

Births: Final Data for 2003

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents 2003 data on U.S. births according to a wide variety of characteristics. Data are presented for maternal demographic characteristics including age, live-birth order, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and educational attainment; maternal characteristics (medical risk factors, weight gain, and tobacco and alcohol use); medical care utilization by pregnant women (prenatal care, obstetric procedures, complications of labor and/or delivery, attendant at birth, and method of delivery); and infant characteristics (period of gestation, birthweight, Apgar score, abnormal conditions, congenital anomalies, and multiple births). Also presented are birth and fertility rates by age, live-birth order, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status. Selected data by mother's State of residence are shown, as well as data on month and day of birth, sex ratio, and age 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 4.09 million births that occurred in 2003 are presented. Denominators for population-based rates are derived from the U.S. 2000 census.

Results—In 2003 there were 4,089,950 live births reported in the United States, 2 percent more than the number in 2002. The crude birth rate (CBR) and general fertility rate (GFR) rose slightly. Childbearing among teenagers declined for the 12th straight year to another historic low. Birth rates for women aged 20–24 years also declined, whereas rates for women aged 25–44 years increased 2–6 percent, reaching highs not reported since the mid- to late 1960s. All measures of unmarried childbearing increased considerably in 2003, but smoking during pregnancy continued to decline. Timely initiation of prenatal care improved slightly. The cesarean delivery rate jumped another 5 percent to another all-time high, and the rate of vaginal birth after previous cesarean dropped 16 percent, an all-time low. Key measures of birth outcome—the percentages of preterm and low birthweight (LBW) births—rose. The twinning rate increased, but the rate of triplet and higher order multiple births was essentially stable.

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

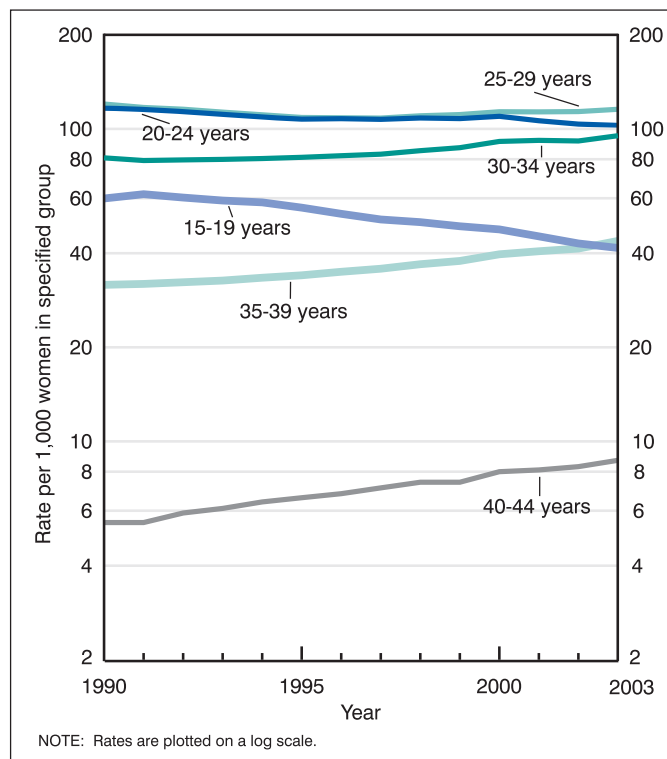


Figure 1. Birth rates by age of mother: United States, 1990–2003

Highlights

- In 2003, 4,089,950 births were registered in the United States, 2 percent more than in 2002. Births increased among non-Hispanic white, Hispanic, American Indian, and Asian or Pacific Islander (API) women but decreased among non-Hispanic black women.
- The 2003 **crude birth rate** for the United States increased 1 percent from 2002, to 14.1 live births per 1,000 total population. The **general fertility rate (GFR)** also increased, to 66.1 live births per

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1,000 women aged 15–44 years, 2 percent higher than the 2002 rate. Fertility rates increased for non-Hispanic white and Hispanic women by 2 and 3 percent, respectively, but decreased slightly for non-Hispanic black women. Fertility also increased for API women but was essentially unchanged for American Indian women.

- **The teenage birth rate** fell 3 percent in 2003 to 41.6 births per 1,000 women aged 15–19 years, another record low for the Nation. The rate has plummeted by one-third since the 1991 peak (61.8). The rate for females aged 10–14 years declined to 0.6 per 1,000, a one-third decline since 2000. Birth rates for teenagers 15–17 and 18–19 years each fell 3 percent. The rate for ages 15–17 years was 22.4 per 1,000, 42 percent lower than in 1991, and the rate for ages 18–19 years was 70.7 per 1,000, 25 percent lower than in 1991. Declines in rates have been especially striking for black teenagers: their overall rate dropped 45 percent since 1991, whereas the rate for young black females 15–17 years has plunged more than half. Rate declines for all teenagers were substantial enough to more than compensate for the increased number of female teenagers, so that the number of births to women under 20 years dropped to the fewest since 1946, the first year of the baby boom. **See figure 1.**
- The **birth rate for women aged 20–24 years** declined to 102.6 births per 1,000 women in 2003, the lowest rate on record. The birth rate for **women aged 25–29 years** rose 2 percent, to 115.6. The **birth rates for women aged 30–34 and 35–39 years** also rose, to 95.1 and 43.8, respectively, the highest rates reported since the mid-1960s. The **birth rate for women 40–44 years** increased 5 percent, to 8.7, the highest rate reported since 1969; the rate for this age group is up 58 percent since only 1990. The birth rate for women 45–49 years of age was unchanged.
- The **first birth rate** rose 3 percent between 2002 and 2003, to 26.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. First birth rates for women under 20 years of age decreased, whereas first birth rates for women aged 25–44 years increased; rates for women 20–24 and 45–49 years of age were essentially unchanged.
- The mean or average age at first birth for the United States in 2003 was 25.2 years, slightly higher than in 2002.
- **Childbearing by unmarried women** rose steeply in 2003. The **birth rate** per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 years jumped 3 percent to 44.9 births, breaking an 8-year period of little change.

The number of births to unmarried women climbed 4 percent to 1,415,995, the highest number recorded in the more than six decades for which national data are available. The proportion of all births to unmarried women increased to 34.6 percent; this measure has risen steadily since the late 1990s. Despite the overall increases, birth rates for unmarried teenagers continued to fall, with declines for younger teenagers outpacing those for older teenagers.

- **Cigarette smoking** during pregnancy fell to 10.7 percent of women giving birth in 2003. Among women who smoked, about one-quarter smoked half a pack of cigarettes or more per day. Smoking rates are especially high for women aged 18–24 years. Smoking during pregnancy is an important preventable risk factor for poor birth outcome. Compared with 7.7 percent of babies born to nonsmokers, in 2003, 12.4 percent of babies born to smokers were low birthweight (LBW), that is, they weighed less than 2,500 grams.
- **Timely initiation of prenatal care** improved again in 2003, rising to 84.1 percent of all mothers. The proportion of women beginning care in the first trimester of pregnancy has increased 11 percent since 1990. Late (care in the last trimester) or no prenatal care declined to 3.5 percent in 2003, down from 6.1 percent in 1990. Small gains in prenatal care timing were seen among each of the largest racial and ethnic groups between 2002 and 2003.
- The rate of **induction of labor** was unchanged for 2003 at 20.6 percent; this rate has more than doubled since 1990 (9.5 percent).
- For 2003 the **rate of cesarean delivery** increased 5 percent to 27.5 percent of all births, the highest rate ever reported in the United States. After falling between 1989 and 1996, the cesarean rate has risen by one-third. The **primary rate** increased 6 percent, and the rate of **vaginal birth after cesarean delivery (VBAC)** fell by 16 percent for 2002–03.
- The **preterm birth rate** (percentage of infants delivered at less than 37 completed weeks of gestation) increased 2 percent in 2003 to 12.3 percent of all births. The preterm delivery rate has risen 16 percent since 1990 and by more than 30 percent since 1981. Most of the current year increase was among infants born moderately preterm (32–36 weeks of gestation). Significant increases in moderately preterm births were also seen among singleton births only. Preterm rates increased among non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic infants for the current year.
- The **low birthweight rate** (less than 2,500 grams) also increased in 2003, to 7.9 percent, the highest level reported since 1970. The percentage of infants born LBW has risen 18 percent since the 1984 low (6.7 percent). The rise for 2002–03 was among moderately LBW infants (1,500–2,499 grams); the very low birthweight (VLBW) level (less than 1,500 grams) was essentially unchanged. Levels increased for the three largest racial and ethnic groups and for singleton births only.
- The number of births in twin deliveries increased 3 percent for 2002–03, to 128,665 births; the twin birth rate rose 1 percent to 31.5 twins per 1,000 live births. Since 1980 the number of twins has climbed by three-fourths and the rate by two-thirds. The rate of **triplet and other higher order multiple births** (triplet+) was 187.4 per 100,000 in 2003, not significantly different from the 2002 level. The triplet/+ rate had surged from 37.0 to 193.5 between

1980 and 1998 but has been essentially stable since 1999. Multiple births continue to be at high risk of being delivered preterm or LBW.

Introduction

This report presents detailed data on numbers and characteristics of births in 2003, birth and fertility rates, maternal lifestyle and health characteristics, medical services utilization by pregnant women, and infant health characteristics. These data provide important information on fertility patterns among American women by such characteristics as age, live-birth order, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and educational attainment. Up-to-date information on these fertility patterns is critical to understanding population growth and change in this country and in individual States. Data on maternal characteristics such as weight gain, tobacco and alcohol use, and medical risk factors are useful in accounting for differences in birth outcomes. Information on use of prenatal care, obstetric procedures, complications of labor and/or delivery, attendant at birth and place of delivery, and method of delivery by maternal demographic characteristics can also help explain differences in birth outcomes. It is very important that data on birth outcomes, especially levels of LBW and preterm birth, be monitored continuously because these variables are important predictors of infant mortality and morbidity.

A report of preliminary birth statistics for 2003 presented data on selected topics based on a substantial sample (98.5 percent) of the 2003 birth file (1). Findings for the selected measures (age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status of mother, live-birth order, prenatal care, maternal smoking, cesarean delivery, preterm births, and LBW) based on the preliminary data are very similar to those presented here based on final data. In addition to the tabulations included in this report, more detailed analysis is possible by using the Natality public-use file that is issued for each year. The data file is available on tape and in CD-ROM format since 1968, and selected detailed data tables are available on the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/natality/natab2000.htm> (2,3).

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 (4). Tables showing data by State also provide separate information for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas. However, these areas are not included in totals for the United States.

This report includes data for two States, Pennsylvania and Washington, that implemented the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth in 2003 (revised), and also the remaining 48 States and the District of Columbia for which data are based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised). The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere (5–7); a forthcoming report will present information on new items for the revised States. Because few States provide data based on the revised certificate, in this report revised data are combined with unrevised data where comparable. Data for Pennsylvania and Washington are excluded from

the national figures for items where data are not comparable. The comparability of data items between the 1989 and the 2003 certificates is discussed in the “Technical Notes.”

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 these categories: white total; non-Hispanic white; black total; non-Hispanic black; and Hispanic. Text discussions are for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic mothers wherever measures for these groups are available. Data for American Indian and Asian or Pacific Islander (API) births are not shown separately by Hispanic origin because the majority of these populations are non-Hispanic. Data are also presented for four specific Hispanic subgroups: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central and South American, and for an additional subgroup referred to as “other and unknown Hispanic.” Text references to black births and black mothers or white births and white mothers are used interchangeably for ease in writing.

In 1997 the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity” (8–10). 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 1997 revised standards called for reporting Asians separately from Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders. 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”). In order 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 comply with the 1997 OMB standards, the use of bridged populations can be discontinued.

Beginning with the 2003 data year, multiple-race was reported by California, Hawaii, Ohio (for births occurring in December only), Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington. Data from the vital records of the remaining 44 States and the District of Columbia followed the 1977 OMB standards in which a single race is reported (8,9). 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 the data during the transition period before multiple-race data are available for all reporting areas, it is necessary to bridge the responses of those who reported more than one race to a single-race category. Multiple-race is imputed

to a single race (one of the following: AIAN, API, black, or white) according to the combination of races, Hispanic origin, sex, and age indicated on the birth certificate of the mother or father (10–13). See “Technical Notes.” The bridging procedure imputes multiple-race of mothers as reported on the birth certificate to one of the four minimum races stipulated in the 1977 OMB standards, that is, AIAN, API, black, or white. Mothers of a specified API subgroup (i.e., Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, or Filipino) in combination with another race (i.e., AIAN, black, or white) or another API subgroup cannot be imputed to a particular API subgroup. For this report, data are not shown for the specified API subgroups because of this change (14) (see “Technical Notes”). A report on births in 2003 to multiple-race women, which will include births to single- and multiple-race women of the API subgroups, is forthcoming.

Information on the measurement of marital status, gestational age, and birthweight; the computation of derived statistics and rates; population denominators; random variation and relative standard error; and the definitions of terms are presented in the “Technical Notes.”

Information on births by age, race, or marital status of mother is imputed if it is not reported on the birth certificate. These items were not reported for less than 1 percent of U.S. births in 2003. (See “Technical Notes” for additional information.) All other maternal and infant characteristics (except items on which length of gestation is calculated) are not imputed. Births for which a particular characteristic is unknown are subtracted from the figures for total births that are used as denominators before percentages, percent distributions, and medians are computed. Levels of non-reporting vary substantially by specific item and by State. Table I in the “Technical Notes” provides information on the percentage of records with missing information for each item by State for 2003. Readers should note that the levels of incomplete or inaccurate reporting for some of the items are quite high in some States. Data for 2003 for Alaska and Rhode Island are of particular concern.

Demographic Characteristics

Births and birth rates

Number of births

In 2003 a total of 4,089,950 **births** were registered in the United States, 68,224 more than in 2002 (an increase of 2 percent). The 2003 total is the highest number reported since 1963 (4,098,020). Except for a brief upward trend in the late 1990s, the number of births had generally declined since 1990, the most recent peak (4,158,212). (See tables 1–12 for national and State data by age, live-birth order, race, and Hispanic origin.)

The number of births for 2003 generally increased for all race and Hispanic origin groups (tables 1 and 6). Births rose 1 percent for non-Hispanic white women and 4 percent for Hispanic women. Births to American Indian and Asian or Pacific Islander (API) women increased 2 and 5 percent, respectively, whereas births to non-Hispanic black women (the only group to decline in 2003) fell slightly, by less than 1 percent. Among the specified Hispanic groups, increases in births ranged from 2 percent for Puerto Rican women to 8 percent for Central and South American women.

Crude birth rate

The **crude birth rate** (CBR) for 2003, 14.1 live births per 1,000 total population, was 1 percent higher than the rate for 2002 (13.9), the lowest birth rate on record for the United States (14). The 2003 rate is 16 percent lower than the most recent peak in 1990, 16.7. The CBR dropped steadily from 1990 to 1997 but has fluctuated since (table 1).

Fertility rate

In 2003 the **general fertility rate** (GFR) was 66.1 live births per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15–44 years), an increase of 2 percent from 2002 (64.8) and the highest rate since 1993 (67.0). Since 1990 the GFR has fluctuated but overall has declined 7 percent (from 70.9) (figure 2 and table 1).

The GFRs of non-Hispanic white (58.5 per 1,000 aged 15–44 years) and Hispanic (96.9) women rose 2 and 3 percent, respectively, between 2002 and 2003 (tables 1 and 6). Fertility also increased for API women (by 3 percent to 66.3). However, the rate for non-Hispanic black women declined slightly from 67.4 in 2002 to 67.1 in 2003; the rate for American Indian women was essentially unchanged. Among the specified Hispanic origin groups, the rates for Mexican, Cuban, and other Hispanic women increased 3, 5, and 6 percent, respectively, whereas the rate for Puerto Rican women was down 6 percent. Since 1990 fertility rates have decreased for all race and Hispanic origin groups except Cubans.

Age of mother

Teenagers—Birth rates for adolescents fell again in 2003, reaching historic lows for the Nation. Rates fell for all age groups, and, with only one or two exceptions, rates also declined within age groups for all race and ethnic population subgroups (tables A, 3, 4, 8, and 9). The **birth rate for the youngest teenagers** declined to 0.6 births per 1,000 females aged 10–14 years in 2003, compared with 0.7 in 2002; the 2003 rate was less than one-half the rate reported during 1989–94 (1.4 per 1,000) (15). The decline in the birth rate was substantial enough to more than compensate for the

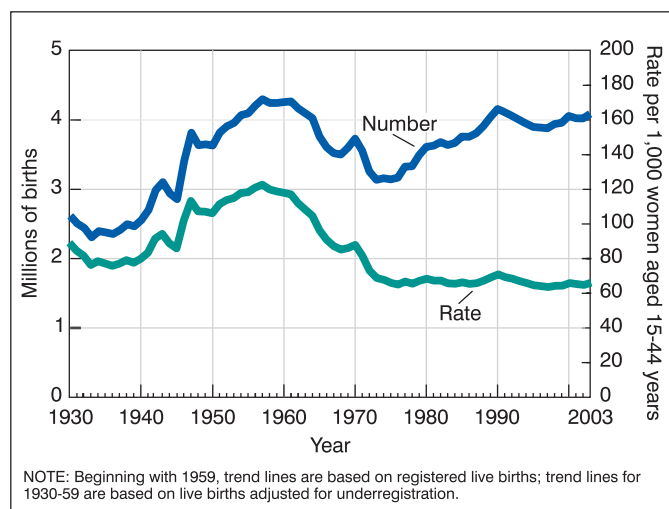


Figure 2. Live births and fertility rates: United States, 1930–2003

Table A. Birth rates for teenagers 15–19 years, by age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 1991, 2000, 2002, and 2003, and percentage change in rates, 1991–2003 and 2002–2003

[Rates per 1,000 women in specified group]

| Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother | 2003 | 2002 | 1991 | Percent change, 2002–2003 | Percent change, 1991–2003 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 10–14 years | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.4 | -14 | -57 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0 | -60 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 1.6 | 1.9 | 4.9 | -16 | -67 |
| American Indian total ² | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 11 | -38 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander total ² | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | -33 | -75 |
| Hispanic ³ | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.4 | -7 | -46 |
| 15–19 years | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 41.6 | 43.0 | 61.8 | -3 | -33 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 27.4 | 28.5 | 43.4 | -4 | -37 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 64.7 | 68.3 | 118.2 | -5 | -45 |
| American Indian total ² | 53.1 | 53.8 | 84.1 | -1 | -37 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander total ² | 17.4 | 18.3 | 27.3 | -5 | -36 |
| Hispanic ³ | 82.3 | 83.4 | 104.6 | -1 | -21 |
| 15–17 years | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 22.4 | 23.2 | 38.6 | -3 | -42 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 12.4 | 13.1 | 23.6 | -5 | -47 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 38.7 | 41.0 | 86.1 | -6 | -55 |
| American Indian total ² | 30.6 | 30.7 | 51.9 | 0 | -41 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander total ² | 8.8 | 9.0 | 16.3 | -2 | -46 |
| Hispanic ³ | 49.7 | 50.7 | 69.2 | -2 | -28 |
| 18–19 years | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 70.7 | 72.8 | 94.0 | -3 | -25 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 50.0 | 51.9 | 70.6 | -4 | -29 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 105.3 | 110.3 | 162.2 | -5 | -35 |
| American Indian total ² | 87.3 | 89.2 | 134.2 | -2 | -35 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander total ² | 29.8 | 31.5 | 42.2 | -5 | -29 |
| Hispanic ³ | 132.0 | 133.0 | 155.5 | -1 | -15 |

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see "Technical Notes."

increased number of female teenagers (table II) (16) so that the number of births in this age group also fell sharply, to 6,661, a 9-percent drop from 2002 (7,315).

The birth rate for teenagers 15–19 years declined 3 percent to 41.6 births per 1,000 females (tables A, 4, and 9). This rate has dropped 33 percent since the recent peak in 1991 (61.8). As was true for younger teenagers, the falling birth rate has resulted in fewer births to teenagers 15–19, even though the number of female teenagers increased modestly in 2003 (table II). In 2003 teenagers aged 15–19 years gave birth to 414,580 babies, more than 100,000 fewer than the recent peak in 1990 (521,826).

Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–17 and 18–19 years each dropped 3 percent in 2003, to 22.4 and 70.7, respectively. Overall since 1991 the rate for teenagers aged 15–17 years fell 42 percent, whereas the rate for older teenagers declined 25 percent. Births to 15–17-year-olds fell to 134,384, the fewest since 1952, whereas births to older teenagers declined to 280,196, the fewest since 1946 (235,282).

Birth rates for teenagers differ sharply among race and Hispanic ethnicity population subgroups. In 2003 the overall rate was highest for

Mexican teenagers, 93.2 per 1,000 aged 15–19 years, and lowest for API teenagers, 17.4. In-between rates were 64.7 for non-Hispanic black teenagers, 60.8 for Puerto Ricans, 53.1 for American Indians, and 27.4 for non-Hispanic white teenagers.

Whereas rates have fallen for adolescents in all groups over the 1991–2003 period, the most striking declines are for non-Hispanic black teenagers. Overall, their rate fell 45 percent during this period, but the rate for non-Hispanic black teenagers aged 15–17 years has fallen more than one-half, from 86.1 per 1,000 in 1991 to 38.7 in 2003 (figure 3, table A). State-specific teenage birth rates are discussed later in this report.

Teenage pregnancy rates have fallen substantially since 1990, generally mirroring the declines in the teenage birth rates. Pregnancy rates are computed from the sums of live births, induced abortions, and fetal losses. Currently, teenage pregnancy rates are available through 2000, the most recent year for which detailed national abortion estimates are available (17–20). The teenage pregnancy rate in 2000 was 84.5 per 1,000 females aged 15–19 years, the lowest rate reported since 1976, when the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NCHS series of national estimates first became available (19,20). The rate has dropped 27 percent since its 1990 peak (116.3). The decline in the pregnancy rate during 1990–2000 is reflected in declines in live births and induced abortions, with larger declines reported for abortions.

New information recently reported from the 2002 National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) suggests a number of factors that likely account for the falling pregnancy rates (21). Compared with the 1995 NSFG and the 1995 National Survey of Adolescent Males, the 2002 NSFG found significant declines in the proportions of teenage males, both younger and older, and the proportion of young adolescent

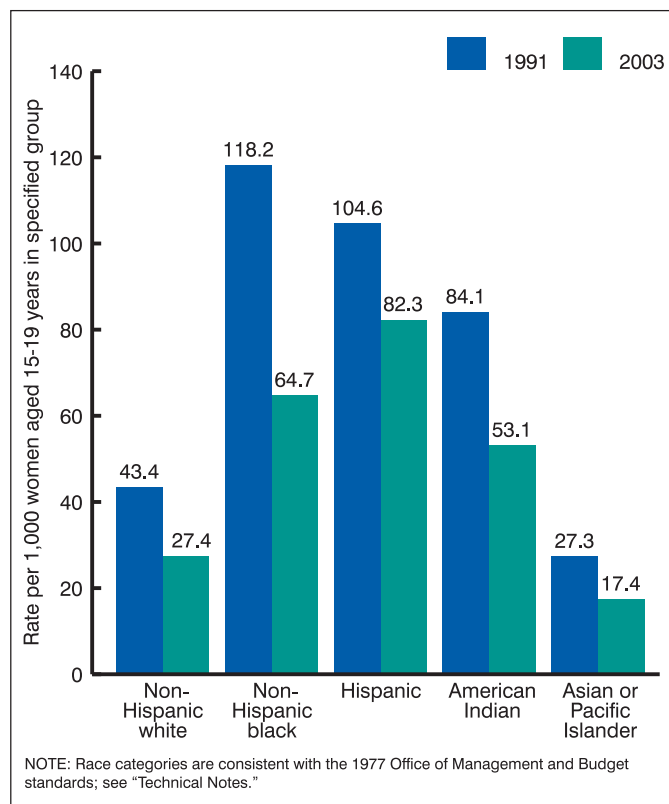


Figure 3. Birth rates for teenagers by race and Hispanic origin for 1991 and 2003

females who had ever had sexual intercourse. There were also important increases in the use of contraception, indicating more effective and consistent use. About three out of four teenagers used a method of contraception at first intercourse, and the overwhelming majority (83 percent of females and 91 percent of males) used a method at their most recent sex. The 2002 NSFG also documented increases in the use of highly effective hormonal methods such as Depo Provera™ and Lunelle™ and the use of dual methods, such as the condom with a hormonal method. Data from the CDC's Youth Risk Behavior Survey for school-age youth corroborate the findings reported by the NSFG (22). Over the past decade, many public and private efforts have focused teenagers' attention on the importance of pregnancy prevention through abstinence and responsible behavior (23,24).

Women aged 20 years and over: women in their twenties—The birth rate for women aged 20–24 years was 102.6 births per 1,000 women in 2003, down 1 percent from 2002 (103.6). This is the lowest birth rate for this age group on record for the United States (3). The rate has declined by 12 percent since 1990 (116.5) (figure 1, tables 3, 4, 8, and 9). The rate for women aged 25–29 years increased by 2 percent in 2003, rising to 115.6 from 113.6 births per 1,000 women in 2002. The rate has fluctuated but has declined by 4 percent overall since 1990. Women in their twenties, the principal childbearing ages, historically account for the largest share of all births. The proportion of births to these women has declined over the last three decades, falling from 65 percent in 1980 to 52 percent in 2003.

Women in their thirties—The birth rate for women aged 30–34 years rose 4 percent in 2003 to 95.1 births per 1,000 from 91.5 in 2002 and reached the highest rate since 1964 (3) (tables 4 and 9). This rate has generally been on the rise since the mid-1970s (52.3 in 1975). Between 1991 and 2003 the rate rose by 20 percent. Increases since 1991 were uninterrupted except for a slight decline in 2002. Between 1991 and 2003 the number of births to women aged 30–34 years increased by 10 percent, despite an 8 percent decrease in the population of women in this group. The birth rate for women aged 35–39 years also rose in 2003, to 43.8 births per 1,000 women from 41.4 in 2002, an increase of 6 percent and the highest rate for this age since 1965 (3). Between 1990 and 2003 the rate rose by 38 percent, with an average increase of 2.5 percent per year. The rate for this age group has increased each year since 1978. The number of births to women aged 35–39 years reached another record high in 2003 (467,642). Since 1990 the number of births to this age group has risen by 47 percent, compared with a 7 percent increase in the population of women 35–39 years of age (16,25).

Women in their forties—The birth rate for women aged 40–44 years rose by 5 percent in 2003 to 8.7 births per 1,000 women, the highest rate reported since 1969 (3). The rate for this age group has more than doubled since 1984 (3.9), the most recent low. Between 1990 and 2003 rates for this age group rose by 58 percent, from 5.5. The number of births to women aged 40–44 years has increased by over 100 percent, compared with a 30-percent increase in the population. The 2003 birth rate for women aged 45–49 years was 0.5, unchanged from 2002. The rate has been stable since 2000, but has increased from 0.2 since 1991. The number of births to women aged 45–49 years increased by 6 percent (from 5,224 to 5,522) between 2002 and 2003, nearly four times that for 1990 (1,638) and the highest reported since 1945 (5,554) (3).

Births to women aged 50 years and over—In 2003 there were 323 births to women aged 50–54 years, a 23-percent increase over the

263 births reported for 2002 (tables 2 and 7). Since 1997, when data for this age group became available again, the number of births for women aged 50–54 years has increased with an average annual gain of 14 percent. (From 1964 to 1996 age of mother was imputed if the reported age was under 10 years or 50 years or over; see “Technical Notes.”) Despite the increase, the number of births to women aged 50–54 years remains too small to compute age-specific birth rates. In computing birth rates by age of mother since 1997, births to women aged 50–54 years have been included with births to women 45–49 years; the denominator for the rate is women aged 45–49 years.

The increase in birth rates for women 35 years of age and over during the last 20 years has been linked, at least in part, to the use of fertility-enhancing therapies (26). The proportion of childless women aged 35–44 years reporting impaired fecundity who sought fertility treatment rose considerably from 1982 to 1995, although the proportion has leveled off from 1995 to 2002 (27,28). In 2003, 1 out of 18 births to women aged 35 years of age and over was a multiple delivery, an outcome associated with infertility treatment, compared with 1 out of 33 births to women under 35 years of age (see section on “Multiple births”).

Among all women in 2003 birth rates by age of mother peak at age 25–29 years (115.6 births per 1,000 women). However, as in previous years, age-specific childbearing patterns differ markedly by race and Hispanic origin. Birth rates reached an apex at ages 20–24 years for Hispanic (163.4), non-Hispanic black (128.1), and American Indian women (110.0), whereas rates peaked at ages 25–29 years for non-Hispanic white women (110.8) and at 30–34 years for API women (114.6) (figure 4 and tables 3, 4, 8, and 9).

Live-birth order

The first birth rate for women aged 15–44 years was 26.5 births per 1,000 women in 2003, a rise of nearly 3 percent from 2002 (25.8) (table 5). Between 1990 and 2002 the rate generally declined; the 2003 rate is 9 percent lower than that for 1990 (29.0).

First birth rates for women aged 10–14 and 15–19 years decreased by 14 and 2 percent, respectively, between 2002 and 2003; the first birth rates for women of all 5-year age groups 25–44 years increased, with the largest gains reported for women aged 35–39 years (11 percent) (table 3). The rates for women aged 20–24 and 45–49 years essentially were unchanged.

The rate of second- and third-order births for women aged 15–44 years rose by 1 and 2 percent, respectively, from 2002 to 2003, whereas the rates for fourth-, sixth-, seventh-, and eighth- and higher-order births were unchanged. The rate for fifth-order births increased from 1.5 to 1.6.

Another useful measure in interpreting childbearing patterns is the mean age at first birth. 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. In 2003 the mean age of first-time mothers was 25.2 years, slightly higher than the previous record high set for the United States in 2002 (25.1 years) (table B). Mean age at first birth rose for nearly all race and Hispanic origin groups. However, considerable variation still exists. API women had the highest mean age at first birth in 2003, 28.3 years, whereas American Indian women had the lowest, 21.8 years. The average age of first-time mothers was 26.2 years for non-Hispanic white, 22.7 years for non-Hispanic black, and 23.1 years for Hispanic women. (Data not shown.)

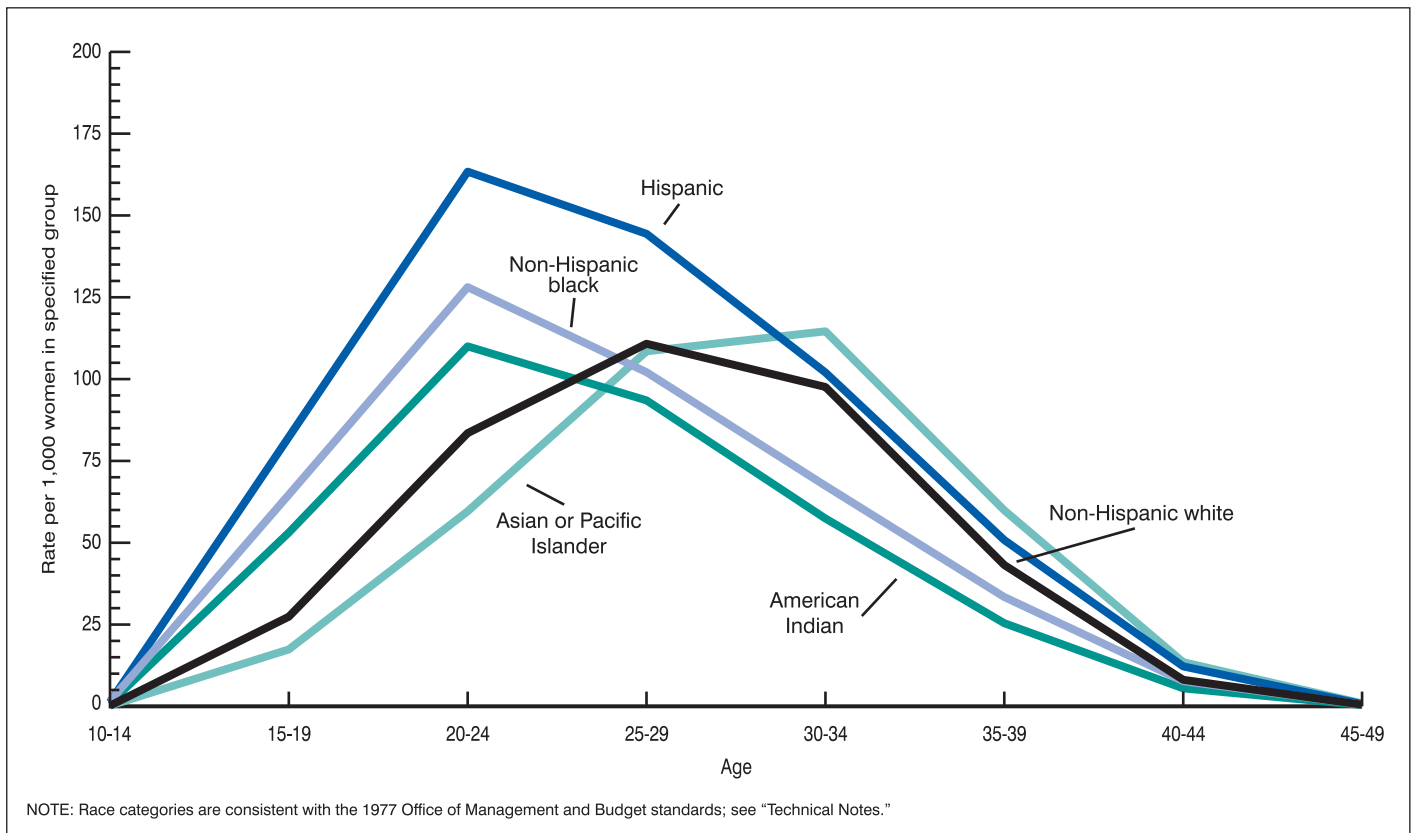


Figure 4. Birth rates by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2003

Total fertility rate

The **total fertility rate** (TFR) summarizes the potential impact of current fertility patterns on completed family size. The TFR estimates the number of births that a hypothetical cohort of 1,000 women would have if they experienced throughout their childbearing years the same age-specific birth rates observed in a given year. The rate can 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 readily compared for populations across time or among geographic areas.

In 2003 the TFR was 2,042.5 (or 2.04 births per woman), 1 percent higher than the 2002 rate, 2,013.0 (tables 4 and 9). The TFR has

declined by 2 percent since 1990 when the rate was at its most recent high, 2,081.0. Between 1990 and 2003 the TFR has fluctuated, rising briefly from 1997 to 2000. The rise in the TFR between 2002 and 2003 is the result of increases in age-specific birth rates for women 25 and 44 years of age (see previous section on "Age of mother").

TFRs for most **race and Hispanic origin** groups also increased between 2002 and 2003, with rates rising 2 to 3 percent for non-Hispanic white, Hispanic, and API women. The rate for American Indians was essentially unchanged, whereas the rate for non-Hispanic black women declined 1 percent. Rates for Mexican, other Hispanic, and Cuban women increased 3, 5, and 6 percent, respectively, whereas the rate for Puerto Rican women was down 5 percent.

Differences among these groups are even more apparent when their rates are compared with the replacement rate. The replacement rate is the rate at which a given generation can exactly replace itself (2,100 births per 1,000 women). The U.S. TFR was below the replacement rate for the 32d consecutive year in 2003. Whereas the TFRs for most groups were below replacement in 2003, the rate was above replacement for Hispanics overall (2,785.5), and for Mexican (2,957.5) and other Hispanic women (2,733.0) (tables 4, 9, 13, and 14). State-specific TFRs for 2003 are discussed in the next section.

Births and birth rates by State

As noted previously, in 2003 the number of births in the United States increased by nearly 2 percent from the previous year. The increase in the national number of births was widespread across States; 24 States reported significant increases in their number of births. States with increased numbers of births were observed in nearly every region of the country. See table 10 for 2003 data.

Table B. Mean age of mother at first birth by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2003

| Race and Hispanic origin of mother | Mean age |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Total | 25.2 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 28.3 |
| Cuban | 26.8 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 26.2 |
| Central and South American | 25.3 |
| Puerto Rican | 22.7 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 22.7 |
| Mexican | 22.5 |
| American Indian | 21.8 |

NOTES: Mean age at birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of the birth, computed directly from the frequency of births by age of mother and birth order (first). Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes."

In 2003 CBRs by State ranged from 10.6 births per 1,000 total population (Maine and Vermont) to 21.2 (Utah). Between 2002 and 2003 rates increased significantly in seven States (California, Florida, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin) and were essentially unchanged in all other reporting areas. The rate declined significantly in Puerto Rico.

State-specific fertility rates, which provide a more refined picture of geographic variation in childbearing, ranged from a high of 92.2 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in Utah to a low of 51.1 in Vermont. Fertility rates increased significantly for 31 States in 2003. Puerto Rico was the only reporting area for which the fertility rate fell significantly between 2002 and 2003.

State-specific TFRs for 2003, which provide a summary of lifetime fertility, are also shown in [table 10](#). Fertility tends to be higher for States in the western half of the country. In 2003, as in previous years, the majority of western States reported TFRs significantly above the national rate, whereas the majority of eastern States reported TFRs significantly below the national rate. In 2003 State-specific TFRs ranged from a high of 2,566.5 (2.6 births per woman) in Utah to a low of 1,683.0 (1.7 births per woman) in Vermont.

Birth rate for teenagers by State

In 2003 State-specific birth rates per 1,000 teenagers aged 15–19 years ranged from 18–19 in New Hampshire and Vermont to 62–63 in Mississippi, New Mexico, and Texas ([tables C and 10](#)). Between 2002 and 2003 teen birth rates declined significantly in 13 States (California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, and Vermont), the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Birth rates were essentially unchanged for all other States and territories. Since 1991 teen birth rates have declined significantly for all reporting areas. More detailed analysis of trends and variations in teenage birthrates by age, race, and Hispanic origin are available elsewhere (29,30).

Sex ratio

There were 2,093,535 male live births in 2003 compared with 1,996,415 female live births. These numbers yield a sex ratio of 1,049 male per 1,000 female live births ([tables 13 and 14](#)). The sex ratio has fluctuated narrowly over the past 60 years, ranging from 1,046 to 1,059. A recent report, however, has shown a decline in the ratio after 1971 (31). Similar to previous years, the sex ratio was the highest for births to API mothers (1,067), followed by births to non-Hispanic white (1,053), American Indian (1,047), Hispanic (1,041), and non-Hispanic black (1,036) mothers.

Month of birth

In 2003 the average number of births per month was 340,829. The actual number of births per month ranged from 307,248 in February to 364,226 in July ([table 15](#)). Observed monthly birth and fertility rates, which take into account the different number of days in the month, increased significantly for most months between 2002 and 2003. Observed birth rates were lower, however, for January, August, and November, and unchanged in February. Observed fertility rates increased in 2003 for all months except January, August, and November, which were essentially unchanged. Observed fertility rates were at their highest in September (70.3) and lowest in November

and January (62.5), consistent with the well-established pattern of birth rates peaking in the late summer before falling in the late fall and winter.

Day of the week of birth

On average 11,205 infants were born per day in 2003. However, the average number of births varied appreciably by day of the week. In 2003, as in previous years, the average number of births was the highest on Tuesday (13,001) and lowest on Sunday (7,563) ([table 16](#)).

An index of occurrence can be used to measure the variation in the daily pattern of births. The index is defined as the ratio of the average number of births per day of the week to the average number of births per day of the year with the base set at 100. In 2003 Tuesday had the highest index at 116.0, indicating that there were 16.0 percent more births on Tuesday than on the average day. As in previous years, infants in 2003 were much less likely to be born on weekends—Sunday (67.5) followed by Saturday (76.8).

This weekend deficit is evident for both vaginal and cesarean deliveries but is notably larger for cesarean births that had a Tuesday index of 123.4 and a Sunday index of 49.0. In 2003 the index of occurrence for vaginal births on Sunday was 74.7, compared with 59.5 for primary cesareans and 32.5 for repeat cesareans. Since 1989, when these data first became available, the weekend birth deficit for cesarean births has grown. Between 1989 and 2003 the Sunday index for all cesarean deliveries fell 19 percent, from 60.7 to 49.0.

