

Births of Hispanic Parentage, 1982

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Introduction

Information on births of Hispanic parentage was available for 23 States in 1982. The States that included an item on their birth certificates asking for the ethnic or Hispanic origin of the mother and father were Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. These States reported 337,390 births to Hispanic mothers, accounting for nearly 95 percent of the national estimate of Hispanic-origin births in 1982.¹

The Hispanic or ethnic identifier was first added to State birth certificates in 1978. Previous publications have reported on the demographic and health characteristics of Hispanic births occurring in 1978–81.^{2–5} Additionally, several tabulations of birth and fertility rates by Hispanic origin for individual States were prepared for 1980, utilizing population information available only from the decennial census.⁶

The reporting of Hispanic origin of mother improved substantially between 1981 and 1982. In 1982, only 3.8 percent of all birth certificates in the 23-State reporting area lacked information on the mother's origin, compared with 6.4 percent in the 22-State reporting area in 1981. Reporting of father's origin improved also, but still this information was not stated for 13.9 percent of births in 1982, compared with 15.9 percent in 1981. Because the mother's origin is so much better reported than the father's (tables 1 and 3), births are classified only by origin of the mother in tables 2 and 4–13 and in the highlights that follow.

Characteristics

Although data on births of Hispanic origin are available for 23 States, Hispanic births in the United States are characterized by a substantial degree of geographic concentration. Eight of the 23 reporting States (Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, and Texas) had

at least 10,000 Hispanic births each, and together accounted for 94 percent of the Hispanic births in the 23-State reporting area.

In 1982, as in previous years, the vast majority—95 percent—of births to mothers of Hispanic origin were white; the proportion of black births was 3.6 percent, and births of other races accounted for 1.7 percent of the total. There are variations in the race distributions for each specific Hispanic origin group as indicated in table 4.

The fertility of the Hispanic population continued to be substantially higher than that of the non-Hispanic population in 1982, although the rates declined between 1981 and 1982. The birth rate for the Hispanic population in 1982 was 23.9 births per 1,000 population, 56 percent above the rate of 15.3 for the non-Hispanic population. The fertility rate for women of Hispanic origin was 96.1 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, 48 percent higher than the rate for non-Hispanic women, 65.0 (table 5). These rates were computed for the total of 11 States for which the necessary population data were made available by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. (See Technical notes.) Ninety-seven percent of the Hispanic-origin births in the 23-State reporting area and approximately 92 percent of all U.S. Hispanic births occurred to residents of these 11 States.

The fertility of the individual Hispanic origin groups varied widely. Mexican women and "other Hispanic" women had the highest fertility rates, 102.2 and 108.8 per 1,000 women 15–44 years of age, respectively. The rate for Puerto Rican women was 67.7 and for Cuban women it was 54.0. These rates reflect declines between 1981 and 1982 in fertility for Mexican and Puerto Rican women and increases for Cuban and other Hispanic women. The increase in fertility for Cuban and other Hispanic women probably reflects the recent influx to the United States of large numbers of Cuban and Central and South American immigrants, particularly of persons in the childbearing ages.

The higher fertility levels of Mexican women are reflected in related data showing births tabulated by age of mother and

by live-birth order (tables 6 and 7). Mexican women tend to begin childbearing at younger ages and to have more children than other Hispanic or non-Hispanic women. In 1982, for example, 19 percent of Mexican-origin births were to women under 20 years of age, compared with 11 percent of births to Cuban women and 14 percent of births to non-Hispanic women. Additionally, 19 percent of births to Mexican women were fourth or higher order in 1982 compared with 5 percent of births to Cuban women and 9 percent of births to non-Hispanic women.

Puerto Rican women have levels of teenage and higher order births comparable to those for Mexican women, although the Puerto Rican fertility rate is considerably lower. Apparently at least some age-specific birth rates for Puerto Rican women have declined particularly sharply in the early 1980's, resulting in a relatively low general fertility rate. However, the age-specific rates were not computed because the numbers of women are small and subject to considerable variation.

