.5	10.0	0.7
1st child	25.1	0.3	22.8	12.0	38.6	41.6	41.7	29.5	10.9	2.2	0.2
2nd child	20.1	0.0	4.0	0.9	8.4	26.7	36.8	34.6	15.4	2.8	0.2
3rd child	10.5	*	0.5	0.1	1.2	9.4	19.7	20.6	11.1	2.1	0.1
4th child	4.4	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.4	7.5	9.3	5.8	1.3	0.1
5th child	1.6	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.5	2.4	3.6	2.6	0.7	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	2.1	1.8	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.0
Black	65.1	0.8	44.0	22.0	74.4	108.7	101.7	75.1	39.2	9.7	0.7
1st child	25.1	0.8	35.5	20.1	56.9	51.0	28.7	16.7	7.3	1.8	0.2
2nd child	18.7	0.0	7.1	1.8	14.5	34.9	32.0	21.9	10.5	2.4	0.2
3rd child	11.2	*	1.2	0.1	2.6	15.4	22.0	17.1	9.2	2.1	0.1
4th child	5.5	*	0.2	*	0.4	5.4	11.1	9.5	5.7	1.4	0.1
5th child	2.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.5	4.8	4.8	2.9	0.8	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.8	3.7	2.5	0.7	0.0
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	47.0	0.5	34.9	17.0	60.5	81.7	73.9	49.7	23.3	5.5	0.5
1st child	16.4	0.5	28.2	15.6	46.2	33.7	16.3	7.8	3.0	0.6	*
2nd child	12.7	*	5.7	1.3	12.0	27.9	21.4	11.9	4.5	0.9	*
3rd child	8.5	*	0.9	*	2.0	13.5	17.8	11.4	5.1	1.0	*
4th child	4.7	*	0.1	*	0.3	4.9	10.1	8.3	4.1	0.9	*
5th child	2.4	*	*	*	*	1.3	5.0	5.0	2.6	0.8	*
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.9	4.1	2.8	0.8	*
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.5	*
Asian or Pacific Islander	62.2	0.1	9.7	4.1	17.7	41.4	95.8	121.3	68.1	16.1	1.4
1st child	28.1	0.1	8.0	3.8	14.2	25.1	53.3	50.7	19.7	4.3	0.4
2nd child	22.3	*	1.4	0.3	3.1	11.5	28.6	48.9	29.1	6.0	0.4
3rd child	7.7	*	0.2	*	0.4	3.6	9.1	14.4	12.6	3.2	0.2
4th child	2.5	*	*	*	*	0.9	3.1	4.5	4.0	1.4	0.2
5th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.1	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.1
8th child and over	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	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 numerator.

[1]Birth 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 the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 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, 1970–2012, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2012

[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]

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother (years)									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[1]
			Total	15–17	18–19						
All races[2]											
2012	1,880.5	0.4	29.4	14.1	51.4	83.1	106.5	97.3	48.3	10.4	0.7
2011	1,894.5	0.4	31.3	15.4	54.1	85.3	107.2	96.5	47.2	10.3	0.7
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											
2012	1,885.5	0.3	27.4	13.0	48.3	80.8	109.2	100.2	48.5	10.0	0.7
2011	1,905.0	0.3	29.1	14.1	50.8	83.0	110.2	100.1	47.6	10.1	0.6
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	21.4	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2012, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2012—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]

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother (years)									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[1]
			Total	15–17	18–19						
White—Con.											
1997	1,955.0	0.7	45.5	26.6	75.0	104.5	111.3	85.7	36.1	6.9	0.3
1996	1,960.5	0.7	47.5	28.0	77.6	105.3	111.7	84.6	35.3	6.7	0.3
1995	1,954.5	0.8	49.5	29.6	80.2	104.7	111.7	83.3	34.2	6.4	0.3
1994	1,957.5	0.8	50.5	30.4	81.2	105.0	113.0	82.2	33.5	6.2	0.3
1993	1,961.5	0.8	50.6	30.0	81.5	106.1	114.7	81.3	32.6	5.9	0.3
1992	1,978.0	0.8	51.4	29.9	83.2	107.7	116.9	80.8	32.1	5.7	0.2
1991	1,988.0	0.8	52.6	30.5	83.3	108.8	118.0	80.2	31.8	5.2	0.2
1990	2,003.0	0.7	50.8	29.5	78.0	109.8	120.7	81.7	31.5	5.2	0.2
1989	1,931.0	0.7	47.9	28.1	72.9	106.9	117.8	78.1	29.7	4.9	0.2
1988	1,856.5	0.6	44.4	26.0	69.6	103.7	114.8	75.4	27.7	4.5	0.2
1987	1,804.5	0.6	42.5	24.6	68.9	102.3	112.3	73.0	25.9	4.1	0.2
1986	1,776.0	0.6	42.3	23.8	70.1	102.7	110.8	70.9	23.9	3.8	0.2
1985	1,787.0	0.6	43.3	24.4	70.4	104.1	112.3	69.9	23.3	3.7	0.2
1984[3]	1,748.5	0.6	42.9	24.3	68.4	102.7	109.8	67.7	22.2	3.6	0.2
1983[3]	1,740.5	0.6	43.9	25.0	68.8	103.8	109.4	65.3	21.3	3.6	0.2
1982[3]	1,767.0	0.6	45.0	25.5	70.8	107.7	111.9	64.0	20.4	3.6	0.2
1981[3]	1,748.0	0.5	44.9	25.4	71.5	108.3	112.3	61.0	19.0	3.4	0.2
1980[3]	1,773.0	0.6	45.4	25.5	73.2	111.1	113.8	61.2	18.8	3.5	0.2
Black											
2012	1,899.5	0.8	44.0	22.0	74.4	108.7	101.7	75.1	39.2	9.7	0.7
2011	1,920.0	0.9	47.3	24.7	78.8	111.9	101.7	74.1	38.0	9.4	0.7
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	2,036.0	1.1	56.5	30.9	92.9	125.1	105.3	73.5	36.2	8.9	0.6
2008	2,102.5	1.3	60.1	33.5	99.5	130.6	107.9	74.8	36.4	8.8	0.6
2007	2,145.5	1.4	62.1	34.7	105.2	134.6	110.4	74.9	36.4	8.7	0.6
2006	2,143.0	1.5	62.2	35.3	105.6	135.2	110.6	73.8	36.3	8.5	0.5
2005	2,062.0	1.6	60.1	34.5	101.2	129.5	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	1,994.5	1.5	62.5	37.5	101.3	125.9	101.4	66.4	33.1	7.6	0.5
2002	1,990.0	1.8	65.8	39.5	106.3	126.9	99.4	64.7	31.6	7.4	0.4
2001	2,049.5	2.0	71.3	43.7	112.9	132.9	99.6	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											
2012	1,350.0	0.5	34.9	17.0	60.5	81.7	73.9	49.7	23.3	5.5	0.5
2011	1,373.5	0.5	36.1	18.2	61.6	86.6	75.4	47.3	23.1	5.5	0.2
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	1,494.0	0.6	43.7	23.6	73.5	96.3	79.3	50.7	22.6	5.3	0.3
2008	1,569.0	0.7	47.3	25.8	80.2	102.7	83.2	51.2	23.1	5.3	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2012, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2012—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]

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother (years)									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[1]
			Total	15–17	18–19						
American Indian or Alaska Native—Con.											
2007	1,621.5	0.7	49.3	26.1	86.3	105.8	86.2	52.5	24.3	5.2	0.3
2006	1,625.0	0.7	46.9	25.9	80.8	106.8	89.0	52.0	23.9	5.4	0.3
2005	1,584.0	0.8	46.0	26.3	78.0	102.9	86.3	51.8	23.3	5.4	0.3
2004	1,610.5	0.8	47.2	26.7	79.9	105.4	87.1	51.9	23.9	5.6	0.2
2003	1,639.5	0.9	49.0	27.9	82.1	107.0	89.3	52.8	23.3	5.2	0.4
2002	1,675.5	0.8	50.9	28.8	85.3	110.7	88.9	53.7	24.1	5.7	0.3
2001	1,712.5	0.9	54.5	30.2	92.7	113.8	89.2	54.2	24.0	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
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											
2012	1,769.5	0.1	9.7	4.1	17.7	41.4	95.8	121.3	68.1	16.1	1.4
2011	1,706.5	0.1	10.2	4.6	18.1	41.9	93.7	114.9	64.1	15.2	1.2
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	1,797.5	0.2	13.8	7.0	23.0	50.4	96.6	117.7	64.9	14.7	1.2
2007	1,850.5	0.2	14.8	7.4	24.9	53.2	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	1,785.0	0.2	19.3	10.1	32.0	56.0	102.3	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2012, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2012—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]

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother (years)									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[1]
			Total	15–17	18–19						
Asian or Pacific Islander—Con.											
1982[3]	2,015.5	0.4	29.4	14.0	50.8	98.9	130.9	94.4	39.2	8.8	1.1
1981[3]	1,976.0	0.3	28.5	13.4	49.5	96.4	129.1	93.4	38.0	8.6	0.9
1980[3]	1,953.5	0.3	26.2	12.0	46.2	93.3	127.4	96.0	38.3	8.5	0.7

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

[1]Beginning in 1997, birth rates are computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49; see Technical Notes.
[2]For 1970–1991, includes births to races not shown separately. For 1992 and later years, unknown race of mother is imputed; see Technical Notes.
[3]Based on 100% of births in selected states and on a 50% sample of births in all other states; see reference 13.
[4]Based on a 50% sample of births.
NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2012; 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, 1989–2012

[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. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey estimates as of July 1 for 2010–2012; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Measure and year	All origins[1]	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
Number										
2012	3,952,841	907,677	555,823	67,182	17,396	131,794	135,482	3,014,314	2,134,044	583,489
2011	3,953,590	918,129	566,699	67,018	17,131	136,221	131,060	3,008,200	2,146,566	582,345
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										
2012[6]	12.6	17.1	16.3	13.5	8.9	22.3	([6])	11.7	10.7	14.6
2011[6]	12.7	17.6	16.9	13.7	9.1	23.0	([6])	11.7	10.8	14.7
2010[6]	13.0	18.7	18.2	14.1	9.0	23.4	([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, 1989–2012—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. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey estimates as of July 1 for 2010–2012; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Measure and year	All origins[1]	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
Fertility rate										
2012[6]	63.0	74.4	70.7	58.2	45.4	94.9	([6])	60.3	58.6	65.0
2011[6]	63.2	76.2	73.0	59.6	46.1	96.3	([6])	60.1	58.7	65.4
2010[6]	64.1	80.2	78.2	59.7	46.4	97.1	([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

[1]Includes origin not stated.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.
[3]Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.
[4]Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.
[5]Excludes data for Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.
[6]Rates for the Central and South American population include other and unknown Hispanic.
NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2012; 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, 2012

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

Live-birth order and origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother (years)													
		Under 15	15–19						20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
Hispanic															
Total	907,677	1,396	102,722	4,475	10,799	18,486	28,522	40,440	241,138	244,474	193,142	99,859	23,671	1,207	68
1st child	310,326	1,367	82,150	4,323	10,028	16,103	22,622	29,074	108,534	63,708	36,581	14,581	3,154	230	21
2nd child	270,687	17	17,354	133	696	2,116	5,087	9,322	84,985	83,141	55,424	24,534	4,982	231	19
3rd child	180,552	3	2,536	5	33	189	660	1,649	34,167	59,376	52,328	26,408	5,528	193	13
4th child	86,551	4	308	2	2	13	63	228	9,681	24,944	28,824	18,166	4,406	212	6
5th child	33,850	1	32	1	–	1	8	22	2,220	8,315	11,663	8,780	2,680	154	5
6th child	13,042	–	5	–	–	–	1	4	480	2,617	4,600	3,864	1,394	79	3
7th child	5,306	–	4	–	–	–	2	2	110	931	1,783	1,725	713	40	–
8th child and over	3,801	–	6	–	–	–	1	5	69	444	1,157	1,374	691	60	–
Not stated	3,562	4	327	11	40	64	78	134	892	998	782	427	123	8	1
Mexican	555,823	885	66,731	2,955	7,179	12,252	18,484	25,861	149,401	150,159	114,523	59,472	13,966	667	19
1st child	177,831	869	52,888	2,848	6,683	10,613	14,515	18,229	63,811	34,604	17,512	6,654	1,397	92	4
2nd child	159,905	7	11,679	97	449	1,459	3,418	6,256	54,243	50,017	29,440	12,034	2,372	107	6
3rd child	117,889	3	1,743	3	23	137	451	1,129	22,610	39,773	33,932	16,562	3,167	93	6
4th child	59,690	1	211	2	2	7	46	154	6,363	17,085	19,987	12,845	3,056	140	2
5th child	23,581	1	18	1	–	–	5	12	1,461	5,590	8,108	6,354	1,941	107	1
6th child	8,899	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	335	1,693	3,143	2,670	1,008	48	–
7th child	3,600	–	3	–	–	–	2	1	71	576	1,216	1,193	510	31	–
8th child and over	2,484	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	33	280	739	926	458	44	–
Not stated	1,944	4	183	4	22	36	47	74	474	541	446	234	57	5	–
Puerto Rican	67,182	114	8,806	330	848	1,514	2,469	3,645	21,201	17,245	12,515	5,796	1,421	80	4
1st child	26,600	113	7,207	327	784	1,341	2,001	2,754	9,947	4,909	2,971	1,156	279	17	1
2nd child	20,464	1	1,369	3	58	157	415	736	7,193	5,824	3,953	1,722	380	21	1
3rd child	11,355	–	177	–	3	11	41	122	2,861	3,757	2,876	1,337	327	18	2
4th child	5,005	–	19	–	–	1	3	15	868	1,699	1,450	759	199	11	–
5th child	2,003	–	5	–	–	1	1	3	209	644	666	371	105	3	–
6th child	841	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	35	221	325	195	59	5	–
7th child	377	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	90	126	117	31	3	–
8th child and over	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	46	108	113	35	2	–
Not stated	223	–	28	–	3	3	8	14	68	55	40	26	6	–	–
Cuban	17,396	7	907	15	71	131	261	429	3,915	5,170	4,193	2,553	604	45	2
1st child	8,041	7	787	15	64	122	227	359	2,442	2,428	1,504	699	157	16	1
2nd child	6,117	–	101	–	7	9	28	57	1,103	1,861	1,708	1,113	216	15	–
3rd child	2,222	–	16	–	–	–	5	11	285	611	655	506	142	7	–
4th child	640	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	168	216	140	50	4	–
5th child	208	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	8	57	62	53	23	3	1
6th child	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	21	18	20	5	–	–
7th child	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	11	9	5	–	–
8th child and over	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	11	7	4	–	–
Not stated	43	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	11	14	8	6	2	–	–
Central and South American	131,794	127	7,916	353	749	1,384	2,196	3,234	25,929	36,744	36,006	19,925	4,874	248	25
1st child	44,748	121	6,469	339	700	1,217	1,802	2,411	13,107	11,486	8,743	3,892	857	63	10
2nd child	43,465	3	1,239	8	42	153	336	700	8,853	13,596	12,194	6,205	1,321	46	8
3rd child	25,385	–	160	1	2	6	52	99	2,970	7,578	8,537	4,928	1,162	47	3
4th child	10,903	3	14	–	–	2	3	9	712	2,778	4,001	2,664	694	35	2
5th child	3,967	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	778	1,501	1,155	384	27	1
6th child	1,583	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	225	560	565	201	11	1
7th child	607	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	78	180	232	104	6	–
8th child and over	460	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	12	28	119	181	109	10	–
Not stated	676	–	33	5	5	6	3	14	127	197	171	103	42	3	–

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, 2012—Con.