Births to unmarried women

The **birth rate for unmarried women** jumped 3 percent in 2003, to 44.9 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 years. The 2003 rate was the highest since 1994 (46.2). The rate indicates the risk that an unmarried woman will give birth. This rate had changed relatively little during the period 1995–2002 ([tables D, 17, and 18; figure 5](#)). Largely as a result of the rising birth rate, the **number of births to unmarried women** rose 4 percent in 2003, to 1,415,995, the highest number ever in the more than six decades for which national statistics are available (32). The number rose steadily through the mid- to late 1990s, principally as a result of increases in the number of unmarried women in the reproductive ages (33–35). The rise in 2003 reflects, in small part, the population growth, but mostly it reflects the increase in the birth rate. In 2003, **34.6 percent of all births were to unmarried women**. This percentage has risen steadily since the late 1990s, following several years of essentially no change ([table D](#)). About 42 percent of first births in 2003 were to unmarried women (tabular data not shown).

Since 1998 all States except Michigan and New York report mother's marital status on the birth certificate through a direct question in the birth registration process. Michigan and New York infer the mother's marital status on the basis of other information on the birth certificate; see "Technical Notes" for detailed information.

Birth rates for unmarried women by age continue to be highest for women in their twenties ([tables 17 and 18](#)). In 2003 the rates were 71.2 per 1,000 for women aged 20–24 years and 65.7 for women aged 25–29 years. The next highest rate was 57.6, for older unmarried teenagers aged 18–19 years. Rates for other age groups are considerably lower.

Table C. Birth rates for teenagers 15–19 years by State, 1991 and 2003, and percentage change 1991–2003: United States and each State and territory

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

| State | 1991 | 2003 | Percent change, 1991–2003 | State | 1991 | 2003 | Percent change, 1991–2003 |
|----------------------------|-------|------|---------------------------|-------------------|------|------|---------------------------|
| United States ¹ | 61.8 | 41.6 | –33 | Nebraska | 42.4 | 36.0 | –15 |
| Alabama | 73.6 | 52.4 | –29 | Nevada | 74.5 | 53.0 | –29 |
| Alaska | 66.0 | 38.6 | –42 | New Hampshire | 33.1 | 18.2 | –45 |
| Arizona | 79.7 | 61.1 | –23 | New Jersey | 41.3 | 25.5 | –38 |
| Arkansas | 79.5 | 59.0 | –26 | New Mexico | 79.5 | 62.7 | –21 |
| California | 73.8 | 40.1 | –46 | New York | 45.5 | 28.2 | –38 |
| Colorado | 58.3 | 43.9 | –25 | North Carolina | 70.0 | 49.0 | –30 |
| Connecticut | 40.1 | 24.8 | –38 | North Dakota | 35.5 | 26.8 | –25 |
| Delaware | 60.4 | 44.9 | –26 | Ohio | 60.5 | 39.4 | –35 |
| District of Columbia | 109.6 | 60.3 | –45 | Oklahoma | 72.1 | 55.9 | –23 |
| Florida | 67.9 | 42.5 | –37 | Oregon | 54.8 | 34.4 | –37 |
| Georgia | 76.0 | 53.5 | –30 | Pennsylvania | 46.7 | 31.2 | –33 |
| Hawaii | 59.2 | 37.3 | –37 | Rhode Island | 44.7 | 31.3 | –30 |
| Idaho | 53.9 | 39.3 | –27 | South Carolina | 72.5 | 51.5 | –29 |
| Illinois | 64.5 | 40.4 | –37 | South Dakota | 47.6 | 34.7 | –27 |
| Indiana | 60.4 | 43.5 | –28 | Tennessee | 74.8 | 53.5 | –29 |
| Iowa | 42.5 | 31.9 | –25 | Texas | 78.4 | 62.9 | –20 |
| Kansas | 55.4 | 41.2 | –26 | Utah | 48.0 | 34.6 | –28 |
| Kentucky | 68.8 | 49.6 | –28 | Vermont | 39.2 | 18.9 | –52 |
| Louisiana | 76.0 | 56.0 | –26 | Virginia | 53.4 | 36.1 | –32 |
| Maine | 43.5 | 24.9 | –43 | Washington | 53.7 | 31.5 | –41 |
| Maryland | 54.1 | 33.3 | –38 | West Virginia | 58.0 | 44.8 | –23 |
| Massachusetts | 37.5 | 23.0 | –39 | Wisconsin | 43.7 | 31.3 | –28 |
| Michigan | 58.9 | 34.4 | –42 | Wyoming | 54.3 | 40.8 | –25 |
| Minnesota | 37.3 | 26.6 | –29 | Puerto Rico | 72.4 | 59.5 | –18 |
| Mississippi | 85.3 | 62.5 | –27 | Virgin Islands | 77.9 | 50.9 | –35 |
| Missouri | 64.4 | 43.2 | –33 | Guam | 95.7 | 64.3 | –33 |
| Montana | 46.8 | 35.0 | –25 | American Samoa | --- | 40.4 | --- |
| | | | | Northern Marianas | --- | 42.3 | --- |

--- Data not available.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

Largely reflecting fertility differentials for all women, **rates for unmarried women likewise vary considerably by race and ethnicity**. In 2003 the rate for Hispanic women was highest, at 92.2 per 1,000, followed by black women at 66.3, non-Hispanic white women at 28.6, and API women at 22.2. These differences have changed little in recent years. Birth rates by race and Hispanic origin increased slightly or were generally stable in 2003 ([table 18](#)). The largest 1-year increase was the rate for Hispanic women, up 5 percent, close to the level last reported in 1992 (92.8). The rate for unmarried black women was essentially unchanged; this rate had fallen 27 percent during 1989–2002. Rates for non-Hispanic white and API women changed little in recent years.

Birth rates for unmarried black and Hispanic teenagers are relatively similar, but at ages 20 years and over the rates increasingly diverge. In age groups 30–34 years and over, the rates for unmarried Hispanic women are about double the rates for unmarried black women. Among age groups under 20 years, API women have the lowest rates, whereas at ages 20 and over, rates are lowest for non-Hispanic white women.

The overall increase in the nonmarital birth rate from 2002 to 2003 entirely reflects increases in rates for women aged 20 and over, especially the 7- to 8-percent increases for women 25 and over. Rates for unmarried teenagers continued to fall. Overall, the birth rate for unmarried teenagers has dropped 24 percent since the 1994 peak, but the rate of decline for younger teenagers has considerably outpaced that for older teenagers, 36 percent compared with 17 percent.

Among teenage population subgroups, nonmarital birth rates have generally fallen since 1994, although rates for black teenagers have been declining since 1991. The largest declines have been reported for younger teenagers, 15–17 years. The rate for young black teenagers has plummeted more than one-half since 1991, whereas the rates for young Hispanic and non-Hispanic white teenagers fell 23 and 39 percent, respectively.

The **proportions of all births that are to unmarried women** increased in 2003 in the largest race or Hispanic origin groups. They were 15.0 percent for API women, 23.6 percent for non-Hispanic white women, 45.0 percent for Hispanic women, 61.3 percent for American Indian women, and 68.5 percent for non-Hispanic black women.

Numbers and proportions of births to unmarried women by race and Hispanic origin and by State are shown in [table 19](#). Numbers increased in the majority of areas; increases amounted to 5 percent or more in 12 States and American Samoa, and they declined in the District of Columbia, Vermont, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Proportions rose in the majority of States with increases amounting to 3 percent or more in 13 States and American Samoa. There were declines in the District of Columbia, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and the Northern Marianas.

Age of father

The **birth rate per 1,000 men aged 15–54 years** was 48.9 in 2003, a slight increase from the all-time low of 48.4 reported in 2002

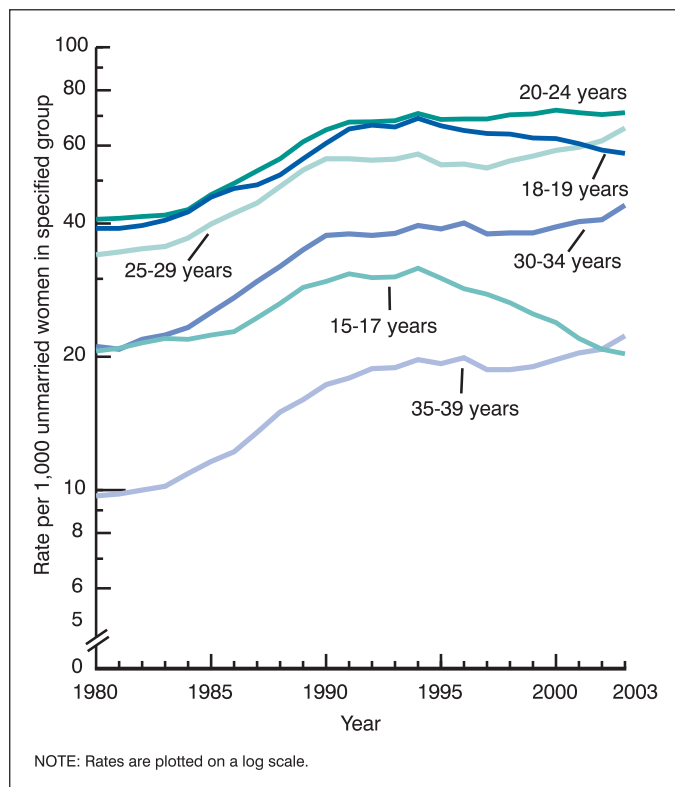


Figure 5. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1980–2003

Table D. Number, rate, and percentage of births to unmarried women and birth rate for married women: United States, 1980 and 1985–2003

| Year | Births to unmarried women | | | Birth rate for married women ³ |
|------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| | Number | Rate ¹ | Percent ² | |
| 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 | 44.0 | 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 |
| 1989 | 1,094,169 | 41.6 | 27.1 | 91.9 |
| 1988 | 1,005,299 | 38.5 | 25.7 | 90.8 |
| 1987 | 933,013 | 36.0 | 24.5 | 90.0 |
| 1986 | 878,477 | 34.2 | 23.4 | 90.7 |
| 1985 | 828,174 | 32.8 | 22.0 | 93.3 |
| 1980 | 665,747 | 29.4 | 18.4 | 97.0 |

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

²Percent of all births to unmarried women.

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

(table 20). Birth rates for males aged less than 25 years continued to decline; birth rates for fathers aged 15–19 and 20–24 years posted all-time lows of 16.9 and 73.5 per 1,000, respectively. Birth rates increased for men in the 25–54-year age groups and were unchanged for men aged 55 and over.

Information on age of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to women less than 25 years of age and to unmarried women. In 2003 age of father was not reported for 13 percent of all births, 24 percent of births to all women less than 25 years of age, and 37 percent of all nonmarital births. In computing birth rates by age of father, births where age of father is not stated were distributed in the same proportion as births where age of father is stated within each 5-year age interval of mother. This procedure avoids the distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded. The procedures for computing birth rates by age of father are described in more detail in the “Technical Notes.”

Educational attainment

Information on educational attainment was reported on the birth certificates of all States and the District of Columbia in 2003. However, the education item on the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth, implemented by Pennsylvania and Washington in 2003, has a different format than that of the 1989 standard certificate (see “Technical Notes”). As a result, education data for the States with the revised certificates are not comparable with the data for the States with the unrevised certificates. For this report, in order to compare the change over time, information on educational attainment for all years excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington.

In 2003, 78.4 percent of women who gave birth had at least 12 or more years of schooling (a high school education), and 26.6 percent had 16 or more years of schooling (4 years of college), increases of less than 1 and 2 percent, respectively, from 2002 (table 21). The educational attainment of women giving birth (based on completed years of education at the time of birth) has increased substantially over the last few decades. Since 1990 the proportion of mothers with 16 or more years of schooling has increased by 52 percent. This trend, in part, reflects increases in educational attainment of all women during this time (36).

Although the overall trend in educational attainment has been on the increase, variations by race and ethnicity are still seen. In 2003, 88.5 percent of non-Hispanic white, 76.2 percent of non-Hispanic black, and 52.5 percent of Hispanic mothers had at least 12 years of schooling. Although the overall proportion of Hispanic mothers who have completed high school was comparatively low, variation among the specified Hispanic groups was wide, ranging from 46.4 percent of Mexican mothers to 88.5 percent of Cuban mothers. The percentage of American Indian and API mothers with at least 12 years of schooling was 69.5 and 90.1, respectively, in 2003 (tables 13, 14, and 21).

Maternal education has long been considered an important factor in fertility and maternal and infant health. The educational attainment of women has been shown to have a profound effect on the number of births and the risk of adverse birth outcome. Women with higher educational attainment are more likely to desire and give birth to fewer children, and they are less likely to engage in behaviors detrimental to health and pregnancy (27,29,37).

Maternal Lifestyle and Health Characteristics

Weight gain

Excessive and insufficient maternal weight gain during pregnancy can negatively influence pregnancy outcome. Inadequate weight gain has been associated with an increased risk of intrauterine growth retardation, shortened period of gestation, low birthweight (LBW), and perinatal mortality (38,39). High weight gain during pregnancy has been linked with an elevated risk of a large-for-gestational-age (LGA) infant, cesarean delivery, and long-term maternal weight retention (40). Based on the mother's body mass index (BMI), the Institute of Medicine (IOM) recommend that women who are underweight gain 28–40 pounds and those who are of normal weight gain 15–25 pounds. For extremely obese women, the IOM recommends a minimum weight gain of 15 pounds. However, the IOM recommends that weight gain goals be tailored to individual needs (41).

Median weight gain for 2003 was stable at 30.5 pounds, unchanged for 6 years. This measure has varied by only one-tenth of a pound since 1990. Among women with at least full-term births (40 weeks of gestation or more), 10.8 percent gained less than 16 pounds, considered inadequate for most women (41); 21.7 percent had weight gains of more than 40 pounds, considered excessive in most cases (table 22). Between 1989 (when data became available) and 2003, the percentage of all mothers who gained less than 16 pounds increased 31 percent (from 9.4 to 12.3), and the percentage who gained over 40 pounds rose by a similar amount (from 15.1 to 19.7). In short, in 2003 nearly one-third of mothers had weight gains outside of the guidelines recommended by the IOM (41).

BMI is calculated from a woman's prepregnancy weight and height, neither of which is available from the 1989 revision of the U.S. birth certificate, which only captures information on total weight gained during pregnancy. Therefore, it is not possible from these data to determine whether the weight gain was within the recommendations for the mother's BMI. The 2003 revision of the birth certificate does capture the mother's BMI directly (5). These data will be available later this year for the two States that implemented the 2003 revision of the Certificate of Live Birth.

Weight gained during pregnancy continues to differ widely by racial and ethnic group. Non-Hispanic white women and Asian and Pacific Islander women have relatively low proportions of women with weight gains of less than 16 pounds (10.2 and 9.6 percent, respectively), whereas non-Hispanic black women and American Indian women have higher proportions of women with inadequate weight gains (17.7 and 17.3 percent, respectively) (tables 24 and 25). Among the Hispanic subgroups, Mexican mothers were more than twice as likely to gain less than 16 pounds than Cuban mothers (16.9 compared with 7.8 percent) (table 25).

Moderate maternal weight gain and healthy birthweight are positively correlated, as demonstrated by a general decline in the percentage of LBW infants as maternal weight gain increases (from 13.9 percent for weight gains of less than 16 pounds to 5.6 percent for gains of 36–39 pounds) (table 23). The declining trend reverses slightly for weight gains of 40 or more pounds, but it still does not approach the level of risk for inadequate gain.

Medical risk factors

In 2003 the most frequently reported medical risk factors were **pregnancy-associated hypertension** (37.4 per 1,000 live births), **diabetes** (32.8), and **anemia** (23.8) (table 26). These have been the most frequently reported risk factors, with minor variation in order, since 1989 when these data became available from the birth certificates. After steadily rising during the 1990s (from 26.9), the rate of pregnancy-associated hypertension has been essentially unchanged since 2000. Rates for diabetes and anemia have risen nearly 40 percent for 1990–2003. For comparability, 1990 rates for certain medical risk factors exclude data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth; see table 26 and "Technical Notes."

Pregnancy-associated hypertension, chronic hypertension, and eclampsia are all closely related hypertensive disorders, but the latter two are rarer conditions. The rate for **chronic hypertension** has increased since 1990 (6.5 in 1990; 8.8 in 2003), whereas the **eclampsia rate** has declined (4.0 in 1990; 3.0 in 2003).

During pregnancy, medical risk factors can contribute to serious complications and maternal and infant morbidity and mortality, particularly if not treated properly (42–44). Sixteen medical risk factors that can affect pregnancy outcome are separately identified on the 1989 revision of the Certificate of Live Birth used by 48 States and the District of Columbia for 2003 (table 26). Birth certificate data may underreport or incorrectly report medical risk factor prevalence because of a lack of adherence to uniform definitions and difficulty in interpreting data from medical records (45). Rates for rarely occurring medical risk factors and for smaller population groups can vary from year to year and should be used with caution.

The reported rate of **hydramnios/oligohydramnios** (the excess or shortage of amniotic fluid) has increased consistently during the 1990s, more than doubling between 1990 and 2003, from 5.9 to 13.8. This condition has been associated with maternal diabetes. **Acute or chronic lung disease** (e.g., asthma, tuberculosis) also has risen dramatically. The rate of lung disease more than quadrupled between 1990 and 2003 (from 3.0 to 12.1 per 1,000) and has increased for all age groups, most notably for younger women. In the early 1990s this condition was slightly more prevalent in older women.

The risk of having a medical condition during pregnancy often differs by maternal age (table 26). For example, teenage mothers are more than one-and-a-half times as likely to have anemia during pregnancy compared with women aged 40 years and over (3.3 compared with 2.0 percent). Older mothers, however, are much more prone to chronic conditions such as diabetes (7.6 for mothers aged 40 years and over compared with 1.0 for mothers under 20 years), chronic hypertension (2.6 compared with 0.3), and cardiac disease (0.9 compared with 0.3). Other risk factors, however, such as lung disease and pregnancy-associated hypertension, have higher rates at both the oldest and youngest ages.

The levels of medical risk factors during pregnancy can also vary greatly by maternal race and ethnicity (tables 27 and 28). In 2003 American Indian women had higher rates of anemia than other groups (52.4 per 1,000 compared with 19.9 percent for non-Hispanic white women). Rates for diabetes ranged from a low of 30.5 per 1,000 for non-Hispanic black women to a high of 55.1 for API women. Among Hispanic women, levels of diabetes were highest for Puerto Rican

mothers and those of other or unknown Hispanic origin; rates of pregnancy-associated hypertension were highest for Cuban, Puerto Rican, and other or unknown Hispanic origin mothers ([table 28](#)).

Tobacco use during pregnancy

Smoking during pregnancy was reported by 10.7 percent of women giving birth in 2003. This represents a decline from the 11.2 percent measured for the same group of reporting areas in 2002 (47 States and the District of Columbia). Among women who smoked during pregnancy in 2003, 26 percent smoked half a pack or more of cigarettes, unchanged from 2002 for the same reporting area.

Pennsylvania and Washington implemented the 2003 revision of the U. S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth in 2003. The tobacco use question on the 2003 revision differs from the question on the 1989 revision that is in use in the other States (see "Technical Notes"). Therefore data for Pennsylvania and Washington are not included in the tabulations in this report. In addition, California did not report smoking on the birth certificate in 2003. The reporting area accounted for 81 percent of U.S. births in 2003 (see [tables 29–32 for 2003 data](#)).

Findings from other studies suggest that smoking is somewhat underreported on the birth certificate. Nonetheless, the trends and variations in maternal smoking based on birth certificate data are corroborated by data from surveillance data and nationally representative surveys (22,27,46). The question on smoking on the 1989 revision of the birth certificate lacks a specific time reference and the source of information varies, thus affecting consistency and reliability of reporting. It is believed that the new question on prenatal smoking will provide much higher quality information because it has components for each trimester of pregnancy, thus affording women an opportunity to report changes in their smoking behavior (47–49).

Smoking during pregnancy has long been linked to adverse pregnancy outcomes, including LBW, intrauterine growth retardation, miscarriage, and infant mortality, as well as negative consequences for child health and development (50). These adverse outcomes in turn are associated with substantial economic and social costs (51).

Women in age groups 18–24 years have the highest smoking rates, a pattern that has been reported for many years. In 2003, 17.1 percent of teenagers 18–19 years and 16.1 percent of women in their early twenties reported smoking. Even among younger teenagers 15–17 years, one in eight were smokers. Rates are sharply lower for women in age groups 25–29 years and over.

Smoking rates differ sharply among racial and Hispanic origin populations ([tables 24 and 25](#)). The highest rates reported were for American Indian and non-Hispanic white women, 18.1 and 14.3 percent, respectively. Rates for other groups were 8.3 percent for non-Hispanic black; 7.9 percent for Puerto Rican; and 2 percent or less for Cuban, Mexican, and Central and South American women.

Women who have attended but not completed high school have the highest smoking rates among education subgroups: 22.8 percent reported smoking in 2003. More than 4 in 10 non-Hispanic white women in this category were smokers ([table 31](#)). Among non-Hispanic white women 20 years of age and over in the same educational group, nearly half were smokers (46.9 percent; tabular data not shown).

As noted, smoking during pregnancy has been repeatedly linked to elevated risk of low infant birthweight and a number of other adverse pregnancy outcomes (52,53). In 2003, 12.4 percent of babies born to smokers compared with 7.7 percent of babies born to nonsmokers were

LBW (less than 2,500 grams; 5 lb 8 oz) ([table 32](#)). The gap is almost twofold for maternal age groups 20–24 years and over, with a slightly smaller differential for teenage mothers, whose risk for LBW is already higher (see [table 45](#)). Further, there is no safe level of smoking. Even among births to women who smoked fewer than 6 cigarettes daily, LBW was 53 percent higher than among births to women who did not smoke (11.8 percent compared with 7.7 percent). About one-third of all smokers in 2003 smoked fewer than 6 cigarettes daily ([table 29](#)).

Alcohol use during pregnancy

Alcohol use during pregnancy is a major risk factor for poor birth outcome, independent of other maternal health risk and behavior factors (54,55). Questions on alcohol use are included on the birth certificates of the District of Columbia and all States except California, Pennsylvania, and Washington. This reporting area accounted for 81 percent of U.S. births in 2003.

Unfortunately, alcohol use is substantially underreported on the birth certificate, compared with data collected in nationally representative surveys of pregnant women. Only 0.7 percent of women giving birth in 2003 reported alcohol use during pregnancy, down from 0.8 percent in 2002 for the same reporting area ([data for 2003 shown in \[tables 24 and 25\]\(#\)](#)).

According to the most recently conducted Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey, 12.8 percent of women reported alcohol use during pregnancy in 1999 compared with 1.0 percent based on 1999 birth certificate data (56,57). The BRFSS data indicate that alcohol use declined during the late 1990s; however, no decline in binge drinking was found (57).

The birth certificate question on alcohol use from the 1989 revision is evidently not sensitive enough to measure this behavior accurately. This is unfortunate because alcohol use is clearly a critical risk factor for poor birth outcome, and it is implicated as well in delayed infant and child development (54,55). The question wording as well as the lack of specific time reference for the birth certificate questions are probably factors contributing to the underreporting. In addition, the stigma of maternal alcohol use likely contributes to the underreporting (58,59).

Medical Services Utilization

Prenatal care

National measures for prenatal care in this report exclude data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (revised States). Data for all other reporting areas are based on the 1989 revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised States). It was necessary to exclude data for these two revised States from the U.S. totals because the question on the timing of prenatal care was changed between the 1989 and 2003 revisions and because of likely changes in the sources of these data. As a result, 2003 prenatal care data for the revised States are not comparable with data for the unrevised States. Therefore, unless otherwise noted, data presented in this section are based on the 48 unrevised States. See "Technical Notes."

The proportion of women beginning prenatal care within their first trimester of pregnancy improved slightly from 83.7 percent for 2002 to 84.1 percent in 2003. (See [tables 24, 25, and 33–35](#).) Timely initiation

of prenatal care has been on a modest upswing in recent years, rising 11 percent since 1990 (see table E). The percentage of women beginning care in the last trimester of pregnancy, or with no prenatal care at all, declined slightly from 3.6 to 3.5 percent between 2002 and 2003; this measure has dropped from 6.1 percent since 1990. Appropriate prenatal care can enhance pregnancy outcome by providing health care advice and managing chronic and pregnancy-related health conditions (60–62).

Timely prenatal care initiation improved slightly among each of the largest racial and ethnic groups for 2002–03; non-Hispanic white (89.0 percent for 2003), non-Hispanic black (75.9 percent), and Hispanic (77.5 percent). Since 1990 substantial gains of at least 20 percent are seen in first trimester care receipt among non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, and American Indian women (see tables E, 24, and 25 for 2003 data). Concurrent declines over this time period in the percentage of women with late or no care have also been observed among these groups. These gains may be linked in part to the expansion of Medicaid for pregnant women in the late 1980s (63,64). Although differences by race and ethnicity in prenatal care receipt appear to be narrowing (64), large disparities persist. In 2003 more than 5–8 percent of Hispanic, non-Hispanic black, and American Indian mothers received late or no prenatal care compared with 2 percent of non-Hispanic white mothers.

Increases in prenatal care utilization between 1990 and 2003 are evident for the vast majority of States (data not shown). For 2003 three States—New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont—reported levels of first trimester care above 90 percent and levels of late or no care of less than 2 percent (table 34). Prenatal care utilization levels by

State were the least favorable in New Mexico, where only 68.9 percent of women received timely care and 8.1 percent began care late or had no care at all.

The “month that prenatal care began” item can be a useful measure of prenatal care timing, but it does not take into account the number of prenatal care visits or gestational age at delivery, important factors in determining the appropriateness of care. The Adequacy of Prenatal Care Index (APNCU) is an alternative measure based on recommendations from the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists that incorporates the month that care began, the number of prenatal visits, and adjusts for gestational age. It categorizes prenatal care utilization as follows: intensive, adequate, intermediate, and inadequate (65,66). According to the APNCU, one-third (32.5 percent) of all women had intensive utilization of prenatal care in 2003, that is, more than the recommended amount of care, and 11 percent of mothers received inadequate care (table F). This compares with levels of 25 and 18 percent, respectively, in 1990 (data not shown). Wide differences in utilization by race and Hispanic origin are also observed when prenatal care is measured using the APNCU. In 2003, 7 percent of non-Hispanic white mothers received inadequate care compared with 16–17 percent of Hispanic and non-Hispanic black women.

Obstetric procedures

In 2003, as in past years, of the six specific obstetric procedures reported on the 1989 revision of the birth certificate, electronic fetal monitoring (EFM) was reported most frequently (85.4 percent, or more than 3.2 million live births) (table 36). This rate has climbed steadily since 1989 (68.1 percent). The benefits and risks of routine use of EFM remain controversial (67). The use of EFM and other obstetric procedures may be underreported on the birth certificate (68). For comparability, 2003 and 1989 rates for a number of the obstetric procedures discussed exclude data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth. For reporting areas for the specific procedures, see table 36 and “Technical Notes.”

In 2003, 67 percent of women who had live births received ultrasound, unchanged from 2002. The use of this procedure has also increased steadily since 1989, from 47.6 percent. Advances in this technology allow early screening for fetal anomalies (69).

The rate of induction of labor was unchanged between 2002 and 2003 (20.6 percent); this rate has more than doubled from the 1990 level of 9.5 percent. Between 1990 and 2000 the rate of induction rose steadily every year for all gestational ages, including preterm deliveries (less than 37 completed weeks of gestation). However, since 2000 the

Table E. First trimester prenatal care by race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 1990, 1995, 2000–2003

| Year | All races ¹ | Non-Hispanic ¹ | | |
|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| | | White | Black | Hispanic ² |
| 2003 | 84.1 | 89.0 | 75.9 | 77.5 |
| 2002 | 83.7 | 88.7 | 75.3 | 76.8 |
| 2001 | 83.3 | 88.6 | 74.5 | 75.8 |
| 2000 | 83.1 | 88.6 | 74.3 | 74.5 |
| 1995 | 81.2 | 87.1 | 70.6 | 70.8 |
| 1990 | 75.6 | 83.3 | 61.0 | 60.2 |

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

²Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards; see “Technical Notes.” Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth; see “Technical Notes.”

Table F. Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index by race and Hispanic origin of mother: 48 States and the District of Columbia, 2003

| All races and Hispanic origins | Intensive use | Adequate | Intermediate | Inadequate |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------|--------------|------------|
| | | | | |
| Total | 32.5 | 42.9 | 13.6 | 11.0 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 34.0 | 46.0 | 12.7 | 7.2 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 33.3 | 35.7 | 13.6 | 17.4 |
| Hispanic | 29.3 | 39.2 | 15.5 | 16.0 |

NOTES: Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth; see “Technical Notes.” See reference 61 for calculation of this measure. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards; see “Technical Notes.”

preterm induction rate has fluctuated but has generally trended downward (13.4 for 2003). In contrast, for infants born at 37–41 weeks of gestation, the induction rate increased each year, to 21.6 percent for 2003. For gestational ages greater than 41 weeks, the rate increased each year during 1990–2001 but has been the same for 2002 and 2003 (24.2 percent).

For 2002–03 rates of induction were stable or increased only slightly for most racial and ethnic groups (tables 27 and 28). However, induction levels more than doubled for each of the largest racial and ethnic groups between 1990 and 2003, and rates among groups continue to vary widely. For example, the rate for non-Hispanic white women (24.7 percent) was notably higher than that for non-Hispanic black women (17.5) (figure 6). The 2003 rates among the Hispanic subgroups ranged from 13.0 percent for Mexican to 19.3 percent for Cuban mothers. The total rate for API mothers has been stable since 2001 at about 14 percent. The rate for American Indian mothers, which had been over 20 percent since 2000, was down slightly in 2003 (19.9).

It has been suggested that increasing induction rates may be related, in part, to an increase in elective inductions (inductions with no medical or obstetric indication). In a study of variation in induction rates among hospitals and clinicians, 25 percent of inductions had no apparent medical indication (70). Induction (including elective induction) may increase the risk of cesarean delivery in nulliparous women (71).

The rate of stimulation of labor was 16.7 percent for 2003, a slight decrease from the 2002 rate (17.0). This rate increased 59 percent between 1989 and 1997 but has fluctuated only slightly since. The overall rate for tocolysis, the use of agents that inhibit or delay uterine activity for the management of preterm labor, has remained at

2.1 percent since 2001. The rate of tocolysis has been fairly stable since 1996. There is continuing discussion regarding the safety, efficacy, and appropriate use of these agents (72).

The overall rate for amniocentesis continued to decrease. The amniocentesis rate was 1.7 percent of all live births in 2003, down from 1.9 percent in 2002 and 3.2 percent in 1989. This continuing downturn may reflect increased use of noninvasive screening tests in place of amniocentesis (e.g., ultrasound and measurement of serum markers) (73).

Complications of labor and/or delivery

The presence of moderate or heavy meconium staining was the complication most frequently reported on the birth certificate for 2003, as for previous years. This complication occurred at a rate of 48.6 per 1,000 births, or in about 5 percent of all deliveries. The presence of meconium during labor and delivery can directly alter the amniotic fluid, reduce antibacterial activity (and subsequently increase the risk of perinatal bacterial infection), and damage the infant's lungs if inhaled (43). Depending on the severity of the condition, other complications of labor and delivery reported on the birth certificate may require medical interventions and can also affect the health of the infant. Of the 15 complications of labor and/or delivery reported on the 1989 revision of the birth certificate, the other four most frequently reported complications for 2003 were as follows: breech/malpresentation (3.9 percent), fetal distress (3.8 percent), dysfunctional labor (2.9 percent), and premature rupture of membrane (PROM) (2.2 percent) (table 37). PROM rates have declined overall and among the largest race groups over the last 14 years. The rates

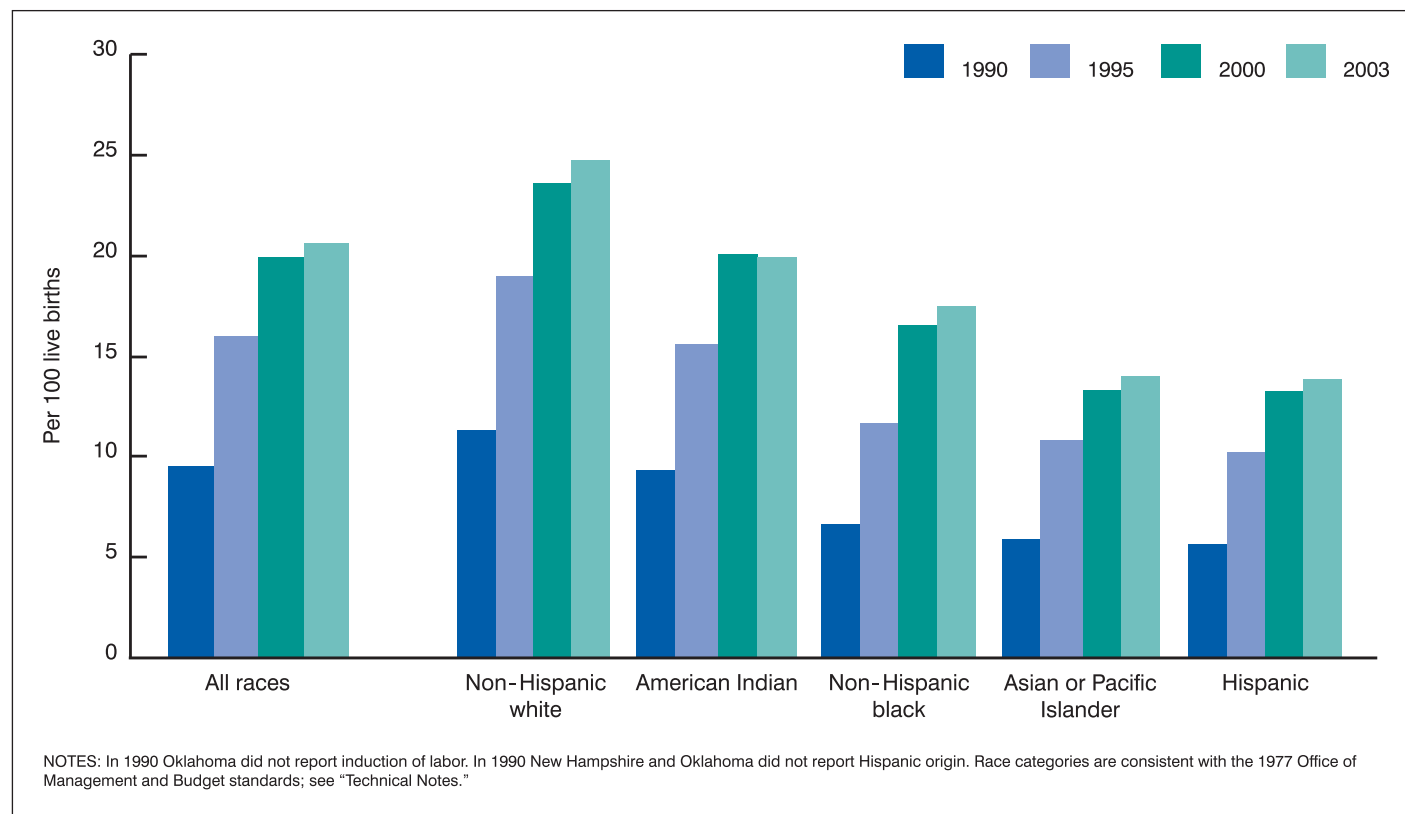


Figure 6. Rates of induction of labor by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2003

of breech/malpresentation, on the other hand, have remained at the same level or increased slightly during this 14-year period.

Labor and delivery complication rates vary by race and Hispanic origin (tables 27 and 28). For example, non-Hispanic black women had higher meconium rates than non-Hispanic white women (63.9 in contrast to 42.8 per 1,000 live births). Non-Hispanic black women had substantially lower rates of cephalopelvic disproportion (10.7) and breech/malpresentation (31.6) (leading risk factors for cesarean delivery) compared with non-Hispanic white women (16.8 and 43.8, respectively). Differences in meconium rates also were evident among Hispanic subgroups. In 2003 rates for moderate/heavy meconium ranged from a low of 30.5 per 1,000 for Cuban mothers to a high of 58.8 for Central and South American mothers.

Attendant at birth and place of delivery

In 2003 the percentage of all births delivered by physicians in hospitals (91.4 percent) was essentially the same as in 2002 (91.3) (table 38). As in previous years, in 2003 almost all doctor-attended births were attended by doctors of medicine (M.D.s). The percentage of physician-attended births attended by doctors of osteopathy (D.O.s) was 4.8 percent in 2003, unchanged from 2002. This level has grown steadily from 3.0 percent reported in 1989 (the first year data on D.O.s were available from the birth certificate).

The percentage of all births attended by midwives, which had increased steadily between 1975 and 2002 (from less than 1.0 percent to 8.1 percent), was about the same in 2003 (8.0 percent). The vast majority of all midwife-attended births in 2003 were by certified nurse midwives (CNMs) (94.6 percent). This rate was stable at 95.0 percent for 1996–2000 but has declined slightly since. Hospitals are the primary site for midwife-attended births (74). Because of underreporting of midwife-attended deliveries, these data should be considered lower estimates of the actual number of midwife-attended births (4,75).

Ninety-nine percent of all births in 2003 were delivered in hospitals, a rate that has been stable over the past several decades. Out-of-hospital births occurred predominantly in a residence (65 percent); 27 percent were in a freestanding birthing center in 2003. These levels have fluctuated only moderately since 1989. A national study of the safety of vaginal birth after cesarean (VBAC) in birthing centers suggests that birthing centers should refer women who desire a VBAC to a hospital for delivery and that hospitals should provide the option of a midwife-obstetrician team for such women (76).

About 92 percent of births to non-Hispanic white and black women were attended by a physician in a hospital, compared with 90 percent of births to Hispanic women. As in previous years, in 2003 Hispanic women were more likely to have a midwife-attended hospital birth (9.1 percent) than non-Hispanic white and black women (6.8 and 7.0 percent, respectively).

Among the Hispanic subgroups, Cuban women had the highest rate of physician-attended hospital births (93.3 percent); the rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Central or South American women ranged from 85 to 87 percent. Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Central or South American women also had the highest rates of midwife-attended hospital births (9–10 percent); Cuban women had the lowest rate (4 percent) (data not shown).

Method of delivery

For 2003 the rate of cesarean delivery increased to 27.5 percent of all births, the highest rate ever reported in the United States. This rate is a 5 percent rise from 2002 (26.1 percent). After falling between 1989 and 1996, the cesarean rate had risen by one-third from the 1996 low of 20.7 (tables 39 and 40 and figure 7). Data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey show similar trends in cesarean delivery for 1990–2002 (77).

The escalation in the total cesarean rate is being driven by both the rise in the primary cesarean rate and the steep decline in the VBAC rate. Controversy continues on the risks, benefits, and long-term consequences of cesarean delivery, especially with regard to medically indicated or elective cesarean delivery and VBAC delivery (78–80).

The primary cesarean rate for 2003 (19.1 per 100 live births to women who had no previous cesarean) was 6 percent higher than in 2002 (18.0). This rate has increased by an average of 5 percent each year during 1998–2003 and was 31 percent higher than the low reported for 1996–97 (14.6). The rates for low-risk women (i.e., primiparous women with full-term, singleton deliveries, with vertex presentations) have also increased (81) by an average of 5 percent per year since 1998 (data not shown). Rates for women at even lower risk (i.e., those with singleton, full-term, vertex presentation births with no risk factors or complications of labor or delivery reported on the birth certificate) increased 67 percent for 1991–2001 (82). The increase in primary cesarean deliveries may be associated with nonclinical factors such as demographics, physician practice patterns, and maternal choice (79,83).

Among women with a first (primary) cesarean delivery, subsequent deliveries will be either a repeat cesarean or a VBAC. Between 2002 and 2003 the rate of VBAC fell 16 percent—from 12.6 to 10.6 per 100 women with a previous cesarean and the lowest level reported from birth certificate data. The VBAC rate has plummeted by 63 percent since 1996, after increasing by 50 percent between 1989 and 1996 (from 18.9 to 28.3 percent) (figure 8). This rate has declined by a similar magnitude among low-risk women (full-term, singleton deliveries with vertex presentations) (data not shown).

