

Births: Final Data for 2011

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents 2011 data on U.S. births according to a wide variety of characteristics. Data are presented for maternal characteristics, including age, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin, marital status, attendant at birth, method of delivery, and infant characteristics (e.g., period of gestation, birthweight, and plurality). Birth and fertility rates are presented by age, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin, and marital status. Selected data by mother’s state of residence and birth rates by age and race of father

also are shown. Trends in fertility patterns and maternal and infant characteristics are described and interpreted.

Methods—Descriptive tabulations of data reported on the birth certificates of the 3.95 million births that occurred in 2011 are presented. Denominators for population-based rates are postcensal estimates derived from the U.S. 2010 census. Birth and fertility rates for 2001–2009 are based on revised intercensal population estimates. Denominators for 2011 and 2010 rates for the specific Hispanic groups are derived from the American Community Survey; denominators for earlier years are derived from the Current Population Survey.

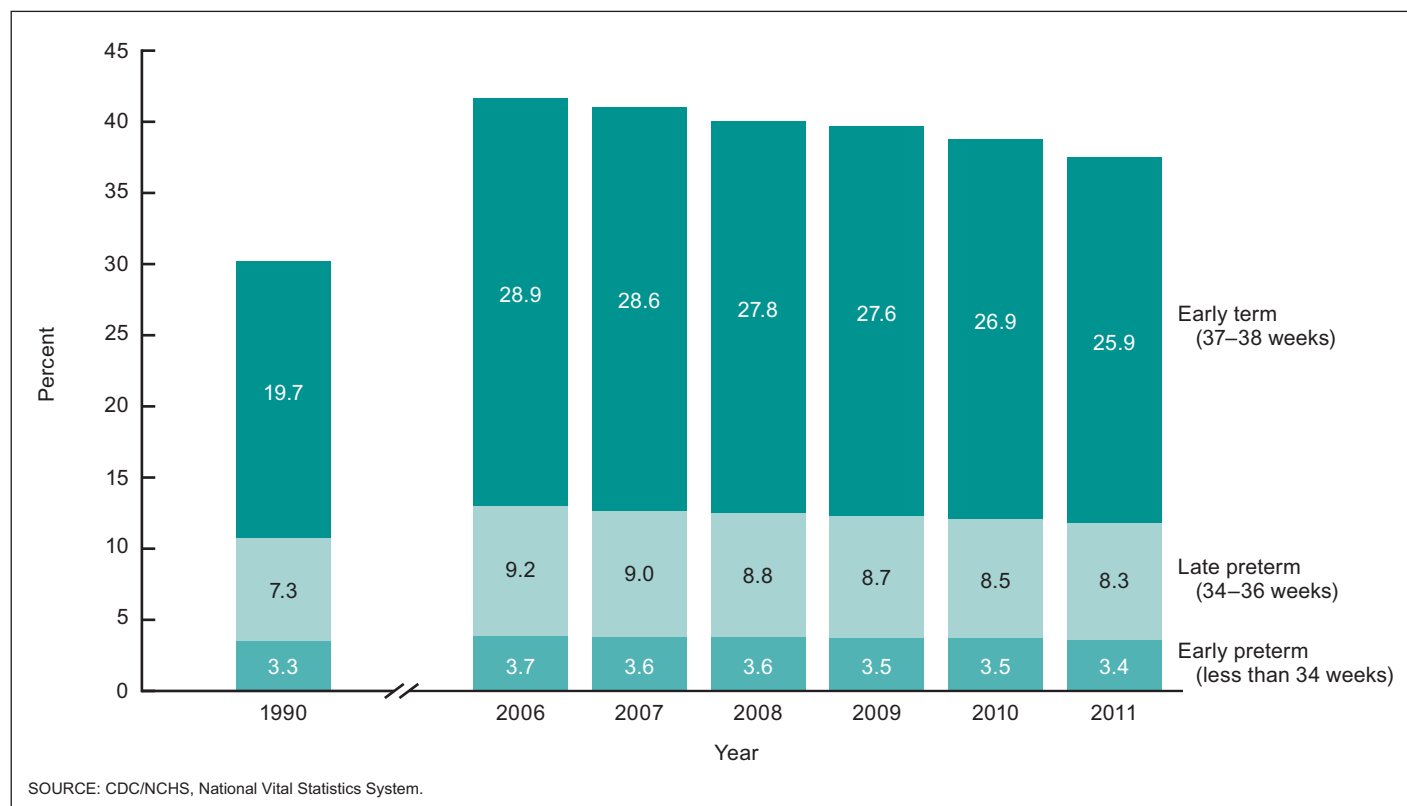


Figure 1. Births at less than 39 weeks of gestation: United States, 1990 and 2006–2011



Stephanie J. Ventura

Upon her retirement, we gratefully acknowledge Stephanie J. Ventura's many years of unparalleled dedication to the vital statistics program of the United States. Her leadership in producing the nation's official birth and fertility data, estimates of pregnancy and teen childbearing, and other fundamental reproductive and population data has given the nation an invaluable resource. Her commitment and creativity have inspired others throughout her career, and her countless contributions leave a large and enduring legacy at NCHS and in the National Vital Statistics System.

Results—The number of births declined 1% in 2011 to 3,953,590. The general fertility rate also declined 1%, to 63.2 per 1,000 women aged 15–44. The teen birth rate fell 8%, to 31.3 per 1,000 women. Birth rates declined for women in their 20s, were unchanged for women aged 30–34, and rose for women aged 35–44. The total fertility rate (estimated number of births over a woman’s lifetime) declined 2% to 1,894 per 1,000 women. The number and rate of births to unmarried women declined; the percentage of births to unmarried women was essentially stable at 40.7%. The cesarean delivery rate was unchanged from 2010 at 32.8%. The preterm birth rate declined for the fifth straight year to 11.73%; the low birthweight rate declined slightly to 8.10%. The twin birth rate was not significantly changed at 33.2 per 1,000 births; the rate of triplet and higher-order multiple births also was essentially stable at 137.0 per 100,000.

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

Highlights

- A total of 3,953,590 **births** were registered in the United States in 2011, down 1% from 2010. Births declined 1% for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black women and 3% for Hispanic women from 2010 to 2011.
- The 2011 **general fertility rate** was the lowest ever reported for the United States, at 63.2 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, a 1% decline from 2010. The **total fertility rate** declined 2%, to 1,894.5 births per 1,000 women in 2011.
- The **birth rate for teenagers** aged 15–19 dropped 8% from 2010 to 2011, to 31.3, another historic low for the United States. Rates fell for age groups 15–17 and 18–19, and for all population groups by race and Hispanic origin.
- **Birth rates** declined between 2010 and 2011 among women in their 20s (the 2011 rate for women aged 20–24 was a record low), were unchanged for women aged 30–34, and rose for women aged 35–44.
- The **number of births** and the **birth rate for unmarried women** fell in 2011 for the third consecutive year. The number of non-marital births declined 2%, to 1,607,773 in 2011, and the birth rate dropped 3%, to 46.0 per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44. The percentage of births to unmarried women was essentially stable at 40.7%.
- The **mean age of mother** at first birth rose again, to 25.6 years in 2011, up from 25.4 years in 2010, and 21.4 years in 1970.
- The 2011 U.S. **cesarean delivery rate** was unchanged from 2010 at 32.8%. The cesarean rate rose nearly 60% from 1996 to 2009, but declined slightly from 2009 to 2010.
- The **preterm birth rate** (less than 37 weeks) declined for the fifth straight year, to 11.73% of all births in 2011 (Figure 1), down 2% from 2010 and 8% from the 2006 peak. Declines between 2010 and 2011 were reported for the largest race and Hispanic origin groups.
- The 2011 rate of **low birthweight** (less than 2,500 grams) was 8.10%, down slightly from 2010 (8.15%) and 2% lower than the 2006 high (8.26%).
- The 2011 **twin birth rate** was 33.2 per 1,000 total births, and was essentially unchanged from 2009 and 2010. The rate of twin births

rose 76% from 1980 to 2009–2011. The **triplet and higher-order multiple birth rate** (triplet/+) also was essentially unchanged from 2010, at 137.0 per 100,000, but has declined 29% since 1998.

Introduction

This report presents detailed data on numbers and characteristics of births in 2011, birth and fertility rates, maternal demographic and health characteristics, place and attendant at birth, and infant health characteristics. A report of preliminary birth statistics for 2011 presented data on selected topics based on a substantial sample (greater than 99.99%) of 2011 births (1). In addition to the tabulations included in this report, more detailed analysis is possible by using the natality public-use file issued each year. The data file may be downloaded from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/Vitalstatsonline.htm (2). Beginning with 2005, the public-use file no longer includes geographic detail; a file with this information may be available upon special request (3). A selection of tables with detailed data for prior years is available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) website (4): <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/vsus.htm>. A data access and analysis tool, VitalStats, is also available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm> (5). VitalStats includes birth data for 1990 through 2011, with access to interactive, prebuilt tables. Users also can build tables using more than 100 variables from the natality public-use files and geographic information organized by state and for counties with populations of 100,000 or more.

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

This report includes 2011 data on items that are collected on both the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised) and the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (revised). The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere (6,7).

Thirty-six states, the District of Columbia (DC), and two territories implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2011. The 36 revised states and DC represent 83% of all 2011 U.S. births. The revised reporting areas are: California, Colorado, Delaware, DC, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York (including New York City), North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Marianas. Two states, Massachusetts and Minnesota, and one territory, Guam, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2011, but after January 1.

This report presents information on selected data items comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions. Information on topics comparable between revisions but not presented in this report (e.g., day of birth, month of birth, and congenital anomalies) can be found in the Internet tables (See “List of Detailed Tables”) and in the “Public-use file” for each data year (2). Upcoming reports and data releases will present information on items not previously available from

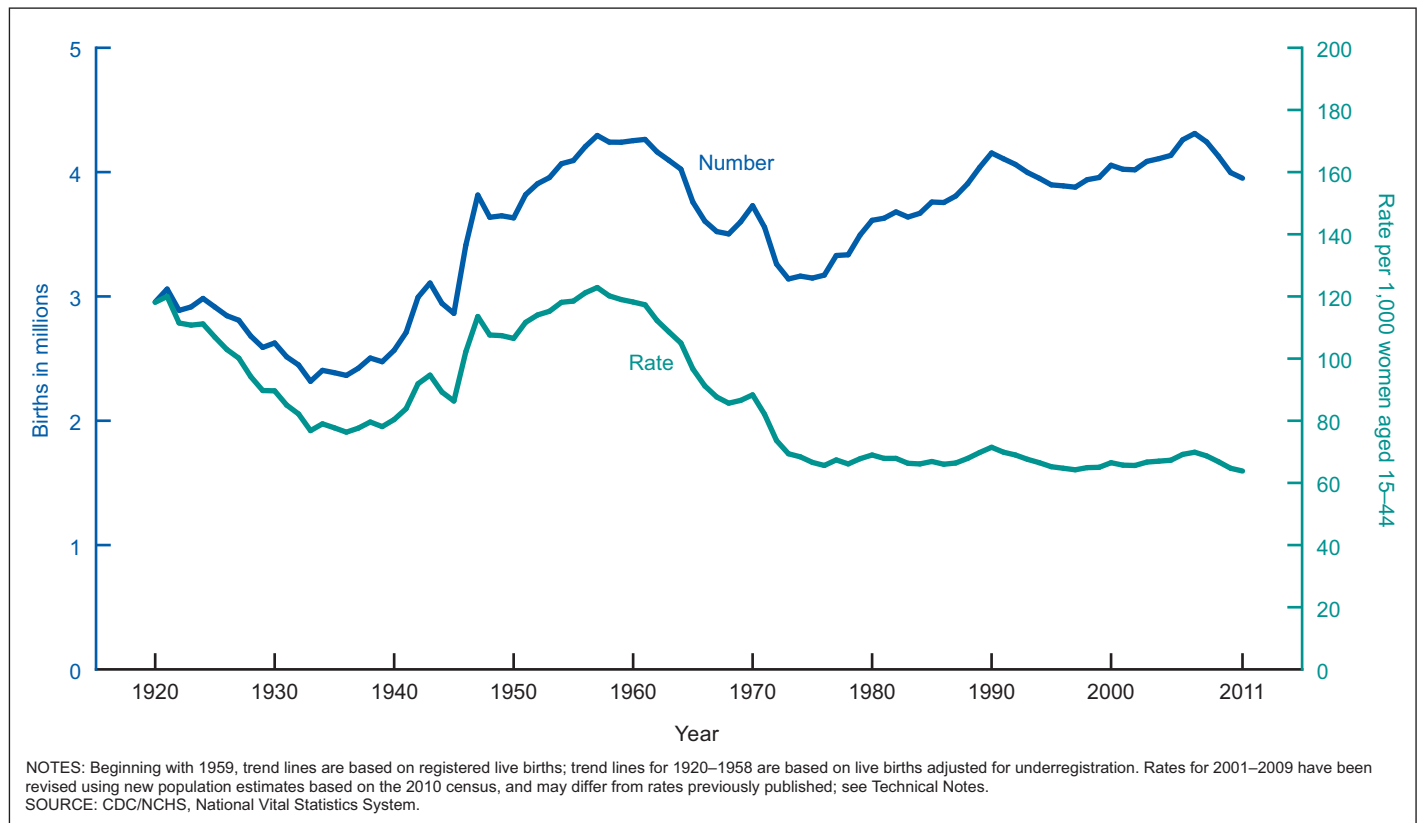


Figure 2. Live births and fertility rates: United States, 1920–2011

NCHS (e.g., use of infertility therapies, WIC food, source of payment for the delivery, maternal morbidity, and breastfeeding) for years 2009, 2010, and 2011.

Methods

Data shown in this report are based on 100% of the birth certificates registered in all states and DC. More than 99% of births occurring in this country are registered (8). Tables showing data by state also provide separate information for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas. These areas, however, are not included in totals for the United States.

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

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) for each

parent (6) in accordance with the revised standards issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997 (9). See [Technical Notes](#) and the “User Guide” (8) for detailed information on the 2011 multiple-race reporting area and methods used to bridge responses for those who report more than one race to a single race.

In this report, the total number of births includes births to women up to age 64. In tables that include age of mother, the oldest age group shown (40–54, 45–49, 45–54, or 50–54) includes births to mothers up to age 64. For information on levels of incomplete reporting by state, see [Technical Notes](#) and the “User Guide” (8). For information on the measurement of data items shown in this report and the Internet tables, imputation techniques used, computation of derived statistics, and definitions of terms, see the “User Guide” (8).

Birth and fertility rates by race for 2001–2009 shown in this report have been revised based on newly released revised (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses, to provide more accurate rates for the period (10). These newly revised rates may differ from the intercensal rates published in “Births: Final Data for 2010,” the original rates published in “Births: Final Data for 2009,” and earlier reports that were based on 2000 (postcensal) population estimates (11,12). Differences in the newly revised intercensal rates compared with previously released rates are slight, and vary by age and race and Hispanic origin.

Beginning in 2011, birth and fertility rates for the specific Hispanic population groups (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other Hispanic populations) are based on population estimates derived from the American Community Survey (ACS), and conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. The 2010 birth and fertility rates

for the specific Hispanic population groups shown in this report were revised using 2010 ACS-based population estimates in order to provide rates for the previous years that are comparable. Rates for the specific Hispanic population groups prior to 2010 are based on population estimates derived from the Current Population Survey. For more information about the populations for Hispanic groups, see [Technical Notes](#) and the 2011 “User Guide” (8).

Demographic Characteristics

Births and birth rates

Number of births

A total of 3,953,590 births were registered in the United States in 2011, 1% less than in 2010 (3,999,386), and the fewest number of births since 1998 ([Tables 1 and 5; Figure 2](#)). The number of births declined for the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups in 2011, down 1% for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black women and 3% for Hispanic women. The number of births increased, however, for API women (3%), and was essentially unchanged for AIAN women. Among the specified Hispanic groups, births decreased 5% each for Mexican and Central and South American women, and were essentially unchanged for Puerto Rican and Cuban women.

Fertility rate

In 2011, the general fertility rate (GFR) for the United States was 63.2 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, down 1% from 2010 (64.1) and the lowest rate ever reported for the United States ([Tables 1 and 5; Figure 2](#)). The GFR has declined each year since 2007 (69.3), after generally increasing from 1998 through 2007.

The GFR for two of the three largest U.S. race and Hispanic origin groups declined in 2011, down 2% for non-Hispanic black women and 5% for Hispanic women; the rate for non-Hispanic white women was unchanged. The GFR also declined for AIAN women (2%), but it rose for API women (1%). Among the specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexican women fell 7% from 2010 to 2011, whereas rates for Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other Hispanic women (unspecified Hispanic groups) were essentially unchanged; see [Technical Notes](#) for a discussion of births to other Hispanic women.

Age of mother

Teenagers—Childbearing by teenagers fell 8% from 2010 to 2011. The overall birth rate dropped from 34.2 per 1,000 women aged 15–19 in 2010, to 31.3. The rate dropped 22% from 2009 (40.2). The ongoing long-term decline began after 1991 (61.8 per 1,000), and the rate has fallen by nearly one-half since then ([Figures 3 and 4, Tables A, 3, 4, 7, and 8](#)). The number of births to those aged 15–19 dropped 10%, to 329,772 ([Table 2](#)), the lowest in 65 years (322,381 in 1946). The two-decade-long decline in the teen birth rate has significantly affected the number of births to teenagers during this period. According to a recent analysis, if 1991 teen birth rates had prevailed from 1992 through 2011, there would have been an additional 3.6 million births to women aged 15–19 in the United States (13,14).

Teen birth rates in 2011 reached record lows for ages 15–17 and 18–19. The rate for teenagers aged 15–17 dropped 11% from 2010, to 15.4 per 1,000 in 2011, while the rate for older teenagers declined 7%, to 54.1 per 1,000. The birth rate for the youngest girls (those aged 10–14) was unchanged at 0.4 per 1,000.

While teen birth rates declined, rates by race and Hispanic origin continue to reflect wide disparities. Rates fell markedly for all groups aged 15–17 and 18–19 during 2007–2011, with group-specific declines ranging from 21% (non-Hispanic white) to 38% (API) ([Table A](#)). Rates remained highest in 2011 for Hispanic (49.6 per 1,000 aged 15–19) and non-Hispanic black (47.3) teenagers, followed by AIAN (36.1), non-Hispanic white (21.7), and API (10.2) teenagers. Among Hispanic population groups, rates were 46.1 for Cuban teenagers, 59.6 for Puerto Rican teenagers, and 73.0 for Mexican teenagers.

Over the last two decades, strong pregnancy prevention messages have been directed toward teenagers, and researchers have linked the continued declines in teen birth rates in part to these efforts (15–17). According to the 2006–2010 National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), which is conducted by NCHS, the use of contraception at first intercourse and use of dual methods of contraception (that is, condoms and hormonal methods) among sexually active male and female teenagers both have increased. These trends have likely contributed to the recent decline in teen birth rates (18).

Women in their 20s—In 2011, the birth rate for women aged 20–24 was 85.3 births per 1,000 women in this age group, 5% less than in 2010 (90.0), and a record low for the United States ([Tables 3, 4, 7, 8, and 12; Figure 3](#)). The number of births to women in this age

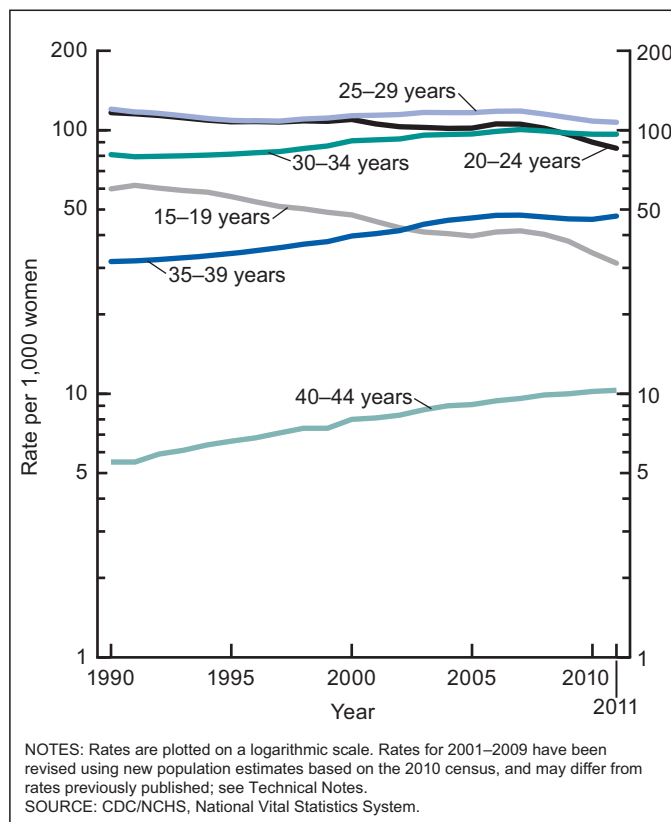


Figure 3. Birth rates, by selected age of mother: United States, 1990–2011

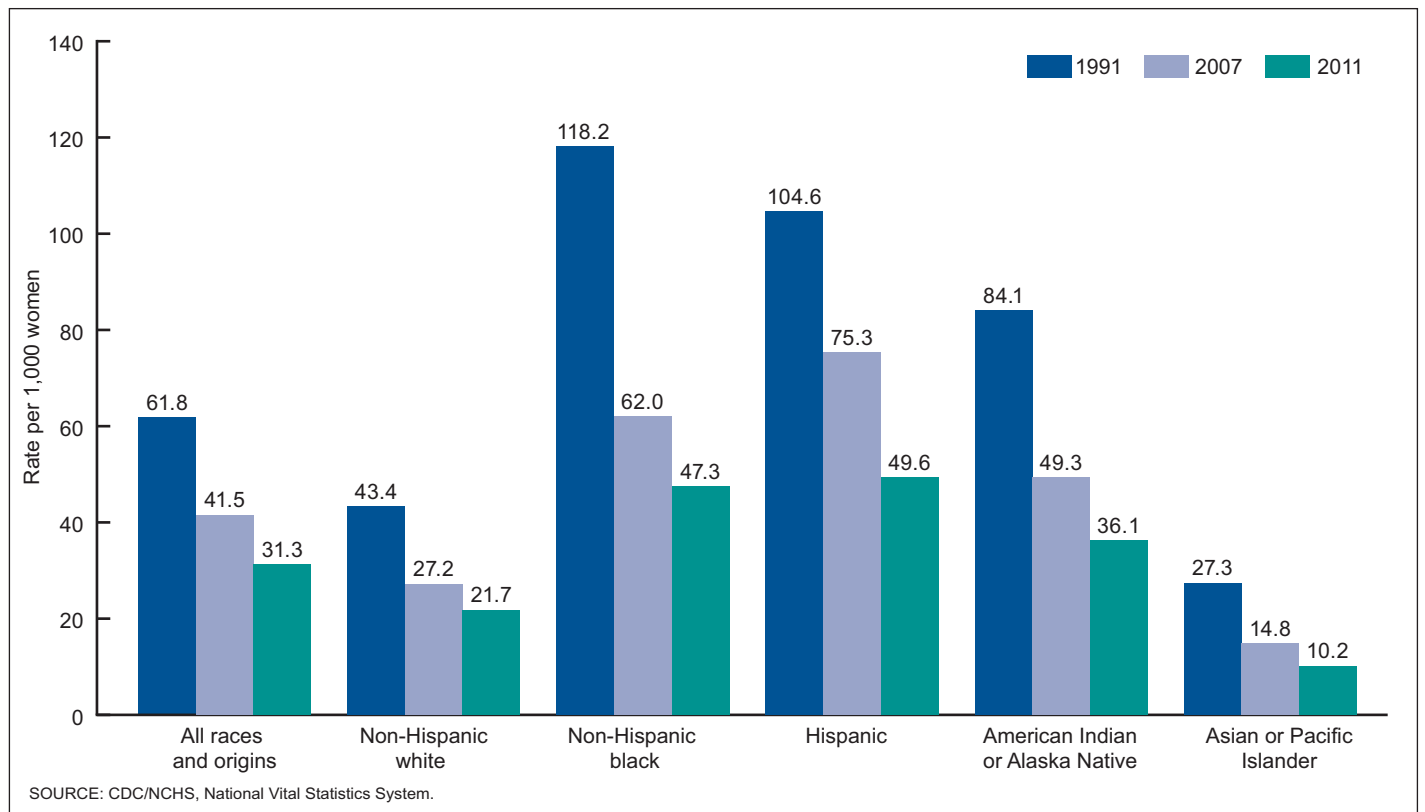


Figure 4. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1991, 2007, and 2011

group declined 3% from 2010 to 2011, whereas their population rose 3%. The rate for women aged 25–29 was 107.2 births per 1,000 women in 2011, 1% less than in 2010 (108.3), and the lowest rate for women in this age group in three and one-half decades (106.2 in 1976) (4). The number of births to women aged 25–29 declined 1% in 2011, whereas their population rose slightly (less than 1%).

Women in their 30s—The birth rate for women aged 30–34 was 96.5 births per 1,000 women in 2011, unchanged from 2010. The number of births to women in this age group and their population each increased 3%. The birth rate for women aged 35–39 was 47.2 births per 1,000 women in 2011, 3% higher than in 2010 (45.9). The number of births to women aged 35–39 was essentially unchanged in 2011, whereas the population of women in this age group decreased 3% (Tables 2, 6, and II) (11).

Women in their 40s—The birth rate for women aged 40–44 was 10.3 births per 1,000 women in 2011, 1% over the rate in 2010 (10.2), and the highest rate in more than four decades (10.6 in 1967) (Tables 4 and 8) (4). The birth rate for this age group was the only age-specific rate to steadily increase over the last decade (from 8.0 in 2000) (Figure 3). The number of births to women in this age group increased 2% from 2010 to 2011, whereas their population increased 1%. The birth rate for women aged 45–49 (which includes births to women aged 50 and over) was 0.7 births per 1,000 women in 2011, unchanged since 2008. Births to women aged 45–49 declined 2% from 2010 to 2011, and the population for these women declined 3%. The increase in birth rates for women aged 35 and over during the last 20 years has been linked, in part, to the use of fertility-enhancing therapies (19).

Women aged 50 and over—In 2011, 585 births occurred to women aged 50 and over, compared with 571 in 2010 (Tables 2 and 6) (11). The number of births to women in this age group has increased each year since 1997 (144), when data for women aged 50 and over became available again. (From 1964 through 1996, age of mother was imputed if the reported age was under 10 or over 50; see Technical Notes.) In 2011, the birth rate for women aged 50–54 was 0.5 births per 10,000 women, unchanged since 2006 (data not shown in tables). Because of the small number of births to women in this age group, the birth rate for women aged 50–54 is expressed per 10,000 women. For rates shown elsewhere in this report, births to women aged 50 and over are included with births to women aged 45–49 when computing birth rates by age of mother (the denominator for the rate is women aged 45–49).

Live-birth order

In 2011, the first-birth rate for the United States was 25.4 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, 2% less than the rate in 2010 (25.9) (Tables 3, 7, and 9). First-birth rates for women aged 15–19 and 20–24 declined (8% and 4%, respectively), whereas rates for women aged 30–34 and 35–39 rose (1% and 3%, respectively). The rates for women aged 10–14, 25–29, and 40 and over were essentially unchanged.

Rates for second- and third-order births also declined in 2011, by 1% and 2%; rates for fourth- and higher-order births were unchanged.