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

Live-birth order and origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother (years)													
		Under 15	15–19						20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
Other and unknown Hispanic	135,482	263	18,362	822	1,952	3,205	5,112	7,271	40,692	35,156	25,905	12,113	2,806	167	18
1st child	53,106	257	14,799	794	1,797	2,810	4,077	5,321	19,227	10,281	5,851	2,180	464	42	5
2nd child	40,736	6	2,966	25	140	338	890	1,573	13,593	11,843	8,129	3,460	693	42	4
3rd child	23,701	–	440	1	5	35	111	288	5,441	7,657	6,328	3,075	730	28	2
4th child	10,313	–	64	–	–	3	11	50	1,676	3,214	3,170	1,758	407	22	2
5th child	4,091	–	8	–	–	–	2	6	421	1,246	1,326	847	227	14	2
6th child	1,653	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	88	457	554	414	121	15	2
7th child	689	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	22	179	250	174	63	–	–
8th child and over	517	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	12	88	180	147	85	4	–
Not stated	676	–	81	2	10	19	19	31	212	191	117	58	16	–	1
Non-Hispanic															
Total[1]	3,014,314	2,249	200,832	6,357	15,327	30,439	56,260	92,449	670,045	871,780	811,539	367,485	84,288	5,644	452
1st child	1,248,232	2,184	167,380	6,176	14,537	27,487	47,464	71,716	350,167	355,097	260,102	90,843	20,662	1,661	136
2nd child	966,046	43	27,925	130	653	2,521	7,510	17,111	211,474	284,638	288,796	126,066	25,463	1,511	130
3rd child	465,538	5	3,807	9	32	199	847	2,720	76,297	141,466	148,229	78,085	16,713	871	65
4th child	187,180	3	434	1	3	19	78	333	21,507	56,011	63,382	35,987	9,233	573	50
5th child	71,230	–	50	–	–	4	6	40	5,204	19,679	25,556	15,929	4,492	299	21
6th child	30,377	–	12	–	1	3	2	6	1,085	6,967	11,644	7,967	2,525	160	17
7th child	14,353	–	7	–	–	1	4	2	260	2,427	5,514	4,548	1,455	134	8
8th child and over	16,124	–	5	–	–	–	–	5	233	1,370	4,575	6,235	3,293	394	19
Not stated	15,234	14	1,212	41	101	205	349	516	3,818	4,125	3,741	1,825	452	41	6
White	2,134,044	866	119,757	3,049	8,225	17,729	33,848	56,906	444,300	641,377	603,041	261,885	58,627	3,877	314
1st child	895,171	841	102,648	2,990	7,937	16,397	29,455	45,869	242,520	271,271	195,674	66,053	14,888	1,182	94
2nd child	697,087	16	14,892	43	245	1,183	3,882	9,539	140,814	214,698	217,992	89,831	17,705	1,047	92
3rd child	328,391	2	1,623	2	13	75	356	1,177	45,602	100,758	111,907	56,363	11,500	586	50
4th child	124,564	2	148	1	2	6	23	116	10,871	36,133	45,526	25,298	6,202	349	35
5th child	44,172	–	18	–	–	2	3	13	2,209	11,129	16,782	10,841	2,987	194	12
6th child	18,044	–	4	–	–	2	–	2	369	3,399	7,201	5,272	1,683	107	9
7th child	8,438	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	88	1,051	3,254	2,970	982	87	4
8th child and over	10,158	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	122	608	2,458	4,237	2,414	303	14
Not stated	8,019	5	420	13	28	64	127	188	1,705	2,330	2,247	1,020	266	22	4
Black	583,489	1,263	71,286	2,982	6,293	11,271	19,696	31,044	187,488	149,649	107,863	51,536	13,378	956	70
1st child	222,744	1,224	56,757	2,872	5,826	9,812	15,784	22,463	86,760	41,785	23,843	9,589	2,537	228	21
2nd child	165,282	26	11,500	78	374	1,191	3,214	6,643	59,421	46,126	31,127	13,572	3,282	212	16
3rd child	99,180	3	1,961	5	18	117	425	1,396	26,492	31,965	24,023	11,781	2,789	159	7
4th child	48,877	1	258	–	1	12	51	194	9,315	16,377	13,511	7,330	1,940	139	6
5th child	21,671	–	30	–	–	2	3	25	2,637	7,109	6,970	3,781	1,055	82	7
6th child	9,897	–	7	–	1	1	2	3	632	2,976	3,549	2,069	629	30	5
7th child	4,829	–	5	–	–	1	2	2	153	1,173	1,880	1,235	351	30	2
8th child and over	4,839	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	105	657	1,787	1,567	653	63	4
Not stated	6,170	9	765	27	73	135	215	315	1,973	1,481	1,173	612	142	13	2

– Quantity zero.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 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, 2012

[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 July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Missing values for live-birth order not stated have been distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother (years)										
			15–19								
	15–44[1]	10–14	Total	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[2]
Hispanic											
Total	74.4	0.6	46.3	25.5	77.2	111.5	119.6	94.3	51.6	13.2	0.8
1st child	25.5	0.6	37.2	23.1	58.1	50.4	31.3	17.9	7.6	1.8	0.2
2nd child	22.3	*	7.8	2.2	16.2	39.4	40.9	27.2	12.7	2.8	0.2
3rd child	14.9	*	1.1	0.2	2.6	15.9	29.2	25.6	13.7	3.1	0.1
4th child	7.1	*	0.1	*	0.3	4.5	12.3	14.1	9.4	2.5	0.1
5th child	2.8	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.0	4.1	5.7	4.6	1.5	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.5	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.7	3.1	2.9	1.2	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0
Mexican	70.7	0.6	44.5	24.8	74.2	106.0	115.7	88.3	48.1	12.5	0.8
1st child	22.7	0.5	35.3	22.4	54.9	45.4	26.8	13.5	5.4	1.3	0.1
2nd child	20.4	*	7.8	2.2	16.2	38.6	38.7	22.8	9.8	2.1	0.1
3rd child	15.1	*	1.2	0.2	2.7	16.1	30.8	26.3	13.5	2.8	0.1
4th child	7.6	*	0.1	*	0.3	4.5	13.2	15.5	10.4	2.7	0.2
5th child	3.0	*	*	*	*	1.0	4.3	6.3	5.2	1.7	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.8	3.4	3.1	1.4	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.0
Puerto Rican	58.2	0.5	40.6	22.0	64.8	96.4	91.3	66.0	34.0	8.4	0.5
1st child	23.1	0.5	33.3	20.1	50.6	45.4	26.1	15.7	6.8	1.7	*
2nd child	17.8	*	6.3	1.8	12.2	32.8	30.9	20.9	10.2	2.3	0.1
3rd child	9.9	*	0.8	*	1.7	13.0	19.9	15.2	7.9	1.9	0.1
4th child	4.4	*	*	*	*	4.0	9.0	7.7	4.5	1.2	*
5th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	1.0	3.4	3.5	2.2	0.6	*
6th and 7th child	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.7	2.4	1.8	0.5	*
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	*
Cuban	45.4	*	15.0	6.6	24.9	57.3	78.7	72.9	40.7	8.8	0.6
1st child	21.0	*	13.0	6.1	21.2	35.8	37.1	26.2	11.2	2.3	*
2nd child	16.0	*	1.7	*	3.1	16.2	28.4	29.7	17.8	3.2	*
3rd child	5.8	*	*	*	*	4.2	9.3	11.4	8.1	2.1	*
4th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.9	2.6	3.8	2.2	0.7	*
5th child	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	*
6th and 7th child	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	0.5	0.5	*	*
8th child and over	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Hispanic[3]	94.9	0.9	58.9	33.2	93.4	140.7	153.6	122.3	68.0	17.0	1.1
1st child	34.9	0.9	47.9	30.2	71.6	68.6	46.7	29.0	13.0	2.9	0.3
2nd child	30.0	*	9.5	2.8	18.4	47.6	54.6	40.3	20.6	4.5	0.2
3rd child	17.5	*	1.4	0.2	2.9	17.9	32.7	29.5	17.1	4.2	0.2
4th child	7.6	*	0.2	*	0.4	5.1	12.9	14.2	9.4	2.4	0.1
5th child	2.9	*	*	*	*	1.2	4.3	5.6	4.3	1.4	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.0	3.1	3.0	1.1	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	*

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, 2012—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 July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Missing values for live-birth order not stated have been distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother (years)										
			15–19								
	15–44[1]	10–14	Total	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[2]
Non-Hispanic[4]											
Total[5]	60.3	0.3	24.8	10.9	44.5	76.2	103.3	98.0	47.5	9.8	0.7
1st child	25.1	0.3	20.8	10.2	35.9	40.0	42.3	31.6	11.8	2.4	0.2
2nd child	19.4	0.0	3.5	0.7	7.4	24.2	33.9	35.0	16.4	3.0	0.2
3rd child	9.4	*	0.5	0.1	1.1	8.7	16.9	18.0	10.1	1.9	0.1
4th child	3.8	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.5	6.7	7.7	4.7	1.1	0.1
5th child	1.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.6	2.4	3.1	2.1	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	2.1	1.6	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.0
White	58.6	0.2	20.5	8.4	37.9	70.2	104.4	100.5	46.8	9.1	0.6
1st child	24.7	0.2	17.6	7.9	31.5	38.5	44.3	32.8	11.9	2.3	0.2
2nd child	19.2	*	2.6	0.4	5.6	22.3	35.0	36.4	16.1	2.8	0.2
3rd child	9.1	*	0.3	0.0	0.6	7.2	16.5	18.7	10.1	1.8	0.1
4th child	3.4	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.7	5.9	7.6	4.5	1.0	0.1
5th child	1.2	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.8	2.8	1.9	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.0
Black	65.0	0.8	43.9	21.9	74.1	109.0	101.7	75.1	38.9	9.6	0.7
1st child	25.1	0.8	35.3	20.0	56.4	51.0	28.7	16.9	7.3	1.9	0.2
2nd child	18.6	0.0	7.2	1.8	14.5	34.9	31.7	21.9	10.4	2.4	0.2
3rd child	11.2	*	1.2	0.2	2.7	15.6	21.9	16.9	9.0	2.0	0.1
4th child	5.5	*	0.2	*	0.4	5.5	11.2	9.5	5.6	1.4	0.1
5th child	2.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.5	4.9	4.9	2.9	0.8	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.5	2.8	3.8	2.5	0.7	0.0
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.0

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator. And for the Hispanic subgroups, a relative standard error for the rate of 23% or more; see reference 13.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

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

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

[4]Includes origin not stated.

[5]Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 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, 1989–2012