This steep decline in the rate of VBAC implies a corresponding rise in the rate of repeat cesarean deliveries (the rate of cesarean delivery per 100 women with a previous cesarean) (figure 8). The

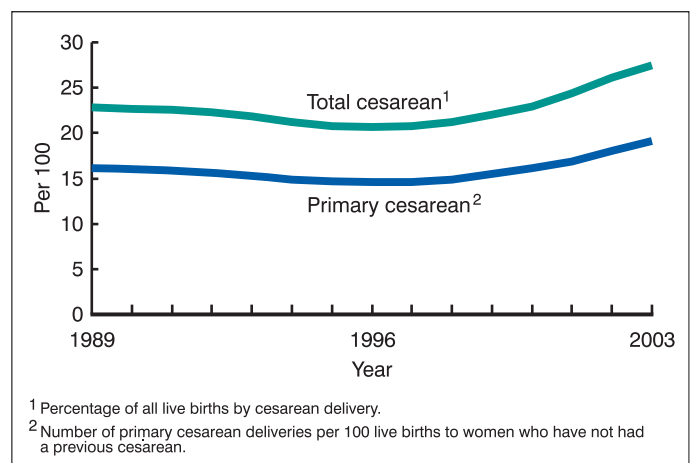


Figure 7. Total and primary cesarean rate: United States, 1989–2003

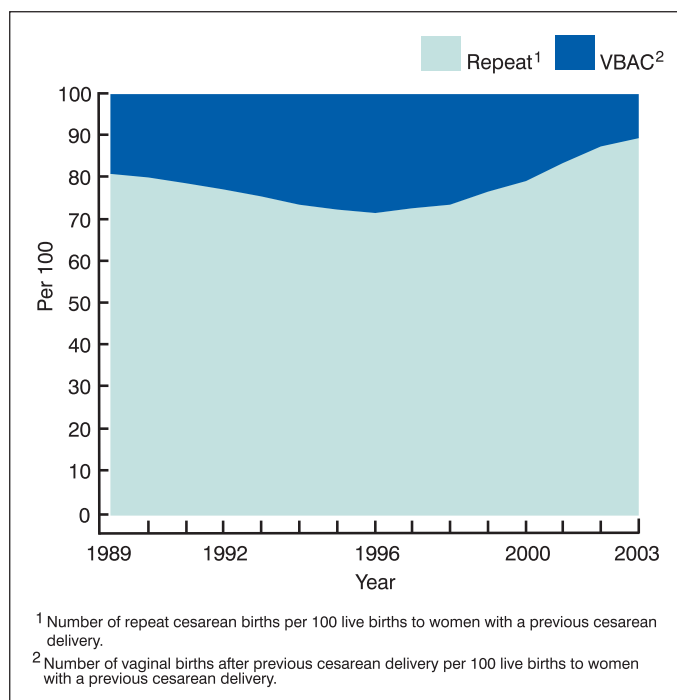


Figure 8. Rates of repeat cesarean delivery and vaginal birth after cesarean delivery (VBAC): United States, 1989–2003

repeat rate increased from 71.7 to 89.4 percent between 1996 and 2003; therefore, once a woman has a cesarean delivery, it is highly likely (there is an almost 90 percent chance) that subsequent deliveries will be by cesarean. The steep decline in the VBAC rate and, accordingly, the increase in the repeat cesarean rate may be related to reports of risks associated with VBAC, more conservative practice guidelines, legal pressures, as well as the continuing debate regarding the harms and benefits of vaginal birth compared with cesarean section (80, 83–86).

For 2002–03 the primary cesarean rate increased and the VBAC rate decreased for all age, racial, and ethnic groups (including subgroups). Between 2002 and 2003 the primary cesarean rate rose 7 percent for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black women and 6 percent for Hispanic women. The primary rates for non-Hispanic black women (20.7) remained slightly higher than the rate for non-Hispanic white and Hispanic women (19.5 and 17.0, respectively). The VBAC rate declined by at least 14 percent for each group for 2003.

Until 2002 VBAC rates decreased and rates of repeat cesarean delivery increased with advancing maternal age. However, repeat cesarean rates and, therefore, VBAC rates have been essentially the same for all age groups since 2002. In 2003 at least 89 percent of women in all age groups who had a previous cesarean had a repeat cesarean delivery (data not shown).

As in past years, primary cesarean rates rose as maternal age increased. For example, the 2003 rate for mothers aged 40–54 years (42.5) was more than twice that of mothers under 20 years (17.2) (table 40). The increased likelihood of cesarean delivery in older women may be related to biologic factors, patient-practitioner concerns (87), and the increased rate of multiple births.

For American Indian women the overall cesarean rate in 2003 was 24.1 percent; the rate for API mothers was 26.6 percent. Among the Hispanic subgroups, the rate of cesarean delivery ranged between 25.8 for Mexican to 39.8 for Cuban mothers (tables 24 and 25).

Between 1996 and 2003 total cesarean rates increased for all gestational ages, with the greatest increase (about 33 percent) for moderately preterm (32–36 weeks) and term (37–41 weeks) infants. Rates for very preterm infants (less than 32 weeks) and postterm infants (greater than 41 weeks) increased by 25 and 23 percent, respectively. In 2003 one-half of all very preterm (49.5 percent) and over one-third (37.3 percent) of moderately preterm infants were cesarean deliveries (figure 9). See also the section on “Period of gestation.”

Cesarean rates increased for all 50 States and the District of Columbia for 2002–03. As in previous years, there was considerable variation in cesarean rates by State, from under 22 percent in Alaska, Idaho, New Mexico, Utah, and Wisconsin to over 30 percent for Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, Texas, and West Virginia (table 41). Almost one-half (46.1 percent) of births in Puerto Rico were cesarean deliveries.

Between 2002 and 2003 VBAC rates decreased in 47 States and the District of Columbia and were unchanged in Hawaii. VBAC rates rose for Pennsylvania and Washington. This unexplained increase may be due to wording and formatting changes to the method of delivery item on the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth; see “Technical Notes.” For 2003 VBAC rates ranged from 5.1 in Louisiana to 24.0 per 100 in Vermont; in other words, repeat cesarean rates ranged from 94.9 in Louisiana to 76.0 in Vermont.

Mothers reported to have medical risk factors and complications of labor and/or delivery during pregnancy frequently have higher rates of cesarean delivery (table 42). For example, more than 55 percent of mothers with eclampsia and almost all mothers with cephalopelvic disproportion (96.0 percent) and breech/malpresentation (87.0 percent) had a cesarean delivery.

Since 1996, as the cesarean rate has increased, the percentage of births delivered by either forceps or vacuum extraction has decreased (data not shown). The combined rate of forceps and vacuum

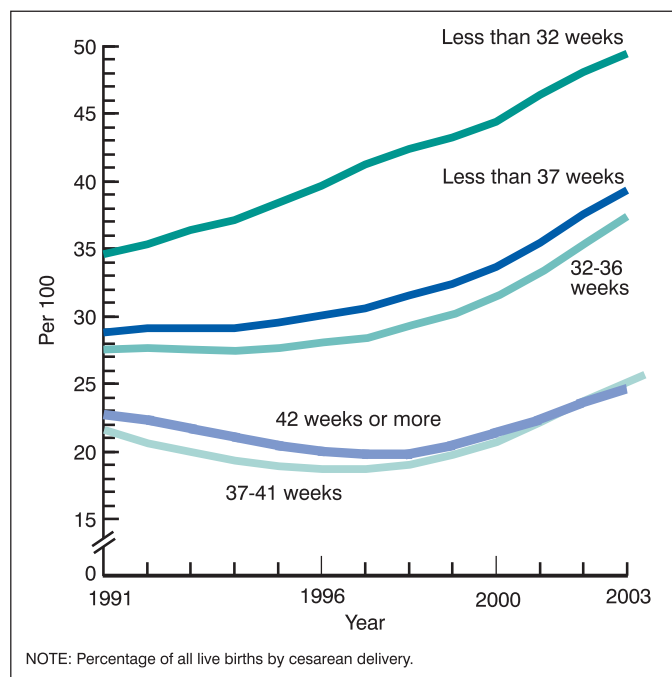


Figure 9. Total cesarean rate by gestational age at delivery: United States, 1991–2003

extraction for 2003 (5.6 percent) is 41 percent lower than the 1994 high of 9.5 percent (88).

Infant Health Characteristics

Period of gestation

The preterm birth rate rose 2 percent from 12.1 percent of all births in 2002 to 12.3 percent in 2003. The proportion of infants born preterm (less than 37 completed weeks of gestation) has risen 16 percent since 1990 (from 10.6 percent) and more than 30 percent since 1981 (9.4 percent). Most of the current year increase was among infants born at 32–36 weeks of gestation (from 10.12 to 10.37 percent) or those considered moderately preterm; the percentage of infants born at less than 32 weeks of gestation, or very preterm, was essentially unchanged at 1.97 percent (1.96 percent in 2002). The rate of very preterm births has risen moderately in recent years, however, from 1.81 percent since 1981. See tables 24, 25, 43, and 44. Preterm birth is a leading cause of infant death and is associated with nearly one-half of all congenital neurological defects (e.g., cerebral palsy) (89,90). Unfortunately, uncertainty continues on the causes and best management of preterm labor (90–92).

The primary measure used to determine the gestational age of the newborn is the interval between the first day of the mother's last normal menstrual period (LMP) and the date of birth. The LMP-based gestational age is subject to error for several reasons, including imperfect maternal recall or misidentification of the LMP because of postconception bleeding, delayed ovulation, or intervening early miscarriage. Although these data are edited for gestational ages that are clearly inconsistent with the infant's plurality and birthweight (see "Technical Notes"), these edits are conservative, and substantial incongruities in these data persist. Additionally, changes in reporting of this measure over time may affect trends in preterm birth rates, particularly by race. (93–95).

Preterm rates were up between 2002 and 2003 for the three largest race and ethnic groups: non-Hispanic white (11.0 to 11.3 percent), non-Hispanic black (17.7 to 17.8 percent), and Hispanic (11.6 to 11.9 percent) (table 44). Among births to non-Hispanic white mothers, rates increased for both very preterm and moderately preterm births. However, increases for non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics were predominately among moderately preterm births. Since 1990 preterm birth rates have risen by one-third for non-Hispanic white births (from 8.5 percent) and a more modest 8 percent for Hispanic births (11.0 percent). In contrast, preterm rates among non-Hispanic black infants over this period have declined slightly (from 18.9 percent). Notwithstanding the more positive preterm trends for non-Hispanic blacks, their preterm risk continues to be substantially higher than those of other groups. The very preterm rate, about twice as high among non-Hispanic black compared with non-Hispanic white and Hispanic births (3.99 compared with 1.60 and 1.73 percent, respectively), is of particular concern. For preterm birth rates for American Indians, Asian and Pacific Islanders, and the Hispanic subgroups, see tables 24 and 25.

The rise in the incidence of plural births, which are much more likely than singletons to be born preterm, had an important influence on the overall preterm birth rate over the past two decades. The preterm rate for singletons rose from 10.4 to 10.6 between 2002 and 2003 and has risen 9 percent since 1990 (from 9.7). Fortunately, the increase in singleton preterm births is limited to those born moderately preterm;

the singleton very preterm birth rate declined slightly over this period (from 1.69 to 1.58) (14) (data for 2003 not shown).

A marked change in the proportion of births born at and postterm has also been observed in recent years. Births are increasingly more likely to be delivered earlier in term, or at 37–39 weeks of gestation, and less likely to be delivered at 40 weeks and later. The percentage of births delivered at 40 plus weeks declined from 48 to 36 percent between 1990 and 2003, whereas the proportion delivered at 37–39 weeks increased from 41 to 52 percent. See figure 10. The shift toward earlier delivery at all gestational ages suggests changes in the use of delivery management techniques such as induction of labor and cesarean delivery (96–98). (See section on "Method of delivery" and figure 9.)

The wide variation in preterm birth rates by State can be at least partly linked to differences in State demographics (e.g., maternal age distributions and multiple birth rates). For 2003 preterm birth rates below 10 percent were reported for Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Vermont, compared with levels of over 15 percent for Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Preterm rates increased for the vast majority of States between 1990 and 2003. See table G.

Birthweight

The low birthweight rate (LBW) rose to 7.9 percent for 2003, from 7.8 percent in 2002, the highest level reported since 1970. Following declines during the 1970s through the early 1980s, the percentage of newborns delivered LBW (birthweight of less than 2,500 grams or less than 5 lb 8 oz) has generally risen; the 2003 rate is 18 percent higher than the 1984 low (6.7 percent). The percentage of infants born very low birthweight (VLBW) (less than 1,500 grams or less than 3 lb 4 oz) was 1.45 percent for 2003, not significantly different from the previous year (1.46 percent). Thus, all of the increase in LBW for the current year was among moderately low birthweight (MLBW) infants, that is, infants born at between 1,500 and 2,499 grams. The percentage MLBW increased from 6.36 to 6.48 between 2002 and 2003 and has risen from 5.69 since 1990. Although essentially unchanged for the current year, the VLBW level has also climbed significantly in recent years. (See tables 43–47 and figure 11.)

Although the link may not be directly causal (99), weight at birth can be an important predictor of infant mortality. For VLBW infants, the risk of dying in the first year of life is nearly 100 times that of infants

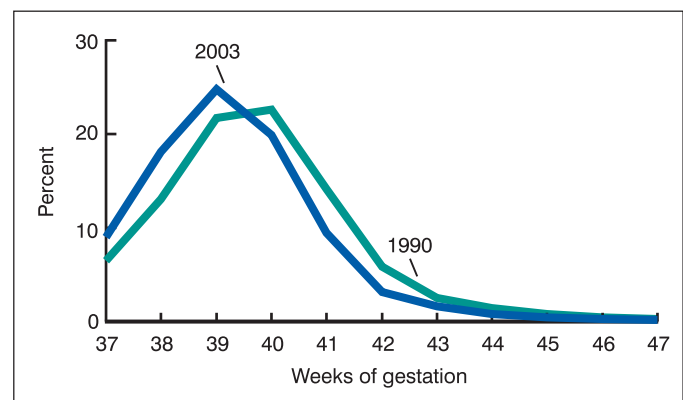


Figure 10. Percent distribution of births 37–47 weeks of gestation: United States, 1990 and 2003

Table G. Preterm birth rates by State: United States and each State, 1990 and 2002

| State | 2003 | 1990 | Percent change, 1990–2003 | State | 2003 | 1990 | Percent change, 1990–2003 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|
| United States | 12.3 | 10.6 | 16 | Nebraska. | 12.4 | 8.5 | 45 |
| Alabama | 15.7 | 13.1 | 20 | Nevada. | 13.6 | 11.1 | 22 |
| Alaska | 11.1 | 9.0 | 23 | New Hampshire. | 9.2 | 6.8 | 36 |
| Arizona | 13.1 | 10.2 | 28 | New Jersey | 12.1 | 10.7 | 13 |
| Arkansas. | 13.0 | 12.5 | 4 | New Mexico | 12.7 | 11.0 | 15 |
| California. | 10.5 | 9.8 | 7 | New York | 11.4 | 10.7 | 7 |
| Colorado | 12.1 | 9.6 | 26 | North Carolina. | 13.6 | 12.5 | 9 |
| Connecticut | 9.7 | 8.9 | 9 | North Dakota | 12.0 | 8.3 | 45 |
| Delaware. | 13.7 | 11.1 | 24 | Ohio | 12.5 | 10.6 | 18 |
| District of Columbia | 14.8 | 20.7 | –28 | Oklahoma | 12.7 | 10.1 | 26 |
| Florida | 13.0 | 11.6 | 13 | Oregon. | 10.1 | 8.0 | 25 |
| Georgia | 13.1 | 12.8 | 2 | Pennsylvania | 11.6 | 10.3 | 12 |
| Hawaii | 12.6 | 10.0 | 26 | Rhode Island | 11.6 | 9.6 | 21 |
| Idaho | 10.7 | 8.7 | 24 | South Carolina | 14.5 | 12.3 | 18 |
| Illinois | 12.8 | 11.4 | 13 | South Dakota | 11.2 | 8.9 | 25 |
| Indiana | 12.9 | 9.9 | 30 | Tennessee | 14.1 | 12.6 | 12 |
| Iowa | 11.4 | 8.7 | 31 | Texas. | 13.9 | 11.2 | 23 |
| Kansas | 11.6 | 9.5 | 22 | Utah | 10.4 | 8.7 | 20 |
| Kentucky | 14.0 | 10.5 | 34 | Vermont | 9.5 | 7.1 | 34 |
| Louisiana. | 15.6 | 13.9 | 12 | Virginia. | 12.1 | 11.0 | 9 |
| Maine. | 10.1 | 7.6 | 32 | Washington | 10.3 | 8.4 | 22 |
| Maryland | 13.1 | 11.2 | 16 | West Virginia | 13.3 | 9.9 | 34 |
| Massachusetts | 10.7 | 7.7 | 39 | Wisconsin | 11.3 | 9.2 | 23 |
| Michigan | 11.9 | 10.7 | 11 | Wyoming. | 11.8 | 10.3 | 15 |
| Minnesota | 10.2 | 8.2 | 25 | | | | |
| Mississippi | 17.9 | 15.1 | 19 | | | | |
| Missouri | 13.1 | 10.7 | 22 | | | | |
| Montana | 11.1 | 8.5 | 31 | | | | |

NOTE: Preterm is defined as less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

who weigh at least 2,500 grams at birth; the risk for MLBW infants (1,500–2,499 grams) is more than five times higher than that of heavier newborns (89). Smaller infants who do survive, especially those born

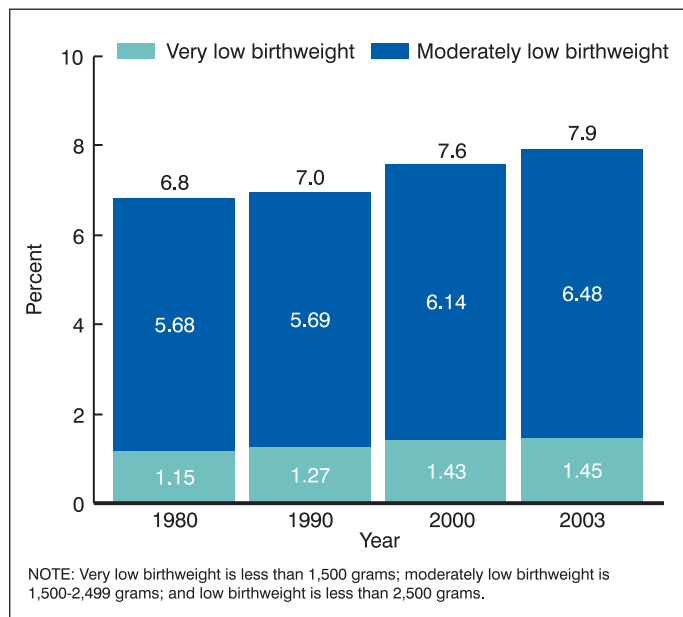


Figure 11. Percentage of births very low, moderately low, and low birthweight: United States, 1980, 1990, and 2000 and 2003

at less than 1,500 grams, are more likely to suffer long-term disabilities (100).

Recent trends in LBW are influenced by the strong growth in the multiple birth rate (101) (see section on “Multiple births”); twins and higher order multiples are much more likely to be born LBW than singletons; 58.2 percent of all plural births were born LBW in 2003. However, even when multiples are excluded, LBW rates are on the rise. For 2003 the **singleton LBW rate** was 6.2 percent, a small increase over 2002 (6.1 percent), and 5 percent higher than the 1990 level (5.9 percent). Studies suggest that singletons conceived with assisted reproductive technology (ART), which account for an increasing number of births (102,103), are at greater risk of LBW than those conceived spontaneously (104,105).

LBW levels increased for 2002–03 for the largest racial and ethnic groups: non-Hispanic white (from 6.9 to 7.0 percent), non-Hispanic black (from 13.4 to 13.6 percent), and Hispanic (from 6.5 to 6.7 percent). Fortunately, however, VLBW rates were essentially unchanged. **See tables 24 and 25** for VLBW and LBW levels for American Indian, Asian and Pacific Islander, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central and South American infants.

Singleton LBW also rose between 2002 and 2003 among each of the largest racial groups. **See table H.** Since 1990 LBW rates for singletons have risen 6 and 12 percent for Hispanic and non-Hispanic white infants, respectively, but have declined 3 percent among non-Hispanic black newborns.

The percentage of infants born at 4,000 grams or more (at least 8 lb 14 oz) or macrosomic births, declined from 9.2 to 8.9 percent between 2002 and 2003. The proportion of higher birthweight infants

Table H. Rate of very low birthweight and low birthweight, and mean birthweight among singletons by race and Hispanic origin of mother, United States: 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2003

| | 2003 | 2002 | 2000 | 1995 | 1990 ¹ |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Total, all races, origins ² | | | | | |
| Percent very low birthweight | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.05 |
| Percent low birthweight | 6.20 | 6.12 | 6.00 | 6.05 | 5.90 |
| Mean birthweight in grams (standard deviation) ³ . . . | 3,325 (571) | 3,332 (573) | 3,348 (577) | 3,353 (581) | 3,365 (583) |
| Non-Hispanic white | | | | | |
| Percent very low birthweight | 0.82 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.78 | 0.73 |
| Percent low birthweight | 5.11 | 5.02 | 4.88 | 4.87 | 4.56 |
| Mean birthweight in grams (standard deviation) ³ . . . | 3,384 (555) | 3,392 (556) | 3,410 (560) | 3,416 (563) | 3,433 (562) |
| Non-Hispanic black | | | | | |
| Percent very low birthweight | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.62 | 2.55 | 2.54 |
| Percent low birthweight | 11.58 | 11.44 | 11.28 | 11.66 | 11.92 |
| Mean birthweight in grams (standard deviation) ³ . . . | 3,122 (631) | 3,128 (632) | 3,141 (637) | 3,132 (635) | 3,128 (635) |
| Hispanic ⁴ | | | | | |
| Percent very low birthweight | 0.94 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.87 |
| Percent low birthweight | 5.55 | 5.44 | 5.36 | 5.36 | 5.23 |
| Mean birthweight in grams (standard deviation) ³ . . . | 3,324 (548) | 3,332 (550) | 3,344 (552) | 3,343 (553) | 3,351 (552) |

¹Data for 1990 by race and Hispanic origin exclude data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not require reporting of Hispanic origin of mother.

²Includes births to races not shown separately.

³Computed in grams.

⁴Includes persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Very low birthweight is less than 1,500 grams. Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget guidelines; see "Technical Notes."

has dropped from over 11 percent since the 1980s. (See tables 24, 25, and 45 for 2003 data.)

In 2003 the mean or average birthweight for infants delivered in single deliveries was 3,325 grams (7 lb 5 oz). Since 1990 the average birthweight has declined slightly, by about 1 percent, for U.S. births overall and for non-Hispanic white and Hispanic births. The mean birthweight for non-Hispanic black infants has been essentially stable over this period (table H).

LBW risk historically has differed markedly by maternal age, with the youngest and oldest mothers the most likely to deliver at-risk infants. In 2003 mothers under 15 years and mothers over 45 years of age were two to three times as likely to bear a VLBW infant compared with their 25–34-year-old counterparts. Any analysis of LBW or VLBW risk by maternal age, however, should take into account the disproportionate impact of multiple births on levels for older women. Plural births are much more likely to be LBW and VLBW and also occur much more frequently among older women. (See section on "Multiple births".) In illustration, among all infants born to women 45 years and over in 2003, the VLBW rate was 4.0 percent, twice the VLBW level for singletons born to this age group (2.0 percent). (Data not shown.)

LBW levels also vary widely by State. For 2003 the lowest LBW rates were reported for Alaska and Washington (6.0 percent); the highest rate was observed in Mississippi (11.4 percent). Maternal demographic factors such as age and race or ethnicity account for some of these differences by State. Rates for non-Hispanic white births ranged from a low of 5.2 percent (Alaska) to a high of 8.9 percent (Wyoming) (tables 46 and 47). For States reporting 1,000 or more births to non-Hispanic black women, the percentage of births born LBW ranged from 10.3 to 15.7 percent in Minnesota and Colorado, respectively. Ranges by State for Hispanic births are very similar to those for non-Hispanic white births. Rates for States with at least 1,000 births

to Hispanic mothers ranged from 5.1 and 5.3 percent for Minnesota and Oregon, respectively, to 8.7 and 8.9 percent for New Mexico and Rhode Island, respectively.

Apgar score

The Apgar score has been in use for over 50 years. In 1953 Virginia Apgar, M.D., proposed a new method of evaluating the general physical condition of the newborn at 1 minute, 5 minutes, and if desired, at additional 5-minute intervals after delivery (106). The Apgar score measures five easily identifiable infant characteristics—heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. Each characteristic is assessed and assigned a value of 0 to 2, with 2 being optimum. The total score is the sum of the scores of the five components. A score of 0 to 3 indicates an infant in need of resuscitation; a score of 4 to 6 is considered intermediate; a score of 7 or greater indicates that the neonate is in good to excellent physical condition.

The 1-minute Apgar, no longer available from national vital statistics data, signals the need for immediate resuscitation. The 5-minute Apgar score can be a useful clinical indicator of the effectiveness of resuscitation efforts but has limited use in determining the severity of the problem and correlates poorly with future neurologic outcome. The 2003 revision of the Certificate of Live Birth includes items for both the 5- and 10-minute Apgar scores; for further information see the Revision Web site (5). All States except California and Texas reported information on the 5-minute Apgar score in 2003.

The proportion of newborns with 5-minute Apgar scores of 9 or 10, indicating excellent infant health status, has increased very slowly from 88.6 percent to 91.1 percent between 1978 and 2003. The proportion of births with low Apgar scores (below 7) declined over

30 percent from 1978 to 1993 (2.1 percent to 1.4) but has been unchanged since (tables 24 and 25). This is in contrast to trends in other indicators of infant health such as LBW and preterm births, which have generally risen in recent years (see the sections on gestational age and birthweight).

For non-Hispanic black infants, the percentage of unfavorable Apgar scores has declined and excellent Apgar scores have increased in the past decade, whereas low and high Apgar ratings have remained steady for non-Hispanic white infants. Despite the improvement in scores for non-Hispanic black infants, disparities persist between the two groups. In 2003, 2.3 percent of non-Hispanic black infants had Apgar scores under 7 compared with 1.3 percent of non-Hispanic white infants.

Of all LBW infants, 9 percent had low Apgar scores for 2003, compared with 1 percent of normal weight (2,500–3,999 grams) infants; among VLBW infants, 32 percent had low Apgar scores in 2003 (data not shown).

Abnormal conditions of the newborn

The most frequently reported of the eight abnormal conditions on the 1989 revision of the birth certificate are as follows: assisted ventilation less than 30 minutes, assisted ventilation of 30 minutes or longer, and hyaline membrane disease/respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) (table 48). There may be underreporting of abnormal conditions on the birth certificate (107), especially those difficult to identify at birth: for example, fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) (108).

In 2003 the rate for assisted ventilation less than 30 minutes was 21.4 per 1,000, a rate almost double the 1990 rate of 12.9. For assisted ventilation of 30 minutes or longer the rate was 9.3 per 1,000. This rate has gradually increased since 1990 (7.2). Assisted ventilation is central to the therapy for respiratory disease such as RDS (109).

For comparability, rates and trend analysis for the abnormal conditions discussed exclude data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth. See "Technical Notes."

The overall rate of hyaline membrane disease/RDS in 2003 was 6.0 per 1,000. This rate has decreased since 1994, when the highest level (6.8) was reported. A frequent cause of disease in preterm infants, risk factors for hyaline membrane disease/RDS include early gestational age, inadequately controlled maternal diabetes, multiple births, and fetal asphyxia (109,110). It has been suggested that medically induced delivery before labor for early-term infants (gestational ages 37 and 38 weeks) may be a risk factor for RDS, possibly because of lung immaturity (111).

The rate for meconium aspiration syndrome (1.2 in 2003) has slowly decreased from the 1990 rate (3.1); the rate for anemia for 2003 (0.9) was one-half the 1990 rate (1.8).

Congenital anomalies

The leading cause of infant death in the United States, congenital anomalies (89) also cause metabolic disorders and disability (112) (table 49). Since 1992 there has been a national effort to prevent neural tube defects (NTDs), such as spina bifida and anencephalus, by encouraging increased intake of folic acid among women of childbearing age (113). Since 1998 fortification of all cereal and grain products with folic acid has been mandatory (113);

increased folate use among women of childbearing age has been reported (114). It has been suggested that greater maternal weight may be a risk factor for NTDs (115) and that multivitamin supplementation may also protect against defects other than NTDs (116).

The rate for the NTD anencephalus increased to 11.4 per 100,000 births in 2003, from 9.9 for 2002. The spina bifida/meningocele rate was 18.7 in 2003 compared with 20.0 for 2002. The rate for anencephalus declined for 1997–2002 (113); the rate for spina bifida declined between 1997 and 2003.

Among the most commonly reported specific anomalies, cleft lip/palate was reported at a rate of 75.9 per 100,000 births. The rate of clubfoot was 57.6 per 100,000; the rate of Down's syndrome was 46.5. Rates for several of the congenital anomalies discussed exclude data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

Although congenital anomalies are underreported on the birth certificate, birth certificate data may be a valuable resource for investigative or confirmatory studies (117). Birth certificate data have been used to support an association between maternal smoking and birth defects such as cleft lip/palate and clubfoot (117,118). Early ascertainment and reporting of congenital anomalies are limited because many anomalies are not recognizable at birth; the most serious or apparent anomalies are more likely to be observed and documented prior to birth registration (119). The congenital anomalies reported on birth certificates are rare events. Because a small change in the number of anomalies reported can result in a relatively large change in rates, caution should also be used in comparing yearly rates for a specific anomaly.

Rates for certain types of anomalies differ widely with maternal age (table 49). For example, in 2003 as in past years, rates for omphalocele/gastroschisis are highest for infants of the youngest mothers, whereas rates for Down's syndrome and heart malformations are highest for infants of mothers aged 35 years and over.

Multiple births

The twin birth rate rose to 31.5 twin births per 1,000 total live births in 2003, another record high, and a 1 percent increase over the 2002 level (31.1). The twinning rate has climbed by two-thirds (from 18.9 per 1,000) and the number of births in twin deliveries by more than three-fourths since 1980, from 68,339 to 128,665 (120). (See tables 50 and J.)

The triplet/+ birth rate held steady for 2003 at 187.4, not significantly changed from the previous year (184.0). Between 1980 and 1998 the triplet/+ birth rate (the number of triplets, quadruplets, and quintuplets and other higher order multiples per 100,000 live births) had surged by more than 500 percent, rising from 37.0 to 193.5 (120). Since 1999, however, the triplet/+ rate has remained stable and significantly lower than the 1998 peak. Despite the stability in the rate, the number of triplet/+ born in 2003 was the highest ever reported, 7,663.

The rising incidence of multiple births over the last two decades has been associated with two related trends: the older age at childbearing (older mothers are more likely than younger mothers to conceive multiples spontaneously) and increasing use of fertility therapies (i.e., ART such as *in vitro* fertilization (IVF) and non-ART procedures such as intrauterine insemination and ovulation-inducing drugs) (26,102,121). A study of multiples born in the year 2000 estimated that natural conception accounted for 67 percent of the twins and only 18 percent of the triplet/+ born that year (122).

Table J. Numbers of twin, triplet, quadruplet, and quintuplet and other higher order multiple births: United States, selected years 1980–2003

| Year | Twins | Triplets ¹ | Quadruplets ¹ | Quintuplets and higher order multiples ² | Triplet/+ | Twin birth rate ³ | Triplet/+ birth rate ⁴ |
|------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2003 | 128,665 | 7,110 | 468 | 85 | 7,663 | 31.5 | 187.4 |
| 2002 | 125,134 | 6,898 | 434 | 69 | 7,401 | 31.1 | 184.0 |
| 2001 | 121,246 | 6,885 | 501 | 85 | 7,471 | 30.1 | 185.6 |
| 2000 | 118,916 | 6,742 | 506 | 77 | 7,325 | 29.3 | 180.5 |
| 1995 | 96,736 | 4,551 | 365 | 57 | 4,973 | 24.8 | 127.5 |
| 1990 | 93,865 | 2,830 | 185 | 13 | 3,028 | 22.6 | 72.8 |
| 1985 | 77,102 | ⁽⁵⁾ 1,925 | --- | --- | 1,925 | 20.5 | 51.2 |
| 1980 | 68,339 | ⁽⁵⁾ 1,337 | --- | --- | 1,337 | 18.9 | 37.0 |

--- Data not available.

¹Triplets, quadruplets, and quintuplets and other higher order multiple births were not differentiated in the national data set until 1989.

²Quintuplets, sextuplets, and higher order multiple births are not differentiated in the national data set.

³Births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.

⁴Births in triplet and higher order multiple deliveries per 100,000 live births.

⁵Includes quadruplets and higher order multiple births.

The recent stabilization of the triplet/+ birth rate may be linked to recommendations in the late 1990s from The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and The American Society of Reproductive Medicine intended to prevent higher order multiple pregnancies by limiting the number of embryos transferred (123,124). The proportion of ART procedures involving the transfer of three or more embryos, a predictor of triplet/+ birth outcome, appears to have declined between 1997 and 2001 (125). Refinements of ART therapies plus other factors also may have played a role (126,127).

Twinning rates increased for the current year among non-Hispanic white (35.2) and Hispanic (21.3) women but were unchanged for non-Hispanic black mothers (34.7). Triplet/+ birth rates were essentially stable for each group. The highest rates and the fastest growth in multiples are reported for non-Hispanic white mothers; women in this group are also more likely to receive infertility services (27). Between 1990 and 2003 the twin birth rate rose by more than 50 percent among non-Hispanic white women, and the triplet/+ rate rose by 184 percent. In comparison, twinning rates rose 30 percent among non-Hispanic black mothers and 18 percent among Hispanic mothers; triplet/+ birth rates by 137 and 117 percent, respectively.

By maternal age, the rise in twin and triplet/+ birth rates has been most pronounced among older mothers, and especially those aged 40 years and over. The number of singletons born to women aged 45–49 years has risen nearly threefold between 1990 and 2003 (from 1,599 to 4,371 births), but the number of multiples has climbed even more dramatically. Between 1990 and 2003 the number of twins born to women in this age group surged from only 39 to 1,045 and the number of triplet/+ births from 0 to 106 (120). See figure 12.

The greatly increased risk of adverse outcome associated with multiple gestation pregnancies compared with singleton gestation pregnancies is well documented, as is the way increasing rates of these high-risk pregnancies are affecting national measures of public health (128–130). In 2003 multiples accounted for 3 percent of all live births but more than one of every four VLBW infants (data not shown). In 2002, the latest year for which data are available, nearly one of every five neonatal deaths (death within the first month of birth) were born in a multiple delivery (130,131).

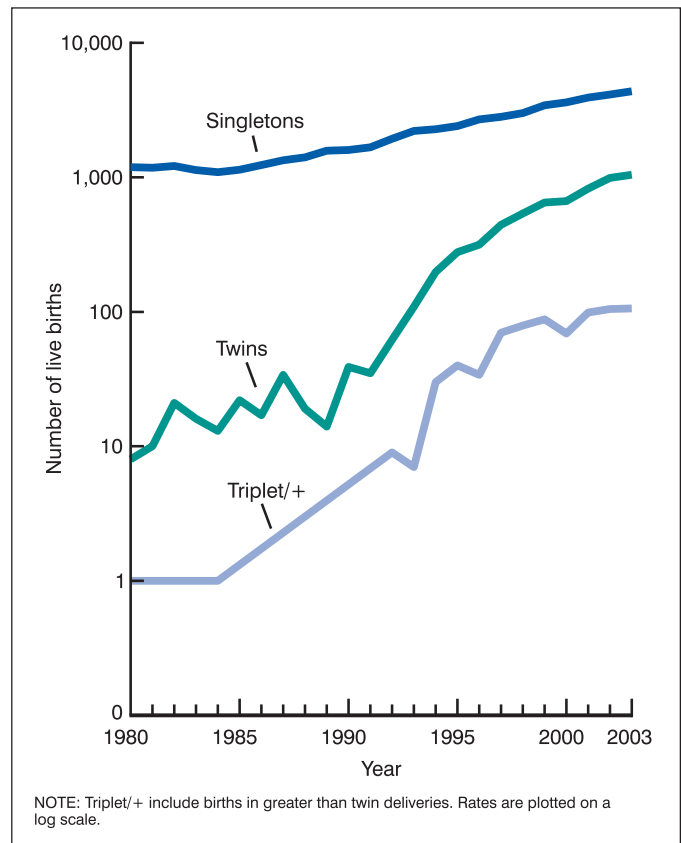


Figure 12. Numbers of twin, triplet, and singleton births to women 45–49 years of age: United States, 1990–2003

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| Geographic area: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| States ¹ | | | | | | | | | | 10 | 11 | 12 | | | | | | | 19 | | | | | | |
| United States or all reporting areas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Years: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current year only | | 2 | 3 | | | | 7 | 8 | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | | 19 | | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Trend | 1 | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | 18 | | 20 | | | | | |
| Type of entry: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of births | 1 | 2 | | | | 6 | 7 | | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | | 19 | | 21 | 22 | | | |
| Rates or other measures | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Characteristics: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age of father | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | | | | | |
| Age of mother | | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | 7 | | 9 | | | | | | | | | 17 | 18 | | 21 | | | | |
| Alcohol use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24 | 25 |
| Apgar score | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24 | 25 |
| Birthweight | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Day of week | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16 | | | | | | | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 14 | | | | | | | 21 | | | | |
| Gestational age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Hispanic origin of mother | | | | | | ⁴ 6 | ⁴ 7 | ⁴ 8 | ⁴ 9 | | | ⁴ 12 | | ⁴ 14 | | | ⁶ 17 | ⁶ 18 | ⁶ 19 | | ⁶ 21 | ⁶ 22 | ⁴ 23 | | ⁴ 25 |
| Live-birth order | | 2 | 3 | | 5 | | 7 | 8 | | | | | 13 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Method of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16 | | | | | | | | 24 | 25 |
| Month of birth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nativity of mother | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | 24 | 25 |
| Prenatal care | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24 | 25 |
| Race of father | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ³ 20 | | | | | |
| Race of mother | ² 1 | ² 2 | ² 3 | ² 4 | ³ 5 | ⁴ 6 | ⁴ 7 | ⁴ 8 | ⁴ 9 | | ² 11 | ⁴ 12 | ⁵ 13 | ⁴ 14 | ³ 15 | ³ 16 | ⁶ 17 | ⁶ 18 | ⁶ 19 | | ³ 21 | ⁶ 22 | ⁴ 23 | ⁵ 24 | ⁴ 25 |
| Sex of child | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Teenage mothers | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | | 13 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobacco use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24 | 25 |
| Unmarried mothers | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 14 | | | | 17 | 18 | 19 | | | | | |
| Weight gain during pregnancy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |

| TABLE: | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Geographic area: States ¹ | | | | | | | | | 34 | | | | | | | 41 | | | | | 46 | 47 | | | |
| United States or all reporting areas | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| Years: Current year only | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| Trend | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 39 | | | | | 44 | | | | | | |
| Type of entry: Number of births | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | 33 | | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | | 42 | 43 | | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| Rates or other measures | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| Characteristics: Abnormal conditions of newborn | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 48 | | |
| Age of mother | 26 | | | 29 | 30 | | 32 | 33 | | | 36 | 37 | | | 40 | | | | | 45 | | | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| Attendant at birth | | | | | | | | | | | | | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birthweight | | | | | | | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | | | |
| Complications of labor | | 27 | 28 | | | | | | | | | 37 | | | | | 42 | | | | | | | | |
| Congenital anomalies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 49 | |
| Education | | | | | | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gestational age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 43 | 44 | | | | | | |
| Hispanic origin of mother | | | ⁴ 28 | | ⁴ 30 | ⁶ 31 | ⁶ 32 | ⁶ 33 | ⁶ 34 | ⁶ 35 | | | ⁶ 38 | ⁶ 39 | ⁶ 40 | ⁶ 41 | | ⁶ 43 | ⁶ 44 | ⁶ 45 | ⁶ 46 | ⁶ 47 | | | ⁶ 50 |
| Medical risk factors | 26 | 27 | 28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 42 | | | | | | | | |
| Method of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | | | | | | | | |
| Obstetric procedures | | 27 | 28 | | | | | | | | 36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Place of delivery | | | | | | | | | | | | | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Multiple births | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 50 |
| Prenatal care | | | | | | | | 33 | 34 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Race of mother | ³ 26 | ⁵ 27 | ⁴ 28 | ³ 29 | ⁴ 30 | ³ 31 | ⁶ 32 | ⁶ 33 | ⁶ 34 | ⁶ 35 | ³ 36 | ³ 37 | ⁶ 38 | ⁶ 39 | ⁶ 40 | ⁶ 41 | | ⁶ 43 | ³ 44 | ⁶ 45 | ⁶ 46 | ⁶ 47 | ³ 48 | ³ 49 | ⁶ 50 |
| Tobacco use | | | | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

Table 3. Fertility rates and birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2003

[Rates are live 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| | 15–44 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 ¹ |
| | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | | |
| All races | 66.1 | 0.6 | 41.6 | 22.4 | 70.7 | 102.6 | 115.6 | 95.1 | 43.8 | 8.7 | 0.5 |
| 1st child | 26.5 | 0.6 | 33.2 | 20.1 | 53.1 | 48.0 | 42.1 | 28.2 | 10.3 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| 2d child | 21.4 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 2.1 | 14.7 | 35.1 | 39.1 | 34.1 | 14.4 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| 3d child | 11.1 | * | 1.1 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 14.2 | 21.6 | 19.4 | 10.1 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| 4th child | 4.3 | * | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4.1 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| 5th child | 1.6 | * | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 6th and 7th child | 0.9 | * | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 8th child and over | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| White | 66.1 | 0.5 | 38.3 | 19.8 | 66.2 | 100.6 | 119.5 | 99.3 | 44.8 | 8.7 | 0.5 |
| 1st child | 26.5 | 0.5 | 31.0 | 17.9 | 50.7 | 48.4 | 44.1 | 29.4 | 10.6 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| 2d child | 21.7 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 13.2 | 34.8 | 41.3 | 35.9 | 14.7 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| 3d child | 11.2 | * | 0.9 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 13.1 | 22.3 | 20.7 | 10.5 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| 4th child | 4.2 | * | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| 5th child | 1.5 | * | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 6th and 7th child | 0.8 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 8th child and over | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Black | 66.3 | 1.6 | 63.8 | 38.2 | 103.7 | 126.1 | 100.4 | 66.5 | 33.2 | 7.7 | 0.5 |
| 1st child | 25.1 | 1.5 | 49.0 | 33.6 | 73.0 | 50.2 | 25.4 | 14.8 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| 2d child | 19.4 | 0.0 | 12.0 | 4.2 | 24.3 | 42.1 | 31.4 | 20.4 | 9.3 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| 3d child | 11.7 | * | 2.4 | 0.4 | 5.5 | 22.1 | 22.7 | 15.0 | 7.8 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| 4th child | 5.5 | * | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 8.3 | 11.8 | 8.0 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| 5th child | 2.4 | * | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 6th and 7th child | 1.6 | * | * | * | * | 0.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 8th child and over | 0.5 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| American Indian ² | 58.4 | 1.0 | 53.1 | 30.6 | 87.3 | 110.0 | 93.5 | 57.4 | 25.4 | 5.5 | 0.4 |
| 1st child | 20.7 | 1.0 | 41.2 | 27.5 | 62.2 | 41.3 | 19.4 | 9.4 | 3.2 | 0.5 | * |
| 2d child | 16.1 | * | 9.9 | 2.9 | 20.6 | 39.1 | 26.7 | 13.6 | 4.7 | 0.9 | * |
| 3d child | 10.5 | * | 1.6 | * | 3.8 | 20.4 | 23.4 | 12.9 | 5.3 | 1.0 | * |
| 4th child | 5.7 | * | 0.2 | * | 0.6 | 7.0 | 13.7 | 9.4 | 4.3 | 0.9 | * |
| 5th child | 2.7 | * | * | * | * | 1.7 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 0.7 | * |
| 6th and 7th child | 2.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.4 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 0.8 | * |
| 8th child and over | 0.6 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.6 | * |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 66.3 | 0.2 | 17.4 | 8.8 | 29.8 | 59.6 | 108.5 | 114.6 | 59.9 | 13.5 | 0.9 |
| 1st child | 31.1 | 0.2 | 14.2 | 8.0 | 23.2 | 36.2 | 60.4 | 46.9 | 17.7 | 3.4 | 0.2 |
| 2d child | 22.9 | * | 2.7 | 0.8 | 5.5 | 16.4 | 33.0 | 45.6 | 24.7 | 4.9 | 0.3 |
| 3d child | 8.0 | * | 0.4 | * | 1.0 | 5.0 | 10.1 | 14.8 | 11.1 | 2.7 | 0.1 |
| 4th child | 2.6 | * | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| 5th child | 0.9 | * | * | * | * | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 6th and 7th child | 0.5 | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 8th child and over | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |

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

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45–54 years to women aged 45–49 years.

²Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 4. Total fertility rates and birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2003, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2003

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 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 ¹ |
| | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | | |
| All races² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ³ | 1,806.5 | 1.2 | 50.6 | 31.0 | 77.4 | 106.8 | 108.7 | 67.0 | 22.9 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| 1983 ³ | 1,799.0 | 1.1 | 51.4 | 31.8 | 77.4 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 64.9 | 22.0 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| 1982 ³ | 1,827.5 | 1.1 | 52.4 | 32.3 | 79.4 | 111.6 | 111.0 | 64.1 | 21.2 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| 1981 ³ | 1,812.0 | 1.1 | 52.2 | 32.0 | 80.0 | 112.2 | 111.5 | 61.4 | 20.0 | 3.8 | 0.2 |
| 1980 ³ | 1,839.5 | 1.1 | 53.0 | 32.5 | 82.1 | 115.1 | 112.9 | 61.9 | 19.8 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| 1979 ³ | 1,808.0 | 1.2 | 52.3 | 32.3 | 81.3 | 112.8 | 111.4 | 60.3 | 19.5 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| 1978 ³ | 1,760.0 | 1.2 | 51.5 | 32.2 | 79.8 | 109.9 | 108.5 | 57.8 | 19.0 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| 1977 ³ | 1,789.5 | 1.2 | 52.8 | 33.9 | 80.9 | 112.9 | 111.0 | 56.4 | 19.2 | 4.2 | 0.2 |
| 1976 ³ | 1,738.0 | 1.2 | 52.8 | 34.1 | 80.5 | 110.3 | 106.2 | 53.6 | 19.0 | 4.3 | 0.2 |
| 1975 ³ | 1,774.0 | 1.3 | 55.6 | 36.1 | 85.0 | 113.0 | 108.2 | 52.3 | 19.5 | 4.6 | 0.3 |
| 1974 ³ | 1,835.0 | 1.2 | 57.5 | 37.3 | 88.7 | 117.7 | 111.5 | 53.8 | 20.2 | 4.8 | 0.3 |
| 1973 ³ | 1,879.0 | 1.2 | 59.3 | 38.5 | 91.2 | 119.7 | 112.2 | 55.6 | 22.1 | 5.4 | 0.3 |
| 1972 ³ | 2,010.0 | 1.2 | 61.7 | 39.0 | 96.9 | 130.2 | 117.7 | 59.8 | 24.8 | 6.2 | 0.4 |
| 1971 ⁴ | 2,266.5 | 1.1 | 64.5 | 38.2 | 105.3 | 150.1 | 134.1 | 67.3 | 28.7 | 7.1 | 0.4 |
| 1970 ⁴ | 2,480.0 | 1.2 | 68.3 | 38.8 | 114.7 | 167.8 | 145.1 | 73.3 | 31.7 | 8.1 | 0.5 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1989 | 1,931.0 | 0.7 | 47.9 | 28.1 | 72.9 | 106.9 | 117.8 | 78.1 | 29.7 | 4.9 | 0.2 |
| 1988 | 1,856.5 | 0.6 | 44.4 | 26.0 | 69.6 | 103.7 | 114.8 | 75.4 | 27.7 | 4.5 | 0.2 |
| 1987 | 1,804.5 | 0.6 | 42.5 | 24.6 | 68.9 | 102.3 | 112.3 | 73.0 | 25.9 | 4.1 | 0.2 |
| 1986 | 1,776.0 | 0.6 | 42.3 | 23.8 | 70.1 | 102.7 | 110.8 | 70.9 | 23.9 | 3.8 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 1,787.0 | 0.6 | 43.3 | 24.4 | 70.4 | 104.1 | 112.3 | 69.9 | 23.3 | 3.7 | 0.2 |
| 1984 ³ | 1,748.5 | 0.6 | 42.9 | 24.3 | 68.4 | 102.7 | 109.8 | 67.7 | 22.2 | 3.6 | 0.2 |
| 1983 ³ | 1,740.5 | 0.6 | 43.9 | 25.0 | 68.8 | 103.8 | 109.4 | 65.3 | 21.3 | 3.6 | 0.2 |
| 1982 ³ | 1,767.0 | 0.6 | 45.0 | 25.5 | 70.8 | 107.7 | 111.9 | 64.0 | 20.4 | 3.6 | 0.2 |
| 1981 ³ | 1,748.0 | 0.5 | 44.9 | 25.4 | 71.5 | 108.3 | 112.3 | 61.0 | 19.0 | 3.4 | 0.2 |
| 1980 ³ | 1,773.0 | 0.6 | 45.4 | 25.5 | 73.2 | 111.1 | 113.8 | 61.2 | 18.8 | 3.5 | 0.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Total fertility rates and birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2003, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2003—Con.

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 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 ¹ |
| | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | | |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ³ | 2,070.5 | 4.4 | 94.1 | 69.2 | 128.1 | 132.2 | 98.4 | 56.7 | 23.3 | 4.8 | 0.2 |
| 1983 ³ | 2,066.0 | 4.1 | 93.9 | 69.6 | 127.1 | 131.9 | 98.4 | 56.2 | 23.3 | 5.1 | 0.3 |
| 1982 ³ | 2,106.5 | 4.0 | 94.3 | 69.7 | 128.9 | 135.4 | 101.3 | 57.5 | 23.3 | 5.1 | 0.4 |
| 1981 ³ | 2,117.5 | 4.0 | 94.5 | 69.3 | 131.0 | 136.5 | 102.3 | 57.4 | 23.1 | 5.4 | 0.3 |
| 1980 ³ | 2,176.5 | 4.3 | 97.8 | 72.5 | 135.1 | 140.0 | 103.9 | 59.9 | 23.5 | 5.6 | 0.3 |
| American Indian⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1993 | 2,048.5 | 1.4 | 79.8 | 51.5 | 126.3 | 134.2 | 103.5 | 59.5 | 25.5 | 5.6 | * |
| 1992 | 2,135.5 | 1.6 | 82.4 | 52.3 | 130.5 | 142.3 | 107.0 | 61.0 | 26.7 | 5.9 | * |
| 1991 | 2,142.5 | 1.6 | 84.1 | 51.9 | 134.2 | 143.8 | 105.6 | 60.8 | 26.4 | 5.8 | 0.4 |
| 1990 | 2,184.5 | 1.6 | 81.1 | 48.5 | 129.3 | 148.7 | 110.3 | 61.5 | 27.5 | 5.9 | * |
| 1989 | 2,248.5 | 1.5 | 82.7 | 51.6 | 128.9 | 152.4 | 114.2 | 64.8 | 27.4 | 6.4 | * |
| 1988 | 2,155.0 | 1.7 | 77.5 | 49.7 | 121.1 | 145.2 | 110.9 | 64.5 | 25.6 | 5.3 | * |
| 1987 | 2,100.5 | 1.7 | 77.2 | 48.8 | 122.2 | 140.0 | 107.9 | 63.0 | 24.4 | 5.6 | * |
| 1986 | 2,083.0 | 1.8 | 78.1 | 48.7 | 125.3 | 138.8 | 107.9 | 60.7 | 23.8 | 5.3 | * |
| 1985 | 2,129.5 | 1.7 | 79.2 | 47.7 | 124.1 | 139.1 | 109.6 | 62.6 | 27.4 | 6.0 | * |
| 1984 ³ | 2,137.5 | 1.7 | 81.5 | 50.7 | 124.7 | 142.4 | 109.2 | 60.5 | 26.3 | 5.6 | * |
| 1983 ³ | 2,182.0 | 1.9 | 84.2 | 55.2 | 121.4 | 145.5 | 113.7 | 58.9 | 25.5 | 6.4 | * |
| 1982 ³ | 2,215.0 | 1.4 | 83.5 | 52.6 | 127.6 | 148.1 | 115.8 | 60.9 | 26.9 | 6.0 | * |
| 1981 ³ | 2,092.5 | 2.1 | 78.4 | 49.7 | 121.5 | 141.2 | 105.6 | 58.9 | 25.2 | 6.6 | * |
| 1980 ³ | 2,165.0 | 1.9 | 82.2 | 51.5 | 129.5 | 143.7 | 106.6 | 61.8 | 28.1 | 8.2 | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Total fertility rates and birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 1970–2003, and by age and race of mother: United States, 1980–2003—Con.

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 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 ¹ |
| | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | | |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ³ | 1,892.0 | 0.5 | 24.2 | 12.6 | 40.7 | 86.7 | 124.3 | 92.4 | 40.6 | 8.7 | 1.0 |
| 1983 ³ | 1,943.5 | 0.5 | 26.1 | 12.9 | 44.5 | 94.0 | 126.2 | 93.3 | 39.4 | 8.2 | 1.0 |
| 1982 ³ | 2,015.5 | 0.4 | 29.4 | 14.0 | 50.8 | 98.9 | 130.9 | 94.4 | 39.2 | 8.8 | 1.1 |
| 1981 ³ | 1,976.0 | 0.3 | 28.5 | 13.4 | 49.5 | 96.4 | 129.1 | 93.4 | 38.0 | 8.6 | 0.9 |
| 1980 ³ | 1,953.5 | 0.3 | 26.2 | 12.0 | 46.2 | 93.3 | 127.4 | 96.0 | 38.3 | 8.5 | 0.7 |

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

¹Beginning 1997, rates computed by relating births to women aged 45–54 years to women aged 45–49 years.

²For 1970–91 includes births to races not shown separately. For 1992 and later years unknown race of mother is imputed; see "Technical Notes."

³Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see "Technical Notes."

⁴Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

⁵Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 5. Fertility rates and birth rates, by live-birth order and race of mother: United States, 1980–2003

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1980, 1990, and 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

| Year and race of mother | Fertility rate | Live-birth order | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|------|------|-----|-----|---------|------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 and 7 | 8 and over |
| All races ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ² | 65.5 | 27.4 | 21.7 | 10.1 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| 1983 ² | 65.7 | 27.8 | 21.5 | 10.1 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| 1982 ² | 67.3 | 28.6 | 22.0 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| 1981 ² | 67.3 | 29.0 | 21.6 | 10.1 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| 1980 ² | 68.4 | 29.5 | 21.8 | 10.3 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| White | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 66.1 | 26.5 | 21.7 | 11.2 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| 2002 | 64.8 | 25.7 | 21.5 | 11.0 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 2001 | 65.0 | 25.9 | 21.6 | 11.0 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 2000 | 65.3 | 26.3 | 21.5 | 11.0 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 1999 | 64.0 | 25.9 | 21.2 | 10.6 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1998 | 63.6 | 25.7 | 21.2 | 10.5 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1997 | 62.8 | 25.7 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1996 | 63.3 | 26.2 | 20.9 | 10.2 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1995 | 63.6 | 26.6 | 20.9 | 10.2 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1994 | 64.2 | 26.7 | 21.2 | 10.3 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1993 | 64.9 | 26.8 | 21.5 | 10.4 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 1992 | 66.1 | 27.1 | 21.9 | 10.7 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 1991 | 66.7 | 27.7 | 21.9 | 10.8 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 1990 | 68.3 | 28.4 | 22.4 | 11.1 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 1989 | 66.4 | 27.6 | 21.9 | 10.7 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1988 | 64.5 | 26.8 | 21.6 | 10.4 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1987 | 63.3 | 26.5 | 21.3 | 10.0 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1986 | 63.1 | 26.6 | 21.3 | 9.8 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 64.1 | 27.0 | 21.8 | 9.9 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1984 ² | 63.2 | 26.8 | 21.4 | 9.6 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1983 ² | 63.4 | 27.2 | 21.2 | 9.5 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1982 ² | 64.8 | 28.0 | 21.6 | 9.6 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| 1981 ² | 64.8 | 28.4 | 21.1 | 9.5 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| 1980 ² | 65.6 | 28.8 | 21.3 | 9.6 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Fertility rates and birth rates, by live-birth order and race of mother: United States, 1980–2003—Con.

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1980, 1990, and 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

| Year and race of mother | Fertility rate | Live-birth order | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|------|------|-----|-----|---------|------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 and 7 | 8 and over |
| Black | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 66.3 | 25.1 | 19.4 | 11.7 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| 2002 | 65.8 | 24.8 | 19.2 | 11.7 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| 2001 | 67.6 | 25.4 | 19.9 | 12.1 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| 2000 | 70.0 | 26.2 | 20.8 | 12.5 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| 1999 | 68.5 | 25.9 | 20.4 | 12.1 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| 1998 | 69.4 | 26.5 | 20.6 | 12.0 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| 1997 | 69.0 | 26.7 | 20.2 | 11.8 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| 1996 | 69.2 | 27.0 | 20.1 | 11.7 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| 1995 | 71.0 | 28.2 | 20.4 | 11.8 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| 1994 | 75.9 | 29.4 | 21.9 | 12.9 | 6.2 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| 1993 | 79.6 | 29.8 | 23.1 | 14.0 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| 1992 | 82.4 | 30.3 | 24.1 | 14.8 | 7.1 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| 1991 | 84.8 | 31.3 | 24.9 | 15.3 | 7.3 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| 1990 | 86.8 | 32.4 | 25.6 | 15.6 | 7.4 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| 1989 | 86.2 | 32.9 | 25.4 | 15.3 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 0.6 |
| 1988 | 82.6 | 31.8 | 24.6 | 14.4 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| 1987 | 80.1 | 31.2 | 23.8 | 13.9 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| 1986 | 78.9 | 31.0 | 23.4 | 13.5 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| 1985 | 78.8 | 31.0 | 23.4 | 13.4 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| 1984 ² | 78.1 | 30.9 | 23.0 | 13.2 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| 1983 ² | 78.7 | 31.1 | 23.1 | 13.2 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| 1982 ² | 80.9 | 31.7 | 23.9 | 13.8 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| 1981 ² | 82.0 | 32.3 | 24.2 | 13.7 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| 1980 ² | 84.9 | 33.7 | 24.7 | 14.0 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 0.9 |

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see "Technical Notes."

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 6. Live births, birth rates, and fertility rates, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2003

[Birth rates are live births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1990 and 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

| Measure and year | Hispanic | | | | | | | Non-Hispanic | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|--------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|
| | All origins ¹ | Total | Mexican | Puerto Rican | Cuban | Central and South American | Other and unknown Hispanic | Total ² | White | Black |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 4,089,950 | 912,329 | 654,504 | 58,400 | 14,867 | 135,586 | 48,972 | 3,149,034 | 2,321,904 | 576,033 |
| 2002 | 4,021,726 | 876,642 | 627,505 | 57,465 | 14,232 | 125,981 | 51,459 | 3,119,944 | 2,298,156 | 578,335 |
| 2001 | 4,025,933 | 851,851 | 611,000 | 57,568 | 14,017 | 121,365 | 47,901 | 3,149,572 | 2,326,578 | 589,917 |
| 2000 | 4,058,814 | 815,868 | 581,915 | 58,124 | 13,429 | 113,344 | 49,056 | 3,199,994 | 2,362,968 | 604,346 |
| 1999 | 3,959,417 | 764,339 | 540,674 | 57,138 | 13,088 | 103,307 | 50,132 | 3,147,580 | 2,346,450 | 588,981 |
| 1998 | 3,941,553 | 734,661 | 516,011 | 57,349 | 13,226 | 98,226 | 49,849 | 3,158,975 | 2,361,462 | 593,127 |
| 1997 | 3,880,894 | 709,767 | 499,024 | 55,450 | 12,887 | 97,405 | 45,001 | 3,115,174 | 2,333,363 | 581,431 |
| 1996 | 3,891,494 | 701,339 | 489,666 | 54,863 | 12,613 | 97,888 | 46,309 | 3,133,484 | 2,358,989 | 578,099 |
| 1995 | 3,899,589 | 679,768 | 469,615 | 54,824 | 12,473 | 94,996 | 47,860 | 3,160,495 | 2,382,638 | 587,781 |
| 1994 | 3,952,767 | 665,026 | 454,536 | 57,240 | 11,889 | 93,485 | 47,876 | 3,245,115 | 2,438,855 | 619,198 |
| 1993 | 4,000,240 | 654,418 | 443,733 | 58,102 | 11,916 | 92,371 | 48,296 | 3,295,345 | 2,472,031 | 641,273 |
| 1992 ³ | 4,049,024 | 643,271 | 432,047 | 59,569 | 11,472 | 89,031 | 51,152 | 3,365,862 | 2,527,207 | 657,450 |
| 1991 ³ | 4,094,566 | 623,085 | 411,233 | 59,833 | 11,058 | 86,908 | 54,053 | 3,434,464 | 2,589,878 | 666,758 |
| 1990 ⁴ | 4,092,994 | 595,073 | 385,640 | 58,807 | 11,311 | 83,008 | 56,307 | 3,457,417 | 2,626,500 | 661,701 |
| 1989 ⁵ | 3,903,012 | 532,249 | 327,233 | 56,229 | 10,842 | 72,443 | 65,502 | 3,297,493 | 2,526,367 | 611,269 |
| Birth rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 ⁶ | 14.1 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 15.1 | 9.9 | 23.0 | (⁶) | 12.7 | 11.8 | 15.9 |
| 2002 ⁶ | 13.9 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 16.5 | 10.0 | 22.4 | (⁶) | 12.6 | 11.7 | 16.1 |
| 2001 ⁶ | 14.1 | 23.0 | 24.8 | 17.8 | 10.3 | 21.8 | (⁶) | 12.8 | 11.8 | 16.6 |
| 2000 ⁶ | 14.4 | 23.1 | 25.0 | 18.1 | 9.7 | 21.8 | (⁶) | 13.2 | 12.2 | 17.3 |
| 1999 ⁶ | 14.2 | 22.5 | 24.2 | 18.0 | 9.4 | 21.7 | (⁶) | 13.0 | 12.1 | 17.1 |
| 1998 ⁶ | 14.3 | 22.7 | 24.6 | 17.9 | 9.7 | 21.7 | (⁶) | 13.2 | 12.2 | 17.5 |
| 1997 ⁶ | 14.2 | 23.0 | 25.3 | 17.2 | 10.0 | 21.3 | (⁶) | 13.1 | 12.2 | 17.4 |
| 1996 ⁶ | 14.4 | 23.8 | 26.2 | 17.2 | 10.6 | 22.5 | (⁶) | 13.3 | 12.3 | 17.6 |
| 1995 ⁶ | 14.6 | 24.1 | 25.8 | 19.0 | 10.8 | 24.2 | (⁶) | 13.5 | 12.5 | 18.2 |
| 1994 ⁶ | 15.0 | 24.7 | 26.1 | 20.8 | 10.7 | 24.9 | (⁶) | 13.9 | 12.8 | 19.5 |
| 1993 ⁶ | 15.4 | 25.4 | 26.8 | 21.5 | 10.5 | 26.3 | (⁶) | 14.3 | 13.1 | 20.7 |
| 1992 ^{6,7} | 15.8 | 26.1 | 27.4 | 22.9 | 10.1 | 27.5 | (⁶) | 14.8 | 13.4 | 21.6 |
| 1991 ^{6,7} | 16.2 | 26.5 | 27.6 | 23.3 | 9.8 | 28.3 | (⁶) | 15.2 | 13.9 | 22.4 |
| 1990 ^{4,6} | 16.7 | 26.7 | 28.7 | 21.6 | 10.9 | 27.5 | (⁶) | 15.7 | 14.4 | 23.0 |
| 1989 ^{5,6} | 16.3 | 26.2 | 25.7 | 23.7 | 10.0 | 28.3 | (⁶) | 15.4 | 14.2 | 22.8 |
| Fertility rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 ⁶ | 66.1 | 96.9 | 105.5 | 61.6 | 61.7 | 91.2 | (⁶) | 60.5 | 58.5 | 67.1 |
| 2002 ⁶ | 64.8 | 94.4 | 102.8 | 65.4 | 59.0 | 86.1 | (⁶) | 59.6 | 57.4 | 67.4 |
| 2001 ⁶ | 65.3 | 96.0 | 105.7 | 72.2 | 56.7 | 82.7 | (⁶) | 60.1 | 57.7 | 69.1 |
| 2000 ⁶ | 65.9 | 95.9 | 105.1 | 73.5 | 49.3 | 85.1 | (⁶) | 61.1 | 58.5 | 71.4 |
| 1999 ⁶ | 64.4 | 93.0 | 101.5 | 71.1 | 47.0 | 84.8 | (⁶) | 60.0 | 57.7 | 69.9 |
| 1998 ⁶ | 64.3 | 93.2 | 103.2 | 69.7 | 46.5 | 83.5 | (⁶) | 60.0 | 57.6 | 70.9 |
| 1997 ⁶ | 63.6 | 94.2 | 106.6 | 65.8 | 53.1 | 80.6 | (⁶) | 59.3 | 56.8 | 70.3 |
| 1996 ⁶ | 64.1 | 97.5 | 110.7 | 66.5 | 55.1 | 84.2 | (⁶) | 59.6 | 57.1 | 70.7 |
| 1995 ⁶ | 64.6 | 98.8 | 109.9 | 71.3 | 52.2 | 89.1 | (⁶) | 60.2 | 57.5 | 72.8 |
| 1994 ⁶ | 65.9 | 100.7 | 109.9 | 78.2 | 53.6 | 93.2 | (⁶) | 61.6 | 58.2 | 77.5 |
| 1993 ⁶ | 67.0 | 103.3 | 110.9 | 79.8 | 53.9 | 101.5 | (⁶) | 62.7 | 58.9 | 81.5 |
| 1992 ^{6,7} | 68.4 | 106.1 | 113.3 | 87.9 | 49.4 | 104.7 | (⁶) | 64.2 | 60.0 | 84.5 |
| 1991 ^{6,7} | 69.3 | 106.9 | 114.9 | 87.9 | 47.6 | 105.5 | (⁶) | 65.2 | 60.9 | 87.0 |
| 1990 ^{4,6} | 71.0 | 107.7 | 118.9 | 82.9 | 52.6 | 102.7 | (⁶) | 67.1 | 62.8 | 89.0 |
| 1989 ^{5,6} | 69.2 | 104.9 | 106.6 | 86.6 | 49.8 | 95.8 | (⁶) | 65.7 | 60.5 | 84.8 |

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

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

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

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

⁶Rates for the Central and South American population include other and unknown Hispanic.

⁷Rates are estimated for the United States based on birth data for 49 States and the District of Columbia. Births for New Hampshire that did not report Hispanic origin are included in the rates for non-Hispanic women; see "Technical Notes."

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. 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. Live births by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2003

[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 | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 912,329 | 2,356 | 128,524 | 6,818 | 15,151 | 24,986 | 35,927 | 45,642 | 273,311 | 246,361 | 169,054 | 75,801 | 16,172 | 738 | 12 |
| 1st child | 330,032 | 2,299 | 98,961 | 6,519 | 13,784 | 20,918 | 27,208 | 30,532 | 117,279 | 64,418 | 33,173 | 11,638 | 2,141 | 122 | 1 |
| 2d child | 280,462 | 47 | 24,661 | 257 | 1,264 | 3,627 | 7,431 | 12,082 | 98,707 | 85,060 | 49,833 | 18,733 | 3,296 | 122 | 3 |
| 3d child | 175,225 | 1 | 3,993 | 16 | 66 | 341 | 1,059 | 2,511 | 41,204 | 60,095 | 46,009 | 20,158 | 3,618 | 146 | 1 |
| 4th child | 76,317 | 1 | 484 | 2 | 4 | 26 | 105 | 347 | 11,768 | 24,359 | 24,007 | 12,700 | 2,887 | 108 | 3 |
| 5th child | 28,959 | – | 53 | – | 1 | 2 | 9 | 41 | 2,812 | 8,148 | 9,527 | 6,568 | 1,771 | 78 | 2 |
| 6th child | 10,928 | – | 8 | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | 4 | 598 | 2,452 | 3,678 | 3,071 | 1,053 | 67 | 1 |
| 7th child | 4,489 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 128 | 840 | 1,416 | 1,457 | 613 | 33 | 1 |
| 8th child and over | 3,545 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 58 | 374 | 1,031 | 1,279 | 740 | 61 | – |
| Not stated | 2,372 | 8 | 361 | 23 | 31 | 71 | 113 | 123 | 757 | 615 | 380 | 197 | 53 | 1 | – |
| Mexican | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 654,504 | 1,842 | 98,396 | 5,274 | 11,741 | 19,252 | 27,538 | 34,591 | 203,314 | 177,499 | 115,033 | 48,120 | 9,858 | 435 | 7 |
| 1st child | 227,447 | 1,799 | 74,989 | 5,043 | 10,643 | 15,986 | 20,603 | 22,714 | 84,114 | 41,396 | 18,402 | 5,732 | 966 | 48 | 1 |
| 2d child | 198,082 | 34 | 19,483 | 200 | 1,010 | 2,910 | 5,902 | 9,461 | 74,905 | 60,948 | 31,196 | 9,884 | 1,569 | 61 | 2 |
| 3d child | 130,702 | 1 | 3,224 | 13 | 57 | 278 | 863 | 2,013 | 31,767 | 46,404 | 33,855 | 13,232 | 2,143 | 75 | 1 |
| 4th child | 58,997 | 1 | 393 | 2 | 4 | 23 | 85 | 279 | 9,143 | 19,114 | 18,942 | 9,384 | 1,955 | 64 | 1 |
| 5th child | 22,709 | – | 45 | – | 1 | 2 | 8 | 34 | 2,202 | 6,368 | 7,589 | 5,132 | 1,317 | 56 | – |
| 6th child | 8,509 | – | 8 | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | 4 | 485 | 1,883 | 2,876 | 2,412 | 794 | 50 | 1 |
| 7th child | 3,600 | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 112 | 678 | 1,123 | 1,181 | 477 | 27 | 1 |
| 8th child and over | 2,819 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 2 | 47 | 288 | 794 | 1,030 | 604 | 54 | – |
| Not stated | 1,639 | 7 | 251 | 15 | 25 | 52 | 75 | 84 | 539 | 420 | 256 | 133 | 33 | – | – |
| Puerto Rican | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 58,400 | 191 | 10,239 | 579 | 1,203 | 2,038 | 2,804 | 3,615 | 19,004 | 14,169 | 9,301 | 4,515 | 934 | 47 | – |
| 1st child | 22,913 | 189 | 7,980 | 558 | 1,105 | 1,740 | 2,137 | 2,440 | 7,697 | 3,727 | 2,255 | 872 | 184 | 9 | – |
| 2d child | 18,020 | 2 | 1,890 | 18 | 96 | 269 | 569 | 938 | 6,672 | 4,734 | 3,043 | 1,406 | 261 | 12 | – |
| 3d child | 10,222 | – | 288 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 73 | 192 | 3,210 | 3,291 | 2,113 | 1,114 | 199 | 7 | – |
| 4th child | 4,262 | – | 48 | – | – | 2 | 12 | 34 | 1,038 | 1,466 | 1,000 | 562 | 142 | 6 | – |
| 5th child | 1,629 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 266 | 546 | 466 | 277 | 65 | 8 | – |
| 6th child | 705 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 48 | 246 | 222 | 146 | 42 | 1 | – |
| 7th child | 260 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 11 | 77 | 96 | 59 | 16 | 1 | – |
| 8th child and over | 220 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 44 | 82 | 67 | 22 | 2 | – |
| Not stated | 169 | – | 32 | 2 | – | 7 | 12 | 11 | 59 | 38 | 24 | 12 | 3 | 1 | – |
| Cuban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 14,867 | 15 | 1,162 | 36 | 104 | 209 | 339 | 474 | 2,608 | 3,966 | 4,298 | 2,283 | 511 | 24 | – |
| 1st child | 6,969 | 14 | 990 | 35 | 99 | 193 | 286 | 377 | 1,585 | 1,966 | 1,623 | 652 | 131 | 8 | – |
| 2d child | 5,283 | 1 | 148 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 43 | 87 | 760 | 1,404 | 1,835 | 951 | 178 | 6 | – |
| 3d child | 1,885 | – | 18 | – | – | 3 | 8 | 7 | 207 | 440 | 639 | 465 | 109 | 7 | – |
| 4th child | 493 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 41 | 120 | 146 | 130 | 53 | 2 | – |
| 5th child | 130 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 10 | 20 | 33 | 45 | 20 | 1 | – |
| 6th child | 54 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 8 | 13 | 23 | 9 | – | – |
| 7th child | 20 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | – | – |
| 8th child and over | 15 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 8 | 5 | – | – |
| Not stated | 18 | – | 4 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | – | – |
| Central and South American | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 135,586 | 152 | 11,119 | 440 | 1,140 | 2,009 | 3,204 | 4,326 | 33,588 | 38,505 | 31,448 | 16,629 | 3,960 | 183 | 2 |
| 1st child | 53,522 | 148 | 9,096 | 422 | 1,050 | 1,761 | 2,599 | 3,264 | 17,692 | 13,780 | 8,615 | 3,462 | 689 | 40 | – |
| 2d child | 43,849 | 4 | 1,749 | 16 | 84 | 223 | 532 | 894 | 11,133 | 13,816 | 10,794 | 5,269 | 1,051 | 33 | – |
| 3d child | 23,856 | – | 227 | – | 1 | 21 | 63 | 142 | 3,663 | 7,279 | 7,339 | 4,306 | 996 | 46 | – |
| 4th child | 8,940 | – | 19 | – | – | – | 3 | 16 | 822 | 2,464 | 2,951 | 2,058 | 595 | 30 | 1 |
| 5th child | 3,205 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 168 | 807 | 1,072 | 850 | 292 | 12 | 1 |
| 6th child | 1,170 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27 | 203 | 399 | 372 | 155 | 14 | – |
| 7th child | 430 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 43 | 131 | 157 | 92 | 4 | – |
| 8th child and over | 335 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7 | 21 | 97 | 124 | 82 | 4 | – |
| Not stated | 279 | – | 25 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 73 | 92 | 50 | 31 | 8 | – | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Live births by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2003—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 | 48,972 | 156 | 7,608 | 489 | 963 | 1,478 | 2,042 | 2,636 | 14,797 | 12,222 | 8,974 | 4,254 | 909 | 49 | 3 | |
| 1st child | 19,181 | 149 | 5,906 | 461 | 887 | 1,238 | 1,583 | 1,737 | 6,191 | 3,549 | 2,278 | 920 | 171 | 17 | – | |
| 2d child | 15,228 | 6 | 1,391 | 22 | 69 | 213 | 385 | 702 | 5,237 | 4,158 | 2,965 | 1,223 | 237 | 10 | 1 | |
| 3d child | 8,560 | – | 236 | 2 | 6 | 19 | 52 | 157 | 2,357 | 2,681 | 2,063 | 1,041 | 171 | 11 | – | |
| 4th child | 3,625 | – | 23 | – | – | 1 | 5 | 17 | 724 | 1,195 | 968 | 566 | 142 | 6 | 1 | |
| 5th child | 1,286 | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | 3 | 166 | 407 | 367 | 264 | 77 | 1 | 1 | |
| 6th child | 490 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 37 | 112 | 168 | 118 | 53 | 2 | – | |
| 7th child | 179 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 38 | 61 | 54 | 23 | 1 | – | |
| 8th child and over | 156 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 19 | 58 | 50 | 27 | 1 | – | |
| Not stated | 267 | 1 | 49 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 17 | 20 | 82 | 63 | 46 | 18 | 8 | – | – | |
| Non-Hispanic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ¹ | 3,149,034 | 4,258 | 283,602 | 11,317 | 25,956 | 49,350 | 81,111 | 115,868 | 752,607 | 832,783 | 799,179 | 387,807 | 83,812 | 4,689 | 297 | |
| 1st child | 1,292,838 | 4,171 | 229,334 | 10,910 | 24,164 | 43,361 | 65,861 | 85,038 | 361,482 | 327,158 | 252,813 | 96,684 | 19,849 | 1,257 | 90 | |
| 2d child | 1,031,628 | 74 | 45,498 | 368 | 1,614 | 5,425 | 13,054 | 25,037 | 251,100 | 279,333 | 296,055 | 133,018 | 25,224 | 1,258 | 68 | |
| 3d child | 504,732 | 3 | 7,148 | 10 | 98 | 423 | 1,800 | 4,817 | 100,098 | 141,324 | 151,304 | 86,893 | 17,162 | 756 | 44 | |
| 4th child | 189,495 | – | 832 | 3 | 8 | 30 | 164 | 627 | 28,719 | 53,773 | 58,077 | 38,211 | 9,387 | 464 | 32 | |
| 5th child | 67,577 | – | 107 | 1 | – | 3 | 26 | 77 | 7,150 | 18,696 | 21,369 | 15,251 | 4,687 | 296 | 21 | |
| 6th child | 27,525 | – | 14 | – | – | – | 3 | 11 | 1,608 | 6,660 | 9,237 | 7,252 | 2,561 | 178 | 15 | |
| 7th child | 12,679 | – | 3 | – | – | – | 3 | – | 370 | 2,456 | 4,305 | 3,947 | 1,473 | 119 | 6 | |
| 8th child and over | 14,337 | – | 5 | – | – | – | 2 | 3 | 123 | 1,303 | 4,005 | 5,385 | 3,155 | 343 | 18 | |
| Not stated | 8,223 | 10 | 661 | 25 | 72 | 108 | 198 | 258 | 1,957 | 2,080 | 2,014 | 1,166 | 314 | 18 | 3 | |
| White | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st child | 961,897 | 1,384 | 144,011 | 4,754 | 12,743 | 25,917 | 42,636 | 57,961 | 264,696 | 256,719 | 200,974 | 77,145 | 15,872 | 1,022 | 74 | |
| 2d child | 780,026 | 12 | 24,817 | 111 | 585 | 2,424 | 6,958 | 14,739 | 176,115 | 216,354 | 236,903 | 105,130 | 19,630 | 1,004 | 61 | |
| 3d child | 370,971 | 1 | 3,137 | 3 | 17 | 144 | 725 | 2,248 | 62,118 | 103,249 | 119,674 | 69,039 | 13,142 | 573 | 38 | |
| 4th child | 129,615 | – | 270 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 49 | 211 | 14,613 | 34,879 | 43,045 | 29,324 | 7,106 | 352 | 26 | |
| 5th child | 42,120 | – | 36 | – | – | 1 | 11 | 24 | 2,879 | 10,364 | 14,269 | 10,930 | 3,404 | 218 | 20 | |
| 6th child | 15,932 | – | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 496 | 3,093 | 5,580 | 4,833 | 1,789 | 128 | 11 | |
| 7th child | 7,201 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 112 | 927 | 2,430 | 2,597 | 1,048 | 82 | 4 | |
| 8th child and over | 8,643 | – | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 49 | 439 | 2,006 | 3,481 | 2,391 | 267 | 8 | |
| Not stated | 5,499 | 2 | 344 | 9 | 28 | 57 | 102 | 148 | 1,197 | 1,413 | 1,434 | 875 | 218 | 14 | 2 | |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st child | 217,190 | 2,572 | 74,576 | 5,590 | 10,193 | 15,383 | 20,298 | 23,112 | 74,504 | 33,589 | 20,636 | 9,106 | 2,084 | 117 | 6 | |
| 2d child | 167,441 | 61 | 18,414 | 240 | 931 | 2,723 | 5,437 | 9,083 | 62,774 | 41,512 | 28,434 | 13,263 | 2,849 | 130 | 4 | |
| 3d child | 101,657 | 1 | 3,648 | 7 | 76 | 259 | 976 | 2,330 | 33,281 | 30,174 | 20,938 | 11,055 | 2,446 | 110 | 4 | |
| 4th child | 48,203 | – | 509 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 104 | 377 | 12,602 | 15,816 | 11,272 | 6,368 | 1,560 | 72 | 4 | |
| 5th child | 20,934 | – | 64 | – | – | 2 | 14 | 48 | 3,902 | 7,124 | 5,590 | 3,242 | 960 | 51 | 1 | |
| 6th child | 9,547 | – | 10 | – | – | – | 1 | 9 | 1,019 | 3,062 | 2,947 | 1,878 | 595 | 35 | 1 | |
| 7th child | 4,488 | – | 2 | – | – | – | 2 | – | 235 | 1,316 | 1,539 | 1,051 | 319 | 24 | 2 | |
| 8th child and over | 4,555 | – | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 64 | 762 | 1,633 | 1,497 | 545 | 46 | 5 | |
| Not stated | 2,018 | 8 | 283 | 13 | 41 | 44 | 82 | 103 | 639 | 466 | 357 | 201 | 61 | 3 | – | |

– Quantity zero.