Table A. Birth rates for women aged 10–19, by age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1991, 2005, 2007, and 2009–2011

[Rates per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Year						Percent change, 2010–2011	Percent change, 2007–2011	Percent change, 2005–2007	Percent change, 1991–2011
	2011	2010	2009	2007	2005	1991				
10–14 years										
All races and origins ¹	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.4	0	–33	†	–71
Non-Hispanic white ²	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	†	†	†	–60
Non-Hispanic black ²	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.6	4.9	–10	–36	–13	–82
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.6	†	–29	†	–69
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	†	–50	†	–88
Hispanic ⁴	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.4	–13	–42	–8	–71
15–19 years										
All races and origins ¹	31.3	34.2	40.2	41.5	39.7	61.8	–8	–25	5	–49
Non-Hispanic white ²	21.7	23.5	26.7	27.2	26.0	43.4	–8	–20	5	–50
Non-Hispanic black ²	47.3	51.5	60.4	62.0	59.4	118.2	–8	–24	4	–60
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	36.1	38.7	43.7	49.3	46.0	84.1	–7	–27	7	–57
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	10.2	10.9	12.6	14.8	15.4	27.3	–6	–31	–4	–63
Hispanic ⁴	49.6	55.7	70.3	75.3	76.5	104.6	–11	–34	–2	–53
15–17 years										
All races and origins ¹	15.4	17.3	21.1	21.7	21.1	38.6	–11	–29	3	–60
Non-Hispanic white ²	9.0	10.0	11.6	11.9	11.5	23.6	–10	–24	3	–62
Non-Hispanic black ²	24.6	27.4	33.6	34.6	34.1	86.1	–10	–29	†	–71
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	18.2	20.1	23.6	26.1	26.3	51.9	–9	–30	†	–65
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	4.6	5.1	6.3	7.4	7.7	16.3	–10	–38	†	–72
Hispanic ⁴	28.0	32.3	42.2	44.4	45.8	69.2	–13	–37	–3	–60
18–19 years										
All races and origins ¹	54.1	58.2	68.2	71.7	68.4	94.0	–7	–25	5	–42
Non-Hispanic white ²	39.9	42.5	48.6	50.4	48.0	70.6	–6	–21	5	–43
Non-Hispanic black ²	78.8	85.6	100.0	105.2	100.2	162.2	–8	–25	5	–51
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	61.6	66.1	73.5	86.3	78.0	134.2	–7	–29	11	–54
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	18.1	18.7	20.9	24.9	26.4	42.2	–3	–27	–6	–57
Hispanic ⁴	81.5	90.7	114.0	124.7	124.4	155.5	–10	–35	†	–48

† Difference not statistically significant.

¹Includes births to white-Hispanic and black-Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In 2011, 40 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to the single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2005–2011; see Technical Notes.³Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes.⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

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

Another useful measure for interpreting childbearing patterns is the **mean age at first birth**, which is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of birth, and is computed directly from the frequency of first births by age of mother. The mean age of mother was 25.6 years in 2011, an increase of about 2½ months from 2010 (25.4), and nearly 4 years and 2½ months since 1970 (21.4) (Tables 13, 14, and I–1) (4,20,21). The increase in the mean age in 2011 reflects, in part, the relatively large decline in births to women in their teen years and their 20s.

Mean age at first birth varied by race and Hispanic origin in 2011, from 22.4 years for AIAN women to 29.1 years for API women. For the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups, average ages at first birth were 23.4 years for non-Hispanic black, 23.7 years for Hispanic, and 26.5 years for non-Hispanic white women (Tables 13 and 14). Among the specified Hispanic groups, average ages ranged from 23.1 years for Mexican women to 26.5 years for Cuban women. Average

age at first birth increased for women in the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups in 2011 but decreased for AIAN and API women.

Total fertility rate

In 2011, the U.S. total fertility rate (TFR) was 1,894.5 births per 1,000 women, 2% less than in 2010 (1,931.0) (Tables 4, 8, 13, and 14). This is the lowest rate since 1987 (1,872.0). The TFR estimates the number of births that a hypothetical group of 1,000 women would have over their lifetimes, based on age-specific birth rates in a given year. Because it is computed from age-specific birth rates, the TFR is age-adjusted, and can be compared for populations across time, population groups, and geographic areas. After generally increasing from 1998 through 2007, the TFR has declined for each of the last 4 years.

Table B. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19, by state: United States and each state and territory, 2010 and 2011

[By place of residence. Birth rates per 1,000 estimated female population aged 15–19. Population estimated as of July 1, 2011, and based on counts estimated as of April 1, 2010, for the United States, each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, and based on estimates from U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base for Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas; see Technical Notes]

Area	2011	2010	Percent change	Area	2011	2010	Percent change
United States ¹	31.3	34.2	-8	Nebraska	27.2	31.1	-13
Alabama	40.5	43.6	-7	Nevada	36.1	38.6	-6
Alaska	36.2	38.3	†	New Hampshire	13.7	15.7	-13
Arizona	38.5	41.9	-8	New Jersey	18.7	20.1	-7
Arkansas	50.7	52.5	†	New Mexico	48.8	53.0	-8
California	28.7	31.5	-9	New York	21.2	22.7	-7
Colorado	28.9	33.4	-13	North Carolina	34.9	38.3	-9
Connecticut	16.4	18.7	-12	North Dakota	28.2	28.8	†
Delaware	29.3	30.5	†	Ohio	31.5	34.1	-8
District of Columbia	42.8	45.4	†	Oklahoma	47.8	50.4	-5
Florida	29.5	32.0	-8	Oregon	25.8	28.2	-9
Georgia	38.2	41.4	-8	Pennsylvania	24.9	27.0	-8
Hawaii	30.0	32.5	-8	Rhode Island	21.3	22.3	†
Idaho	27.7	33.0	-16	South Carolina	39.1	42.6	-8
Illinois	29.5	33.0	-11	South Dakota	34.3	34.9	†
Indiana	34.8	37.3	-7	Tennessee	40.8	43.2	-6
Iowa	25.3	28.6	-12	Texas	46.9	52.2	-10
Kansas	35.4	39.3	-10	Utah	23.1	27.9	-17
Kentucky	43.5	46.2	-6	Vermont	16.8	17.9	†
Louisiana	45.1	47.7	-5	Virginia	24.5	27.4	-11
Maine	20.8	21.4	†	Washington	25.4	26.7	-5
Maryland	24.7	27.3	-10	West Virginia	43.5	44.8	†
Massachusetts	15.4	17.2	-10	Wisconsin	23.2	26.2	-11
Michigan	27.8	30.1	-8	Wyoming	35.2	39.0	†
Minnesota	19.3	22.5	-14	Puerto Rico	51.7	51.4	†
Mississippi	50.2	55.0	-9	Virgin Islands	59.3	50.5	†
Missouri	34.5	37.1	-7	Guam	62.1	60.1	†
Montana	29.2	35.0	-17	American Samoa	38.4	34.1	†
				Northern Marianas	47.2	53.4	†

† Difference not statistically significant.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

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

TFRs declined for nearly all race and Hispanic origin groups in 2011, down 1% for non-Hispanic white, 2% for AIAN, 3% for non-Hispanic black, and 5% for Hispanic women. The rate for API women rose 1%, however, from 2010 to 2011. Among the specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexican women fell 6%; rates for Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Hispanic women (Central and South American and unspecified Hispanic groups) did not change significantly. In 2011, the U.S. TFR remained below “replacement”—the level at which a given generation can exactly replace itself (generally considered to be 2,100 births per 1,000 women). The TFR has been generally below replacement since 1971, except for 2006 and 2007, when it exceeded 2,100. In 2011, the TFR for Hispanic women was above replacement (2,240.0), reflecting mainly, rates for Mexican (2,143.0) and other Hispanic (2,847.5) women; TFRs for all other Hispanic groups were below replacement (Tables 8 and 14).

Births and birth rates by state

The number of births declined in 13 states (Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, and Utah) from 2010 to 2011; increased in North Dakota; and was essentially unchanged in the 36

remaining states and DC. Among U.S. territories, the number of births declined in Puerto Rico, and was essentially unchanged in American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands (Tables 10 and 11).

The GFR declined in 19 states (Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, and Utah) from 2010 to 2011, and was essentially unchanged in the 31 remaining states and DC. Rates among the states in 2011 ranged from 51.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in Rhode Island, to 83.6 in Utah (Table 12). The fertility rate was essentially unchanged in American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.

The TFR, which provides a summary of lifetime fertility, declined for 28 states (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming) from 2010 to 2011, and was essentially unchanged in the remaining 22 states and DC. TFRs ranged from 1,602.5 births per 1,000 women in Rhode Island, to 2,377.5 in Utah in 2011 (Table 12). TFRs declined for all U.S. territories.

Birth rates for teenagers by state

The birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19 declined in 40 states from 2010 to 2011 and was essentially unchanged in the remaining 10 states and DC (Table B). Declines ranged from 5% for Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Washington, to 17% for Montana and Utah. The teen birth rates for the U.S. territories were essentially unchanged from 2010 to 2011.

Despite the declines, large differences in teen childbearing persist among the states. In 2011, teen birth rates among the states ranged from 13.7 in New Hampshire to 50.7 in Arkansas (Table 12). The wide range in state-specific teen rates is consistent with patterns observed in previous analyses (22–24). In general, teen birth rates were lowest in the Northeast and highest across the South and Southwest. Differences in teen birth rates among race and Hispanic origin groups, noted earlier, contribute in part to the variation in state-specific teen birth rates (see “Age of mother”).

Births to unmarried women

The birth rate for unmarried women declined in 2011 for the third consecutive year. The rate fell 3% from 2010 to 2011, to 46.0 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44, matching the rate in 2004 (Tables C, 15, and 16). The birth rate was at its highest historically in 2007 and 2008 (51.8 per 1,000). The number of nonmarital births fell nearly 2% in 2011, to 1,607,773. The number has now fallen 7% from the 2008 peak of 1,726,566. The third key measure of nonmarital childbearing, the percentage of all births to unmarried women, was essentially unchanged in 2011, at 40.7%.

Birth rates for unmarried women fell in 2011 in 5-year age groups from 15–29, continuing declines that began after 2007. The rate for women aged 30–34 was essentially unchanged, while rates for women aged 35–39 and 40–44 increased. Prior to this recent period, age-specific rates for women aged 20 and over had increased steadily from

2002 through 2007; rates for teenagers fluctuated moderately. As a result of these varying trends by age, teenagers under age 20 accounted for only 18% of all nonmarital births in 2011, compared with 27% a decade earlier in 2001 (25,26).

Nonmarital birth rates declined for all race and Hispanic origin population groups except API women, whose rate was essentially unchanged. Rates for non-Hispanic white women (32.3 per 1,000 in 2011) and black women (63.7) each fell 2%. The rate for Hispanic women dropped 7% to 75.1 per 1,000. Since peaking in 2007 at 102.1 per 1,000, the rate for Hispanic women has declined 26%.

In 2011, 40.7% of all births were to unmarried women. This level compares with 33.2% in 2000 and 18.4% in 1980 (Table C). Within age groups, 89% of births to teenagers and 64% of births to women aged 20–24 were nonmarital. More than one in five births to women aged 30 and over was to unmarried women. The proportions of nonmarital births varied widely among population groups. In 2011, these proportions were 17% for API births, 29% for non-Hispanic white births, 53% for Hispanic births, 66% for AIAN births, and 72% for non-Hispanic black births. These proportions were essentially unchanged from 2010.

A recent analysis of data from the 2006–2010 NSFG documented steady increases in the proportions of nonmarital births to women in cohabiting relationships (27). Nearly three in five (58%) nonmarital births in 2006–2010 were to cohabiting women, double the proportion in 1980–1984 (29%) (27,28).

The proportions of nonmarital births varied widely across states. In 2011, the proportions were lowest in Utah, Colorado, and Idaho (ranging from 19% to 27%) (Table I–4). At least one-half of all births were nonmarital in Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, and DC. These geographic variations largely reflect compositional differences by race and Hispanic origin among states.

Age of father

In 2011, the **fertility rate of men** for the United States was 46.1 births per 1,000 men aged 15–54—a new record low—and 1% less than the 2010 rate (46.8) (Table 17). Rates declined for all men under age 35 (falling 9% for men aged 15–19, 6% for men aged 20–24, 1% for men aged 25–29, and 3% for men aged 30–34); rose for men aged 35–49 (1% to 2%); and were unchanged for men aged 50 and over. The rates for men aged 15–19 (14.7), 20–24 (60.5), and 25–29 (94.4) again reached record lows in 2011 (4).

The birth rates for white (44.1) and black (58.7) men aged 15–54 also declined in 2011, by 2%—each to new record lows. Rates declined for white men in all age groups under 35 and for black men in all age groups under 30. Rates for the remaining groups either increased or were unchanged. Information on age of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to women under age 25 and to unmarried women. In 2011, age of father was not reported for 13% of all births, 24% of births to all women under age 25, and 30% of all nonmarital births. The procedures for computing birth rates by age of father that account for the missing data are described in the “User Guide” (8).

Table C. Births and birth rates for unmarried and married women: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, and 2000–2011

Year	Births to unmarried women			Birth rate for married women ³
	Number	Rate ¹	Percent ²	
2011	1,607,773	46.0	40.7	85.1
2010	1,633,471	47.5	40.8	84.3
2009	1,693,658	49.9	41.0	85.6
2008	1,726,566	51.8	40.6	86.9
2007	1,715,047	51.8	39.7	89.1
2006	1,641,946	50.3	38.5	88.7
2005	1,527,034	47.2	36.9	87.9
2004	1,470,189	46.0	35.8	88.1
2003	1,415,995	44.7	34.6	88.4
2002	1,365,966	43.6	34.0	86.9
2001	1,349,249	43.7	33.5	86.6
2000	1,347,043	44.1	33.2	87.4
1995	1,253,976	44.3	32.2	82.6
1990	1,165,384	43.8	28.0	93.2
1985	828,174	32.8	22.0	93.3
1980	665,747	29.4	18.4	97.0

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

²Percentage of all births to unmarried women.

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

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

Maternal Lifestyle and Health Characteristics

Medical services utilization

Attendant at birth and place of delivery

In 2011, as in previous years, the majority (98.7%) of all U.S. births were delivered in hospitals. Doctors of medicine attended 86.1% of all hospital births, while certified nurse midwives (CNMs) attended 7.6%, and doctors of osteopathy attended 5.8% (Table 20).

The 1.3% of births that were delivered out of hospital in 2011 represent nearly 50,000 births. Of these, 66.2 occurred in a residence (home), and 28.5% occurred in a freestanding birthing center (Table 20). The number of births occurring at home (33,043) was the highest since reporting began for this item in 1989. Oregon had the highest percentage of home births in 2011 (2.3%), with Montana and Vermont at 2.1%; see Table D. An additional 18 states had levels of home birth greater than 1%. Eleven states and DC had less than one-half of a percentage of births occurring at home; Louisiana had the lowest percentage of home deliveries (0.2%).

CNMs attended 7.6% of all hospital births in 2011, a 6% increase from 2005 (7.2%). The percentage of out-of-hospital births attended by CNMs also increased 6% over this period, from 28.6% in 2005 to 30.2% in 2011.

Method of delivery

In 2011, the U.S. cesarean delivery rate was 32.8% of all births (Table 21), unchanged from 2010. From 2009 to 2010, the cesarean

delivery rate declined from 32.9% to 32.8% of all births, the first decline in this rate since 1996. The cesarean delivery rate increased every year from 1996–2009, rising as much as 7% per year. A Healthy People 2020 objective calls for the reduction of cesarean deliveries among low-risk women (29). The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists also has issued opinions and guidelines intended to reduce the occurrence of nonmedically indicated cesarean delivery and induction of labor prior to 39 weeks (30,31). Efforts to reduce such births include state initiatives to improve the quality of perinatal care (32–34), changes in hospital policy to disallow elective delivery prior to 39 weeks (35,36), and education of the public (37,38). Since 2009, the U.S. cesarean delivery rate has not increased.

From 2010 to 2011, cesarean delivery rates declined 1% for all maternal age groups under age 30 (Table 22), but were unchanged for age groups over age 30. The likelihood of cesarean delivery increased with maternal age in 2011, as in earlier years. The cesarean delivery rate for women aged 40–54 (49.2%) was more than twice as high as that for women under age 20.

Changes in cesarean delivery rates from 2010 to 2011 varied by race and Hispanic origin (Table 21). For non-Hispanic white women, the cesarean delivery rate decreased from 32.6% in 2010 to 32.4% in 2011. The rate for non-Hispanic black women was unchanged from 2010 to 2011, at 35.5%. In contrast, the cesarean delivery rate for Hispanic women continued to increase, although at a slower pace, rising from 31.8% to 32.0% for 2010–2011. The 2011 cesarean delivery rate for non-Hispanic black women was 10% higher than for non-Hispanic white women (32.4%) and 11% higher than for Hispanic women (32.0%).

Table D. Births occurring at home, by state: United States, 2011

Area	Number	Percent	Area	Number	Percent
United States	33,043	0.8	Montana	253	2.1
Alabama	205	0.3	Nebraska	100	0.4
Alaska	197	1.7	Nevada	457	1.3
Arizona	679	0.8	New Hampshire	126	1.0
Arkansas	319	0.8	New Jersey	336	0.3
California	3,054	0.6	New Mexico	311	1.1
Colorado	889	1.4	New York	2,130	0.9
Connecticut	167	0.4	North Carolina	672	0.6
Delaware	65	0.6	North Dakota	65	0.7
District of Columbia	35	0.4	Ohio	1,287	0.9
Florida	1,474	0.7	Oklahoma	361	0.7
Georgia	520	0.4	Oregon	1,040	2.3
Hawaii	303	1.6	Pennsylvania	2,708	1.9
Idaho	376	1.7	Rhode Island	40	0.4
Illinois	731	0.5	South Carolina	255	0.4
Indiana	1,365	1.6	South Dakota	70	0.6
Iowa	448	1.2	Tennessee	585	0.7
Kansas	353	0.9	Texas	1,887	0.5
Kentucky	547	1.0	Utah	899	1.8
Louisiana	121	0.2	Vermont	129	2.1
Maine	215	1.7	Virginia	841	0.8
Maryland	466	0.6	Washington	1,635	1.9
Massachusetts	333	0.5	West Virginia	124	0.6
Michigan	924	0.8	Wisconsin	1,135	1.7
Minnesota	622	0.9	Wyoming	93	1.3
Mississippi	107	0.3			
Missouri	989	1.3			

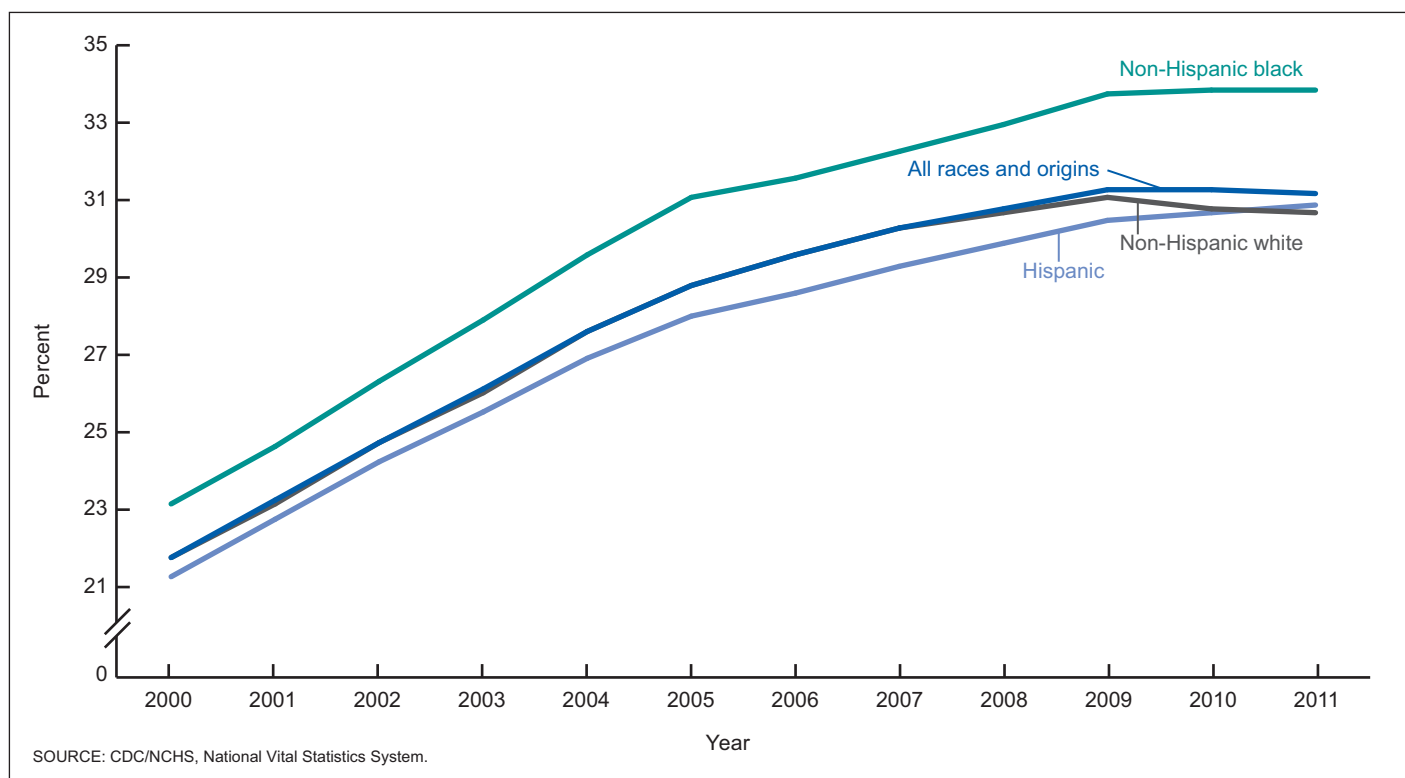


Figure 5. Cesarean delivery for singleton births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2000–2011

Rates among singleton births only also were examined because the risk of cesarean delivery is higher for multiple births, and multiple birth rates vary by race and Hispanic origin. Among singleton births, changes from 2010 to 2011 for the three largest racial and ethnic groups were similar to those for all births; see Figure 5 for trends in cesarean delivery among singleton births for 2000–2011.

Cesarean delivery rates varied by state (Table I–7). In 2011, rates ranged from less than 23% in Alaska and Utah, to more than 39% in Louisiana and New Jersey. From 2010 to 2011, cesarean delivery rates decreased in 14 states, increased in 6 states, and were unchanged in 30 states and DC.

A recent report compares changes in cesarean delivery rates from 2009 to 2011 by gestational age for singleton births (39). This report shows that the cesarean delivery rate among early-term births (37–38 weeks) has decreased, whereas the rate for full-term births (39–40 weeks) continues to increase.

Information on primary cesarean and vaginal birth after cesarean delivery for the revised reporting area (36 states and DC) is presented in the “User Guide” (8).

Use of forceps and vacuum extraction to assist delivery has been declining since data on these methods have been available (Table E). In 2011, forceps or vacuum extraction was used in 3.50% of births, compared with 9.01% in 1990. Vacuum extraction, the more common method, declined from 2.96% in 2010 to 2.85% in 2011. The use of forceps, which has been used for less than 1% of births since 2005, remained essentially unchanged (0.65% in 2011).

Infant Health Characteristics

Period of gestation

The rate of U.S. **preterm births** declined again in 2011, to 11.73%, down 2% from 2010 (11.99%) (Tables F, 23, and 24). The preterm birth rate (less than 37 completed weeks of gestation) has declined each year from 2007 through 2011, and is down 8% since 2006 (from 12.80%). Prior to 2007, preterm rates had been on the rise, increasing more than 20% from 1990 through 2006 (Figure 1; Tables F, 23, and 24). Despite recent improvements, the preterm birth rate remains higher than during the 1980s and 1990s.

Declines for 2010–2011 were observed among early (less than 34 weeks) and late-preterm (34–36 weeks) births; the early-preterm rate decreased from 3.50% to 3.44%, and the late-preterm rate declined from 8.49% to 8.28%. Since 2006, early-preterm births have declined 6%, and late preterm births have declined 11%.

The percentage of births delivered at 37–38 weeks or early term (40) rose nearly 50% from 1990 to 2006 (from 19.66% to 28.89%), but has since declined 10% (25.86%); see Table F. Concurrently for 2006–2011, the percentage of infants delivered at 39 weeks (39–40 weeks is considered full term) has risen 15% (from 25.43% to 29.19%). Smaller increases from 2006 to 2011 were observed in the proportion of births at 40 (full term) and 41 (late term) weeks. The risk of adverse perinatal outcome has been shown to decrease with gestational age until 39–40 weeks (41,42); recent efforts to reduce nonmedically indicated deliveries prior to 39 weeks may be in part associated with the more recent reductions in deliveries prior to 39 weeks (32–34,36).

Table E. Live births delivered by forceps or vacuum extraction: United States, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, and 2007–2011

Year	Forceps	Vacuum extraction	Forceps or vacuum
2011	0.65	2.85	3.50
2010	0.66	2.96	3.62
2009	0.67	3.04	3.71
2008	0.71	3.22	3.94
2007	0.76	3.47	4.23
2005	0.93	3.87	4.80
2000	2.07	4.85	6.92
1995	3.48	5.90	9.38
1990 ¹	5.11	3.90	9.01

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

Among singleton births, similar trends in gestational age—declines in preterm and early-term births and increases at 39–40 weeks—were seen (Table F). The 2011 preterm singleton rate was 10.05%, down 2% from 2010 (10.30%) and 9% since 2006 (11.09%). Early singleton term births have declined 11% since 2006. Singleton births are examined separately because of the much higher risk of early delivery of multiples; see “Multiple births.”

Preterm birth rates have declined among each of the race and Hispanic origin groups between 2010 and 2011: non-Hispanic white (from 10.77% to 10.50%), non-Hispanic black (from 17.12% to 16.77%), and Hispanic (from 11.79% to 11.65%) infants (Table 24).

The 2011 rate for non-Hispanic black infants was another record low (comparable data for this group are available since 1989), but it was still substantially higher than that for other groups. Since 2006, the incidence of preterm births has decreased 10% among non-Hispanic white, 9% among non-Hispanic black, and 5% among Hispanic infants.

Declines in preterm rates were seen for women in all age groups under age 45 for 2010–2011. Age-specific 2011 preterm rates ranged from more than 20% for mothers under age 15 and aged 45 and over, to less than 11% for women aged 25–29; see Table 25.

From 1990 to 2006, preterm rates rose in all 50 states (the rate for DC declined during this period) (43). Since 2006, however, preterm births have declined significantly in 47 states and DC; rates did not change significantly in Connecticut, Hawaii, and Vermont (Table I–8). In 2011, the lowest levels of preterm births were observed for Oregon (9.07%) and Vermont (8.78%), and the highest levels were observed for Louisiana (15.64%) and Mississippi (16.90%).

Birthweight

The 2011 rate of **low birthweight** (LBW) was 8.10%, down slightly from the 2010 rate of 8.15%. Following increases of nearly 20% from 1990 to 2006, the percentage of LBW infants (less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds, 8 ounces) has slowly declined; see Tables 23–25. Most of the decrease in the LBW rate from 2010 to 2011 and from 2006 to 2011 can be attributed to the decline in infants delivered moderately low birthweight or at 1,500–2,499 grams (down from 6.77% to 6.66% for 2006–2011); only a small

Table F. Distribution of births, by gestational age, all births, and for singleton births only: United States, 1990, 2000, 2005, 2006, 2010, and 2011

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

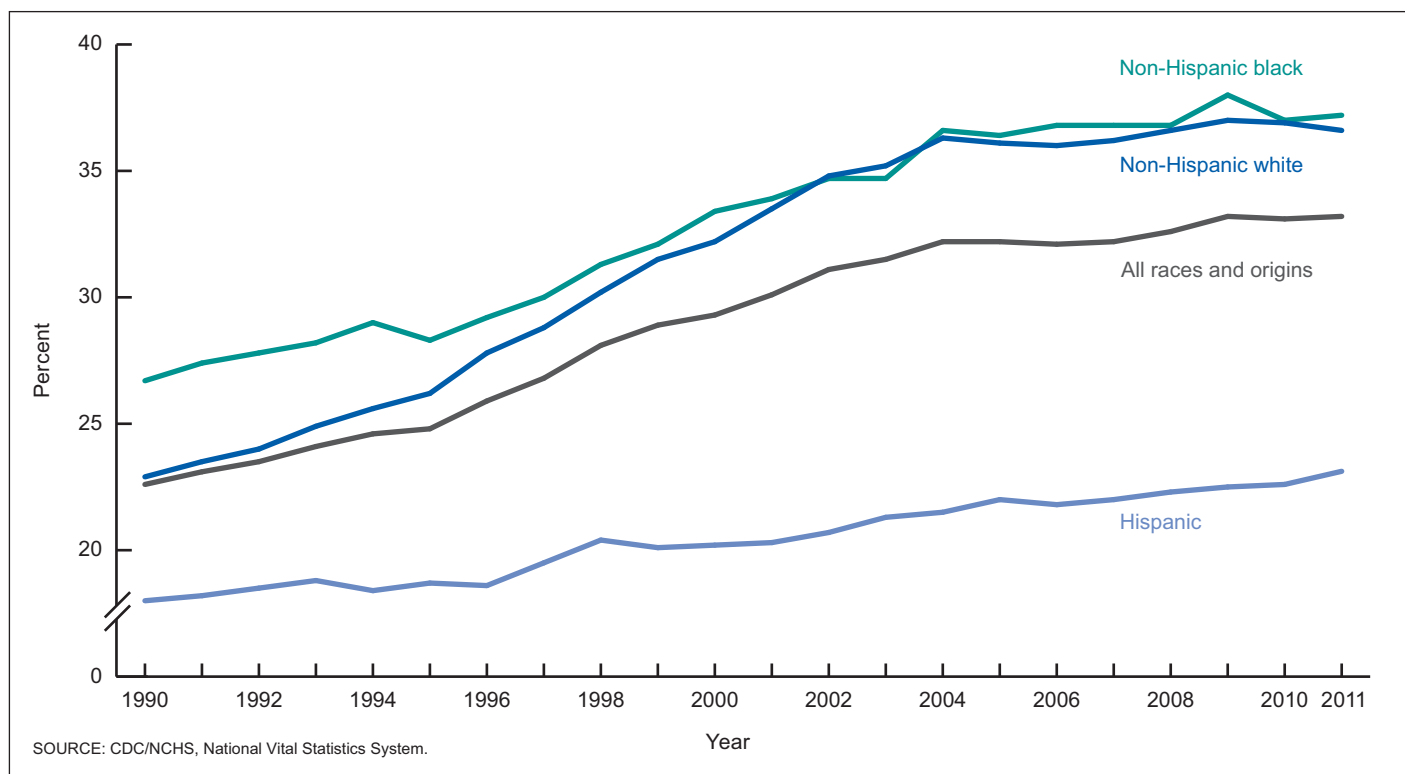


Figure 6. Twin birth rates, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990–2011

improvement in the rate of infants born at less than 1,500 grams or very low birthweight (VLBW) was seen over this period (from 1.49% to 1.44% from 2006 to 2011).

