

## Births: Final Data for 2009

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### Abstract

**Objectives**—This report presents 2009 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, hypertension during pregnancy, attendant at birth, method of delivery, and infant characteristics (period of gestation, birthweight, and plurality). Birth and fertility rates by age, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin, and marital status also are presented. Selected data by mother’s state of residence are shown, as well as birth rates by age and race of father. 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 4.13 million births that occurred in 2009 are presented. Denominators for population-based rates are postcensal estimates derived from the U.S. 2000 census.

**Results**—The number of births declined to 4,130,665 in 2009, 3 percent less than in 2008. The general fertility rate declined 3 percent to 66.7 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. The teenage birth rate fell 6 percent to 39.1 per 1,000. Birth rates for women in each 5-year age group from 20 through 39 years declined, but the rate for women 40–44 years continued to rise. The total fertility rate (estimated number of births over a woman’s lifetime) was down 4 percent to 2,007.0 per 1,000 women. The number and rate of births to unmarried women declined, whereas the percentage of nonmarital births increased

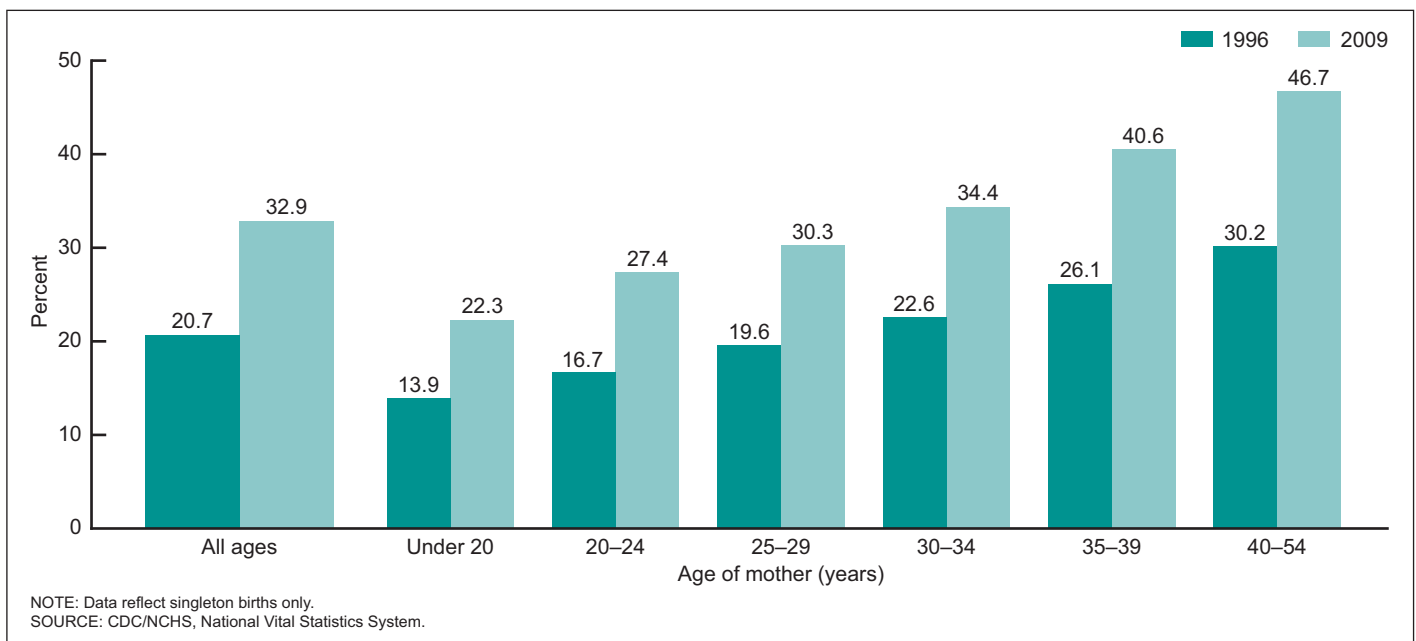


Figure 1. Cesarean delivery rates, by age of mother: United States, 1996 and 2009

slightly to 41.0. The cesarean delivery rate rose again, to 32.9 percent. The preterm birth rate declined to 12.18 percent; the low birthweight rate was stable at 8.16 percent. The twin birth rate increased to 33.2 per 1,000; the triplet and higher-order multiple birth rate rose 4 percent to 153.5 per 100,000.

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

## Highlights

- A total of 4,130,665 **births** were reported to U.S. residents in 2009, a decline of 3 percent from 2008. Declines in the number of births were reported among all of the largest race and Hispanic origin groups: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaskan Native women.
- The **general fertility rate** dropped 3 percent to 66.7 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. **The total fertility rate** (estimated number of births over a woman's lifetime) was down 4 percent, to 2,007.0 per 1,000 women.
- **Birth rates declined for women in all age groups** from 15 through 39 years between 2008 and 2009; rates continued to rise for women aged 40–44 and were unchanged among women aged 45 and over.
- The **birth rate for U.S. teenagers** aged 15–19 years fell 6 percent in 2009, to 39.1 per 1,000, the lowest level reported in the United States in nearly seven decades; the 2009 rate was 37 percent below the recent peak in 1991. Rates declined for ages 10–14, teenage subgroups aged 15–17 and 18–19, and all race and Hispanic origin groups.
- **Childbearing by unmarried women** declined in 2009, as reflected in fewer births and a lower birth rate. The number of births declined 2 percent and the birth rate fell 4 percent, while the percentage of births to unmarried women increased slightly to 41.0 percent.
- More than 4 percent (41.2 per 1,000) of all women giving birth in 2009 were reported to have **gestational or pregnancy-associated hypertension**. This level has risen more than 50 percent since 1990.
- The **cesarean delivery rate** reached another record high in 2009, rising 2 percent to 32.3 percent of all births. Since 1996, cesarean rates have risen by more than 50 percent among all maternal age groups ([Figure 1](#)).
- The **preterm birth rate** (less than 37 weeks) declined for the third straight year, to 12.18 percent of births. Declines were reported in both early (less than 34 weeks) and late (34–36 weeks) preterm births between 2008 and 2009.
- The **low birthweight (LBW) rate** was essentially unchanged at 8.16 in 2009. The rate of LBW (less than 2,500 grams) has trended slightly downward since 2006, from 8.26 percent. The LBW rate for only singleton births declined to 6.36 percent in 2009 from 6.40 percent in 2008.
- The **twin birth rate** rose 2 percent to 33.2 per 1,000 births in 2009, another record high. The twinning rate rose 70 percent between 1980 and 2004, but the pace of increase has slowed in recent years. The **triplet/+ birth rate** increased 4 percent to 153.5 per 100,000, the first rise in this rate since 2001.

## Introduction

This report presents detailed data on numbers and characteristics of births in 2009, 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 2009 presented data on selected topics based on a substantial sample (99.95 percent) of 2009 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](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/Vitalstatsonline.htm) and is available on CD-ROM upon request (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 (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) website (4): <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs>. 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 2009 with access to interactive, prebuilt tables and the ability to build tables by using more than 100 variables from the natality public-use files and geographic information by state and for counties with populations of 100,000 or more. VitalStats also includes interactive charting and mapping tools.

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

This report includes 2009 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). Twenty-eight states and one territory—California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wyoming, and Puerto Rico—had implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2009. Nevada, Oklahoma, and the District of Columbia implemented the revised birth certificate after January 1, 2009. The 28 states (excluding Puerto Rico) represent 66 percent of all U.S. births in 2009.

This report presents information on selected data items comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions. This year's report also includes a special section on the pregnancy risk factors "chronic and gestational hypertension." A number of topics presented in this annual report in previous years (8)—day of birth, month of birth, sex ratio, weight gain during pregnancy, pregnancy risk factors, obstetric procedures, Apgar score, and congenital anomalies—are no longer discussed each year but will be presented occasionally. Detailed tabulations on these topics are available from [Internet tables I-2, I-3, I-5, and I-6](#); see "[List of Detailed Tables](#)."

Key data items not comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions (9)—educational attainment, prenatal care, tobacco use during pregnancy, and type of cesarean and vaginal delivery, as well as data exclusive to the 2003 birth certificate revision (e.g., diabetes type, use of infertility therapies, neonatal intensive care unit or NICU admission, and breastfeeding)—will be presented in an

upcoming report. An earlier report presented selected information exclusive to the 2003 revision for 2008 (10).

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. These data are available upon request.

## Methods

Data shown in this report are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates registered in all states and the District of Columbia. More than 99 percent of births occurring in this country are registered (9). 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 are also presented in some tables for American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) and Asian or Pacific Islander (API) births; for four specific Hispanic subgroups—Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central and South American; and for one additional subgroup, “other and unknown Hispanic.” Data for AIAN and API births are not shown separately by Hispanic origin because the majority of these populations are non-Hispanic. Text references to black births and black mothers or white births and white mothers are used interchangeably for ease in writing; see “[Technical Notes](#).”

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) for each parent (6) in accordance with the revised standards issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997 (11). The “[Technical Notes](#)” section and the *User Guide to the 2009 Natality Public Use File* (9) provide detailed information on the 2009 multiple-race reporting area and methods used to bridge responses to a single race for those who report more than one race.

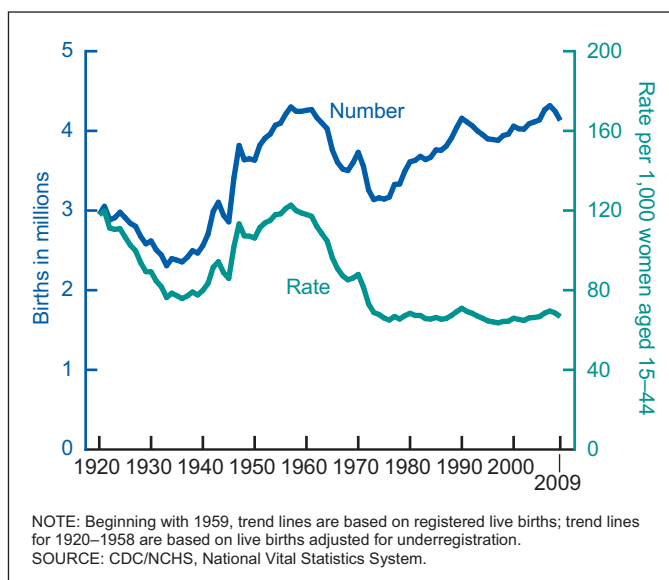
In this report, tables labeled 45–49 years, 45–54 years, and 50–54 years include births to mothers up to age 64. For information on levels of incomplete reporting by state, see “[Technical Notes](#)” and the *User Guide* (9). For information on the measurement of data items shown in this report and the Internet tables, imputation techniques used, computation of derived statistics, and definitions of terms, see the *User Guide* (9).

## Demographic Characteristics

### Births and birth rates

#### Number of births

A total of 4,130,665 births were registered in the United States in 2009, 117,029 fewer births, or 3 percent less, than in 2008 (4,247,694) ([Tables 1 and 5](#); [Figure 2](#)). After generally increasing from 1998 through 2007—an all-time high for the United States—the



**Figure 2. Live births and fertility rates: United States, 1920–2009**

number of births has dropped. The decline in births between 2008 and 2009 (117,029) is the largest absolute decrease since 1971–1972 (4,12).

The number of births decreased for the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups in 2009, down 2 percent for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black women and 4 percent for Hispanic women. Births also declined for API (1 percent) and AIAN women (2 percent) in 2009. Among the specified Hispanic groups, births declined for Central and South American (4 percent) and Mexican women (6 percent), while the number of births to Puerto Rican and Cuban women was essentially unchanged; see [Tables 1–14](#) and [Internet Table I–1](#) for national and state data by age, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin.

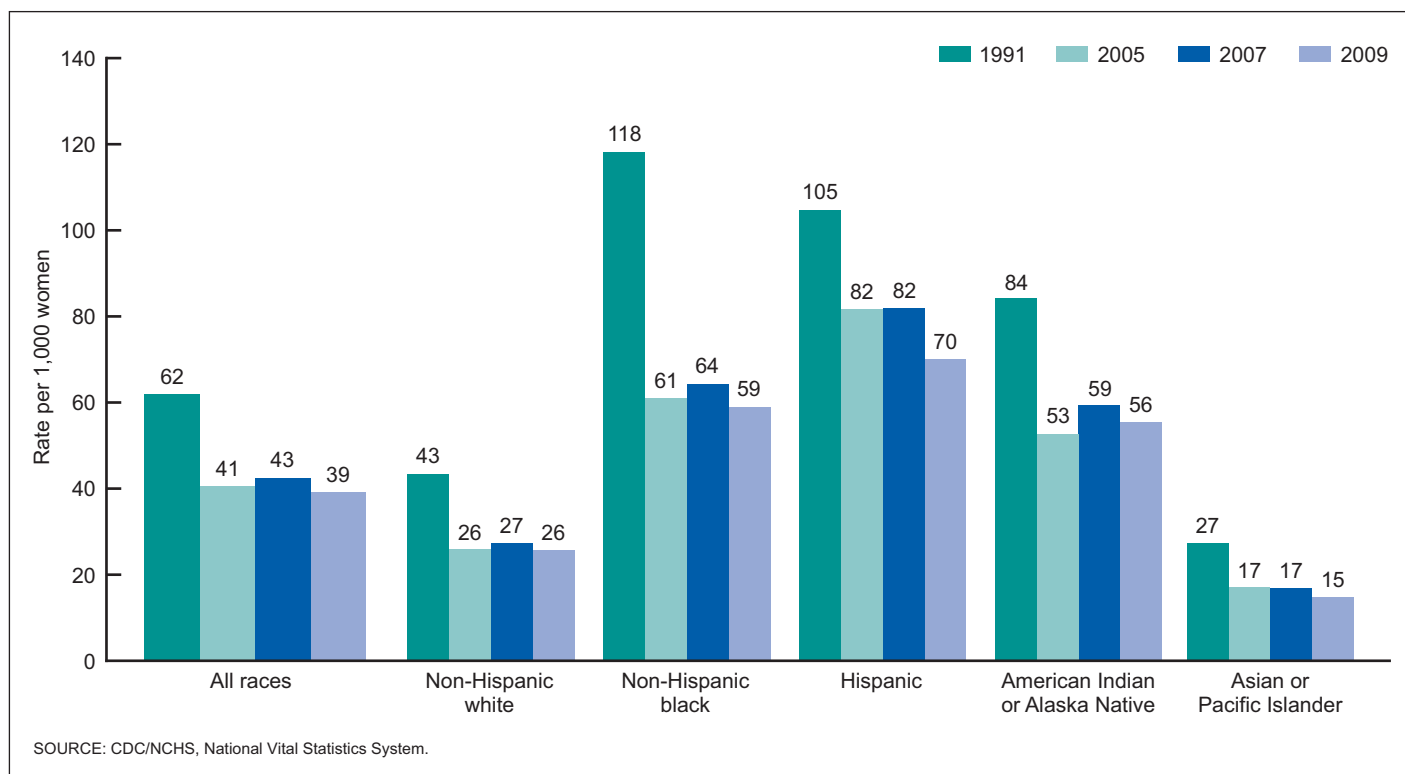
#### Fertility rate

In 2009, the general fertility rate (GFR) for the United States was 66.7 births per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15–44 years), 3 percent below the rate in 2008 (68.6) ([Tables 1 and 5](#); [Figure 2](#)). After generally increasing from 1998 through 2007, the GFR has dropped for the last two years. The 2009 rate remains well above the rate in 1997 (63.6), which was an all-time low (13).

The GFR declined for the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups in 2009, down 2–3 percent for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black women and 6 percent for Hispanic women. The GFR also declined for AIAN and API women by 3–4 percent. Among the specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexican women fell 8 percent; rates for Puerto Rican, Cuban, and “other Hispanic” women (Central and South American and unspecified Hispanic groups) did not significantly change; see “[Technical Notes](#)” for a discussion of births to “other Hispanic” women.

#### Age of mother

Birth rates declined among women of all age groups under age 40 between 2008 and 2009. The birth rate for women aged 40–44 rose and the rate per 1,000 women aged 45–49 was unchanged.



**Figure 3. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19 years, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1991, 2005, 2007, and 2009**

**Teenagers**—The birth rate for U.S. teenagers fell 6 percent from 2008 to 2009. The 2009 rate of 39.1 births per 1,000 women aged 15–19 was the lowest ever reported in the nearly seven decades for which a consistent series of rates is available. The rate fell 8 percent during 2007–2009, reversing a brief 2-year period of increase (2005–2007). The recent peak for the teenage birth rate was in 1991, at 61.8 per 1,000. Since then, the rate has dropped 37 percent (Figure 3; Tables A, 3, 4, and 8).

Declines in the rates have been widespread, with rates falling significantly in every age subgroup and reaching historic lows for the nation in 2009. The birth rate for the youngest age group, 10–14 years, was 0.5 births per 1,000, less than half of its level in 1991 (1.4 per 1,000). The number of babies born to 10- to 14-year-olds dropped to 5,029, the fewest since 1950 (5,021).

Among teenagers aged 15–17, the rate in 2009 of 20.1 per 1,000 was 7 percent lower than in 2008, and 48 percent lower than in 1991 (38.6). The number of births at ages 15–17 (124,247) was the fewest since 1946 (120,828). The rate for older teenagers in 2009, 66.2 per 1,000, was 6 percent lower than in 2008, and 30 percent lower than in 1991 (94.0). The number of babies born to older teenagers, aged 18–19, declined to 285,555 in 2009. The total number of births to teenagers aged 15–19 in 2009 (409,802) was 36 percent lower than the historic peak in 1970 (644,708).

Disparities persist in teenage birth rates by race and Hispanic origin (14–16). The overall rate for ages 15–19 was highest for Hispanic teenagers (70.1), followed by non-Hispanic black (59.0), AIAN (55.5), non-Hispanic white (25.6), and API (14.7) teenagers. Rates fell significantly in all subgroups in 2009 from 2008, by 4 percent for non-Hispanic white, 6 percent for non-Hispanic black and AIAN, and 9–10 percent for API and Hispanic teenagers.

The two consecutive years of declines completely reverse the brief upward tick (2005 to 2007) in teenage birth rates for ages 15–19, 15–17, and 18–19, and for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and AIAN teenagers. Rates for API and Hispanic teenagers did not change significantly during 2005–2007.

New findings from the 2006–2010 National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) suggest that a couple of factors may be linked to the most recent declines (2007–2009) in the teenage birth rates (17). Changes in the percentage of sexually experienced teenagers from the 2002 NSFG survey to 2006–2010 were fairly limited, according to NSFG. However, the percentage of sexually experienced black female teenagers declined significantly, from 57 to 46 percent. NSFG reported an increase among males in dual method use, that is, the use of a condom combined with a partner's use of hormonal contraception. In addition, an increase was observed in the proportion of female teenagers who used hormonal methods other than the pill, such as injectables and the contraceptive patch. These findings in combination suggest a switch to more efficient and more reliable methods of contraception among sexually active teenagers; this may account for some of the recent decline in teenage birth rates.

**Women in their 20s**—The birth rate for women aged 20–24 reached a record low in 2009, falling 7 percent to 96.3 births per 1,000 women from 103.0 in 2008, marking the largest single-year decline in the rate for this group since 1973 (13). Except for a brief upturn from 2004 through 2007, the rate for women in this age group has been generally declining over the last two decades (Tables 3, 4, 7, 8 and 12; Figure 4). The number of births to women in this age group also fell in 2009 (4 percent), whereas their population rose 2 percent.

The rate for women aged 25–29 was 110.5 births per 1,000 women in 2009, 4 percent below the rate in 2008 (115.1). The rate for this age

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

[Rates per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Year					Percent change, 2008–2009	Percent change, 2007–2009	Percent change, 2005–2007	Percent change, 1991–2009
	2009	2008	2007	2005	1991				
<b>10–14 years</b>									
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.4	-17	-17	-14	-64
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	†	†	†	-60
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	4.9	-14	-20	-12	-76
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.6	†	†	†	-50
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	†	†	†	-75
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.4	†	†	-8	-58
<b>15–19 years</b>									
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	39.1	41.5	42.5	40.5	61.8	-6	-8	5	-37
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	25.6	26.7	27.2	25.9	43.4	-4	-6	5	-41
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	59.0	62.8	64.2	60.9	118.2	-6	-8	5	-50
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	55.5	58.4	59.3	52.7	84.1	-5	-6	13	-34
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	14.7	16.2	16.9	17.0	27.3	-9	-13	†	-46
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	70.1	77.5	81.8	81.7	104.6	-10	-14	†	-33
<b>15–17 years:</b>									
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	20.1	21.7	22.1	21.4	38.6	-7	-9	3	-48
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	11.0	11.5	11.8	11.5	23.6	-4	-7	3	-53
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	32.1	34.8	35.8	34.9	86.1	-8	-10	3	-63
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	30.6	32.5	31.8	30.5	51.9	-6	†	†	-41
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	7.1	7.9	8.2	8.2	16.3	-10	-13	†	-56
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	41.0	46.1	47.9	48.5	69.2	-11	-14	-1	-41
<b>18–19 years:</b>									
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	66.2	70.6	73.9	69.9	94.0	-6	-10	6	-30
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	46.1	48.5	50.4	48.0	70.6	-5	-9	5	-35
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	97.5	104.6	109.3	103.0	162.2	-7	-11	6	-40
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	90.5	96.6	101.6	87.6	134.2	-6	-11	16	-33
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	25.8	28.4	29.9	30.1	42.2	-9	-14	†	-39
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	114.0	127.2	137.2	134.6	155.5	-10	-17	2	-27

† Difference not statistically significant.

<sup>1</sup>Includes births to white Hispanic and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.<sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In 2009, 33 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2005–2009; see "Technical Notes."<sup>3</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."<sup>4</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see "Technical Notes."

group declined steadily from 1990 through 1997 but has fluctuated since. The number of births to women in this age group decreased 2 percent in 2009 as their population increased 2 percent.

**Women in their 30s**—The birth rate for women aged 30–34 fell 2 percent in 2009, to 97.7 births per 1,000 women from 99.3 in 2008. The birth rate for women aged 30–34 had generally increased from 1976 through 2007. The number of births to women aged 30–34 was essentially unchanged in 2009; however, their population rose 1 percent.

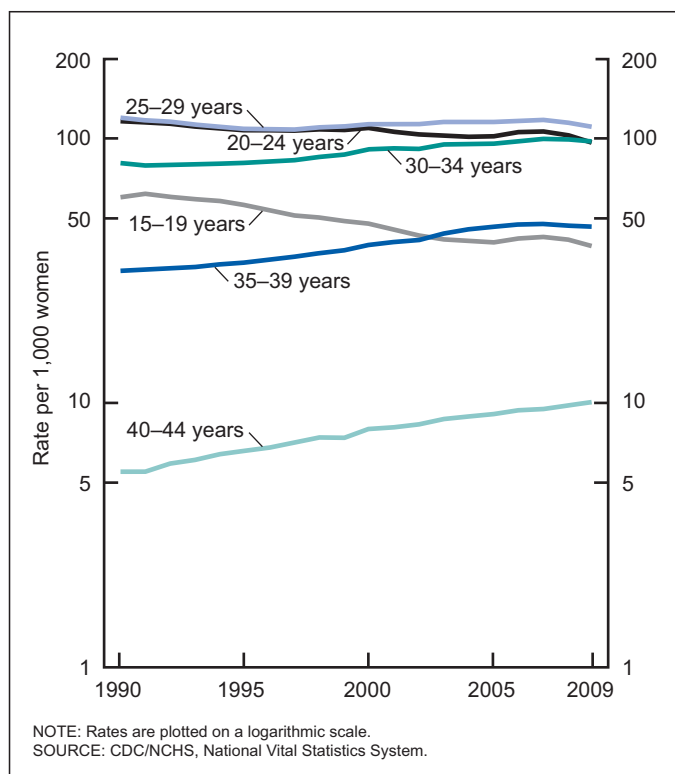
The birth rate for women aged 35–39 also declined in 2009, down 1 percent, to 46.5 births per 1,000 women from 46.9 in 2008. This marks the second straight year of decline following steady increases from 1979. The number of births and the population of women aged 35–39 decreased 2–3 percent from 2008 to 2009 (Tables 2 and 6).

**Women in their 40s**—The birth rate for women aged 40–44 rose 3 percent in 2009 from 9.8 in 2008 to 10.1 live births per 1,000 women—the highest rate reported since 1967 (Tables 4 and 8) (4). The birth rate for this age group was the only age-specific rate to increase in 2009; this rate had been rising steadily over the last 10 years (7.4 in 1999) (Figure 4). The number of births to these women was essentially unchanged from 2008, whereas the population of these women has declined 3 percent.

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 2009, unchanged from 2008. The rate for women in this age group has generally trended upward since 1992 (0.3). Births to women aged 45–49 rose 3 percent in 2009 from 2008, whereas their population fell slightly. 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 (18).

**Women aged 50 and over**—The number of births to women aged 50 and over reached 569 in 2009, 5 percent above that in 2008 (541) (Tables 2 and 6). The number of births to women in this age group has risen nearly 300 percent 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 50 or over; see "Technical Notes.")

In 2009, the birth rate for women aged 50–54 was 0.5 births per 10,000 women, unchanged from 2008 but up from 0.3 in 2000 (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



**Figure 4. Birth rates, by selected age of mother: United States, 1990–2009**

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 2009, the first-birth rate was 27.0 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, 3 percent lower than the rate in 2008 (27.7) (Tables 3, 7, and 9). The rate has generally decreased since 1999. First-birth rates for women under age 35 declined (down 1 percent for women aged 30–34, 3 percent for women aged 25–29, and 5–6 percent for women aged 15–24); first-birth rates for women aged 35 and over were unchanged.

Rates for second- through fifth-order births also fell for women aged 15–44 in 2009, with declines ranging from 2 percent (fourth order) to 6 percent (fifth order); rates for sixth- and higher-order births were unchanged.

The mean age at first birth, another useful measure in interpreting childbearing patterns, rose in 2009 to 25.2 years from 25.1 years in 2008 (Tables 13 and 14, and Internet Table I-1) (4,12,19,20). The mean is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of birth and is computed directly from the frequency of first births by age of mother. The rise in the mean age in 2009 from 2008 reflects, in part, the relatively large decline in births to women under age 25.

Average age at first birth rose for all race and Hispanic origin groups in 2009 except AIAN women. Average age at first birth continued to vary by race and Hispanic origin in 2009, from 22.0 years for AIAN women to 28.8 years for API women. For the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups, average ages at first birth were 22.9 years for

non-Hispanic black, 23.3 years for Hispanic, and 26.1 years for non-Hispanic white women (Tables 13 and 14).

### Total fertility rate

The total fertility rate (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. The rate may be expressed as the average number of children that would be born per woman. Because it is computed from age-specific birth rates, the TFR is age adjusted and can be compared for populations across time, population groups, and geographic areas.

The TFR for the United States in 2009 was 2,007.0 births per 1,000 women, 4 percent lower than the rate in 2008 (2,084.5), the largest single-year decline since 1973 (Tables 4, 8, 13, and 14) (12). After generally increasing from 1998 through 2007, the rate has dropped to a level comparable with that in 1999. The TFR declined for most race and Hispanic origin groups in 2009, falling 3 percent for non-Hispanic white and AIAN, 4 percent for non-Hispanic black, 5 percent for API, and 6 percent for Hispanic women. Among specified Hispanic groups, the rate for Mexican women fell 8 percent; TFRs for Puerto Rican, Cuban, and “other Hispanic” women (Central and South American and unspecified Hispanic subgroups) did not change significantly.

In 2009, the U.S. TFR was below replacement for a second straight year after being above replacement in 2006 and 2007. “Replacement” is the level at which a given generation can exactly replace itself, generally considered to be 2,100 births per 1,000 women. The rate had been below replacement from 1971 through 2005. Rates for most race and Hispanic origin groups were also below replacement in 2009, including non-Hispanic white (1,780.0), non-Hispanic black (2,026.0), AIAN (1,779.5), and API (1,956.5) women. Despite the decline, the TFR for Hispanic women remained above replacement, driven in part by the high rates for Mexican (2,636.5) and “other Hispanic” (3,506.0) women (Tables 8 and 14).

### Births and birth rates by state

The number of births declined in most states (34) in 2009 from 2008 and was essentially unchanged in the remaining states (16) and the District of Columbia. Among U.S. territories, the number of births decreased in Puerto Rico and Northern Marianas and was essentially unchanged in American Samoa, Guam, and Virgin Islands (see Tables 10 and 11 for 2009 data).

The GFR declined for the majority of states (40) in 2009; rates for the remaining 10 states and the District of Columbia were essentially unchanged from 2008. Among U.S. territories, the fertility rate declined in Puerto Rico and was unchanged in Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas. Rates ranged in 2009 from 50.8 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in Vermont to 88.4 in Utah (Table 12).

Like the GFR, the TFR, which provides a summary of lifetime fertility, declined in nearly all states (45) and the District of Columbia from 2008 to 2009, with the remaining states essentially unchanged. The TFR also declined in Puerto Rico; the rates in Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas were unchanged. In 2009, TFRs ranged from 1,620.0 births per 1,000 women in Vermont to 2,474.0 in Utah (Table 12).

**Table B. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19 years, by state: United States and each state and territory, 1991, 2005, and 2007–2009**

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

State	2009	2008	2007	2005	1991	Percent change, 2008–2009	Percent change, 2007–2009	Percent change, 2005–2007	Percent change, 1991–2005	State	2009	2008	2007	2005	1991	Percent change, 2008–2009	Percent change, 2007–2009	Percent change, 2005–2007	Percent change, 1991–2005
United States <sup>1</sup>	39.1	41.5	42.5	40.5	61.8	-6	-8	5	-34	Nebraska	34.6	36.5	36.1	34.2	42.4	†	†	†	-19
Alabama	50.7	53.0	54.1	49.7	73.6	-4	-6	9	-32	Nevada	47.4	53.5	55.3	50.1	74.5	-11	-14	10	-33
Alaska	44.5	46.8	44.7	37.3	66.0	†	†	20	-43	New Hampshire	16.4	19.8	20.0	17.9	33.1	-17	-18	12	-46
Arizona	50.6	56.2	61.2	58.2	79.7	-10	-17	5	-27	New Jersey	22.7	24.5	25.2	23.4	41.3	-7	-10	8	-43
Arkansas	59.2	61.8	61.7	59.1	79.5	-4	-4	4	-26	New Mexico	63.9	64.1	66.1	61.6	79.5	†	†	7	-23
California	36.6	38.4	39.7	38.8	73.8	-5	-8	2	-47	New York	24.4	25.2	25.8	26.5	45.5	-3	-5	-3	-42
Colorado	38.5	42.5	43.4	42.6	58.3	-9	-11	†	-27	North Carolina	44.9	49.4	49.9	48.5	70.0	-9	-10	3	-31
Connecticut	21.0	22.9	23.1	23.3	40.1	-8	-9	†	-42	North Dakota	27.9	28.6	29.3	29.7	35.5	†	†	†	-16
Delaware	35.3	40.4	40.6	44.0	60.4	-13	-13	-8	-27	Ohio	38.9	41.0	41.3	38.9	60.5	-5	-6	6	-36
District of Columbia	47.7	50.9	49.9	63.4	109.6	†	†	-21	-42	Oklahoma	60.1	61.6	61.5	54.2	72.1	†	†	13	-25
Florida	39.0	42.8	45.5	42.4	67.9	-9	-14	7	-38	Oregon	33.1	37.2	35.9	33.0	54.8	-11	-8	9	-40
Georgia	47.7	51.8	54.9	52.7	76.0	-8	-13	4	-31	Pennsylvania	29.3	31.5	31.5	30.4	46.7	-7	-7	4	-35
Hawaii	40.9	42.1	41.3	36.2	59.2	†	†	14	-39	Rhode Island	26.8	28.5	30.0	31.4	44.7	†	-11	†	-30
Idaho	35.9	41.2	41.4	37.7	53.9	-13	-13	10	-30	South Carolina	49.1	53.1	53.6	51.0	72.5	-8	-8	5	-30
Illinois	36.1	38.1	40.0	38.6	64.5	-5	-10	4	-40	South Dakota	38.4	40.0	42.2	37.5	47.6	†	-9	13	-21
Indiana	42.5	43.7	45.2	43.2	60.4	†	-6	5	-28	Tennessee	50.6	55.6	56.2	54.9	74.8	-9	-10	†	-27
Iowa	32.1	33.9	33.2	32.6	42.5	-5	†	†	-23	Texas	60.7	63.4	64.2	61.6	78.4	-4	-5	4	-21
Kansas	43.8	45.6	43.7	41.4	55.4	†	†	6	-25	Utah	30.7	35.1	36.1	33.4	48.0	-13	-15	8	-30
Kentucky	51.3	55.6	55.1	49.1	68.8	-8	-7	12	-29	Vermont	17.4	21.3	22.0	18.6	39.2	-18	-21	18	-53
Louisiana	52.7	54.1	55.9	49.1	76.0	†	-6	14	-35	Virginia	31.0	33.5	35.1	34.4	53.4	-7	-12	†	-36
Maine	24.4	26.1	26.9	24.4	43.5	†	-9	10	-44	Washington	31.9	34.6	34.8	31.1	53.7	-8	-8	12	-42
Maryland	31.3	32.8	34.4	31.8	54.1	-5	-9	8	-41	West Virginia	49.8	48.8	47.4	43.4	58.0	†	†	9	-25
Massachusetts	19.6	20.1	22.1	21.8	37.5	†	-11	†	-42	Wisconsin	29.4	31.3	32.2	30.3	43.7	-6	-9	6	-31
Michigan	32.7	33.2	34.2	32.5	58.9	†	-4	5	-45	Wyoming	45.0	49.2	51.9	43.2	54.3	†	-13	20	-20
Minnesota	24.3	27.2	28.6	26.1	37.3	-11	-15	10	-30	Puerto Rico	54.7	54.9	57.1	61.2	72.4	†	-4	-7	-15
Mississippi	64.2	65.7	71.9	60.5	85.3	†	-11	19	-29	Virgin Islands	51.5	51.1	51.5	50.0	77.9	†	†	†	-36
Missouri	41.6	45.5	45.7	42.5	64.4	-9	-9	8	-34	Guam	50.8	55.0	60.0	59.2	95.7	†	-15	†	-38
Montana	38.5	40.7	36.8	35.2	46.8	†	†	†	-25	American Samoa	35.2	37.1	28.9	34.2	---	†	†	†	---
										Northern Marianas	50.2	42.3	35.1	30.4	---	†	43	†	---

† Difference not statistically significant.

