

Births: Final Data for 2007

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents 2007 data on U.S. births according to a wide variety of characteristics; preliminary 2008 data are also referenced on key measures where available. Final 2007 data are presented for maternal demographic characteristics including age, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin, marital status, and educational attainment; maternal lifestyle and health characteristics (medical risk factors, weight gain, and tobacco use); medical care utilization by pregnant women (prenatal care, obstetric procedures, characteristics of labor and/or delivery, attendant at birth, and method of delivery); and infant characteristics (period of gestation, birth-weight, Apgar score, congenital anomalies, and multiple births). Birth and fertility rates by age, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin,

and marital status also are presented. Selected data by mother's state of residence are shown, as well as data on month and day of birth, sex ratio, and age of father. Trends in fertility patterns and maternal and infant characteristics are described and interpreted.

Methods—Descriptive tabulations are presented of data reported on the birth certificates of the 4.3 million births that occurred in 2007. Preliminary 2008 data are based on 99.9 percent of births occurring in 2008. Denominators for population-based rates are postcensal estimates derived from the U.S. 2000 census.

Results—A total of 4,316,233 births were registered in the United States in 2007, the largest number of births ever reported. The general fertility rate increased 1 percent to 69.5 per 1,000. Birth rates increased for women in nearly all age groups. The rate for teenagers rose

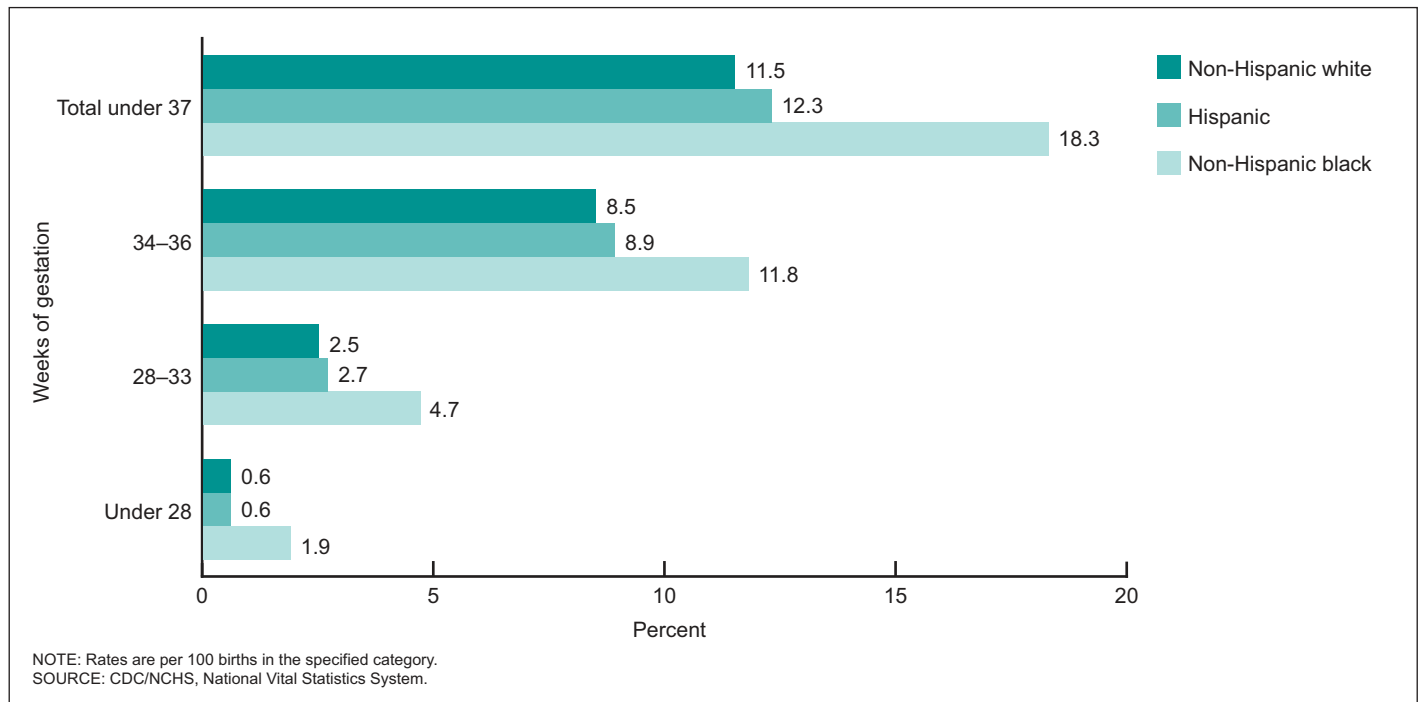


Figure 1. Preterm birth rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007

1 percent for the year and is up 5 percent from 2005. The total fertility rate increased 1 percent to 2,122.0 births per 1,000 women. Preliminary data for 2008, however, suggest a decline in the number and rate of births overall, and for most age groups under age 40 years. All measures of unmarried childbearing reached record levels in 2007. The cesarean delivery rate rose to another all-time high—31.8 percent. Preterm and low birthweight rates declined slightly, and twin and triplet and higher-order multiple birth rates were essentially unchanged. Preliminary findings for 2008 suggest that these trends continued for cesarean delivery, unmarried childbearing, and preterm births.

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

Highlights

- In 2007, 4,316,233 **births** were registered in the United States, 1 percent more than in 2006 and the highest number of births ever reported. Births increased for all race and Hispanic origin groups. Preliminary data for 2008, however, show a *decline* in births from 2007.
- The 2007 **general fertility rate** was 69.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, 1 percent more than in 2006, and the highest rate reported since 1990. Preliminary data indicate a decline in the general fertility rate for 2008.
- **Birth rates increased for women of most age groups** in 2007 compared with 2006. The only exceptions were for mothers under age 15 and aged 45–49, among whom rates were unchanged. Preliminary 2008 data show declines in birth rates for women in most age groups under age 40 and increases in rates for older women.
- The **birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19** rose 1 percent in 2007, to 42.5 births per 1,000, up 5 percent from 2005. Most rates for population subgroups increased, with the largest rise reported for American Indian or Alaska Native teenagers. Preliminary data indicate a decline in overall teen childbearing for 2008.
- The number of births to **unmarried women** increased 4 percent in 2007 from 2006, to 1,715,047. The birth rate increased 3 percent; the proportion of all births to unmarried women reached 39.7 percent of all U.S. births in 2007. All of these measures were at record levels for the United States. According to preliminary data, these measures all increased again in 2008, but relatively modestly.
- The **cesarean delivery rate** continued to rise in 2007, up 2 percent to 31.8 percent of all births. The cesarean rate has risen more than 50 percent since 1996. Preliminary data show the cesarean rate rose again in 2008.
- The 2007 **preterm birth rate** was 12.7 percent, a small decline from 2006 (12.8 percent). Most of the decline was among late preterm births (34–36 weeks). Large differences in preterm risk persist among race and Hispanic origin groups (**Figure 1**). Preliminary data for 2008 suggest that the total preterm rate also declined in 2008.
- The **low birthweight rate** was also down slightly, to 8.2 percent in 2007; this rate was unchanged for 2008, based on preliminary data.
- The **twin birth rate** was 32.2 per 1,000 births in 2007. The twinning rate rose 70 percent between 1980 and 2004, but has

been essentially stable since. The 2007 **triplet/+ birth rate** was 148.9 per 100,000. The triplet/+ birth rate climbed more than 400 percent between 1980 and 1998, but has since generally trended downward. (Preliminary 2008 data on this topic are not available.)

Introduction

This report presents detailed data on numbers and characteristics of births in 2007, birth and fertility rates, maternal lifestyle and health characteristics, medical services utilization by pregnant women, and infant health characteristics. A report of preliminary birth statistics for 2007 presented data on selected topics based on a substantial sample (98.7 percent) of 2007 births (1).

Preliminary 2008 findings are also referenced in this report for key measures where available: number of births, general fertility rate, age-specific birth rates, births to unmarried women, and rates of cesarean delivery, preterm birth, and low birthweight. *Births: Preliminary Data for 2008* (2) presents these measures plus several others (crude birth rate and birth rates by live birth order) in greater detail (e.g., race and Hispanic origin of mother, and state of birth).

More detailed analysis of final 2007 data is possible by using the natality public-use file, which is issued for each year. The data file may be downloaded from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/Vitalstatsonline.htm and is available on CD-ROM upon request (3). Note that beginning with 2005, the public-use file no longer includes geographic detail; a file with this information may be available upon special request (4). A selection of tables of detailed data is also available on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) website (5).

A data access and analysis tool called VitalStats is also available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm> (6). VitalStats includes birth data for 1990 through 2007, with access to interactive prebuilt tables and the ability to build tables using more than 100 variables from the natality public-use files, along with geographic information by state and for counties with populations of 100,000 or more. VitalStats also includes interactive charting and mapping tools.

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

This report includes 2007 data on items that are collected on both the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised) and 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (revised). The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere (7–9). Twenty-two states and one territory—California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York (excluding New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, and Puerto Rico—had implemented the 2003 revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2007. These 22 states (excluding Puerto Rico) represent 53 percent of all U.S. births. Two additional states, Georgia and Michigan, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2007; however, Georgia adopted the 2003 revision after January 1, and not all 2007 Michigan births were reported based on this latest revision. Accordingly, these two states are not included in tables where only revised data are shown for 2007.

Data exclusive to the 2003 birth certificate revision [i.e., neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) admission, diabetes type] are not shown in this report; selected tabulations are available (10). A recent report presented selected information exclusive to the 2003 revision for 2006 (11). Beginning with 2007, data for items exclusive to the 1989 revision (i.e., maternal anemia, ultrasound, alcohol use) are not shown in this report and are no longer available in public-use files, but these data are available upon request.

Methods

Data shown for 2007 in this report are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates registered in all states and the District of Columbia. More than 99 percent of births occurring in this country are registered (10). This report also includes references to findings on key topics from preliminary 2008 data (2). Preliminary data for 2008 are based on 99.9 percent of 2008 births. These records are weighted to independent control counts of all births received in state vital statistics office in 2008.

Tables showing data by state also provide separate information for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas. However, these areas are not included in totals for the United States.

Race and Hispanic origin are reported independently on the birth certificate. In tabulations of birth data by race and Hispanic origin, data for Hispanic persons are not further classified by race because the majority of women of Hispanic origin are reported as white. Most tables in this report show data for these categories: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic. Data are also presented in some tables for American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) and Asian or Pacific Islander (API) births and for four specific Hispanic subgroups—Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central and South American—as well as an additional subgroup, “other and unknown Hispanic.” Data for AIAN and API births are not shown separately by Hispanic origin because the majority of these populations are non-Hispanic. Text references to black births and black mothers or white births and white mothers are used interchangeably for ease in writing; see “[Technical Notes](#).”

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) for each parent (7) in accordance with the revised standards issued by the Office of Management and Budget in 1997 (12,13). Information on this change is presented elsewhere (14–17); see “[Technical Notes](#)” for detailed information on the 2007 multiple-race reporting area.

To provide uniformity and comparability of data during the transition period before multiple-race data are available for all reporting areas, it is necessary to “bridge” the responses of those who reported more than one race to a single race. In brief, multiple race is imputed to a single race (AIAN, API, black, or white) according to the combination of races, Hispanic origin, sex, and age indicated on the birth certificate of the mother or father (14–16); see “[Technical Notes](#).”

Data on educational attainment, prenatal care, tobacco use, and type of vaginal or cesarean delivery, although collected on both the revised (2003) and unrevised (1989) certificates, are not considered

comparable between revisions. This report presents data for these items based only on the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. For 2003–2007 data based on the unrevised reporting area, see VitalStats (6), the natality public-use files (3), and earlier annual reports (9,18–20). Note that analysis of items not comparable between revisions is compromised by the changing composition of the revised and unrevised reporting areas.

For information on levels of incomplete reporting by state, see “[Technical Notes](#).” For information on the measurement of data items shown in this report, the imputation techniques used, the computation of derived statistics, and the definitions of terms, see “[User Guide](#)” (10).

Demographic Characteristics

Births and birth rates

Number of births

In 2007, the total **number of births** registered in the United States was 4,316,233, 1 percent more than in 2006 (4,265,555). This is the highest number of births ever reported for the United States, surpassing the peak of the postwar baby boom (1957) (5). According to preliminary data for 2008, however, births *decreased* 2 percent from 2007 (2). The number of births increased for each race and Hispanic origin group in 2007, rising very slightly (less than 1 percent) for non-Hispanic white women, 2 percent for non-Hispanic black and Hispanic women, 4 percent for AIAN women, and 6 percent for API women ([Tables 1](#) and [5](#)). Births also increased for each specified Hispanic group—up very slightly (less than 1 percent) for Cuban women, and 1 percent for Mexican, 2 percent for Puerto Rican, and 3 percent for Central and South American women. See [Tables 1–15](#) for national and state data by age, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin.

Crude birth rate

The **crude birth rate** was 14.3 live births per 1,000 persons (total population) in 2007, up 1 percent from 14.2 in 2006 ([Tables 1](#) and [5](#)).

Fertility rate

The **general fertility rate** (GFR) was 69.5 live births per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15–44) in 2007, rising 1 percent from 68.5 in 2006 to the highest rate reported since 1990 ([Tables 1](#) and [5](#)). The GFR for the United States has been generally increasing since 1998. Preliminary data for 2008, however, indicate that the rate *decreased* from 2007 (2). Rates rose 1 percent for women in each of the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups (non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic) ([Tables 1](#) and [5](#)). The GFRs for API women increased by 3 percent and for AIAN women, by 6 percent. Among the specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and “other Hispanic” women (including Central and South American and unspecified Hispanic subgroups) did not change significantly.

Age of mother

Birth rates increased for women of most age groups between 2006 and 2007. The only exceptions were for mothers under age 15 and aged 45–49, among whom rates were unchanged. Preliminary 2008 data show declines in birth rates for women in most age groups under age 40 and increases in rates for older women.

Teenagers—The **birth rate for U.S. teenagers** rose 1 percent in 2007 to 42.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15–19. The 2007 rate was up from 41.9 in 2006 and 40.5 in 2005 (see [Tables A](#) and [2–8](#)). According to preliminary data for 2008, teenage birth rates for ages 15–19 dropped 2 percent from 2007 (2). The teenage birth rate increased 5 percent during 2005–2007, reversing the 34 percent decline from the peak in 1991 to 2005 (9). That decline averaged about 3 percent per year from 1991 to 2003, and then slowed to less than 1 percent annually to 2005. The increase between 2006 and 2007 applied only to ages 18–19; rates for ages under 18 were essentially unchanged.

The **birth rate for ages 10–14** was 0.6 births per 1,000. Reflecting the declining number of young females aged 10–14, the number of

births to this age group fell 3 percent in 2007 from 2006 to 6,195, or about one-half the number reported for the 1994 peak year (12,901).

The **birth rate for teenagers aged 15–17** was 22.1 per 1,000 in 2007, essentially unchanged from 2006 but up 3 percent compared with 2005. The 2005–2007 increase interrupted the 45 percent decline reported for 1991–2005. That decline averaged nearly 5 percent annually during 1991–2002 and then slowed to about 3 percent per year through 2005. The **birth rate for older teenagers** rose 1 percent in 2007, to 73.9 per 1,000 aged 18–19. The 2007 rate for women aged 18–19 was 6 percent higher than in 2005; these increases temporarily halted the long-term decline of 26 percent from 1991 to 2005.

Among race and Hispanic origin groups, the birth rate increased most for AIAN teenagers, up 8 percent from 2006 to 59.3 per 1,000. The AIAN teenage birth rate rose 13 percent from 2005 to 2007. The rate for non-Hispanic white teenagers increased 2 percent in 2007 from 2006, while the rate for Hispanic teenagers declined 1 percent to 81.8 per 1,000. Change in rates for non-Hispanic black and API teenagers were not significant.

Table A. Birth rates for women aged 10–19 years, by age and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1991 and 2005–2007, and percent change in rates, 1991–2005, 2005–2007, and 2006–2007

[Rates per 1,000 women in specified group]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Birth rate				Percent change, 2006–2007	Percent change, 2005–2007	Percent change, 1991–2005
	2007	2006	2005	1991			
10–14 years							
All races and origins ¹	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.4	†	–14	–50
Non-Hispanic white ²	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	†	†	–60
Non-Hispanic black ²	1.5	1.6	1.7	4.9	–6	–12	–65
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.6	†	†	–44
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	†	†	–75
Hispanic ⁴	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.4	–8	–8	–46
15–19 years							
All races and origins ¹	42.5	41.9	40.5	61.8	1	5	–34
Non-Hispanic white ²	27.2	26.6	25.9	43.4	2	5	–40
Non-Hispanic black ²	64.2	63.7	60.9	118.2	†	5	–48
American Indian or Alaska Native, total ^{2,3}	59.3	55.0	52.7	84.1	8	13	–37
Asian or Pacific Islander, total ^{2,3}	16.9	17.0	17.0	27.3	†	†	–38
Hispanic ⁴	81.8	83.0	81.7	104.6	–1	†	–22
15–17 years							
All races and origins ¹	22.1	22.0	21.4	38.6	†	3	–45
Non-Hispanic white ²	11.8	11.8	11.5	23.6	†	3	–51
Non-Hispanic black ²	35.8	36.2	34.9	86.1	†	3	–59
American Indian or Alaska Native, total ^{2,3}	31.8	30.7	30.5	51.9	†	†	–41
Asian or Pacific Islander, total ^{2,3}	8.2	8.8	8.2	16.3	–7	†	–50
Hispanic ⁴	47.9	47.9	48.5	69.2	†	–1	–30
18–19 years							
All races and origins ¹	73.9	73.0	69.9	94.0	1	6	–26
Non-Hispanic white ²	50.4	49.3	48.0	70.6	2	5	–32
Non-Hispanic black ²	109.3	108.4	103.0	162.2	†	6	–36
American Indian or Alaska Native, total ^{2,3}	101.6	93.0	87.6	134.2	9	16	–35
Asian or Pacific Islander, total ^{2,3}	29.9	29.5	30.1	42.2	†	†	–29
Hispanic ⁴	137.2	139.7	134.6	155.5	–2	2	–13

† Difference not statistically significant.

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

²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see “Technical Notes.” Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; see “Technical Notes.”

³Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother’s reported race; see “Technical Notes.”

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

According to the 2006–2008 National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), changes from the 2002 NSFG were very few in sexual activity and contraceptive use among teenagers and in attitudes toward sexual activity and childbearing among teenagers (21). These findings are consistent with the recent, relative leveling off of trends in teenage birth rates. Data from CDC's 2009 Youth Risk Behavior Survey for school-aged youth also showed little change in recent years in contraceptive use at most recent intercourse (22). It should be possible to assess these factors for subgroups of teenagers when the next round of the NSFG is released in 2011, covering 2006–2010.

Women in their 20s—The birth rate for women aged 20–24 was 106.3 births per 1,000 women in 2007, a slight increase over 2006 (105.9). This rate has been rising since 2004 (up nearly 5 percent), after generally trending downward from 1990 (the most recent high) through 2004 (the record low) (Figure 2 and Tables 3, 4, 7, and 8). Births to women aged 20–24 rose slightly (less than 1 percent) from 2006 to 2007, whereas the population of women in this age group dropped slightly. The rate for women aged 25–29 was 117.5 births per 1,000 women in 2007, a 1 percent increase over 2006 (116.7). The 2007 rate is the highest reported since 1991. The rate for this age group declined steadily from 1990 through 1997, but has generally risen since then. Births to women aged 25–29 rose 2 percent in 2007, as did the population of these women.

Women in their 30s—The birth rate for women aged 30–34 was 99.9 births per 1,000 women in 2007, up 2 percent over 2006 (97.7) and the highest rate reported since 1964 (103.4) (Tables 4 and 8) (5). The birth rate for women aged 30–34 has generally increased since 1976, rising 24 percent since 1990. Reflecting the rising birth rate, births to women aged 30–34 rose 1 percent between 2006 and 2007; the

population dropped 1 percent. The birth rate for women aged 35–39 was 47.5 births per 1,000 women in 2007, up slightly from 2006 (47.3) to the highest rate reported in more than 4 decades (49.9 in 1964) (5). The rate for women aged 35–39 has increased each year since 1978, rising 50 percent since 1990. The number of births to these women rose slightly in 2007 (less than 1 percent), whereas the population dropped slightly (Tables 2 and 6).

Women in their 40s—The birth rate for women aged 40–44 was 9.5 births per 1,000 women in 2007, an increase of 1 percent from 2006 (9.4) and close to the highest rate reported in nearly 40 years (9.6 in 1968) (5). The birth rate for this age group has been generally increasing since 1981 (3.8), by nearly 4 percent per year. The birth rate for women aged 45–49 was 0.6 births per 1,000 women in 2007, unchanged from 2006. The rate for these women has generally increased since 1993 (0.3), albeit slowly.

Women aged 50 and over—The number of births to women aged 50–54 was 514 in 2007, a 4 percent rise over 2006 (494) (Tables 2 and 6). The number of births to women in this age group has increased more than 250 percent since 1997 (144), when data for women aged 50–54 became available again (from 1964 through 1996, age of mother was imputed if the reported age was under 10 or 50 or over; see “Technical Notes”). In 2007, more than 4 of every 10 births to women aged 50 and older was born in a multiple delivery, an outcome associated with infertility treatment; see “Multiple births.”

Because of small numbers, births to women aged 50–54 historically, and for all tables in this report, have been 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). To estimate birth rates for women aged 45–49 and 50–54 separately, rates for these age groups were calculated for 2006 and 2007. Rates are expressed *per 10,000 women* because of the small number of births to women aged 50–54. The birth rate for women aged 50–54 was unchanged in 2007 from 2006, at 0.5 births per 10,000 women.

The increase in birth rates for women aged 35 and over during the last 20 years has been linked, in part, to the use of fertility-enhancing therapies (23).

Live-birth order

The first-birth rate was 27.9 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 for the United States in 2007, 2 percent higher than in 2006 (27.4) (Tables 3, 7, and 9). The rate has fluctuated since 1998. First-birth rates for women aged 15–29 increased 1 percent for each group between 2006 and 2007; the rate for women aged 30–34 increased 2 percent. The rates for women aged 10–14 and 35–49 were unchanged.

The second- and third-order birth rates for women aged 15–44 increased 1 percent in 2007, whereas fourth-order birth rates increased by 2 percent and fifth-order by 6 percent. The rates for sixth- and seventh-order and eighth- and higher-order births were unchanged in 2007.

The mean age at first birth, another useful measure in interpreting childbearing patterns, was unchanged at 25.0 years in 2007, after declining in 2006, the first decline in this measure since 1968 when it first became available (Tables 10, 14, and 15) (5,24,25). The mean is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of birth and is computed directly from the frequency of first births by age of mother.

Among race and Hispanic origin groups, age at first birth varied substantially, ranging from 21.8 years (for AIAN women) to 28.6 years

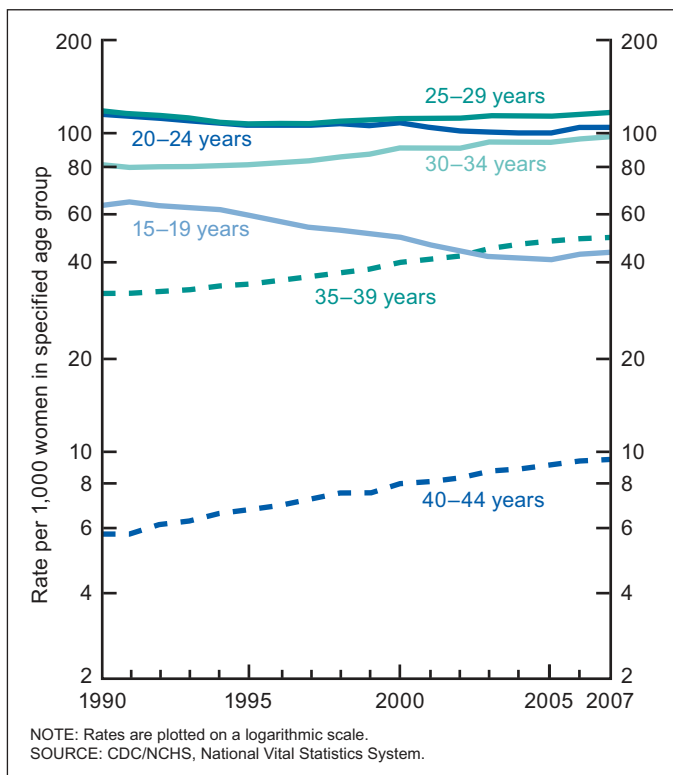


Figure 2. Birth rates, by selected age of mother: United States, 1990–2007

(for API women). The average age of first-time mothers for the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups in 2007 was 22.7 years for non-Hispanic black, 23.1 years for Hispanic, and 26.0 years for non-Hispanic white women. The mean age at first birth was essentially unchanged for all race and Hispanic origin groups in 2007, except API women, for whom the average age increased slightly (Tables 14 and 15).

Total fertility rate

The **total fertility rate** (TFR) summarizes the potential impact of current fertility patterns on completed family size. The TFR estimates the number of births that a hypothetical cohort of 1,000 women would have if they experienced throughout their childbearing years the same age-specific birth rates observed in a given year. The rate can be expressed as the average number of children that would be born per woman. Because it is computed from age-specific birth rates, the TFR is age-adjusted and can be readily compared for populations across time or among geographic areas.

TFR was 2,122.0 births per 1,000 women (or 2.1 births per woman) in 2007, up 1 percent from 2,100.5 in 2006 and the highest rate reported since 1971 (2,266.5) (Tables 4, 8, 14, and 15). The U.S. rate has generally increased since 1998 and rose 5 percent from 2002 through 2007. TFRs increased for nearly all race and Hispanic origin groups in 2007, up slightly for non-Hispanic white women and 1 percent for non-Hispanic black and Hispanic women. Rates also rose for AIAN (2 percent) and API women (6 percent). Among specified Hispanic groups, TFRs for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and “other Hispanic” women did not change significantly.

The U.S. TFR was above replacement for the second consecutive year in 2007, a trend not seen since 1970–1971. Replacement is the level at which a given generation can exactly replace itself, generally considered to be 2,100 births per 1,000 women. TFRs among race and Hispanic origin groups vary widely compared with the replacement rate (Figure 3). Rates were above replacement in 2007 for non-Hispanic black (2,133.5) and Hispanic women (2,995.0), as well as for women in these specified Hispanic origin groups: Mexican (3,107.5), Puerto Rican (2,222.5) and Central and South American and “other Hispanic” (3,151.0) (Tables 4, 8, 14, and 15).

Births and birth rates by state

Between 2006 and 2007, the number of births increased significantly in 19 states. Only Michigan reported a significant decline in births. The number of births in other states and the District of Columbia was essentially unchanged. Among U.S. territories, the number of births declined in Puerto Rico and American Samoa but was stable in the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Marianas; see Tables 11–13 for 2007 data.

Crude birth rates in 2007 ranged from 10.5 births per 1,000 total population in Vermont to 20.8 in Utah (Table 11). Birth rates increased significantly from 2006 in Alabama, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, New Jersey, Washington, and West Virginia. Birth rates fell in Arizona, Colorado, and Michigan. Birth rates were essentially unchanged in all other states and the District of Columbia. Among U.S. territories, birth rates fell in Puerto Rico and American Samoa and were unchanged in the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Marianas.

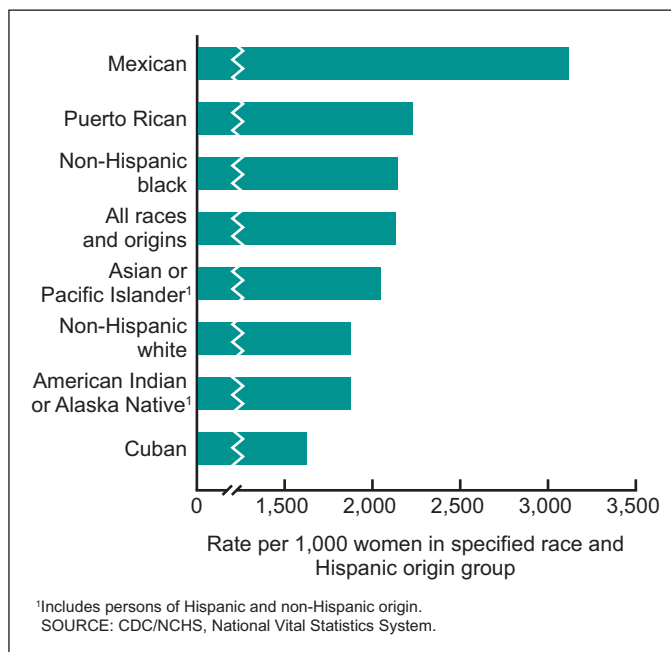


Figure 3. Total fertility rate, by selected race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007

Fertility rates increased in 29 states in 2007. Of these, West Virginia increased the most, rising 6 percent between 2006 and 2007, from 59.4 to 63.1 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44. Fertility rates were unchanged in all other states and the District of Columbia. Among U.S. territories, fertility rates declined in Puerto Rico and American Samoa and were unchanged in the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Marianas.

TFRs, which provide a summary of lifetime fertility, in 2007 ranged from 1,715.0 (1.7 births per women) in Vermont to 2,629.5 (2.6 births per women) in Utah (Table 11).

Birth rates for teenagers by state

In 2007, birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19 by state ranged from 20.0 per 1,000 in New Hampshire to 71.9 in Mississippi (Tables B and 11). Nationally, birth rates for teenagers 15–19 increased 1 percent between 2006 and 2007, but rates for most reporting areas (41 states) and the District of Columbia were not significantly changed. Significant increases in teen birth rates were observed in nine states: Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, Ohio, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin. Among U.S. territories, the teen birth rate declined in Puerto Rico between 2006 and 2007, and was essentially unchanged in the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas.

Sex ratio

In 2007, there were 2,208,071 male and 2,108,162 female live births in the United States, or nearly 100,000 more male than female births. The 2007 sex ratio at birth was 1,047 males per 1,000 females (Tables 14 and 15). The sex ratio has fluctuated narrowly over the past half-century, ranging from 1,046 to 1,059. Small yearly variations have occurred, but significant long-term trends have been observed, including a decline from 1942 to 1959, an increase from 1959 to

Table B. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19 years by state, 1991, 2005, 2006, and 2007, and percent change 1991–2005, 2005–2007, and 2006–2007: United States, each state and territory

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

State or territory	1991	2005	2006	2007	Percent change, 1991–2005	Percent change, 2005–2007	Percent change, 2006–2007	State or territory	1991	2005	2006	2007	Percent change, 1991–2005	Percent change, 2005–2007	Percent change, 2006–2007
United States ¹	61.8	40.5	41.9	42.5	-34	5	1	Nebraska	42.4	34.2	33.4	36.1	-19	†	8
Alabama	73.6	49.7	53.5	54.1	-32	9	†	Nevada	74.5	50.1	55.8	55.3	-33	10	†
Alaska	66.0	37.3	44.3	44.7	-43	20	†	New Hampshire	33.1	17.9	18.7	20.0	-46	12	†
Arizona	79.7	58.2	62.0	61.2	-27	5	†	New Jersey	41.3	23.4	24.9	25.2	-43	8	†
Arkansas	79.5	59.1	62.3	61.7	-26	4	†	New Mexico	79.5	61.6	64.1	66.1	-23	7	†
California	73.8	38.8	39.9	39.7	-47	2	†	New York	45.5	26.5	25.7	25.8	-42	-3	†
Colorado	58.3	42.6	43.8	43.4	-27	†	†	North Carolina	70.0	48.5	49.7	49.9	-31	3	†
Connecticut	40.1	23.3	23.5	23.1	-42	†	†	North Dakota	35.5	29.7	26.5	29.3	-16	†	†
Delaware	60.4	44.0	41.9	40.6	-27	-8	†	Ohio	60.5	38.9	40.0	41.3	-36	6	3
District of Columbia	109.6	63.4	48.4	49.9	-42	-21	†	Oklahoma	72.1	54.2	59.6	61.5	-25	13	†
Florida	67.9	42.4	45.2	45.5	-38	7	†	Oregon	54.8	33.0	35.7	35.9	-40	9	†
Georgia	76.0	52.7	54.2	54.9	-31	4	†	Pennsylvania	46.7	30.4	31.0	31.5	-35	4	†
Hawaii	59.2	36.2	40.5	41.3	-39	14	†	Rhode Island	44.7	31.4	27.8	30.0	-30	†	†
Idaho	53.9	37.7	39.2	41.4	-30	10	†	South Carolina	72.5	51.0	53.0	53.6	-30	5	†
Illinois	64.5	38.6	39.5	40.0	-40	4	†	South Dakota	47.6	37.5	40.2	42.2	-21	13	†
Indiana	60.4	43.2	43.5	45.2	-28	5	4	Tennessee	74.8	54.9	54.7	56.2	-27	†	†
Iowa	42.5	32.6	32.9	33.2	-23	†	†	Texas	78.4	61.6	63.1	64.2	-21	4	2
Kansas	55.4	41.4	42.0	43.7	-25	6	†	Utah	48.0	33.4	34.0	36.1	-30	8	6
Kentucky	68.8	49.1	54.6	55.1	-29	12	†	Vermont	39.2	18.6	20.8	22.0	-53	18	†
Louisiana	76.0	49.1	53.9	55.9	-35	14	4	Virginia	53.4	34.4	35.2	35.1	-36	†	†
Maine	43.5	24.4	25.8	26.9	-44	10	†	Washington	53.7	31.1	33.4	34.8	-42	12	4
Maryland	54.1	31.8	33.6	34.4	-41	8	†	West Virginia	58.0	43.4	44.9	47.4	-25	9	†
Massachusetts	37.5	21.8	21.3	22.1	-42	†	†	Wisconsin	43.7	30.3	30.9	32.2	-31	6	4
Michigan	58.9	32.5	33.8	34.2	-45	5	†	Wyoming	54.3	43.2	47.3	51.9	-20	20	†
Minnesota	37.3	26.1	27.9	28.6	-30	10	†	Puerto Rico	72.4	61.2	60.0	57.1	-15	-7	-5
Mississippi	85.3	60.5	68.4	71.9	-29	19	5	Virgin Islands	77.9	50.0	49.6	51.5	-36	†	†
Missouri	64.4	42.5	45.7	45.7	-34	8	†	Guam	95.7	59.2	58.7	60.0	-38	†	†
Montana	46.8	35.2	39.6	36.8	-25	†	†	American Samoa	---	34.2	37.1	28.9	---	†	†
								Northern Marianas	---	30.4	31.6	35.1	---	†	†

† Difference not statistically significant.

--- Data not available.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

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

1971, and a decline from 1971 to 2002 (26). The sex ratio by race and ethnicity has a wide range: In 2007, infants of Cuban (1,071) and API (1,066) mothers had the highest sex ratios and infants of AIAN (1,038) and non-Hispanic black mothers had the lowest (1,033).

Month of birth

In 2007, the number of **births per month** ranged from 326,891 in February to 390,378 in August ([Table 16](#)). The average number of births per month was 359,686 in 2007. Observed monthly birth and fertility rates take into account the different number of days in the month and provide a better picture of births over the course of the year than the monthly number of births. Typically, fertility rates are at their lowest in early winter and highest in late summer. In 2007, fertility rates ranged from a low of 66.3 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in April to a high of 74.0 in August. Monthly fertility rates increased or were unchanged for every month except September when compared with the same month in 2006.

Seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates remove the seasonal variation from the observed rates and more clearly show the underlying trends. Seasonally adjusted birth rates were mostly higher in the first six months and mostly lower in the second six months of 2007 when

compared with the same months in 2006. In 2007, the seasonally adjusted birth rate was at its highest in January and lowest in September.

Day of the week of birth

As in previous years, a large range was observed in the average number of infants born on a given **day of the week** in 2007. The fewest number of babies were born on Sundays (7,677); the most on Tuesdays (13,584) ([Table 17](#)). Since 1990, Tuesday has been the most popular day to deliver, with the exception of 2006, when the greatest number of births occurred on Wednesdays (9).

An average of 11,825 infants were born each day in 2007. From this overall average, an index of occurrence can be computed. The index indicates the variation in the daily pattern of births and is defined as the ratio of the average number of births per day of the week to the average number of births per day of the year, with the base set at 100. In 2007, Tuesday's index was 114.9. This indicates that on Tuesday, 15 percent more infants were born than on an average day. As in previous years, infants in 2007 were much less likely to be born on weekends—least likely on Sunday (64.9) followed by Saturday (74.6).

The weekend deficit of births is seen for both vaginal and cesarean deliveries. From 1990 through 2007, weekend cesarean and vaginal

deliveries have become even less frequent; the cesarean occurrence index has fallen by 22 percent (from 59.7 to 46.5) and the vaginal index by 15 percent (86.6 to 73.6).

Births to unmarried women

The number of babies born to unmarried women in 2007 climbed to 1,715,047, 4 percent more than in 2006 and the highest number ever recorded in the United States. The 2007 total was a 26 percent increase from 2002, when the recent large increases began (Table C). The **birth rate for unmarried women**, which relates nonmarital births to unmarried women in childbearing ages, rose 3 percent between 2006 and 2007, to 52.3 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44. This measure rose by almost 4 percent per year from 2002 through 2007 or about 20 percent overall (Tables 18 and 19). The third key measure of nonmarital childbearing—the percentage of all births to unmarried women—also rose in 2007 to 39.7 percent, up from 38.5 percent in 2006 and 34.0 percent in 2002. These increases follow a period of relative stability during 1998–2002 (Table C). The recent upturn in nonmarital childbearing largely reflects increases in the birth rate for unmarried women and, to a lesser extent, growth in the population of unmarried women of childbearing age (27). According to preliminary 2008 data, the number and percentage of births to unmarried women both increased again in 2008, but relatively modestly (2).

Nonmarital birth rates increased for women in all age groups between 2006 and 2007, but the increases were much greater for women in age groups 30 and older than for women under 30. During 2002–2007, the increases were especially large for women in age groups 25 and older, ranging from 25 percent to 42 percent. Rates increased 9 percent for older teenagers aged 18–19 and 14 percent for women aged 20–24. The rate for the youngest age group was

Table C. Number, rate, and percentage of births to unmarried women, and birth rate for married women: United States, 1980, 1985, and 1990–2007

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

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

²Percentage of all births to unmarried women.

