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Births: Final Data for 2014

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents 2014 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.

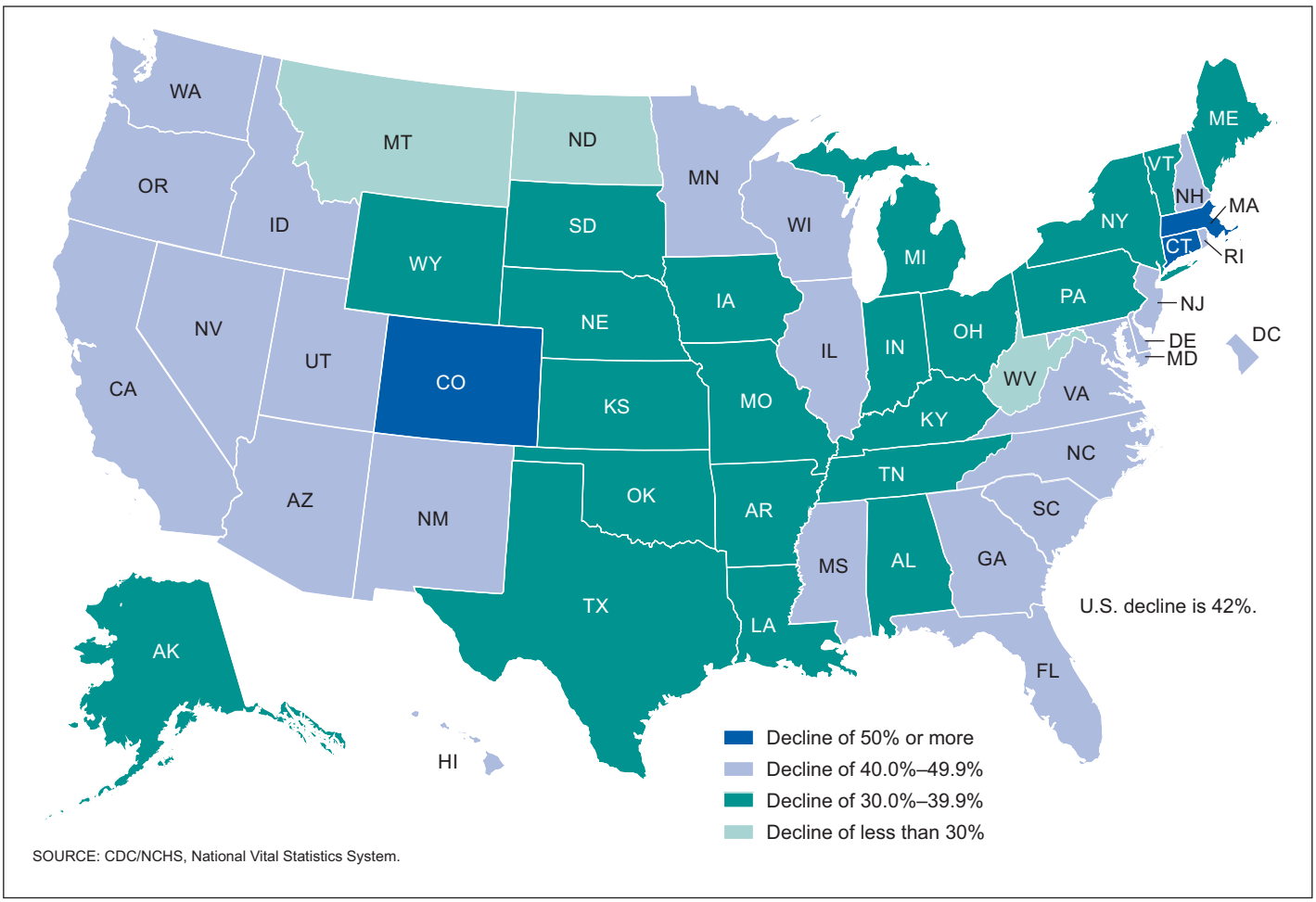

Figure 1. Percent change in the birth rate for females aged 15–19: United States, each state and territory, 2007–2014

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
National Vital Statistics System

Methods—Descriptive tabulations of data reported on the birth certificates of the 3.99 million births that occurred in 2014 are presented.

Results—In 2014, 3,988,076 births were registered in the United States, up 1% from 2013. The general fertility rate rose slightly to 62.9 per 1,000 women aged 15–44, the first increase in the rate since 2007. The teen birth rate fell 9% from 2013 to 2014, to 24.2 per 1,000 females aged 15–19. Birth rates declined for women in their early 20s but increased for women aged 25–39. The total fertility rate (estimated number of births over a woman's lifetime) rose slightly to 1,862.5 births per 1,000 women. The birth rate for unmarried women declined for the sixth straight year. The cesarean delivery rate declined to 32.2%. The preterm birth rate declined 1% to 9.57%, but the low birthweight rate was essentially unchanged at 8.00%. The 2014 twin birth rate was 33.9 per 1,000 births, a new high for the United States; the triplet and higher-order multiple birth rate dropped 5% to 113.5 per 100,000 total births.

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

Highlights

- A **total of 3,988,076 births** were registered in the United States in 2014, up 1% from 2013. The number of births rose among each of the largest race and Hispanic origin groups (non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic women) from 2013 to 2014.
- The **general fertility rate** rose less than 1% from 2013 to 62.9 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44. The total fertility rate also rose in 2014, to 1,862.5 births per 1,000 women.
- The **birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19** declined 9% from 2013 to 2014, to 24.2 births per 1,000 females aged 15–19, yet another historic low for the nation; rates declined for teenagers in all race and Hispanic origin groups.
- Birth rates also declined to a record low for women in their early 20s in 2014. Rates rose for women in their late 20s, 30s, and early 40s from 2013 through 2014; the rate for women in their late 40s was unchanged.
- The **mean age of mother at first birth** rose again in 2014 to 26.3, up from 26.0 in 2013.
- The **birth rate for unmarried women** fell for the sixth consecutive year, to 43.9 per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 in 2014. The number of nonmarital births increased 1% from 2013 to 1,604,870 births in 2014. The percentage of births to unmarried women was down 1%, to 40.2% in 2014.
- The **cesarean delivery rate** declined for the second straight year to 32.2% of all U.S. births in 2014. Declines in cesarean deliveries were seen for each of the largest race and Hispanic origin groups from 2013 through 2014.
- The **preterm birth rate** (less than 37 weeks) was 9.57% in 2014, down slightly from 2013 and down 8% from 2007. The preterm rate among singleton births has declined 10% since 2007.
- The 2014 rate of **low birthweight** (less than 2,500 grams) was 8.00%, essentially unchanged from 2013, but 3% lower than the 2006 high (8.26%).
- The **twin birth rate** was 33.9 per 1,000 in 2014, which was not significantly higher than the rate for 2013 (33.7), but was a new high for the nation. The **triplet and higher-order multiple birth rate** (triplet/+) dropped another 5% in 2014 to 113.5 per 100,000 births and is down by more than 40% since the 1998 high.

Introduction

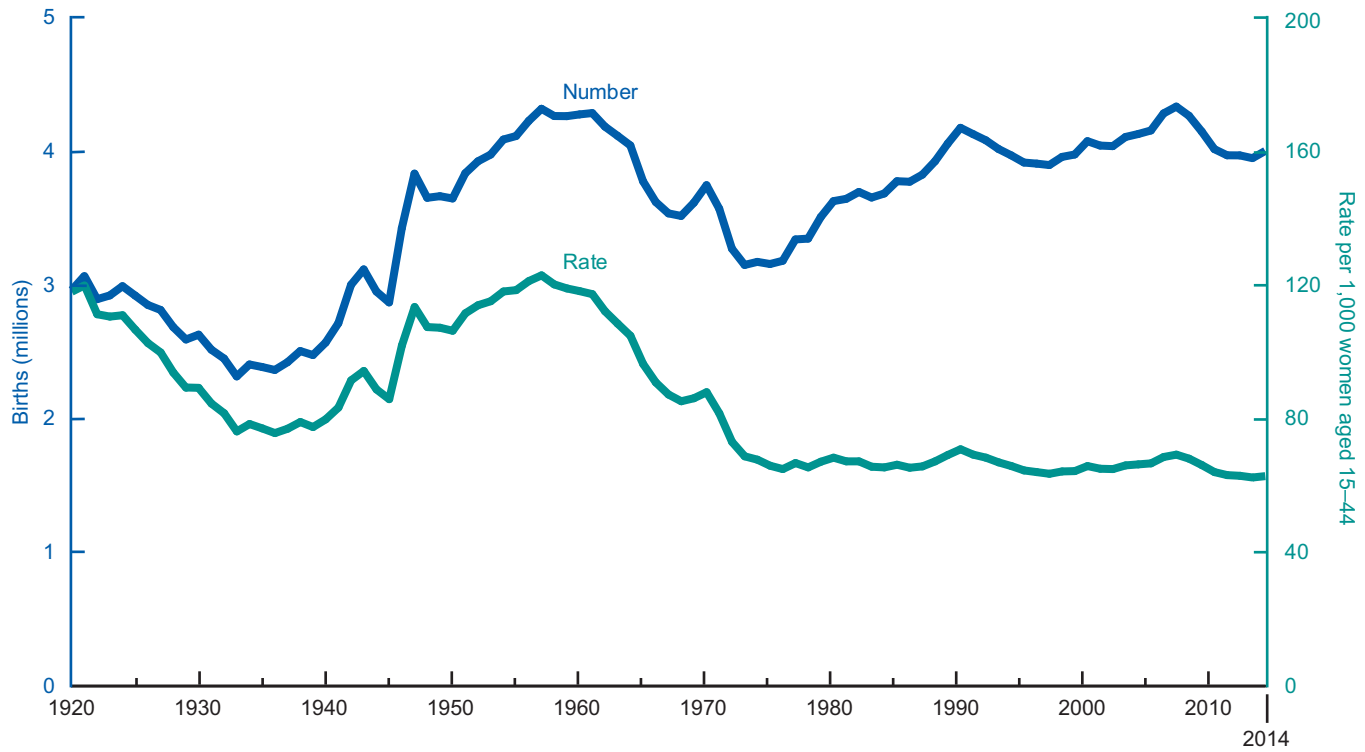
This report presents detailed data on numbers and characteristics of births in 2014, birth and fertility rates, maternal demographic and health characteristics, place and attendant at birth, and infant health characteristics. A report of preliminary birth statistics for 2014 presented data on selected topics based on a substantial sample (99.71%) of 2014 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). Birth data may also be accessed via VitalStats, a data access and analysis tool, that includes birth data for 1990 through 2014, with more than 100 variables, including geographic information by state and for counties with populations of 100,000 or more (4).

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

This report includes 2014 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).

Forty-seven states, the District of Columbia (DC), and three territories implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2014. New Jersey implemented the revised birth certificate in 2014, but after January 1. Two states, Connecticut and Rhode Island, remained on the 1989 standard birth certificate in 2014. The 47 fully revised states and DC represent 96% of all 2014 births.

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 public-use micro-data files for each data year (2). Recent reports and data releases present information on items exclusive to the 2003 birth certificate revision and not previously available from the National Center for Health Statistics [e.g., use of infertility therapies, Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) food, source of payment for the delivery, maternal morbidity, and breast-feeding] for years 2009–2013 (2,7–11). These and other items exclusive to the 2003 revision are shown in the User Guide (11). Recent reports also assess the quality of the 2003 revised medical and health birth certificate data (9,10).



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, 1920–2014

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 (11). 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 (12). See Technical Notes and the User Guide (11) for detailed information on the 2014 multiple-race reporting area and methods used to bridge responses for those who report more than one race to a single race.

In this report, the total number of births includes births to women up to age 64. In tables that include age of mother, the oldest age groups shown (40–54, 45–49, 45–54, or 50–54) include births to mothers up to age 64. For information on levels of incomplete reporting by state, see the User Guide (11). 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 (11).

The 2014 population estimates for the specific Hispanic population groups derived from the American Community Survey were not available as of the preparation of this report. Accordingly, birth and fertility rates for these groups are not shown in this report but will be available in forthcoming expanded Tables 5, 7, 8, and 14. For more information on populations for Hispanic groups, see Technical Notes and the User Guide (11).

Demographic Characteristics

Births and birth rates

Number of births

The number of registered births in the United States for 2014 was 3,988,076, 1% more births than in 2013 (3,932,181) (Tables 1

Table A. Birth rates for women aged 10–19, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1991, 2007, 2013, and 2014

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

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Year				Percent change		
	2014	2013	2007	1991	2013–2014	2007–2014	1991–2014
10–14							
All races and origins[1]	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.4	†	–50	–79
Non-Hispanic white[2]	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	†	–50	–80
Non-Hispanic black[2]	0.6	0.7	1.4	4.9	–14	–57	–88
American Indian or Alaska Native total[2,3]	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.6	–25	–57	–81
Asian or Pacific Islander total[2,3]	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	†	–50	–88
Hispanic[4]	0.4	0.5	1.2	2.4	–20	–67	–83
15–19							
All races and origins[1]	24.2	26.5	41.5	61.8	–9	–42	–61
Non-Hispanic white[2]	17.3	18.6	27.2	43.4	–7	–36	–60
Non-Hispanic black[2]	34.9	39.0	62.0	118.2	–11	–44	–70
American Indian or Alaska Native total[2,3]	27.3	31.1	49.3	84.1	–12	–45	–68
Asian or Pacific Islander total[2,3]	7.7	8.7	14.8	27.3	–11	–48	–72
Hispanic[4]	38.0	41.7	75.3	104.6	–9	–50	–64
15–17							
All races and origins[1]	10.9	12.3	21.7	38.6	–11	–50	–72
Non-Hispanic white[2]	6.7	7.4	11.9	23.6	–9	–44	–72
Non-Hispanic black[2]	16.6	18.9	34.6	86.1	–12	–52	–81
American Indian or Alaska Native total[2,3]	13.2	15.9	26.1	51.9	–17	–49	–75
Asian or Pacific Islander total[2,3]	3.3	3.7	7.4	16.3	–11	–55	–80
Hispanic[4]	19.3	22.0	44.4	69.2	–12	–57	–72
18–19							
All races and origins[1]	43.8	47.1	71.7	94.0	–7	–39	–53
Non-Hispanic white[2]	32.9	35.0	50.4	70.6	–6	–35	–53
Non-Hispanic black[2]	61.5	67.0	105.2	162.2	–8	–42	–62
American Indian or Alaska Native total[2,3]	48.6	53.3	86.3	134.2	–9	–44	–64
Asian or Pacific Islander total[2,3]	13.9	16.1	24.9	42.2	–14	–44	–67
Hispanic[4]	66.1	70.8	124.7	155.5	–7	–47	–57

† Difference not statistically significant.

[1]Includes births to race and Hispanic 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 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data in 2014. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2007, 2013, and 2014; 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.

and 5; Figure 2). From 2007 through 2010, the number of births declined steadily, but the pace of decline slowed from 2010 through 2013.

Among the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups, births rose 1% for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic women from 2013 to 2014. The number of births rose for API women as well, up 6% in 2014, but declined 2% for AIAN women. Among the specified Hispanic groups, births rose 2% for Puerto Rican, 4% for Central and South American, and 7% for Cuban women. The number of births was essentially unchanged for Mexican women in 2014.

Fertility rate

The general fertility rate (GFR) for the United States in 2014 was 69.9 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, up slightly (less than 1%) from 2013 (62.5), which was a record low rate for the nation (Tables 1 and 5; Figure 2). This marks the first increase in the rate since 2007. The fertility rate declined steadily from 2007 through 2013, with the pace of decline slowing from 2010 through 2013.

The GFR rose 1% for the largest race and Hispanic origin group (non-Hispanic white women) from 2013 to 2014. However, the rate declined 1% for Hispanic women and was essentially unchanged for non-Hispanic black women. The GFR also declined 3% for AIAN women, but rose 3% for API women.

Age of mother

Birth rates declined for women aged 15–24 from 2013 to 2014, rose for women aged 25–44, and were unchanged for women aged 10–14 and 45–49.

Teenagers—The **teen birth rate** for the United States in 2014 was 24.2 births per 1,000 females aged 15–19, down 9% from 2013 (26.5) and yet another historic low for the nation (Tables A, 3, 4, 7, and 8; Figures 1 and 3) (13–16). The rate has fallen 61% since 1991 (61.8), when the long-term decline in births to teenagers began (13). The number of births to teenagers aged 15–19 was 249,078 in 2014, down 9% from 2013 (273,105) and 52% from 1991 (519,577).

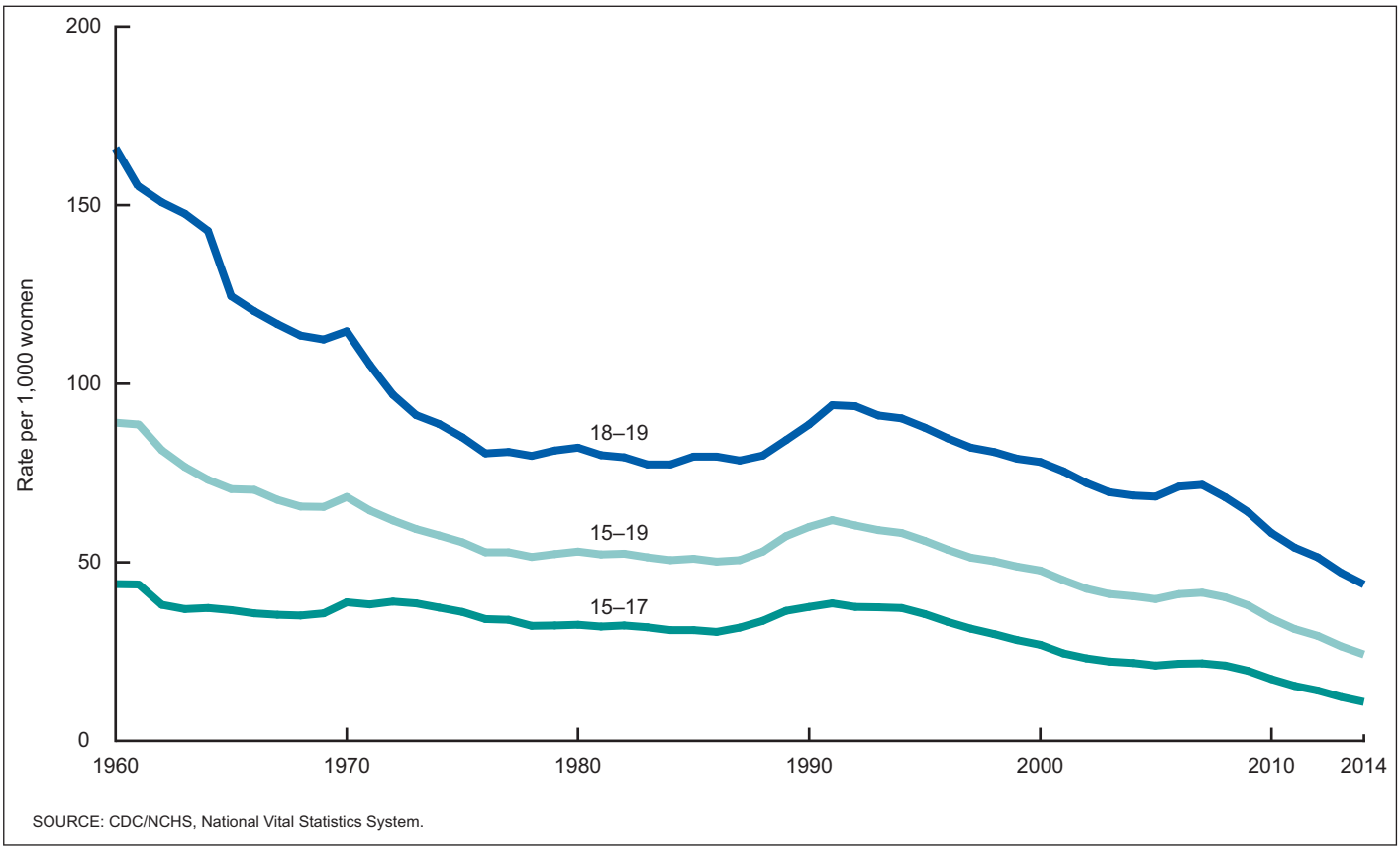


Figure 3. Birth rates for females aged 15–19, by age: United States, 1960–2014

The birth rates for teenagers aged 15–17 and 18–19 in 2014 were 10.9 births per 1,000 for the younger teenagers and 43.8 births per 1,000 for the older teenagers, down 11% and 7%, respectively from 2013, and record lows for both groups. Since 1991, the rates for these two groups have fallen 72% and 53%. The birth rate for teenagers aged 10–14 was essentially unchanged in 2014 at 0.3 births per 1,000 females.