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

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

**Table C. Births and birth rates for unmarried and married women: United States, 1980, 1985 and 1990–2009**

Year	Births to unmarried women			Birth rate for married women <sup>3</sup>
	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Percent <sup>2</sup>	
2009	1,693,658	50.5	41.0	85.7
2008	1,726,566	52.5	40.6	86.8
2007	1,715,047	52.3	39.7	88.7
2006	1,641,946	50.6	38.5	88.0
2005	1,527,034	47.5	36.9	87.3
2004	1,470,189	46.1	35.8	87.6
2003	1,415,995	44.9	34.6	88.1
2002	1,365,966	43.7	34.0	86.3
2001	1,349,249	43.8	33.5	86.7
2000	1,347,043	44.1	33.2	87.4
1999	1,308,560	43.3	33.0	84.8
1998	1,293,567	43.3	32.8	84.2
1997	1,257,444	42.9	32.4	82.7
1996	1,260,306	43.8	32.4	82.3
1995	1,253,976	44.3	32.2	82.6
1994	1,289,592	46.2	32.6	82.9
1993	1,240,172	44.8	31.0	86.1
1992	1,224,876	44.9	30.1	88.5
1991	1,213,769	45.0	29.5	89.6
1990	1,165,384	43.8	28.0	93.2
1985	828,174	32.8	22.0	93.3
1980	665,747	29.4	18.4	97.0

<sup>1</sup>Births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 years.

<sup>2</sup>Percent of all births to unmarried women.

<sup>3</sup>Births to married women per 1,000 married women aged 15–44 years.

## Birth rates for teenagers by state

Between 2008 and 2009, the birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19 declined in 32 states; birth rates in the remaining states and the District of Columbia were essentially unchanged (Table B). Among states with declining rates, the largest declines were in the intermountain West and Northeast region of the United States. Declines ranged from 3 percent for New York to 18 percent for Vermont. Among U.S. territories, the birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19 was unchanged in Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas in 2009 from 2008.

Despite the declines, large differences in teen childbearing persist among the states. In 2009, teenage birth rates ranged from 16.4 in New Hampshire to 64.2 in Mississippi (Tables B and 12). The wide range in state-specific teen rates is consistent with patterns observed in previous years (12,14,15). In general, 2009 teenage birth rates were lowest in the Northeast and upper Midwest and highest across the South and Southwest (14). Differences in teenage 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” section).

## Births to unmarried women

The number of births to unmarried women fell 2 percent in 2009, to 1,693,658. The 2009 total was lower than either 2007 or 2008, when the number was a record high (1,726,566 births in 2008). The birth rate for unmarried women declined 4 percent from 2008 to 2009, to 50.5 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44, lower than in any year since 2005 (Tables C, 15, and 16). The third key measure of nonmarital childbearing—the percentage of all births to unmarried women—continued to rise in 2009, reaching 41.0 percent.

The decline in the nonmarital birth rate from 2008 to 2009 reflects entirely the declines in rates for ages 15–19 through 30–34. Rates for women under age 35 have fallen since 2007. The most recent trends, from 2007 through 2009, represent a shift in the steady increases in age-specific rates observed from 2002 through 2007. Teenagers under age 20 accounted for just 21 percent of all nonmarital births in 2009, down from 29 percent a decade earlier (1999) (21,22).

Nonmarital birth rates declined for all race and Hispanic origin population groups. The rates fell 2–3 percent each for non-Hispanic white women (to 33.0 per 1,000) and API women (27.4). The rate for black women declined 4 percent to 69.9, and that for Hispanic women fell 8 percent to 96.8 per 1,000. Trends by age group were generally similar within these populations, with rates declining for women under age 35.

The proportion of births to unmarried women has increased without interruption from 1997 through 2009. In 2009, 41.0 percent of all births were to unmarried women. This level compares with 33.2 percent in 2000 and 18.4 percent in 1980 (Table C). Within age groups, 87 percent of births to teenagers and 62 percent of births to women aged 20–24 were nonmarital. One in five births to women aged 30 and over were to unmarried women. The proportions of nonmarital births vary widely among population subgroups. In 2009, these proportions were 17 percent for API, 29 percent for non-Hispanic white, 53 percent for Hispanic, 65 percent for AIAN, and 73 percent for non-Hispanic black births.

The proportions of nonmarital births across states vary widely. In 2009, proportions were lowest in Utah, Colorado, and Idaho (ranging from 19 to 26 percent) (Internet Table I–4). At least one-half of all births were nonmarital in Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, and the District of Columbia. These geographic variations largely reflect compositional differences by race and Hispanic origin among states.

## Age of father

In 2009, the birth rate of men in the United States was 47.9 births per 1,000 men aged 15–54, 3 percent below the rate in 2008 (49.4) (Table 17). Rates by age fell for men under age 40, 45–49, and age 55 and over, with declines ranging from 6 percent for men aged 20–24 to 1–2 percent for men aged 30–34, 35–39, and 45–49. The rates for men in the remaining age groups either rose (ages 40–44) or were unchanged (50–54). The rates for men aged 20–24 (68.4) and 25–29 (96.9) both reached all-time lows in 2009 for the United States (4,12).

The birth rates for both white and black men fell in 2009 (3 percent each), with rates declining for men under age 40 in both groups. Rates were generally unchanged for white and black men age 40 and over. Overall, as in previous years, birth rates for black men were higher than those for white men.

Information on age of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to women under age 25 and to unmarried women. In 2009, age of father was not reported for 14 percent of all births, 24 percent of births to all women under age 25, and 32 percent of all nonmarital births. The procedures for computing birth rates by age of father that take the missing data into account are described in the User Guide (9).



## Maternal Health and Medical Services Utilization

### Hypertension during pregnancy

Several hypertensive risk factors can contribute to serious complications and maternal and infant morbidity, particularly if not treated properly. In general, hypertension is the elevation of blood pressure above normal for a woman's age and physiologic condition (23,24). Pre-pregnancy or chronic hypertension is diagnosed prior to a pregnancy; pregnancy-associated or gestational hypertension is generally diagnosed after 20 weeks of pregnancy. Data on eclampsia, a serious condition that involves either form of hypertension, are not available for all reporting areas and not shown in this report.

The rate of chronic hypertension was 12.7 per 1,000 in 2009, up from 2008 (11.9). The maternal chronic hypertension rate increased fairly slowly during the 1990s (by 16 percent), but as shown in Figure 5, rates increased more rapidly from 2000 through 2009 (up 67 percent). Over the two decades, the rate has nearly doubled, rising from 6.5 in 1990. Since 2000, rates have risen for all race and Hispanic origin groups, with the largest increase among non-Hispanic black women (87 percent).

Gestational hypertension is one of the most frequently reported medical risk factors on the birth certificate. The 2009 rate of gestational hypertension was 41.2 per 1,000 in 2009 (more than 4 percent of all women), up from 39.4 in 2008 (see Table D for 2009 data). The incidence of this condition increased steadily during the 1990s (from 27.2 per 1,000 in 1990 to 38.8 in 2000), but the rate of increase has since slowed, for a total increase of more than 50 percent over the 19-year period.

The risk of having a medical condition during pregnancy often differs by maternal age (Table D and Internet Table I-6). In 2009, rates of chronic hypertension increased steadily with age, whereas rates of gestational hypertension were fairly stable for women under 40 years but increased sharply among women age 40 and over.

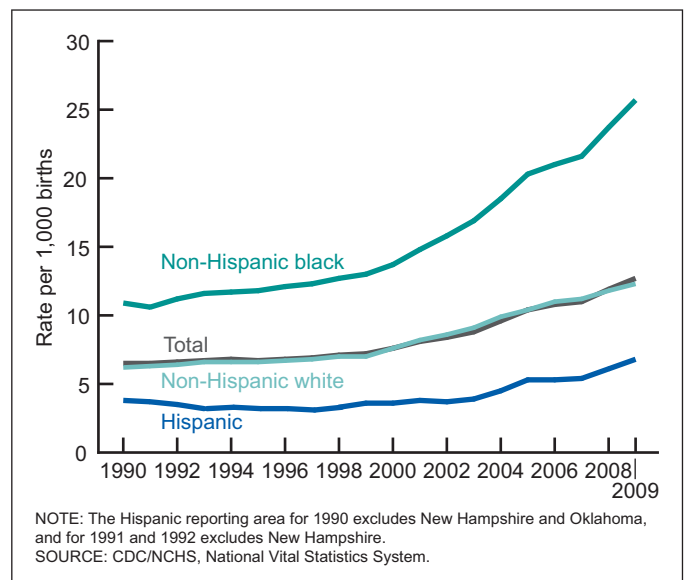
The levels of hypertensive risk factors can also vary greatly by race and ethnicity (Figure 5 and Table D; data for API women and AIAN women are not shown). Non-Hispanic black women had among the highest rates for both chronic and gestational hypertension (25.7 for chronic and 50.2 for pregnancy-associated hypertension). Hispanic and API women had the lowest rates (for API women, rates were 7.7 for chronic and 23.5 for gestational hypertension). Non-Hispanic white women had intermediate rates for both types of hypertension.

### Attendant at birth and place of delivery

In 2009, 98.9 percent of all U.S. births were delivered in hospitals, and the remaining 1.1 percent were delivered out-of-hospital. Among out-of-hospital births, 67.2 percent were in a residence (home) and 27.6 were in a freestanding birthing center (Table 20).

Most hospital births were attended by doctors of medicine, or M.D.s (86.7 percent), in 2009. Doctors of osteopathy, or D.O.s, attended 5.4 percent of all hospital births; certified nurse midwives, or CNMs, attended 7.4 percent of all 2009 hospital births (Table 20).

In 2009, 0.7 percent of U.S. births occurred in a residence (home). Montana (2.6 percent) and Oregon (2.0 percent) had the highest rates



**Figure 5. Rates of chronic hypertension, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1990–2009**

of home births in 2009 (state-specific data not shown). A recent study indicated that from 2004 through 2008, over one-half of all states had an increase in the percentage of home births (25).

### Method of delivery

In 2009, the total cesarean delivery rate reached a record high of 32.9 percent of all births, a 2 percent increase from 32.3 percent in 2008 (Table 21). This is the 13th consecutive year in which the cesarean delivery rate has risen; this rate is nearly 60 percent higher than the most recent low of 20.7 percent in 1996 (8,12). Since 2006, the cesarean delivery rate has increased approximately 2 percent every year, compared with average annual increases of 4 percent from 1997 through 2005. Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey show similar trends in cesarean delivery rates since the mid-1990s (26,27).

Historically, cesarean delivery rates rise with increasing age of mother. In 2009, one of two women aged 40 and over (49.5 percent) delivered by cesarean compared with less than one in four women under age 20 (23.1) (Table 22). This is also the case among women having singleton births (older women have higher rates of multiple births, which are more likely to be delivered by cesarean) (Figure 1). Cesarean delivery rates rose 1 to 2 percent in 2009 from 2008 for all maternal age groups age 20 and over. Since 1996, the cesarean delivery rate has increased more than 50 percent for all age groups; rates for women under age 25 in 2009 were more than 60 percent higher than in 1996 (singleton births only) (Figure 1).

As in previous years, rates of cesarean delivery varied by race and Hispanic origin in 2009 (Table 22). Non-Hispanic black women were 8 percent more likely (35.4 percent) than non-Hispanic white women (32.8) and 11 percent more likely than Hispanic women (31.6) to deliver by cesarean. For all race and Hispanic origin groups, cesarean delivery rates were higher in 2009 than in 2008. Since the most recent low in 1996, the cesarean delivery rate for non-Hispanic black women has increased 63 percent compared with approximately 58 percent for both non-Hispanic white and Hispanic women.

**Table D. Chronic and pregnancy-associated hypertension by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2009**

[Rates are number of live births with specified risk factor per 1,000 live births in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group]

Hypertensive risk factor and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Medical risk factor reported	Age of mother							Not stated
			All ages	Under 20 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–54 years	
All races <sup>1</sup>										
Hypertension, chronic . . . . .	4,130,665	52,067	12.7	4.4	7.6	11.2	15.5	23.0	35.6	18,442
Hypertension, pregnancy associated . . . . .	4,130,665	169,366	41.2	43.3	40.7	40.5	39.2	42.9	54.9	18,442
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>										
Hypertension, chronic . . . . .	2,212,552	27,041	12.3	4.3	7.6	10.9	14.4	20.2	29.5	8,530
Hypertension, pregnancy associated . . . . .	2,212,552	101,540	46.1	48.5	47.1	46.6	43.1	44.5	57.1	8,530
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>										
Hypertension, chronic . . . . .	609,584	15,514	25.7	7.3	13.5	25.4	41.2	63.3	86.9	5,560
Hypertension, pregnancy associated . . . . .	609,584	30,336	50.2	51.1	46.3	49.1	52.0	59.4	67.0	5,560
Hispanic <sup>3</sup>										
Hypertension, chronic . . . . .	999,548	6,740	6.8	2.6	3.7	5.7	9.0	14.7	28.0	2,727
Hypertension, pregnancy associated . . . . .	999,548	28,814	28.9	31.8	26.9	25.9	28.7	35.0	47.1	2,727

<sup>1</sup>Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.<sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates.<sup>3</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Rates of cesarean delivery vary by state. In 2009, rates ranged from nearly 40 percent in Louisiana (39.6) and New Jersey (39.4) to less than 23 percent in Utah (22.9) and New Mexico (22.8) ([Internet Table I-7](#)). One-half of all states had significantly higher cesarean rates in 2009 than in 2008. Massachusetts was the only state with a significant decline in its cesarean rate from 2008 to 2009 (2 percent).

Use of forceps or vacuum extraction during delivery decreased to 3.7 percent of births in 2009 from 3.9 percent in 2008 ([Table E](#)). Vacuum extraction declined from 3.2 to 3.0 percent from 2008 to 2009; the use of forceps was stable at approximately 0.7 percent. Among vaginal births only, 1 percent were delivered with forceps, 4.5 percent were with vacuum extraction, and 5.5 percent used either method. Rates of forceps use and vacuum extraction have been declining since the mid-1990s; the 2009 rate for use of either method is 61 percent lower than in 1995 (9.4 percent of all births).

## Infant Health Characteristics

### Period of gestation

The preterm birth rate declined for the third consecutive year in 2009, to 12.18 percent of births from 12.33 percent in 2008. The total preterm birth rate (less than 37 completed weeks of gestation) rose more than 20 percent from 1990 through 2006; most of the increase was among infants born late preterm, or at 34–36 weeks ([Tables F and 23–24](#)). Since 2006, however, total and late preterm birth rates have each declined by 5 percent (28,29). Declines from 2008 to 2009 were observed among infants born late preterm (from 8.77 to 8.66 percent) and early preterm, or at less than 34 weeks (from 3.56 to 3.51 percent).

Preterm birth rates were down from 2008 to 2009 for non-Hispanic white (from 11.14 to 10.92 percent) and Hispanic infants (12.10 to 11.97); the small change for non-Hispanic black infants (17.54 to 17.47) was not statistically significant ([Table 24](#)). Since 2006, rates have

declined 7 percent for non-Hispanic white, 5 percent for non-Hispanic black births, and 2 percent among Hispanic infants.

The risk of poor birth outcome generally declines as the pregnancy advances until “full term” (39–41 weeks) is reached. The mortality rate for infants born at full term in 2007 was 2.1 per 1,000, compared with 3.1 for “early term” infants (37–38 weeks), 7.4 for late preterm infants, and 107.1 for those born early preterm (30).

There is growing evidence of increased neonatal morbidity and mortality among early term (37–38 weeks) infants compared with those born full term (31,32). Following large increases from 1990 through 2006 (up nearly 50 percent), the percentage of early term births has declined slightly (down 4 percent). Concurrently, the rate of births at 39

**Table E. All births delivered by forceps or vacuum extraction and births in vaginal deliveries delivered by forceps or vacuum extraction: 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, and 2007–2009**

Year	Forceps	Vacuum extraction	Forceps or vacuum
All births			
2009 . . . . .	0.7	3.0	3.7
2008 . . . . .	0.7	3.2	3.9
2007 . . . . .	0.8	3.5	4.3
2005 . . . . .	0.9	3.9	4.8
2000 . . . . .	2.1	4.9	7.0
1995 . . . . .	3.5	5.9	9.4
1990 <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	5.1	3.9	9.0
Vaginal births only			
2009 . . . . .	1.0	4.5	5.5
2008 . . . . .	1.1	4.8	5.8
2007 . . . . .	1.1	5.1	6.2
2005 . . . . .	1.3	5.6	6.9
2000 . . . . .	2.7	6.3	9.0
1995 . . . . .	4.4	7.5	11.9
1990 <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	6.6	5.0	11.7

<sup>1</sup>Excludes data for Oklahoma, which did not report method of delivery.

**Table F. Distribution of births by gestational age, all births and for singleton births only: United States, 1990, 2000, 2005–2009**

Gestational age	2009	2008	2007	All births			
				2006	2005	2000	1990
	Percent						
Under 28 weeks . . . . .	0.74	0.74	0.77	0.76	0.77	0.72	0.71
28–31 weeks . . . . .	1.23	1.24	1.27	1.29	1.26	1.21	1.21
32–33 weeks . . . . .	1.55	1.57	1.60	1.62	1.60	1.49	1.40
Total under 34 weeks . . . . .	3.51	3.56	3.64	3.66	3.63	3.42	3.32
34–36 weeks . . . . .	8.66	8.77	9.04	9.15	9.09	8.22	7.30
Total under 37 weeks . . . . .	12.18	12.33	12.68	12.80	12.73	11.64	10.62
37–38 weeks . . . . .	27.59	27.85	28.60	28.89	28.29	24.50	19.66
39 weeks . . . . .	27.47	26.62	25.85	25.43	25.25	24.32	21.72
40–41 weeks . . . . .	27.22	27.52	27.24	27.20	27.90	32.26	36.68
42 and higher weeks . . . . .	5.54	5.68	5.62	5.67	5.84	7.28	11.33
	Singletons						
	Percent						
Under 28 weeks . . . . .	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.61
28–31 weeks . . . . .	0.99	1.00	1.03	1.04	1.02	0.99	1.08
32–33 weeks . . . . .	1.24	1.27	1.29	1.31	1.28	1.22	1.24
Total under 34 weeks . . . . .	2.82	2.87	2.95	2.96	2.91	2.80	2.93
34–36 weeks . . . . .	7.62	7.76	8.03	8.14	8.09	7.33	6.77
Total under 37 weeks . . . . .	10.44	10.63	10.98	11.09	11.00	10.12	9.70
37–38 weeks . . . . .	27.50	27.79	28.59	28.91	28.30	24.38	19.43
39 weeks . . . . .	28.29	27.38	26.59	26.15	25.96	24.89	21.98
40–41 weeks . . . . .	28.08	28.37	28.07	28.03	28.75	33.15	37.35
42 and higher weeks . . . . .	5.69	5.83	5.77	5.83	5.99	7.46	11.53

weeks has continued to rise, and levels at 40–41 weeks, which had been on the decline, have stabilized (Figure 6 and Table F).

The rise in preterm and early term births during 1990–2006 may be related, at least in part, to changes in how labor and delivery are managed, that is, more frequent use of induction of labor and cesarean delivery prior to 39 weeks (33,34). Recent efforts to reduce “elective” deliveries at less than full term may have contributed to the more recent decline (35,36).

Total, early preterm, and late preterm birth rates by age of mother are shown in Table 25. As in previous years, the youngest and oldest

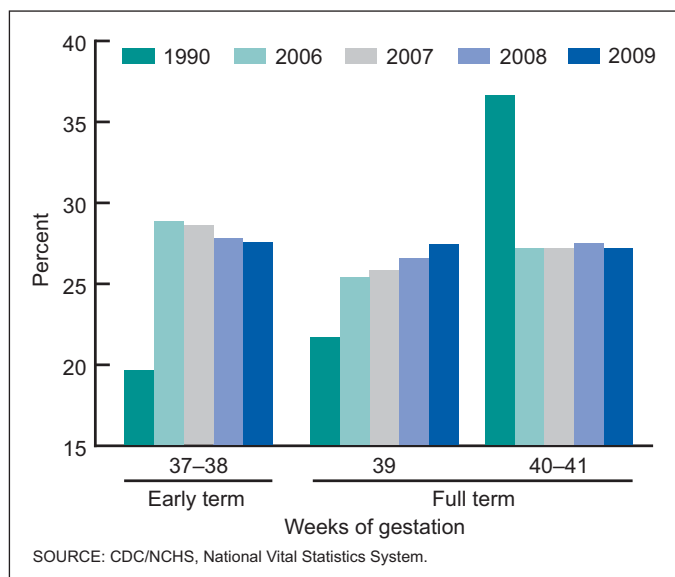
mothers are most likely to have a preterm birth. One of every four to five mothers under age 15 and aged 45 and over had a preterm delivery in 2009 compared with only about one in nine women aged 25–34.

Preterm births among singleton deliveries also declined for the third year in a row, to 10.44 percent in 2009 from 10.63 percent in 2008. This rate has fallen 6 percent since 2006. Trends in early and late preterm singleton births for 2008 and 2009 were similar to those of all births, that is, declines were noted in the percentage of both early and late preterm singletons (Table F). Multiple births are more likely than singletons to be delivered preterm, and their growing numbers over the last two decades have had an important upward impact on the overall preterm birth rate, particularly during the 1990s (37); see “Multiple births” section.

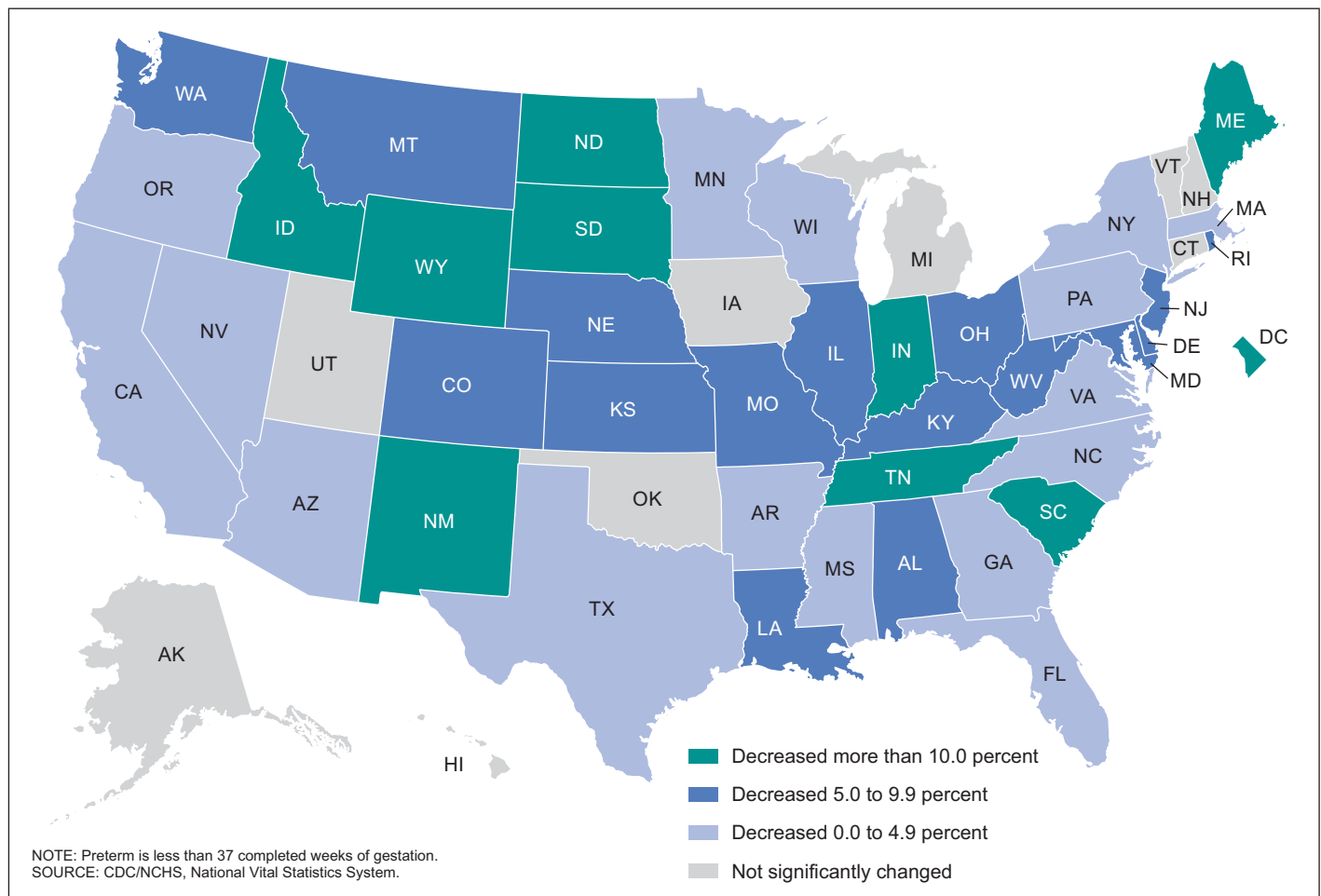
A significant downward trend in preterm birth was observed for most U.S. jurisdictions from 2006 through 2009 (a total of 41 states and the District of Columbia) (Figure 7). Rates had risen in all 50 states from 1990 to 2006 (a decline was reported for the District of Columbia for this period) (29). State-specific rates by race and Hispanic origin for 2009 are shown in Internet Table I–8.

## Birthweight

The 2009 low birthweight (LBW) rate was 8.16 percent, essentially unchanged from 2008 (8.18 percent). The percentage of LBW infants, or those born at less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.), rose nearly 20 percent from 1990 through 2006, but has declined slowly since (Tables 23–25). The rate of very low birthweight (VLBW), or less than 1,500 grams, was stable at 1.45 percent for 2009 (1.46 percent in 2008), as was the percentage of moderately low birthweight infants (1,500–2,499 grams), at 6.71 compared with 6.73 percent in 2008.



**Figure 6. Distribution of early- and full-term births: United States, 1990 and 2006–2009**



**Figure 7. Percent change in preterm birth rates: United States, 2006–2009**

The LBW rate for singleton births only declined slightly to 6.36 percent in 2009 from 6.40 percent in 2008. The singleton LBW rate is down from 6.49 percent in 2006; the rate had risen 10 percent from 1990 through 2006 (Table G). National LBW levels are influenced by changes in the rate of multiple births, as infants born in multiple deliveries are much more likely to be LBW than those born in single deliveries; see “Multiple births” section.

Closely associated with gestational age, infant size at birth is also an important predictor of infant health. Typically, the lower the birthweight, the greater the risk of short- and long-term morbidities and early death (30,38,39). In 2007, VLBW infants comprised only 1.5 percent of all births, but more than one-half of all infant deaths (54 percent) in the United States (30).

The small changes in 2009 from 2008 in LBW levels among the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups were not statistically significant (Table 24). Since 2006, however, declines were observed for births to non-Hispanic white (from 7.32 to 7.19 percent) and non-Hispanic black mothers (from 13.97 to 13.61 percent); levels for Hispanic infants were essentially unchanged from 2006 (6.94 percent in 2009). Rates had risen for each of these groups from 1990 through 2006, albeit at different paces. Non-Hispanic white LBW rates climbed 30 percent and Hispanic rates by 15 percent from 1990 through 2006. LBW among non-Hispanic black infants trended slightly downward during the 1990s but rose 7 percent from 2001 through 2006.

No notable changes between 2008 and 2009 are seen in the percentages of births delivered at greater than 2,500 grams (Table H). A clear shift in the birthweight distribution is observed over the last two decades, however: Births at less than 3,500 grams have increased, whereas births at higher weights have decreased. From 1990 to 2009, the percentage of births at 3,500–3,999 grams declined 10 percent (from 29.4 to 26.4 percent), and the percentage of births at 4,000 grams and greater (8 lb., 14 oz., and higher) dropped 30 percent (from 10.9 to 7.6 percent). The explanations for this shift toward lower birthweights are not fully understood but may be similar to those suggested for the trend toward shorter gestational ages—that is, obstetric intervention earlier in pregnancy and changing maternal demographics and medical risk profiles (33,40).

In 2009, levels of LBW by state ranged from less than 6.0 percent in Alaska and South Dakota to greater than 10.0 percent in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. The District of Columbia reported a rate of 10.3 percent for 2009. Internet Tables I–9 and I–10 show LBW and VLBW rates by state, territory, and race and Hispanic origin.

## Multiple births

The twin birth rate rose 2 percent in 2009 to 33.2 twins per 1,000 total births, another U.S. high (Tables 26 and 27). The rate of twin births has climbed 76 percent since 1980 (from 18.9) and

**Table G. Singleton very low and low birthweight, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, selected years 1990–2009**

Year	Very low birthweight <sup>1</sup>	Low birthweight <sup>2</sup>
All races <sup>3</sup>		
2009	1.10	6.36
2008	1.11	6.40
2007	1.14	6.45
2006	1.14	6.49
2005	1.14	6.41
2000	1.11	6.00
1995	1.08	6.05
1990	1.05	5.90
Non-Hispanic white <sup>4</sup>		
2009	0.81	5.23
2008	0.82	5.26
2007	0.83	5.32
2006	0.85	5.37
2005	0.84	5.32
2000	0.80	4.88
1995	0.78	4.87
1990	0.73	4.56
Non-Hispanic black <sup>4</sup>		
2009	2.51	11.44
2008	2.49	11.60
2007	2.65	11.78
2006	2.61	11.85
2005	2.71	11.90
2000	2.62	11.28
1995	2.55	11.66
1990	2.54	11.92
Hispanic <sup>5</sup>		
2009	0.96	5.72
2008	0.96	5.74
2007	0.97	5.74
2006	0.98	5.79
2005	0.97	5.69
2000	0.94	5.36
1995	0.93	5.36
1990 <sup>6</sup>	0.87	5.23

<sup>1</sup>Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).<sup>2</sup>Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).<sup>3</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.<sup>4</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2009; see "Technical Notes."<sup>5</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.<sup>6</sup>Data exclude New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

47 percent since 1990 (22.6). Notwithstanding the current-year increase in the twin birth rate, the pace of increase slowed in recent years to less than 1 percent per year from 2005 to 2009, compared with annual rises of nearly 3 percent during the 1990s. There were 137,217 births in twin deliveries in 2009, down slightly from 2008. An upcoming report will describe changes in twinning in the United States over the last 3 decades.

The triplet and higher-order multiple birth rate (triplet/+) also rose in 2009, by 4 percent to 153.5 per 100,000 births, the first significant rise in this rate since 2001 (Figure 8 and Tables 26 and 27). The triplet/+ birth rate (number of triplets, quadruplets, and quintuplets and other higher-order multiples per 100,000 births) rose more than 400 percent during the 1980s and 1990s, peaking at 193.5 in 1998. The rate has since fluctuated, but has generally trended downward. While higher than that for 2008, the 2009 triplet/+ birth rate remains about 20 percent lower than the 1998 high. The 6,340 triplet/+ births in 2009 include 5,905 triplets, 355 quadruplets, and 80 quintuplets and higher-order multiples (Table J).

The pronounced rise in twin and triplet/+ birth rates during the 1980s and 1990s has been associated with older maternal age at childbirth and the expanded use of fertility-enhancing therapies (41,42). The recent abatement in the rise of triplet/+ births may be influenced by guidelines from the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (43), first published in 1998 and since revised (44), which are intended to reduce the incidence of higher-order multiple gestation pregnancies; refinements in assisted-reproduction technology or ART procedures (45,46) may also have played a role.

Twin birth rates rose among non-Hispanic white women (from 36.6 to 37.0 per 1,000) and non-Hispanic black women (from 36.8 to 38.0) between 2008 and 2009; the rate for Hispanic women was essentially unchanged at 22.5 (Table 27). Since 1990, rates have risen 62 percent for non-Hispanic white, 42 percent for non-Hispanic black, and 25 percent for Hispanic women.