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

unchanged (Table 19). Because recent increases in age-specific rates have been much smaller for teenagers than for older women, the age distribution of unmarried mothers has continued to shift, with relatively fewer nonmarital births occurring to mothers under age 20—just 23 percent in 2007 compared with 25 percent in 2002 and 41 percent in 1980 (28) (Table 18 for 2007 data).

Nonmarital birth rates increased between 2006 and 2007 for all population groups by 2 to 5 percent each: 27.3 per 1,000 for API women, 33.3 for non-Hispanic white women, 72.6 for black women, and 108.4 for Hispanic women. Trends by maternal age since 2002 were similar across population groups (Table 19).

The proportion of births to unmarried women varies widely by maternal age and race and ethnicity (Table 18). Among births to teenagers under age 20, the overwhelming majority continues to be nonmarital (86 percent in 2007) (Tables 2 and 18 for 2007 data). During 2002–2007, these proportions rose considerably for women in their 20s and older, for example, from 52 to 60 percent for women aged 20–24, from 25 percent to 32 percent for ages 25–29, and from 15 to 19 percent for women aged 30–34 (29). The proportions of nonmarital births varied considerably in 2007 among population subgroups: 16.6 percent for API, 27.8 percent for non-Hispanic white, 51.3 percent for Hispanic, 65.3 percent for AIAN, and 71.6 percent for non-Hispanic black births.

Proportions of nonmarital births vary considerably across states. In 2007, the proportions by state were lowest in Utah, Colorado, and Idaho (ranging from 20 percent to 26 percent). Fifty percent or more of births in the District of Columbia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Mexico were to unmarried women (Table 20). In large part, these differences reflect variations in race and Hispanic origin composition among states.

Age of father

The **birth rate per 1,000 men aged 15–54** increased nearly 1 percent to 50.3 in 2007, from 49.9 in 2006. The 2007 rate was 4 percent higher than the all-time low of 48.4 in 2002 (Table 21). Birth rates increased or were unchanged for men in all age groups except for those aged 25–29, which decreased by less than 1 percent between 2006 and 2007. Overall birth rates are higher for black men (65.4) than for white men (47.8). Much of the difference can be attributed to the higher rates for black men under age 30; rates are quite similar for black and white men aged 30–39.

Information on age of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to women under age 25 and to unmarried women. In 2007, age of father was not reported for 14 percent of all births, 25 percent of births to all women under age 25, and 34 percent of all nonmarital births. The procedures for computing birth rates by age of father are described in the “User Guide” (10).

Educational attainment

Information on **educational attainment** is reported on both the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (revised) and 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised). However, the format of the education item on the 2003 standard certificate differs substantively from that of the 1989 certificate (8). Accordingly, education data for states that have the revised certificate are not directly comparable with data for states that are not yet using the 2003 certificate. This report presents 2007 data for the 22 states that had adopted the

2003 revision as of January 2007 (representing 53 percent of all births). Results for this limited reporting area are not generalizable to the country as a whole because they are not a random sample of all births.

For the 22 states using the 2003 certificate in 2007, 76.9 percent of women who gave birth had completed a secondary education (at least a high school diploma or higher), and 23.8 percent had an advanced education (bachelor's degree or higher) (Table I). Trend analysis in educational attainment for 2003–2007 is compromised by the changing composition of the reporting areas using the 2003 certificate compared with the 1989 certificate. However, vital statistics and other data sources indicate that the educational attainment of women giving birth has risen over the last few decades, although the increase has slowed somewhat over the last decade. The long-term trend, in part, reflects increases in educational attainment of all women during this time (23,30).

Maternal education has long been considered an important factor in fertility and maternal and infant health and has been shown to have a profound effect on the number of births and the risk of adverse birth outcome. Women with higher educational attainment are more likely to desire and give birth to fewer children and are less likely to engage in behaviors detrimental to health and pregnancy (31,32).

Differences among the largest **racial and Hispanic origin groups** in educational attainment are substantial for the revised reporting area. When levels of secondary education are examined, 88.4 percent of non-Hispanic white mothers compared with 76.5 percent of non-Hispanic black and 55.0 percent of Hispanic mothers had a high school diploma or higher. Differences in the levels of advanced education are somewhat larger—32.9 percent of non-Hispanic white mothers compared with 11.0 percent of non-Hispanic black and 7.9 percent of Hispanic mothers reported having a bachelor's degree or higher.

Maternal Lifestyle and Health Characteristics

Weight gain in pregnancy

Both excessive and insufficient **weight gain during pregnancy** can negatively influence maternal and infant outcome (33). Evidence shows that inappropriate maternal weight gain can result in cesarean delivery, preterm birth, small-for- and large-for-gestational-age birth, and neonatal mortality. The Institute of Medicine issued new guidelines for recommended weight gain in 2009 (33). These guidelines supplanted those first promulgated in 1990 (34) and included a new body mass index (BMI) category for obese women, a category necessitated by the growing proportion of obese women of child-bearing years.

In short, the guidelines recommend a minimum weight gain of 11 pounds and maximum gain of 40 pounds for women having a singleton, term pregnancy regardless of her prepregnancy BMI. Recommended weight gains for women with multiple-gestation pregnancies are higher (33).

Birth certificate data for 2007 (including, for the first time, data for California) are available for only total weight gain during pregnancy; weight gain based on the mother's BMI is not currently available. In 2007, 21 percent of all mothers having a *singleton term* (37 weeks of gestation and over) birth gained **more than 40 pounds**, considered

excessive for women in all BMI groups. Conversely, 7 percent of women with a singleton term pregnancy gained **less than 11 pounds**, which, based on the latest guidelines, is considered inadequate for even obese women (Table 22).

Weight gain during pregnancy differs widely by racial and ethnic group (Tables 22–24 and data not shown). In 2007, when births of all pluralities are examined, AIAN and non-Hispanic black women were the most likely (10–12 percent) to have inadequate weight gains; Puerto Rican, non-Hispanic white, and Cuban women were the most likely to have excessive weight gain (22–24 percent) (data not shown). Similar patterns are seen when only singleton births are examined.

Risk factors during pregnancy

Three medical pregnancy risk factors are comparable across the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth: **diabetes during pregnancy, pregnancy-associated hypertension, and chronic hypertension**. The 2003 revision splits reporting of diabetes during pregnancy into prepregnancy (diagnosed prior to this pregnancy) and gestational (diagnosed in this pregnancy) diabetes. In comparison, the 1989 certificate captures information on maternal diabetes as a single item only. This change, along with more general enhancements to the collection of data under the 2003 revision, appears to have improved reporting of diabetes during pregnancy in states adopting the 2003 certificate.

Diabetes during pregnancy (diagnosed both prior to and during pregnancy) was reported for 44.8 per 1,000 births in 2007 (Tables 23–25). This is a 6 percent increase over the 2006 rate of 42.3 and continues a sustained period of rising diabetes rates. Improved reporting of this item as states implemented the 2003 revised birth certificate contributed to the national increase for 2006–2007; diabetes rates rose by more than one-third in the five states that implemented the 2003 certificate revision in 2007 compared with increases of 3 percent for states that had used the 2003 certificate revision for at least one year and 4 percent for the states using the 1989 certificate.

Maternal age is an important factor in diabetes risk, with rates higher among older mothers. In 2007, the diabetes rate for mothers aged 40 and over was 100.5 per 1,000; the rate for mothers under age 20 was 14.0 (Table 25). Large increases in diabetes rates are seen at all ages for 2006 and 2007.

In 2007, **chronic hypertension** was reported at a rate of 11.0 per 1,000. Since 2000, the chronic hypertension rate has increased 45 percent, from 7.6. In contrast, the more common disorder of **pregnancy-associated hypertension** was reported for 2007 at the same rate as for 2000, 38.8 per 1,000 women. From 2000 through 2007, pregnancy-associated hypertension fluctuated only narrowly, between 37.4 (in 2003) and 39.9 (in 2005).

Tobacco use during pregnancy

Information on **smoking during pregnancy** was reported on the birth certificate according to two different and noncomparable questions (8,9). Data for 21 states are drawn from the 2003 revision of the birth certificate, which asks for tobacco use during each trimester of pregnancy as well as the 3-month period prior to pregnancy. For tabulations, if the mother reported smoking in any of the three trimesters of pregnancy, she is categorized as a smoker. Results for

this reporting area are not generalizable to the country as a whole because they are not a random sample of all births.

For the 21 states using the revised 2003 certificate for which information on tobacco use is available for 2007, the overall smoking rate was 10.4 percent (Table I). For this tobacco use reporting area in 2007, the rate for non-Hispanic white women was highest at 16.3 percent, with lower rates for non-Hispanic black (10.1) and Hispanic (2.1) women. Among the 21 states, two had tobacco use rates greater than 20 percent, Kentucky (25.4) and Wyoming (21.4), and three had rates less than 10 percent: Colorado (8.8), Texas (5.6), and California (2.8) (data not shown).

The much lower maternal smoking rates in Texas and California compared with other states using the 2003 certificate revision have a large impact on the overall rate for this reporting area. The lower levels for these two states are influenced, at least in part, by the large proportion of Hispanic births in these states and their lower levels of smoking during pregnancy. Over half of all births in both states were to Hispanic women, and rates of smoking during pregnancy among Hispanic mothers were 1.0 percent in California and 1.5 percent in Texas. The rate for the 19 states using the 2003 certificate excluding California and Texas was 16.3 percent, more than 50 percent higher than the rate for the full 21-state reporting area.

Medical Services Utilization

Prenatal care

As a result of changes to question wording and format, **prenatal care** information based on the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth are not comparable (8,9). This report presents prenatal care data from the 22-state reporting area where the 2003 certificate revision was in effect (53 percent of all births); see Tables I, II, and 26. Results for this limited reporting area are not generalizable to the country as a whole because they are not a random sample of all births.

Prenatal care, or health care provided by a health care professional during pregnancy, may enhance newborn and maternal health by assessing risk, providing health care advice, and managing chronic and pregnancy-related health conditions (35,36). Preconception care, that is, health care *before* pregnancy begins, is recommended for optimum pregnancy outcome (37).

In the 22-state reporting area using the 2003 certificate revision, 70.8 percent of women who gave birth began prenatal care within the first 3 months of pregnancy in 2007; 7.1 percent of all women received late or no care (care beginning in the third trimester of pregnancy).

Although trend analysis of birth certificate data is compromised by the changing composition of the reporting areas using the 1989 and 2003 certificates during 2003–2007, these data suggest that timely prenatal care has not improved in the United States over this period. For the 18 states using the 2003 certificate revision that reported prenatal care data for *both* 2006 and 2007, the percentage of women with timely prenatal care declined (down 2 percent), and the percentage of women with late or no care increased (up 6 percent); see Table II. Data for the unrevised reporting area (not shown) also suggest that timely prenatal care initiation declined between 2006 and 2007. Prenatal care utilization had risen fairly steadily during the 1990s through 2003 (18); 2007, however, marks the fourth consecutive year for which

levels of timely receipt of prenatal care did not improve in either the revised or unrevised reporting areas (9,20).

Data for the revised reporting area indicate that non-Hispanic white women (76.2 percent) were markedly more likely than non-Hispanic black (59.2 percent) and Hispanic (64.7 percent) mothers to begin care in the first trimester of pregnancy; see Table I. Declines in timely care were observed among each of these groups between 2006 and 2007 (Table II). Prenatal care utilization had improved for all groups from 1990 through 2003, with the greatest gains among those that historically have less timely care (i.e., non-Hispanic black and Hispanic women) (18,38).

Obstetric procedures

In this report, data are presented for induction of labor and tocolysis, the two **obstetric procedures** reported on both the 1989 and 2003 U.S. Standard Certificates of Live Birth. For 2007, the rate of induction of labor was 227.8 per thousand births (or 22.8 percent of all births) (Table 25). This rate has increased 140 percent since 1990 (9.5 percent).

Agents employed to inhibit or postpone uterine contractions to prevent preterm delivery, tocolytics, are customarily used at gestational ages of less than 34 weeks of gestation with documentation of fetal lung immaturity (35). The rate of tocolysis trended upward from 1990 through 1999 (from 16.0 to 23.6 per 1,000) but has declined since 1999. This trend continued in 2007, declining to 15.3 per 1,000 births for 2007 (Table 25).

Characteristics of labor and delivery

Moderate or heavy **meconium staining**, **breech/malpresentation**, and **precipitous labor** are the three characteristics of labor and delivery reported on both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. For each of these three characteristics, the severity of the condition can affect the health of the infant and/or may require medical intervention.

In 2007, **meconium staining** occurred in 43.4 per 1,000 of all births in 2007 (Table 25). Rates of meconium staining have declined by 28 percent since 1990 (60.4). The presence of meconium during labor and delivery can directly alter the amniotic fluid, reduce antibacterial activity, and damage the infant's lungs if inhaled (39). Fetal distress from meconium aspiration syndrome often leads to delivery by cesarean section (40) and/or perinatal mortality (41).

Rates of meconium staining declined slightly by maternal age (Table 25). Among the three largest racial and ethnic groups, non-Hispanic black mothers had the highest rates of meconium staining (54.2 per 1,000 births) and non-Hispanic white mothers, the lowest (37.8).

Breech/malpresentation was reported in 2007 at 55.9 per 1,000 births, and **precipitous labor** at 21.7 per 1,000. Table 25 shows breech/malpresentation rates rising steadily with maternal age: The 2007 breech/malpresentation rate for mothers aged 40 and older (82.5 per 1,000) was almost double that for mothers under age 20 (44.7 per 1,000). Mothers under age 20 were least likely to experience precipitous labor, but differences by age are less pronounced than for breech/malpresentation.

Trends in breech/malpresentation rates should be interpreted with caution. Levels for states using the 2003 certificate revision tend to be

significantly higher than those of states using the 1989 certificate revision; see the “User Guide” (10) for additional information.

Attendant at birth and place of delivery

In 2007, 99.1 percent of all births were delivered in hospitals (Table 27). Of all 2007 births, 91.4 percent were delivered by physicians in hospitals. Almost all of physician-attended births (94.5 percent) were delivered by doctors of medicine (M.D.s) in 2007.

Out-of-hospital births comprised less than 1 percent of all births in the United States (0.9 percent) in 2007. Of out-of-hospital births, nearly two-thirds were in a residence (home, 66.3 percent) and the remainder in a freestanding birthing center (26.9 percent) (Table 27). In 2007, midwives attended 60.5 percent and physicians 6.1 percent of home births. A recent report using data for 1990–2006 found that home births have increased significantly in several states, and in some states, more than 2 percent of births occurred at home (42).

The 2007 percentage of *all* births attended by midwives was 7.9 percent, essentially unchanged since 2004. For 2007, certified nurse midwives (CNM) delivered 93.0 percent of all midwife-attended births. This rate has remained at 90 percent or more since 1989. Most midwife-attended births occur in hospitals (92.4 percent in 2007). Data for CNM-attended *hospital* births show that they are more than twice as frequent among AIAN women (17.2 percent) as among Hispanic (8.0 percent), non-Hispanic white (6.8 percent), and non-Hispanic black (6.8 percent) women. Rates were lowest for API women (5.8 percent). (Data not shown.)

Method of delivery

The **total cesarean delivery rate** increased to 31.8 percent in 2007 from 31.1 percent in 2006; the upward trend extends into 2008, according to preliminary data (2). The proportion of births delivered

by cesarean section has increased 54 percent since a low of 20.7 percent in 1996 (Table 28). However, since 2002 when the cesarean delivery rate increased 7 percent from 2001, the annual rate of increase has slowed, declining to 2 percent between 2006 and 2007 (Figure 4). These patterns are similar for singleton births only—rates of cesarean delivery are higher for multiple gestations. National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) data show comparable increasing trends for cesarean delivery from 1990 through 2006 (43,44).

Total cesarean delivery rates increased in 2007 from 2006 in all maternal age groups under age 40, for all race and Hispanic origin groups except AIAN, and for all gestational age groups. (See Tables 23, 24 and 29 for 2007 data.) This continues upward trends in total cesarean delivery rates discussed in a recent report, “Recent trends in cesarean delivery in the United States” (45).

State-specific total cesarean rates varied greatly; the rate in New Jersey (38.3 percent) was 42 percent higher than in Utah (22.2 percent) (Table 30). Nearly half of all births in Puerto Rico (49.3 percent) were delivered by cesarean in 2007. Historically, cesarean delivery rates in Puerto Rico have been higher than rates for other jurisdictions (46). Cesarean rates increased in 28 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico between 2006 and 2007.

Data on **primary cesarean** and **vaginal birth after cesarean** (VBAC) are not comparable between the 2003 and 1989 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth; see “Technical Notes.” Results for the limited reporting area using the 2003 certificate are not generalizable to the country as a whole because they are not a random sample of all births; trend analysis is compromised by the changing composition of the reporting areas using the 2003 and 1989 revisions.

The **primary cesarean rate** (the percentage of live births per 100 women without a previous cesarean) for the 22 states using the 2003 certificate was 23.4 in 2007 (Table I). For the 19 states with more than one year of revised data, the primary cesarean rate increased very

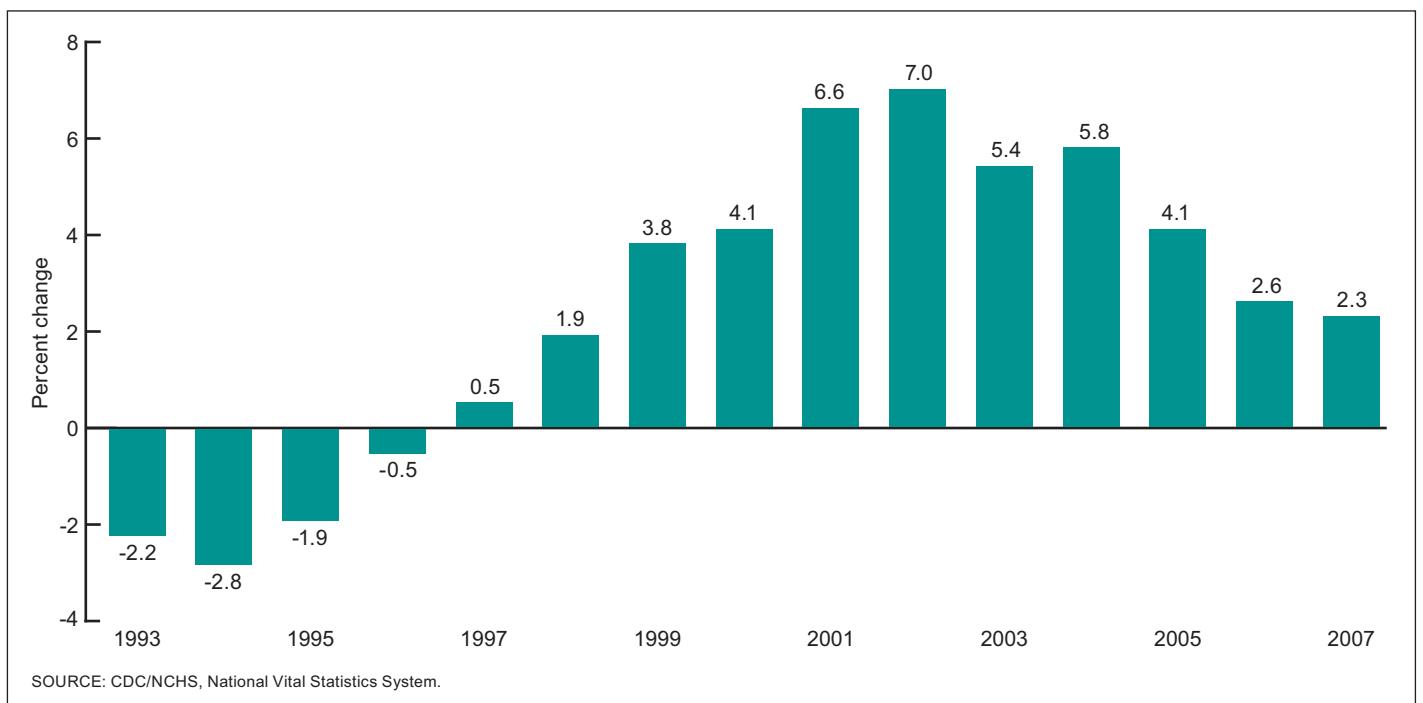


Figure 4. Percent change from previous year in cesarean delivery rate: United States, 1993–2007

slightly from 23.5 to 23.6 in 2007 from 2006 ([Table II](#)). The primary cesarean delivery rate has been increasing since the mid-1990s (18.43) and may be influenced by shifts in demographics, maternal choice, and other nonclinical factors (47–49).

As a result of the increase in primary cesarean deliveries over the past decade, a higher percentage of births every year are to women who have had a previous cesarean delivery. Thus, the potential proportion of births that could have a VBAC continues to increase. In 2007, less than 1 in 10 women with a previous cesarean (8.3 percent) had a **VBAC** in the 22 states using the 2003 certificate ([Table I](#)). For the 19 states that used the 2003 birth certificate revision for both 2006 and 2007, the overall VBAC rate fell nearly 6 percent from 8.5 percent in 2006 to 8.0 in 2007 ([Table II](#)). Therefore, despite the increased potential for VBAC (i.e., previous cesarean birth), the actual occurrence of VBAC has decreased, resulting in a 92 percent chance of repeat cesarean after a previous cesarean delivery for this 19-state reporting area. This result has likely been influenced by guidelines from the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) and increased medicolegal pressures that have decreased the number of physicians and hospitals available to provide VBACs (49,50); more recent, less restrictive ACOG guidelines, however, may influence these trends (51). [Table 31](#) shows **state-specific VBAC rates** for the revised reporting area using the 2003 certificate.

In 2007, slightly more than 4 percent of infants were delivered by either forceps or vacuum extraction ([Table D](#)). Use of **forceps** decreased to 0.76 percent from 0.84 percent in 2006; the rate of **vacuum extraction** decreased to 3.47 from 3.71 in 2006. While the rate of vacuum extraction has fluctuated for the past two decades, a noticeable decrease has been observed in the use of forceps. In 1990, approximately 1 in 20 infants was delivered with the assistance of forceps compared with less than 1 in 100 in 2007. Although data from NHDS suggest forceps and vacuum delivery are underreported on the birth certificate, NHDS and birth certificate data show similar trends since 1990 (43).

Infant Health Characteristics

Period of gestation

The percentage of infants delivered **preterm** (less than 37 completed weeks of gestation) declined slightly to 12.7 percent in 2007 from 12.8 percent in 2006. Preliminary 2008 data suggest a continuation of this downward trend (20,52). The bulk of the decline from 2006 was among infants born late preterm, or at 34–36 weeks of gestation, down from 9.15 to 9.04 percent in 2007; the rate of early

preterm births (less than 34 weeks) was not significantly changed at 3.64 percent. The preterm birth rate had risen fairly steadily, averaging about 1 percent a year, for a total increase of 20 percent from 1990 through 2006. The early preterm rate increased modestly (from 3.32 percent) over the same period, whereas the late preterm rate climbed 24 percent (from 7.30 percent); see [Tables E, 23, 24, and 32–34](#), as well as “User Guide” (10) for information on how gestational age is measured for this and other NCHS reports.

Preterm birth remains a leading cause of infant morbidity and mortality (53,54). Late preterm infants comprise the majority of preterm births (70 percent), and, although at less risk than infants born earlier in pregnancy, late preterm infants are at substantially heightened risk of early death and long-term impairment compared with infants delivered later in pregnancy (54,55).

Between 2006 and 2007, the preterm rate declined among births to non-Hispanic white (from 11.7 to 11.5 percent) and non-Hispanic black (from 18.5 to 18.3 percent) women; the small increase for births to Hispanic women (12.2 to 12.3 percent) was not statistically significant ([Table 33](#)). From 1990 through 2006, preterm rates had risen 38 percent for non-Hispanic white infants and 11 percent for Hispanics infants. Preterm births among non-Hispanic black infants trended slightly downward during the 1990s (down 7 percent) but increased 6 percent from 2000 through 2006.

Large differences in the risk of preterm birth persist by race of mother. Of particular concern is the much higher rate of extremely preterm births (less than 28 weeks of gestation) among non-Hispanic black mothers. In 2007, 1.9 percent of non-Hispanic black compared with 0.6 percent of non-Hispanic white and Hispanic infants were born extremely preterm ([Figure 1](#) and [Table 32](#)). Extremely preterm infants are at great risk of early death; more than 40 percent do not survive their first year of life (56).

A large shift in the gestational age distribution of U.S. births has occurred in recent years. From 1990 through 2007, the percentage of births delivered at 39 weeks and under has risen to 67 percent from 52 percent, whereas the percentage of births at 40 and more weeks has declined to 33 percent from 48 percent; see [Table E](#). Suggested reasons for this change include the steep rise in the rate of multiple births, the increased use earlier in pregnancy of procedures to manage labor and delivery such as induction of labor and cesarean delivery, and changes in maternal demographics and health (57–59).

The **preterm rate for singleton births** declined from 11.1 to 11.0 percent between 2006 and 2007 ([Table E](#)). As with all births, most of the decline was among late preterm infants, down from 8.1 to 8.0 percent. It is important to look at preterm incidence among births in singleton deliveries only because of the much greater risk of preterm delivery among multiple births and the substantial rise in multiple births over the last several decades.

Birthweight

The low birthweight (LBW) rate declined slightly in 2007 to 8.2 percent, from 8.3 percent in 2006. The percentage of LBW infants (less than 2,500 grams or 5 lb 8 oz) had generally been rising, albeit slowly, since 1984 (6.7 percent). The decline in LBW between 2006 and 2007 was among infants born at moderately low birthweight (MLBW) or 1,500–2,499 g, down from 6.78 to 6.73 percent; the percentage at very low birthweight (VLBW), or less than 1,500 g, was unchanged at 1.49. Preliminary 2008 data indicate that the total LBW rate is essentially unchanged from 2007; see [Tables 32, 33, and 35](#).

Table D. Percentage of live births delivered by forceps or vacuum extraction: 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005–2007

Year	Forceps	Vacuum extraction	Forceps or vacuum
2007	0.8	3.5	4.3
2006	0.8	3.7	4.5
2005	0.9	3.9	4.8
2000	2.1	4.9	7.0
1995	3.5	5.9	9.4
1990 ¹	5.1	3.9	9.0

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

Table E. Percent distribution of gestational age for all births and singleton births only: United States, 1990, 2000, and 2005–2007

Gestational age	All births					Singleton births				
	2007	2006	2005	2000	1990	2007	2006	2005	2000	1990
Under 28 weeks	0.77	0.76	0.77	0.72	0.71	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.61
28–31 weeks	1.27	1.29	1.26	1.21	1.21	1.03	1.04	1.02	0.99	1.08
32–33 weeks	1.60	1.62	1.60	1.49	1.40	1.29	1.31	1.28	1.22	1.24
Total under 34 weeks	3.64	3.66	3.63	3.42	3.32	2.95	2.96	2.91	2.80	2.93
34–36 weeks	9.04	9.15	9.09	8.22	7.30	8.03	8.14	8.09	7.33	6.77
Total under 37 weeks	12.68	12.80	12.73	11.64	10.61	10.98	11.09	11.00	10.12	9.70
37–39 weeks	54.45	54.32	53.54	48.83	41.38	55.18	55.05	54.26	49.27	41.42
40 and higher weeks	32.87	32.88	33.73	39.54	48.00	33.84	33.85	34.74	40.61	48.88

LBW infants are at greater risk than normal-weight infants of early death. In 2006, 24 percent of VLBW infants and 1.4 percent of MLBW did not survive the first year of life (54) compared with 0.2 percent of heavier infants. Infants born LBW, especially those born VLBW, are also at higher risk than of neonatal and long-term morbidity, even into adulthood (60,61).

The small declines in LBW for 2007 reported among the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups were not statistically significant (Table 33). From 1990 through 2007, non-Hispanic white LBW climbed 30 percent (from 5.6 to 7.3 percent), and Hispanic LBW by 13 percent (from 6.1 to 6.9 percent). The LBW rate for non-Hispanic black infants, which had trended slightly downward during the 1990s, rose 6 percent from 2000–2001 through 2007 (from 13.1 to 13.9 percent). Levels of VLBW increased for each racial and ethnic group from 1990 through 2007. As in earlier years, the risk of VLBW among black infants (3.2 percent in 2007) was more than twice that of non-Hispanic white and Hispanic infants (both 1.2 percent); see Tables 23 and 24 for VLBW and LBW rates for other racial and ethnic groups.

The LBW rate for singleton births declined slightly between 2006 and 2007, from 6.49 to 6.45 percent. Over the past several decades, national LBW levels have been influenced by the growth in the rate of multiple births (up 45 percent since 1990), because multiple births are much more likely to be born LBW (57 percent of twins were delivered LBW in 2007). The singleton LBW rate, however, has also been on the rise, increasing 10 percent from 1990 through 2006 (Table F).

The birthweight distribution in the United States has shifted in recent years for all births and for singletons only (20). For example, the percentage of all births weighing 4,000 g or more (8 lb 14 oz and over) dropped by nearly 30 percent (from 10.9 percent to 7.7 percent) from 1990 through 2007. The average birthweight appears to have declined even among low-risk term births (62). Reasons for the shift toward lower birthweights are not fully understood but may include obstetric intervention earlier in pregnancy, older maternal age, and increased use of infertility therapies (62–64).

Large variation in LBW rates is seen across U.S. jurisdictions (Table 36). Levels ranged from less than 6 percent of births in Alaska to more than 11 percent in the District of Columbia, Louisiana, and Mississippi. The percentage of LBW infants was also above 11 percent in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Non-Hispanic black infants were about twice as likely to be born VLBW as non-Hispanic white infants in all states with 100 or more births to non-Hispanic black mothers (Table 37).

Table F. Percentage of singleton live births of low and very low birthweight, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005–2007

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

¹Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).

²Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).

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

⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; see "Technical Notes."

⁵Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

⁶Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Apgar score

A useful clinical indicator and tool for reporting the neonate's need for and response to resuscitation is the **Apgar score**. Historically, the score has been measured at 1 minute and 5 minutes (65).

The 5-minute score ranges from poor (0–3 points), indicating an infant in immediate need of resuscitation, to excellent (9–10 points). The Apgar score has limitations in predicting neurological morbidity, postneonatal mortality, and establishing the diagnosis of asphyxia (66).

Overall, 1.6 percent of infants had a low score (0–6 points) and 87.9 percent of infants had excellent scores (Table G). The range for low scores among the racial and ethnic groups was wide: The percentage of non-Hispanic black infants with low scores (2.7 percent) was more than twice that of API infants (1.1 percent).

A “U-shaped” relationship was observed between low scores (under 7 points) and maternal age. In 2007, 2.1 percent of infants born to mothers under age 20 had low scores compared with 1.4 percent of infants of mothers aged 30–34 and 2.3 percent of infants born to mothers aged 45 and over (data not shown).

Congenital anomalies

Congenital anomalies are a major cause of neonatal deaths, physical defects, and metabolic diseases. Early ascertainment and medical treatment are critical for the best infant outcome (67). Difficulty in recognizing some anomalies at birth are believed to cause significant underreporting of congenital anomalies on the birth certificate (68). However, birth certificate data are a valuable resource for exploratory and confirmatory analysis (69).

The rate of anencephaly was 12.3 per 100,000 births in 2007, not significantly different from that for 2006 (11.6) or 2005 (11.3). The rate of meningomyelocele/spina bifida was 17.2 per 100,000 in 2007, also not significantly changed from 2006 (17.8) or 2005 (18.0) (Table 25). Longer-term trends for anencephaly and meningomyelocele/spina bifida are published elsewhere (70). Rates for other anomalies comparable between revisions, including Down Syndrome, are shown in Table 25.

Multiple births

The 2007 **twin birth rate** was 32.2 per 1,000 total births, not significantly changed from 2006. The twinning rate climbed about 2 percent per year between 1980 and 2004 for a total increase of 70 percent but has been stable since 2004; see Tables 38 and 39. The *number* of births in twin deliveries, however, rose slightly to 138,961 births, surpassing the 2006 record and more than twice the number of twins reported for 1980 (68,339).

The extended rise in **triplet and higher-order multiple births** (triplet+) may have ended. The triplet+ rate for 2007 was 148.9 per 100,000 compared with 153.3 in 2006, a nonstatistically significant decline. Following rises averaging 10 percent a year and totaling more than 400 percent from 1980 through 1998, the triplet+ rate (the number of triplets, quadruplets, and quintuplets and other higher-order multiples per 100,000 births) has fluctuated but generally trended downward since 1998. The 2007 rate was more than 20 percent lower than the 1998 peak (193.5 per 100,000). Declines of 25 percent to nearly 40 percent are reported in triplet+ birth rates for women in all age groups 30 and older since 1998 (data not shown).

The number of triplet+ births declined 2 percent from the previous year to 6,427, the lowest number reported in more than a decade (1996) (Table 39). The rate of quadruplet and higher-order deliveries has also declined somewhat in recent years; see Table H.

The large, extended rise in twin and triplet+ births during the 1980s and 1990s has primarily been attributed to two related factors—older age at childbearing, because women in their 30s are more likely than younger women to conceive multiples spontaneously; and the growing availability and use of fertility-enhancing therapies (71,72), both assisted reproductive technologies (ART) such as *in vitro* fertilization and non-ART therapies such as ovulation-inducing drugs and artificial insemination. About 40 percent of all multiples born in 2005 are estimated to have been conceived using ART or non-ART therapies (73,74).

In the late 1990s, the American Society of Reproductive Medicine first published guidelines (since updated) (75–77) intended to reduce the incidence of triplet+ births resulting from ART by limiting the number of embryos transferred. Studies have since documented substantial declines in such transfers (78,79).

Twin birth rates were essentially unchanged among the three largest racial and Hispanic origin groups for 2006–2007; non-Hispanic white (36.2 per 1,000 in 2007), non-Hispanic black (36.8), and Hispanic (22.2). From 1990 through 2007, rates rose for non-Hispanic white (58 percent), non-Hispanic black (38 percent), and Hispanic women (22 percent).

The triplet+ birth rate for non-Hispanic white women declined from 208.1 in 2006 to 197.3 per 100,000 in 2007; no significant changes in triplet+ birth rates were observed among non-Hispanic black women (97.6), but the triplet+ rate for Hispanic women rose slightly to 80.6 from 75.7. From 1990 through the 1998 peak year, substantial increases in triplet+ birth rates were observed for each group; see

Table G. Apgar score at 5 minutes, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007

5-minute Apgar score	All races and origins ¹	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic black	American Indian or Alaska Native, total ²	Asian or Pacific Islander, total ²	Hispanic ³
0–3 Poor	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4
4–6 Intermediate	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.8
7–8 Good	10.5	11.4	11.6	10.0	7.5	8.5
9–10 Excellent	87.9	87.1	85.8	88.4	91.4	90.2
0–6 Low	1.6	1.5	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.2

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

²Data for all persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see “Technical Notes.”

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see “Technical Notes.”

NOTES: The Apgar score is a clinical indicator of the newborn's physical condition after delivery. 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. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see “Technical Notes.”

Table H. Numbers of twin, triplet, quadruplet, and quintuplet and other higher-order multiple births: United States, 1990 and 1995–2007

Year	Twins	Triplets	Quadruplets	Quintuplets and other higher-order multiple births ¹	Triplet birth rate ²	Quadruplet and higher-order multiple birth rate ³
2007	138,961	5,967	369	91	138.2	10.7
2006	137,085	6,118	355	67	143.4	9.9
2005	133,122	6,208	418	68	150.0	11.7
2004	132,219	6,750	439	86	164.2	12.8
2003	128,665	7,110	468	85	173.8	13.5
2002	125,134	6,898	434	69	171.5	12.5
2001	121,246	6,885	501	85	171.0	14.6
2000	118,916	6,742	506	77	166.1	14.4
1999	114,307	6,742	512	67	170.3	14.6
1998	110,670	6,919	627	79	175.5	17.9
1997	104,137	6,148	510	79	158.4	15.2
1996	100,750	5,298	560	81	136.1	16.5
1995	96,736	4,551	365	57	116.7	10.8
1990	93,865	2,830	185	13	71.6	5.0

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

²Triplet births per 100,000 total births.

³Quadruplet and higher-order multiple births per 100,000 total births.

Table 39. The rise was greatest among white mothers—up nearly threefold (from 89.8 to 262.8 per 100,000). Since 1998, however, triplet/+ birth rates have declined by one-fourth for this group.

Women aged 30 and over are much more likely to have a twin or triplet/+ birth than younger mothers (**Table 38**). In 2007, less than 2 percent of teenagers giving birth had a twin birth compared with 5 percent of mothers aged 35–44 and more than 20 percent of mothers aged 45 and older. The range in age-specific triplet/+ rates is even wider; 1 in about 4,500 mothers under age 20 had a triplet/+ birth in 2007, compared with 1 in 70 women aged 45 and older.

Babies born in twin and triplet/+ deliveries are much more likely to be born too soon and too small, and accordingly not survive the first year of life. More than half of all twins (57 percent) and nearly all triplets (96 percent) were LBW in 2007 compared with 6 percent of singletons (data not shown). In 2006, 3 percent of twins and 7 percent of triplets died during infancy (54) compared with less than 1 percent of all singletons.

Table 40 combines the 3 most current years of data available to produce statistically reliable twin and triplet/+ birth rates by state. For 2005 through 2007, the highest twinning rates (more than 4 percent of births) were reported in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey. In contrast, less than 2.5 percent of births to New Mexico residents were twins. The highest triplet/+ birth rates (200 per 100,000 and greater) were seen for Massachusetts, Nebraska, Connecticut, North Dakota, and New Jersey; comparatively lower levels of less than 100 per 100,000 were observed for 7 jurisdictions: Alaska, Montana, Mississippi, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Arkansas, and Oklahoma.