[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. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey (ACS) estimates as of July 1 for 2010–2012; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate[1]	Age of mother (years)									
			10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[2]
				Total	15–17	18–19						
All origins												
2012	1,880.5	63.0	0.4	29.4	14.1	51.4	83.1	106.5	97.3	48.3	10.4	0.7
2011	1,894.5	63.2	0.4	31.3	15.4	54.1	85.3	107.2	96.5	47.2	10.3	0.7
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:												
2012	2,189.5	74.4	0.6	46.3	25.5	77.2	111.5	119.6	94.3	51.6	13.2	0.8
2011	2,240.0	76.2	0.7	49.6	28.0	81.5	116.0	121.3	95.2	51.3	13.1	0.8
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, 1989–2012—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. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey (ACS) estimates as of July 1 for 2010–2012; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate[1]	Age of mother (years)									
			10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[2]
				Total	15–17	18–19						
Hispanic—Con.												
Mexican:												
2012	2,082.5	70.7	0.6	44.5	24.8	74.2	106.0	115.7	88.3	48.1	12.5	0.8
2011	2,143.0	73.0	0.6	47.9	27.7	77.6	111.6	118.2	89.3	47.9	12.4	0.7
2010	2,276.5	78.2	0.8	55.3	32.6	89.9	123.3	122.9	91.5	48.1	12.7	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:												
2012	1,688.5	58.2	0.5	40.6	22.0	64.8	96.4	91.3	66.0	34.0	8.4	0.5
2011	1,747.5	59.6	0.5	42.8	22.9	69.5	106.0	93.8	64.9	33.2	7.8	0.5
2010	1,747.5	59.7	0.6	45.4	25.0	73.4	105.7	90.7	66.0	32.6	7.9	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, 1989–2012—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. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey (ACS) estimates as of July 1 for 2010–2012; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate[1]	Age of mother (years)									
			10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[2]
				Total	15–17	18–19						
Hispanic—Con.												
Cuban:												
2012	1,370.5	45.4	*	15.0	6.6	24.9	57.3	78.7	72.9	40.7	8.8	0.6
2011	1,433.5	46.1	*	15.8	6.7	29.0	54.7	86.1	78.4	42.0	9.1	0.5
2010	1,452.5	46.4	*	17.8	8.0	29.7	61.6	80.6	82.8	39.1	8.0	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 Hispanic[6]												
2012	2,812.5	94.9	0.9	58.9	33.2	93.4	140.7	153.6	122.3	68.0	17.0	1.1
2011	2,847.5	96.3	1.1	62.1	35.1	99.9	142.3	150.3	127.3	68.6	16.7	1.1
2010	2,870.0	97.1	1.0	67.4	39.6	105.2	146.6	154.2	120.5	67.0	16.2	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, 1989–2012—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. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey (ACS) estimates as of July 1 for 2010–2012; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate[1]	Age of mother (years)									
			10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[2]
				Total	15–17	18–19						
Non-Hispanic[7]												
Total[8]												
2012	1,803.0	60.3	0.3	24.8	10.9	44.5	76.2	103.3	98.0	47.5	9.8	0.7
2011	1,810.5	60.1	0.3	26.5	12.0	47.0	78.0	103.8	96.8	46.2	9.8	0.7
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:												
2012	1,761.5	58.6	0.2	20.5	8.4	37.9	70.2	104.4	100.5	46.8	9.1	0.6
2011	1,773.5	58.7	0.2	21.7	9.0	39.9	71.8	105.2	100.1	45.8	9.3	0.6
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	1,840.0	57.6	0.2	28.6	13.1	52.0	84.7	110.4	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, 1989–2012—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. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey (ACS) estimates as of July 1 for 2010–2012; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate[1]	Age of mother (years)									
			10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[2]
				Total	15–17	18–19						
Non-Hispanic[7]—Con.												
Black:												
2012	1,898.5	65.0	0.8	43.9	21.9	74.1	109.0	101.7	75.1	38.9	9.6	0.7
2011	1,919.5	65.4	0.9	47.3	24.6	78.8	112.3	101.7	73.9	37.8	9.3	0.7
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	2,046.5	68.9	1.1	56.8	31.0	93.5	125.9	106.0	73.9	36.1	8.9	0.6
2008	2,115.5	70.8	1.4	60.4	33.6	100.0	131.6	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	105.1	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	2,030.5	67.1	1.6	61.9	36.4	101.6	127.9	105.0	67.8	33.6	7.8	0.5
2003	2,037.5	67.1	1.6	63.8	38.2	103.4	128.8	104.0	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	2,107.0	69.1	2.1	73.1	44.8	115.9	137.3	102.8	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. And for the Hispanic subgroups, a relative standard error for the rate of 23% or more for the ACS-based rates of 2010–2011, or fewer than 50 women for census years and 75,000 women for noncensus years in the denominator for the CPS-based rates for 1989–2009; see reference 13.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[7]Includes origin not stated.

[8]Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2012; 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, 1980–2012

[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. Missing values for live-birth order not stated have been 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]								
2012	63.0	25.2	19.9	10.4	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
2011	63.2	25.4	20.0	10.4	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
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]								
2012	58.6	24.7	19.2	9.1	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.3
2011	58.7	24.9	19.2	9.0	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.3
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, 1980–2012—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. Missing values for live-birth order not stated have been 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]								
2012	65.0	25.1	18.6	11.2	5.5	2.4	1.7	0.5
2011	65.4	25.6	18.5	11.1	5.4	2.4	1.7	0.6
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
Hispanic[7]								
2012	74.4	25.5	22.3	14.9	7.1	2.8	1.5	0.3
2011	76.2	26.3	22.9	15.2	7.2	2.8	1.5	0.3
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

[1]Includes races other than white and black.
[2]Includes origin not stated.
[3]Based on 100% of births in selected states and on a 50% sample of births in all other states; see reference 13.
[4]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2011; see Technical Notes.
[5]Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.
[6]Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.
[7]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 10. Births, by race of mother: United States, each state, and territory, 2012

[By place of residence]

Area	Number				
	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
United States[1]	3,952,841	2,999,820	634,126	46,093	272,802
Alabama	58,448	38,995	18,167	212	1,074
Alaska	11,187	6,817	429	2,810	1,131
Arizona	86,441	72,060	4,857	5,857	3,667
Arkansas	38,347	29,753	7,371	312	911
California	503,755	389,766	32,608	3,462	77,919
Colorado	65,187	57,945	3,606	759	2,877
Connecticut	36,539	28,752	5,195	245	2,347
Delaware	11,023	7,383	3,024	24	592
District of Columbia	9,399	3,811	5,005	29	554
Florida	213,148	152,098	53,159	404	7,487
Georgia	130,280	76,416	47,372	265	6,227
Hawaii	18,980	5,770	611	82	12,517
Idaho	22,963	21,795	223	482	463
Illinois	159,160	120,744	28,111	225	10,080
Indiana	83,227	70,416	10,419	153	2,239
Iowa	38,702	34,997	2,120	274	1,311
Kansas	40,341	35,458	3,154	328	1,401
Kentucky	55,758	49,156	5,293	77	1,232
Louisiana	62,642	36,217	24,542	351	1,532
Maine	12,798	12,005	421	129	243
Maryland	72,883	41,834	25,114	212	5,723
Massachusetts	72,439	56,247	9,375	161	6,656
Michigan	113,091	86,081	22,119	751	4,140
Minnesota	68,772	54,667	7,209	1,436	5,460
Mississippi	38,669	21,436	16,524	246	463
Missouri	75,446	61,202	11,713	400	2,131
Montana	12,118	10,402	88	1,470	158
Nebraska	25,942	22,621	1,969	513	839
Nevada	34,911	27,321	4,042	443	3,105
New Hampshire	12,352	11,520	314	28	490
New Jersey	104,230	72,355	19,440	182	12,253
New Mexico	27,068	22,228	634	3,638	568
New York	240,916	163,775	49,124	1,080	26,937
North Carolina	119,831	80,895	31,484	1,931	5,521
North Dakota	10,106	8,559	296	1,043	208
Ohio	138,483	109,769	24,526	297	3,891
Oklahoma	52,751	39,923	5,169	6,076	1,583
Oregon	45,067	40,127	1,305	886	2,749
Pennsylvania	142,514	109,519	25,701	385	6,909
Rhode Island	10,926	8,783	1,369	149	625
South Carolina	57,155	36,757	18,900	227	1,271
South Dakota	12,104	9,476	325	2,084	219
Tennessee	80,371	60,594	17,467	198	2,112
Texas	382,727	314,717	47,705	1,232	19,073
Utah	51,465	48,118	717	784	1,846
Vermont	6,009	5,726	98	21	164
Virginia	103,013	71,823	22,840	222	8,128
Washington	87,463	70,086	5,075	2,162	10,140
West Virginia	20,827	19,822	798	22	185
Wisconsin	67,295	56,054	6,901	1,002	3,338
Wyoming	7,572	7,029	98	332	113
Puerto Rico	38,900	34,408	4,484	---	---
Virgin Islands	1,415	325	1,075	–	15
Guam	3,590	194	31	14	3,351
American Samoa	1,163	1	–	–	1,162
Northern Marianas	853	11	–	1	841

--- Data not available.
– Quantity zero.
[1]Excludes data for the territories.
NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 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 11. Births, by Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, each state, and territory, 2012

[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]	3,952,841	907,677	555,823	67,182	17,396	131,794	135,482	3,014,314	2,134,044	583,489	30,850
Alabama	58,448	3,925	2,549	153	37	1,093	93	54,517	35,162	18,096	6
Alaska	11,187	722	343	83	22	70	204	9,792	5,772	361	673
Arizona	86,441	33,906	31,859	391	108	1,060	488	52,404	38,836	4,446	131
Arkansas	38,347	3,854	2,959	57	10	729	99	34,412	25,925	7,300	81
California	503,755	244,930	189,212	2,106	725	20,046	32,841	247,608	142,697	29,438	11,217
Colorado	65,187	17,791	11,590	384	80	999	4,738	46,275	39,997	3,122	1,121
Connecticut	36,539	7,946	883	4,251	90	2,569	153	28,517	21,261	4,716	76
Delaware	11,023	1,354	616	279	19	352	88	9,653	6,143	2,913	16
District of Columbia	9,399	1,372	144	18	13	1,008	189	7,996	2,806	4,783	31
Florida	213,148	57,882	12,462	11,856	11,525	18,043	3,996	153,774	97,042	49,374	1,492
Georgia	130,280	17,472	10,489	1,063	256	3,670	1,994	110,518	60,311	44,293	2,290
Hawaii	18,980	2,970	682	927	31	162	1,168	15,998	4,725	488	12
Idaho	22,963	3,496	2,772	53	13	161	497	19,398	18,409	182	69
Illinois	159,160	34,787	28,799	2,442	213	2,361	972	123,560	86,194	27,274	813
Indiana	83,227	7,032	5,327	310	41	702	652	76,094	63,801	10,043	101
Iowa	38,702	3,151	2,392	91	18	466	184	35,539	32,075	2,007	12
Kansas	40,341	6,291	4,706	155	29	549	852	34,005	29,438	2,961	45
Kentucky	55,758	2,733	1,604	180	170	499	280	52,966	46,685	5,073	59
Louisiana	62,642	3,737	1,577	183	103	1,430	444	58,832	33,316	23,846	73
Maine	12,798	208	30	30	6	41	101	12,543	11,782	399	47
Maryland	72,883	10,228	1,869	579	96	6,592	1,092	62,525	33,158	23,870	130
Massachusetts	72,439	12,571	451	4,114	94	3,347	4,565	59,179	45,500	7,005	689
Michigan	113,091	7,380	4,706	498	103	685	1,388	105,348	79,044	21,543	363
Minnesota	68,772	4,831	3,317	167	52	902	393	63,633	50,067	6,963	308
Mississippi	38,669	1,280	614	41	9	319	297	37,365	20,157	16,499	24
Missouri	75,446	4,052	2,553	206	63	659	571	71,015	57,350	11,319	379
Montana	12,118	468	270	15	6	41	136	11,563	9,965	77	87
Nebraska	25,942	3,834	2,737	57	60	652	328	22,097	19,172	1,788	11
Nevada	34,911	12,759	9,850	272	223	1,286	1,128	21,975	14,967	3,709	177
New Hampshire	12,352	559	94	169	10	121	165	11,681	10,975	202	112
New Jersey	104,230	27,611	5,676	6,556	737	13,731	911	76,345	47,944	16,183	274
New Mexico	27,068	14,869	4,782	110	39	93	9,845	11,800	7,675	443	399
New York	240,916	55,704	9,848	13,472	550	16,599	15,235	181,413	116,153	38,479	3,799
North Carolina	119,831	17,953	11,191	1,272	244	4,048	1,198	101,807	67,154	28,468	71
North Dakota	10,106	378	259	23	18	28	50	9,600	8,163	269	128
Ohio	138,483	6,524	3,056	1,432	72	1,083	881	131,369	104,116	23,268	590
Oklahoma	52,751	6,878	5,419	157	55	662	585	45,793	33,536	4,917	80
Oregon	45,067	8,559	7,397	102	55	460	545	36,281	31,773	1,158	227
Pennsylvania	142,514	14,058	2,596	7,119	208	1,584	2,551	127,369	99,531	21,209	1,087
Rhode Island	10,926	2,466	136	679	19	733	899	8,169	6,712	857	291
South Carolina	57,155	4,596	2,711	436	85	951	413	52,354	32,848	18,175	205
South Dakota	12,104	547	297	39	8	122	81	11,538	9,048	308	19
Tennessee	80,371	6,989	4,550	308	92	1,438	601	73,343	54,712	16,645	39
Texas	382,727	182,981	134,123	1,799	614	11,919	34,526	199,368	135,573	44,530	378
Utah	51,465	7,645	5,446	131	34	1,087	947	42,706	39,984	502	1,114
Vermont	6,009	97	29	25	5	18	20	5,873	5,602	94	39
Virginia	103,013	12,909	3,151	1,131	156	5,085	3,386	89,965	59,991	21,980	139
Washington	87,463	15,760	12,077	426	119	1,089	2,049	70,689	55,364	4,349	1,014
West Virginia	20,827	193	69	32	3	38	51	20,538	19,548	788	96
Wisconsin	67,295	6,575	4,991	789	53	364	378	60,573	49,730	6,696	147
Wyoming	7,572	864	563	14	5	48	234	6,639	6,155	81	69
Puerto Rico	38,900	35,498	41	34,276	24	218	939	3,385	3,063	315	17
Virgin Islands	1,415	310	–	87	–	104	119	1,081	117	951	24
Guam	3,590	47	28	5	–	1	13	3,490	174	28	53
American Samoa	1,163	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,163
Northern Marianas	853	5	–	–	–	–	5	17	–	–	831

– Quantity zero. --- Data not available. [1]Includes races other than white and black. [2]Excludes data for the territories.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 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, 2012

[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 estimated as of July 1]