Among race and ethnicity groups, rates for teenagers aged 15–19 declined for all groups from 2013 to 2014, with rates down 7% for non-Hispanic white, 9% for Hispanic, 11% for API and non-Hispanic black, and 12% for AIAN teenagers. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–17 and 18–19 also declined for all race and ethnicity groups in 2014.

Women in their 20s—The **birth rate for women aged 20–24** in 2014 was 79.0 births per 1,000 women, down 2% from 2013 (80.7), and another record low for this age group (Tables 3, 4, 7, 8, and 12). The rate for women in this age group has declined steadily since 2006. The number of births to women in their early 20s declined 2% from 2013 to 2014 (14). The **rate for women aged 25–29** was 105.8 births per 1,000 women, up slightly from 2013 (105.5). The rate for women in this age group declined steadily from 2007 through 2013. The number of births to women in their late 20s increased in 2014, up 2% from 2013 (Tables 2, 4, and 6).

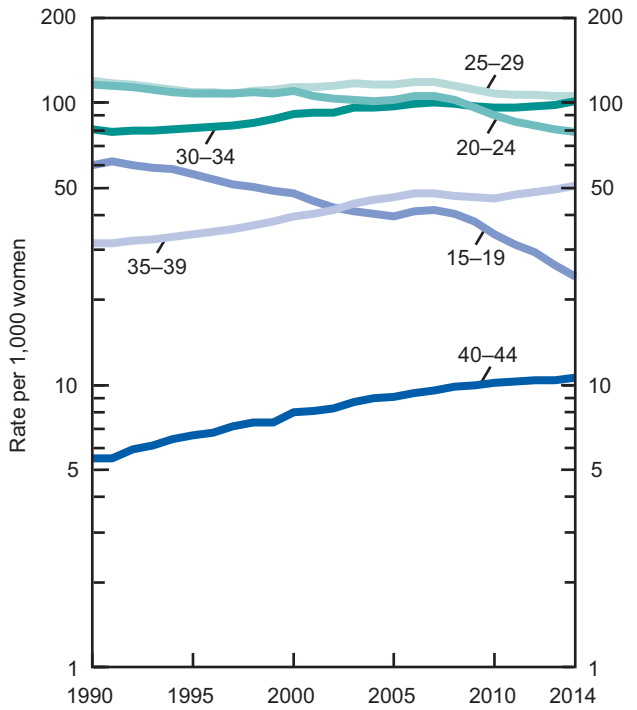
Women in their 30s—The **birth rate for women aged 30–34** was 100.8 births per 1,000 women in 2014, up 3% from 2013 (98.0). The number of births to women in this age group increased 4% between 2013 and 2014. The **birth rate for women aged 35–39** was 51.0 births per 1,000 women in 2014, up 3% from 2013 (49.3). The number of births to women aged 35–39 increased 5% in 2014 (Tables 2, 4, and 6) (14).

Women in their 40s—The **birth rate for women aged 40–44** was 10.6 births per 1,000 women in 2014, up 2% from 2013 (10.4) (Tables 4 and 8). The rate for women in this age group generally has risen over the last three decades (Figure 4). The number of births to women in their early 40s was essentially unchanged from 2013 to 2014. The **birth rate for women aged 45–49** (which includes births to women aged 50 and over) was 0.8 births per 1,000 women in 2014, unchanged from 2013. The number of births to women aged 45–49 rose 3% from 2013 to 2014.

Women aged 50 and over—There were 743 births to women aged 50 and over in 2014, up from 677 in 2013 (Tables 2 and 6) (14). The number of births to women in this age group has generally increased since 1997 (144), when data for women aged 50 and over became available again. The **birth rate for women aged 50–54** was 0.6 births per 10,000 women in 2014, unchanged from 2013 (data not shown). Because of the small number of births to women in this age group, the birth rate for women aged 50–54 is expressed per 10,000 women. For rates shown elsewhere in this report, births to women aged 50 and over are included with births to women aged 45–49 when computing birth rates by age of mother (the denominator for the rate is women aged 45–49).

Live-birth order

The first-birth rate for the United States was 24.6 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in 2014, down slightly (less than 1%) from 2013 (24.7) (Tables 3, 7, and 9). First-birth rates declined for women in their teens and early 20s (down 8% for women aged 15–19 and



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

Figure 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1990–2014

2% for women aged 20–24), rose for women in their 30s (up 4% for women aged 30–34 and 35–39), and were unchanged for women aged 25–29 and 40 and over.

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. The mean age of mothers giving birth in 2014 was 26.3, up from 26.0 in 2013, yet another record high for the nation (Tables 13, 14, and I–1) (16,17,18). The increase in the mean age in 2014 reflects, in part, the decline in first births to women in their teens and early 20s and the rise in first births to women in their 30s.

In 2014, mean age at first birth varied by race and Hispanic origin, from 23.1 for AIAN women to 29.5 for API women. The average ages at first birth for the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups were 24.2 for non-Hispanic black, 24.3 for Hispanic, and 27.0 for non-Hispanic white women (Tables 13 and 14). Among the specified Hispanic groups, average ages ranged from 23.7 for Mexican women to 27.0 for Cuban women. Average age at first birth increased for women in nearly all race and Hispanic origin groups from 2013 to 2014, with the exception of Central and South American women for whom the average age was essentially unchanged.

Total fertility rate

The total fertility rate (TFR) for the United States in 2014 was 1,862.5 births per 1,000 women, up slightly (less than 1%) from 2013 (1,857.5) (Tables 4, 8, 13, and 14). 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. From 2007 through 2013, the TFR declined each year. The TFR increased 1% for non-Hispanic white and 2% for API women, but decreased for non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, and AIAN women, by less than 1%, 1%, and 3%, respectively.

In 2014, the U.S. TFR was again 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 generally been below replacement since 1971 (16). With the exception of Hispanic women, the rates for all other groups were below replacement (Tables 8 and 14).

Births and birth rates by state

From 2013 to 2014, the number of births rose in 25 states (Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Washington); declined in 2 states (Hawaii and West Virginia); and was essentially unchanged in the remaining 23 states and DC. Among U.S. territories, the number of births declined in Puerto Rico and Northern Marianas, and was essentially unchanged in Guam and American Samoa (Tables 10 and 11).

The GFR rose 1%–5% in 17 states (Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, and Washington); declined in 2 states (Hawaii and West Virginia); and was essentially unchanged in the 31 remaining states and DC from 2013 through 2014. Rates among the states ranged from 50.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in New Hampshire, to 80.0 in Utah (Table 12). The fertility rate declined in Puerto Rico and Northern Marianas, and was essentially unchanged in Guam and American Samoa.

The TFR rose 1%–4% in 8 states (Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Texas) in 2014; declined in 3 states (Hawaii, Massachusetts, and West Virginia); and was essentially unchanged in the remaining 39 states and DC. TFRs ranged from 1,517.0 births per 1,000 women in DC to 2,328.5 in Utah (Table 12). The TFR declined for Puerto Rico and Northern Marianas and was essentially unchanged in Guam and American Samoa.

Birth rates for teenagers by state

The birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19 declined in 43 states and DC from 2013 to 2014, with declines ranging from 5% for Tennessee to 16% for Delaware, and was essentially unchanged in the remaining 7 states (Alaska, Hawaii, Montana, Maine, Vermont, North Dakota, and Wyoming). Rates among the states ranged from 10.6 births per 1,000 teenagers aged 15–19 in Massachusetts, to 39.5 in Arkansas (Table 12). The teen birth rate declined for Puerto Rico and was essentially unchanged for Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas. The wide range in state-specific teen rates is consistent with patterns observed in previous analyses (15,19).

Table B. Births and birth rates for unmarried and married women: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, and 2000–2014

Year	Births to unmarried women			Birth rate for married women[3]
	Number	Rate[1]	Percent[2]	
2014	1,604,870	43.9	40.2	88.9
2013	1,595,873	44.3	40.6	86.9
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 unmarried 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.

NOTE: Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised, using revised intercensal population estimates based on the 2010 census.

Births to unmarried women

The birth rate for unmarried women declined for the sixth consecutive year in 2014, to 43.9 per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 (Tables B, 15, and 16). The 2014 nonmarital birth rate was 1% lower than in 2013 (44.3) and 15% lower than the peak of 51.8 in 2007 and 2008 (Tables B, 15, and 16).

In contrast to trends among unmarried women, the birth rate for married women, which had declined 5% for 2007–2010, increased 2% for 2013–2014, and is up 5% since 2010 (from 84.3 per 1,000 married women aged 15–44 to 88.9) (Table B).

The percentage of all births to unmarried women was 40.2% in 2014, down from 40.6% in 2013, the lowest level since 2007 (Table B). This percentage peaked in 2009 at 41.0%. In 2014, the percentage of nonmarital births varied widely among population groups, from 16.4% for API mothers to 70.9% for non-Hispanic black mothers (Table 15).

The number of nonmarital births increased 1% between 2013 (1,595,873) and 2014 (1,604,870). The number had risen steadily every year from 2000 to 2008 when it peaked at 1,726,566. The number declined from 2008 to 2011 and has since fluctuated.

The steepest decline in nonmarital birth rates between 2013 and 2014 was for younger teenagers aged 15–17, falling 11% from 11.9 per 1,000 to 10.6 (Table 16). Nonmarital birth rates also declined for older teenagers (aged 18–19) and for women aged 20–24. Nonmarital birth rates increased for women in all age groups 25 and over, reaching a historic peak for women aged 30–34 (from 31.8 in 2013 to 33.4 in 2014). Compositional differences by race and Hispanic origin among states are a major contributing factor to the geographic variation in the percentage of births to unmarried mothers (Table I–4). The percentages ranged from less than one in five births in Utah (18.6%) to about one-half of births in DC, Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Mexico.

Age of father

The **fertility rate of men** for the United States in 2014 was 46.3 births per 1,000 men aged 15–54, up 1% from 2013 (45.8) (Table 17). Similar to fertility rates among women, rates declined for all men under age 30 (down 8% for men aged 15–19, 3% for men aged 20–24, and 1% for men aged 25–29) and rose for men aged 30 and over (up 2%–3% for men aged 30–34, 35–39, and 40–44; up 6% for those aged 45–49 and 4% for men aged 50–54). Rates for men aged 15–19 (11.3), 20–24 (53.9), and 25–29 (89.7) were at record lows in 2014, whereas the rates for men aged 35–39 (68.8), 40–44 (27.9), and 45–49 (9.3) were the lowest in more than 40 years (16).

Birth rates rose 1% for white men from 2013 to 2014, to 44.4 births per 1,000 men aged 15–54, and declined less than 1% for black men, to 57.8. Rates declined for white and black men under 30, rose for white men aged 30–54 and black men aged 30–49 and 55 and over, and were unchanged for the remaining 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 2014, age of father was not reported for 12% of all births, 32% of births to all women under age 20, and 29% 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 (11).

Medical Services Utilization

Attendant at birth and place of delivery

In 2014, 98.5% of all births in the United States were in hospitals. Doctors of medicine attended 84.8% of all hospital births, certified nurse midwives 8.0%, and doctors of osteopathy 6.6% (Tables 18–20).

Out-of-hospital deliveries represented 1.5% of births in 2014. Of the more than 59,000 out-of-hospital births in the United States in 2014, 63.8% occurred in a residence (home), and 30.5% in a freestanding birthing center (Table 20). The number of births occurring at home, 38,094, was the highest since reporting began for this item in 1989 (20). Oregon and Vermont had the highest percentages of home births (2.5%) in 2014, with five other states at just over 2.0% (Table I–12). Six states and DC reported that less than one-half of a percent of their births occurred at home.

Method of delivery

The cesarean delivery rate declined for the second year in a row to 32.2% of U.S. births in 2014, which was 2% lower than the rate in 2013 (32.7%) and the lowest rate since 2007 (Tables 18, 19, and 21). The rate peaked in 2009 at 32.9% after increasing every year since 1996 (20.7%), followed by slight declines in 2010 and 2013.

In 2014, cesarean delivery rates declined for all maternal age groups (Table 22). The largest change was among women under 20 (down 4% from 21.8% to 21.0%). Cesarean delivery continues to

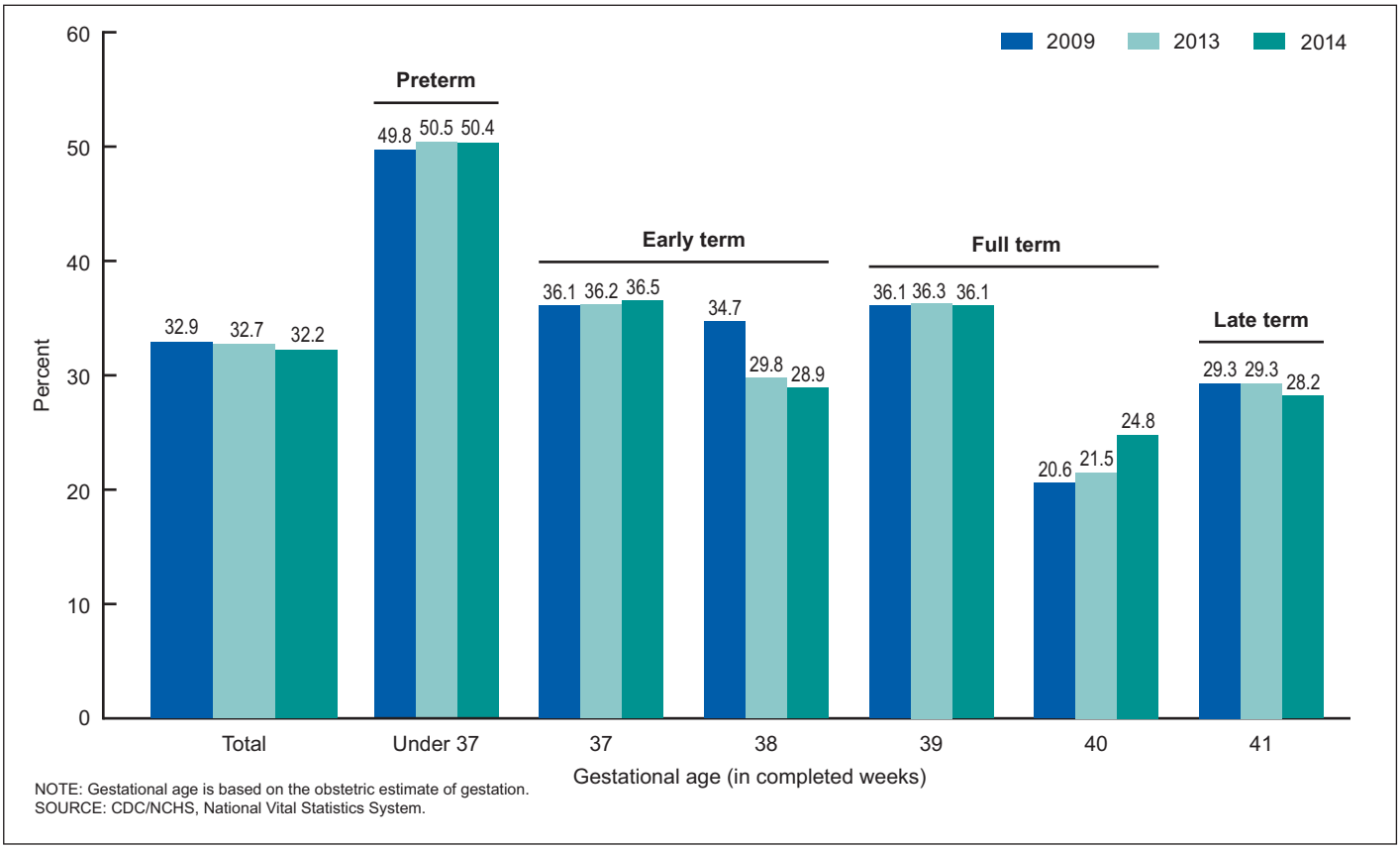


Figure 5. Cesarean delivery, by gestational age: 2009, 2013, and 2014

increase with advancing maternal age; women aged 40 and over were more than twice as likely to deliver by cesarean as were women under 20.

Cesarean delivery rates declined for each of the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups in 2014 (Tables 18, 19, and 21). The rate declined for non-Hispanic white women for the fifth consecutive year, down 2% from 32.0% in 2013 to 31.4% in 2014 and 4% from the 2009 peak. Rates declined 1% for both non-Hispanic black (from 35.8% to 35.6%) and Hispanic women (32.3% to 31.9%). For the second year in a row, non-Hispanic white women had the lowest cesarean delivery rate; non-Hispanic black women continued to have the highest rate.

Cesarean delivery rates declined from 2013 to 2014 for 21 states and DC (Table I–7). The largest declines were reported for Arkansas (7%), DC (4%), and Kentucky (4%). Rates increased for Arizona (2%) and Montana (6%), and were unchanged for 28 states.