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Guide to Tables in 'Births: Final Data for 2007'

TABLE:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Geographic area: States ¹											11	12	13							20	
United States or all reporting areas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Years:																					
Current year only		2	3			6	7				11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		20	
Trend	1			4	5			8	9	10									19		21
Type of entry:																					
Number of births	1	2			5	6					11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		20	
Rates or other measures	1		3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Characteristics:																					
Age of father																					21
Age of mother		2	3	4		6	7	8										18	19		
Alcohol use																					
Apgar																					
Attendant at birth																					
Birthweight																					
Characteristics of labor and delivery																					
Congenital anomalies																					
Day of week																	17				
Gestational age																					
Hispanic origin of mother					³ 5	³ 6	³ 7	³ 8	⁴ 9	⁴ 10			³ 13		³ 15			⁵ 18	⁶ 19	⁴ 20	
Live-birth order		2	3			6	7		9	10				14	15						
Mean age of mother										10				14	15						
Method of delivery																	17				
Month of birth																16					
Multiple births																					
Nativity														14	15						
Obstetric procedures																					
Place of delivery																					
Prenatal care																					
Race of father																					⁷ 21
Race of mother	² 1	² 2	² 3	² 4	³ 5	³ 6	³ 7	³ 8	⁴ 9	⁴ 10		² 12	³ 13	² 14	³ 15			⁵ 18	⁶ 19	⁴ 20	
Risk factors during pregnancy																					
Sex of child														14	15						
Teenage mothers											11			14	15						
Unmarried mothers														14	15			18	19	20	
Weight gain during pregnancy																					

TABLE:	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Geographic area: States ¹					26				30	31			34		36	37			40	
United States or all reporting areas . . .	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Years:																				
Current year only	22	23	24	25	26	27		29	30	31			34	35	36	37	38		40	
Trend							28				32	33						39		
Type of entry:																				
Number of births	22			25		27	28	29			32		34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Rates or other measures	22	23	24	25	26		28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Characteristics:																				
Age of father																				
Age of mother				25				29									38			
Alcohol use																				
Apgar		23	24																	
Attendant at birth		23	24			27														
Birthweight		23	24								32			35	36	37				
Characteristics of labor and delivery				25																
Congenital anomalies				25																
Day of week																				
Gestational age	22	23	24								32	33	34							
Hispanic origin of mother	⁴ 22		³ 24	⁴ 25	⁴ 26	⁴ 27	⁴ 28	⁴ 29	⁴ 30	⁴ 31	⁴ 32	⁴ 33	⁴ 34	⁴ 35	⁴ 36	⁴ 37	⁴ 38	⁴ 39		
Live-birth order																				
Mean age of mother																				
Method of delivery		23	24				28	29	30	31										
Month of birth																				
Multiple births		23	24															38	39	40
Nativity																				
Obstetric procedures				25																
Place of delivery						27														
Prenatal care					26															
Race of father																				
Race of mother	⁴ 22	² 23	³ 24	⁴ 25	⁴ 26	⁴ 27	⁴ 28	⁴ 29	⁴ 30	⁴ 31	⁴ 32	⁴ 33	⁴ 34	⁴ 35	⁴ 36	⁴ 37	⁴ 38	⁴ 39		
Risk factors during pregnancy		23	24	25																
Sex of child																				
Teenage mothers																				
Unmarried mothers																				
Weight gain during pregnancy	22	23	24																	

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

Table 1. Live births, birth rates, and fertility rates, by race: United States, specified years 1940–1955 and each year, 1960–2007—Con.

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

Year	Number					Birth rate					Fertility rate				
	All races ¹	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	All races ¹	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	All races ¹	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Births adjusted for underregistration															
Race of child:															
1955	4,097,000	3,485,000	---	---	---	25.0	23.8	---	---	---	118.3	113.7	---	---	---
1950	3,632,000	3,108,000	---	---	---	24.1	23.0	---	---	---	106.2	102.3	---	---	---
1945	2,858,000	2,471,000	---	---	---	20.4	19.7	---	---	---	85.9	83.4	---	---	---
1940	2,559,000	2,199,000	---	---	---	19.4	18.6	---	---	---	79.9	77.1	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

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

²Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see “Technical Notes.”

³Based on a 50 percent sample of births.

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

⁵Figures by race exclude New Jersey.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see “Technical Notes.” Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; see “Technical Notes.” In this table, all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to their race; see “Technical Notes.”

Table 2. Live births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2007

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

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother														
	All ages	Under 15 years	15–19 years						20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years							
All races	4,316,233	6,195	444,899	18,449	43,267	78,850	127,034	177,299	1,082,354	1,208,408	961,931	499,914	105,179	6,839	514
1st child	1,725,699	6,066	356,840	17,741	40,038	68,472	101,545	129,044	523,849	431,779	270,072	112,859	22,355	1,731	148
2nd child	1,363,190	98	73,875	631	2,919	9,295	21,839	39,191	359,519	399,810	334,570	163,821	29,708	1,668	121
3rd child	722,461	2	10,853	22	150	711	2,817	7,153	141,813	230,469	200,898	114,876	22,245	1,217	88
4th child	293,941	–	1,300	3	10	50	247	990	39,836	92,456	89,742	56,647	13,117	787	56
5th child	108,771	–	147	1	2	6	26	112	9,418	31,767	35,282	24,639	7,010	479	29
6th child	43,453	–	22	–	1	2	2	17	2,075	10,763	14,930	11,498	3,873	270	22
7th child	18,914	–	5	–	–	–	1	4	467	3,735	6,500	5,730	2,282	183	12
8th child and over	18,842	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	256	1,853	5,182	7,128	3,934	455	32
Not stated	20,962	29	1,855	51	147	314	556	787	5,121	5,776	4,755	2,716	655	49	6
White	3,336,626	3,543	314,560	12,064	29,320	55,216	89,715	128,245	818,503	954,168	762,239	395,658	82,226	5,337	392
1st child	1,329,109	3,481	254,654	11,626	27,292	48,330	72,577	94,829	405,123	346,375	211,442	88,953	17,595	1,374	112
2nd child	1,068,228	47	51,097	394	1,862	6,259	14,887	27,695	275,007	321,786	266,912	128,870	23,112	1,304	93
3rd child	566,483	2	6,950	15	85	432	1,795	4,623	102,047	182,128	164,288	92,665	17,372	958	73
4th child	224,122	–	747	2	5	31	137	572	26,136	68,843	71,581	45,804	10,362	605	44
5th child	78,819	–	88	1	2	1	18	66	5,450	21,576	26,508	19,322	5,494	359	22
6th child	30,144	–	10	–	1	1	2	6	1,113	6,446	10,617	8,739	3,006	196	17
7th child	12,693	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	245	2,067	4,293	4,181	1,754	141	9
8th child and over	12,860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	979	3,180	5,078	3,075	363	20
Not stated	14,168	13	1,011	26	73	162	299	451	3,217	3,968	3,418	2,046	456	37	2
Black	675,676	2,445	113,561	5,732	12,303	20,734	32,501	42,291	215,052	170,270	105,466	54,567	13,372	877	66
1st child	262,750	2,381	88,951	5,494	11,209	17,619	25,249	29,380	92,998	43,731	21,987	10,124	2,387	176	15
2nd child	192,186	49	19,830	210	962	2,704	6,002	9,952	70,098	52,859	30,773	15,027	3,352	183	15
3rd child	115,674	–	3,450	5	59	248	908	2,230	33,856	38,439	24,236	12,676	2,851	158	8
4th child	55,046	–	495	1	5	17	99	373	11,862	19,486	13,713	7,478	1,881	122	9
5th child	23,999	–	54	–	–	5	7	42	3,465	8,434	6,940	3,929	1,081	91	5
6th child	10,717	–	10	–	–	–	–	10	836	3,672	3,432	2,090	621	52	4
7th child	5,029	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	199	1,432	1,779	1,189	393	32	3
8th child and over	4,783	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	78	763	1,636	1,585	658	55	6
Not stated	5,492	15	767	22	68	141	234	302	1,660	1,454	970	469	148	8	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	49,443	121	8,956	371	942	1,604	2,603	3,436	16,831	12,425	7,079	3,279	712	39	1
1st child	17,646	120	6,858	352	878	1,383	1,927	2,318	6,560	2,548	1,065	413	79	3	–
2nd child	13,321	1	1,757	18	57	197	584	901	5,713	3,483	1,631	628	102	6	–
3rd child	8,832	–	269	–	2	14	79	174	3,088	3,064	1,606	677	127	1	–
4th child	4,789	–	34	–	–	2	4	28	1,012	1,855	1,218	555	110	5	–
5th child	2,404	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	288	905	728	388	88	4	1
6th child	1,197	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	79	341	418	272	80	6	–
7th child	565	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	115	222	162	49	2	–
8th child and over	465	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	53	156	171	67	12	–
Not stated	224	–	35	1	5	8	9	12	70	61	35	13	10	–	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	254,488	86	7,822	282	702	1,296	2,215	3,327	31,968	71,545	87,147	46,410	8,869	586	55
1st child	116,194	84	6,377	269	659	1,140	1,792	2,517	19,168	39,125	35,578	13,369	2,294	178	21
2nd child	89,455	1	1,191	9	38	135	366	643	8,701	21,682	35,254	19,296	3,142	175	13
3rd child	31,472	–	184	2	4	17	35	126	2,822	6,838	10,768	8,858	1,895	100	7
4th child	9,984	–	24	–	–	–	7	17	826	2,272	3,230	2,810	764	55	3
5th child	3,549	–	3	–	–	–	1	2	215	852	1,106	1,000	347	25	1
6th child	1,395	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	47	304	463	397	166	16	1
7th child	627	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	121	206	198	86	8	–
8th child and over	734	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	58	210	294	134	25	6
Not stated	1,078	1	42	2	1	3	14	22	174	293	332	188	41	4	3

– 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. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which 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. Fertility rates and birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2007

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

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother										
	15–44 years	10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ¹
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
All races	69.5	0.6	42.5	22.1	73.9	106.3	117.5	99.9	47.5	9.5	0.6
1st child	27.9	0.6	34.2	20.0	56.2	51.7	42.2	28.2	10.8	2.0	0.2
2nd child	22.1	0.0	7.1	2.0	14.9	35.5	39.1	34.9	15.7	2.7	0.2
3rd child	11.7	*	1.0	0.1	2.4	14.0	22.5	21.0	11.0	2.0	0.1
4th child	4.8	*	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.9	9.0	9.4	5.4	1.2	0.1
5th child	1.8	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.9	3.1	3.7	2.4	0.6	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.3	1.4	2.2	1.6	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.0
White	68.8	0.5	38.8	19.7	68.1	102.8	119.4	102.7	48.1	9.4	0.6
1st child	27.5	0.5	31.5	17.8	52.5	51.1	43.5	28.6	10.9	2.0	0.2
2nd child	22.1	0.0	6.3	1.7	13.4	34.7	40.4	36.1	15.7	2.7	0.2
3rd child	11.7	*	0.9	0.1	2.0	12.9	22.9	22.2	11.3	2.0	0.1
4th child	4.6	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.3	8.6	9.7	5.6	1.2	0.1
5th child	1.6	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	2.7	3.6	2.4	0.6	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	2.0	1.6	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.0
Black	72.7	1.5	64.9	36.1	110.7	135.9	109.6	75.4	36.9	8.8	0.6
1st child	28.5	1.5	51.2	32.2	81.4	59.2	28.4	15.9	6.9	1.6	0.1
2nd child	20.9	0.0	11.4	3.6	23.8	44.7	34.3	22.2	10.3	2.2	0.1
3rd child	12.6	*	2.0	0.3	4.7	21.6	24.9	17.5	8.6	1.9	0.1
4th child	6.0	*	0.3	0.0	0.7	7.6	12.6	9.9	5.1	1.2	0.1
5th child	2.6	*	0.0	*	0.1	2.2	5.5	5.0	2.7	0.7	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.7	3.3	3.8	2.2	0.7	0.1
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	64.9	0.9	59.3	31.8	101.6	116.8	96.4	64.0	29.5	6.1	0.3
1st child	23.3	0.9	45.5	28.6	71.7	45.7	19.9	9.7	3.7	0.7	*
2nd child	17.6	*	11.7	3.0	25.1	39.8	27.2	14.8	5.7	0.9	*
3rd child	11.6	*	1.8	*	4.3	21.5	23.9	14.6	6.1	1.1	*
4th child	6.3	*	0.2	*	0.5	7.1	14.5	11.1	5.0	1.0	*
5th child	3.2	*	*	*	*	2.0	7.1	6.6	3.5	0.8	*
6th and 7th child	2.3	*	*	*	*	0.7	3.6	5.8	3.9	1.1	*
8th child and over	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	*
Asian or Pacific Islander	71.3	0.2	16.9	8.2	29.9	65.5	118.0	125.4	66.3	14.4	1.1
1st child	32.7	0.2	13.8	7.5	23.4	39.5	64.8	51.4	19.2	3.8	0.4
2nd child	25.2	*	2.6	0.7	5.5	17.9	35.9	50.9	27.7	5.1	0.3
3rd child	8.9	*	0.4	0.1	0.9	5.8	11.3	15.6	12.7	3.1	0.2
4th child	2.8	*	0.1	*	0.1	1.7	3.8	4.7	4.0	1.2	0.1
5th child	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1

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

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which 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. Total fertility rates and birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2007, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2007

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

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother									
		10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ¹
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
All races²											
2007	2,122.0	0.6	42.5	22.1	73.9	106.3	117.5	99.9	47.5	9.5	0.6
2006	2,100.5	0.6	41.9	22.0	73.0	105.9	116.7	97.7	47.3	9.4	0.6
2005	2,053.5	0.7	40.5	21.4	69.9	102.2	115.5	95.8	46.3	9.1	0.6
2004	2,045.5	0.7	41.1	22.1	70.0	101.7	115.5	95.3	45.4	8.9	0.5
2003	2,042.5	0.6	41.6	22.4	70.7	102.6	115.6	95.1	43.8	8.7	0.5
2002	2,013.0	0.7	43.0	23.2	72.8	103.6	113.6	91.5	41.4	8.3	0.5
2001	2,034.0	0.8	45.3	24.7	76.1	106.2	113.4	91.9	40.6	8.1	0.5
2000	2,056.0	0.9	47.7	26.9	78.1	109.7	113.5	91.2	39.7	8.0	0.5
1999	2,007.5	0.9	48.8	28.2	79.1	107.9	111.2	87.1	37.8	7.4	0.4
1998	1,999.0	1.0	50.3	29.9	80.9	108.4	110.2	85.2	36.9	7.4	0.4
1997	1,971.0	1.1	51.3	31.4	82.1	107.3	108.3	83.0	35.7	7.1	0.4
1996	1,976.0	1.2	53.5	33.3	84.7	107.8	108.6	82.1	34.9	6.8	0.3
1995	1,978.0	1.3	56.0	35.5	87.7	107.5	108.8	81.1	34.0	6.6	0.3
1994	2,001.5	1.4	58.2	37.2	90.2	109.2	111.0	80.4	33.4	6.4	0.3
1993	2,019.5	1.4	59.0	37.5	91.1	111.3	113.2	79.9	32.7	6.1	0.3
1992	2,046.0	1.4	60.3	37.6	93.6	113.7	115.7	79.6	32.3	5.9	0.3
1991	2,062.5	1.4	61.8	38.6	94.0	115.3	117.2	79.2	31.9	5.5	0.2
1990	2,081.0	1.4	59.9	37.5	88.6	116.5	120.2	80.8	31.7	5.5	0.2
1989	2,014.0	1.4	57.3	36.4	84.2	113.8	117.6	77.4	29.9	5.2	0.2
1988	1,934.0	1.3	53.0	33.6	79.9	110.2	114.4	74.8	28.1	4.8	0.2
1987	1,872.0	1.3	50.6	31.7	78.5	107.9	111.6	72.1	26.3	4.4	0.2
1986	1,837.5	1.3	50.2	30.5	79.6	107.4	109.8	70.1	24.4	4.1	0.2
1985	1,844.0	1.2	51.0	31.0	79.6	108.3	111.0	69.1	24.0	4.0	0.2
1984 ³	1,806.5	1.2	50.6	31.0	77.4	106.8	108.7	67.0	22.9	3.9	0.2
1983 ³	1,799.0	1.1	51.4	31.8	77.4	107.8	108.5	64.9	22.0	3.9	0.2
1982 ³	1,827.5	1.1	52.4	32.3	79.4	111.6	111.0	64.1	21.2	3.9	0.2
1981 ³	1,812.0	1.1	52.2	32.0	80.0	112.2	111.5	61.4	20.0	3.8	0.2
1980 ³	1,839.5	1.1	53.0	32.5	82.1	115.1	112.9	61.9	19.8	3.9	0.2
1979 ³	1,808.0	1.2	52.3	32.3	81.3	112.8	111.4	60.3	19.5	3.9	0.2
1978 ³	1,760.0	1.2	51.5	32.2	79.8	109.9	108.5	57.8	19.0	3.9	0.2
1977 ³	1,789.5	1.2	52.8	33.9	80.9	112.9	111.0	56.4	19.2	4.2	0.2
1976 ³	1,738.0	1.2	52.8	34.1	80.5	110.3	106.2	53.6	19.0	4.3	0.2
1975 ³	1,774.0	1.3	55.6	36.1	85.0	113.0	108.2	52.3	19.5	4.6	0.3
1974 ³	1,835.0	1.2	57.5	37.3	88.7	117.7	111.5	53.8	20.2	4.8	0.3
1973 ³	1,879.0	1.2	59.3	38.5	91.2	119.7	112.2	55.6	22.1	5.4	0.3
1972 ³	2,010.0	1.2	61.7	39.0	96.9	130.2	117.7	59.8	24.8	6.2	0.4
1971 ⁴	2,266.5	1.1	64.5	38.2	105.3	150.1	134.1	67.3	28.7	7.1	0.4
1970 ⁴	2,480.0	1.2	68.3	38.8	114.7	167.8	145.1	73.3	31.7	8.1	0.5
White											
2007	2,111.5	0.5	38.8	19.7	68.1	102.8	119.4	102.7	48.1	9.4	0.6
2006	2,096.0	0.5	38.2	19.4	67.5	102.5	119.1	100.9	48.2	9.2	0.6
2005	2,056.0	0.5	37.0	18.9	64.7	99.2	118.3	99.3	47.3	9.0	0.6
2004	2,054.5	0.5	37.7	19.5	65.0	99.2	118.6	99.1	46.4	8.9	0.5
2003	2,061.0	0.5	38.3	19.8	66.2	100.6	119.5	99.3	44.8	8.7	0.5
2002	2,027.5	0.5	39.4	20.5	68.0	101.6	117.4	95.5	42.4	8.2	0.5
2001	2,040.0	0.5	41.2	21.4	70.8	103.7	117.0	95.8	41.3	8.0	0.5
2000	2,051.0	0.6	43.2	23.3	72.3	106.6	116.7	94.6	40.2	7.9	0.4
1999	2,007.5	0.6	44.0	24.4	73.0	105.0	114.9	90.7	38.5	7.4	0.4
1998	1,991.0	0.6	44.9	25.6	74.1	105.4	113.6	88.5	37.5	7.3	0.4
1997	1,955.0	0.7	45.5	26.6	75.0	104.5	111.3	85.7	36.1	6.9	0.3
1996	1,960.5	0.7	47.5	28.0	77.6	105.3	111.7	84.6	35.3	6.7	0.3
1995	1,954.5	0.8	49.5	29.6	80.2	104.7	111.7	83.3	34.2	6.4	0.3
1994	1,957.5	0.8	50.5	30.4	81.2	105.0	113.0	82.2	33.5	6.2	0.3
1993	1,961.5	0.8	50.6	30.0	81.5	106.1	114.7	81.3	32.6	5.9	0.3
1992	1,978.0	0.8	51.4	29.9	83.2	107.7	116.9	80.8	32.1	5.7	0.2
1991	1,988.0	0.8	52.6	30.5	83.3	108.8	118.0	80.2	31.8	5.2	0.2
1990	2,003.0	0.7	50.8	29.5	78.0	109.8	120.7	81.7	31.5	5.2	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Total fertility rates and birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2007, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2007—Con.

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

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother									
		10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ¹
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
White—Con.											
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											
2007	2,168.0	1.5	64.9	36.1	110.7	135.9	109.6	75.4	36.9	8.8	0.6
2006	2,154.5	1.5	64.6	36.6	110.2	135.8	109.4	74.0	36.6	8.5	0.5
2005	2,070.5	1.7	62.0	35.5	104.9	129.9	105.9	70.3	35.3	8.5	0.5
2004	2,032.5	1.6	63.3	37.2	104.4	127.7	103.6	67.9	34.0	7.9	0.5
2003	1,999.0	1.6	63.8	38.2	103.7	126.1	100.4	66.5	33.2	7.7	0.5
2002	1,991.0	1.8	66.6	40.0	107.6	127.1	99.0	64.4	31.5	7.4	0.4
2001	2,051.0	2.0	71.8	43.9	114.0	133.2	99.2	64.8	31.6	7.2	0.4
2000	2,129.0	2.3	77.4	49.0	118.8	141.3	100.3	65.4	31.5	7.2	0.4
1999	2,082.5	2.5	79.1	50.5	120.6	137.9	97.3	62.7	30.2	6.5	0.3
1998	2,111.5	2.8	83.5	55.4	124.8	138.4	97.5	63.2	30.0	6.6	0.3
1997	2,091.5	3.1	86.3	59.3	127.7	135.2	95.0	62.6	29.3	6.5	0.3
1996	2,088.5	3.5	89.6	63.3	130.5	133.2	94.3	62.0	28.7	6.1	0.3
1995	2,127.5	4.1	94.4	68.5	135.0	133.7	95.6	63.0	28.4	6.0	0.3
1994	2,258.5	4.5	102.9	75.1	146.2	142.9	101.5	65.0	28.7	5.9	0.3
1993	2,351.0	4.5	107.3	78.9	150.2	150.2	106.4	66.6	29.0	5.9	0.3
1992	2,416.0	4.6	111.3	80.5	156.3	156.2	109.7	67.0	28.6	5.6	0.2
1991	2,462.0	4.7	114.8	83.5	157.6	159.7	112.0	67.3	28.2	5.5	0.2
1990	2,480.0	4.9	112.8	82.3	152.9	160.2	115.5	68.7	28.1	5.5	0.3
1989	2,432.5	5.1	111.5	81.9	151.9	156.8	114.4	66.3	26.7	5.4	0.3
1988	2,298.0	4.9	102.7	75.7	142.7	149.7	108.2	63.1	25.6	5.1	0.3
1987	2,198.0	4.8	97.6	72.1	135.8	142.7	104.3	60.6	24.6	4.8	0.2
1986	2,135.5	4.7	95.8	69.3	135.1	137.3	101.1	59.3	23.8	4.8	0.3
1985	2,109.0	4.5	95.4	69.3	132.4	135.0	100.2	57.9	23.9	4.6	0.3
1984 ³	2,070.5	4.4	94.1	69.2	128.1	132.2	98.4	56.7	23.3	4.8	0.2
1983 ³	2,066.0	4.1	93.9	69.6	127.1	131.9	98.4	56.2	23.3	5.1	0.3
1982 ³	2,106.5	4.0	94.3	69.7	128.9	135.4	101.3	57.5	23.3	5.1	0.4
1981 ³	2,117.5	4.0	94.5	69.3	131.0	136.5	102.3	57.4	23.1	5.4	0.3
1980 ³	2,176.5	4.3	97.8	72.5	135.1	140.0	103.9	59.9	23.5	5.6	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native											
2007	1,866.5	0.9	59.3	31.8	101.6	116.8	96.4	64.0	29.5	6.1	0.3
2006	1,829.0	0.9	55.0	30.7	93.0	115.4	97.8	61.8	28.4	6.1	0.4
2005	1,750.0	0.9	52.7	30.5	87.6	109.2	93.8	60.1	27.0	6.0	0.3
2004	1,734.5	0.9	52.5	30.0	87.0	109.7	92.8	58.0	26.8	6.0	0.2
2003	1,731.5	1.0	53.1	30.6	87.3	110.0	93.5	57.4	25.4	5.5	0.4
2002	1,735.0	0.9	53.8	30.7	89.2	112.6	91.8	56.4	25.4	5.8	0.3
2001	1,746.5	1.0	56.3	31.4	94.8	115.0	90.4	55.9	24.7	5.7	0.3
2000	1,772.5	1.1	58.3	34.1	97.1	117.2	91.8	55.5	24.6	5.7	0.3
1999	1,783.5	1.4	59.9	36.5	98.0	120.7	90.6	53.8	24.3	5.7	0.3
1998	1,851.0	1.5	64.7	39.7	106.9	125.1	92.0	56.8	24.6	5.3	*
1997	1,834.5	1.5	65.2	41.0	107.1	122.5	91.6	56.0	24.4	5.4	0.3
1996	1,855.0	1.6	68.2	42.7	113.3	123.5	91.1	56.5	24.4	5.5	*
1995	1,878.5	1.6	72.9	44.6	122.2	123.1	91.6	56.5	24.3	5.5	*
1994	1,950.0	1.8	76.4	48.4	123.7	126.5	98.2	56.6	24.8	5.4	0.3
1993	2,048.5	1.4	79.8	51.5	126.3	134.2	103.5	59.5	25.5	5.6	*
1992	2,135.5	1.6	82.4	52.3	130.5	142.3	107.0	61.0	26.7	5.9	*
1991	2,142.5	1.6	84.1	51.9	134.2	143.8	105.6	60.8	26.4	5.8	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Total fertility rates and birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2007, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2007—Con.

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

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother									
		10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ¹
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
American Indian or Alaska Native—Con.											
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											
2007	2,039.0	0.2	16.9	8.2	29.9	65.5	118.0	125.4	66.3	14.4	1.1
2006	1,919.0	0.2	17.0	8.8	29.5	63.2	108.4	116.9	63.0	14.1	1.0
2005	1,889.0	0.2	17.0	8.2	30.1	61.1	107.9	115.0	61.8	13.8	1.0
2004	1,897.5	0.2	17.3	8.9	29.6	59.8	108.6	116.9	62.1	13.6	1.0
2003	1,873.0	0.2	17.4	8.8	29.8	59.6	108.5	114.6	59.9	13.5	0.9
2002	1,819.5	0.3	18.3	9.0	31.5	60.4	105.4	109.6	56.5	12.5	0.9
2001	1,840.0	0.2	19.8	10.3	32.8	59.1	106.4	112.6	56.7	12.3	0.9
2000	1,892.0	0.3	20.5	11.6	32.6	60.3	108.4	116.5	59.0	12.6	0.8
1999	1,754.5	0.4	21.4	12.4	33.9	58.9	100.8	104.3	52.9	11.3	0.9
1998	1,731.5	0.5	22.2	13.8	34.5	59.2	98.7	101.6	51.4	11.8	0.9
1997	1,757.5	0.5	22.3	14.0	34.9	61.2	101.6	102.5	51.0	11.5	0.9
1996	1,787.0	0.6	23.5	14.7	36.8	63.5	102.8	104.1	50.2	11.9	0.8
1995	1,795.5	0.7	25.5	15.6	40.1	64.2	103.7	102.3	50.1	11.8	0.8
1994	1,834.0	0.7	26.6	16.3	41.3	66.4	108.0	102.2	50.4	11.5	1.0
1993	1,841.5	0.7	26.5	16.1	41.2	68.1	110.3	101.2	49.4	11.2	0.9
1992	1,894.5	0.7	26.5	15.4	41.9	71.7	114.6	102.7	50.7	11.1	0.9
1991	1,928.0	0.8	27.3	16.3	42.2	73.8	118.9	103.3	49.2	11.2	1.1
1990	2,002.5	0.7	26.4	16.0	40.2	79.2	126.3	106.5	49.6	10.7	1.1
1989	1,947.5	0.6	25.6	15.0	40.4	78.8	124.0	102.3	47.0	10.2	1.0
1988	1,983.5	0.6	24.2	13.6	39.6	80.7	128.0	104.4	47.5	10.3	1.0
1987	1,886.0	0.6	22.4	12.6	37.0	79.7	122.7	97.0	44.2	9.5	1.1
1986	1,836.0	0.5	22.8	12.1	38.8	79.2	119.9	92.6	41.9	9.3	1.0
1985	1,885.0	0.4	23.8	12.5	40.8	83.6	123.0	93.6	42.7	8.7	1.2
1984 ³	1,892.0	0.5	24.2	12.6	40.7	86.7	124.3	92.4	40.6	8.7	1.0
1983 ³	1,943.5	0.5	26.1	12.9	44.5	94.0	126.2	93.3	39.4	8.2	1.0
1982 ³	2,015.5	0.4	29.4	14.0	50.8	98.9	130.9	94.4	39.2	8.8	1.1
1981 ³	1,976.0	0.3	28.5	13.4	49.5	96.4	129.1	93.4	38.0	8.6	0.9
1980 ³	1,953.5	0.3	26.2	12.0	46.2	93.3	127.4	96.0	38.3	8.5	0.7

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

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

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

³Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see “Technical Notes.”

⁴Based on a 50 percent sample of births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see “Technical Notes.” Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; see “Technical Notes.” In this table, all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to their race; see “Technical Notes.”

Table 5. Live births, birth rates, and fertility rates, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2007

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

Measure and year	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic		
	All origins ¹	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
Number										
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										
2007 ⁶	14.3	23.4	24.3	17.4	10.2	25.0	(⁶)	12.7	11.6	16.6
2006 ⁶	14.2	23.4	24.8	17.6	10.4	23.9	(⁶)	12.6	11.6	16.5
2005 ⁶	14.0	23.1	24.7	17.2	10.2	22.8	(⁶)	12.4	11.5	15.7
2004 ⁶	14.0	22.9	24.9	16.1	9.3	22.2	(⁶)	12.5	11.6	15.8
2003 ⁶	14.1	22.9	24.7	15.1	9.9	23.0	(⁶)	12.7	11.8	15.9
2002 ⁶	13.9	22.6	24.2	16.5	10.0	22.4	(⁶)	12.6	11.7	16.1
2001 ⁶	14.1	23.0	24.8	17.8	10.3	21.8	(⁶)	12.8	11.8	16.6
2000 ⁶	14.4	23.1	25.0	18.1	9.7	21.8	(⁶)	13.2	12.2	17.3
1999 ⁶	14.2	22.5	24.2	18.0	9.4	21.7	(⁶)	13.0	12.1	17.1
1998 ⁶	14.3	22.7	24.6	17.9	9.7	21.7	(⁶)	13.2	12.2	17.5
1997 ⁶	14.2	23.0	25.3	17.2	10.0	21.3	(⁶)	13.1	12.2	17.4
1996 ⁶	14.4	23.8	26.2	17.2	10.6	22.5	(⁶)	13.3	12.3	17.6
1995 ⁶	14.6	24.1	25.8	19.0	10.8	24.2	(⁶)	13.5	12.5	18.2
1994 ⁶	15.0	24.7	26.1	20.8	10.7	24.9	(⁶)	13.9	12.8	19.5
1993 ⁶	15.4	25.4	26.8	21.5	10.5	26.3	(⁶)	14.3	13.1	20.7
1992 ^{3,6}	15.8	26.1	27.4	22.9	10.1	27.5	(⁶)	14.8	13.4	21.6
1991 ^{3,6}	16.2	26.5	27.6	23.3	9.8	28.3	(⁶)	15.2	13.9	22.4
1990 ^{4,6}	16.7	26.7	28.7	21.6	10.9	27.5	(⁶)	15.7	14.4	23.0
1989 ^{5,6}	16.3	26.2	25.7	23.7	10.0	28.3	(⁶)	15.4	14.2	22.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Live births, birth rates, and fertility rates, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2007—Con.

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

Measure and year	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic		
	All origins ¹	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
Fertility rate										
2007 ⁶	69.5	102.2	107.8	73.6	49.7	104.9	(⁶)	62.9	60.1	71.6
2006 ⁶	68.5	101.5	109.0	74.0	49.3	98.6	(⁶)	62.0	59.5	70.6
2005 ⁶	66.7	99.4	107.7	72.1	50.4	93.2	(⁶)	60.4	58.3	67.2
2004 ⁶	66.3	97.8	106.8	68.4	53.2	89.3	(⁶)	60.5	58.4	67.0
2003 ⁶	66.1	96.9	105.5	61.6	61.7	91.2	(⁶)	60.5	58.5	67.1
2002 ⁶	64.8	94.4	102.8	65.4	59.0	86.1	(⁶)	59.6	57.4	67.4
2001 ⁶	65.3	96.0	105.7	72.2	56.7	82.7	(⁶)	60.1	57.7	69.1
2000 ⁶	65.9	95.9	105.1	73.5	49.3	85.1	(⁶)	61.1	58.5	71.4
1999 ⁶	64.4	93.0	101.5	71.1	47.0	84.8	(⁶)	60.0	57.7	69.9
1998 ⁶	64.3	93.2	103.2	69.7	46.5	83.5	(⁶)	60.0	57.6	70.9
1997 ⁶	63.6	94.2	106.6	65.8	53.1	80.6	(⁶)	59.3	56.8	70.3
1996 ⁶	64.1	97.5	110.7	66.5	55.1	84.2	(⁶)	59.6	57.1	70.7
1995 ⁶	64.6	98.8	109.9	71.3	52.2	89.1	(⁶)	60.2	57.5	72.8
1994 ⁶	65.9	100.7	109.9	78.2	53.6	93.2	(⁶)	61.6	58.2	77.5
1993 ⁶	67.0	103.3	110.9	79.8	53.9	101.5	(⁶)	62.7	58.9	81.5
1992 ^{3,6}	68.4	106.1	113.3	87.9	49.4	104.7	(⁶)	64.2	60.0	84.5
1991 ^{3,6}	69.3	106.9	114.9	87.9	47.6	105.5	(⁶)	65.2	60.9	87.0
1990 ^{4,6}	71.0	107.7	118.9	82.9	52.6	102.7	(⁶)	67.1	62.8	89.0
1989 ^{5,6}	69.2	104.9	106.6	86.6	49.8	95.8	(⁶)	65.7	60.5	84.8

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

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

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

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

⁶Rates for the Central and South American population 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. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin, and non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes." Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; see "Technical Notes."

Table 6. Live births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2007

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

Live-birth order and origin of mother	Age of mother														
	All ages	Under 15 years	15–19 years						20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years							
Hispanic															
Total	1,062,779	2,411	148,563	7,636	17,340	29,011	41,168	53,408	305,262	287,942	201,430	95,758	20,315	1,050	48
1st child	377,541	2,364	115,413	7,297	15,862	24,458	31,390	36,406	132,951	72,916	36,792	14,170	2,764	159	12
2nd child	319,474	35	27,930	310	1,365	4,143	8,371	13,741	109,032	96,747	58,008	23,404	4,122	184	12
3rd child	209,222	2	4,246	12	72	306	1,167	2,689	45,447	72,354	56,487	25,768	4,688	221	9
4th child	94,876	–	490	2	2	23	102	361	12,961	30,439	30,127	16,960	3,731	165	3
5th child	35,679	–	50	1	1	1	13	34	2,946	10,013	11,924	8,316	2,288	140	2
6th child	13,221	–	8	–	1	1	1	5	633	2,994	4,586	3,748	1,177	72	3
7th child	5,169	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	149	988	1,661	1,626	701	43	–
8th child and over	3,834	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	443	1,092	1,394	769	62	7
Not stated	3,763	10	425	14	37	79	124	171	1,076	1,048	753	372	75	4	–
Mexican															
Total	722,055	1,758	105,991	5,634	12,783	20,877	29,214	37,483	212,769	194,926	132,918	60,722	12,352	600	19
1st child	242,754	1,726	81,469	5,377	11,635	17,472	21,952	25,033	88,215	43,468	19,525	6,965	1,318	64	4
2nd child	212,810	25	20,697	236	1,061	3,087	6,228	10,085	78,036	64,704	34,991	12,337	1,928	87	5
3rd child	150,044	2	3,147	9	56	240	870	1,972	33,464	52,853	40,523	17,169	2,752	130	4
4th child	70,789	–	358	2	1	17	76	262	9,566	22,630	22,936	12,597	2,607	93	2
5th child	26,756	–	33	1	1	1	7	23	2,165	7,362	9,016	6,352	1,733	95	–
6th child	9,937	–	5	–	1	1	–	3	469	2,223	3,440	2,874	872	52	2
7th child	3,833	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	112	704	1,225	1,222	537	32	–
8th child and over	2,790	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	319	803	1,007	571	46	2
Not stated	2,342	5	281	9	28	59	81	104	700	663	459	199	34	1	–
Puerto Rican															
Total	68,488	167	11,619	544	1,263	2,277	3,264	4,271	21,467	17,487	11,104	5,416	1,165	57	6
1st child	27,394	166	9,207	525	1,181	1,974	2,547	2,980	9,507	4,702	2,485	1,107	207	11	2
2nd child	20,724	1	2,031	18	79	283	605	1,046	7,437	5,797	3,526	1,604	315	13	–
3rd child	11,783	–	315	–	3	15	93	204	3,173	4,066	2,623	1,311	280	14	1
4th child	4,955	–	28	–	–	1	8	19	962	1,780	1,317	703	157	8	–
5th child	1,952	–	4	–	–	–	1	3	233	698	624	314	73	6	–
6th child	775	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	56	229	257	174	57	1	–
7th child	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	112	116	85	32	3	–
8th child and over	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	38	102	95	38	–	3
Not stated	262	–	33	1	–	4	9	19	80	65	54	23	6	1	–
Cuban															
Total	16,981	11	1,376	31	111	235	397	602	3,866	4,124	4,504	2,552	511	34	3
1st child	7,779	11	1,169	30	103	213	345	478	2,339	1,899	1,583	655	109	14	–
2nd child	6,054	–	181	1	7	22	43	108	1,120	1,485	1,912	1,115	230	10	1
3rd child	2,167	–	22	–	1	–	6	15	300	509	691	535	106	4	–
4th child	632	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	69	159	209	152	40	2	–
5th child	172	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	36	57	46	11	4	2
6th child	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	18	14	7	–	–
7th child	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	4	7	2	–	–
8th child and over	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	9	5	–	–
Not stated	84	–	3	–	–	–	2	1	18	17	26	19	1	–	–
Central and South American															
Total	169,851	212	15,156	642	1,408	2,764	4,242	6,100	41,315	49,176	38,704	20,186	4,817	273	12
1st child	66,258	204	12,437	617	1,315	2,402	3,477	4,626	21,883	16,718	9,976	4,136	850	50	4
2nd child	54,106	5	2,330	19	82	329	687	1,213	13,511	17,475	13,133	6,329	1,257	62	4
3rd child	29,850	–	297	3	7	25	54	208	4,478	9,713	9,054	5,040	1,214	53	1
4th child	11,938	–	42	–	1	1	5	35	1,052	3,631	3,943	2,492	730	47	1
5th child	4,416	–	4	–	–	–	3	1	194	1,073	1,584	1,186	348	27	–
6th child	1,584	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	272	577	503	183	15	–
7th child	606	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	76	183	230	103	8	–
8th child and over	451	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	31	103	181	115	10	2
Not stated	642	3	46	3	3	7	16	17	148	187	151	89	17	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Live births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2007—Con.