Area	Birth rate	Fertility rate	Total fertility rate	10–14 years	15–19 Total	15–19 15–17 years	15–19 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]	12.6	63.0	1,880.5	0.4	29.4	14.1	51.4	83.1	106.5	97.3	48.3	10.4	0.7
Alabama	12.1	60.9	1,806.5	0.6	39.2	18.4	69.4	96.8	110.4	78.0	30.5	5.5	0.3
Alaska	15.3	75.9	2,185.0	*	34.5	12.3	71.2	111.0	122.1	103.8	51.2	13.1	1.1
Arizona	13.2	67.5	2,004.0	0.3	37.4	18.7	66.1	95.6	115.6	94.7	46.4	10.3	0.5
Arkansas	13.0	67.0	1,969.0	0.6	45.7	21.3	82.5	117.5	115.6	77.5	31.1	5.5	0.3
California	13.2	63.3	1,891.0	0.3	26.5	13.2	46.2	71.8	99.5	103.8	60.3	14.7	1.3
Colorado	12.6	62.0	1,830.5	0.2	25.4	12.2	44.2	76.3	100.9	99.0	52.4	11.0	0.9
Connecticut	10.2	53.2	1,664.5	0.2	15.1	7.3	25.7	55.4	87.4	106.4	56.1	11.5	0.8
Delaware	12.0	61.4	1,845.5	*	25.0	11.7	41.6	76.2	108.2	101.4	48.3	9.2	*
District of Columbia	14.9	55.3	1,607.5	*	38.6	29.0	45.0	56.1	47.9	79.3	72.7	24.5	1.9
Florida	11.0	59.0	1,768.5	0.3	28.0	12.4	51.4	79.2	101.2	89.3	45.1	10.0	0.6
Georgia	13.1	62.4	1,879.0	0.5	33.8	16.0	59.3	95.7	106.3	87.4	42.1	9.4	0.6
Hawaii	13.6	71.6	2,095.0	*	28.1	11.8	53.5	91.5	109.5	109.1	63.1	16.1	1.4
Idaho	14.4	74.1	2,193.0	*	28.3	11.7	53.6	113.7	142.7	102.0	41.9	9.3	0.5
Illinois	12.4	60.9	1,816.5	0.4	27.9	13.6	49.3	72.8	98.1	101.7	51.0	10.7	0.7
Indiana	12.7	64.7	1,933.0	0.3	33.0	15.5	58.5	95.7	123.0	91.3	36.2	6.8	0.3
Iowa	12.6	66.8	1,987.0	0.3	24.1	10.8	41.7	83.9	136.8	102.9	41.4	7.6	0.4
Kansas	14.0	72.3	2,117.5	0.3	34.1	14.5	62.4	100.3	132.7	102.1	44.9	8.6	0.5
Kentucky	12.7	65.4	1,953.5	0.4	41.5	18.1	76.4	108.2	119.7	82.4	32.2	6.0	0.3
Louisiana	13.6	67.0	1,922.5	0.7	43.1	19.5	77.8	106.6	111.2	81.5	34.7	6.4	0.3
Maine	9.6	53.9	1,677.5	*	19.4	7.2	36.1	76.2	105.6	89.9	36.1	7.6	0.5
Maryland	12.4	60.8	1,828.0	0.3	22.1	10.5	38.6	69.1	97.9	105.5	57.8	12.1	0.8
Massachusetts	10.9	53.5	1,631.5	0.2	14.1	6.8	22.5	45.9	76.6	111.2	64.6	12.7	1.0
Michigan	11.4	59.6	1,824.0	0.3	26.3	11.9	47.2	78.6	114.3	96.1	40.8	7.9	0.5
Minnesota	12.8	65.7	1,942.5	0.2	18.5	8.4	33.0	69.9	119.6	117.0	52.2	10.4	0.7
Mississippi	13.0	64.2	1,885.5	0.9	46.1	22.1	80.1	113.6	111.7	70.8	28.1	5.6	0.3
Missouri	12.5	64.3	1,892.0	0.4	32.2	13.9	58.9	93.5	115.0	91.5	37.9	7.5	0.4
Montana	12.1	66.6	1,955.0	*	28.8	12.6	51.9	90.7	121.2	96.8	45.2	7.7	*
Nebraska	14.0	72.3	2,119.0	*	26.8	12.6	46.0	88.4	136.8	113.6	47.2	10.2	0.5
Nevada	12.7	63.0	1,872.0	0.4	33.4	15.0	65.8	91.1	105.5	88.3	44.8	10.3	0.6
New Hampshire	9.4	50.3	1,605.0	*	13.8	6.2	23.6	55.3	100.5	99.2	44.5	7.3	*
New Jersey	11.8	60.4	1,845.5	0.3	16.7	7.7	31.0	62.8	96.9	115.2	62.8	13.5	0.9
New Mexico	13.0	67.8	1,980.5	0.7	47.5	24.1	82.7	109.2	108.5	81.5	39.4	8.8	0.5
New York	12.3	59.7	1,772.5	0.3	19.7	9.5	33.5	63.9	88.8	103.3	62.3	15.0	1.2
North Carolina	12.3	61.0	1,843.5	0.4	31.8	15.4	54.3	91.3	105.8	89.7	41.2	8.1	0.4
North Dakota	14.4	74.6	2,121.5	*	26.5	12.1	43.2	82.4	145.1	118.6	45.0	5.9	*
Ohio	12.0	62.6	1,886.0	0.4	29.8	13.2	54.0	90.9	114.7	93.9	39.7	7.4	0.4
Oklahoma	13.8	70.5	2,039.0	0.5	47.3	22.8	83.1	113.5	122.4	83.9	33.2	6.7	0.3
Oregon	11.6	59.0	1,742.0	0.3	23.8	11.1	42.9	74.0	100.4	90.5	48.5	10.2	0.7
Pennsylvania	11.2	58.8	1,782.0	0.3	23.7	12.1	38.6	71.1	102.7	101.9	47.2	8.9	0.6
Rhode Island	10.4	51.7	1,592.5	*	19.9	10.9	29.1	55.8	87.0	97.0	48.5	9.6	*
South Carolina	12.1	61.4	1,819.5	0.4	36.6	17.2	62.5	93.8	104.8	84.2	36.8	7.1	0.2
South Dakota	14.5	78.1	2,269.0	*	33.3	16.4	56.4	104.1	151.2	111.7	44.8	8.1	*
Tennessee	12.4	62.6	1,866.0	0.4	38.5	17.3	70.3	102.2	109.1	81.6	34.4	6.6	0.4
Texas	14.7	69.9	2,075.0	0.6	44.4	23.4	76.6	104.2	114.3	95.1	45.7	10.0	0.7
Utah	18.0	83.1	2,373.5	*	23.3	10.3	42.8	98.0	166.2	120.5	54.8	11.1	0.7
Vermont	9.6	51.6	1,612.5	*	16.3	7.4	25.8	61.1	97.9	93.9	45.2	7.6	*
Virginia	12.6	61.7	1,837.0	0.3	22.9	10.2	40.0	75.9	101.3	102.4	52.7	11.2	0.7
Washington	12.7	63.5	1,875.0	0.2	23.4	10.7	42.7	76.2	108.4	102.5	52.4	11.0	0.9
West Virginia	11.2	61.3	1,853.5	0.5	44.1	20.1	78.8	104.0	115.5	73.7	27.7	4.9	*
Wisconsin	11.8	61.8	1,856.5	0.2	21.9	10.3	37.8	73.6	118.1	104.1	44.7	8.2	0.5
Wyoming	13.1	69.5	1,990.0	*	34.7	13.3	65.4	102.0	127.2	88.8	37.5	7.2	*
Puerto Rico	10.6	51.8	1,542.5	0.7	48.8	27.9	79.3	99.9	80.1	51.6	22.4	4.8	0.2
Virgin Islands	13.4	69.6	2,262.0	*	42.8	15.7	83.5	141.5	121.9	100.5	35.8	8.0	*
Guam	22.4	104.7	3,148.5	*	54.7	23.5	101.7	166.8	166.3	147.0	76.1	17.2	*
American Samoa	21.2	89.0	2,849.5	*	39.7	19.7	65.2	119.9	155.7	148.8	81.9	21.6	*
Northern Marianas	16.6	62.9	1,825.5	*	37.9	*	63.7	99.0	74.9	70.8	57.6	22.7	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; birth rates based on fewer than 20 births.
[1]Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49; see Technical Notes.
[2]Excludes data for the territories.
NOTES: 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, 2012

[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 July 1. 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 Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
			Number		
Births	3,952,841	2,999,820	634,126	46,093	272,802
			Rate		
Birth rate	12.6	12.1	14.7	10.5	15.1
Fertility rate	63.0	63.0	65.1	47.0	62.2
Total fertility rate	1,880.5	1,885.5	1,899.5	1,350.0	1,769.5
Sex ratio[1]	1,047	1,048	1,033	1,040	1,063
			Percent		
All births					
Births to mothers under age 20	7.8	7.3	12.4	14.2	2.0
4th- and higher-order births[2]	11.8	11.4	15.5	20.0	6.6
Births to unmarried mothers	40.7	35.9	71.6	66.9	17.0
Mothers born in the 50 states and DC	77.2	80.6	83.6	93.9	22.1
			Mean		
Age of mother at first birth	25.8	25.9	23.6	22.5	29.3

[1]Male births per 1,000 female births.
[2]Based on live-birth order.
NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia (DC) reported multiple-race data for 2011 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, 2012

[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 July 1. 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	3,952,841	907,677	555,823	67,182	17,396	131,794	135,482	3,014,314	2,134,044	583,489
					Rate					
Birth rate[3]	12.6	17.1	16.3	13.5	8.9	([3])	22.3	11.7	10.7	14.6
Fertility rate[3]	63.0	74.4	70.7	58.2	45.4	([3])	94.9	60.3	58.6	65.0
Total fertility rate[3]	1,880.5	2,189.5	2,082.5	1,688.5	1,370.5	([3])	2,812.5	1,803.0	1,761.5	1,898.5
Sex ratio[4]	1,047	1,036	1,035	1,036	1,029	1,034	1,045	1,050	1,053	1,032
All births					Percent					
Births to mothers under age 20	7.8	11.5	12.2	13.3	5.3	6.1	13.7	6.7	5.7	12.4
4th- and higher-order births[5]	11.8	15.8	17.7	12.8	5.6	13.4	12.8	10.6	9.7	15.6
Births to unmarried mothers	40.7	53.5	52.1	65.1	48.8	50.8	56.4	36.9	29.3	72.1
Mothers born in the 50 states and DC	77.2	47.8	46.2	72.6	48.4	16.5	72.3	86.1	93.8	86.2
					Mean					
Age of mother at first birth	25.8	23.8	23.2	23.5	26.6	26.2	23.5	26.3	26.6	23.6

[1]Includes origin not stated.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.
[3]Rates for the Central and South American population include other and unknown Hispanic.
[4]Male births per 1,000 female births.
[5]Based on live-birth order.
NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia (DC) reported multiple-race data for 2012 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 for unmarried women, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2012

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

Measure and age of mother (years)	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	1,609,619	1,078,289	626,131	454,080	420,977	30,855	46,395	485,166
Under 15	3,637	2,157	857	1,336	1,260	87	57	1,380
15–19	270,843	185,054	101,545	75,360	69,644	5,980	4,449	89,548
15	10,790	7,174	3,006	3,210	2,979	255	151	4,415
16	25,337	17,541	7,850	6,833	6,269	562	401	10,306
17	46,357	32,428	16,447	12,225	11,189	983	721	17,079
18	76,281	52,380	29,226	20,961	19,320	1,718	1,222	24,887
19	112,078	75,531	45,016	32,131	29,887	2,462	1,954	32,861
20–24	593,894	392,217	243,459	177,063	165,342	11,622	12,992	160,711
25–29	393,826	263,649	154,460	109,530	101,489	7,326	13,321	117,102
30–34	222,306	149,140	80,964	60,155	55,365	3,888	9,123	72,798
35–39	97,863	67,059	34,369	24,370	22,177	1,573	4,861	34,720
40 and over	27,250	19,013	10,477	6,266	5,700	379	1,592	8,907
				Rate per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group				
15–44[4]	45.3	42.1	32.1	62.6	---	---	22.9	72.6
15–19	26.7	24.1	17.8	43.4	---	---	8.1	41.8
15–17	13.7	12.4	8.0	22.0	---	---	3.9	24.5
18–19	45.8	41.4	32.1	73.2	---	---	14.2	68.5
20–24	64.7	58.3	46.6	103.5	---	---	22.0	96.5
25–29	67.2	63.2	47.8	91.2	---	---	35.2	113.2
30–34	56.3	56.3	40.2	59.6	---	---	43.6	103.9
35–39	30.9	31.5	21.8	29.7	---	---	30.1	57.6
40–44[5]	8.5	8.5	6.1	8.1	---	---	12.1	16.5
				Percent of births to unmarried women				
All ages	40.7	35.9	29.3	71.6	72.1	66.9	17.0	53.5
Under 15	99.0	98.9	99.0	99.8	99.8	97.8	91.9	98.9
15–19	88.7	85.7	84.8	97.3	97.7	92.3	80.5	87.2
15	98.9	98.6	98.6	99.8	99.9	98.8	93.8	98.7
16	96.4	95.4	95.4	99.4	99.6	97.1	90.3	95.4
17	94.2	92.5	92.8	99.0	99.3	96.5	89.8	92.4
18	89.4	86.6	86.3	97.7	98.1	92.2	82.6	87.3
19	83.9	79.8	79.1	95.7	96.3	89.3	74.0	81.3
20–24	64.8	58.5	54.8	87.4	88.2	76.6	45.5	66.6
25–29	35.0	30.2	24.1	67.2	67.8	59.6	18.0	47.9
30–34	21.9	18.9	13.4	51.1	51.3	49.4	9.3	37.7
35–39	20.7	18.7	13.1	43.2	43.0	46.9	9.1	34.8
40 and over	23.2	21.7	16.7	40.0	39.6	45.0	12.1	35.7

--- Data not available.

[1]Includes origin not stated.

[2]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.

[3]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

[4]Birth rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15–44; see Technical Notes.

[5]Birth rates computed by relating births to unmarried women aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40–44.

NOTES: For 49 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City marital status is reported in the birth registration process; for New York, mother's marital status is inferred; see reference 13. 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 1980–2012, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2012

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

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Age of mother (years)								
	15–44[1]	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44[2]
		Total	15–17	18–19					
All races[3]									
2012[4]	45.3	26.7	13.7	45.8	64.7	67.2	56.3	30.9	8.5
2011[4]	46.0	28.4	14.9	48.2	66.7	67.8	56.2	29.9	8.2
2010[4]	47.5	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									
2012[4]	42.1	24.1	12.4	41.4	58.3	63.2	56.3	31.5	8.5
2011[4]	42.7	25.5	13.4	43.4	60.1	63.8	56.2	30.6	8.3
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2012, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2012—Con.