About 1 in every 70 infants is born very low birthweight or less than 3 pounds, 4 ounces each year. These infants are at the greatest risk of long-term morbidity and early death (41,44,45). In 2009, 23% of all infants born at less than 1,500 grams did not survive their first year, compared with less than 2% of infants born at 1,500–2,499 grams, and 0.2% of infants born at 2,500 grams and over (41).

Between 2010 and 2011, the LBW rate declined among non-Hispanic white births (from 7.14% to 7.09%) and non-Hispanic black births (from 13.53% to 13.33%), but was essentially unchanged for Hispanic births (7.02% in 2011) (Table 24). Since 2006, LBW has declined 3% among non-Hispanic white infants, and 5% for non-Hispanic black infants; levels for Hispanic infants have been essentially unchanged. No significant changes in VLBW levels were observed for the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups from 2010 to 2011. As in previous years, non-Hispanic black infants were more likely to be born VLBW—in 2011, approximately 3% of black infants weighed less than 1,500 grams at birth, compared with just over 1% of non-Hispanic white and Hispanic infants.

Overall LBW levels are influenced by changes in the rate of multiple births, which are much more likely to be LBW than infants born in singleton deliveries; see “Multiple births.” The percentage of singleton infants born LBW rose 10% from 1990 (5.90%) to 2006 (6.49%), but has declined 3% from 2006 to 2011 (6.32%).

Between 2006 and 2011, declines in the percentage of LBW infants were reported for 17 states; only one state (Wisconsin) reported a statistically significant rise in LBW during this period. VLBW and LBW

rates for 2011 by state and by race and Hispanic origin are shown in Tables I–9 and I–10.

Multiple births

The 2011 **twin birth rate** was 33.2 per 1,000 total births, and essentially was unchanged from 2009 and 2010 (Tables 26 and 27). The rate of twin births rose 76% from 1980 to 2009–2011, but the pace of increase has slowed in recent years. From 1980 to 2004, increases averaged nearly 3% a year (peaking at more than 4% from 1995 to 1998) (46). From 2005 to 2011, however, the pace of increase slowed to one-half of 1% annually. In 2011, 131,269 infants were born in twin deliveries, down 1% from 2010, similar to the decline in the number of singleton births.

From 1990 to 2009, the twin birth rate increased 62% among non-Hispanic white women (from 22.9 to 37.0 per 1,000), 42% for non-Hispanic black women (from 26.7 to 38.0), and 25% for Hispanic women (18.0 to 22.5) (Table 27). Since 2009, rates have declined among non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black women, but have continued to increase among Hispanic mothers; see Figure 6.

The **triplet and higher-order multiple birth rate** (triplet/+) was 137.0 per 100,000 births in 2011, not significantly different from the 2010 rate (137.6). The triplet/+ rate (number of triplets, quadruplets, and quintuplets and other higher-order multiples per 100,000 births) rose more than 400% from 1980 (37.0) to 1998 (193.5), but has since trended downward (down 29%) (Tables 26 and 27). The 2011 number of triplet/+ births (5,417) was the lowest reported since 1995, and

Table G. Gestational age and birthweight characteristics, by plurality: United States, 2011

Characteristic	All births	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	Quadruplets	Quintuplets and higher-order multiples ¹
Number	3,953,590	3,816,904	131,269	5,137	239	41
Percent very preterm ²	1.9	1.6	11.3	36.5	67.4	73.2
Percent preterm ³	11.7	10.0	57.3	93.4	92.8	100.0
Percent very low birthweight ⁴	1.4	1.1	9.8	35.3	68.9	100.0
Percent low birthweight ⁵	8.1	6.3	56.3	94.4	97.9	100.0

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

²Very preterm is less than 32 completed weeks of gestation.

³Preterm is less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

⁴Very low birthweight is less than 1,500 grams.

⁵Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams.

includes 5,137 triplets, 239 quadruplets, and 41 quintuplets and higher-order multiples; see [Table B](#).

Triplet/+ birth rates increased for each of the major race and Hispanic origin groups during most of the 1990s, but differing trends were observed by race and Hispanic origin since 1998 ([Table 27](#)). The triplet/+ birth rate for non-Hispanic white women was 171.0 per 100,000 in 2011, not statistically different from 2010 (177.7), but down 35% since the 1998 peak. Triplet/+ birth rates among non-Hispanic black women rose from 97.3 to 108.9 from 2010 to 2011; the rate for this group has fluctuated, but was 25% higher in 2011 than in 1998. Among Hispanic women, the 2011 rate of 78.7 was essentially the same as that for 2010; the triplet/+ rate for this group has also fluctuated, but is essentially unchanged compared with 1998.

Since 1998, when the overall triplet/+ birth rate peaked, age-specific triplet/+ rates have declined by at least 25% for women in age groups 25 and over (1998 data not shown.) Rates continue to be highest among older mothers, particularly those aged 45 and over ([Table 26](#)).

The increase in twin and especially triplet/+ birth rates during the 1980s and 1990s has been associated with older maternal age and the expanded use of fertility-enhancing therapies—assisted reproductive technologies (ART) [e.g., in-vitro fertilization (IVF)] and non-ART treatments (ovulation induction medications without ART) (47,48). The recent decline in triplet/+ birth rates has been associated with guidelines from the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (49,50) intended to reduce the incidence of higher-order multiple gestation pregnancies, and associated with improvements in ART procedures (i.e., the transfer of fewer embryos per IVF cycle) (50). In 2009, 19% of all twins and 34% of all triplet/+ births were estimated to have been conceived with ART (51).

Infants born in multi-gestation pregnancies are generally born earlier and smaller than those in singleton pregnancies, and accordingly, are less likely to survive to their first birthday (41). In 2011, 11% of twins, 36% of triplets, and more than 67% of all quadruplets and higher-order multiples were delivered very preterm (less than 32 weeks of gestation), compared with less than 2% of singletons; see [Table G](#).

Multiple-birth occurrence ranged widely by state; see [Table I–11](#). For combined years 2009–2011, twin birth rates ranged from 24.6 per 1,000 births in New Mexico, to 44.5 in New Jersey. Twin rates were above 40 per 1,000 (or more than 4% of all births) in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey for this 3-year period. State-specific

triplet/+ birth rates ranged from 55.0 per 100,000 births in Montana, to 213.8 in New Jersey; three states reported triplet/+ rates higher than 200 (0.2%)—Nebraska, New Jersey, and North Dakota.

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[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified group. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using new population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. Beginning with 1970, excludes births to nonresidents of the United States]

Year	Number					Birth rate					Fertility rate				
	All races ¹	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	All races ¹	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	All races ¹	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Registered births															
Race of mother:															
2011	3,953,590	3,020,355	632,901	46,419	253,915	12.7	12.2	14.8	10.7	14.5	63.2	63.4	65.5	47.7	59.9
2010	3,999,386	3,069,315	636,425	46,760	246,886	13.0	12.5	15.1	11.0	14.5	64.1	64.4	66.3	48.6	59.2
2009	4,130,665	3,173,293	657,618	48,665	251,089	13.5	13.0	15.8	11.8	15.1	66.2	66.4	68.8	51.6	61.3
2008	4,247,694	3,274,163	670,809	49,537	253,185	14.0	13.5	16.3	12.4	15.7	68.1	68.3	70.6	54.0	63.3
2007	4,316,233	3,336,626	675,676	49,443	254,488	14.3	13.8	16.7	12.9	16.4	69.3	69.4	71.7	55.5	65.3
2006	4,265,555	3,310,308	666,481	47,721	241,045	14.3	13.8	16.7	12.9	16.0	68.6	68.7	71.4	55.3	63.7
2005	4,138,349	3,229,294	633,134	44,813	231,108	14.0	13.6	16.1	12.6	15.9	66.7	66.8	68.5	53.6	63.0
2004	4,112,052	3,222,928	616,074	43,927	229,123	14.0	13.6	15.9	12.8	16.4	66.4	66.5	67.2	54.2	64.5
2003	4,089,950	3,225,848	599,847	43,052	221,203	14.1	13.7	15.7	13.0	16.4	66.1	66.4	66.0	54.8	64.2
2002	4,021,726	3,174,760	593,691	42,368	210,907	14.0	13.6	15.7	13.2	16.3	65.0	65.1	65.7	55.7	63.3
2001	4,025,933	3,177,626	606,156	41,872	200,279	14.1	13.7	16.3	13.5	16.1	65.1	65.0	67.5	56.8	62.5
2000	4,058,814	3,194,005	622,598	41,668	200,543	14.4	13.9	17.0	14.0	17.1	65.9	65.3	70.0	58.7	65.8
1999	3,959,417	3,132,501	605,970	40,170	180,776	14.2	13.7	16.8	14.2	15.9	64.4	64.0	68.5	59.0	60.9
1998	3,941,553	3,118,727	609,902	40,272	172,652	14.3	13.8	17.1	14.8	15.9	64.3	63.6	69.4	61.3	60.1
1997	3,880,894	3,072,640	599,913	38,572	169,769	14.2	13.7	17.1	14.7	16.2	63.6	62.8	69.0	60.8	61.3
1996	3,891,494	3,093,057	594,781	37,880	165,776	14.4	13.9	17.3	14.9	16.5	64.1	63.3	69.2	61.8	62.3
1995	3,899,589	3,098,885	603,139	37,278	160,287	14.6	14.1	17.8	15.3	16.7	64.6	63.6	71.0	63.0	62.6
1994	3,952,767	3,121,004	636,391	37,740	157,632	15.0	14.3	19.1	16.0	17.1	65.9	64.2	75.9	65.8	63.9
1993	4,000,240	3,149,833	658,875	38,732	152,800	15.4	14.6	20.2	17.0	17.3	67.0	64.9	79.6	69.7	64.3
1992	4,065,014	3,201,678	673,633	39,453	150,250	15.8	15.0	21.1	17.9	17.9	68.4	66.1	82.4	73.1	66.1
1991	4,110,907	3,241,273	682,602	38,841	145,372	16.2	15.3	21.8	18.3	18.3	69.3	66.7	84.8	73.9	67.1
1990	4,158,212	3,290,273	684,336	39,051	141,635	16.7	15.8	22.4	18.9	19.0	70.9	68.3	86.8	76.2	69.6
1989	4,040,958	3,192,355	673,124	39,478	133,075	16.4	15.4	22.3	19.7	18.7	69.2	66.4	86.2	79.0	68.2
1988	3,909,510	3,102,083	638,562	37,088	129,035	16.0	15.0	21.5	19.3	19.2	67.3	64.5	82.6	76.8	70.2
1987	3,809,394	3,043,828	611,173	35,322	116,560	15.7	14.9	20.8	19.1	18.4	65.8	63.3	80.1	75.6	67.1
1986	3,756,547	3,019,175	592,910	34,169	107,797	15.6	14.8	20.5	19.2	18.0	65.4	63.1	78.9	75.9	66.0
1985	3,760,561	3,037,913	581,824	34,037	104,606	15.8	15.0	20.4	19.8	18.7	66.3	64.1	78.8	78.6	68.4
1984 ²	3,669,141	2,967,100	568,138	33,256	98,926	15.6	14.8	20.1	20.1	18.8	65.5	63.2	78.2	79.8	69.2
1983 ²	3,638,933	2,946,468	562,624	32,881	95,713	15.6	14.8	20.2	20.6	19.5	65.7	63.4	78.7	81.8	71.7
1982 ²	3,680,537	2,984,817	568,506	32,436	93,193	15.9	15.1	20.7	21.1	20.3	67.3	64.8	80.9	83.6	74.8
1981 ²	3,629,238	2,947,679	564,955	29,688	84,553	15.8	15.0	20.8	20.0	20.1	67.3	64.8	82.0	79.6	73.7
1980 ²	3,612,258	2,936,351	568,080	29,389	74,355	15.9	15.1	21.3	20.7	19.9	68.4	65.6	84.7	82.7	73.2
Race of child:															
1980 ²	3,612,258	2,898,732	589,616	36,797	---	15.9	14.9	22.1	---	---	68.4	64.7	88.1	---	---
1979 ²	3,494,398	2,808,420	577,855	34,269	---	15.6	14.5	22.0	---	---	67.2	63.4	88.3	---	---
1978 ²	3,333,279	2,681,116	551,540	33,160	---	15.0	14.0	21.3	---	---	65.5	61.7	86.7	---	---
1977 ²	3,326,632	2,691,070	544,221	30,500	---	15.1	14.1	21.4	---	---	66.8	63.2	88.1	---	---
1976 ²	3,167,788	2,567,614	514,479	29,009	---	14.6	13.6	20.5	---	---	65.0	61.5	85.8	---	---
1975 ²	3,144,198	2,551,996	511,581	27,546	---	14.6	13.6	20.7	---	---	66.0	62.5	87.9	---	---
1974 ²	3,159,958	2,575,792	507,162	26,631	---	14.8	13.9	20.8	---	---	67.8	64.2	89.7	---	---
1973 ²	3,136,965	2,551,030	512,597	26,464	---	14.8	13.8	21.4	---	---	68.8	64.9	93.6	---	---
1972 ²	3,258,411	2,655,558	531,329	27,368	---	15.6	14.5	22.5	---	---	73.1	68.9	99.9	---	---
1971 ³	3,555,970	2,919,746	564,960	27,148	---	17.2	16.1	24.4	---	---	81.6	77.3	109.7	---	---
1970 ³	3,731,386	3,091,264	572,362	25,864	---	18.4	17.4	25.3	---	---	87.9	84.1	115.4	---	---
1969 ³	3,600,206	2,993,614	543,132	24,008	---	17.9	16.9	24.4	---	---	86.1	82.2	112.1	---	---
1968 ³	3,501,564	2,912,224	531,152	24,156	---	17.6	16.6	24.2	---	---	85.2	81.3	112.7	---	---
1967 ⁴	3,520,959	2,922,502	543,976	22,665	---	17.8	16.8	25.1	---	---	87.2	82.8	118.5	---	---
1966 ³	3,606,274	2,993,230	558,244	23,014	---	18.4	17.4	26.2	---	---	90.8	86.2	124.7	---	---
1965 ³	3,760,358	3,123,860	581,126	24,066	---	19.4	18.3	27.7	---	---	96.3	91.3	133.2	---	---
1964 ³	4,027,490	3,369,160	607,556	24,382	---	21.1	20.0	29.5	---	---	104.7	99.8	142.6	---	---
1963 ^{3,5}	4,098,020	3,326,344	580,658	22,358	---	21.7	20.7	---	---	---	108.3	103.6	---	---	---
1962 ^{3,5}	4,167,362	3,394,068	584,610	21,968	---	22.4	21.4	---	---	---	112.0	107.5	---	---	---
1961 ³	4,268,326	3,600,864	611,072	21,464	---	23.3	22.2	---	---	---	117.1	112.3	---	---	---
1960 ³	4,257,850	3,600,744	602,264	21,114	---	23.7	22.7	31.9	---	---	118.0	113.2	153.5	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Births and birth rates, by race: United States, specified years 1940–1955 and each year, 1960–2011—Con.

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified group. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using new population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. Beginning with 1970, excludes births to nonresidents of the United States]

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

--- Data not available.

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

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

³Based on a 50% sample of births.

⁴Based on a 20% to 50% 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 the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2011; see Technical Notes. In this table, all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to their race; see Technical Notes.

Table 2. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2011

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

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother in years														
	All ages	Under 15	15–19						20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
All races	3,953,590	3,974	329,772	11,739	29,072	54,727	92,625	141,609	925,200	1,127,583	986,682	463,849	108,920	7,025	585
1st child	1,578,184	3,874	269,098	11,335	27,253	48,506	76,038	105,966	463,240	423,325	287,855	104,481	24,246	1,894	171
2nd child	1,239,690	64	50,349	314	1,555	5,386	14,079	29,015	300,457	369,858	337,298	149,282	30,463	1,771	148
3rd child	648,351	8	7,234	17	71	434	1,697	5,015	113,431	201,258	198,493	104,025	22,615	1,193	94
4th child	272,058	2	762	1	4	27	156	574	31,731	81,580	90,414	53,341	13,459	710	59
5th child	104,355	–	93	–	3	8	16	66	7,539	28,408	36,614	24,001	7,177	464	59
6th child	43,121	–	16	–	–	3	3	10	1,668	9,862	15,755	11,588	3,920	294	18
7th child	19,464	–	8	–	–	–	4	4	359	3,413	7,269	6,027	2,192	186	10
8th child and over	19,945	–	6	–	–	1	1	4	349	1,899	5,815	7,523	3,914	423	16
Not stated	28,422	26	2,206	72	186	362	631	955	6,426	7,980	7,169	3,581	934	90	10
White	3,020,355	2,339	232,122	7,710	20,116	38,369	65,259	100,668	680,525	883,545	776,706	356,327	83,084	5,311	396
1st child	1,203,508	2,296	191,452	7,487	18,978	34,298	54,166	76,523	347,466	336,977	225,615	79,454	18,706	1,432	110
2nd child	959,521	30	34,655	190	998	3,611	9,648	20,208	224,294	295,543	267,202	113,364	22,982	1,355	96
3rd child	502,388	3	4,515	9	52	276	1,061	3,117	79,753	157,648	160,656	81,725	17,144	874	70
4th child	205,546	1	439	–	3	16	86	334	20,137	60,160	71,476	42,281	10,465	542	45
5th child	75,552	–	52	–	3	4	10	35	4,316	19,217	27,503	18,610	5,473	338	43
6th child	30,035	–	7	–	–	–	2	5	864	6,014	11,160	8,736	3,012	228	14
7th child	13,139	–	6	–	–	–	3	3	179	1,861	4,902	4,371	1,673	141	6
8th child and over	13,608	–	3	–	–	1	1	1	220	1,045	3,536	5,449	3,010	341	4
Not stated	17,058	9	993	24	82	163	282	442	3,296	5,080	4,656	2,337	619	60	8
Black	632,901	1,475	85,140	3,590	7,899	14,308	23,829	35,514	201,323	161,100	113,936	54,756	14,101	972	98
1st child	244,236	1,424	67,459	3,421	7,280	12,402	18,943	25,413	92,585	44,826	24,852	10,279	2,555	229	27
2nd child	177,501	28	13,751	114	496	1,563	3,908	7,670	63,414	49,660	32,585	14,387	3,447	200	29
3rd child	106,328	5	2,430	7	18	139	574	1,692	28,593	34,127	25,492	12,497	2,987	187	10
4th child	51,635	1	286	1	1	9	60	215	10,062	17,342	14,315	7,587	1,931	103	8
5th child	22,826	–	36	–	–	4	5	27	2,795	7,494	7,166	4,017	1,213	97	8
6th child	10,455	–	7	–	–	2	1	4	694	3,182	3,750	2,128	650	42	2
7th child	5,115	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	160	1,319	1,948	1,275	376	32	3
8th child and over	5,179	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	114	744	1,904	1,644	702	59	9
Not stated	9,626	17	1,166	47	104	189	337	489	2,906	2,406	1,924	942	240	23	2
American Indian or Alaska Native	46,419	95	6,802	258	624	1,132	1,904	2,884	15,569	12,477	7,380	3,292	772	30	2
1st child	16,537	92	5,475	255	591	993	1,563	2,073	6,402	2,808	1,221	436	96	6	1
2nd child	12,427	3	1,107	3	33	118	302	651	5,194	3,609	1,715	651	140	8	–
3rd child	8,208	–	172	–	–	15	30	127	2,679	2,850	1,691	677	135	3	1
4th child	4,603	–	23	–	–	–	7	16	907	1,750	1,266	534	122	1	–
5th child	2,322	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	258	858	721	387	91	3	–
6th child	1,076	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	56	341	361	243	70	4	–
7th child	545	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	139	190	164	38	2	–
8th child and over	486	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	55	171	180	71	2	–
Not stated	215	–	20	–	–	5	2	13	54	67	44	20	9	1	–
Asian or Pacific Islander	253,915	65	5,708	181	433	918	1,633	2,543	27,783	70,461	88,660	49,474	10,963	712	89
1st child	113,903	62	4,712	172	404	813	1,366	1,957	16,787	38,714	36,167	14,312	2,889	227	33
2nd child	90,241	3	836	7	28	94	221	486	7,555	21,046	35,796	20,880	3,894	208	23
3rd child	31,427	–	117	1	1	4	32	79	2,406	6,633	10,654	9,126	2,349	129	13
4th child	10,274	–	14	–	–	2	3	9	625	2,328	3,357	2,939	941	64	6
5th child	3,655	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	170	839	1,224	987	400	26	8
6th child	1,555	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	54	325	484	481	188	20	2
7th child	665	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	94	229	217	105	11	1
8th child and over	672	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	55	204	250	131	21	3
Not stated	1,523	–	27	1	–	5	10	11	170	427	545	282	66	6	–

– Quantity zero.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. In this table, all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to their race; see Technical Notes.

Table 3. Birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2011

[Rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Fertility rate computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44. Populations estimated as of July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Missing values for live-birth order have been distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother in years										
	15–44	10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ¹
			Total	15–17	18–19						
All races	63.2	0.4	31.3	15.4	54.1	85.3	107.2	96.5	47.2	10.3	0.7
1st child	25.4	0.4	25.7	14.1	42.4	43.0	40.5	28.3	10.7	2.3	0.2
2nd child	20.0	0.0	4.8	1.2	10.0	27.9	35.4	33.2	15.3	2.9	0.2
3rd child	10.4	*	0.7	0.1	1.6	10.5	19.3	19.5	10.7	2.2	0.1
4th child	4.4	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.9	7.8	8.9	5.5	1.3	0.1
5th child	1.7	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	2.7	3.6	2.5	0.7	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.2	1.3	2.3	1.8	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.0
White	63.4	0.3	29.1	14.1	50.8	83.0	110.2	100.1	47.6	10.1	0.6
1st child	25.4	0.3	24.1	13.0	40.2	42.6	42.3	29.2	10.7	2.3	0.2
2nd child	20.3	0.0	4.4	1.0	9.2	27.5	37.1	34.6	15.3	2.8	0.2
3rd child	10.6	*	0.6	0.1	1.3	9.8	19.8	20.8	11.0	2.1	0.1
4th child	4.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	2.5	7.5	9.3	5.7	1.3	0.1
5th child	1.6	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.5	2.4	3.6	2.5	0.7	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	2.1	1.8	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.0
Black	65.5	0.9	47.3	24.7	78.8	111.9	101.7	74.1	38.0	9.4	0.7
1st child	25.7	0.9	38.0	22.4	59.7	52.2	28.7	16.4	7.3	1.7	0.2
2nd child	18.7	0.0	7.8	2.1	15.6	35.8	31.8	21.5	10.2	2.3	0.2
3rd child	11.2	*	1.4	0.2	3.1	16.1	21.9	16.9	8.8	2.0	0.1
4th child	5.4	*	0.2	*	0.4	5.7	11.1	9.5	5.4	1.3	0.1
5th child	2.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.6	4.8	4.7	2.8	0.8	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.5	2.9	3.8	2.4	0.7	0.1
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	47.7	0.5	36.1	18.2	61.6	86.6	75.4	47.3	23.1	5.5	0.2
1st child	17.1	0.5	29.1	16.7	46.9	35.7	17.1	7.9	3.1	0.7	*
2nd child	12.8	*	5.9	1.4	12.3	29.0	21.9	11.1	4.6	1.0	*
3rd child	8.5	*	0.9	*	2.0	15.0	17.3	10.9	4.8	1.0	*
4th child	4.8	*	0.1	*	0.3	5.1	10.6	8.2	3.8	0.9	*
5th child	2.4	*	*	*	*	1.4	5.2	4.6	2.7	0.7	*
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.9	3.6	2.9	0.8	*
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.1	1.3	0.5	*
Asian or Pacific Islander	59.9	0.1	10.2	4.6	18.1	41.9	93.7	114.9	64.1	15.2	1.2
1st child	27.0	*	8.4	4.2	14.5	25.4	51.8	47.2	18.7	4.0	0.4
2nd child	21.4	*	1.5	0.4	3.1	11.5	28.2	46.7	27.2	5.4	0.4
3rd child	7.5	*	0.2	*	0.5	3.6	8.9	13.9	11.9	3.3	0.2
4th child	2.4	*	*	*	*	0.9	3.1	4.4	3.8	1.3	0.1
5th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.1	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.1
6th and 7th child	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.1
8th child and over	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

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 the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. In this table, all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to their race; see Technical Notes.

Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2011, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2011

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

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother in years									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ¹
			Total	15–17	18–19						
All races²											
2011	1,894.5	0.4	31.3	15.4	54.1	85.3	107.2	96.5	47.2	10.3	0.7
2010	1,931.0	0.4	34.2	17.3	58.2	90.0	108.3	96.5	45.9	10.2	0.7
2009	2,002.0	0.5	37.9	19.6	64.0	96.2	111.5	97.5	46.1	10.0	0.7
2008	2,072.0	0.6	40.2	21.1	68.2	101.8	115.0	99.4	46.8	9.9	0.7
2007	2,120.0	0.6	41.5	21.7	71.7	105.4	118.1	100.6	47.6	9.6	0.6
2006	2,108.0	0.6	41.1	21.6	71.2	105.5	118.0	98.9	47.5	9.4	0.6
2005	2,057.0	0.6	39.7	21.1	68.4	101.8	116.5	96.7	46.4	9.1	0.6
2004	2,051.5	0.6	40.5	21.8	68.7	101.5	116.5	96.2	45.5	9.0	0.5
2003	2,047.5	0.6	41.1	22.2	69.6	102.3	116.7	95.7	43.9	8.7	0.5
2002	2,020.5	0.7	42.6	23.1	72.2	103.1	114.7	92.6	41.6	8.3	0.5
2001	2,030.5	0.8	45.0	24.5	75.5	105.6	113.8	91.8	40.5	8.1	0.5
2000	2,056.0	0.9	47.7	26.9	78.1	109.7	113.5	91.2	39.7	8.0	0.5
1999	2,007.5	0.9	48.8	28.2	79.1	107.9	111.2	87.1	37.8	7.4	0.4
1998	1,999.0	1.0	50.3	29.9	80.9	108.4	110.2	85.2	36.9	7.4	0.4
1997	1,971.0	1.1	51.3	31.4	82.1	107.3	108.3	83.0	35.7	7.1	0.4
1996	1,976.0	1.2	53.5	33.3	84.7	107.8	108.6	82.1	34.9	6.8	0.3
1995	1,978.0	1.3	56.0	35.5	87.7	107.5	108.8	81.1	34.0	6.6	0.3
1994	2,001.5	1.4	58.2	37.2	90.2	109.2	111.0	80.4	33.4	6.4	0.3
1993	2,019.5	1.4	59.0	37.5	91.1	111.3	113.2	79.9	32.7	6.1	0.3
1992	2,046.0	1.4	60.3	37.6	93.6	113.7	115.7	79.6	32.3	5.9	0.3
1991	2,062.5	1.4	61.8	38.6	94.0	115.3	117.2	79.2	31.9	5.5	0.2
1990	2,081.0	1.4	59.9	37.5	88.6	116.5	120.2	80.8	31.7	5.5	0.2
1989	2,014.0	1.4	57.3	36.4	84.2	113.8	117.6	77.4	29.9	5.2	0.2
1988	1,934.0	1.3	53.0	33.6	79.9	110.2	114.4	74.8	28.1	4.8	0.2
1987	1,872.0	1.3	50.6	31.7	78.5	107.9	111.6	72.1	26.3	4.4	0.2
1986	1,837.5	1.3	50.2	30.5	79.6	107.4	109.8	70.1	24.4	4.1	0.2
1985	1,844.0	1.2	51.0	31.0	79.6	108.3	111.0	69.1	24.0	4.0	0.2
1984 ³	1,806.5	1.2	50.6	31.0	77.4	106.8	108.7	67.0	22.9	3.9	0.2
1983 ³	1,799.0	1.1	51.4	31.8	77.4	107.8	108.5	64.9	22.0	3.9	0.2
1982 ³	1,827.5	1.1	52.4	32.3	79.4	111.6	111.0	64.1	21.2	3.9	0.2
1981 ³	1,812.0	1.1	52.2	32.0	80.0	112.2	111.5	61.4	20.0	3.8	0.2
1980 ³	1,839.5	1.1	53.0	32.5	82.1	115.1	112.9	61.9	19.8	3.9	0.2
1979 ³	1,808.0	1.2	52.3	32.3	81.3	112.8	111.4	60.3	19.5	3.9	0.2
1978 ³	1,760.0	1.2	51.5	32.2	79.8	109.9	108.5	57.8	19.0	3.9	0.2
1977 ³	1,789.5	1.2	52.8	33.9	80.9	112.9	111.0	56.4	19.2	4.2	0.2
1976 ³	1,738.0	1.2	52.8	34.1	80.5	110.3	106.2	53.6	19.0	4.3	0.2
1975 ³	1,774.0	1.3	55.6	36.1	85.0	113.0	108.2	52.3	19.5	4.6	0.3
1974 ³	1,835.0	1.2	57.5	37.3	88.7	117.7	111.5	53.8	20.2	4.8	0.3
1973 ³	1,879.0	1.2	59.3	38.5	91.2	119.7	112.2	55.6	22.1	5.4	0.3
1972 ³	2,010.0	1.2	61.7	39.0	96.9	130.2	117.7	59.8	24.8	6.2	0.4
1971 ⁴	2,266.5	1.1	64.5	38.2	105.3	150.1	134.1	67.3	28.7	7.1	0.4
1970 ⁴	2,480.0	1.2	68.3	38.8	114.7	167.8	145.1	73.3	31.7	8.1	0.5
White											
2011	1,905.0	0.3	29.1	14.1	50.8	83.0	110.2	100.1	47.6	10.1	0.6
2010	1,947.5	0.3	31.9	15.8	54.8	87.9	111.9	100.5	46.4	10.0	0.6
2009	2,016.5	0.4	35.3	17.8	60.2	94.1	114.9	101.3	46.7	9.9	0.7
2008	2,087.0	0.4	37.3	19.1	64.0	99.8	118.8	103.3	47.5	9.7	0.6
2007	2,137.0	0.5	38.4	19.5	67.2	103.5	122.0	104.4	48.5	9.5	0.6
2006	2,125.0	0.5	37.9	19.2	66.7	103.4	122.0	102.7	48.6	9.3	0.6
2005	2,078.5	0.5	36.7	18.8	64.0	99.9	120.7	100.7	47.6	9.0	0.6
2004	2,074.5	0.5	37.4	19.4	64.4	99.8	120.8	100.3	46.7	8.9	0.5
2003	2,075.0	0.5	38.0	19.6	65.6	100.9	121.3	100.1	45.0	8.7	0.5
2002	2,041.5	0.5	39.2	20.4	67.7	101.6	119.0	96.7	42.6	8.2	0.5
2001	2,042.5	0.5	41.0	21.4	70.4	103.4	117.8	95.9	41.4	8.0	0.5
2000	2,051.0	0.6	43.2	23.3	72.3	106.6	116.7	94.6	40.2	7.9	0.4
1999	2,007.5	0.6	44.0	24.4	73.0	105.0	114.9	90.7	38.5	7.4	0.4
1998	1,991.0	0.6	44.9	25.6	74.1	105.4	113.6	88.5	37.5	7.3	0.4
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2011, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2011—Con.

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

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother in years									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ¹
			Total	15–17	18–19						
White—Con.											
1993	1,961.5	0.8	50.6	30.0	81.5	106.1	114.7	81.3	32.6	5.9	0.3
1992	1,978.0	0.8	51.4	29.9	83.2	107.7	116.9	80.8	32.1	5.7	0.2
1991	1,988.0	0.8	52.6	30.5	83.3	108.8	118.0	80.2	31.8	5.2	0.2
1990	2,003.0	0.7	50.8	29.5	78.0	109.8	120.7	81.7	31.5	5.2	0.2
1989	1,931.0	0.7	47.9	28.1	72.9	106.9	117.8	78.1	29.7	4.9	0.2
1988	1,856.5	0.6	44.4	26.0	69.6	103.7	114.8	75.4	27.7	4.5	0.2
1987	1,804.5	0.6	42.5	24.6	68.9	102.3	112.3	73.0	25.9	4.1	0.2
1986	1,776.0	0.6	42.3	23.8	70.1	102.7	110.8	70.9	23.9	3.8	0.2
1985	1,787.0	0.6	43.3	24.4	70.4	104.1	112.3	69.9	23.3	3.7	0.2
1984 ³	1,748.5	0.6	42.9	24.3	68.4	102.7	109.8	67.7	22.2	3.6	0.2
1983 ³	1,740.5	0.6	43.9	25.0	68.8	103.8	109.4	65.3	21.3	3.6	0.2
1982 ³	1,767.0	0.6	45.0	25.5	70.8	107.7	111.9	64.0	20.4	3.6	0.2
1981 ³	1,748.0	0.5	44.9	25.4	71.5	108.3	112.3	61.0	19.0	3.4	0.2
1980 ³	1,773.0	0.6	45.4	25.5	73.2	111.1	113.8	61.2	18.8	3.5	0.2
Black											
2011	1,920.0	0.9	47.3	24.7	78.8	111.9	101.7	74.1	38.0	9.4	0.7
2010	1,957.0	1.0	51.1	27.3	84.8	118.1	101.8	73.0	36.4	9.3	0.7
2009	2,036.0	1.1	56.5	30.9	92.9	125.1	105.3	73.5	36.2	8.9	0.6
2008	2,102.5	1.3	60.1	33.5	99.5	130.6	107.9	74.8	36.4	8.8	0.6
2007	2,145.5	1.4	62.1	34.7	105.2	134.6	110.4	74.9	36.4	8.7	0.6
2006	2,143.0	1.5	62.2	35.3	105.6	135.2	110.6	73.8	36.3	8.5	0.5
2005	2,062.0	1.6	60.1	34.5	101.2	129.5	107.0	70.2	35.1	8.4	0.5
2004	2,026.0	1.6	61.7	36.3	101.3	127.5	104.4	67.8	33.8	7.9	0.5
2003	1,994.5	1.5	62.5	37.5	101.3	125.9	101.4	66.4	33.1	7.6	0.5
2002	1,990.0	1.8	65.8	39.5	106.3	126.9	99.4	64.7	31.6	7.4	0.4
2001	2,049.5	2.0	71.3	43.7	112.9	132.9	99.6	64.9	31.6	7.2	0.4
2000	2,129.0	2.3	77.4	49.0	118.8	141.3	100.3	65.4	31.5	7.2	0.4
1999	2,082.5	2.5	79.1	50.5	120.6	137.9	97.3	62.7	30.2	6.5	0.3
1998	2,111.5	2.8	83.5	55.4	124.8	138.4	97.5	63.2	30.0	6.6	0.3
1997	2,091.5	3.1	86.3	59.3	127.7	135.2	95.0	62.6	29.3	6.5	0.3
1996	2,088.5	3.5	89.6	63.3	130.5	133.2	94.3	62.0	28.7	6.1	0.3
1995	2,127.5	4.1	94.4	68.5	135.0	133.7	95.6	63.0	28.4	6.0	0.3
1994	2,258.5	4.5	102.9	75.1	146.2	142.9	101.5	65.0	28.7	5.9	0.3
1993	2,351.0	4.5	107.3	78.9	150.2	150.2	106.4	66.6	29.0	5.9	0.3
1992	2,416.0	4.6	111.3	80.5	156.3	156.2	109.7	67.0	28.6	5.6	0.2
1991	2,462.0	4.7	114.8	83.5	157.6	159.7	112.0	67.3	28.2	5.5	0.2
1990	2,480.0	4.9	112.8	82.3	152.9	160.2	115.5	68.7	28.1	5.5	0.3
1989	2,432.5	5.1	111.5	81.9	151.9	156.8	114.4	66.3	26.7	5.4	0.3
1988	2,298.0	4.9	102.7	75.7	142.7	149.7	108.2	63.1	25.6	5.1	0.3
1987	2,198.0	4.8	97.6	72.1	135.8	142.7	104.3	60.6	24.6	4.8	0.2
1986	2,135.5	4.7	95.8	69.3	135.1	137.3	101.1	59.3	23.8	4.8	0.3
1985	2,109.0	4.5	95.4	69.3	132.4	135.0	100.2	57.9	23.9	4.6	0.3
1984 ³	2,070.5	4.4	94.1	69.2	128.1	132.2	98.4	56.7	23.3	4.8	0.2
1983 ³	2,066.0	4.1	93.9	69.6	127.1	131.9	98.4	56.2	23.3	5.1	0.3
1982 ³	2,106.5	4.0	94.3	69.7	128.9	135.4	101.3	57.5	23.3	5.1	0.4
1981 ³	2,117.5	4.0	94.5	69.3	131.0	136.5	102.3	57.4	23.1	5.4	0.3
1980 ³	2,176.5	4.3	97.8	72.5	135.1	140.0	103.9	59.9	23.5	5.6	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native											
2011	1,373.5	0.5	36.1	18.2	61.6	86.6	75.4	47.3	23.1	5.5	0.2
2010	1,404.0	0.5	38.7	20.1	66.1	91.0	74.4	48.4	22.3	5.2	0.3
2009	1,494.0	0.6	43.7	23.6	73.5	96.3	79.3	50.7	22.6	5.3	0.3
2008	1,569.0	0.7	47.3	25.8	80.2	102.7	83.2	51.2	23.1	5.3	0.3
2007	1,621.5	0.7	49.3	26.1	86.3	105.8	86.2	52.5	24.3	5.2	0.3
2006	1,625.0	0.7	46.9	25.9	80.8	106.8	89.0	52.0	23.9	5.4	0.3
2005	1,584.0	0.8	46.0	26.3	78.0	102.9	86.3	51.8	23.3	5.4	0.3
2004	1,610.5	0.8	47.2	26.7	79.9	105.4	87.1	51.9	23.9	5.6	0.2
2003	1,639.5	0.9	49.0	27.9	82.1	107.0	89.3	52.8	23.3	5.2	0.4
2002	1,675.5	0.8	50.9	28.8	85.3	110.7	88.9	53.7	24.1	5.7	0.3
2001	1,712.5	0.9	54.5	30.2	92.7	113.8	89.2	54.2	24.0	5.6	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2011, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2011—Con.

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

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother in years									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ¹
			Total	15–17	18–19						
American Indian or Alaska Native—Con.											
2000	1,772.5	1.1	58.3	34.1	97.1	117.2	91.8	55.5	24.6	5.7	0.3
1999	1,783.5	1.4	59.9	36.5	98.0	120.7	90.6	53.8	24.3	5.7	0.3
1998	1,851.0	1.5	64.7	39.7	106.9	125.1	92.0	56.8	24.6	5.3	*
1997	1,834.5	1.5	65.2	41.0	107.1	122.5	91.6	56.0	24.4	5.4	0.3
1996	1,855.0	1.6	68.2	42.7	113.3	123.5	91.1	56.5	24.4	5.5	*
1995	1,878.5	1.6	72.9	44.6	122.2	123.1	91.6	56.5	24.3	5.5	*
1994	1,950.0	1.8	76.4	48.4	123.7	126.5	98.2	56.6	24.8	5.4	0.3
1993	2,048.5	1.4	79.8	51.5	126.3	134.2	103.5	59.5	25.5	5.6	*
1992	2,135.5	1.6	82.4	52.3	130.5	142.3	107.0	61.0	26.7	5.9	*
1991	2,142.5	1.6	84.1	51.9	134.2	143.8	105.6	60.8	26.4	5.8	0.4
1990	2,184.5	1.6	81.1	48.5	129.3	148.7	110.3	61.5	27.5	5.9	*
1989	2,248.5	1.5	82.7	51.6	128.9	152.4	114.2	64.8	27.4	6.4	*
1988	2,155.0	1.7	77.5	49.7	121.1	145.2	110.9	64.5	25.6	5.3	*
1987	2,100.5	1.7	77.2	48.8	122.2	140.0	107.9	63.0	24.4	5.6	*
1986	2,083.0	1.8	78.1	48.7	125.3	138.8	107.9	60.7	23.8	5.3	*
1985	2,129.5	1.7	79.2	47.7	124.1	139.1	109.6	62.6	27.4	6.0	*
1984 ³	2,137.5	1.7	81.5	50.7	124.7	142.4	109.2	60.5	26.3	5.6	*
1983 ³	2,182.0	1.9	84.2	55.2	121.4	145.5	113.7	58.9	25.5	6.4	*
1982 ³	2,215.0	1.4	83.5	52.6	127.6	148.1	115.8	60.9	26.9	6.0	*
1981 ³	2,092.5	2.1	78.4	49.7	121.5	141.2	105.6	58.9	25.2	6.6	*
1980 ³	2,165.0	1.9	82.2	51.5	129.5	143.7	106.6	61.8	28.1	8.2	*
Asian or Pacific Islander											
2011	1,706.5	0.1	10.2	4.6	18.1	41.9	93.7	114.9	64.1	15.2	1.2
2010	1,689.0	0.1	10.9	5.1	18.7	42.6	91.5	113.6	62.8	15.1	1.2
2009	1,743.0	0.1	12.6	6.3	20.9	46.4	94.6	115.1	63.8	14.9	1.1
2008	1,797.5	0.2	13.8	7.0	23.0	50.4	96.6	117.7	64.9	14.7	1.2
2007	1,850.5	0.2	14.8	7.4	24.9	53.2	99.2	121.6	65.8	14.2	1.1
2006	1,803.0	0.1	15.3	8.2	25.4	53.8	95.7	117.3	63.4	14.0	1.0
2005	1,784.5	0.2	15.4	7.7	26.4	52.9	96.6	115.3	61.8	13.7	1.0
2004	1,825.0	0.2	16.0	8.4	26.6	53.3	100.4	118.3	62.2	13.6	1.0
2003	1,819.0	0.2	16.4	8.5	27.3	54.3	102.7	115.9	60.0	13.4	0.9
2002	1,798.5	0.3	17.7	8.8	29.9	55.5	102.4	112.5	57.8	12.6	0.9
2001	1,785.0	0.2	19.3	10.1	32.0	56.0	102.3	109.9	56.2	12.2	0.9
2000	1,892.0	0.3	20.5	11.6	32.6	60.3	108.4	116.5	59.0	12.6	0.8
1999	1,754.5	0.4	21.4	12.4	33.9	58.9	100.8	104.3	52.9	11.3	0.9
1998	1,731.5	0.5	22.2	13.8	34.5	59.2	98.7	101.6	51.4	11.8	0.9
1997	1,757.5	0.5	22.3	14.0	34.9	61.2	101.6	102.5	51.0	11.5	0.9
1996	1,787.0	0.6	23.5	14.7	36.8	63.5	102.8	104.1	50.2	11.9	0.8
1995	1,795.5	0.7	25.5	15.6	40.1	64.2	103.7	102.3	50.1	11.8	0.8
1994	1,834.0	0.7	26.6	16.3	41.3	66.4	108.0	102.2	50.4	11.5	1.0
1993	1,841.5	0.7	26.5	16.1	41.2	68.1	110.3	101.2	49.4	11.2	0.9
1992	1,894.5	0.7	26.5	15.4	41.9	71.7	114.6	102.7	50.7	11.1	0.9
1991	1,928.0	0.8	27.3	16.3	42.2	73.8	118.9	103.3	49.2	11.2	1.1
1990	2,002.5	0.7	26.4	16.0	40.2	79.2	126.3	106.5	49.6	10.7	1.1
1989	1,947.5	0.6	25.6	15.0	40.4	78.8	124.0	102.3	47.0	10.2	1.0
1988	1,983.5	0.6	24.2	13.6	39.6	80.7	128.0	104.4	47.5	10.3	1.0
1987	1,886.0	0.6	22.4	12.6	37.0	79.7	122.7	97.0	44.2	9.5	1.1
1986	1,836.0	0.5	22.8	12.1	38.8	79.2	119.9	92.6	41.9	9.3	1.0
1985	1,885.0	0.4	23.8	12.5	40.8	83.6	123.0	93.6	42.7	8.7	1.2
1984 ³	1,892.0	0.5	24.2	12.6	40.7	86.7	124.3	92.4	40.6	8.7	1.0
1983 ³	1,943.5	0.5	26.1	12.9	44.5	94.0	126.2	93.3	39.4	8.2	1.0
1982 ³	2,015.5	0.4	29.4	14.0	50.8	98.9	130.9	94.4	39.2	8.8	1.1
1981 ³	1,976.0	0.3	28.5	13.4	49.5	96.4	129.1	93.4	38.0	8.6	0.9
1980 ³	1,953.5	0.3	26.2	12.0	46.2	93.3	127.4	96.0	38.3	8.5	0.7

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

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

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

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

⁴Based on a 50% sample of births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2011; see Technical Notes. In this table, all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to their race; see Technical Notes.

Table 5. Births and birth rates, by Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2011

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey estimates as of July 1 for 2010 and 2011; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using new population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Measure and year	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic		
	All origins ¹	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
Number										
2011	3,953,590	918,129	566,699	67,018	17,131	136,221	131,060	3,008,200	2,146,566	582,345
2010	3,999,386	945,180	598,317	66,368	16,882	142,692	120,921	3,026,614	2,162,406	589,808
2009	4,130,665	999,548	645,297	68,486	16,641	148,647	120,477	3,101,330	2,212,552	609,584
2008	4,247,694	1,041,239	684,883	69,015	16,718	155,578	115,045	3,173,629	2,267,817	623,029
2007	4,316,233	1,062,779	722,055	68,488	16,981	169,851	85,404	3,222,460	2,310,333	627,191
2006	4,265,555	1,039,077	718,146	66,932	16,936	165,321	71,742	3,196,082	2,308,640	617,247
2005	4,138,349	985,505	693,197	63,340	16,064	151,201	61,703	3,123,005	2,279,768	583,759
2004	4,112,052	946,349	677,621	61,221	14,943	143,520	49,044	3,133,125	2,296,683	578,772
2003	4,089,950	912,329	654,504	58,400	14,867	135,586	48,972	3,149,034	2,321,904	576,033
2002	4,021,726	876,642	627,505	57,465	14,232	125,981	51,459	3,119,944	2,298,156	578,335
2001	4,025,933	851,851	611,000	57,568	14,017	121,365	47,901	3,149,572	2,326,578	589,917
2000	4,058,814	815,868	581,915	58,124	13,429	113,344	49,056	3,199,994	2,362,968	604,346
1999	3,959,417	764,339	540,674	57,138	13,088	103,307	50,132	3,147,580	2,346,450	588,981
1998	3,941,553	734,661	516,011	57,349	13,226	98,226	49,849	3,158,975	2,361,462	593,127
1997	3,880,894	709,767	499,024	55,450	12,887	97,405	45,001	3,115,174	2,333,363	581,431
1996	3,891,494	701,339	489,666	54,863	12,613	97,888	46,309	3,133,484	2,358,989	578,099
1995	3,899,589	679,768	469,615	54,824	12,473	94,996	47,860	3,160,495	2,382,638	587,781
1994	3,952,767	665,026	454,536	57,240	11,889	93,485	47,876	3,245,115	2,438,855	619,198
1993	4,000,240	654,418	443,733	58,102	11,916	92,371	48,296	3,295,345	2,472,031	641,273
1992 ³	4,049,024	643,271	432,047	59,569	11,472	89,031	51,152	3,365,862	2,527,207	657,450
1991 ³	4,094,566	623,085	411,233	59,833	11,058	86,908	54,053	3,434,464	2,589,878	666,758
1990 ⁴	4,092,994	595,073	385,640	58,807	11,311	83,008	56,307	3,457,417	2,626,500	661,701
1989 ⁵	3,903,012	532,249	327,233	56,229	10,842	72,443	65,502	3,297,493	2,526,367	611,269
Birth rate										
2011 ⁶	12.7	17.6	16.9	13.7	9.1	23.0	(⁶)	11.7	10.8	14.7
2010 ⁶	13.0	18.7	18.2	14.1	9.0	23.4	(⁶)	11.8	10.9	15.1
2009 ⁶	13.5	20.3	19.8	15.5	9.5	25.5	(⁶)	12.2	11.2	15.7
2008 ⁶	14.0	21.8	21.7	16.4	10.1	26.1	(⁶)	12.5	11.5	16.3
2007 ⁶	14.3	23.0	23.9	17.1	10.2	24.6	(⁶)	12.8	11.7	16.6
2006 ⁶	14.3	23.3	24.6	17.5	10.4	23.8	(⁶)	12.7	11.7	16.5
2005 ⁶	14.0	22.9	24.5	17.0	10.2	22.7	(⁶)	12.5	11.6	15.8
2004 ⁶	14.0	22.8	24.8	16.0	9.3	22.1	(⁶)	12.6	11.7	15.8
2003 ⁶	14.1	22.8	24.6	15.0	10.0	23.0	(⁶)	12.7	11.8	15.9
2002 ⁶	14.0	22.7	24.3	16.5	10.1	22.5	(⁶)	12.6	11.7	16.1
2001 ⁶	14.1	22.9	24.7	17.7	10.3	21.7	(⁶)	12.8	11.9	16.6
2000 ⁶	14.4	23.1	25.0	18.1	9.7	21.8	(⁶)	13.2	12.2	17.3
1999 ⁶	14.2	22.5	24.2	18.0	9.4	21.7	(⁶)	13.0	12.1	17.1
1998 ⁶	14.3	22.7	24.6	17.9	9.7	21.7	(⁶)	13.2	12.2	17.5
1997 ⁶	14.2	23.0	25.3	17.2	10.0	21.3	(⁶)	13.1	12.2	17.4
1996 ⁶	14.4	23.8	26.2	17.2	10.6	22.5	(⁶)	13.3	12.3	17.6
1995 ⁶	14.6	24.1	25.8	19.0	10.8	24.2	(⁶)	13.5	12.5	18.2
1994 ⁶	15.0	24.7	26.1	20.8	10.7	24.9	(⁶)	13.9	12.8	19.5
1993 ⁶	15.4	25.4	26.8	21.5	10.5	26.3	(⁶)	14.3	13.1	20.7
1992 ^{3,6}	15.8	26.1	27.4	22.9	10.1	27.5	(⁶)	14.8	13.4	21.6
1991 ^{3,6}	16.2	26.5	27.6	23.3	9.8	28.3	(⁶)	15.2	13.9	22.4
1990 ^{4,6}	16.7	26.7	28.7	21.6	10.9	27.5	(⁶)	15.7	14.4	23.0
1989 ^{5,6}	16.3	26.2	25.7	23.7	10.0	28.3	(⁶)	15.4	14.2	22.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Births and birth rates, by Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2011—Con.

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey estimates as of July 1 for 2010 and 2011; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using new population estimates based on the 2010 census, and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Measure and year	All origins ¹	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
Fertility rate										
2011 ⁶	63.2	76.2	73.0	59.6	46.1	96.3	(⁶)	60.1	58.7	65.4
2010 ⁶	64.1	80.2	78.2	59.7	46.4	97.1	(⁶)	60.4	58.7	66.6
2009 ⁶	66.2	86.5	84.8	63.7	46.0	107.5	(⁶)	61.6	59.6	68.9
2008 ⁶	68.1	92.7	92.6	67.0	50.1	109.1	(⁶)	62.7	60.5	70.8
2007 ⁶	69.3	97.4	102.8	70.3	47.6	100.1	(⁶)	63.3	61.0	71.4
2006 ⁶	68.6	98.3	105.6	71.6	47.9	95.6	(⁶)	62.5	60.3	70.7
2005 ⁶	66.7	96.4	104.5	69.8	49.1	90.5	(⁶)	60.8	59.0	67.2
2004 ⁶	66.4	95.7	104.5	66.8	52.2	87.4	(⁶)	60.8	58.9	67.1
2003 ⁶	66.1	95.2	103.7	60.6	60.8	89.7	(⁶)	60.7	58.9	67.1
2002 ⁶	65.0	94.7	103.0	65.6	59.3	86.5	(⁶)	59.8	57.6	67.5
2001 ⁶	65.1	95.4	105.0	71.7	56.4	82.2	(⁶)	60.0	57.7	69.1
2000 ⁶	65.9	95.9	105.1	73.5	49.3	85.1	(⁶)	61.1	58.5	71.4
1999 ⁶	64.4	93.0	101.5	71.1	47.0	84.8	(⁶)	60.0	57.7	69.9
1998 ⁶	64.3	93.2	103.2	69.7	46.5	83.5	(⁶)	60.0	57.6	70.9
1997 ⁶	63.6	94.2	106.6	65.8	53.1	80.6	(⁶)	59.3	56.8	70.3
1996 ⁶	64.1	97.5	110.7	66.5	55.1	84.2	(⁶)	59.6	57.1	70.7
1995 ⁶	64.6	98.8	109.9	71.3	52.2	89.1	(⁶)	60.2	57.5	72.8
1994 ⁶	65.9	100.7	109.9	78.2	53.6	93.2	(⁶)	61.6	58.2	77.5
1993 ⁶	67.0	103.3	110.9	79.8	53.9	101.5	(⁶)	62.7	58.9	81.5
1992 ^{3,6}	68.4	106.1	113.3	87.9	49.4	104.7	(⁶)	64.2	60.0	84.5
1991 ^{3,6}	69.3	106.9	114.9	87.9	47.6	105.5	(⁶)	65.2	60.9	87.0
1990 ^{4,6}	71.0	107.7	118.9	82.9	52.6	102.7	(⁶)	67.1	62.8	89.0
1989 ^{5,6}	69.2	104.9	106.6	86.6	49.8	95.8	(⁶)	65.7	60.5	84.8

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 the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2011; see Technical Notes. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see Technical Notes.