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

Live-birth order and origin of mother	Age of mother															
	All ages	Under 15 years	15–19 years							20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years								
Other and unknown																
Hispanic	85,404	263	14,421	785	1,775	2,858	4,051	4,952	25,845	22,229	14,200	6,882	1,470	86	8	
1st child	33,356	257	11,131	748	1,628	2,397	3,069	3,289	11,007	6,129	3,223	1,307	280	20	2	
2nd child	25,780	4	2,691	36	136	422	808	1,289	8,928	7,286	4,446	2,019	392	12	2	
3rd child	15,378	–	465	–	5	26	144	290	4,032	5,213	3,596	1,713	336	20	3	
4th child	6,562	–	61	–	–	4	12	45	1,312	2,239	1,722	1,016	197	15	–	
5th child	2,383	–	9	–	–	–	2	7	338	844	643	418	123	8	–	
6th child	872	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	72	258	294	183	58	4	1	
7th child	351	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	91	133	82	27	–	–	
8th child and over	289	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	53	80	102	40	6	–	
Not stated	433	2	62	1	6	9	16	30	130	116	63	42	17	1	–	
Non-Hispanic																
Total ¹	3,222,460	3,736	293,293	10,672	25,628	49,298	85,040	122,655	770,086	912,230	753,404	399,926	83,750	5,611	424	
1st child	1,336,245	3,656	239,053	10,312	23,902	43,562	69,530	91,747	387,626	356,063	231,132	97,683	19,351	1,547	134	
2nd child	1,034,870	63	45,452	315	1,533	5,084	13,317	25,203	248,360	300,678	274,330	139,126	25,306	1,453	102	
3rd child	508,535	–	6,541	10	78	403	1,633	4,417	95,472	156,643	143,190	88,329	17,336	956	68	
4th child	196,879	–	800	1	8	27	144	620	26,575	61,377	58,990	39,243	9,261	590	43	
5th child	72,196	–	95	–	1	5	12	77	6,401	21,495	23,090	16,107	4,667	318	23	
6th child	29,845	–	14	–	–	1	1	12	1,431	7,669	10,211	7,654	2,658	191	17	
7th child	13,542	–	4	–	–	–	1	3	313	2,702	4,781	4,037	1,557	138	10	
8th child and over	14,765	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	186	1,389	4,037	5,640	3,111	378	22	
Not stated	15,583	17	1,332	34	106	216	401	575	3,722	4,214	3,643	2,107	503	40	5	
White	2,310,333	1,260	172,941	4,745	12,729	27,603	50,523	77,341	526,482	675,899	565,491	301,530	62,189	4,218	323	
1st child	966,135	1,243	144,787	4,640	12,116	25,059	42,739	60,233	278,299	275,717	175,062	74,878	14,839	1,208	102	
2nd child	760,014	13	24,351	90	552	2,309	6,887	14,513	170,619	228,594	210,359	105,845	19,047	1,108	78	
3rd child	364,111	–	2,885	4	17	137	668	2,059	58,420	112,222	109,444	67,577	12,786	719	58	
4th child	131,988	–	274	–	3	8	40	223	13,693	39,495	42,182	29,182	6,703	425	34	
5th child	44,186	–	38	–	1	–	4	33	2,639	11,956	14,926	11,141	3,253	213	20	
6th child	17,293	–	4	–	–	–	–	3	509	3,561	6,169	5,067	1,847	124	12	
7th child	7,675	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	101	1,106	2,703	2,591	1,067	98	7	
8th child and over	9,104	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	553	2,130	3,706	2,309	295	11	
Not stated	9,827	4	600	11	40	90	184	275	2,102	2,695	2,516	1,543	338	28	1	
Black	627,191	2,310	106,143	5,405	11,541	19,278	30,413	39,506	200,188	157,302	97,290	50,671	12,428	808	51	
1st child	243,571	2,249	83,019	5,174	10,510	16,390	23,591	27,354	85,977	40,124	20,359	9,439	2,228	164	12	
2nd child	177,719	48	18,623	203	909	2,505	5,647	9,359	65,198	48,467	28,175	13,903	3,124	169	12	
3rd child	107,377	–	3,279	5	56	239	868	2,111	31,891	35,590	22,166	11,674	2,628	145	4	
4th child	51,567	–	476	1	5	17	94	359	11,297	18,241	12,753	6,942	1,737	114	7	
5th child	22,702	–	53	–	–	5	7	41	3,322	8,004	6,521	3,702	1,018	80	2	
6th child	10,208	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	806	3,533	3,244	1,978	587	48	4	
7th child	4,783	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	192	1,381	1,684	1,121	368	32	3	
8th child and over	4,569	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	74	734	1,574	1,515	616	48	6	
Not stated	4,695	13	681	22	61	122	204	272	1,431	1,228	814	397	122	8	1	

– Quantity zero.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin, and non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes." Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

Table 7. Fertility rates and 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, 2007

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

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother										
	15–44 years ¹	10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ²
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
Hispanic											
Total	102.2	1.2	81.8	47.9	137.2	178.6	155.7	111.0	56.5	13.4	0.8
1st child	36.4	1.2	63.7	42.3	98.7	78.0	39.6	20.3	8.4	1.8	0.1
2nd child	30.8	0.0	15.4	5.2	32.2	64.0	52.5	32.1	13.9	2.7	0.2
3rd child	20.2	*	2.3	0.3	5.6	26.7	39.3	31.2	15.3	3.1	0.2
4th child	9.2	*	0.3	0.0	0.7	7.6	16.5	16.7	10.0	2.5	0.1
5th child	3.4	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.7	5.4	6.6	4.9	1.5	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.8	*	*	*	*	0.5	2.2	3.5	3.2	1.2	0.1
8th child and over	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.1
Mexican	107.8	1.3	88.7	53.8	143.8	191.0	156.5	112.5	56.9	13.8	0.8
1st child	36.4	1.3	68.4	47.3	101.6	79.4	35.0	16.6	6.5	1.5	0.1
2nd child	31.9	0.0	17.4	6.0	35.3	70.3	52.1	29.7	11.6	2.2	0.1
3rd child	22.5	*	2.6	0.4	6.1	30.1	42.6	34.4	16.1	3.1	0.2
4th child	10.6	*	0.3	0.0	0.7	8.6	18.2	19.5	11.8	2.9	0.1
5th child	4.0	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.9	5.9	7.7	6.0	1.9	0.1
6th and 7th child	2.1	*	*	*	*	0.5	2.4	4.0	3.9	1.6	0.1
8th child and over	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.1
Puerto Rican	73.6	0.9	67.1	35.4	*	151.0	110.3	66.5	40.9	7.4	0.4
1st child	29.6	0.9	53.3	31.9	*	67.1	29.8	14.9	8.4	1.3	*
2nd child	22.4	*	11.8	3.3	*	52.5	36.7	21.2	12.2	2.0	*
3rd child	12.7	*	1.8	*	*	22.4	25.7	15.8	9.9	1.8	*
4th child	5.3	*	0.2	*	*	6.8	11.3	7.9	5.3	1.0	*
5th child	2.1	*	*	*	*	1.6	4.4	3.8	2.4	0.5	*
6th and 7th child	1.2	*	*	*	*	0.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	0.6	*
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	*
Cuban	49.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.6	*
1st child	22.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.4	*
2nd child	17.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.0	*
3rd child	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.4	*
4th child	1.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.5	*
5th child	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6th and 7th child	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8th child and over	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Hispanic ³	104.9	1.3	74.0	41.8	124.7	167.6	180.6	126.9	62.4	16.3	1.1
1st child	41.1	1.3	59.1	37.3	93.6	82.4	58.0	31.8	12.6	2.9	0.2
2nd child	33.0	*	12.6	4.2	25.9	56.2	62.9	42.3	19.3	4.3	0.2
3rd child	18.7	*	1.9	0.3	4.5	21.3	37.9	30.5	15.6	4.0	0.2
4th child	7.6	*	0.3	*	0.6	5.9	14.9	13.6	8.1	2.4	0.2
5th child	2.8	*	*	*	*	1.3	4.9	5.4	3.7	1.2	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.4	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.8	2.9	2.3	1.0	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	*
Non-Hispanic⁴											
Total ⁵	62.9	0.5	34.3	16.6	61.1	91.7	109.2	97.4	45.8	8.9	0.6
1st child	26.2	0.5	28.0	15.1	47.7	46.4	42.8	30.0	11.2	2.1	0.2
2nd child	20.3	0.0	5.3	1.4	11.4	29.7	36.1	35.6	16.0	2.7	0.2
3rd child	10.0	*	0.8	0.1	1.8	11.4	18.8	18.6	10.2	1.9	0.1
4th child	3.9	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.2	7.4	7.7	4.5	1.0	0.1
5th child	1.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.8	2.6	3.0	1.9	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.3	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Fertility rates and 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, 2007—Con.

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

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother										
	15–44 years ¹	10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ²
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
White	60.1	0.2	27.2	11.8	50.4	83.2	108.6	99.5	45.8	8.6	0.6
1st child	25.2	0.2	22.8	11.0	40.7	44.2	44.5	31.0	11.4	2.1	0.2
2nd child	19.8	*	3.9	0.8	8.5	27.1	36.9	37.2	16.1	2.6	0.1
3rd child	9.5	*	0.5	0.0	1.1	9.3	18.1	19.3	10.3	1.8	0.1
4th child	3.5	*	0.0	*	0.1	2.2	6.4	7.5	4.5	0.9	0.1
5th child	1.2	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.4	1.9	2.6	1.7	0.4	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0
Black	71.6	1.5	64.2	35.8	109.3	133.6	107.5	74.3	36.4	8.6	0.6
1st child	28.0	1.5	50.6	31.8	80.2	57.8	27.7	15.7	6.8	1.6	0.1
2nd child	20.4	0.0	11.3	3.6	23.6	43.8	33.4	21.7	10.1	2.2	0.1
3rd child	12.3	*	2.0	0.3	4.7	21.4	24.5	17.1	8.5	1.8	0.1
4th child	5.9	*	0.3	0.0	0.7	7.6	12.6	9.8	5.0	1.2	0.1
5th child	2.6	*	0.0	*	0.1	2.2	5.5	5.0	2.7	0.7	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.7	3.4	3.8	2.2	0.7	0.1
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator or, for Hispanic subgroups, fewer than 75,000 women in the denominator; see "Technical Notes." Guidelines for denominator size follow U.S. Census Bureau recommendations.

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

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

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

⁴Includes origin not stated.

⁵Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin, and non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes." Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

Table 8. Total fertility rates, fertility rates, and birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2007

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

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate ¹	10–14 years	Age of mother								
				15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ²
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
All origins												
2007	2,122.0	69.5	0.6	42.5	22.1	73.9	106.3	117.5	99.9	47.5	9.5	0.6
2006	2,100.5	68.5	0.6	41.9	22.0	73.0	105.9	116.7	97.7	47.3	9.4	0.6
2005	2,053.5	66.7	0.7	40.5	21.4	69.9	102.2	115.5	95.8	46.3	9.1	0.6
2004	2,045.5	66.3	0.7	41.1	22.1	70.0	101.7	115.5	95.3	45.4	8.9	0.5
2003	2,042.5	66.1	0.6	41.6	22.4	70.7	102.6	115.6	95.1	43.8	8.7	0.5
2002	2,013.0	64.8	0.7	43.0	23.2	72.8	103.6	113.6	91.5	41.4	8.3	0.5
2001	2,034.0	65.3	0.8	45.3	24.7	76.1	106.2	113.4	91.9	40.6	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												
2007	2,995.0	102.2	1.2	81.8	47.9	137.2	178.6	155.7	111.0	56.5	13.4	0.8
2006	2,959.5	101.5	1.3	83.0	47.9	139.7	177.0	152.4	108.5	55.6	13.3	0.8
2005	2,885.0	99.4	1.3	81.7	48.5	134.6	170.0	149.2	106.8	54.2	13.0	0.8
2004	2,824.5	97.8	1.3	82.6	49.7	133.5	165.3	145.6	104.1	52.9	12.4	0.7
2003	2,785.5	96.9	1.3	82.3	49.7	132.0	163.4	144.4	102.0	50.8	12.2	0.7
2002	2,718.0	94.4	1.4	83.4	50.7	133.0	164.3	139.4	95.1	47.8	11.5	0.7
2001	2,748.5	96.0	1.6	86.4	52.8	135.5	163.5	140.4	97.6	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. Total fertility rates, fertility rates, and birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2007—Con.

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

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate ¹	Age of mother										
			15–19 years					20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ²
			10–14 years	Total	15–17 years	18–19 years	Total						
Mexican													
2007	3,107.5	107.8	1.3	88.7	53.8	143.8	191.0	156.5	112.5	56.9	13.8	0.8	
2006	3,107.5	109.0	1.4	92.9	53.9	157.8	191.4	154.8	109.9	56.5	13.8	0.8	
2005	3,055.5	107.7	1.4	93.4	55.4	156.3	183.2	154.4	108.3	56.3	13.3	0.8	
2004	3,021.0	106.8	1.4	95.5	58.4	152.4	180.0	153.5	106.2	54.3	12.6	0.7	
2003	2,957.5	105.5	1.5	93.2	56.9	148.8	176.9	151.5	104.7	50.2	12.8	0.7	
2002	2,879.5	102.8	1.5	94.5	58.6	147.5	176.9	144.5	97.9	47.5	12.3	0.8	
2001	2,928.5	105.7	1.7	95.4	59.3	147.0	177.0	146.4	101.9	50.0	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													
2007	2,222.5	73.6	0.9	67.1	35.4	*	151.0	110.3	66.5	40.9	7.4	0.4	
2006	2,167.0	74.0	1.0	69.3	38.1	*	138.7	102.4	72.9	39.9	8.6	0.6	
2005	2,137.5	72.1	1.0	63.3	37.2	*	131.0	110.4	77.5	36.0	7.9	0.4	
2004	2,056.5	68.4	0.9	62.6	38.9	*	139.1	102.2	66.4	32.8	6.8	0.5	
2003	1,841.0	61.6	1.0	60.8	35.9	*	127.9	86.6	55.6	29.5	6.4	0.4	
2002	1,947.5	65.4	1.4	61.4	39.7	*	136.5	90.6	61.5	31.3	6.3	0.5	
2001	2,165.0	72.2	1.7	82.2	*	*	147.2	93.6	70.5	30.7	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	*	
Cuban													
2007	1,615.5	49.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.6	*	
2006	1,601.5	49.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.9	*	
2005	1,583.0	50.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2004	1,732.5	53.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	2,059.5	61.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2002	1,940.5	59.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2001	1,792.5	56.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
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	*	*	---	---	*	*	*	*	*	*	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Total fertility rates, fertility rates, and birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2007—Con.

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

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate ¹	Age of mother									
			10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ²
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
Other Hispanic⁶												
2007	3,151.0	104.9	1.3	74.0	41.8	124.7	167.6	180.6	126.9	62.4	16.3	1.1
2006	3,014.0	98.6	1.2	67.0	38.6	108.3	163.8	175.5	119.1	60.3	14.9	1.0
2005	2,822.5	93.2	1.1	62.2	37.1	97.6	156.3	154.6	116.3	58.7	14.5	0.8
2004	2,648.0	89.3	1.1	57.7	32.7	96.4	136.2	144.4	114.2	60.0	15.2	0.8
2003	2,733.0	91.2	1.0	60.4	36.4	93.1	142.2	152.8	112.3	63.2	13.9	0.8
2002	2,610.5	86.1	1.1	63.0	34.7	110.3	143.3	147.2	98.4	56.1	12.2	0.8
2001	2,519.5	82.7	1.1	65.3	35.6	115.2	136.0	143.3	95.4	50.3	11.6	0.9
2000	2,563.5	85.1	1.2	69.9	44.4	102.0	133.2	143.9	103.6	47.7	12.5	0.7
1999	2,517.0	84.8	1.5	75.5	53.1	100.5	130.2	138.4	98.3	46.5	12.3	0.7
1998	2,448.5	83.5	1.8	75.0	53.3	100.3	122.7	133.6	97.8	45.4	12.8	0.6
1997	2,376.5	80.6	1.8	66.4	44.5	98.0	129.3	125.8	95.6	43.9	11.8	0.7
1996	2,516.5	84.2	2.2	64.8	43.4	95.6	149.6	127.9	98.0	49.1	11.0	0.7
1995	2,629.5	89.1	2.3	72.1	51.3	99.4	144.3	147.7	97.9	49.4	11.6	0.6
1994	2,693.0	93.2	2.5	82.6	62.7	105.0	151.2	137.0	104.4	48.4	11.9	0.6
1993	2,914.5	101.5	2.6	102.0	74.7	134.6	167.5	139.4	106.7	51.7	12.5	0.5
1992 ³	2,989.0	104.7	2.4	108.2	---	---	168.0	151.9	104.4	49.9	12.5	0.5
1991 ³	3,064.5	105.5	2.2	100.7	67.3	145.6	184.1	164.5	100.2	49.2	11.4	0.6
1990 ⁴	2,877.0	102.7	2.1	86.0	57.2	123.8	162.9	155.8	106.9	49.4	11.6	0.7
1989 ⁵	2,683.0	95.8	1.7	66.4	---	---	159.2	150.4	85.1	60.3	12.7	0.8
Non-Hispanic⁷												
Total⁶												
2007	1,942.0	62.9	0.5	34.3	16.6	61.1	91.7	109.2	97.4	45.8	8.9	0.6
2006	1,925.0	62.0	0.5	33.6	16.6	59.8	91.6	108.8	95.3	45.8	8.8	0.6
2005	1,885.5	60.4	0.5	32.4	16.0	57.6	88.7	108.0	93.4	44.9	8.6	0.6
2004	1,891.0	60.5	0.5	33.3	16.7	58.1	89.0	108.7	93.6	44.1	8.5	0.5
2003	1,897.5	60.5	0.5	34.1	17.3	59.4	90.5	109.2	93.8	42.6	8.3	0.5
2002	1,877.0	59.6	0.6	35.5	18.2	61.8	91.8	107.9	90.8	40.4	7.9	0.5
2001	1,898.5	60.1	0.6	37.9	19.6	65.2	94.9	107.7	90.9	39.5	7.7	0.5
2000	1,931.5	61.1	0.7	40.7	21.9	68.2	99.5	108.4	90.2	38.8	7.6	0.4
1999	1,894.0	60.0	0.8	42.2	23.3	70.2	98.4	106.7	86.2	37.0	7.1	0.4
1998	1,887.5	60.0	0.8	44.0	25.2	72.4	98.9	105.8	84.4	36.2	7.0	0.4
1997	1,853.0	59.3	0.9	45.0	26.7	73.7	97.4	103.5	82.0	34.8	6.7	0.3
1996	1,852.0	59.6	1.0	47.0	28.4	75.8	97.3	103.6	80.8	33.9	6.5	0.3
1995	1,856.5	60.2	1.1	49.3	30.5	78.6	97.4	104.1	79.9	33.0	6.2	0.3
1994	1,883.5	61.6	1.2	51.7	32.3	81.4	99.5	106.5	79.1	32.4	6.0	0.3
1993	1,901.5	62.7	1.2	52.7	32.9	82.3	101.7	108.7	78.4	31.6	5.7	0.3
1992 ³	1,929.0	64.2	1.2	54.3	33.2	85.3	104.3	111.4	77.9	31.1	5.4	0.2
1991 ³	1,953.0	65.2	1.3	56.1	34.4	86.1	106.5	113.1	77.5	30.8	5.1	0.2
1990 ⁴	1,979.5	67.1	1.3	54.8	33.8	81.4	108.1	116.5	79.2	30.7	5.1	0.2
1989 ⁵	1,921.0	65.7	1.3	53.4	---	---	107.8	113.4	74.7	28.6	4.8	0.2
White												
2007	1,868.5	60.1	0.2	27.2	11.8	50.4	83.2	108.6	99.5	45.8	8.6	0.6
2006	1,863.5	59.5	0.2	26.6	11.8	49.3	83.4	109.1	98.1	46.3	8.4	0.6
2005	1,839.5	58.3	0.2	25.9	11.5	48.0	81.4	109.1	96.9	45.6	8.3	0.5
2004	1,847.0	58.4	0.2	26.7	12.0	48.7	81.9	110.0	97.1	44.8	8.2	0.5
2003	1,856.5	58.5	0.2	27.4	12.4	50.0	83.5	110.8	97.6	43.2	8.1	0.5
2002	1,828.5	57.4	0.2	28.5	13.1	51.9	84.3	109.3	94.4	40.9	7.6	0.5
2001	1,843.0	57.7	0.3	30.3	14.0	54.8	87.1	108.9	94.3	39.8	7.5	0.4
2000	1,866.0	58.5	0.3	32.6	15.8	57.5	91.2	109.4	93.2	38.8	7.3	0.4
1999	1,838.5	57.7	0.3	34.1	17.1	59.4	90.6	108.6	89.5	37.3	6.9	0.4
1998	1,825.0	57.6	0.3	35.3	18.3	60.9	91.2	107.4	87.2	36.4	6.8	0.4
1997	1,785.5	56.8	0.4	36.0	19.3	62.1	90.0	104.8	84.3	34.8	6.5	0.3
1996	1,781.0	57.1	0.4	37.6	20.6	64.0	90.1	104.9	82.8	33.9	6.2	0.3
1995	1,777.5	57.5	0.4	39.3	22.0	66.2	90.2	105.1	81.5	32.8	5.9	0.3
1994	1,782.5	58.2	0.5	40.4	22.7	67.6	90.9	106.6	80.2	32.0	5.7	0.2
1993	1,786.0	58.9	0.5	40.7	22.7	67.7	92.2	108.2	79.0	31.0	5.4	0.2
1992 ³	1,803.5	60.0	0.5	41.7	22.7	68.8	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. Total fertility rates, fertility rates, and birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2007—Con.

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

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate ¹	Age of mother									
			10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ²
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
Black												
2007	2,133.5	71.6	1.5	64.2	35.8	109.3	133.6	107.5	74.3	36.4	8.6	0.6
2006	2,115.0	70.6	1.6	63.7	36.2	108.4	133.2	107.1	72.6	36.0	8.3	0.5
2005	2,019.0	67.2	1.7	60.9	34.9	103.0	126.8	103.0	68.4	34.3	8.2	0.5
2004	2,020.0	67.0	1.6	63.1	37.1	103.9	126.9	103.0	67.4	33.7	7.8	0.5
2003	2,027.5	67.1	1.6	64.7	38.7	105.3	128.1	102.1	67.4	33.4	7.7	0.5
2002	2,047.0	67.4	1.9	68.3	41.0	110.3	131.0	102.1	66.1	32.1	7.5	0.4
2001	2,104.5	69.1	2.1	73.5	44.9	116.7	137.2	102.1	66.2	32.1	7.3	0.4
2000	2,178.5	71.4	2.4	79.2	50.1	121.9	145.4	102.8	66.5	31.8	7.2	0.4
1999	2,134.0	69.9	2.6	81.0	51.7	123.9	142.1	99.8	63.9	30.6	6.5	0.3
1998	2,164.0	70.9	2.9	85.7	56.8	128.2	142.5	99.9	64.4	30.4	6.7	0.3
1997	2,137.5	70.3	3.2	88.3	60.7	131.0	138.8	97.2	63.6	29.6	6.5	0.3
1996	2,140.0	70.7	3.6	91.9	64.8	134.1	137.0	96.7	63.2	29.1	6.2	0.3
1995	2,186.5	72.8	4.2	97.2	70.4	139.2	137.8	98.5	64.4	28.8	6.1	0.3
1994	2,314.5	77.5	4.6	105.7	77.0	150.4	146.8	104.1	66.3	29.1	6.0	0.3
1993	2,412.5	81.5	4.6	110.5	81.1	154.6	154.5	109.2	68.1	29.4	5.9	0.3
1992 ³	2,482.5	84.5	4.8	114.7	82.9	161.1	160.8	112.8	68.4	29.1	5.7	0.2
1991 ³	2,532.0	87.0	4.9	118.2	86.1	162.2	164.8	115.1	68.9	28.7	5.6	0.2
1990 ⁴	2,547.5	89.0	5.0	116.2	84.9	157.5	165.1	118.4	70.2	28.7	5.6	0.3
1989 ⁵	2,424.0	84.8	5.2	111.9	---	---	156.3	113.8	65.7	26.3	5.3	0.3

--- Data not available.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷Includes origin not stated.

⁸Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin, and non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see “Technical Notes.” Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see “Technical Notes.” Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; see “Technical Notes.”

Table 9. Fertility rates and birth rates, by live-birth order and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2007

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

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Live-birth order						
		1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over
All races ^{1,2}								
2007	69.5	27.9	22.1	11.7	4.8	1.8	1.0	0.3
2006	68.5	27.4	21.9	11.6	4.7	1.7	1.0	0.3
2005	66.7	26.5	21.5	11.3	4.5	1.6	0.9	0.3
2004	66.3	26.4	21.4	11.2	4.4	1.6	0.9	0.3
2003	66.1	26.5	21.4	11.1	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
2002	64.8	25.8	21.1	10.9	4.3	1.5	0.9	0.3
2001	65.3	26.0	21.3	11.0	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
2000	65.9	26.5	21.4	11.0	4.2	1.6	0.9	0.3
1999	64.4	26.0	21.0	10.7	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1998	64.3	25.9	21.0	10.6	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1997	63.6	25.9	20.7	10.4	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1996	64.1	26.3	20.7	10.4	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1995	64.6	26.9	20.7	10.3	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1994	65.9	27.1	21.2	10.6	4.1	1.6	0.9	0.3
1993	67.0	27.3	21.7	10.9	4.3	1.6	1.0	0.3
1992	68.4	27.6	22.2	11.2	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
1991	69.3	28.2	22.3	11.4	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
1990	70.9	29.0	22.8	11.7	4.5	1.7	1.0	0.3
1989	69.2	28.4	22.4	11.3	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
1988	67.3	27.6	22.0	10.9	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1987	65.8	27.2	21.6	10.5	3.9	1.4	0.8	0.3
1986	65.4	27.2	21.6	10.3	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.3
1985	66.3	27.6	22.0	10.4	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.3
1984 ³	65.5	27.4	21.7	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1983 ³	65.7	27.8	21.5	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1982 ³	67.3	28.6	22.0	10.2	3.8	1.4	0.9	0.3
1981 ³	67.3	29.0	21.6	10.1	3.8	1.5	0.9	0.4
1980 ³	68.4	29.5	21.8	10.3	3.9	1.5	1.0	0.4
Non-Hispanic white ^{2,4}								
2007	60.1	25.2	19.8	9.5	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.2
2006	59.5	24.8	19.7	9.5	3.4	1.1	0.6	0.2
2005	58.3	24.1	19.5	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2004	58.4	24.1	19.6	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2003	58.5	24.3	19.7	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2002	57.4	23.5	19.5	9.3	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2001	57.7	23.6	19.7	9.3	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2000	58.5	24.2	19.8	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
1999	57.7	24.0	19.6	9.2	3.2	1.0	0.6	0.2
1998	57.6	23.8	19.7	9.2	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.2
1997	56.8	23.8	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1996	57.1	24.1	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1995	57.5	24.5	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1994	58.2	24.6	19.7	9.1	3.1	1.0	0.5	0.2
1993	58.9	24.8	20.1	9.2	3.1	1.0	0.5	0.2
1992 ⁵	60.0	25.1	20.5	9.5	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.2
1991 ⁵	60.9	25.8	20.6	9.6	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.2
1990 ⁶	62.8	26.7	21.2	9.9	3.3	1.1	0.5	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Fertility rates and birth rates, by live-birth order and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2007—Con.

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

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Live-birth order						
		1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over
Non-Hispanic black^{2,4}								
2007	71.6	28.0	20.4	12.3	5.9	2.6	1.7	0.5
2006	70.6	27.5	20.2	12.3	5.8	2.5	1.7	0.5
2005	67.2	25.8	19.3	11.8	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.5
2004	67.0	25.5	19.4	11.9	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.5
2003	67.1	25.4	19.6	11.9	5.6	2.5	1.6	0.5
2002	67.4	25.3	19.7	12.0	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.5
2001	69.1	25.9	20.4	12.4	5.8	2.5	1.7	0.6
2000	71.4	26.7	21.2	12.8	5.9	2.6	1.8	0.6
1999	69.9	26.4	20.8	12.3	5.7	2.5	1.7	0.6
1998	70.9	27.0	21.0	12.3	5.7	2.6	1.8	0.6
1997	70.3	27.2	20.6	12.0	5.7	2.5	1.8	0.6
1996	70.7	27.6	20.5	12.0	5.6	2.6	1.8	0.6
1995	72.8	28.9	20.9	12.1	5.8	2.7	1.9	0.6
1994	77.5	30.0	22.4	13.2	6.3	2.9	2.0	0.6
1993	81.5	30.5	23.6	14.3	7.0	3.2	2.2	0.7
1992 ⁵	84.5	31.1	24.8	15.2	7.3	3.4	2.2	0.6
1991 ⁵	87.0	32.1	25.5	15.7	7.5	3.4	2.2	0.6
1990 ⁶	89.0	33.2	26.3	16.0	7.6	3.3	2.0	0.6
Hispanic⁷								
2007	102.2	36.4	30.8	20.2	9.2	3.4	1.8	0.4
2006	101.5	36.3	30.9	19.9	9.0	3.4	1.8	0.4
2005	99.4	35.5	30.5	19.5	8.6	3.2	1.7	0.4
2004	97.8	35.1	29.9	19.1	8.4	3.2	1.7	0.4
2003	96.9	35.2	29.9	18.7	8.1	3.1	1.6	0.4
2002	94.4	34.6	29.0	17.9	7.9	3.0	1.6	0.4
2001	96.0	35.4	29.5	18.1	7.9	3.0	1.7	0.4
2000	95.9	35.8	29.2	18.0	7.7	3.0	1.7	0.4
1999	93.0	34.6	28.5	17.3	7.5	2.9	1.7	0.4
1998	93.2	34.8	28.5	17.2	7.6	3.0	1.7	0.4
1997	94.2	35.6	28.6	17.1	7.6	3.0	1.8	0.5
1996	97.5	37.2	29.4	17.4	7.8	3.2	1.9	0.5
1995	98.8	38.4	29.3	17.4	7.8	3.3	2.0	0.6
1994	100.7	39.0	29.7	17.6	8.2	3.4	2.1	0.6
1993	103.3	39.3	30.4	18.3	8.6	3.7	2.3	0.6
1992 ⁵	106.1	40.1	30.9	19.0	9.1	3.9	2.5	0.7
1991 ⁵	106.9	40.8	30.6	19.2	9.2	3.9	2.5	0.7
1990 ⁶	107.7	40.7	30.9	19.5	9.3	4.0	2.6	0.8

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Includes origin not stated.

³Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see "Technical Notes."

⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; see "Technical Notes."

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

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

⁷Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 10. Mean age of mother, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, specified years 1980–1995 and each year, 2000–2007

[Mean age at birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of births, computed directly from the frequency of births by age of mother and live-birth order. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother]

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total	Live-birth order							
		1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over	Unknown or not stated
All races¹									
2007	27.4	25.0	27.9	29.3	30.4	31.5	32.9	35.7	27.9
2006	27.4	25.0	27.9	29.3	30.4	31.4	33.0	35.8	28.0
2005	27.4	25.2	28.0	29.4	30.4	31.4	32.9	35.9	28.0
2004	27.5	25.2	28.0	29.4	30.4	31.4	32.9	35.9	27.6
2003	27.4	25.2	28.0	29.3	30.4	31.4	33.0	35.8	27.9
2002	27.3	25.1	27.9	29.2	30.3	31.4	32.9	35.9	27.7
2001	27.3	25.0	27.8	29.2	30.3	31.4	32.9	35.9	27.0
2000	27.2	24.9	27.7	29.2	30.3	31.4	32.9	35.8	27.4
1995	26.9	24.5	27.5	29.1	30.1	31.2	32.6	35.4	27.1
1990	26.4	24.2	26.9	28.3	29.4	30.6	32.1	35.1	27.4
1985	25.8	23.7	26.3	27.9	29.3	30.6	32.5	35.7	26.1
1980 ²	25.0	22.7	25.4	27.3	29.0	30.6	32.7	36.0	23.9
Non-Hispanic white³									
2007	28.1	26.0	28.7	30.0	31.1	32.1	33.7	36.7	28.8
2006	28.1	26.0	28.8	30.1	31.1	32.1	33.7	36.7	29.1
2005	28.2	26.2	28.8	30.1	31.2	32.2	33.8	36.9	29.1
2004	28.2	26.2	28.8	30.2	31.2	32.2	33.8	36.9	28.7
2003	28.2	26.2	28.8	30.1	31.2	32.3	33.9	37.0	28.8
2002	28.2	26.1	28.7	30.1	31.2	32.3	33.9	37.1	28.6
2001	28.1	26.0	28.6	30.1	31.3	32.4	33.9	37.0	28.2
2000	28.0	25.9	28.6	30.0	31.3	32.4	34.0	37.0	28.9
1995	27.6	25.4	28.3	29.9	31.2	32.4	33.9	36.7	28.5
1990 ⁴	27.1	25.0	27.6	29.1	30.3	31.6	33.2	36.2	28.5
Non-Hispanic black³									
2007	25.6	22.7	26.0	27.7	28.9	30.0	31.4	34.2	26.1
2006	25.6	22.7	26.0	27.7	28.8	29.9	31.4	34.1	25.9
2005	25.6	22.7	26.0	27.6	28.8	29.8	31.3	34.2	25.8
2004	25.6	22.7	25.9	27.5	28.6	29.8	31.2	34.1	25.7
2003	25.6	22.7	25.9	27.5	28.6	29.7	31.3	34.0	26.3
2002	25.4	22.6	25.8	27.3	28.5	29.6	31.2	34.1	26.5
2001	25.3	22.4	25.7	27.2	28.3	29.6	31.2	34.1	26.4
2000	25.2	22.3	25.5	27.1	28.2	29.5	31.0	33.9	26.0
1995	24.8	21.9	25.3	27.0	28.0	29.3	30.8	33.2	25.4
1990 ⁴	24.4	21.7	24.6	26.3	27.4	28.7	30.3	33.3	26.0
Hispanic⁵									
2007	26.3	23.1	26.3	28.6	30.3	31.6	33.1	35.3	26.7
2006	26.2	23.1	26.2	28.6	30.2	31.5	33.2	35.5	26.6
2005	26.2	23.1	26.2	28.5	30.1	31.4	33.2	35.6	26.5
2004	26.2	23.1	26.2	28.5	30.1	31.5	33.1	35.5	25.8
2003	26.1	23.1	26.1	28.4	30.0	31.4	33.1	35.4	25.8
2002	26.0	23.0	26.0	28.3	29.9	31.4	33.1	35.7	25.7
2001	25.9	22.8	25.9	28.2	29.9	31.4	33.1	35.7	24.4
2000	25.7	22.7	25.8	28.1	29.8	31.3	33.0	35.5	24.2
1995	25.4	22.4	25.5	27.8	29.6	31.1	32.8	35.5	24.2
1990 ⁴	25.3	22.4	25.2	27.4	29.1	30.6	32.3	35.3	26.1

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

²Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see "Technical Notes."

³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; see "Technical Notes."