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

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Age of mother (years)								
	15–44[1]	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44[2]
		Total	15–17	18–19					
White total—Con.									
1991[4]	34.5	32.7	21.7	49.4	51.4	44.3	30.9	15.2	3.2
1990[4]	32.9	30.6	20.4	44.9	48.2	43.0	29.9	14.5	3.2
1989[4]	30.2	28.0	19.3	40.2	43.8	39.1	26.8	13.1	2.9
1988[4]	27.4	25.3	17.6	36.8	39.2	35.4	24.2	12.1	2.7
1987[4]	25.3	23.2	16.2	34.5	36.6	32.0	22.3	10.7	2.4
1986[4]	23.9	21.8	14.9	33.5	34.2	30.5	20.1	9.7	2.2
1985[4]	22.5	20.8	14.5	31.2	31.7	28.5	18.4	9.0	2.0
1984[4]	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									
2012[4]	32.1	17.8	8.0	32.1	46.6	47.8	40.2	21.8	6.1
2011[4]	32.3	18.8	8.6	33.6	47.8	47.8	39.2	20.7	6.0
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									
2012[4]	62.6	43.4	22.0	73.2	103.5	91.2	59.6	29.7	8.1
2011[4]	63.7	46.7	24.7	77.4	106.9	92.4	59.1	28.9	7.8
2010[4]	65.3	50.8	27.6	83.6	112.6	92.5	58.6	27.8	7.8
2009[4]	68.7	55.9	31.1	91.3	119.5	95.6	60.3	28.4	7.6
2008[4]	71.0	59.7	33.9	98.4	124.0	97.0	61.1	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	120.4	94.7	53.9	25.9	7.1
2004[4]	66.8	60.1	36.1	98.0	119.6	92.5	52.0	25.7	6.8
2003[4]	65.9	61.0	37.4	98.0	117.8	91.3	51.2	25.2	6.5
2002[4]	66.1	64.0	39.4	102.8	119.0	86.3	50.2	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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2012, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2012—Con.

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

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Age of mother (years)								
	15–44[1]	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44[2]
		Total	15–17	18–19					
Black total—Con.									
1991[4]	89.0	107.8	79.9	147.7	146.4	100.0	59.8	25.5	5.4
1990[4]	90.5	106.0	78.8	143.7	144.8	105.3	61.5	25.5	5.1
1989[4]	90.7	104.5	78.9	140.9	142.4	102.9	60.5	24.9	5.0
1988[4]	86.5	96.1	73.5	130.5	133.6	97.2	57.4	24.1	5.0
1987[4]	82.6	90.9	69.9	123.0	126.1	91.6	53.1	22.4	4.7
1986[4]	79.0	88.5	67.0	121.1	118.0	84.6	50.0	20.6	4.4
1985[4]	77.0	87.6	66.8	117.9	113.1	79.3	47.5	20.4	4.3
1984[4,5]	75.2	86.1	66.5	113.6	107.9	77.8	43.8	19.4	4.3
1983[4,5]	76.2	85.5	66.8	111.9	107.2	79.7	43.8	19.4	4.8
1982[4,5]	77.9	85.1	66.3	112.7	109.3	82.7	44.1	19.5	5.2
1981[4,5]	79.4	85.0	65.9	114.2	110.7	83.1	45.5	19.6	5.6
1980[4,5]	81.1	87.9	68.8	118.2	112.3	81.4	46.7	19.0	5.5
Asian or Pacific Islander total									
2012[4]	22.9	8.1	3.9	14.2	22.0	35.2	43.6	30.1	12.1
2011[4]	22.4	8.6	4.4	14.8	22.3	35.1	42.3	27.0	9.9
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	36.2	39.2	27.3	9.9
2008[4]	23.9	11.4	6.3	18.4	26.4	33.5	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	18.9	26.8	30.5	37.6	29.7	9.4
2005[4]	22.8	11.9	6.8	19.3	25.8	31.4	36.8	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	7.1	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
Hispanic[9]									
2012[4]	72.6	41.8	24.5	68.5	96.5	113.2	103.9	57.6	16.5
2011[4]	75.1	44.7	27.0	71.7	100.6	116.2	106.0	58.0	16.2
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.

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

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

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

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

[5]Based on 100% of births in selected states and on a 50% sample of births in all other states; see reference 13.

[6]Births to unmarried women are estimated for the United States from data for registration areas in which marital status of mother was reported; see reference 53.

[7]Based on a 50% sample of births.

[8]Rates 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.

[9]Includes 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 the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2012; 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, 1980–2012

[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. Missing values for age of father not stated have been distributed]

Year and race of father	15–54[1]	Age of father (years)								
		15–19[2]	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55 and over
All races[3]										
2012	46.1	13.8	58.3	92.5	102.0	65.9	26.8	8.6	2.6	0.3
2011	46.1	14.7	60.5	94.4	102.2	64.6	26.4	8.3	2.6	0.3
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										
2012	44.0	12.1	53.7	92.3	102.5	63.4	24.4	7.3	2.1	0.2
2011	44.1	12.8	55.5	94.5	103.0	62.5	24.3	7.1	2.0	0.2
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Birth rates, by age and race of father: United States, 1980–2012—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. Missing values for age of father not stated have been distributed]

Year and race of father	15–54[1]	Age of father (years)								
		15–19[2]	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55 and over
White—Con.										
1985	52.6	14.0	74.7	109.9	89.5	44.8	16.3	5.6	1.9	0.3
1984[4]	51.8	14.0	74.3	108.8	87.9	43.5	16.0	5.3	1.9	0.3
1983[4]	52.0	14.4	76.3	110.2	86.8	42.6	15.5	5.3	1.8	0.3
1982[4]	53.1	14.9	80.1	114.2	87.5	41.7	15.6	5.3	1.9	0.3
1981[4]	52.9	15.0	81.7	115.8	85.8	40.3	15.0	5.2	1.8	0.3
1980[4]	53.4	15.4	84.9	119.4	87.8	39.7	15.0	5.1	1.8	0.3
Black										
2012	58.2	24.6	93.8	112.7	98.0	68.2	35.1	14.6	5.7	1.0
2011	58.7	26.6	99.4	114.6	98.3	66.7	34.5	14.2	5.7	1.0
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	114.4	122.3	102.1	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	119.8	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	100.2	62.0	30.2	12.5	4.8	0.7
2003	61.2	31.8	114.4	127.7	97.6	60.1	29.3	12.3	4.7	0.9
2002	61.2	32.8	117.3	126.4	95.1	58.0	28.4	11.9	4.7	0.9
2001	63.3	36.2	124.9	127.6	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

[1]Rates computed by relating total births, regardless of age of father, to men aged 15–54.
[2]Rates computed by relating births of fathers under age 20 to men aged 15–19.
[3]Includes races other than white and black.
[4]Based on 100% of births in selected states and on a 50% sample of births in all other states; see reference 13.
NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2012; 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 12.8% of births in 2012. See reference 13 for information on the calculation of birth rates by age of father.

Table 18. Selected medical and health characteristics of births, by race of mother: United States, 2012

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Mother			Percent		
Diabetes during pregnancy	5.9	5.6	5.3	8.0	9.9
Weight gain of less than 11 lbs	8.5	7.8	12.9	12.3	6.0
Weight gain of more than 40 lbs	21.1	21.7	21.0	21.3	15.0
Induction of labor	22.8	23.6	21.7	21.6	17.0
CNM delivery[1]	7.9	8.1	7.3	16.5	6.5
Cesarean delivery	32.8	32.3	35.6	28.6	33.2
Infant					
Gestational age					
Preterm[2]	11.5	10.7	16.2	13.3	10.2
Early preterm[3]	3.4	3.0	5.8	4.0	2.7
Late preterm[4]	8.1	7.7	10.4	9.3	7.5
Birthweight					
Very low birthweight[5]	1.4	1.2	2.8	1.3	1.1
Low birthweight[6]	8.0	7.0	12.8	7.6	8.2
4,000 grams or more[7]	7.9	8.9	4.5	10.1	4.8
Low 5-minute Apgar[8]	1.9	1.7	3.2	2.5	1.2
Twin birth[9]	33.1	32.8	36.2	23.1	31.4
Triplet/+ birth[10]	124.4	130.5	104.9	56.4	115.1

[1]Births delivered by certified nurse midwives.
[2]Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
[3]Born prior to 34 completed weeks of gestation.
[4]Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation.
[5]Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).
[6]Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).
[7]Equivalent to 8 lb 14 oz.
[8]Score of less than 7 on a 10-point scale.
[9]Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.
[10]Live births in triplet and other higher-order multiple deliveries per 100,000 live births.
NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 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 and health characteristics of births, by Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2012

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
		Percent								
Mother										
Diabetes during pregnancy	5.9	6.3	6.8	6.6	4.9	6.0	4.9	5.8	5.3	5.2
Weight gain of less than 11 lbs	8.5	9.6	10.1	8.9	4.8	8.9	9.0	8.2	7.1	13.2
Weight gain of more than 40 lbs	21.1	16.7	15.3	22.3	28.8	15.4	19.1	22.4	23.7	21.1
Induction of labor	22.8	17.7	17.3	21.2	18.7	16.8	18.4	24.4	26.1	21.8
CNM delivery[3]	7.9	8.0	7.5	10.3	5.1	9.4	7.5	7.9	8.2	7.1
Cesarean delivery	32.8	32.2	30.9	34.4	48.6	33.0	33.2	33.0	32.3	35.8
Infant										
Gestational age										
Preterm[4]	11.5	11.6	11.1	13.2	14.5	11.8	12.1	11.5	10.3	16.5
Early preterm[5]	3.4	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.9	5.9
Late preterm[6]	8.1	8.3	8.0	9.2	10.7	8.5	8.7	8.1	7.4	10.6
Birthweight										
Very low birthweight[7]	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	2.9
Low birthweight[8]	8.0	7.0	6.5	9.4	7.4	6.6	8.0	8.3	7.0	13.2
4,000 grams or more[9]	7.9	7.3	7.7	5.8	7.4	7.2	6.3	8.1	9.5	4.3
Low 5-minute Apgar[10]	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.8	3.3
Twin births[11]	33.1	20.4	20.4	30.6	34.4	23.7	25.1	20.4	36.8	36.9
Triplet/+ births[12]	124.4	114.4	61.7	86.3	109.2	84.2	77.5	114.4	152.9	107.8

[1]Includes origin not stated.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.
[3]Births delivered by certified nurse midwives.
[4]Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
[5]Born prior to 34 completed weeks of gestation.
[6]Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation
[7]Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).
[8]Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).
[9]Equivalent to 8 lb 14 oz.
[10]Score of less than 7 on a 10-point scale.
[11]Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.
[12]Live births in triplet and other higher-order multiple deliveries per 100,000 live births.
NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 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, 2012

Place of delivery and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Physician			Midwife			Other	Unspecified
		Total	Doctor of medicine	Doctor of osteopathy	Total	Certified nurse midwife	Other midwife		
All races[1]									
Total	3,952,841	3,582,768	3,347,334	235,434	342,189	313,846	28,343	25,777	2,107
In hospital[2]	3,899,089	3,580,382	3,345,245	235,137	303,184	297,804	5,380	14,324	1,199
Not in hospital	53,635	2,352	2,058	294	38,997	16,040	22,957	11,425	861
Freestanding birthing center	15,577	458	346	112	14,571	7,988	6,583	502	46
Clinic or doctor's office	450	197	161	36	222	145	77	28	3
Residence	35,184	1,233	1,124	109	23,584	7,739	15,845	9,715	652
Other	2,424	464	427	37	620	168	452	1,180	160
Not specified	117	34	31	3	8	2	6	28	47
Non-Hispanic white[3]									
Total	2,134,044	1,920,690	1,770,122	150,568	197,441	174,667	22,774	15,037	876
In hospital[2]	2,090,344	1,919,238	1,768,912	150,326	163,761	161,032	2,729	6,862	483
Not in hospital	43,658	1,433	1,193	240	33,673	13,633	20,040	8,165	387
Freestanding birthing center	13,073	412	303	109	12,190	6,635	5,555	447	24
Clinic or doctor's office	335	126	95	31	203	131	72	6	–
Residence	28,984	683	603	80	20,735	6,743	13,992	7,259	307
Other	1,266	212	192	20	545	124	421	453	56
Not specified	42	19	17	2	7	2	5	10	6
Non-Hispanic black[3]									
Total	583,489	536,504	510,914	25,590	42,683	41,443	1,240	3,807	495
In hospital[2]	580,600	536,025	510,456	25,569	41,659	40,927	732	2,593	323
Not in hospital	2,879	473	453	20	1,023	516	507	1,212	171
Freestanding birthing center	600	19	19	–	547	310	237	18	16
Clinic or doctor's office	36	29	25	4	6	6	–	1	–
Residence	1,839	304	294	10	453	186	267	956	126
Other	404	121	115	6	17	14	3	237	29
Not specified	10	6	5	1	1	–	1	2	1
Hispanic[4]									
Total	907,677	827,490	781,499	45,991	75,002	72,216	2,786	4,817	368
In hospital[2]	903,453	827,193	781,228	45,965	72,343	71,123	1,220	3,706	211
Not in hospital	4,218	292	266	26	2,659	1,093	1,566	1,110	157
Freestanding birthing center	1,326	23	20	3	1,273	690	583	27	3
Clinic or doctor's office	26	13	12	1	10	5	5	1	2
Residence	2,482	166	152	14	1,349	385	964	852	115
Other	384	90	82	8	27	13	14	230	37
Not specified	6	5	5	–	–	–	–	1	–

– Quantity zero.
[1]Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
[2]Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.
[3]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.
[4]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 21. Births, by method of delivery and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1989–2012

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]
2012	3,952,841	2,650,744	1,441,894	374,035	615,095	1,296,070	688,932	208,562	291,697	32.8	32.3	35.8	32.2
2011	3,953,590	2,651,428	1,447,969	374,978	623,010	1,293,267	693,591	206,009	293,816	32.8	32.4	35.5	32.0
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

[1]Percentage of all live births by cesarean delivery.
[2]Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
[3]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2012; see Technical Notes.
[4]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.
[5]Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.
[6]Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report data by Hispanic origin. Oklahoma did not report method of delivery.
[7]Excludes data for Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, and Oklahoma, which did not report method of delivery on the birth certificate; data by Hispanic origin also excludes New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

Table 22. Births, by method of delivery by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2012