Nonsignificant increases were observed in twin birth rates for most age groups between 2008 and 2009. In 2009 as in recent years, rates rose steadily with advancing maternal age; less than 2 percent of births to teen mothers was a twin, compared with more than 20 percent of births to women aged 45 and over (Table 26).

Triplet/+ birth rates were not significantly changed in 2009 from 2008 for births to non-Hispanic white (201.4 compared with 198.1 per 100,000) and Hispanic women (83.5 and 80.1). The rate for non-Hispanic black births rose from 91.3 to 105.6. From 1990 through 1998,

**Table H. Birthweight distribution in 500-gram intervals: United States, 1990, 2006, 2008, and 2009**

	Percent				Percent change		
	2009	2008	2006	1990	1990–2006	2006–2009	1990–2009
Total under 1,000	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.63	14	–3	11
1,000–1,499 grams	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.65	17	–2	15
1,500–1,999 grams	1.59	1.58	1.63	1.33	23	–2	20
2,000–2,499 grams	5.12	5.14	5.15	4.37	18	–1	17
2,500–2,999 grams	18.59	18.57	18.44	16.03	15	1	16
3,000–3,499 grams	39.22	39.20	38.87	36.71	6	1	7
3,500–3,999 grams	26.43	26.41	26.61	29.4	–9	–1	–10
4,000–4,499 grams	6.57	6.60	6.75	9.1	–26	–3	–28
4,500–4,999 grams	0.92	0.92	0.96	1.59	–40	–4	–42
5,000 grams or more	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.19	–42	–6	–46

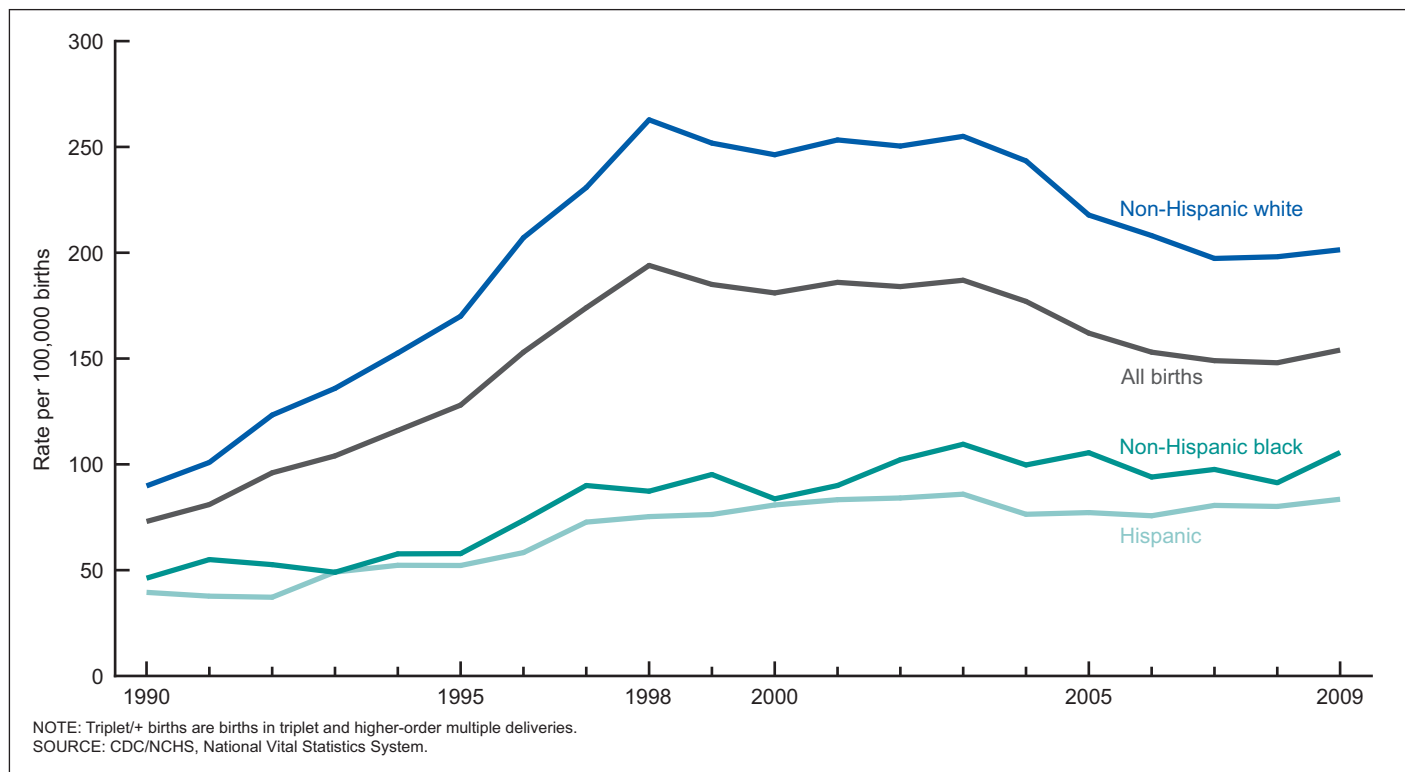


Figure 8. Triplet/+ birth rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1990–2009

Table J. Gestational age and birthweight characteristics by plurality: United States, 2009

	All births	Singletons	Twins	Triplets	Quadruplets	Quintuplets and higher-order multiples <sup>1</sup>
Number . . . . .	4,130,665.0	3,987,108.0	137,217.0	5,905.0	355.0	80.0
Percent very preterm <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2.0	1.6	11.4	36.8	64.5	95.0
Percent preterm <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	12.2	10.4	58.8	94.4	98.3	96.3
Mean gestational age in weeks (standard deviation) . . . . .	38.6 (2.5)	38.7 (2.4)	35.3 (3.6)	31.9 (3.9)	29.5 (4.0)	26.6 (4.6)
Percent very low birthweight <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1.5	1.1	9.9	35.0	68.1	86.5
Percent low birthweight <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	8.2	6.4	56.6	95.1	98.6	94.6
Mean birthweight in grams (standard deviation) . . . . .	3,262.0 (591)	3,296.0 (560)	2,336.0 (626)	1,660.0 (558)	1,291.0 (520)	1,002.0 (672)

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

<sup>2</sup>Very preterm is less than 32 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>3</sup>Preterm is less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>4</sup>Very low birthweight is less than 1,500 grams.

<sup>5</sup>Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams.

the triplet/+ rate for non-Hispanic whites rose nearly threefold, compared with increases of about 90 percent for non-Hispanic black and Hispanic births. Since 1998, the non-Hispanic white triplet/+ rate is down by more than 20 percent. Triplet/+ rates for non-Hispanic black and Hispanic women show somewhat different trends, peaking in the early to mid-2000s and fluctuating in more recent years (Figure 8 and Table 27).

Age-specific triplet/+ birth rates were not significantly changed for most age groups from 2008 to 2009. The only rise was reported for women aged 30–34 (up 8 percent). Since 1998, however, when the overall triplet/+ birth rate peaked, triplet/+ rates have declined for all age groups age 25 and over (1998 data not shown).

Because the number of multiple births by state can be small, three years of data are combined and presented in Internet Table I–11. For years 2007–2009, twin births comprised more than 4 percent of all

births (i.e., the highest levels) in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, compared with just over 2 percent of all births (the lowest level) in New Mexico. State-specific triplet/+ birth rates ranged even more widely for this 3-year period, from a high of 239.5 per 100,000 in New Jersey to a low of 67.0 in Montana.

The greater vulnerability for compromised outcome of multiple births compared with singletons is exemplified in Table J. In 2009, 35 percent of triplet births were born VLBW (less than 1,500 grams or 3 lb., 4 oz.) compared with 10 percent of twins and 1 percent of singletons. The average twin weighs 960 grams (2 lb.) less than the average singleton at birth; triplets typically weigh about one-half that of infants in singleton deliveries. The shorter gestational age at birth and smaller size of multiples leave them eight times as likely to die within the first month of life (47).

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I–4. Births to unmarried women, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2009	
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I–6. Selected risk factors, obstetric procedures, characteristics of labor and delivery, and congenital anomalies, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2009	
I–7. Cesarean delivery, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2009	
I–8. Preterm births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2009	
I–9. Low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2009	
I–10. Very low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2009	
I–11. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births, by state: United States and each state, 2006–2009	

## Guide to Tables in 'Births Final Data for 2009'

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

See footnotes at end of table.

## Guide to Tables in ‘Births Final Data for 2009’—Con.

TABLE:	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Geographic area:													
States <sup>1</sup> . . . . .													
United States or all reporting areas . . . . .	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Years:													
Current year only . . . . .	15			18	19	20		22	23		25	26	
Trend . . . . .		16	17				21			24			27
Type of entry:													
Number of births . . . . .	15					20	21	22	23		25	26	27
Rates or other measures . . . . .	15	16	17	18	19		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Characteristics:													
Age of father . . . . .			17										
Age of mother . . . . .	15	16						22			25	26	
Alcohol use . . . . .													
Apgar score <sup>2</sup> . . . . .				18	19								
Attendant at birth . . . . .				18	19	20							
Birthweight . . . . .				18	19				23		25		
Characteristics of labor and delivery . . . . .													
Congenital anomalies . . . . .													
Day of week . . . . .													
Gestational age . . . . .				18	19				23	24			
Hispanic origin of mother . . . . .	<sup>5</sup> 15	<sup>6</sup> 16			<sup>3</sup> 19	<sup>4</sup> 20	<sup>4</sup> 21	<sup>4</sup> 22	<sup>4</sup> 23	<sup>4</sup> 24	<sup>4</sup> 25	<sup>4</sup> 26	<sup>4</sup> 27
Live-birth order . . . . .													
Mean age of mother . . . . .													
Method of delivery . . . . .				18	19		21	22					
Month of birth . . . . .													
Multiple births . . . . .				18	19							26	27
Nativity . . . . .													
Obstetric procedures . . . . .													
Place of delivery . . . . .						20							
Prenatal care . . . . .													
Race of father . . . . .			<sup>7</sup> 17										
Race of mother . . . . .	<sup>5</sup> 15	<sup>6</sup> 16		<sup>2</sup> 18	<sup>3</sup> 19	<sup>4</sup> 20	<sup>4</sup> 21	<sup>4</sup> 22	<sup>4</sup> 23	<sup>4</sup> 24	<sup>4</sup> 25	<sup>4</sup> 26	<sup>4</sup> 27
Risk factors in this pregnancy . . . . .				18	19								
Sex of child . . . . .													
Teenage mothers . . . . .													
Unmarried mothers . . . . .	15	16											
Weight gain during pregnancy . . . . .				18	19								

See footnotes at end of table.

## Guide to Tables in ‘Births Final Data for 2009’—Con.

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

<sup>1</sup>Includes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.  
<sup>2</sup>Includes white, black, American Indian, and Asian or Pacific Islander.  
<sup>3</sup>Includes Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, other and unknown Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black.  
<sup>4</sup>Includes non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic.  
<sup>5</sup>Includes white, non-Hispanic white, black, non-Hispanic black, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Hispanic.  
<sup>6</sup>Includes white, non-Hispanic white, black, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Hispanic.  
<sup>7</sup>Includes white and black.



**Table 1. Births and birth rates, by race: United States, specified years 1940–1955 and each year 1960–2009—Con.**

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

Year	Number					Birth rate					Fertility rate				
	All races <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	All races <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	All races <sup>1</sup>	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.

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

<sup>2</sup>Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see Reference 9.

<sup>3</sup>Based on a 50 percent sample of births.

<sup>4</sup>Based on a 20 percent to 50 percent sample of births.

<sup>5</sup>Figures by race exclude New Jersey.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see “Technical Notes.” Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2009; 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, 2009**

[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 years. Population estimated as of July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother										
	15–19 years					20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>1</sup>
	15–44 years	10–14 years	Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
All races . . . . .	66.7	0.5	39.1	20.1	66.2	96.3	110.5	97.7	46.5	10.1	0.7
1st child . . . . .	27.0	0.5	31.7	18.3	51.0	47.6	40.6	28.0	10.6	2.2	0.2
2nd child . . . . .	21.0	0.0	6.3	1.7	12.8	31.8	36.6	33.6	15.1	2.9	0.2
3rd child . . . . .	11.0	*	0.9	0.1	2.1	12.3	20.5	20.2	10.7	2.1	0.1
4th child . . . . .	4.6	*	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.5	8.3	9.3	5.4	1.3	0.1
5th child . . . . .	1.7	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.8	2.9	3.7	2.4	0.7	0.0
6th and 7th child . . . . .	1.0	*	0.0	*	*	0.2	1.4	2.3	1.7	0.6	0.0
8th child and over . . . . .	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0
White . . . . .	66.0	0.4	35.7	18.0	61.0	92.5	112.1	100.3	46.7	9.9	0.7
1st child . . . . .	26.6	0.4	29.3	16.4	47.6	46.6	41.8	28.6	10.5	2.2	0.2
2nd child . . . . .	21.0	0.0	5.6	1.5	11.5	30.9	37.9	34.7	15.0	2.8	0.2
3rd child . . . . .	11.1	*	0.8	0.1	1.7	11.2	20.7	21.3	10.9	2.0	0.1
4th child . . . . .	4.5	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.9	8.0	9.6	5.6	1.2	0.1
5th child . . . . .	1.6	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.6	2.6	3.6	2.4	0.7	0.0
6th and 7th child . . . . .	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	2.1	1.7	0.6	0.0
8th child and over . . . . .	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.0
Black . . . . .	69.9	1.2	59.5	32.4	98.5	125.9	103.8	74.1	36.9	9.1	0.6
1st child . . . . .	27.8	1.1	47.1	29.1	73.1	56.9	28.4	15.8	7.0	1.7	0.1
2nd child . . . . .	19.8	0.0	10.3	3.1	20.6	40.7	32.1	21.4	10.0	2.2	0.1
3rd child . . . . .	11.9	*	1.8	0.3	4.1	19.0	22.8	17.2	8.6	2.0	0.1
4th child . . . . .	5.7	*	0.3	0.0	0.6	6.8	11.7	9.7	5.0	1.3	0.1
5th child . . . . .	2.5	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.9	5.2	4.8	2.7	0.8	0.1
6th and 7th child . . . . .	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.6	3.1	3.9	2.3	0.7	0.1
8th child and over . . . . .	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.1
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	62.8	0.8	55.5	30.6	90.5	109.1	90.8	63.9	29.0	6.5	0.3
1st child . . . . .	22.6	*	43.8	27.6	66.5	43.9	19.4	10.0	3.6	0.7	*
2nd child . . . . .	16.9	*	9.8	2.8	19.6	37.5	25.6	15.1	5.6	1.0	*
3rd child . . . . .	11.1	*	1.7	*	3.9	18.5	22.2	14.7	6.3	1.1	*
4th child . . . . .	6.2	*	0.2	*	0.4	7.0	13.0	10.4	5.1	1.2	*
5th child . . . . .	3.1	*	*	*	*	1.8	6.6	6.5	3.3	1.0	*
6th and 7th child . . . . .	2.2	*	*	*	*	0.4	3.6	5.7	3.2	1.0	*
8th child and over . . . . .	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.5	1.8	0.6	*
Asian or Pacific Islander . . . . .	68.7	0.2	14.7	7.1	25.8	57.5	110.5	123.3	68.1	15.8	1.2
1st child . . . . .	31.2	0.2	12.1	6.5	20.4	34.5	61.1	50.0	20.0	4.2	0.4
2nd child . . . . .	24.4	*	2.2	0.5	4.6	15.9	33.1	50.8	28.4	5.6	0.4
3rd child . . . . .	8.5	*	0.3	*	0.7	5.1	10.7	15.0	12.8	3.3	0.2
4th child . . . . .	2.8	*	*	*	*	1.5	3.6	4.6	4.2	1.4	0.1
5th child . . . . .	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.1
6th and 7th child . . . . .	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.0
8th child and over . . . . .	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.4	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.

<sup>1</sup>Birth rates are computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49; see “Technical Notes.”

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 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, 1970–2009, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2009**

[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. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother									
		10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>1</sup>
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
<b>All races<sup>2</sup></b>											
2009	2,007.0	0.5	39.1	20.1	66.2	96.3	110.5	97.7	46.5	10.1	0.7
2008	2,084.5	0.6	41.5	21.7	70.6	103.0	115.1	99.3	46.9	9.8	0.7
2007	2,122.0	0.6	42.5	22.1	73.9	106.3	117.5	99.9	47.5	9.5	0.6
2006	2,100.5	0.6	41.9	22.0	73.0	105.9	116.7	97.7	47.3	9.4	0.6
2005	2,053.5	0.7	40.5	21.4	69.9	102.2	115.5	95.8	46.3	9.1	0.6
2004	2,045.5	0.7	41.1	22.1	70.0	101.7	115.5	95.3	45.4	8.9	0.5
2003	2,042.5	0.6	41.6	22.4	70.7	102.6	115.6	95.1	43.8	8.7	0.5
2002	2,013.0	0.7	43.0	23.2	72.8	103.6	113.6	91.5	41.4	8.3	0.5
2001	2,034.0	0.8	45.3	24.7	76.1	106.2	113.4	91.9	40.6	8.1	0.5
2000	2,056.0	0.9	47.7	26.9	78.1	109.7	113.5	91.2	39.7	8.0	0.5
1999	2,007.5	0.9	48.8	28.2	79.1	107.9	111.2	87.1	37.8	7.4	0.4
1998	1,999.0	1.0	50.3	29.9	80.9	108.4	110.2	85.2	36.9	7.4	0.4
1997	1,971.0	1.1	51.3	31.4	82.1	107.3	108.3	83.0	35.7	7.1	0.4
1996	1,976.0	1.2	53.5	33.3	84.7	107.8	108.6	82.1	34.9	6.8	0.3
1995	1,978.0	1.3	56.0	35.5	87.7	107.5	108.8	81.1	34.0	6.6	0.3
1994	2,001.5	1.4	58.2	37.2	90.2	109.2	111.0	80.4	33.4	6.4	0.3
1993	2,019.5	1.4	59.0	37.5	91.1	111.3	113.2	79.9	32.7	6.1	0.3
1992	2,046.0	1.4	60.3	37.6	93.6	113.7	115.7	79.6	32.3	5.9	0.3
1991	2,062.5	1.4	61.8	38.6	94.0	115.3	117.2	79.2	31.9	5.5	0.2
1990	2,081.0	1.4	59.9	37.5	88.6	116.5	120.2	80.8	31.7	5.5	0.2
1989	2,014.0	1.4	57.3	36.4	84.2	113.8	117.6	77.4	29.9	5.2	0.2
1988	1,934.0	1.3	53.0	33.6	79.9	110.2	114.4	74.8	28.1	4.8	0.2
1987	1,872.0	1.3	50.6	31.7	78.5	107.9	111.6	72.1	26.3	4.4	0.2
1986	1,837.5	1.3	50.2	30.5	79.6	107.4	109.8	70.1	24.4	4.1	0.2
1985	1,844.0	1.2	51.0	31.0	79.6	108.3	111.0	69.1	24.0	4.0	0.2
1984 <sup>3</sup>	1,806.5	1.2	50.6	31.0	77.4	106.8	108.7	67.0	22.9	3.9	0.2
1983 <sup>3</sup>	1,799.0	1.1	51.4	31.8	77.4	107.8	108.5	64.9	22.0	3.9	0.2
1982 <sup>3</sup>	1,827.5	1.1	52.4	32.3	79.4	111.6	111.0	64.1	21.2	3.9	0.2
1981 <sup>3</sup>	1,812.0	1.1	52.2	32.0	80.0	112.2	111.5	61.4	20.0	3.8	0.2
1980 <sup>3</sup>	1,839.5	1.1	53.0	32.5	82.1	115.1	112.9	61.9	19.8	3.9	0.2
1979 <sup>3</sup>	1,808.0	1.2	52.3	32.3	81.3	112.8	111.4	60.3	19.5	3.9	0.2
1978 <sup>3</sup>	1,760.0	1.2	51.5	32.2	79.8	109.9	108.5	57.8	19.0	3.9	0.2
1977 <sup>3</sup>	1,789.5	1.2	52.8	33.9	80.9	112.9	111.0	56.4	19.2	4.2	0.2
1976 <sup>3</sup>	1,738.0	1.2	52.8	34.1	80.5	110.3	106.2	53.6	19.0	4.3	0.2
1975 <sup>3</sup>	1,774.0	1.3	55.6	36.1	85.0	113.0	108.2	52.3	19.5	4.6	0.3
1974 <sup>3</sup>	1,835.0	1.2	57.5	37.3	88.7	117.7	111.5	53.8	20.2	4.8	0.3
1973 <sup>3</sup>	1,879.0	1.2	59.3	38.5	91.2	119.7	112.2	55.6	22.1	5.4	0.3
1972 <sup>3</sup>	2,010.0	1.2	61.7	39.0	96.9	130.2	117.7	59.8	24.8	6.2	0.4
1971 <sup>4</sup>	2,266.5	1.1	64.5	38.2	105.3	150.1	134.1	67.3	28.7	7.1	0.4
1970 <sup>4</sup>	2,480.0	1.2	68.3	38.8	114.7	167.8	145.1	73.3	31.7	8.1	0.5
<b>White</b>											
2009	1,991.5	0.4	35.7	18.0	61.0	92.5	112.1	100.3	46.7	9.9	0.7
2008	2,066.5	0.4	37.8	19.3	65.0	99.2	116.6	101.8	47.2	9.7	0.6
2007	2,111.5	0.5	38.8	19.7	68.1	102.8	119.4	102.7	48.1	9.4	0.6
2006	2,096.0	0.5	38.2	19.4	67.5	102.5	119.1	100.9	48.2	9.2	0.6
2005	2,056.0	0.5	37.0	18.9	64.7	99.2	118.3	99.3	47.3	9.0	0.6
2004	2,054.5	0.5	37.7	19.5	65.0	99.2	118.6	99.1	46.4	8.9	0.5
2003	2,061.0	0.5	38.3	19.8	66.2	100.6	119.5	99.3	44.8	8.7	0.5
2002	2,027.5	0.5	39.4	20.5	68.0	101.6	117.4	95.5	42.4	8.2	0.5
2001	2,040.0	0.5	41.2	21.4	70.8	103.7	117.0	95.8	41.3	8.0	0.5
2000	2,051.0	0.6	43.2	23.3	72.3	106.6	116.7	94.6	40.2	7.9	0.4
1999	2,007.5	0.6	44.0	24.4	73.0	105.0	114.9	90.7	38.5	7.4	0.4
1998	1,991.0	0.6	44.9	25.6	74.1	105.4	113.6	88.5	37.5	7.3	0.4
1997	1,955.0	0.7	45.5	26.6	75.0	104.5	111.3	85.7	36.1	6.9	0.3
1996	1,960.5	0.7	47.5	28.0	77.6	105.3	111.7	84.6	35.3	6.7	0.3
1995	1,954.5	0.8	49.5	29.6	80.2	104.7	111.7	83.3	34.2	6.4	0.3
1994	1,957.5	0.8	50.5	30.4	81.2	105.0	113.0	82.2	33.5	6.2	0.3
1993	1,961.5	0.8	50.6	30.0	81.5	106.1	114.7	81.3	32.6	5.9	0.3
1992	1,978.0	0.8	51.4	29.9	83.2	107.7	116.9	80.8	32.1	5.7	0.2
1991	1,988.0	0.8	52.6	30.5	83.3	108.8	118.0	80.2	31.8	5.2	0.2
1990	2,003.0	0.7	50.8	29.5	78.0	109.8	120.7	81.7	31.5	5.2	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2009, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2009—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. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother									
		10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>1</sup>
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
<b>White—Con.</b>											
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 <sup>3</sup>	1,748.5	0.6	42.9	24.3	68.4	102.7	109.8	67.7	22.2	3.6	0.2
1983 <sup>3</sup>	1,740.5	0.6	43.9	25.0	68.8	103.8	109.4	65.3	21.3	3.6	0.2
1982 <sup>3</sup>	1,767.0	0.6	45.0	25.5	70.8	107.7	111.9	64.0	20.4	3.6	0.2
1981 <sup>3</sup>	1,748.0	0.5	44.9	25.4	71.5	108.3	112.3	61.0	19.0	3.4	0.2
1980 <sup>3</sup>	1,773.0	0.6	45.4	25.5	73.2	111.1	113.8	61.2	18.8	3.5	0.2
<b>Black</b>											
2009	2,055.5	1.2	59.5	32.4	98.5	125.9	103.8	74.1	36.9	9.1	0.6
2008	2,132.0	1.4	63.4	35.2	105.6	132.3	107.2	75.6	37.0	8.9	0.6
2007	2,168.0	1.5	64.9	36.1	110.7	135.9	109.6	75.4	36.9	8.8	0.6
2006	2,154.5	1.5	64.6	36.6	110.2	135.8	109.4	74.0	36.6	8.5	0.5
2005	2,070.5	1.7	62.0	35.5	104.9	129.9	105.9	70.3	35.3	8.5	0.5
2004	2,032.5	1.6	63.3	37.2	104.4	127.7	103.6	67.9	34.0	7.9	0.5
2003	1,999.0	1.6	63.8	38.2	103.7	126.1	100.4	66.5	33.2	7.7	0.5
2002	1,991.0	1.8	66.6	40.0	107.6	127.1	99.0	64.4	31.5	7.4	0.4
2001	2,051.0	2.0	71.8	43.9	114.0	133.2	99.2	64.8	31.6	7.2	0.4
2000	2,129.0	2.3	77.4	49.0	118.8	141.3	100.3	65.4	31.5	7.2	0.4
1999	2,082.5	2.5	79.1	50.5	120.6	137.9	97.3	62.7	30.2	6.5	0.3
1998	2,111.5	2.8	83.5	55.4	124.8	138.4	97.5	63.2	30.0	6.6	0.3
1997	2,091.5	3.1	86.3	59.3	127.7	135.2	95.0	62.6	29.3	6.5	0.3
1996	2,088.5	3.5	89.6	63.3	130.5	133.2	94.3	62.0	28.7	6.1	0.3
1995	2,127.5	4.1	94.4	68.5	135.0	133.7	95.6	63.0	28.4	6.0	0.3
1994	2,258.5	4.5	102.9	75.1	146.2	142.9	101.5	65.0	28.7	5.9	0.3
1993	2,351.0	4.5	107.3	78.9	150.2	150.2	106.4	66.6	29.0	5.9	0.3
1992	2,416.0	4.6	111.3	80.5	156.3	156.2	109.7	67.0	28.6	5.6	0.2
1991	2,462.0	4.7	114.8	83.5	157.6	159.7	112.0	67.3	28.2	5.5	0.2
1990	2,480.0	4.9	112.8	82.3	152.9	160.2	115.5	68.7	28.1	5.5	0.3
1989	2,432.5	5.1	111.5	81.9	151.9	156.8	114.4	66.3	26.7	5.4	0.3
1988	2,298.0	4.9	102.7	75.7	142.7	149.7	108.2	63.1	25.6	5.1	0.3
1987	2,198.0	4.8	97.6	72.1	135.8	142.7	104.3	60.6	24.6	4.8	0.2
1986	2,135.5	4.7	95.8	69.3	135.1	137.3	101.1	59.3	23.8	4.8	0.3
1985	2,109.0	4.5	95.4	69.3	132.4	135.0	100.2	57.9	23.9	4.6	0.3
1984 <sup>3</sup>	2,070.5	4.4	94.1	69.2	128.1	132.2	98.4	56.7	23.3	4.8	0.2
1983 <sup>3</sup>	2,066.0	4.1	93.9	69.6	127.1	131.9	98.4	56.2	23.3	5.1	0.3
1982 <sup>3</sup>	2,106.5	4.0	94.3	69.7	128.9	135.4	101.3	57.5	23.3	5.1	0.4
1981 <sup>3</sup>	2,117.5	4.0	94.5	69.3	131.0	136.5	102.3	57.4	23.1	5.4	0.3
1980 <sup>3</sup>	2,176.5	4.3	97.8	72.5	135.1	140.0	103.9	59.9	23.5	5.6	0.3
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>											
2009	1,779.5	0.8	55.5	30.6	90.5	109.1	90.8	63.9	29.0	6.5	0.3
2008	1,843.5	0.9	58.4	32.5	96.6	115.6	94.4	63.8	28.8	6.4	0.4
2007	1,866.5	0.9	59.3	31.8	101.6	116.8	96.4	64.0	29.5	6.1	0.3
2006	1,829.0	0.9	55.0	30.7	93.0	115.4	97.8	61.8	28.4	6.1	0.4
2005	1,750.0	0.9	52.7	30.5	87.6	109.2	93.8	60.1	27.0	6.0	0.3
2004	1,734.5	0.9	52.5	30.0	87.0	109.7	92.8	58.0	26.8	6.0	0.2
2003	1,731.5	1.0	53.1	30.6	87.3	110.0	93.5	57.4	25.4	5.5	0.4
2002	1,735.0	0.9	53.8	30.7	89.2	112.6	91.8	56.4	25.4	5.8	0.3
2001	1,746.5	1.0	56.3	31.4	94.8	115.0	90.4	55.9	24.7	5.7	0.3
2000	1,772.5	1.1	58.3	34.1	97.1	117.2	91.8	55.5	24.6	5.7	0.3
1999	1,783.5	1.4	59.9	36.5	98.0	120.7	90.6	53.8	24.3	5.7	0.3
1998	1,851.0	1.5	64.7	39.7	106.9	125.1	92.0	56.8	24.6	5.3	*
1997	1,834.5	1.5	65.2	41.0	107.1	122.5	91.6	56.0	24.4	5.4	0.3
1996	1,855.0	1.6	68.2	42.7	113.3	123.5	91.1	56.5	24.4	5.5	*
1995	1,878.5	1.6	72.9	44.6	122.2	123.1	91.6	56.5	24.3	5.5	*
1994	1,950.0	1.8	76.4	48.4	123.7	126.5	98.2	56.6	24.8	5.4	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2009, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2009—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. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother									
		10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>1</sup>
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native—Con.</b>											
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 <sup>3</sup>	2,137.5	1.7	81.5	50.7	124.7	142.4	109.2	60.5	26.3	5.6	*
1983 <sup>3</sup>	2,182.0	1.9	84.2	55.2	121.4	145.5	113.7	58.9	25.5	6.4	*
1982 <sup>3</sup>	2,215.0	1.4	83.5	52.6	127.6	148.1	115.8	60.9	26.9	6.0	*
1981 <sup>3</sup>	2,092.5	2.1	78.4	49.7	121.5	141.2	105.6	58.9	25.2	6.6	*
1980 <sup>3</sup>	2,165.0	1.9	82.2	51.5	129.5	143.7	106.6	61.8	28.1	8.2	*
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>											
2009	1,956.5	0.2	14.7	7.1	25.8	57.5	110.5	123.3	68.1	15.8	1.2
2008	2,054.5	0.2	16.2	7.9	28.4	64.4	120.1	126.8	66.8	15.2	1.2
2007	2,039.0	0.2	16.9	8.2	29.9	65.5	118.0	125.4	66.3	14.4	1.1
2006	1,919.0	0.2	17.0	8.8	29.5	63.2	108.4	116.9	63.0	14.1	1.0
2005	1,889.0	0.2	17.0	8.2	30.1	61.1	107.9	115.0	61.8	13.8	1.0
2004	1,897.5	0.2	17.3	8.9	29.6	59.8	108.6	116.9	62.1	13.6	1.0
2003	1,873.0	0.2	17.4	8.8	29.8	59.6	108.5	114.6	59.9	13.5	0.9
2002	1,819.5	0.3	18.3	9.0	31.5	60.4	105.4	109.6	56.5	12.5	0.9
2001	1,840.0	0.2	19.8	10.3	32.8	59.1	106.4	112.6	56.7	12.3	0.9
2000	1,892.0	0.3	20.5	11.6	32.6	60.3	108.4	116.5	59.0	12.6	0.8
1999	1,754.5	0.4	21.4	12.4	33.9	58.9	100.8	104.3	52.9	11.3	0.9
1998	1,731.5	0.5	22.2	13.8	34.5	59.2	98.7	101.6	51.4	11.8	0.9
1997	1,757.5	0.5	22.3	14.0	34.9	61.2	101.6	102.5	51.0	11.5	0.9
1996	1,787.0	0.6	23.5	14.7	36.8	63.5	102.8	104.1	50.2	11.9	0.8
1995	1,795.5	0.7	25.5	15.6	40.1	64.2	103.7	102.3	50.1	11.8	0.8
1994	1,834.0	0.7	26.6	16.3	41.3	66.4	108.0	102.2	50.4	11.5	1.0
1993	1,841.5	0.7	26.5	16.1	41.2	68.1	110.3	101.2	49.4	11.2	0.9
1992	1,894.5	0.7	26.5	15.4	41.9	71.7	114.6	102.7	50.7	11.1	0.9
1991	1,928.0	0.8	27.3	16.3	42.2	73.8	118.9	103.3	49.2	11.2	1.1
1990	2,002.5	0.7	26.4	16.0	40.2	79.2	126.3	106.5	49.6	10.7	1.1
1989	1,947.5	0.6	25.6	15.0	40.4	78.8	124.0	102.3	47.0	10.2	1.0
1988	1,983.5	0.6	24.2	13.6	39.6	80.7	128.0	104.4	47.5	10.3	1.0
1987	1,886.0	0.6	22.4	12.6	37.0	79.7	122.7	97.0	44.2	9.5	1.1
1986	1,836.0	0.5	22.8	12.1	38.8	79.2	119.9	92.6	41.9	9.3	1.0
1985	1,885.0	0.4	23.8	12.5	40.8	83.6	123.0	93.6	42.7	8.7	1.2
1984 <sup>3</sup>	1,892.0	0.5	24.2	12.6	40.7	86.7	124.3	92.4	40.6	8.7	1.0
1983 <sup>3</sup>	1,943.5	0.5	26.1	12.9	44.5	94.0	126.2	93.3	39.4	8.2	1.0
1982 <sup>3</sup>	2,015.5	0.4	29.4	14.0	50.8	98.9	130.9	94.4	39.2	8.8	1.1
1981 <sup>3</sup>	1,976.0	0.3	28.5	13.4	49.5	96.4	129.1	93.4	38.0	8.6	0.9
1980 <sup>3</sup>	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.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see Reference 9.