In recent years, efforts within the obstetrics community have focused on reducing non-medically indicated cesarean delivery and induction of labor before 39 weeks (21–24). Since 2009, cesarean delivery rates for births under 39 weeks of gestation (based on the obstetric estimate) have declined, driven largely by changes at 38 weeks (Figure 5). From 2013 to 2014, the cesarean delivery rate declined among births at 39 weeks for the first year since 2009.

The low-risk cesarean delivery rate—that is, cesarean delivery among nulliparous (first birth), term (37 completed weeks or more based on the obstetric estimate), singleton (one fetus), vertex (head first) births—showed patterns similar to the overall cesarean rate (Table C). The low-risk cesarean rate decreased from 26.8% to 26.0% from 2013 to 2014. Declines by maternal age, race and Hispanic origin, and gestational age were more pronounced among low-risk births than among all births. A recent report examines the changes in low-risk cesarean delivery from 2009 through 2013 (25).

Information for 2014 on primary cesarean and vaginal birth after cesarean delivery for the revised reporting area (47 states and DC) is presented in the User Guide (11). A recent report examined trends in primary cesarean delivery rates by state and for limited reporting areas through 2012 (26).

Use of forceps and vacuum extraction continued to decline in 2014 (Table D). Use of either method of instrumental delivery decreased from 3.30% in 2013 to 3.21% in 2014 (down from 9.01% in 1990). Use of forceps remains the rarer method, declining from 0.59% to 0.57% of all births for 2013–2014, compared with vacuum extraction, down from 2.72% to 2.64%. Among vaginal births, use of either method fell by 3% in 2014 (4.91% to 4.74%).

Infant Health Characteristics

Period of gestation

The 2014 **preterm birth rate** was 9.57%, down less than 1% from 2013 (9.62%) and 8% from the 2007 peak (10.44%); see Tables E, 18, 19, and 23–25. [National gestational age data based on the obstetric estimate of gestation are available only from 2007 (27); see Technical Notes.] The early preterm birth rate (less than 34 weeks) declined to 2.75% in 2014 from 2.79% in 2013 (27); the

Table C. Low-risk cesarean delivery, by age of mother, race and Hispanic origin of mother, and gestational age: United States, 2013 and 2014

Characteristic	2014	2013	Percent change 2013 and 2014
		Percent	
Total	26.0	26.8	–3
Age of mother			
Under 20	17.4	18.2	–4
20–24	22.6	23.5	–4
25–29	25.9	27.0	–4
30–34	30.4	31.7	–4
35–39	39.4	40.9	–4
40 and over	52.7	53.5	*
Race and Hispanic origin of mother			
Non-Hispanic white	25.0	25.8	–3
Non-Hispanic black	29.9	30.6	–2
American Indian or Alaska Native	21.9	23.2	–6
Asian or Pacific Islander	27.5	28.5	–4
Hispanic	25.8	26.5	–3
Gestational age (weeks)			
Early term	23.7	24.2	–2
37	26.5	26.6	*
38	22.2	23.0	–3
Full term	25.7	26.6	–3
39	25.7	26.6	–3
40	25.6	26.6	–4
Late term[1]	32.3	33.3	–3
Postterm[2]	36.3	37.0	*

* Difference is not significantly different at $p = 0.05$.

[1]41 completed weeks based on the obstetric estimate.

[2]42 completed weeks or more based on the obstetric estimate.

NOTE: Low risk cesarean is defined as singleton, term (37 or more weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate), vertex (not breech) cesarean deliveries to women having a first birth per 100 women delivering singleton, term, vertex first births.

late preterm birth rate (34–36 weeks) was essentially stable at 6.82%. The percentage of newborns delivered late preterm has declined 9% since 2007 (Table E).

Recent years have also witnessed a shift in early-term (37–38 weeks) and full-term (39–40 weeks) deliveries. From 2007 to 2014, early-term births declined 16% (from 29.46% to 24.76%) and the percentage of full-term births rose 11% (from 53.02% to 58.72%). Reductions in late-preterm and early-term deliveries from 2007 to 2014 may be related to heightened understanding of the increased neonatal risk at these gestational ages compared with at full term, and with subsequent recommendations and efforts to reduce non-medically indicated deliveries before 39 weeks (28–31).

Analyzing births in singleton deliveries separately is important because of the shorter average gestations of multiple births and their accordant influence on overall gestational age measures (see "Multiple births"). The preterm birth rate for singleton only births was 7.74% in 2014 (Table F), down 1% from 2013 (7.80%) and 10% from 2007 (8.59%).

Preterm birth rates were essentially unchanged for each of the largest race and Hispanic origin groups between 2013 and 2014 (Table 24). However, rates have declined for each group since 2007, down 10% for non-Hispanic white (from 9.90% to 8.91%) and non-Hispanic black (14.71% to 13.23%) infants, and 3% for Hispanic infants (9.35% to 9.03%).

Table D. Live births delivered by forceps or vacuum extraction: United States, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, and 2012–2014

Year	Forceps	Vacuum extraction	Forceps or vacuum
		Percent	
2014	0.57	2.64	3.21
2013	0.59	2.72	3.30
2012	0.61	2.79	3.40
2010	0.66	2.96	3.62
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.

Reductions in preterm birth rates were reported across much of the United States from 2007 through 2014. Rates declined in 38 states and DC; 26 states had declines in preterm rates of 10% or more. Non-statistically significant changes were found for 11 states (Alaska, Hawaii, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Utah, Oregon, Vermont, and Wyoming). The preterm rate increased in Wisconsin (Figure 6 and Table I–8).

Birthweight

The percentage of infants born **low birthweight** (LBW) was essentially unchanged in 2014 at 8.00%, compared with 8.02% for 2013. Following increases of nearly 20% from 1990 to 2006, the LBW rate (less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds, 8 ounces) has trended slightly downward for a total decline of 3% (Tables 18, 19, and 23–25). The 2014 very low birthweight rate (less than 1,500 grams) was also stable at 1.40%, but is down from the high of 1.49% reported for 2005–2007. The percentage of moderately low birthweight infants (1,500–2,499 grams) was 6.60% in 2014, unchanged from 2013, but lower than the 2006 peak of 6.77% (Table 24). Weight at birth is closely associated with gestational age and can be an important and independent predictor of short- and long-term outcomes (32–34).

As the gestational age distribution has shifted toward longer pregnancies from the mid-2000s (see "Gestational age"), the birthweight distribution has also moved toward heavier infants, albeit to a lesser degree. In addition to the modest reduction in LBW noted earlier, the percentage of births at 2,500–2,999 grams (5 pounds, 9 ounces to 6 pounds, 9 ounces) has declined from 18.44% to 18.27% from 2006 to 2014, while the percentage of infants weighing 3,000 grams or greater has increased from 73.30% to 73.73%.

LBW levels were essentially stable among births to each of the largest race and Hispanic origin groups for 2014: non-Hispanic white (6.96% in 2014), non-Hispanic black (13.15%), and Hispanic (7.05%) births (Table 24). From 1990 through 2006, LBW rates rose among each group; since 2006, however, rates have declined among non-Hispanic white (5%) and non-Hispanic black (6%) infants. Among Hispanics, rates have fluctuated fairly narrowly. See Tables I–9 and I–10 for 2014 state-specific very low birthweight and low birthweight rates by race and Hispanic origin.

Births in singleton deliveries are often examined separately because multiple births tend to be born smaller than singletons, and

Table E. Distribution of births, by selected gestational age categories: United States, 2007–2014

Year	Births	Preterm: Total under 37 weeks	Preterm: 27 weeks and under	Preterm: 28–31 weeks	Preterm: 32–33 weeks	Preterm: 34–36 weeks	Early term: 37–38 weeks	Full term: 39–40 weeks	Late term: 41 weeks	Postterm: 42 weeks or more	Not stated
		Obstetric estimate									
	Number	Percent									Number
2014	3,988,076	9.57	0.69	0.91	1.15	6.82	24.76	58.72	6.53	0.42	3,246
2013	3,932,181	9.62	0.70	0.92	1.17	6.83	24.81	58.85	6.31	0.41	7,467
2012	3,952,841	9.76	0.71	0.92	1.17	6.96	25.47	58.30	6.06	0.40	8,380
2011	3,953,590	9.81	0.70	0.93	1.18	6.99	26.09	57.51	6.16	0.43	9,290
2010	3,999,386	9.98	0.71	0.94	1.18	7.15	27.29	56.08	6.19	0.46	10,538
2009	4,130,665	10.07	0.71	0.94	1.18	7.24	28.24	54.98	6.23	0.48	11,748
2008	4,247,694	10.36	0.71	0.95	1.22	7.47	29.69	53.26	6.17	0.52	14,194
2007	4,316,233	10.44	0.74	0.97	1.22	7.51	29.46	53.02	6.50	0.58	20,286

Table F. Gestational age and birthweight characteristics, by plurality: United States, 2014

Characteristic	All births	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	Quadruplets	Quintuplets and higher-order multiples[1]
Number	3,988,076	3,848,214	135,336	4,233	246	47
Percent very preterm[2]	1.60	1.23	10.58	39.27	71.95	100.00
Percent preterm[3]	9.57	7.74	58.71	98.35	97.97	100.00
Percent very low birthweight[4]	1.40	1.07	9.56	36.96	65.43	90.91
Percent low birthweight[5]	8.00	6.24	55.26	95.14	97.53	100.00

[1]Quintuplets, sextuplets, and higher-order multiple births are not differentiated in the national data set.
[2]Under 32 completed weeks of gestation.
[3]Under 37 completed weeks of gestation.
[4]Less than 1,500 grams.
[5]Less than 2,500 grams.

changes in multiple birth incidence can influence overall low birthweight levels; see Table F and the section on "Multiple births." For 2014, the singleton LBW rate was stable at 6.24%. This percentage rose 10% from 1990 (5.90%) to 2006 (6.49%), but has declined 4% from the 2006 high.

Multiple births

The 2014 **twin birth rate** was 33.9 twins per 1,000 births, essentially unchanged from 2013 (33.7), but a new high for the nation. The twinning rate (births in twin deliveries per 1,000 total births) rose 76% from 1980 to 2009 (from 18.9 to 33.2 per 1,000), was generally stable from 2009 through 2012, and rose 2% between 2012 and 2013 (Tables 26 and 27).

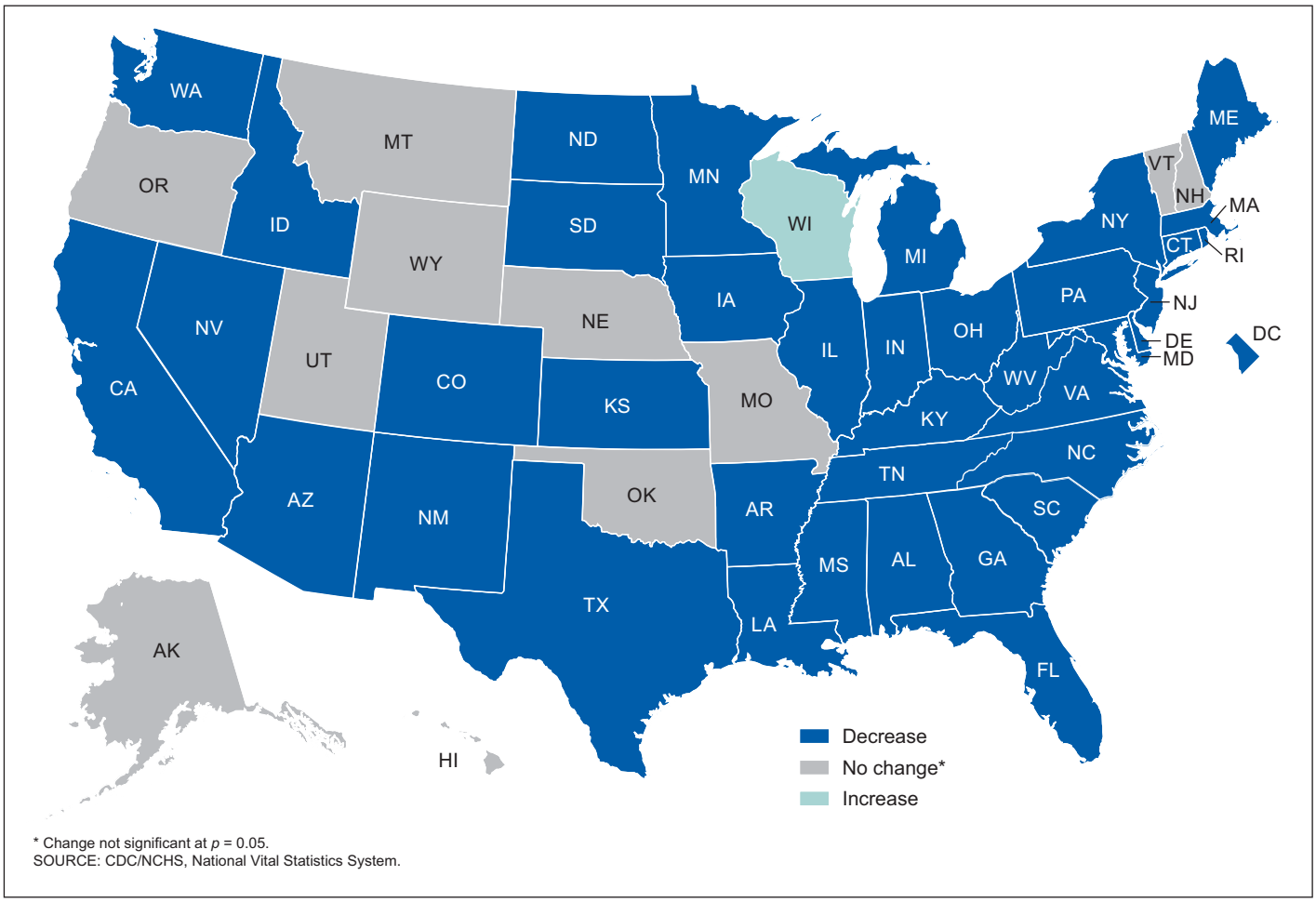
The **triplet and higher-order multiple birth rate** (triplet/+) declined 5% from 2013 to 2014, from 119.5 to 113.5 per 100,000 births. The 2014 triplet/+ birth rate is the lowest in 20 years and is down more than 40% from the 1998 peak (193.5). The triplet/+ birth rate (number of triplets, quadruplets, and quintuplets and other higher-order multiples per 100,000 births) rose more than 400% from 1980 to 1998 (Tables 26 and 27), but has trended downward since, with average annual declines of more than 4% reported since 2004.

There were 135,336 infants born in twin deliveries in 2014, an increase over 2013, but lower than the number of twins reported during the peak years of 2006–2009 (Table 27). The 4,526 births in triplet/+ deliveries in 2014 was the lowest number reported since 1993, and included 4,233 triplets, 246 quadruplets, and 47 quintuplets and higher-order multiple births (Table F).

The rise in multiple birth rates has been associated with expanded use of fertility therapies [ovulation-inducing drugs and assisted reproductive technologies (ART)] and older maternal age at childbearing (35,36). An estimated 1.5% of 2012 births were the result of ART therapies alone (37). Recent declines in triplet/+ birth rates have been linked to changes in ART procedures (37,38).

Infants born in twin and triplet/+ deliveries are at higher risk of adverse birth outcomes compared with singletons. In 2014, similar to earlier years, more than 1 of every 2 twins and more than 9 of every 10 triplets were born preterm or low birthweight (Table F).

Twinning rates were essentially unchanged from 2013 to 2014 among non-Hispanic white (36.7 per 1,000 in 2014) and Hispanic women (24.1), but rose 4% among non-Hispanic black women (from 38.3 to 40.0). From 1990 to 2009, twin birth rates increased among each group; 62% for non-Hispanic white, 42% for non-Hispanic black, and 25% for Hispanic women. Since 2009, however, rates have fluctuated modestly among non-Hispanic white women and trended upward for Hispanic women. Among non-Hispanic black mothers, rates fluctuated from 2009 through 2012, but have risen 8% for 2012–2014. (Table 27).



* Change not significant at $p = 0.05$.
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

Figure 6. Percent change in obstetric estimate-based preterm births, by state: 2007–2014

The rate of triplet/+ births among non-Hispanic white women was 140.9 per 100,000 in 2014, which was not significantly different from 2013 (147.2), but was down 46% from 1998 (262.8). The triplet/+ rate declined among non-Hispanic black women from 106.7 to 89.7 from 2013 through 2014; the change in the rate for Hispanic women (71.4 to 64.3) was not statistically significant (Table 27). Since 1998, rates have fluctuated for both non-Hispanic black and Hispanic women, but have been essentially unchanged for non-Hispanic black women (from 87.3), and are down overall for Hispanic women (75.3 in 1998).

Twin and triplet/+ birth rates differ across the United States; see Table I–11 for state-specific rates for combined years 2012–2014.

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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									
2014	3,988,076	3,019,863	640,562	44,928	282,723	12.5	12.0	14.5	9.9	14.6	62.9	63.2	64.6	44.8	60.7
2013	3,932,181	2,985,757	634,760	45,991	265,673	12.4	12.0	14.5	10.3	14.3	62.5	62.7	64.7	46.4	59.2
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, 1960–2014—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 11.