Age (years) and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number				Cesarean delivery rate[1]
	All births	Vaginal	Cesarean	Not stated	
All races[2]	3,952,841	2,650,744	1,296,070	6,027	32.8
Under 20	309,060	239,809	68,901	350	22.3
20–24	916,811	660,209	255,264	1,338	27.9
25–29	1,123,900	768,764	353,412	1,724	31.5
30–34	1,013,416	649,960	361,891	1,565	35.8
35–39	472,318	273,096	198,432	790	42.1
40–54	117,336	58,906	58,170	260	49.7
Non-Hispanic white[3]	2,134,044	1,441,894	688,932	3,218	32.3
Under 20	120,623	93,335	27,113	175	22.5
20–24	444,300	322,557	121,045	698	27.3
25–29	641,377	445,492	194,977	908	30.4
30–34	603,041	393,644	208,514	883	34.6
35–39	261,885	154,813	106,641	431	40.8
40–54	62,818	32,053	30,642	123	48.9
Non-Hispanic black[3]	583,489	374,035	208,562	892	35.8
Under 20	72,549	54,709	17,756	84	24.5
20–24	187,488	128,486	58,765	237	31.4
25–29	149,649	94,674	54,721	254	36.6
30–34	107,863	62,823	44,849	191	41.7
35–39	51,536	26,866	24,578	92	47.8
40–54	14,404	6,477	7,893	34	54.9
Hispanic[4]	907,677	615,095	291,697	885	32.2
Under 20	104,118	82,195	21,863	60	21.0
20–24	241,138	175,616	65,315	207	27.1
25–29	244,474	165,942	78,292	240	32.1
30–34	193,142	121,841	71,072	229	36.8
35–39	99,859	56,793	42,956	110	43.1
40–54	24,946	12,708	12,199	39	49.0

[1]Percentage of all live births by cesarean delivery.
[2]Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
[3]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.
[4]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 23. Births, by birthweight, gestational age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2012

Birthweight[1] and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Period of gestation (weeks)[2]										
		Preterm					Term				Postterm	
		Total under 37	Under 28	28–31	32–33	34–36	Total 37–41	Early 37–38	Full 39–40	Late 41	42 and over	Not stated
						Number						
All races[3]	3,952,841	455,918	29,013	47,028	58,673	321,204	3,271,092	985,548	1,947,863	337,681	221,751	4,080
Less than 500 grams	5,947	5,895	5,665	204	12	14	16	2	11	3	2	34
500–999 grams	21,432	21,201	15,897	4,850	314	140	163	63	89	11	24	44
1,000–1,499 grams	28,873	27,042	3,843	15,603	4,768	2,828	1,558	698	688	172	246	27
1,500–1,999 grams	61,499	51,648	748	11,273	18,009	21,618	8,944	6,005	2,434	505	817	90
2,000–2,499 grams	197,958	100,984	669	3,811	16,025	80,479	91,909	60,176	27,640	4,093	4,810	255
2,500–2,999 grams	721,840	120,794	1,176	3,991	8,027	107,600	569,820	267,746	267,502	34,572	30,458	768
3,000–3,499 grams	1,540,161	85,685	–	4,664	7,189	73,832	1,365,338	409,374	829,247	126,717	87,913	1,225
3,500–3,999 grams	1,058,604	33,476	–	2,460	3,505	27,511	951,949	194,629	632,790	124,530	72,441	738
4,000–4,499 grams	269,581	6,353	–	–	567	5,786	241,910	39,498	162,190	40,222	21,148	170
4,500–4,999 grams	38,288	1,037	–	–	99	938	33,823	5,817	21,961	6,045	3,390	38
5,000 grams or more	4,650	220	–	–	21	199	4,019	1,018	2,367	634	398	13
Not stated	4,008	1,583	1,015	172	137	259	1,643	522	944	177	104	678
						Percent						
Very low birthweight[4]	1.4	11.9	90.7	44.1	8.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.1
Low birthweight[5]	8.0	45.5	95.8	76.3	66.8	32.7	3.1	6.8	1.6	1.4	2.7	13.2
						Number						
Non-Hispanic white[6]	2,134,044	219,456	11,423	21,622	27,762	158,649	1,789,226	502,989	1,088,404	197,833	123,760	1,602
Less than 500 grams	2,189	2,174	2,076	91	5	2	5	1	4	–	1	9
500–999 grams	8,683	8,576	6,253	2,105	146	72	75	26	45	4	13	19
1,000–1,499 grams	13,246	12,400	1,671	7,267	2,174	1,288	732	319	341	72	106	8
1,500–1,999 grams	29,624	24,978	278	5,498	8,826	10,376	4,193	2,832	1,122	239	414	39
2,000–2,499 grams	94,894	50,396	278	1,626	8,372	40,120	42,079	27,726	12,439	1,914	2,318	101
2,500–2,999 grams	339,379	59,985	493	1,622	3,375	54,495	264,608	124,655	123,568	16,385	14,476	310
3,000–3,499 grams	806,754	40,308	–	2,039	2,870	35,399	719,497	209,195	441,404	68,898	46,452	497
3,500–3,999 grams	634,538	16,200	–	1,282	1,587	13,331	574,501	110,550	385,803	78,148	43,494	343
4,000–4,499 grams	175,251	3,158	–	–	275	2,883	158,100	23,555	107,211	27,334	13,897	96
4,500–4,999 grams	24,964	511	–	–	46	465	22,143	3,353	14,511	4,279	2,285	25
5,000 grams or more	2,757	85	–	–	10	75	2,409	511	1,441	457	254	9
Not stated	1,765	685	374	92	76	143	884	266	515	103	50	146
						Percent						
Very low birthweight[4]	1.1	10.6	90.5	44.0	8.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.5
Low birthweight[5]	7.0	45.0	95.5	77.0	70.5	32.7	2.6	6.1	1.3	1.1	2.3	12.1
						Number						
Non-Hispanic black[6]	583,489	96,275	9,783	11,836	12,985	61,671	456,285	158,975	256,534	40,776	30,027	902
Less than 500 grams	2,177	2,162	2,089	67	3	3	3	–	2	1	–	12
500–999 grams	7,138	7,077	5,442	1,520	79	36	43	24	18	1	3	15
1,000–1,499 grams	7,797	7,306	1,085	4,193	1,277	751	405	174	173	58	75	11
1,500–1,999 grams	14,673	12,247	235	2,499	4,224	5,289	2,192	1,470	588	134	199	35
2,000–2,499 grams	44,981	21,710	203	949	3,131	17,427	22,026	14,295	6,746	985	1,162	83
2,500–2,999 grams	145,465	23,610	343	1,118	1,933	20,216	115,115	54,137	54,106	6,872	6,518	222
3,000–3,499 grams	225,818	15,519	–	1,038	1,626	12,855	197,093	61,908	117,661	17,524	12,919	287
3,500–3,999 grams	109,079	5,099	–	407	588	4,104	96,581	22,108	62,603	11,870	7,282	117
4,000–4,499 grams	21,807	845	–	–	71	774	19,368	3,960	12,510	2,898	1,574	20
4,500–4,999 grams	3,077	137	–	–	14	123	2,691	623	1,706	362	247	2
5,000 grams or more	410	30	–	–	4	26	351	120	195	36	28	1
Not stated	1,067	533	386	45	35	67	417	156	226	35	20	97
						Percent						
Very low birthweight[4]	2.9	17.3	91.7	49.0	10.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.7
Low birthweight[5]	13.2	52.7	96.3	78.3	67.3	38.2	5.4	10.1	2.9	2.9	4.8	19.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Births, by birthweight, gestational age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2012—Con.

Birthweight[1] and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Period of gestation (weeks)[2]										
		Preterm					Term				Postterm	
		Total under 37	Under 28	28–31	32–33	34–36	Total 37–41	Early 37–38	Full 39–40	Late 41	42 and over	Not stated
							Number					
Hispanic[7]	907,677	104,977	5,838	10,247	13,486	75,406	749,742	237,203	439,610	72,929	52,183	775
Less than 500 grams	1,150	1,129	1,091	33	1	4	7	1	5	1	1	13
500–999 grams	4,203	4,154	3,185	880	65	24	37	10	21	6	5	7
1,000–1,499 grams	5,718	5,349	805	3,085	918	541	315	144	137	34	49	5
1,500–1,999 grams	12,040	10,141	182	2,445	3,530	3,984	1,734	1,120	514	100	156	9
2,000–2,499 grams	40,079	20,538	136	940	3,370	16,092	18,522	11,964	5,716	842	977	42
2,500–2,999 grams	165,159	27,719	257	975	2,134	24,353	130,345	61,307	61,107	7,931	6,941	154
3,000–3,499 grams	372,287	23,480	–	1,250	2,177	20,053	326,689	102,771	194,611	29,307	21,831	287
3,500–3,999 grams	240,616	9,894	–	618	1,070	8,206	213,604	48,418	139,285	25,901	16,937	181
4,000–4,499 grams	56,727	1,933	–	–	173	1,760	50,266	9,612	33,041	7,613	4,498	30
4,500–4,999 grams	8,029	309	–	–	29	280	7,042	1,488	4,485	1,069	672	6
5,000 grams or more	1,157	82	–	–	6	76	976	305	568	103	97	2
Not stated	512	249	182	21	13	33	205	63	120	22	19	39
							Percent					
Very low birthweight[4]	1.2	10.2	89.8	39.1	7.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.4
Low birthweight[5]	7.0	39.4	95.5	72.2	58.5	27.4	2.8	5.6	1.5	1.3	2.3	10.3

– Quantity zero.
0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
[1]Equivalents of the gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in Technical Notes.
[2]Expressed in completed weeks.
[3]Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
[4]Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).
[5]Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).
[6]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.
[7]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 24. Very preterm and preterm births, and very low birthweight and low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1981–2012

Year	Very preterm[1]				Preterm[2]			
		Non-Hispanic				Non-Hispanic		
	All races[3]	White[4]	Black[4]	Hispanic[5]	All races[3]	White[4]	Black[4]	Hispanic[5]
	Percent							
2012	1.93	1.55	3.71	1.77	11.55	10.29	16.53	11.58
2011	1.93	1.54	3.76	1.76	11.73	10.50	16.77	11.65
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	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Very preterm and preterm births, and very low birthweight and low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1981–2012—Con.

Year	Very low birthweight[9]				Low birthweight[10]			
		Non-Hispanic				Non-Hispanic		
	All races[3]	White[4]	Black[4]	Hispanic[5]	All races[3]	White[4]	Black[4]	Hispanic[5]
	Percent							
2012	1.42	1.13	2.94	1.22	7.99	6.97	13.18	6.97
2011	1.44	1.14	2.99	1.20	8.10	7.09	13.33	7.02
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
1988	1.24	---	---	---	6.93	---	---	---
1987	1.24	---	---	---	6.90	---	---	---
1986	1.21	---	---	---	6.81	---	---	---
1985	1.21	---	---	---	6.75	---	---	---
1984	1.19	---	---	---	6.72	---	---	---
1983	1.19	---	---	---	6.82	---	---	---
1982	1.18	---	---	---	6.75	---	---	---
1981	1.16	---	---	---	6.81	---	---	---

--- Data not available.
[1]Births of less than 32 completed weeks of gestation.
[2]Births of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.
[3]Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
[4]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2012; see Technical Notes.
[5]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.
[6]Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.
[7]Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.
[8]Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire, Oklahoma, and Louisiana, which did not report Hispanic origin.
[9]Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).
[10]Less 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, 2012