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

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 11. Number of births, birth rates, fertility rates, total fertility rates, and birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19, by age of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2007

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

State or territory	Number of births	Birth rate	Fertility rate	Total fertility rate	Teenage birth rate		
					15–19 years		
					Total	15–17 years	18–19 years
United States ¹	4,316,233	14.3	69.5	2,122.0	42.5	22.1	73.9
Alabama	64,804	14.0	68.7	2,074.5	54.1	29.0	92.3
Alaska	11,052	16.2	77.2	2,323.5	44.7	16.4	99.4
Arizona	102,981	16.2	81.1	2,428.0	61.2	33.1	108.6
Arkansas	41,378	14.6	73.1	2,202.0	61.7	30.7	110.6
California	566,414	15.5	72.5	2,203.5	39.7	21.7	66.8
Colorado	70,809	14.6	69.8	2,095.5	43.4	23.0	77.3
Connecticut	41,660	11.9	59.5	1,923.0	23.1	11.9	40.2
Delaware	12,170	14.1	68.4	2,125.5	40.6	22.2	65.8
District of Columbia	8,864	15.1	60.0	1,750.5	49.9	40.1	58.4
Florida	239,165	13.1	68.4	2,116.0	45.5	23.2	81.8
Georgia	151,137	15.8	73.3	2,250.5	54.9	27.9	100.7
Hawaii	19,134	14.9	76.0	2,287.0	41.3	19.6	76.3
Idaho	25,019	16.7	83.4	2,488.5	41.4	19.0	75.6
Illinois	180,836	14.1	67.3	2,044.0	40.0	22.1	66.9
Indiana	89,864	14.2	69.7	2,118.5	45.2	22.1	81.3
Iowa	40,886	13.7	70.1	2,148.5	33.2	15.6	58.0
Kansas	42,004	15.1	75.6	2,271.5	43.7	21.7	77.0
Kentucky	59,368	14.0	68.6	2,086.0	55.1	25.3	104.3
Louisiana	66,301	15.4	73.4	2,164.0	55.9	29.2	93.2
Maine	14,120	10.7	55.6	1,788.5	26.9	9.4	55.2
Maryland	78,095	13.9	65.6	2,055.0	34.4	18.2	59.1
Massachusetts	77,967	12.1	57.4	1,797.0	22.1	12.0	35.8
Michigan	125,261	12.4	61.4	1,912.0	34.2	17.3	61.0
Minnesota	73,735	14.2	69.7	2,151.0	28.6	13.9	50.7
Mississippi	46,491	15.9	76.9	2,284.5	71.9	40.5	119.5
Missouri	81,930	13.9	68.8	2,079.5	45.7	21.5	85.3
Montana	12,439	13.0	68.6	2,080.5	36.8	16.8	70.5
Nebraska	26,934	15.2	76.2	2,296.0	36.1	18.1	62.8
Nevada	41,181	16.1	79.5	2,422.5	55.3	28.0	109.5
New Hampshire	14,168	10.8	53.8	1,757.0	20.0	7.6	39.1
New Jersey	116,063	13.4	66.1	2,098.5	25.2	12.4	46.6
New Mexico	30,616	15.5	76.6	2,269.5	66.1	37.3	109.9
New York	253,451	13.1	62.1	1,920.0	25.8	13.3	43.3
North Carolina	131,037	14.5	69.6	2,146.5	49.9	26.1	86.6
North Dakota	8,840	13.8	69.8	2,120.0	29.3	14.8	46.1
Ohio	150,879	13.2	65.5	2,008.0	41.3	19.7	75.8
Oklahoma	55,065	15.2	76.0	2,224.0	61.5	30.4	111.5
Oregon	49,378	13.2	66.1	1,978.5	35.9	16.4	68.2
Pennsylvania	150,713	12.1	61.9	1,957.0	31.5	16.8	52.2
Rhode Island	12,376	11.7	55.8	1,755.5	30.0	18.0	44.2
South Carolina	62,875	14.3	69.9	2,142.0	53.6	27.4	92.6
South Dakota	12,261	15.4	80.0	2,407.0	42.2	19.8	76.0
Tennessee	86,711	14.1	68.8	2,106.0	56.2	26.9	104.7
Texas	407,625	17.1	80.1	2,398.0	64.2	36.4	108.8
Utah	55,130	20.8	94.4	2,629.5	36.1	18.7	60.0
Vermont	6,513	10.5	53.2	1,715.0	22.0	8.6	40.7
Virginia	108,884	14.1	67.0	2,065.0	35.1	16.7	61.8
Washington	88,978	13.8	67.0	2,029.0	34.8	16.5	65.8
West Virginia	21,994	12.1	63.1	1,928.5	47.4	21.2	87.2
Wisconsin	72,784	13.0	65.0	2,014.0	32.2	15.9	57.6
Wyoming	7,893	15.1	77.7	2,284.0	51.9	22.1	98.5
Puerto Rico	46,642	11.8	55.2	1,647.5	57.1	36.5	89.0
Virgin Islands	1,697	15.5	75.0	2,393.5	51.5	22.5	99.3
Guam	3,483	20.1	91.2	2,774.0	60.0	33.4	102.2
American Samoa	1,288	20.1	90.5	2,874.5	28.9	12.7	58.7
Northern Marianas	1,387	16.4	40.0	1,128.0	35.1	18.5	54.0

¹Excludes data for the territories.

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

Table 12. Live births, by race of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2007

[By place of residence]

State or territory	Number				
	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
United States ¹	4,316,233	3,336,626	675,676	49,443	254,488
Alabama	64,804	43,885	19,788	189	942
Alaska	11,052	6,929	472	2,791	860
Arizona	102,981	88,488	4,345	6,666	3,482
Arkansas	41,378	32,292	8,127	250	709
California	566,414	454,401	34,081	3,627	74,305
Colorado	70,809	64,120	3,420	758	2,511
Connecticut	41,660	33,371	5,632	235	2,422
Delaware	12,170	8,330	3,294	16	530
District of Columbia	8,864	3,405	5,238	2	219
Florida	239,165	172,081	58,082	801	8,201
Georgia	151,137	92,774	52,012	410	5,941
Hawaii	19,134	5,569	515	79	12,971
Idaho	25,019	23,973	172	452	422
Illinois	180,836	138,990	31,921	281	9,644
Indiana	89,864	77,657	10,383	119	1,705
Iowa	40,886	37,620	1,900	319	1,047
Kansas	42,004	36,976	3,267	376	1,385
Kentucky	59,368	52,546	5,672	112	1,038
Louisiana	66,301	38,737	25,915	484	1,165
Maine	14,120	13,437	335	125	223
Maryland	78,095	45,708	27,210	152	5,025
Massachusetts	77,967	62,365	9,473	186	5,943
Michigan	125,261	97,449	22,575	756	4,481
Minnesota	73,735	59,730	7,010	1,769	5,226
Mississippi	46,491	24,797	20,908	309	477
Missouri	81,930	66,779	12,746	433	1,972
Montana	12,439	10,608	85	1,602	144
Nebraska	26,934	23,531	1,995	623	785
Nevada	41,181	33,345	3,805	572	3,459
New Hampshire	14,168	13,299	268	54	547
New Jersey	116,063	82,876	21,242	189	11,756
New Mexico	30,616	25,532	637	3,923	524
New York	253,451	174,110	54,650	637	24,054
North Carolina	131,037	94,438	30,840	1,772	3,987
North Dakota	8,840	7,501	174	1,028	137
Ohio	150,879	121,086	25,788	325	3,680
Oklahoma	55,065	42,325	4,991	6,495	1,254
Oregon	49,378	44,547	1,196	951	2,684
Pennsylvania	150,713	117,857	26,146	424	6,286
Rhode Island	12,376	10,437	1,250	158	531
South Carolina	62,875	40,164	21,260	276	1,175
South Dakota	12,261	9,730	219	2,163	149
Tennessee	86,711	65,392	18,743	397	2,179
Texas	407,625	340,602	49,793	1,086	16,144
Utah	55,130	52,013	604	765	1,748
Vermont	6,513	6,307	101	14	91
Virginia	108,884	76,506	24,333	174	7,871
Washington	88,978	72,314	4,865	2,505	9,294
West Virginia	21,994	21,005	784	24	181
Wisconsin	72,784	61,321	7,312	1,256	2,895
Wyoming	7,893	7,371	102	333	87
Puerto Rico	46,642	41,735	4,895	---	---
Virgin Islands	1,697	427	1,239	5	26
Guam	3,483	267	36	7	3,173
American Samoa	1,288	—	—	—	1,288
Northern Marianas	1,387	20	—	—	1,367

--- Data not available.

— Quantity zero.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which 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 13. Live births, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, each state and territory, 2007

[By place of residence]

State or territory	All origins	Origin of mother									Not stated
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	
United States ²	4,316,233	1,062,779	722,055	68,488	16,981	169,851	85,404	3,222,460	2,310,333	627,191	30,994
Alabama	64,804	5,406	3,926	128	25	1,241	86	59,361	38,508	19,734	37
Alaska	11,052	694	424	80	19	121	50	10,197	6,293	417	161
Arizona	102,981	46,369	43,640	389	93	1,207	1,040	55,722	42,518	3,913	890
Arkansas	41,378	4,517	3,614	40	12	789	62	36,731	27,736	8,064	130
California	566,414	297,092	253,655	2,198	792	30,372	10,075	261,324	155,912	31,783	7,998
Colorado	70,809	22,249	15,834	379	82	1,033	4,921	47,827	41,843	3,121	733
Connecticut	41,660	8,830	1,222	4,584	87	2,685	252	32,702	24,915	5,171	128
Delaware	12,170	1,912	984	362	14	481	71	10,249	6,496	3,214	9
District of Columbia	8,864	1,451	150	23	5	1,210	63	7,381	2,257	4,910	32
Florida	239,165	70,839	18,483	12,427	11,875	24,728	3,326	167,552	107,816	51,799	774
Georgia	151,137	24,763	18,276	796	198	4,663	830	123,927	68,659	49,620	2,447
Hawaii	19,134	3,007	635	742	25	153	1,452	16,076	4,494	425	51
Idaho	25,019	3,872	3,210	42	11	143	466	21,055	20,187	139	92
Illinois	180,836	44,146	37,052	2,682	186	1,783	2,443	136,564	95,135	31,558	126
Indiana	89,864	8,807	7,243	392	35	684	453	80,922	68,916	10,224	135
Iowa	40,886	3,356	2,669	75	11	430	171	37,507	34,516	1,802	23
Kansas	42,004	6,690	5,001	144	29	737	779	35,186	30,512	3,054	128
Kentucky	59,368	3,093	2,145	155	128	474	191	56,236	49,831	5,415	39
Louisiana	66,301	3,186	1,480	132	77	1,315	182	63,102	35,824	25,709	13
Maine	14,120	209	33	23	5	36	112	13,854	13,185	326	57
Maryland	78,095	10,606	2,210	514	86	7,285	511	67,390	36,177	26,156	99
Massachusetts	77,967	10,900	515	4,733	67	5,327	258	66,642	53,287	7,260	425
Michigan	125,261	8,712	6,781	477	105	551	798	113,053	85,989	22,130	3,496
Minnesota	73,735	5,938	4,275	110	39	939	575	66,858	53,850	6,569	939
Mississippi	46,491	1,709	1,051	32	3	280	343	44,733	23,065	20,887	49
Missouri	81,930	4,668	3,355	188	59	438	628	77,159	62,222	12,598	103
Montana	12,439	371	186	12	2	29	142	11,345	9,618	62	723
Nebraska	26,934	4,068	3,066	58	12	651	281	22,861	20,007	1,795	5
Nevada	41,181	16,132	13,229	333	259	1,805	506	24,370	16,987	3,604	679
New Hampshire	14,168	593	123	168	6	147	149	13,357	12,618	204	218
New Jersey	116,063	30,034	6,983	7,126	705	14,408	812	85,910	56,243	17,816	119
New Mexico	30,616	17,019	9,191	95	52	131	7,550	13,398	8,765	526	199
New York	253,451	60,134	11,567	14,828	538	27,605	5,596	192,719	125,674	42,729	598
North Carolina	131,037	22,113	15,876	996	194	4,739	308	108,778	72,453	30,618	146
North Dakota	8,840	278	180	24	3	20	51	8,473	7,239	139	89
Ohio	150,879	6,628	3,403	1,188	59	973	1,005	143,122	115,272	24,174	1,129
Oklahoma	55,065	7,173	6,391	138	21	568	55	47,732	35,331	4,912	160
Oregon	49,378	10,133	9,224	126	53	532	198	38,916	34,265	1,144	329
Pennsylvania	150,713	13,813	2,992	6,545	193	1,598	2,485	135,084	107,779	21,281	1,816
Rhode Island	12,376	2,589	181	793	18	1,499	98	7,655	6,000	1,044	2,132
South Carolina	62,875	6,211	4,232	376	57	1,177	369	56,354	34,640	20,506	310
South Dakota	12,261	471	296	31	4	88	52	11,768	9,347	212	22
Tennessee	86,711	8,389	5,571	286	69	1,616	847	78,211	58,577	17,763	111
Texas	407,625	204,505	160,973	1,432	421	11,558	30,121	202,716	140,199	46,356	404
Utah	55,130	9,044	6,822	111	23	794	1,294	45,819	42,839	540	267
Vermont	6,513	80	24	10	2	24	20	6,375	6,178	95	58
Virginia	108,884	14,967	3,590	820	93	9,286	1,178	93,771	62,264	23,763	146
Washington	88,978	16,857	13,621	369	66	1,057	1,744	70,141	56,310	3,816	1,980
West Virginia	21,994	253	123	20	2	47	61	21,653	20,682	778	88
Wisconsin	72,784	6,933	5,663	742	58	359	111	65,825	54,542	7,237	26
Wyoming	7,893	970	685	14	3	35	233	6,797	6,361	79	126
Puerto Rico	46,642	45,106	56	43,495	35	231	1,289	1,527	1,389	128	9
Virgin Islands	1,697	384	2	95	-	137	150	1,240	122	1,087	73
Guam	3,483	67	42	9	2	9	5	3,413	210	31	3
American Samoa	1,288	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,288
Northern Marianas	1,387	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,387

- Quantity zero.

--- Data not available.

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

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which 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, and non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 14. Total number of births, rates (birth, fertility, and total fertility), and selected demographic characteristics, by race of mother: United States, 2007

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

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Number					
Births	4,316,233	3,336,626	675,676	49,443	254,488
Rate					
Birth rate	14.3	13.7	16.9	15.3	17.2
Fertility rate	69.5	68.8	72.7	64.9	71.3
Total fertility rate	2,122.0	2,111.5	2,168.0	1,866.5	2,038.5
Sex ratio ¹	1,047	1,049	1,033	1,038	1,066
Percent					
All births					
Births to mothers under 20 years	10.5	9.5	17.2	18.4	3.1
4th- and higher-order births	11.3	10.8	14.9	19.1	6.4
Births to unmarried mothers	39.7	34.8	71.2	65.3	16.6
Mothers born in the 50 states and D.C.	75.1	77.2	84.7	93.3	19.4
Mean					
Age of mother at first birth	25.0	25.2	22.7	21.8	28.6

¹Male live births per 1,000 female 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. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which 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 15. Total number of births, rates (birth, fertility, and total fertility), and selected demographic characteristics, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2007

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

Characteristic	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic		
	All origins ¹	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
Number										
Births	4,316,233	1,062,779	722,055	68,488	16,981	169,851	85,404	3,222,460	2,310,333	627,191
Rate										
Birth rate ³	14.3	23.4	24.3	17.4	10.2	25.0	(3)	12.7	11.6	16.6
Fertility rate ³	69.5	102.2	107.8	73.6	49.7	104.9	(3)	62.9	60.1	71.6
Total fertility rate ³	2122.0	2995.0	3107.5	2222.5	1615.5	3151.0	(3)	1942.0	1868.5	2133.5
Sex ratio ⁴	1,047	1,041	1,042	1,038	1,071	1,043	1,032	1,049	1,052	1,033
Percent										
All births										
Births to mothers under 20 years	10.5	14.2	14.9	17.2	8.2	9.0	17.2	9.2	7.5	17.3
4th- and higher-order births	11.3	14.4	15.9	12.2	5.3	11.2	12.3	10.2	9.1	15.1
Births to unmarried mothers	39.7	51.3	50.1	63.4	41.8	52.7	51.3	35.9	27.8	71.6
Mothers born in the 50 states and D.C.	75.1	38.9	36.9	73.0	48.0	14.4	76.3	87.1	94.0	87.5
Mean										
Age of mother at first birth	25.0	23.1	22.5	22.8	26.1	25.0	22.9	25.6	26.0	22.7

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

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

⁴Male live births per 1,000 female 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. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin, and non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes." Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

Table 16. Live births and observed and seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates, by month: United States, 2007

[Rates on an annual basis per 1,000 population for specified month. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 total population. Fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. Monthly populations estimated as of the first of each month]

Month	Number	Observed		Seasonally adjusted ¹	
		Birth rate	Fertility rate	Birth rate	Fertility rate
Total	4,316,233	14.3	69.5		
January	354,943	13.9	67.4	14.6	70.4
February	326,891	14.2	68.7	14.5	69.9
March	360,828	14.1	68.5	14.3	69.1
April	338,224	13.7	66.3	14.1	68.6
May	362,319	14.2	68.7	14.4	69.9
June	358,606	14.5	70.3	14.2	68.9
July	379,616	14.8	72.0	14.5	71.5
August	390,378	15.2	74.0	14.4	70.2
September	366,904	14.8	71.9	13.9	67.8
October	369,324	14.4	70.0	14.4	70.0
November	353,660	14.2	69.3	14.4	70.1
December	354,540	13.8	67.2	14.1	69.0

. . . Category not applicable.

¹The method of seasonal adjustment, developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, is described in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15 (1967 revision).

Table 17. Live births, by day of week, and index of occurrence, by method of delivery: United States, 2007

Day of week and race of mother	Average number of births	Index of occurrence ¹		
		Total ²	Method of delivery	
			Vaginal	Cesarean
Total	11,825	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sunday	7,677	64.9	73.6	46.5
Monday	12,263	103.7	100.7	110.1
Tuesday	13,584	114.9	111.8	121.4
Wednesday	13,517	114.3	111.2	120.9
Thursday	13,574	114.8	111.7	121.4
Friday	13,328	112.7	107.7	123.2
Saturday	8,826	74.6	83.3	56.4

¹Ratio of the average number of births by a specified method of delivery on a given day of the week to the average daily number of births by a specified method of delivery for the year, multiplied by 100.

²Includes method of delivery not stated.

Table 18. Number, birth rate, and percentage of births to unmarried women, by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007

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	1,715,047	1,159,796	642,621	480,799	449,233	32,266	42,186	545,533
Under 15 years	6,121	3,478	1,247	2,439	2,306	120	84	2,355
15–19 years	380,499	256,451	140,168	109,816	103,075	8,063	6,169	122,547
15 years	18,025	11,675	4,631	5,717	5,397	362	271	7,349
16 years	40,703	26,961	11,814	12,189	11,467	914	639	15,844
17 years	71,742	48,657	24,556	20,445	19,066	1,505	1,135	25,403
18 years	108,923	73,309	41,611	31,514	29,622	2,329	1,771	33,465
19 years	141,106	95,849	57,556	39,951	37,523	2,953	2,353	40,486
20–24 years	644,553	437,313	259,920	181,560	170,396	12,212	13,468	187,659
25–29 years	389,485	261,964	141,085	109,391	101,863	6,933	11,197	127,555
30–34 years	185,501	125,862	60,198	49,783	45,918	3,165	6,691	69,061
35–39 years	86,434	59,304	31,150	22,120	20,432	1,433	3,577	29,505
40 years and over	22,454	15,424	8,853	5,690	5,243	340	1,000	6,851
Rate per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group								
15–44 years ⁴	52.3	48.1	33.3	72.6	---	---	27.3	108.4
15–19 years	37.4	32.6	22.6	64.1	---	---	13.6	71.0
15–17 years	20.8	18.0	10.9	36.3	---	---	7.4	43.8
18–19 years	63.9	55.9	40.7	109.1	---	---	23.1	120.2
20–24 years	80.6	72.1	52.3	126.5	---	---	33.4	166.8
25–29 years	76.9	72.7	49.2	98.3	---	---	38.5	167.8
30–34 years	57.9	58.5	36.5	60.3	---	---	38.0	129.9
35–39 years	28.7	28.8	19.0	28.4	---	---	29.1	66.7
40–44 years ⁵	6.8	6.4	4.6	7.5	---	---	10.0	15.3
Percent of births to unmarried women								
All ages	39.7	34.8	27.8	71.2	71.6	65.3	16.6	51.3
Under 15 years	98.8	98.2	99.0	99.8	99.8	99.2	97.7	97.7
15–19 years	85.5	81.5	81.0	96.7	97.1	90.0	78.9	82.5
15 years	97.7	96.8	97.6	99.7	99.9	97.6	96.1	96.2
16 years	94.1	92.0	92.8	99.1	99.4	97.0	91.0	91.4
17 years	91.0	88.1	89.0	98.6	98.9	93.8	87.6	87.6
18 years	85.7	81.7	82.4	97.0	97.4	89.5	80.0	81.3
19 years	79.6	74.7	74.4	94.5	95.0	85.9	70.7	75.8
20–24 years	59.6	53.4	49.4	84.4	85.1	72.6	42.1	61.5
25–29 years	32.2	27.5	20.9	64.2	64.8	55.8	15.7	44.3
30–34 years	19.3	16.5	10.6	47.2	47.2	44.7	7.7	34.3
35–39 years	17.3	15.0	10.3	40.5	40.3	43.7	7.7	30.8
40 years and over	20.0	17.5	13.3	39.7	39.5	45.2	10.5	32.0

--- Data not available.

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes." Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Birth rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15–44 years.⁵Birth rates computed by relating births to unmarried mothers aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40–44.

NOTES: For 48 states and the District of Columbia, marital status is reported in the birth registration process; for Michigan and New York, mother's marital status is inferred; 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 19. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2007, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2007

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2007, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2007—Con.

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

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Age of mother								
	15–44 years ¹	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years ²
		Total	15–17 years	18–19 years					
Non-Hispanic white									
2007 ⁴	33.3	22.6	10.9	40.7	52.3	49.2	36.5	19.0	4.6
2006 ⁴	32.0	21.6	10.7	38.8	51.6	47.7	34.4	17.7	4.4
2005 ⁴	30.1	20.9	10.3	37.4	49.1	45.0	31.2	16.0	4.2
2004 ⁴	29.4	21.2	10.7	37.5	48.0	43.3	29.6	15.6	4.1
2003 ⁴	28.6	21.5	11.0	37.9	47.2	40.8	27.8	14.7	4.1
2002 ⁴	27.8	22.1	11.5	38.8	46.1	38.5	26.0	13.5	3.7
2001 ⁴	27.8	23.1	12.1	40.3	46.4	37.5	25.4	13.2	3.6
2000 ⁴	28.0	24.7	13.6	42.1	47.0	36.9	24.8	12.9	3.3
1999 ⁴	27.9	25.6	14.6	42.7	46.3	36.2	24.8	13.0	3.1
1998 ⁴	27.9	26.2	15.5	43.1	46.3	35.4	25.0	13.1	3.1
1997 ⁴	27.5	26.4	16.2	43.3	44.8	34.4	24.9	12.7	2.9
1996 ⁴	28.2	27.0	16.9	43.9	44.5	35.0	26.4	13.8	3.3
1995 ⁴	28.1	27.7	17.6	44.6	43.9	34.4	25.1	12.9	3.2
1994 ⁴	28.4	28.1	17.9	45.0	43.8	34.7	24.6	12.8	3.1
1993 ⁴	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992 ⁴	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991 ⁴	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990 ^{4,8}	24.4	25.0	16.2	37.0	36.4	30.3	20.5	6.1	---
Black total									
2007 ⁴	72.6	64.1	36.3	109.1	126.5	98.3	60.3	28.4	7.5
2006 ⁴	71.5	63.5	36.6	107.8	126.0	96.9	58.6	27.6	7.2
2005 ⁴	67.8	60.6	35.4	101.6	120.7	93.8	54.0	26.1	7.1
2004 ⁴	67.2	61.7	37.0	100.9	119.8	91.8	52.0	25.8	6.8
2003 ⁴	66.3	62.2	38.1	100.4	118.0	90.4	51.2	25.3	6.5
2002 ⁴	66.2	64.8	39.9	104.1	119.2	85.9	49.9	24.9	6.3
2001 ⁴	68.1	69.9	43.8	110.2	122.8	84.1	51.1	25.4	6.3
2000 ⁴	70.5	75.0	48.3	115.0	129.0	85.9	50.2	25.4	6.3
1999 ⁴	69.7	76.5	50.0	115.8	126.8	85.5	49.0	24.2	5.8
1998 ⁴	71.6	81.5	55.0	121.5	127.8	86.5	50.5	24.3	6.0
1997 ⁴	71.5	84.5	59.0	124.8	124.2	81.4	51.0	24.3	6.5
1996 ⁴	72.8	87.5	62.6	127.2	122.6	81.2	53.4	25.2	6.1
1995 ⁴	74.5	91.2	67.4	129.2	124.6	82.3	53.3	25.3	6.0
1994 ⁴	80.8	99.3	73.9	139.6	135.2	91.3	56.5	26.0	5.9
1993 ⁴	83.0	101.2	75.9	140.0	139.9	92.8	56.7	25.7	5.8
1992 ⁴	85.7	104.8	77.2	146.4	142.6	96.8	57.3	25.6	5.4
1991 ⁴	89.0	107.8	79.9	147.7	146.4	100.0	59.8	25.5	5.4
1990 ⁴	90.5	106.0	78.8	143.7	144.8	105.3	61.5	25.5	5.1
1989 ⁴	90.7	104.5	78.9	140.9	142.4	102.9	60.5	24.9	5.0
1988 ⁴	86.5	96.1	73.5	130.5	133.6	97.2	57.4	24.1	5.0
1987 ⁴	82.6	90.9	69.9	123.0	126.1	91.6	53.1	22.4	4.7
1986 ⁴	79.0	88.5	67.0	121.1	118.0	84.6	50.0	20.6	4.4
1985 ⁴	77.0	87.6	66.8	117.9	113.1	79.3	47.5	20.4	4.3
1984 ^{4,5}	75.2	86.1	66.5	113.6	107.9	77.8	43.8	19.4	4.3
1983 ^{4,5}	76.2	85.5	66.8	111.9	107.2	79.7	43.8	19.4	4.8
1982 ^{4,5}	77.9	85.1	66.3	112.7	109.3	82.7	44.1	19.5	5.2
1981 ^{4,5}	79.4	85.0	65.9	114.2	110.7	83.1	45.5	19.6	5.6
1980 ^{4,5}	81.1	87.9	68.8	118.2	112.3	81.4	46.7	19.0	5.5
Asian or Pacific Islander total									
2007 ⁴	27.3	13.6	7.4	23.1	33.4	38.5	38.0	29.1	10.0
2006 ⁴	25.9	13.4	7.8	21.9	31.4	34.5	37.5	29.5	9.4
2005 ⁴	24.9	13.1	7.3	22.1	29.7	35.1	36.6	24.7	9.4
2004 ⁴	23.6	13.3	7.7	21.6	27.9	33.2	35.4	20.7	8.6
2003 ⁴	22.2	13.1	7.5	21.4	26.6	30.7	31.5	19.8	7.9
2002 ⁴	21.3	13.4	7.5	22.2	26.5	27.5	28.6	18.7	6.8
2001 ⁴	21.2	14.6	8.7	23.0	25.2	26.7	29.4	19.7	6.3
2000 ⁴	20.9	15.2	9.6	23.2	24.2	25.4	29.7	18.4	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2007, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2007—Con.

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

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Age of mother								
	15–44 years ¹	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years ²
		Total	15–17 years	18–19 years					
Hispanic ⁹									
2007 ⁴	108.4	71.0	43.8	120.2	166.8	167.8	129.9	66.7	15.3
2006 ⁴	106.1	70.6	43.1	119.7	164.7	163.3	124.0	62.4	15.0
2005 ⁴	100.3	68.0	42.7	112.4	150.4	153.5	118.1	59.2	14.3
2004 ⁴	95.7	67.9	43.3	110.1	138.6	143.4	109.6	56.8	13.8
2003 ⁴	92.2	66.6	43.0	107.0	133.7	136.0	99.2	54.7	13.3
2002 ⁴	87.9	66.1	43.0	105.3	131.4	123.1	88.1	51.3	12.6
2001 ⁴	87.8	67.1	44.2	104.3	132.3	120.7	91.4	49.7	12.2
2000 ⁴	87.2	68.5	47.0	102.2	130.5	121.6	89.4	46.1	12.2
1999 ⁴	84.9	68.6	48.7	99.9	126.1	119.6	84.2	42.4	11.2
1998 ⁴	82.8	69.3	49.8	101.2	120.6	115.9	78.2	38.8	12.0
1997 ⁴	83.2	69.2	50.7	100.6	122.8	114.8	78.8	40.5	12.1
1996 ⁴	86.2	69.3	49.7	102.3	131.6	122.0	84.6	41.2	12.3
1995 ⁴	88.8	73.2	52.8	108.6	135.8	122.3	84.1	42.2	12.1
1994 ⁴	95.8	77.7	55.7	115.4	144.5	131.7	91.2	47.4	13.9
1993 ⁴	91.4	71.1	49.6	108.8	134.3	130.4	87.8	47.1	14.1
1992 ⁴	92.8	70.3	49.2	106.6	138.2	133.4	89.9	47.8	14.6
1991 ⁴	92.5	71.0	49.5	107.5	134.2	135.1	88.2	47.6	14.1
1990 ^{4,8}	89.6	65.9	45.9	98.9	129.8	131.7	88.1	50.8	13.7

--- Data not available.

¹Rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15–44 years.²Rates computed by relating births to unmarried mothers aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40–44.³Includes races other than white, black, and Asian or Pacific Islander.⁴Data for states in which marital status was not reported have been inferred and included with data from the remaining states; see "Technical Notes."⁵Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see "Technical Notes."⁶Births to unmarried women are estimated for the United States from data for registration areas in which marital status of mother was reported; see "Technical Notes."⁷Based on a 50 percent sample of births.⁸Rates for 1990 based on data for 48 states and the District of Columbia that reported Hispanic origin on the birth certificate. Rates for 1990 for ages 35–39 are based on births to unmarried women aged 35–44.⁹Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; 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 20. Number and percentage of births to unmarried women, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2007

[By place of residence]

State or territory	Births to unmarried women				Percent unmarried			
	All races ¹	Non-Hispanic			All races ¹	Non-Hispanic		
		White ²	Black ²	Hispanic ³		White ²	Black ²	Hispanic ³
United States ⁴	1,715,047	642,621	449,233	545,533	39.7	27.8	71.6	51.3
Alabama	24,840	9,198	14,096	1,323	38.3	23.9	71.4	24.5
Alaska	4,117	1,475	192	241	37.3	23.4	46.0	34.7
Arizona	46,585	12,198	2,426	26,345	45.2	28.7	62.0	56.8
Arkansas	17,971	9,053	6,360	2,246	43.4	32.6	78.9	49.7
California	220,263	36,589	21,337	147,815	38.9	23.5	67.1	49.8
Colorado	18,010	7,257	1,542	8,490	25.4	17.3	49.4	38.2
Connecticut	14,608	5,198	3,522	5,605	35.1	20.9	68.1	63.5
Delaware	5,699	2,137	2,297	1,218	46.8	32.9	71.5	63.7
District of Columbia	5,184	156	3,927	1,045	58.5	6.9	80.0	72.0
Florida	110,278	37,188	36,133	35,135	46.1	34.5	69.8	49.6
Georgia	65,923	17,634	34,206	12,281	43.6	25.7	68.9	49.6
Hawaii	7,062	1,183	105	1,482	36.9	26.3	24.7	49.3
Idaho	6,372	4,398	46	1,626	25.5	21.8	33.1	42.0
Illinois	72,507	24,029	25,117	22,448	40.1	25.3	79.6	50.8
Indiana	38,137	24,816	8,028	4,947	42.4	36.0	78.5	56.2
Iowa	14,025	10,633	1,393	1,680	34.3	30.8	77.3	50.1
Kansas	15,327	9,222	2,205	3,455	36.5	30.2	72.2	51.6
Kentucky	23,315	17,396	4,133	1,601	39.3	34.9	76.3	51.8
Louisiana	34,109	11,756	20,171	1,708	51.4	32.8	78.5	53.6
Maine	5,520	5,158	120	87	39.1	39.1	36.8	41.6
Maryland	31,973	9,213	16,450	5,815	40.9	25.5	62.9	54.8
Massachusetts	26,022	13,373	4,241	7,295	33.4	25.1	58.4	66.9
Michigan	49,342	25,539	17,276	4,353	39.4	29.7	78.1	50.0
Minnesota	24,134	13,743	4,022	3,381	32.7	25.5	61.2	56.9
Mississippi	24,983	7,057	16,632	957	53.7	30.6	79.6	56.0
Missouri	33,216	20,235	9,952	2,456	40.5	32.5	79.0	52.6
Montana	4,460	2,799	28	163	35.9	29.1	45.2	43.9
Nebraska	8,993	5,256	1,295	2,015	33.4	26.3	72.1	49.5
Nevada	17,288	5,108	2,521	8,078	42.0	30.1	70.0	50.1
New Hampshire	4,453	3,970	79	283	31.4	31.5	38.7	47.7
New Jersey	39,874	9,426	12,137	17,609	34.4	16.8	68.1	58.6
New Mexico	15,850	2,767	302	9,844	51.8	31.6	57.4	57.8
New York	103,098	29,835	29,701	38,893	40.7	23.7	69.5	64.7
North Carolina	53,927	18,549	21,800	11,882	41.2	25.6	71.2	53.7
North Dakota	2,886	1,905	42	117	32.6	26.3	30.2	42.1
Ohio	63,723	39,644	18,987	3,904	42.2	34.4	78.5	58.9
Oklahoma	22,760	11,870	3,650	3,442	41.3	33.6	74.3	48.0
Oregon	17,336	10,639	746	4,833	35.1	31.0	65.2	47.7
Pennsylvania	59,841	32,388	16,532	8,858	39.7	30.1	77.7	64.1
Rhode Island	5,449	1,982	751	1,673	44.0	33.0	71.9	64.6
South Carolina	29,299	10,141	15,683	2,989	46.6	29.3	76.5	48.1
South Dakota	4,708	2,596	103	265	38.4	27.8	48.6	56.3
Tennessee	37,153	18,595	13,699	4,460	42.8	31.7	77.1	53.2
Texas	165,989	36,831	30,522	96,678	40.7	26.3	65.8	47.3
Utah	10,848	5,749	272	3,986	19.7	13.4	50.4	44.1
Vermont	2,386	2,261	44	26	36.6	36.6	46.3	32.5
Virginia	38,300	14,264	15,547	7,805	35.2	22.9	65.4	52.1
Washington	29,502	15,603	2,147	8,332	33.2	27.7	56.3	49.4
West Virginia	8,871	8,101	572	119	40.3	39.2	73.5	47.0
Wisconsin	25,790	14,616	6,099	3,717	35.4	26.8	84.3	53.6
Wyoming	2,741	1,892	45	527	34.7	29.7	57.0	54.3
Puerto Rico	27,642	798	89	26,745	59.3	57.5	69.5	59.3
Virgin Islands	1,213	41	839	271	71.5	33.6	77.2	70.6
Guam	2,088	26	8	18	59.9	12.4	*	*
American Samoa	425	---	---	---	33.0	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	648	---	---	---	46.7	---	---	---

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

--- Data not available. ¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Excludes data for the territories.

Table 21. Birth rates, by age and race of father: United States, 1980–2007

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

Year and race of father	Age of father									
	15–54 years ¹	15–19 years ²	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years	55 years and over
All races ³										
2007	50.3	18.7	75.3	105.6	107.0	64.4	25.4	8.2	2.6	0.4
2006	49.9	17.7	74.5	106.2	105.3	64.0	25.0	8.1	2.6	0.2
2005	48.7	16.8	71.9	104.7	103.1	62.4	24.2	7.9	2.5	0.3
2004	48.8	17.0	72.4	104.9	102.5	61.7	23.9	7.7	2.4	0.3
2003	48.9	16.9	73.5	105.7	102.2	60.2	23.4	7.6	2.5	0.3
2002	48.4	17.4	75.6	105.0	99.1	57.7	22.6	7.4	2.4	0.3
2001	49.0	18.5	78.5	105.8	99.6	57.0	22.3	7.3	2.4	0.3
2000	50.0	19.8	82.1	106.5	99.5	56.3	22.2	7.3	2.5	0.3
1999	49.2	20.6	81.1	105.3	95.9	53.9	21.1	7.0	2.4	0.3
1998	49.6	21.3	82.3	104.4	94.4	53.1	21.0	7.1	2.5	0.3
1997	49.4	21.9	82.1	102.6	92.0	51.5	20.7	7.0	2.5	0.3
1996	50.2	22.7	83.4	102.8	91.3	51.1	20.5	6.9	2.5	0.3
1995	51.0	23.9	83.9	103.2	90.7	50.4	20.3	7.0	2.5	0.3
1994	52.4	24.6	85.6	105.3	91.1	50.5	20.3	7.2	2.6	0.3
1993	53.7	24.4	86.0	108.1	91.7	50.7	20.2	7.3	2.7	0.4
1992	55.3	24.4	87.1	111.1	93.0	51.1	20.4	7.3	2.7	0.4
1991	56.8	24.7	87.9	113.5	94.3	51.6	20.2	7.4	2.7	0.4
1990	58.4	23.5	88.0	116.4	97.8	53.0	21.0	7.5	2.8	0.4
1989	57.2	21.9	85.4	114.3	94.8	51.3	20.4	7.4	2.7	0.6
1988	55.8	19.6	82.4	111.6	93.2	49.9	19.9	7.1	2.7	0.4
1987	55.0	18.3	80.5	109.9	91.2	48.6	19.0	6.9	2.6	0.4
1986	54.8	17.9	80.3	109.6	90.3	46.8	18.3	6.7	2.6	0.4
1985	55.6	18.0	81.2	112.3	91.1	47.3	18.1	6.6	2.5	0.4
1984 ⁴	55.0	17.8	80.7	111.4	89.9	46.0	17.8	6.3	2.4	0.4
1983 ⁴	55.1	18.2	82.6	113.0	89.1	45.2	17.4	6.4	2.3	0.4
1982 ⁴	56.4	18.6	86.5	117.3	90.3	44.5	17.5	6.4	2.3	0.4
1981 ⁴	56.3	18.4	88.4	119.1	88.7	43.3	17.0	6.2	2.3	0.4
1980 ⁴	57.0	18.8	92.0	123.1	91.0	42.8	17.1	6.1	2.2	0.3
White										
2007	47.8	15.7	69.5	105.3	106.5	62.1	23.4	7.1	2.1	0.3
2006	47.5	14.8	69.0	106.0	105.0	62.0	23.1	7.0	2.1	0.1
2005	46.6	14.2	66.9	104.6	103.1	60.7	22.5	6.8	2.1	0.2
2004	46.7	14.3	67.7	105.0	102.5	60.2	22.2	6.8	2.0	0.2
2003	47.1	14.3	69.2	106.1	102.8	58.9	21.9	6.7	2.1	0.3
2002	46.4	14.8	70.8	104.8	99.4	56.4	21.0	6.6	2.0	0.3
2001	46.9	15.5	73.1	105.4	99.9	55.7	20.8	6.5	2.0	0.3
2000	47.6	16.6	75.8	105.4	99.5	54.7	20.7	6.5	2.1	0.3
1999	46.9	17.3	74.7	104.1	96.2	52.7	19.8	6.3	2.1	0.3
1998	47.1	17.7	75.6	102.7	94.3	51.9	19.6	6.3	2.1	0.3
1997	46.8	18.0	75.3	100.9	91.7	50.2	19.3	6.2	2.1	0.3
1996	47.7	18.7	76.7	101.4	91.1	49.9	19.2	6.1	2.1	0.2
1995	48.4	19.4	77.0	101.7	90.4	49.1	19.1	6.2	2.1	0.2
1994	49.3	19.5	77.4	103.1	90.4	48.9	18.9	6.3	2.2	0.3
1993	50.3	18.9	77.2	105.5	90.7	48.9	18.7	6.4	2.2	0.2
1992	51.8	18.8	77.8	108.2	91.9	49.1	18.8	6.4	2.2	0.3
1991	53.1	19.0	78.4	110.2	92.8	49.6	18.5	6.5	2.2	0.3
1990	54.6	18.1	78.3	113.2	96.1	50.9	19.2	6.5	2.2	0.3
1989	53.3	16.7	75.9	110.8	93.0	49.1	18.7	6.3	2.1	0.4
1988	52.2	14.8	73.7	108.3	91.2	47.6	18.1	6.1	2.1	0.3
1987	51.6	13.9	72.8	107.0	89.5	46.2	17.3	5.9	2.0	0.3
1986	51.7	13.8	73.3	107.0	88.7	44.4	16.6	5.7	2.0	0.3
1985	52.6	14.0	74.7	109.9	89.5	44.8	16.3	5.6	1.9	0.3
1984 ⁴	51.8	14.0	74.3	108.8	87.9	43.5	16.0	5.3	1.9	0.3
1983 ⁴	52.0	14.4	76.3	110.2	86.8	42.6	15.5	5.3	1.8	0.3
1982 ⁴	53.1	14.9	80.1	114.2	87.5	41.7	15.6	5.3	1.9	0.3
1981 ⁴	52.9	15.0	81.7	115.8	85.8	40.3	15.0	5.2	1.8	0.3
1980 ⁴	53.4	15.4	84.9	119.4	87.8	39.7	15.0	5.1	1.8	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Birth rates, by age and race of father: United States, 1980–2007—Con.

