Facts for Features

Mother's Day: May 9, 2010

The driving force behind Mother's Day was Anna Jarvis, who organized observances in Grafton, W.Va., and Philadelphia on May 10, 1908. As the annual celebration became popular around the country, Jarvis asked members of Congress to set aside a day to honor mothers. She finally succeeded in 1914, when Congress designated the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day.

How Many Mothers

82.8 million

Estimated number of mothers in the United States in 2004.
Source: Survey of Income and Program Participation unpublished tabulations

55%

Percentage of 15- to 44-year-olds who were mothers in 2006.
Source: Fertility of American Women: 2006
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/fertility/cps2006.html>

80%

Percentage of women 40 to 44 who had given birth as of 2006. In 1976, 90 percent of women in that age group had given birth.
Source: Fertility of American Women: 2006
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/fertility/cps2006.html>

How Many Children

2.1

The total fertility rate (TFR) or number of births per woman in the U.S. in 2007 (based on current birth rates by age). This marks the second consecutive year in which the rate has been above replacement level.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_12.pdf >

2.6

The TFR or number of births in 2006 per woman in Utah (based on current birth rates by age), which led the nation. At the other end of the spectrum is Vermont, with a TFR of 1.7 births per women.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_07.pdf>

94%

Among the 37.8 million mothers living with children younger than 18 in 2004, the percentage who lived with their biological children only. In addition, 3 percent lived with any stepchildren, 2 percent with any adopted children and less than 1 percent with any foster children.
Source: Living Arrangements of Children: 2004 <http://www.census.gov/prod/2008pubs/p70-114.pdf>

Moms Who've Recently Given Birth

4.3 million

Number of births registered in the United States in 2007. Of this number, 445,045 were to teens 15 to 19 and 7,349 to mothers 45 to 54.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_12.pdf >

25.0

Average age of women in 2006 when they gave birth for the first time, down from 25.2 years in 2005. This marks the first decline since this measure became available in 1968.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_07.pdf>

40%

Percentage of births that were the mother's first in 2007. Another 32 percent were the second-born; 17 percent, third; and 11 percent, fourth or more.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_12.pdf >

18,674

Number of births in 2006 that were the mother's eighth or more.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics <
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_07.pdf>

38,568

Number of births in 2006 that did not occur in hospitals. Of these, 24,970 births occurred at home and 10,781 were in free-standing birthing centers.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_07.pdf>
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_11.pdf >

32.1

Number of twin births per 1,000 total births in 2006.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_07.pdf>

153.3

Number of triplet and higher order multiple births per 100,000 total births in 2006.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_07.pdf>

August

The month with the highest number of births, with 387,798 taking place that month in 2006.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_07.pdf>

Wednesday

The most common day of the week to deliver, with an average of 13,482 births taking place on Wednesdays during 2006. This is the first time since at least 1990 that a day other than Tuesday had this distinction.
Source: National Center for Health Statistics
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_07.pdf>

Jacob and Emma

The most popular baby names for boys and girls, respectively, in 2008.
Source: Social Security Administration <http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/babynames/>

67

Number of births in the past year per 1,000 women 15 to 50 with a graduate or professional degree. These women have a higher fertility rate than those with any other level of education.
Source: Fertility of American Women: 2006
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/fertility/cps2006.html>

Mothers Remembered

19,759

Number of florist establishments nationwide in 2007. The 93,779 employees in floral shops across our nation will be especially busy preparing, selling and delivering floral arrangements for Mother's Day.
Source: County Business Patterns: 2007 <http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/>

The flowers bought for mom have a good chance of having been grown in California. Among the 15 surveyed states, California was the leading provider of cut flowers in 2008, accounting for 78 percent of domestic flower production ($314 million out of $403 million) in those states. (The data pertain only to operations with sales greater than or equal to $100,000.)
Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service
<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1072>

11,662

Number of employees of the 126 greeting-card publishing establishments in 2007.
Source: County Business Patterns: 2007 <http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/>.