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Preterm[1]							Low birthweight[2]						
	Percent			Number				Percent			Number			
	Total	Early[3]	Late[4]	Total	Early[3]	Late[4]	Unknown	Total	Very[5]	Moderately[6]	Total	Very[5]	Moderately[6]	Unknown
All races[7]														
All ages (years)	11.55	3.41	8.13	455,918	134,714	321,204	4,080	7.99	1.42	6.57	315,709	56,252	259,457	4,008
Under 15	20.85	8.31	12.54	763	304	459	12	12.54	3.27	9.27	460	120	340	3
15–19	13.20	4.33	8.87	40,254	13,213	27,041	415	9.33	1.67	7.66	28,473	5,109	23,364	305
15	17.09	6.42	10.67	1,859	698	1,161	28	10.37	2.13	8.24	1,130	232	898	16
16	15.17	5.08	10.09	3,980	1,333	2,647	36	9.62	1.58	8.04	2,526	414	2,112	19
17	13.88	4.56	9.32	6,827	2,241	4,586	57	9.34	1.60	7.74	4,594	788	3,806	52
18	13.19	4.38	8.80	11,234	3,735	7,499	131	9.48	1.78	7.70	8,076	1,516	6,560	99
19	12.25	3.90	8.35	16,354	5,206	11,148	163	9.10	1.62	7.48	12,147	2,159	9,988	119
20–24	11.48	3.43	8.05	105,154	31,400	73,754	1,134	8.24	1.43	6.81	75,442	13,101	62,341	986
25–29	10.55	3.04	7.51	118,447	34,133	84,314	1,100	7.27	1.28	5.98	81,581	14,406	67,175	1,111
30–34	10.97	3.14	7.83	111,100	31,839	79,261	853	7.47	1.33	6.14	75,662	13,456	62,206	959
35–39	12.84	3.77	9.07	60,605	17,806	42,799	425	8.59	1.60	6.99	40,521	7,529	32,992	471
40–44	16.10	4.89	11.21	17,618	5,349	12,269	119	11.01	2.06	8.96	12,050	2,250	9,800	153
45–54	25.56	8.66	16.90	1,977	670	1,307	22	19.65	3.63	16.01	1,520	281	1,239	20
Non-Hispanic white[8]														
All ages (years)	10.29	2.85	7.44	219,456	60,807	158,649	1,602	6.97	1.13	5.84	148,636	24,118	124,518	1,765
Under 15	18.21	6.73	11.48	157	58	99	4	10.85	2.89	7.97	94	25	69	–
15–19	11.75	3.71	8.04	14,060	4,442	9,618	120	8.33	1.41	6.92	9,968	1,683	8,285	104
15	15.69	6.02	9.67	477	183	294	9	9.33	1.91	7.42	284	58	226	5
16	13.91	4.36	9.55	1,143	358	785	9	8.53	1.44	7.09	701	118	583	6
17	12.80	4.03	8.77	2,266	713	1,553	20	8.63	1.43	7.19	1,528	254	1,274	16
18	11.95	3.91	8.04	4,040	1,322	2,718	32	8.63	1.52	7.11	2,918	515	2,403	38
19	10.79	3.28	7.51	6,134	1,866	4,268	50	7.98	1.30	6.68	4,537	738	3,799	39
20–24	10.17	2.85	7.33	45,162	12,629	32,533	420	7.11	1.12	5.99	31,559	4,974	26,585	368
25–29	9.47	2.59	6.88	60,700	16,601	44,099	439	6.38	1.04	5.34	40,887	6,687	34,200	499
30–34	9.89	2.67	7.22	59,594	16,068	43,526	396	6.57	1.06	5.51	39,607	6,399	33,208	503
35–39	11.54	3.13	8.41	30,192	8,184	22,008	167	7.59	1.25	6.33	19,855	3,279	16,576	216
40–44	14.61	4.26	10.35	8,561	2,495	6,066	42	10.06	1.61	8.45	5,890	941	4,949	65
45–54	24.66	7.90	16.76	1,030	330	700	14	18.56	3.11	15.45	776	130	646	10
Non-Hispanic black[8]														
All ages (years)	16.53	5.94	10.59	96,275	34,604	61,671	902	13.18	2.94	10.24	76,766	17,112	59,654	1,067
Under 15	24.38	10.88	13.50	307	137	170	4	15.99	4.67	11.32	202	59	143	–
15–19	16.85	6.19	10.66	11,984	4,404	7,580	155	13.45	2.72	10.73	9,570	1,935	7,635	119
15	19.90	7.87	12.03	592	234	358	7	13.21	2.62	10.58	393	78	315	6
16	18.91	6.97	11.94	1,188	438	750	12	13.19	2.31	10.88	829	145	684	6
17	16.98	6.27	10.71	1,910	705	1,205	21	12.70	2.35	10.36	1,429	264	1,165	22
18	16.81	6.18	10.63	3,300	1,213	2,087	59	14.00	2.93	11.08	2,753	575	2,178	38
19	16.12	5.85	10.26	4,994	1,814	3,180	56	13.44	2.82	10.62	4,166	873	3,293	47
20–24	15.66	5.51	10.15	29,312	10,307	19,005	309	13.02	2.69	10.34	24,369	5,026	19,343	335
25–29	15.69	5.54	10.15	23,447	8,274	15,173	194	12.55	2.78	9.77	18,751	4,154	14,597	275
30–34	16.92	6.13	10.79	18,225	6,604	11,621	152	13.10	3.16	9.94	14,100	3,403	10,697	200
35–39	19.02	7.09	11.93	9,790	3,649	6,141	73	14.24	3.69	10.55	7,322	1,898	5,424	100
40–44	21.75	8.25	13.51	2,907	1,102	1,805	13	16.68	4.34	12.34	2,226	579	1,647	31
45–54	29.59	12.40	17.19	303	127	176	2	22.18	5.69	16.49	226	58	168	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2012—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 (years)	11.58	3.26	8.31	104,977	29,571	75,406	775	6.97	1.22	5.75	63,190	11,071	52,119	512
Under 15	19.25	7.26	12.00	268	101	167	4	10.62	2.37	8.26	148	33	115	3
15–19	12.22	3.71	8.51	12,546	3,812	8,734	96	7.69	1.29	6.41	7,896	1,320	6,576	64
15	16.09	5.74	10.35	718	256	462	12	9.19	2.01	7.18	411	90	321	5
16	13.97	4.55	9.42	1,507	491	1,016	13	8.40	1.30	7.11	907	140	767	7
17	12.90	3.98	8.92	2,384	735	1,649	9	7.95	1.33	6.62	1,468	245	1,223	12
18	11.95	3.61	8.35	3,406	1,028	2,378	26	7.42	1.30	6.12	2,115	371	1,744	17
19	11.21	3.22	7.99	4,531	1,302	3,229	36	7.41	1.17	6.24	2,995	474	2,521	23
20–24	10.66	2.92	7.74	25,681	7,025	18,656	230	6.66	1.08	5.58	16,054	2,595	13,459	137
25–29	10.65	2.87	7.78	26,027	7,013	19,014	195	6.30	1.08	5.23	15,406	2,637	12,769	123
30–34	11.68	3.29	8.39	22,532	6,346	16,186	150	6.84	1.28	5.56	13,198	2,473	10,725	101
35–39	13.68	4.01	9.66	13,648	4,005	9,643	75	7.98	1.52	6.46	7,960	1,514	6,446	62
40–44	16.84	4.95	11.89	3,983	1,171	2,812	23	9.82	1.95	7.87	2,323	462	1,861	20
45–54	22.94	7.70	15.24	292	98	194	2	16.10	2.91	13.20	205	37	168	2

– Quantity zero.
[1]Less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.
[2]Less than 2,500 grams.
[3]Less than 34 completed weeks of gestation.
[4]34–36 completed weeks of gestation.
[5]Less than 1,500 grams.
[6]1,500–2,499 grams.
[7]Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
[8]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.
[9]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 26. Births, by plurality, age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2012

Plurality and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother (years)									
		Under 15	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–54
			Total	15–17	18–19						
All live births						Number					
All races[1]	3,952,841	3,672	305,388	86,423	218,965	916,811	1,123,900	1,013,416	472,318	109,579	7,757
Non-Hispanic white[2]	2,134,044	866	119,757	29,003	90,754	444,300	641,377	603,041	261,885	58,627	4,191
Non-Hispanic black[2]	583,489	1,263	71,286	20,546	50,740	187,488	149,649	107,863	51,536	13,378	1,026
Hispanic[3]	907,677	1,396	102,722	33,760	68,962	241,138	244,474	193,142	99,859	23,671	1,275
Live births in single deliveries											
All races[1]	3,816,898	3,627	300,453	85,288	215,165	895,942	1,089,044	970,747	448,229	102,715	6,141
Non-Hispanic white[2]	2,052,331	851	117,876	28,632	89,244	434,628	620,127	574,811	246,608	54,185	3,245
Non-Hispanic black[2]	561,315	1,241	69,677	20,182	49,495	181,422	143,642	102,765	48,996	12,702	870
Hispanic[3]	886,536	1,388	101,446	33,396	68,050	236,780	238,930	187,620	96,481	22,770	1,121
Live births in twin deliveries											
All races[1]	131,024	45	4,891	1,126	3,765	20,465	33,652	40,797	23,089	6,532	1,553
Non-Hispanic white[2]	78,449	15	1,854	371	1,483	9,483	20,340	26,948	14,640	4,247	922
Non-Hispanic black[2]	21,545	22	1,601	361	1,240	5,957	5,879	4,887	2,442	613	144
Hispanic[3]	20,505	8	1,270	358	912	4,275	5,426	5,298	3,232	853	143
Live births in triplet and higher-order multiple deliveries[4]											
All races[1]	4,919	–	44	9	35	404	1,204	1,872	1,000	332	63
Non-Hispanic white[2]	3,264	–	27	–	27	189	910	1,282	637	195	24
Non-Hispanic black[2]	629	–	8	3	5	109	128	211	98	63	12
Hispanic[3]	636	–	6	6	–	83	118	224	146	48	11
All multiple births						Rate per 1,000 live births					
All races[1]	34.4	12.3	16.2	13.1	17.4	22.8	31.0	42.1	51.0	62.6	208.3
Non-Hispanic white[2]	38.3	*	15.7	12.8	16.6	21.8	33.1	46.8	58.3	75.8	225.7
Non-Hispanic black[2]	38.0	17.4	22.6	17.7	24.5	32.4	40.1	47.3	49.3	50.5	152.0
Hispanic[3]	23.3	*	12.4	10.8	13.2	18.1	22.7	28.6	33.8	38.1	120.8
Twin births											
All races[1]	33.1	12.3	16.0	13.0	17.2	22.3	29.9	40.3	48.9	59.6	200.2
Non-Hispanic white[2]	36.8	*	15.5	12.8	16.3	21.3	31.7	44.7	55.9	72.4	220.0
Non-Hispanic black[2]	36.9	17.4	22.5	17.6	24.4	31.8	39.3	45.3	47.4	45.8	140.4
Hispanic[3]	22.6	*	12.4	10.6	13.2	17.7	22.2	27.4	32.4	36.0	112.2
Triplet and higher-order multiple births[4]						Rate per 100,000 live births					
All races[1]	124.4	*	14.4	*	16.0	44.1	107.1	184.7	211.7	303.0	812.2
Non-Hispanic white[2]	152.9	*	22.5	*	29.8	42.5	141.9	212.6	243.2	332.6	572.7
Non-Hispanic black[2]	107.8	*	*	*	*	58.1	85.5	195.6	190.2	470.9	*
Hispanic[3]	70.1	*	*	*	*	34.4	48.3	116.0	146.2	202.8	*

– Quantity zero.
* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.
[1]Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
[2]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.
[3]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.
[4]Triplet, quadruplet, quintuplet, and higher-order multiple deliveries.

Table 27. Twin and triplet or higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2012

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]						
2012	3,952,841	131,024	4,919	34.4	33.1	124.4
2011	3,953,590	131,269	5,417	34.6	33.2	137.0
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]						
2012	2,134,044	78,449	3,264	38.3	36.8	152.9
2011	2,146,566	78,638	3,670	38.3	36.6	171.0
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 or higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2012—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 black[5]						
2012	583,489	21,545	629	38.0	36.9	107.8
2011	582,345	21,681	634	38.3	37.2	108.9
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
Hispanic[8]						
2012	907,677	20,505	636	23.3	22.6	70.1
2011	918,129	21,236	723	23.9	23.1	78.7
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

[1]The number of live births in all multiple deliveries per 1,000 live births.
[2]The number of live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.
[3]The number of live births in triplet and other higher-order deliveries per 100,000 live births.
[4]Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
[5]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2012 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2012; see Technical Notes.
[6]Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.
[7]Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.
[8]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Technical Notes

Data source

Data shown in this report for 2012 are based on 100% of the birth certificates filed in all states and the District of Columbia (DC). 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 2012 Natality Public Use File" (13).

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

This report includes 2012 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 (5,6). Thirty-eight states, DC, and three territories implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2012: California, Colorado, Delaware, DC, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Guam, the Northern Marianas, and Puerto Rico. The 38 revised states and DC represent 86% of all 2012 U.S. births. One state (Virginia) implemented the revised birth certificate in 2012, 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, and congenital anomalies) can be found in the Internet tables and in the "User's Guide" public-use file for each data year (4). 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 "User Guide" (13) for revised states. Beginning with the 2011 data file, data for these key noncomparable items for unrevised states are no longer included in the natality public-use data file. Recent reports and data releases present 2009, 2010, and 2011 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). Information on these items as well as other items that are exclusive to the 2003 birth certificate revision (e.g., prepregnancy diabetes, gestational diabetes, external cephalic version, epidural or spinal anesthesia, and trial of labor) is presented in the "User Guide" (13). 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, before April, 2012) and territory (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 has been 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 have been 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, the final age group shown in the tables (45–49, 45–54, or 50–54) includes 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 2012, age of mother was not reported on 0.01% of the records (by occurrence); 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 are shown in most cases for five specified Hispanic 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, DC, Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005, and Northern Marianas starting in 2010 (13). 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.

In 2012, 0.4% of births in the revised-state reporting area and in 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." These procedures have been in place since the first revision year, 2003. 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 American Community Survey (ACS) (41), on which the 2012 population denominators are based, randomly assigns respondents who report more than one Hispanic origin to a single origin only. [The Current Population Survey (CPS), on which the population denominators before 2010 are based, queried respondents who reported more than one Hispanic origin to obtain a single origin only (42)]. As a result, the population-based rates shown in this report for "other Hispanic" women are higher (about 6%) 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 3%, from 131,060 in 2011 to 135,482 in 2012. This number rose each year from 2005 through 2012. 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 38 revised states, DC, and Rhode Island accounted for 89% of Hispanic births in the United States in 2012. The percentage of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2012 is shown by state in Table I. For additional information on the reporting of Hispanic origin, see the "User Guide" (13).

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 Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting (14,43). 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 persons. Second, the revised standards also require federal data collection programs to allow respondents to select one or more race category.

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.

Forty-one states and DC, which represent 90% of all U.S. resident births, reported multiple-race data in 2012. Multiple-race reporting areas include: the 39 revised or partially revised states (see "1989 and 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth"), DC, Guam, and Northern Marianas, which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth; as well as Hawaii and Rhode Island, which used the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth but collected multiple-race data comparable to data of the states using the revised certificate. Puerto Rico, which revised its birth certificate in 2005, reported race according to the 1989 certificate revision.

Slightly more than 2% of mothers in the states reported more than one race (13). Prior to 2012, the multiple-race reporting states varied; 6 states reported more than one race in 2003, 15 states in 2004, 19 states in 2005, 23 states in 2006, 27 states in 2007, 30 states in 2008, 33 states and DC in 2009, 38 states and DC in 2010, and 40 states and DC in 2011.

Data from the vital records of the remaining nine states and two territories followed the 1977 OMB standards in which only a single race is reported (43). 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" (44). 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 (45,46).

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" (13). In 2012, race of mother was imputed for 5.8% of births (by occurrence).