In 1982, 86,488 Hispanic-origin births were to unmarried women, accounting for 26 percent of all Hispanic births in the 23-State reporting area (table 8). The proportion of nonmarital births increased slightly for all groups, Hispanic and non-Hispanic, between 1981 and 1982. The highest proportions of births to unmarried women were for black non-Hispanic women (58 percent) and Puerto Rican women (49 percent), followed by Central and South American women (30 percent), other Hispanic women (26 percent), and Mexican women (22 percent). Proportions for the remaining origin groups were 16 percent or less.

Increases in the educational attainment of women having children were observed between 1981 and 1982 for most Hispanic-origin groups, but there still persist wide variations among mothers in individual Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups (table 9). Overall, 52 percent of all Hispanic-origin mothers had completed high school in 1982. The proportions of high school graduates were 40 percent for Mexican mothers, 47 percent for Puerto Rican mothers, 73 percent for Cuban mothers, and 61 percent for other Hispanic mothers, compared with 83 percent of white non-Hispanic and 64 percent of black non-Hispanic mothers. Educational attainment of mother tends to be highest for mothers aged 25-34 years of age in all origin groups.

With the exception of Cuban mothers, Hispanic-origin mothers are considerably less likely than white non-Hispanic mothers to begin prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy, and more likely to have received delayed (commencing in the third trimester) or no care (table 10). In 1982, 61 percent of Hispanic mothers began care in the first 3 months of pregnancy compared with 81 percent of white and 60 percent of black non-Hispanic mothers. Puerto Rican mothers had the lowest levels of early care (55 percent) and the highest levels of delayed or no care (17 percent) of all groups. Levels of delayed or no care, however, were substantial for all other Hispanic (except Cuban) mothers, ranging from 9 to 13 percent. Among black

non-Hispanic mothers, 11 percent received delayed or no prenatal care, compared with just 4 percent of white non-Hispanic mothers. Consistent with their levels of receipt of early care and late or no care, Hispanic mothers (except Cubans) made 1 to 2 fewer visits for prenatal care than black or white non-Hispanic mothers, on the average.

Babies born to Hispanic mothers generally have shown levels of low birth weight that are very comparable to those for white non-Hispanic infants (table 11). In 1982, 5.7 percent of Mexican babies, 5.8 percent of Cuban babies, and 5.6 percent of babies of Central and South American origin weighed less than 5½ pounds at birth, compared with 5.6 percent of white non-Hispanic babies. Low birth weight levels were substantially higher for babies born to Puerto Rican mothers (9.1 percent) and black non-Hispanic mothers (12.4 percent).

In addition to low birth weight, two other measures of pregnancy outcome are the proportion of babies born prior to 37 weeks of gestation (referred to as preterm) and the proportions of infants with 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores below 7. As indicated in table 12, births to Hispanic mothers are somewhat more likely than births to white non-Hispanic mothers, but less likely than births to black non-Hispanic mothers, to be born preterm. The proportions preterm in 1982 were 10.6 percent for Mexican mothers, 12.6 percent for Puerto Ricans, 9.1 percent for Cubans, 10.0 percent for Central and South Americans, and 9.9 for other Hispanics. These may be compared with 7.6 percent for white and 17.0 percent for black non-Hispanic mothers.

Proportions of low 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores were most favorable for Cuban and Central and South American births (table 12). In 1982, 7.2 percent of Cuban infants and 8.0 percent of Central and South American infants were reported to have 1-minute Apgar scores below 7. The proportions of low 1-minute Apgar scores for other Hispanic groups were 8.5 percent, Puerto Rican; 9.8 percent, Mexican; and 10.4 percent, other and unknown Hispanic; compared with 9.2 percent for white non-Hispanic and 11.9 percent for black non-Hispanic infants. Levels of low 5-minute Apgar scores were very similar for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic births.