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

[4]Based on a 20% to 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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2014; 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, 2014

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

Live-birth order and race of mother	All ages	Age of mother													
		Under 15	15–19						20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
All races	3,988,076	2,769	249,078	8,085	20,158	38,548	69,374	112,913	882,567	1,145,392	1,081,058	508,748	110,021	7,700	743
1st child	1,550,475	2,732	205,747	7,805	18,978	34,513	57,753	86,698	445,523	428,762	326,391	114,972	23,941	2,169	238
2nd child	1,267,334	27	36,756	231	1,022	3,567	10,124	21,812	288,162	377,231	368,097	164,656	30,323	1,902	180
3rd child	667,446	2	4,846	11	60	273	1,062	3,440	106,207	207,163	212,936	112,089	22,804	1,279	120
4th child	283,953	1	527	1	14	19	122	371	29,304	83,017	97,686	58,565	13,949	824	80
5th child	110,565	–	87	1	4	12	17	53	7,075	28,663	39,525	27,044	7,622	500	49
6th child	46,045	–	16	–	2	2	1	11	1,507	9,713	17,038	13,233	4,185	332	21
7th child	20,771	–	8	–	2	–	–	6	350	3,289	7,779	6,775	2,356	201	13
8th child and over	21,589	–	11	–	–	1	3	7	280	1,819	6,208	8,642	4,165	435	29
Not stated	19,898	7	1,080	36	76	161	292	515	4,159	5,735	5,398	2,772	676	58	13
White	3,019,863	1,646	179,489	5,367	14,142	27,665	50,337	81,978	644,363	882,562	839,379	385,482	80,842	5,624	476
1st child	1,174,041	1,621	149,269	5,200	13,364	24,859	42,186	63,660	329,959	334,588	252,538	86,739	17,570	1,602	155
2nd child	968,487	19	25,990	144	684	2,523	7,182	15,457	213,831	296,789	286,507	122,238	21,646	1,359	108
3rd child	511,420	1	3,187	6	42	172	698	2,269	74,241	159,383	169,901	87,003	16,711	912	81
4th child	212,394	1	338	1	10	12	78	237	18,661	60,088	76,420	45,766	10,465	601	54
5th child	79,464	–	50	1	4	7	8	30	3,994	19,094	29,291	20,892	5,755	358	30
6th child	31,943	–	8	–	2	2	1	3	784	5,885	12,033	9,843	3,141	235	14
7th child	13,980	–	5	–	1	–	–	4	154	1,840	5,132	4,884	1,795	162	8
8th child and over	14,811	–	7	–	–	–	2	5	164	973	3,803	6,215	3,278	353	18
Not stated	13,323	4	635	15	35	90	182	313	2,575	3,922	3,754	1,902	481	42	8
Black	640,562	1,028	59,951	2,409	5,243	9,344	16,339	26,616	197,102	175,096	127,645	63,241	15,238	1,130	131
1st child	235,685	1,017	48,582	2,311	4,894	8,284	13,322	19,771	93,220	49,732	28,381	11,619	2,821	266	47
2nd child	184,293	8	9,331	79	297	903	2,562	5,490	62,315	54,692	37,224	16,837	3,583	268	35
3rd child	113,425	–	1,455	4	13	91	320	1,027	27,394	37,586	28,984	14,490	3,293	208	15
4th child	55,376	–	167	–	3	7	42	115	9,192	18,712	15,914	8,971	2,269	143	8
5th child	24,721	–	35	–	–	4	8	23	2,735	7,906	7,999	4,649	1,290	97	10
6th child	11,165	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	640	3,174	3,941	2,585	752	59	6
7th child	5,471	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	178	1,228	2,131	1,498	412	20	2
8th child and over	5,536	–	3	–	–	1	–	2	99	734	1,959	1,985	689	60	7
Not stated	4,890	3	368	15	36	54	85	178	1,329	1,332	1,112	607	129	9	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	44,928	55	5,001	180	438	836	1,410	2,137	14,099	12,784	8,592	3,576	784	35	2
1st child	14,752	55	4,073	175	409	745	1,174	1,570	5,856	2,775	1,407	484	97	5	–
2nd child	11,973	–	777	3	23	80	202	469	4,771	3,697	1,957	637	126	7	1
3rd child	8,459	–	116	–	4	3	28	81	2,322	3,132	2,008	742	135	3	1
4th child	4,817	–	11	–	–	–	1	10	804	1,785	1,424	646	141	6	–
5th child	2,353	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	211	813	831	397	96	3	–
6th child	1,192	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	339	443	286	76	3	–
7th child	593	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	11	122	260	149	46	4	–
8th child and over	532	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	54	210	198	61	3	–
Not stated	257	–	21	2	1	7	4	7	73	67	52	37	6	1	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	282,723	40	4,637	129	335	703	1,288	2,182	27,003	74,950	105,442	56,449	13,157	911	134
1st child	125,997	39	3,823	119	311	625	1,071	1,697	16,488	41,667	44,065	16,130	3,453	296	36
2nd child	102,581	–	658	5	18	61	178	396	7,245	22,053	42,409	24,944	4,968	268	36
3rd child	34,142	1	88	1	1	7	16	63	2,250	7,062	12,043	9,854	2,665	156	23
4th child	11,366	–	11	–	1	–	1	9	647	2,432	3,928	3,182	1,074	74	18
5th child	4,027	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	850	1,404	1,106	481	42	9
6th child	1,745	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	315	621	519	216	35	1
7th child	727	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	99	256	244	103	15	3
8th child and over	710	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	11	58	236	244	137	19	4
Not stated	1,428	–	56	4	4	10	21	17	182	414	480	226	60	6	4

– Quantity zero.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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, 2014

[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. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	15–44	Age of mother									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[1]
			Total	15–17	18–19						
All races	62.9	0.3	24.2	10.9	43.8	79.0	105.8	100.8	51.0	10.6	0.8
1st child	24.6	0.3	20.1	10.1	34.8	40.1	39.8	30.6	11.6	2.3	0.2
2nd child	20.1	0.0	3.6	0.8	7.7	25.9	35.0	34.5	16.6	2.9	0.2
3rd child	10.6	*	0.5	0.1	1.1	9.6	19.2	20.0	11.3	2.2	0.1
4th child	4.5	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.6	7.7	9.2	5.9	1.4	0.1
5th child	1.8	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.6	2.7	3.7	2.7	0.7	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.1	*	0.0	*	*	0.2	1.2	2.3	2.0	0.6	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.0
White	63.2	0.2	23.0	10.2	42.0	77.3	108.6	103.9	51.2	10.2	0.7
1st child	24.7	0.2	19.2	9.4	33.7	39.7	41.4	31.4	11.6	2.2	0.2
2nd child	20.4	*	3.3	0.7	7.2	25.7	36.7	35.6	16.3	2.8	0.2
3rd child	10.8	*	0.4	0.0	0.9	8.9	19.7	21.1	11.6	2.1	0.1
4th child	4.5	*	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.2	7.4	9.5	6.1	1.3	0.1
5th child	1.7	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.5	2.4	3.6	2.8	0.7	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	2.1	2.0	0.6	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.0
Black	64.6	0.6	35.1	16.7	61.9	102.6	103.1	79.4	42.6	10.2	0.8
1st child	23.9	0.6	28.6	15.4	48.0	48.9	29.5	17.8	7.9	1.9	0.2
2nd child	18.7	*	5.5	1.3	11.7	32.7	32.5	23.4	11.5	2.4	0.2
3rd child	11.5	*	0.9	0.1	2.0	14.4	22.3	18.2	9.9	2.2	0.2
4th child	5.6	*	0.1	*	0.2	4.8	11.1	10.0	6.1	1.5	0.1
5th child	2.5	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.4	4.7	5.0	3.2	0.9	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.6	3.8	2.8	0.8	0.1
8th child and over	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	44.8	0.3	27.3	13.2	48.6	73.2	74.7	52.3	24.1	5.5	0.3
1st child	14.8	0.0	22.3	12.0	37.7	30.6	16.3	8.6	3.3	0.7	*
2nd child	12.0	*	4.3	1.0	9.2	24.9	21.7	12.0	4.3	0.9	*
3rd child	8.5	*	0.6	*	1.5	12.1	18.4	12.3	5.1	1.0	*
4th child	4.8	*	*	*	*	4.2	10.5	8.7	4.4	1.0	*
5th child	2.4	*	*	*	*	1.1	4.8	5.1	2.7	0.7	*
6th and 7th child	1.8	*	*	*	*	0.3	2.7	4.3	3.0	0.9	*
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.4	*
Asian or Pacific Islander	60.7	0.1	7.7	3.3	13.9	37.5	90.0	121.3	68.9	16.1	1.5
1st child	27.2	0.0	6.4	3.0	11.2	23.0	50.3	50.9	19.8	4.3	0.5
2nd child	22.1	*	1.1	0.2	2.3	10.1	26.6	49.0	30.6	6.1	0.4
3rd child	7.4	*	0.1	*	0.3	3.1	8.5	13.9	12.1	3.3	0.3
4th child	2.5	*	*	*	*	0.9	2.9	4.5	3.9	1.3	0.1
5th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.1
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	0.3	0.3	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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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, 1970–2014, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2014

[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									
		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]											
2014	1,862.5	0.3	24.2	10.9	43.8	79.0	105.8	100.8	51.0	10.6	0.8
2013	1,857.5	0.3	26.5	12.3	47.1	80.7	105.5	98.0	49.3	10.4	0.8
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											
2014	1,875.5	0.2	23.0	10.2	42.0	77.3	108.6	103.9	51.2	10.2	0.7
2013	1,868.0	0.2	24.9	11.3	44.7	78.5	108.3	101.3	49.6	10.1	0.7
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2014, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2014—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									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[1]
			Total	15–17	18–19						
White—Con.											
2000	2,051.0	0.6	43.2	23.3	72.3	106.6	116.7	94.6	40.2	7.9	0.4
1999	2,007.5	0.6	44.0	24.4	73.0	105.0	114.9	90.7	38.5	7.4	0.4
1998	1,991.0	0.6	44.9	25.6	74.1	105.4	113.6	88.5	37.5	7.3	0.4
1997	1,955.0	0.7	45.5	26.6	75.0	104.5	111.3	85.7	36.1	6.9	0.3
1996	1,960.5	0.7	47.5	28.0	77.6	105.3	111.7	84.6	35.3	6.7	0.3
1995	1,954.5	0.8	49.5	29.6	80.2	104.7	111.7	83.3	34.2	6.4	0.3
1994	1,957.5	0.8	50.5	30.4	81.2	105.0	113.0	82.2	33.5	6.2	0.3
1993	1,961.5	0.8	50.6	30.0	81.5	106.1	114.7	81.3	32.6	5.9	0.3
1992	1,978.0	0.8	51.4	29.9	83.2	107.7	116.9	80.8	32.1	5.7	0.2
1991	1,988.0	0.8	52.6	30.5	83.3	108.8	118.0	80.2	31.8	5.2	0.2
1990	2,003.0	0.7	50.8	29.5	78.0	109.8	120.7	81.7	31.5	5.2	0.2
1989	1,931.0	0.7	47.9	28.1	72.9	106.9	117.8	78.1	29.7	4.9	0.2
1988	1,856.5	0.6	44.4	26.0	69.6	103.7	114.8	75.4	27.7	4.5	0.2
1987	1,804.5	0.6	42.5	24.6	68.9	102.3	112.3	73.0	25.9	4.1	0.2
1986	1,776.0	0.6	42.3	23.8	70.1	102.7	110.8	70.9	23.9	3.8	0.2
1985	1,787.0	0.6	43.3	24.4	70.4	104.1	112.3	69.9	23.3	3.7	0.2
1984[3]	1,748.5	0.6	42.9	24.3	68.4	102.7	109.8	67.7	22.2	3.6	0.2
1983[3]	1,740.5	0.6	43.9	25.0	68.8	103.8	109.4	65.3	21.3	3.6	0.2
1982[3]	1,767.0	0.6	45.0	25.5	70.8	107.7	111.9	64.0	20.4	3.6	0.2
1981[3]	1,748.0	0.5	44.9	25.4	71.5	108.3	112.3	61.0	19.0	3.4	0.2
1980[3]	1,773.0	0.6	45.4	25.5	73.2	111.1	113.8	61.2	18.8	3.5	0.2
Black											
2014	1,872.0	0.6	35.1	16.7	61.9	102.6	103.1	79.4	42.6	10.2	0.8
2013	1,882.5	0.7	39.1	19.0	67.3	105.5	102.6	77.3	40.5	10.0	0.8
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2014, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2014—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									
		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											
2014	1,288.5	0.3	27.3	13.2	48.6	73.2	74.7	52.3	24.1	5.5	0.3
2013	1,334.5	0.4	31.1	15.9	53.3	78.9	75.6	50.4	24.7	5.5	0.3
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
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											
2014	1,715.5	0.1	7.7	3.3	13.9	37.5	90.0	121.3	68.9	16.1	1.5
2013	1,681.0	0.1	8.7	3.7	16.1	39.1	89.5	114.6	66.6	16.1	1.5
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2014, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2014—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									
		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.											
1990	2,002.5	0.7	26.4	16.0	40.2	79.2	126.3	106.5	49.6	10.7	1.1
1989	1,947.5	0.6	25.6	15.0	40.4	78.8	124.0	102.3	47.0	10.2	1.0
1988	1,983.5	0.6	24.2	13.6	39.6	80.7	128.0	104.4	47.5	10.3	1.0
1987	1,886.0	0.6	22.4	12.6	37.0	79.7	122.7	97.0	44.2	9.5	1.1
1986	1,836.0	0.5	22.8	12.1	38.8	79.2	119.9	92.6	41.9	9.3	1.0
1985	1,885.0	0.4	23.8	12.5	40.8	83.6	123.0	93.6	42.7	8.7	1.2
1984[3]	1,892.0	0.5	24.2	12.6	40.7	86.7	124.3	92.4	40.6	8.7	1.0
1983[3]	1,943.5	0.5	26.1	12.9	44.5	94.0	126.2	93.3	39.4	8.2	1.0
1982[3]	2,015.5	0.4	29.4	14.0	50.8	98.9	130.9	94.4	39.2	8.8	1.1
1981[3]	1,976.0	0.3	28.5	13.4	49.5	96.4	129.1	93.4	38.0	8.6	0.9
1980[3]	1,953.5	0.3	26.2	12.0	46.2	93.3	127.4	96.0	38.3	8.5	0.7

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

[1]Beginning 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 11.

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

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2014; 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, 1989–2014

[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 to 2014; before 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					
2014	3,988,076	914,065	545,977	69,879	20,163	136,656	141,390	3,043,519	2,149,302	588,891
2013	3,932,181	901,033	545,202	68,302	18,854	131,305	137,370	3,003,556	2,129,196	583,834
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					
2014[6]	12.5	16.5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	([6])	11.7	10.8	14.4
2013[6]	12.4	16.7	15.8	13.3	9.4	21.9	([6])	11.6	10.7	14.4
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, 1989–2014—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 to 2014; before 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					
2014[6]	62.9	72.1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	([6])	60.7	59.5	64.5
2013[6]	62.5	72.9	68.4	57.8	48.0	94.4	([6])	59.9	58.7	64.6
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

- - - Data not available.

[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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2014; 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. This table will be updated to include rates for specified Hispanic origin groups when 2014 population data for these groups are available.

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, 2014

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

Live-birth order and origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother													
		Under 15	15–19						20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
Hispanic															
Total	914,065	1,037	85,970	3,309	8,210	14,776	24,085	35,590	239,121	248,971	204,232	107,644	25,636	1,374	80
1st child	309,670	1,026	69,175	3,194	7,670	12,885	19,343	26,083	110,928	67,331	41,018	16,340	3,577	254	21
2nd child	272,511	8	14,268	101	487	1,689	4,115	7,876	82,829	84,524	58,859	26,486	5,254	267	16
3rd child	181,706	–	1,932	6	28	126	472	1,300	32,702	59,140	53,629	28,097	5,947	244	15
4th child	88,328	–	234	–	6	8	54	166	9,053	24,832	29,935	19,200	4,824	242	8
5th child	34,868	–	29	–	1	4	4	20	2,143	8,207	11,959	9,548	2,838	137	7
6th child	13,684	–	7	–	1	2	1	3	436	2,601	4,765	4,202	1,556	110	7
7th child	5,350	–	4	–	1	–	–	3	89	833	1,828	1,781	757	57	1
8th child and over	4,098	–	3	–	–	–	2	1	61	431	1,299	1,486	758	57	3
Not stated	3,850	3	318	8	16	62	94	138	880	1,072	940	504	125	6	2
Mexican	545,977	645	54,685	2,079	5,281	9,475	15,369	22,481	146,071	148,067	118,730	62,002	15,030	719	28
1st child	173,545	636	43,728	2,005	4,928	8,268	12,233	16,294	64,972	35,410	19,752	7,347	1,592	100	8
2nd child	155,968	6	9,311	67	319	1,076	2,732	5,117	51,712	49,086	30,857	12,486	2,398	107	5
3rd child	115,499	–	1,281	5	18	83	317	858	21,189	38,326	34,016	17,049	3,514	121	3
4th child	59,555	–	150	–	4	6	32	108	5,920	16,707	20,281	13,118	3,235	141	3
5th child	23,777	–	24	–	1	3	4	16	1,418	5,393	8,141	6,668	2,038	92	3
6th child	9,294	–	4	–	1	1	1	1	284	1,730	3,157	2,892	1,155	69	3
7th child	3,573	–	4	–	1	–	–	3	58	561	1,204	1,172	529	45	–
8th child and over	2,646	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	33	283	809	984	494	41	1
Not stated	2,120	3	182	2	9	38	50	83	485	571	513	286	75	3	2
Puerto Rican	69,879	91	7,200	251	618	1,145	2,037	3,149	21,349	19,148	13,829	6,737	1,437	81	7
1st child	26,224	90	5,823	242	578	983	1,657	2,363	9,984	5,432	3,245	1,349	283	16	2
2nd child	21,919	1	1,150	6	35	144	316	649	7,412	6,591	4,313	2,050	375	26	1
3rd child	12,089	–	154	–	_	9	40	105	2,767	4,186	3,107	1,539	324	11	1
4th child	5,335	–	16	–	–	_	3	13	829	1,757	1,646	855	220	11	1
5th child	2,198	–	2	–	–	1	–	1	182	701	761	438	107	5	2
6th child	924	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	40	227	373	226	47	10	–
7th child	393	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	80	158	121	25	_	–
8th child and over	319	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	43	112	107	48	1	–
Not stated	478	–	54	3	5	8	21	17	118	131	114	52	8	1	–
Cuban	20,163	8	846	15	48	120	229	434	4,132	6,430	5,267	2,706	719	49	6
1st child	9,358	8	730	15	45	110	202	358	2,655	3,044	1,953	777	169	19	3
2nd child	7,081	–	96	–	3	8	22	63	1,121	2,302	2,126	1,126	293	16	1
3rd child	2,554	–	14	–	–	1	3	10	269	767	815	530	150	8	1
4th child	716	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	63	196	226	164	62	3	1
5th child	239	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	79	73	54	22	1	–
6th child	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	15	26	23	7	1	–
7th child	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	14	11	4	1	–
8th child and over	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	12	12	6	–	–
Not stated	66	–	5	–	–	1	1	3	8	16	22	9	6	–	–
Central and South American	136,656	116	7,887	334	742	1,401	2,142	3,268	25,763	37,094	37,579	22,351	5,500	347	19
1st child	47,284	116	6,517	327	696	1,242	1,785	2,467	13,480	12,102	9,532	4,445	1,008	79	5
2nd child	44,027	–	1,176	4	42	144	309	677	8,533	13,342	12,529	6,932	1,438	71	6
3rd child	26,325	–	133	1	3	6	30	93	2,891	7,702	8,766	5,449	1,308	74	2
4th child	11,303	–	11	–	–	1	3	7	617	2,688	4,166	2,943	820	58	–
5th child	4,279	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	103	778	1,526	1,410	433	25	2
6th child	1,650	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	15	209	565	618	219	20	3
7th child	655	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	50	195	274	128	6	–
8th child and over	488	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	7	27	134	178	126	13	1
Not stated	645	–	45	2	1	7	13	22	115	196	166	102	20	1	–

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, 2014—Con.

