

**Table 88. Rates of Induction of Labor by Gestational Age: 1990 to 2006**

[In percent. Data are for singleton births]

Gestational age	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>All gestations</b> . . . . .	<b>9.6</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>23.1</b>
Under 37 weeks (preterm) . . . . .	6.9	11.6	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.5	15.1	15.6	15.6
Under 32 weeks . . . . .	5.0	7.8	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.9
32–33 weeks . . . . .	6.4	10.6	13.3	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.4	13.5
34–36 weeks . . . . .	7.5	12.6	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.7	17.3	17.3
37 weeks and over (term) . . . . .	9.9	16.7	20.8	21.6	21.8	21.9	22.5	23.7	(NA)
37–39 weeks . . . . .	7.9	14.3	18.9	19.6	19.8	19.8	20.6	21.7	22.0
40–41 weeks . . . . .	10.7	18.5	22.9	24.1	24.6	24.8	25.3	26.8	27.4
42 weeks and over . . . . .	14.9	21.3	24.4	24.4	24.3	24.3	25.4	26.2	26.8

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Oklahoma did not report induction of labor.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports (NVSR), *Births: Final Data for 2006*, Vol. 57, No. 7, January 7, 2009 and unpublished data.