Midwife-attended deliveries in and out of hospitals occur considerably more frequently among Hispanic mothers than among white non-Hispanic mothers, although the absolute numbers and proportions of such births are quite low (table 13). In 1982, midwives attended 4.1 percent of all Hispanic-origin births, compared with 1.5 percent of white non-Hispanic and 3.6 percent of black non-Hispanic births. Among Hispanic-origin groups, Puerto Rican mothers are most likely to use the services of midwives, 5.4 percent in 1982. As is true for white and black non-Hispanic births, the vast majority of Hispanic births occur in hospitals, 98.4 percent in 1982. When the birth was attended by a midwife, however, 72.4 percent of Hispanic births occurred in hospitals, compared with 78.0 percent of white non-Hispanic and 95.8 percent of black non-Hispanic births.

References

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- ²National Center for Health Statistics, S. J. Ventura and R. L. Heuser: Births of Hispanic parentage, 1978. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 29, No. 12 Supp. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Mar. 20, 1981.
- ³National Center for Health Statistics, S. J. Ventura: Births of Hispanic parentage, 1979. *Monthly Vital Statistics report*. Vol. 31, No. 2 Supp. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 82-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., May 1982.
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- ⁵National Center for Health Statistics, S. J. Ventura: Births of Hispanic parentage, 1981. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 33, No. 8 Supp. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Dec. 1984.
- ⁶National Center for Health Statistics, S. Taffel: Birth and fertility rates for States, United States, 1980. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 21, No. 42. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84-1920. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1984.
- ⁷U.S. Bureau of the Census: Persons of Spanish origin in the United States, March 1982. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-20, No. 396. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Jan. 1985.

Symbols

- Data not available
 - ... Category not applicable
 - Quantity zero
 - 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
 - Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
 - * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision
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Table 1. Live births by Hispanic origin of mother and father: Total of 23 reporting States, 1982

Origin of father	Origin of mother									
	All origins	Total	Hispanic					Other and unknown Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not stated
			Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American				
All origins	2,207,221	337,390	227,558	34,108	9,603	28,958	37,163	1,784,937	84,894	
Hispanic	314,254	266,651	190,173	23,779	7,438	22,937	22,324	46,564	1,039	
Mexican	218,664	191,640	185,782	812	255	2,350	2,441	26,482	542	
Puerto Rican	29,537	23,815	1,138	20,633	349	1,188	507	5,487	235	
Cuban	10,010	7,984	376	511	6,104	650	343	2,003	23	
Central and South American	25,540	22,614	1,864	1,455	496	18,575	224	2,844	82	
Other and unknown Hispanic	30,503	20,598	1,013	368	234	174	18,809	9,748	157	
Non-Hispanic	1,586,080	40,468	20,883	3,831	1,429	3,189	11,136	1,540,411	5,201	
Not stated	306,887	30,271	16,502	6,498	736	2,832	3,703	197,962	78,654	

Table 2. Live births by Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and each State, 1982

State	Origin of mother										
	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	Not stated
All reporting States	2,207,221	337,390	227,558	34,108	9,603	28,958	37,163	1,784,937	1,356,690	334,543	84,894
Arizona	52,653	11,741	11,267	66	10	36	362	40,582	32,718	2,105	330
Arkansas	35,380	367	70	14	6	33	244	31,838	23,397	8,141	3,175
California	429,897	128,203	108,018	1,431	820	9,542	8,392	288,467	208,900	39,772	13,227
Colorado	54,803	7,596	2,859	55	18	69	4,595	44,205	39,895	2,552	3,002
Florida	144,539	14,476	1,979	1,533	6,038	1,975	2,951	128,516	91,280	35,662	1,547
Georgia	90,192	794	216	209	82	122	165	87,604	55,028	31,714	1,794
Hawaii	18,707	1,965	260	518	11	34	1,142	16,722	4,050	649	20
Illinois	183,601	16,780	9,476	2,171	228	918	3,987	162,254	119,994	38,204	4,567
Indiana	83,948	1,472	992	239	19	65	157	77,833	68,636	8,600	4,643
Kansas	40,864	1,308	980	70	11	55	192	35,701	31,417	3,162	3,855
Maine	16,666	76	24	6	3	3	40	15,051	14,753	80	1,539
Mississippi	45,971	132	50	10	4	17	51	45,213	23,371	21,437	626
Nebraska	26,961	617	527	3	4	12	71	25,142	23,310	1,334	1,202
Nevada	14,552	1,253	705	19	40	68	421	11,571	10,005	649	1,728
New Jersey	98,668	10,651	205	6,008	1,170	2,272	996	79,493	58,798	18,433	8,524
New Mexico	27,730	10,773	2,329	34	12	30	8,368	16,910	12,414	643	47
New York	247,297	35,821	668	20,293	771	11,596	2,493	191,431	139,659	45,142	20,045
North Dakota	12,622	73	30	8	2	2	31	11,887	10,809	122	662
Ohio	164,754	2,076	830	721	49	89	387	154,576	131,159	21,709	8,102
Tennessee ²	67,063	194	-	-	-	-	194	63,884	48,951	14,398	2,985
Texas	297,741	88,658	84,779	677	268	1,956	978	206,955	161,381	39,683	2,128
Utah	41,543	1,759	939	16	33	59	712	39,591	37,748	257	193
Wyoming	11,069	605	355	7	4	5	234	9,511	9,017	95	953