<sup>4</sup>Based on a 50 percent sample of births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see “Technical Notes.” Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2009; 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, 1989–2009**

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

Measure and year	All origins <sup>1</sup>	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total <sup>2</sup>	White	Black
Number										
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	3,149,580	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 <sup>3</sup>	4,049,024	643,271	432,047	59,569	11,472	89,031	51,152	3,365,862	2,527,207	657,450
1991 <sup>3</sup>	4,094,566	623,085	411,233	59,833	11,058	86,908	54,053	3,434,464	2,589,878	666,758
1990 <sup>4</sup>	4,092,994	595,073	385,640	58,807	11,311	83,008	56,307	3,457,417	2,626,500	661,701
1989 <sup>5</sup>	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										
2009 <sup>6</sup>	13.5	20.6	20.1	15.8	9.6	26.0	( <sup>6</sup> )	12.1	11.0	15.8
2008 <sup>6</sup>	14.0	22.2	22.1	16.7	10.2	26.6	( <sup>6</sup> )	12.5	11.3	16.4
2007 <sup>6</sup>	14.3	23.4	24.3	17.4	10.2	25.0	( <sup>6</sup> )	12.7	11.6	16.6
2006 <sup>6</sup>	14.2	23.4	24.8	17.6	10.4	23.9	( <sup>6</sup> )	12.6	11.6	16.5
2005 <sup>6</sup>	14.0	23.1	24.7	17.2	10.2	22.8	( <sup>6</sup> )	12.4	11.5	15.7
2004 <sup>6</sup>	14.0	22.9	24.9	16.1	9.3	22.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	12.5	11.6	15.8
2003 <sup>6</sup>	14.1	22.9	24.7	15.1	9.9	23.0	( <sup>6</sup> )	12.7	11.8	15.9
2002 <sup>6</sup>	13.9	22.6	24.2	16.5	10.0	22.4	( <sup>6</sup> )	12.6	11.7	16.1
2001 <sup>6</sup>	14.1	23.0	24.8	17.8	10.3	21.8	( <sup>6</sup> )	12.8	11.8	16.6
2000 <sup>6</sup>	14.4	23.1	25.0	18.1	9.7	21.8	( <sup>6</sup> )	13.2	12.2	17.3
1999 <sup>6</sup>	14.2	22.5	24.2	18.0	9.4	21.7	( <sup>6</sup> )	13.0	12.1	17.1
1998 <sup>6</sup>	14.3	22.7	24.6	17.9	9.7	21.7	( <sup>6</sup> )	13.2	12.2	17.5
1997 <sup>6</sup>	14.2	23.0	25.3	17.2	10.0	21.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	13.1	12.2	17.4
1996 <sup>6</sup>	14.4	23.8	26.2	17.2	10.6	22.5	( <sup>6</sup> )	13.3	12.3	17.6
1995 <sup>6</sup>	14.6	24.1	25.8	19.0	10.8	24.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	13.5	12.5	18.2
1994 <sup>6</sup>	15.0	24.7	26.1	20.8	10.7	24.9	( <sup>6</sup> )	13.9	12.8	19.5
1993 <sup>6</sup>	15.4	25.4	26.8	21.5	10.5	26.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	14.3	13.1	20.7
1992 <sup>3,6</sup>	15.8	26.1	27.4	22.9	10.1	27.5	( <sup>6</sup> )	14.8	13.4	21.6
1991 <sup>3,6</sup>	16.2	26.5	27.6	23.3	9.8	28.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	15.2	13.9	22.4
1990 <sup>4,6</sup>	16.7	26.7	28.7	21.6	10.9	27.5	( <sup>6</sup> )	15.7	14.4	23.0
1989 <sup>5,6</sup>	16.3	26.2	25.7	23.7	10.0	28.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	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, 1989–2009—Con.**

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

Measure and year	All origins <sup>1</sup>	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total <sup>2</sup>	White	Black
Fertility rate										
2009 <sup>6</sup>	66.7	93.3	91.4	68.7	49.5	115.7	( <sup>6</sup> )	61.1	58.4	68.9
2008 <sup>6</sup>	68.6	98.8	98.9	71.5	53.3	116.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	62.4	59.4	71.1
2007 <sup>6</sup>	69.5	102.2	107.8	73.6	49.7	104.9	( <sup>6</sup> )	62.9	60.1	71.6
2006 <sup>6</sup>	68.5	101.5	109.0	74.0	49.3	98.6	( <sup>6</sup> )	62.0	59.5	70.6
2005 <sup>6</sup>	66.7	99.4	107.7	72.1	50.4	93.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	60.4	58.3	67.2
2004 <sup>6</sup>	66.3	97.8	106.8	68.4	53.2	89.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	60.5	58.4	67.0
2003 <sup>6</sup>	66.1	96.9	105.5	61.6	61.7	91.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	60.5	58.5	67.1
2002 <sup>6</sup>	64.8	94.4	102.8	65.4	59.0	86.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	59.6	57.4	67.4
2001 <sup>6</sup>	65.3	96.0	105.7	72.2	56.7	82.7	( <sup>6</sup> )	60.1	57.7	69.1
2000 <sup>6</sup>	65.9	95.9	105.1	73.5	49.3	85.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	61.1	58.5	71.4
1999 <sup>6</sup>	64.4	93.0	101.5	71.1	47.0	84.8	( <sup>6</sup> )	60.0	57.7	69.9
1998 <sup>6</sup>	64.3	93.2	103.2	69.7	46.5	83.5	( <sup>6</sup> )	60.0	57.6	70.9
1997 <sup>6</sup>	63.6	94.2	106.6	65.8	53.1	80.6	( <sup>6</sup> )	59.3	56.8	70.3
1996 <sup>6</sup>	64.1	97.5	110.7	66.5	55.1	84.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	59.6	57.1	70.7
1995 <sup>6</sup>	64.6	98.8	109.9	71.3	52.2	89.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	60.2	57.5	72.8
1994 <sup>6</sup>	65.9	100.7	109.9	78.2	53.6	93.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	61.6	58.2	77.5
1993 <sup>6</sup>	67.0	103.3	110.9	79.8	53.9	101.5	( <sup>6</sup> )	62.7	58.9	81.5
1992 <sup>3,6</sup>	68.4	106.1	113.3	87.9	49.4	104.7	( <sup>6</sup> )	64.2	60.0	84.5
1991 <sup>3,6</sup>	69.3	106.9	114.9	87.9	47.6	105.5	( <sup>6</sup> )	65.2	60.9	87.0
1990 <sup>4,6</sup>	71.0	107.7	118.9	82.9	52.6	102.7	( <sup>6</sup> )	67.1	62.8	89.0
1989 <sup>5,6</sup>	69.2	104.9	106.6	86.6	49.8	95.8	( <sup>6</sup> )	65.7	60.5	84.8

<sup>1</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>2</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>3</sup>Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

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

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

<sup>6</sup>Rates for the Central and South American population include other and unknown Hispanic.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2009; 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, 2009**

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

Live-birth order and origin of mother	Age of mother														
	All ages	Under 15 years	15–19 years						20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years							
<b>Hispanic</b>															
Total . . . . .	999,548	2,073	136,263	6,638	15,369	26,011	38,306	49,939	274,726	270,641	195,729	97,261	21,638	1,168	49
1st child . . . . .	351,023	2,022	106,312	6,338	14,115	22,107	29,374	34,378	120,025	68,735	36,142	14,413	3,152	209	13
2nd child . . . . .	297,931	40	24,898	247	1,147	3,447	7,595	12,462	97,700	91,236	55,578	23,807	4,432	229	11
3rd child . . . . .	195,062	–	3,838	10	37	296	1,029	2,466	40,160	66,346	53,837	25,827	4,848	198	8
4th child . . . . .	92,216	–	431	–	5	20	96	310	11,732	28,539	29,924	17,422	3,958	200	10
5th child . . . . .	34,771	–	45	–	–	3	6	36	2,698	9,494	11,632	8,430	2,343	124	5
6th child . . . . .	13,374	–	8	–	1	3	–	4	575	3,136	4,525	3,710	1,338	81	1
7th child . . . . .	5,303	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	123	1,019	1,762	1,625	723	48	–
8th child and over . . . . .	3,772	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	433	1,123	1,388	710	71	–
Not stated . . . . .	6,096	11	728	43	64	135	204	282	1,666	1,703	1,206	639	134	8	1
<b>Mexican</b>															
Total . . . . .	645,297	1,425	91,992	4,683	10,668	17,852	25,892	32,897	179,938	174,816	123,341	60,360	12,805	605	15
1st child . . . . .	211,864	1,392	71,248	4,472	9,791	15,124	19,628	22,233	74,100	38,769	18,083	6,794	1,409	66	3
2nd child . . . . .	189,133	27	17,372	177	811	2,430	5,362	8,592	66,457	58,650	32,040	12,394	2,109	80	4
3rd child . . . . .	133,853	–	2,645	6	26	210	729	1,674	27,959	46,426	37,036	16,894	2,791	100	2
4th child . . . . .	66,216	–	305	–	4	16	64	221	8,172	20,179	21,901	12,808	2,723	125	3
5th child . . . . .	25,029	–	32	–	–	3	3	26	1,867	6,658	8,388	6,292	1,700	90	2
6th child . . . . .	9,494	–	4	–	–	2	–	2	383	2,189	3,200	2,683	976	58	1
7th child . . . . .	3,788	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	82	707	1,256	1,188	523	31	–
8th child and over . . . . .	2,614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	295	748	969	514	54	–
Not stated . . . . .	3,306	6	385	28	36	67	105	149	884	943	689	338	60	1	–
<b>Puerto Rican</b>															
Total . . . . .	68,486	141	11,162	467	1,143	2,006	3,159	4,387	21,320	17,457	11,611	5,440	1,273	79	3
1st child . . . . .	27,781	135	8,909	450	1,063	1,734	2,496	3,166	9,714	4,921	2,687	1,111	285	18	1
2nd child . . . . .	20,326	4	1,875	15	76	247	572	965	7,218	5,682	3,587	1,621	314	24	1
3rd child . . . . .	11,474	–	276	–	2	9	67	198	3,004	3,891	2,716	1,279	291	17	–
4th child . . . . .	5,047	–	30	–	–	–	8	22	956	1,760	1,422	688	184	6	1
5th child . . . . .	2,008	–	3	–	–	–	1	2	243	708	623	353	73	5	–
6th child . . . . .	847	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	56	266	293	173	53	5	–
7th child . . . . .	330	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	7	94	110	88	29	1	–
8th child and over . . . . .	280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	115	90	35	3	–
Not stated . . . . .	393	2	67	2	2	16	14	33	122	98	58	37	9	–	–
<b>Cuban</b>															
Total . . . . .	16,641	4	1,153	29	90	165	330	539	3,960	4,292	4,079	2,536	569	44	4
1st child . . . . .	7,775	4	966	28	84	139	285	430	2,423	2,022	1,497	706	141	16	–
2nd child . . . . .	5,795	–	159	1	6	23	37	92	1,149	1,482	1,669	1,110	215	11	–
3rd child . . . . .	2,087	–	13	–	–	1	4	8	267	542	633	497	124	10	1
4th child . . . . .	580	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	79	141	174	131	48	3	2
5th child . . . . .	181	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	16	51	41	46	23	2	1
6th child . . . . .	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	15	22	16	10	–	–
7th child . . . . .	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	8	2	–	–
8th child and over . . . . .	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	10	3	–	–
Not stated . . . . .	114	–	12	–	–	2	4	6	22	35	28	12	3	2	–
<b>Central and South American</b>															
Total . . . . .	148,647	175	11,488	441	1,128	2,032	3,237	4,650	33,950	42,788	36,269	18,892	4,766	308	11
1st child . . . . .	54,578	174	9,210	413	1,045	1,741	2,598	3,413	17,303	13,832	9,168	3,918	896	71	6
2nd child . . . . .	47,913	–	1,879	19	71	246	533	1,010	11,334	15,423	12,111	5,845	1,241	78	2
3rd child . . . . .	26,817	–	263	2	2	23	68	168	3,843	8,547	8,434	4,580	1,097	52	1
4th child . . . . .	11,285	–	26	–	1	2	9	14	947	3,292	3,885	2,385	701	48	1
5th child . . . . .	4,110	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	175	966	1,501	1,081	365	20	–
6th child . . . . .	1,621	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	260	586	531	202	15	–
7th child . . . . .	608	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	6	69	196	211	112	13	–
8th child and over . . . . .	453	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	30	117	184	108	9	–
Not stated . . . . .	1,262	1	107	7	9	20	29	42	310	369	271	157	44	2	1

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, 2009—Con.**

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

Live-birth order and origin of mother	Age of mother														
	All ages	Under 15 years	15–19 years						20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years							
Other and unknown Hispanic. . .	120,477	328	20,468	1,018	2,340	3,956	5,688	7,466	35,558	31,288	20,429	10,033	2,225	132	16
1st child . . . . .	49,025	317	15,979	975	2,132	3,369	4,367	5,136	16,485	9,191	4,707	1,884	421	38	3
2nd child . . . . .	34,764	9	3,613	35	183	501	1,091	1,803	11,542	9,999	6,171	2,837	553	36	4
3rd child . . . . .	20,831	–	641	2	7	53	161	418	5,087	6,940	5,018	2,577	545	19	4
4th child . . . . .	9,088	–	68	–	–	2	15	51	1,578	3,167	2,542	1,410	302	18	3
5th child . . . . .	3,443	–	7	–	–	–	2	5	397	1,111	1,079	658	182	7	2
6th child . . . . .	1,346	–	3	–	1	1	–	1	106	406	424	307	97	3	–
7th child . . . . .	557	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	147	193	130	57	3	–
8th child and over . . . . .	402	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	69	135	135	50	5	–
Not stated . . . . .	1,021	2	157	6	17	30	52	52	328	258	160	95	18	3	–
Non-Hispanic															
Total <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	3,101,330	2,907	270,763	8,885	22,141	44,323	78,339	117,075	725,053	888,430	752,566	372,397	82,827	5,928	459
1st child . . . . .	1,297,443	2,852	222,013	8,577	20,712	39,431	64,824	88,469	370,889	354,885	233,856	91,314	19,836	1,645	153
2nd child . . . . .	985,044	30	40,410	248	1,226	4,239	11,469	23,228	230,780	290,318	269,293	127,477	25,006	1,615	115
3rd child . . . . .	479,837	2	5,833	10	64	345	1,421	3,993	86,360	147,142	141,319	81,334	16,773	1,008	66
4th child . . . . .	189,811	1	728	–	3	34	144	547	24,650	58,447	59,811	36,581	8,991	569	33
5th child . . . . .	71,452	–	72	–	1	3	18	50	5,887	21,118	23,826	15,610	4,595	314	30
6th child . . . . .	29,946	–	10	–	2	1	1	6	1,318	7,565	10,761	7,637	2,427	208	20
7th child . . . . .	13,849	–	5	–	–	–	2	3	290	2,608	5,133	4,163	1,491	148	11
8th child and over . . . . .	15,270	–	6	–	–	–	1	5	187	1,356	4,252	5,953	3,114	379	23
Not stated . . . . .	18,678	22	1,686	50	133	270	459	774	4,692	4,991	4,315	2,328	594	42	8
White. . . . .	2,212,552	1,053	159,579	3,880	11,184	24,911	46,483	73,121	490,773	657,658	565,026	273,174	60,452	4,483	354
1st child . . . . .	935,131	1,033	134,603	3,798	10,665	22,748	39,805	57,587	263,051	273,889	178,345	67,881	14,922	1,292	115
2nd child . . . . .	719,033	13	21,543	70	464	1,921	5,915	13,173	156,930	220,852	205,672	94,133	18,554	1,240	96
3rd child . . . . .	341,621	1	2,505	3	16	127	528	1,831	52,647	105,211	107,697	60,649	12,096	761	54
4th child . . . . .	127,053	–	224	–	2	13	43	166	12,565	37,712	43,122	26,637	6,361	407	25
5th child . . . . .	44,119	–	24	–	1	1	5	17	2,523	11,804	15,712	10,683	3,140	210	23
6th child . . . . .	17,589	–	2	–	–	1	–	1	459	3,633	6,588	5,104	1,641	145	17
7th child . . . . .	7,867	–	3	–	–	–	1	2	89	1,064	2,887	2,668	1,040	109	7
8th child and over . . . . .	9,361	–	5	–	–	–	1	4	99	526	2,230	3,896	2,304	290	11
Not stated . . . . .	10,778	6	670	9	36	100	185	340	2,410	2,967	2,773	1,523	394	29	6
Black. . . . .	609,584	1,705	98,448	4,495	9,809	17,256	28,242	38,646	194,122	153,210	98,909	50,003	12,314	820	53
1st child . . . . .	239,282	1,671	77,185	4,288	8,974	14,788	22,104	27,031	86,309	41,244	20,930	9,406	2,354	168	15
2nd child . . . . .	170,188	17	16,805	162	691	2,086	4,986	8,880	62,066	46,636	28,120	13,389	2,963	183	9
3rd child . . . . .	102,088	1	3,001	7	47	200	792	1,955	29,184	33,207	22,494	11,456	2,590	150	5
4th child . . . . .	49,568	1	467	–	1	19	92	355	10,526	17,262	12,772	6,702	1,730	105	3
5th child . . . . .	22,045	–	47	–	–	2	13	32	2,942	7,791	6,479	3,685	1,025	71	5
6th child . . . . .	10,112	–	7	–	1	–	1	5	775	3,362	3,405	1,954	562	44	3
7th child . . . . .	4,884	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	186	1,323	1,852	1,175	316	28	2
8th child and over . . . . .	4,813	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	78	725	1,677	1,629	631	63	9
Not stated . . . . .	6,604	15	933	38	95	161	253	386	2,056	1,660	1,180	607	143	8	2

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 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, 2009**

[Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44 years. 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. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother										
	15–44 years <sup>1</sup>	10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>2</sup>
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
<b>Hispanic</b>											
Total . . . . .	93.3	1.0	70.1	41.0	114.0	151.2	145.0	108.2	56.1	14.0	0.9
1st child . . . . .	33.0	1.0	55.0	36.5	82.8	66.5	37.1	20.1	8.4	2.0	0.2
2nd child . . . . .	28.0	0.0	12.9	4.2	26.0	54.1	49.2	30.9	13.8	2.9	0.2
3rd child . . . . .	18.3	*	2.0	0.3	4.5	22.2	35.8	30.0	15.0	3.1	0.1
4th child . . . . .	8.7	*	0.2	0.0	0.5	6.5	15.4	16.7	10.1	2.6	0.2
5th child . . . . .	3.3	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.5	5.1	6.5	4.9	1.5	0.1
6th and 7th child . . . . .	1.8	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.2	3.5	3.1	1.3	0.1
8th child and over . . . . .	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.1
<b>Mexican . . . . .</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>145.9</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
1st child . . . . .	30.2	1.0	53.8	36.9	79.3	60.4	31.1	15.2	6.1	1.5	0.1
2nd child . . . . .	26.9	0.0	13.1	4.3	26.4	54.1	47.0	26.9	11.2	2.3	0.1
3rd child . . . . .	19.1	*	2.0	0.3	4.6	22.8	37.2	31.1	15.3	3.0	0.1
4th child . . . . .	9.4	*	0.2	0.0	0.5	6.7	16.2	18.4	11.6	2.9	0.2
5th child . . . . .	3.6	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.5	5.3	7.1	5.7	1.8	0.1
6th and 7th child . . . . .	1.9	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.3	3.7	3.5	1.6	0.1
8th child and over . . . . .	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.1
<b>Puerto Rican . . . . .</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>128.4</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>
1st child . . . . .	28.0	0.7	44.9	28.0	68.7	58.8	32.6	16.7	7.2	1.8	*
2nd child . . . . .	20.5	*	9.5	2.9	18.6	43.7	37.7	22.3	10.5	1.9	0.2
3rd child . . . . .	11.6	*	1.4	*	3.2	18.2	25.8	16.9	8.3	1.8	*
4th child . . . . .	5.1	*	0.2	*	0.4	5.8	11.7	8.8	4.4	1.1	*
5th child . . . . .	2.0	*	*	*	*	1.5	4.7	3.9	2.3	0.5	*
6th and 7th child . . . . .	1.2	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.4	2.5	1.7	0.5	*
8th child and over . . . . .	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.2	*
<b>Cuban . . . . .</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
1st child . . . . .	23.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2nd child . . . . .	17.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3rd child . . . . .	6.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4th child . . . . .	1.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5th child . . . . .	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6th and 7th child . . . . .	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8th child and over . . . . .	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Other Hispanic<sup>3</sup> . . . . .</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>195.6</b>	<b>182.9</b>	<b>143.4</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
1st child . . . . .	44.9	1.3	68.6	43.4	107.8	96.0	57.3	35.4	14.8	3.3	0.3
2nd child . . . . .	35.8	*	15.0	4.7	30.8	65.0	63.3	46.6	22.1	4.5	0.3
3rd child . . . . .	20.7	*	2.5	0.4	5.7	25.4	38.6	34.3	18.2	4.1	0.2
4th child . . . . .	8.8	*	0.3	*	0.6	7.2	16.1	16.4	9.7	2.5	0.2
5th child . . . . .	3.3	*	*	*	*	1.6	5.2	6.6	4.4	1.4	0.1
6th and 7th child . . . . .	1.8	*	*	*	*	0.5	2.2	3.6	3.0	1.2	0.1
8th child and over . . . . .	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	*

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, 2009—Con.**

[Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44 years. 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. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	Age of mother										
	15–44 years <sup>1</sup>	10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>2</sup>
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
<b>Non-Hispanic<sup>4</sup></b>											
Total <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	61.1	0.4	32.0	15.2	55.7	84.7	103.1	95.3	44.6	9.4	0.7
1st child . . . . .	25.7	0.4	26.4	14.0	44.0	43.6	41.4	29.8	11.0	2.3	0.2
2nd child . . . . .	19.5	0.0	4.8	1.2	10.0	27.1	33.8	34.2	15.3	2.9	0.2
3rd child . . . . .	9.5	*	0.7	0.1	1.6	10.2	17.2	18.0	9.8	1.9	0.1
4th child . . . . .	3.8	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.9	6.8	7.6	4.4	1.0	0.1
5th child . . . . .	1.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	2.5	3.0	1.9	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child . . . . .	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.2	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.0
8th child and over . . . . .	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.0
<b>White</b>											
Total . . . . .	58.4	0.2	25.6	11.0	46.1	76.7	102.6	97.4	43.9	9.0	0.6
1st child . . . . .	24.8	0.2	21.7	10.3	37.7	41.3	42.9	30.9	11.0	2.2	0.2
2nd child . . . . .	19.1	*	3.5	0.7	7.4	24.6	34.6	35.6	15.2	2.8	0.2
3rd child . . . . .	9.1	*	0.4	0.0	0.9	8.3	16.5	18.6	9.8	1.8	0.1
4th child . . . . .	3.4	*	0.0	*	0.1	2.0	5.9	7.5	4.3	0.9	0.1
5th child . . . . .	1.2	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.4	1.9	2.7	1.7	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child . . . . .	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.0
8th child and over . . . . .	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0
<b>Black</b>											
Total . . . . .	68.9	1.2	59.0	32.1	97.5	123.8	101.9	73.2	36.5	9.0	0.6
1st child . . . . .	27.3	1.1	46.7	28.8	72.3	55.7	27.7	15.7	7.0	1.7	0.1
2nd child . . . . .	19.4	*	10.2	3.0	20.4	40.0	31.3	21.0	9.9	2.2	0.1
3rd child . . . . .	11.7	*	1.8	0.3	4.0	18.8	22.3	16.8	8.4	1.9	0.1
4th child . . . . .	5.7	*	0.3	0.0	0.7	6.8	11.6	9.6	5.0	1.3	0.1
5th child . . . . .	2.5	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.9	5.2	4.9	2.7	0.8	0.1
6th and 7th child . . . . .	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.6	3.1	3.9	2.3	0.6	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 Hispanic subgroups, fewer than 75,000 women in the denominator; see Reference 9. Guidelines for denominator size follow U.S. Census Bureau recommendations.

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

<sup>2</sup>Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49; see “Technical Notes.”

<sup>3</sup>Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

<sup>4</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>5</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 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, 1989–2009**

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

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate <sup>1</sup>	Age of mother									
			10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>2</sup>
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
All origins												
2009	2,007.0	66.7	0.5	39.1	20.1	66.2	96.3	110.5	97.7	46.5	10.1	0.7
2008	2,084.5	68.6	0.6	41.5	21.7	70.6	103.0	115.1	99.3	46.9	9.8	0.7
2007	2,122.0	69.5	0.6	42.5	22.1	73.9	106.3	117.5	99.9	47.5	9.5	0.6
2006	2,100.5	68.5	0.6	41.9	22.0	73.0	105.9	116.7	97.7	47.3	9.4	0.6
2005	2,053.5	66.7	0.7	40.5	21.4	69.9	102.2	115.5	95.8	46.3	9.1	0.6
2004	2,045.5	66.3	0.7	41.1	22.1	70.0	101.7	115.5	95.3	45.4	8.9	0.5
2003	2,042.5	66.1	0.6	41.6	22.4	70.7	102.6	115.6	95.1	43.8	8.7	0.5
2002	2,013.0	64.8	0.7	43.0	23.2	72.8	103.6	113.6	91.5	41.4	8.3	0.5
2001	2,034.0	65.3	0.8	45.3	24.7	76.1	106.2	113.4	91.9	40.6	8.1	0.5
2000	2,056.0	65.9	0.9	47.7	26.9	78.1	109.7	113.5	91.2	39.7	8.0	0.5
1999	2,007.5	64.4	0.9	48.8	28.2	79.1	107.9	111.2	87.1	37.8	7.4	0.4
1998	1,999.0	64.3	1.0	50.3	29.9	80.9	108.4	110.2	85.2	36.9	7.4	0.4
1997	1,971.0	63.6	1.1	51.3	31.4	82.1	107.3	108.3	83.0	35.7	7.1	0.4
1996	1,976.0	64.1	1.2	53.5	33.3	84.7	107.8	108.6	82.1	34.9	6.8	0.3
1995	1,978.0	64.6	1.3	56.0	35.5	87.7	107.5	108.8	81.1	34.0	6.6	0.3
1994	2,001.5	65.9	1.4	58.2	37.2	90.2	109.2	111.0	80.4	33.4	6.4	0.3
1993	2,019.5	67.0	1.4	59.0	37.5	91.1	111.3	113.2	79.9	32.7	6.1	0.3
1992	2,046.0	68.4	1.4	60.3	37.6	93.6	113.7	115.7	79.6	32.3	5.9	0.3
1991	2,062.5	69.3	1.4	61.8	38.6	94.0	115.3	117.2	79.2	31.9	5.5	0.2
1990	2,081.0	70.9	1.4	59.9	37.5	88.6	116.5	120.2	80.8	31.7	5.5	0.2
1989	2,014.0	69.2	1.4	57.3	36.4	84.2	113.8	117.6	77.4	29.9	5.2	0.2
Hispanic												
Total:												
2009	2,732.5	93.3	1.0	70.1	41.0	114.0	151.2	145.0	108.2	56.1	14.0	0.9
2008	2,911.5	98.8	1.2	77.5	46.1	127.2	170.7	152.6	109.6	56.1	13.7	0.9
2007	2,995.0	102.2	1.2	81.8	47.9	137.2	178.6	155.7	111.0	56.5	13.4	0.8
2006	2,959.5	101.5	1.3	83.0	47.9	139.7	177.0	152.4	108.5	55.6	13.3	0.8
2005	2,885.0	99.4	1.3	81.7	48.5	134.6	170.0	149.2	106.8	54.2	13.0	0.8
2004	2,824.5	97.8	1.3	82.6	49.7	133.5	165.3	145.6	104.1	52.9	12.4	0.7
2003	2,785.5	96.9	1.3	82.3	49.7	132.0	163.4	144.4	102.0	50.8	12.2	0.7
2002	2,718.0	94.4	1.4	83.4	50.7	133.0	164.3	139.4	95.1	47.8	11.5	0.7
2001	2,748.5	96.0	1.6	86.4	52.8	135.5	163.5	140.4	97.6	47.9	11.6	0.7
2000	2,730.0	95.9	1.7	87.3	55.5	132.6	161.3	139.9	97.1	46.6	11.5	0.6
1999	2,649.0	93.0	1.9	86.8	56.9	129.5	157.3	135.8	92.3	44.5	10.6	0.6
1998	2,652.5	93.2	1.9	87.9	58.5	131.5	159.3	136.1	90.5	43.4	10.8	0.6
1997	2,680.5	94.2	2.1	89.6	61.1	132.4	162.6	137.5	89.6	43.4	10.7	0.6
1996	2,772.0	97.5	2.4	94.6	64.2	140.0	170.2	140.7	91.3	43.9	10.7	0.6
1995	2,798.5	98.8	2.6	99.3	68.3	145.4	171.9	140.4	90.5	43.7	10.7	0.6
1994	2,839.0	100.7	2.6	101.3	69.9	147.5	175.7	142.4	91.1	43.4	10.7	0.6
1993	2,894.5	103.3	2.6	101.8	68.5	151.1	180.0	146.0	93.2	44.1	10.6	0.6
1992 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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, 1989–2009—Con.**

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

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate <sup>1</sup>	Age of mother									
			10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>2</sup>
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
Hispanic—Con.												
Mexican:												
2009	2,636.5	91.4	1.0	69.2	41.5	110.9	145.9	139.3	103.1	54.2	13.8	0.8
2008	2,866.5	98.9	1.2	78.7	48.5	124.6	170.9	148.3	106.0	53.5	13.9	0.8
2007	3,107.5	107.8	1.3	88.7	53.8	143.8	191.0	156.5	112.5	56.9	13.8	0.8
2006	3,107.5	109.0	1.4	92.9	53.9	157.8	191.4	154.8	109.9	56.5	13.8	0.8
2005	3,055.5	107.7	1.4	93.4	55.4	156.3	183.2	154.4	108.3	56.3	13.3	0.8
2004	3,021.0	106.8	1.4	95.5	58.4	152.4	180.0	153.5	106.2	54.3	12.6	0.7
2003	2,957.5	105.5	1.5	93.2	56.9	148.8	176.9	151.5	104.7	50.2	12.8	0.7
2002	2,879.5	102.8	1.5	94.5	58.6	147.5	176.9	144.5	97.9	47.5	12.3	0.8
2001	2,928.5	105.7	1.7	95.4	59.3	147.0	177.0	146.4	101.9	50.0	12.6	0.7
2000	2,906.5	105.1	1.9	95.4	60.6	146.7	174.9	144.7	102.3	49.2	12.2	0.7
1999	2,823.0	101.5	2.1	94.3	60.8	145.6	170.8	141.4	97.4	47.2	10.7	0.7
1998	2,878.0	103.2	2.1	96.4	62.9	149.2	176.5	147.4	94.9	46.9	10.8	0.6
1997	2,957.0	106.6	2.3	103.4	71.3	151.6	180.9	150.0	95.3	47.4	11.5	0.6
1996	3,052.0	110.7	2.6	112.2	77.7	161.6	185.3	154.7	96.5	46.4	12.0	0.7
1995	3,033.5	109.9	2.7	115.9	79.1	170.7	190.4	146.6	93.0	45.5	11.9	0.7
1994	3,024.0	109.9	2.7	109.2	73.6	163.3	189.1	153.6	92.5	45.3	11.7	0.7
1993	3,041.5	110.9	2.5	103.6	68.4	156.6	187.9	159.5	97.2	45.5	11.3	0.8
1992 <sup>3</sup>	3,107.0	113.3	2.4	105.1	---	---	196.6	160.2	97.1	47.4	11.8	0.8
1991 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	2,916.5	106.6	2.0	94.5	---	---	184.3	153.7	96.1	41.0	11.1	0.6
Puerto Rican:												
2009	2,076.0	68.7	0.7	55.9	31.0	90.9	128.4	115.1	71.8	34.9	7.8	0.6
2008	2,160.0	71.5	0.8	61.7	31.5	*	132.1	122.5	68.6	38.8	7.1	0.4
2007	2,222.5	73.6	0.9	67.1	35.4	*	151.0	110.3	66.5	40.9	7.4	0.4
2006	2,167.0	74.0	1.0	69.3	38.1	*	138.7	102.4	72.9	39.9	8.6	0.6
2005	2,137.5	72.1	1.0	63.3	37.2	*	131.0	110.4	77.5	36.0	7.9	0.4
2004	2,056.5	68.4	0.9	62.6	38.9	*	139.1	102.2	66.4	32.8	6.8	0.5
2003	1,841.0	61.6	1.0	60.8	35.9	*	127.9	86.6	55.6	29.5	6.4	0.4
2002	1,947.5	65.4	1.4	61.4	39.7	*	136.5	90.6	61.5	31.3	6.3	0.5
2001	2,165.0	72.2	1.7	82.2	*	*	147.2	93.6	70.5	30.7	6.7	0.4
2000	2,178.5	73.5	1.7	82.9	54.7	120.4	149.5	101.6	61.1	32.0	6.6	0.3
1999	2,104.5	71.1	1.6	74.0	49.4	*	146.0	106.5	58.0	27.3	7.2	0.3
1998	2,043.5	69.7	1.8	76.2	51.7	*	146.7	88.7	61.9	25.8	7.2	0.4
1997	1,931.5	65.8	1.7	68.9	45.0	*	136.0	92.9	54.1	26.1	6.2	0.4
1996	1,965.0	66.5	1.9	76.5	48.6	*	133.7	95.6	54.3	25.2	5.6	*
1995	2,078.0	71.3	2.9	82.8	57.3	*	138.1	97.9	61.2	26.9	5.5	0.3
1994	2,341.5	78.2	3.1	99.6	68.8	*	169.0	103.8	59.5	27.5	5.6	0.2
1993	2,416.0	79.8	3.1	104.9	70.1	*	184.6	102.8	54.4	26.7	6.2	*
1992 <sup>3</sup>	2,568.5	87.9	3.4	106.5	---	---	199.1	102.6	65.3	29.9	6.6	*
1991 <sup>3</sup>	2,573.5	87.9	2.7	111.0	*	*	193.3	108.9	68.1	23.9	6.5	*
1990 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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, 1989–2009—Con.**