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

Live-birth order and origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother													
		Under 15	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	141,390	177	15,352	630	1,521	2,635	4,308	6,258	41,806	38,232	28,827	13,848	2,950	178	20
1st child	53,259	176	12,377	605	1,423	2,282	3,466	4,601	19,837	11,343	6,536	2,422	525	40	3
2nd child	43,516	1	2,535	24	88	317	736	1,370	14,051	13,203	9,034	3,892	750	47	3
3rd child	25,239	–	350	–	7	27	82	234	5,586	8,159	6,925	3,530	651	30	8
4th child	11,419	–	56	–	2	1	15	38	1,624	3,484	3,616	2,120	487	29	3
5th child	4,375	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	430	1,256	1,458	978	238	14	–
6th child	1,740	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	93	420	644	443	128	10	1
7th child	692	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	135	257	203	71	5	1
8th child and over	609	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	74	232	205	84	2	1
Not stated	541	–	32	1	1	8	9	13	154	158	125	55	16	1	–
Non-Hispanic															
Total[1]	3,043,519	1,707	161,756	4,714	11,815	23,565	44,931	76,731	638,517	888,865	867,654	395,585	82,849	6,024	562
1st child	1,228,808	1,684	135,479	4,554	11,188	21,447	38,119	60,171	332,130	358,519	281,942	97,039	19,964	1,852	199
2nd child	986,173	18	22,305	129	529	1,861	5,960	13,826	203,844	290,587	306,583	136,434	24,677	1,577	148
3rd child	481,346	2	2,891	5	32	145	586	2,123	72,990	146,831	157,909	83,056	16,610	974	83
4th child	193,573	–	293	1	8	11	68	205	20,115	57,665	67,052	38,907	8,948	544	49
5th child	74,699	–	58	1	3	8	13	33	4,890	20,212	27,221	17,263	4,685	335	35
6th child	31,886	–	9	–	1	–	–	8	1,061	7,014	12,110	8,902	2,579	200	11
7th child	15,144	–	4	–	1	–	–	3	257	2,418	5,858	4,911	1,557	130	9
8th child and over	17,145	–	8	–	–	1	1	6	218	1,371	4,829	7,001	3,336	362	20
Not stated	14,745	3	709	24	53	92	184	356	3,012	4,248	4,150	2,072	493	50	8
White	2,149,302	679	99,220	2,277	6,445	13,848	27,864	48,786	420,224	646,097	642,219	280,788	55,609	4,123	343
1st child	879,702	667	84,741	2,220	6,190	12,811	24,152	39,368	226,404	270,291	211,863	70,384	13,920	1,308	124
2nd child	709,113	10	12,627	50	217	936	3,333	8,091	135,926	216,783	229,825	96,317	16,466	1,074	85
3rd child	338,582	1	1,367	–	14	56	253	1,044	43,563	103,310	118,680	60,015	10,951	642	53
4th child	128,264	–	120	1	4	4	27	84	10,169	36,643	47,799	27,355	5,793	351	34
5th child	46,211	–	21	1	3	3	4	10	1,977	11,382	17,907	11,717	2,978	209	20
6th child	18,865	–	2	–	1	–	–	1	379	3,417	7,500	5,819	1,622	121	5
7th child	8,821	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	72	1,039	3,406	3,160	1,041	96	6
8th child and over	10,767	–	5	–	–	–	1	4	109	563	2,558	4,715	2,518	288	11
Not stated	8,977	1	336	5	16	38	94	183	1,625	2,669	2,681	1,306	320	34	5
Black	588,891	955	54,819	2,209	4,763	8,513	14,892	24,442	182,435	160,935	116,939	57,647	14,000	1,043	118
1st child	216,595	945	44,392	2,119	4,436	7,553	12,152	18,132	85,882	45,634	26,126	10,688	2,630	256	42
2nd child	168,954	8	8,531	73	278	818	2,322	5,040	57,576	49,918	34,017	15,342	3,281	248	33
3rd child	104,078	–	1,369	4	13	84	298	970	25,606	34,540	26,290	13,060	3,010	189	14
4th child	51,103	–	156	–	3	7	39	107	8,691	17,373	14,585	8,112	2,051	128	7
5th child	22,909	–	35	–	–	4	8	23	2,620	7,380	7,367	4,224	1,188	87	8
6th child	10,454	–	7	–	–	–	–	7	613	3,010	3,681	2,392	695	50	6
7th child	5,170	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	169	1,184	2,002	1,408	384	20	1
8th child and over	5,273	–	3	–	–	1	–	2	93	708	1,876	1,887	644	56	6
Not stated	4,355	2	324	13	33	46	73	159	1,185	1,188	995	534	117	9	1

– Quantity zero.

[1]Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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, 2014

[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										
	15–44[1]	10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[2]
			Total	15–17	18–19						
Hispanic											
Total	72.1	0.4	38.0	19.3	66.1	104.5	118.7	96.5	53.6	13.5	0.9
1st child	24.5	0.4	30.7	17.5	50.5	48.7	32.2	19.5	8.2	1.9	0.2
2nd child	21.6	*	6.3	1.7	13.3	36.3	40.5	27.9	13.2	2.8	0.2
3rd child	14.4	*	0.9	0.1	2.0	14.3	28.3	25.5	14.1	3.1	0.2
4th child	7.0	*	0.1	*	0.2	4.0	11.9	14.2	9.6	2.5	0.2
5th child	2.8	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.9	3.9	5.7	4.8	1.5	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.5	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.6	3.1	3.0	1.2	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0
Non-Hispanic[3]											
Total[4]	60.7	0.2	20.3	8.5	37.6	72.4	102.7	101.9	50.3	10.0	0.8
1st child	24.6	0.2	17.1	7.9	30.5	37.9	41.6	33.3	12.4	2.4	0.2
2nd child	19.7	*	2.8	0.5	6.1	23.2	33.7	36.1	17.4	3.0	0.2
3rd child	9.6	*	0.4	0.0	0.8	8.3	17.0	18.6	10.6	2.0	0.1
4th child	3.9	*	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.7	7.9	5.0	1.1	0.1
5th child	1.5	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.6	2.4	3.2	2.2	0.6	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	2.1	1.8	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.0
White	59.5	0.1	17.3	6.7	32.9	67.1	103.9	104.7	49.6	9.1	0.7
1st child	24.5	0.1	14.8	6.3	27.4	36.3	43.7	34.7	12.5	2.3	0.2
2nd child	19.7	*	2.2	0.4	4.9	21.8	35.0	37.6	17.1	2.7	0.2
3rd child	9.4	*	0.2	0.0	0.6	7.0	16.7	19.4	10.6	1.8	0.1
4th child	3.6	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.6	5.9	7.8	4.8	1.0	0.1
5th child	1.3	*	0.0	*	*	0.3	1.8	2.9	2.1	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.8	1.6	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.0
Black	64.5	0.6	34.9	16.6	61.5	102.8	103.3	79.6	42.5	10.1	0.9
1st child	23.9	0.6	28.4	15.2	47.6	48.7	29.6	18.0	8.0	1.9	0.2
2nd child	18.6	*	5.5	1.3	11.6	32.7	32.3	23.3	11.4	2.4	0.2
3rd child	11.5	*	0.9	0.1	2.0	14.5	22.3	18.0	9.7	2.2	0.2
4th child	5.6	*	0.1	*	0.2	4.9	11.2	10.0	6.0	1.5	0.1
5th child	2.5	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.5	4.8	5.1	3.1	0.9	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.7	3.9	2.8	0.8	0.1
8th child and over	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.0

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

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 origin not stated.

[4]Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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. This table will be updated to include rates for specified Hispanic origin groups when 2014 population data for these groups are available.

Table 8. Birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2014

[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 estimates as of July 1 for 2010 to 2014; before 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]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate[1]	Age of mother									
			10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[2]
				Total	15–17	18–19						
All origins												
2014	1,862.5	62.9	0.3	24.2	10.9	43.8	79.0	105.8	100.8	51.0	10.6	0.8
2013	1,857.5	62.5	0.3	26.5	12.3	47.1	80.7	105.5	98.0	49.3	10.4	0.8
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:												
2014	2,130.5	72.1	0.4	38.0	19.3	66.1	104.5	118.7	96.5	53.6	13.5	0.9
2013	2,149.0	72.9	0.5	41.7	22.0	70.8	107.2	119.1	94.8	52.4	13.3	0.8
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, 1989–2014—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 estimates as of July 1 for 2010 to 2014; before 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]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate[1]	Age of mother									
			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:												
2014	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2013	2,018.5	68.4	0.5	39.5	21.2	66.5	101.6	113.5	87.4	47.7	12.7	0.8
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:												
2014	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2013	1,684.0	57.8	0.4	36.3	18.2	61.8	94.8	91.5	70.6	34.5	8.0	0.7
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, 1989–2014—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 estimates as of July 1 for 2010 to 2014; before 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]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate[1]	Age of mother									
			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:												
2014	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2013	1,449.0	48.0	*	14.9	6.0	26.2	58.4	85.2	78.2	44.0	8.5	0.5
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]												
2014	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
2013	2,799.5	94.4	0.7	52.2	28.6	84.7	136.3	154.2	125.5	72.2	17.7	1.1
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, 1989–2014—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 estimates as of July 1 for 2010 to 2014; before 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]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate[1]	Age of mother									
			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]:												
2014	1,793.0	60.7	0.2	20.3	8.5	37.6	72.4	102.7	101.9	50.3	10.0	0.8
2013	1,784.0	59.9	0.2	22.3	9.5	40.6	74.1	102.3	98.8	48.5	9.8	0.8
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:												
2014	1,762.5	59.5	0.1	17.3	6.7	32.9	67.1	103.9	104.7	49.6	9.1	0.7
2013	1,751.0	58.7	0.1	18.6	7.4	35.0	68.3	103.5	101.9	48.0	9.1	0.7
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, 1989–2014—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 estimates as of July 1 for 2010 to 2014; before 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]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate[1]	Age of mother									
			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:												
2014	1,873.5	64.5	0.6	34.9	16.6	61.5	102.8	103.3	79.6	42.5	10.1	0.9
2013	1,881.5	64.6	0.7	39.0	18.9	67.0	105.6	102.7	77.3	40.3	9.9	0.8
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 or, for the Hispanic subgroups, a relative standard error for the rate of 23% or more for the American Community Survey-based rates of 2010–2014 or fewer than 50 women for census years and 75,000 women for noncensus years in the denominator for the Current Population Survey-based rates for 1989–2009; see reference 11.

[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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2014; 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. This table will be updated to include rates for specified Hispanic origin groups when 2014 population data for these groups are available.

Table 9. Birth rates, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2014

[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. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Live-birth order						
		1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over
All races[1,2]								
2014	62.9	24.6	20.1	10.6	4.5	1.8	1.1	0.3
2013	62.5	24.7	19.9	10.4	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
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]								
2014	59.5	24.5	19.7	9.4	3.6	1.3	0.8	0.3
2013	58.7	24.4	19.3	9.2	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.3
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, 1980–2014—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. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Live-birth order						
		1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over
Non-Hispanic black[2,4]								
2014	64.5	23.9	18.6	11.5	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.6
2013	64.6	24.4	18.6	11.3	5.5	2.5	1.7	0.6
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]								
2014	72.1	24.5	21.6	14.4	7.0	2.8	1.5	0.3
2013	72.9	24.9	21.8	14.6	7.0	2.8	1.5	0.3
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 11.

[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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2014; 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, 2014

[By place of residence]

Area	Number				
	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
United States[1]	3,988,076	3,019,863	640,562	44,928	282,723
Alabama	59,422	39,578	18,417	200	1,227
Alaska	11,392	7,288	548	2,450	1,106
Arizona	86,887	72,687	5,208	5,473	3,519
Arkansas	38,511	29,632	7,376	301	1,202
California	502,879	383,492	31,654	3,509	84,224
Colorado	65,830	58,117	3,926	777	3,010
Connecticut	36,285	28,543	5,154	308	2,280
Delaware	10,972	7,314	2,988	26	644
District of Columbia	9,509	3,985	5,026	16	482
Florida	219,991	159,035	53,148	406	7,402
Georgia	130,946	76,226	47,909	292	6,519
Hawaii	18,550	6,368	617	30	11,535
Idaho	22,876	21,696	250	429	501
Illinois	158,556	119,995	28,160	227	10,174
Indiana	84,080	70,967	10,666	125	2,322
Iowa	39,687	35,528	2,467	284	1,408
Kansas	39,223	34,420	3,097	347	1,359
Kentucky	56,170	49,248	5,571	76	1,275
Louisiana	64,497	37,562	25,025	373	1,537
Maine	12,698	11,842	450	158	248
Maryland	73,921	42,525	25,339	260	5,797
Massachusetts	71,908	55,882	9,276	151	6,599
Michigan	114,375	87,070	22,237	784	4,284
Minnesota	69,904	54,774	8,033	1,428	5,669
Mississippi	38,736	20,894	17,036	223	583
Missouri	75,360	60,968	11,783	423	2,186
Montana	12,432	10,572	106	1,585	169
Nebraska	26,794	23,178	2,015	553	1,048
Nevada	35,861	27,638	4,603	475	3,145
New Hampshire	12,302	11,494	259	21	528
New Jersey	103,305	71,033	20,102	193	11,977
New Mexico	26,052	21,161	732	3,581	578
New York	238,773	164,486	46,744	757	26,786
North Carolina	120,975	81,257	31,963	2,025	5,730
North Dakota	11,359	9,509	504	1,032	314
Ohio	139,467	110,003	24,931	301	4,232
Oklahoma	53,339	40,258	5,296	6,051	1,734
Oregon	45,556	40,634	1,333	778	2,811
Pennsylvania	142,268	110,809	24,024	368	7,067
Rhode Island	10,823	8,734	1,365	130	594
South Carolina	57,627	37,543	18,598	193	1,293
South Dakota	12,283	9,601	356	2,055	271
Tennessee	81,602	61,391	17,791	240	2,180
Texas	399,766	326,480	51,274	1,168	20,844
Utah	51,154	47,851	740	713	1,850
Vermont	6,130	5,825	126	16	163
Virginia	103,300	71,861	22,828	255	8,356
Washington	88,585	70,966	5,254	2,059	10,306
West Virginia	20,301	19,245	813	29	214
Wisconsin	67,161	55,520	7,328	980	3,333
Wyoming	7,696	7,178	116	294	108
Puerto Rico	34,434	30,246	4,171	- - -	- - -
Virgin Islands	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Guam	3,395	236	37	13	3,109
American Samoa	1,077	–	–	–	1,077
Northern Marianas	517	8	–	–	509

- - - 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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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, 2014

[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]	3,988,076	914,065	545,977	69,879	20,163	136,656	141,390	3,043,519	2,149,302	588,891	30,492
Alabama	59,422	4,019	2,585	210	39	1,059	126	55,391	35,929	18,230	12
Alaska	11,392	841	461	104	14	106	156	10,375	6,541	446	176
Arizona	86,887	35,034	31,480	495	189	1,193	1,677	51,553	38,608	4,673	300
Arkansas	38,511	3,837	2,898	69	18	634	218	34,592	25,940	7,254	82
California	502,879	237,539	178,810	2,200	757	18,689	37,083	254,458	144,318	28,312	10,882
Colorado	65,830	17,655	11,329	419	108	1,064	4,735	47,294	40,629	3,355	881
Connecticut	36,285	8,129	887	4,240	91	2,691	220	28,072	20,933	4,615	84
Delaware	10,972	1,541	657	341	23	411	109	9,411	5,904	2,847	20
District of Columbia	9,509	1,282	158	45	25	891	163	8,170	2,966	4,775	57
Florida	219,991	61,849	12,126	12,673	13,376	19,766	3,908	157,461	100,837	49,313	681
Georgia	130,946	17,242	10,400	1,189	293	3,759	1,601	111,241	60,104	45,022	2,463
Hawaii	18,550	2,764	773	914	26	143	908	15,782	4,881	558	4
Idaho	22,876	3,651	2,955	51	12	159	474	19,172	18,188	207	53
Illinois	158,556	33,803	27,681	2,471	217	2,432	1,002	123,552	86,227	27,187	1,201
Indiana	84,080	7,239	5,360	362	42	769	706	76,779	64,076	10,344	62
Iowa	39,687	3,315	2,457	98	27	543	190	36,361	32,423	2,359	11
Kansas	39,223	6,132	4,680	159	50	541	702	33,048	28,504	2,938	43
Kentucky	56,170	2,819	1,636	207	194	518	264	53,284	46,701	5,352	67
Louisiana	64,497	4,249	1,581	189	113	1,830	536	60,176	34,264	24,222	72
Maine	12,698	200	60	58	12	38	32	12,492	11,654	442	6
Maryland	73,921	10,974	1,821	689	126	7,130	1,208	62,760	33,178	23,968	187
Massachusetts	71,908	12,722	519	4,437	139	3,737	3,890	58,234	44,542	7,165	952
Michigan	114,375	7,352	4,683	528	104	705	1,332	106,883	80,304	21,650	140
Minnesota	69,904	4,678	3,192	176	50	909	351	64,867	50,332	7,745	359
Mississippi	38,736	1,547	901	89	26	387	144	37,179	19,839	16,621	10
Missouri	75,360	3,959	2,457	202	71	662	567	71,045	57,150	11,453	356
Montana	12,432	494	300	22	5	37	130	11,892	10,153	90	46
Nebraska	26,794	4,143	2,986	64	88	739	266	22,628	19,471	1,852	23
Nevada	35,861	13,006	10,381	307	259	1,305	754	22,757	15,151	4,259	98
New Hampshire	12,302	591	85	159	13	115	219	11,625	10,917	189	86
New Jersey	103,305	27,267	4,801	6,346	743	13,639	1,738	75,570	48,196	15,528	468
New Mexico	26,052	14,449	5,108	123	57	143	9,018	11,148	7,222	468	455
New York	238,773	55,329	8,942	13,003	582	17,212	15,590	179,561	116,013	36,958	3,883
North Carolina	120,975	17,784	10,462	1,399	267	4,429	1,227	103,123	67,551	29,017	68
North Dakota	11,359	480	329	40	6	18	87	10,735	9,036	460	144
Ohio	139,467	6,884	3,174	1,650	105	1,199	756	132,068	104,102	23,663	515
Oklahoma	53,339	7,219	5,416	213	49	691	850	46,026	33,577	5,044	94
Oregon	45,556	8,524	7,365	140	80	530	409	36,849	32,338	1,219	183
Pennsylvania	142,268	14,496	2,433	7,193	253	1,887	2,730	126,042	99,306	20,169	1,730
Rhode Island	10,823	2,585	158	747	25	813	842	8,038	6,573	851	200
South Carolina	57,627	4,646	2,570	460	63	1,105	448	52,769	33,639	17,878	212
South Dakota	12,283	603	337	41	7	154	64	11,656	9,122	340	24
Tennessee	81,602	6,986	4,305	392	110	1,562	617	74,538	55,499	16,989	78
Texas	399,766	189,462	138,579	2,175	852	13,111	34,745	209,955	140,992	47,983	349
Utah	51,154	7,764	5,381	138	46	1,215	984	42,204	39,433	573	1,186
Vermont	6,130	92	23	17	2	25	25	6,015	5,724	116	23
Virginia	103,300	13,490	3,135	1,167	225	4,198	4,765	89,665	59,885	21,623	145
Washington	88,585	15,779	11,873	479	121	1,225	2,081	71,868	55,872	4,659	938
West Virginia	20,301	350	149	72	10	44	75	19,845	18,860	762	106
Wisconsin	67,161	6,375	4,537	890	49	440	459	60,608	49,440	7,063	178
Wyoming	7,696	895	601	27	4	54	209	6,702	6,258	85	99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Births, by Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, each state and territory, 2014—Con.