¹Includes races other than white and black.
²Tennessee does not report specific Hispanic origin.

Table 3. Live births by Hispanic origin of father: Total of 23 reporting States and each State, 1982

State	Origin of father								
	All origins	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic	Not stated
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic		
All reporting States.....	2,207,221	314,254	218,664	29,537	10,010	25,540	30,503	1,586,080	306,887
Arizona	52,653	11,921	11,396	104	26	42	353	37,582	3,150
Arkansas	35,380	390	107	16	14	32	221	26,841	8,149
California	429,897	128,751	109,940	1,636	1,122	8,734	7,319	280,368	20,778
Colorado	54,803	5,596	2,466	116	18	49	2,947	39,050	10,157
Florida	144,539	14,012	2,067	1,563	6,017	1,813	2,552	107,979	22,548
Georgia	90,192	803	250	201	99	110	143	74,571	14,818
Hawaii	18,707	1,595	230	525	7	28	805	15,026	2,086
Illinois	183,601	17,098	10,057	2,164	268	852	3,757	150,818	15,685
Indiana	83,948	1,387	984	221	19	45	118	67,520	15,041
Kansas	40,864	1,371	1,070	93	27	37	144	32,426	7,067
Maine.....	16,666	55	16	11	1	2	25	13,279	3,332
Mississippi	45,971	134	58	17	6	12	41	32,312	13,525
Nebraska	26,961	542	478	11	8	7	38	22,767	3,652
Nevada	14,552	1,245	746	33	40	60	366	10,070	3,237
New Jersey	98,668	9,279	204	5,054	1,093	2,056	872	68,572	20,817
New Mexico	27,730	9,058	2,302	40	26	30	6,660	18,473	199
New York.....	247,297	29,682	615	16,139	817	10,071	2,040	164,783	52,832
North Dakota.....	12,622	90	44	6	2	4	34	10,890	1,642
Ohio	164,754	1,959	749	739	58	80	333	138,114	24,681
Tennessee ¹	67,063	192	2	-	-	-	190	50,400	16,471
Texas	297,741	76,969	73,617	829	306	1,434	783	177,275	43,497
Utah.....	41,543	1,548	909	12	33	38	556	38,180	1,815
Wyoming.....	11,069	577	357	7	3	4	206	8,784	1,708

¹Tennessee does not report specific Hispanic origin. Figures shown for specific Hispanic origin groups refer to births occurring in other reporting States.

Table 5. Birth and fertility rates, by Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 11 selected States, 1982

Measure	Origin of mother							
	All origins	Hispanic					Other Hispanic	Non-Hispanic ²
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban			
Birth rate ³	16.4	23.9	24.9	19.1	11.1	28.7	15.3	
Fertility rate ⁴	69.1	96.1	102.2	67.7	54.0	108.8	65.0	

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

²Includes origin not stated.