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

Year and race of father	Age of father									
	15–54 years ¹	15–19 years ²	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years	55 years and over
Black										
2007	65.4	35.5	118.2	123.9	106.1	68.2	33.5	14.0	5.8	1.0
2006	65.0	34.3	117.0	126.7	105.3	67.6	32.9	14.1	5.5	0.6
2005	62.5	32.2	112.1	123.6	101.0	64.1	31.5	13.6	5.2	0.7
2004	61.7	32.7	111.6	122.7	98.7	61.8	30.4	12.7	4.9	0.8
2003	61.0	32.5	111.9	122.3	96.2	59.9	29.6	12.4	4.9	0.9
2002	61.2	33.3	116.2	123.6	94.0	57.8	28.5	12.0	4.7	0.9
2001	63.3	36.5	124.5	125.9	95.6	57.1	28.2	11.8	4.7	1.0
2000	66.2	39.6	135.5	131.0	95.2	56.9	28.4	11.7	5.0	1.0
1999	65.4	41.0	133.8	129.6	91.6	54.3	26.5	11.2	4.9	1.0
1998	66.8	42.8	137.0	130.3	90.9	54.0	26.7	11.6	5.0	1.0
1997	66.7	45.1	136.3	126.3	88.8	52.6	26.1	11.4	5.2	1.0
1996	67.2	46.7	137.6	123.9	87.0	51.8	25.7	11.3	5.3	1.1
1995	69.1	49.9	139.2	123.9	87.7	52.0	25.7	11.9	5.4	1.1
1994	74.0	54.1	149.1	129.6	91.4	53.8	26.4	12.8	5.8	1.1
1993	77.6	56.2	152.7	134.2	94.0	56.3	27.7	13.4	6.3	1.3
1992	80.4	57.0	157.1	138.6	95.8	56.7	28.4	13.7	6.1	1.4
1991	83.0	57.8	158.5	142.0	99.2	58.5	29.4	14.1	6.7	1.4
1990	84.9	55.2	158.2	144.9	103.2	60.4	31.1	15.0	7.1	1.4
1989	84.1	52.9	153.4	143.5	101.4	59.9	31.1	14.9	6.9	2.7
1988	80.7	48.1	144.1	137.9	100.0	58.0	30.6	14.3	6.9	1.4
1987	78.3	44.6	136.1	133.9	97.4	58.0	30.0	13.8	6.6	1.3
1986	77.2	42.6	131.4	131.6	97.4	58.0	29.1	13.5	6.7	1.3
1985	77.2	41.8	129.5	132.7	97.3	59.4	29.5	13.3	6.5	1.2
1984 ⁴	76.7	40.9	128.0	132.2	98.3	58.4	29.3	13.3	6.1	1.2
1983 ⁴	77.2	40.7	129.1	134.4	99.0	59.6	29.6	13.5	6.0	1.2
1982 ⁴	79.5	40.3	133.4	141.2	103.6	61.1	29.6	13.9	6.0	1.2
1981 ⁴	80.4	38.9	138.4	145.6	104.3	61.3	29.7	13.3	5.7	1.2
1980 ⁴	83.0	40.1	145.3	152.8	109.6	62.0	31.2	13.6	5.9	1.1

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

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

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see "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. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; see "Technical Notes." In this table, all men, including Hispanic men, are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes." Age of father was not stated for 14 percent of births in 2007; see reference 9 for information on the calculation of birth rates by age of father.

Table 22. Number of live births, by weight gain of mother during pregnancy, according to plurality, period of gestation, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007

Plurality, period of gestation, ¹ and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Weight gain during pregnancy						Not stated
		Less than 11 pounds	11–20 pounds	21–30 pounds	31–40 pounds	41–98 pounds		
All pluralities		Number						
All gestational ages ²								
All races ³	4,316,233	306,291	660,944	1,209,962	1,029,692	838,314	271,030	
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	2,310,333	139,733	301,147	645,484	604,228	510,067	109,674	
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	627,191	67,222	111,491	159,517	122,450	116,337	50,174	
Hispanic total ⁵	1,062,779	82,802	200,326	306,666	224,191	163,615	85,179	
Under 37 weeks								
All races ³	546,602	57,011	104,833	145,919	105,709	91,250	41,880	
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	265,440	22,991	44,176	72,265	57,478	52,795	15,735	
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	114,529	16,719	24,583	27,760	18,283	16,570	10,614	
Hispanic total ⁵	130,323	14,227	28,958	35,504	22,808	17,049	11,777	
37 weeks and over								
All races ³	3,762,785	248,742	555,526	1,063,308	923,409	746,498	225,302	
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	2,042,336	116,560	256,743	572,922	546,473	457,008	92,630	
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	511,604	50,338	86,805	131,648	104,099	99,689	39,025	
Hispanic total ⁵	930,289	68,429	171,169	270,903	201,211	146,398	72,179	
Live births in singleton deliveries								
All gestational ages ²								
All races ³	4,170,845	298,726	646,465	1,181,975	996,422	786,526	260,731	
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	2,222,142	136,036	293,920	629,330	583,186	475,252	104,418	
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	603,478	64,959	108,208	154,722	117,954	109,610	48,025	
Hispanic total ⁵	1,038,517	81,523	197,236	301,421	218,808	156,357	83,172	
Under 37 weeks								
All races ³	457,097	51,540	94,444	127,430	85,521	62,937	35,225	
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	211,102	20,309	38,981	61,326	44,522	33,661	12,303	
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	99,093	15,055	22,108	24,535	15,434	12,794	9,167	
Hispanic total ⁵	115,926	13,329	26,882	32,292	19,699	13,163	10,561	
37 weeks and over								
All races ³	3,707,078	246,671	551,446	1,053,817	910,339	723,051	221,754	
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	2,008,572	115,551	254,716	567,712	538,391	441,346	90,856	
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	503,345	49,746	85,997	130,080	102,452	96,739	38,331	
Hispanic total ⁵	920,459	68,053	170,157	268,870	198,941	143,032	71,406	
All pluralities		Percent distribution						
All gestational ages ²								
All races ³	100.0	7.6	16.3	29.9	25.5	20.7	---	
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	100.0	6.3	13.7	29.3	27.5	23.2	---	
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	100.0	11.6	19.3	27.6	21.2	20.2	---	
Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	8.5	20.5	31.4	22.9	16.7	---	
Under 37 weeks								
All races ³	100.0	11.3	20.8	28.9	20.9	18.1	---	
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	100.0	9.2	17.7	28.9	23.0	21.1	---	
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	100.0	16.1	23.7	26.7	17.6	15.9	---	
Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	12.0	24.4	29.9	19.2	14.4	---	
37 weeks and over								
All races ³	100.0	7.0	15.7	30.1	26.1	21.1	---	
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	100.0	6.0	13.2	29.4	28.0	23.4	---	
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	100.0	10.7	18.4	27.9	22.0	21.1	---	
Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	8.0	19.9	31.6	23.4	17.1	---	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Number of live births, by weight gain of mother during pregnancy, according to plurality, period of gestation, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007—Con.

Plurality, period of gestation, ¹ and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Weight gain during pregnancy					Not stated
		Less than 11 pounds	11–20 pounds	21–30 pounds	31–40 pounds	41–98 pounds	
Live births in singleton deliveries		Percent distribution					
All gestational ages ²							
All races ³	100.0	7.6	16.5	30.2	25.5	20.1	---
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	100.0	6.4	13.9	29.7	27.5	22.4	---
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	100.0	11.7	19.5	27.9	21.2	19.7	---
Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	8.5	20.6	31.6	22.9	16.4	---
Under 37 weeks							
All races ³	100.0	12.2	22.4	30.2	20.3	14.9	---
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	100.0	10.2	19.6	30.8	22.4	16.9	---
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	100.0	16.7	24.6	27.3	17.2	14.2	---
Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	12.7	25.5	30.6	18.7	12.5	---
37 weeks and over							
All races ³	100.0	7.1	15.8	30.2	26.1	20.7	---
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	100.0	6.0	13.3	29.6	28.1	23.0	---
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	100.0	10.7	18.5	28.0	22.0	20.8	---
Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	8.0	20.0	31.7	23.4	16.8	---

--- Category not applicable.

¹Expressed in completed weeks.

²Includes births with period of gestation not stated.

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

⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 23. Percentage of births with selected medical or health characteristics, by race of mother: United States, 2007

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
All births					
Mother					
Diabetes during pregnancy	4.5	4.3	3.9	6.4	7.4
Weight gain less than 11 lbs	7.6	7.0	11.4	10.1	4.8
CNM delivery ¹	7.3	7.4	7.0	17.2	5.9
Cesarean delivery	31.8	31.5	33.8	27.7	31.5
Infant					
Gestational age					
Very preterm ²	2.0	1.7	4.0	2.1	1.5
Preterm ³	12.7	11.7	18.0	13.9	10.9
Birthweight					
Very low birthweight ⁴	1.5	1.2	3.1	1.3	1.1
Low birthweight ⁵	8.2	7.2	13.6	7.5	8.1
4,000 grams ⁶ or more.	7.7	8.5	4.3	9.6	4.7
Low 5-minute Apgar ⁷	1.6	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.1
Twin birth ⁸	32.2	31.9	36.2	24.0	27.2
Triplet or higher-order birth ⁹	148.9	162.0	97.7	78.9	127.3

¹Births delivered by certified nurse midwives.²Born prior to 32 completed weeks of gestation.³Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.⁴Birthweight less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).⁵Birthweight less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).⁶Equivalent to 8 lb 14 oz.⁷Score of less than 7 on a 10-point scale.⁸Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.⁹Live 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. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which 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 24. Percentage of births with selected medical or health characteristics, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2007

Characteristic	Origin of mother									
	All origins ¹	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
All births										
Mother										
Diabetes during pregnancy	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.1	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9
Weight gain less than 11 lbs	7.6	8.5	8.9	7.8	4.6	7.4	8.5	7.3	6.3	11.6
CNM delivery ³	7.3	8.1	7.8	10.2	3.9	9.3	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9
Cesarean delivery	31.8	30.4	29.2	33.0	48.5	31.9	32.2	32.3	32.0	33.9
Infant										
Gestational age										
Very preterm ⁴	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.6	4.1
Preterm ⁵	12.7	12.3	11.9	14.5	13.4	12.1	14.1	12.8	11.5	18.3
Birthweight										
Very low birthweight ⁶	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.2	3.2
Low birthweight ⁷	8.2	6.9	6.5	9.8	7.7	6.7	8.6	8.6	7.3	13.9
4,000 grams ⁸ or more.	7.7	7.2	7.6	5.7	7.2	7.1	5.6	7.8	9.1	4.2
Low 5-minute Apgar ⁹	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.7
Twin births ¹⁰	32.2	22.0	20.4	30.6	30.9	22.3	26.2	35.5	36.2	36.8
Triplet or higher-order births ¹¹	148.9	80.6	72.4	100.7	176.7	103.6	69.1	170.8	197.3	97.6

¹Includes origin not stated.²Includes races other than white and black.³Births delivered by certified nurse midwives.⁴Born prior to 32 completed weeks of gestation.⁵Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.⁶Birthweight less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).⁷Birthweight less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).⁸Equivalent to 8 lb 14 oz.⁹Score of less than 7 on a 10-point scale.¹⁰Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.¹¹Live 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. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin, and non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes." Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

Table 25. Number and rate of live births to mothers with selected risk factors during pregnancy, obstetric procedures, characteristics of labor and delivery, and congenital anomalies, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007

[Rates are number of live births with specified risk factors, procedures, or anomaly per 1,000 live births in specified group; congenital anomalies are per 100,000 live births]

Risk factor, characteristic, procedure, and anomaly	All births ¹	Factor reported	All ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–54 years	Not stated ²
All races³										
Risk factors in this pregnancy										
Diabetes	4,316,233	192,516	44.8	14.0	25.9	42.4	59.5	78.6	100.5	21,212
Hypertension, pregnancy associated	4,316,233	166,585	38.8	41.8	38.5	38.0	36.7	40.0	50.1	21,212
Hypertension, chronic	4,316,233	47,275	11.0	3.9	6.4	9.9	13.6	20.4	32.2	21,212
Obstetric procedures and characteristics of labor or delivery										
Induction of labor	4,316,233	978,604	227.8	238.5	236.4	235.9	218.5	204.9	195.9	20,155
Tocolysis	4,316,233	65,439	15.3	17.5	16.4	15.1	14.1	13.5	14.0	27,297
Meconium, moderate or heavy	4,316,233	186,566	43.4	50.1	45.4	42.6	41.1	40.6	40.0	21,536
Breech or malpresentation	4,316,233	234,871	55.9	44.7	47.4	53.7	62.3	71.4	82.5	113,514
Precipitous labor	4,316,233	92,911	21.7	14.7	20.1	22.3	23.8	25.2	24.4	27,858
Congenital anomalies ⁴										
Anencephaly	4,285,617	524	12.3	14.7	12.8	13.2	9.8	11.2	*	35,388
Meningomyelocele or spina bifida	4,285,617	731	17.2	18.7	16.8	18.3	17.2	14.2	*	35,388
Omphalocele or gastroschisis	4,285,617	1,630	38.4	110.6	55.9	24.9	16.9	14.0	*	35,388
Cleft lip or palate	4,285,617	3,225	75.9	87.2	78.7	74.8	72.3	67.1	83.9	35,388
Down syndrome	4,285,617	2,040	48.0	26.4	27.2	25.2	40.8	110.8	361.0	35,388
Non-Hispanic white⁵										
Risk factors during pregnancy										
Diabetes	2,310,333	97,324	42.3	16.6	26.9	39.0	50.7	66.3	84.7	9,773
Hypertension, pregnancy associated	2,310,333	100,347	43.6	46.9	45.2	44.2	40.6	41.8	51.0	9,773
Hypertension, chronic	2,310,333	25,665	11.2	4.5	6.8	10.2	12.9	18.1	26.6	9,773
Obstetric procedures and characteristics of labor or delivery										
Induction of labor	2,310,333	624,256	271.2	309.3	293.7	281.6	252.9	232.2	219.5	8,289
Tocolysis	2,310,333	38,122	16.6	20.3	18.3	16.5	15.4	14.3	14.3	12,243
Meconium, moderate or heavy	2,310,333	86,962	37.8	41.9	38.9	37.3	36.6	36.9	37.2	8,525
Breech or malpresentation	2,310,333	129,348	56.9	44.8	47.0	54.0	62.5	71.4	81.6	35,445
Precipitous labor	2,310,333	51,136	22.3	14.0	19.2	22.2	24.8	26.7	26.2	12,253
Congenital anomalies ⁴										
Anencephaly	2,301,568	275	12.0	15.1	11.5	13.8	9.8	10.7	*	17,442
Meningomyelocele or spina bifida	2,301,568	457	20.0	26.1	18.8	20.3	21.3	15.1	*	17,442
Omphalocele or gastroschisis	2,301,568	958	41.9	148.1	71.1	27.5	16.8	15.1	*	17,442
Cleft lip or palate	2,301,568	2,102	92.0	138.2	100.7	86.6	85.3	74.5	94.1	17,442
Down syndrome	2,301,568	1,287	56.3	37.7	29.8	30.7	48.5	115.8	373.2	17,442
Non-Hispanic black⁵										
Risk factors during pregnancy										
Diabetes	627,191	24,197	38.9	11.2	22.9	42.0	64.0	85.8	107.5	5,510
Hypertension, pregnancy associated	627,191	28,718	46.2	48.8	42.7	43.5	49.0	53.8	59.8	5,510
Hypertension, chronic	627,191	13,407	21.6	6.0	10.9	20.7	35.6	56.5	82.7	5,510
Obstetric procedures and characteristics of labor or delivery										
Induction of labor	627,191	124,320	199.7	212.5	200.8	200.2	192.9	186.5	175.8	4,789
Tocolysis	627,191	12,563	20.2	21.7	21.0	19.8	19.2	17.9	18.4	6,486
Meconium, moderate or heavy	627,191	33,717	54.2	56.9	52.8	53.0	54.5	56.8	53.9	4,851
Breech or malpresentation	627,191	28,571	46.7	36.1	40.8	46.7	56.5	66.6	75.5	15,564
Precipitous labor	627,191	13,934	22.4	17.0	22.0	24.5	24.2	25.2	25.4	5,896

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Number and rate of live births to mothers with selected risk factors during pregnancy, obstetric procedures, characteristics of labor and delivery, and congenital anomalies, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007—Con.

[Rates are number of live births with specified risk factors, procedures, or anomaly per 1,000 live births in specified group; congenital anomalies are per 100,000 live births]

Risk factor, characteristic, procedure, and anomaly	All births ¹	Factor reported	All ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–54 years	Not stated ²
Congenital anomalies ⁴										
Anencephaly	626,665	64	10.3	*	*	12.9	*	*	*	7,656
Meningomyelocele or spina bifida	626,665	103	16.6	18.7	17.2	15.5	*	*	*	7,656
Omphalocele or gastroschisis	626,665	223	36.0	71.0	34.4	25.1	24.0	*	*	7,656
Cleft lip or palate	626,665	251	40.5	44.8	40.5	41.3	36.5	*	*	7,656
Down syndrome	626,665	175	28.3	*	17.2	14.8	22.9	88.0	291.2	7,656
Hispanic ⁶										
Risk factors during pregnancy										
Diabetes	1,062,779	48,860	46.1	12.7	24.8	45.0	71.3	98.9	128.0	4,003
Hypertension, pregnancy associated	1,062,779	29,159	27.5	31.1	25.6	24.6	27.1	33.6	45.2	4,003
Hypertension, chronic	1,062,779	5,740	5.4	1.9	2.9	4.7	7.6	12.7	23.1	4,003
Obstetric procedures and characteristics of labor or delivery										
Induction of labor	1,062,779	174,669	165.1	180.7	169.3	162.8	157.2	153.1	154.3	4,850
Tocolysis	1,062,779	10,959	10.4	11.0	10.4	10.3	9.9	10.2	11.5	5,785
Meconium, moderate or heavy	1,062,779	52,295	49.5	54.7	51.5	48.6	46.3	45.4	42.7	5,660
Breech or malpresentation	1,062,779	60,947	60.2	52.5	53.8	58.8	67.1	76.7	87.5	51,210
Precipitous labor	1,062,779	20,845	19.7	13.2	19.7	21.5	21.7	20.8	19.0	6,680
Congenital anomalies ⁴										
Anencephaly	1,045,760	151	14.5	17.7	17.5	10.6	12.1	*	*	6,333
Meningomyelocele or spina bifida	1,045,760	144	13.9	*	13.4	17.4	11.1	*	*	6,333
Omphalocele or gastroschisis	1,045,760	362	34.8	91.1	42.3	21.3	15.2	*	*	6,333
Cleft lip or palate	1,045,760	666	64.1	54.4	64.8	68.5	58.7	72.3	*	6,333
Down syndrome	1,045,760	473	45.5	25.2	30.2	20.9	34.4	125.5	480.7	6,333

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

¹Total number of births to residents of areas reporting risk factors, procedure, or anomaly.²No response reported for specific item.³Includes races not shown.⁴Excludes data for New Mexico, which did not report congenital anomalies.⁵Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."⁶Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 26. Percentage of mothers beginning prenatal care in the first trimester and percentage of mothers with late or no prenatal care, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: 22 states and Puerto Rico, 2007

[By place of residence]

State or territory	Percent beginning care in first trimester				Percent late ¹ or no care			
	All races ²	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ⁴	All races ²	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ⁴
		White ³	Black ³			White ³	Black ³	
Total of reporting areas ⁵	70.8	76.2	59.2	64.7	7.1	5.0	11.7	9.3
California	80.4	85.1	76.3	77.3	3.6	2.7	5.0	4.3
Colorado	68.5	76.3	54.2	55.9	7.4	5.0	12.1	11.1
Delaware	72.3	80.3	67.7	52.1	7.9	5.2	9.3	15.1
Florida	68.9	74.8	59.8	65.8	7.6	5.6	10.9	8.3
Idaho	71.6	74.5	59.7	58.6	6.2	5.1	15.1	10.5
Indiana	68.3	72.6	54.5	50.1	7.0	5.4	12.8	12.6
Iowa	72.6	75.7	51.1	54.7	4.4	3.6	11.4	8.4
Kansas	72.8	78.3	59.0	54.0	5.6	3.9	10.4	11.2
Kentucky	72.5	74.4	65.0	56.1	6.0	5.3	9.3	11.3
Nebraska	74.8	79.1	62.2	60.9	4.7	3.5	7.9	8.0
New Hampshire	80.6	81.5	62.1	71.8	4.0	3.6	*	5.8
New York (excluding New York City)	74.9	80.4	60.1	60.3	4.5	3.2	9.2	6.8
North Dakota	72.2	77.2	55.1	52.1	7.0	4.6	*	15.7
Ohio	70.9	74.5	56.8	56.0	7.2	5.7	13.1	12.6
Pennsylvania	70.8	76.4	54.5	52.9	6.9	5.1	13.0	11.4
South Carolina	65.8	73.2	60.0	45.8	8.1	5.5	9.8	16.3
South Dakota	71.0	77.0	45.9	52.3	5.7	3.6	*	11.6
Tennessee	67.0	74.1	54.1	43.8	10.2	6.6	16.7	21.7
Texas	59.7	70.4	52.5	53.2	12.3	7.6	15.8	15.1
Vermont	83.5	84.0	57.4	74.7	2.5	2.4	*	*
Washington	67.8	72.2	59.3	57.9	7.1	5.6	10.7	9.8
Wyoming	69.7	72.6	75.0	58.6	6.7	5.8	*	10.9
Puerto Rico	74.3	69.7	60.3	74.5	3.2	5.4	*	3.1

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

¹Care beginning in third trimester.²Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. All states shown reported multiple-race data in 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁵Excludes data for Puerto Rico.

NOTE: All data are from states that implemented the 2003 revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth. Data exclude 28 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia, for which prenatal care data are based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes." Prenatal care data based on the 1989 revision are not comparable with that based on the 2003 revision.

Table 27. Number of live births, by attendant, place of delivery, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007

Place of delivery and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Physician			Midwife			Other	Unspecified
		Total	Doctor of medicine	Doctor of osteopathy	Total	Certified nurse midwife	Other midwife		
All races¹									
Total	4,316,233	3,944,194	3,729,199	214,995	340,754	316,811	23,943	28,864	2,421
In hospital ²	4,275,762	3,940,912	3,726,278	214,634	314,864	305,791	9,073	18,506	1,480
Not in hospital	40,224	3,229	2,875	354	25,833	10,971	14,862	10,274	888
Freestanding birthing center	10,817	807	656	151	9,661	6,195	3,466	328	21
Clinic or doctor's office	424	285	271	14	71	52	19	65	3
Residence	26,667	1,577	1,409	168	15,727	4,548	11,179	8,708	655
Other	2,316	560	539	21	374	176	198	1,173	209
Not specified	247	53	46	7	57	49	8	84	53
Non-Hispanic white³									
Total	2,310,333	2,110,553	1,973,017	137,536	181,551	163,859	17,692	17,213	1,016
In hospital ²	2,278,748	2,108,569	1,971,339	137,230	159,507	154,860	4,647	10,037	635
Not in hospital	31,452	1,961	1,661	300	22,000	8,960	13,040	7,114	377
Freestanding birthing center	8,553	723	572	151	7,574	4,755	2,819	243	13
Clinic or doctor's office	331	228	217	11	57	42	15	45	1
Residence	21,518	800	671	129	14,097	4,066	10,031	6,315	306
Other	1,050	210	201	9	272	97	175	511	57
Not specified	133	23	17	6	44	39	5	62	4
Non-Hispanic black³									
Total	627,191	578,742	557,008	21,734	44,210	42,983	1,227	3,821	418
In hospital ²	624,279	578,036	556,329	21,707	43,423	42,444	979	2,566	254
Not in hospital	2,887	696	670	26	783	537	246	1,247	161
Freestanding birthing center	509	21	21	–	468	377	91	17	3
Clinic or doctor's office	21	15	15	–	3	3	–	2	1
Residence	1,856	461	440	21	294	142	152	986	115
Other	501	199	194	5	18	15	3	242	42
Not specified	25	10	9	1	4	2	2	8	3
Hispanic⁴									
Total	1,062,779	966,520	922,249	44,271	89,802	85,891	3,911	5,765	692
In hospital ²	1,058,824	966,099	921,849	44,250	87,618	84,840	2,778	4,646	461
Not in hospital	3,925	406	385	21	2,180	1,047	1,133	1,110	229
Freestanding birthing center	1,424	55	55	–	1,322	851	471	46	1
Clinic or doctor's office	33	20	19	1	9	5	4	3	1
Residence	2,019	231	216	15	813	169	644	800	175
Other	449	100	95	5	36	22	14	261	52
Not specified	30	15	15	–	4	4	–	9	2

– Quantity zero.

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 28. Live births by method of delivery and rates of cesarean delivery, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1989–2007

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

¹Percentage of all live births by cesarean delivery.²Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; see "Technical Notes."⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁵Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁶Excludes data for Oklahoma, which did not report method of delivery; data by Hispanic origin also exclude New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁷Excludes data for Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, and Oklahoma, which did not report method of delivery on the birth certificate; data by Hispanic origin also exclude New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

Table 29. Number of live births by method of delivery and rates of cesarean delivery, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number				Cesarean delivery rate ¹
	All births	Vaginal	Cesarean	Not stated	
All races ²	4,316,233	2,933,056	1,367,340	15,837	31.8
Under 20 years	451,094	347,967	101,919	1,208	22.7
20–24 years	1,082,354	783,705	295,021	3,628	27.3
25–29 years	1,208,408	835,716	368,458	4,234	30.6
30–34 years	961,931	617,423	340,615	3,893	35.6
35–39 years	499,914	289,689	207,917	2,308	41.8
40–54 years	112,532	58,556	53,410	566	47.7
Non-Hispanic white ³	2,310,333	1,565,555	735,744	9,034	32.0
Under 20 years	174,201	133,820	39,811	570	22.9
20–24 years	526,482	382,378	142,246	1,858	27.1
25–29 years	675,899	471,228	202,233	2,438	30.0
30–34 years	565,491	366,393	196,713	2,385	34.9
35–39 years	301,530	176,561	123,512	1,457	41.2
40–54 years	66,730	35,175	31,229	326	47.0
Non-Hispanic black ³	627,191	413,088	211,615	2,488	33.9
Under 20 years	108,453	81,149	26,987	317	25.0
20–24 years	200,188	137,965	61,442	781	30.8
25–29 years	157,302	102,416	54,290	596	34.6
30–34 years	97,290	58,198	38,632	460	39.9
35–39 years	50,671	26,948	23,480	243	46.6
40–54 years	13,287	6,412	6,784	91	51.4
Hispanic ⁴	1,062,779	737,478	322,554	2,747	30.4
Under 20 years	150,974	118,823	31,891	260	21.2
20–24 years	305,262	224,791	79,740	731	26.2
25–29 years	287,942	199,729	87,481	732	30.5
30–34 years	201,430	128,110	72,688	632	36.2
35–39 years	95,758	54,827	40,613	318	42.6
40–54 years	21,413	11,198	10,141	74	47.5

¹Percentage of all live births by cesarean delivery.²Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 30. Rates of cesarean delivery, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2007

[By place of residence]

State or territory	Total cesarean delivery rate ¹			
	All races ²	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ⁴
		White ³	Black ³	
United States ⁵	31.8	32.0	33.9	30.4
Alabama	33.8	35.0	34.4	24.8
Alaska	22.6	26.5	26.7	28.2
Arizona	26.2	28.2	29.9	24.2
Arkansas	34.8	35.5	35.8	29.5
California	32.1	32.5	35.7	31.5
Colorado	25.8	27.3	27.1	22.6
Connecticut	34.6	35.2	35.2	32.4
Delaware	32.1	32.1	33.9	28.3
District of Columbia	32.6	35.1	34.1	23.4
Florida	37.2	35.6	37.2	39.8
Georgia	32.1	33.0	33.9	25.8
Hawaii	26.4	26.1	30.0	27.1
Idaho	24.0	23.4	19.4	26.3
Illinois	30.3	31.8	29.7	26.8
Indiana	29.4	29.2	31.7	28.0
Iowa	29.4	29.2	31.2	29.9
Kansas	29.8	30.3	31.3	26.6
Kentucky	34.7	35.1	34.6	28.3
Louisiana	36.0	37.4	34.6	33.6
Maine	30.0	30.1	27.4	28.8
Maryland	33.1	32.7	35.7	28.0
Massachusetts	33.5	34.9	34.0	28.4
Michigan	30.7	31.0	30.3	28.3
Minnesota	26.2	27.0	27.4	24.1
Mississippi	36.2	37.0	36.3	26.6
Missouri	30.3	30.9	28.8	26.2
Montana	29.4	28.5	*	28.1
Nebraska	30.9	31.6	30.2	28.2
Nevada	33.1	34.8	41.9	28.9
New Hampshire	30.8	30.9	27.9	32.3
New Jersey	38.3	39.5	38.3	36.0
New Mexico	23.2	24.5	26.7	23.5
New York	33.7	34.0	36.2	32.4
North Carolina	30.7	32.1	32.3	24.5
North Dakota	28.4	27.8	27.3	29.1
Ohio	29.8	29.9	30.4	27.1
Oklahoma	33.6	34.3	33.4	29.4
Oregon	28.2	28.3	33.7	26.5
Pennsylvania	30.1	30.4	29.5	28.1
Rhode Island	32.2	35.1	30.9	27.0
South Carolina	33.5	34.3	34.0	27.4
South Dakota	26.6	27.3	29.2	24.4
Tennessee	33.3	34.4	32.8	26.9
Texas	33.7	35.3	36.6	32.0
Utah	22.2	21.4	26.9	24.0
Vermont	26.8	26.7	27.4	32.5
Virginia	33.5	33.2	35.1	28.5
Washington	29.0	28.8	32.3	27.6
West Virginia	35.2	35.3	34.5	28.7
Wisconsin	25.0	25.9	22.9	22.5
Wyoming	26.9	26.5	*	28.9
Puerto Rico	49.3	45.4	47.7	49.4
Virgin Islands	26.2	29.8	25.0	28.3
Guam	25.9	26.4	*	*
American Samoa	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	19.4	---	---	---

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

--- Data not available.

¹Percentage of all live births by cesarean delivery.²Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁵Excludes data for the territories.

Table 31. Rates of vaginal birth after cesarean delivery, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: 22 states and Puerto Rico, 2007

[By place of residence]

State or territory	Rate of vaginal births after previous cesarean ^{1,2}			
	All races ³	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ⁵
		White ⁴	Black ⁴	
Total ⁶	8.3	8.4	9.9	7.4
California	4.7	5.3	5.5	4.1
Colorado	16.2	14.3	18.1	19.4
Delaware	9.8	8.4	9.6	13.0
Florida	5.5	5.8	6.8	4.1
Idaho	14.3	14.7	*	13.9
Indiana	9.7	9.1	9.2	14.1
Iowa	9.3	9.2	14.6	7.4
Kansas	9.6	8.5	14.2	12.3
Kentucky	5.7	5.1	8.1	10.9
Nebraska	7.9	7.6	11.6	8.1
New Hampshire	12.7	12.3	*	*
New York (excludes New York City)	7.4	7.1	10.3	6.5
North Dakota	10.6	11.1	*	*
Ohio	12.4	11.1	16.5	14.8
Pennsylvania	13.8	12.7	16.9	14.3
South Carolina	10.0	8.3	10.9	14.6
South Dakota	14.2	13.4	*	*
Tennessee	9.5	7.8	13.0	13.1
Texas	9.3	7.0	8.0	11.1
Vermont	19.4	18.6	*	*
Washington	12.6	11.9	15.8	14.1
Wyoming	8.7	9.4	*	*
Puerto Rico	6.8	*	*	6.7

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

¹Number of vaginal births after previous cesarean delivery per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean delivery.²Data are based on the 2003 revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; these data are not comparable with those based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth.³Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. All states shown reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁶Excludes data for Puerto Rico.

NOTE: Excludes 28 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia, for which data are based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

Table 32. Live births by birthweight and percentage very low and low birthweight, by period of gestation and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007

Birthweight ² and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Period of gestation ¹												
	All births	Preterm					Term				Postterm		Not stated
		Total under 37 weeks	Under 28 weeks	28–31 weeks	32–33 weeks	34–36 weeks	Total 37–41 weeks	37–39 weeks	40 weeks	41 weeks	42 weeks and over		
Number													
All races ³	4,316,233	546,602	33,391	54,661	68,914	389,636	3,520,550	2,346,479	816,262	357,809	242,235	6,846	
Less than 500 grams	6,874	6,798	6,553	208	19	18	18	13	2	3	-	58	
500–999 grams	24,527	24,187	18,129	5,549	348	161	233	183	34	16	31	76	
1,000–1,499 grams	32,821	30,761	4,513	17,742	5,352	3,154	1,744	1,243	338	163	244	72	
1,500–1,999 grams	68,940	58,201	1,051	12,941	20,059	24,150	9,760	8,156	1,031	573	838	141	
2,000–2,499 grams	221,171	116,238	833	4,570	19,264	91,571	99,247	84,233	10,349	4,665	5,229	457	
2,500–2,999 grams	797,339	147,429	1,313	4,668	9,995	131,453	614,550	482,448	94,670	37,432	33,983	1,377	
3,000–3,499 grams	1,685,935	109,992	-	5,852	8,871	95,269	1,476,712	1,012,175	329,849	134,688	96,993	2,238	
3,500–3,999 grams	1,143,273	42,081	-	2,973	3,973	35,135	1,021,543	603,290	287,504	130,749	78,228	1,421	
4,000–4,499 grams	286,041	7,931	-	-	791	7,140	255,077	132,853	80,060	42,164	22,649	384	
4,500–4,999 grams	40,188	1,176	-	-	109	1,067	35,401	17,938	10,911	6,552	3,548	63	
5,000 grams or more	4,534	203	-	-	14	189	3,919	2,278	1,004	637	396	16	
Not stated	4,590	1,605	999	158	119	329	2,346	1,669	510	167	96	543	
Percent													
Very low birthweight ⁴	1.5	11.3	90.1	43.1	8.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.3	
Low birthweight ⁵	8.2	43.3	95.9	75.2	65.5	30.6	3.2	4.0	1.4	1.5	2.6	12.8	
Number													
Non-Hispanic white ⁶	2,310,333	265,440	13,032	24,871	32,292	195,245	1,912,771	1,267,649	447,001	198,121	129,565	2,557	
Less than 500 grams	2,630	2,605	2,495	88	10	12	5	1	1	3	-	20	
500–999 grams	9,997	9,840	7,100	2,479	177	84	117	94	12	11	15	25	
1,000–1,499 grams	14,834	13,955	1,871	8,194	2,470	1,420	748	531	158	59	109	22	
1,500–1,999 grams	33,486	28,445	376	6,366	10,035	11,668	4,594	3,835	510	249	399	48	
2,000–2,499 grams	107,039	58,798	323	1,986	9,930	46,559	45,706	38,945	4,636	2,125	2,367	168	
2,500–2,999 grams	377,272	73,506	505	1,784	4,071	67,146	287,577	227,955	42,414	17,208	15,693	496	
3,000–3,499 grams	879,344	52,731	-	2,448	3,409	46,874	776,539	537,260	169,510	69,769	49,276	798	
3,500–3,999 grams	673,594	20,289	-	1,445	1,701	17,143	607,738	360,910	170,056	76,772	44,992	575	
4,000–4,499 grams	181,611	3,952	-	-	370	3,582	163,289	84,619	51,579	27,091	14,173	197	
4,500–4,999 grams	25,623	555	-	-	52	503	22,787	11,288	7,179	4,320	2,246	35	
5,000 grams or more	2,609	79	-	-	5	74	2,276	1,231	629	416	245	9	
Not stated	2,294	685	362	81	62	180	1,395	980	317	98	50	164	
Percent													
Very low birthweight ⁴	1.2	10.0	90.5	43.4	8.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.8	
Low birthweight ⁵	7.3	42.9	96.0	77.1	70.2	30.6	2.7	3.4	1.2	1.2	2.2	11.8	
Number													
Non-Hispanic black ⁶	627,191	114,529	11,623	13,943	15,380	73,583	479,104	331,735	103,412	43,957	32,500	1,058	
Less than 500 grams	2,548	2,526	2,441	76	4	5	6	6	-	-	-	16	
500–999 grams	8,253	8,174	6,360	1,683	88	43	48	35	11	2	8	23	
1,000–1,499 grams	9,232	8,686	1,416	4,990	1,460	820	461	324	83	54	71	14	
1,500–1,999 grams	16,840	14,153	370	2,985	4,825	5,973	2,442	2,046	239	157	213	32	
2,000–2,499 grams	50,161	25,090	259	1,214	3,860	19,757	23,698	20,012	2,568	1,118	1,263	110	
2,500–2,999 grams	157,911	29,025	408	1,247	2,420	24,950	121,561	94,906	19,155	7,500	7,047	278	
3,000–3,499 grams	240,717	18,981	-	1,232	1,915	15,834	207,404	142,040	46,578	18,786	14,007	325	
3,500–3,999 grams	114,282	6,190	-	482	649	5,059	100,065	59,485	27,925	12,655	7,886	141	
4,000–4,499 grams	22,697	1,025	-	-	114	911	19,914	10,828	5,898	3,188	1,733	25	
4,500–4,999 grams	3,111	145	-	-	14	131	2,740	1,512	792	436	221	5	
5,000 grams or more	436	38	-	-	2	36	370	250	85	35	27	1	
Not stated	1,003	496	369	34	29	64	395	291	78	26	24	88	
Percent													
Very low birthweight ⁴	3.2	17.0	90.8	48.5	10.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	5.5	
Low birthweight ⁵	13.9	51.4	96.4	78.7	66.7	36.2	5.6	6.8	2.8	3.0	4.8	20.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Live births by birthweight and percentage very low and low birthweight, by period of gestation and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007—Con.