14,194

The number of cosmetics, beauty supplies and perfume stores nationwide in 2007. Perfume is one of the most popular gifts given on Mother's Day.
Source: County Business Patterns: 2007 <http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/>

27,484

Number of jewelry stores in the United States in 2007 — the place to purchase necklaces, earrings and other timeless pieces for mom.
Source: County Business Patterns: 2007 <http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/>

Stay-at-Home Moms

5.1 million

Number of stay-at-home moms in 2009 — down from 5.3 million in 2008. In 2009, 22.6 percent of married-couple family groups with children under 15 had a stay-at-home mother, down from 23.7 percent in 2008.
Source: America's Families and Living Arrangements
<http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/families_households/cb10-08.html>

Compared with other moms, stay-at-home moms in 2007 were more likely to be:

- Younger (44 percent were under 35 compared with 38 percent of mothers in the labor force).
- Hispanic (27 percent compared with 16 percent).

- Foreign-born (34 percent compared with 19 percent).
- Living with a preschool-age child (57 percent compared with 43 percent)
- Without a high school diploma (19 percent versus 8 percent).

Source: America's Families and Living Arrangements: 2007
<http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/families_households/cb09-132.html>

Employed Moms (and Moms-to-Be)

57%
Among mothers 15 to 50 with infants in 2006, the percentage in the labor force. A cluster of states in the Midwest and also Rhode Island, Maryland, Virginia and Connecticut had rates higher than the national average.
Source: Fertility of American Women: 2006
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/fertility/cps2006.html>

766,052
Number of child care centers across the country in 2007. These include 74,763 centers employing 853,648 workers and another 691,289 self-employed people or other businesses without paid employees. Many mothers turn to these centers to help juggle motherhood and careers.
Source: County Business Patterns: 2007 <http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/>
and Nonemployer Statistics <http://www.census.gov/epcd/nonemployer/index.html>

67%
Percentage of women who gave birth for the first time between 2001 and 2003 and worked during their pregnancy. This compares with 44 percent who gave birth for the first time between 1961 and 1965.
Source: Maternity Leave and Employment Patterns: 1961-2003
<http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/employment_occupations/cb08-33.html>

80%
Among first-time mothers who worked during their pregnancy, the percentage who worked one month or less before giving birth in the early 2000s. This compares with 35 percent who did so between 1961 and 1965.
Source: Maternity Leave and Employment Patterns: 1961-2003
<http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/employment_occupations/cb08-33.html>

55%
The percentage of first-time mothers in the early 2000s who were working by the sixth month after they gave birth. In the early 1960s, the corresponding percentage was
14 percent.
Source: Maternity Leave and Employment Patterns: 1961-2003
<http://www.census.gov/ newsroom/releases/archives/employment_occupations/cb08-33.html>

83%"

Vj g'r gtegpvci g'qh'o qyj gtu'y j q'y gpv'dcem'\q'y qtm'y kj kp'c"'{gct'qh'\j gkt'ej knf øu'dktyj "y j q"
tgwtpgf "\q'\j g'uco g'go r nq{gt0Ugxgp'kp'32"qh'\j gug'y qo gp'tgwtpgf "\q'lqdu'cv'\j g'uco g'r c{."
unknn'ngxgn'cpf "j qwtu'y qtmgf "r gt'y ggm0'

Uqwteg<'O cvgtpkv{"Ngcxg'cpf "Go r nq{o gpv'Rcwgtpu<3; 83/4225

>j wr <1ly y y 0egpuwu0 qx lpgy utqqo ltgngcuguletch kxguleo r nq{o gpvaqeewr cvkqpsuled2: /55(j vo n@'

Single Moms"

9.9 million"

Vj g'pwo dgt'qh'ukpi ng'o qyj gtu'rkxkpi 'y kj "ej knftgp'{qwpi gt'yj cp'3: "kp'422; ."wr 'htqo "506"o knkqp"
kp'3; 920""

Uqwteg<'Co gtkecøu'Hco knkgu'cpf "Nkxkpi 'Cttcpi go gpv""

>j wr <1ly y y 0egpuwu0 qx lr qr wncvkqp ly y y luqef go qlj j /hco ler u422; (j vo n@"
"