³Rate per 1,000 total population.

⁴Rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years.

NOTE: The selected States are Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, and Texas.

Table 6. Live births by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States, 1982

Age of mother	Origin of mother									
	All origins ¹	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
All ages	2,207,221	337,390	227,558	34,108	9,603	28,958	37,163	1,784,937	1,356,690	334,543
Under 15 years	6,178	1,288	930	192	13	37	116	4,716	1,470	3,143
15-19 years	311,374	60,369	42,460	7,638	1,078	2,575	6,618	239,802	151,673	80,122
15 years	15,469	3,271	2,324	490	24	79	354	11,713	5,072	6,332
16 years	35,242	7,350	5,258	1,050	86	200	756	26,687	14,216	11,726
17 years	59,941	12,252	8,657	1,644	183	446	1,322	45,536	27,659	16,467
18 years	87,424	16,828	11,898	1,996	299	783	1,852	67,419	43,775	21,387
19 years	113,298	20,668	14,323	2,458	486	1,067	2,334	88,447	60,951	24,210
20-24 years	720,106	115,275	78,691	12,003	3,342	8,684	12,555	577,785	437,164	117,017
25-29 years	682,873	90,393	59,702	8,100	2,939	9,329	10,323	565,711	454,117	80,236
30-34 years	364,644	47,999	31,104	4,314	1,528	5,666	5,387	301,633	239,929	39,371
35-39 years	105,286	18,056	11,937	1,508	563	2,233	1,815	83,093	63,850	12,265
40-44 years	15,953	3,809	2,597	340	130	416	326	11,567	8,161	2,250
45-49 years	807	201	137	13	10	18	23	570	326	139

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

Table 7. Percent distribution of live births by live-birth order, according to Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States, 1982

Live-birth order	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
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
First child.....	42.2	37.0	34.8	40.3	48.2	41.3	41.0	43.2	44.4	38.8
Second child.....	32.2	29.2	28.5	29.7	34.3	31.4	30.6	32.7	33.6	29.6
Third child.....	15.3	17.4	18.0	17.0	12.2	16.3	16.8	14.9	14.4	17.1
Fourth child.....	5.9	8.3	9.1	7.5	3.5	6.5	6.7	5.4	4.8	7.9
Fifth child.....	2.3	3.9	4.5	3.0	1.1	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.6	3.5
Sixth child and over.....	2.1	4.2	5.2	2.5	0.7	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.2	3.2

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

Table 8. Number and ratio of births to unmarried women, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States, 1982