[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
Puerto Rico	34,434	31,693	44	30,626	27	192	804	2,731	30,246	4,171	10
Virgin Islands	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Guam	3,395	61	29	9	3	5	15	3,287	1	5	47
American Samoa	1,077	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	–	–	–	1,077
Northern Marianas	517	3	1	1	–	1	–	509	8	–	5

- - - Data not available.

– Quantity zero.

[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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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, 2014

[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	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49[1]
					Total	15–17	18–19						
United States[2]	12.5	62.9	1,862.5	0.3	24.2	10.9	43.8	79.0	105.8	100.8	51.0	10.6	0.8
Alabama	12.3	61.8	1,825.5	0.4	32.0	14.5	58.4	97.1	113.1	83.5	33.0	5.7	0.3
Alaska	15.5	77.3	2,188.5	*	27.8	9.5	59.5	113.1	124.5	108.3	51.4	11.5	*
Arizona	12.9	66.4	1,971.0	0.2	29.9	13.4	55.0	90.9	115.7	97.8	49.0	10.0	0.7
Arkansas	13.0	67.0	1,971.0	0.4	39.5	16.2	75.7	115.2	118.1	81.8	32.6	6.2	0.4
California	13.0	62.4	1,841.0	0.2	21.1	9.6	38.0	66.8	93.9	106.1	63.8	15.0	1.3
Colorado	12.3	60.7	1,772.5	0.2	20.3	8.9	37.2	71.9	97.0	99.7	53.1	11.5	0.8
Connecticut	10.1	53.0	1,634.5	*	11.5	5.5	19.7	47.3	88.3	108.4	58.4	11.9	1.0
Delaware	11.7	60.8	1,791.0	*	20.7	10.1	34.5	73.5	101.5	103.1	47.7	10.7	*
District of Columbia	14.4	53.6	1,517.0	*	28.4	22.3	32.4	55.6	46.2	78.3	71.7	20.0	2.6
Florida	11.1	59.7	1,769.5	0.3	22.5	9.3	42.8	77.4	100.8	93.4	48.5	10.3	0.7
Georgia	13.0	62.2	1,866.0	0.3	28.4	12.5	52.3	89.7	107.1	91.9	45.5	9.6	0.7
Hawaii	13.1	69.3	1,998.5	*	23.1	9.6	43.9	84.1	104.6	105.4	63.7	17.1	1.6
Idaho	14.0	72.7	2,154.5	*	23.2	9.0	45.8	114.7	135.6	102.4	45.1	9.2	0.6
Illinois	12.3	61.1	1,809.5	0.2	22.8	10.4	41.7	69.3	98.3	105.4	54.2	10.9	0.8
Indiana	12.7	64.9	1,932.5	0.3	28.0	11.9	52.1	92.0	124.0	95.5	39.0	7.3	0.4
Iowa	12.8	67.8	2,019.0	0.2	19.8	8.6	34.9	79.2	142.7	110.7	43.6	7.2	0.4
Kansas	13.5	70.0	2,053.0	0.2	27.6	11.9	50.7	89.8	132.8	106.9	44.8	8.0	0.5
Kentucky	12.7	65.8	1,957.0	0.3	35.3	14.7	66.6	104.9	121.8	87.3	35.5	6.0	0.3
Louisiana	13.9	68.4	1,956.0	0.7	35.8	15.7	67.4	107.0	116.9	86.5	37.3	6.6	0.4
Maine	9.5	54.3	1,655.5	*	16.5	6.7	30.6	72.4	100.6	91.5	41.9	7.6	*
Maryland	12.4	61.5	1,818.5	0.3	17.8	8.5	31.4	65.1	96.2	109.5	61.0	12.7	1.1
Massachusetts	10.7	52.5	1,576.5	*	10.6	4.9	17.2	39.2	73.6	111.7	65.6	13.5	1.0
Michigan	11.5	60.6	1,832.0	0.2	21.1	8.9	39.3	75.5	115.8	101.5	43.6	8.1	0.6
Minnesota	12.8	66.4	1,943.0	0.1	15.5	6.8	28.4	64.0	121.0	121.5	55.4	10.2	0.9
Mississippi	12.9	64.4	1,886.5	0.7	38.0	17.6	67.3	112.6	115.5	75.3	29.5	5.2	0.5
Missouri	12.4	64.1	1,874.0	0.3	27.2	11.8	50.4	88.7	115.9	95.0	39.8	7.5	0.4
Montana	12.1	67.0	1,953.5	*	26.4	13.0	46.2	82.3	126.5	101.2	44.0	9.6	*
Nebraska	14.2	73.6	2,162.0	0.3	22.2	9.7	39.8	82.8	144.4	121.9	50.8	9.4	0.6
Nevada	12.6	63.3	1,870.0	0.3	28.5	12.2	56.6	90.7	103.2	92.8	47.0	10.5	1.0
New Hampshire	9.3	50.5	1,578.5	*	11.0	4.4	19.6	49.4	97.6	103.3	46.7	7.0	0.6
New Jersey	11.6	59.9	1,811.0	0.2	13.1	5.8	25.0	55.0	94.7	119.2	65.2	13.8	1.0
New Mexico	12.5	65.5	1,907.0	0.5	37.8	19.0	66.0	101.7	110.2	82.3	39.8	8.6	0.5
New York	12.1	59.0	1,727.5	0.2	16.1	7.2	28.1	58.5	86.5	103.8	64.0	15.1	1.3
North Carolina	12.2	61.0	1,832.0	0.3	25.9	12.2	45.5	86.5	106.4	93.8	44.3	8.6	0.6
North Dakota	15.4	78.8	2,236.0	*	23.9	8.6	42.1	80.4	156.6	126.2	51.0	8.3	*
Ohio	12.0	63.1	1,880.5	0.3	25.1	10.6	46.9	87.0	113.5	99.4	42.8	7.5	0.5
Oklahoma	13.8	69.9	2,025.5	0.5	38.5	16.9	71.8	109.3	126.4	87.3	35.9	6.9	0.3
Oregon	11.5	58.7	1,723.0	0.2	20.0	8.5	37.6	70.1	100.0	94.2	48.7	10.6	0.8
Pennsylvania	11.1	59.1	1,762.5	0.3	19.3	9.0	32.7	68.5	100.1	104.9	49.5	9.2	0.7
Rhode Island	10.3	51.5	1,559.0	*	15.8	7.6	24.3	50.9	83.9	100.0	50.9	9.6	*
South Carolina	11.9	61.1	1,800.5	0.3	28.5	13.4	50.1	90.0	106.1	88.3	38.9	7.5	0.5
South Dakota	14.4	77.8	2,268.0	*	26.2	13.2	44.6	94.1	155.9	119.7	48.6	8.5	*
Tennessee	12.5	63.0	1,866.5	0.4	33.0	13.6	62.7	97.2	110.7	87.6	36.9	7.1	0.4
Texas	14.8	70.7	2,092.0	0.5	37.8	18.8	67.7	103.0	117.2	100.3	48.6	10.3	0.7
Utah	17.4	80.0	2,328.5	*	19.4	7.9	37.9	92.9	162.8	123.1	55.4	11.1	0.9
Vermont	9.8	52.9	1,634.0	*	14.2	5.5	23.6	54.2	99.0	100.5	48.5	9.5	*
Virginia	12.4	61.3	1,810.5	0.2	18.4	7.7	33.2	69.1	100.8	105.2	56.0	11.5	0.9
Washington	12.5	63.3	1,847.5	0.2	19.1	8.3	36.2	72.6	105.6	104.7	55.1	11.4	0.8
West Virginia	11.0	60.3	1,813.5	0.5	36.6	15.8	66.9	101.8	113.9	73.7	31.1	4.6	0.5
Wisconsin	11.7	61.8	1,846.0	0.2	18.0	7.5	33.0	67.2	120.7	107.9	46.6	8.2	0.4
Wyoming	13.2	69.4	1,991.0	*	30.1	11.8	58.7	103.7	128.6	90.0	38.1	7.4	*
Puerto Rico	9.7	48.2	1,432.0	0.5	40.4	21.4	67.8	90.0	76.8	50.7	22.9	4.8	0.3
Virgin Islands	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Guam	21.1	99.1	2,960.5	*	48.4	22.2	86.7	152.8	149.7	137.7	82.9	19.6	*
American Samoa	19.8	85.2	2,601.5	*	46.8	23.4	71.0	94.3	149.5	124.5	80.5	23.7	*
Northern Marianas	10.0	39.6	1,244.0	*	38.6	*	66.6	88.0	51.5	26.8	30.5	11.7	*

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

- - - Data not available.

[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, 2014

[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	3,988,076	3,019,863	640,562	44,928	282,723
			Rate		
Birth rate	12.5	12.0	14.5	9.9	14.6
Fertility rate	62.9	63.2	64.6	44.8	60.7
Total fertility rate	1,862.5	1,875.5	1,872.0	1,288.5	1,715.5
Sex ratio[1]	1,048	1,051	1,029	1,031	1,063
All births			Percent		
Births to mothers under 20	6.3	6.0	9.5	11.3	1.7
4th- and higher-order births[2]	12.2	11.7	16.1	21.2	6.6
Births to unmarried mothers	40.2	35.7	70.4	65.7	16.4
Mothers born in the 50 states and District of Columbia	78.1	81.8	83.4	94.2	23.3
			Mean		
Age of mother at first birth	26.3	26.4	24.2	23.1	29.5

[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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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, 2014

[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	3,988,076	914,065	545,977	69,879	20,163	136,656	141,390	3,043,519	2,149,302	588,891
					Rate					
Birth rate[3]	12.5	16.5	- - -	- - -	- - -	([3])	- - -	11.7	10.8	14.4
Fertility rate[3]	62.9	72.1	- - -	- - -	- - -	([3])	- - -	60.7	59.5	64.5
Total fertility rate[3]	1,862.5	2,130.5	- - -	- - -	- - -	([3])	- - -	1,793.0	1,762.5	1,873.5
Sex ratio[4]	1,048	1,041	1,042	1,047	1,047	1,038	1,050	1,050	1,055	1,027
All births					Percent					
Births to mothers under 20	6.3	9.5	10.1	10.4	4.2	5.9	11.0	5.4	4.6	9.5
4th- and higher-order births[5]	12.2	16.1	18.2	13.2	5.5	13.5	13.4	11.0	9.9	16.2
Births to unmarried mothers	40.2	52.9	51.6	63.9	49.8	50.4	55.5	36.5	29.2	70.9
Mothers born in the 50 states and District of Columbia	78.1	52.4	50.2	98.9	48.9	17.4	72.0	85.8	93.7	85.4
					Mean					
Age of mother at first birth	26.3	24.3	23.7	24.1	27.0	26.5	24.0	26.7	27.0	24.2

- - - Data not available.

[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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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. This table will be updated to include rates for specified Hispanic origin groups when 2014 population data for these groups are available.

Table 15. Births and birth rates for unmarried women, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014

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

Measure and age of mother	All races[1]	White		Black		American Indian or Alaska Native[2]	Asian or Pacific Islander[2]	Hispanic[3]
		Total[2]	Non-Hispanic	Total[2]	Non-Hispanic			
				Number				
All ages	1,604,870	1,078,215	628,078	450,784	417,518	29,529	46,342	483,807
Under 15	2,752	1,631	672	1,026	953	55	40	1,030
15–19	220,634	154,190	84,148	58,176	53,416	4,644	3,624	75,307
15	7,998	5,292	2,245	2,405	2,205	179	122	3,263
16	19,463	13,512	6,137	5,219	4,746	428	304	7,875
17	36,443	25,769	12,854	9,242	8,446	815	617	13,835
18	62,078	43,834	24,190	15,895	14,536	1,323	1,026	21,152
19	94,652	65,783	38,722	25,415	23,483	1,899	1,555	29,182
20–24	579,760	383,980	235,014	172,845	161,345	10,814	12,121	161,047
25–29	419,792	279,270	167,132	119,396	110,795	7,755	13,371	120,669
30–34	243,054	163,763	91,192	64,825	59,622	4,260	10,206	77,634
35–39	110,058	75,204	39,124	27,973	25,418	1,634	5,247	38,357
40 and over	28,820	20,177	10,796	6,543	5,969	367	1,733	9,763
				Rate per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group				
15–44[4]	43.9	40.6	31.8	61.5	- - -	- - -	21.7	68.5
15–19	22.0	20.3	15.0	34.4	- - -	- - -	6.2	34.4
15–17	10.6	9.7	6.3	16.7	- - -	- - -	3.0	18.6
18–19	39.4	36.4	28.1	60.9	- - -	- - -	10.6	59.5
20–24	61.6	55.9	44.4	97.4	- - -	- - -	19.4	92.3
25–29	67.6	63.5	49.1	93.3	- - -	- - -	31.4	111.2
30–34	58.1	57.7	43.1	67.0	- - -	- - -	47.0	97.3
35–39	33.4	34.0	24.2	32.0	- - -	- - -	36.0	58.2
40–44[5]	8.5	7.6	6.5	8.8	- - -	- - -	12.6	16.8
				Percent of births to unmarried women				
All ages	40.2	35.7	29.2	70.4	70.9	65.7	16.4	52.9
Under 15	99.4	99.1	99.0	99.8	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.3
15–19	88.6	85.9	84.8	97.0	97.4	92.9	78.2	87.6
15	98.9	98.6	98.6	99.8	99.8	99.4	94.6	98.6
16	96.6	95.5	95.2	99.5	99.6	97.7	90.7	95.9
17	94.5	93.1	92.8	98.9	99.2	97.5	87.8	93.6
18	89.5	87.1	86.8	97.3	97.6	93.8	79.7	87.8
19	83.8	80.2	79.4	95.5	96.1	88.9	71.3	82.0
20–24	65.7	59.6	55.9	87.7	88.4	76.7	44.9	67.3
25–29	36.7	31.6	25.9	68.2	68.8	60.7	17.8	48.5
30–34	22.5	19.5	14.2	50.8	51.0	49.6	9.7	38.0
35–39	21.6	19.5	13.9	44.2	44.1	45.7	9.3	35.6
40 and over	24.3	23.2	18.0	39.7	39.4	44.7	12.2	36.0

- - - Data not available.

[1]Includes origin not stated.

[2]Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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 11. 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 1980–2014, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2014

[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								
	15–44[1]	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44[2]
		Total	15–17	18–19					
All races[3]									
2014[4]	43.9	22.0	10.6	39.4	61.6	67.6	58.1	33.4	8.5
2013[4]	44.3	24.0	11.9	42.1	63.1	66.7	56.6	31.8	8.3
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									
2014[4]	40.6	20.3	9.7	36.4	55.9	63.5	57.7	34.0	7.6
2013[4]	40.8	21.9	10.8	38.6	56.9	62.5	56.2	32.3	7.7
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2014, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2014—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								
	15–44[1]	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44[2]
		Total	15–17	18–19					
White total—Con.									
1993[4]	35.6	33.3	21.9	52.0	53.8	46.0	31.9	16.3	3.9
1992[4]	35.0	32.7	21.4	51.2	52.4	44.8	31.3	16.1	3.6
1991[4]	34.5	32.7	21.7	49.4	51.4	44.3	30.9	15.2	3.2
1990[4]	32.9	30.6	20.4	44.9	48.2	43.0	29.9	14.5	3.2
1989[4]	30.2	28.0	19.3	40.2	43.8	39.1	26.8	13.1	2.9
1988[4]	27.4	25.3	17.6	36.8	39.2	35.4	24.2	12.1	2.7
1987[4]	25.3	23.2	16.2	34.5	36.6	32.0	22.3	10.7	2.4
1986[4]	23.9	21.8	14.9	33.5	34.2	30.5	20.1	9.7	2.2
1985[4]	22.5	20.8	14.5	31.2	31.7	28.5	18.4	9.0	2.0
1984[4,5]	20.6	19.3	13.7	27.9	28.5	25.5	16.8	8.4	2.0
1983[4,5]	19.8	18.7	13.6	26.4	27.1	23.8	15.9	7.8	2.0
1982[4,5]	19.3	18.0	13.1	25.3	26.5	23.1	15.3	7.4	2.1
1981[4,5]	18.6	17.2	12.6	24.6	25.8	22.3	14.2	7.2	1.9
1980[4,5]	18.1	16.5	12.0	24.1	25.1	21.5	14.1	7.1	1.8
Non-Hispanic white									
2014[4]	31.8	15.0	6.3	28.1	44.4	49.1	43.1	24.2	6.5
2013[4]	31.7	16.2	7.0	29.8	45.6	47.6	40.9	22.6	6.1
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									
2014[4]	61.5	34.4	16.7	60.9	97.4	93.3	67.0	32.0	8.8
2013[4]	61.7	38.5	19.0	66.2	100.7	92.3	60.6	31.1	8.4
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2014, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2014—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								
	15–44[1]	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44[2]
		Total	15–17	18–19					
Black total—Con.									
1997[4]	71.5	84.5	59.0	124.8	124.2	81.4	51.0	24.3	6.5
1996[4]	72.8	87.5	62.6	127.2	122.6	81.2	53.4	25.2	6.1
1995[4]	74.5	91.2	67.4	129.2	124.6	82.3	53.3	25.3	6.0
1994[4]	80.8	99.3	73.9	139.6	135.2	91.3	56.5	26.0	5.9
1993[4]	83.0	101.2	75.9	140.0	139.9	92.8	56.7	25.7	5.8
1992[4]	85.7	104.8	77.2	146.4	142.6	96.8	57.3	25.6	5.4
1991[4]	89.0	107.8	79.9	147.7	146.4	100.0	59.8	25.5	5.4
1990[4]	90.5	106.0	78.8	143.7	144.8	105.3	61.5	25.5	5.1
1989[4]	90.7	104.5	78.9	140.9	142.4	102.9	60.5	24.9	5.0
1988[4]	86.5	96.1	73.5	130.5	133.6	97.2	57.4	24.1	5.0
1987[4]	82.6	90.9	69.9	123.0	126.1	91.6	53.1	22.4	4.7
1986[4]	79.0	88.5	67.0	121.1	118.0	84.6	50.0	20.6	4.4
1985[4]	77.0	87.6	66.8	117.9	113.1	79.3	47.5	20.4	4.3
1984[4,5]	75.2	86.1	66.5	113.6	107.9	77.8	43.8	19.4	4.3
1983[4,5]	76.2	85.5	66.8	111.9	107.2	79.7	43.8	19.4	4.8
1982[4,5]	77.9	85.1	66.3	112.7	109.3	82.7	44.1	19.5	5.2
1981[4,5]	79.4	85.0	65.9	114.2	110.7	83.1	45.5	19.6	5.6
1980[4,5]	81.1	87.9	68.8	118.2	112.3	81.4	46.7	19.0	5.5
Asian or Pacific Islander total									
2014[4]	21.7	6.2	3.0	10.6	19.4	31.4	47.0	36.0	12.6
2013[4]	21.8	7.2	3.5	12.6	20.7	31.5	44.1	31.5	12.6
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]									
2014[4]	68.5	34.4	18.6	59.5	92.3	111.2	97.3	58.2	16.8
2013[4]	69.9	37.6	21.1	63.0	93.1	112.0	100.1	56.8	16.8
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2014, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2014—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								
	15–44[1]	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44[2]
		Total	15–17	18–19					
Hispanic[9]—Con.									
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 11.