Table 6. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2011

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

Live-birth order and origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother in years													
		Under 15	15-19						20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
Hispanic															
Total	918,129	1,576	109,660	4,758	11,779	20,442	30,667	42,014	243,724	248,269	192,517	98,340	22,807	1,184	52
1st child	315,396	1,542	86,852	4,596	10,961	17,689	23,994	29,612	108,318	64,725	36,054	14,504	3,207	183	11
2nd child	274,887	24	19,240	143	737	2,438	5,746	10,176	86,771	84,296	55,256	24,266	4,783	239	12
3rd child	181,812	3	2,828	6	41	216	729	1,836	35,045	59,744	52,455	26,108	5,386	231	12
4th child	86,111	-	292	-	2	14	63	213	9,619	25,564	28,712	17,579	4,156	183	6
5th child	33,558	-	31	-	2	1	6	22	2,277	8,510	11,523	8,559	2,511	141	6
6th child	12,873	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	464	2,785	4,466	3,746	1,325	81	4
7th child	5,133	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	100	900	1,794	1,649	651	35	1
8th child and over	3,744	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	82	469	1,118	1,357	641	76	-
Not stated	4,615	7	411	13	36	84	127	151	1,048	1,276	1,139	572	147	15	-
Mexican															
Total	566,699	1,019	71,672	3,191	7,933	13,624	20,034	26,890	152,375	153,360	115,157	59,076	13,383	643	14
1st child	181,607	1,002	56,221	3,077	7,374	11,741	15,516	18,513	63,700	35,236	17,273	6,651	1,453	66	5
2nd child	164,672	13	13,097	100	509	1,692	3,905	6,891	56,210	51,187	29,677	12,229	2,162	93	4
3rd child	119,962	1	1,914	6	30	141	494	1,243	23,626	40,229	34,372	16,531	3,161	127	1
4th child	59,927	-	194	-	1	7	42	144	6,444	17,593	20,290	12,456	2,830	120	-
5th child	23,441	-	23	-	2	1	4	16	1,494	5,753	8,052	6,175	1,852	90	2
6th child	8,935	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	311	1,889	3,042	2,689	941	60	1
7th child	3,494	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	74	595	1,187	1,152	458	26	1
8th child and over	2,517	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	54	290	737	923	457	55	-
Not stated	2,144	3	219	8	17	42	72	80	462	588	527	270	69	6	-
Puerto Rican															
Total	67,018	118	9,283	313	873	1,653	2,698	3,746	21,116	17,244	12,130	5,743	1,299	83	2
1st child	26,878	114	7,565	303	820	1,456	2,159	2,827	9,978	4,915	2,878	1,175	234	19	-
2nd child	20,151	3	1,447	7	44	165	459	772	7,027	5,801	3,799	1,671	379	24	-
3rd child	11,268	1	214	-	5	20	63	126	2,880	3,770	2,764	1,350	273	16	-
4th child	4,935	-	15	-	-	-	8	7	867	1,665	1,414	766	200	7	1
5th child	1,970	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	210	651	649	353	94	9	-
6th child	833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	233	309	194	56	4	1
7th child	358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	83	143	105	20	-	-
8th child and over	287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	47	95	101	35	3	-
Not stated	338	-	38	3	4	12	8	11	105	79	79	28	8	1	-
Cuban															
Total	17,131	5	956	33	69	138	277	439	3,837	5,022	4,068	2,572	633	34	4
1st child	7,988	5	848	33	68	128	253	366	2,436	2,366	1,495	673	157	8	-
2nd child	6,163	-	91	-	1	9	20	61	1,068	1,819	1,724	1,187	258	14	2
3rd child	1,995	-	9	-	-	-	4	5	229	561	589	465	134	7	1
4th child	607	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	59	180	166	150	45	3	-
5th child	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	46	44	53	17	1	1
6th child	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	23	13	8	-	-
7th child	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	7	5	-	-
8th child and over	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	7	6	1	-
Not stated	89	-	4	-	-	1	-	3	23	32	10	17	3	-	-
Central and South American															
Total	136,221	154	8,759	374	913	1,529	2,369	3,574	27,777	38,249	36,610	19,487	4,867	292	26
1st child	46,665	145	7,068	363	838	1,331	1,869	2,667	13,945	11,900	8,809	3,856	878	58	6
2nd child	44,629	7	1,416	10	69	163	429	745	9,541	13,990	12,306	5,963	1,326	75	5
3rd child	26,060	1	179	-	17	39	123	3097	7,876	8,839	4,828	1,183	49	8	
4th child	10,760	-	21	-	1	4	3	13	727	2,905	3,886	2,493	680	44	4
5th child	4,144	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	161	843	1,537	1,213	354	34	1
6th child	1,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	235	556	515	198	11	2
7th child	637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	60	194	260	113	6	-
8th child and over	443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	44	114	178	90	11	-
Not stated	1,343	1	74	1	5	14	28	26	273	396	369	181	45	4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2011—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 in years														
	All ages	Under 15	15–19						20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
Other and unknown Hispanic . . .	131,060	280	18,990	847	1,991	3,498	5,289	7,365	38,619	34,394	24,552	11,462	2,625	132	6
1st child	52,258	276	15,150	820	1,861	3,033	4,197	5,239	18,259	10,308	5,599	2,149	485	32	–
2nd child	39,272	1	3,189	26	114	409	933	1,707	12,925	11,499	7,750	3,216	658	33	1
3rd child	22,527	–	512	–	6	38	129	339	5,213	7,308	5,891	2,934	635	32	2
4th child	9,882	–	58	–	–	3	10	45	1,522	3,221	2,956	1,714	401	9	1
5th child	3,824	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	395	1,217	1,241	765	194	7	2
6th child	1,503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	89	415	536	335	122	6	–
7th child	624	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	15	160	264	125	55	3	–
8th child and over	469	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	85	161	148	53	6	–
Not stated	701	3	76	1	10	15	19	31	185	181	154	76	22	4	–
Non-Hispanic															
Total ¹	3,008,200	2,368	218,122	6,895	17,101	33,942	61,405	98,779	676,202	872,533	786,930	361,219	84,740	5,604	482
1st child	1,251,779	2,303	180,648	6,656	16,120	30,516	51,607	75,749	352,279	355,962	249,340	88,752	20,671	1,666	158
2nd child	957,145	40	30,825	169	807	2,917	8,248	18,684	212,141	283,719	279,839	123,654	25,315	1,484	128
3rd child	462,648	5	4,369	11	30	217	961	3,150	77,797	140,455	144,871	77,181	16,983	918	69
4th child	184,147	2	468	1	2	13	91	361	21,933	55,514	61,119	35,415	9,155	496	45
5th child	69,992	–	62	–	1	7	10	44	5,208	19,714	24,804	15,258	4,596	305	45
6th child	29,848	–	13	–	–	2	2	9	1,190	6,995	11,144	7,755	2,546	197	8
7th child	14,124	–	5	–	–	–	3	2	254	2,485	5,403	4,306	1,521	143	7
8th child and over	15,907	–	5	–	–	1	1	3	262	1,411	4,616	6,044	3,219	335	15
Not stated	22,610	18	1,727	58	141	269	482	777	5,138	6,278	5,794	2,854	734	60	7
White	2,146,566	869	129,329	3,277	9,049	19,135	36,608	61,260	451,939	647,520	591,266	260,596	60,724	4,009	314
1st child	904,291	855	110,144	3,203	8,671	17,660	31,797	48,813	246,348	274,937	190,251	64,995	15,437	1,226	98
2nd child	698,028	10	16,530	56	319	1,306	4,238	10,611	142,610	215,824	213,990	89,598	18,294	1,093	79
3rd child	329,273	–	1,856	4	11	76	384	1,381	46,783	100,972	110,498	56,573	11,911	629	51
4th child	123,393	1	157	–	1	3	22	131	11,108	35,920	44,048	25,350	6,434	340	35
5th child	43,526	–	24	–	1	3	4	16	2,191	11,185	16,479	10,383	3,043	190	31
6th child	17,711	–	5	–	–	–	1	4	425	3,396	6,864	5,141	1,736	137	7
7th child	8,212	–	3	–	–	–	2	1	84	1,018	3,187	2,762	1,054	100	4
8th child and over	9,927	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	144	610	2,464	4,082	2,364	257	4
Not stated	12,205	3	608	14	46	86	159	303	2,246	3,658	3,485	1,712	451	37	5
Black	582,345	1,378	78,558	3,281	7,216	13,162	21,927	32,972	186,229	147,708	104,274	50,245	12,952	908	93
1st child	224,947	1,330	62,121	3,123	6,655	11,400	17,418	23,525	85,284	41,165	22,882	9,531	2,390	217	27
2nd child	162,680	27	12,744	107	447	1,446	3,597	7,147	58,537	45,104	29,688	13,200	3,162	189	29
3rd child	97,383	5	2,282	6	18	125	532	1,601	26,649	31,161	23,063	11,326	2,718	170	9
4th child	47,642	1	280	1	1	9	60	209	9,489	16,053	13,066	6,898	1,752	97	6
5th child	21,220	–	35	–	–	4	5	26	2,642	7,035	6,611	3,681	1,119	90	7
6th child	9,812	–	7	–	–	2	1	4	664	3,004	3,541	1,968	587	40	1
7th child	4,838	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	154	1,260	1,842	1,201	344	32	3
8th child and over	4,941	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	105	713	1,818	1,571	667	55	9
Not stated	8,882	15	1,084	44	95	176	313	456	2,705	2,213	1,763	869	213	18	2

– 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 the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see Technical Notes.

Table 7. Birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2011

[Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Populations estimated as of July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Missing values for live-birth order have been distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother in years										
	15–44 ¹	10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ²
			Total	15–17	18–19						
Hispanic											
Total	76.2	0.7	49.6	28.0	81.5	116.0	121.3	95.2	51.3	13.1	0.8
1st child	26.3	0.7	39.4	25.3	60.4	51.8	31.8	17.9	7.6	1.8	0.1
2nd child	22.9	0.0	8.7	2.5	17.9	41.5	41.4	27.5	12.7	2.8	0.2
3rd child	15.2	*	1.3	0.2	2.9	16.7	29.3	26.1	13.7	3.1	0.2
4th child	7.2	*	0.1	*	0.3	4.6	12.6	14.3	9.2	2.4	0.1
5th child	2.8	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.1	4.2	5.7	4.5	1.4	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.5	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.8	3.1	2.8	1.1	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0
Mexican	73.0	0.6	47.9	27.7	77.6	111.6	118.2	89.3	47.9	12.4	0.7
1st child	23.5	0.6	37.7	24.9	56.4	46.8	27.3	13.5	5.4	1.4	0.1
2nd child	21.3	*	8.8	2.6	17.9	41.3	39.6	23.1	10.0	2.0	0.1
3rd child	15.5	*	1.3	0.2	2.9	17.4	31.1	26.8	13.5	2.9	0.1
4th child	7.7	*	0.1	*	0.3	4.7	13.6	15.8	10.1	2.6	0.1
5th child	3.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.1	4.5	6.3	5.0	1.7	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.9	3.3	3.1	1.3	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.1
Puerto Rican	59.6	0.5	42.8	22.9	69.5	106.0	93.8	64.9	33.2	7.8	0.5
1st child	24.0	0.5	35.1	20.9	53.9	50.3	26.9	15.5	6.8	1.4	*
2nd child	18.0	*	6.7	1.8	13.3	35.4	31.7	20.5	9.7	2.3	0.1
3rd child	10.1	*	1.0	0.2	2.0	14.5	20.6	14.9	7.9	1.7	*
4th child	4.4	*	*	*	*	4.4	9.1	7.6	4.5	1.2	*
5th child	1.8	*	*	*	*	1.1	3.6	3.5	2.1	0.6	*
6th and 7th child	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.7	2.4	1.7	0.5	*
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	*
Cuban	46.1	*	15.8	6.7	29.0	54.7	86.1	78.4	42.0	9.1	0.5
1st child	21.6	*	14.1	6.4	25.2	34.9	40.8	28.9	11.0	2.3	*
2nd child	16.7	*	1.5	*	3.3	15.3	31.4	33.3	19.5	3.7	*
3rd child	5.4	*	*	*	*	3.3	9.7	11.4	7.6	1.9	*
4th child	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.8	3.1	3.2	2.5	0.6	*
5th child	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	0.8	0.8	0.9	*	*
6th and 7th child	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.6	0.3	*	*
8th child and over	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Hispanic ³	96.3	1.1	62.1	35.1	99.9	142.3	150.3	127.3	68.6	16.7	1.1
1st child	35.9	1.0	50.0	31.8	75.5	69.5	46.3	30.2	13.4	3.1	0.2
2nd child	30.5	*	10.4	3.1	20.6	48.5	53.1	42.1	20.5	4.5	0.3
3rd child	17.6	*	1.6	0.2	3.4	17.9	31.7	30.9	17.4	4.1	0.2
4th child	7.5	*	0.2	*	0.4	4.9	12.8	14.4	9.4	2.4	0.1
5th child	2.9	*	*	*	*	1.2	4.3	5.8	4.4	1.2	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.8	3.3	2.8	1.1	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2011—Con.

[Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Populations estimated as of July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Missing values for live-birth order have been distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother in years										
	15–44 ¹	10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ²
			Total	15–17	18–19						
Non-Hispanic⁴											
Total ⁵	60.1	0.3	26.5	12.0	47.0	78.0	103.8	96.8	46.2	9.8	0.7
1st child	25.2	0.3	22.1	11.1	37.7	40.9	42.7	30.9	11.5	2.4	0.2
2nd child	19.3	0.0	3.8	0.8	8.0	24.6	34.0	34.6	15.9	2.9	0.2
3rd child	9.3	*	0.5	0.1	1.2	9.0	16.8	17.9	9.9	2.0	0.1
4th child	3.7	*	0.1	*	0.1	2.6	6.7	7.6	4.6	1.1	0.1
5th child	1.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.6	2.4	3.1	2.0	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.1	2.1	1.6	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.0
White	58.7	0.2	21.7	9.0	39.9	71.8	105.2	100.1	45.8	9.3	0.6
1st child	24.9	0.2	18.6	8.5	33.0	39.3	44.9	32.4	11.5	2.4	0.2
2nd child	19.2	*	2.8	0.5	6.1	22.8	35.2	36.4	15.9	2.8	0.2
3rd child	9.0	*	0.3	0.0	0.7	7.5	16.5	18.8	10.0	1.8	0.1
4th child	3.4	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.8	5.9	7.5	4.5	1.0	0.1
5th child	1.2	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.4	1.8	2.8	1.8	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.7	1.4	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.0
Black	65.4	0.9	47.3	24.6	78.8	112.3	101.7	73.9	37.8	9.3	0.7
1st child	25.6	0.9	38.0	22.3	59.6	52.2	28.8	16.5	7.3	1.8	0.2
2nd child	18.5	0.0	7.8	2.1	15.7	35.8	31.5	21.4	10.1	2.3	0.2
3rd child	11.1	*	1.4	0.2	3.1	16.3	21.8	16.6	8.7	2.0	0.1
4th child	5.4	*	0.2	*	0.4	5.8	11.2	9.4	5.3	1.3	0.1
5th child	2.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.6	4.9	4.8	2.8	0.8	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.5	3.0	3.9	2.4	0.7	0.1
8th child and over	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator, or for the Hispanic subgroups, based on a relative standard error for the rate of 23% or more; see reference 8.

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 the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see Technical Notes.

Table 8. Birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2011

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified racial group. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey (ACS) estimates as of July 1 for 2010 and 2011; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using new population estimates based on the 2010 census and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate ¹	Age of mother in years									
			10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ²
				Total	15–17	18–19						
All origins												
2011	1,894.5	63.2	0.4	31.3	15.4	54.1	85.3	107.2	96.5	47.2	10.3	0.7
2010	1,931.0	64.1	0.4	34.2	17.3	58.2	90.0	108.3	96.5	45.9	10.2	0.7
2009	2,002.0	66.2	0.5	37.9	19.6	64.0	96.2	111.5	97.5	46.1	10.0	0.7
2008	2,072.0	68.1	0.6	40.2	21.1	68.2	101.8	115.0	99.4	46.8	9.9	0.7
2007	2,120.0	69.3	0.6	41.5	21.7	71.7	105.4	118.1	100.6	47.6	9.6	0.6
2006	2,108.0	68.6	0.6	41.1	21.6	71.2	105.5	118.0	98.9	47.5	9.4	0.6
2005	2,057.0	66.7	0.6	39.7	21.1	68.4	101.8	116.5	96.7	46.4	9.1	0.6
2004	2,051.5	66.4	0.6	40.5	21.8	68.7	101.5	116.5	96.2	45.5	9.0	0.5
2003	2,047.5	66.1	0.6	41.1	22.2	69.6	102.3	116.7	95.7	43.9	8.7	0.5
2002	2,020.5	65.0	0.7	42.6	23.1	72.2	103.1	114.7	92.6	41.6	8.3	0.5
2001	2,030.5	65.1	0.8	45.0	24.5	75.5	105.6	113.8	91.8	40.5	8.1	0.5
2000	2,056.0	65.9	0.9	47.7	26.9	78.1	109.7	113.5	91.2	39.7	8.0	0.5
1999	2,007.5	64.4	0.9	48.8	28.2	79.1	107.9	111.2	87.1	37.8	7.4	0.4
1998	1,999.0	64.3	1.0	50.3	29.9	80.9	108.4	110.2	85.2	36.9	7.4	0.4
1997	1,971.0	63.6	1.1	51.3	31.4	82.1	107.3	108.3	83.0	35.7	7.1	0.4
1996	1,976.0	64.1	1.2	53.5	33.3	84.7	107.8	108.6	82.1	34.9	6.8	0.3
1995	1,978.0	64.6	1.3	56.0	35.5	87.7	107.5	108.8	81.1	34.0	6.6	0.3
1994	2,001.5	65.9	1.4	58.2	37.2	90.2	109.2	111.0	80.4	33.4	6.4	0.3
1993	2,019.5	67.0	1.4	59.0	37.5	91.1	111.3	113.2	79.9	32.7	6.1	0.3
1992	2,046.0	68.4	1.4	60.3	37.6	93.6	113.7	115.7	79.6	32.3	5.9	0.3
1991	2,062.5	69.3	1.4	61.8	38.6	94.0	115.3	117.2	79.2	31.9	5.5	0.2
1990	2,081.0	70.9	1.4	59.9	37.5	88.6	116.5	120.2	80.8	31.7	5.5	0.2
1989	2,014.0	69.2	1.4	57.3	36.4	84.2	113.8	117.6	77.4	29.9	5.2	0.2
Hispanic												
Total:												
2011	2,240.0	76.2	0.7	49.6	28.0	81.5	116.0	121.3	95.2	51.3	13.1	0.8
2010	2,350.0	80.2	0.8	55.7	32.3	90.7	126.1	125.3	96.6	51.7	13.0	0.8
2009	2,531.5	86.5	1.0	63.6	37.3	103.3	140.1	134.3	100.8	52.5	13.2	0.8
2008	2,706.0	92.7	1.1	70.3	42.2	114.0	154.1	142.3	105.3	54.0	13.3	0.8
2007	2,840.0	97.4	1.2	75.3	44.4	124.7	164.6	149.5	108.5	55.0	13.1	0.8
2006	2,856.0	98.3	1.2	77.4	45.1	128.7	166.7	149.9	107.5	54.6	13.1	0.8
2005	2,792.0	96.4	1.3	76.5	45.8	124.4	161.1	147.0	105.6	53.3	12.8	0.8
2004	2,759.0	95.7	1.2	78.1	47.3	124.8	159.2	144.7	103.4	52.2	12.3	0.7
2003	2,736.0	95.2	1.3	78.4	47.6	124.8	159.1	144.0	101.5	50.1	12.1	0.7
2002	2,711.0	94.7	1.4	80.6	49.3	127.1	159.0	141.6	98.3	48.8	11.7	0.8
2001	2,726.0	95.4	1.5	84.4	51.9	131.3	160.5	140.8	97.8	47.9	11.6	0.7
2000	2,730.0	95.9	1.7	87.3	55.5	132.6	161.3	139.9	97.1	46.6	11.5	0.6
1999	2,649.0	93.0	1.9	86.8	56.9	129.5	157.3	135.8	92.3	44.5	10.6	0.6
1998	2,652.5	93.2	1.9	87.9	58.5	131.5	159.3	136.1	90.5	43.4	10.8	0.6
1997	2,680.5	94.2	2.1	89.6	61.1	132.4	162.6	137.5	89.6	43.4	10.7	0.6
1996	2,772.0	97.5	2.4	94.6	64.2	140.0	170.2	140.7	91.3	43.9	10.7	0.6
1995	2,798.5	98.8	2.6	99.3	68.3	145.4	171.9	140.4	90.5	43.7	10.7	0.6
1994	2,839.0	100.7	2.6	101.3	69.9	147.5	175.7	142.4	91.1	43.4	10.7	0.6
1993	2,894.5	103.3	2.6	101.8	68.5	151.1	180.0	146.0	93.2	44.1	10.6	0.6
1992 ³	2,957.5	106.1	2.5	103.3	68.9	153.9	185.2	148.8	94.8	45.3	11.0	0.6
1991 ³	2,963.5	106.9	2.4	104.6	69.2	155.5	184.6	150.0	95.1	44.7	10.7	0.6
1990 ⁴	2,959.5	107.7	2.4	100.3	65.9	147.7	181.0	153.0	98.3	45.3	10.9	0.7
1989 ⁵	2,903.5	104.9	2.3	100.8	---	---	184.4	146.6	92.1	43.5	10.4	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2011—Con.

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified racial group. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey (ACS) estimates as of July 1 for 2010 and 2011; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using new population estimates based on the 2010 census and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate ¹	Age of mother in years									
			10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ²
				Total	15–17	18–19						
Hispanic—Con.												
Mexican:												
2011	2,143.0	73.0	0.6	47.9	27.7	77.6	111.6	118.2	89.3	47.9	12.4	0.7
2010	2,276.5	78.2	0.8	55.3	32.6	89.9	123.3	122.9	91.5	48.1	12.7	0.7
2009	2,442.0	84.8	1.0	62.9	37.8	100.5	135.2	129.0	96.0	50.6	13.0	0.7
2008	2,663.5	92.6	1.1	71.4	44.4	111.7	154.3	138.4	101.9	51.4	13.4	0.8
2007	2,944.5	102.8	1.2	81.7	49.9	130.6	176.0	150.2	110.1	55.4	13.5	0.8
2006	2,997.0	105.6	1.3	86.6	50.7	145.4	180.3	152.3	109.0	55.5	13.6	0.8
2005	2,954.5	104.5	1.4	87.5	52.3	144.5	173.5	152.1	107.1	55.3	13.2	0.8
2004	2,948.5	104.5	1.4	90.3	55.6	142.5	173.4	152.5	105.5	53.5	12.4	0.7
2003	2,903.0	103.7	1.4	88.8	54.4	140.7	172.2	151.0	104.2	49.6	12.7	0.7
2002	2,869.0	103.0	1.5	91.4	57.0	141.0	171.2	146.8	101.1	48.5	12.5	0.8
2001	2,905.0	105.0	1.7	93.2	58.2	142.5	173.8	146.8	102.1	50.1	12.6	0.7
2000	2,906.5	105.1	1.9	95.4	60.6	146.7	174.9	144.7	102.3	49.2	12.2	0.7
1999	2,823.0	101.5	2.1	94.3	60.8	145.6	170.8	141.4	97.4	47.2	10.7	0.7
1998	2,878.0	103.2	2.1	96.4	62.9	149.2	176.5	147.4	94.9	46.9	10.8	0.6
1997	2,957.0	106.6	2.3	103.4	71.3	151.6	180.9	150.0	95.3	47.4	11.5	0.6
1996	3,052.0	110.7	2.6	112.2	77.7	161.6	185.3	154.7	96.5	46.4	12.0	0.7
1995	3,033.5	109.9	2.7	115.9	79.1	170.7	190.4	146.6	93.0	45.5	11.9	0.7
1994	3,024.0	109.9	2.7	109.2	73.6	163.3	189.1	153.6	92.5	45.3	11.7	0.7
1993	3,041.5	110.9	2.5	103.6	68.4	156.6	187.9	159.5	97.2	45.5	11.3	0.8
1992 ³	3,107.0	113.3	2.4	105.1	---	---	196.6	160.2	97.1	47.4	11.8	0.8
1991 ³	3,103.5	114.9	2.5	108.3	70.0	164.7	192.4	156.1	99.7	49.1	11.9	0.7
1990 ⁴	3,214.0	118.9	2.5	108.0	69.7	162.2	200.3	165.3	104.4	49.1	12.4	0.8
1989 ⁵	2,916.5	106.6	2.0	94.5	---	---	184.3	153.7	96.1	41.0	11.1	0.6
Puerto Rican:												
2011	1,747.5	59.6	0.5	42.8	22.9	69.5	106.0	93.8	64.9	33.2	7.8	0.5
2010	1,747.5	59.7	0.6	45.4	25.0	73.4	105.7	90.7	66.0	32.6	7.9	0.6
2009	1,922.5	63.7	0.7	50.8	28.2	82.4	118.9	106.6	66.9	32.6	7.4	0.6
2008	2,004.0	67.0	0.7	56.0	28.8	*	119.3	114.3	65.9	37.3	6.9	0.4
2007	2,101.0	70.3	0.8	61.8	32.8	*	139.2	105.9	65.0	39.8	7.3	0.4
2006	2,088.5	71.6	1.0	64.7	35.8	*	130.7	100.7	72.3	39.2	8.5	0.6
2005	2,065.5	69.8	0.9	59.2	35.1	*	124.1	108.8	76.6	35.3	7.8	0.4
2004	2,005.0	66.8	0.9	59.1	37.0	*	133.9	101.5	66.0	32.4	6.7	0.5
2003	1,805.0	60.6	1.0	57.9	34.4	*	124.5	86.3	55.4	29.2	6.3	0.4
2002	1,937.0	65.6	1.3	59.3	38.6	*	132.2	92.1	63.6	32.0	6.4	0.5
2001	2,144.5	71.7	1.7	80.3	*	*	144.5	93.9	70.6	30.8	6.7	0.4
2000	2,178.5	73.5	1.7	82.9	54.7	120.4	149.5	101.6	61.1	32.0	6.6	0.3
1999	2,104.5	71.1	1.6	74.0	49.4	*	146.0	106.5	58.0	27.3	7.2	0.3
1998	2,043.5	69.7	1.8	76.2	51.7	*	146.7	88.7	61.9	25.8	7.2	0.4
1997	1,931.5	65.8	1.7	68.9	45.0	*	136.0	92.9	54.1	26.1	6.2	0.4
1996	1,965.0	66.5	1.9	76.5	48.6	*	133.7	95.6	54.3	25.2	5.6	*
1995	2,078.0	71.3	2.9	82.8	57.3	*	138.1	97.9	61.2	26.9	5.5	0.3
1994	2,341.5	78.2	3.1	99.6	68.8	*	169.0	103.8	59.5	27.5	5.6	0.2
1993	2,416.0	79.8	3.1	104.9	70.1	*	184.6	102.8	54.4	26.7	6.2	*
1992 ³	2,568.5	87.9	3.4	106.5	---	---	199.1	102.6	65.3	29.9	6.6	*
1991 ³	2,573.5	87.9	2.7	111.0	*	*	193.3	108.9	68.1	23.9	6.5	*
1990 ⁴	2,301.0	82.9	2.9	101.6	71.6	141.6	150.1	109.9	62.8	26.2	6.2	0.5
1989 ⁵	2,421.0	86.6	3.8	112.7	---	---	171.0	98.0	65.2	26.9	6.3	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2011—Con.

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified racial group. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified group. Populations estimated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Populations for specified Hispanic groups based on American Community Survey (ACS) estimates as of July 1 for 2010 and 2011; prior to 2010, populations for specified Hispanic groups based on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using new population estimates based on the 2010 census and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes]

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate ¹	Age of mother in years									
			10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ²
				Total	15–17	18–19						
Non-Hispanic ⁷ —Con.												
Black:												
2011	1,919.5	65.4	0.9	47.3	24.6	78.8	112.3	101.7	73.9	37.8	9.3	0.7
2010	1,971.5	66.6	1.0	51.5	27.4	85.6	119.4	102.5	73.6	36.4	9.2	0.7
2009	2,046.5	68.9	1.1	56.8	31.0	93.5	125.9	106.0	73.9	36.1	8.9	0.6
2008	2,115.5	70.8	1.4	60.4	33.6	100.0	131.6	108.8	75.3	36.3	8.7	0.6
2007	2,142.0	71.4	1.4	62.0	34.6	105.2	134.5	110.5	74.7	36.2	8.5	0.6
2006	2,128.5	70.7	1.5	61.9	35.2	105.1	134.4	110.0	73.2	35.9	8.3	0.5
2005	2,030.5	67.2	1.6	59.4	34.1	100.2	127.9	105.5	68.8	34.2	8.2	0.5
2004	2,030.5	67.1	1.6	61.9	36.4	101.6	127.9	105.0	67.8	33.6	7.8	0.5
2003	2,037.5	67.1	1.6	63.8	38.2	103.4	128.8	104.0	67.7	33.4	7.7	0.5
2002	2,053.0	67.5	1.9	67.7	40.6	109.5	131.4	103.1	66.5	32.1	7.5	0.4
2001	2,107.0	69.1	2.1	73.1	44.8	115.9	137.3	102.8	66.4	32.0	7.3	0.4
2000	2,178.5	71.4	2.4	79.2	50.1	121.9	145.4	102.8	66.5	31.8	7.2	0.4
1999	2,134.0	69.9	2.6	81.0	51.7	123.9	142.1	99.8	63.9	30.6	6.5	0.3
1998	2,164.0	70.9	2.9	85.7	56.8	128.2	142.5	99.9	64.4	30.4	6.7	0.3
1997	2,137.5	70.3	3.2	88.3	60.7	131.0	138.8	97.2	63.6	29.6	6.5	0.3
1996	2,140.0	70.7	3.6	91.9	64.8	134.1	137.0	96.7	63.2	29.1	6.2	0.3
1995	2,186.5	72.8	4.2	97.2	70.4	139.2	137.8	98.5	64.4	28.8	6.1	0.3
1994	2,314.5	77.5	4.6	105.7	77.0	150.4	146.8	104.1	66.3	29.1	6.0	0.3
1993	2,412.5	81.5	4.6	110.5	81.1	154.6	154.5	109.2	68.1	29.4	5.9	0.3
1992 ³	2,482.5	84.5	4.8	114.7	82.9	161.1	160.8	112.8	68.4	29.1	5.7	0.2
1991 ³	2,532.0	87.0	4.9	118.2	86.1	162.2	164.8	115.1	68.9	28.7	5.6	0.2
1990 ⁴	2,547.5	89.0	5.0	116.2	84.9	157.5	165.1	118.4	70.2	28.7	5.6	0.3
1989 ⁵	2,424.0	84.8	5.2	111.9	---	---	156.3	113.8	65.7	26.3	5.3	0.3

--- Data not available.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator. For the Hispanic subgroups, based on a relative standard error for the rate of 23% or more for the ACS-based rates of 2010–2011, or fewer than 50 women for census years and 75,000 women for noncensus years in the denominator for the CPS-based rates for 1989–2009; see reference 8.