Age of mother	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
		Number								
All ages.....	447,322	86,488	49,734	16,698	1,523	8,745	9,788	345,926	138,473	194,084
Under 15 years.....	5,467	963	651	174	12	31	95	4,335	1,169	3,082
15-19 years.....	158,074	27,322	16,784	5,294	353	1,351	3,540	125,309	51,262	69,915
15 years.....	12,322	2,146	1,357	441	10	59	279	9,781	3,379	6,152
16 years.....	24,213	4,235	2,699	863	30	136	507	19,164	7,451	11,185
17 years.....	34,811	6,054	3,735	1,216	58	254	791	27,497	11,488	15,139
18 years.....	42,498	7,267	4,404	1,343	112	427	981	33,784	14,168	18,455
19 years.....	44,230	7,620	4,589	1,431	143	475	982	35,083	14,776	18,984
20-24 years.....	159,733	29,975	17,328	5,819	538	2,968	3,322	124,527	49,674	70,243
25-29 years.....	76,892	16,503	8,912	3,101	372	2,415	1,703	57,892	22,411	32,844
30-34 years.....	33,191	7,794	3,970	1,571	158	1,335	760	24,311	9,765	13,229
35-39 years.....	11,505	3,161	1,664	602	66	531	298	7,942	3,479	3,968
40-49 years.....	2,460	770	425	137	24	114	70	1,610	713	803
		Ratio per 1,000 total births								
All ages.....	202.7	256.3	218.6	489.6	158.6	302.0	263.4	193.8	102.1	580.1
Under 15 years.....	884.9	747.7	700.0	906.3	*923.1	837.8	819.0	919.2	795.2	980.6
15-19 years.....	507.7	452.6	395.3	693.1	327.5	524.7	534.9	522.6	338.0	872.6
15 years.....	796.6	656.1	583.9	900.0	416.7	746.8	788.1	835.1	666.2	971.6
16 years.....	687.0	576.2	513.3	821.9	348.8	680.0	670.6	718.1	524.1	953.9
17 years.....	580.8	494.1	431.4	739.7	316.9	569.5	598.3	603.9	415.3	919.4
18 years.....	486.1	431.8	370.1	672.8	374.6	545.3	529.7	501.1	323.7	862.9
19 years.....	390.4	368.7	320.4	582.2	294.2	445.2	420.7	396.7	242.4	784.1
20-24 years.....	221.8	260.0	220.2	484.8	161.0	341.8	264.6	215.5	113.6	600.3
25-29 years.....	112.6	182.6	149.3	382.8	126.6	258.9	165.0	102.3	49.4	409.3
30-34 years.....	91.0	162.4	127.6	364.2	103.4	235.6	141.1	80.6	40.7	336.0
35-39 years.....	109.3	175.1	139.4	399.2	117.2	237.8	164.2	95.6	54.5	323.5
40-49 years.....	146.8	192.0	155.4	388.1	171.4	262.7	200.6	132.7	84.0	336.1

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

Table 9. Percent of mothers completing 12 years or more of school by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 21 reporting States, 1982

Age of mother	Origin of mother									
	All origins ¹	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
All ages	76.7	52.0	39.5	47.1	73.0	60.8	61.3	78.8	82.8	64.0
Under 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19 years	37.6	26.0	21.7	20.9	38.3	37.1	33.9	38.8	40.7	35.5
15-17 years	9.4	7.4	5.6	6.3	11.9	14.1	9.9	9.7	10.0	9.1
18-19 years	53.2	37.3	31.1	31.6	48.8	45.8	47.6	54.9	54.6	56.0
20-24 years	76.3	54.3	42.4	50.1	74.8	61.2	65.0	78.3	80.5	71.3
25-29 years	87.7	62.7	48.7	61.6	81.2	65.1	72.2	89.6	92.1	77.5
30-34 years	89.5	60.5	44.0	61.1	78.9	62.8	70.2	91.6	94.2	78.9
35-39 years	83.6	52.1	33.2	49.5	73.9	60.5	59.5	86.8	90.6	70.4
40-49 years	71.5	41.8	24.2	37.3	62.8	55.0	47.3	75.8	82.0	58.0

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California and Texas, which did not report educational attainment.

Table 10. Percent of mothers who began prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy and percent of mothers who had late or no prenatal care, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin and median number of prenatal visits by Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States, 1982