[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 50.

[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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2014; 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, 1980–2014

[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	Age of father									
	15–54[1]	15–19[2]	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55 and over
All races[3]										
2014	46.3	11.3	53.9	89.7	103.9	68.8	27.9	9.3	2.8	0.4
2013	45.8	12.3	55.7	90.6	101.8	66.6	27.0	8.8	2.7	0.3
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										
2014	44.4	10.1	50.1	89.8	104.4	66.5	25.3	7.9	2.2	0.2
2013	43.8	10.9	51.3	90.4	102.5	64.6	24.6	7.4	2.1	0.2
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Birth rates, by age and race of father: United States, 1980–2014—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	Age of father									
	15–54[1]	15–19[2]	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55 and over
White—Con.										
1989	53.3	16.7	75.9	110.8	93.0	49.1	18.7	6.3	2.1	0.4
1988	52.2	14.8	73.7	108.3	91.2	47.6	18.1	6.1	2.1	0.3
1987	51.6	13.9	72.8	107.0	89.5	46.2	17.3	5.9	2.0	0.3
1986	51.7	13.8	73.3	107.0	88.7	44.4	16.6	5.7	2.0	0.3
1985	52.6	14.0	74.7	109.9	89.5	44.8	16.3	5.6	1.9	0.3
1984[4]	51.8	14.0	74.3	108.8	87.9	43.5	16.0	5.3	1.9	0.3
1983[4]	52.0	14.4	76.3	110.2	86.8	42.6	15.5	5.3	1.8	0.3
1982[4]	53.1	14.9	80.1	114.2	87.5	41.7	15.6	5.3	1.9	0.3
1981[4]	52.9	15.0	81.7	115.8	85.8	40.3	15.0	5.2	1.8	0.3
1980[4]	53.4	15.4	84.9	119.4	87.8	39.7	15.0	5.1	1.8	0.3
Black										
2014	57.8	19.1	84.4	108.4	101.0	71.2	37.0	15.9	6.1	1.1
2013	58.0	21.5	88.7	111.5	99.3	69.2	36.1	15.5	6.0	1.0
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 to fathers under 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 11.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2014; 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% of births in 2014. See reference 11 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, 2014

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Mother			Percent		
Diabetes during pregnancy	6.3	6.0	5.6	9.7	10.3
Weight gain of less than 11 lbs.	8.7	8.0	12.9	12.8	6.8
Weight gain of more than 40 lbs.	21.6	22.1	21.8	22.6	14.6
Induction of labor	23.2	24.0	22.3	23.5	17.6
CNM delivery[1]	8.3	8.6	7.3	17.3	6.7
Cesarean delivery	32.2	31.5	35.4	28.5	33.2
Infant					
Gestational age:					
Preterm[2]	9.6	8.9	13.0	10.2	8.5
Early preterm[3]	2.7	2.4	4.6	2.7	2.2
Late preterm[4]	6.8	6.5	8.3	7.5	6.3
Birthweight:					
Very low birthweight[5]	1.4	1.1	2.8	1.3	1.2
Low birthweight[6]	8.0	7.0	12.8	7.6	8.1
4,000 grams[7] or more	8.0	9.0	4.7	10.1	4.9
Twin birth[8]	33.9	33.2	39.2	25.8	31.4
Triplet or higher-order birth[9]	113.5	119.8	88.4	55.6	112.1

[1]Births delivered by certified nurse midwives (CNMs).
[2]Born before 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate.
[3]Born before 34 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate.
[4]Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate.
[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]Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.
[9]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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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, 2014

Characteristic	All origins[1]	Origin of mother								
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total[2]	White	Black
Mother					Percent					
Diabetes during pregnancy	6.3	6.9	7.5	6.5	5.1	6.4	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.6
Weight gain of less than 11 lbs.	8.7	10.1	10.7	9.2	5.2	9.4	9.4	8.3	7.2	13.1
Weight gain of more than 40 lbs.	21.6	16.8	15.7	22.4	26.3	15.1	18.9	23.0	24.3	22.0
Induction of labor	23.2	18.6	18.4	20.8	18.9	17.2	20.0	24.7	26.2	22.4
CNM delivery[3]	8.3	8.0	7.6	10.2	5.3	10.0	7.0	8.4	8.8	7.1
Cesarean delivery	32.2	31.9	30.6	33.9	47.2	32.6	33.1	32.3	31.4	35.6
Infant										
Gestational age:										
Preterm[4]	9.6	9.5	8.8	11.0	9.0	8.5	9.6	9.7	8.9	13.2
Early preterm[5]	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.4	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.4	4.8
Late preterm[6]	6.8	6.8	6.4	7.6	6.2	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.5	8.5
Birthweight:										
Very low birthweight[7]	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.9
Low birthweight[8]	8.0	7.1	6.6	9.5	7.5	6.7	7.9	8.3	7.0	13.2
4,000 grams or more[9]	8.0	7.2	7.6	6.2	7.6	7.2	6.3	8.3	9.7	4.5
Twin birth[10]	33.9	24.1	22.2	32.3	32.1	25.0	25.5	36.7	36.7	40.0
Triplet or higher-order birth[11]	113.5	64.3	60.6	68.7	124.0	73.2	59.4	126.8	140.9	89.7

[1]Includes origin not stated.
[2]Includes races other than white and black.
[3]Births delivered by certified nurse midwives (CNMs).
[4]Born before 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate.
[5]Born before 34 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate.
[6]Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate.
[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]Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.
[11]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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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, 2014

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	3,988,076	3,594,759	3,331,630	263,129	363,808	332,107	31,701	27,542	1,967
In hospital[2]	3,928,272	3,592,121	3,329,379	262,742	320,148	312,777	7,371	15,099	904
Not in hospital	59,674	2,584	2,203	381	43,647	19,324	24,323	12,402	1,041
Freestanding birthing center	18,219	561	432	129	16,848	9,825	7,023	779	31
Clinic or doctor's office	404	192	148	44	189	172	17	19	4
Residence	38,094	1,365	1,197	168	25,892	9,102	16,790	10,023	814
Other	2,957	466	426	40	718	225	493	1,581	192
Not specified	130	54	48	6	13	6	7	41	22
Non-Hispanic white[3]									
Total	2,149,302	1,917,811	1,751,589	166,222	214,908	189,583	25,325	15,580	1,003
In hospital[2]	2,100,900	1,916,178	1,750,278	165,900	177,684	173,269	4,415	6,593	445
Not in hospital	48,333	1,606	1,287	319	37,213	16,308	20,905	8,962	552
Freestanding birthing center	14,986	506	378	128	13,794	8,068	5,726	666	20
Clinic or doctor's office	322	131	93	38	179	163	16	10	2
Residence	31,299	722	596	126	22,610	7,893	14,717	7,512	455
Other	1,726	247	220	27	630	184	446	774	75
Not specified	69	27	24	3	11	6	5	25	6
Non-Hispanic black[3]									
Total	588,891	541,062	512,921	28,141	43,537	41,802	1,735	3,992	300
In hospital[2]	585,699	540,529	512,412	28,117	42,312	41,172	1,140	2,729	129
Not in hospital	3,166	519	495	24	1,225	630	595	1,254	168
Freestanding birthing center	745	25	25	–	684	391	293	27	9
Clinic or doctor's office	25	21	19	2	–	–	–	4	–
Residence	2,033	371	355	16	518	226	292	1,011	133
Other	363	102	96	6	23	13	10	212	26
Not specified	26	14	14	–	–	–	–	9	3
Hispanic[4]									
Total	914,065	831,250	777,780	53,470	76,725	73,446	3,279	5,762	328
In hospital[2]	909,040	830,957	777,515	53,442	73,383	71,981	1,402	4,557	143
Not in hospital	5,016	287	259	28	3,341	1,465	1,876	1,203	185
Freestanding birthing center	1,758	25	24	1	1,671	915	756	60	2
Clinic or doctor's office	22	13	13	–	7	6	1	1	1
Residence	2,810	188	166	22	1,620	526	1,094	869	133
Other	426	61	56	5	43	18	25	273	49
Not specified	9	6	6	–	1	–	1	2	–

– 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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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, 1989–2014

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]
2014	3,988,076	2,699,951	1,473,298	379,055	622,033	1,284,551	674,254	209,361	291,520	32.2	31.4	35.6	31.9
2013	3,932,181	2,642,892	1,446,270	374,054	610,196	1,284,339	680,521	209,015	290,016	32.7	32.0	35.8	32.2
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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2014; 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, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number				Cesarean delivery rate[1]
	All births	Vaginal	Cesarean	Not stated	
All races[2]	3,988,076	2,699,951	1,284,551	3,574	32.2
Under 20	251,847	198,899	52,825	123	21.0
20–24	882,567	644,568	237,279	720	26.9
25–29	1,145,392	793,120	351,313	959	30.7
30–34	1,081,058	703,447	376,574	1,037	34.9
35–39	508,748	299,641	208,551	556	41.0
40–54	118,464	60,276	58,009	179	49.0
Non-Hispanic white[3]	2,149,302	1,473,298	674,254	1,750	31.4
Under 20	99,899	78,808	21,047	44	21.1
20–24	420,224	310,106	109,781	337	26.1
25–29	646,097	456,308	189,334	455	29.3
30–34	642,219	426,603	215,061	555	33.5
35–39	280,788	170,052	110,460	276	39.4
40–54	60,075	31,421	28,571	83	47.6
Non-Hispanic black[3]	588,891	379,055	209,361	475	35.6
Under 20	55,774	42,793	12,952	29	23.2
20–24	182,435	126,866	55,459	110	30.4
25–29	160,935	102,923	57,883	129	36.0
30–34	116,939	69,123	47,696	120	40.8
35–39	57,647	30,465	27,115	67	47.1
40–54	15,161	6,885	8,256	20	54.5
Hispanic[4]	914,065	622,033	291,520	512	31.9
Under 20	87,007	69,739	17,229	39	19.8
20–24	239,121	175,971	63,056	94	26.4
25–29	248,971	169,931	78,898	142	31.7
30–34	204,232	130,095	74,001	136	36.3
35–39	107,644	62,341	45,225	78	42.0
40–54	27,090	13,956	13,111	23	48.4

[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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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 and gestational age, and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014

Birthweight[2] (grams) and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Period of gestation (weeks)[1]										
		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]	3,988,076	381,321	27,320	36,245	45,909	271,847	3,586,933	986,745	2,339,796	260,392	16,576	3,246
Less than 500	5,936	5,881	5,804	69	2	6	5	4	1	–	–	50
500–999	20,721	20,612	16,415	3,868	262	67	74	26	44	4	–	35
1,000–1,499	29,290	28,522	3,769	17,896	4,798	2,059	736	364	345	27	5	27
1,500–1,999	61,992	56,045	155	11,689	21,194	23,007	5,867	4,807	985	75	20	60
2,000–2,499	200,908	109,032	88	1,514	15,748	91,682	91,583	69,154	21,655	774	85	208
2,500–2,999	727,987	106,432	87	453	2,765	103,127	620,079	306,171	299,305	14,603	896	580
3,000–3,499	1,546,274	41,800	–	413	746	40,641	1,499,005	406,977	1,005,253	86,775	4,580	889
3,500–3,999	1,071,007	9,187	–	218	228	8,741	1,054,510	162,733	781,822	109,955	6,772	538
4,000–4,499	276,592	1,841	–	–	48	1,793	271,277	30,065	200,368	40,844	3,345	129
4,500–4,999	39,353	432	–	–	9	423	38,160	5,011	26,536	6,613	742	19
5,000 or more	4,746	126	–	–	8	118	4,496	1,117	2,777	602	114	10
Not stated	3,270	1,411	1,002	125	101	183	1,141	316	705	120	17	701
							Percent					
Very low birthweight[4]	1.4	14.5	98.7	60.4	11.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4
Low birthweight[5]	8.0	57.9	99.7	97.0	91.7	43.0	2.7	7.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	14.9
							Number					
Non–Hispanic white[6]	2,149,302	191,311	10,646	16,974	22,996	140,695	1,946,215	495,474	1,293,001	157,740	10,588	1,188
Less than 500	2,118	2,100	2,063	31	2	4	2	2	–	–	–	16
500–999	8,206	8,154	6,376	1,621	120	37	43	15	26	2	–	9
1,000–1,499	13,308	12,919	1,690	8,042	2,195	992	374	179	178	17	3	12
1,500–1,999	29,947	27,111	64	5,938	10,380	10,729	2,806	2,322	446	38	7	23
2,000–2,499	95,995	54,679	40	776	8,365	45,498	41,180	31,301	9,498	381	39	97
2,500–2,999	340,534	56,306	37	186	1,391	54,692	283,547	140,662	135,757	7,128	450	231
3,000–3,499	807,151	23,152	–	191	349	22,612	781,037	207,707	525,483	47,847	2,603	359
3,500–3,999	641,453	4,988	–	112	97	4,779	631,776	92,358	470,421	68,997	4,438	251
4,000–4,499	180,378	987	–	–	24	963	176,947	17,423	131,428	28,096	2,377	67
4,500–4,999	25,897	217	–	–	4	213	25,097	2,762	17,622	4,713	569	14
5,000 or more	2,859	69	–	–	3	66	2,696	555	1,697	444	90	4
Not stated	1,456	629	376	77	66	110	710	188	445	77	12	105
							Percent					
Very low birthweight[4]	1.1	12.2	98.6	57.4	10.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
Low birthweight[5]	7.0	55.0	99.6	97.1	91.9	40.7	2.3	6.8	0.8	0.3	0.5	14.5
							Number					
Non–Hispanic black[6]	588,891	77,860	9,045	9,105	9,882	49,828	508,502	160,090	317,267	31,145	2,017	512
Less than 500	2,187	2,172	2,150	20	–	2	3	2	1	–	–	12
500–999	6,837	6,813	5,447	1,277	72	17	11	4	7	–	–	13
1,000–1,499	7,845	7,677	956	4,915	1,320	486	159	87	67	5	–	9
1,500–1,999	14,742	13,265	47	2,389	5,110	5,719	1,457	1,197	246	14	3	17
2,000–2,499	45,844	22,935	25	277	2,743	19,890	22,842	17,101	5,566	175	23	44
2,500–2,999	145,566	17,601	20	103	442	17,036	127,690	61,467	63,349	2,874	156	119
3,000–3,499	227,376	5,511	–	76	121	5,314	221,002	58,656	149,549	12,797	699	164
3,500–3,999	111,315	1,122	–	22	41	1,059	109,360	17,672	80,185	11,503	776	57
4,000–4,499	22,778	217	–	–	6	211	22,251	3,099	15,869	3,283	301	9
4,500–4,999	3,209	48	–	–	2	46	3,111	611	2,052	448	50	–
5,000 or more	465	13	–	–	3	10	442	135	270	37	9	1
Not stated	727	486	400	26	22	38	174	59	106	9	–	67

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Births, by birthweight and gestational age, and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014—Con.

Birthweight[2] (grams) and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Period of gestation (weeks)[1]										
		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
							Percent					
Very low birthweight[4]	2.9	21.5	98.9	68.4	14.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6
Low birthweight[5]	13.2	68.3	99.8	97.8	93.8	52.4	4.8	11.5	1.9	0.6	1.3	21.3
							Number					
Hispanic[7]	914,065	82,459	5,722	7,491	9,636	59,610	828,013	241,191	534,789	52,033	2,957	636
Less than 500	1,152	1,134	1,121	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
500–999	4,311	4,287	3,537	690	51	9	16	6	10	–	–	8
1,000–1,499	5,774	5,614	830	3,536	869	379	155	76	74	5	2	3
1,500–1,999	12,332	11,212	41	2,561	4,156	4,454	1,103	859	225	19	6	11
2,000–2,499	40,855	22,574	17	376	3,513	18,668	18,229	13,705	4,375	149	15	37
2,500–2,999	167,417	24,125	23	127	728	23,247	142,955	72,135	67,793	3,027	216	121
3,000–3,499	373,521	10,140	–	111	222	9,807	362,206	104,398	239,239	18,569	946	229
3,500–3,999	242,122	2,489	–	68	76	2,345	238,338	40,732	175,709	21,897	1,170	125
4,000–4,499	57,020	516	–	–	10	506	55,970	7,581	41,253	7,136	502	32
4,500–4,999	8,058	140	–	–	3	137	7,826	1,317	5,398	1,111	89	3
5,000 or more	1,097	34	–	–	1	33	1,050	335	620	95	10	3
Not stated	406	194	153	9	7	25	165	47	93	25	1	46
							Percent					
Very low birthweight[4]	1.2	13.4	98.5	56.7	9.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.9
Low birthweight[5]	7.1	54.5	99.6	95.9	89.2	39.5	2.4	6.1	0.9	0.3	0.8	13.1

– Quantity zero.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

[1]Expressed in completed weeks based on the obstetric estimate of gestation.

[2]Equivalents of the gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in the Technical Notes.