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. 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. Fertility rates and birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2003

[Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44 years. Birth rates are live 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 ¹ | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | | | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–44 years | 45–49 years ² |
| | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 96.9 | 1.3 | 82.3 | 49.7 | 132.0 | 163.4 | 144.4 | 102.0 | 50.8 | 12.2 | 0.7 |
| 1st child | 35.2 | 1.3 | 63.5 | 43.8 | 93.7 | 70.3 | 37.8 | 20.1 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| 2d child | 29.9 | 0.0 | 15.8 | 5.5 | 31.7 | 59.2 | 50.0 | 30.1 | 12.6 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| 3d child | 18.7 | * | 2.6 | 0.4 | 5.8 | 24.7 | 35.3 | 27.8 | 13.5 | 2.7 | 0.1 |
| 4th child | 8.1 | * | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 7.1 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 8.5 | 2.2 | 0.1 |
| 5th child | 3.1 | * | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | 1.7 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| 6th and 7th child | 1.6 | * | * | * | * | 0.4 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| 8th child and over | 0.4 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Mexican | 105.5 | 1.5 | 93.2 | 56.9 | 148.8 | 176.9 | 151.5 | 104.7 | 50.2 | 12.8 | 0.7 |
| 1st child | 36.8 | 1.4 | 71.2 | 49.8 | 104.0 | 73.4 | 35.4 | 16.8 | 6.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| 2d child | 32.0 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 6.5 | 36.9 | 65.3 | 52.1 | 28.5 | 10.3 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| 3d child | 21.1 | * | 3.1 | 0.5 | 6.9 | 27.7 | 39.7 | 30.9 | 13.8 | 2.8 | 0.1 |
| 4th child | 9.5 | * | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 8.0 | 16.3 | 17.3 | 9.8 | 2.6 | 0.1 |
| 5th child | 3.7 | * | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| 6th and 7th child | 2.0 | * | * | * | * | 0.5 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| 8th child and over | 0.5 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Puerto Rican | 61.6 | 1.0 | 60.8 | 35.9 | * | 127.9 | 86.6 | 55.6 | 29.5 | 6.4 | 0.4 |
| 1st child | 24.3 | 1.0 | 47.5 | 32.1 | * | 52.0 | 22.8 | 13.5 | 5.7 | 1.3 | * |
| 2d child | 19.1 | * | 11.3 | 3.6 | * | 45.1 | 29.0 | 18.3 | 9.2 | 1.8 | * |
| 3d child | 10.8 | * | 1.7 | 0.2 | * | 21.7 | 20.2 | 12.7 | 7.3 | 1.4 | * |
| 4th child | 4.5 | * | 0.3 | * | * | 7.0 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 1.0 | * |
| 5th child | 1.7 | * | * | * | * | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 0.4 | * |
| 6th and 7th child | 1.0 | * | * | * | * | 0.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | * |
| 8th child and over | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | * |
| Cuban | 61.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 1st child | 29.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 2d child | 22.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 3d child | 7.8 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 4th child | 2.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 5th child | 0.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 6th and 7th child | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 8th child and over | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other Hispanic ³ | 91.2 | 1.0 | 60.4 | 36.4 | 93.1 | 142.2 | 152.8 | 112.3 | 63.2 | 13.9 | 0.8 |
| 1st child | 36.0 | 1.0 | 48.6 | 32.6 | 70.3 | 70.4 | 52.3 | 30.3 | 13.3 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| 2d child | 29.3 | * | 10.2 | 3.5 | 19.2 | 48.3 | 54.3 | 38.3 | 19.7 | 3.7 | 0.2 |
| 3d child | 16.1 | * | 1.5 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 17.7 | 30.1 | 26.2 | 16.2 | 3.3 | 0.2 |
| 4th child | 6.2 | * | 0.1 | * | 0.3 | 4.6 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 8.0 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
| 5th child | 2.2 | * | * | * | * | 1.0 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 1.1 | * |
| 6th and 7th child | 1.1 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| 8th child and over | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | * |
| Non-Hispanic⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ⁵ | 60.5 | 0.5 | 34.1 | 17.3 | 59.4 | 90.5 | 109.2 | 93.8 | 42.6 | 8.3 | 0.5 |
| 1st child | 24.9 | 0.5 | 27.6 | 15.7 | 45.6 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 29.8 | 10.7 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| 2d child | 19.9 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 11.5 | 30.3 | 36.7 | 34.8 | 14.7 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| 3d child | 9.7 | * | 0.9 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 12.1 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 9.6 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| 4th child | 3.7 | * | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| 5th child | 1.3 | * | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 6th and 7th child | 0.8 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 8th child and over | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Fertility rates and birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2003—Con.

[Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44 years. Birth rates are live 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 ¹ | 10–14 years | 15–19 years | | | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–44 years | 45–49 years ² |
| | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | | |
| White | 58.5 | 0.2 | 27.4 | 12.4 | 50.0 | 83.5 | 110.8 | 97.6 | 43.2 | 8.1 | 0.5 |
| 1st child | 24.3 | 0.2 | 22.9 | 11.5 | 40.1 | 42.4 | 45.5 | 31.4 | 11.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| 2d child | 19.7 | * | 4.0 | 0.8 | 8.7 | 28.2 | 38.3 | 37.0 | 15.0 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| 3d child | 9.4 | * | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 10.0 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| 4th child | 3.3 | * | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 5th child | 1.1 | * | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 6th and 7th child | 0.6 | * | * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 8th child and over | 0.2 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Black | 67.1 | 1.6 | 64.7 | 38.7 | 105.3 | 128.1 | 102.1 | 67.4 | 33.4 | 7.7 | 0.5 |
| 1st child | 25.4 | 1.6 | 49.7 | 34.1 | 74.0 | 50.7 | 25.7 | 15.0 | 6.4 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| 2d child | 19.6 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 4.3 | 24.7 | 42.7 | 31.7 | 20.6 | 9.3 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| 3d child | 11.9 | * | 2.4 | 0.4 | 5.6 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 15.2 | 7.8 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| 4th child | 5.6 | * | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 8.6 | 12.1 | 8.2 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| 5th child | 2.5 | * | 0.0 | * | 0.1 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 6th and 7th child | 1.6 | * | * | * | * | 0.9 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 8th child and over | 0.5 | * | * | * | * | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 |

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator or, for the Hispanic subgroups, fewer than 75,000 women in the denominator; see "Technical Notes." These guidelines for denominator size follow the suggestions of the U.S. Census Bureau.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

²Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45–54 years to women aged 45–49 years.

³Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

⁴Includes origin not stated.

⁵Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table only non-Hispanic women are classified by race.

Table 9. Total fertility rates, fertility rates, and birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2003

[Fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified racial group, and birth rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1990 and 2000 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 or race of mother | Total fertility rate | Fertility rate ¹ | 10–14 years | Age of mother | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | 15–19 years | | | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–44 years | 45–49 years ² |
| | | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | | |
| All origins | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 92.2 | 44.1 | 10.6 | 0.6 |
| 1992 ³ | 2,957.5 | 106.1 | 2.5 | 103.3 | 68.9 | 153.9 | 185.2 | 148.8 | 94.8 | 45.3 | 11.0 | 0.6 |
| 1991 ³ | 2,963.5 | 106.9 | 2.4 | 104.6 | 69.2 | 155.5 | 184.6 | 150.0 | 95.1 | 44.7 | 10.7 | 0.6 |
| 1990 ⁴ | 2,959.5 | 107.7 | 2.4 | 100.3 | 65.9 | 147.7 | 181.0 | 153.0 | 98.3 | 45.3 | 10.9 | 0.7 |
| 1989 ⁵ | 2,903.5 | 104.9 | 2.3 | 100.8 | --- | --- | 184.4 | 146.6 | 92.1 | 43.5 | 10.4 | 0.6 |
| Mexican | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ³ | 3,107.0 | 113.3 | 2.4 | 105.1 | --- | --- | 196.6 | 160.2 | 97.1 | 47.4 | 11.8 | 0.8 |
| 1991 ³ | 3,103.5 | 114.9 | 2.5 | 108.3 | 70.0 | 164.7 | 192.4 | 156.1 | 99.7 | 49.1 | 11.9 | 0.7 |
| 1990 ⁴ | 3,214.0 | 118.9 | 2.5 | 108.0 | 69.7 | 162.2 | 200.3 | 165.3 | 104.4 | 49.1 | 12.4 | 0.8 |
| 1989 ⁵ | 2,916.5 | 106.6 | 2.0 | 94.5 | --- | --- | 184.3 | 153.7 | 96.1 | 41.0 | 11.1 | 0.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Total fertility rates, fertility rates, and birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2003—Con.

[Fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified racial group, and birth rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1990 and 2000 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 or race of mother | Total fertility rate | Fertility rate ¹ | 10–14 years | Age of mother | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | 15–19 years | | | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–44 years | 45–49 years ² |
| | | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | | |
| Puerto Rican | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ³ | 2,568.5 | 87.9 | 3.4 | 106.5 | --- | --- | 199.1 | 102.6 | 65.3 | 29.9 | 6.6 | * |
| 1991 ³ | 2,573.5 | 87.9 | 2.7 | 111.0 | * | * | 193.3 | 108.9 | 68.1 | 23.9 | 6.5 | * |
| 1990 ⁴ | 2,301.0 | 82.9 | 2.9 | 101.6 | 71.6 | 141.6 | 150.1 | 109.9 | 62.8 | 26.2 | 6.2 | 0.5 |
| 1989 ⁵ | 2,421.0 | 86.6 | 3.8 | 112.7 | --- | --- | 171.0 | 98.0 | 65.2 | 26.9 | 6.3 | * |
| Cuban | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ³ | 1,453.5 | 49.4 | * | * | --- | --- | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 1991 ³ | 1,352.5 | 47.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 1990 ⁴ | 1,459.5 | 52.6 | * | 30.3 | 18.2 | 46.1 | 64.6 | 95.4 | 67.6 | 28.2 | 4.9 | * |
| 1989 ⁵ | 1,479.0 | 49.8 | * | * | --- | --- | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other Hispanic⁶ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ³ | 2,989.0 | 104.7 | 2.4 | 108.2 | --- | --- | 168.0 | 151.9 | 104.4 | 49.9 | 12.5 | 0.5 |
| 1991 ³ | 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 ⁴ | 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 ⁵ | 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 9. Total fertility rates, fertility rates, and birth rates, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989–2003—Con.

[Fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified racial group, and birth rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1990 and 2000 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 or race of mother | Total fertility rate | Fertility rate ¹ | 10–14 years | Age of mother | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | 15–19 years | | | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–44 years | 45–49 years ² |
| | | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic⁷ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total⁶ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ³ | 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 ³ | 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 ⁴ | 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 ⁵ | 1,921.0 | 65.7 | 1.3 | 53.4 | --- | --- | 107.8 | 113.4 | 74.7 | 28.6 | 4.8 | 0.2 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ³ | 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 ³ | 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 ⁴ | 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 ⁵ | 1,770.0 | 60.5 | 0.4 | 39.9 | --- | --- | 94.7 | 111.7 | 75.0 | 27.8 | 4.3 | 0.2 |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ³ | 2,482.5 | 84.5 | 4.8 | 114.7 | 82.9 | 161.1 | 160.8 | 112.8 | 68.4 | 29.1 | 5.7 | 0.2 |
| 1991 ³ | 2,532.0 | 87.0 | 4.9 | 118.2 | 86.1 | 162.2 | 164.8 | 115.1 | 68.9 | 28.7 | 5.6 | 0.2 |
| 1990 ⁴ | 2,547.5 | 89.0 | 5.0 | 116.2 | 84.9 | 157.5 | 165.1 | 118.4 | 70.2 | 28.7 | 5.6 | 0.3 |
| 1989 ⁵ | 2,424.0 | 84.8 | 5.2 | 111.9 | --- | --- | 156.3 | 113.8 | 65.7 | 26.3 | 5.3 | 0.3 |

--- Data not available.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator or, for the Hispanic subgroups, fewer than 50 women for 1990 and 2000 and 75,000 women for all other years in the denominator; see "Technical Notes." These guidelines for denominator size follow the suggestions of the U.S. Census Bureau.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05. ¹Fertility rates computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women 15–44 years.

²Beginning in 1997, rates computed by relating births to women aged 45–54 years to women aged 45–49 years. ³Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.

⁴Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin. ⁵Excludes data for Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

⁶Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic. ⁷Includes origin not stated. ⁸Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. 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 10. Number of births, birth rates, fertility rates, total fertility rates, and birth rates for teenagers 15–19 years, by age of mother: United States, each State and territory, 2003

[By place of residence. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 estimated population in each area; fertility rates are live 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 live births per 1,000 women in specified age group estimated in each area. Populations estimated as of July 1]

| State | Number of births | Birth rate | Fertility rate | Total fertility rate | Teenage birth rate | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | 15–19 years | | |
| | | | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years |
| United States ¹ | 4,089,950 | 14.1 | 66.1 | 2,042.5 | 41.6 | 22.4 | 70.7 |
| Alabama | 59,552 | 13.2 | 62.5 | 1,918.0 | 52.4 | 28.9 | 87.1 |
| Alaska | 10,086 | 15.5 | 72.5 | 2,374.5 | 38.6 | 19.3 | 68.2 |
| Arizona | 90,967 | 16.3 | 79.2 | 2,385.0 | 61.1 | 35.5 | 102.0 |
| Arkansas | 37,784 | 13.9 | 67.4 | 2,055.0 | 59.0 | 30.5 | 101.1 |
| California | 540,997 | 15.2 | 69.9 | 2,131.5 | 40.1 | 21.8 | 68.1 |
| Colorado | 69,339 | 15.2 | 69.5 | 2,119.5 | 43.9 | 24.9 | 73.2 |
| Connecticut | 42,873 | 12.3 | 59.6 | 1,915.5 | 24.8 | 12.9 | 43.6 |
| Delaware | 11,329 | 13.9 | 64.6 | 2,009.5 | 44.9 | 23.7 | 77.7 |
| District of Columbia | 7,619 | 13.5 | 53.9 | 1,593.5 | 60.3 | 39.4 | 84.9 |
| Florida | 212,250 | 12.5 | 63.4 | 2,005.0 | 42.5 | 22.2 | 74.2 |
| Georgia | 135,979 | 15.7 | 69.3 | 2,121.5 | 53.5 | 29.0 | 91.3 |
| Hawaii | 18,100 | 14.4 | 72.2 | 2,242.5 | 37.3 | 18.7 | 63.9 |
| Idaho | 21,800 | 16.0 | 76.0 | 2,319.0 | 39.3 | 17.4 | 70.7 |
| Illinois | 182,495 | 14.4 | 67.0 | 2,052.5 | 40.4 | 22.9 | 66.6 |
| Indiana | 86,434 | 14.0 | 66.4 | 2,054.0 | 43.5 | 21.6 | 77.2 |
| Iowa | 38,174 | 13.0 | 63.3 | 1,986.5 | 31.9 | 15.2 | 55.5 |
| Kansas | 39,476 | 14.5 | 69.5 | 2,152.0 | 41.2 | 20.2 | 71.3 |
| Kentucky | 55,236 | 13.4 | 63.1 | 1,951.5 | 49.6 | 24.7 | 86.5 |
| Louisiana | 65,040 | 14.5 | 66.1 | 2,001.5 | 56.0 | 30.1 | 92.9 |
| Maine | 13,855 | 10.6 | 52.0 | 1,746.0 | 24.9 | 12.4 | 43.6 |
| Maryland | 74,930 | 13.6 | 62.4 | 1,977.5 | 33.3 | 18.2 | 56.9 |
| Massachusetts | 80,184 | 12.5 | 57.2 | 1,735.5 | 23.0 | 12.0 | 39.9 |
| Michigan | 131,094 | 13.0 | 61.7 | 1,939.0 | 34.4 | 18.2 | 59.3 |
| Minnesota | 70,050 | 13.8 | 64.1 | 2,024.5 | 26.6 | 13.4 | 46.0 |
| Mississippi | 42,380 | 14.7 | 67.9 | 2,030.0 | 62.5 | 35.3 | 101.9 |
| Missouri | 77,045 | 13.5 | 64.1 | 1,994.0 | 43.2 | 21.5 | 75.4 |
| Montana | 11,422 | 12.4 | 62.6 | 2,029.0 | 35.0 | 16.5 | 61.4 |
| Nebraska | 25,917 | 14.9 | 71.4 | 2,209.0 | 36.0 | 18.5 | 61.0 |
| Nevada | 33,647 | 15.0 | 72.2 | 2,208.0 | 53.0 | 29.1 | 91.2 |
| New Hampshire | 14,393 | 11.2 | 52.7 | 1,771.5 | 18.2 | 7.1 | 35.9 |
| New Jersey | 116,983 | 13.5 | 64.9 | 2,051.0 | 25.5 | 13.8 | 44.1 |
| New Mexico | 27,821 | 14.8 | 71.4 | 2,200.5 | 62.7 | 37.4 | 100.5 |
| New York | 253,714 | 13.2 | 61.0 | 1,866.0 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 48.1 |
| North Carolina | 118,323 | 14.1 | 65.8 | 2,018.0 | 49.0 | 26.6 | 84.4 |
| North Dakota | 7,972 | 12.6 | 61.6 | 1,933.5 | 26.8 | 12.1 | 46.6 |
| Ohio | 149,679 | 13.1 | 62.7 | 1,964.0 | 39.4 | 20.2 | 68.1 |
| Oklahoma | 50,981 | 14.5 | 69.9 | 2,110.5 | 55.9 | 28.8 | 94.8 |
| Oregon | 45,953 | 12.9 | 62.5 | 1,901.5 | 34.4 | 17.1 | 60.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 145,959 | 11.8 | 58.1 | 1,855.0 | 31.2 | 17.5 | 52.3 |
| Rhode Island | 13,209 | 12.3 | 56.6 | 1,763.0 | 31.3 | 18.8 | 50.1 |
| South Carolina | 55,649 | 13.4 | 62.9 | 1,929.5 | 51.5 | 28.7 | 86.2 |
| South Dakota | 11,027 | 14.4 | 70.8 | 2,241.5 | 34.7 | 17.5 | 59.4 |
| Tennessee | 78,890 | 13.5 | 63.1 | 1,950.5 | 53.5 | 28.2 | 91.1 |
| Texas | 377,476 | 17.1 | 77.5 | 2,346.5 | 62.9 | 37.2 | 102.1 |
| Utah | 49,860 | 21.2 | 92.2 | 2,566.5 | 34.6 | 16.4 | 60.7 |
| Vermont | 6,589 | 10.6 | 51.1 | 1,683.0 | 18.9 | 6.7 | 37.1 |
| Virginia | 101,254 | 13.7 | 63.3 | 1,973.5 | 36.1 | 17.4 | 64.6 |
| Washington | 80,489 | 13.1 | 61.2 | 1,899.5 | 31.5 | 15.5 | 55.5 |
| West Virginia | 20,935 | 11.6 | 58.1 | 1,798.5 | 44.8 | 21.1 | 79.7 |
| Wisconsin | 70,040 | 12.8 | 60.7 | 1,943.0 | 31.3 | 15.7 | 54.5 |
| Wyoming | 6,700 | 13.4 | 65.6 | 2,058.5 | 40.8 | 19.3 | 71.1 |
| Puerto Rico | 50,696 | 13.1 | 59.4 | 1,756.5 | 59.5 | 41.0 | 87.2 |
| Virgin Islands | 1,522 | 14.0 | 66.8 | 2,157.0 | 50.9 | 25.2 | 106.1 |
| Guam | 3,281 | 20.1 | 89.4 | 2,678.5 | 64.3 | 36.4 | 109.5 |
| American Samoa | 1,608 | 27.8 | 124.7 | 3,852.0 | 40.4 | 15.8 | 87.6 |
| Northern Marianas | 1,349 | 17.7 | 45.1 | 1,290.5 | 42.3 | 33.1 | 53.5 |

¹Excludes data for the territories.

Table 11. Live births by race of mother: United States, each State and territory, 2003

[By place of residence]

| State | Number | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | All races | White | Black | American Indian ¹ | Asian or Pacific Islander |
| United States ² | 4,089,950 | 3,225,848 | 599,847 | 43,052 | 221,203 |
| Alabama | 59,552 | 40,868 | 17,931 | 146 | 607 |
| Alaska | 10,086 | 6,493 | 404 | 2,477 | 712 |
| Arizona | 90,967 | 78,940 | 3,261 | 6,068 | 2,698 |
| Arkansas | 37,784 | 29,750 | 7,236 | 259 | 539 |
| California | 540,997 | 438,374 | 32,349 | 2,916 | 67,358 |
| Colorado | 69,339 | 63,166 | 2,937 | 564 | 2,672 |
| Connecticut | 42,873 | 35,388 | 5,187 | 262 | 2,036 |
| Delaware | 11,329 | 7,941 | 2,907 | 32 | 449 |
| District of Columbia | 7,619 | 2,108 | 5,250 | 5 | 256 |
| Florida | 212,250 | 158,026 | 47,341 | 1,088 | 5,795 |
| Georgia | 135,979 | 88,125 | 43,099 | 319 | 4,436 |
| Hawaii | 18,100 | 5,086 | 583 | 71 | 12,360 |
| Idaho | 21,800 | 20,974 | 106 | 369 | 351 |
| Illinois | 182,495 | 141,820 | 31,565 | 260 | 8,850 |
| Indiana | 86,434 | 75,541 | 9,375 | 136 | 1,382 |
| Iowa | 38,174 | 35,688 | 1,287 | 260 | 939 |
| Kansas | 39,476 | 35,007 | 2,763 | 480 | 1,226 |
| Kentucky | 55,236 | 49,416 | 4,851 | 101 | 868 |
| Louisiana | 65,040 | 37,312 | 26,224 | 403 | 1,101 |
| Maine | 13,855 | 13,365 | 183 | 99 | 208 |
| Maryland | 74,930 | 44,704 | 25,515 | 188 | 4,523 |
| Massachusetts | 80,184 | 66,009 | 8,596 | 184 | 5,395 |
| Michigan | 131,094 | 103,166 | 22,567 | 639 | 4,722 |
| Minnesota | 70,050 | 59,404 | 5,362 | 1,416 | 3,868 |
| Mississippi | 42,380 | 23,251 | 18,553 | 284 | 292 |
| Missouri | 77,045 | 63,816 | 11,166 | 366 | 1,697 |
| Montana | 11,422 | 9,848 | 50 | 1,400 | 124 |
| Nebraska | 25,917 | 23,376 | 1,468 | 470 | 603 |
| Nevada | 33,647 | 27,700 | 2,900 | 520 | 2,527 |
| New Hampshire | 14,393 | 13,646 | 243 | 35 | 469 |
| New Jersey | 116,983 | 85,858 | 20,200 | 188 | 10,737 |
| New Mexico | 27,821 | 23,284 | 532 | 3,603 | 402 |
| New York | 253,714 | 183,829 | 48,025 | 637 | 21,223 |
| North Carolina | 118,323 | 86,407 | 27,171 | 1,637 | 3,108 |
| North Dakota | 7,972 | 6,890 | 109 | 858 | 115 |
| Ohio | 149,679 | 123,617 | 22,678 | 298 | 3,086 |
| Oklahoma | 50,981 | 39,959 | 4,625 | 5,320 | 1,077 |
| Oregon | 45,953 | 41,574 | 1,018 | 867 | 2,494 |
| Pennsylvania | 145,959 | 118,394 | 22,056 | 333 | 5,176 |
| Rhode Island | 13,209 | 11,225 | 1,258 | 163 | 563 |
| South Carolina | 55,649 | 36,270 | 18,334 | 152 | 893 |
| South Dakota | 11,027 | 8,903 | 122 | 1,875 | 127 |
| Tennessee | 78,890 | 60,972 | 16,249 | 180 | 1,489 |
| Texas | 377,476 | 321,542 | 41,885 | 902 | 13,147 |
| Utah | 49,860 | 47,328 | 383 | 617 | 1,532 |
| Vermont | 6,589 | 6,411 | 53 | 7 | 118 |
| Virginia | 101,254 | 71,918 | 22,607 | 178 | 6,551 |
| Washington | 80,489 | 66,581 | 4,015 | 2,051 | 7,842 |
| West Virginia | 20,935 | 20,043 | 721 | 25 | 146 |
| Wisconsin | 70,040 | 60,244 | 6,494 | 1,054 | 2,248 |
| Wyoming | 6,700 | 6,291 | 53 | 290 | 66 |
| Puerto Rico | 50,696 | 46,067 | 4,605 | --- | --- |
| Virgin Islands | 1,522 | 351 | 1,147 | 2 | 22 |
| Guam | 3,281 | 276 | 39 | 5 | 2,961 |
| American Samoa | 1,608 | 2 | — | — | 1,606 |
| Northern Marianas | 1,349 | 13 | — | — | 1,336 |

--- Data not available. — Quantity zero.

¹Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.²Excludes data for the territories.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. California, Hawaii, Ohio (for December), Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington reported multiple-race data in 2003. The multiple-race data for these States were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards 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 12. Live births by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, each State and territory, 2003

[By place of residence]

| State | All origins | Origin of mother | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------|--------------|--------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|--------|------------|
| | | Total | Hispanic | | | | | Non-Hispanic | | | | Not stated |
| | | | Mexican | Puerto Rican | Cuban | Central and South American | Other and unknown Hispanic | Total ¹ | White | Black | | |
| United States ² | 4,089,950 | 912,329 | 654,504 | 58,400 | 14,867 | 135,586 | 48,972 | 3,149,034 | 2,321,904 | 576,033 | 28,587 | |
| Alabama | 59,552 | 2,904 | 2,163 | 82 | 20 | 231 | 408 | 56,603 | 37,996 | 17,887 | 45 | |
| Alaska | 10,086 | 770 | 286 | 61 | 12 | 80 | 331 | 7,546 | 4,917 | 264 | 1,770 | |
| Arizona | 90,967 | 39,780 | 37,398 | 276 | 63 | 788 | 1,255 | 49,547 | 39,222 | 2,636 | 1,640 | |
| Arkansas | 37,784 | 3,278 | 2,752 | 35 | 5 | 444 | 42 | 34,425 | 26,480 | 7,190 | 81 | |
| California | 540,997 | 269,705 | 235,975 | 1,975 | 729 | 25,577 | 5,449 | 265,467 | 166,764 | 30,925 | 5,825 | |
| Colorado | 69,339 | 21,387 | 17,003 | 272 | 71 | 796 | 3,245 | 47,942 | 42,348 | 2,807 | 10 | |
| Connecticut | 42,873 | 7,547 | 897 | 4,261 | 94 | 2,034 | 261 | 35,096 | 28,047 | 4,812 | 230 | |
| Delaware | 11,329 | 1,380 | 791 | 309 | 5 | 271 | 4 | 9,907 | 6,584 | 2,848 | 42 | |
| District of Columbia | 7,619 | 962 | 101 | 12 | 3 | 803 | 43 | 6,641 | 1,844 | 4,570 | 16 | |
| Florida | 212,250 | 54,857 | 13,355 | 9,514 | 10,558 | 20,187 | 1,243 | 157,083 | 104,289 | 46,295 | 310 | |
| Georgia | 135,979 | 18,262 | 14,372 | 586 | 137 | 3,057 | 110 | 115,449 | 68,900 | 42,038 | 2,268 | |
| Hawaii | 18,100 | 2,617 | 503 | 760 | 12 | 88 | 1,254 | 15,453 | 4,275 | 483 | 30 | |
| Idaho | 21,800 | 2,939 | 2,349 | 26 | 4 | 65 | 495 | 18,714 | 17,923 | 103 | 147 | |
| Illinois | 182,495 | 42,460 | 35,891 | 2,701 | 192 | 1,864 | 1,812 | 139,935 | 99,565 | 31,303 | 100 | |
| Indiana | 86,434 | 6,779 | 5,861 | 298 | 23 | 465 | 132 | 79,301 | 68,511 | 9,327 | 354 | |
| Iowa | 38,174 | 2,519 | 2,012 | 60 | 3 | 361 | 83 | 35,588 | 33,185 | 1,264 | 67 | |
| Kansas | 39,476 | 5,442 | 4,489 | 102 | 18 | 319 | 514 | 33,612 | 29,230 | 2,725 | 422 | |
| Kentucky | 55,236 | 1,959 | 1,465 | 104 | 91 | 259 | 40 | 53,234 | 47,568 | 4,812 | 43 | |
| Louisiana | 65,040 | 1,675 | 673 | 95 | 84 | 160 | 663 | 63,315 | 35,726 | 26,140 | 50 | |
| Maine | 13,855 | 166 | 29 | 30 | 4 | 38 | 65 | 13,630 | 13,153 | 176 | 59 | |
| Maryland | 74,930 | 6,976 | 1,599 | 375 | 63 | 4,543 | 396 | 67,883 | 39,234 | 24,125 | 71 | |
| Massachusetts | 80,184 | 9,800 | 499 | 4,334 | 78 | 4,708 | 181 | 69,975 | 57,884 | 6,579 | 409 | |
| Michigan | 131,094 | 7,670 | 6,221 | 382 | 91 | 499 | 477 | 120,886 | 93,630 | 22,312 | 2,538 | |
| Minnesota | 70,050 | 4,932 | 3,684 | 100 | 29 | 717 | 402 | 64,472 | 54,074 | 5,251 | 646 | |
| Mississippi | 42,380 | 543 | 252 | 16 | 3 | 59 | 213 | 41,780 | 22,664 | 18,542 | 57 | |
| Missouri | 77,045 | 3,483 | 2,631 | 117 | 41 | 390 | 304 | 73,490 | 60,488 | 11,012 | 72 | |
| Montana | 11,422 | 379 | 174 | 10 | 7 | 22 | 166 | 10,851 | 9,299 | 49 | 192 | |
| Nebraska | 25,917 | 3,453 | 2,693 | 28 | 15 | 528 | 189 | 21,884 | 19,404 | 1,444 | 580 | |
| Nevada | 33,647 | 12,198 | 10,172 | 247 | 203 | 1,197 | 379 | 21,151 | 15,612 | 2,752 | 298 | |
| New Hampshire | 14,393 | 528 | 133 | 130 | 16 | 181 | 68 | 13,261 | 12,590 | 173 | 604 | |
| New Jersey | 116,983 | 26,534 | 5,300 | 6,758 | 739 | 13,537 | 200 | 90,251 | 61,911 | 17,601 | 198 | |
| New Mexico | 27,821 | 14,843 | 7,220 | 70 | 42 | 108 | 7,403 | 12,968 | 8,606 | 476 | 10 | |
| New York | 253,714 | 55,281 | 9,366 | 12,512 | 405 | 24,529 | 8,469 | 197,562 | 132,088 | 43,796 | 871 | |
| North Carolina | 118,323 | 16,080 | 12,222 | 670 | 128 | 2,932 | 128 | 102,155 | 70,473 | 26,983 | 88 | |
| North Dakota | 7,972 | 168 | 97 | 9 | - | 13 | 49 | 7,637 | 6,571 | 106 | 167 | |
| Ohio | 149,679 | 5,352 | 2,985 | 1,250 | 54 | 659 | 404 | 143,952 | 118,304 | 22,326 | 375 | |
| Oklahoma | 50,981 | 5,733 | 5,229 | 124 | 18 | 276 | 86 | 45,152 | 34,349 | 4,556 | 96 | |
| Oregon | 45,953 | 8,439 | 7,827 | 82 | 35 | 327 | 168 | 37,219 | 33,074 | 977 | 295 | |
| Pennsylvania | 145,959 | 10,832 | 2,374 | 5,703 | 159 | 1,575 | 1,021 | 133,218 | 109,259 | 18,974 | 1,909 | |
| Rhode Island | 13,209 | 2,483 | 186 | 706 | 18 | 1,516 | 57 | 9,023 | 7,251 | 1,117 | 1,703 | |
| South Carolina | 55,649 | 3,662 | 2,636 | 194 | 22 | 619 | 191 | 51,924 | 32,677 | 18,250 | 63 | |
| South Dakota | 11,027 | 340 | 207 | 20 | 2 | 85 | 26 | 10,677 | 8,616 | 116 | 10 | |
| Tennessee | 78,890 | 4,934 | 3,711 | 199 | 61 | 816 | 147 | 73,931 | 56,119 | 16,170 | 25 | |
| Texas | 377,476 | 183,139 | 164,422 | 1,090 | 324 | 10,238 | 7,065 | 193,266 | 138,194 | 41,252 | 1,071 | |
| Utah | 49,860 | 7,069 | 5,224 | 113 | 15 | 724 | 993 | 42,571 | 40,154 | 341 | 220 | |
| Vermont | 6,589 | 59 | 24 | 13 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 6,486 | 6,311 | 52 | 44 | |
| Virginia | 101,254 | 10,401 | 2,967 | 675 | 77 | 5,960 | 722 | 90,667 | 62,347 | 21,838 | 186 | |
| Washington | 80,489 | 13,320 | 11,024 | 282 | 52 | 608 | 1,354 | 65,008 | 53,848 | 3,072 | 2,161 | |
| West Virginia | 20,935 | 104 | 39 | 15 | 2 | 16 | 32 | 20,747 | 19,874 | 713 | 84 | |
| Wisconsin | 70,040 | 5,539 | 4,428 | 606 | 38 | 294 | 173 | 64,487 | 54,845 | 6,421 | 14 | |
| Wyoming | 6,700 | 667 | 593 | 11 | - | 14 | 49 | 6,012 | 5,627 | 52 | 21 | |
| Puerto Rico | 50,696 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 50,696 | |
| Virgin Islands | 1,522 | 344 | 1 | 79 | - | 50 | 214 | 1,038 | 104 | 914 | 140 | |
| Guam | 3,281 | 54 | 27 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 3,150 | 241 | 35 | 77 | |
| American Samoa | 1,608 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,608 | |
| Northern Marianas | 1,349 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,349 | |

- Quantity zero. --- Data not available.

¹Includes races other than white and black.²Excludes data for the territories.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. California, Hawaii, Ohio (for December), Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington reported multiple-race data in 2003. The multiple-race data for these States were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards 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 13. Total number of births, rates (birth, fertility, and total fertility), and percentage of births with selected demographic characteristics, by race of mother and place of birth of mother: United States, 2003

[Birth rates are live 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]

| Characteristic | All races | White | Black | American Indian ¹ | Asian or Pacific Islander |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Number | | |
| Births | 4,089,950 | 3,225,848 | 599,847 | 43,052 | 221,203 |
| | | | Rate | | |
| Birth rate | 14.1 | 13.6 | 15.7 | 13.8 | 16.8 |
| Fertility rate | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.3 | 58.4 | 66.3 |
| Total fertility rate | 2,042.5 | 2,061.0 | 1,999.0 | 1,731.5 | 1,873.0 |
| Sex ratio ² | 1,049 | 1,050 | 1,036 | 1,047 | 1,067 |
| | | | Percent | | |
| All births | | | | | |
| Births to mothers under 20 years | 10.3 | 9.4 | 17.3 | 18.2 | 3.5 |
| 4th- and higher-order births | 10.8 | 10.1 | 15.2 | 19.0 | 6.4 |
| Births to unmarried mothers | 34.6 | 29.4 | 68.2 | 61.3 | 15.0 |
| Mothers completing 12 years or more of school ³ | 78.4 | 78.2 | 76.0 | 69.5 | 90.1 |
| Mothers born in the 50 States and DC | 76.3 | 78.3 | 86.0 | 94.4 | 17.0 |
| Mothers born in the 50 States and DC | | | | | |
| Births to mothers under 20 years | 11.2 | 9.4 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 11.5 |
| 4th- and higher-order births | 10.3 | 9.2 | 15.5 | 19.3 | 7.6 |
| Births to unmarried mothers | 35.4 | 27.5 | 72.4 | 62.9 | 31.6 |
| Mothers completing 12 years or more of school ³ | 83.8 | 85.8 | 75.0 | 69.9 | 89.9 |
| Mothers born outside the 50 States and DC | | | | | |
| Births to mothers under 20 years | 7.5 | 9.2 | 5.2 | 8.8 | 1.8 |
| 4th- and higher-order births | 12.2 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 6.1 |
| Births to unmarried mothers | 31.9 | 36.0 | 41.9 | 34.4 | 11.6 |
| Mothers completing 12 years or more of school ³ | 61.2 | 51.3 | 82.3 | 62.8 | 90.2 |

¹Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

²Male live births per 1,000 female live births.

³Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 14. Total number of births, rates (birth, fertility, and total fertility), and percentage of births with selected demographic characteristics, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin and by place of birth of mother: United States, 2003

[Birth rates are live 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]

| Characteristic | Hispanic | | | | | | | Non-Hispanic | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|
| | All origins ¹ | Total | Mexican | Puerto Rican | Cuban | Central and South American | Other and unknown Hispanic | Total ² | White | Black |
| | Number | | | | | | | | | |
| Births | 4,089,950 | 912,329 | 654,504 | 58,400 | 14,867 | 135,586 | 48,972 | 3,149,034 | 2,321,904 | 576,033 |
| | Rate | | | | | | | | | |
| Birth rate ³ | 14.1 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 15.1 | 9.9 | 23.0 | (³) | 12.7 | 11.8 | 15.9 |
| Fertility rate ³ | 66.1 | 96.9 | 105.5 | 61.6 | 61.7 | 91.2 | (³) | 60.5 | 58.5 | 67.1 |
| Total fertility rate ³ | 2,042.5 | 2,785.5 | 2,957.5 | 1,841.0 | 2,059.5 | 2,733.0 | (³) | 1,897.5 | 1,856.5 | 2,027.5 |
| Sex ratio ⁴ | 1,049 | 1,041 | 1,040 | 1,043 | 1,035 | 1,044 | 1,036 | 1,051 | 1,053 | 1,036 |
| | Percent | | | | | | | | | |
| All births | | | | | | | | | | |
| Births to mothers under 20 years | 10.3 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 17.9 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 15.9 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 17.4 |
| 4th- and higher-order births | 10.8 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 12.2 | 4.8 | 10.4 | 11.8 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 15.3 |
| Births to unmarried mothers | 34.6 | 45.0 | 43.7 | 59.8 | 31.4 | 46.0 | 46.7 | 31.6 | 23.6 | 68.5 |
| Mothers completing 12 years or more of school ⁵ | 78.4 | 52.5 | 46.4 | 70.1 | 88.5 | 64.7 | 69.9 | 86.1 | 88.5 | 76.2 |
| Mothers born in the 50 States and DC | 76.3 | 36.7 | 36.2 | 66.6 | 47.2 | 12.1 | 73.0 | 87.8 | 94.2 | 87.6 |
| Mothers born in the 50 States and DC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Births to mothers under 20 years | 11.2 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 19.5 | 11.8 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 19.2 |
| 4th- and higher-order births | 10.3 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 8.7 | 15.5 |
| Births to unmarried mothers | 35.4 | 49.6 | 48.3 | 62.1 | 30.1 | 47.1 | 49.0 | 33.7 | 24.3 | 72.6 |
| Mothers completing 12 years or more of school ⁵ | 83.8 | 69.3 | 67.4 | 70.0 | 86.9 | 81.2 | 73.0 | 85.7 | 88.4 | 75.0 |
| Mothers born outside the 50 States and DC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Births to mothers under 20 years | 7.5 | 10.7 | 11.8 | 14.4 | 4.4 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 4.5 |
| 4th- and higher-order births | 12.2 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 4.4 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 13.5 |
| Births to unmarried mothers | 31.9 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 55.0 | 32.5 | 45.9 | 39.2 | 16.4 | 11.2 | 39.5 |
| Mothers completing 12 years or more of school ⁵ | 61.2 | 42.6 | 34.3 | 70.3 | 89.8 | 62.4 | 61.1 | 89.7 | 90.9 | 85.4 |

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Rates for Central and South American include other and unknown Hispanic.⁴Male live births per 1,000 female live births.

⁵Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. 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. Live births by race of mother and observed and seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates, by month: United States, 2003

[Rates on an annual basis per 1,000 population for specified month. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 total population. Fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. Monthly populations estimated as of the first of each month]

| Month | Number | | | Observed | | Seasonally adjusted ¹ | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | All races ² | White | Black | Birth rate | Fertility rate | Birth rate | Fertility rate |
| Total | 4,089,950 | 3,225,848 | 599,847 | 14.1 | 66.1 | ... | ... |
| January | 329,803 | 257,667 | 50,803 | 13.4 | 62.5 | 14.7 | 66.0 |
| February | 307,248 | 241,252 | 46,156 | 13.8 | 64.5 | 14.7 | 66.0 |
| March | 336,920 | 266,258 | 48,714 | 13.7 | 63.8 | 14.7 | 66.1 |
| April | 330,106 | 262,671 | 46,252 | 13.8 | 64.6 | 14.6 | 65.6 |
| May | 346,754 | 276,206 | 47,990 | 14.0 | 65.7 | 14.6 | 66.0 |
| June | 337,425 | 267,731 | 48,114 | 14.1 | 66.0 | 14.6 | 65.9 |
| July | 364,226 | 288,949 | 52,553 | 14.7 | 68.9 | 14.6 | 65.7 |
| August | 360,103 | 283,960 | 53,094 | 14.5 | 68.1 | 14.6 | 66.0 |
| September | 359,644 | 284,332 | 52,494 | 15.0 | 70.3 | 14.6 | 66.0 |
| October | 354,048 | 279,270 | 51,704 | 14.3 | 66.9 | 14.6 | 66.0 |
| November | 320,094 | 249,416 | 49,197 | 13.3 | 62.5 | 14.7 | 66.4 |
| December | 343,579 | 268,136 | 52,776 | 13.8 | 64.9 | 14.5 | 65.6 |

... Category not applicable.