Trimester of pregnancy prenatal care began, age of mother, and median number of visits	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
TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN										
First trimester										
Percent										
All ages	74.5	61.0	60.7	54.5	79.3	58.5	66.0	76.9	81.2	60.1
Under 15 years	33.1	34.5	33.5	38.3	23.1	45.9	33.0	32.9	37.1	30.8
15-19 years	53.0	48.2	49.3	42.0	60.4	44.7	48.0	54.1	58.6	45.9
15-17 years	46.8	44.8	45.9	40.1	54.5	44.8	42.1	47.3	51.1	42.2
18-19 years	56.4	50.4	51.4	43.3	62.6	44.7	51.4	57.8	61.9	48.6
20-24 years	71.8	60.0	60.1	52.8	78.2	55.1	64.8	74.0	78.2	59.8
25-29 years	82.0	66.9	66.4	62.2	84.0	61.1	73.5	84.3	87.5	69.1
30-34 years	83.5	68.1	67.4	64.8	86.0	63.6	74.9	85.8	88.6	71.7
35-39 years	78.9	64.1	62.7	62.4	79.5	63.7	71.2	81.9	85.0	67.5
40-49 years	67.7	54.8	51.8	55.1	82.6	56.8	63.7	71.8	75.2	60.9
Third trimester or no care										
All ages	6.2	12.1	12.0	17.2	4.9	13.4	9.3	5.2	3.8	10.5
Under 15 years	22.0	24.1	23.7	24.5	30.8	16.2	28.2	21.3	20.4	21.3
15-19 years	12.5	17.0	16.1	23.6	10.7	19.5	15.4	11.4	9.5	14.8
15-17 years	14.2	17.9	16.8	24.6	9.2	18.7	17.0	13.3	11.6	15.5
18-19 years	11.5	16.5	15.6	22.8	11.3	19.7	14.5	10.4	8.5	14.3
20-24 years	7.0	12.7	12.3	18.1	5.2	15.9	9.7	5.9	4.5	10.5
25-29 years	4.0	9.7	9.8	13.4	3.6	11.6	6.3	3.2	2.2	7.7
30-34 years	3.6	9.2	9.2	11.7	2.9	10.8	6.9	2.8	1.9	7.1
35-39 years	5.1	10.9	11.5	12.6	4.8	11.1	7.3	3.9	2.9	8.3
40-49 years	8.9	14.4	15.5	14.4	2.2	13.9	11.7	7.2	5.9	10.5
PRENATAL VISITS										
Median										
Number ^{3,4}	11.1	9.6	9.5	9.3	11.1	9.7	9.8	11.2	11.5	10.5

¹Includes origin not stated.
²Includes races other than white and black.
³Excludes births to mothers with no prenatal care.
⁴Excludes data for California and New Mexico, which did not report prenatal visits.

Table 11. Percent low birth weight by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States, 1982

[Low birth weight is weight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lbs. 8 oz.)]

Age of mother	Origin of mother									
	All origins ¹	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
All ages	6.8	6.2	5.7	9.1	5.8	5.6	7.3	6.9	5.6	12.4
Under 15 years	13.6	10.9	9.5	15.6	0.0	8.6	16.5	14.3	12.0	15.5
15-19 years	9.3	7.8	7.2	10.2	6.2	6.0	9.4	9.7	7.6	13.6
15-17 years	10.4	8.6	8.0	10.8	7.2	5.9	10.0	10.9	8.7	14.1
18-19 years	8.7	7.3	6.8	9.7	5.9	6.0	9.0	9.0	7.1	13.3
20-24 years	6.9	6.1	5.5	8.8	6.5	5.5	7.1	7.1	5.7	12.4
25-29 years	5.9	5.4	4.9	8.5	4.5	5.2	6.3	6.0	5.0	11.6
30-34 years	6.0	5.9	5.6	8.7	5.3	5.5	6.3	6.0	5.1	11.7
35-39 years	6.9	6.4	5.5	8.8	7.3	7.0	9.1	7.0	6.1	11.9
40-49 years	8.8	7.6	6.7	11.4	9.3	8.8	8.6	9.2	8.1	13.3

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

Table 12. Percent of births born prior to 37 weeks of gestation and percent of births with 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores less than 7, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of reporting States, 1982

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
Percent born prior to 37 weeks gestation ³	9.7	10.7	10.6	12.6	9.1	10.0	9.9	9.5	7.6	17.0
Percent 1-minute Apgar scores less than 7 ⁴	9.7	9.1	9.8	8.5	7.2	8.0	10.4	9.7	9.2	11.9
Percent 5-minute Apgar scores less than 7 ⁴	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	3.3

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Data are for 22 reporting States. Excludes data for New Mexico, which did not require reporting of first day of last normal menstrual period.

⁴Data are for 21 reporting States. Excludes data for California and Texas, which did not require reporting of 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores.