[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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty–nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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, 1989–2014

Year	Very preterm[1]				Preterm[2]			
	All races[3]	Non-Hispanic White[4]	Non-Hispanic Black[4]	Hispanic[5]	All races[3]	Non-Hispanic White[4]	Non-Hispanic Black[4]	Hispanic[5]
	Percent							
2014	1.60	1.29	3.08	1.45	9.57	8.91	13.23	9.03
2013	1.62	1.31	3.16	1.44	9.62	8.94	13.25	9.08
2012	1.63	1.32	3.19	1.45	9.76	9.13	13.48	9.09
2011	1.64	1.33	3.20	1.42	9.81	9.21	13.54	9.02
2010	1.65	1.36	3.20	1.41	9.98	9.41	13.81	9.09
2009	1.65	1.35	3.28	1.41	10.07	9.50	14.05	9.12
2008	1.67	1.37	3.26	1.43	10.36	9.81	14.38	9.38
2007	1.71	1.39	3.48	1.46	10.44	9.90	14.71	9.35

Year	Very low birthweight[6]				Low birthweight[7]			
	All races[3]	Non-Hispanic White[4]	Non-Hispanic Black[4]	Hispanic[5]	All races[3]	Non-Hispanic White[4]	Non-Hispanic Black[4]	Hispanic[5]
	Percent							
2014	1.40	1.10	2.86	1.23	8.00	6.96	13.15	7.05
2013	1.41	1.11	2.90	1.21	8.02	6.98	13.08	7.09
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[8]	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.04	7.08	5.73	13.40	6.10
1991[8]	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.02	7.12	5.72	13.62	6.15
1990[9]	1.27	0.93	2.93	1.03	6.97	5.61	13.32	6.06
1989[10]	1.28	0.93	2.97	1.05	7.05	5.62	13.61	6.18

[1]Births of less than 32 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate of gestation.

[2]Births of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate 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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2014; see Technical Notes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014

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	9.57	2.75	6.82	381,321	109,474	271,847	5,469	8.00	1.40	6.60	318,847	55,947	262,900	3,270
Under 15	14.04	4.75	9.29	387	131	256	11	11.16	2.93	8.24	309	81	228	1
15–19	9.82	3.00	6.82	24,431	7,471	16,960	384	9.30	1.66	7.64	23,146	4,138	19,008	190
15	11.78	4.15	7.63	951	335	616	27	10.70	2.18	8.52	864	176	688	10
16	10.18	3.29	6.88	2,048	663	1,385	38	9.54	1.82	7.73	1,922	366	1,556	21
17	9.91	3.02	6.89	3,815	1,162	2,653	53	9.40	1.71	7.70	3,622	657	2,965	24
18	9.95	3.05	6.91	6,900	2,113	4,787	106	9.31	1.72	7.60	6,455	1,189	5,266	53
19	9.50	2.83	6.66	10,717	3,198	7,519	160	9.11	1.55	7.56	10,283	1,750	8,533	82
20–24	9.17	2.64	6.52	80,817	23,289	57,528	1,179	8.25	1.39	6.86	72,780	12,272	60,508	719
25–29	8.90	2.50	6.40	101,883	28,624	73,259	1,409	7.36	1.27	6.09	84,262	14,524	69,738	931
30–34	9.36	2.64	6.71	101,074	28,566	72,508	1,475	7.45	1.30	6.15	80,524	14,089	66,435	858
35–39	11.01	3.18	7.82	55,949	16,188	39,761	772	8.67	1.61	7.06	44,086	8,180	35,906	438
40–44	13.41	4.11	9.30	14,737	4,515	10,222	216	10.94	2.13	8.81	12,021	2,342	9,679	124
45–54	24.23	8.19	16.05	2,043	690	1,353	23	20.38	3.81	16.58	1,719	321	1,398	9
Non-Hispanic white[8]														
All ages	8.91	2.36	6.55	191,311	50,616	140,695	2,318	6.96	1.10	5.86	149,574	23,632	125,942	1,456
Under 15	12.83	5.01	7.82	87	34	53	6	10.16	2.95	7.22	69	20	49	–
15–19	9.55	2.81	6.75	9,469	2,781	6,688	135	8.18	1.48	6.70	8,112	1,467	6,645	69
15	11.77	4.10	7.67	267	93	174	9	9.07	1.98	7.09	206	45	161	6
16	10.08	3.26	6.82	649	210	439	14	8.45	1.59	6.87	544	102	442	10
17	9.81	2.81	7.00	1,357	389	968	14	8.02	1.54	6.48	1,110	213	897	10
18	9.67	2.91	6.76	2,693	810	1,883	37	8.35	1.59	6.76	2,326	444	1,882	17
19	9.24	2.62	6.61	4,503	1,279	3,224	61	8.05	1.36	6.69	3,926	663	3,263	26
20–24	8.57	2.27	6.31	36,006	9,513	26,493	437	7.11	1.09	6.02	29,855	4,587	25,268	265
25–29	8.29	2.15	6.15	53,557	13,872	39,685	644	6.46	1.00	5.45	41,701	6,485	35,216	423
30–34	8.71	2.29	6.42	55,901	14,677	41,224	677	6.57	1.02	5.55	42,169	6,559	35,610	478
35–39	10.09	2.67	7.43	28,329	7,488	20,841	326	7.60	1.22	6.38	21,337	3,428	17,909	175
40–44	12.46	3.46	8.99	6,922	1,925	4,997	84	9.84	1.71	8.13	5,467	948	4,519	39
45–54	23.33	7.31	16.02	1,040	326	714	9	19.38	3.09	16.28	864	138	726	7
Non-Hispanic black[8]														
All ages	13.23	4.76	8.47	77,860	28,032	49,828	1,596	13.17	2.87	10.30	77,455	16,869	60,586	727
Under 15	14.75	4.74	10.01	140	45	95	4	12.88	3.04	9.84	123	29	94	–
15–19	11.92	4.34	7.59	6,528	2,374	4,154	121	13.62	2.67	10.95	7,457	1,462	5,995	71
15	13.91	5.62	8.29	307	124	183	9	14.92	3.17	11.75	329	70	259	4
16	11.59	4.52	7.07	551	215	336	8	12.92	2.67	10.25	615	127	488	3
17	11.80	4.44	7.36	1,004	378	626	19	13.81	2.89	10.92	1,175	246	929	5
18	12.12	4.28	7.83	1,802	637	1,165	34	13.60	2.67	10.93	2,023	397	1,626	21
19	11.73	4.18	7.55	2,864	1,020	1,844	51	13.58	2.55	11.04	3,315	622	2,693	38
20–24	12.28	4.26	8.01	22,376	7,774	14,602	437	13.04	2.57	10.47	23,769	4,690	19,079	199
25–29	12.79	4.54	8.25	20,561	7,294	13,267	419	12.39	2.69	9.70	19,913	4,325	15,588	200
30–34	13.80	5.09	8.71	16,128	5,949	10,179	363	13.00	3.09	9.91	15,185	3,608	11,577	133
35–39	16.21	6.08	10.13	9,339	3,504	5,835	188	14.64	3.70	10.94	8,426	2,132	6,294	102
40–44	17.98	6.97	11.01	2,515	975	1,540	59	16.63	3.98	12.65	2,325	556	1,769	21
45–54	23.55	10.09	13.46	273	117	156	5	22.16	5.78	16.38	257	67	190	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014—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	9.03	2.50	6.53	82,459	22,849	59,610	636	7.05	1.23	5.82	64,424	11,237	53,187	406
Under 15	13.94	4.16	9.78	144	43	101	4	10.33	1.72	7.46	107	26	81	1
15–19	8.72	2.37	6.35	7,489	2,032	5,457	83	7.85	1.24	6.61	6,745	1,066	5,679	30
15	10.31	3.30	7.02	341	109	232	3	9.19	1.72	7.46	304	57	247	–
16	9.32	2.64	6.69	764	216	548	14	8.26	1.52	6.74	678	125	553	6
17	8.78	2.34	6.44	1,295	345	950	21	8.08	1.18	6.90	1,193	174	1,019	8
18	8.96	2.43	6.52	2,156	586	1,570	19	7.85	1.28	6.57	1,891	309	1,582	8
19	8.25	2.18	6.07	2,933	776	2,157	26	7.53	1.13	6.40	2,679	401	2,278	8
20–24	7.94	2.14	5.81	18,974	5,102	13,872	159	6.68	1.06	5.62	15,975	2,534	13,441	118
25–29	8.39	2.28	6.11	20,869	5,674	15,195	184	6.44	1.11	5.33	16,033	2,758	13,275	94
30–34	9.42	2.64	6.78	19,229	5,390	13,839	118	6.87	1.26	5.61	14,027	2,574	11,453	85
35–39	11.21	3.21	7.99	12,055	3,458	8,597	69	8.13	1.58	6.55	8,752	1,703	7,049	54
40–44	13.11	4.05	9.06	3,358	1,037	2,321	16	9.77	2.05	7.72	2,502	524	1,978	23
45–54	23.50	7.79	15.71	341	113	228	3	19.48	3.58	15.90	283	52	231	1

– Quantity zero.

[1]Less than 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate.

[2]Less than 2,500 grams.

[3]Less than 34 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate.

[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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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 and age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014

Plurality and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother									
		Under 15	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–54
			Total	15–17	18–19						
	Number										
All live births											
All races[1]	3,988,076	2,769	249,078	66,791	182,287	882,567	1,145,392	1,081,058	508,748	110,021	8,443
Non-Hispanic white[2]	2,149,302	679	99,220	22,570	76,650	420,224	646,097	642,219	280,788	55,609	4,466
Non-Hispanic black[2]	588,891	955	54,819	15,485	39,334	182,435	160,935	116,939	57,647	14,000	1,161
Hispanic[3]	914,065	1,037	85,970	26,295	59,675	239,121	248,971	204,232	107,644	25,636	1,454
Live births in single deliveries											
All races[1]	3,848,214	2,741	245,030	65,856	179,174	861,890	1,109,520	1,035,762	482,936	103,578	6,757
Non-Hispanic white[2]	2,067,486	671	97,726	22,289	75,437	411,132	625,101	612,859	264,742	51,729	3,526
Non-Hispanic black[2]	564,817	947	53,591	15,197	38,394	176,030	154,109	111,181	54,669	13,302	988
Hispanic[3]	891,426	1,027	84,761	25,960	58,801	234,742	243,143	198,008	103,765	24,723	1,257
Live births in twin deliveries											
All races[1]	135,336	28	3,994	920	3,074	20,298	34,886	43,585	24,728	6,196	1,621
Non-Hispanic white[2]	78,788	8	1,471	278	1,193	8,907	20,335	28,122	15,297	3,723	925
Non-Hispanic black[2]	23,546	8	1,207	279	928	6,304	6,710	5,588	2,904	673	152
Hispanic[3]	22,051	10	1,200	332	868	4,301	5,693	6,048	3,734	878	187
Live births in triplet and higher-order multiple deliveries[4]											
All races[1]	4,526	–	54	15	39	379	986	1,711	1,084	247	65
Non-Hispanic white[2]	3,028	–	23	3	20	185	661	1,238	749	157	15
Non-Hispanic black[2]	528	–	21	9	12	101	116	170	74	25	21
Hispanic[3]	588	–	9	3	6	78	135	176	145	35	10
	Rate per 1,000 live births										
All multiple births											
All races[1]	35.1	10.1	16.3	14.0	17.1	23.4	31.3	41.9	50.7	58.6	199.7
Non-Hispanic white[2]	38.1	*	15.1	12.5	15.8	21.6	32.5	45.7	57.1	69.8	210.5
Non-Hispanic black[2]	40.9	*	22.4	18.6	23.9	35.1	42.4	49.2	51.7	49.9	149.0
Hispanic[3]	24.8	*	14.1	12.7	14.6	18.3	23.4	30.5	36.0	35.6	135.5
Twin births											
All races[1]	33.9	10.1	16.0	13.8	16.9	23.0	30.5	40.3	48.6	56.3	192.0
Non-Hispanic white[2]	36.7	*	14.8	12.3	15.6	21.2	31.5	43.8	54.5	66.9	207.1
Non-Hispanic black[2]	40.0	*	22.0	18.0	23.6	34.6	41.7	47.8	50.4	48.1	130.9
Hispanic[3]	24.1	*	14.0	12.6	14.5	18.0	22.9	29.6	34.7	34.2	128.6
	Rate per 100,000 live births										
Triplet and higher-order multiple births[4]											
All races[1]	113.5	*	21.7	*	21.4	42.9	86.1	158.3	213.1	224.5	769.9
Non-Hispanic white[2]	140.9	*	23.2	*	26.1	44.0	102.3	192.8	266.7	282.3	*
Non-Hispanic black[2]	89.7	*	38.3	*	*	55.4	72.1	145.4	128.4	178.6	1808.8
Hispanic[3]	64.3	*	*	*	*	32.6	54.2	86.2	134.7	136.5	*

– 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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 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, triplet, and higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, United States: 1980–2014

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total births	Twin births	Triplet and higher-order births	Multiple birth rate[1]	Twin birth rate[2]	Triplet and higher-order birth rate[3]
All races[4]						
2014	3,988,076	135,336	4,526	35.1	33.9	113.5
2013	3,932,181	132,324	4,700	34.8	33.7	119.5
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]						
2014	2,149,302	78,788	3,028	38.1	36.7	140.9
2013	2,129,196	78,072	3,134	38.1	36.7	147.2
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, triplet, and higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, United States: 1980–2014—Con.

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total births	Twin births	Triplet and higher-order births	Multiple birth rate[1]	Twin birth rate[2]	Triplet and higher-order birth rate[3]
Non-Hispanic black[5]						
2014	588,891	23,546	528	40.9	40.0	89.7
2013	583,834	22,346	623	39.3	38.3	106.7
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]						
2014	914,065	22,051	588	24.8	24.1	64.3
2013	901,033	21,511	643	24.6	23.9	71.4
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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2014; 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 2014 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 shown by state is available in the "2014 User Guide for the Natality Public Use File" (11). Methodological and measurement information for these characteristics is available in the 2014 User Guide (11).

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

This report includes 2014 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 the Introduction to this report and in detail elsewhere (5,6).

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 territory (American Samoa). From 1964 through 1996, mother's age was edited for a range of 10–49. 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 2014, 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 on the birth certificate of Northern Marianas starting in 2010 (11). 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, more than one specified Hispanic group (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Central and South American). From 2003 through 2012, respondents who selected more than one Hispanic origin on the birth certificate were classified as "other Hispanic." Beginning with the 2013 data year, respondents who select more than one Hispanic origin are randomly assigned to a single Hispanic origin. This change was implemented to be consistent with the coding methods of the American Community Survey (ACS) (39), on which the rates for the specified Hispanic groups from 2010 are based (see "Population estimates for the specific Hispanic groups"). [The Current Population Survey, on which the population denominators before 2010 are based, queried respondents who report more than one Hispanic origin to obtain a single origin only (40).]

Change in births to other and unknown Hispanic women—The number of births to "other and unknown Hispanic" women increased by 3% from 137,370 in 2013 to 141,390 in 2014. This number rose each year from 2005 through 2014. Factors that may have influenced this rise are not clear but may include less specificity in respondent reporting of Hispanic origin and increases in the populations of groups included in the "other Hispanic" category. The 47 revised states, DC, and Rhode Island accounted for 96% of Hispanic births in the United States in 2014. For the percentage of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2014 and additional information on the reporting of Hispanic origin, see the User Guide (11).

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" (12,41). 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-nine states and DC, which represent 99% of all U.S. resident births, reported multiple-race data in 2014. Multiple-race reporting areas include: the 48 revised or partially revised states (see "The 1989 and 2003 U.S. Standard Certificates 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 Rhode Island, which used the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth but which 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 in 2014 (11). Prior to 2014, 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, 40 states and DC in 2011, 41 states and DC in 2012, and 44 states and DC in 2013.

Data from the vital records of the remaining state, Connecticut, and **two** territories, American Samoa and Virgin Islands, followed the 1977 OMB standards in which only a single race is reported (41). 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" (42). 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 (43,44).

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 (11). In 2014, race of mother was imputed for 5.8% of births (by occurrence of birth).

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 (11).

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

For information and discussion on data quality of marital status, attendant and place of birth, pregnancy risk factors, method of delivery, and gestational age, see the User Guide (11).

Gestational age

Beginning with the 2014 data year, NCHS is transitioning to a new standard for estimating the gestational age of the newborn. The new measure—the obstetric estimate of gestation at delivery (OE)—replaces the measure based on the date of the last normal menses (LMP) (27). Accordingly, gestational age data in this report are based on the OE. However, LMP-based data are also available for all relevant report tables (Tables I–13–I–16). National data based on the OE are available only from data year 2007 forward. Gestational age estimates differ somewhat between the OE- and LMP-based measures. For example, the 2014 OE-based preterm birth rate is 9.57% compared with the LMP-based rate of 11.32%.

Of note, both measures show declines in the rate of preterm birth from 2007 to 2014. Information and discussion of the reasons for the change, and a detailed comparison of the two measures, are presented elsewhere (27).

For information and discussion on data quality of attendant and place of birth, pregnancy risk factors, method of delivery, see the User Guide (11).

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 (11).

Population denominators

2013 population estimates

The birth and fertility rates for 2014 shown in Tables A, 1, 3–5, 7–9, 12–14, and 17 are based on populations estimated from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2014. These populations are shown in the User Guide (11). The population estimates have been provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (45), 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 (42).

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 (42). Birth and fertility rates for the territories except Puerto Rico shown in Table 12 are based on population estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base (46). Rates for Puerto Rico are based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2014, and are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (47).

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 2014, which are also based on 2010 census estimates. For 2014, rates for unmarried women shown in Tables 15 and 16 are based on distributions of the population by marital status averaged over a 2-year period for 2013–2014. These distributions were reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the March CPS for each year (48,49), and have been adjusted to July 1, 2014 (2010 census) population levels (45) by NCHS' Division of Vital Statistics (50). As of the preparation of this report, data from the March CPS for 2015 were not available. Accordingly, the distributions of the population by marital status were based on a 2-year average of 2013 and 2014 (48,49). For earlier years, rates for unmarried women are based on distributions of the population by marital status averaged over a 3-year period (50).

Population estimates for the specific Hispanic groups

The 2014 population estimates for the specific Hispanic population groups were not available as of the preparation of this report (51). Accordingly, birth and fertility rates for these groups are not shown in this report. Once available, birth and fertility rates for the specific Hispanic population groups will be added to report Tables 5, 7, 8, and 14 of this report. The 2014 special population estimates for Hispanic groups will be shown in the User Guide once available (11). For more information about the populations for Hispanic groups, see references (11,52,53).

Revised population estimates

For information on the revised (intercensal) bridged-race population estimates and birth and fertility rates for 2001–2009, see the 2012 User Guide (53).

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 (42). 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 (11).

Computation of rates

For information and discussion on computations of rates, see the User Guide (11).

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 (54).

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 (11).

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" (55).

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