Table I. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States, each state and territory, New York City, and the District of Columbia, 2012

[By place of residence]

Area	Items common to both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth							
							Hispanic origin	
	All births	Place of birth	Attendant at birth	Mother's birthplace	Father's age	Father's race	Mother	Father
Total reporting area[1]	3,952,841	0.0	0.1	0.4	12.8	19.0	0.8	14.2
Alabama	58,448	–	0.0	0.2	18.7	19.4	0.0	18.7
Alaska	11,187	0.1	1.0	0.5	11.7	14.3	6.0	18.3
Arizona	86,441	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	14.4	0.2	13.8
Arkansas	38,347	–	0.1	1.1	20.0	23.0	0.2	20.3
California	503,755	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.5	11.4	2.2	8.9
Colorado	65,187	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.6	11.9	1.7	9.1
Connecticut	36,539	–	0.1	0.3	10.9	12.7	0.2	11.0
Delaware	11,023	–	0.1	1.5	23.6	31.5	0.1	34.1
District of Columbia	9,399	–	0.0	0.6	22.8	33.4	0.3	22.9
Florida	213,148	0.0	0.0	0.3	15.2	25.0	0.7	16.6
Georgia	130,280	0.0	0.0	1.2	14.8	26.2	1.8	20.0
Hawaii	18,980	–	0.1	0.1	7.1	10.8	0.1	7.1
Idaho	22,963	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.7	17.2	0.3	11.7
Illinois	159,160	0.0	0.1	0.2	13.4	16.4	0.5	14.9
Indiana	83,227	0.0	0.0	0.4	12.8	18.0	0.1	15.1
Iowa	38,702	–	0.0	0.6	13.5	18.8	0.0	15.4
Kansas	40,341	–	–	0.1	10.9	15.0	0.1	10.3
Kentucky	55,758	0.0	0.0	0.4	17.5	21.3	0.1	17.2
Louisiana	62,642	–	0.1	0.0	16.7	21.5	0.1	16.6
Maine	12,798	–	–	0.0	9.2	9.8	0.4	10.5
Maryland	72,883	0.0	0.2	0.4	12.1	24.0	0.2	16.9
Massachusetts	72,439	–	0.0	0.0	8.4	11.2	1.0	3.5
Michigan	113,091	0.0	0.0	0.2	15.6	18.5	0.3	15.9
Minnesota	68,772	–	0.2	0.1	8.4	17.4	0.4	8.7
Mississippi	38,669	–	0.0	0.1	21.2	21.7	0.1	21.6
Missouri	75,446	0.0	0.0	0.4	15.8	18.5	0.5	18.5
Montana	12,118	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	11.1	0.7	9.0
Nebraska	25,942	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.1	22.5	0.0	13.1
Nevada	34,911	0.0	0.0	0.5	13.6	18.8	0.5	15.4
New Hampshire	12,352	–	0.0	0.0	8.2	10.0	0.9	8.1
New Jersey	104,230	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.6	11.2	0.3	8.2
New Mexico	27,068	–	0.1	0.3	18.4	24.9	1.5	22.1
New York (excluding NYC)	121,354	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.4	16.6	0.8	11.3
New York City	119,562	0.0	0.0	0.2	10.9	19.4	2.4	14.8
North Carolina	119,831	–	0.3	0.4	16.6	27.1	0.1	16.6
North Dakota	10,106	–	–	0.7	8.0	11.4	1.3	10.1
Ohio	138,483	0.0	0.0	0.5	17.6	20.5	0.4	17.9
Oklahoma	52,751	–	0.0	0.1	13.2	20.0	0.2	15.9
Oregon	45,067	–	–	0.1	9.0	15.2	0.5	10.0
Pennsylvania	142,514	–	0.0	3.6	8.6	14.8	0.8	8.3
Rhode Island	10,926	–	–	0.2	12.1	29.2	2.7	14.0
South Carolina	57,155	–	0.1	0.2	25.3	29.8	0.4	25.7
South Dakota	12,104	–	0.0	0.1	10.5	12.4	0.2	10.7
Tennessee	80,371	–	0.0	0.2	16.6	23.4	0.0	16.6
Texas	382,727	0.0	0.0	0.1	14.2	24.3	0.1	14.3
Utah	51,465	–	0.0	0.2	6.3	16.9	2.2	8.5
Vermont	6,009	0.0	–	0.0	7.5	10.7	0.6	10.4
Virginia	103,013	0.0	0.0	0.3	12.3	17.0	0.1	12.8
Washington	87,463	–	0.0	0.6	9.1	21.2	1.2	13.3
West Virginia	20,827	0.0	0.0	0.2	12.5	14.7	0.5	14.7
Wisconsin	67,295	0.0	0.0	0.1	29.1	38.1	0.2	36.9
Wyoming	7,572	–	0.0	0.2	12.9	19.0	0.9	16.7
Puerto Rico	38,900	0.1	0.8	0.1	4.1	5.6	0.0	4.2
Virgin Islands	1,415	2.3	0.4	2.1	26.6	31.7	1.7	63.3
Guam	3,590	0.7	0.6	0.4	23.1	29.4	1.5	27.4
American Samoa	1,163	–	–	3.2	40.7	40.8	---	---
Northern Marianas[2]	853	0.5	31.2	0.6	8.4	9.3	97.4	95.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States, each state and territory, New York City, and the District of Columbia, 2012—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	Number of prenatal visits	Weight gain	Period of gestation	Birthweight	5-minute Apgar score	Method of delivery[3]
Total reporting area[1]	0.5	3.1	4.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
Alabama	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5
Alaska	1.3	5.9	8.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.5
Arizona	0.1	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
Arkansas	0.3	2.2	6.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.6
California	0.1	2.4	5.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0
Colorado	0.2	1.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Connecticut	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
Delaware	0.1	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
District of Columbia	0.9	4.6	5.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Florida	0.1	2.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Georgia	4.4	13.4	15.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.1
Hawaii	0.1	1.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9
Idaho	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Illinois	2.0	2.6	3.9	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1
Indiana	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
Iowa	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	–
Kansas	0.0	1.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Kentucky	0.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Louisiana	0.6	2.9	3.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Maine	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
Maryland	2.6	3.4	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Massachusetts	0.2	4.6	9.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Michigan	0.1	2.7	4.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
Minnesota	0.1	1.3	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Mississippi	0.0	0.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
Missouri	0.9	8.8	5.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6
Montana	0.1	2.0	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	–
Nebraska	1.1	1.3	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	–
Nevada	0.6	17.2	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
New Hampshire	1.6	1.7	8.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	–
New Jersey	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0
New Mexico	3.5	5.2	6.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0
New York (excluding NYC)	0.8	4.6	4.7	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5
New York City	0.1	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
North Carolina	0.0	0.9	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
North Dakota	0.1	2.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	–
Ohio	0.8	7.7	8.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Oklahoma	0.1	4.7	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
Oregon	0.2	4.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Pennsylvania	0.4	5.1	14.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2
Rhode Island	1.7	4.8	16.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
South Carolina	0.1	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
South Dakota	0.0	2.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	–
Tennessee	0.5	6.1	5.7	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.0
Texas	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Utah	0.1	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Vermont	0.1	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	–
Virginia	0.1	0.7	15.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Washington	0.6	7.2	5.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	–
West Virginia	0.0	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5
Wisconsin	0.1	4.7	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Wyoming	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	–
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	4.1
Virgin Islands	4.2	13.6	46.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.5
Guam	3.8	18.7	28.9	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.9
American Samoa	–	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas[2]	32.0	12.8	53.9	3.2	0.7	5.0	---

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
– Quantity zero.
--- Data not available.
[1]Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas.
[2]Several items for Northern Marianas have high percentages for "not stated"; these data should be used with caution [see "User Guide to the 2012 Natality Public Use File" (reference 13)].
[3]Not stated levels for states that implemented the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth are derived from the item "Method of Delivery" only.

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 (13).

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 to 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" (13).

Marital status, attendant and place of birth, pregnancy risk factors, method of delivery, and gestational age

For information and discussion on data quality of attendant and place of birth, pregnancy risk factors, method of delivery, and gestational age, see the "User Guide" (13).

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 presented below:

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" (13).

Population denominators

2012 population estimates

The birth and fertility rates for 2012 shown in Tables A–C, 1, 3–5, 7–9, 12–14, and 17 are based on populations estimated from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2012. These populations are shown in Table II. The population estimates have been provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (47), and they are based on the 2010 census counts by age, sex, and race, which have been modified for consistency with 1977 OMB race categories and historical categories for birth data. The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (44).

The birth and fertility rates by state shown in Table 12 are based on state-level population counts, which are based on the 2010 census provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (47). Birth and fertility rates shown in Table 12 for the territories except Puerto Rico are based on population estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base (48). [Rates for Puerto Rico are based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2012, and are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (49)].

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 Table I–2 are based on monthly population estimates for 2012, which are also based on 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 2011–2013. These distributions were reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the March CPS for each year (50–52), and have been adjusted to July 1, 2012 (2010 census) population levels (47) by NCHS' Division of Vital Statistics (DVS) (53).

Population estimates for the specific Hispanic groups

Beginning in 2011, birth and fertility rates for the Hispanic population groups (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other Hispanic populations) shown in Tables 5, 7, 8, and 14 are based on population estimates derived from the 1-year ACS (54), and are adjusted to the U.S. resident population control totals by the U.S. Census Bureau. Rates for the specific Hispanic population groups prior to 2010 shown in this report are based on population estimates derived from CPS and adjusted to the U.S. resident population control totals by the U.S. Census Bureau or by DVS (see "Revised population estimates"). The switch to the ACS-based rates was made because ACS estimates are more statistically reliable and represent the entire U.S. population. ACS estimates are based on an approximate 3 million annual sample of the U.S. population, including all households (civilian and military) and the institutionalized population (persons living in group quarters) (55). CPS estimates are based on an approximate 200,000 sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population (56). The larger ACS sample makes it possible to show rates in this report in more detail than in previous years, especially for Cuban and Puerto Rican women. The 2012 population estimates are derived from the 2012 1-year ACS and are adjusted according to the (2010-based) postcensal estimates of the total population for July 1, 2012. The 2010 and birth and fertility rates for the specific Hispanic population groups were also revised using ACS-based population estimates.

Total population estimates for Hispanic groups in 2012 are presented in Table II. More information about the populations for Hispanic groups is presented elsewhere (13).

Revised population estimates

Birth and fertility rates by race for 2001–2009 shown in this report have been modified according to revised intercensal population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses, to provide more accurate rates for the period (57). A full series of revised rates by state, by live-birth order, and by age for 2001–2009 based on these revised population estimates is available upon request. These revised rates may differ from the intercensal rates published in

Table II. Estimated total population, by race and Hispanic origin, specified Hispanic origin group, and estimated female population, by age, race and Hispanic origin, and specified Hispanic origin of woman, and standard errors by age and specified Hispanic origin group: United States, 2012

[Populations estimated as of July 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
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years					
All races and origins	313,914,040	62,744,930	10,102,004	10,397,841	6,136,924	4,260,917	11,033,747	10,553,440	10,417,089	9,773,586	10,569,227
White											
Total[1]	248,224,553	47,641,985	7,675,985	7,880,357	4,667,986	3,212,371	8,295,683	8,008,632	7,884,217	7,407,546	8,165,550
Non-Hispanic[2]	200,698,847	36,750,263	5,633,622	5,905,231	3,487,889	2,417,342	6,381,206	6,194,866	6,059,124	5,665,167	6,544,669
Black											
Total[1]	43,203,092	9,734,110	1,670,741	1,759,361	1,019,768	739,593	1,862,743	1,603,612	1,567,194	1,438,440	1,502,760
Non-Hispanic[2]	40,391,388	9,054,116	1,539,034	1,635,339	945,736	689,603	1,731,526	1,482,708	1,450,157	1,338,520	1,415,866
American Indian or Alaska Native											
Total[1]	4,398,436	981,548	184,693	185,551	109,243	76,308	185,681	166,357	158,510	143,811	141,638
Asian or Pacific Islander											
Total[1]	18,087,959	4,387,287	570,585	572,572	339,927	232,645	689,640	774,839	807,168	783,789	759,279
Hispanic[3]											
Total	53,027,708	12,203,306	2,297,907	2,218,259	1,325,174	893,085	2,163,324	2,043,553	2,048,526	1,936,896	1,792,748
Mexican	34,038,605	7,858,000	1,607,660	1,500,980	903,390	597,590	1,409,235	1,297,945	1,297,520	1,235,480	1,116,840
	(42,398)	(19,583)	(11,536)	(6,678)	(4,382)	(5,038)	(7,235)	(7,228)	(6,734)	(9,591)	(9,847)
Puerto Rican	4,970,590	1,154,100	219,480	216,805	122,475	94,330	220,030	188,925	189,685	170,435	168,220
	(21,930)	(10,131)	(4,280)	(3,950)	(3,035)	(2,528)	(4,623)	(4,699)	(3,870)	(3,748)	(3,813)
Cuban	1,957,555	383,175	52,230	60,555	32,840	27,715	68,345	65,670	57,545	62,710	68,350
	(14,069)	(6,294)	(2,462)	(2,234)	(1,593)	(1,566)	(2,098)	(3,428)	(1,905)	(2,559)	(2,881)
Other Hispanic[4]	11,994,240	2,817,785	432,835	445,885	255,125	190,760	473,495	468,210	506,255	470,960	452,980
	(36,981)	(18,059)	(7,442)	(6,876)	(5,181)	(4,520)	(7,639)	(7,332)	(7,703)	(7,577)	(7,072)

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group.
[2]Persons of non-Hispanic origin may be of any race.
[3]Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.
[4]Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.
NOTES: Population count estimates are based on the 2010 census; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Multiple-race population estimates were bridged to the single-race categories for comparability with the birth data; see Technical Notes. Population estimates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and Other Hispanic, which includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic, are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to resident population control totals (the 2010-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2012). Population estimates for Hispanic total are based on the 2010 census, as of July 1, 2012. Population estimates by specified Hispanic origin in this table may not add to population estimates for total Hispanic. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate.
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau; see references 47 and 54.

"Births: Final Data for 2010," the original rates published in "Births: Final Data for 2009," and earlier reports that were based on 2000 postcensal population estimates (58,59). Differences in the revised rates compared with intercensal rates are slight, and vary by age and race and Hispanic origin population group.

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 (14). In addition, the 1997 OMB guidelines called for the reporting of Asian persons separately from NHOPI persons. In the 1977 OMB guidelines, data for API persons were collected as a single group (43). For the nonmultiple-race reporting areas (nine states, American Samoa, 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 Asian persons separately from NHOPI persons. Thus, birth certificate data by race (the numerators for birth and fertility rates) currently are incompatible with the population data collected in the 2010 census (the denominators for the rates).

To produce birth and fertility rates for 1991 through 2012, 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 race categories, that is, to report the data for Asian and NHOPI persons as the combined category of API (47). The procedures used to produce the bridged populations are described in a separate publication (44).

Revised intercensal population estimates for the specified Hispanic groups from 2001 through 2009 used in this report are not currently available from the U.S. Census Bureau, and rates have been recalculated using intercensal 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 by adjusting the sum of the population estimates to be consistent with the total population of Hispanic females by age (2010 based). These population estimates are available upon request from NCHS (Births@cdc.gov).

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, like AIAN, are likely to be affected much more than larger populations by potential measurement error (44). Although the nature and magnitude of error is unknown, the potential for error should be considered when evaluating trends and differentials. As more accurate information becomes available, further revisions to the estimates may be necessary. For additional information and discussion on the population denominators, see the "User Guide" (13).

Computation of rates

For information and discussion on computations of rates, see the "User Guide" (13).

Random variation and significance testing for natality data

For information and discussion on random variation and significance testing for natality data, see the 2010 "User Guide" (13).

For information and discussion on random variation and significance testing for birth and fertility rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other Hispanic populations based on ACS population estimates, see the "User Guide" (13).

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" (60).

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