Table 13. Number of live births by attendant at birth and place of delivery and percent distribution by attendant at birth, according to Hispanic origin of mother and race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States, 1982

Attendant at birth and place of delivery	Origin of mother									
	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic		
	All origins ¹	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
	Number									
All births	2,207,221	337,390	227,558	34,108	9,603	28,958	37,163	1,784,937	1,356,690	334,543
In hospital ³	2,184,224	331,875	222,605	34,025	9,570	28,827	36,848	1,768,803	1,343,720	332,016
Physician	2,126,885	316,855	213,387	32,103	9,081	26,756	35,528	1,728,372	1,320,982	317,889
Midwife	41,653	10,047	5,423	1,810	453	1,443	918	30,109	16,216	11,654
Other	9,764	2,763	2,099	72	11	261	320	6,814	4,088	1,736
Not specified	5,922	2,210	1,696	40	25	367	82	3,508	2,434	737
Out of hospital ⁴	22,997	5,515	4,953	83	33	131	315	16,134	12,970	2,527
Physician	5,632	574	443	26	14	26	65	4,676	3,319	1,153
Midwife	9,417	3,829	3,603	34	10	48	134	5,175	4,572	512
Other	6,629	809	655	20	9	34	91	5,369	4,342	775
Not specified	1,319	303	252	3	-	23	25	914	737	87
	Percent distribution									
All births	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Physician	96.9	94.8	94.8	94.3	95.0	93.7	96.1	97.3	97.8	95.6
Midwife	2.3	4.1	4.0	5.4	4.8	5.2	2.8	2.0	1.5	3.6
Other	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.

⁴Includes births with place of delivery not stated.

Technical notes

Sources of data

Concurrent with the 1978 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, the National Center for Health Statistics recommended that States add items to identify the Hispanic or ethnic origin of the newborn's mother and father. All 23 reporting States in 1982 selected one of two basic formats. The first format was an open-ended item to obtain the specific origin or descent of each parent (for example, Italian, Mexican, German, Puerto Rican, English, or Cuban). The second format was directed specifically toward the Hispanic population and asked whether the mother and father were of Spanish origin. If so, the specific origin, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban, was to be indicated, except on the Tennessee birth certificate. Detailed Hispanic origin data are therefore not available for Tennessee.

Sampling

Birth data shown in this report are based on 100 percent of the births occurring in the 20 States that provided data through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Births occurring in the remaining three States (Arizona, California, and Georgia) were sampled at a 50-percent rate. Because the sampling rate is large, the associated errors are relatively small. The data shown in the tables are for births to all residents of the 23 States reporting ethnic or Hispanic origin, regardless of where the births occurred. Births occurring in nonreporting States to residents of the 23 reporting States are included in the "not stated" origin category.

Racial classification

Racial designation in this report is that of the child, which is determined from the race of the parents as entered on the birth certificate. When parents are of different races and one parent is white, the child is assigned the other parent's race. When parents are of different races and neither parent is white, the child is assigned the father's race with one exception—if the mother is Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian, the child is considered

Hawaiian. If race is missing on the certificate for one parent, the child is assigned the race of the other parent. When race is not reported for either parent, the race of the child is assigned according to the race of the child on the immediately preceding record.

Population denominators

Birth and fertility rates for 1982 are based on independent estimates of the Hispanic population from the Current Population Survey. The population data are based on small samples and may therefore be subject to substantial sampling error. Information on the derivation of these estimates and the sampling error is presented in a recent Bureau of the Census report.⁷

Computation of rates

In computing vital statistics rates for this report, births with unknown origin of mother are included with the non-Hispanic births rather than being distributed. Thus rates for the Hispanic population are underestimates of the true rates to the extent that the births with unknown origin of mother for the 11-State area (3.7 percent) are actually to Hispanic mothers. The population with unknown origin has been imputed. The effect on the rates is believed to be small.

Computation of percent distributions and medians

Births with unknown live-birth order, educational attainment of mother, month of pregnancy prenatal care began, birth weight, period of gestation, 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores, and attendant at birth were subtracted from total births before percent distributions were computed. The median number of prenatal visits includes only mothers who received some prenatal care. Data are shown with an asterisk (*) when the base of the measure is less than 20 live births.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

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