5.6 million

P wo dgt'qh'ewuqf kcn'o qyj gtu'y j q'y gtg'f wg'ej knf "uwr r qtv'kp'42290"

Uqwteg<'Ewuqf kcn'O qyj gtu'cpf "Hcyj gtu'cpf "Vj gkt'Ej knf "Uwr r qtv<4229""

>j wr <1ly y y 0egpuwu0 qx lj j gu'y y y lej knf uwr r qtvleu290j vo n@'
"

36%

Rgtegpvci g'qh'y qo gp'37"q '72"y kj "c"dktyj "kp'yj g'r cuv'{gct'y j q'y gtg'pqv'ewttgpvn{'o cttkgf 0'
Uqwteg<'Hgtvknkv{"qh'Co gtkecp'Y qo gp<4228"

>j wr <1ly y y 0egpuwu0 qx lr qr wncvkqp ly y y luqef go qlj j /hco ler u422; (j vo n@'
"

Hqnqy kpi 'ku'c'nkuv'qh'qdugtxcpegu'y{r kecn{ 'eqxgtgf 'd{'yj g'Egpuwu'Dwtgcøu *Facts for Features* ugtkgu<
"   "

Chtkecp/Co gtkecp'J kuqt{'O qpyj "*Hgdtwct{+""""""""""""	Ncdqt'F c{"
Uwr gt'Dqy n" """"""""""""""""""""""	I tcpf r ctgpvu'F c{"
Xcngpvkpgøu'F c{"*Hgd036+""""""""""""""""	J kur cpke'J gtkvci g'O qpyj "*Ugr v037/Qev037+"
Y qo gpøu'J kuqt{'O qpyj "*O ctej +" "	Wpo cttkgf "cpf "Ukpi ng'Co gtkecpu'Y ggm"
Kkuj /Co gtkecp'J gtkci g'O qpyj "*O ctej +l" "	J cmqy ggp"*Qev053+"
"Uv0Rcvtkem'u'F c{"*O ctej "39+" "	Co gtkecp'Kpf kcplAncumc'P cvkxg'J gtkci g'O qpyj "
Cukcp'Rcekhke'Co gtkecp'J gtkci g'O qpyj "*O c{+"	"""*P qxgo dgt+""
Qnf gt'Co gtkecpu'O qpyj "*O c{"" "	Xgvgtcpu'F c{"*P qx033+" " " "
Ekpeq'f g'O c{q"*O c{'7+" """"""""""" "	Vj cpmji kxkpi 'F c{"
O qyj gtøu'F c{"" "	Vj g'J qnkf c{'Ugcuqp"*F gego dgt+" " """"""""""
J wttkecpg'Ugcuqp'Dgi kpu"*Lwpg'3+" """"	
Hcyj gtøu'F c{"" " " """""""""" " " ""	
Vj g'Hqwtj 'qh'Lwn{"*Lwn{'6+"	
Cppkxgtuct{'qh'Co gtkecpu'y kj 'F kucdknkkgu'Cev"*Lwn{'48+"	
Dcem'\q'Uej qqn"*Cwi wuv+" " " " " " " " "	

"

Editor's note: Vj g'r tgegf kpi 'f cvc'y gtg'eqnngevgf 'htqo "c'xctkgv{"qh'uqwtegu'cpf 'o c{'dg'uwdlgev'\q'uco r nkpi "
xctkcdknkv{'cpf 'qyj gt'uqwtegu'qh'gttqt0Hcevu'hqt'Hgcwtgu'ctg'ewuqo ctkn{'tgngcugf 'cdqwv'y q'o qpyj u'dghqtg'cp"
qdugtxcpeg'kp'qtf gt'\q'ceeqo o qf cvg'o ci c| kpg'r tqf wevkqp'vo gnkpgu0S wguvkqpu'qt'eqo o gpvu'uj qwnf 'dg'f ktgevgf '\q"
yj g'Egpuwu'Dwtgcøu'Rwdnke'Kphqto cvkqp'Qhhkeg<'vgngr j qpg<523/985/5252=hcz<523/985/5984="qt'g/o ckn<"
>r kqB egpuwu0 qx @'"