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

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate <sup>1</sup>	Age of mother									
			10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>2</sup>
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
Hispanic—Con.												
Cuban:												
2009	1,457.0	49.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	1,643.0	53.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	1,615.5	49.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.6	*
2006	1,601.5	49.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.9	*
2005	1,583.0	50.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2004	1,732.5	53.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	2,059.5	61.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2002	1,940.5	59.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2001	1,792.5	56.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2000	1,528.0	49.3	*	23.5	14.2	43.4	64.2	104.0	68.1	37.3	7.9	*
1999	1,388.5	47.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1998	1,402.5	46.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1997	1,619.5	53.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1996	1,617.0	55.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1995	1,584.0	52.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1994	1,587.0	53.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1993	1,570.0	53.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1992 <sup>3</sup>	1,453.5	49.4	*	*	---	---	*	*	*	*	*	*
1991 <sup>3</sup>	1,352.5	47.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1990 <sup>4</sup>	1,459.5	52.6	*	30.3	18.2	46.1	64.6	95.4	67.6	28.2	4.9	*
1989 <sup>5</sup>	1,479.0	49.8	*	*	---	---	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Hispanic <sup>6</sup> :												
2009	3,506.0	115.7	1.4	86.3	48.5	144.9	195.6	182.9	143.4	73.1	17.3	1.2
2008	3,523.0	116.1	1.5	88.7	52.3	144.3	200.0	183.5	141.4	71.8	16.6	1.1
2007	3,151.0	104.9	1.3	74.0	41.8	124.7	167.6	180.6	126.9	62.4	16.3	1.1
2006	3,014.0	98.6	1.2	67.0	38.6	108.3	163.8	175.5	119.1	60.3	14.9	1.0
2005	2,822.5	93.2	1.1	62.2	37.1	97.6	156.3	154.6	116.3	58.7	14.5	0.8
2004	2,648.0	89.3	1.1	57.7	32.7	96.4	136.2	144.4	114.2	60.0	15.2	0.8
2003	2,733.0	91.2	1.0	60.4	36.4	93.1	142.2	152.8	112.3	63.2	13.9	0.8
2002	2,610.5	86.1	1.1	63.0	34.7	110.3	143.3	147.2	98.4	56.1	12.2	0.8
2001	2,519.5	82.7	1.1	65.3	35.6	115.2	136.0	143.3	95.4	50.3	11.6	0.9
2000	2,563.5	85.1	1.2	69.9	44.4	102.0	133.2	143.9	103.6	47.7	12.5	0.7
1999	2,517.0	84.8	1.5	75.5	53.1	100.5	130.2	138.4	98.3	46.5	12.3	0.7
1998	2,448.5	83.5	1.8	75.0	53.3	100.3	122.7	133.6	97.8	45.4	12.8	0.6
1997	2,376.5	80.6	1.8	66.4	44.5	98.0	129.3	125.8	95.6	43.9	11.8	0.7
1996	2,516.5	84.2	2.2	64.8	43.4	95.6	149.6	127.9	98.0	49.1	11.0	0.7
1995	2,629.5	89.1	2.3	72.1	51.3	99.4	144.3	147.7	97.9	49.4	11.6	0.6
1994	2,693.0	93.2	2.5	82.6	62.7	105.0	151.2	137.0	104.4	48.4	11.9	0.6
1993	2,914.5	101.5	2.6	102.0	74.7	134.6	167.5	139.4	106.7	51.7	12.5	0.5
1992 <sup>3</sup>	2,989.0	104.7	2.4	108.2	---	---	168.0	151.9	104.4	49.9	12.5	0.5
1991 <sup>3</sup>	3,064.5	105.5	2.2	100.7	67.3	145.6	184.1	164.5	100.2	49.2	11.4	0.6
1990 <sup>4</sup>	2,877.0	102.7	2.1	86.0	57.2	123.8	162.9	155.8	106.9	49.4	11.6	0.7
1989 <sup>5</sup>	2,683.0	95.8	1.7	66.4	---	---	159.2	150.4	85.1	60.3	12.7	0.8

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, 1989–2009—Con.**

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

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate <sup>1</sup>	Age of mother									
			10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>2</sup>
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
Non-Hispanic <sup>7</sup>												
Total <sup>8</sup> :												
2009 . . . . .	1,851.0	61.1	0.4	32.0	15.2	55.7	84.7	103.1	95.3	44.6	9.4	0.7
2008 . . . . .	1,910.0	62.4	0.4	33.6	16.2	59.0	89.3	107.0	96.8	45.1	9.2	0.6
2007 . . . . .	1,942.0	62.9	0.5	34.3	16.6	61.1	91.7	109.2	97.4	45.8	8.9	0.6
2006 . . . . .	1,925.0	62.0	0.5	33.6	16.6	59.8	91.6	108.8	95.3	45.8	8.8	0.6
2005 . . . . .	1,885.5	60.4	0.5	32.4	16.0	57.6	88.7	108.0	93.4	44.9	8.6	0.6
2004 . . . . .	1,891.0	60.5	0.5	33.3	16.7	58.1	89.0	108.7	93.6	44.1	8.5	0.5
2003 . . . . .	1,897.5	60.5	0.5	34.1	17.3	59.4	90.5	109.2	93.8	42.6	8.3	0.5
2002 . . . . .	1,877.0	59.6	0.6	35.5	18.2	61.8	91.8	107.9	90.8	40.4	7.9	0.5
2001 . . . . .	1,898.5	60.1	0.6	37.9	19.6	65.2	94.9	107.7	90.9	39.5	7.7	0.5
2000 . . . . .	1,931.5	61.1	0.7	40.7	21.9	68.2	99.5	108.4	90.2	38.8	7.6	0.4
1999 . . . . .	1,894.0	60.0	0.8	42.2	23.3	70.2	98.4	106.7	86.2	37.0	7.1	0.4
1998 . . . . .	1,887.5	60.0	0.8	44.0	25.2	72.4	98.9	105.8	84.4	36.2	7.0	0.4
1997 . . . . .	1,853.0	59.3	0.9	45.0	26.7	73.7	97.4	103.5	82.0	34.8	6.7	0.3
1996 . . . . .	1,852.0	59.6	1.0	47.0	28.4	75.8	97.3	103.6	80.8	33.9	6.5	0.3
1995 . . . . .	1,856.5	60.2	1.1	49.3	30.5	78.6	97.4	104.1	79.9	33.0	6.2	0.3
1994 . . . . .	1,883.5	61.6	1.2	51.7	32.3	81.4	99.5	106.5	79.1	32.4	6.0	0.3
1993 . . . . .	1,901.5	62.7	1.2	52.7	32.9	82.3	101.7	108.7	78.4	31.6	5.7	0.3
1992 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1,929.0	64.2	1.2	54.3	33.2	85.3	104.3	111.4	77.9	31.1	5.4	0.2
1991 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1,953.0	65.2	1.3	56.1	34.4	86.1	106.5	113.1	77.5	30.8	5.1	0.2
1990 <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1,979.5	67.1	1.3	54.8	33.8	81.4	108.1	116.5	79.2	30.7	5.1	0.2
1989 <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,921.0	65.7	1.3	53.4	---	---	107.8	113.4	74.7	28.6	4.8	0.2
White:												
2009 . . . . .	1,780.0	58.4	0.2	25.6	11.0	46.1	76.7	102.6	97.4	43.9	9.0	0.6
2008 . . . . .	1,832.0	59.4	0.2	26.7	11.5	48.5	80.7	106.0	98.7	44.7	8.8	0.6
2007 . . . . .	1,868.5	60.1	0.2	27.2	11.8	50.4	83.2	108.6	99.5	45.8	8.6	0.6
2006 . . . . .	1,863.5	59.5	0.2	26.6	11.8	49.3	83.4	109.1	98.1	46.3	8.4	0.6
2005 . . . . .	1,839.5	58.3	0.2	25.9	11.5	48.0	81.4	109.1	96.9	45.6	8.3	0.5
2004 . . . . .	1,847.0	58.4	0.2	26.7	12.0	48.7	81.9	110.0	97.1	44.8	8.2	0.5
2003 . . . . .	1,856.5	58.5	0.2	27.4	12.4	50.0	83.5	110.8	97.6	43.2	8.1	0.5
2002 . . . . .	1,828.5	57.4	0.2	28.5	13.1	51.9	84.3	109.3	94.4	40.9	7.6	0.5
2001 . . . . .	1,843.0	57.7	0.3	30.3	14.0	54.8	87.1	108.9	94.3	39.8	7.5	0.4
2000 . . . . .	1,866.0	58.5	0.3	32.6	15.8	57.5	91.2	109.4	93.2	38.8	7.3	0.4
1999 . . . . .	1,838.5	57.7	0.3	34.1	17.1	59.4	90.6	108.6	89.5	37.3	6.9	0.4
1998 . . . . .	1,825.0	57.6	0.3	35.3	18.3	60.9	91.2	107.4	87.2	36.4	6.8	0.4
1997 . . . . .	1,785.5	56.8	0.4	36.0	19.3	62.1	90.0	104.8	84.3	34.8	6.5	0.3
1996 . . . . .	1,781.0	57.1	0.4	37.6	20.6	64.0	90.1	104.9	82.8	33.9	6.2	0.3
1995 . . . . .	1,777.5	57.5	0.4	39.3	22.0	66.2	90.2	105.1	81.5	32.8	5.9	0.3
1994 . . . . .	1,782.5	58.2	0.5	40.4	22.7	67.6	90.9	106.6	80.2	32.0	5.7	0.2
1993 . . . . .	1,786.0	58.9	0.5	40.7	22.7	67.7	92.2	108.2	79.0	31.0	5.4	0.2
1992 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1,803.5	60.0	0.5	41.7	22.7	69.8	93.9	110.6	78.3	30.4	5.1	0.2
1991 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1,822.5	60.9	0.5	43.4	23.6	70.6	95.7	112.1	77.7	30.2	4.7	0.2
1990 <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1,850.5	62.8	0.5	42.5	23.2	66.6	97.5	115.3	79.4	30.0	4.7	0.2
1989 <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1,770.0	60.5	0.4	39.9	---	---	94.7	111.7	75.0	27.8	4.3	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2009—Con.**

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

Year and origin and race of mother	Total fertility rate	Fertility rate <sup>1</sup>	Age of mother									
			10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>2</sup>
				Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
Non-Hispanic <sup>7</sup> —Con.												
Black:												
2009 . . . . .	2,026.0	68.9	1.2	59.0	32.1	97.5	123.8	101.9	73.2	36.5	9.0	0.6
2008 . . . . .	2,107.5	71.1	1.4	62.8	34.8	104.6	130.6	105.7	74.9	36.7	8.8	0.6
2007 . . . . .	2,133.5	71.6	1.5	64.2	35.8	109.3	133.6	107.5	74.3	36.4	8.6	0.6
2006 . . . . .	2,115.0	70.6	1.6	63.7	36.2	108.4	133.2	107.1	72.6	36.0	8.3	0.5
2005 . . . . .	2,019.0	67.2	1.7	60.9	34.9	103.0	126.8	103.0	68.4	34.3	8.2	0.5
2004 . . . . .	2,020.0	67.0	1.6	63.1	37.1	103.9	126.9	103.0	67.4	33.7	7.8	0.5
2003 . . . . .	2,027.5	67.1	1.6	64.7	38.7	105.3	128.1	102.1	67.4	33.4	7.7	0.5
2002 . . . . .	2,047.0	67.4	1.9	68.3	41.0	110.3	131.0	102.1	66.1	32.1	7.5	0.4
2001 . . . . .	2,104.5	69.1	2.1	73.5	44.9	116.7	137.2	102.1	66.2	32.1	7.3	0.4
2000 . . . . .	2,178.5	71.4	2.4	79.2	50.1	121.9	145.4	102.8	66.5	31.8	7.2	0.4
1999 . . . . .	2,134.0	69.9	2.6	81.0	51.7	123.9	142.1	99.8	63.9	30.6	6.5	0.3
1998 . . . . .	2,164.0	70.9	2.9	85.7	56.8	128.2	142.5	99.9	64.4	30.4	6.7	0.3
1997 . . . . .	2,137.5	70.3	3.2	88.3	60.7	131.0	138.8	97.2	63.6	29.6	6.5	0.3
1996 . . . . .	2,140.0	70.7	3.6	91.9	64.8	134.1	137.0	96.7	63.2	29.1	6.2	0.3
1995 . . . . .	2,186.5	72.8	4.2	97.2	70.4	139.2	137.8	98.5	64.4	28.8	6.1	0.3
1994 . . . . .	2,314.5	77.5	4.6	105.7	77.0	150.4	146.8	104.1	66.3	29.1	6.0	0.3
1993 . . . . .	2,412.5	81.5	4.6	110.5	81.1	154.6	154.5	109.2	68.1	29.4	5.9	0.3
1992 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	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 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	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 <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	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 <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	2,424.0	84.8	5.2	111.9	---	---	156.3	113.8	65.7	26.3	5.3	0.3

--- Data not available.

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Beginning in 1997, rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>3</sup>Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

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

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

<sup>6</sup>Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

<sup>7</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>8</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2009; 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, 1980–2009**

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

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Live-birth order						
		1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over
All races <sup>1,2</sup>								
2009	66.7	27.0	21.0	11.0	4.6	1.7	1.0	0.3
2008	68.6	27.7	21.6	11.5	4.7	1.8	1.0	0.3
2007	69.5	27.9	22.1	11.7	4.8	1.8	1.0	0.3
2006	68.5	27.4	21.9	11.6	4.7	1.7	1.0	0.3
2005	66.7	26.5	21.5	11.3	4.5	1.6	0.9	0.3
2004	66.3	26.4	21.4	11.2	4.4	1.6	0.9	0.3
2003	66.1	26.5	21.4	11.1	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
2002	64.8	25.8	21.1	10.9	4.3	1.5	0.9	0.3
2001	65.3	26.0	21.3	11.0	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
2000	65.9	26.5	21.4	11.0	4.2	1.6	0.9	0.3
1999	64.4	26.0	21.0	10.7	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1998	64.3	25.9	21.0	10.6	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1997	63.6	25.9	20.7	10.4	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1996	64.1	26.3	20.7	10.4	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1995	64.6	26.9	20.7	10.3	4.0	1.5	0.9	0.3
1994	65.9	27.1	21.2	10.6	4.1	1.6	0.9	0.3
1993	67.0	27.3	21.7	10.9	4.3	1.6	1.0	0.3
1992	68.4	27.6	22.2	11.2	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
1991	69.3	28.2	22.3	11.4	4.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
1990	70.9	29.0	22.8	11.7	4.5	1.7	1.0	0.3
1989	69.2	28.4	22.4	11.3	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
1988	67.3	27.6	22.0	10.9	4.1	1.5	0.9	0.3
1987	65.8	27.2	21.6	10.5	3.9	1.4	0.8	0.3
1986	65.4	27.2	21.6	10.3	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.3
1985	66.3	27.6	22.0	10.4	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.3
1984 <sup>3</sup>	65.5	27.4	21.7	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1983 <sup>3</sup>	65.7	27.8	21.5	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1982 <sup>3</sup>	67.3	28.6	22.0	10.2	3.8	1.4	0.9	0.3
1981 <sup>3</sup>	67.3	29.0	21.6	10.1	3.8	1.5	0.9	0.4
1980 <sup>3</sup>	68.4	29.5	21.8	10.3	3.9	1.5	1.0	0.4
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2,4</sup>								
2009	58.4	24.8	19.1	9.1	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.3
2008	59.4	25.1	19.5	9.3	3.4	1.2	0.7	0.2
2007	60.1	25.2	19.8	9.5	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.2
2006	59.5	24.8	19.7	9.5	3.4	1.1	0.6	0.2
2005	58.3	24.1	19.5	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2004	58.4	24.1	19.6	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2003	58.5	24.3	19.7	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2002	57.4	23.5	19.5	9.3	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2001	57.7	23.6	19.7	9.3	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
2000	58.5	24.2	19.8	9.4	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
1999	57.7	24.0	19.6	9.2	3.2	1.0	0.6	0.2
1998	57.6	23.8	19.7	9.2	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.2
1997	56.8	23.8	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1996	57.1	24.1	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1995	57.5	24.5	19.3	8.9	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2
1994	58.2	24.6	19.7	9.1	3.1	1.0	0.5	0.2
1993	58.9	24.8	20.1	9.2	3.1	1.0	0.5	0.2
1992 <sup>5</sup>	60.0	25.1	20.5	9.5	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.2
1991 <sup>5</sup>	60.9	25.8	20.6	9.6	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.2
1990 <sup>6</sup>	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, 1980–2009—Con.**

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

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Live-birth order						
		1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over
<b>Non-Hispanic black<sup>2,4</sup></b>								
2009	68.9	27.3	19.4	11.7	5.7	2.5	1.7	0.6
2008	71.1	28.2	20.1	12.1	5.9	2.6	1.7	0.5
2007	71.6	28.0	20.4	12.3	5.9	2.6	1.7	0.5
2006	70.6	27.5	20.2	12.3	5.8	2.5	1.7	0.5
2005	67.2	25.8	19.3	11.8	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.5
2004	67.0	25.5	19.4	11.9	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.5
2003	67.1	25.4	19.6	11.9	5.6	2.5	1.6	0.5
2002	67.4	25.3	19.7	12.0	5.6	2.5	1.7	0.5
2001	69.1	25.9	20.4	12.4	5.8	2.5	1.7	0.6
2000	71.4	26.7	21.2	12.8	5.9	2.6	1.8	0.6
1999	69.9	26.4	20.8	12.3	5.7	2.5	1.7	0.6
1998	70.9	27.0	21.0	12.3	5.7	2.6	1.8	0.6
1997	70.3	27.2	20.6	12.0	5.7	2.5	1.8	0.6
1996	70.7	27.6	20.5	12.0	5.6	2.6	1.8	0.6
1995	72.8	28.9	20.9	12.1	5.8	2.7	1.9	0.6
1994	77.5	30.0	22.4	13.2	6.3	2.9	2.0	0.6
1993	81.5	30.5	23.6	14.3	7.0	3.2	2.2	0.7
1992 <sup>5</sup>	84.5	31.1	24.8	15.2	7.3	3.4	2.2	0.6
1991 <sup>5</sup>	87.0	32.1	25.5	15.7	7.5	3.4	2.2	0.6
1990 <sup>6</sup>	89.0	33.2	26.3	16.0	7.6	3.3	2.0	0.6
<b>Hispanic<sup>7</sup></b>								
2009	93.3	33.0	28.0	18.3	8.7	3.3	1.8	0.4
2008	98.8	35.2	29.6	19.5	9.0	3.4	1.8	0.4
2007	102.2	36.4	30.8	20.2	9.2	3.4	1.8	0.4
2006	101.5	36.3	30.9	19.9	9.0	3.4	1.8	0.4
2005	99.4	35.5	30.5	19.5	8.6	3.2	1.7	0.4
2004	97.8	35.1	29.9	19.1	8.4	3.2	1.7	0.4
2003	96.9	35.2	29.9	18.7	8.1	3.1	1.6	0.4
2002	94.4	34.6	29.0	17.9	7.9	3.0	1.6	0.4
2001	96.0	35.4	29.5	18.1	7.9	3.0	1.7	0.4
2000	95.9	35.8	29.2	18.0	7.7	3.0	1.7	0.4
1999	93.0	34.6	28.5	17.3	7.5	2.9	1.7	0.4
1998	93.2	34.8	28.5	17.2	7.6	3.0	1.7	0.4
1997	94.2	35.6	28.6	17.1	7.6	3.0	1.8	0.5
1996	97.5	37.2	29.4	17.4	7.8	3.2	1.9	0.5
1995	98.8	38.4	29.3	17.4	7.8	3.3	2.0	0.6
1994	100.7	39.0	29.7	17.6	8.2	3.4	2.1	0.6
1993	103.3	39.3	30.4	18.3	8.6	3.7	2.3	0.6
1992 <sup>5</sup>	106.1	40.1	30.9	19.0	9.1	3.9	2.5	0.7
1991 <sup>5</sup>	106.9	40.8	30.6	19.2	9.2	3.9	2.5	0.7
1990 <sup>6</sup>	107.7	40.7	30.9	19.5	9.3	4.0	2.6	0.8

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>2</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>3</sup>Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see Reference 9.

<sup>4</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2009; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>5</sup>Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

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

<sup>7</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.



**Table 10. Births, by race of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2009**

[By place of residence]

Area	Number				
	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
United States <sup>1</sup>	4,130,665	3,173,293	657,618	48,665	251,089
Alabama	62,475	41,975	19,294	217	989
Alaska	11,324	6,935	479	2,960	950
Arizona	92,798	78,582	4,505	6,269	3,442
Arkansas	39,808	31,207	7,718	214	669
California	527,020	418,252	33,622	3,669	71,477
Colorado	68,628	61,883	3,430	771	2,544
Connecticut	38,896	30,929	5,460	275	2,232
Delaware	11,559	7,785	3,235	22	517
District of Columbia	9,040	3,284	5,325	28	403
Florida	221,394	157,327	55,994	644	7,429
Georgia	141,377	83,455	51,570	360	5,992
Hawaii	18,887	5,679	501	105	12,602
Idaho	23,737	22,660	198	458	421
Illinois	171,163	131,016	30,267	269	9,611
Indiana	86,673	74,109	10,437	130	1,997
Iowa	39,701	36,322	2,063	256	1,060
Kansas	41,396	36,384	3,270	375	1,367
Kentucky	57,551	50,726	5,668	82	1,075
Louisiana	64,973	37,936	25,322	452	1,263
Maine	13,470	12,706	403	125	236
Maryland	75,059	43,410	26,061	201	5,387
Massachusetts	75,016	59,228	9,580	173	6,035
Michigan	117,294	89,803	22,576	824	4,091
Minnesota	70,646	56,720	6,858	1,755	5,313
Mississippi	42,901	22,943	19,115	339	504
Missouri	78,905	64,369	12,133	375	2,028
Montana	12,257	10,509	76	1,537	135
Nebraska	26,936	23,491	2,025	598	822
Nevada	37,612	30,168	3,785	515	3,144
New Hampshire	13,377	12,512	265	23	577
New Jersey	110,331	78,136	20,350	178	11,667
New Mexico	29,000	23,854	649	3,999	498
New York	248,110	174,867	49,213	756	23,274
North Carolina	126,845	90,339	30,571	1,828	4,107
North Dakota	9,001	7,622	185	1,035	159
Ohio	144,841	115,804	25,206	288	3,543
Oklahoma	54,553	41,523	5,275	6,391	1,364
Oregon	47,132	42,238	1,244	919	2,731
Pennsylvania	146,434	113,170	26,429	413	6,422
Rhode Island	11,442	9,233	1,369	178	662
South Carolina	60,620	38,740	20,439	206	1,235
South Dakota	11,934	9,510	253	2,018	153
Tennessee	82,211	61,386	18,399	319	2,107
Texas	401,977	334,634	49,212	1,175	16,956
Utah	53,887	50,800	687	764	1,636
Vermont	6,110	5,897	85	17	111
Virginia	105,059	73,563	23,533	179	7,784
Washington	89,313	72,794	4,962	2,407	9,150
West Virginia	21,268	20,261	841	20	146
Wisconsin	70,843	59,205	7,410	1,258	2,970
Wyoming	7,881	7,412	71	296	102
Puerto Rico	44,773	39,740	5,025	---	---
Virgin Islands	1,687	469	1,193	6	19
Guam	3,417	256	34	3	3,124
American Samoa	1,340	4	—	1	1,335
Northern Marianas	1,109	12	—	—	1,097

--- Data not available.

— Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 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 11. Births, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, each state and territory, 2009**

[By place of residence]

Area	All origins	Origin of mother									
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic			
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total <sup>1</sup>	White	Black	Not stated
United States <sup>2</sup>	4,130,665	999,548	645,297	68,486	16,641	148,647	120,477	3,101,330	2,212,552	609,584	29,787
Alabama	62,475	5,134	3,467	162	34	1,357	114	57,316	36,902	19,230	25
Alaska	11,324	695	334	85	13	94	169	10,230	6,018	408	399
Arizona	92,798	39,168	36,750	353	81	987	997	52,963	40,037	4,135	667
Arkansas	39,808	4,202	3,318	60	16	725	83	35,477	26,973	7,635	129
California	527,020	270,236	219,865	1,987	696	23,733	23,955	247,640	146,402	31,090	9,144
Colorado	68,628	20,681	14,359	353	83	1,055	4,831	47,192	41,169	3,120	755
Connecticut	38,896	8,588	1,141	4,586	86	2,573	202	30,242	22,800	4,970	66
Delaware	11,559	1,647	801	356	12	413	65	9,891	6,183	3,176	21
District of Columbia	9,040	1,514	170	32	11	1,124	177	7,341	2,337	4,718	185
Florida	221,394	61,988	14,558	11,736	11,342	21,387	2,965	158,552	100,577	50,723	854
Georgia	141,377	24,594	16,299	1,011	266	4,420	2,598	113,375	61,727	46,235	3,408
Hawaii	18,887	3,135	669	871	9	173	1,413	15,725	4,603	411	27
Idaho	23,737	3,680	3,038	42	7	159	434	19,894	19,053	137	163
Illinois	171,163	40,394	33,481	2,574	187	1,617	2,535	130,683	90,930	29,925	86
Indiana	86,673	8,078	6,445	352	37	657	587	78,407	66,325	10,077	188
Iowa	39,701	3,210	2,461	73	12	487	177	36,484	33,382	1,907	7
Kansas	41,396	6,795	4,975	158	27	857	778	34,508	29,856	3,063	93
Kentucky	57,551	2,986	1,998	187	135	467	199	54,527	48,054	5,436	38
Louisiana	64,973	3,557	1,651	164	108	1,468	166	61,405	34,583	25,144	11
Maine	13,470	198	42	26	3	46	81	13,250	12,504	392	22
Maryland	75,059	10,612	1,984	447	73	7,469	639	64,295	34,012	24,986	152
Massachusetts	75,016	11,009	490	4,842	60	5,448	169	63,753	50,345	7,227	254
Michigan	117,294	7,913	5,242	440	91	711	1,429	108,999	82,093	22,145	382
Minnesota	70,646	5,625	3,845	128	39	962	651	64,110	51,288	6,475	911
Mississippi	42,901	1,513	739	23	8	324	419	41,361	21,428	19,096	27
Missouri	78,905	4,289	2,992	165	59	579	494	74,519	60,170	12,026	97
Montana	12,257	425	282	16	1	29	97	11,486	9,996	65	346
Nebraska	26,936	4,265	3,144	62	26	737	296	22,664	19,782	1,759	7
Nevada	37,612	14,347	11,428	302	241	1,669	707	22,971	15,934	3,599	294
New Hampshire	13,377	552	99	142	10	134	167	12,737	11,954	217	88
New Jersey	110,331	29,004	6,380	6,718	738	12,873	2,295	80,976	52,163	17,135	351
New Mexico	29,000	16,158	6,717	97	46	313	8,985	12,641	8,080	513	201
New York	248,110	59,801	11,675	14,792	522	17,845	14,967	183,906	119,526	40,970	4,403
North Carolina	126,845	20,169	13,845	1,159	247	4,648	270	106,621	70,430	30,314	55
North Dakota	9,001	312	213	23	5	19	52	8,578	7,319	162	111
Ohio	144,841	6,895	3,495	1,283	70	1,113	934	137,203	109,760	23,837	743
Oklahoma	54,553	7,270	6,075	175	21	634	365	47,189	34,720	5,083	94
Oregon	47,132	9,701	8,491	130	56	538	486	37,304	32,788	1,143	127
Pennsylvania	146,434	14,113	2,793	6,906	185	1,678	2,551	130,773	103,297	21,480	1,548
Rhode Island	11,442	2,508	136	674	23	777	898	8,521	6,978	906	413
South Carolina	60,620	5,562	3,577	401	76	1,107	401	54,689	33,978	19,478	369
South Dakota	11,934	476	292	28	3	95	58	11,449	9,117	247	9
Tennessee	82,211	7,433	4,830	310	93	1,563	637	74,716	55,444	17,405	62
Texas	401,977	201,227	150,989	1,700	508	12,418	35,612	200,100	137,594	45,482	650
Utah	53,887	8,773	6,547	135	22	1,102	967	45,109	42,386	548	5
Vermont	6,110	94	25	22	1	22	24	6,005	5,803	76	11
Virginia	105,059	13,688	3,174	911	99	8,441	1,063	91,144	60,405	23,019	227
Washington	89,313	17,189	13,630	413	89	1,113	1,944	70,851	56,567	4,084	1,273
West Virginia	21,268	231	87	35	4	45	60	20,960	19,965	831	77
Wisconsin	70,843	6,934	5,594	818	57	387	78	63,860	52,462	7,288	49
Wyoming	7,881	980	665	21	3	55	236	6,738	6,353	56	163
Puerto Rico	44,773	43,295	53	41,973	38	234	997	1,463	1,283	172	15
Virgin Islands	1,687	390	6	105	—	116	163	1,245	154	1,072	52
Guam	3,417	48	36	3	1	4	4	3,366	214	33	3
American Samoa	1,340	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,340
Northern Marianas	1,109	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,109

— Quantity zero.

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black.<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." In this table, Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see "Technical Notes."