¹The method of seasonal adjustment, developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, is described in *The X11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15 (1967 revision).

²Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 16. Live births by day of week and index of occurrence by method of delivery, day of week, and race of mother: United States, 2003

| Day of week and race of mother | Average number of births | Index of occurrence ¹ | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------------------|--------|
| | | Total ² | Vaginal | Method of delivery | | |
| | | | | Total | Cesarean Primary | Repeat |
| All races ³ | 11,205 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sunday | 7,563 | 67.5 | 74.7 | 49.0 | 59.5 | 32.5 |
| Monday | 11,733 | 104.7 | 101.7 | 112.4 | 101.7 | 129.4 |
| Tuesday | 13,001 | 116.0 | 113.2 | 123.4 | 120.2 | 128.5 |
| Wednesday | 12,598 | 112.4 | 110.3 | 117.9 | 116.4 | 120.2 |
| Thursday | 12,514 | 111.7 | 109.7 | 116.8 | 114.8 | 120.0 |
| Friday | 12,396 | 110.6 | 106.5 | 121.2 | 114.9 | 131.0 |
| Saturday | 8,605 | 76.8 | 83.7 | 59.0 | 72.3 | 38.0 |
| White | 8,838 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sunday | 5,818 | 65.8 | 73.0 | 47.1 | 57.7 | 30.7 |
| Monday | 9,326 | 105.5 | 102.4 | 113.6 | 102.6 | 130.6 |
| Tuesday | 10,320 | 116.8 | 113.9 | 124.2 | 121.1 | 128.8 |
| Wednesday | 9,995 | 113.1 | 111.0 | 118.5 | 117.3 | 120.3 |
| Thursday | 9,918 | 112.2 | 110.3 | 117.2 | 115.1 | 120.4 |
| Friday | 9,834 | 111.3 | 106.9 | 122.5 | 115.7 | 133.0 |
| Saturday | 6,634 | 75.1 | 82.2 | 56.6 | 70.1 | 35.9 |
| Black | 1,643 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sunday | 1,189 | 72.4 | 79.6 | 55.1 | 65.0 | 39.1 |
| Monday | 1,676 | 102.0 | 99.1 | 108.6 | 98.3 | 125.5 |
| Tuesday | 1,878 | 114.3 | 111.4 | 121.2 | 117.4 | 127.3 |
| Wednesday | 1,821 | 110.8 | 108.5 | 116.2 | 113.6 | 120.4 |
| Thursday | 1,808 | 110.0 | 107.7 | 115.5 | 113.6 | 118.6 |
| Friday | 1,773 | 107.9 | 104.5 | 116.1 | 112.1 | 122.5 |
| Saturday | 1,356 | 82.5 | 89.0 | 67.0 | 79.8 | 46.1 |

¹Index is the ratio of the average number of births by a specified method of delivery on a given day of the week to the average daily number of births by a specified method of delivery for the year, multiplied by 100.

²Includes method of delivery not stated.

³Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 17. Number, birth rate, and percentage of births to unmarried women, by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2003

| Measure and age of mother | All races ¹ | White | | Black | | American Indian ^{2,3} | Asian or Pacific Islander ² | Hispanic ⁴ |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 1,415,995 | 947,012 | 546,991 | 409,333 | 394,831 | 26,401 | 33,249 | 410,620 |
| Under 15 years | 6,469 | 3,499 | 1,353 | 2,715 | 2,633 | 152 | 103 | 2,224 |
| 15–19 years | 337,201 | 227,879 | 132,482 | 97,000 | 93,918 | 6,778 | 5,544 | 97,925 |
| 15 years | 17,331 | 10,647 | 4,627 | 6,020 | 5,820 | 398 | 266 | 6,226 |
| 16 years | 37,666 | 24,727 | 11,980 | 11,535 | 11,150 | 778 | 626 | 13,105 |
| 17 years | 65,574 | 44,380 | 24,454 | 18,823 | 18,154 | 1,365 | 1,006 | 20,473 |
| 18 years | 96,105 | 65,850 | 39,516 | 26,831 | 26,028 | 1,849 | 1,575 | 26,946 |
| 19 years | 120,525 | 82,275 | 51,905 | 33,791 | 32,766 | 2,388 | 2,071 | 31,175 |
| 20–24 years | 549,353 | 367,924 | 224,941 | 160,312 | 155,153 | 10,002 | 11,115 | 146,729 |
| 25–29 years | 287,205 | 190,605 | 101,454 | 83,421 | 80,087 | 5,293 | 7,886 | 91,644 |
| 30–34 years | 147,555 | 97,957 | 52,167 | 41,692 | 39,926 | 2,668 | 5,238 | 46,995 |
| 35–39 years | 69,071 | 46,038 | 26,352 | 19,260 | 18,400 | 1,193 | 2,580 | 20,158 |
| 40 years and over | 19,141 | 13,110 | 8,242 | 4,933 | 4,714 | 315 | 783 | 4,945 |
| Rate per 1,000 in specified group | | | | | | | | |
| 15–44 years ⁵ | 44.9 | 40.4 | 28.6 | 66.3 | --- | --- | 22.2 | 92.2 |
| 15–19 years | 34.8 | 30.1 | 21.5 | 62.2 | --- | --- | 13.1 | 66.6 |
| 15–17 years | 20.3 | 17.2 | 11.0 | 38.1 | --- | --- | 7.5 | 43.0 |
| 18–19 years | 57.6 | 50.4 | 37.9 | 100.4 | --- | --- | 21.4 | 107.0 |
| 20–24 years | 71.2 | 63.0 | 47.2 | 118.0 | --- | --- | 26.6 | 133.7 |
| 25–29 years | 65.7 | 60.8 | 40.8 | 90.4 | --- | --- | 30.7 | 136.0 |
| 30–34 years | 44.0 | 42.0 | 27.8 | 51.2 | --- | --- | 31.5 | 99.2 |
| 35–39 years | 22.3 | 21.2 | 14.7 | 25.3 | --- | --- | 19.8 | 54.7 |
| 40–44 years ⁶ | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 6.5 | --- | --- | 7.9 | 13.3 |
| Percent of births | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 34.6 | 29.4 | 23.6 | 68.2 | 68.5 | 61.3 | 15.0 | 45.0 |
| Under 15 years | 97.1 | 95.2 | 96.7 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 94.4 |
| 15–19 years | 81.3 | 76.4 | 76.7 | 96.1 | 96.3 | 88.1 | 73.0 | 76.2 |
| 15 years | 95.0 | 92.7 | 94.9 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 96.8 | 92.7 | 91.3 |
| 16 years | 91.1 | 87.8 | 89.6 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 95.5 | 86.5 | 86.5 |
| 17 years | 87.7 | 83.8 | 85.7 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 94.2 | 79.4 | 81.9 |
| 18 years | 81.6 | 76.8 | 78.3 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 87.4 | 75.6 | 75.0 |
| 19 years | 74.2 | 68.5 | 68.9 | 93.1 | 93.4 | 82.3 | 64.1 | 68.3 |
| 20–24 years | 53.2 | 46.5 | 43.1 | 81.7 | 82.1 | 68.3 | 36.5 | 53.7 |
| 25–29 years | 26.4 | 21.9 | 16.2 | 59.6 | 59.8 | 50.3 | 12.2 | 37.2 |
| 30–34 years | 15.1 | 12.3 | 8.3 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 41.5 | 6.9 | 27.8 |
| 35–39 years | 14.8 | 12.1 | 8.7 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 41.1 | 7.4 | 26.6 |
| 40 years and over | 17.9 | 15.3 | 12.0 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 44.4 | 10.0 | 29.2 |

--- Data not available.

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."³Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁵Birth rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15–44 years.⁶Birth rates computed by relating births to unmarried mothers aged 40 years and over to unmarried women aged 40–44 years.

NOTES: For 48 States and the District of Columbia, marital status is reported in the birth registration process; for Michigan and New York, mother's marital status is inferred; see "Technical Notes." Rates cannot be computed for unmarried non-Hispanic black women or for American Indian women because the necessary populations are not available.

Table 18. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2003, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2003

[Rates are live births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women. Populations estimated as of July 1 for all years]

| Year and race and Hispanic origin | Age of mother | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| | 15–44 years ¹ | 15–19 years | | | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–44 years ² |
| | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | |
| All races³ | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 ⁴ | 44.9 | 34.8 | 20.3 | 57.6 | 71.2 | 65.7 | 44.0 | 22.3 | 5.8 |
| 2002 ⁴ | 43.7 | 35.4 | 20.8 | 58.6 | 70.5 | 61.5 | 40.8 | 20.8 | 5.4 |
| 2001 ⁴ | 43.8 | 37.0 | 22.0 | 60.6 | 71.3 | 59.5 | 40.4 | 20.4 | 5.3 |
| 2000 ⁴ | 44.1 | 39.0 | 23.9 | 62.2 | 72.2 | 58.5 | 39.3 | 19.7 | 5.0 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 43.3 | 39.7 | 25.0 | 62.3 | 70.8 | 56.9 | 38.1 | 19.0 | 4.6 |
| 1998 ⁴ | 43.3 | 40.9 | 26.5 | 63.6 | 70.4 | 55.4 | 38.1 | 18.7 | 4.6 |
| 1997 ⁴ | 42.9 | 41.4 | 27.7 | 63.9 | 68.9 | 53.4 | 37.9 | 18.7 | 4.6 |
| 1996 ⁴ | 43.8 | 42.2 | 28.5 | 64.9 | 68.9 | 54.5 | 40.2 | 19.9 | 4.8 |
| 1995 ⁴ | 44.3 | 43.8 | 30.1 | 66.5 | 68.7 | 54.3 | 38.9 | 19.3 | 4.7 |
| 1994 ⁴ | 46.2 | 45.8 | 31.7 | 69.1 | 70.9 | 57.4 | 39.6 | 19.7 | 4.7 |
| 1993 ⁴ | 44.8 | 44.0 | 30.3 | 66.2 | 68.5 | 55.9 | 38.0 | 18.9 | 4.4 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 44.9 | 44.2 | 30.2 | 66.7 | 67.9 | 55.6 | 37.6 | 18.8 | 4.1 |
| 1991 ⁴ | 45.0 | 44.6 | 30.8 | 65.4 | 67.8 | 56.0 | 37.9 | 17.9 | 3.8 |
| 1990 ⁴ | 43.8 | 42.5 | 29.6 | 60.7 | 65.1 | 56.0 | 37.6 | 17.3 | 3.6 |
| 1989 ⁴ | 41.6 | 40.1 | 28.7 | 56.0 | 61.2 | 52.8 | 34.9 | 16.0 | 3.4 |
| 1988 ⁴ | 38.5 | 36.4 | 26.4 | 51.5 | 56.0 | 48.5 | 32.0 | 15.0 | 3.2 |
| 1987 ⁴ | 36.0 | 33.8 | 24.5 | 48.9 | 52.6 | 44.5 | 29.6 | 13.5 | 2.9 |
| 1986 ⁴ | 34.2 | 32.3 | 22.8 | 48.0 | 49.3 | 42.2 | 27.2 | 12.2 | 2.7 |
| 1985 ⁴ | 32.8 | 31.4 | 22.4 | 45.9 | 46.5 | 39.9 | 25.2 | 11.6 | 2.5 |
| 1984 ^{4,5} | 31.0 | 30.0 | 21.9 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 37.1 | 23.3 | 10.9 | 2.5 |
| 1983 ^{4,5} | 30.3 | 29.5 | 22.0 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 35.5 | 22.4 | 10.2 | 2.6 |
| 1982 ^{4,5} | 30.0 | 28.7 | 21.5 | 39.6 | 41.5 | 35.1 | 21.9 | 10.0 | 2.7 |
| 1981 ^{4,5} | 29.5 | 27.9 | 20.9 | 39.0 | 41.1 | 34.5 | 20.8 | 9.8 | 2.6 |
| 1980 ^{4,5} | 29.4 | 27.6 | 20.6 | 39.0 | 40.9 | 34.0 | 21.1 | 9.7 | 2.6 |
| 1980 ^{5,6} | 28.4 | 27.5 | 20.7 | 38.7 | 39.7 | 31.4 | 18.5 | 8.4 | 2.3 |
| 1975 ^{5,6} | 24.5 | 23.9 | 19.3 | 32.5 | 31.2 | 27.5 | 17.9 | 9.1 | 2.6 |
| 1970 ^{6,7} | 26.4 | 22.4 | 17.1 | 32.9 | 38.4 | 37.0 | 27.1 | 13.6 | 3.5 |
| White total | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 ⁴ | 40.4 | 30.1 | 17.2 | 50.4 | 63.0 | 60.8 | 42.0 | 21.2 | 5.5 |
| 2002 ⁴ | 38.9 | 30.4 | 17.5 | 51.0 | 61.6 | 56.8 | 38.3 | 19.4 | 5.0 |
| 2001 ⁴ | 38.5 | 31.3 | 18.1 | 52.1 | 61.8 | 54.6 | 37.2 | 18.6 | 4.9 |
| 2000 ⁴ | 38.2 | 32.7 | 19.7 | 53.1 | 61.7 | 52.9 | 35.9 | 17.9 | 4.5 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 37.4 | 33.2 | 20.6 | 52.9 | 60.2 | 50.8 | 34.9 | 17.4 | 4.1 |
| 1998 ⁴ | 36.9 | 33.6 | 21.5 | 53.1 | 59.5 | 48.6 | 34.1 | 16.9 | 4.1 |
| 1997 ⁴ | 36.3 | 33.6 | 22.0 | 52.9 | 57.9 | 47.0 | 33.6 | 16.6 | 3.9 |
| 1996 ⁴ | 37.0 | 34.0 | 22.3 | 53.5 | 57.9 | 48.1 | 35.4 | 17.7 | 4.3 |
| 1995 ⁴ | 37.0 | 35.0 | 23.3 | 54.7 | 57.2 | 47.4 | 33.7 | 16.8 | 4.2 |
| 1994 ⁴ | 37.8 | 35.8 | 23.9 | 55.8 | 57.5 | 48.6 | 33.8 | 17.2 | 4.3 |
| 1993 ⁴ | 35.6 | 33.3 | 21.9 | 52.0 | 53.8 | 46.0 | 31.9 | 16.3 | 3.9 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 35.0 | 32.7 | 21.4 | 51.2 | 52.4 | 44.8 | 31.3 | 16.1 | 3.6 |
| 1991 ⁴ | 34.5 | 32.7 | 21.7 | 49.4 | 51.4 | 44.3 | 30.9 | 15.2 | 3.2 |
| 1990 ⁴ | 32.9 | 30.6 | 20.4 | 44.9 | 48.2 | 43.0 | 29.9 | 14.5 | 3.2 |
| 1989 ⁴ | 30.2 | 28.0 | 19.3 | 40.2 | 43.8 | 39.1 | 26.8 | 13.1 | 2.9 |
| 1988 ⁴ | 27.4 | 25.3 | 17.6 | 36.8 | 39.2 | 35.4 | 24.2 | 12.1 | 2.7 |
| 1987 ⁴ | 25.3 | 23.2 | 16.2 | 34.5 | 36.6 | 32.0 | 22.3 | 10.7 | 2.4 |
| 1986 ⁴ | 23.9 | 21.8 | 14.9 | 33.5 | 34.2 | 30.5 | 20.1 | 9.7 | 2.2 |
| 1985 ⁴ | 22.5 | 20.8 | 14.5 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 28.5 | 18.4 | 9.0 | 2.0 |
| 1984 ^{4,5} | 20.6 | 19.3 | 13.7 | 27.9 | 28.5 | 25.5 | 16.8 | 8.4 | 2.0 |
| 1983 ^{4,5} | 19.8 | 18.7 | 13.6 | 26.4 | 27.1 | 23.8 | 15.9 | 7.8 | 2.0 |
| 1982 ^{4,5} | 19.3 | 18.0 | 13.1 | 25.3 | 26.5 | 23.1 | 15.3 | 7.4 | 2.1 |
| 1981 ^{4,5} | 18.6 | 17.2 | 12.6 | 24.6 | 25.8 | 22.3 | 14.2 | 7.2 | 1.9 |
| 1980 ^{4,5} | 18.1 | 16.5 | 12.0 | 24.1 | 25.1 | 21.5 | 14.1 | 7.1 | 1.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2003, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2003—Con.

[Rates are live births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women. Populations estimated as of July 1 for all years]

| Year and race and Hispanic origin | Age of mother | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| | 15–44 years ¹ | 15–19 years | | | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–44 years ² |
| | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 ⁴ | 28.6 | 21.5 | 11.0 | 37.9 | 47.2 | 40.8 | 27.8 | 14.7 | 4.1 |
| 2002 ⁴ | 27.8 | 22.1 | 11.5 | 38.8 | 46.1 | 38.5 | 26.0 | 13.5 | 3.7 |
| 2001 ⁴ | 27.8 | 23.1 | 12.1 | 40.3 | 46.4 | 37.5 | 25.4 | 13.2 | 3.6 |
| 2000 ⁴ | 28.0 | 24.7 | 13.6 | 42.1 | 47.0 | 36.9 | 24.8 | 12.9 | 3.3 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 27.9 | 25.6 | 14.6 | 42.7 | 46.3 | 36.2 | 24.8 | 13.0 | 3.1 |
| 1998 ⁴ | 27.9 | 26.2 | 15.5 | 43.1 | 46.3 | 35.4 | 25.0 | 13.1 | 3.1 |
| 1997 ⁴ | 27.5 | 26.4 | 16.2 | 43.3 | 44.8 | 34.4 | 24.9 | 12.7 | 2.9 |
| 1996 ⁴ | 28.2 | 27.0 | 16.9 | 43.9 | 44.5 | 35.0 | 26.4 | 13.8 | 3.3 |
| 1995 ⁴ | 28.1 | 27.7 | 17.6 | 44.6 | 43.9 | 34.4 | 25.1 | 12.9 | 3.2 |
| 1994 ⁴ | 28.4 | 28.1 | 17.9 | 45.0 | 43.8 | 34.7 | 24.6 | 12.8 | 3.1 |
| 1993 ⁴ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1992 ⁴ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1991 ⁴ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1990 ^{4,8} | 24.4 | 25.0 | 16.2 | 37.0 | 36.4 | 30.3 | 20.5 | 6.1 | --- |
| Black total | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 ⁴ | 66.3 | 62.2 | 38.1 | 100.4 | 118.0 | 90.4 | 51.2 | 25.3 | 6.5 |
| 2002 ⁴ | 66.2 | 64.8 | 39.9 | 104.1 | 119.2 | 85.9 | 49.9 | 24.9 | 6.3 |
| 2001 ⁴ | 68.1 | 69.9 | 43.8 | 110.2 | 122.8 | 84.1 | 51.1 | 25.4 | 6.3 |
| 2000 ⁴ | 70.5 | 75.0 | 48.3 | 115.0 | 129.0 | 85.9 | 50.2 | 25.4 | 6.3 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 69.7 | 76.5 | 50.0 | 115.8 | 126.8 | 85.5 | 49.0 | 24.2 | 5.8 |
| 1998 ⁴ | 71.6 | 81.5 | 55.0 | 121.5 | 127.8 | 86.5 | 50.5 | 24.3 | 6.0 |
| 1997 ⁴ | 71.5 | 84.5 | 59.0 | 124.8 | 124.2 | 81.4 | 51.0 | 24.3 | 6.5 |
| 1996 ⁴ | 72.8 | 87.5 | 62.6 | 127.2 | 122.6 | 81.2 | 53.4 | 25.2 | 6.1 |
| 1995 ⁴ | 74.5 | 91.2 | 67.4 | 129.2 | 124.6 | 82.3 | 53.3 | 25.3 | 6.0 |
| 1994 ⁴ | 80.8 | 99.3 | 73.9 | 139.6 | 135.2 | 91.3 | 56.5 | 26.0 | 5.9 |
| 1993 ⁴ | 83.0 | 101.2 | 75.9 | 140.0 | 139.9 | 92.8 | 56.7 | 25.7 | 5.8 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 85.7 | 104.8 | 77.2 | 146.4 | 142.6 | 96.8 | 57.3 | 25.6 | 5.4 |
| 1991 ⁴ | 89.0 | 107.8 | 79.9 | 147.7 | 146.4 | 100.0 | 59.8 | 25.5 | 5.4 |
| 1990 ⁴ | 90.5 | 106.0 | 78.8 | 143.7 | 144.8 | 105.3 | 61.5 | 25.5 | 5.1 |
| 1989 ⁴ | 90.7 | 104.5 | 78.9 | 140.9 | 142.4 | 102.9 | 60.5 | 24.9 | 5.0 |
| 1988 ⁴ | 86.5 | 96.1 | 73.5 | 130.5 | 133.6 | 97.2 | 57.4 | 24.1 | 5.0 |
| 1987 ⁴ | 82.6 | 90.9 | 69.9 | 123.0 | 126.1 | 91.6 | 53.1 | 22.4 | 4.7 |
| 1986 ⁴ | 79.0 | 88.5 | 67.0 | 121.1 | 118.0 | 84.6 | 50.0 | 20.6 | 4.4 |
| 1985 ⁴ | 77.0 | 87.6 | 66.8 | 117.9 | 113.1 | 79.3 | 47.5 | 20.4 | 4.3 |
| 1984 ^{4,5} | 75.2 | 86.1 | 66.5 | 113.6 | 107.9 | 77.8 | 43.8 | 19.4 | 4.3 |
| 1983 ^{4,5} | 76.2 | 85.5 | 66.8 | 111.9 | 107.2 | 79.7 | 43.8 | 19.4 | 4.8 |
| 1982 ^{4,5} | 77.9 | 85.1 | 66.3 | 112.7 | 109.3 | 82.7 | 44.1 | 19.5 | 5.2 |
| 1981 ^{4,5} | 79.4 | 85.0 | 65.9 | 114.2 | 110.7 | 83.1 | 45.5 | 19.6 | 5.6 |
| 1980 ^{4,5} | 81.1 | 87.9 | 68.8 | 118.2 | 112.3 | 81.4 | 46.7 | 19.0 | 5.5 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander total | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 ⁴ | 22.2 | 13.1 | 7.5 | 21.4 | 26.6 | 30.7 | 31.5 | 19.8 | 7.9 |
| 2002 ⁴ | 21.3 | 13.4 | 7.5 | 22.2 | 26.5 | 27.5 | 28.6 | 18.7 | 6.8 |
| 2001 ⁴ | 21.2 | 14.6 | 8.7 | 23.0 | 25.2 | 26.7 | 29.4 | 19.7 | 6.3 |
| 2000 ⁴ | 20.9 | 15.2 | 9.6 | 23.2 | 24.2 | 25.4 | 29.7 | 18.4 | 6.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980–2003, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980–2003—Con.

[Rates are live births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women. Populations estimated as of July 1 for all years]

| Year and race and Hispanic origin | Age of mother | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| | 15–44 years ¹ | 15–19 years | | | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–44 years ² |
| | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | |
| Hispanic ⁹ | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 ⁴ | 92.2 | 66.6 | 43.0 | 107.0 | 133.7 | 136.0 | 99.2 | 54.7 | 13.3 |
| 2002 ⁴ | 87.9 | 66.1 | 43.0 | 105.3 | 131.4 | 123.1 | 88.1 | 51.3 | 12.6 |
| 2001 ⁴ | 87.8 | 67.1 | 44.2 | 104.3 | 132.3 | 120.7 | 91.4 | 49.7 | 12.2 |
| 2000 ⁴ | 87.3 | 68.5 | 47.0 | 102.2 | 130.5 | 121.6 | 89.4 | 46.1 | 12.2 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 84.9 | 68.6 | 48.7 | 99.9 | 126.1 | 119.6 | 84.2 | 42.4 | 11.2 |
| 1998 ⁴ | 82.8 | 69.3 | 49.8 | 101.2 | 120.6 | 115.9 | 78.2 | 38.8 | 12.0 |
| 1997 ⁴ | 83.2 | 69.2 | 50.7 | 100.6 | 122.8 | 114.8 | 78.8 | 40.5 | 12.1 |
| 1996 ⁴ | 86.2 | 69.3 | 49.7 | 102.3 | 131.6 | 122.0 | 84.6 | 41.2 | 12.3 |
| 1995 ⁴ | 88.8 | 73.2 | 52.8 | 108.6 | 135.8 | 122.3 | 84.1 | 42.2 | 12.1 |
| 1994 ⁴ | 95.8 | 77.7 | 55.7 | 115.4 | 144.5 | 131.7 | 91.2 | 47.4 | 13.9 |
| 1993 ⁴ | 91.4 | 71.1 | 49.6 | 108.8 | 134.3 | 130.4 | 87.8 | 47.1 | 14.1 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 92.8 | 70.3 | 49.2 | 106.6 | 138.2 | 133.4 | 89.9 | 47.8 | 14.6 |
| 1991 ⁴ | 92.5 | 71.0 | 49.5 | 107.5 | 134.2 | 135.1 | 88.2 | 47.6 | 14.1 |
| 1990 ^{4,8} | 89.6 | 65.9 | 45.9 | 98.9 | 129.8 | 131.7 | 88.1 | 50.8 | 13.7 |

--- Data not available.

¹Rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15–44 years.²Rates computed by relating births to unmarried mothers aged 40 years and over to unmarried women aged 40–44 years.³Includes races other than white, black, and Asian or Pacific Islander.⁴Data for States in which marital status was not reported have been inferred and included with data from the remaining States; see "Technical Notes."⁵Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see "Technical Notes."⁶Births to unmarried women are estimated for the United States from data for registration areas in which marital status of mother was reported; see "Technical Notes."⁷Based on a 50-percent sample of births.⁸Rates for 1990 based on data for 48 States and the District of Columbia that reported Hispanic origin on the birth certificate. Rate shown for 1990 for ages 35–39 years are based on births to unmarried women aged 35–44 years.⁹Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes." Rates cannot be computed for unmarried non-Hispanic black women or for American Indian women because the necessary populations are not available.

Table 19. Number and percentages of births to unmarried women, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State and territory, 2003

[By place of residence]

| State | Births to unmarried women | | | | | | Percent unmarried | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | All races ¹ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ³ | All races ¹ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ³ |
| | | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | | | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | |
| United States ⁴ | 1,415,995 | 947,012 | 546,991 | 409,333 | 394,831 | 410,620 | 34.6 | 29.4 | 23.6 | 68.2 | 68.5 | 45.0 |
| Alabama | 20,827 | 8,274 | 7,577 | 12,434 | 12,409 | 707 | 35.0 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 69.3 | 69.4 | 24.3 |
| Alaska | 3,487 | 1,556 | 1,154 | 187 | 115 | 311 | 34.6 | 24.0 | 23.5 | 46.3 | 43.6 | 40.4 |
| Arizona | 37,762 | 30,833 | 9,968 | 2,028 | 1,628 | 21,017 | 41.5 | 39.1 | 25.4 | 62.2 | 61.8 | 52.8 |
| Arkansas | 14,358 | 8,682 | 7,331 | 5,483 | 5,462 | 1,355 | 38.0 | 29.2 | 27.7 | 75.8 | 76.0 | 41.3 |
| California | 181,364 | 150,305 | 33,916 | 20,099 | 19,287 | 116,468 | 33.5 | 34.3 | 20.3 | 62.1 | 62.4 | 43.2 |
| Colorado | 18,519 | 16,311 | 7,722 | 1,530 | 1,456 | 8,827 | 26.7 | 25.8 | 18.2 | 52.1 | 51.9 | 41.3 |
| Connecticut | 12,874 | 9,214 | 4,713 | 3,420 | 3,196 | 4,685 | 30.0 | 26.0 | 16.8 | 65.9 | 66.4 | 62.1 |
| Delaware | 4,747 | 2,666 | 1,880 | 2,032 | 1,985 | 810 | 41.9 | 33.6 | 28.6 | 69.9 | 69.7 | 58.7 |
| District of Columbia | 4,084 | 223 | 102 | 3,810 | 3,381 | 560 | 53.6 | 10.6 | 5.5 | 72.6 | 74.0 | 58.2 |
| Florida | 84,762 | 51,729 | 29,943 | 31,695 | 31,095 | 22,477 | 39.9 | 32.7 | 28.7 | 67.0 | 67.2 | 41.0 |
| Georgia | 51,854 | 22,950 | 14,824 | 28,244 | 27,781 | 8,154 | 38.1 | 26.0 | 21.5 | 65.5 | 66.1 | 44.7 |
| Hawaii | 6,058 | 1,287 | 993 | 143 | 122 | 1,134 | 33.5 | 25.3 | 23.2 | 24.5 | 25.3 | 43.3 |
| Idaho | 4,865 | 4,554 | 3,437 | 41 | 41 | 1,072 | 22.3 | 21.7 | 19.2 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 36.5 |
| Illinois | 64,439 | 39,609 | 21,000 | 24,117 | 23,942 | 18,774 | 35.3 | 27.9 | 21.1 | 76.4 | 76.5 | 44.2 |
| Indiana | 32,100 | 24,714 | 21,207 | 7,148 | 7,117 | 3,398 | 37.1 | 32.7 | 31.0 | 76.2 | 76.3 | 50.1 |
| Iowa | 11,395 | 10,084 | 9,017 | 959 | 944 | 1,076 | 29.9 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 74.5 | 74.7 | 42.7 |
| Kansas | 12,475 | 10,197 | 7,712 | 1,892 | 1,870 | 2,452 | 31.6 | 29.1 | 26.4 | 68.5 | 68.6 | 45.1 |
| Kentucky | 18,683 | 14,925 | 14,109 | 3,557 | 3,542 | 859 | 33.8 | 30.2 | 29.7 | 73.3 | 73.6 | 43.8 |
| Louisiana | 30,922 | 10,608 | 10,072 | 19,922 | 19,883 | 573 | 47.5 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 76.0 | 76.1 | 34.2 |
| Maine | 4,642 | 4,468 | 4,400 | 63 | 58 | 55 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 34.4 | 33.0 | 33.1 |
| Maryland | 26,084 | 10,661 | 8,241 | 14,917 | 14,182 | 3,214 | 34.8 | 23.8 | 21.0 | 58.5 | 58.8 | 46.1 |
| Massachusetts | 22,263 | 16,360 | 11,425 | 5,003 | 3,741 | 6,118 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 19.7 | 58.2 | 56.9 | 62.4 |
| Michigan | 45,386 | 27,865 | 24,058 | 16,646 | 16,522 | 3,362 | 34.6 | 27.0 | 25.7 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 43.8 |
| Minnesota | 19,425 | 14,202 | 11,679 | 3,035 | 2,961 | 2,471 | 27.7 | 23.9 | 21.6 | 56.6 | 56.4 | 50.1 |
| Mississippi | 19,926 | 5,740 | 5,491 | 13,945 | 13,941 | 242 | 47.0 | 24.7 | 24.2 | 75.2 | 75.2 | 44.6 |
| Missouri | 27,426 | 18,383 | 16,912 | 8,598 | 8,497 | 1,585 | 35.6 | 28.8 | 28.0 | 77.0 | 77.2 | 45.5 |
| Montana | 3,677 | 2,670 | 2,440 | 27 | 26 | 161 | 32.2 | 27.1 | 26.2 | 54.0 | 53.1 | 42.5 |
| Nebraska | 7,687 | 6,250 | 4,605 | 1,033 | 1,019 | 1,503 | 29.7 | 26.7 | 23.7 | 70.4 | 70.6 | 43.5 |
| Nevada | 13,172 | 10,159 | 4,580 | 2,022 | 1,930 | 5,627 | 39.1 | 36.7 | 29.3 | 69.7 | 70.1 | 46.1 |
| New Hampshire | 3,571 | 3,429 | 3,028 | 102 | 73 | 210 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 24.1 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 39.8 |
| New Jersey | 34,313 | 20,870 | 8,240 | 12,801 | 11,341 | 14,093 | 29.3 | 24.3 | 13.3 | 63.4 | 64.4 | 53.1 |
| New Mexico | 13,479 | 10,377 | 2,380 | 326 | 281 | 8,113 | 48.4 | 44.6 | 27.7 | 61.3 | 59.0 | 54.7 |
| New York | 92,597 | 56,594 | 25,739 | 31,946 | 29,071 | 33,424 | 36.5 | 30.8 | 19.5 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 60.5 |
| North Carolina | 41,802 | 22,491 | 14,579 | 18,001 | 17,899 | 7,995 | 35.3 | 26.0 | 20.7 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 49.7 |
| North Dakota | 2,276 | 1,599 | 1,490 | 32 | 30 | 56 | 28.5 | 23.2 | 22.7 | 29.4 | 28.3 | 33.3 |
| Ohio | 54,130 | 36,551 | 33,925 | 17,096 | 16,846 | 2,719 | 36.2 | 29.6 | 28.7 | 75.4 | 75.5 | 50.8 |
| Oklahoma | 18,915 | 12,721 | 10,349 | 3,291 | 3,243 | 2,466 | 37.1 | 31.8 | 30.1 | 71.2 | 71.2 | 43.0 |
| Oregon | 14,586 | 13,017 | 9,360 | 652 | 627 | 3,645 | 31.7 | 31.3 | 28.3 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 43.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 49,547 | 32,134 | 27,166 | 16,460 | 14,148 | 6,408 | 33.9 | 27.1 | 24.9 | 74.6 | 74.6 | 59.2 |
| Rhode Island | 4,728 | 3,616 | 1,871 | 815 | 731 | 1,411 | 35.8 | 32.2 | 25.8 | 64.8 | 65.4 | 56.8 |
| South Carolina | 22,857 | 9,380 | 7,832 | 13,269 | 13,224 | 1,574 | 41.1 | 25.9 | 24.0 | 72.4 | 72.5 | 43.0 |
| South Dakota | 3,768 | 2,193 | 2,071 | 56 | 52 | 166 | 34.2 | 24.6 | 24.0 | 45.9 | 44.8 | 48.8 |
| Tennessee | 29,367 | 17,141 | 14,854 | 11,934 | 11,889 | 2,338 | 37.2 | 28.1 | 26.5 | 73.4 | 73.5 | 47.4 |
| Texas | 129,484 | 101,812 | 30,629 | 26,256 | 25,902 | 71,229 | 34.3 | 31.7 | 22.2 | 62.7 | 62.8 | 38.9 |
| Utah | 8,590 | 7,794 | 5,062 | 181 | 165 | 2,726 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 12.6 | 47.3 | 48.4 | 38.6 |
| Vermont | 1,978 | 1,929 | 1,896 | 28 | 27 | 17 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 30.0 | 52.8 | 51.9 | * |
| Virginia | 30,816 | 16,164 | 12,154 | 14,080 | 13,706 | 4,420 | 30.4 | 22.5 | 19.5 | 62.3 | 62.8 | 42.5 |
| Washington | 23,207 | 18,225 | 13,193 | 2,064 | 1,592 | 5,653 | 28.8 | 27.4 | 24.5 | 51.4 | 51.8 | 42.4 |
| West Virginia | 7,235 | 6,665 | 6,598 | 538 | 533 | 35 | 34.6 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 74.6 | 74.8 | 33.7 |
| Wisconsin | 21,300 | 14,881 | 12,444 | 5,347 | 5,291 | 2,542 | 30.4 | 24.7 | 22.7 | 82.3 | 82.4 | 45.9 |
| Wyoming | 2,186 | 1,950 | 1,623 | 28 | 27 | 333 | 32.6 | 31.0 | 28.8 | 52.8 | 51.9 | 49.9 |
| Puerto Rico | 26,962 | 23,825 | --- | 3,125 | --- | --- | 53.2 | 51.7 | --- | 67.9 | --- | --- |
| Virgin Islands | 1,047 | 183 | 28 | 859 | 684 | 226 | 68.8 | 52.1 | 26.9 | 74.9 | 74.8 | 65.7 |
| Guam | 1,821 | 39 | 33 | 12 | 12 | 17 | 55.5 | 14.1 | 13.7 | * | * | * |
| American Samoa | 609 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 37.9 | * | --- | * | --- | --- |
| Northern Marianas | 780 | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 57.8 | * | --- | * | --- | --- |

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator. --- Data not available. -- Quantity zero.

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. California, Hawaii, Ohio (for December), Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington reported multiple-race data in 2003. The multiple-race data for these States were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other States; see "Technical Notes." 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."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Excludes data for the territories.

Table 20. Birth rates by age and race of father: United States, 1980–2003

[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 ¹ | 15–19 years ² | 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 |
| All races 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 ⁴ | 55.0 | 17.8 | 80.7 | 111.4 | 89.9 | 46.0 | 17.8 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 0.4 |
| 1983 ⁴ | 55.1 | 18.2 | 82.6 | 113.0 | 89.1 | 45.2 | 17.4 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 0.4 |
| 1982 ⁴ | 56.4 | 18.6 | 86.5 | 117.3 | 90.3 | 44.5 | 17.5 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 0.4 |
| 1981 ⁴ | 56.3 | 18.4 | 88.4 | 119.1 | 88.7 | 43.3 | 17.0 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 0.4 |
| 1980 ⁴ | 57.0 | 18.8 | 92.0 | 123.1 | 91.0 | 42.8 | 17.1 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ⁴ | 51.8 | 14.0 | 74.3 | 108.8 | 87.9 | 43.5 | 16.0 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| 1983 ⁴ | 52.0 | 14.4 | 76.3 | 110.2 | 86.8 | 42.6 | 15.5 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| 1982 ⁴ | 53.1 | 14.9 | 80.1 | 114.2 | 87.5 | 41.7 | 15.6 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| 1981 ⁴ | 52.9 | 15.0 | 81.7 | 115.8 | 85.8 | 40.3 | 15.0 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| 1980 ⁴ | 53.4 | 15.4 | 84.9 | 119.4 | 87.8 | 39.7 | 15.0 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Birth rates by age and race of father: United States, 1980–2003—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 ¹ | 15–19 years ² | 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 ⁴ | 76.7 | 40.9 | 128.0 | 132.2 | 98.3 | 58.4 | 29.3 | 13.3 | 6.1 | 1.2 |
| 1983 ⁴ | 77.2 | 40.7 | 129.1 | 134.4 | 99.0 | 59.6 | 29.6 | 13.5 | 6.0 | 1.2 |
| 1982 ⁴ | 79.5 | 40.3 | 133.4 | 141.2 | 103.6 | 61.1 | 29.6 | 13.9 | 6.0 | 1.2 |
| 1981 ⁴ | 80.4 | 38.9 | 138.4 | 145.6 | 104.3 | 61.3 | 29.7 | 13.3 | 5.7 | 1.2 |
| 1980 ⁴ | 83.0 | 40.1 | 145.3 | 152.8 | 109.6 | 62.0 | 31.2 | 13.6 | 5.9 | 1.1 |

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

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

³Includes races other than white and black.

⁴Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see "Technical Notes."

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. 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 13.4 percent of births in 2003.