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷Includes origin not stated.

⁸Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2011; see Technical Notes. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see Technical Notes.

Table 9. Birth rates, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2011

[Rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using new population estimates based on the 2010 census and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. Missing values for live-birth order have been distributed]

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Live-birth order						
		1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over
All races ^{1,2}								
2011	63.2	25.4	20.0	10.4	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
2010	64.1	25.9	20.2	10.6	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
2009	66.2	26.8	20.8	11.0	4.6	1.7	1.0	0.3
2008	68.1	27.5	21.5	11.4	4.7	1.7	1.0	0.3
2007	69.3	27.8	22.0	11.7	4.7	1.8	1.0	0.3
2006	68.6	27.4	21.9	11.6	4.7	1.7	1.0	0.3
2005	66.7	26.5	21.5	11.3	4.5	1.6	0.9	0.3
2004	66.4	26.4	21.4	11.2	4.4	1.6	0.9	0.3
2003	66.1	26.5	21.4	11.1	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
2002	65.0	25.8	21.2	10.9	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
2001	65.1	25.9	21.3	11.0	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
2000	65.9	26.5	21.4	11.0	4.2	1.6	0.9	0.3
1999	64.4	26.0	21.0	10.7	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1998	64.3	25.9	21.0	10.6	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1997	63.6	25.9	20.7	10.4	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1996	64.1	26.3	20.7	10.4	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1995	64.6	26.9	20.7	10.3	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1994	65.9	27.1	21.2	10.6	4.1	1.6	0.9	0.3
1993	67.0	27.3	21.7	10.9	4.3	1.6	1.0	0.3
1992	68.4	27.6	22.2	11.2	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
1991	69.3	28.2	22.3	11.4	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
1990	70.9	29.0	22.8	11.7	4.5	1.7	1.0	0.3
1989	69.2	28.4	22.4	11.3	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
1988	67.3	27.6	22.0	10.9	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1987	65.8	27.2	21.6	10.5	3.9	1.4	0.8	0.3
1986	65.4	27.2	21.6	10.3	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.3
1985	66.3	27.6	22.0	10.4	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.3
1984 ³	65.5	27.4	21.7	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1983 ³	65.7	27.8	21.5	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1982 ³	67.3	28.6	22.0	10.2	3.8	1.4	0.9	0.3
1981 ³	67.3	29.0	21.6	10.1	3.8	1.5	0.9	0.4
1980 ³	68.4	29.5	21.8	10.3	3.9	1.5	1.0	0.4
Non-Hispanic white ^{2,4}								
2011	58.7	24.9	19.2	9.0	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.3
2010	58.7	25.0	19.2	9.1	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.3
2009	59.6	25.3	19.5	9.2	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.3
2008	60.5	25.5	19.8	9.5	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.2
2007	61.0	25.6	20.1	9.7	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.2
2006	60.3	25.1	20.0	9.6	3.5	1.1	0.6	0.2
2005	59.0	24.4	19.8	9.5	3.4	1.1	0.6	0.2
2004	58.9	24.4	19.8	9.5	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2003	58.9	24.5	19.8	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2002	57.6	23.6	19.6	9.3	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2001	57.7	23.6	19.7	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2000	58.5	24.2	19.8	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
1999	57.7	24.0	19.6	9.2	3.2	1.0	0.6	0.2
1998	57.6	23.8	19.7	9.2	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.2
1997	56.8	23.8	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1996	57.1	24.1	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1995	57.5	24.5	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1994	58.2	24.6	19.7	9.1	3.1	1.0	0.5	0.2
1993	58.9	24.8	20.1	9.2	3.1	1.0	0.5	0.2
1992 ⁵	60.0	25.1	20.5	9.5	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.2
1991 ⁵	60.9	25.8	20.6	9.6	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.2
1990 ⁶	62.8	26.7	21.2	9.9	3.3	1.1	0.5	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Birth rates, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2011—Con.

[Rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using new population estimates based on the 2010 census and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. Missing values for live-birth order have been distributed]

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Live-birth order						
		1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over
Non-Hispanic black^{2,4}								
2011	65.4	25.6	18.5	11.1	5.4	2.4	1.7	0.6
2010	66.6	26.3	18.9	11.3	5.4	2.5	1.7	0.5
2009	68.9	27.3	19.4	11.7	5.7	2.5	1.7	0.6
2008	70.8	28.1	20.0	12.1	5.8	2.6	1.7	0.5
2007	71.4	27.9	20.4	12.3	5.9	2.6	1.7	0.5
2006	70.7	27.5	20.3	12.3	5.8	2.5	1.7	0.5
2005	67.2	25.8	19.3	11.8	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.5
2004	67.1	25.5	19.4	11.9	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.5
2003	67.1	25.4	19.6	11.9	5.6	2.5	1.6	0.5
2002	67.5	25.4	19.7	12.1	5.7	2.5	1.7	0.6
2001	69.1	25.9	20.4	12.4	5.8	2.5	1.7	0.6
2000	71.4	26.7	21.2	12.8	5.9	2.6	1.8	0.6
1999	69.9	26.4	20.8	12.3	5.7	2.5	1.7	0.6
1998	70.9	27.0	21.0	12.3	5.7	2.6	1.8	0.6
1997	70.3	27.2	20.6	12.0	5.7	2.5	1.8	0.6
1996	70.7	27.6	20.5	12.0	5.6	2.6	1.8	0.6
1995	72.8	28.9	20.9	12.1	5.8	2.7	1.9	0.6
1994	77.5	30.0	22.4	13.2	6.3	2.9	2.0	0.6
1993	81.5	30.5	23.6	14.3	7.0	3.2	2.2	0.7
1992 ⁵	84.5	31.1	24.8	15.2	7.3	3.4	2.2	0.6
1991 ⁵	87.0	32.1	25.5	15.7	7.5	3.4	2.2	0.6
1990 ⁶	89.0	33.2	26.3	16.0	7.6	3.3	2.0	0.6
Hispanic⁷								
2011	76.2	26.3	22.9	15.2	7.2	2.8	1.5	0.3
2010	80.2	28.0	24.0	15.9	7.5	2.9	1.5	0.3
2009	86.5	30.6	25.9	17.0	8.0	3.0	1.6	0.3
2008	92.7	33.0	27.8	18.3	8.4	3.2	1.7	0.3
2007	97.4	34.7	29.4	19.3	8.7	3.3	1.7	0.4
2006	98.3	35.1	29.9	19.3	8.7	3.3	1.7	0.4
2005	96.4	34.4	29.6	19.0	8.4	3.1	1.6	0.4
2004	95.7	34.4	29.3	18.7	8.2	3.1	1.6	0.4
2003	95.2	34.5	29.4	18.3	8.0	3.0	1.6	0.4
2002	94.7	34.7	29.1	18.0	7.9	3.0	1.6	0.4
2001	95.4	35.2	29.3	18.0	7.9	3.0	1.7	0.4
2000	95.9	35.8	29.2	18.0	7.7	3.0	1.7	0.4
1999	93.0	34.6	28.5	17.3	7.5	2.9	1.7	0.4
1998	93.2	34.8	28.5	17.2	7.6	3.0	1.7	0.4
1997	94.2	35.6	28.6	17.1	7.6	3.0	1.8	0.5
1996	97.5	37.2	29.4	17.4	7.8	3.2	1.9	0.5
1995	98.8	38.4	29.3	17.4	7.8	3.3	2.0	0.6
1994	100.7	39.0	29.7	17.6	8.2	3.4	2.1	0.6
1993	103.3	39.3	30.4	18.3	8.6	3.7	2.3	0.6
1992 ⁵	106.1	40.1	30.9	19.0	9.1	3.9	2.5	0.7
1991 ⁵	106.9	40.8	30.6	19.2	9.2	3.9	2.5	0.7
1990 ⁶	107.7	40.7	30.9	19.5	9.3	4.0	2.6	0.8

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Includes origin not stated.

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

⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.

Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2011; see Technical Notes.

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

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

⁷Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 10. Births, by race of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2011

[By place of residence]

Area	Number				
	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
United States ¹	3,953,590	3,020,355	632,901	46,419	253,915
Alabama	59,354	40,066	18,075	197	1,016
Alaska	11,456	7,053	521	2,842	1,040
Arizona	85,543	71,526	4,475	5,989	3,553
Arkansas	38,715	30,370	7,310	280	755
California	502,120	395,419	32,821	3,461	70,419
Colorado	65,055	58,382	3,452	675	2,546
Connecticut	37,281	29,491	5,246	255	2,289
Delaware	11,257	7,571	3,110	23	553
District of Columbia	9,295	3,492	5,229	20	554
Florida	213,414	152,835	52,858	435	7,286
Georgia	132,409	77,416	48,459	336	6,198
Hawaii	18,956	5,978	651	80	12,247
Idaho	22,305	21,221	230	414	440
Illinois	161,312	123,442	27,925	218	9,727
Indiana	83,701	71,292	10,227	157	2,025
Iowa	38,214	34,790	1,950	266	1,208
Kansas	39,642	34,804	3,116	380	1,342
Kentucky	55,370	48,647	5,452	86	1,185
Louisiana	61,888	35,806	24,361	381	1,340
Maine	12,704	11,974	408	111	211
Maryland	73,093	42,024	25,148	205	5,716
Massachusetts	73,166	57,261	9,462	165	6,278
Michigan	114,008	86,838	22,386	793	3,991
Minnesota	68,409	54,963	6,791	1,540	5,115
Mississippi	39,860	21,819	17,332	282	427
Missouri	76,117	61,895	11,821	395	2,006
Montana	12,069	10,344	96	1,486	143
Nebraska	25,720	22,635	1,848	514	723
Nevada	35,296	27,916	3,931	468	2,981
New Hampshire	12,851	12,022	286	22	521
New Jersey	105,883	74,496	19,353	182	11,852
New Mexico	27,289	22,517	630	3,617	525
New York	241,312	165,598	49,738	1,182	24,794
North Carolina	120,389	81,604	31,638	1,982	5,165
North Dakota	9,527	8,074	245	1,036	172
Ohio	137,918	110,001	24,135	273	3,509
Oklahoma	52,272	39,589	5,022	6,187	1,474
Oregon	45,155	40,326	1,269	873	2,687
Pennsylvania	143,178	111,053	25,453	383	6,289
Rhode Island	10,960	8,797	1,418	148	597
South Carolina	57,393	36,916	19,030	241	1,206
South Dakota	11,846	9,240	282	2,094	230
Tennessee	79,588	60,052	17,369	234	1,933
Texas	377,445	312,947	46,102	1,107	17,289
Utah	51,223	47,977	793	770	1,683
Vermont	6,078	5,812	91	17	158
Virginia	102,652	72,333	22,553	121	7,645
Washington	86,976	70,156	5,142	2,234	9,444
West Virginia	20,717	19,777	736	19	185
Wisconsin	67,810	56,858	6,836	975	3,141
Wyoming	7,399	6,940	89	268	102
Puerto Rico	41,080	36,490	4,584	---	---
Virgin Islands	1,491	357	1,108	4	22
Guam	3,294	226	40	6	3,022
American Samoa	1,256	4	—	—	1,252
Northern Marianas	1,033	10	2	—	1,021

--- Data not available.

— Quantity zero.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. In this table, all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to their race; see Technical Notes.

Table 13. Selected demographic characteristics of births, by race of mother: United States, 2011

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

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
			Number		
Births	3,953,590	3,020,355	632,901	46,419	253,915
			Rate		
Birth rate	12.7	12.2	14.8	10.7	14.5
Fertility rate	63.2	63.4	65.5	47.7	59.9
Total fertility rate	1,894.5	1,905.0	1,920.0	1,373.5	1,706.5
Sex ratio ¹	1,049	1,051	1,034	1,046	1,061
All births			Percent		
Births to mothers under 20 years	8.4	7.8	13.7	14.9	2.3
4th- and higher-order births ²	11.7	11.3	15.3	19.5	6.7
Births to unmarried mothers	40.7	35.7	71.8	66.2	17.2
Mothers born in the 50 states and DC	77.1	80.1	83.7	93.5	21.9
			Mean		
Age of mother at first birth	25.6	25.8	23.4	22.4	29.1

¹Male births per 1,000 female births.

²Based on live-birth order.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. In this table, all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to their race; see Technical Notes.

Table 14. Selected demographic characteristics of births, by Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2011

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

Characteristic	All origins ¹	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
Number										
Births	3,953,590	918,129	566,699	67,018	17,131	136,221	131,060	3,008,200	2,146,566	582,345
Rate										
Birth rate ³	12.7	17.6	16.9	13.7	9.1	23.0	(³)	11.7	10.8	14.7
Fertility rate ³	63.2	76.2	73.0	59.6	46.1	96.3	(³)	60.1	58.7	65.4
Total fertility rate ³	1,894.5	2,240.0	2,143.0	1,747.5	1,433.5	2,847.5	(³)	1,810.5	1,773.5	1,919.5
Sex ratio ⁴	1,049	1,040	1,043	1,046	1,053	1,030	1,033	1,052	1,055	1,033
All births										
Percent										
Births to mothers under 20 years	8.4	12.1	12.8	14.0	5.6	6.5	14.7	7.3	6.1	13.7
4th- and higher-order births ⁵	11.7	15.5	17.4	12.6	5.3	13.0	12.5	10.5	9.5	15.4
Births to unmarried mothers	40.7	53.3	52.0	65.0	48.2	51.2	55.9	36.8	29.0	72.3
Mothers born in the 50 states and DC	77.1	46.0	44.1	72.9	48.5	16.0	71.9	86.6	93.9	86.3
Mean										
Age of mother at first birth	25.6	23.7	23.1	23.4	26.5	26.0	23.4	26.1	26.5	23.4

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

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

⁴Male births per 1,000 female births.

⁵Based on live-birth order.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see Technical Notes.

Table 15. Births and birth rates for unmarried women, by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2011

Measure and age of mother in years	All races ¹	White		Black		American Indian or Alaska Native ²	Asian or Pacific Islander ²	Hispanic ³
		Total ²	Non-Hispanic	Total ²	Non-Hispanic			
Number								
All ages	1,607,773	1,079,091	622,972	454,403	420,879	30,713	43,566	489,667
Under 15	3,939	2,309	859	1,472	1,375	93	65	1,558
15–19	291,736	197,922	109,016	82,904	76,797	6,267	4,643	95,246
15	11,586	7,574	3,226	3,581	3,278	257	174	4,670
16	28,012	19,151	8,632	7,855	7,192	612	394	11,207
17	51,455	35,395	17,668	14,157	13,054	1,076	827	18,880
18	82,590	56,176	31,478	23,289	21,508	1,771	1,354	26,572
19	118,093	79,626	48,012	34,022	31,765	2,551	1,894	33,917
20–24	592,554	392,501	243,305	175,823	164,015	11,779	12,451	161,244
25–29	387,354	260,370	150,801	107,181	99,047	7,156	12,647	117,671
30–34	212,974	143,534	75,974	57,871	53,079	3,612	7,957	72,252
35–39	93,155	64,110	32,632	23,115	21,094	1,467	4,463	33,372
40 and over	26,061	18,345	10,385	6,037	5,472	339	1,340	8,324
Rate per 1,000 unmarried women								
15–44 ⁴	46.0	42.7	32.3	63.7	---	---	22.4	75.1
15–19	28.4	25.5	18.8	46.7	---	---	8.6	44.7
15–17	14.9	13.4	8.6	24.7	---	---	4.4	27.0
18–19	48.2	43.4	33.6	77.4	---	---	14.8	71.7
20–24	66.7	60.1	47.8	106.9	---	---	22.3	100.6
25–29	67.8	63.8	47.8	92.4	---	---	35.1	116.2
30–34	56.2	56.2	39.2	59.1	---	---	42.3	106.0
35–39	29.9	30.6	20.7	28.9	---	---	27.0	58.0
40–44 ⁵	8.2	8.3	6.0	7.8	---	---	9.9	16.2
Percentage of births to unmarried women								
All ages	40.7	35.7	29.0	71.8	72.3	66.2	17.2	53.3
Under 15	99.1	98.7	98.8	99.8	99.8	97.9	100.0	98.9
15–19	88.5	85.3	84.3	97.4	97.8	92.1	81.3	86.9
15	98.7	98.2	98.4	99.7	99.9	99.6	96.1	98.2
16	96.4	95.2	95.4	99.4	99.7	98.1	91.0	95.1
17	94.0	92.2	92.3	98.9	99.2	95.1	90.1	92.4
18	89.2	86.1	86.0	97.7	98.1	93.0	82.9	86.6
19	83.4	79.1	78.4	95.8	96.3	88.5	74.5	80.7
20–24	64.0	57.7	53.8	87.3	88.1	75.7	44.8	66.2
25–29	34.4	29.5	23.3	66.5	67.1	57.4	17.9	47.4
30–34	21.6	18.5	12.8	50.8	50.9	48.9	9.0	37.5
35–39	20.1	18.0	12.5	42.2	42.0	44.6	9.0	33.9
40 and over	22.4	20.7	16.0	39.8	39.2	42.2	11.4	34.6

-- - Data not available.

¹Includes origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes. Forty states and the District of Columbia (DC) reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Birth rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15–44; see Technical Notes.⁵Birth rates computed by relating births to unmarried women aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40–44.

NOTES: For 49 states and DC, marital status is reported in the birth registration process; for New York, mother's marital status is inferred; see reference 8. Rates cannot be computed for unmarried non-Hispanic black women or for American Indian or Alaska Native women because the necessary populations are not available.

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2011, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2011

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

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Age of mother in years								
	15–44 ¹	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44 ²
		Total	15–17	18–19					
All races³									
2011 ⁴	46.0	28.4	14.9	48.2	66.7	67.8	56.2	29.9	8.2
2010 ⁴	47.5	31.1	16.8	52.0	70.0	69.2	56.3	29.6	8.0
2009 ⁴	49.9	34.0	18.8	56.3	74.4	73.0	57.1	29.7	7.8
2008 ⁴	51.8	35.9	20.1	59.7	78.1	75.7	58.8	30.2	7.5
2007 ⁴	51.8	36.5	20.4	61.9	79.8	76.9	58.0	28.7	6.8
2006 ⁴	50.3	35.5	20.1	60.3	79.1	75.4	55.3	26.8	6.5
2005 ⁴	47.2	33.9	19.4	57.0	74.5	71.5	50.4	24.5	6.2
2004 ⁴	46.0	34.2	19.9	56.6	72.3	69.1	47.3	23.5	6.0
2003 ⁴	44.7	34.3	20.1	56.6	71.0	66.2	44.2	22.3	5.8
2002 ⁴	43.6	35.1	20.7	58.1	70.0	62.0	41.3	20.9	5.4
2001 ⁴	43.7	36.8	21.8	60.2	70.8	59.6	40.3	20.4	5.3
2000 ⁴	44.1	39.0	23.9	62.2	72.2	58.5	39.3	19.7	5.0
1999 ⁴	43.3	39.7	25.0	62.3	70.8	56.9	38.1	19.0	4.6
1998 ⁴	43.3	40.9	26.5	63.6	70.4	55.4	38.1	18.7	4.6
1997 ⁴	42.9	41.4	27.7	63.9	68.9	53.4	37.9	18.7	4.6
1996 ⁴	43.8	42.2	28.5	64.9	68.9	54.5	40.2	19.9	4.8
1995 ⁴	44.3	43.8	30.1	66.5	68.7	54.3	38.9	19.3	4.7
1994 ⁴	46.2	45.8	31.7	69.1	70.9	57.4	39.6	19.7	4.7
1993 ⁴	44.8	44.0	30.3	66.2	68.5	55.9	38.0	18.9	4.4
1992 ⁴	44.9	44.2	30.2	66.7	67.9	55.6	37.6	18.8	4.1
1991 ⁴	45.0	44.6	30.8	65.4	67.8	56.0	37.9	17.9	3.8
1990 ⁴	43.8	42.5	29.6	60.7	65.1	56.0	37.6	17.3	3.6
1989 ⁴	41.6	40.1	28.7	56.0	61.2	52.8	34.9	16.0	3.4
1988 ⁴	38.5	36.4	26.4	51.5	56.0	48.5	32.0	15.0	3.2
1987 ⁴	36.0	33.8	24.5	48.9	52.6	44.5	29.6	13.5	2.9
1986 ⁴	34.2	32.3	22.8	48.0	49.3	42.2	27.2	12.2	2.7
1985 ⁴	32.8	31.4	22.4	45.9	46.5	39.9	25.2	11.6	2.5
1984 ^{4,5}	31.0	30.0	21.9	42.5	43.0	37.1	23.3	10.9	2.5
1983 ^{4,5}	30.3	29.5	22.0	40.7	41.8	35.5	22.4	10.2	2.6
1982 ^{4,5}	30.0	28.7	21.5	39.6	41.5	35.1	21.9	10.0	2.7
1981 ^{4,5}	29.5	27.9	20.9	39.0	41.1	34.5	20.8	9.8	2.6
1980 ^{4,5}	29.4	27.6	20.6	39.0	40.9	34.0	21.1	9.7	2.6
1980 ^{5,6}	28.4	27.5	20.7	38.7	39.7	31.4	18.5	8.4	2.3
1975 ^{5,6}	24.5	23.9	19.3	32.5	31.2	27.5	17.9	9.1	2.6
1970 ^{6,7}	26.4	22.4	17.1	32.9	38.4	37.0	27.1	13.6	3.5
White total									
2011 ⁴	42.7	25.5	13.4	43.4	60.1	63.8	56.2	30.6	8.3
2010 ⁴	44.5	27.9	15.1	46.9	63.4	65.8	56.8	30.7	8.1
2009 ⁴	46.6	30.4	16.7	50.5	67.3	69.7	57.7	30.6	7.8
2008 ⁴	48.4	31.9	17.8	53.3	70.9	73.1	60.0	31.1	7.3
2007 ⁴	48.3	32.3	17.9	55.1	72.6	74.3	59.5	29.1	6.5
2006 ⁴	46.4	31.1	17.3	53.3	71.7	72.4	55.5	26.6	6.3
2005 ⁴	43.2	29.7	16.7	50.3	67.0	67.7	49.8	23.9	5.9
2004 ⁴	41.8	29.9	17.0	49.9	64.5	65.0	46.2	22.8	5.6
2003 ⁴	40.5	29.9	17.1	50.0	63.2	61.7	42.3	21.3	5.5
2002 ⁴	39.0	30.3	17.5	50.8	61.6	57.5	38.8	19.5	5.1
2001 ⁴	38.4	31.2	18.1	51.9	61.5	54.9	37.2	18.6	4.9
2000 ⁴	38.2	32.7	19.7	53.1	61.7	52.9	35.9	17.9	4.5
1999 ⁴	37.4	33.2	20.6	52.9	60.2	50.8	34.9	17.4	4.1
1998 ⁴	36.9	33.6	21.5	53.1	59.5	48.6	34.1	16.9	4.1
1997 ⁴	36.3	33.6	22.0	52.9	57.9	47.0	33.6	16.6	3.9
1996 ⁴	37.0	34.0	22.3	53.5	57.9	48.1	35.4	17.7	4.3
1995 ⁴	37.0	35.0	23.3	54.7	57.2	47.4	33.7	16.8	4.2
1994 ⁴	37.8	35.8	23.9	55.8	57.5	48.6	33.8	17.2	4.3
1993 ⁴	35.6	33.3	21.9	52.0	53.8	46.0	31.9	16.3	3.9
1992 ⁴	35.0	32.7	21.4	51.2	52.4	44.8	31.3	16.1	3.6
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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2011, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2011—Con.

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

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Age of mother in years								
	15–44 ¹	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44 ²
		Total	15–17	18–19					
Black total—Con.									
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									
2011 ⁴	22.4	8.6	4.4	14.8	22.3	35.1	42.3	27.0	9.9
2010 ⁴	22.3	9.2	4.8	15.4	23.2	35.0	40.0	26.6	9.9
2009 ⁴	23.6	10.6	5.9	17.1	25.3	36.2	39.2	27.3	9.9
2008 ⁴	23.9	11.4	6.3	18.4	26.4	33.5	37.9	30.3	10.8
2007 ⁴	23.9	11.9	6.7	19.2	27.1	32.3	36.9	28.8	9.9
2006 ⁴	23.4	12.0	7.3	18.9	26.8	30.5	37.6	29.7	9.4
2005 ⁴	22.8	11.9	6.8	19.3	25.8	31.4	36.8	24.6	9.3
2004 ⁴	22.1	12.3	7.3	19.4	24.8	30.7	35.8	20.7	8.6
2003 ⁴	21.1	12.3	7.1	19.6	24.2	29.0	31.8	19.8	7.9
2002 ⁴	20.6	13.0	7.3	21.0	24.4	26.7	29.4	19.1	6.9
2001 ⁴	20.5	14.2	8.5	22.4	23.9	25.7	28.7	19.5	6.3
2000 ⁴	20.9	15.2	9.6	23.2	24.2	25.4	29.7	18.4	6.9
Hispanic⁹									
2011 ⁴	75.1	44.7	27.0	71.7	100.6	116.2	106.0	58.0	16.2
2010 ⁴	80.6	50.0	30.8	79.8	110.5	123.9	105.8	61.7	16.3
2009 ⁴	89.4	56.7	35.3	90.9	125.4	139.4	112.4	63.7	17.1
2008 ⁴	97.3	62.4	39.4	101.1	141.0	151.1	121.6	66.9	16.2
2007 ⁴	102.1	65.4	40.6	109.2	153.8	161.1	127.0	64.9	14.9
2006 ⁴	101.5	65.9	40.5	110.2	155.1	160.7	122.9	61.3	14.8
2005 ⁴	96.2	63.7	40.3	103.9	142.5	151.2	116.7	58.1	14.1
2004 ⁴	92.7	64.2	41.2	102.9	133.4	142.5	108.8	56.0	13.7
2003 ⁴	89.9	63.5	41.1	101.2	130.2	135.6	98.7	54.0	13.2
2002 ⁴	87.0	63.9	41.9	100.7	127.2	125.1	91.0	52.4	12.8
2001 ⁴	86.8	65.5	43.4	101.1	129.8	121.0	91.4	49.6	12.2
2000 ⁴	87.2	68.5	47.0	102.2	130.5	121.6	89.4	46.1	12.2
1999 ⁴	84.9	68.6	48.7	99.9	126.1	119.6	84.2	42.4	11.2
1998 ⁴	82.8	69.3	49.8	101.2	120.6	115.9	78.2	38.8	12.0
1997 ⁴	83.2	69.2	50.7	100.6	122.8	114.8	78.8	40.5	12.1
1996 ⁴	86.2	69.3	49.7	102.3	131.6	122.0	84.6	41.2	12.3
1995 ⁴	88.8	73.2	52.8	108.6	135.8	122.3	84.1	42.2	12.1
1994 ⁴	95.8	77.7	55.7	115.4	144.5	131.7	91.2	47.4	13.9
1993 ⁴	91.4	71.1	49.6	108.8	134.3	130.4	87.8	47.1	14.1
1992 ⁴	92.8	70.3	49.2	106.6	138.2	133.4	89.9	47.8	14.6
1991 ⁴	92.5	71.0	49.5	107.5	134.2	135.1	88.2	47.6	14.1
1990 ^{4,8}	89.6	65.9	45.9	98.9	129.8	131.7	88.1	50.8	13.7

--- Data not available.