**Table 12. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2009**

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

Area	Birth rate	Fertility rate	Total fertility rate	10–14 years	15–19 years								
					Total	15–17 years	18–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>1</sup>
United States <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	13.5	66.7	2,007.0	0.5	39.1	20.1	66.2	96.3	110.5	97.7	46.5	10.1	0.7
Alabama . . . . .	13.3	65.7	1,958.5	1.1	50.7	26.2	85.7	115.4	111.3	77.7	29.5	5.7	0.3
Alaska . . . . .	16.2	78.3	2,279.0	*	44.5	19.0	84.1	120.8	125.5	101.7	51.3	10.9	0.8
Arizona . . . . .	14.1	71.5	2,117.5	0.6	50.6	26.6	89.2	115.4	112.6	90.2	43.8	9.6	0.7
Arkansas . . . . .	13.8	70.0	2,077.0	0.8	59.2	29.3	102.7	138.0	113.4	71.4	27.5	4.9	0.2
California . . . . .	14.3	68.5	2,056.0	0.5	36.6	19.7	61.7	89.9	106.0	103.9	58.7	14.4	1.2
Colorado . . . . .	13.7	66.8	1,982.5	0.5	38.5	20.6	64.5	88.8	103.9	101.5	51.3	11.3	0.7
Connecticut . . . . .	11.1	56.5	1,801.0	0.2	21.0	10.6	35.3	60.4	97.0	111.6	56.6	12.4	1.0
Delaware . . . . .	13.1	65.4	1,997.0	*	35.3	18.3	57.7	102.6	113.0	93.6	44.5	8.9	0.8
District of Columbia . . . . .	15.1	59.9	1,736.5	1.9	47.7	38.4	55.0	67.6	63.4	83.6	64.0	17.3	1.8
Florida . . . . .	11.9	63.6	1,926.5	0.5	39.0	18.7	69.2	98.0	103.8	89.6	44.1	9.7	0.6
Georgia . . . . .	14.4	67.7	2,053.5	0.6	47.7	23.6	84.0	113.0	109.8	88.9	41.4	8.7	0.6
Hawaii . . . . .	14.6	75.8	2,232.5	*	40.9	18.4	75.3	108.6	112.5	105.3	63.0	15.0	0.9
Idaho . . . . .	15.4	77.5	2,273.5	*	35.9	16.9	61.5	125.5	138.9	102.9	42.0	8.5	0.7
Illinois . . . . .	13.3	64.7	1,942.5	0.4	36.1	19.1	60.3	81.1	104.2	105.2	50.0	10.8	0.7
Indiana . . . . .	13.5	67.6	2,028.0	0.4	42.5	20.9	73.2	108.0	122.9	89.8	34.6	6.9	0.5
Iowa . . . . .	13.2	68.7	2,072.5	0.3	32.1	15.8	53.1	88.0	138.6	108.3	39.4	7.3	0.5
Kansas . . . . .	14.7	74.7	2,192.0	0.4	43.8	20.7	76.3	105.4	131.9	106.9	41.2	8.4	0.4
Kentucky . . . . .	13.3	66.6	2,000.0	0.6	51.3	24.7	90.7	118.9	112.0	80.4	30.6	5.8	0.4
Louisiana . . . . .	14.5	69.8	2,022.0	0.8	52.7	27.1	88.9	120.1	112.0	79.2	32.6	6.7	0.3
Maine . . . . .	10.2	54.8	1,725.5	*	24.4	10.0	44.4	87.0	104.7	84.8	37.0	6.7	*
Maryland . . . . .	13.2	63.8	1,959.0	0.5	31.3	16.3	52.8	83.3	103.3	105.5	55.0	12.0	0.9
Massachusetts . . . . .	11.4	55.3	1,712.0	0.3	19.6	10.6	30.4	52.3	85.4	111.3	60.4	12.3	0.8
Michigan . . . . .	11.8	59.8	1,851.5	0.4	32.7	16.0	56.3	83.4	112.6	95.8	37.4	7.6	0.4
Minnesota . . . . .	13.4	67.5	2,044.5	0.2	24.3	11.5	41.8	76.4	127.9	119.2	50.2	10.1	0.6
Mississippi . . . . .	14.5	70.9	2,069.0	1.4	64.2	35.2	105.9	130.3	111.8	72.3	28.1	5.4	0.3
Missouri . . . . .	13.2	66.2	1,968.0	0.4	41.6	19.5	74.1	105.6	114.2	89.0	35.9	6.6	0.3
Montana . . . . .	12.6	67.2	1,982.0	*	38.5	18.8	65.8	92.6	118.3	99.3	39.6	7.6	*
Nebraska . . . . .	15.0	76.4	2,270.0	0.5	34.6	17.4	57.3	93.8	144.7	122.8	48.2	8.9	0.5
Nevada . . . . .	14.2	71.2	2,128.5	0.6	47.4	24.5	87.6	116.7	111.4	91.2	46.6	11.1	0.7
New Hampshire . . . . .	10.1	51.9	1,674.0	*	16.4	7.1	28.5	62.0	102.5	102.4	43.2	7.9	*
New Jersey . . . . .	12.7	64.5	2,000.5	0.3	22.7	11.1	41.4	71.2	106.3	123.0	62.4	13.3	0.9
New Mexico . . . . .	14.4	73.4	2,141.0	0.8	63.9	36.1	104.1	124.4	112.4	78.8	38.3	9.0	0.6
New York . . . . .	12.7	61.7	1,871.0	0.4	24.4	12.2	41.3	74.4	97.7	104.5	57.8	13.9	1.1
North Carolina . . . . .	13.5	66.3	2,016.5	0.6	44.9	23.1	74.8	107.5	110.7	90.8	40.3	8.1	0.4
North Dakota . . . . .	13.9	70.8	2,124.5	*	27.9	13.2	43.4	74.5	145.9	121.6	46.3	8.4	*
Ohio . . . . .	12.5	63.8	1,938.0	0.5	38.9	18.7	68.3	101.9	112.7	88.9	37.1	7.1	0.5
Oklahoma . . . . .	14.8	74.8	2,157.5	0.8	60.1	30.0	103.8	125.9	122.6	82.0	33.5	6.2	0.4
Oregon . . . . .	12.3	62.4	1,847.0	0.3	33.1	16.1	57.6	84.8	102.4	93.6	45.0	9.6	0.6
Pennsylvania . . . . .	11.6	60.1	1,856.0	0.4	29.3	15.6	47.4	79.8	107.7	99.7	44.9	8.9	0.5
Rhode Island . . . . .	10.9	53.6	1,670.0	*	26.8	17.9	36.7	66.5	93.5	90.9	45.3	10.1	0.6
South Carolina . . . . .	13.3	66.3	1,994.0	0.6	49.1	24.6	82.8	114.6	109.3	82.0	36.0	6.8	0.4
South Dakota . . . . .	14.7	77.7	2,289.5	*	38.4	18.5	65.7	105.2	146.0	116.2	42.7	8.6	*
Tennessee . . . . .	13.1	64.7	1,952.5	0.6	50.6	24.0	90.8	117.1	106.3	76.6	32.8	6.1	0.4
Texas . . . . .	16.2	77.6	2,299.5	1.0	60.7	34.3	100.5	123.9	120.7	97.3	45.7	10.0	0.6
Utah . . . . .	19.4	88.4	2,474.0	0.3	30.7	16.2	49.3	110.5	163.4	127.2	51.7	10.2	0.8
Vermont . . . . .	9.8	50.8	1,620.0	*	17.4	6.7	29.8	60.9	96.9	97.4	41.9	8.7	*
Virginia . . . . .	13.3	64.4	1,947.5	0.4	31.0	14.6	52.6	86.7	105.0	104.2	50.7	10.7	0.8
Washington . . . . .	13.4	66.4	1,970.5	0.3	31.9	14.5	58.7	92.2	107.7	100.5	49.3	11.4	0.8
West Virginia . . . . .	11.7	61.7	1,863.5	0.4	49.8	24.7	84.2	113.2	107.2	70.6	26.5	4.6	0.4
Wisconsin . . . . .	12.5	63.7	1,953.0	0.3	29.4	14.3	49.5	77.5	123.8	108.8	42.4	7.9	0.5
Wyoming . . . . .	14.5	75.0	2,142.5	*	45.0	19.5	81.2	115.5	129.0	94.8	35.4	8.3	*
Puerto Rico . . . . .	11.3	53.3	1,592.5	1.1	54.7	33.8	85.9	106.5	79.0	49.9	22.5	4.6	0.2
Virgin Islands . . . . .	15.4	75.7	2,381.0	*	51.5	22.2	98.9	135.8	133.7	93.0	50.7	10.0	*
Guam . . . . .	19.2	87.9	2,666.0	*	50.8	28.4	85.4	142.9	148.0	113.3	60.1	16.8	*
American Samoa . . . . .	20.4	90.4	2,860.5	*	35.2	13.2	74.3	136.2	148.5	147.3	80.4	24.5	*
Northern Marianas . . . . .	21.5	77.1	2,267.5	*	50.2	31.9	78.9	89.1	76.8	106.8	94.5	34.0	*

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; birth rates based on fewer than 20 births.

<sup>1</sup>Rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>2</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

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

**Table 13. Selected demographic characteristics of births, by race of mother: United States, 2009**

[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 years. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Populations estimated as of July 1. Mean age at first birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of 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 . . . . .	4,130,665	3,173,293	657,618	48,665	251,089
			Rate		
Birth rate . . . . .	13.5	12.8	16.0	13.9	16.2
Fertility rate . . . . .	66.7	66.0	69.9	62.8	68.7
Total fertility rate . . . . .	2,007.0	1,991.5	2,055.5	1,779.5	1,956.5
Sex ratio <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1,048	1,050	1,033	1,035	1,066
	All births		Percent		
Births to mothers under 20 years . . . . .	10.0	9.2	16.4	17.3	2.8
4th- and higher-order births <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	11.5	11.1	15.0	19.3	6.6
Births to unmarried mothers . . . . .	41.0	36.0	72.3	65.4	17.2
Mothers born in the 50 states and District of Columbia . . . . .	76.1	78.4	84.7	92.9	21.1
			Mean		
Age of mother at first birth . . . . .	25.2	25.4	22.9	22.0	28.8

<sup>1</sup>Male births per 1,000 female births.

<sup>2</sup>Based on live-birth order.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 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, 2009**

[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 years. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Populations estimated as of July 1. Mean age at first birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of birth, computed directly from the frequency of first births by age of mother]

Characteristic	All origins <sup>1</sup>	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total <sup>2</sup>	White	Black
Number										
Births . . . . .	4,130,665	999,548	645,297	68,486	16,641	148,647	120,477	3,101,330	2,212,552	609,584
Rate										
Birth rate <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	13.5	20.6	20.1	15.8	9.6	26.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	12.1	11.0	15.8
Fertility rate <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	66.7	93.3	91.4	68.7	49.5	115.7	( <sup>3</sup> )	61.1	58.4	68.9
Total fertility rate <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2,007.0	2,732.5	2,636.5	2,076.0	1,457.0	3,506.0	( <sup>3</sup> )	1,851.0	1,780.0	2,026.0
Sex ratio <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1,048	1,044	1,042	1,053	1,038	1,044	1,048	1,050	1,053	1,033
All births										
Percent										
Births to mothers under 20 years . . . . .	10.0	13.8	14.5	16.5	7.0	7.8	17.3	8.8	7.3	16.4
4th- and higher-order births <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	11.5	15.0	16.7	12.5	5.3	12.3	12.4	10.4	9.4	15.2
Births to unmarried mothers . . . . .	41.0	53.2	51.8	65.2	46.0	52.4	55.8	37.1	29.0	72.8
Mothers born in the 50 states and District of Columbia . . . . .	76.1	42.5	40.0	74.1	48.6	14.1	71.9	87.0	93.9	87.2
Mean										
Age of mother at first birth . . . . .	25.2	23.3	22.7	23.0	26.4	25.5	23.0	25.7	26.1	22.9

<sup>1</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>2</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>3</sup>Rates for Central and South American include other and unknown Hispanic.

<sup>4</sup>Male births per 1,000 female births.

<sup>5</sup>Based on live-birth order.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 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, 2009**

Measure and age of mother	All races <sup>1</sup>	White		Black		American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>2</sup>	Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>2</sup>	Hispanic <sup>3</sup>
		Total <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic	Total <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic			
Number								
All ages . . . . .	1,693,658	1,142,871	641,252	475,718	444,044	31,812	43,257	531,445
Under 15 years . . . . .	4,980	2,981	1,035	1,821	1,703	105	73	2,048
15–19 years . . . . .	357,474	241,568	132,030	102,664	95,973	7,519	5,723	116,011
15 years . . . . .	15,398	9,949	3,812	4,802	4,486	379	268	6,481
16 years . . . . .	36,101	24,249	10,567	10,507	9,766	766	579	14,390
17 years . . . . .	65,595	44,818	22,558	18,360	17,098	1,425	992	23,507
18 years . . . . .	103,092	69,836	39,188	29,501	27,626	2,145	1,610	32,426
19 years . . . . .	137,288	92,716	55,905	39,494	36,997	2,804	2,274	39,207
20–24 years . . . . .	624,293	419,174	253,757	180,128	168,818	11,902	13,089	176,486
25–29 years . . . . .	394,556	266,157	147,026	109,131	101,690	7,141	12,127	126,112
30–34 years . . . . .	198,168	134,133	66,761	53,532	49,620	3,445	7,058	70,993
35–39 years . . . . .	89,854	61,737	31,048	22,681	20,971	1,399	4,037	32,017
40 years and over . . . . .	24,333	17,121	9,595	5,761	5,269	301	1,150	7,778
Rate per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group								
15–44 years <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	50.5	46.3	33.0	69.9	---	---	27.4	96.8
15–19 years . . . . .	35.0	30.8	21.7	58.9	---	---	12.4	62.5
15–17 years . . . . .	19.3	16.9	10.3	32.6	---	---	6.7	38.8
18–19 years . . . . .	58.2	51.1	38.1	96.8	---	---	21.1	100.3
20–24 years . . . . .	74.6	66.1	49.8	120.2	---	---	31.4	135.3
25–29 years . . . . .	72.7	68.0	47.2	94.3	---	---	42.2	150.5
30–34 years . . . . .	57.5	57.1	37.0	60.8	---	---	42.0	120.8
35–39 years . . . . .	30.2	30.6	19.8	29.0	---	---	29.2	68.2
40–44 years <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	7.9	7.8	5.5	7.8	---	---	10.4	18.1
Percent of births to unmarried women								
All ages . . . . .	41.0	36.0	29.0	72.3	72.8	65.4	17.2	53.2
Under 15 years . . . . .	99.0	98.6	98.3	99.9	99.9	97.2	96.1	98.8
15–19 years . . . . .	87.2	83.7	82.7	97.1	97.5	90.4	81.1	85.1
15 years . . . . .	98.4	97.9	98.2	99.7	99.8	97.2	98.2	97.6
16 years . . . . .	95.5	93.9	94.5	99.4	99.6	96.8	92.1	93.6
17 years . . . . .	92.6	90.3	90.6	98.9	99.1	95.1	88.1	90.4
18 years . . . . .	87.8	84.3	84.3	97.4	97.8	90.5	81.6	84.6
19 years . . . . .	81.7	77.1	76.5	95.2	95.7	85.9	74.5	78.5
20–24 years . . . . .	62.1	55.8	51.7	86.2	87.0	73.3	44.5	64.2
25–29 years . . . . .	33.8	29.0	22.4	65.8	66.4	56.5	17.2	46.6
30–34 years . . . . .	20.7	17.8	11.8	50.0	50.2	46.5	8.3	36.3
35–39 years . . . . .	19.0	16.7	11.4	42.0	41.9	43.5	8.4	32.9
40 years and over . . . . .	21.4	19.4	14.7	40.3	40.0	39.5	10.9	34.0

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.<sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes." Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."<sup>3</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.<sup>4</sup>Birth rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15–44.<sup>5</sup>Birth rates computed by relating births to unmarried mothers aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40–44.

NOTES: For 49 states and the District of Columbia, marital status is reported in the birth registration process; for New York, mother's marital status is inferred; see Reference 9. Rates cannot be computed for unmarried non-Hispanic black women or for American Indian or Alaska Native women due to population size.

**Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2009, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2009**

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Age of mother								
	15–44 years <sup>1</sup>	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years <sup>2</sup>
		Total	15–17 years	18–19 years					
All races <sup>3</sup>									
2009 <sup>4</sup>	50.5	35.0	19.3	58.2	74.6	72.7	57.5	30.2	7.9
2008 <sup>4</sup>	52.5	37.0	20.6	61.9	79.2	76.1	59.0	30.4	7.5
2007 <sup>4</sup>	52.3	37.4	20.8	63.9	80.6	76.9	57.9	28.7	6.8
2006 <sup>4</sup>	50.6	36.2	20.4	61.8	79.5	74.9	54.8	26.8	6.5
2005 <sup>4</sup>	47.5	34.5	19.7	58.4	74.9	71.1	50.0	24.5	6.2
2004 <sup>4</sup>	46.1	34.7	20.1	57.7	72.5	68.6	47.0	23.5	6.0
2003 <sup>4</sup>	44.9	34.8	20.3	57.6	71.2	65.7	44.0	22.3	5.8
2002 <sup>4</sup>	43.7	35.4	20.8	58.6	70.5	61.5	40.8	20.8	5.4
2001 <sup>4</sup>	43.8	37.0	22.0	60.6	71.3	59.5	40.4	20.4	5.3
2000 <sup>4</sup>	44.1	39.0	23.9	62.2	72.2	58.5	39.3	19.7	5.0
1999 <sup>4</sup>	43.3	39.7	25.0	62.3	70.8	56.9	38.1	19.0	4.6
1998 <sup>4</sup>	43.3	40.9	26.5	63.6	70.4	55.4	38.1	18.7	4.6
1997 <sup>4</sup>	42.9	41.4	27.7	63.9	68.9	53.4	37.9	18.7	4.6
1996 <sup>4</sup>	43.8	42.2	28.5	64.9	68.9	54.5	40.2	19.9	4.8
1995 <sup>4</sup>	44.3	43.8	30.1	66.5	68.7	54.3	38.9	19.3	4.7
1994 <sup>4</sup>	46.2	45.8	31.7	69.1	70.9	57.4	39.6	19.7	4.7
1993 <sup>4</sup>	44.8	44.0	30.3	66.2	68.5	55.9	38.0	18.9	4.4
1992 <sup>4</sup>	44.9	44.2	30.2	66.7	67.9	55.6	37.6	18.8	4.1
1991 <sup>4</sup>	45.0	44.6	30.8	65.4	67.8	56.0	37.9	17.9	3.8
1990 <sup>4</sup>	43.8	42.5	29.6	60.7	65.1	56.0	37.6	17.3	3.6
1989 <sup>4</sup>	41.6	40.1	28.7	56.0	61.2	52.8	34.9	16.0	3.4
1988 <sup>4</sup>	38.5	36.4	26.4	51.5	56.0	48.5	32.0	15.0	3.2
1987 <sup>4</sup>	36.0	33.8	24.5	48.9	52.6	44.5	29.6	13.5	2.9
1986 <sup>4</sup>	34.2	32.3	22.8	48.0	49.3	42.2	27.2	12.2	2.7
1985 <sup>4</sup>	32.8	31.4	22.4	45.9	46.5	39.9	25.2	11.6	2.5
1984 <sup>4,5</sup>	31.0	30.0	21.9	42.5	43.0	37.1	23.3	10.9	2.5
1983 <sup>4,5</sup>	30.3	29.5	22.0	40.7	41.8	35.5	22.4	10.2	2.6
1982 <sup>4,5</sup>	30.0	28.7	21.5	39.6	41.5	35.1	21.9	10.0	2.7
1981 <sup>4,5</sup>	29.5	27.9	20.9	39.0	41.1	34.5	20.8	9.8	2.6
1980 <sup>4,5</sup>	29.4	27.6	20.6	39.0	40.9	34.0	21.1	9.7	2.6
1980 <sup>5,6</sup>	28.4	27.5	20.7	38.7	39.7	31.4	18.5	8.4	2.3
1975 <sup>5,6</sup>	24.5	23.9	19.3	32.5	31.2	27.5	17.9	9.1	2.6
1970 <sup>6,7</sup>	26.4	22.4	17.1	32.9	38.4	37.0	27.1	13.6	3.5
White total									
2009 <sup>4</sup>	46.3	30.8	16.9	51.1	66.1	68.0	57.1	30.6	7.8
2008 <sup>4</sup>	48.2	32.3	18.0	54.2	70.6	71.7	59.2	30.9	7.3
2007 <sup>4</sup>	48.1	32.6	18.0	55.9	72.1	72.7	58.5	28.8	6.4
2006 <sup>4</sup>	46.1	31.4	17.4	53.9	71.0	70.6	54.5	26.4	6.2
2005 <sup>4</sup>	43.0	29.9	16.8	50.9	66.6	66.3	49.1	23.8	5.8
2004 <sup>4</sup>	41.6	30.1	17.1	50.4	64.1	63.9	45.7	22.6	5.6
2003 <sup>4</sup>	40.4	30.1	17.2	50.4	63.0	60.8	42.0	21.2	5.5
2002 <sup>4</sup>	38.9	30.4	17.5	51.0	61.6	56.8	38.3	19.4	5.0
2001 <sup>4</sup>	38.5	31.3	18.1	52.1	61.8	54.6	37.2	18.6	4.9
2000 <sup>4</sup>	38.2	32.7	19.7	53.1	61.7	52.9	35.9	17.9	4.5
1999 <sup>4</sup>	37.4	33.2	20.6	52.9	60.2	50.8	34.9	17.4	4.1
1998 <sup>4</sup>	36.9	33.6	21.5	53.1	59.5	48.6	34.1	16.9	4.1
1997 <sup>4</sup>	36.3	33.6	22.0	52.9	57.9	47.0	33.6	16.6	3.9
1996 <sup>4</sup>	37.0	34.0	22.3	53.5	57.9	48.1	35.4	17.7	4.3
1995 <sup>4</sup>	37.0	35.0	23.3	54.7	57.2	47.4	33.7	16.8	4.2
1994 <sup>4</sup>	37.8	35.8	23.9	55.8	57.5	48.6	33.8	17.2	4.3
1993 <sup>4</sup>	35.6	33.3	21.9	52.0	53.8	46.0	31.9	16.3	3.9
1992 <sup>4</sup>	35.0	32.7	21.4	51.2	52.4	44.8	31.3	16.1	3.6
1991 <sup>4</sup>	34.5	32.7	21.7	49.4	51.4	44.3	30.9	15.2	3.2
1990 <sup>4</sup>	32.9	30.6	20.4	44.9	48.2	43.0	29.9	14.5	3.2
1989 <sup>4</sup>	30.2	28.0	19.3	40.2	43.8	39.1	26.8	13.1	2.9
1988 <sup>4</sup>	27.4	25.3	17.6	36.8	39.2	35.4	24.2	12.1	2.7
1987 <sup>4</sup>	25.3	23.2	16.2	34.5	36.6	32.0	22.3	10.7	2.4
1986 <sup>4</sup>	23.9	21.8	14.9	33.5	34.2	30.5	20.1	9.7	2.2
1985 <sup>4</sup>	22.5	20.8	14.5	31.2	31.7	28.5	18.4	9.0	2.0
1984 <sup>4,5</sup>	20.6	19.3	13.7	27.9	28.5	25.5	16.8	8.4	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2009, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2009—Con.**

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Age of mother								
	15–44 years <sup>1</sup>	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years <sup>2</sup>
		Total	15–17 years	18–19 years					
<b>White total—Con.</b>									
1983 <sup>4,5</sup>	19.8	18.7	13.6	26.4	27.1	23.8	15.9	7.8	2.0
1982 <sup>4,5</sup>	19.3	18.0	13.1	25.3	26.5	23.1	15.3	7.4	2.1
1981 <sup>4,5</sup>	18.6	17.2	12.6	24.6	25.8	22.3	14.2	7.2	1.9
1980 <sup>4,5</sup>	18.1	16.5	12.0	24.1	25.1	21.5	14.1	7.1	1.8
<b>Non-Hispanic white</b>									
2009 <sup>4</sup>	33.0	21.7	10.3	38.1	49.8	47.2	37.0	19.8	5.5
2008 <sup>4</sup>	33.7	22.4	10.7	39.7	51.6	49.1	37.6	20.1	5.1
2007 <sup>4</sup>	33.3	22.6	10.9	40.7	52.3	49.2	36.5	19.0	4.6
2006 <sup>4</sup>	32.0	21.6	10.7	38.8	51.6	47.7	34.4	17.7	4.4
2005 <sup>4</sup>	30.1	20.9	10.3	37.4	49.1	45.0	31.2	16.0	4.2
2004 <sup>4</sup>	29.4	21.2	10.7	37.5	48.0	43.3	29.6	15.6	4.1
2003 <sup>4</sup>	28.6	21.5	11.0	37.9	47.2	40.8	27.8	14.7	4.1
2002 <sup>4</sup>	27.8	22.1	11.5	38.8	46.1	38.5	26.0	13.5	3.7
2001 <sup>4</sup>	27.8	23.1	12.1	40.3	46.4	37.5	25.4	13.2	3.6
2000 <sup>4</sup>	28.0	24.7	13.6	42.1	47.0	36.9	24.8	12.9	3.3
1999 <sup>4</sup>	27.9	25.6	14.6	42.7	46.3	36.2	24.8	13.0	3.1
1998 <sup>4</sup>	27.9	26.2	15.5	43.1	46.3	35.4	25.0	13.1	3.1
1997 <sup>4</sup>	27.5	26.4	16.2	43.3	44.8	34.4	24.9	12.7	2.9
1996 <sup>4</sup>	28.2	27.0	16.9	43.9	44.5	35.0	26.4	13.8	3.3
1995 <sup>4</sup>	28.1	27.7	17.6	44.6	43.9	34.4	25.1	12.9	3.2
1994 <sup>4</sup>	28.4	28.1	17.9	45.0	43.8	34.7	24.6	12.8	3.1
1993 <sup>4</sup>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992 <sup>4</sup>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991 <sup>4</sup>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990 <sup>4,8</sup>	24.4	25.0	16.2	37.0	36.4	30.3	20.5	6.1	---
<b>Black total</b>									
2009 <sup>4</sup>	69.9	58.9	32.6	96.8	120.2	94.3	60.8	29.0	7.8
2008 <sup>4</sup>	72.5	63.0	35.5	104.4	125.6	96.3	61.7	28.9	7.7
2007 <sup>4</sup>	72.6	64.1	36.3	109.1	126.5	98.3	60.3	28.4	7.5
2006 <sup>4</sup>	71.5	63.5	36.6	107.8	126.0	96.9	58.6	27.6	7.2
2005 <sup>4</sup>	67.8	60.6	35.4	101.6	120.7	93.8	54.0	26.1	7.1
2004 <sup>4</sup>	67.2	61.7	37.0	100.9	119.8	91.8	52.0	25.8	6.8
2003 <sup>4</sup>	66.3	62.2	38.1	100.4	118.0	90.4	51.2	25.3	6.5
2002 <sup>4</sup>	66.2	64.8	39.9	104.1	119.2	85.9	49.9	24.9	6.3
2001 <sup>4</sup>	68.1	69.9	43.8	110.2	122.8	84.1	51.1	25.4	6.3
2000 <sup>4</sup>	70.5	75.0	48.3	115.0	129.0	85.9	50.2	25.4	6.3
1999 <sup>4</sup>	69.7	76.5	50.0	115.8	126.8	85.5	49.0	24.2	5.8
1998 <sup>4</sup>	71.6	81.5	55.0	121.5	127.8	86.5	50.5	24.3	6.0
1997 <sup>4</sup>	71.5	84.5	59.0	124.8	124.2	81.4	51.0	24.3	6.5
1996 <sup>4</sup>	72.8	87.5	62.6	127.2	122.6	81.2	53.4	25.2	6.1
1995 <sup>4</sup>	74.5	91.2	67.4	129.2	124.6	82.3	53.3	25.3	6.0
1994 <sup>4</sup>	80.8	99.3	73.9	139.6	135.2	91.3	56.5	26.0	5.9
1993 <sup>4</sup>	83.0	101.2	75.9	140.0	139.9	92.8	56.7	25.7	5.8
1992 <sup>4</sup>	85.7	104.8	77.2	146.4	142.6	96.8	57.3	25.6	5.4
1991 <sup>4</sup>	89.0	107.8	79.9	147.7	146.4	100.0	59.8	25.5	5.4
1990 <sup>4</sup>	90.5	106.0	78.8	143.7	144.8	105.3	61.5	25.5	5.1
1989 <sup>4</sup>	90.7	104.5	78.9	140.9	142.4	102.9	60.5	24.9	5.0
1988 <sup>4</sup>	86.5	96.1	73.5	130.5	133.6	97.2	57.4	24.1	5.0
1987 <sup>4</sup>	82.6	90.9	69.9	123.0	126.1	91.6	53.1	22.4	4.7
1986 <sup>4</sup>	79.0	88.5	67.0	121.1	118.0	84.6	50.0	20.6	4.4
1985 <sup>4</sup>	77.0	87.6	66.8	117.9	113.1	79.3	47.5	20.4	4.3
1984 <sup>4,5</sup>	75.2	86.1	66.5	113.6	107.9	77.8	43.8	19.4	4.3
1983 <sup>4,5</sup>	76.2	85.5	66.8	111.9	107.2	79.7	43.8	19.4	4.8
1982 <sup>4,5</sup>	77.9	85.1	66.3	112.7	109.3	82.7	44.1	19.5	5.2
1981 <sup>4,5</sup>	79.4	85.0	65.9	114.2	110.7	83.1	45.5	19.6	5.6
1980 <sup>4,5</sup>	81.1	87.9	68.8	118.2	112.3	81.4	46.7	19.0	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 16. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2009, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2009—Con.**

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Age of mother								
	15–44 years <sup>1</sup>	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years <sup>2</sup>
		Total	15–17 years	18–19 years					
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander total</b>									
2009 <sup>4</sup>	27.4	12.4	6.7	21.1	31.4	42.2	42.0	29.2	10.4
2008 <sup>4</sup>	28.2	13.3	7.1	22.7	33.8	41.6	40.8	31.2	11.2
2007 <sup>4</sup>	27.3	13.6	7.4	23.1	33.4	38.5	38.0	29.1	10.0
2006 <sup>4</sup>	25.9	13.4	7.8	21.9	31.4	34.5	37.5	29.5	9.4
2005 <sup>4</sup>	24.9	13.1	7.3	22.1	29.7	35.1	36.6	24.7	9.4
2004 <sup>4</sup>	23.6	13.3	7.7	21.6	27.9	33.2	35.4	20.7	8.6
2003 <sup>4</sup>	22.2	13.1	7.5	21.4	26.6	30.7	31.5	19.8	7.9
2002 <sup>4</sup>	21.3	13.4	7.5	22.2	26.5	27.5	28.6	18.7	6.8
2001 <sup>4</sup>	21.2	14.6	8.7	23.0	25.2	26.7	29.4	19.7	6.3
2000 <sup>4</sup>	20.9	15.2	9.6	23.2	24.2	25.4	29.7	18.4	6.9
<b>Hispanic<sup>9</sup></b>									
2009 <sup>4</sup>	96.8	62.5	38.8	100.3	135.3	150.5	120.8	68.2	18.1
2008 <sup>4</sup>	105.1	68.8	43.1	112.8	156.2	162.0	126.5	69.5	16.8
2007 <sup>4</sup>	108.4	71.0	43.8	120.2	166.8	167.8	129.9	66.7	15.3
2006 <sup>4</sup>	106.1	70.6	43.1	119.7	164.7	163.3	124.0	62.4	15.0
2005 <sup>4</sup>	100.3	68.0	42.7	112.4	150.4	153.5	118.1	59.2	14.3
2004 <sup>4</sup>	95.7	67.9	43.3	110.1	138.6	143.4	109.6	56.8	13.8
2003 <sup>4</sup>	92.2	66.6	43.0	107.0	133.7	136.0	99.2	54.7	13.3
2002 <sup>4</sup>	87.9	66.1	43.0	105.3	131.4	123.1	88.1	51.3	12.6
2001 <sup>4</sup>	87.8	67.1	44.2	104.3	132.3	120.7	91.4	49.7	12.2
2000 <sup>4</sup>	87.2	68.5	47.0	102.2	130.5	121.6	89.4	46.1	12.2
1999 <sup>4</sup>	84.9	68.6	48.7	99.9	126.1	119.6	84.2	42.4	11.2
1998 <sup>4</sup>	82.8	69.3	49.8	101.2	120.6	115.9	78.2	38.8	12.0
1997 <sup>4</sup>	83.2	69.2	50.7	100.6	122.8	114.8	78.8	40.5	12.1
1996 <sup>4</sup>	86.2	69.3	49.7	102.3	131.6	122.0	84.6	41.2	12.3
1995 <sup>4</sup>	88.8	73.2	52.8	108.6	135.8	122.3	84.1	42.2	12.1
1994 <sup>4</sup>	95.8	77.7	55.7	115.4	144.5	131.7	91.2	47.4	13.9
1993 <sup>4</sup>	91.4	71.1	49.6	108.8	134.3	130.4	87.8	47.1	14.1
1992 <sup>4</sup>	92.8	70.3	49.2	106.6	138.2	133.4	89.9	47.8	14.6
1991 <sup>4</sup>	92.5	71.0	49.5	107.5	134.2	135.1	88.2	47.6	14.1
1990 <sup>4,8</sup>	89.6	65.9	45.9	98.9	129.8	131.7	88.1	50.8	13.7

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15–44.

<sup>2</sup>Rates computed by relating births to unmarried mothers aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40–44.

<sup>3</sup>Includes races other than white, black, and Asian or Pacific Islander.

<sup>4</sup>Data for states in which marital status was not reported have been inferred and included with data from the remaining states; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>5</sup>Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see Reference 9.

<sup>6</sup>Births to unmarried women are estimated for the United States from data for registration areas in which marital status of mother was reported; see Reference 9.

<sup>7</sup>Based on a 50 percent sample of births.

<sup>8</sup>Rates based on data for 48 states and the District of Columbia, which reported Hispanic origin on the birth certificate. Rates for age group 35–39 are based on births to unmarried women aged 35–44.