Table 21. Live births by educational attainment, and percentage of mothers completing 12 years or more and 16 years or more of school, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 2003

| Age and race of mother | Total | Years of school completed by mother | | | | | | Percent 12 years or more | Percent 16 years or more |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 0-8 years | 9-11 years | 12 years | 13-15 years | 16 years or more | Not stated | | |
| All races¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 3,863,502 | 233,840 | 588,283 | 1,162,697 | 811,985 | 1,012,730 | 53,967 | 78.4 | 26.6 |
| Under 15 years | 6,341 | 4,884 | 1,298 | — | — | — | 159 | * | * |
| 15-19 years | 394,919 | 33,508 | 196,889 | 137,333 | 21,114 | — | 6,075 | 40.7 | * |
| 15 years | 17,344 | 5,129 | 11,735 | — | — | — | 480 | * | * |
| 16 years | 39,332 | 4,963 | 32,475 | 1,119 | — | — | 775 | 2.9 | * |
| 17 years | 71,353 | 5,913 | 52,278 | 11,741 | 241 | — | 1,180 | 17.1 | * |
| 18 years | 112,293 | 7,972 | 50,769 | 48,493 | 3,516 | — | 1,543 | 47.0 | * |
| 19 years | 154,597 | 9,531 | 49,632 | 75,980 | 17,357 | — | 2,097 | 61.2 | * |
| 20-24 years | 980,514 | 63,057 | 204,945 | 423,305 | 220,117 | 56,387 | 12,703 | 72.3 | 5.8 |
| 25-29 years | 1,025,666 | 61,487 | 104,139 | 299,115 | 258,304 | 288,933 | 13,688 | 83.6 | 28.6 |
| 30-34 years | 916,840 | 42,846 | 54,016 | 190,800 | 199,543 | 417,131 | 12,504 | 89.3 | 46.1 |
| 35-39 years | 438,771 | 21,643 | 22,032 | 90,951 | 91,675 | 205,602 | 6,868 | 89.9 | 47.6 |
| 40 years and over | 100,451 | 6,415 | 4,964 | 21,193 | 21,232 | 44,677 | 1,970 | 88.4 | 45.4 |
| White total² | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 3,040,873 | 210,711 | 443,337 | 879,194 | 629,732 | 837,720 | 40,179 | 78.2 | 27.9 |
| Under 15 years | 3,512 | 2,654 | 770 | — | — | — | 88 | * | * |
| 15-19 years | 284,360 | 28,528 | 139,800 | 97,463 | 14,252 | — | 4,317 | 39.9 | * |
| 15 years | 10,963 | 3,350 | 7,299 | — | — | — | 314 | * | * |
| 16 years | 26,861 | 3,952 | 21,584 | 768 | — | — | 557 | 2.9 | * |
| 17 years | 50,615 | 5,226 | 36,181 | 8,201 | 174 | — | 833 | 16.8 | * |
| 18 years | 81,801 | 7,218 | 37,295 | 33,847 | 2,335 | — | 1,106 | 44.8 | * |
| 19 years | 114,120 | 8,782 | 37,441 | 54,647 | 11,743 | — | 1,507 | 59.0 | * |
| 20-24 years | 750,290 | 58,793 | 157,422 | 316,774 | 163,806 | 43,939 | 9,556 | 70.8 | 5.9 |
| 25-29 years | 821,227 | 57,145 | 82,021 | 231,504 | 203,379 | 236,883 | 10,295 | 82.8 | 29.2 |
| 30-34 years | 745,992 | 38,746 | 42,990 | 147,820 | 159,135 | 348,034 | 9,267 | 88.9 | 47.2 |
| 35-39 years | 355,111 | 19,271 | 16,739 | 69,768 | 72,446 | 171,685 | 5,202 | 89.7 | 49.1 |
| 40 years and over | 80,381 | 5,574 | 3,595 | 15,865 | 16,714 | 37,179 | 1,454 | 88.4 | 47.1 |
| Non-Hispanic white | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 2,158,797 | 33,454 | 212,021 | 620,663 | 513,666 | 760,496 | 18,497 | 88.5 | 35.5 |
| Under 15 years | 1,316 | 1,042 | 250 | — | — | — | 24 | * | * |
| 15-19 years | 161,828 | 8,148 | 76,711 | 65,249 | 10,172 | — | 1,548 | 47.1 | * |
| 15 years | 4,548 | 1,364 | 3,088 | — | — | — | 96 | * | * |
| 16 years | 12,496 | 1,391 | 10,536 | 409 | — | — | 160 | 3.3 | * |
| 17 years | 26,846 | 1,574 | 20,006 | 4,869 | 112 | — | 285 | 18.8 | * |
| 18 years | 47,441 | 1,882 | 21,483 | 22,104 | 1,566 | — | 406 | 50.3 | * |
| 19 years | 70,497 | 1,937 | 21,598 | 37,867 | 8,494 | — | 601 | 66.3 | * |
| 20-24 years | 488,194 | 10,422 | 83,319 | 224,817 | 128,393 | 37,466 | 3,777 | 80.6 | 7.7 |
| 25-29 years | 582,914 | 6,599 | 31,320 | 161,587 | 166,223 | 212,531 | 4,654 | 93.4 | 36.8 |
| 30-34 years | 580,329 | 4,249 | 13,443 | 105,645 | 133,308 | 318,774 | 4,910 | 96.9 | 55.4 |
| 35-39 years | 280,645 | 2,217 | 5,519 | 51,239 | 61,266 | 157,579 | 2,825 | 97.2 | 56.7 |
| 40 years and over | 63,571 | 777 | 1,459 | 12,126 | 14,304 | 34,146 | 759 | 96.4 | 54.4 |
| Black total² | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 573,776 | 14,570 | 121,098 | 220,995 | 132,461 | 75,613 | 9,039 | 76.0 | 13.4 |
| Under 15 years | 2,588 | 2,059 | 464 | — | — | — | 65 | * | * |
| 15-19 years | 96,294 | 4,206 | 50,240 | 34,553 | 5,826 | — | 1,469 | 42.6 | * |
| 15 years | 5,744 | 1,627 | 3,972 | — | — | — | 145 | * | * |
| 16 years | 11,047 | 877 | 9,689 | 291 | — | — | 190 | 2.7 | * |
| 17 years | 18,180 | 575 | 14,211 | 3,055 | 59 | — | 280 | 17.4 | * |
| 18 years | 26,567 | 587 | 11,849 | 12,782 | 975 | — | 374 | 52.5 | * |
| 19 years | 34,756 | 540 | 10,519 | 18,425 | 4,792 | — | 480 | 67.7 | * |
| 20-24 years | 187,923 | 2,698 | 40,520 | 88,414 | 45,546 | 8,306 | 2,439 | 76.7 | 4.5 |
| 25-29 years | 133,853 | 2,254 | 17,335 | 50,587 | 38,799 | 22,803 | 2,075 | 85.1 | 17.3 |
| 30-34 years | 93,416 | 1,855 | 7,815 | 29,141 | 26,379 | 26,455 | 1,771 | 89.4 | 28.9 |
| 35-39 years | 47,722 | 1,112 | 3,761 | 14,602 | 12,886 | 14,429 | 932 | 89.6 | 30.8 |
| 40 years and over | 11,980 | 386 | 963 | 3,698 | 3,025 | 3,620 | 288 | 88.5 | 31.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Live births by educational attainment, and percentage of mothers completing 12 years or more and 16 years or more of school, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 2003—Con.

| Age and race of mother | Total | Years of school completed by mother | | | | | | Percent 12 years or more | Percent 16 years or more |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 0–8 years | 9–11 years | 12 years | 13–15 years | 16 years or more | Not stated | | |
| Non-Hispanic black | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 553,987 | 12,376 | 117,279 | 214,309 | 128,458 | 73,396 | 8,169 | 76.2 | 13.4 |
| Under 15 years | 2,531 | 2,019 | 450 | — | — | — | 62 | * | * |
| 15–19 years | 93,623 | 3,940 | 48,944 | 33,691 | 5,678 | — | 1,370 | 42.7 | * |
| 15 years | 5,595 | 1,577 | 3,880 | — | — | — | 138 | * | * |
| 16 years | 10,741 | 845 | 9,441 | 275 | — | — | 180 | 2.6 | * |
| 17 years | 17,640 | 528 | 13,842 | 2,953 | 56 | — | 261 | 17.3 | * |
| 18 years | 25,875 | 529 | 11,574 | 12,490 | 938 | — | 344 | 52.6 | * |
| 19 years | 33,772 | 461 | 10,207 | 17,973 | 4,684 | — | 447 | 68.0 | * |
| 20–24 years | 182,032 | 2,133 | 39,330 | 86,037 | 44,230 | 8,043 | 2,259 | 76.9 | 4.5 |
| 25–29 years | 128,686 | 1,642 | 16,608 | 48,887 | 37,574 | 22,138 | 1,837 | 85.6 | 17.5 |
| 30–34 years | 89,775 | 1,425 | 7,432 | 28,098 | 25,557 | 25,695 | 1,568 | 90.0 | 29.1 |
| 35–39 years | 45,795 | 887 | 3,589 | 14,003 | 12,486 | 14,012 | 818 | 90.0 | 31.2 |
| 40 years and over | 11,545 | 330 | 926 | 3,593 | 2,933 | 3,508 | 255 | 88.9 | 31.1 |
| Hispanic ³ | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 888,177 | 179,657 | 234,793 | 263,657 | 118,461 | 75,687 | 15,922 | 52.5 | 8.7 |
| Under 15 years | 2,250 | 1,653 | 538 | — | — | — | 59 | * | * |
| 15–19 years | 124,616 | 20,695 | 64,310 | 33,008 | 4,227 | — | 2,376 | 30.5 | * |
| 15 years | 6,569 | 2,048 | 4,319 | — | — | — | 202 | * | * |
| 16 years | 14,645 | 2,597 | 11,321 | 381 | — | — | 346 | 2.7 | * |
| 17 years | 24,201 | 3,706 | 16,513 | 3,433 | 63 | — | 486 | 14.7 | * |
| 18 years | 34,864 | 5,411 | 16,053 | 12,006 | 807 | — | 587 | 37.4 | * |
| 19 years | 44,337 | 6,933 | 16,104 | 17,188 | 3,357 | — | 755 | 47.1 | * |
| 20–24 years | 265,614 | 49,087 | 75,075 | 93,818 | 36,383 | 6,567 | 4,684 | 52.4 | 2.5 |
| 25–29 years | 239,989 | 51,257 | 51,384 | 71,223 | 37,833 | 24,022 | 4,270 | 56.5 | 10.2 |
| 30–34 years | 165,152 | 34,900 | 29,919 | 42,897 | 26,180 | 28,455 | 2,801 | 60.1 | 17.5 |
| 35–39 years | 74,008 | 17,231 | 11,402 | 18,912 | 11,397 | 13,688 | 1,378 | 60.6 | 18.8 |
| 40 years and over | 16,548 | 4,834 | 2,165 | 3,799 | 2,441 | 2,955 | 354 | 56.8 | 18.2 |

— Quantity zero.

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

¹Includes races other than white and black.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

Table 22. Number of live births and percent distribution, by weight gain of mother during pregnancy and median weight gain, according to period of gestation and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2003

| Period of gestation ¹ and race and Hispanic origin of mother | Weight gain during pregnancy | | | | | | | | | | Median weight gain in pounds |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| | All births | Less than 16 pounds | 16–20 pounds | 21–25 pounds | 26–30 pounds | 31–35 pounds | 36–40 pounds | 41–45 pounds | 46 pounds or more | Not stated | |
| All gestation periods ² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 3,548,953 | 410,229 | 357,405 | 458,300 | 585,514 | 454,516 | 418,727 | 228,945 | 428,973 | 206,344 | ... |
| White total ⁴ | 2,787,474 | 297,601 | 270,105 | 360,388 | 467,186 | 371,152 | 339,605 | 187,293 | 344,316 | 149,828 | ... |
| Non-Hispanic white | 2,155,140 | 209,691 | 191,953 | 273,520 | 364,606 | 301,256 | 276,213 | 155,532 | 288,331 | 94,038 | ... |
| Black total ⁴ | 567,498 | 92,425 | 65,566 | 69,982 | 83,575 | 57,462 | 57,291 | 30,703 | 68,200 | 42,294 | ... |
| Non-Hispanic black | 545,108 | 89,567 | 63,330 | 67,261 | 80,128 | 54,794 | 54,955 | 29,358 | 65,593 | 40,122 | ... |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 642,624 | 89,493 | 79,745 | 88,603 | 104,476 | 71,213 | 64,337 | 32,378 | 57,131 | 55,248 | ... |
| Under 37 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 446,127 | 74,658 | 54,205 | 58,190 | 65,791 | 45,957 | 42,005 | 23,039 | 47,909 | 34,373 | ... |
| White total ⁴ | 323,512 | 48,655 | 37,925 | 42,906 | 49,059 | 35,270 | 32,146 | 17,939 | 36,835 | 22,777 | ... |
| Non-Hispanic white | 245,822 | 34,007 | 27,164 | 32,544 | 37,889 | 28,240 | 25,827 | 14,801 | 31,057 | 14,293 | ... |
| Black total ⁴ | 100,594 | 22,643 | 13,279 | 12,078 | 13,313 | 8,379 | 7,940 | 4,103 | 9,307 | 9,552 | ... |
| Non-Hispanic black | 97,637 | 22,095 | 12,934 | 11,716 | 12,913 | 8,118 | 7,670 | 3,980 | 9,030 | 9,181 | ... |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 79,155 | 14,951 | 11,001 | 10,606 | 11,437 | 7,172 | 6,481 | 3,185 | 5,924 | 8,398 | ... |
| 37–39 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 1,840,887 | 206,842 | 187,372 | 244,844 | 313,404 | 241,613 | 218,550 | 116,542 | 212,395 | 99,325 | ... |
| White total ⁴ | 1,453,012 | 152,418 | 142,680 | 193,129 | 250,810 | 197,615 | 177,547 | 95,375 | 170,584 | 72,854 | ... |
| Non-Hispanic white | 1,132,187 | 108,662 | 102,628 | 147,745 | 197,456 | 161,398 | 145,178 | 79,633 | 143,168 | 46,319 | ... |
| Black total ⁴ | 285,044 | 44,031 | 32,885 | 36,383 | 43,419 | 29,983 | 29,633 | 15,521 | 33,735 | 19,454 | ... |
| Non-Hispanic black | 273,918 | 42,660 | 31,749 | 34,956 | 41,644 | 28,572 | 28,466 | 14,863 | 32,538 | 18,470 | ... |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 325,928 | 44,501 | 40,890 | 46,283 | 54,296 | 36,926 | 32,799 | 16,034 | 27,880 | 26,319 | ... |
| 40 weeks and over | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 1,255,561 | 128,090 | 115,499 | 154,873 | 205,866 | 166,612 | 157,852 | 89,183 | 168,291 | 69,295 | ... |
| White total ⁴ | 1,006,388 | 96,115 | 89,267 | 124,055 | 166,970 | 138,004 | 129,669 | 73,837 | 136,636 | 51,835 | ... |
| Non-Hispanic white | 774,234 | 66,768 | 62,008 | 93,030 | 129,014 | 111,458 | 105,044 | 60,990 | 113,905 | 32,017 | ... |
| Black total ⁴ | 180,423 | 25,553 | 19,326 | 21,447 | 26,773 | 19,047 | 19,662 | 11,044 | 25,062 | 12,509 | ... |
| Non-Hispanic black | 172,228 | 24,625 | 18,574 | 20,517 | 25,502 | 18,052 | 18,768 | 10,484 | 23,930 | 11,776 | ... |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 236,120 | 29,887 | 27,779 | 31,618 | 38,640 | 27,016 | 24,979 | 13,122 | 23,275 | 19,804 | ... |
| All gestation periods ² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percent distribution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 100.0 | 12.3 | 10.7 | 13.7 | 17.5 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 6.8 | 12.8 | ... | 30.5 |
| White total ⁴ | 100.0 | 11.3 | 10.2 | 13.7 | 17.7 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 7.1 | 13.1 | ... | 30.7 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 13.3 | 17.7 | 14.6 | 13.4 | 7.5 | 14.0 | ... | 31.0 |
| Black total ⁴ | 100.0 | 17.6 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 15.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 5.8 | 13.0 | ... | 29.9 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 17.7 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 15.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 5.8 | 13.0 | ... | 29.8 |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 100.0 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 15.1 | 17.8 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 5.5 | 9.7 | ... | 28.7 |
| Under 37 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 100.0 | 18.1 | 13.2 | 14.1 | 16.0 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 5.6 | 11.6 | ... | 28.3 |
| White total ⁴ | 100.0 | 16.2 | 12.6 | 14.3 | 16.3 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 6.0 | 12.2 | ... | 29.4 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 14.7 | 11.7 | 14.1 | 16.4 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 13.4 | ... | 30.2 |
| Black total ⁴ | 100.0 | 24.9 | 14.6 | 13.3 | 14.6 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 10.2 | ... | 25.6 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 25.0 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 10.2 | ... | 25.6 |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 100.0 | 21.1 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 4.5 | 8.4 | ... | 25.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Number of live births and percent distribution, by weight gain of mother during pregnancy and median weight gain, according to period of gestation and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2003—Con.

| Period of gestation ¹ and race and Hispanic origin of mother | Weight gain during pregnancy | | | | | | | | | | Median weight gain in pounds |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| | All births | Less than 16 pounds | 16–20 pounds | 21–25 pounds | 26–30 pounds | 31–35 pounds | 36–40 pounds | 41–45 pounds | 46 pounds or more | Not stated | |
| 37–39 weeks | | Percent distribution | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 100.0 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 14.1 | 18.0 | 13.9 | 12.5 | 6.7 | 12.2 | ... | 30.5 |
| White total ⁴ | 100.0 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 14.0 | 18.2 | 14.3 | 12.9 | 6.9 | 12.4 | ... | 30.6 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 13.6 | 18.2 | 14.9 | 13.4 | 7.3 | 13.2 | ... | 30.9 |
| Black total ⁴ | 100.0 | 16.6 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 16.3 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 5.8 | 12.7 | ... | 30.0 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 16.7 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 16.3 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 5.8 | 12.7 | ... | 30.0 |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 100.0 | 14.9 | 13.6 | 15.4 | 18.1 | 12.3 | 10.9 | 5.4 | 9.3 | ... | 28.6 |
| 40 weeks and over | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 100.0 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 13.1 | 17.4 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 7.5 | 14.2 | ... | 30.9 |
| White total ⁴ | 100.0 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 13.0 | 17.5 | 14.5 | 13.6 | 7.7 | 14.3 | ... | 31.1 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 12.5 | 17.4 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 8.2 | 15.3 | ... | 32.3 |
| Black total ⁴ | 100.0 | 15.2 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 15.9 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 14.9 | ... | 30.4 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 15.3 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 15.9 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 6.5 | 14.9 | ... | 30.4 |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 100.0 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 14.6 | 17.9 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 6.1 | 10.8 | ... | 30.0 |

... Category not applicable.

¹Expressed in completed weeks.²Includes births with period of gestation not stated.³Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, which did not require reporting of weight gain during pregnancy.

Table 23. Percentage low birthweight by weight gain of mother during pregnancy, period of gestation, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2003

[Low birthweight is defined as weight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz)]

| Period of gestation ¹ and race and Hispanic origin of mother | Total | Weight gain during pregnancy | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | Less than 16 pounds | 16–20 pounds | 21–25 pounds | 26–30 pounds | 31–35 pounds | 36–40 pounds | 41–45 pounds | 46 pounds or more | Not stated |
| All gestation periods ² | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 8.1 | 13.9 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 12.2 |
| White total ⁴ | 7.1 | 11.8 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 10.4 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 7.1 | 12.2 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 11.0 |
| Black total ⁴ | 13.4 | 20.9 | 16.3 | 13.4 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 18.8 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 13.6 | 21.1 | 16.5 | 13.5 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 19.0 |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 7.0 | 10.9 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 9.5 |
| Mexican | 6.5 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 8.5 |
| Puerto Rican | 10.1 | 17.3 | 13.2 | 10.4 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 17.5 |
| Cuban | 7.0 | 14.1 | 10.6 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 12.0 |
| Central and South American | 6.6 | 11.5 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 9.7 |
| Other and unknown Hispanic | 8.2 | 12.6 | 9.9 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 13.7 |
| Under 37 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 43.6 | 55.5 | 47.8 | 42.6 | 39.1 | 37.1 | 36.0 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 53.4 |
| White total ⁴ | 41.3 | 52.1 | 45.6 | 40.6 | 37.2 | 35.6 | 35.1 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 50.6 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 42.8 | 54.9 | 48.3 | 42.4 | 38.8 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 54.6 |
| Black total ⁴ | 51.4 | 62.9 | 54.6 | 49.9 | 46.3 | 44.0 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 39.3 | 61.0 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 51.6 | 63.0 | 54.8 | 50.1 | 46.6 | 44.3 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 39.3 | 61.1 |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 36.6 | 45.7 | 38.6 | 35.1 | 31.8 | 31.0 | 29.5 | 31.3 | 29.7 | 43.4 |
| 37–39 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 4.0 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 5.0 |
| White total ⁴ | 3.4 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4.2 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 3.4 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Black total ⁴ | 6.7 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 7.7 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 6.7 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 7.8 |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.4 |
| 40 weeks and over | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 1.6 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.1 |
| White total ⁴ | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| Black total ⁴ | 3.0 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.8 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 3.1 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.8 |
| Hispanic ⁵ | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.9 |

¹Expressed in completed weeks.²Includes births with period of gestation not stated.³Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, which did not require reporting of weight gain during pregnancy.

Table 24. Percentage of births with selected medical or health characteristics, by race of mother, by place of birth of mother: United States, 2003

| Characteristic | All races | White | Black | American Indian ¹ | Asian or Pacific Islander |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| All births | | | | | |
| Mother | | | | | |
| Prenatal care beginning in the first trimester ² | 84.1 | 85.7 | 75.9 | 70.8 | 85.4 |
| Late or no prenatal care ² | 3.5 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 3.1 |
| Smoker ^{2,3} | 10.7 | 11.6 | 8.1 | 18.1 | 2.2 |
| Drinker ^{2,4} | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Weight gain of less than 16 lbs ⁵ | 12.3 | 11.3 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 9.6 |
| Median weight gain ⁵ | 30.5 | 30.7 | 29.9 | 29.8 | 30.2 |
| Cesarean delivery rate | 27.5 | 27.3 | 29.1 | 24.1 | 26.6 |
| Infant | | | | | |
| Preterm births ⁶ | 12.3 | 11.5 | 17.6 | 13.5 | 10.5 |
| Birthweight | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁷ | 1.4 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Low birthweight ⁸ | 7.9 | 6.9 | 13.4 | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| 4,000 grams or more ⁹ | 8.9 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 10.9 | 5.3 |
| 5-minute Apgar score of less than 7 ¹⁰ | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Births to mothers born in the 50 States and DC | | | | | |
| Mother | | | | | |
| Prenatal care beginning in the first trimester ² | 85.7 | 88.0 | 75.9 | 70.5 | 83.7 |
| Late or no prenatal care ² | 3.0 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 3.2 |
| Smoker ^{2,3} | 13.1 | 13.9 | 9.3 | 19.0 | 7.3 |
| Drinker ^{2,4} | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 0.6 |
| Weight gain of less than 16 lbs ⁵ | 11.9 | 10.6 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 9.4 |
| Median weight gain ⁵ | 30.7 | 30.9 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.8 |
| Cesarean delivery rate | 27.7 | 27.6 | 28.8 | 24.0 | 23.6 |
| Infant | | | | | |
| Preterm births ⁶ | 12.7 | 11.6 | 18.2 | 13.6 | 12.2 |
| Birthweight | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁷ | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Low birthweight ⁸ | 8.3 | 7.2 | 13.9 | 7.3 | 8.8 |
| 4,000 grams or more ⁹ | 9.1 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 11.1 | 6.3 |
| 5-minute Apgar score of less than 7 ¹⁰ | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Births to mothers born outside the 50 States and DC | | | | | |
| Mother | | | | | |
| Prenatal care beginning in the first trimester ² | 79.1 | 77.8 | 76.2 | 76.2 | 85.8 |
| Late or no prenatal care ² | 5.1 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 3.1 |
| Smoker ^{2,3} | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| Drinker ^{2,4} | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | * | 0.3 |
| Weight gain of less than 16 lbs ⁵ | 13.8 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 9.7 |
| Median weight gain ⁵ | 28.9 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 27.6 | 30.1 |
| Cesarean delivery rate | 26.9 | 26.3 | 31.0 | 26.6 | 27.2 |
| Infant | | | | | |
| Preterm births ⁶ | 11.0 | 10.9 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 10.1 |
| Birthweight | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁷ | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Low birthweight ⁸ | 6.6 | 6.0 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 7.6 |
| 4,000 grams or more ⁹ | 8.2 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 5.1 |
| 5-minute Apgar score of less than 7 ¹⁰ | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 |

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

¹Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

²Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

³Excludes data for California, which did not report tobacco use on the birth certificate.

⁴Excludes data for California, which did not report alcohol use on the birth certificate.

⁵Excludes data for California, which did not report weight gain on the birth certificate. Median weight shown in pounds.

⁶Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

⁷Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz). ⁸Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

⁹Equivalent to 8 lb 14 oz.

¹⁰Excludes data for California and Texas, which did not report 5-minute Apgar score on the birth certificate.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 25. Percentage of births with selected medical or health characteristics, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin and by place of birth of mother: United States, 2003

| Characteristic | All origins ¹ | Origin of mother | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|---------|--------------|-------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| | | Hispanic | | | | | | Non-Hispanic | | |
| | | Total | Mexican | Puerto Rican | Cuban | Central and South American | Other and unknown Hispanic | Total ² | White | Black |
| All births | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mother | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prenatal care beginning in the first trimester ³ | 84.1 | 77.5 | 76.5 | 81.2 | 92.1 | 79.2 | 77.0 | 86.1 | 89.0 | 75.9 |
| Late or no prenatal care ³ | 3.5 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 6.0 |
| Smoker ^{3,4} | 10.7 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 6.6 | 12.6 | 14.3 | 8.3 |
| Drinker ^{3,5} | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Weight gain of less than 16 lbs ⁶ | 12.3 | 15.2 | 16.9 | 12.8 | 7.8 | 12.3 | 13.2 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 17.7 |
| Median weight gain ⁶ | 30.5 | 28.7 | 27.3 | 30.7 | 31.9 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 29.8 |
| Cesarean delivery rate | 27.5 | 26.5 | 25.8 | 27.6 | 39.8 | 28.4 | 25.9 | 27.8 | 27.6 | 29.2 |
| Infant | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preterm births ⁷ | 12.3 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 13.8 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 11.3 | 17.8 |
| Birthweight | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁸ | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.1 |
| Low birthweight ⁹ | 7.9 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 13.6 |
| 4,000 grams or more ¹⁰ | 8.9 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 6.2 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 10.4 | 4.8 |
| 5-minute Apgar score of less than 7 ¹¹ | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 |
| Births to mothers born in the 50 States and DC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mother | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prenatal care beginning in the first trimester ³ | 85.7 | 80.8 | 80.6 | 80.7 | 91.5 | 84.2 | 77.8 | 86.3 | 89.1 | 75.9 |
| Late or no prenatal care ³ | 3.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 5.8 |
| Smoker ^{3,4} | 13.1 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 9.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 9.3 |
| Drinker ^{3,5} | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Weight gain of less than 16 lbs ⁶ | 11.9 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 12.2 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 18.0 |
| Median weight gain ⁶ | 30.7 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 30.8 | 32.6 | 31.0 | 30.5 | 30.8 | 31.0 | 30.0 |
| Cesarean delivery rate | 27.7 | 26.8 | 26.6 | 27.0 | 35.8 | 26.8 | 25.6 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 28.9 |
| Infant | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preterm births ⁷ | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 11.4 | 18.3 |
| Birthweight | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁸ | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 3.2 |
| Low birthweight ⁹ | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 14.0 |
| 4,000 grams or more ¹⁰ | 9.1 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 4.4 |
| 5-minute Apgar score of less than 7 ¹¹ | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.4 |
| Births to mothers born in the 50 States and DC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mother | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prenatal care beginning in the first trimester ³ | 79.1 | 75.6 | 74.1 | 82.3 | 92.6 | 78.5 | 75.2 | 84.5 | 86.9 | 76.5 |
| Late or no prenatal care ³ | 5.1 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 6.9 |
| Smoker ^{3,4} | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 1.0 |
| Drinker ^{3,5} | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | * | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Weight gain of less than 16 lbs ⁶ | 13.8 | 16.2 | 18.2 | 13.9 | 7.7 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 15.9 |
| Median weight gain ⁶ | 28.9 | 27.3 | 25.9 | 30.3 | 31.0 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 30.7 | 28.5 |
| Cesarean delivery rate | 26.9 | 26.4 | 25.3 | 28.9 | 43.3 | 28.6 | 26.8 | 27.6 | 26.0 | 31.7 |
| Infant | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preterm births ⁷ | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 14.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 14.2 |
| Birthweight | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁸ | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.6 |
| Low birthweight ⁹ | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 10.0 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 10.0 |
| 4,000 grams or more ¹⁰ | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 9.2 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 10.4 | 7.7 |
| 5-minute Apgar score of less than 7 ¹¹ | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.9 |

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator. ¹Includes origin not stated. ²Includes races other than white and black.

³Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

⁴Excludes data for California, which did not report tobacco use on the birth certificate. ⁵Excludes data for California, which did not report alcohol use on the birth certificate.

⁶Excludes data for California, which did not report weight gain on the birth certificate. Median weight gain shown in pounds. ⁷Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

⁸Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz). ⁹Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

¹⁰ Equivalent to 8 lb 14 oz. ¹¹Excludes data for California and Texas, which did not report 5-minute Apgar score on the birth certificate.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. 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 26. Live births to mothers with selected medical risk factors and rates by age of mother, by race of mother: United States, 2003

[Rates are number of live births with specified medical risk factor per 1,000 live births in specified group]

| Medical risk factor and race of mother | All births ¹ | Medical risk factor reported | Age of mother | | | | | | | Not stated ² |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | | | All ages | Under 20 years | 20-24 years | 25-29 years | 30-34 years | 35-39 years | 40-54 years | |
| All races ³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anemia ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 91,535 | 23.8 | 33.0 | 28.3 | 22.1 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 21,412 |
| Cardiac disease ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 18,639 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 21,412 |
| Acute or chronic lung disease ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 46,356 | 12.1 | 14.5 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 21,412 |
| Diabetes | 4,089,950 | 133,547 | 32.8 | 9.9 | 18.6 | 31.1 | 43.0 | 58.0 | 75.9 | 21,150 |
| Genital herpes ^{4,5} | 3,486,026 | 31,567 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 19,121 |
| Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 53,141 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 17.0 | 21,412 |
| Hemoglobinopathy ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 3,112 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 21,412 |
| Hypertension, chronic | 4,089,950 | 35,953 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 10.9 | 16.3 | 26.1 | 21,150 |
| Hypertension, pregnancy-associated | 4,089,950 | 152,268 | 37.4 | 41.2 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 35.5 | 37.9 | 47.8 | 21,150 |
| Eclampsia | 4,089,950 | 12,059 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 21,150 |
| Incompetent cervix ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 11,464 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 21,412 |
| Previous infant 4,000+ grams ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 36,422 | 9.5 | 1.1 | 5.3 | 9.8 | 13.2 | 16.0 | 18.5 | 21,412 |
| Previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age infant ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 44,671 | 11.6 | 4.1 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 21,412 |
| Renal disease ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 11,668 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 21,412 |
| Rh sensitization ^{4,6} | 3,824,026 | 26,040 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 21,401 |
| Uterine bleeding ^{4,5} | 3,486,026 | 18,494 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 19,121 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anemia ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 63,274 | 20.9 | 29.0 | 24.6 | 19.4 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 17,412 |
| Cardiac disease ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 15,582 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 9.4 | 17,412 |
| Acute or chronic lung disease ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 34,801 | 11.5 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 17,412 |
| Diabetes | 3,225,848 | 100,954 | 31.5 | 10.0 | 18.3 | 29.3 | 40.3 | 53.8 | 70.2 | 16,400 |
| Genital herpes ^{4,5} | 2,719,331 | 24,126 | 8.9 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 10.5 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 15,506 |
| Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 40,374 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.9 | 15.9 | 17,412 |
| Hemoglobinopathy ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 1,229 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 17,412 |
| Hypertension, chronic | 3,225,848 | 24,422 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 9.4 | 13.3 | 21.0 | 16,400 |
| Hypertension, pregnancy-associated | 3,225,848 | 121,834 | 38.0 | 40.4 | 37.4 | 38.4 | 36.2 | 37.9 | 46.9 | 16,400 |
| Eclampsia | 3,225,848 | 8,772 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 16,400 |
| Incompetent cervix ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 7,660 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 17,412 |
| Previous infant 4,000+ grams ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 32,403 | 10.7 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 10.8 | 14.7 | 17.9 | 20.8 | 17,412 |
| Previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age infant ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 34,285 | 11.3 | 3.8 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 14.4 | 15.4 | 17,412 |
| Renal disease ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 10,098 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 17,412 |
| Rh sensitization ^{4,6} | 3,005,866 | 23,384 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 17,402 |
| Uterine bleeding ^{4,5} | 2,719,331 | 15,207 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 15,506 |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anemia ⁴ | 573,776 | 22,222 | 38.9 | 42.5 | 41.3 | 38.5 | 35.1 | 32.2 | 32.6 | 2,525 |
| Cardiac disease ⁴ | 573,776 | 2,221 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 2,525 |
| Acute or chronic lung disease ⁴ | 573,776 | 9,167 | 16.0 | 19.4 | 16.4 | 15.2 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 2,525 |
| Diabetes | 599,847 | 18,352 | 30.7 | 9.0 | 18.2 | 33.0 | 49.7 | 67.2 | 89.4 | 2,655 |
| Genital herpes ^{4,5} | 531,891 | 6,290 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 9.9 | 2,247 |
| Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios ⁴ | 573,776 | 9,305 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 23.7 | 2,525 |
| Hemoglobinopathy ⁴ | 573,776 | 1,708 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2,525 |
| Hypertension, chronic | 599,847 | 9,921 | 16.6 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 16.2 | 27.4 | 43.5 | 64.6 | 2,655 |
| Hypertension, pregnancy-associated | 599,847 | 24,003 | 40.2 | 43.7 | 37.0 | 36.4 | 42.7 | 46.7 | 58.2 | 2,655 |
| Eclampsia | 599,847 | 2,751 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 2,655 |
| Incompetent cervix ⁴ | 573,776 | 3,228 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 2,525 |
| Previous infant 4,000+ grams ⁴ | 573,776 | 2,371 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 2,525 |
| Previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age infant ⁴ | 573,776 | 8,000 | 14.0 | 4.8 | 13.7 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 19.3 | 2,525 |
| Renal disease ⁴ | 573,776 | 1,073 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | * | 2,525 |
| Rh sensitization ^{4,6} | 571,013 | 2,129 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 2,525 |
| Uterine bleeding ^{4,5} | 531,891 | 2,253 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 8.2 | 2,247 |

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

¹Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified medical risk factor.²No response reported for the medical risk factor item.³Includes races other than white and black.⁴Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."⁵Texas does not report this risk factor.⁶Kansas does not report this risk factor.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 27. Number and rate of live births to mothers with selected medical risk factors, complications of labor, and obstetric procedures, by race of mother: United States, 2003

[Rates are number of live births with specified risk factors, complications, or procedures per 1,000 live births in specified group]

| Medical risk factor, complication, and obstetric procedure | All races | White | Black | American Indian ¹ | Asian or Pacific Islander |
|---|--------------|-----------|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Medical risk factors | | | Number | | |
| Anemia ² | 91,535 | 63,274 | 22,222 | 2,113 | 3,926 |
| Diabetes | 133,547 | 100,954 | 18,352 | 2,139 | 12,102 |
| Hypertension, pregnancy-associated | 152,268 | 121,834 | 24,003 | 2,120 | 4,311 |
| Uterine bleeding ^{2,3} | 18,494 | 15,207 | 2,253 | 263 | 771 |
| Complications of labor and/or delivery | | | | | |
| Meconium, moderate or heavy | 197,865 | 146,301 | 38,349 | 2,098 | 11,117 |
| Premature rupture of membrane ² | 83,103 | 62,759 | 14,401 | 1,331 | 4,612 |
| Dysfunctional labor ² | 109,836 | 85,039 | 16,027 | 1,515 | 7,255 |
| Breech/Malpresentation | 156,804 | 127,933 | 19,075 | 1,499 | 8,297 |
| Cephalopelvic disproportion ² | 56,111 | 45,314 | 6,074 | 588 | 4,135 |
| Fetal distress ^{2,4} | 132,377 | 98,501 | 25,049 | 1,372 | 7,455 |
| Obstetric procedures | | | | | |
| Amniocentesis ² | 66,901 | 54,686 | 6,092 | 435 | 5,688 |
| Electronic fetal monitoring ² | 3,289,703 | 2,591,505 | 493,605 | 34,831 | 169,762 |
| Induction of labor | 840,137 | 696,703 | 104,123 | 8,501 | 30,810 |
| Ultrasound ² | 2,592,258 | 2,069,050 | 355,001 | 24,983 | 143,224 |
| Stimulation of labor ² | 645,075 | 512,549 | 89,024 | 6,553 | 36,949 |
| Medical risk factors | | | Rate | | |
| Anemia ² | 23.8 | 20.9 | 38.9 | 52.4 | 19.0 |
| Diabetes | 32.8 | 31.5 | 30.7 | 50.1 | 55.1 |
| Hypertension, pregnancy-associated | 37.4 | 38.0 | 40.2 | 49.7 | 19.6 |
| Uterine bleeding ^{2,3} | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 4.0 |
| Complications of labor and/or delivery | | | | | |
| Meconium, moderate or heavy | 48.6 | 45.5 | 64.1 | 49.1 | 50.6 |
| Premature rupture of membrane ² | 21.6 | 20.7 | 25.2 | 33.0 | 22.2 |
| Dysfunctional labor ² | 28.5 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 37.5 | 35.0 |
| Breech/Malpresentation | 38.5 | 39.8 | 31.9 | 35.2 | 37.8 |
| Cephalopelvic disproportion ² | 14.6 | 15.0 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 19.9 |
| Fetal distress ^{2,4} | 38.1 | 36.4 | 47.2 | 34.8 | 38.4 |
| Obstetric procedures | | | | | |
| Amniocentesis ² | 17.4 | 18.0 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 27.4 |
| Electronic fetal monitoring ² | 854.2 | 855.1 | 862.1 | 861.7 | 817.6 |
| Induction of labor | 206.0 | 216.6 | 174.0 | 198.8 | 140.0 |
| Ultrasound ² | 673.1 | 682.7 | 620.1 | 618.0 | 689.8 |
| Stimulation of labor ² | 167.5 | 169.1 | 155.5 | 162.1 | 177.9 |

¹Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.²Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."³Texas does not report this risk factor.⁴Texas does not report this complication.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 28. Number and rate of live births to mothers with selected medical risk factors, complications of labor, and obstetric procedures, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2003

[Rates are number of live births with specified risk factors, complications, or procedures per 1,000 live births in specified group]

| Medical risk factor, complication, and obstetric procedure | All origins ¹ | Origin of mother | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|---------|--------------|--------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Hispanic | | | | | | Non-Hispanic | | |
| | | Total | Mexican | Puerto Rican | Cuban | Central and South American | Other and unknown Hispanic | Total ² | White | Black |
| Medical risk factors | | Number | | | | | | | | |
| Anemia ³ | 91,535 | 21,217 | 14,476 | 1,713 | 299 | 2,727 | 2,002 | 69,831 | 42,710 | 21,438 |
| Diabetes | 133,547 | 29,022 | 20,329 | 2,372 | 367 | 4,258 | 1,696 | 103,717 | 72,492 | 17,508 |
| Hypertension, pregnancy-associated | 152,268 | 23,569 | 15,982 | 1,847 | 479 | 3,576 | 1,685 | 127,766 | 98,511 | 23,229 |
| Uterine bleeding ^{3,4} | 18,494 | 2,697 | 1,525 | 241 | 42 | 454 | 435 | 15,691 | 12,565 | 2,143 |
| Complications of labor and/or delivery | | Number | | | | | | | | |
| Meconium, moderate/heavy | 197,865 | 48,400 | 34,326 | 3,088 | 453 | 7,949 | 2,584 | 148,180 | 98,960 | 36,727 |
| Premature rupture of membrane ³ | 83,103 | 14,667 | 9,897 | 1,151 | 215 | 2,367 | 1,037 | 67,889 | 48,231 | 13,985 |
| Dysfunctional labor ³ | 109,836 | 22,822 | 14,880 | 1,796 | 591 | 3,953 | 1,602 | 86,477 | 62,538 | 15,442 |
| Breech/Malpresentation | 156,804 | 26,967 | 18,008 | 2,122 | 595 | 4,470 | 1,772 | 128,684 | 101,192 | 18,166 |
| Cephalopelvic disproportion ³ | 56,111 | 9,239 | 6,479 | 646 | 140 | 1,439 | 535 | 46,495 | 36,034 | 5,901 |
| Fetal distress ^{3,5} | 132,377 | 19,509 | 11,896 | 1,922 | 360 | 4,028 | 1,303 | 112,108 | 79,272 | 24,346 |
| Obstetric procedures | | Number | | | | | | | | |
| Amniocentesis ³ | 66,901 | 7,831 | 3,934 | 843 | 305 | 2,075 | 674 | 58,579 | 46,892 | 5,763 |
| Electronic fetal monitoring ³ | 3,289,703 | 726,986 | 517,951 | 45,579 | 12,777 | 110,643 | 40,036 | 2,546,356 | 1,873,108 | 476,993 |
| Induction of labor | 840,137 | 125,518 | 84,986 | 9,564 | 2,864 | 18,105 | 9,999 | 709,690 | 571,669 | 100,473 |
| Ultrasound ³ | 2,592,258 | 537,689 | 371,064 | 35,760 | 9,561 | 87,677 | 33,627 | 2,040,502 | 1,537,340 | 341,764 |
| Stimulation of labor ³ | 645,075 | 131,642 | 91,306 | 9,797 | 1,590 | 22,064 | 6,885 | 510,148 | 382,310 | 85,797 |
| Medical risk factors | | Rate | | | | | | | | |
| Anemia ³ | 23.8 | 24.0 | 22.7 | 32.8 | 20.4 | 20.6 | 43.1 | 23.8 | 19.9 | 38.9 |
| Diabetes | 32.8 | 31.9 | 31.2 | 40.8 | 24.7 | 31.6 | 34.8 | 33.1 | 31.4 | 30.5 |
| Hypertension, pregnancy-associated ³ | 37.4 | 25.9 | 24.5 | 31.7 | 32.3 | 26.5 | 34.5 | 40.8 | 42.6 | 40.5 |
| Uterine bleeding ^{3,4} | 5.3 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 11.0 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 4.2 |
| Complications of labor and/or delivery | | Rate | | | | | | | | |
| Meconium, moderate/heavy | 48.6 | 53.2 | 52.5 | 53.0 | 30.5 | 58.8 | 52.9 | 47.2 | 42.8 | 63.9 |
| Premature rupture of membrane ³ | 21.6 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 22.0 | 14.7 | 17.8 | 22.3 | 23.1 | 22.5 | 25.3 |
| Dysfunctional labor ³ | 28.5 | 25.7 | 23.2 | 34.4 | 40.4 | 29.7 | 34.5 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 28.0 |
| Breech/Malpresentation | 38.5 | 29.6 | 27.6 | 36.4 | 40.1 | 33.1 | 36.4 | 41.1 | 43.8 | 31.6 |
| Cephalopelvic disproportion ³ | 14.6 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 12.4 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 15.8 | 16.8 | 10.7 |
| Fetal distress ^{3,5} | 38.1 | 27.7 | 25.0 | 37.6 | 25.2 | 32.8 | 33.1 | 40.9 | 39.4 | 47.6 |
| Obstetric procedures | | Rate | | | | | | | | |
| Amniocentesis ³ | 17.4 | 8.8 | 6.1 | 16.1 | 20.8 | 15.6 | 14.5 | 19.9 | 21.8 | 10.4 |
| Electronic fetal monitoring ³ | 854.2 | 819.6 | 808.6 | 872.4 | 872.7 | 831.2 | 861.2 | 866.0 | 871.2 | 862.8 |
| Induction of labor | 206.0 | 137.8 | 130.0 | 164.1 | 192.9 | 133.9 | 204.7 | 226.1 | 247.0 | 174.8 |
| Ultrasound ³ | 673.1 | 606.2 | 579.3 | 684.4 | 653.0 | 658.7 | 723.4 | 694.0 | 715.0 | 618.2 |
| Stimulation of labor ³ | 167.5 | 148.4 | 142.5 | 187.5 | 108.6 | 165.8 | 148.1 | 173.5 | 177.8 | 155.2 |

¹Includes origin not stated.²Includes races other than white and black.³Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."⁴Texas does not report this risk factor.⁵Texas does not report this complication.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. 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.