¹Rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15–44.²Beginning in 1997, birth rates computed by relating births to unmarried women aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40–44; see Technical Notes.³Includes races other than white, black, and Asian or Pacific Islander.⁴Data for states in which marital status was not reported have been inferred and included with data from the remaining states; see Technical Notes.⁵Based on 100% of births in selected states and on a 50% sample of births in all other states; see reference 8.⁶Births to unmarried women are estimated for the United States from data for registration areas in which marital status of mother was reported; see reference 25.⁷Based on a 50% sample of births.⁸Rates based on data for 48 states and the District of Columbia (DC), which reported Hispanic origin on the birth certificate. Rates for age group 35–39 are based on births to unmarried women aged 35–44.⁹Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and DC reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2011; see Technical Notes. Rates cannot be computed for unmarried non-Hispanic black women or for American Indian or Alaska Native women because the necessary populations are not available.

Table 17. Birth rates, by age and race of father: United States, 1980–2011—Con.

[Rates are births per 1,000 men in specified group. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using new population estimates based on the 2010 census and may differ from rates previously published; see Technical Notes. Missing values for age of father have been distributed]

Year and race of father	Age of father in years									
	15–54 ¹	15–19 ²	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55 and over
White—Con.										
1982 ⁴	53.1	14.9	80.1	114.2	87.5	41.7	15.6	5.3	1.9	0.3
1981 ⁴	52.9	15.0	81.7	115.8	85.8	40.3	15.0	5.2	1.8	0.3
1980 ⁴	53.4	15.4	84.9	119.4	87.8	39.7	15.0	5.1	1.8	0.3
Black										
2011	58.7	26.6	99.4	114.6	98.3	66.7	34.5	14.2	5.7	1.0
2010	59.6	29.0	107.0	117.0	98.9	65.7	33.9	13.8	5.8	1.0
2009	61.9	32.2	114.4	122.3	102.1	66.0	33.3	13.9	5.5	1.0
2008	63.8	33.9	118.5	128.1	105.1	67.7	33.2	13.9	5.4	1.0
2007	65.0	33.8	120.8	132.6	107.7	67.9	32.9	13.6	5.5	1.0
2006	64.8	32.9	119.8	135.1	107.1	67.5	32.4	13.7	5.3	0.6
2005	62.5	31.1	114.7	131.5	102.8	64.2	31.2	13.3	5.0	0.7
2004	61.7	31.8	113.9	129.0	100.2	62.0	30.2	12.5	4.8	0.7
2003	61.2	31.8	114.4	127.7	97.6	60.1	29.3	12.3	4.7	0.9
2002	61.2	32.8	117.3	126.4	95.1	58.0	28.4	11.9	4.7	0.9
2001	63.3	36.2	124.9	127.6	96.1	57.1	28.2	11.8	4.6	1.0
2000	66.2	39.6	135.5	131.0	95.2	56.9	28.4	11.7	5.0	1.0
1999	65.4	41.0	133.8	129.6	91.6	54.3	26.5	11.2	4.9	1.0
1998	66.8	42.8	137.0	130.3	90.9	54.0	26.7	11.6	5.0	1.0
1997	66.7	45.1	136.3	126.3	88.8	52.6	26.1	11.4	5.2	1.0
1996	67.2	46.7	137.6	123.9	87.0	51.8	25.7	11.3	5.3	1.1
1995	69.1	49.9	139.2	123.9	87.7	52.0	25.7	11.9	5.4	1.1
1994	74.0	54.1	149.1	129.6	91.4	53.8	26.4	12.8	5.8	1.1
1993	77.6	56.2	152.7	134.2	94.0	56.3	27.7	13.4	6.3	1.3
1992	80.4	57.0	157.1	138.6	95.8	56.7	28.4	13.7	6.1	1.4
1991	83.0	57.8	158.5	142.0	99.2	58.5	29.4	14.1	6.7	1.4
1990	84.9	55.2	158.2	144.9	103.2	60.4	31.1	15.0	7.1	1.4
1989	84.1	52.9	153.4	143.5	101.4	59.9	31.1	14.9	6.9	2.7
1988	80.7	48.1	144.1	137.9	100.0	58.0	30.6	14.3	6.9	1.4
1987	78.3	44.6	136.1	133.9	97.4	58.0	30.0	13.8	6.6	1.3
1986	77.2	42.6	131.4	131.6	97.4	58.0	29.1	13.5	6.7	1.3
1985	77.2	41.8	129.5	132.7	97.3	59.4	29.5	13.3	6.5	1.2
1984 ⁴	76.7	40.9	128.0	132.2	98.3	58.4	29.3	13.3	6.1	1.2
1983 ⁴	77.2	40.7	129.1	134.4	99.0	59.6	29.6	13.5	6.0	1.2
1982 ⁴	79.5	40.3	133.4	141.2	103.6	61.1	29.6	13.9	6.0	1.2
1981 ⁴	80.4	38.9	138.4	145.6	104.3	61.3	29.7	13.3	5.7	1.2
1980 ⁴	83.0	40.1	145.3	152.8	109.6	62.0	31.2	13.6	5.9	1.1

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

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

³Includes races other than white and black.

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

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2011; see Technical Notes. In this table, all men, including Hispanic men, are classified only according to their race; see Technical Notes. Age of father was not stated for 13.1% of births in 2011. See reference 8 for information on the calculation of birth rates by age of father.

Table 18. Selected medical and health characteristics of births, by race of mother: United States, 2011

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Mother					
Percent					
Diabetes during pregnancy	5.5	5.3	5.0	7.5	9.2
Weight gain of less than 11 pounds	8.5	7.7	12.9	11.9	6.0
Weight gain of more than 40 pounds	21.2	21.7	21.1	21.4	15.2
Induction of labor	23.2	24.1	21.9	21.9	17.2
CNM delivery ¹	7.8	7.9	7.4	16.7	6.5
Cesarean delivery	32.8	32.3	35.2	28.4	33.2
Infant					
Gestational age:					
Preterm ²	11.7	10.8	16.5	13.5	10.4
Early preterm ³	3.4	3.0	5.9	3.9	2.8
Late preterm ⁴	8.3	7.8	10.6	9.6	7.6
Birthweight:					
Very low birthweight ⁵	1.4	1.2	2.9	1.3	1.2
Low birthweight ⁶	8.1	7.1	13.0	7.5	8.4
4,000 grams or more ⁷	7.8	8.7	4.4	9.8	4.8
Low 5-minute Apgar ⁸	1.9	1.6	3.1	2.3	1.2
Twin birth ⁹	33.2	32.8	36.4	23.4	31.2
Triplet or higher-order birth ¹⁰	137.0	145.5	110.3	43.1	119.7

¹Births delivered by certified nurse midwives.²Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.³Born prior to 34 completed weeks of gestation.⁴Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation.⁵Less than 1,500 grams (3 pounds, 4 ounces).⁶Less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces).⁷Equivalent to 8 pounds, 14 ounces.⁸Score of less than 7 on a 10-point scale.⁹Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.¹⁰Live births in triplet and other higher-order multiple deliveries per 100,000 live births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. In this table, all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to their race; see Technical Notes.

Table 19. Selected medical and health characteristics of births, by Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2011

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
Mother										
		Percent								
Diabetes during pregnancy	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.1	5.5	4.6	5.4	5.1	4.9
Weight gain of less than 11 pounds	8.5	9.4	9.8	8.8	5.1	8.7	8.8	8.2	7.1	13.1
Weight gain of more than 40 pounds	21.2	16.7	15.5	22.7	27.1	15.3	19.3	22.6	23.8	21.2
Induction of labor	23.2	18.0	17.4	21.2	20.5	16.5	19.7	24.9	26.6	22.0
CNM delivery ³	7.8	8.0	7.5	10.3	4.6	9.4	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.1
Cesarean delivery	32.8	32.0	30.8	34.5	47.9	32.8	33.5	33.0	32.4	35.5
Infant										
Gestational age:										
Preterm ⁴	11.7	11.7	11.3	13.2	12.4	11.8	12.3	11.7	10.5	16.8
Early preterm ⁵	3.4	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.9	6.0
Late preterm ⁶	8.3	8.4	8.2	9.2	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.2	7.6	10.7
Birthweight:										
Very low birthweight ⁷	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.1	3.0
Low birthweight ⁸	8.1	7.0	6.5	9.7	7.1	6.7	8.0	8.4	7.1	13.3
4,000 grams or more ⁹	7.8	7.2	7.6	5.8	7.3	7.0	6.1	8.0	9.3	4.2
Low 5-minute Apgar ¹⁰	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.8	3.2
Twin births ¹¹	33.2	23.1	20.9	32.0	29.4	25.2	25.3	36.1	36.6	37.2
Triple or higher-order birth ¹²	137.0	78.7	60.7	114.9	181.0	105.7	96.9	153.2	171.0	108.9

¹Includes origin not stated.²Includes races other than white and black.³Births delivered by certified nurse midwives.⁴Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.⁵Born prior to 34 completed weeks of gestation.⁶Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation.⁷Less than 1,500 grams (3 pounds, 4 ounces).⁸Less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces).⁹Equivalent to 8 pounds, 14 ounces.¹⁰Score of less than 7 on a 10-point scale.¹¹Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.¹²Live births in triplet and other higher-order multiple deliveries per 100,000 live births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see Technical Notes.

Table 20. Births, by attendant, place of delivery, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2011

Place of delivery and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Physician			Midwife			Other	Unspecified
		Total	Doctor of medicine	Doctor of osteopathy	Total	Certified nurse midwife	Other midwife		
All races¹									
Total	3,953,590	3,588,203	3,359,909	228,294	335,525	309,514	26,011	25,782	4,080
In hospital ²	3,903,569	3,585,862	3,357,836	228,026	300,072	294,684	5,388	14,433	3,202
Not in hospital	49,893	2,300	2,035	265	35,440	14,821	20,619	11,317	836
Freestanding birthing center	14,206	553	449	104	13,233	7,121	6,112	354	66
Clinic or doctor's office	408	185	142	43	178	152	26	42	3
Residence	33,043	1,121	1,025	96	21,569	7,396	14,173	9,702	651
Other	2,236	441	419	22	460	152	308	1,219	116
Not specified	128	41	38	3	13	9	4	32	42
Non-Hispanic white³									
Total	2,146,566	1,938,445	1,790,807	147,638	191,087	170,465	20,622	15,424	1,610
In hospital ²	2,105,931	1,936,952	1,789,551	147,401	160,589	157,898	2,691	7,194	1,196
Not in hospital	40,580	1,465	1,231	234	30,486	12,559	17,927	8,218	411
Freestanding birthing center	11,839	503	400	103	10,975	5,875	5,100	312	49
Clinic or doctor's office	312	133	90	43	151	130	21	27	1
Residence	27,256	640	567	73	18,967	6,435	12,532	7,332	317
Other	1,173	189	174	15	393	119	274	547	44
Not specified	55	28	25	3	12	8	4	12	3
Non-Hispanic black³									
Total	582,345	534,765	510,641	24,124	42,543	41,508	1,035	3,847	1,190
In hospital ²	579,556	534,314	510,210	24,104	41,540	40,965	575	2,661	1,041
Not in hospital	2,780	448	428	20	1,003	543	460	1,183	146
Freestanding birthing center	583	24	24	—	542	322	220	8	9
Clinic or doctor's office	18	10	10	—	6	5	1	2	—
Residence	1,783	280	264	16	433	202	231	955	115
Other	396	134	130	4	22	14	8	218	22
Not specified	9	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Hispanic⁴									
Total	918,129	836,577	791,936	44,641	76,218	73,218	3,000	4,493	841
In hospital ²	914,123	836,321	791,687	44,634	73,683	72,139	1,544	3,446	673
Not in hospital	3,995	249	242	7	2,534	1,078	1,456	1,044	168
Freestanding birthing center	1,331	21	20	1	1,283	687	596	21	6
Clinic or doctor's office	24	7	7	—	16	12	4	1	—
Residence	2,302	154	149	5	1,213	366	847	798	137
Other	338	67	66	1	22	13	9	224	25
Not specified	11	7	7	—	1	1	—	3	—

— 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 the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 21. Births, by method of delivery and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1989–2011

Year	All births	Vaginal				Cesarean							
		Number				Number				Rate ¹			
		Total ²	Non-Hispanic white ³	Non-Hispanic black ³	Hispanic ⁴	Total ²	Non-Hispanic white ³	Non-Hispanic black ³	Hispanic ⁴	Total ²	Non-Hispanic white ³	Non-Hispanic black ³	Hispanic ⁴
2011	3,953,590	2,651,428	1,447,969	374,978	623,010	1,293,267	693,591	206,009	293,816	32.8	32.4	35.5	32.0
2010	3,999,386	2,680,947	1,454,861	379,617	643,682	1,309,182	702,548	208,520	300,138	32.8	32.6	35.5	31.8
2009	4,130,665	2,764,285	1,481,660	392,715	682,512	1,353,572	723,687	214,810	315,025	32.9	32.8	35.4	31.6
2008	4,247,694	2,864,343	1,527,340	406,379	716,811	1,369,273	732,641	214,416	321,859	32.3	32.4	34.5	31.0
2007	4,316,233	2,933,056	1,565,555	413,088	737,478	1,367,340	735,744	211,615	322,554	31.8	32.0	33.9	30.4
2006	4,265,555	2,929,590	1,580,794	411,097	728,854	1,321,054	718,960	203,723	307,981	31.1	31.3	33.1	29.7
2005	4,138,349	2,873,918	1,579,613	392,064	698,089	1,248,815	690,260	189,287	285,376	30.3	30.4	32.6	29.0
2004	4,112,052	2,903,341	1,617,994	397,877	679,118	1,190,210	667,836	178,461	263,454	29.1	29.2	31.0	28.0
2003	4,089,950	2,949,853	1,671,414	405,671	667,656	1,119,388	637,482	167,506	241,159	27.5	27.6	29.2	26.5
2002	4,021,726	2,958,423	1,687,144	416,516	653,516	1,043,846	598,682	159,297	219,777	26.1	26.2	27.7	25.2
2001	4,025,933	3,027,993	1,746,551	435,455	648,821	978,411	567,488	151,908	199,874	24.4	24.5	25.9	23.6
2000	4,058,814	3,108,188	1,804,550	454,736	633,220	923,991	540,794	146,042	179,583	22.9	23.1	24.3	22.1
1999	3,959,417	3,063,870	1,810,682	449,580	599,118	862,086	514,051	135,508	161,035	22.0	22.1	23.2	21.2
1998	3,941,553	3,078,537	1,842,420	457,186	580,143	825,870	495,550	131,999	150,317	21.2	21.2	22.4	20.6
1997	3,880,894	3,046,621	1,829,213	451,744	563,114	799,033	481,982	126,138	142,907	20.8	20.9	21.8	20.2
1996	3,891,494	3,061,092	1,851,058	449,544	558,105	797,119	485,530	124,836	139,554	20.7	20.8	21.7	20.0
1995	3,899,589	3,063,724	1,867,024	457,104	539,731	806,722	496,103	127,171	136,640	20.8	21.0	21.8	20.2
1994	3,952,767	3,087,576	1,896,609	480,551	525,928	830,517	518,021	134,526	135,569	21.2	21.5	21.9	20.5
1993	4,000,240	3,098,796	1,902,433	496,333	514,493	861,987	542,013	139,702	136,279	21.8	22.2	22.0	20.9
1992 ⁵	4,065,014	3,100,710	1,916,414	502,669	494,338	888,622	566,788	143,153	133,369	22.3	22.8	22.2	21.2
1991 ⁵	4,110,907	3,100,891	1,941,726	507,522	472,126	905,077	587,802	142,417	129,752	22.6	23.2	21.9	21.6
1990 ⁶	4,110,563	3,111,421	1,972,754	503,720	458,242	914,096	603,467	142,838	122,969	22.7	23.4	22.1	21.2
1989 ⁷	3,798,734	2,793,463	1,806,753	440,310	385,462	826,955	556,585	125,290	105,268	22.8	23.6	22.2	21.5

¹Percentage of all live births by cesarean delivery.²Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2011; see Technical Notes.⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁵Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁶Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report data by Hispanic origin. Oklahoma did not report method of delivery.⁷Excludes data for Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, and Oklahoma, which did not report method of delivery on the birth certificate; data by Hispanic origin also excludes New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

Table 22. Births, by method of delivery by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2011

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number				Cesarean delivery rate ¹
	All births	Vaginal	Cesarean	Not stated	
All races ²	3,953,590	2,651,428	1,293,267	8,895	32.8
Under 20 years	333,746	258,683	74,508	555	22.4
20–24 years	925,200	664,885	258,298	2,017	28.0
25–29 years	1,127,583	770,437	354,571	2,575	31.5
30–34 years	986,682	631,051	353,369	2,262	35.9
35–39 years	463,849	267,302	195,410	1,137	42.2
40 years and over	116,530	59,070	57,111	349	49.2
Non-Hispanic white ³	2,146,566	1,447,969	693,591	5,006	32.4
Under 20 years	130,198	100,701	29,247	250	22.5
20–24 years	451,939	327,599	123,269	1,071	27.3
25–29 years	647,520	448,462	197,585	1,473	30.6
30–34 years	591,266	384,477	205,447	1,342	34.8
35–39 years	260,596	153,110	106,810	676	41.1
40 years and over	65,047	33,620	31,233	194	48.2
Non-Hispanic black ³	582,345	374,978	206,009	1,358	35.5
Under 20 years	79,936	60,061	19,726	149	24.7
20–24 years	186,229	127,147	58,690	392	31.6
25–29 years	147,708	93,839	53,526	343	36.3
30–34 years	104,274	61,070	42,901	303	41.3
35–39 years	50,245	26,438	23,677	130	47.2
40 years and over	13,953	6,423	7,489	41	53.8
Hispanic ⁴	918,129	623,010	293,816	1,303	32.0
Under 20 years	111,236	87,718	23,397	121	21.1
20–24 years	243,724	177,357	66,031	336	27.1
25–29 years	248,269	168,953	78,945	371	31.8
30–34 years	192,517	121,120	71,118	279	37.0
35–39 years	98,340	55,671	42,517	152	43.3
40 years and over	24,043	12,191	11,808	44	49.2

¹Percentage of all live births by cesarean delivery.²Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 23. Births, by birthweight, gestational age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2011—Con.

Birthweight ¹ and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Period of gestation ²											Not stated
	All births	Preterm					Total 37–41 weeks	Term			42 weeks and over	
		Total under 37 weeks	Under 28 weeks	28–31 weeks	32–33 weeks	34–36 weeks		Early 37–38 weeks	Full 39 weeks 40–41 weeks			
Number												
Hispanic ⁷	918,129	106,884	5,824	10,330	13,705	77,025	758,222	247,458	263,232	247,532	52,243	780
Less than 500 grams	1,115	1,106	1,068	36	–	2	2	–	2	–	–	7
500–999 grams	4,195	4,161	3,210	863	66	22	25	6	13	6	1	8
1,000–1,499 grams	5,712	5,361	819	3,076	929	537	293	144	78	71	54	4
1,500–1,999 grams	12,281	10,310	162	2,523	3,554	4,071	1,787	1,214	288	285	172	12
2,000–2,499 grams	41,146	21,066	134	902	3,612	16,418	19,092	12,229	3,923	2,940	953	35
2,500–2,999 grams	168,690	28,375	256	990	2,135	24,994	132,887	63,263	40,581	29,043	7,307	121
3,000–3,499 grams	376,835	24,012	–	1,260	2,180	20,572	330,750	107,686	119,925	103,139	21,843	230
3,500–3,999 grams	241,873	10,088	–	669	1,026	8,393	214,916	50,844	78,007	86,065	16,731	138
4,000–4,499 grams	56,503	1,812	–	–	167	1,645	50,255	10,212	17,595	22,448	4,408	28
4,500–4,999 grams	8,074	312	–	–	20	292	7,083	1,512	2,431	3,140	674	5
5,000 grams or more	1,102	58	–	–	4	54	956	299	334	323	84	4
Not stated	603	223	175	11	12	25	176	49	55	72	16	188
Percent												
Very low birthweight ⁴	1.2	10.0	90.2	38.5	7.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	*
Low birthweight ⁵	7.0	39.4	95.5	71.7	59.6	27.3	2.8	5.5	1.6	1.3	2.3	11.1

– Quantity zero.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Equivalent of the gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in Technical Notes.²Expressed in completed weeks.³Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁴Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 pounds, 4 ounces).⁵Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces).⁶Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.⁷Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 24. Very preterm and preterm births, and very low birthweight and low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1981–2011—Con.

Year	Very low birthweight ⁹				Low birthweight ¹⁰			
	All races ³	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ⁵	All races ³	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic ⁵
		White ⁴	Black ⁴			White ⁴	Black ⁴	
	Percent							
1989 ⁸	1.28	0.93	2.97	1.05	7.05	5.62	13.61	6.18
1988	1.24	---	---	---	6.93	---	---	---
1987	1.24	---	---	---	6.90	---	---	---
1986	1.21	---	---	---	6.81	---	---	---
1985	1.21	---	---	---	6.75	---	---	---
1984	1.19	---	---	---	6.72	---	---	---
1983	1.19	---	---	---	6.82	---	---	---
1982	1.18	---	---	---	6.75	---	---	---
1981	1.16	---	---	---	6.81	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

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 the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2011; see Technical Notes.

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 pounds, 4 ounces).

¹⁰Less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces).

Table 25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2011—Con.

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Preterm ¹							Low birthweight ²						
	Percent			Number				Percent			Number			
	Total	Early ³	Late ⁴	Total	Early ³	Late ⁴	Unknown	Total	Very ⁵	Moderately ⁶	Total	Very ⁵	Moderately ⁶	Unknown
Hispanic ⁹														
All ages	11.65	3.25	8.40	106,884	29,859	77,025	780	7.02	1.20	5.82	64,449	11,022	53,427	603
Under 15 years	18.56	6.19	12.37	291	97	194	8	10.16	2.29	7.87	160	36	124	1
15–19 years	12.65	3.76	8.89	13,860	4,117	9,743	101	8.06	1.29	6.77	8,832	1,410	7,422	82
15 years	14.88	5.25	9.63	706	249	457	12	8.87	1.77	7.11	422	84	338	1
16 years	14.40	4.45	9.95	1,694	523	1,171	15	8.11	1.26	6.86	955	148	807	7
17 years	13.07	3.93	9.14	2,669	802	1,867	16	8.42	1.23	7.20	1,721	251	1,470	12
18 years	12.67	3.85	8.82	3,883	1,180	2,703	31	8.27	1.39	6.88	2,533	425	2,108	34
19 years	11.69	3.25	8.44	4,908	1,363	3,545	27	7.62	1.20	6.43	3,201	502	2,699	28
20–24 years	10.83	2.96	7.87	26,365	7,212	19,153	217	6.66	1.05	5.61	16,224	2,568	13,656	142
25–29 years	10.54	2.78	7.76	26,150	6,908	19,242	216	6.24	1.02	5.22	15,470	2,523	12,947	180
30–34 years	11.76	3.33	8.44	22,631	6,404	16,227	154	6.94	1.27	5.67	13,360	2,449	10,911	118
35–39 years	13.83	3.99	9.84	13,593	3,926	9,667	60	8.05	1.55	6.49	7,909	1,528	6,381	60
40–44 years	16.10	4.80	11.30	3,668	1,093	2,575	24	9.86	2.01	7.85	2,246	458	1,788	18
45 years and over	26.38	8.25	18.12	326	102	224	0	20.10	4.05	16.05	248	50	198	2

¹Less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

²Less than 2,500 grams.

³Less than 34 completed weeks of gestation.

⁴34–36 completed weeks of gestation.

⁵Less than 1,500 grams.

⁶1,500–2,499 grams.

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

⁸Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.

⁹Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 26. Births, by plurality, age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2011

Plurality and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Age of mother in years										
	All ages	Under 15	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–54
			Total	15–17	18–19						
Number											
All live births											
All races ¹	3,953,590	3,974	329,772	95,538	234,234	925,200	1,127,583	986,682	463,849	108,920	7,610
Non-Hispanic white ²	2,146,566	869	129,329	31,461	97,868	451,939	647,520	591,266	260,596	60,724	4,323
Non-Hispanic black ²	582,345	1,378	78,558	23,659	54,899	186,229	147,708	104,274	50,245	12,952	1,001
Hispanic ³	918,129	1,576	109,660	36,979	72,681	243,724	248,269	192,517	98,340	22,807	1,236
Live births in single deliveries											
All races ¹	3,816,904	3,927	324,557	94,238	230,319	903,329	1,092,096	944,983	439,941	102,176	5,895
Non-Hispanic white ²	2,064,258	860	127,357	31,000	96,357	441,810	626,004	563,617	245,120	56,203	3,287
Non-Hispanic black ²	560,030	1,354	76,948	23,272	53,676	179,854	141,582	99,402	47,727	12,327	836
Hispanic ³	896,170	1,564	108,173	36,566	71,607	239,238	242,453	186,753	94,973	21,979	1,037
Live births in twin deliveries											
All races ¹	131,269	44	5,142	1,291	3,851	21,475	34,229	39,692	22,654	6,408	1,625
Non-Hispanic white ²	78,638	9	1,944	457	1,487	9,929	20,637	26,227	14,598	4,289	1,005
Non-Hispanic black ²	21,681	21	1,586	385	1,201	6,257	5,975	4,689	2,409	594	150
Hispanic ³	21,236	12	1,466	410	1,056	4,435	5,647	5,488	3,208	799	181
Live births in triplet and higher-order multiple deliveries ⁴											
All races ¹	5,417	3	73	9	64	396	1,258	2,007	1,254	336	90
Non-Hispanic white ²	3,670	–	28	4	24	200	879	1,422	878	232	31
Non-Hispanic black ²	634	3	24	2	22	118	151	183	109	31	15
Hispanic ³	723	–	21	3	18	51	169	276	159	29	18
All multiple births											
Rate per 1,000 live births											
All races ¹	34.6	11.8	15.8	13.6	16.7	23.6	31.5	42.3	51.5	61.9	225.4
Non-Hispanic white ²	38.3	*	15.2	14.7	15.4	22.4	33.2	46.8	59.4	74.5	239.6
Non-Hispanic black ²	38.3	17.4	20.5	16.4	22.3	34.2	41.5	46.7	50.1	48.3	164.8
Hispanic ³	23.9	*	13.6	11.2	14.8	18.4	23.4	29.9	34.2	36.3	161.0
Twin births											
All races ¹	33.2	11.1	15.6	13.5	16.4	23.2	30.4	40.2	48.8	58.8	213.5
Non-Hispanic white ²	36.6	*	15.0	14.5	15.2	22.0	31.9	44.4	56.0	70.6	232.5
Non-Hispanic black ²	37.2	15.2	20.2	16.3	21.9	33.6	40.5	45.0	47.9	45.9	149.9
Hispanic ³	23.1	*	13.4	11.1	14.5	18.2	22.7	28.5	32.6	35.0	146.4
Triplet and higher-order multiple births ⁴											
Rate per 100,000 live births											
All races ¹	137.0	*	22.1	*	27.3	42.8	111.6	203.4	270.3	308.5	1,182.7
Non-Hispanic white ²	171.0	*	21.7	*	24.5	44.3	135.7	240.5	336.9	382.1	717.1
Non-Hispanic black ²	108.9	*	30.6	*	40.1	63.4	102.2	175.5	216.9	239.3	*
Hispanic ³	78.7	*	19.2	*	*	20.9	68.1	143.4	161.7	127.2	*

– 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 the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Triplet, quadruplet, quintuplet, and higher-order multiple deliveries.