Birthweight ² and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Period of gestation ¹												
	All births	Preterm					Term				Postterm		Not stated
		Total under 37 weeks	Under 28 weeks	28–31 weeks	32–33 weeks	34–36 weeks	Total 37–41 weeks	37–39 weeks	40 weeks	41 weeks	42 weeks and over		
Number													
Hispanic ⁷	1,062,779	130,323	6,863	12,418	16,735	94,307	865,964	570,494	204,533	90,937	64,325	2,167	
Less than 500 grams	1,236	1,213	1,176	34	3	–	5	4	1	–	–	18	
500–999 grams	4,971	4,891	3,723	1,080	60	28	53	42	8	3	7	20	
1,000–1,499 grams	6,629	6,122	999	3,413	1,035	675	422	301	75	46	57	28	
1,500–1,999 grams	13,893	11,651	249	2,763	3,901	4,738	2,029	1,688	212	129	176	37	
2,000–2,499 grams	46,932	24,079	198	1,123	4,210	18,548	21,498	18,116	2,321	1,061	1,230	125	
2,500–2,999 grams	193,251	34,676	329	1,330	2,855	30,162	149,490	115,876	24,110	9,504	8,659	426	
3,000–3,499 grams	435,369	31,361	–	1,770	2,976	26,615	376,178	253,682	86,591	35,905	27,039	791	
3,500–3,999 grams	282,970	13,075	–	875	1,379	10,821	248,720	145,299	70,450	32,971	20,635	540	
4,000–4,499 grams	66,372	2,510	–	–	258	2,252	58,188	30,416	18,114	9,658	5,554	120	
4,500–4,999 grams	9,366	393	–	–	38	355	8,096	4,242	2,372	1,482	858	19	
5,000 grams or more	1,187	74	–	–	6	68	1,014	646	222	146	93	6	
Not stated	603	278	189	30	14	45	271	182	57	32	17	37	
Percent													
Very low birthweight ⁴	1.2	9.4	88.4	36.5	6.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.1	
Low birthweight ⁵	6.9	36.9	95.1	67.9	55.1	25.5	2.8	3.5	1.3	1.4	2.3	10.7	

– Quantity zero.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Expressed in completed weeks.²Equivalents of gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in "Technical Notes."³Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁴Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).⁵Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).⁶Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."⁷Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 33. Percentage of live births very preterm and preterm and percentage of live births of very low birthweight and low birthweight, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1981–2007

Year	Very preterm ¹				Preterm ²			
	All races ³	Non-Hispanic			All races ³	Non-Hispanic		
		White ⁴	Black ⁴	Hispanic ⁵		White ⁴	Black ⁴	Hispanic ⁵
2007	2.04	1.64	4.08	1.82	12.7	11.5	18.3	12.3
2006	2.04	1.66	4.08	1.80	12.8	11.7	18.5	12.2
2005	2.03	1.64	4.17	1.79	12.7	11.7	18.4	12.1
2004	2.01	1.63	4.05	1.77	12.5	11.5	17.9	12.0
2003	1.97	1.60	3.99	1.73	12.3	11.3	17.8	11.9
2002	1.96	1.56	4.04	1.72	12.1	11.0	17.7	11.6
2001	1.95	1.55	4.05	1.69	11.9	10.8	17.6	11.4
2000	1.93	1.51	4.09	1.69	11.6	10.4	17.4	11.2
1999	1.96	1.54	4.18	1.68	11.8	10.5	17.6	11.4
1998	1.96	1.52	4.15	1.72	11.6	10.2	17.6	11.4
1997	1.94	1.49	4.19	1.68	11.4	9.9	17.6	11.2
1996	1.89	1.43	4.17	1.66	11.0	9.5	17.5	10.9
1995	1.89	1.41	4.29	1.66	11.0	9.4	17.8	10.9
1994	1.91	1.39	4.36	1.67	11.0	9.3	18.2	10.9
1993	1.93	1.39	4.45	1.67	11.0	9.1	18.6	11.0
1992 ⁶	1.91	1.33	4.50	1.64	10.7	8.7	18.5	10.7
1991 ⁶	1.94	1.35	4.65	1.65	10.8	8.7	19.0	11.0
1990 ⁷	1.92	1.33	4.63	1.69	10.6	8.5	18.9	11.0
1989 ⁸	1.95	1.34	4.68	1.76	10.6	8.4	19.0	11.1
1988	1.96	---	---	---	10.2	---	---	---
1987	1.96	---	---	---	10.2	---	---	---
1986	1.90	---	---	---	10.0	---	---	---
1985	1.88	---	---	---	9.8	---	---	---
1984	1.83	---	---	---	9.4	---	---	---
1983	1.86	---	---	---	9.6	---	---	---
1982	1.84	---	---	---	9.5	---	---	---
1981	1.81	---	---	---	9.4	---	---	---

Year	Very low birthweight ⁹				Low birthweight ¹⁰			
	All races ³	Non-Hispanic			All races ³	Non-Hispanic		
		White ⁴	Black ⁴	Hispanic ⁵		White ⁴	Black ⁴	Hispanic ⁵
2007	1.49	1.19	3.20	1.21	8.2	7.3	13.9	6.9
2006	1.49	1.20	3.15	1.19	8.3	7.3	14.0	7.0
2005	1.49	1.21	3.27	1.20	8.2	7.3	14.0	6.9
2004	1.48	1.20	3.15	1.20	8.1	7.2	13.7	6.8
2003	1.45	1.18	3.12	1.16	7.9	7.0	13.6	6.7
2002	1.46	1.17	3.15	1.17	7.8	6.9	13.4	6.5
2001	1.44	1.17	3.08	1.14	7.7	6.8	13.1	6.5
2000	1.43	1.14	3.10	1.14	7.6	6.6	13.1	6.4
1999	1.45	1.15	3.18	1.14	7.6	6.6	13.2	6.4
1998	1.45	1.15	3.11	1.15	7.6	6.6	13.2	6.4
1997	1.42	1.12	3.05	1.13	7.5	6.5	13.1	6.4
1996	1.37	1.08	3.02	1.12	7.4	6.4	13.1	6.3
1995	1.35	1.04	2.98	1.11	7.3	6.2	13.2	6.3
1994	1.33	1.01	2.99	1.08	7.3	6.1	13.3	6.2
1993	1.33	1.00	2.99	1.06	7.2	5.9	13.4	6.2
1992 ⁶	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.04	7.1	5.7	13.4	6.1
1991 ⁶	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.02	7.1	5.7	13.6	6.1
1990 ⁷	1.27	0.93	2.93	1.03	7.0	5.6	13.3	6.1
1989 ⁸	1.28	0.93	2.97	1.05	7.0	5.6	13.6	6.2
1988	1.24	---	---	---	6.9	---	---	---
1987	1.24	---	---	---	6.9	---	---	---
1986	1.21	---	---	---	6.8	---	---	---
1985	1.21	---	---	---	6.8	---	---	---
1984	1.19	---	---	---	6.7	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Percentage of live births very preterm and preterm and percentage of live births of very low birthweight and low birthweight, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1981–2007—Con.

Year	Very low birthweight ⁹				Low birthweight ¹⁰			
	All races ³	Non-Hispanic			All races ³	Non-Hispanic		
		White ⁴	Black ⁴	Hispanic ⁵		White ⁴	Black ⁴	Hispanic ⁵
1983	1.19	---	---	---	6.8	---	---	---
1982	1.18	---	---	---	6.8	---	---	---
1981	1.16	---	---	---	6.8	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

¹Births of less than 32 completed weeks of gestation.

²Births of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

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

⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2007; see "Technical Notes."

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

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

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

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

⁹Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).

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

Table 34. Number and percentage of births delivered preterm, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2007

[By place of residence. Preterm is less than 37 completed weeks of gestation]

State or territory	Number				Percent			
	All races ¹	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ³	All races ¹	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ³
		White ²	Black ²			White ²	Black ²	
United States ⁴	546,602	265,440	114,529	130,323	12.7	11.5	18.3	12.3
Alabama	10,771	5,626	4,201	777	16.6	14.6	21.3	14.4
Alaska	1,148	578	59	78	10.4	9.2	14.2	11.2
Arizona	13,035	5,033	719	5,927	12.7	11.8	18.4	12.8
Arkansas	5,756	3,511	1,536	580	13.9	12.7	19.1	12.9
California	61,364	15,379	4,816	32,531	10.9	9.9	15.2	11.0
Colorado	8,640	4,724	575	2,874	12.2	11.3	18.4	12.9
Connecticut	4,371	2,401	737	966	10.5	9.6	14.3	10.9
Delaware	1,735	780	587	300	14.3	12.0	18.3	15.7
District of Columbia	1,376	216	918	220	15.6	9.6	18.8	15.2
Florida	32,913	12,705	9,810	9,290	13.8	11.8	19.0	13.1
Georgia	20,933	8,248	9,082	2,623	13.9	12.0	18.4	10.7
Hawaii	2,374	432	54	339	12.4	9.6	12.8	11.3
Idaho	2,633	2,087	18	421	10.5	10.3	*	10.9
Illinois	23,564	11,187	5,861	5,491	13.0	11.8	18.6	12.5
Indiana	11,606	8,317	1,988	1,086	12.9	12.1	19.5	12.3
Iowa	4,730	3,893	284	415	11.6	11.3	15.8	12.4
Kansas	4,850	3,395	506	760	11.6	11.1	16.6	11.4
Kentucky	9,034	7,289	1,146	457	15.2	14.6	21.2	14.8
Louisiana	11,013	4,911	5,498	395	16.6	13.7	21.4	12.4
Maine	1,502	1,372	53	30	10.6	10.4	16.3	14.4
Maryland	10,482	4,009	4,576	1,359	13.4	11.1	17.5	12.8
Massachusetts	8,734	5,778	1,004	1,236	11.2	10.9	13.9	11.4
Michigan	15,630	9,682	4,051	988	12.5	11.3	18.3	11.4
Minnesota	7,655	5,430	856	585	10.4	10.1	13.1	9.9
Mississippi	8,506	3,402	4,731	254	18.3	14.8	22.7	14.9
Missouri	10,247	7,109	2,339	533	12.5	11.4	18.6	11.4
Montana	1,472	1,053	9	45	11.9	11.0	*	12.1
Nebraska	3,214	2,294	307	479	11.9	11.5	17.1	11.8
Nevada	5,868	2,229	721	2,217	14.3	13.2	20.1	13.8
New Hampshire	1,328	1,178	31	57	9.4	9.4	15.2	9.6
New Jersey	14,700	6,326	3,183	3,950	12.7	11.2	17.9	13.2
New Mexico	3,920	1,068	93	2,168	12.8	12.2	17.7	12.8
New York	31,187	13,616	7,173	7,894	12.3	10.8	16.8	13.1
North Carolina	17,472	8,399	5,576	2,740	13.3	11.6	18.2	12.4
North Dakota	1,022	780	14	28	11.6	10.8	*	10.1
Ohio	19,842	13,840	4,493	934	13.2	12.0	18.6	14.1
Oklahoma	7,436	4,601	941	874	13.5	13.0	19.2	12.2
Oregon	5,069	3,446	154	1,036	10.3	10.1	13.5	10.2
Pennsylvania	17,664	11,300	3,638	1,796	11.8	10.5	17.2	13.1
Rhode Island	1,488	673	173	334	12.0	11.2	16.6	12.9
South Carolina	9,744	4,593	4,124	815	15.5	13.3	20.1	13.1
South Dakota	1,541	1,046	40	60	12.6	11.2	18.9	12.7
Tennessee	12,256	7,700	3,265	1,065	14.2	13.2	18.5	12.7
Texas	55,490	17,453	8,450	27,716	13.6	12.5	18.2	13.6
Utah	5,995	4,389	106	1,129	10.9	10.2	19.6	12.5
Vermont	595	557	11	12	9.1	9.0	*	*
Virginia	13,123	6,529	4,099	1,679	12.1	10.5	17.3	11.2
Washington	9,440	5,634	525	1,853	10.6	10.0	13.8	11.0
West Virginia	3,052	2,849	140	31	13.9	13.8	18.0	12.3
Wisconsin	8,085	5,608	1,244	778	11.1	10.3	17.2	11.2
Wyoming	997	785	14	118	12.7	12.4	*	12.2
Puerto Rico	9,066	278	14	8,769	19.5	20.0	*	19.5
Virgin Islands	243	15	165	48	14.4	*	15.3	12.5
Guam	591	21	4	6	17.0	10.0	*	*
American Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	151	---	---	---	11.2	---	---	---

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

--- Data not available.

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Excludes data for the territories.

Table 35. Number and percentage low birthweight and number of live births by birthweight, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Low birthweight ¹		Birthweight ²												
	Number	Percent	Total	Less than 500 grams	500–999 grams	1,000–1,499 grams	1,500–1,999 grams	2,000–2,499 grams	2,500–2,999 grams	3,000–3,499 grams	3,500–3,999 grams	4,000–4,499 grams	4,500–4,999 grams	5,000 grams or more	Not stated
All races³															
All ages	354,333	8.2	4,316,233	6,874	24,527	32,821	68,940	221,171	797,339	1,685,935	1,143,273	286,041	40,188	4,534	4,590
Under 15 years	766	12.4	6,195	18	82	72	150	444	1,664	2,544	1,039	158	14	–	10
15–19 years	43,643	9.8	444,899	880	3,277	3,921	8,108	27,457	102,954	183,638	94,750	17,556	1,752	165	441
15 years	2,054	11.1	18,449	37	189	171	354	1,303	4,642	7,590	3,533	560	45	7	18
16 years	4,492	10.4	43,267	90	352	419	823	2,808	10,337	17,981	8,737	1,529	132	15	44
17 years	7,943	10.1	78,850	141	609	753	1,506	4,934	18,682	32,594	16,392	2,874	272	20	73
18 years	12,452	9.8	127,034	298	955	1,141	2,305	7,753	29,632	52,476	26,848	4,968	489	40	129
19 years	16,702	9.4	177,299	314	1,172	1,437	3,120	10,659	39,661	72,997	39,240	7,625	814	83	177
20–24 years	89,727	8.3	1,082,354	1,691	5,947	7,935	16,449	57,705	220,717	439,371	264,896	58,635	7,180	754	1,074
25–29 years	89,824	7.4	1,208,408	1,778	6,172	8,026	17,219	56,629	212,489	473,867	333,733	84,170	11,789	1,248	1,288
30–34 years	73,323	7.6	961,931	1,448	5,024	7,103	14,862	44,886	156,986	364,608	277,169	76,080	11,363	1,327	1,075
35–39 years	44,089	8.8	499,914	848	3,157	4,319	9,158	26,607	82,405	182,321	142,141	40,956	6,617	843	542
40–44 years	11,413	10.9	105,179	192	788	1,244	2,586	6,603	18,674	37,299	28,009	8,051	1,400	186	147
45–54 years	1,548	21.1	7,353	19	80	201	408	840	1,450	2,287	1,536	435	73	11	13
Non-Hispanic white⁴															
All ages	167,986	7.3	2,310,333	2,630	9,997	14,834	33,486	107,039	377,272	879,344	673,594	181,611	25,623	2,609	2,294
Under 15 years	139	11.0	1,260	6	21	10	34	68	284	515	264	53	4	–	1
15–19 years	15,118	8.7	172,941	262	1,069	1,363	2,966	9,458	35,437	70,286	42,116	8,833	919	77	155
15 years	479	10.1	4,745	3	47	41	90	298	995	1,935	1,097	212	19	–	8
16 years	1,204	9.5	12,729	28	103	123	227	723	2,613	5,170	3,032	638	59	4	9
17 years	2,471	9.0	27,603	35	176	250	503	1,507	5,772	11,163	6,691	1,348	130	7	21
18 years	4,406	8.7	50,523	84	332	429	868	2,693	10,556	20,634	12,054	2,547	263	17	46
19 years	6,558	8.5	77,341	112	411	520	1,278	4,237	15,501	31,384	19,242	4,088	448	49	71
20–24 years	38,596	7.3	526,482	561	2,232	3,267	7,100	25,436	96,854	209,916	142,094	33,902	4,208	414	498
25–29 years	44,841	6.6	675,899	745	2,675	3,798	8,700	28,923	106,235	259,171	202,373	54,393	7,546	721	619
30–34 years	38,387	6.8	565,491	606	2,210	3,523	7,870	24,178	82,545	208,889	175,926	50,886	7,468	787	603
35–39 years	23,854	7.9	301,530	358	1,409	2,162	5,083	14,842	44,963	107,517	92,052	27,831	4,475	506	332
40–44 years	6,094	9.8	62,189	80	339	594	1,473	3,608	10,081	21,678	17,789	5,422	950	97	78
45–54 years	957	21.1	4,541	12	42	117	260	526	873	1,372	980	291	53	7	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Number and percentage low birthweight and number of live births by birthweight, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007—Con.

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Low birthweight ¹		Total	Birthweight ²											Not stated
	Number	Percent		Less than 500 grams	500–999 grams	1,000–1,499 grams	1,500–1,999 grams	2,000–2,499 grams	2,500–2,999 grams	3,000–3,499 grams	3,500–3,999 grams	4,000–4,499 grams	4,500–4,999 grams	5,000 grams or more	
Non-Hispanic black⁴															
All ages	87,034	13.9	627,191	2,548	8,253	9,232	16,840	50,161	157,911	240,717	114,282	22,697	3,111	436	1,003
Under 15 years	343	14.9	2,310	7	38	39	62	197	708	904	303	39	7	–	6
15–19 years	15,111	14.3	106,143	398	1,273	1,495	2,768	9,177	30,754	41,930	15,721	2,257	191	18	161
15 years	780	14.4	5,405	19	83	71	125	482	1,666	2,070	767	105	10	–	7
16 years	1,641	14.2	11,541	32	139	159	306	1,005	3,375	4,613	1,640	233	17	1	21
17 years	2,704	14.0	19,278	59	227	279	500	1,639	5,672	7,626	2,846	372	28	3	27
18 years	4,391	14.5	30,413	142	381	422	792	2,654	8,840	12,044	4,428	602	55	6	47
19 years	5,595	14.2	39,506	146	443	564	1,045	3,397	11,201	15,577	6,040	945	81	8	59
20–24 years	27,234	13.6	200,188	719	2,323	2,715	5,186	16,291	53,519	78,732	33,689	5,940	695	79	300
25–29 years	20,692	13.2	157,302	608	1,982	2,182	3,996	11,924	37,827	60,486	30,667	6,311	918	141	260
30–34 years	13,453	13.9	97,290	492	1,471	1,552	2,769	7,169	21,148	36,174	20,648	4,835	750	112	170
35–39 years	7,861	15.5	50,671	269	931	920	1,581	4,160	10,927	17,978	10,649	2,661	445	67	83
40–44 years	2,139	17.2	12,428	51	214	305	426	1,143	2,858	4,241	2,438	615	96	19	22
45–54 years	201	23.4	859	4	21	24	52	100	170	272	167	39	9	–	1
Hispanic⁵															
All ages	73,661	6.9	1,062,779	1,236	4,971	6,629	13,893	46,932	193,251	435,369	282,970	66,372	9,366	1,187	603
Under 15 years	254	10.5	2,411	4	17	19	47	167	610	1,053	430	58	3	–	3
15–19 years	11,826	8.0	148,563	177	823	949	2,096	7,781	32,942	64,470	32,999	5,637	541	64	84
15 years	708	9.3	7,636	11	56	48	124	469	1,826	3,325	1,538	215	14	7	3
16 years	1,475	8.5	17,340	24	99	127	260	965	3,970	7,524	3,730	569	50	10	12
17 years	2,477	8.5	29,011	40	189	202	444	1,602	6,579	12,622	6,178	1,033	95	10	17
18 years	3,216	7.8	41,168	60	203	253	578	2,122	9,125	17,834	9,227	1,581	146	15	24
19 years	3,950	7.4	53,408	42	276	319	690	2,623	11,442	23,165	12,326	2,239	236	22	28
20–24 years	20,038	6.6	305,262	312	1,206	1,660	3,527	13,333	59,310	129,862	77,479	16,255	1,933	213	172
25–29 years	17,775	6.2	287,942	328	1,208	1,540	3,410	11,289	48,829	117,704	80,938	19,412	2,799	314	171
30–34 years	13,817	6.9	201,430	232	970	1,399	2,778	8,438	32,136	78,436	58,377	15,704	2,513	339	108
35–39 years	7,747	8.1	95,758	137	583	812	1,560	4,655	15,662	35,965	27,101	7,734	1,303	204	42
40–44 years	2,005	9.9	20,315	43	154	221	423	1,164	3,556	7,501	5,411	1,503	267	51	21
45–54 years	199	18.2	1,098	3	10	29	52	105	206	378	235	69	7	2	2

– Quantity zero.

¹Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).

²Equivalents of gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in "Technical Notes."

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

⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 36. Number and percentage of births of low birthweight, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2007

[By place of residence. Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.)]

State or territory	Number				Percent			
	All races ¹	Non-Hispanic			All races ¹	Non-Hispanic		
		White ²	Black ²	Hispanic ³		White ²	Black ²	Hispanic ³
United States ⁴	354,333	167,986	87,034	73,661	8.2	7.3	13.9	6.9
Alabama	6,735	3,231	3,028	376	10.4	8.4	15.4	7.0
Alaska	623	353	47	43	5.7	5.6	11.3	6.2
Arizona	7,285	2,985	511	3,057	7.1	7.0	13.1	6.6
Arkansas	3,780	2,212	1,189	300	9.1	8.0	14.8	6.6
California	38,887	9,991	3,777	18,699	6.9	6.4	11.9	6.3
Colorado	6,382	3,649	461	1,903	9.0	8.7	14.8	8.6
Connecticut	3,366	1,774	632	729	8.1	7.1	12.2	8.3
Delaware	1,130	477	446	157	9.3	7.3	13.9	8.2
District of Columbia	982	140	718	106	11.1	6.2	14.6	7.3
Florida	20,725	7,969	7,016	5,009	8.7	7.4	13.6	7.1
Georgia	14,357	5,105	7,055	1,476	9.5	7.5	14.3	6.0
Hawaii	1,526	252	44	252	8.0	5.6	10.4	8.4
Idaho	1,631	1,320	11	242	6.5	6.5	*	6.3
Illinois	15,347	6,955	4,591	2,990	8.5	7.3	14.6	6.8
Indiana	7,628	5,406	1,440	631	8.5	7.9	14.1	7.2
Iowa	2,797	2,292	214	196	6.8	6.6	11.9	5.8
Kansas	2,973	2,062	403	374	7.1	6.8	13.2	5.6
Kentucky	5,497	4,357	834	219	9.3	8.8	15.4	7.1
Louisiana	7,450	3,040	4,052	210	11.2	8.5	15.8	6.6
Maine	892	816	31	16	6.3	6.2	9.5	*
Maryland	7,109	2,541	3,378	769	9.1	7.0	12.9	7.3
Massachusetts	6,128	3,908	783	876	7.9	7.3	10.8	8.0
Michigan	10,481	6,230	2,993	626	8.4	7.3	13.6	7.2
Minnesota	4,939	3,342	712	337	6.7	6.2	10.8	5.7
Mississippi	5,703	2,087	3,422	123	12.3	9.1	16.4	7.2
Missouri	6,438	4,311	1,695	266	7.9	6.9	13.5	5.7
Montana	893	649	7	33	7.2	6.7	*	8.9
Nebraska	1,888	1,298	244	260	7.0	6.5	13.6	6.4
Nevada	3,382	1,339	522	1,068	8.2	7.9	14.5	6.6
New Hampshire	888	788	18	36	6.3	6.3	*	6.1
New Jersey	9,850	4,182	2,384	2,260	8.5	7.4	13.4	7.5
New Mexico	2,668	761	78	1,470	8.7	8.7	14.9	8.7
New York	20,610	8,703	5,386	4,629	8.1	6.9	12.6	7.7
North Carolina	12,080	5,616	4,471	1,428	9.2	7.8	14.6	6.5
North Dakota	556	447	5	19	6.3	6.2	*	*
Ohio	13,188	8,764	3,416	546	8.8	7.6	14.2	8.2
Oklahoma	4,495	2,774	721	441	8.2	7.9	14.7	6.2
Oregon	3,000	2,022	112	602	6.1	5.9	9.8	5.9
Pennsylvania	12,563	7,629	2,919	1,225	8.4	7.1	13.8	8.9
Rhode Island	995	449	114	200	8.0	7.5	10.9	7.7
South Carolina	6,369	2,704	3,113	413	10.1	7.8	15.2	6.7
South Dakota	853	623	23	31	7.0	6.7	10.8	6.6
Tennessee	8,181	4,887	2,590	528	9.4	8.3	14.6	6.3
Texas	34,218	10,750	6,641	15,373	8.4	7.7	14.3	7.5
Utah	3,670	2,735	58	659	6.7	6.4	10.7	7.3
Vermont	402	375	7	4	6.2	6.1	*	*
Virginia	9,306	4,466	3,245	959	8.6	7.2	13.7	6.4
Washington	5,598	3,354	373	968	6.3	6.0	9.8	5.7
West Virginia	2,094	1,939	117	12	9.5	9.4	15.0	*
Wisconsin	5,075	3,338	975	446	7.0	6.1	13.5	6.4
Wyoming	720	589	12	69	9.1	9.3	*	7.1
Puerto Rico	5,784	202	12	5,565	12.4	14.6	*	12.4
Virgin Islands	198	15	135	39	11.7	*	12.4	10.2
Guam	310	10	1	3	8.9	*	*	*
American Samoa	42	---	---	---	3.3	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	84	---	---	---	6.3	---	---	---

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

--- Data not available.

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Excludes data for the territories.

Table 37. Number and percentage of births of very low birthweight, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2007

[By place of residence. Very low birthweight is less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.)]

State or territory	Number				Percent			
	All races ¹	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ³	All races ¹	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ³
		White ²	Black ²			White ²	Black ²	
United States ⁴	64,222	27,461	20,033	12,836	1.5	1.2	3.2	1.2
Alabama	1,338	559	708	54	2.1	1.5	3.6	1.0
Alaska	99	58	9	7	0.9	0.9	*	*
Arizona	1,198	437	102	548	1.2	1.0	2.6	1.2
Arkansas	658	349	241	53	1.6	1.3	3.0	1.2
California	6,747	1,630	840	3,293	1.2	1.0	2.6	1.1
Colorado	917	482	93	302	1.3	1.2	3.0	1.4
Connecticut	643	306	165	134	1.5	1.2	3.2	1.5
Delaware	204	72	104	21	1.7	1.1	3.2	1.1
District of Columbia	250	31	196	22	2.8	1.4	4.0	1.5
Florida	3,837	1,260	1,570	876	1.6	1.2	3.0	1.2
Georgia	2,776	807	1,605	246	1.8	1.2	3.3	1.0
Hawaii	231	39	10	33	1.2	0.9	*	1.1
Idaho	269	215	2	38	1.1	1.1	*	1.0
Illinois	2,901	1,224	1,045	527	1.6	1.3	3.3	1.2
Indiana	1,334	858	338	113	1.5	1.2	3.3	1.3
Iowa	537	426	55	39	1.3	1.2	3.1	1.2
Kansas	559	398	88	58	1.3	1.3	2.9	0.9
Kentucky	941	705	192	29	1.6	1.4	3.5	0.9
Louisiana	1,426	455	922	34	2.2	1.3	3.6	1.1
Maine	173	149	11	2	1.2	1.1	*	*
Maryland	1,446	403	839	137	1.9	1.1	3.2	1.3
Massachusetts	1,035	588	179	190	1.3	1.1	2.5	1.7
Michigan	2,076	1,147	719	107	1.7	1.3	3.3	1.2
Minnesota	871	558	173	60	1.2	1.0	2.6	1.0
Mississippi	1,033	298	702	19	2.2	1.3	3.4	*
Missouri	1,217	743	408	45	1.5	1.2	3.2	1.0
Montana	143	102	4	5	1.1	1.1	*	*
Nebraska	345	218	61	36	1.3	1.1	3.4	0.9
Nevada	521	207	80	184	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.1
New Hampshire	154	131	8	8	1.1	1.0	*	*
New Jersey	1,780	602	607	436	1.5	1.1	3.4	1.5
New Mexico	405	108	18	227	1.3	1.2	*	1.3
New York	3,697	1,337	1,293	816	1.5	1.1	3.0	1.4
North Carolina	2,396	959	1,062	274	1.8	1.3	3.5	1.2
North Dakota	102	85	1	3	1.2	1.2	*	*
Ohio	2,531	1,534	788	118	1.7	1.3	3.3	1.8
Oklahoma	798	456	171	84	1.5	1.3	3.5	1.2
Oregon	472	315	21	97	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.0
Pennsylvania	2,399	1,310	698	245	1.6	1.2	3.3	1.8
Rhode Island	213	98	25	40	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.5
South Carolina	1,270	442	716	90	2.0	1.3	3.5	1.5
South Dakota	113	77	5	6	0.9	0.8	*	*
Tennessee	1,514	822	590	77	1.7	1.4	3.3	0.9
Texas	5,957	1,751	1,463	2,559	1.5	1.2	3.2	1.3
Utah	564	414	11	104	1.0	1.0	*	1.2
Vermont	65	59	1	-	1.0	1.0	*	*
Virginia	1,835	773	787	181	1.7	1.2	3.3	1.2
Washington	934	540	76	160	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.0
West Virginia	358	327	25	3	1.6	1.6	3.2	*
Wisconsin	858	537	204	85	1.2	1.0	2.8	1.2
Wyoming	82	60	2	11	1.0	0.9	*	*
Puerto Rico	641	22	1	617	1.4	1.6	*	1.4
Virgin Islands	22	2	14	5	1.3	*	*	*
Guam	37	1	-	1	1.1	*	*	*
American Samoa	7	---	---	---	*	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	2	---	---	---	*	---	---	---

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

- Quantity zero. --- Data not available. ¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Excludes data for the territories.

Table 38. Live births by plurality of birth and ratios, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007

Plurality and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Age of mother										
	All ages	Under 15 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–54 years
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
						Number					
All live births											
All races ¹	4,316,233	6,195	444,899	140,566	304,333	1,082,354	1,208,408	961,931	499,914	105,179	7,353
Non-Hispanic white ²	2,310,333	1,260	172,941	45,077	127,864	526,482	675,899	565,491	301,530	62,189	4,541
Non-Hispanic black ²	627,191	2,310	106,143	36,224	69,919	200,188	157,302	97,290	50,671	12,428	859
Hispanic ³	1,062,779	2,411	148,563	53,987	94,576	305,262	287,942	201,430	95,758	20,315	1,098
Live births in single deliveries											
All races ¹	4,170,845	6,120	437,712	138,664	299,048	1,057,025	1,170,035	921,125	474,006	99,100	5,722
Non-Hispanic white ²	2,222,142	1,240	170,363	44,473	125,890	514,605	652,815	538,291	283,608	57,855	3,365
Non-Hispanic black ²	603,478	2,282	103,754	35,613	68,141	193,097	150,747	92,701	48,225	11,914	758
Hispanic ³	1,038,517	2,384	146,612	53,363	93,249	299,854	281,226	195,466	92,380	19,635	960
Live births in twin deliveries											
All races ¹	138,961	75	7,087	1,883	5,204	24,862	36,753	38,544	24,363	5,751	1,526
Non-Hispanic white ²	83,632	20	2,545	595	1,950	11,638	21,896	25,529	16,776	4,124	1,104
Non-Hispanic black ²	23,101	28	2,346	610	1,736	6,975	6,416	4,438	2,328	475	95
Hispanic ³	23,405	27	1,930	618	1,312	5,321	6,487	5,665	3,221	631	123
Live births in higher-order multiple deliveries ⁴											
All races ¹	6,427	–	100	19	81	467	1,620	2,262	1,545	328	105
Non-Hispanic white ²	4,559	–	33	9	24	239	1,188	1,671	1,146	210	72
Non-Hispanic black ²	612	–	43	1	42	116	139	151	118	39	6
Hispanic ³	857	–	21	6	15	87	229	299	157	49	15
						Ratio per 1,000 live births					
All multiple births											
All races ¹	33.7	12.1	16.2	13.5	17.4	23.4	31.8	42.4	51.8	57.8	221.8
Non-Hispanic white ²	38.2	15.9	14.9	13.4	15.4	22.6	34.2	48.1	59.4	69.7	259.0
Non-Hispanic black ²	37.8	12.1	22.5	16.9	25.4	35.4	41.7	47.2	48.3	41.4	117.6
Hispanic ³	22.8	11.2	13.1	11.6	14.0	17.7	23.3	29.6	35.3	33.5	125.7
Twin births											
All races ¹	32.2	12.1	15.9	13.4	17.1	23.0	30.4	40.1	48.7	54.7	207.5
Non-Hispanic white ²	36.2	15.9	14.7	13.2	15.3	22.1	32.4	45.1	55.6	66.3	243.1
Non-Hispanic black ²	36.8	12.1	22.1	16.8	24.8	34.8	40.8	45.6	45.9	38.2	110.6
Hispanic ³	22.0	11.2	13.0	11.4	13.9	17.4	22.5	28.1	33.6	31.1	112.0
						Ratio per 100,000 live births					
Higher-order multiple births ⁴											
All races ¹	148.9	*	22.5	*	26.6	43.1	134.1	235.2	309.1	311.8	1428.0
Non-Hispanic white ²	197.3	*	19.1	*	18.8	45.4	175.8	295.5	380.1	337.7	1585.6
Non-Hispanic black ²	97.6	*	40.5	*	60.1	57.9	88.4	155.2	232.9	313.8	*
Hispanic ³	80.6	*	14.1	*	*	28.5	79.5	148.4	164.0	241.2	*

– Quantity zero.

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

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Births in greater than twin deliveries.

Table 39. Numbers and rates of twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2007

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total births	Twin births	Triplet or higher-order births	Twin birth rate ¹	Multiple birth rate ²	Triplet or higher-order birth rate ³
All races ⁴						
2007	4,316,233	138,961	6,427	32.2	33.7	148.9
2006	4,265,555	137,085	6,540	32.1	33.7	153.3
2005	4,138,349	133,122	6,694	32.2	33.8	161.8
2004	4,112,052	132,219	7,275	32.2	33.9	176.9
2003	4,089,950	128,665	7,663	31.5	33.3	187.4
2002	4,021,726	125,134	7,401	31.1	33.0	184.0
2001	4,025,933	121,246	7,471	30.1	32.0	185.6
2000	4,058,814	118,916	7,325	29.3	31.1	180.5
1999	3,959,417	114,307	7,321	28.9	30.7	184.9
1998	3,941,553	110,670	7,625	28.1	30.0	193.5
1997	3,880,894	104,137	6,737	26.8	28.6	173.6
1996	3,891,494	100,750	5,939	25.9	27.4	152.6
1995	3,899,589	96,736	4,973	24.8	26.1	127.5
1994	3,952,767	97,064	4,594	24.6	25.7	116.2
1993	4,000,240	96,445	4,168	24.1	25.2	104.2
1992	4,065,014	95,372	3,883	23.5	24.4	95.5
1991	4,110,907	94,779	3,346	23.1	23.9	81.4
1990	4,158,212	93,865	3,028	22.6	23.3	72.8
1989	4,040,958	90,118	2,798	22.3	23.0	69.2
1988	3,909,510	85,315	2,385	21.8	22.4	61.0
1987	3,809,394	81,778	2,139	21.5	22.0	56.2
1986	3,756,547	79,485	1,814	21.2	21.6	48.3
1985	3,760,561	77,102	1,925	20.5	21.0	51.2
1984	3,669,141	72,949	1,653	19.9	20.3	45.1
1983	3,638,933	72,287	1,575	19.9	20.3	43.3
1982	3,680,537	71,631	1,484	19.5	19.9	40.3
1981	3,629,238	70,049	1,385	19.3	19.7	38.2
1980	3,612,258	68,339	1,337	18.9	19.3	37.0
Non-Hispanic white ⁵						
2007	2,310,333	83,632	4,559	36.2	38.2	197.3
2006	2,308,640	83,108	4,805	36.0	38.1	208.1
2005	2,279,768	82,223	4,966	36.1	38.2	217.8
2004	2,296,683	83,346	5,590	36.3	38.7	243.4
2003	2,321,904	81,691	5,922	35.2	37.7	255.0
2002	2,298,156	79,949	5,754	34.8	37.3	250.4
2001	2,326,578	77,882	5,894	33.5	36.0	253.3
2000	2,362,968	76,018	5,821	32.2	34.6	246.3
1999	2,346,450	73,964	5,909	31.5	34.0	251.8
1998	2,362,462	71,270	6,206	30.2	32.8	262.8
1997	2,333,363	67,191	5,386	28.8	31.1	230.8
1996	2,358,989	65,523	4,885	27.8	29.8	207.1
1995	2,382,638	62,370	4,050	26.2	27.9	170.0
1994	2,438,855	62,476	3,721	25.6	27.1	152.6
1993	2,472,031	61,525	3,360	24.9	26.2	135.9
1992 ⁶	2,527,207	60,640	3,115	24.0	25.2	123.3
1991 ⁶	2,589,878	60,904	2,612	23.5	24.5	100.9
1990 ⁷	2,626,500	60,210	2,358	22.9	23.8	89.8
Non-Hispanic black ⁵						
2007	627,191	23,101	612	36.8	37.8	97.6
2006	617,247	22,702	580	36.8	37.7	94.0
2005	583,759	21,254	616	36.4	37.5	105.5
2004	578,772	20,605	577	35.6	36.6	99.7
2003	576,033	20,010	631	34.7	35.8	109.5
2002	578,335	20,064	591	34.7	35.7	102.2
2001	589,917	19,974	531	33.9	34.8	90.0
2000	604,346	20,173	506	33.4	34.2	83.7
1999	588,981	18,920	561	32.1	33.1	95.2
1998	593,127	18,589	518	31.3	32.2	87.3
1997	581,431	17,472	523	30.0	30.9	90.0
1996	578,099	16,873	425	29.2	29.9	73.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Numbers and rates of twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2007—Con.