<sup>9</sup>Includes 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 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2009; 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, 1980–2009**

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

Year and race of father	Age of father									
	15–54 years <sup>1</sup>	15–19 years <sup>2</sup>	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years	55 years and over
<b>All races<sup>3</sup></b>										
2009	47.9	18.2	68.4	96.9	102.8	62.9	25.7	8.2	2.6	0.3
2008	49.4	19.0	73.1	102.2	105.2	63.6	25.5	8.3	2.6	0.4
2007	50.3	18.7	75.3	105.6	107.0	64.4	25.4	8.2	2.6	0.4
2006	49.9	17.7	74.5	106.2	105.3	64.0	25.0	8.1	2.6	0.2
2005	48.7	16.8	71.9	104.7	103.1	62.4	24.2	7.9	2.5	0.3
2004	48.8	17.0	72.4	104.9	102.5	61.7	23.9	7.7	2.4	0.3
2003	48.9	16.9	73.5	105.7	102.2	60.2	23.4	7.6	2.5	0.3
2002	48.4	17.4	75.6	105.0	99.1	57.7	22.6	7.4	2.4	0.3
2001	49.0	18.5	78.5	105.8	99.6	57.0	22.3	7.3	2.4	0.3
2000	50.0	19.8	82.1	106.5	99.5	56.3	22.2	7.3	2.5	0.3
1999	49.2	20.6	81.1	105.3	95.9	53.9	21.1	7.0	2.4	0.3
1998	49.6	21.3	82.3	104.4	94.4	53.1	21.0	7.1	2.5	0.3
1997	49.4	21.9	82.1	102.6	92.0	51.5	20.7	7.0	2.5	0.3
1996	50.2	22.7	83.4	102.8	91.3	51.1	20.5	6.9	2.5	0.3
1995	51.0	23.9	83.9	103.2	90.7	50.4	20.3	7.0	2.5	0.3
1994	52.4	24.6	85.6	105.3	91.1	50.5	20.3	7.2	2.6	0.3
1993	53.7	24.4	86.0	108.1	91.7	50.7	20.2	7.3	2.7	0.4
1992	55.3	24.4	87.1	111.1	93.0	51.1	20.4	7.3	2.7	0.4
1991	56.8	24.7	87.9	113.5	94.3	51.6	20.2	7.4	2.7	0.4
1990	58.4	23.5	88.0	116.4	97.8	53.0	21.0	7.5	2.8	0.4
1989	57.2	21.9	85.4	114.3	94.8	51.3	20.4	7.4	2.7	0.6
1988	55.8	19.6	82.4	111.6	93.2	49.9	19.9	7.1	2.7	0.4
1987	55.0	18.3	80.5	109.9	91.2	48.6	19.0	6.9	2.6	0.4
1986	54.8	17.9	80.3	109.6	90.3	46.8	18.3	6.7	2.6	0.4
1985	55.6	18.0	81.2	112.3	91.1	47.3	18.1	6.6	2.5	0.4
1984 <sup>4</sup>	55.0	17.8	80.7	111.4	89.9	46.0	17.8	6.3	2.4	0.4
1983 <sup>4</sup>	55.1	18.2	82.6	113.0	89.1	45.2	17.4	6.4	2.3	0.4
1982 <sup>4</sup>	56.4	18.6	86.5	117.3	90.3	44.5	17.5	6.4	2.3	0.4
1981 <sup>4</sup>	56.3	18.4	88.4	119.1	88.7	43.3	17.0	6.2	2.3	0.4
1980 <sup>4</sup>	57.0	18.8	92.0	123.1	91.0	42.8	17.1	6.1	2.2	0.3
<b>White</b>										
2009	45.4	15.4	62.4	96.6	102.5	60.3	23.5	7.0	2.1	0.3
2008	46.8	15.9	67.1	101.7	104.7	61.0	23.4	7.1	2.1	0.3
2007	47.8	15.7	69.5	105.3	106.5	62.1	23.4	7.1	2.1	0.3
2006	47.5	14.8	69.0	106.0	105.0	62.0	23.1	7.0	2.1	0.1
2005	46.6	14.2	66.9	104.6	103.1	60.7	22.5	6.8	2.1	0.2
2004	46.7	14.3	67.7	105.0	102.5	60.2	22.2	6.8	2.0	0.2
2003	47.1	14.3	69.2	106.1	102.8	58.9	21.9	6.7	2.1	0.3
2002	46.4	14.8	70.8	104.8	99.4	56.4	21.0	6.6	2.0	0.3
2001	46.9	15.5	73.1	105.4	99.9	55.7	20.8	6.5	2.0	0.3
2000	47.6	16.6	75.8	105.4	99.5	54.7	20.7	6.5	2.1	0.3
1999	46.9	17.3	74.7	104.1	96.2	52.7	19.8	6.3	2.1	0.3
1998	47.1	17.7	75.6	102.7	94.3	51.9	19.6	6.3	2.1	0.3
1997	46.8	18.0	75.3	100.9	91.7	50.2	19.3	6.2	2.1	0.3
1996	47.7	18.7	76.7	101.4	91.1	49.9	19.2	6.1	2.1	0.2
1995	48.4	19.4	77.0	101.7	90.4	49.1	19.1	6.2	2.1	0.2
1994	49.3	19.5	77.4	103.1	90.4	48.9	18.9	6.3	2.2	0.3
1993	50.3	18.9	77.2	105.5	90.7	48.9	18.7	6.4	2.2	0.2
1992	51.8	18.8	77.8	108.2	91.9	49.1	18.8	6.4	2.2	0.3
1991	53.1	19.0	78.4	110.2	92.8	49.6	18.5	6.5	2.2	0.3
1990	54.6	18.1	78.3	113.2	96.1	50.9	19.2	6.5	2.2	0.3
1989	53.3	16.7	75.9	110.8	93.0	49.1	18.7	6.3	2.1	0.4
1988	52.2	14.8	73.7	108.3	91.2	47.6	18.1	6.1	2.1	0.3
1987	51.6	13.9	72.8	107.0	89.5	46.2	17.3	5.9	2.0	0.3
1986	51.7	13.8	73.3	107.0	88.7	44.4	16.6	5.7	2.0	0.3
1985	52.6	14.0	74.7	109.9	89.5	44.8	16.3	5.6	1.9	0.3
1984 <sup>4</sup>	51.8	14.0	74.3	108.8	87.9	43.5	16.0	5.3	1.9	0.3
1983 <sup>4</sup>	52.0	14.4	76.3	110.2	86.8	42.6	15.5	5.3	1.8	0.3
1982 <sup>4</sup>	53.1	14.9	80.1	114.2	87.5	41.7	15.6	5.3	1.9	0.3
1981 <sup>4</sup>	52.9	15.0	81.7	115.8	85.8	40.3	15.0	5.2	1.8	0.3
1980 <sup>4</sup>	53.4	15.4	84.9	119.4	87.8	39.7	15.0	5.1	1.8	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17. Birth rates, by age and race of father: United States, 1980–2009—Con.**

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

Year and race of father	Age of father									
	15–54 years <sup>1</sup>	15–19 years <sup>2</sup>	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years	50–54 years	55 years and over
Black										
2009 . . . . .	62.2	34.0	110.0	111.7	99.8	66.6	34.3	14.5	5.9	1.0
2008 . . . . .	64.4	35.8	115.8	119.0	103.5	68.3	34.0	14.4	5.7	1.0
2007 . . . . .	65.4	35.5	118.2	123.9	106.1	68.2	33.5	14.0	5.8	1.0
2006 . . . . .	65.0	34.3	117.0	126.7	105.3	67.6	32.9	14.1	5.5	0.6
2005 . . . . .	62.5	32.2	112.1	123.6	101.0	64.1	31.5	13.6	5.2	0.7
2004 . . . . .	61.7	32.7	111.6	122.7	98.7	61.8	30.4	12.7	4.9	0.8
2003 . . . . .	61.0	32.5	111.9	122.3	96.2	59.9	29.6	12.4	4.9	0.9
2002 . . . . .	61.2	33.3	116.2	123.6	94.0	57.8	28.5	12.0	4.7	0.9
2001 . . . . .	63.3	36.5	124.5	125.9	95.6	57.1	28.2	11.8	4.7	1.0
2000 . . . . .	66.2	39.6	135.5	131.0	95.2	56.9	28.4	11.7	5.0	1.0
1999 . . . . .	65.4	41.0	133.8	129.6	91.6	54.3	26.5	11.2	4.9	1.0
1998 . . . . .	66.8	42.8	137.0	130.3	90.9	54.0	26.7	11.6	5.0	1.0
1997 . . . . .	66.7	45.1	136.3	126.3	88.8	52.6	26.1	11.4	5.2	1.0
1996 . . . . .	67.2	46.7	137.6	123.9	87.0	51.8	25.7	11.3	5.3	1.1
1995 . . . . .	69.1	49.9	139.2	123.9	87.7	52.0	25.7	11.9	5.4	1.1
1994 . . . . .	74.0	54.1	149.1	129.6	91.4	53.8	26.4	12.8	5.8	1.1
1993 . . . . .	77.6	56.2	152.7	134.2	94.0	56.3	27.7	13.4	6.3	1.3
1992 . . . . .	80.4	57.0	157.1	138.6	95.8	56.7	28.4	13.7	6.1	1.4
1991 . . . . .	83.0	57.8	158.5	142.0	99.2	58.5	29.4	14.1	6.7	1.4
1990 . . . . .	84.9	55.2	158.2	144.9	103.2	60.4	31.1	15.0	7.1	1.4
1989 . . . . .	84.1	52.9	153.4	143.5	101.4	59.9	31.1	14.9	6.9	2.7
1988 . . . . .	80.7	48.1	144.1	137.9	100.0	58.0	30.6	14.3	6.9	1.4
1987 . . . . .	78.3	44.6	136.1	133.9	97.4	58.0	30.0	13.8	6.6	1.3
1986 . . . . .	77.2	42.6	131.4	131.6	97.4	58.0	29.1	13.5	6.7	1.3
1985 . . . . .	77.2	41.8	129.5	132.7	97.3	59.4	29.5	13.3	6.5	1.2
1984 <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	76.7	40.9	128.0	132.2	98.3	58.4	29.3	13.3	6.1	1.2
1983 <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	77.2	40.7	129.1	134.4	99.0	59.6	29.6	13.5	6.0	1.2
1982 <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	79.5	40.3	133.4	141.2	103.6	61.1	29.6	13.9	6.0	1.2
1981 <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	80.4	38.9	138.4	145.6	104.3	61.3	29.7	13.3	5.7	1.2
1980 <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	83.0	40.1	145.3	152.8	109.6	62.0	31.2	13.6	5.9	1.1

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

<sup>2</sup>Rates computed by relating births of fathers under 20 to men aged 15–19.

<sup>3</sup>Includes races other than white and black.

<sup>4</sup>Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50 percent sample of births in all other states; see Reference 9.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2009; 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 13.9 percent of births in 2009. See Reference 9 for information on the calculation of birth rates by age of father.

**Table 18. Selected medical or health characteristics of births, by race of mother: United States, 2009**

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
All births				Percent	
Mother					
Diabetes during pregnancy . . . . .	4.8	4.6	4.2	6.6	8.2
Weight gain of less than 11 lbs . . . . .	8.0	7.3	12.5	11.1	5.6
Weight gain of more than 40 lbs. . . . .	20.8	21.3	20.5	20.9	15.3
Induction of labor . . . . .	23.2	24.1	21.0	21.9	17.2
CNM delivery <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	7.6	7.7	7.1	17.2	6.1
Cesarean delivery . . . . .	32.9	32.4	35.2	28.5	33.1
Infant					
Gestational age:					
Preterm <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	12.2	11.2	17.2	13.5	10.8
Early preterm <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	3.5	3.0	6.1	4.0	2.8
Late preterm <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	8.7	8.2	11.1	9.4	8.1
Birthweight:					
Very low birthweight <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	1.5	1.2	3.0	1.3	1.1
Low birthweight <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	8.2	7.1	13.3	7.3	8.3
4,000 grams or more <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	7.6	8.5	4.2	9.7	4.6
Low 5-minute Apgar <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	1.8	1.6	2.9	2.2	1.2
Twin birth <sup>9</sup> . . . . .	33.2	32.8	37.1	23.5	30.6
Triplet or higher-order birth <sup>10</sup> . . . . .	153.5	166.1	110.6	*	129.8

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

<sup>1</sup>Births delivered by certified nurse midwives.

<sup>2</sup>Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>3</sup>Born prior to 34 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>4</sup>Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>5</sup>Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).

<sup>6</sup>Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

<sup>7</sup>Equivalent to 8 lb 14 oz.

<sup>8</sup>Score of less than 7 on a 10-point scale.

<sup>9</sup>Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.

<sup>10</sup>Live births in triplet and other higher-order multiple deliveries per 100,000 live births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 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 or health characteristics of births, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2009**

Characteristic	All origins <sup>1</sup>	Origin of mother								
		Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total <sup>2</sup>	White	Black
Percent										
Mother										
All births										
Diabetes during pregnancy	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.2
Weight gain of less than 11 lbs	8.0	9.2	9.5	8.9	5.5	8.2	9.1	7.7	6.5	12.6
Weight gain of more than 40 lbs	20.8	16.1	15.0	22.0	24.5	14.5	19.8	22.2	23.5	20.5
Induction of Labor	23.2	17.5	16.9	20.2	19.5	15.7	20.6	25.0	27.0	21.1
CNM delivery <sup>3</sup>	7.6	8.1	7.8	9.8	4.1	9.6	7.4	7.4	7.5	6.9
Cesarean delivery	32.9	31.6	30.3	34.3	48.8	32.6	33.2	33.3	32.8	35.4
Infant										
Gestational age:										
Preterm <sup>4</sup>	12.2	12.0	11.5	13.8	13.2	12.0	13.4	12.2	10.9	17.5
Early preterm <sup>5</sup>	3.5	3.3	3.1	4.3	3.7	3.2	3.9	3.6	2.9	6.2
Late preterm <sup>6</sup>	8.7	8.6	8.3	9.5	9.5	8.8	9.5	8.7	8.0	11.2
Birthweight:										
Very low birthweight <sup>7</sup>	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.2	3.1
Low birthweight <sup>8</sup>	8.2	6.9	6.5	9.6	7.5	6.6	8.3	8.5	7.2	13.6
4,000 grams or more <sup>9</sup>	7.6	7.1	7.5	5.8	6.9	6.9	5.8	7.8	9.1	4.1
Low 5-minute Apgar <sup>10</sup>	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.9	1.7	3.0
Twin births <sup>11</sup>	33.2	22.5	20.6	29.6	34.8	23.4	25.5	36.5	37.0	38.0
Triplet or higher-order births <sup>12</sup>	153.5	83.5	67.9	127.0	162.2	85.4	129.5	174.8	201.4	105.6

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

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 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, 2009**

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		
<b>All races<sup>1</sup></b>									
Total . . . . .	4,130,665	3,766,578	3,545,597	220,981	335,303	313,516	21,787	26,670	2,114
In hospital <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	4,086,289	3,763,781	3,543,125	220,656	305,665	301,270	4,395	15,637	1,206
Not in hospital . . . . .	44,121	2,742	2,419	323	29,553	12,181	17,372	10,993	833
Freestanding birthing center . . . . .	12,169	679	528	151	11,108	6,346	4,762	369	13
Clinic or doctor's office . . . . .	399	213	187	26	156	102	54	29	1
Residence . . . . .	29,650	1,402	1,285	117	18,056	5,636	12,420	9,522	670
Other . . . . .	1,903	448	419	29	233	97	136	1,073	149
Not specified . . . . .	255	55	53	2	85	65	20	40	75
<b>Non-Hispanic white<sup>3</sup></b>									
Total . . . . .	2,212,552	2,013,414	1,871,046	142,368	183,533	166,090	17,443	14,867	738
In hospital <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,177,158	2,011,661	1,869,572	142,089	158,051	155,902	2,149	7,087	359
Not in hospital . . . . .	35,286	1,728	1,450	278	25,416	10,137	15,279	7,771	371
Freestanding birthing center . . . . .	10,042	611	461	150	9,109	5,128	3,981	312	10
Clinic or doctor's office . . . . .	299	151	126	25	130	80	50	17	1
Residence . . . . .	24,118	778	692	86	15,990	4,866	11,124	7,036	314
Other . . . . .	827	188	171	17	187	63	124	406	46
Not specified . . . . .	108	25	24	1	66	51	15	9	8
<b>Non-Hispanic black<sup>3</sup></b>									
Total . . . . .	609,584	562,186	538,953	23,233	42,871	42,190	681	4,032	495
In hospital <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	606,700	561,629	538,413	23,216	41,982	41,680	302	2,716	373
Not in hospital . . . . .	2,870	552	535	17	886	508	378	1,310	122
Freestanding birthing center . . . . .	532	16	16	–	504	325	179	12	–
Clinic or doctor's office . . . . .	32	19	19	–	11	10	1	2	–
Residence . . . . .	1,875	385	371	14	353	158	195	1,039	98
Other . . . . .	431	132	129	3	18	15	3	257	24
Not specified . . . . .	14	5	5	–	3	2	1	6	–
<b>Hispanic<sup>4</sup></b>									
Total . . . . .	999,548	909,563	865,189	44,374	83,865	81,109	2,756	5,473	647
In hospital <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	995,751	909,259	864,905	44,354	81,694	80,106	1,588	4,397	401
Not in hospital . . . . .	3,759	287	268	19	2,162	996	1,166	1,068	242
Freestanding birthing center . . . . .	1,224	44	44	–	1,147	689	458	31	2
Clinic or doctor's office . . . . .	26	12	12	–	11	8	3	3	–
Residence . . . . .	2,129	150	139	11	988	289	699	803	188
Other . . . . .	380	81	73	8	16	10	6	231	52
Not specified . . . . .	38	17	16	1	9	7	2	8	4

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.<sup>2</sup>Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.<sup>3</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."<sup>4</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

**Table 21. Births, by method of delivery and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1989–2009**

Year	All births	Vaginal				Cesarean							
		Number				Number				Rate <sup>1</sup>			
		Total <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>	Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>	Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>	Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>	Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup>	Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup>	Hispanic <sup>4</sup>
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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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 <sup>6</sup>	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 <sup>7</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup>Percentage of all live births by cesarean delivery.<sup>2</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.<sup>3</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2009; see "Technical Notes."<sup>4</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.<sup>5</sup>Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.<sup>6</sup>Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report data by Hispanic origin. Oklahoma did not report method of delivery.<sup>7</sup>Excludes 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, 2009**

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number				Cesarean delivery rate <sup>1</sup>
	All births	Vaginal	Cesarean	Not stated	
All races <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	4,130,665	2,764,285	1,353,572	12,808	32.9
Under 20 years . . . . .	414,831	318,124	95,802	905	23.1
20–24 years . . . . .	1,005,982	717,208	285,906	2,868	28.5
25–29 years . . . . .	1,166,787	794,512	368,707	3,568	31.7
30–34 years . . . . .	955,246	606,937	345,157	3,152	36.3
35–39 years . . . . .	474,103	270,359	201,936	1,808	42.8
40–54 years . . . . .	113,716	57,145	56,064	507	49.5
Non-Hispanic white <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2,212,552	1,481,660	723,687	7,205	32.8
Under 20 years . . . . .	160,632	122,630	37,575	427	23.5
20–24 years . . . . .	490,773	351,635	137,665	1,473	28.1
25–29 years . . . . .	657,658	452,686	202,951	2,021	31.0
30–34 years . . . . .	565,026	363,549	199,554	1,923	35.4
35–39 years . . . . .	273,174	157,872	114,226	1,076	42.1
40–54 years . . . . .	65,289	33,288	31,716	285	48.8
Non-Hispanic black <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	609,584	392,715	214,810	2,059	35.4
Under 20 years . . . . .	100,153	74,551	25,371	231	25.4
20–24 years . . . . .	194,122	131,135	62,373	614	32.2
25–29 years . . . . .	153,210	97,077	55,615	518	36.4
30–34 years . . . . .	98,909	57,933	40,603	373	41.2
35–39 years . . . . .	50,003	25,983	23,775	245	47.8
40–54 years . . . . .	13,187	6,036	7,073	78	54.0
Hispanic <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	999,548	682,512	315,025	2,011	31.6
Under 20 years . . . . .	138,336	108,301	29,854	181	21.6
20–24 years . . . . .	274,726	199,511	74,694	521	27.2
25–29 years . . . . .	270,641	184,918	85,167	556	31.5
30–34 years . . . . .	195,729	123,175	72,104	450	36.9
35–39 years . . . . .	97,261	55,041	41,981	239	43.3
40–54 years . . . . .	22,855	11,566	11,225	64	49.3

<sup>1</sup>Percentage of all live births by cesarean delivery.<sup>2</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.<sup>3</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."<sup>4</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.



**Table 23. Births, by birthweight and gestational age and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2009**

Birthweight <sup>1</sup> and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Period of gestation <sup>2</sup>												Not stated	
	All births	Preterm						Term			42 weeks and over			
		Total under 37 weeks	Under 28 weeks	28–31 weeks	32–33 weeks	34–36 weeks	37–41 weeks	Total	Early					Full
									37–38 weeks	39 weeks				
<b>All races<sup>3</sup></b>	4,130,665	502,306	30,642	50,543	63,776	357,345	3,394,486	1,138,029	1,133,391	1,123,066	228,588	5,285		
Less than 500 grams	6,331	6,270	6,036	204	12	18	13	5	4	4	5	43		
500–999 grams	22,696	22,436	16,774	5,127	337	198	175	62	59	54	22	63		
1,000–1,499 grams	30,890	29,052	4,136	16,790	5,127	2,999	1,560	746	394	420	227	51		
1,500–1,999 grams	65,603	55,409	908	12,203	19,492	22,806	9,258	6,178	1,624	1,456	816	120		
2,000–2,499 grams	211,227	109,474	651	4,184	17,491	87,148	96,590	63,266	19,156	14,168	4,856	307		
2,500–2,999 grams	767,266	134,745	1,159	4,259	8,943	120,384	599,289	297,535	174,326	127,428	32,248	984		
3,000–3,499 grams	1,618,454	97,917	–	5,080	7,985	84,852	1,427,439	482,072	496,313	449,054	91,582	1,516		
3,500–3,999 grams	1,090,696	37,418	–	2,596	3,528	31,294	978,743	233,666	346,769	398,308	73,579	956		
4,000–4,499 grams	271,307	6,958	–	–	655	6,303	242,799	46,395	82,245	114,159	21,305	245		
4,500–4,999 grams	37,909	1,048	–	–	107	941	33,365	6,662	10,763	15,940	3,458	38		
5,000 grams or more	4,258	175	–	–	27	148	3,712	942	1,229	1,541	364	7		
Not stated	4,028	1,404	978	100	72	254	1,543	500	509	534	126	955		
				Percent										
Very low birthweight <sup>4</sup>	1.5	11.5	90.8	43.9	8.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.6		
Low birthweight <sup>5</sup>	8.2	44.4	96.1	76.3	66.6	31.7	3.2	6.2	1.9	1.4	2.6	13.5		
				Number										
<b>Non-Hispanic white<sup>6</sup></b>	2,212,552	241,301	11,856	22,949	29,620	176,876	1,843,476	590,838	626,414	626,224	125,425	2,350		
Less than 500 grams	2,339	2,318	2,214	91	3	10	5	1	1	3	1	15		
500–999 grams	9,000	8,880	6,423	2,210	157	90	80	28	23	29	15	25		
1,000–1,499 grams	14,336	13,499	1,837	7,870	2,406	1,386	701	332	166	203	116	20		
1,500–1,999 grams	31,709	26,990	332	6,007	9,610	11,041	4,277	2,892	728	657	388	54		
2,000–2,499 grams	101,570	54,662	239	1,694	8,963	43,766	44,393	29,405	8,625	6,363	2,393	122		
2,500–2,999 grams	359,371	66,344	458	1,574	3,565	60,747	277,539	139,144	80,223	58,172	15,103	385		
3,000–3,499 grams	843,903	46,024	–	2,157	3,012	40,855	749,503	250,587	264,194	234,722	47,716	660		
3,500–3,999 grams	647,282	17,929	–	1,292	1,525	15,112	585,453	135,575	210,689	239,189	43,415	485		
4,000–4,499 grams	174,177	3,525	–	–	302	3,223	156,859	28,224	53,709	74,926	13,661	132		
4,500–4,999 grams	24,540	492	–	–	40	452	21,702	3,923	7,054	10,725	2,318	28		
5,000 grams or more	2,491	75	–	–	8	67	2,179	485	738	956	233	4		
Not stated	1,834	563	353	54	29	127	785	242	264	279	66	420		
				Percent										
Very low birthweight <sup>4</sup>	1.2	10.3	91.1	44.4	8.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.1		
Low birthweight <sup>5</sup>	7.2	44.2	96.0	78.1	71.4	31.8	2.7	5.5	1.5	1.2	2.3	12.2		
				Number										
<b>Non-Hispanic black<sup>6</sup></b>	609,584	106,316	10,607	12,934	14,326	68,449	471,889	177,717	152,020	142,152	30,512	867		
Less than 500 grams	2,372	2,347	2,275	60	6	6	6	3	3	–	3	16		
500–999 grams	7,752	7,680	5,955	1,584	92	49	48	15	23	10	2	22		
1,000–1,499 grams	8,475	8,039	1,207	4,606	1,408	818	367	186	102	79	50	19		
1,500–1,999 grams	15,924	13,393	270	2,820	4,722	5,581	2,299	1,527	409	363	193	39		
2,000–2,499 grams	48,338	23,949	224	1,128	3,523	19,074	23,153	14,996	4,670	3,487	1,157	79		
2,500–2,999 grams	154,872	26,515	335	1,143	2,123	22,914	121,519	60,417	35,497	25,605	6,621	217		
3,000–3,499 grams	235,951	17,409	–	1,145	1,726	14,538	204,773	70,738	70,183	63,852	13,517	252		
3,500–3,999 grams	110,264	5,512	–	429	601	4,482	97,436	24,688	33,750	38,998	7,198	118		
4,000–4,499 grams	21,452	891	–	–	84	807	19,046	4,242	6,333	8,471	1,501	14		
4,500–4,999 grams	2,882	117	–	–	12	105	2,547	672	826	1,049	216	2		
5,000 grams or more	376	22	–	–	4	18	329	99	102	128	25	–		
Not stated	926	442	341	19	25	57	366	134	122	110	29	89		
				Percent										
Very low birthweight <sup>4</sup>	3.1	17.1	91.9	48.4	10.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.3		
Low birthweight <sup>5</sup>	13.6	52.3	96.7	79.0	68.2	37.3	5.5	9.4	3.4	2.8	4.6	22.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 23. Births, by birthweight and gestational age and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2009—Con.**

Birthweight <sup>1</sup> and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Period of gestation <sup>2</sup>												
	All births	Preterm						Term				Postterm 42 weeks and over	Not stated
		Total under 37 weeks	Under 28 weeks	28–31 weeks	32–33 weeks	34–36 weeks	Total 37–41 weeks	Early		Full			
								37–38 weeks	39 weeks	40–41 weeks	42 weeks and over		
Number													
Hispanic <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	999,548	119,507	6,272	11,411	15,520	86,304	820,908	282,462	267,487	270,959	57,946	1,187	
Less than 500 grams . . . . .	1,197	1,188	1,143	40	3	2	2	1	–	1	1	6	
500–999 grams . . . . .	4,574	4,531	3,396	1,022	66	47	31	16	9	6	3	9	
1,000–1,499 grams . . . . .	6,069	5,642	864	3,239	951	588	369	168	94	107	48	10	
1,500–1,999 grams . . . . .	13,250	11,086	251	2,616	3,822	4,397	1,967	1,266	371	330	179	18	
2,000–2,499 grams . . . . .	44,266	22,696	154	1,070	3,888	17,584	20,512	13,111	4,173	3,228	992	66	
2,500–2,999 grams . . . . .	184,327	32,025	275	1,232	2,628	27,890	143,924	70,923	41,483	31,518	8121	257	
3,000–3,499 grams . . . . .	411,536	27,974	–	1,459	2,737	23,778	359,062	124,369	121,071	113,622	24071	429	
3,500–3,999 grams . . . . .	263,252	11,595	–	720	1,148	9,727	232,727	59,072	79,816	93,839	18688	242	
4,000–4,499 grams . . . . .	61,020	2,111	–	–	214	1,897	53,847	11,470	17,800	24,577	5001	61	
4,500–4,999 grams . . . . .	8,382	352	–	–	43	309	7,276	1,701	2,277	3,298	751	3	
5,000 grams or more . . . . .	1,086	55	–	–	6	49	955	284	319	352	74	2	
Not stated . . . . .	589	252	189	13	14	36	236	81	734	81	17	84	
Percent													
Very low birthweight <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1.2	9.5	88.8	37.7	6.6	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	
Low birthweight <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	6.9	37.9	95.5	70.1	56.3	26.2	2.8	5.2	1.7	1.4	2.1	9.9	

– Quantity zero.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

<sup>1</sup>Equivalent of the gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in "Technical Notes."<sup>2</sup>Expressed in completed weeks.<sup>3</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.<sup>4</sup>Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).<sup>5</sup>Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).<sup>6</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."<sup>7</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

**Table 24. Very preterm and preterm, and very low birthweight and low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1981–2009**

Year	Very preterm <sup>1</sup>				Preterm <sup>2</sup>			
	All races <sup>3</sup>	Non-Hispanic			All races <sup>3</sup>	Non-Hispanic		
		White <sup>4</sup>	Black <sup>4</sup>	Hispanic <sup>5</sup>		White <sup>4</sup>	Black <sup>4</sup>	Hispanic <sup>5</sup>
2009	1.97	1.57	3.87	1.77	12.18	10.92	17.47	11.97
2008	1.99	1.60	3.84	1.80	12.33	11.14	17.54	12.10
2007	2.04	1.64	4.08	1.82	12.68	11.50	18.29	12.29
2006	2.04	1.66	4.08	1.80	12.80	11.70	18.46	12.25
2005	2.03	1.64	4.17	1.79	12.73	11.69	18.43	12.13
2004	2.01	1.63	4.05	1.77	12.49	11.50	17.91	12.00
2003	1.97	1.60	3.99	1.73	12.33	11.30	17.83	11.87
2002	1.96	1.56	4.04	1.72	12.08	10.98	17.66	11.61
2001	1.95	1.55	4.05	1.69	11.95	10.81	17.63	11.45
2000	1.93	1.51	4.09	1.69	11.64	10.43	17.41	11.24
1999	1.96	1.54	4.18	1.68	11.77	10.52	17.63	11.43
1998	1.96	1.52	4.15	1.72	11.69	10.24	17.60	11.43
1997	1.94	1.49	4.19	1.68	11.36	9.94	17.61	11.20
1996	1.89	1.43	4.17	1.66	10.99	9.50	17.51	10.89
1995	1.89	1.41	4.29	1.66	10.99	9.40	17.77	10.91
1994	1.91	1.39	4.36	1.67	11.02	9.27	18.18	10.94
1993	1.93	1.39	4.45	1.67	10.99	9.08	18.58	10.98
1992 <sup>6</sup>	1.91	1.33	4.50	1.64	10.69	8.72	18.49	10.75
1991 <sup>6</sup>	1.94	1.35	4.65	1.65	10.82	8.73	19.00	10.96
1990 <sup>7</sup>	1.92	1.33	4.63	1.69	10.62	8.50	18.89	10.96
1989 <sup>8</sup>	1.95	1.34	4.68	1.76	10.58	8.40	19.05	11.10
1988	1.96	---	---	---	10.22	---	---	---
1987	1.96	---	---	---	10.20	---	---	---
1986	1.90	---	---	---	9.97	---	---	---
1985	1.88	---	---	---	9.76	---	---	---
1984	1.83	---	---	---	9.40	---	---	---
1983	1.86	---	---	---	9.61	---	---	---
1982	1.84	---	---	---	9.50	---	---	---
1981	1.81	---	---	---	9.44	---	---	---

Year	Very low birthweight <sup>9</sup>				Low birthweight <sup>10</sup>			
	All races <sup>3</sup>	Non-Hispanic			All races <sup>3</sup>	Non-Hispanic		
		White <sup>4</sup>	Black <sup>4</sup>	Hispanic <sup>5</sup>		White <sup>4</sup>	Black <sup>4</sup>	Hispanic <sup>5</sup>
Percent								
2009	1.45	1.16	3.06	1.19	8.16	7.19	13.61	6.94
2008	1.46	1.18	3.01	1.20	8.18	7.22	13.71	6.96
2007	1.49	1.19	3.20	1.21	8.22	7.28	13.90	6.93
2006	1.49	1.20	3.15	1.19	8.26	7.32	13.97	6.99
2005	1.49	1.21	3.27	1.20	8.19	7.29	14.02	6.88
2004	1.48	1.20	3.15	1.20	8.08	7.20	13.74	6.79
2003	1.45	1.18	3.12	1.16	7.93	7.04	13.55	6.69
2002	1.46	1.17	3.15	1.17	7.82	6.91	13.39	6.55
2001	1.44	1.17	3.08	1.14	7.68	6.76	13.07	6.47
2000	1.43	1.14	3.10	1.14	7.57	6.60	13.13	6.41
1999	1.45	1.15	3.18	1.14	7.62	6.64	13.23	6.38
1998	1.45	1.15	3.11	1.15	7.57	6.55	13.17	6.44
1997	1.42	1.12	3.05	1.13	7.51	6.47	13.11	6.42
1996	1.37	1.08	3.02	1.12	7.39	6.36	13.12	6.28
1995	1.35	1.04	2.98	1.11	7.32	6.20	13.21	6.29
1994	1.33	1.01	2.99	1.08	7.28	6.06	13.34	6.25
1993	1.33	1.00	2.99	1.06	7.22	5.92	13.43	6.24
1992 <sup>6</sup>	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.04	7.08	5.73	13.40	6.10
1991 <sup>6</sup>	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.02	7.12	5.72	13.62	6.15
1990 <sup>7</sup>	1.27	0.93	2.93	1.03	6.97	5.61	13.32	6.06
1989 <sup>8</sup>	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	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 24. Very preterm and preterm, and very low birthweight and low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1981–2009—Con.**

Year	Very low birthweight <sup>9</sup>				Low birthweight <sup>10</sup>			
	All races <sup>3</sup>	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic <sup>5</sup>	All races <sup>3</sup>	Non-Hispanic		Hispanic <sup>5</sup>
		White <sup>4</sup>	Black <sup>4</sup>			White <sup>4</sup>	Black <sup>4</sup>	
	Percent							
1983 . . . . .	1.19	---	---	---	6.82	---	---	---
1982 . . . . .	1.18	---	---	---	6.75	---	---	---
1981 . . . . .	1.16	---	---	---	6.81	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Less than 32 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>2</sup>Less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>3</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

<sup>4</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2009; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>5</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

<sup>6</sup>Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

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

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

<sup>9</sup>Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).