Table 27. Twin and triplet or higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, United States: 1980–2011

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total births	Twin births	Triplet or higher-order births	Multiple birth rate ¹	Twin birth rate ²	Triplet or higher-order birth rate ³
All races ⁴						
2011	3,953,590	131,269	5,417	34.6	33.2	137.0
2010	3,999,386	132,562	5,503	34.5	33.1	137.6
2009	4,130,665	137,217	6,340	34.8	33.2	153.5
2008	4,247,694	138,660	6,268	34.1	32.6	147.6
2007	4,316,233	138,961	6,427	33.7	32.2	148.9
2006	4,265,555	137,085	6,540	33.7	32.1	153.3
2005	4,138,349	133,122	6,694	33.8	32.2	161.8
2004	4,112,052	132,219	7,275	33.9	32.2	176.9
2003	4,089,950	128,665	7,663	33.3	31.5	187.4
2002	4,021,726	125,134	7,401	33.0	31.1	184.0
2001	4,025,933	121,246	7,471	32.0	30.1	185.6
2000	4,058,814	118,916	7,325	31.1	29.3	180.5
1999	3,959,417	114,307	7,321	30.7	28.9	184.9
1998	3,941,553	110,670	7,625	30.0	28.1	193.5
1997	3,880,894	104,137	6,737	28.6	26.8	173.6
1996	3,891,494	100,750	5,939	27.4	25.9	152.6
1995	3,899,589	96,736	4,973	26.1	24.8	127.5
1994	3,952,767	97,064	4,594	25.7	24.6	116.2
1993	4,000,240	96,445	4,168	25.2	24.1	104.2
1992	4,065,014	95,372	3,883	24.4	23.5	95.5
1991	4,110,907	94,779	3,346	23.9	23.1	81.4
1990	4,158,212	93,865	3,028	23.3	22.6	72.8
1989	4,040,958	90,118	2,798	23.0	22.3	69.2
1988	3,909,510	85,315	2,385	22.4	21.8	61.0
1987	3,809,394	81,778	2,139	22.0	21.5	56.2
1986	3,756,547	79,485	1,814	21.6	21.2	48.3
1985	3,760,561	77,102	1,925	21.0	20.5	51.2
1984	3,669,141	72,949	1,653	20.3	19.9	45.1
1983	3,638,933	72,287	1,575	20.3	19.9	43.3
1982	3,680,537	71,631	1,484	19.9	19.5	40.3
1981	3,629,238	70,049	1,385	19.7	19.3	38.2
1980	3,612,258	68,339	1,337	19.3	18.9	37.0
Non-Hispanic white ⁵						
2011	2,146,566	78,638	3,670	38.3	36.6	171.0
2010	2,162,406	79,728	3,842	38.6	36.9	177.7
2009	2,212,552	81,954	4,457	39.1	37.0	201.4
2008	2,267,817	82,903	4,493	38.5	36.6	198.1
2007	2,310,333	83,632	4,559	38.2	36.2	197.3
2006	2,308,640	83,108	4,805	38.1	36.0	208.1
2005	2,279,768	82,223	4,966	38.2	36.1	217.8
2004	2,296,683	83,346	5,590	38.7	36.3	243.4
2003	2,321,904	81,691	5,922	37.7	35.2	255.0
2002	2,298,156	79,949	5,754	37.3	34.8	250.4
2001	2,326,578	77,882	5,894	36.0	33.5	253.3
2000	2,362,968	76,018	5,821	34.6	32.2	246.3
1999	2,346,450	73,964	5,909	34.0	31.5	251.8
1998	2,362,462	71,270	6,206	32.8	30.2	262.8
1997	2,333,363	67,191	5,386	31.1	28.8	230.8
1996	2,358,989	65,523	4,885	29.8	27.8	207.1
1995	2,382,638	62,370	4,050	27.9	26.2	170.0
1994	2,438,855	62,476	3,721	27.1	25.6	152.6
1993	2,472,031	61,525	3,360	26.2	24.9	135.9
1992 ⁶	2,527,207	60,640	3,115	25.2	24.0	123.3
1991 ⁶	2,589,878	60,904	2,612	24.5	23.5	100.9
1990 ⁷	2,626,500	60,210	2,358	23.8	22.9	89.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Twin and triplet or higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, United States: 1980–2011—Con.

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total births	Twin births	Triplet or higher-order births	Multiple birth rate ¹	Twin birth rate ²	Triplet or higher-order birth rate ³
Non-Hispanic black⁵						
2011	582,345	21,681	634	38.3	37.2	108.9
2010	589,808	21,804	574	37.9	37.0	97.3
2009	609,584	23,159	644	39.0	38.0	105.6
2008	623,029	22,924	569	37.7	36.8	91.3
2007	627,191	23,101	612	37.8	36.8	97.6
2006	617,247	22,702	580	37.7	36.8	94.0
2005	583,759	21,254	616	37.5	36.4	105.5
2004	578,772	20,605	577	36.6	35.6	99.7
2003	576,033	20,010	631	35.8	34.7	109.5
2002	578,335	20,064	591	35.7	34.7	102.2
2001	589,917	19,974	531	34.8	33.9	90.0
2000	604,346	20,173	506	34.2	33.4	83.7
1999	588,981	18,920	561	33.1	32.1	95.2
1998	593,127	18,589	518	32.2	31.3	87.3
1997	581,431	17,472	523	30.9	30.0	90.0
1996	578,099	16,873	425	29.9	29.2	73.5
1995	587,781	16,622	340	28.9	28.3	57.8
1994	619,198	17,934	357	29.5	29.0	57.7
1993	641,273	18,115	314	28.7	28.2	49.0
1992 ⁶	657,450	18,294	346	28.4	27.8	52.6
1991 ⁶	666,758	18,243	367	27.9	27.4	55.0
1990 ⁷	661,701	17,646	306	27.1	26.7	46.2
Hispanic⁸						
2011	918,129	21,236	723	23.9	23.1	78.7
2010	945,180	21,359	721	23.4	22.6	76.3
2009	999,548	22,481	835	23.3	22.5	83.5
2008	1,041,239	23,266	834	23.1	22.3	80.1
2007	1,062,779	23,405	857	22.8	22.0	80.6
2006	1,039,077	22,698	787	22.6	21.8	75.7
2005	985,505	21,723	761	22.8	22.0	77.2
2004	946,349	20,351	723	22.3	21.5	76.4
2003	912,329	19,472	784	22.2	21.3	85.9
2002	876,642	18,128	737	21.5	20.7	84.1
2001	851,851	17,257	710	21.1	20.3	83.3
2000	815,868	16,470	659	21.0	20.2	80.8
1999	764,339	15,388	583	20.9	20.1	76.3
1998	734,661	15,015	553	21.2	20.4	75.3
1997	709,767	13,821	516	20.2	19.5	72.7
1996	701,339	13,014	409	19.1	18.6	58.3
1995	679,768	12,685	355	19.2	18.7	52.2
1994	665,026	12,206	348	18.9	18.4	52.3
1993	654,418	12,294	321	19.3	18.8	49.1
1992 ⁶	643,271	11,932	239	18.9	18.5	37.2
1991 ⁶	623,085	11,356	235	18.6	18.2	37.7
1990 ⁷	595,073	10,713	235	18.4	18.0	39.5

¹The number of live births in all multiple deliveries per 1,000 live births.²The number of live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.³The number of live births in triplet and other higher-order deliveries per 100,000 live births.⁴Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁵Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2011 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2011; see Technical Notes.⁶Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁷Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁸Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Technical Notes

Data source

Data shown in this report for 2011 are based on 100% of the birth certificates filed in all states and the District of Columbia (DC). The data are provided to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP). Information on the percentage of records with missing information for maternal and infant characteristics included in this report is shown by state in [Table I](#). Methodological and measurement information for these characteristics is available in the "2011 Addendum to the 2010 User Guide for the Natality Public-Use File" (8).

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

This report includes 2011 data on items that are collected on both the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised) and the 2003 revision (revised). The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere (6,7). Thirty-six states, DC, and two territories implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2010: California, Colorado, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Marianas. The 36 revised states and DC represent 83% of all 2011 U.S. births. Two states (Massachusetts and Minnesota) and one territory (Guam) implemented the revised birth certificate in 2011, but after January 1.

This report presents information on selected data items comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions. Information on topics comparable between revisions but not presented in this report (e.g., day of birth, month of birth, and congenital anomalies) can be found in the Internet Tables and in the "Public-use file" for each data year (2). Information on key data items not comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions—educational attainment, prenatal care, tobacco use during pregnancy, and type of cesarean and vaginal delivery—is included in the "2011 User Guide" (8). Upcoming reports and data releases also will present selected 2009, 2010, and 2011 information on items not previously available from NCHS (e.g., use of infertility therapies, WIC food, source of payment for the delivery, maternal morbidity, and breastfeeding). Beginning with the 2007 data file, items exclusive to the 1989 certificate revision (e.g., maternal anemia, ultrasound, and alcohol use) are not included in the natality public-use data files.

Age of mother

Age of mother is computed in most cases from the mother's and infant's dates of birth as reported on the birth certificate. The mother's age is directly reported by one state (Virginia) and territory (American Samoa). From 1964 through 1996, mother's age was edited for a range of 10–49 years. Births reported as occurring to mothers under age 10 or over age 49 are assigned the average age

of mothers based on a previous year with the same race, Hispanic origin, and total birth order (total of live births and fetal deaths). Beginning in 1997, age of mother was imputed for ages 9 and under and 55 and over. This procedure was used through 2006 for births in states using the 1989 certificate. Beginning in 2003 for births occurring in revised states, a wider age range has been used—age of mother is imputed for ages 8 and under and 65 and over (mothers aged 9 are recoded as aged 10). Starting in 2007, the same procedures have been used for states using the 1989 certificate. A review and verification of unedited data for several years including 2007 showed that the vast majority of births reported as occurring to women aged 50 and over were to women aged 50–54. In this report, the final age group shown in the tables (45–49, 45–54, or 50–54) includes births to mothers up to age 64.

The numbers of births to women aged 50 and over have been too small historically to compute age-specific birth rates. These births have been included with births to women aged 45–49 for computing birth rates. In 2011, age of mother was not reported on 0.01% of the records (by occurrence); for these records, age of mother was imputed according to the last record with the same race and total birth order.

Hispanic origin and race

Hispanic origin

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

Items asking for the Hispanic origin of the mother and the father have been included on the birth certificates of all states, DC, Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, and on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005 and Northern Marianas starting in 2010 (8). American Samoa does not collect this information.

The Hispanic origin question on the 2003 revision of the birth certificate asks respondents to select only one response. Occasionally, however, more than one Hispanic origin response is given, that is, a specified Hispanic group (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Central and South American) in combination with one or more other specified Hispanic groups. When this occurs, all responses are collected. In 2011, 0.4% of births in the revised-state reporting area and in Massachusetts and Rhode Island (unrevised states that also reported more than one Hispanic origin response) were to women reporting more than one Hispanic origin. Respondents who select more than one Hispanic origin on the birth certificate are classified as "other Hispanic." These procedures have been in place since the first revision year, 2003. The Hispanic origin question on the 1989 revision of the birth certificate also offers the opportunity to report more than one origin; however, NCHS processing guidelines for unrevised data allow only for coding the first Hispanic origin listed.

Table I. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and the District of Columbia, 2011—Con.

[Mean age birth is the arithmetic average of the age at time of birth, 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]

Area	Items common to both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth						
	Live-birth order	Length of gestation	Number of prenatal visits	Birthweight	5-minute Apgar score	Weight gain	Method of delivery ³
Total reporting area ¹	0.7	0.1	3.5	0.1	0.5	5.0	0.2
Alabama	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.5
Alaska	1.0	0.2	8.0	0.1	0.3	10.5	7.2
Arizona	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.1	0.5
Arkansas	0.6	0.2	2.8	0.0	0.2	5.5	0.7
California	0.0	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.6	6.0	0.0
Colorado	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.2	2.9	0.0
Connecticut	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.4
Delaware	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.3	2.1	0.0
District of Columbia	1.3	0.1	12.3	0.1	0.2	7.4	0.1
Florida	0.6	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.2	5.8	0.1
Georgia	5.8	0.3	17.2	0.5	0.5	21.1	0.2
Hawaii	0.1	0.1	3.9	0.0	0.4	11.1	0.6
Idaho	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1
Illinois	2.0	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.2	3.4	0.1
Indiana	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.0
Iowa	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0
Kansas	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.4	3.2	0.0
Kentucky	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.1
Louisiana	2.8	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.2	4.4	0.0
Maine	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.4
Maryland	4.7	0.1	7.8	0.1	0.3	8.8	0.2
Massachusetts	1.7	1.6	5.3	1.7	1.7	12.8	1.7
Michigan	0.1	0.1	3.1	0.1	0.2	4.6	0.0
Minnesota	1.6	0.1	4.2	0.1	0.3	7.5	0.3
Mississippi	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	2.4	0.5
Missouri	0.9	0.2	9.0	0.4	0.7	5.1	0.6
Montana	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.4	2.3	0.1
Nebraska	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.2	2.6	0.0
Nevada	0.4	0.1	17.0	0.0	0.2	4.3	0.0
New Hampshire	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.3	8.5	0.1
New Jersey	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.1
New Mexico	1.3	0.0	4.3	0.2	0.1	7.5	0.0
New York (excluding NYC)	1.1	0.2	4.6	0.2	0.6	4.8	0.6
New York City	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.3
North Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	3.6	0.0
North Dakota	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0
Ohio	1.2	0.1	9.1	0.1	0.3	9.3	0.5
Oklahoma	0.1	0.1	4.1	0.1	0.3	2.6	0.0
Oregon	0.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.1	3.2	0.0
Pennsylvania	0.3	0.3	5.8	0.3	0.4	12.5	0.1
Rhode Island	2.2	0.1	3.2	0.1	0.4	14.7	0.3
South Carolina	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	2.1	0.0
South Dakota	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.3	2.5	0.0
Tennessee	0.4	0.4	8.3	0.0	1.7	6.5	0.0
Texas	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.0
Utah	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.2	2.2	0.0
Vermont	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	3.0	0.0
Virginia	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6
Washington	0.7	0.1	7.6	0.2	0.3	6.5	0.0
West Virginia	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.6
Wisconsin	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.3	2.5	0.1
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.0
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.0
Virgin Islands	3.2	1.1	8.9	1.9	1.8	27.1	2.5
Guam	9.8	0.5	16.6	0.8	1.4	22.4	1.4
American Samoa	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
Northern Marianas ²	81.1	0.5	88.4	0.1	0.4	86.6	—

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

— Quantity zero.

— — Data not available.

¹Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas.

²Several items for the Northern Marianas have high percentages for "not stated"; these data should be used with caution (see Technical Notes).

³Not-stated levels for states that implemented the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth are derived from the item "Method of delivery" only.

Women who report more than one Hispanic origin on the 2003 revised birth certificate are included in the category “other and unknown Hispanic”; however, the American Community Survey (ACS) (52), on which the 2010 and 2011 population denominators are based, randomly assigns respondents who report more than one Hispanic origin to a single origin only. [The Current Population Survey (CPS), on which the population denominators before 2010 are based, queried respondents who report more than one Hispanic origin to obtain a single origin only (53).] As a result, the population-based rates shown in this report for “other Hispanic” women are slightly higher (about 2%) than if births to women reporting more than one Hispanic origin were excluded from this category.

Change in births to other and unknown Hispanic women—The number of births to other and unknown Hispanic women increased 8%, from 120,921 in 2010 to 131,060 in 2011. This number rose each year from 2005 through 2010. Factors that may have influenced this rise are not clear, but may include less specificity in respondent reporting of Hispanic origin (e.g., “Hispanic” in lieu of “Mexican” or “Puerto Rican”), increases in the number of multiple-Hispanic reporting areas, and increases in the populations of groups included in the “other Hispanic” category.

The 36 revised states and DC, and Minnesota and Rhode Island accounted for 88% of Hispanic births in the United States in 2011. The percentage of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2011 is shown by state in [Table I](#). For additional information on the reporting of Hispanic origin, see the “User Guide” (8).

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

In 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity,” which revised the 1977 “Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting” (9,54). These documents specify guidelines for collecting, tabulating, and presenting race and ethnicity data within the federal statistical system. The 1997 revised standards incorporated two major changes designed to reflect the changing racial and ethnic profile of the United States. First, the revision increased from four to five the minimum set of categories to be used by federal agencies for identification of race. The 1977 standards required federal agencies to report race-specific tabulations using a minimum set of four single-race categories: American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian or Pacific Islander (API), black, and white. The five categories for race specified in the 1997 standards are: AIAN, Asian, black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI), and white. The revised standards called for reporting Asian persons separately from NHOPI persons. Second, the revised standards also require federal data collection programs to allow respondents to select one or more race category.

Beginning with the 2000 decennial census, the U.S. Census Bureau collected race and ethnicity data in accordance with the 1997 revised standards; however, the National Vital Statistics System, which is based on data collected by the states, will not be fully compliant with the new standards until all of the states revise their birth certificates to reflect the new standards. Thus, beginning with the 2000 data year,

the numerators (births) for birth rates are incompatible with the denominators (populations); see “Population denominators.” To compute rates, it is necessary to “bridge” population data for multiple-race persons to single-race categories. This has been done for birth rates by race presented in this report. Once all states revise their birth registration systems to be compliant with the 1997 OMB standards, the use of bridged populations can be discontinued.

Forty states and DC, which represent 86% of all U.S. resident births, reported multiple-race data in 2011. Multiple-race reporting areas include: California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts (after January 1), Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota (which revised after January 1, but reported multiple-race data for full year), Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, the District of Columbia, Guam (after January 1), and Northern Marianas, all of which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Hawaii and Rhode Island used the 1989 revision. Puerto Rico, which revised its birth certificate in 2005, reported race according to the 1989 certificate revision.

Slightly more than 2% of mothers in the states reported more than one race (8). Prior to 2011, the multiple-race reporting states varied; 6 states reported more than one race in 2003, 15 states in 2004, 19 states in 2005, 23 states in 2006, 27 states in 2007, 30 states in 2008, 33 states and DC in 2009, and 38 states and DC in 2010.

Data from the vital records of the remaining 10 states and 2 territories followed the 1977 OMB standards in which only a single race is reported (54). In addition, these areas also reported the minimum set of four races as stipulated in the 1977 standards compared with the minimum of five races for the 1997 standards.

To provide uniformity and comparability of data during the transition period before multiple-race data are available for all reporting areas, bridging the responses of those who reported more than one race to a single race is necessary. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge multiracial population estimates; see “Population denominators” (55). 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 (56,57).

Where race of the mother is not reported, if the race of the father is known, the race of the father is assigned to the mother. When information is not available for either parent, the race of the mother is imputed according to the specific race of the mother on the preceding record with a known race of mother; see the “User Guide” (8). In 2011, race of mother was imputed for 6.3% of births (by occurrence).

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

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

For detailed information and discussion on race of mother and father, see the “User Guide” (8).

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

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

Birthweight

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

Less than 500 grams	= 1 lb. 1 oz. or less
500–999 grams	= 1 lb. 2 oz.–2 lb. 3 oz.
1,000–1,499 grams	= 2 lb. 4 oz.–3 lb. 4 oz.
1,500–1,999 grams	= 3 lb. 5 oz.–4 lb. 6 oz.
2,000–2,499 grams	= 4 lb. 7 oz.–5 lb. 8 oz.
2,500–2,999 grams	= 5 lb. 9 oz.–6 lb. 9 oz.
3,000–3,499 grams	= 6 lb. 10 oz.–7 lb. 11 oz.
3,500–3,999 grams	= 7 lb. 12 oz.–8 lb. 13 oz.
4,000–4,499 grams	= 8 lb. 14 oz.–9 lb. 14 oz.
4,500–4,999 grams	= 9 lb. 15 oz.–11 lb. 0 oz.
5,000 grams or more	= 11 lb. 1 oz. or more

Computations of percentages, percent distributions, and means

For information and discussion on computations of percentages, percent distributions, and means, see the “User Guide” (8).

Population denominators

2011 population estimates

The birth and fertility rates for 2011 shown in [Tables A, B, C, 1, 3–5, 7–9, 12–14, and 17](#) are based on populations estimated from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2011. These populations are shown in [Table II](#). The population estimates have been provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (58), and they are based on the 2010 census counts by age, sex, and race, which have been modified for consistency with 1977 OMB race categories and historical categories for birth data. The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (55).

The birth and fertility rates by state shown in [Tables B and 12](#) are based on state-level population counts, which are based on the 2010 census provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (58). Birth and fertility rates for the territories except Puerto Rico shown in [Tables B and 12](#) are based on population estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau’s International Data Base (59). Rates for Puerto Rico are based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2011, and are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (60).

Rates by state and territory shown in this report may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates; rates for smaller population subgroups, such as those for teen mothers, may be particularly affected by differences in population estimates. Birth and fertility rates by month shown in [Table I–2](#) are based on monthly population estimates for 2011, which are also based on 2010 census estimates. Rates for unmarried women shown in [Tables 15 and 16](#) are based on distributions of the population by marital status averaged over a 3-year period for 2010–2012. These distributions were reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the March CPS for each year (61–63), and have been adjusted to July 1, 2011 (2010 census) population levels (58) by NCHS’ Division of Vital Statistics (DVS) (64).

Population estimates for the specific Hispanic groups

Beginning in 2011, birth and fertility rates for the Hispanic population groups (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other Hispanic populations) shown in [Tables 5, 7, 8, and 14](#) are based on population estimates derived from the 1-year ACS (65), and are adjusted to the U.S. resident population control totals by the U.S. Census Bureau. Rates for the specific Hispanic population groups prior to 2010 shown in this report are based on population estimates derived from CPS, and adjusted to the U.S. resident population control totals by the U.S. Census Bureau or by DVS (see “Revised population estimates”). The switch to the ACS-based rates was made because ACS estimates are more statistically reliable and represent the entire U.S. population. ACS estimates are based on an approximate 3 million annual sample of the U.S. population, including all households (civilian and military) and the institutionalized population (persons living in group quarters) (66). CPS estimates are based on an approximate 200,000 sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population (67). The larger ACS sample makes it possible to show rates in this report in more detail than in previous years, especially for Cuban and Puerto Rican women. The 2011 population estimates are derived from the 2011 1-year ACS and are adjusted according to the (2010-based) postcensal estimates of the total population for July 1, 2011. The 2010 birth and fertility rates for the specific Hispanic population groups were also revised using 2010 ACS-based population estimates that were adjusted to the (2010-based) postcensal estimates for July 1, 2010.

Total population estimates for Hispanic groups in 2011 are presented in [Table II](#). More information about the populations for Hispanic groups is presented elsewhere (8).

Revised population estimates

Birth and fertility rates by race for 2001–2009 shown in this report have been modified according to recently revised intercensal population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses, to provide more accurate rates for the period (10). A full series of revised rates by state, by live-birth order, and by age for 2001–2009 based on these revised population estimates is forthcoming. These revised rates may differ from the intercensal rates published in “Births: Final Data for 2010,” the original rates published in “Births: Final Data for 2009,” and earlier reports that were based on 2000 postcensal population estimates (11,12). Differences in the newly

Table II. Estimated total population, by race and Hispanic origin and estimated female population, by age and race and Hispanic origin of woman, and standard errors by age and specified Hispanic origin group: United States, 2011

[Populations estimated as of July 1]

Race and Hispanic origin	Total population	Female population										
		15-44 years	10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
				Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
All races and origins	311,591,917	62,517,048	10,117,822	10,525,097	6,198,804	4,326,293	10,841,132	10,518,279	10,228,056	9,832,998	10,571,486	11,205,304
White												
Total ¹	247,094,331	47,648,155	7,701,080	7,975,711	4,710,533	3,265,178	8,198,494	8,016,206	7,761,947	7,478,229	8,217,568	8,862,663
Non-Hispanic ²	200,423,243	36,888,687	5,687,568	6,006,598	3,534,198	2,472,400	6,339,561	6,197,345	5,956,676	5,749,992	6,638,515	7,463,157
Black												
Total ¹	42,678,815	9,655,682	1,674,758	1,798,629	1,045,677	752,952	1,799,160	1,584,589	1,538,398	1,440,501	1,494,405	1,549,967
Non-Hispanic ²	39,944,896	8,990,857	1,546,356	1,674,525	972,090	702,435	1,671,217	1,465,672	1,424,682	1,344,610	1,410,151	1,475,059
American Indian or Alaska Native												
Total ¹	4,347,413	972,763	184,569	188,432	110,655	77,777	179,740	165,473	155,944	142,669	140,505	141,910
Asian or Pacific Islander												
Total ¹	17,471,358	4,240,448	557,415	562,325	331,939	230,386	663,738	752,011	771,767	771,599	719,008	650,764
Hispanic ³												
Total	52,045,277	12,046,376	2,264,121	2,212,656	1,321,063	891,593	2,101,640	2,046,563	2,023,293	1,916,474	1,745,750	1,546,188
Mexican	33,557,925 (46,487)	7,762,975 (21,621)	1,588,145 (12,422)	1,497,425 (7,216)	892,615 (5,368)	604,810 (4,821)	1,364,945 (9,295)	1,297,280 (7,064)	1,289,985 (8,251)	1,233,875 (10,518)	1,079,465 (10,020)	894,470 (5,981)
Puerto Rican	4,885,295 (22,349)	1,125,230 (10,762)	227,700 (4,796)	216,655 (4,373)	123,945 (3,046)	92,710 (3,139)	199,230 (4,708)	183,850 (4,373)	186,815 (3,870)	172,765 (4,112)	165,915 (4,850)	162,365 (3,455)
Cuban	1,891,015 (15,948)	371,630 (7,419)	53,075 (2,633)	60,360 (2,982)	35,670 (2,404)	24,690 (1,765)	70,160 (2,852)	58,310 (3,559)	51,910 (2,736)	61,285 (2,722)	69,605 (3,235)	76,860 (2,770)
Other Hispanic ⁴	11,605,685 (39,297)	2,775,430 (19,098)	405,145 (7,291)	446,670 (6,969)	260,480 (5,487)	186,190 (4,297)	466,450 (7,662)	483,410 (8,261)	480,595 (8,378)	450,970 (7,982)	447,335 (7,436)	414,205 (6,942)

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

²Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

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

NOTES: Population count estimates are based on the 2010 census; see Technical Notes. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Multiple-race population estimates were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with the birth data; see Technical Notes. Population estimates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Hispanic are based on the American Community Survey, adjusted to resident population control totals (the 2010-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2011); see reference 65. Population estimates for Hispanic total are based on the 2010 census, as of July 1, 2011; see reference 58. Population estimates by specified Hispanic origin in this table may not add to population estimates for total Hispanic; standard errors are shown in parentheses.

revised rates compared with intercensal rates are slight, and vary by age and race and Hispanic origin population group.

The populations by race used in this report were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are based on the 2010 census counts. Reflecting the new OMB guidelines issued in 1997, the 2010 census (and 2000 census) included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (9). In addition, the 1997 OMB guidelines called for the reporting of Asian persons separately from NHOPI persons. In the 1977 OMB guidelines, data for API persons were collected as a single group (54). For the nonmultiple-race reporting areas (10 states, American Samoa, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico), birth certificates currently report only one race for each parent in the categories specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines (see "Hispanic origin and race"). In addition, birth certificate data for the states using the 1989 birth certificate revision do not report Asian persons separately from NHOPI persons. Thus, birth certificate data by race (the numerators for birth and fertility rates) currently are incompatible with the population data collected in the 2010 census (the denominators for the rates).

To produce birth and fertility rates for 1991 through 2011, the reported population data for multiple-race persons were bridged to single-race categories. In addition, the 2010 (and 2000) census counts were modified to be consistent with the 1977 OMB race categories, that is, to report the data for Asian and NHOPI persons as the combined category of API (58). The procedures used to produce the bridged populations are described in a separate publication (55).

Revised intercensal population estimates for the specified Hispanic groups from 2001 through 2009 used in this report are not currently available from the U.S. Census Bureau, and rates have been recalculated using intercensal population estimates prepared by DVS. The population estimates were produced by applying proportions derived from the 2000-based population estimates (according to year, sex, and age for the specified Hispanic population groups) to the 2010-based population of Hispanic females by age group, and by adjusting the sum of the population estimates to be consistent with the total population of Hispanic females by age (2010 based). These population estimates are available upon request from NCHS (Births@cdc.gov).

The population data used to compile birth and fertility rates by race and ethnicity shown in this report are based on special estimation procedures and are not actual counts. This is the case even for the 2000 and 2010 populations that are based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses. As a result, the estimation procedures used to develop these populations may contain some errors. Smaller populations, like AIAN, are likely to be affected much more than larger populations by potential measurement error (55). Although the nature and magnitude of error is unknown, the potential for error should be considered when evaluating trends and differentials. As more accurate information becomes available, further revisions to the estimates may be necessary. For additional information and discussion on the population denominators, see the "User Guide" (8).

Computation of rates

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

Random variation and significance testing for natality data

For information and discussion on random variation and significance testing for natality data, see the 2010 "User Guide" (8).

For information and discussion on random variation and significance testing for birth and fertility rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other Hispanic populations based on ACS population estimates, see the 2011 "User Guide" (8).

Definitions of medical terms

For definitions and discussion of maternal and infant health characteristics, see "Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death" (68).

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