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total births	Twin births	Triplet or higher-order births	Twin birth rate ¹	Multiple birth rate ²	Triplet or higher-order birth rate ³
Non-Hispanic black ⁵ —Con.						
1995	587,781	16,622	340	28.3	28.9	57.8
1994	619,198	17,934	357	29.0	29.5	57.7
1993	641,273	18,115	314	28.2	28.7	49.0
1992 ⁶	657,450	18,294	346	27.8	28.4	52.6
1991 ⁶	666,758	18,243	367	27.4	27.9	55.0
1990 ⁷	661,701	17,646	306	26.7	27.1	46.2
Hispanic ⁸						
2007	1,062,779	23,405	857	22.0	22.8	80.6
2006	1,039,077	22,698	787	21.8	22.6	75.7
2005	985,505	21,723	761	22.0	22.8	77.2
2004	946,349	20,351	723	21.5	22.3	76.4
2003	912,329	19,472	784	21.3	22.2	85.9
2002	876,642	18,128	737	20.7	21.5	84.1
2001	851,851	17,257	710	20.3	21.1	83.3
2000	815,868	16,470	659	20.2	21.0	80.8
1999	764,339	15,388	583	20.1	20.9	76.3
1998	734,661	15,015	553	20.4	21.2	75.3
1997	709,767	13,821	516	19.5	20.2	72.7
1996	701,339	13,014	409	18.6	19.1	58.3
1995	679,768	12,685	355	18.7	19.2	52.2
1994	665,026	12,206	348	18.4	18.9	52.3
1993	654,418	12,294	321	18.8	19.3	49.1
1992 ⁶	643,271	11,932	239	18.5	18.9	37.2
1991 ⁶	623,085	11,356	235	18.2	18.6	37.7
1990 ⁷	595,073	10,713	235	18.0	18.4	39.5

¹Number of live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.²Number of live births in all multiple deliveries per 1,000 live births.³Number of live births in triplet and other higher-order deliveries per 100,000 live births.⁴Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁵Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."⁶Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁷Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁸Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 40. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple birth rates, by state: United States and each state, 2005–2007

State	Twin		State	Triplet or higher order ¹	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 live births		Number	Rate per 100,000 live births
United States	409,168	32.2	United States	19,661	154.6
Alabama	6,319	33.5	Alabama	309	163.9
Alaska	863	26.5	Alaska	20	61.5
Arizona	7,903	26.2	Arizona	413	136.9
Arkansas	3,625	29.8	Arkansas	118	97.1
California	49,796	29.7	California	2,463	146.8
Colorado	6,661	31.6	Colorado	289	137.3
Connecticut	5,333	42.6	Connecticut	266	212.5
Delaware	1,214	33.9	Delaware	63	176.0
District of Columbia	938	37.0	District of Columbia	24	94.6
Florida	21,189	30.2	Florida	937	133.4
Georgia	13,879	31.4	Georgia	601	136.0
Hawaii	1,534	27.4	Hawaii	54	96.4
Idaho	2,068	28.6	Idaho	116	160.5
Illinois	19,157	35.4	Illinois	1,028	190.2
Indiana	8,447	31.8	Indiana	476	179.2
Iowa	4,018	33.3	Iowa	195	161.4
Kansas	3,624	29.5	Kansas	204	166.0
Kentucky	5,261	30.2	Kentucky	237	136.2
Louisiana	6,181	32.4	Louisiana	268	140.6
Maine	1,329	31.4	Maine	49	115.6
Maryland	8,633	37.4	Maryland	367	159.2
Massachusetts	10,067	43.3	Massachusetts	465	200.0
Michigan	13,025	34.2	Michigan	746	196.1
Minnesota	7,204	33.0	Minnesota	354	162.3
Mississippi	4,579	33.9	Mississippi	123	91.2
Missouri	7,741	32.0	Missouri	456	188.5
Montana	1,071	29.3	Montana	30	82.1
Nebraska	2,632	33.0	Nebraska	163	204.2
Nevada	3,535	29.8	Nevada	167	141.0
New Hampshire	1,634	38.0	New Hampshire	65	151.3
New Jersey	14,818	43.0	New Jersey	864	250.5
New Mexico	2,202	24.6	New Mexico	90	100.7
New York	27,494	36.7	New York	1,465	195.4
North Carolina	12,293	32.2	North Carolina	553	144.8
North Dakota	830	32.1	North Dakota	57	220.5
Ohio	15,228	33.9	Ohio	888	197.4
Oklahoma	4,443	27.6	Oklahoma	158	98.2
Oregon	4,242	29.5	Oregon	148	102.8
Pennsylvania	15,257	34.3	Pennsylvania	683	153.4
Rhode Island	1,385	37.0	Rhode Island	67	178.9
South Carolina	5,862	32.1	South Carolina	217	118.7
South Dakota	1,035	29.0	South Dakota	41	115.0
Tennessee	7,702	30.5	Tennessee	381	150.7
Texas	34,135	28.6	Texas	1,607	134.7
Utah	4,416	27.6	Utah	209	130.5
Vermont	599	31.0	Vermont	21	108.7
Virginia	11,106	34.6	Virginia	425	132.3
Washington	7,738	29.9	Washington	279	107.9
West Virginia	1,770	27.8	West Virginia	86	134.9
Wisconsin	6,479	30.0	Wisconsin	330	152.7
Wyoming	674	29.6	Wyoming	26	114.0

¹Includes triplet and quadruplet and other higher-order multiple births.

Technical Notes

Source of data

Data shown in this report for 2007 are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates filed in all states and the District of Columbia. The data are provided to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Information on the percentage of records with missing information for maternal and infant characteristics included in this report is shown by state in [Table III](#). Methodological and measurement information for these characteristics is available in the *User Guide to the 2007 Natality Public Use File* (10).

This report also includes references to findings on key topics from preliminary 2008 data (2). Preliminary data for 2008 are based on 99.9 percent of 2008 births. These records are weighted to independent control counts of all births received in state vital statistics offices in 2008.

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

This report includes 2007 data on items that are collected on both the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised) and 2003 revision (revised). The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere (7,8). Twenty-two states and one territory—California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York (excluding New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, and Puerto Rico—implemented the 2003 birth certificate as of January 1, 2007. The 22 revised states represent 53 percent of all U.S. births. Two additional states, Georgia and Michigan, implemented the 2003 birth certificate in 2007; however, Georgia adopted the revision after January 1, and not all births in Michigan are reported based on the 2003 birth certificate. These two states are not included in tables where data from only the 2003 revision are shown for 2007.

Data for educational attainment, prenatal care, tobacco use, and type of vaginal or cesarean delivery, although collected on both the 2003 and 1989 certificates, are not considered comparable between revisions. Beginning with this 2007 annual report, data on educational attainment, prenatal care, and tobacco use based only on the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth are presented; data for these items based on the 1989 revision of the birth certificate are not shown. Data for these items from both the 2003 and 1989 certificate revisions are presented in previous reports (9,18–20). For 2003–2007 data based on the unrevised reporting area using the 1989 certificate, see VitalStats and the public-use data files (2,6).

Data exclusive to the 2003 birth certificate revision (i.e., NICU admission, diabetes type) are not shown in this report; selected tabulations are available with file documentation (10). A recent report presented selected information exclusive to the 2003 revision for 2006 (11). Data items exclusive to the 1989 revision (i.e., maternal anemia, ultrasound, alcohol use) are not shown in this report and are no longer available in public-use files but are available upon request.

Table I. Educational attainment, smoking during pregnancy, timing of prenatal care, and primary cesarean and vaginal birth after previous cesarean, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: 22 states, 2007

Race and Hispanic origin of mother	Educational attainment	
	22 reporting areas ¹	
	High school diploma or GED ² or higher	Bachelor's degree or higher
All races and origins ³	76.9	23.8
Non-Hispanic white	88.4	32.9
Non-Hispanic black	76.5	11.0
Hispanic ⁴	55.0	7.9
Race and Hispanic origin of mother	Smoking during pregnancy	
	21 reporting areas ^{1,5}	
	Smoker ⁶	
All races and origins ³	10.4	
Non-Hispanic white	16.3	
Non-Hispanic black	10.1	
Hispanic ⁴	2.1	
Race and Hispanic origin of mother	Timing of prenatal care	
	22 reporting areas ¹	
	1st trimester prenatal care	Late or no prenatal care ⁷
All races and origins ³	70.8	7.1
Non-Hispanic white	76.2	5.0
Non-Hispanic black	59.2	11.7
Hispanic ⁴	64.7	9.3
Race and Hispanic origin of mother	Method of delivery	
	22 reporting areas ¹	
	Primary cesarean	Vaginal birth after previous cesarean
All races and origins ³	23.4	8.3
Non-Hispanic white	23.9	8.4
Non-Hispanic black	25.6	9.9
Hispanic ⁴	21.6	7.4

¹Data based on 2003 revision of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as implemented in California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York (excluding New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming.

²General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

⁵Excludes smoking data for Florida, which are not comparable with either the 1989 or 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth.

⁶A woman who reports smoking at any time during pregnancy.

⁷Care beginning in the third trimester or no care at all.

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. The states shown reported multiple-race data, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

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

Table II. Timing of prenatal care, and primary cesarean and vaginal birth after previous cesarean, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: 19 states, 2006 and 2007

Race and Hispanic origin of mother	Timing of prenatal care			
	18 reporting areas ^{1,2}			
	1st trimester prenatal care		Late or no prenatal care	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
All races and origins ³	67.5	69.0	8.4	7.9
Non-Hispanic white	74.9	76.2	5.5	5.2
Non-Hispanic black	57.1	58.4	12.6	11.8
Hispanic ⁴	56.1	57.7	12.9	12.2

Race and Hispanic origin of mother	Method of delivery			
	19 reporting areas ¹			
	Primary cesarean		Vaginal birth after previous cesarean	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
All races and origins ³	23.6	23.5	8.0	8.5
Non-Hispanic white	24.2	24.1	8.2	8.8
Non-Hispanic black	25.8	25.7	9.8	10.4
Hispanic ⁴	21.9	21.6	7.1	7.5

¹Data based on 2003 revision of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth as implemented in California, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York (excluding New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming as of January 2006. These data are not comparable with those based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth.

²Excludes data for California.

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

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

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. The states shown reported multiple-race data for 2007, which were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2006 and 2007; see "Technical Notes."

age is directly reported by two states (Nevada and Virginia) and American Samoa. From 1964 through 1996, mother's age was edited for ages 10–49 years. Births reported to occur to mothers younger than age 10 or older than age 49 had age imputed according to the age of mother from the previous record with the same race and total birth order (total of live births and fetal deaths). Beginning in 1997, age of mother was imputed for ages 9 and under and 55 and over. This procedure was used through 2006 for births in states using the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Beginning in 2003 for births occurring in states using the 2003 revision of the birth certificate, a wider age range is used: Age of mother is imputed for ages 8 and under and 65 and over (mother's age 9 is recoded as 10 years). Starting in 2007, the same procedures are used for states using the 1989 certificate. A review and verification of unedited data for several years including 2007 showed that the vast majority of births reported as occurring to women aged 50 and older were to women aged 50–54. In this report, tables labeled 45–49 years, 45–54 years, and 50–54 years include births to mothers up to age 64.

The numbers of births to women aged 50 and older 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 2007, age of mother was not reported on 0.01 percent of the records; for these records, age of mother was imputed according to the last record with the same race and total birth order.

Hispanic origin and race

Hispanic origin

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

Items asking for the Hispanic origin of the mother and the father have been included on the birth certificates of all states and the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, and on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005 (10). American Samoa and the Northern Marianas do not collect this information. The 2003 revised certificate's Hispanic origin item used by California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia (for births occurring after January 1 only), Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan (for births at most facilities), Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York (excluding New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota,

Table III. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and District of Columbia, 2007

[By place of residence]

Area	All births	Place of birth	Attendant at birth	Mother's birthplace	Father's age	Father's race
Total of reporting areas ¹	4,316,233	0.0	0.1	0.4	14.3	18.6
Alabama	64,804	—	0.0	0.4	19.9	20.6
Alaska	11,052	—	1.5	0.6	9.8	15.6
Arizona	102,981	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.9	19.1
Arkansas	41,378	0.0	0.0	0.4	19.8	22.3
California	566,414	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.2	8.4
Colorado	70,809	—	0.0	0.2	8.6	11.1
Connecticut	41,660	0.0	0.1	0.3	11.5	12.9
Delaware	12,170	—	0.1	0.4	29.1	36.0
District of Columbia	8,864	—	0.0	0.1	32.9	44.3
Florida	239,165	0.0	0.0	0.3	15.8	27.3
Georgia	151,137	0.0	0.1	1.2	16.8	22.7
Hawaii	19,134	—	0.1	0.2	7.7	12.3
Idaho	25,019	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.2	17.1
Illinois	180,836	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.0	15.9
Indiana	89,864	0.0	0.0	0.6	13.6	15.3
Iowa	40,886	—	0.0	0.6	13.2	20.8
Kansas	42,004	—	0.0	0.0	11.5	17.2
Kentucky	59,368	0.1	—	0.5	20.2	24.5
Louisiana	66,301	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	19.1
Maine	14,120	—	0.0	—	11.3	12.7
Maryland	78,095	—	0.0	0.1	15.7	24.3
Massachusetts	77,967	—	0.0	0.6	9.4	10.9
Michigan	125,261	0.0	0.2	0.1	15.8	17.9
Minnesota	73,735	0.0	0.1	0.5	13.7	20.0
Mississippi	46,491	—	0.0	0.1	22.3	22.5
Missouri	81,930	—	0.0	0.0	18.7	20.8
Montana	12,439	—	0.0	0.1	9.2	10.9
Nebraska	26,934	0.0	—	0.1	13.0	23.5
Nevada	41,181	—	0.0	0.7	20.4	22.2
New Hampshire	14,168	0.0	0.0	0.2	7.8	13.5
New Jersey	116,063	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.9	10.5
New Mexico	30,616	—	0.1	0.5	18.0	20.3
New York (excluding New York City)	130,125	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	15.9
New York City	123,326	0.0	0.0	0.4	15.4	16.5
North Carolina	131,037	—	0.0	0.0	17.0	17.3
North Dakota	8,840	—	—	4.5	7.4	12.3
Ohio	150,879	0.0	0.0	0.3	18.0	21.4
Oklahoma	55,065	—	0.0	0.0	14.0	17.0
Oregon	49,378	—	—	0.1	10.8	5.1
Pennsylvania	150,713	0.0	0.0	3.6	13.8	13.0
Rhode Island	12,376	—	—	0.2	13.4	14.8
South Carolina	62,875	—	0.0	0.2	30.4	35.1
South Dakota	12,261	0.0	—	0.1	10.6	11.0
Tennessee	86,711	—	0.1	0.2	17.3	25.1
Texas	407,625	0.0	0.2	0.1	15.0	28.3
Utah	55,130	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.0	10.2
Vermont	6,513	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	10.0
Virginia	108,884	—	0.0	0.1	14.7	17.9
Washington	88,978	—	0.0	0.3	10.4	23.3
West Virginia	21,994	0.2	0.0	0.2	12.1	13.9
Wisconsin	72,784	0.0	0.0	0.1	35.0	35.0
Wyoming	7,893	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.5	19.1
Puerto Rico	46,642	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.5	4.8
Virgin Islands	1,697	—	1.2	—	19.7	20.9
Guam	3,483	—	0.1	0.2	22.5	22.8
American Samoa	1,288	—	2.0	4.7	33.1	33.2
Northern Marianas	1,387	—	0.4	3.0	8.1	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, Wyoming, and Puerto Rico for 2007 does not preclude respondents from selecting one or more Hispanic origin categories (10). (The Hispanic origin question on the 2003 revised certificate asks respondents to select only one response, compared with the race question that explicitly asks respondents to

select one or more race categories; see following section on "Single, multiple, and 'bridged' race of mother and father." However, when more than one Hispanic origin response is given, all responses are collected.) Respondents who selected more than one Hispanic origin, that is, a specified Hispanic group (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Central

Table III. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and District of Columbia, 2007—Con.

[By place of residence]

Area	Hispanic origin		Educational attainment of mother ²	Live-birth order	Length of gestation	Month prenatal care began ²
	Mother	Father				
Total of reporting areas ¹	0.7	14.8	2.4	0.5	0.2	5.5
Alabama	0.1	19.9	---	0.1	0.1	---
Alaska	1.5	18.9	---	0.2	0.2	---
Arizona	0.9	17.0	---	0.0	0.0	---
Arkansas	0.3	20.0	---	0.4	0.2	---
California	1.4	7.3	3.5	0.1	0.5	7.5
Colorado	1.0	10.2	2.9	0.2	0.0	2.6
Connecticut	0.3	11.7	---	0.0	0.0	---
Delaware	0.1	23.4	2.8	0.1	0.1	7.4
District of Columbia	0.4	33.0	---	0.6	0.2	---
Florida	0.3	17.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	4.7
Georgia ³	1.6	20.1	---	3.1	0.3	---
Hawaii	0.3	7.8	---	0.0	0.3	---
Idaho	0.4	11.7	3.8	0.1	0.1	3.1
Illinois	0.1	15.6	---	0.2	0.1	---
Indiana	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.3
Iowa	0.1	15.9	1.5	0.6	0.0	2.0
Kansas	0.3	11.0	3.6	0.0	0.2	5.5
Kentucky	0.1	20.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.8
Louisiana	0.0	17.7	---	0.0	0.1	---
Maine	0.4	13.3	---	0.1	0.0	---
Maryland	0.1	17.4	---	0.4	0.1	---
Massachusetts	0.5	9.6	---	0.2	0.3	---
Michigan ⁴	2.8	23.8	---	0.7	0.1	---
Minnesota	1.3	15.2	---	0.3	0.2	---
Mississippi	0.1	22.6	---	0.1	0.1	---
Missouri	0.1	19.2	---	0.7	0.1	---
Montana	5.8	15.8	---	0.0	0.2	---
Nebraska	0.0	13.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	2.2
Nevada	1.6	21.1	---	1.2	0.6	---
New Hampshire	1.5	8.4	10.7	2.1	0.2	13.3
New Jersey	0.1	8.4	---	0.1	0.0	---
New Mexico	0.6	19.9	---	1.0	0.1	---
New York (excluding New York City)	0.3	11.8	7.5	1.3	0.1	10.7
New York City	0.2	15.4	---	0.0	0.0	---
North Carolina	0.1	17.8	---	0.1	0.0	---
North Dakota	1.0	11.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Ohio	0.7	18.6	1.9	1.6	0.1	8.0
Oklahoma	0.3	16.3	---	0.1	0.1	---
Oregon	0.7	5.6	---	0.1	0.0	---
Pennsylvania	1.2	6.9	2.5	1.3	0.4	9.1
Rhode Island	17.2	27.1	---	2.9	0.1	---
South Carolina	0.5	30.8	4.7	0.1	0.0	5.1
South Dakota	0.2	11.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.4
Tennessee	0.1	17.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	4.9
Texas	0.1	15.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.2
Utah	0.5	9.7	---	0.2	0.0	---
Vermont	0.9	9.9	1.6	0.4	0.0	1.0
Virginia	0.1	14.8	---	0.0	0.0	---
Washington	2.2	15.6	2.2	2.6	0.1	8.7
West Virginia	0.4	13.9	---	0.1	0.1	---
Wisconsin	0.0	35.0	---	0.0	0.0	---
Wyoming	1.6	15.7	4.7	0.6	0.2	4.6
Puerto Rico	0.0	4.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7
Virgin Islands	4.3	53.4	---	0.5	0.5	---
Guam	0.1	22.6	---	0.4	-	---
American Samoa	---	---	---	-	---	---
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	26.1	2.8	---

See footnotes at end of table.

and South American) in combination with one or more other specified Hispanic group, are classified as "other Hispanic."

Minnesota, which used the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, also allowed the reporting of multiple Hispanic groups in 2007.

The 22 states using the 2003 certificate revision and Minnesota account for 66 percent of Hispanic births in the United States in 2007. The percentage of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was

Table III. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and District of Columbia, 2007—Con.

[By place of residence]

Area	Number of prenatal visits	Birthweight	5-minute Apgar score ⁵	Weight gain	Tobacco use ²	Method of delivery ⁶
Total of reporting areas ¹	3.4	0.1	0.8	6.3	12.3	0.4
Alabama	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.5	---	0.7
Alaska	6.3	0.4	0.4	7.8	---	0.6
Arizona	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	---	0.6
Arkansas	1.5	0.0	0.2	7.2	---	0.4
California	2.6	0.0	3.1	12.5	2.4	0.0
Colorado	1.8	0.0	0.2	6.3	0.5	0.0
Connecticut	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.8	---	0.3
Delaware	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.7	2.5	0.0
District of Columbia	18.5	0.1	0.7	17.4	---	0.1
Florida ⁷	3.8	0.0	0.2	6.7	---	0.0
Georgia ³	13.7	0.4	0.8	23.4	---	1.6
Hawaii	3.0	0.1	0.4	10.4	---	0.5
Idaho	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.4	2.8	0.1
Illinois	5.5	0.0	0.3	6.6	---	0.8
Indiana	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.1
Iowa	0.4	0.1	0.3	2.4	1.6	0.1
Kansas	2.4	0.0	0.5	2.6	3.7	0.0
Kentucky	2.0	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.8	0.2
Louisiana	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.0	---	0.1
Maine	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	---	0.3
Maryland	1.7	0.0	0.3	2.7	---	0.8
Massachusetts	1.2	0.2	0.2	1.4	---	0.5
Michigan ⁴	2.9	0.1	0.3	5.9	---	0.5
Minnesota	5.5	0.1	0.3	10.3	---	0.7
Mississippi	2.0	0.0	0.5	6.2	---	0.6
Missouri	4.5	0.1	0.5	5.6	---	0.9
Montana	0.7	0.0	0.2	3.3	---	0.4
Nebraska	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.7	0.2	0.0
Nevada	12.4	0.0	0.7	8.9	---	1.8
New Hampshire	3.5	0.1	0.3	9.8	12.2	0.1
New Jersey	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6	---	1.0
New Mexico	4.0	0.3	0.3	3.8	---	0.4
New York (excluding New York City)	6.8	0.2	0.5	5.8	6.8	0.6
New York City	1.5	0.0	0.1	2.0	---	0.3
North Carolina	1.3	0.1	0.3	3.6	---	0.7
North Dakota	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.2	2.3	0.0
Ohio	9.6	0.1	0.3	9.4	1.9	0.1
Oklahoma	1.5	0.1	0.3	3.0	---	0.9
Oregon	0.4	0.0	0.2	2.5	---	1.1
Pennsylvania	10.3	1.0	0.4	15.2	3.7	0.1
Rhode Island	3.6	0.1	0.4	13.0	---	0.2
South Carolina	0.5	0.1	0.2	2.3	4.5	0.1
South Dakota	0.8	0.0	0.2	5.5	1.4	-
Tennessee	3.9	0.0	0.4	6.1	0.6	0.0
Texas	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.0
Utah	2.0	0.0	0.2	4.1	---	0.8
Vermont	0.6	0.1	0.2	2.7	1.5	0.5
Virginia	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.5	---	0.6
Washington	9.6	0.2	0.2	8.6	2.2	0.0
West Virginia	0.7	0.0	0.4	1.3	---	0.5
Wisconsin	1.7	0.0	0.4	1.9	---	0.0
Wyoming	1.6	0.1	0.3	11.4	7.7	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

not reported in 2007 is shown by state in [Table III](#). For additional information on the reporting of Hispanic origin, see the “User Guide” (10).

Single, multiple, and ‘bridged’ race of mother and father

In 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on

Race and Ethnicity,” which revised the “1977 Statistical Policy Directive 15, Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting” (12,13). These documents specify guidelines for collection, tabulation, and presentation of race and ethnicity data within the federal statistical system. The 1997 revised standards incorporated two major changes designed to reflect the changing racial and ethnic profile of the United States. First, the revision increased from four to five the minimum set of categories to be used

Table III. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and District of Columbia, 2007—Con.

[By place of residence]

Area	Number of prenatal visits	Birthweight	5-minute Apgar score ⁵	Weight gain	Tobacco use ²	Method of delivery ⁶
Puerto Rico	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
Virgin Islands	4.1	0.3	1.0	25.0	---	1.1
Guam.	0.8	0.2	0.4	2.4	---	0.4
American Samoa	---	0.1	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas ⁸	27.6	3.4	5.3	---	---	11.1

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

- Quantity zero.

--- Data not available.

¹Excludes data for territories: Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas.²Data are for states using 2003 revision of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Births to residents of states using the 2003 revision but occurring in states using the 1989 revision are coded as not stated for this item; see "Technical Notes."³Implemented 2003 revision of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth after January 1, 2007.⁴Not all birth reports are based on 2003 revision of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth.⁵Clinical indicator of newborn's physical condition after delivery.⁶Not-stated levels for states that implemented 2003 revision of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth are derived from "final route and method of delivery" item only.⁷Tobacco use item is not consistent with tobacco use items on either the 1989 or 2003 revisions of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth.⁸Reports tobacco use but does not report average number of cigarettes smoked per day.

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 of Asians separately from NHOPI. Collection of additional detail on race and ethnicity is permitted, as before, as long as the additional categories can be aggregated into the minimum categories. The revised standards also require federal data collection programs to allow respondents to select *one or more race categories*.

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

In 2007, multiple race was reported by California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia (for births occurring after January 1 only), Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan (for births at most facilities), Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York (excluding New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, all of which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as well as Hawaii, Minnesota, and Utah, which used the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Puerto Rico, which revised its birth certificate in 2005, reported race according to the 1989 revision. More than one race was reported for 1.7 percent of mothers in the states that reported multiple race (see [Table IV](#), which

does not include Georgia and Michigan), with levels ranging from less than 1 percent (Texas) to 35 percent (Hawaii). These 27 states represent approximately 63 percent of all U.S. resident births in 2007. Prior to 2007, the multiple-race reporting states varied, with 6 states reporting more than one race in 2003, 15 in 2004, 19 in 2005, and 23 in 2006. Data from the vital records of the remaining 23 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia followed the 1977 OMB standards, in which only a single race is reported (12,13). Furthermore, these areas report 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, it is necessary to bridge the responses of those who reported more than one race to a single race. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge multiracial population estimates; see "Population denominators" (13,14). 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 (15,16).

Mothers of a specified API subgroup (i.e., Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, or Filipino) in combination with another race (i.e., AIAN, black, or white) or another API subgroup are not imputed to a single API subgroup. API mothers are slightly overrepresented in the 27 states reporting multiple race for 2007 (accounting for 66 percent of API births in the United States) compared with the remaining 23 states, New York City, and District of Columbia. For this report, data are not shown for the specified API subgroups because the bridging technique cannot be applied in this detail. However, data for the API subgroups reported alone or in combination with other races and/or API subgroups, are available in the 2007 natality public-use data file.

Race of mother is reported by the remaining 23 states, District of Columbia, and New York City in at least eight single-race categories: white, black or African American, AIAN, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Filipino, and "other Asian or Pacific Islander." Of these reporting areas, five states (Illinois, Missouri, New Jersey, Virginia, and West Virginia) and New York City report data on the expanded API subgroups included

Table IV. Number and percentage of live births, by race of mother: 25 states, 2007

Race	Number	Percentage
All races ¹	2,448,213	100.0
One race	2,380,672	98.3
White	1,938,471	80.0
Black	280,273	11.6
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	16,390	0.7
Asian	136,893	5.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI)	8,645	0.4
More than one race	41,507	1.7
Two races	36,111	1.5
Black and white	10,805	0.4
Black and AIAN	1,372	0.1
Black and Asian	1,073	0.0
Black and NHOPI	277	0.0
AIAN and white	8,401	0.3
AIAN and Asian	177	0.0
AIAN and NHOPI	60	0.0
Asian and white	9,641	0.4
Asian and NHOPI	2,124	0.1
NHOPI and white	2,181	0.1
Three races	5,054	0.2
Black, AIAN, and white	1,285	0.1
Black, AIAN, and Asian	51	0.0
Black, AIAN, and NHOPI	18	*
Black, Asian, and white	257	0.0
Black, Asian, and NHOPI	41	0.0
Black, NHOPI, and white	49	0.0
AIAN, Asian, and white	324	0.0
AIAN, NHOPI, and white	99	0.0
AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI	50	0.0
Asian, NHOPI, and white	2,880	0.1
Four races	330	0.0
Black, AIAN, Asian, and white	39	0.0
Black, AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI	5	*
Black, AIAN, NHOPI, and white	14	*
Black, Asian, NHOPI, and white	33	0.0
AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and white	239	0.0
Five races	12	*
Black, AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and white		

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.5.

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

¹Includes all births to residents of states that reported multiple-race data for the entire year. Percentages are based on the number of births occurring in states that reported multiple-race data for the entire year to residents of the states. Births to residents of multiple-race reporting states that occurred in states not reporting multiple-race data are not shown separately but are included in the total.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table, all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to race; see "Technical Notes."

Twenty-seven states reported multiple-race data for 2007. This table excludes data for Georgia, which reported multiple-race data in 2007 but after January 1, and Michigan, which reported multiple-race data for births at most but not all facilities.

in the "other API" category (Asian Indian, Korean, Samoan, Vietnamese, Guamanian, and remaining API). Finally, the 27 states that report multiple-race data report a minimum of 14 categories (white, black or African American, AIAN, Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, other Asian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander). For this report, the multiple-race combinations (for example, white and AIAN or black and Chinese) were bridged to one of four broad categories (bridged white, bridged black, bridged AIAN, and bridged API). Detailed data on race (single or multiple) as reported in the 27 states are available on the 2007 natality public-use file.

Where race of the mother is not reported and the race of the father is known, the race of the father is assigned to the mother. When

information is not available for either parent, the race of the mother is imputed according to the specific race of the mother on the preceding record with a known race of mother; see "User Guide" (10).

Beginning with the 1989 data year, NCHS started tabulating its birth data primarily by race of mother. In 1988 and prior years, births were tabulated by race of child, which was determined from the race of the parents as entered on the birth certificate (10).

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

Computations of percentages, percent distributions, and means

For information and further discussion on computations of percentages, percent distributions, and means, see *Births: Final Data for 2006* and "User Guide" (9,10).

Population denominators

Birth and fertility rates for 2007 shown in [Tables A, B, 1, 3–5, 7–9, 11, 14, 15, and 21](#) are based on populations estimated from the 2000 census, as of July 1, 2007. These populations are shown in [Tables V and VI](#). The population estimates have been provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (80) and are based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, which have been modified to be consistent with OMB racial categories as of 1977 and historical categories for birth data. The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (14,81,82).

Birth and fertility rates by state shown in [Tables B and 11](#) are based on state-level population estimates projected from the 2000 census provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (80). Rates for the territories except Puerto Rico shown in [Table 11](#) are based on population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base (83). Rates by state and territory shown in this report may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates; rates for smaller population subgroups such as those for teenaged mothers may be particularly affected by differences in population estimates. Birth and fertility rates by month shown in [Table 16](#) are based on monthly population estimates that are also based on 2007 estimates. Rates for unmarried women shown in [Tables 18 and 19](#) are based on distributions of the population by marital status averaged over a 3-year period for 2006–2008 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the March Current Population Survey for each year (84–86), which have been adjusted to July 2007 population levels (80) by the NCHS Division of Vital Statistics (28). Birth and fertility rates for the Hispanic population, shown in [Tables 5, 7–9, and 15](#), are based on estimates of the total Hispanic population as of July 1, 2007 (80). Rates for Hispanic subgroups are based on special population estimates that are presented in [Table VI](#) (87). More information about the populations for Hispanic subgroups is presented elsewhere (87,88).

The populations by race used in this report were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts. Reflecting the new OMB guidelines issued in 1997, the 2000 census included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (13). In addition, the 1997 OMB guidelines called for the

Table V. Estimated total population by race, and estimated female population by age and race: United States, 2007

[Populations estimated as of July 1]

Age	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total population	301,621,157	243,582,944	40,028,958	3,235,707	14,773,548
Female population					
15–44 years	62,097,211	48,480,160	9,288,320	761,772	3,566,959
10–14 years	9,914,382	7,671,641	1,637,068	136,116	469,557
15–19 years	10,466,821	8,103,517	1,748,817	151,153	463,334
15–17 years	6,347,398	4,904,347	1,073,260	91,741	278,050
18–19 years	4,119,423	3,199,170	675,557	59,412	185,284
20–24 years	10,179,459	7,965,125	1,582,046	144,057	488,231
25–29 years	10,281,517	7,992,180	1,554,145	128,885	606,307
30–34 years	9,626,859	7,422,749	1,398,391	110,666	695,053
35–39 years	10,521,549	8,232,272	1,478,663	111,016	699,598
40–44 years	11,021,006	8,764,317	1,526,258	115,995	614,436
45–49 years	11,558,531	9,356,738	1,519,394	117,776	564,623

NOTES: Population counts are estimated based on the 2000 census; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Multiple-race population estimates were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with birth data; see "Technical Notes."

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau (see reference 80).

Table VI. Estimated total population by specified Hispanic origin, and estimated female population by age and specified Hispanic origin and by race for women of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2007

[Populations estimated as of July 1]

Age	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ¹	Total ²	White	Black
Total population	45,504,311	29,682,376	3,942,114	1,660,350	10,219,514	256,116,846	201,192,088	38,147,294
Female population								
15–44 years	10,403,546	6,697,766	930,329	341,656	2,433,786	51,693,665	38,838,862	8,832,983
10–14 years	1,938,199	1,350,041	185,282	39,833	363,034	7,976,183	5,886,960	1,545,931
15–19 years	1,816,939	1,194,373	173,220	49,405	399,945	8,649,882	6,431,294	1,664,127
15–17 years	1,127,782	730,437	115,509	36,970	244,868	5,219,616	3,867,052	1,019,999
18–19 years	689,157	463,936	57,711	12,435	155,077	3,430,266	2,564,242	644,128
20–24 years	1,709,626	1,114,246	142,156	52,534	400,693	8,469,833	6,384,068	1,508,904
25–29 years	1,849,615	1,245,799	158,588	49,950	395,272	8,431,902	6,277,216	1,474,098
30–34 years	1,815,192	1,181,128	167,034	49,984	417,042	7,811,667	5,733,523	1,320,991
35–39 years	1,695,450	1,067,047	132,468	61,917	434,016	8,826,099	6,656,777	1,404,546
40–44 years	1,516,724	895,173	156,863	77,866	386,818	9,504,282	7,355,984	1,460,317
45–49 years	1,299,836	762,044	146,076	46,018	345,700	10,258,695	8,149,416	1,463,913

¹Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

²Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Population counts are estimated based on the 2000 census; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Multiple-race population estimates were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with birth data; see "Technical Notes."

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau (see reference 87).

reporting of Asian persons separately from NHOPI. In the earlier 1977 OMB guidelines, data for API persons were collected as a single group (12). Except for 27 states, birth certificates currently report only one race for each parent in the categories specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines; see "Race and Hispanic origin." In addition, birth certificate data for the states using the 1989 birth certificate revision do not report Asians separately from NHOPI. Thus, birth certificate data by race (the numerators for birth and fertility rates) currently are largely incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 census (the denominators for the rates).

To produce birth and fertility rates for 1991 through 2007, the reported population data for multiple-race persons were bridged to single-race categories. In addition, the 2000 census counts were modified to be consistent with the 1977 OMB racial categories, that is, to report the data for Asian and NHOPI persons as the combined category of API (80,82). The procedures used to produce the bridged populations are described in separate publications (14). Beginning with births occurring in 2003, several states began reporting multiple-race

data. Once all states revise their birth certificates to be compliant with the 1997 OMB standards, the use of bridged populations can be discontinued.

Populations used to calculate the rates for 1991–1999 are based on population estimates as of July 1 of each year and were produced by the U.S. Census Bureau with support from the National Cancer Institute (14,80). These intercensal population estimates for 1991–1999 are revised based on the April 1, 2000, census. The rates for 1990 and 2000 are based on populations from the censuses in those years as of April 1.

Readers should keep in mind that the population data used to compile birth and fertility rates by race and ethnicity shown in this report are based on special estimation procedures and are not actual counts. This is the case even for the 2000 populations that are based on the 2000 census. As a result, the estimation procedures used to develop these populations may contain some errors. Smaller populations, for example, AIAN, are likely to be affected much more than larger populations by potential measurement error (14). Although the nature and magnitude of error is unknown, the potential for error should be kept in mind when evaluating trends and differentials. As more accurate information becomes available, further revisions of the estimates may be necessary.

Computation of rates

For information and discussion on computations of rates, see *Births: Final Data for 2006* and “User Guide” (9,10).

Random variation and significance testing for natality data

For information and discussion on random variation and significance testing for natality data, see *Births: Final Data for 2006* and “User Guide” (9,10).

Definition 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* (89).

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