<sup>10</sup>Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).

**Table 25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2009**

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Preterm <sup>1</sup>							Low birthweight <sup>2</sup>						
	Percent			Number				Percent			Number			
	Total	Early <sup>3</sup>	Late <sup>4</sup>	Total	Early <sup>3</sup>	Late <sup>4</sup>	Unknown	Total	Very <sup>5</sup>	Moderately <sup>6</sup>	Total	Very <sup>5</sup>	Moderately <sup>6</sup>	Unknown
<b>All races<sup>7</sup></b>														
All ages . . . . .	12.2	3.5	8.7	502,306	144,961	357,345	5,285	8.2	1.5	6.7	336,747	59,917	276,830	4,028
Under 15 years . . . . .	20.5	7.7	12.8	1,028	384	644	17	12.3	2.7	9.6	618	137	481	10
15–19 years . . . . .	13.6	4.4	9.2	55,625	18,063	37,562	603	9.6	1.7	7.9	39,335	6,996	32,339	408
15 years . . . . .	16.8	6.1	10.7	2,626	952	1,674	32	10.7	1.9	8.8	1,668	300	1,368	16
16 years . . . . .	15.7	5.5	10.2	5,924	2,063	3,861	70	10.3	1.9	8.4	3,897	730	3,167	48
17 years . . . . .	14.1	4.6	9.5	9,980	3,263	6,717	102	9.8	1.7	8.0	6,904	1,229	5,675	66
18 years . . . . .	13.6	4.5	9.1	15,911	5,225	10,686	180	9.8	1.8	8.0	11,485	2,061	9,424	125
19 years . . . . .	12.6	3.9	8.7	21,184	6,560	14,624	219	9.2	1.6	7.6	15,381	2,676	12,705	153
20–24 years . . . . .	12.1	3.5	8.5	121,073	35,471	85,602	1,301	8.3	1.4	6.8	82,946	14,192	68,754	996
25–29 years . . . . .	11.2	3.1	8.0	129,958	36,188	93,770	1,450	7.4	1.3	6.1	86,268	15,255	71,013	1,146
30–34 years . . . . .	11.6	3.2	8.4	110,552	30,585	79,967	1,074	7.6	1.4	6.2	72,319	12,947	59,372	862
35–39 years . . . . .	13.7	3.9	9.8	64,648	18,473	46,175	629	8.9	1.7	7.2	41,990	7,925	34,065	479
40–44 years . . . . .	16.4	4.8	11.6	17,313	5,066	12,247	191	11.0	2.0	8.9	11,584	2,146	9,438	118
45–54 years . . . . .	26.8	9.3	17.5	2,109	731	1,378	20	21.4	4.0	17.4	1,687	319	1,368	9
<b>Non-Hispanic white<sup>8</sup></b>														
All ages . . . . .	10.9	2.9	8.0	241,301	64,425	176,876	2,350	7.2	1.2	6.0	158,954	25,675	133,279	1,834
Under 15 years . . . . .	18.2	6.8	11.4	191	71	120	3	10.5	2.3	8.3	111	24	87	0
15–19 years . . . . .	11.8	3.7	8.2	18,869	5,825	13,044	188	8.5	1.5	7.0	13,540	2,403	11,137	131
15 years . . . . .	15.0	5.5	9.5	582	214	368	6	9.5	1.8	7.7	367	68	299	4
16 years . . . . .	14.0	4.8	9.1	1,559	539	1,020	14	9.4	1.8	7.6	1,053	202	851	9
17 years . . . . .	12.0	3.8	8.3	2,988	933	2,055	34	8.5	1.6	7.0	2,119	387	1,732	16
18 years . . . . .	12.2	3.9	8.3	5,660	1,792	3,868	50	8.9	1.6	7.3	4,121	749	3,372	35
19 years . . . . .	11.1	3.2	7.8	8,080	2,347	5,733	84	8.0	1.4	6.7	5,880	997	4,883	67
20–24 years . . . . .	10.7	2.9	7.7	52,320	14,374	37,946	551	7.2	1.1	6.1	35,538	5,599	29,939	415
25–29 years . . . . .	10.1	2.6	7.5	66,044	16,984	49,060	606	6.5	1.0	5.5	42,982	6,840	36,142	502
30–34 years . . . . .	10.5	2.7	7.8	59,385	15,187	44,198	533	6.7	1.1	5.7	37,945	6,028	31,917	455
35–39 years . . . . .	12.5	3.3	9.2	33,987	8,999	24,988	355	8.0	1.3	6.6	21,704	3,623	18,081	255
40–44 years . . . . .	15.3	4.2	11.1	9,228	2,550	6,678	98	10.1	1.6	8.5	6,100	982	5,118	71
45–54 years . . . . .	26.5	9.0	17.5	1,277	435	842	16	21.4	3.6	17.8	1,034	176	858	5
<b>Non-Hispanic black<sup>8</sup></b>														
All ages . . . . .	17.5	6.2	11.2	106,316	37,867	68,449	867	13.6	3.1	10.6	82,861	18,599	64,262	926
Under 15 years . . . . .	23.9	9.9	14.0	405	168	237	9	15.5	3.6	11.9	264	61	203	5
15–19 years . . . . .	17.5	6.4	11.2	17,223	6,261	10,962	177	13.9	2.7	11.2	13,675	2,677	10,998	142
15 years . . . . .	20.6	8.1	12.5	923	362	561	8	14.0	2.5	11.4	627	113	514	5
16 years . . . . .	19.7	7.7	12.0	1,931	757	1,174	30	14.4	3.0	11.4	1,409	295	1,114	13
17 years . . . . .	17.9	6.5	11.4	3,089	1,123	1,966	26	13.9	2.6	11.3	2,399	453	1,946	28
18 years . . . . .	17.3	6.4	10.9	4,873	1,798	3,075	59	14.0	2.8	11.2	3,943	797	3,146	46
19 years . . . . .	16.6	5.8	10.8	6,407	2,221	4,186	54	13.7	2.6	11.1	5,297	1,019	4,278	50
20–24 years . . . . .	16.7	5.8	10.9	32,363	11,231	21,132	255	13.3	2.7	10.6	25,863	5,306	20,557	289
25–29 years . . . . .	16.8	6.0	10.8	25,673	9,108	16,565	217	13.0	3.1	10.0	19,926	4,689	15,237	238
30–34 years . . . . .	17.8	6.4	11.4	17,607	6,363	11,244	129	13.5	3.3	10.1	13,300	3,307	9,993	159
35–39 years . . . . .	20.2	7.4	12.8	10,108	3,720	6,388	57	15.2	4.0	11.2	7,609	2,019	5,590	79
40–44 years . . . . .	21.8	7.5	14.3	2,685	926	1,759	22	16.5	4.0	12.5	2,028	492	1,536	12
45–54 years . . . . .	28.9	10.3	18.6	252	90	162	1	22.5	5.5	17.0	196	48	148	2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 25. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2009—Con.**

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Preterm <sup>1</sup>							Low birthweight <sup>2</sup>						
	Percent			Number				Percent			Number			
	Total	Early <sup>3</sup>	Late <sup>4</sup>	Total	Early <sup>3</sup>	Late <sup>4</sup>	Unknown	Total	Very <sup>5</sup>	Moderately <sup>6</sup>	Total	Very <sup>5</sup>	Moderately <sup>6</sup>	Unknown
Hispanic <sup>9</sup>														
All ages . . . . .	12.0	3.3	8.6	119,507	33,203	86,304	1,187	6.9	1.2	5.8	69,356	11,840	57,516	589
Under 15 years . . . . .	19.4	6.4	13.0	401	132	269	4	10.6	2.4	8.2	219	49	170	4
15–19 years . . . . .	12.7	3.8	8.9	17,291	5,203	12,088	191	7.9	1.2	6.6	10,696	1,661	9,035	98
15 years . . . . .	15.2	5.0	10.2	1,005	329	676	16	9.0	1.6	7.4	600	107	493	5
16 years . . . . .	14.4	4.5	9.8	2,206	695	1,511	22	8.4	1.4	7.0	1,291	214	1,077	19
17 years . . . . .	13.3	4.0	9.4	3,461	1,027	2,434	36	8.2	1.3	6.9	2,121	326	1,795	19
18 years . . . . .	12.5	3.8	8.7	4,785	1,440	3,345	54	8.0	1.2	6.8	3,044	451	2,593	32
19 years . . . . .	11.7	3.4	8.3	5,834	1,712	4,122	63	7.3	1.1	6.2	3,640	563	3,077	23
20–24 years . . . . .	11.3	3.1	8.2	30,969	8,385	22,584	334	6.5	1.0	5.5	17,925	2,741	15,184	159
25–29 years . . . . .	11.0	2.9	8.1	29,730	7,910	21,820	309	6.3	1.1	5.2	16,967	2,854	14,113	160
30–34 years . . . . .	12.0	3.3	8.7	23,545	6,443	17,102	213	6.9	1.3	5.6	13,469	2,513	10,956	106
35–39 years . . . . .	14.1	4.1	10.0	13,677	3,937	9,740	107	7.9	1.6	6.4	7,703	1,529	6,174	56
40–44 years . . . . .	16.6	5.0	11.6	3,583	1,080	2,503	28	9.9	2.1	7.8	2,143	450	1,693	4
45–54 years . . . . .	25.6	9.3	16.3	311	113	198	1	19.3	3.5	15.7	234	43	191	2

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>2</sup>Less than 2,500 grams.

<sup>3</sup>Less than 34 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>4</sup>34–36 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>5</sup>Less than 1,500 grams.

<sup>6</sup>1,500–2,499 grams.

<sup>7</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

<sup>8</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>9</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

**Table 26. Births, by plurality and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2009**

Plurality and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Age of mother										
	All ages	Under 15 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–54 years
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
						Number					
All live births											
All races <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	4,130,665	5,029	409,802	124,247	285,555	1,005,982	1,166,787	955,246	474,103	105,827	7,889
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,212,552	1,053	159,579	39,975	119,604	490,773	657,658	565,026	273,174	60,452	4,837
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	609,584	1,705	98,448	31,560	66,888	194,122	153,210	98,909	50,003	12,314	873
Hispanic <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	999,548	2,073	136,263	48,018	88,245	274,726	270,641	195,729	97,261	21,638	1,217
Live births in single deliveries											
All races <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	3,987,108	4,982	403,003	122,484	280,519	982,052	1,129,444	913,550	448,878	99,182	6,017
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,126,141	1,038	157,074	39,429	117,645	479,576	635,206	537,402	256,510	55,819	3,516
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	585,781	1,701	96,158	30,980	65,178	187,233	146,540	94,216	47,397	11,781	755
Hispanic <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	976,232	2,045	134,447	47,438	87,009	269,798	264,434	189,731	93,864	20,889	1,024
Live births in twin deliveries											
All races <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	137,217	47	6,721	1,739	4,982	23,427	35,762	39,532	23,675	6,298	1,755
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	81,954	15	2,481	543	1,938	10,905	21,296	26,047	15,582	4,384	1,244
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	23,159	4	2,260	571	1,689	6,777	6,492	4,526	2,482	506	112
Hispanic <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	22,481	28	1,792	568	1,224	4,852	6,019	5,685	3,217	716	172
Live births in triplet and higher-order multiple deliveries <sup>4</sup>											
All races <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	6,340	–	78	24	54	503	1,581	2,164	1,550	347	117
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	4,457	–	24	3	21	292	1,156	1,577	1,082	249	77
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	644	–	30	9	21	112	178	167	124	27	6
Hispanic <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	835	–	24	12	12	76	188	313	180	33	21
All multiple births											
All races <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	34.8	9.3	16.6	14.2	17.6	23.8	32.0	43.6	53.2	62.8	237.3
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	39.1	*	15.7	13.7	16.4	22.8	34.1	48.9	61.0	76.6	273.1
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	39.0	*	23.3	18.4	25.6	35.5	43.5	47.4	52.1	43.3	135.2
Hispanic <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	23.3	13.5	13.3	12.1	14.0	17.9	22.9	30.6	34.9	34.6	158.6
Twin births											
All races <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	33.2	9.3	16.4	14.0	17.4	23.3	30.6	41.4	49.9	59.5	222.5
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	37.0	*	15.5	13.6	16.2	22.2	32.4	46.1	57.0	72.5	257.2
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	38.0	*	23.0	18.1	25.3	34.9	42.4	45.8	49.6	41.1	128.3
Hispanic <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	22.5	13.5	13.2	11.8	13.9	17.7	22.2	29.0	33.1	33.1	141.3
Triplet and higher-order multiple births <sup>4</sup>											
All races <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	153.5	*	19.0	19.3	18.9	50.0	135.5	226.5	326.9	327.9	1,483.1
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	201.4	*	15.0	*	17.6	59.5	175.8	279.1	396.1	411.9	1,591.9
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	105.6	*	30.5	*	31.4	57.7	116.2	168.8	248.0	219.3	*
Hispanic <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	83.5	*	17.6	*	*	27.7	69.5	159.9	185.1	152.5	1,725.6

– Quantity zero.

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

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.<sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."<sup>3</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.<sup>4</sup>Triplet, quadruplet, quintuplet, and higher-order multiple deliveries.

**Table 27. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, United States: 1980–2009**

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

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 27. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother, United States: 1980–2009—Con.**

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total births	Twin births	Triplet or higher-order births	Twin birth rate <sup>1</sup>	Multiple birth rate <sup>2</sup>	Triplet or higher-order birth rate <sup>3</sup>
<b>Non-Hispanic black<sup>5</sup></b>						
2009	609,584	23,159	644	38.0	39.0	105.6
2008	623,029	22,924	569	36.8	37.7	91.3
2007	627,191	23,101	612	36.8	37.8	97.6
2006	617,247	22,702	580	36.8	37.7	94.0
2005	583,759	21,254	616	36.4	37.5	105.5
2004	578,772	20,605	577	35.6	36.6	99.7
2003	576,033	20,010	631	34.7	35.8	109.5
2002	578,335	20,064	591	34.7	35.7	102.2
2001	589,917	19,974	531	33.9	34.8	90.0
2000	604,346	20,173	506	33.4	34.2	83.7
1999	588,981	18,920	561	32.1	33.1	95.2
1998	593,127	18,589	518	31.3	32.2	87.3
1997	581,431	17,472	523	30.0	30.9	90.0
1996	578,099	16,873	425	29.2	29.9	73.5
1995	587,781	16,622	340	28.3	28.9	57.8
1994	619,198	17,934	357	29.0	29.5	57.7
1993	641,273	18,115	314	28.2	28.7	49.0
1992 <sup>6</sup>	657,450	18,294	346	27.8	28.4	52.6
1991 <sup>6</sup>	666,758	18,243	367	27.4	27.9	55.0
1990 <sup>7</sup>	661,701	17,646	306	26.7	27.1	46.2
<b>Hispanic<sup>8</sup></b>						
2009	999,548	22,481	835	22.5	23.3	83.5
2008	1,041,239	23,266	834	22.3	23.1	80.1
2007	1,062,779	23,405	857	22.0	22.8	80.6
2006	1,039,077	22,698	787	21.8	22.6	75.7
2005	985,505	21,723	761	22.0	22.8	77.2
2004	946,349	20,351	723	21.5	22.3	76.4
2003	912,329	19,472	784	21.3	22.2	85.9
2002	876,642	18,128	737	20.7	21.5	84.1
2001	851,851	17,257	710	20.3	21.1	83.3
2000	815,868	16,470	659	20.2	21.0	80.8
1999	764,339	15,388	583	20.1	20.9	76.3
1998	734,661	15,015	553	20.4	21.2	75.3
1997	709,767	13,821	516	19.5	20.2	72.7
1996	701,339	13,014	409	18.6	19.1	58.3
1995	679,768	12,685	355	18.7	19.2	52.2
1994	665,026	12,206	348	18.4	18.9	52.3
1993	654,418	12,294	321	18.8	19.3	49.1
1992 <sup>6</sup>	643,271	11,932	239	18.5	18.9	37.2
1991 <sup>6</sup>	623,085	11,356	235	18.2	18.6	37.7
1990 <sup>7</sup>	595,073	10,713	235	18.0	18.4	39.5

<sup>1</sup>Number of live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.<sup>2</sup>Number of live births in all multiple deliveries per 1,000 live births.<sup>3</sup>Number of live births in triplet and other higher-order deliveries per 100,000 live births.<sup>4</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.<sup>5</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2009 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."<sup>6</sup>Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2009; see "Technical Notes."<sup>7</sup>Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.<sup>8</sup>Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.<sup>9</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

## Technical Notes

### Source of data

Data shown in this report for 2009 are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates filed in all states and the District of Columbia. The data are provided to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (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 *User Guide to the 2009 Natality Public Use File* (9).

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

This report includes 2009 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). Twenty-eight states and one territory—California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York (including New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wyoming, and Puerto Rico—implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2009. The 28 revised states represent 66 percent of all 2009 U.S. births. Two states, Nevada and Oklahoma, and the District of Columbia implemented the revised birth certificate in 2009, but after January 1.

This report presents information on selected data items comparable between the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions. A number of topics formerly presented in this annual report—day of birth, month of birth, sex, weight gain during pregnancy, pregnancy risk factors, obstetric procedures, Apgar score, and congenital anomalies—will no longer be discussed each year but will be presented on an occasional basis. Detailed tabulations on these topics are available in [Internet Tables I-2, I-3, I-5, and I-6](#). Information on unknown levels for these items for the United States and by state is available in the *User Guide* (9).

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—as well as data exclusive to the 2003 birth certificate revision (e.g., diabetes type, use of infertility therapies, neonatal intensive care unit or NICU admission, and breastfeeding) will be presented in an upcoming report. An earlier report presents selected information exclusive to the 2003 revision for 2008 (10).

Beginning with the 2007 data file, items exclusive to the 1989 certificate revision (e.g., maternal anemia, ultrasound, alcohol use) are not included in the natality public use data files. These data are available upon request.

### 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 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 is 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 are used for states using the 1989 certificate. A review and verification of unedited data for several years including 2007 showed that the vast majority of births reported as occurring to women aged 50 and over were to women aged 50–54. In this report, tables labeled 45–49 years, 45–54 years, and 50–54 years include births to mothers up to age 64.

The numbers of births to women aged 50 and 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 2009, age of mother was not reported on 0.01 percent of the records; for these records, age of mother was imputed according to the last record with the same race and total birth order.

## Hispanic origin and race

### Hispanic origin

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

Items asking for the Hispanic origin of the mother and the father have been included on the birth certificates of all states and the District of Columbia, Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, and on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005 (9). American Samoa and Northern Marianas do 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 group(s). When this occurs, all responses are collected. These procedures have been in place since the first revision year, 2003. In 2009, 0.2 percent of births in the revised-state reporting area, plus Minnesota and Rhode Island (unrevised states which 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.”

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.

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 Current Population Survey (48), on which the population denominators are based, queries respondents who report more than one Hispanic origin to obtain a single origin only (i.e., a “multiple” Hispanic category is not available) (49). As a result, the population-based rates shown in this report for “other Hispanic” women are slightly higher (about 2 percent) 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 from 115,045 in 2008 to 120,477 in 2009. This number has risen substantially each year since 2005. 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. Postcensal population estimates indicate that the number of “other Hispanic” women of child-bearing age (excluding Central and South American) has risen 6 percent from 2005 through 2009 (12,48). The increase in births to “other and unknown Hispanic” women will be explored in more depth in upcoming reports.

The 28 revised states, Minnesota, and Rhode Island accounted for 77 percent of Hispanic births in the United States in 2009. The percentage of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2009 is shown by state in [Table 1](#). For additional information on the reporting of Hispanic origin, see the User Guide (9).

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

In 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity,” which revised the “1977 Statistical Policy Directive 15, Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting” (11,50). 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 Asians separately from NHOPI. The revised standards also require federal data collection programs to allow respondents to select one or more race categories.

For the 2000 decennial census, the U.S. Census Bureau collected race and ethnicity data in accordance with the 1997 revised standards. However, the National Vital Statistics System, which is based on data

collected by the states, will not be fully compliant with the new standards until all of the states revise their birth certificates to reflect the new standards. Thus, beginning with the 2000 data year, the numerators (births) for birth rates are incompatible with the denominators (populations); see “Population denominators.” To compute rates, it is necessary to “bridge” population data for multiple-race persons to single-race categories. This has been done for birth rates by race presented in this report. Once all states revise their birth registration systems to be compliant with the 1997 OMB standards, the use of bridged populations can be discontinued.

In 2009, multiple race was reported by California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia (for births occurring after January 31), Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada (for births occurring after May 31), New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma (for births occurring after March 31), Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, all of which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as well as Hawaii, Minnesota, and Rhode Island, which used the 1989 revision. Puerto Rico, which revised its birth certificate in 2005, reported race according to the 1989 certificate revision. Less than 2 percent of mothers in these states reported more than one race (9). These 33 states and the District of Columbia represent 71 percent of all U.S. resident births in 2009. Prior to 2009, the multiple-race reporting states varied, with 6 states reporting more than one race in 2003, 15 in 2004, 19 in 2005, 23 in 2006, 27 in 2007, and 30 in 2008. Data from the vital records of the remaining 17 states and territories followed the 1977 OMB standards in which only a single race is reported (50). In addition, these areas also report the minimum set of four races as stipulated in the 1977 standards compared with the minimum of five races for the 1997 standards.

To provide uniformity and comparability of data during the transition period before multiple-race data are available for all reporting areas, 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” (51). 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 (52,53).

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 (9).

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 (9).

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

For detailed information and discussion on race of mother and father, see the User Guide (9).

**Table I. Percent 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, 2009**

[By place of residence]

Area	All births	Place of birth	Attendant at birth	Mother's birthplace	Father's age	Father's race	Hispanic origin		Live-birth order	Length of gestation	Birth-weight	Method of delivery <sup>2</sup>
							Mother	Father				
							Total of reporting areas <sup>1</sup>	4,130,665				
Alabama	62,475	—	0.0	0.2	20.1	20.9	0.0	20.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5
Alaska	11,324	0.2	0.1	0.4	9.9	14.5	3.5	27.8	5.1	0.3	0.1	2.6
Arizona	92,798	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	15.4	0.7	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.50
Arkansas	39,808	0.0	0.0	0.3	21.1	24.6	0.3	21.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.50
California	527,020	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.6	10.6	1.7	8.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Colorado	68,628	—	0.0	0.1	8.3	12.7	1.1	9.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00
Connecticut	38,896	—	0.1	0.2	11.2	13.1	0.2	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.30
Delaware	11,559	—	0.0	0.6	20.7	26.5	0.2	25.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	9,040	—	—	1.1	25.4	38.7	2.0	26.3	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.1
Florida	221,394	0.0	0.0	0.3	15.9	27.0	0.4	17.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
Georgia	141,377	0.0	0.0	1.2	15.1	29.2	2.4	21.5	7.6	0.4	0.7	0.8
Hawaii	18,887	—	0.0	0.2	7.4	11.3	0.1	7.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6
Idaho	23,737	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.1	17.7	0.7	11.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Illinois	171,163	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.7	15.4	0.1	15.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9
Indiana	86,673	0.0	0.0	0.6	12.7	17.0	0.2	14.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Iowa	39,701	—	0.0	0.5	12.2	19.7	0.0	15.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	41,396	—	0.0	0.1	11.6	17.3	0.2	11.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	57,551	0.0	0.0	0.5	18.8	22.4	0.1	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Louisiana	64,973	—	0.0	0.0	17.2	18.7	0.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Maine	13,470	—	—	—	10.5	11.3	0.2	12.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Maryland	75,059	—	—	0.2	16.8	24.9	0.2	17.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8
Massachusetts	75,016	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.5	11.0	0.3	9.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9
Michigan	117,294	—	0.0	0.2	16.0	18.3	0.3	15.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Minnesota	70,646	—	0.1	0.3	12.5	19.5	1.3	14.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.9
Mississippi	42,901	0.0	0.0	0.1	22.7	22.8	0.1	23.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6
Missouri	78,905	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	20.9	0.1	19.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.0
Montana	12,257	—	0.0	0.0	8.7	11.7	2.8	10.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Nebraska	26,936	—	0.0	0.1	12.4	24.9	0.0	13.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	—
Nevada	37,612	0.0	0.0	0.5	15.8	20.0	0.8	18.3	1.2	0.9	0.0	1.2
New Hampshire	13,377	—	0.0	0.1	8.3	12.3	0.7	8.2	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
New Jersey	110,331	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.7	11.7	0.3	8.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0
New Mexico	29,000	—	0.0	0.2	17.7	20.8	0.7	18.7	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
New York (excluding NYC)	125,768	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.4	16.6	0.7	12.2	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
New York City	122,342	0.0	0.0	0.2	14.8	16.0	2.8	17.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
North Carolina	126,845	—	—	0.0	18.3	18.6	0.0	18.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8
North Dakota	9,001	—	—	0.4	8.8	11.9	1.2	10.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	144,841	—	0.0	0.5	18.2	21.6	0.5	18.6	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Oklahoma	54,553	—	—	0.1	13.9	18.8	0.2	15.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Oregon	47,132	0.0	0.0	0.3	8.8	16.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	—
Pennsylvania	146,434	0.0	0.0	3.5	13.8	14.1	1.1	7.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Rhode Island	11,442	0.0	—	0.1	12.9	31.7	3.6	13.7	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.7
South Carolina	60,620	—	0.1	0.1	27.8	33.2	0.6	28.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
South Dakota	11,934	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.1	10.6	0.1	10.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	82,211	0.0	0.6	0.2	17.3	24.6	0.1	17.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
Texas	401,977	0.0	0.2	0.1	14.8	28.1	0.2	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	53,887	—	0.0	0.2	6.8	16.4	0.0	7.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Vermont	6,110	—	0.0	0.0	8.2	11.5	0.2	10.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
Virginia	105,059	0.0	0.1	0.1	13.8	16.4	0.2	14.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7
Washington	89,313	—	0.0	0.3	8.6	21.5	1.4	12.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	—
West Virginia	21,268	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.8	14.1	0.4	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
Wisconsin	70,843	0.0	0.0	0.1	36.6	36.7	0.1	36.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Wyoming	7,881	—	0.0	0.3	16.2	20.6	2.1	17.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	—
Puerto Rico	44,773	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.7	5.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Virgin Islands	1,687	0.7	2.0	—	19.6	20.5	3.1	39.2	1.3	0.5	1.0	2.8
Guam	3,417	0.2	0.0	0.3	23.5	25.1	0.1	23.6	2.2	0.0	0.4	1.5
American Samoa	1,340	—	1.3	3.6	38.8	39.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	1,109	—	0.2	—	9.7	9.6	---	---	7.8	0.3	0.2	1.7

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

— Quantity zero.

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas.<sup>2</sup>Not stated levels for states which implemented the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth are derived from the item "Final route and method of delivery" only.

## Attendant and place of birth, pregnancy risk factors, method of delivery, and gestational age

For information and discussion on attendant and place of birth, pregnancy risk factors, method of delivery, and gestational age, see the User Guide (9).

### 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:

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 (9).

### Population denominators

Birth and fertility rates for 2009 shown in [Tables A and B, 1, 3–5, 7–9, 12–14, and 17](#) are based on populations estimated from the 2000 census as of July 1, 2009. These populations are shown in [Table II](#). The population estimates have been provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (54) and are based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, which have been modified to be consistent with OMB racial categories as of 1977 and historical categories for birth data. The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (51,55,56).

Birth and fertility rates by state shown in [Tables B and 12](#) are based on state-level population estimates projected from the 2000 census provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (54). Birth and fertility

**Table II. Estimated total population, by race and Hispanic origin and estimated female population, by age and race and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 2009**

[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	15–17 years	18–19 years						
All races and origins . . . . .	307,006,550	61,948,144	9,751,042	10,486,548	6,172,620	4,313,928	10,446,007	10,562,159	9,780,629	10,185,335	10,487,466	11,535,568		
White														
Total <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	246,978,488	48,112,962	7,549,845	8,078,853	4,751,040	3,327,813	8,126,251	8,188,767	7,527,823	7,903,447	8,287,821	9,291,132		
Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	202,157,932	38,188,378	5,728,060	6,289,630	3,673,967	2,615,663	6,448,106	6,457,444	5,850,299	6,293,811	6,849,088	7,996,024		
Black														
Total <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	40,999,984	9,405,775	1,583,728	1,777,117	1,048,224	728,893	1,659,425	1,596,041	1,445,100	1,464,487	1,463,605	1,540,787		
Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	38,862,271	8,933,194	1,489,664	1,685,012	992,484	692,528	1,580,414	1,517,996	1,365,674	1,388,287	1,395,811	1,480,911		
American Indian or Alaska Native														
Total <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	3,500,501	775,223	132,959	149,831	87,545	62,286	148,747	139,195	115,816	110,944	110,690	119,791		
Asian or Pacific Islander														
Total <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	15,527,577	3,654,184	484,510	480,747	285,811	194,936	511,584	638,156	691,890	706,457	625,350	583,858		
Hispanic <sup>3</sup>														
Total . . . . .	48,419,324	10,718,316	1,980,009	1,944,962	1,170,684	774,278	1,816,714	1,866,311	1,808,387	1,732,519	1,549,423	1,394,697		
Mexican . . . . .	32,032,897	7,058,249	1,363,213	1,329,537	799,432	530,105	1,233,628	1,255,041	1,196,082	1,113,814	930,147	811,235		
Puerto Rican . . . . .	4,325,043	997,602	194,247	199,526	116,546	82,980	166,092	151,618	161,653	155,937	162,776	138,415		
Cuban . . . . .	1,725,812	336,154	55,150	45,743	29,720	16,023	61,680	54,728	55,294	66,957	51,752	59,370		
Other Hispanic <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	10,335,556	2,326,302	367,395	370,152	224,982	145,170	355,315	404,920	395,355	395,812	404,748	385,678		

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group.

<sup>2</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

<sup>3</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

<sup>4</sup>Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. See References 48 and 54.

rates for the territories except Puerto Rico shown in [Tables B](#) and [12](#) are based on population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base (57). Rates for Puerto Rico are based on population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau (58). Rates by state and territory shown in this report may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates; rates for smaller population subgroups such as those for teenaged mothers may be particularly affected by differences in population estimates. Birth and fertility rates by month shown in [Internet Table I-2](#) are based on monthly population estimates also based on the 2009 estimates. Rates for unmarried women shown in [Tables C](#), [15](#), and [16](#) are based on distributions of the population by marital status averaged over a 3-year period for 2008–2010 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the March Current Population Survey (CPS) for each year (59–61), which have been adjusted to July 2009 population levels (54) by the NCHS Division of Vital Statistics (21). Birth and fertility rates for the Hispanic population, shown in [Tables 5](#), [7–9](#), and [14](#), are based on estimates of the total Hispanic population as of July 1, 2009 (54). Rates for Hispanic subgroups are based on special population estimates and are presented in [Table II](#) (48). More information about the populations for Hispanic subgroups is presented elsewhere (62).

The populations by race used in this report were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts. Reflecting the new OMB guidelines issued in 1997, the 2000 census included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (11). In addition, the 1997 OMB guidelines called for the reporting of Asian persons separately from NHOPI. In the earlier 1977 OMB guidelines, data for API persons were collected as a single group (50). For the non-multiple-race reporting areas (17 states, American Samoa, Northern Marianas, Guam, 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 Asians separately from NHOPI. Thus, birth certificate data by race (the numerators for birth and fertility rates) currently are largely incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 census (the denominators for the rates).

To produce birth and fertility rates for 1991 through 2009, the reported population data for multiple-race persons were bridged to single-race categories. In addition, the 2000 census counts were modified to be consistent with the 1977 OMB racial categories, that is, to report the data for Asian and NHOPI persons as the combined category of API (54). The procedures used to produce the bridged populations are described in a separate publication (51). Beginning with births occurring in 2003, several states began reporting multiple-race data. Once all states revise their birth certificates to be compliant with the 1997 OMB standards, the use of bridged populations can be discontinued.

The population data used to compile birth and fertility rates by race and ethnicity shown in this report are based on special estimation procedures and are not actual counts. This is the case even for the 2000 populations that are based on the 2000 census. As a result, the estimation procedures used to develop these populations may contain some errors. Smaller populations, for example, AIAN, are likely to be affected much more than larger populations by potential measurement error (51). Although the nature and magnitude of error is unknown, the

potential for error should be kept in mind when evaluating trends and differentials. As more accurate information becomes available, further revisions of the estimates may be necessary.

For additional information and discussion on the population denominators, see the User Guide (9).

## Computation of rates

For information and discussion on computations of rates, see the User Guide (9).

## Random variation and significance testing for natality data

For information and discussion on random variation and significance testing for natality data, see the User Guide (9).

## 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* (23).

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