Table 29. Number of live births by smoking status of mother, percentage smokers, and percent distribution by average number of cigarettes smoked by mothers per day, according to age and race of mother: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2003

| Smoking status, smoking measure, and race of mother | Age of mother | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------------|
| | All ages | Under 15 years | 15–19 years | | | | | | | 35–39 years | 40–54 years |
| | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,322,505 | 5,629 | 345,580 | 111,832 | 233,748 | 856,641 | 885,042 | 781,987 | 366,092 | 81,534 | |
| Smoker | 354,586 | 297 | 53,056 | 13,289 | 39,767 | 137,255 | 82,482 | 50,173 | 24,890 | 6,433 | |
| Nonsmoker | 2,948,476 | 5,296 | 290,759 | 97,957 | 192,802 | 714,848 | 797,511 | 726,854 | 338,777 | 74,431 | |
| Not stated | 19,443 | 36 | 1,765 | 586 | 1,179 | 4,538 | 5,049 | 4,960 | 2,425 | 670 | |
| White | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,602,499 | 2,919 | 241,936 | 74,469 | 167,467 | 644,521 | 706,918 | 642,021 | 298,724 | 65,460 | |
| Smoker | 301,069 | 241 | 45,649 | 11,252 | 34,397 | 117,011 | 69,662 | 42,757 | 20,568 | 5,181 | |
| Nonsmoker | 2,285,689 | 2,661 | 194,980 | 62,795 | 132,185 | 523,983 | 633,134 | 595,112 | 276,101 | 59,718 | |
| Not stated | 15,741 | 17 | 1,307 | 422 | 885 | 3,527 | 4,122 | 4,152 | 2,055 | 561 | |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 541,427 | 2,506 | 91,881 | 33,516 | 58,365 | 178,617 | 126,098 | 87,215 | 44,107 | 11,003 | |
| Smoker | 43,739 | 44 | 5,741 | 1,569 | 4,172 | 16,661 | 10,479 | 6,045 | 3,686 | 1,083 | |
| Nonsmoker | 495,364 | 2,444 | 85,852 | 31,848 | 54,004 | 161,241 | 115,054 | 80,712 | 40,203 | 9,858 | |
| Not stated | 2,324 | 18 | 288 | 99 | 189 | 715 | 565 | 458 | 218 | 62 | |
| Percent smokers | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ¹ | 10.7 | 5.3 | 15.4 | 11.9 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 8.0 | |
| White | 11.6 | 8.3 | 19.0 | 15.2 | 20.6 | 18.3 | 9.9 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 8.0 | |
| Black | 8.1 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 9.9 | |
| Percent distribution ² | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Smoker | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| 1–5 cigarettes | 33.2 | 52.3 | 41.1 | 45.6 | 39.6 | 34.4 | 30.5 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 27.6 | |
| 6–10 cigarettes | 42.4 | 34.9 | 42.3 | 40.4 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 42.7 | 41.3 | 39.6 | 38.4 | |
| 11–15 cigarettes | 5.2 | * | 3.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 7.1 | |
| 16–20 cigarettes | 16.8 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 12.1 | 15.5 | 18.6 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 21.9 | |
| 21–30 cigarettes | 1.7 | * | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.3 | |
| 31–40 cigarettes | 0.5 | * | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | |
| 41 cigarettes or more | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | |
| White | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Smoker | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| 1–5 cigarettes | 30.0 | 47.8 | 37.5 | 41.5 | 36.1 | 30.7 | 27.4 | 26.5 | 26.0 | 24.2 | |
| 6–10 cigarettes | 43.7 | 37.8 | 44.5 | 43.4 | 44.9 | 45.2 | 43.6 | 41.6 | 39.5 | 38.5 | |
| 11–15 cigarettes | 5.7 | * | 4.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 7.9 | |
| 16–20 cigarettes | 18.1 | 11.0 | 12.5 | 10.7 | 13.1 | 16.9 | 20.1 | 21.4 | 22.7 | 23.8 | |
| 21–30 cigarettes | 1.8 | * | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.8 | |
| 31–40 cigarettes | 0.6 | * | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | |
| 41 cigarettes or more | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | * | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | * | |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Smoker | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| 1–5 cigarettes | 52.8 | 73.7 | 66.1 | 70.6 | 64.5 | 56.8 | 48.9 | 44.7 | 41.8 | 42.7 | |
| 6–10 cigarettes | 34.5 | * | 26.1 | 22.3 | 27.6 | 32.8 | 36.9 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 37.9 | |
| 11–15 cigarettes | 2.5 | * | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 3.7 | |
| 16–20 cigarettes | 8.9 | * | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 14.0 | |
| 21–30 cigarettes | 0.8 | * | 0.6 | * | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | * | |
| 31–40 cigarettes | 0.3 | * | * | * | * | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | * | * | |
| 41 cigarettes or more | 0.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | |

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

¹Includes races other than white and black.²Excludes data for Indiana and New York State (but includes New York City), and South Dakota, which did not report average number of cigarettes smoked per day in standard categories.

NOTES: Excludes data for California, which did not require reporting of tobacco use during pregnancy. Also excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 30. Number of live births by smoking status of mother and percentage of mothers who smoked cigarettes during pregnancy, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2003

| Origin of mother | Smoking status | | | | Age of mother | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------|------------|------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total births | Smoker | Non-smoker | Not stated | All ages | Under 15 years | 15–19 years | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–54 years |
| Percent smokers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All origins ¹ | 3,322,505 | 354,586 | 2,948,476 | 19,443 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 15.4 | 11.9 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 8.0 |
| Hispanic | 618,472 | 16,401 | 599,698 | 2,373 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| Mexican | 405,131 | 8,231 | 395,286 | 1,614 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Puerto Rican | 50,440 | 3,989 | 46,318 | 133 | 7.9 | * | 7.6 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 8.2 |
| Cuban | 13,927 | 334 | 13,574 | 19 | 2.4 | * | 5.5 | * | 6.4 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | * |
| Central and South American | 107,826 | 1,158 | 106,399 | 269 | 1.1 | * | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Other and unknown Hispanic | 41,148 | 2,689 | 38,121 | 338 | 6.6 | * | 7.9 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 6.2 |
| Non-Hispanic ² | 2,685,341 | 335,794 | 2,333,575 | 15,972 | 12.6 | 6.9 | 19.7 | 15.9 | 21.5 | 19.7 | 11.0 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.7 |
| White | 1,992,033 | 283,663 | 1,695,771 | 12,599 | 14.3 | 16.8 | 27.9 | 24.8 | 29.1 | 24.2 | 12.2 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 9.0 |
| Black | 523,062 | 43,068 | 477,853 | 2,141 | 8.3 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 7.2 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 8.6 | 10.1 |

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

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Excludes data for California, which did not require reporting of tobacco use during pregnancy. Also excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 31. Number of live births, percentage of mothers who smoked cigarettes during pregnancy, and percent distribution by average number of cigarettes smoked by mothers per day, according to educational attainment and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2003

| Smoking measure, and race and Hispanic origin of mother | Total | Years of school completed by mother | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| | | 0-8 years | 9-11 years | 12 years | 13-15 years | 16 years or more | Not stated |
| All births | | | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 3,322,505 | 175,122 | 498,587 | 1,012,812 | 709,728 | 885,116 | 41,140 |
| White total ² | 2,602,499 | 154,199 | 362,569 | 756,306 | 552,072 | 747,611 | 29,742 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 1,992,033 | 32,235 | 202,124 | 578,389 | 472,654 | 689,864 | 16,767 |
| Black total ² | 541,427 | 14,277 | 116,208 | 208,564 | 123,642 | 70,565 | 8,171 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 523,062 | 12,111 | 112,612 | 202,330 | 119,981 | 68,522 | 7,506 |
| Hispanic ³ | 618,472 | 124,347 | 163,545 | 182,241 | 81,246 | 56,079 | 11,014 |
| Percent smokers | | | | | | | |
| Total | 10.7 | 7.6 | 22.8 | 15.0 | 8.4 | 1.6 | 9.3 |
| White total ² | 11.6 | 7.5 | 25.3 | 17.4 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 9.9 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 14.3 | 31.0 | 41.9 | 21.7 | 10.7 | 1.8 | 15.6 |
| Black total ² | 8.1 | 9.2 | 16.2 | 7.9 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 9.1 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 8.3 | 10.5 | 16.5 | 8.1 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 9.3 |
| Hispanic ³ | 2.7 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 2.2 |
| Percent distribution ⁴ | | | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | | | | | | | |
| Smoker | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 10 cigarettes or less | 75.7 | 70.5 | 75.6 | 75.3 | 77.0 | 80.5 | 75.7 |
| 11-20 cigarettes | 22.0 | 25.7 | 21.8 | 22.5 | 21.1 | 18.0 | 22.0 |
| 21 cigarettes or more | 2.3 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| White total ² | | | | | | | |
| Smoker | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 10 cigarettes or less | 73.7 | 68.5 | 72.9 | 73.4 | 75.6 | 79.8 | 74.0 |
| 11-20 cigarettes | 23.8 | 27.4 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 22.4 | 18.6 | 23.4 |
| 21 cigarettes or more | 2.5 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| Non-Hispanic white | | | | | | | |
| Smoker | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 10 cigarettes or less | 73.0 | 65.5 | 71.7 | 72.9 | 75.2 | 79.6 | 73.2 |
| 11-20 cigarettes | 24.4 | 30.1 | 25.2 | 24.7 | 22.7 | 18.8 | 24.0 |
| 21 cigarettes or more | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.8 |
| Black total ² | | | | | | | |
| Smoker | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 10 cigarettes or less | 87.3 | 84.6 | 87.0 | 88.0 | 87.7 | 88.6 | 80.9 |
| 11-20 cigarettes | 11.5 | 13.3 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 17.5 |
| 21 cigarettes or more | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | * | * |
| Non-Hispanic black | | | | | | | |
| Smoker | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 10 cigarettes or less | 87.4 | 84.4 | 87.0 | 88.0 | 87.7 | 88.8 | 80.9 |
| 11-20 cigarettes | 11.4 | 13.5 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 17.4 |
| 21 cigarettes or more | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | * | * |
| Hispanic ³ | | | | | | | |
| Smoker | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 10 cigarettes or less | 86.7 | 88.4 | 87.2 | 86.4 | 85.3 | 86.1 | 83.1 |
| 11-20 cigarettes | 12.2 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 16.3 |
| 21 cigarettes or more | 1.0 | * | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.2 | * | * |

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

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

⁴Excludes data for Indiana, New York State (but includes New York City), and South Dakota, which did not report average number of cigarettes smoked per day in standard categories.

NOTES: Excludes data for California, which did not require reporting of tobacco use during pregnancy. Also excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

Table 32. Percentage low birthweight by smoking status, age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2003

[Low birthweight is defined as weight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz)]

| Smoking status and race 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 | 40–54 years |
| | | | Total | 15–17 years | 18–19 years | | | | | |
| All races¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8.2 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 11.4 |
| Smoker | 12.4 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 13.8 | 17.4 | 20.7 |
| Nonsmoker | 7.7 | 13.0 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 10.5 |
| Not stated | 11.9 | * | 13.8 | 12.6 | 14.4 | 11.8 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 12.8 | 16.4 |
| White total² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 7.1 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 10.4 |
| Smoker | 11.3 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 12.5 | 15.3 | 18.3 |
| Nonsmoker | 6.5 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 9.7 |
| Not stated | 10.9 | * | 12.8 | 11.2 | 13.6 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 15.6 |
| Non-Hispanic white | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 7.2 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 10.3 |
| Smoker | 11.2 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 12.3 | 15.2 | 18.1 |
| Nonsmoker | 6.5 | 9.9 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 9.5 |
| Not stated | 11.0 | * | 14.4 | 12.6 | 15.1 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 15.9 |
| Black total² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 13.4 | 16.3 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.1 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 15.5 | 17.1 |
| Smoker | 20.2 | * | 17.5 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 19.2 | 23.9 | 30.1 | 31.9 |
| Nonsmoker | 12.8 | 16.4 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 12.6 | 14.2 | 15.4 |
| Not stated | 19.1 | * | 17.7 | * | 17.2 | 18.5 | 15.4 | 22.3 | 22.9 | * |
| Non-Hispanic black | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 13.6 | 16.4 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 15.8 | 17.2 |
| Smoker | 20.3 | * | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 19.3 | 24.0 | 30.2 | 31.9 |
| Nonsmoker | 13.0 | 16.4 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 14.4 | 15.6 |
| Not stated | 18.9 | * | 17.8 | * | 17.3 | 18.5 | 15.5 | 21.7 | 22.4 | * |
| Hispanic³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 7.0 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 10.9 |
| Smoker | 13.0 | * | 12.1 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 14.0 | 16.7 | 21.1 |
| Nonsmoker | 6.8 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 10.6 |
| Not stated | 9.7 | * | 8.7 | * | * | 9.0 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 11.0 | * |

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

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Excludes data for California, which did not require reporting of tobacco use during pregnancy. Also excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

Table 33. Live births by month of pregnancy prenatal care began and percentage of mothers beginning care in the first trimester and percentage with late or no care, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 2003—Con.

| Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother | Month of pregnancy prenatal care began | | | | | | | | | Percent | | |
|--|--|---------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|
| | All births | 1st trimester | | | 2d trimester | | Late or no care | | | 1st trimester | Late or no care | |
| | | Total | 1st and 2d months | 3d month | 4th–6th months | Total | 7th–9th months | No care | Not stated | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Percent |
| Non-Hispanic black | 553,987 | 411,013 | 307,917 | 103,096 | 97,826 | 32,406 | 21,258 | 11,148 | 12,742 | 75.9 | 6.0 | |
| Under 15 years | 2,531 | 1,058 | 627 | 431 | 977 | 413 | 292 | 121 | 83 | 43.2 | 16.9 | |
| 15–19 years | 93,623 | 60,117 | 40,793 | 19,324 | 24,202 | 7,031 | 4,925 | 2,106 | 2,273 | 65.8 | 7.7 | |
| 15 years | 5,595 | 2,820 | 1,749 | 1,071 | 1,992 | 630 | 459 | 171 | 153 | 51.8 | 11.6 | |
| 16 years | 10,741 | 6,058 | 3,846 | 2,212 | 3,402 | 996 | 735 | 261 | 285 | 57.9 | 9.5 | |
| 17 years | 17,640 | 11,036 | 7,300 | 3,736 | 4,844 | 1,331 | 912 | 419 | 429 | 64.1 | 7.7 | |
| 18 years | 25,875 | 17,049 | 11,711 | 5,338 | 6,366 | 1,859 | 1,268 | 591 | 601 | 67.5 | 7.4 | |
| 19 years | 33,772 | 23,154 | 16,187 | 6,967 | 7,598 | 2,215 | 1,551 | 664 | 805 | 70.2 | 6.7 | |
| 20–24 years | 182,032 | 131,924 | 97,046 | 34,878 | 35,261 | 10,744 | 7,200 | 3,544 | 4,103 | 74.1 | 6.0 | |
| 25–29 years | 128,686 | 100,767 | 77,924 | 22,843 | 18,699 | 6,397 | 4,186 | 2,211 | 2,823 | 80.1 | 5.1 | |
| 30–34 years | 89,775 | 72,175 | 56,694 | 15,481 | 11,125 | 4,465 | 2,789 | 1,676 | 2,010 | 82.2 | 5.1 | |
| 35–39 years | 45,795 | 36,191 | 28,161 | 8,030 | 5,901 | 2,590 | 1,428 | 1,162 | 1,113 | 81.0 | 5.8 | |
| 40 years and over | 11,545 | 8,781 | 6,672 | 2,109 | 1,661 | 766 | 438 | 328 | 337 | 78.3 | 6.8 | |
| Hispanic ³ | 888,177 | 673,271 | 501,115 | 172,156 | 150,083 | 45,894 | 32,179 | 13,715 | 18,929 | 77.5 | 5.3 | |
| Under 15 years | 2,250 | 1,142 | 685 | 457 | 734 | 305 | 201 | 104 | 69 | 52.4 | 14.0 | |
| 15–19 years | 124,616 | 83,053 | 57,576 | 25,477 | 29,156 | 9,384 | 6,514 | 2,870 | 3,023 | 68.3 | 7.7 | |
| 15 years | 6,569 | 3,882 | 2,515 | 1,367 | 1,853 | 676 | 464 | 212 | 158 | 60.6 | 10.5 | |
| 16 years | 14,645 | 9,228 | 6,143 | 3,085 | 3,808 | 1,235 | 871 | 364 | 374 | 64.7 | 8.7 | |
| 17 years | 24,201 | 15,775 | 10,922 | 4,853 | 5,932 | 1,908 | 1,345 | 563 | 586 | 66.8 | 8.1 | |
| 18 years | 34,864 | 23,542 | 16,493 | 7,049 | 7,999 | 2,484 | 1,704 | 780 | 839 | 69.2 | 7.3 | |
| 19 years | 44,337 | 30,626 | 21,503 | 9,123 | 9,564 | 3,081 | 2,130 | 951 | 1,066 | 70.8 | 7.1 | |
| 20–24 years | 265,614 | 193,954 | 141,562 | 52,392 | 50,259 | 15,556 | 10,933 | 4,623 | 5,845 | 74.7 | 6.0 | |
| 25–29 years | 239,989 | 187,974 | 142,265 | 45,709 | 36,343 | 10,773 | 7,562 | 3,211 | 4,899 | 80.0 | 4.6 | |
| 30–34 years | 165,152 | 134,008 | 103,173 | 30,835 | 21,561 | 6,348 | 4,530 | 1,818 | 3,235 | 82.8 | 3.9 | |
| 35–39 years | 74,008 | 60,201 | 46,119 | 14,082 | 9,545 | 2,785 | 1,925 | 860 | 1,477 | 83.0 | 3.8 | |
| 40 years and over | 16,548 | 12,939 | 9,735 | 3,204 | 2,485 | 743 | 514 | 229 | 381 | 80.0 | 4.6 | |

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between prenatal care data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

Table 34. Percentage of mothers beginning prenatal care in the first trimester and percentage of mothers with late or no prenatal care, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State and territory, 2003

[By place of residence]

| State | Percent beginning care in first trimester | | | | | | Percent late ¹ or no care | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | All races ² | White | | | Black | | | All races ² | White | | | Black | | |
| | | Total ³ | Non-Hispanic | Hispanic ⁴ | Total ³ | Non-Hispanic | Hispanic ⁴ | | Total ³ | Non-Hispanic | Hispanic ⁴ | Total ³ | Non-Hispanic | Hispanic ⁴ |
| United States ⁵ | 84.1 | 85.7 | 89.0 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 77.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.3 | | |
| Alabama | 83.8 | 87.3 | 90.0 | 75.7 | 75.7 | 52.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 21.6 | | |
| Alaska | 79.8 | 83.7 | 82.9 | 81.8 | 81.0 | 79.6 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.1 | * | * | 5.2 | | |
| Arizona | 76.6 | 76.9 | 88.0 | 76.0 | 79.5 | 66.7 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 2.7 | 8.2 | 5.5 | 11.1 | | |
| Arkansas | 81.3 | 83.2 | 84.6 | 73.5 | 73.4 | 71.5 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.6 | | |
| California | 87.3 | 87.4 | 90.8 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 85.2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | | |
| Colorado | 79.3 | 79.8 | 86.1 | 70.9 | 70.7 | 67.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.4 | | |
| Connecticut | 88.7 | 89.8 | 92.7 | 81.0 | 81.4 | 78.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | | |
| Delaware | 84.4 | 86.2 | 88.8 | 78.8 | 79.6 | 71.9 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.8 | | |
| District of Columbia | 76.1 | 86.4 | 89.6 | 71.1 | 71.0 | 69.6 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 4.7 | | |
| Florida | 85.8 | 88.1 | 90.1 | 77.9 | 77.8 | 84.2 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 3.1 | | |
| Georgia | 84.0 | 86.2 | 90.5 | 79.1 | 79.1 | 69.1 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 8.3 | | |
| Hawaii | 82.4 | 85.5 | 86.3 | 89.3 | 89.1 | 80.8 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | * | * | 3.0 | | |
| Idaho | 81.4 | 81.6 | 83.9 | 87.8 | 87.4 | 68.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.8 | * | * | 6.9 | | |
| Illinois | 85.4 | 87.7 | 91.0 | 74.2 | 74.1 | 80.0 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 3.2 | | |
| Indiana | 81.5 | 83.0 | 84.7 | 69.3 | 69.3 | 66.0 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.7 | | |
| Iowa | 88.9 | 89.5 | 90.6 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 74.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 4.1 | | |
| Kansas | 87.8 | 88.5 | 90.5 | 80.1 | 80.2 | 77.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.7 | | |
| Kentucky | 87.0 | 87.7 | 88.2 | 80.7 | 80.7 | 74.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 6.4 | | |
| Louisiana | 84.1 | 90.0 | 90.3 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 83.3 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 3.8 | | |
| Maine | 87.5 | 87.9 | 87.9 | 74.9 | 75.6 | 80.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | * | * | * | | |
| Maryland | 83.7 | 88.7 | 91.0 | 74.6 | 75.3 | 70.1 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.4 | | |
| Massachusetts | 90.0 | 91.4 | 92.4 | 81.5 | 80.3 | 83.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 2.6 | | |
| Michigan | 86.1 | 89.0 | 89.8 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 77.6 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 4.7 | | |
| Minnesota | 86.5 | 88.8 | 90.5 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 71.0 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.0 | | |
| Mississippi | 84.9 | 90.7 | 91.0 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 79.6 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 6.9 | | |
| Missouri | 88.4 | 89.7 | 90.2 | 81.0 | 80.9 | 81.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.9 | | |
| Montana | 84.4 | 86.9 | 87.4 | 86.0 | 87.8 | 80.6 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | * | * | * | | |
| Nebraska | 83.4 | 84.4 | 86.9 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 69.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 6.3 | | |
| Nevada | 75.8 | 75.8 | 84.6 | 70.7 | 70.6 | 64.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.9 | | |
| New Hampshire | 92.8 | 93.0 | 93.4 | 85.1 | 85.5 | 84.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | * | * | * | | |
| New Jersey | 80.2 | 83.4 | 89.2 | 64.4 | 63.5 | 68.6 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 6.8 | | |
| New Mexico | 68.9 | 70.2 | 77.0 | 68.7 | 69.1 | 66.2 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 9.1 | | |
| New York | 82.4 | 85.2 | 88.6 | 73.1 | 72.8 | 76.2 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 5.5 | | |
| North Carolina | 84.5 | 86.9 | 90.8 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 69.6 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 6.0 | | |
| North Dakota | 87.3 | 89.7 | 90.0 | 85.2 | 84.8 | 79.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | * | * | * | | |
| Ohio | 87.7 | 89.3 | 89.8 | 78.8 | 78.8 | 79.0 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 4.6 | | |
| Oklahoma | 77.8 | 79.6 | 82.0 | 69.8 | 69.8 | 65.5 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.7 | | |
| Oregon | 81.2 | 81.5 | 84.5 | 78.0 | 77.6 | 70.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.2 | | |
| Pennsylvania ⁶ | 76.0 | 79.2 | 80.4 | 57.2 | 57.4 | 61.2 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 8.8 | | |
| Rhode Island | 90.9 | 92.2 | 93.5 | 82.8 | 82.1 | 86.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 | | |
| South Carolina | 77.5 | 81.0 | 83.6 | 70.5 | 70.6 | 56.9 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 11.0 | | |
| South Dakota | 78.4 | 82.8 | 83.4 | 64.8 | 65.5 | 64.0 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | * | * | 9.4 | | |
| Tennessee | 83.4 | 86.2 | 88.1 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 63.7 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 12.4 | | |
| Texas | 80.9 | 81.1 | 88.4 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 75.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.3 | | |
| Utah | 80.3 | 81.2 | 83.9 | 63.2 | 61.8 | 65.1 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 8.6 | | |
| Vermont | 90.6 | 90.8 | 90.8 | 74.0 | 73.5 | 81.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | * | * | * | | |
| Virginia | 85.3 | 87.9 | 90.4 | 76.9 | 77.3 | 71.2 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 7.7 | | |
| Washington ⁶ | 74.0 | 75.0 | 77.6 | 67.9 | 68.9 | 63.1 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.0 | | |
| West Virginia | 85.8 | 86.2 | 86.4 | 73.5 | 73.5 | 69.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 | * | | |
| Wisconsin | 84.9 | 86.9 | 88.5 | 73.6 | 73.7 | 70.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.9 | | |
| Wyoming | 86.4 | 87.0 | 87.9 | 96.2 | 96.2 | 80.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | * | * | * | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Percentage of mothers beginning prenatal care in the first trimester and percentage of mothers with late or no prenatal care, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State and territory, 2003—Con.

[By place of residence]

| State | Percent beginning care in first trimester | | | | | | Percent late ¹ or no care | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | All races ² | White | | Black | | Hispanic ⁴ | All races ² | White | | Black | | Hispanic ⁴ |
| | | Total ³ | Non-Hispanic | Total ³ | Non-Hispanic | | | Total ³ | Non-Hispanic | Total ³ | Non-Hispanic | |
| Puerto Rico | 82.4 | 83.2 | --- | 74.7 | --- | --- | 2.6 | 2.4 | --- | 4.6 | --- | --- |
| Virgin Islands | 63.4 | 71.1 | 76.0 | 60.8 | 60.5 | 65.8 | 11.4 | 8.3 | * | 12.5 | 12.4 | 9.4 |
| Guam | 62.2 | 87.2 | 86.7 | 89.7 | 91.4 | 87.0 | 12.0 | * | * | * | * | * |
| American Samoa | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Northern Marianas | 29.9 | * | --- | * | --- | --- | 27.8 | * | --- | * | --- | --- |

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

--- Data not available.

¹Care beginning in 3d trimester.²Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. California, Hawaii, Ohio (for December), Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington reported multiple-race data in 2003. The multiple-race data for these States were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other States; see "Technical Notes." 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."⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁵Excludes data for the territories. Also excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."⁶Levels for Pennsylvania and Washington are not comparable with those of other states; see "Technical Notes."

Table 35. Live births by month of pregnancy prenatal care began, number of prenatal visits, and median number of visits, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 2003

| Number of prenatal visits and race and Hispanic origin of mother | All births | Month of pregnancy prenatal care began | | | | | | | Not stated |
|---|---------------|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|------------|---------------|
| | | 1st trimester | | | 2d trimester | | Late or no care | | |
| | | Total | 1st and 2d months | 3d month | 4th–6th months | Total | 7th–9th months | No care | |
| All races ² | 3,863,502 | 3,189,794 | 2,475,340 | 714,454 | 469,649 | 134,057 | 94,601 | 39,456 | 70,002 |
| No visits | 39,537 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39,456 | ... | 39,456 | 81 |
| 1–2 visits | 37,687 | 10,642 | 7,193 | 3,449 | 8,987 | 16,836 | 16,836 | ... | 1,222 |
| 3–4 visits | 76,376 | 24,488 | 14,677 | 9,811 | 26,761 | 23,485 | 23,485 | ... | 1,642 |
| 5–6 visits | 168,879 | 75,954 | 45,404 | 30,550 | 67,135 | 23,319 | 23,319 | ... | 2,471 |
| 7–8 visits | 321,019 | 202,657 | 127,146 | 75,511 | 101,612 | 13,504 | 13,504 | ... | 3,246 |
| 9–10 visits | 767,280 | 622,517 | 430,248 | 192,269 | 130,441 | 8,130 | 8,130 | ... | 6,192 |
| 11–12 visits | 1,027,397 | 943,826 | 733,402 | 210,424 | 75,703 | 3,470 | 3,470 | ... | 4,398 |
| 13–14 visits | 640,635 | 609,678 | 507,357 | 102,321 | 26,999 | 1,576 | 1,576 | ... | 2,382 |
| 15–16 visits | 453,807 | 434,410 | 379,868 | 54,542 | 16,884 | 1,138 | 1,138 | ... | 1,375 |
| 17–18 visits | 98,043 | 93,962 | 81,341 | 12,621 | 3,367 | 296 | 296 | ... | 418 |
| 19 visits or more | 139,116 | 132,828 | 118,201 | 14,627 | 5,233 | 437 | 437 | ... | 618 |
| Not stated | 93,726 | 38,832 | 30,503 | 8,329 | 6,527 | 2,410 | 2,410 | ... | 45,957 |
| Median number of visits | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 9.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | ... | 10.3 |
| White total ³ | 3,040,873 | 2,562,458 | 2,001,335 | 561,123 | 336,407 | 91,183 | 65,011 | 26,172 | 50,825 |
| No visits | 26,242 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,172 | ... | 26,172 | 70 |
| 1–2 visits | 24,920 | 7,418 | 5,110 | 2,308 | 5,614 | 11,031 | 11,031 | ... | 857 |
| 3–4 visits | 50,620 | 16,595 | 10,083 | 6,512 | 17,072 | 15,778 | 15,778 | ... | 1,175 |
| 5–6 visits | 117,974 | 54,079 | 32,260 | 21,819 | 45,963 | 16,173 | 16,173 | ... | 1,759 |
| 7–8 visits | 239,346 | 154,402 | 97,266 | 57,136 | 72,903 | 9,546 | 9,546 | ... | 2,495 |
| 9–10 visits | 594,969 | 490,312 | 340,664 | 149,648 | 94,878 | 5,811 | 5,811 | ... | 3,968 |
| 11–12 visits | 832,463 | 769,803 | 600,818 | 168,985 | 56,462 | 2,604 | 2,604 | ... | 3,594 |
| 13–14 visits | 526,824 | 503,244 | 419,726 | 83,518 | 20,419 | 1,188 | 1,188 | ... | 1,973 |
| 15–16 visits | 367,482 | 353,012 | 309,187 | 43,825 | 12,505 | 818 | 818 | ... | 1,147 |
| 17–18 visits | 79,797 | 76,824 | 66,915 | 9,909 | 2,416 | 221 | 221 | ... | 336 |
| 19 visits or more | 111,978 | 107,482 | 96,135 | 11,347 | 3,681 | 317 | 317 | ... | 498 |
| Not stated | 68,258 | 29,287 | 23,171 | 6,116 | 4,494 | 1,524 | 1,524 | ... | 32,953 |
| Median number of visits | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 9.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | ... | 10.5 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 2,158,797 | 1,892,768 | 1,501,689 | 391,079 | 189,306 | 45,721 | 33,333 | 12,388 | 31,002 |
| No visits | 12,449 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,388 | ... | 12,388 | 61 |
| 1–2 visits | 12,474 | 3,898 | 2,772 | 1,126 | 2,679 | 5,407 | 5,407 | ... | 490 |
| 3–4 visits | 26,664 | 9,845 | 6,145 | 3,700 | 8,570 | 7,597 | 7,597 | ... | 652 |
| 5–6 visits | 67,295 | 34,393 | 21,438 | 12,955 | 23,704 | 8,086 | 8,086 | ... | 1,112 |
| 7–8 visits | 151,199 | 104,571 | 67,779 | 36,792 | 39,918 | 5,081 | 5,081 | ... | 1,629 |
| 9–10 visits | 406,077 | 346,412 | 245,705 | 100,707 | 53,617 | 3,251 | 3,251 | ... | 2,797 |
| 11–12 visits | 627,661 | 588,479 | 464,577 | 123,902 | 34,862 | 1,596 | 1,596 | ... | 2,724 |
| 13–14 visits | 402,527 | 387,025 | 324,008 | 63,017 | 13,209 | 731 | 731 | ... | 1,562 |
| 15–16 visits | 267,029 | 258,718 | 228,341 | 30,377 | 6,974 | 450 | 450 | ... | 887 |
| 17–18 visits | 62,221 | 60,218 | 52,488 | 7,730 | 1,618 | 120 | 120 | ... | 265 |
| 19 visits or more | 86,458 | 83,593 | 75,594 | 7,999 | 2,298 | 201 | 201 | ... | 366 |
| Not stated | 36,743 | 15,616 | 12,842 | 2,774 | 1,857 | 813 | 813 | ... | 18,457 |
| Median number of visits | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | ... | 10.8 |
| Black total ³ | 573,776 | 425,303 | 318,287 | 107,016 | 101,347 | 33,528 | 22,089 | 11,439 | 13,598 |
| No visits | 11,447 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,439 | ... | 11,439 | 8 |
| 1–2 visits | 10,054 | 2,507 | 1,584 | 923 | 2,774 | 4,486 | 4,486 | ... | 287 |
| 3–4 visits | 20,020 | 6,183 | 3,593 | 2,590 | 7,578 | 5,919 | 5,919 | ... | 340 |
| 5–6 visits | 37,971 | 15,983 | 9,640 | 6,343 | 16,076 | 5,370 | 5,370 | ... | 542 |
| 7–8 visits | 57,620 | 32,639 | 19,993 | 12,646 | 21,569 | 2,883 | 2,883 | ... | 529 |
| 9–10 visits | 120,374 | 90,069 | 60,430 | 29,639 | 26,782 | 1,679 | 1,679 | ... | 1,844 |
| 11–12 visits | 126,893 | 111,531 | 83,781 | 27,750 | 14,315 | 546 | 546 | ... | 501 |
| 13–14 visits | 76,350 | 70,948 | 58,028 | 12,920 | 4,912 | 228 | 228 | ... | 262 |
| 15–16 visits | 60,834 | 56,904 | 49,134 | 7,770 | 3,560 | 210 | 210 | ... | 160 |
| 17–18 visits | 12,817 | 11,958 | 9,908 | 2,050 | 756 | 51 | 51 | ... | 52 |
| 19 visits or more | 20,370 | 18,895 | 16,318 | 2,577 | 1,285 | 92 | 92 | ... | 98 |
| Not stated | 19,026 | 7,686 | 5,878 | 1,808 | 1,740 | 625 | 625 | ... | 8,975 |
| Median number of visits | 11.7 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 11.0 | 9.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | ... | 10.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Live births by month of pregnancy prenatal care began, number of prenatal visits, and median number of visits, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 2003—Con.

| Number of prenatal visits and race and Hispanic origin of mother | All births | Month of pregnancy prenatal care began | | | | | | | Not stated |
|---|---------------|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|------------|---------------|
| | | 1st trimester | | | 2d trimester | | Late or no care | | |
| | | Total | 1st and 2d months | 3d month | 4th–6th months | Total | 7th–9th months | No care | |
| Non-Hispanic black | 553,987 | 411,013 | 307,917 | 103,096 | 97,826 | 32,406 | 21,258 | 11,148 | 12,742 |
| No visits | 11,156 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,148 | ... | 11,148 | 8 |
| 1–2 visits | 9,745 | 2,427 | 1,541 | 886 | 2,697 | 4,342 | 4,342 | ... | 279 |
| 3–4 visits | 19,441 | 6,019 | 3,492 | 2,527 | 7,369 | 5,731 | 5,731 | ... | 322 |
| 5–6 visits | 36,638 | 15,427 | 9,301 | 6,126 | 15,538 | 5,157 | 5,157 | ... | 516 |
| 7–8 visits | 55,410 | 31,403 | 19,266 | 12,137 | 20,745 | 2,754 | 2,754 | ... | 508 |
| 9–10 visits | 115,300 | 86,443 | 58,007 | 28,436 | 25,743 | 1,605 | 1,605 | ... | 1,509 |
| 11–12 visits | 122,353 | 107,542 | 80,807 | 26,735 | 13,824 | 519 | 519 | ... | 468 |
| 13–14 visits | 73,892 | 68,710 | 56,272 | 12,438 | 4,729 | 212 | 212 | ... | 241 |
| 15–16 visits | 59,256 | 55,431 | 47,899 | 7,532 | 3,481 | 197 | 197 | ... | 147 |
| 17–18 visits | 12,506 | 11,670 | 9,662 | 2,008 | 741 | 45 | 45 | ... | 50 |
| 19 visits or more | 19,934 | 18,492 | 15,968 | 2,524 | 1,261 | 89 | 89 | ... | 92 |
| Not stated | 18,356 | 7,449 | 5,702 | 1,747 | 1,698 | 607 | 607 | ... | 8,602 |
| Median number of visits | 11.7 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | ... | 10.0 |
| Hispanic ⁴ | 888,177 | 673,271 | 501,115 | 172,156 | 150,083 | 45,894 | 32,179 | 13,715 | 18,929 |
| No visits | 13,722 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,715 | ... | 13,715 | 7 |
| 1–2 visits | 12,659 | 3,573 | 2,363 | 1,210 | 2,992 | 5,727 | 5,727 | ... | 367 |
| 3–4 visits | 24,428 | 6,838 | 3,984 | 2,854 | 8,705 | 8,368 | 8,368 | ... | 517 |
| 5–6 visits | 51,848 | 20,127 | 11,068 | 9,059 | 22,778 | 8,292 | 8,292 | ... | 651 |
| 7–8 visits | 89,820 | 50,603 | 29,921 | 20,682 | 33,781 | 4,572 | 4,572 | ... | 864 |
| 9–10 visits | 192,173 | 145,849 | 96,151 | 49,698 | 42,266 | 2,597 | 2,597 | ... | 1,461 |
| 11–12 visits | 205,724 | 181,967 | 136,392 | 45,575 | 21,903 | 989 | 989 | ... | 865 |
| 13–14 visits | 124,882 | 116,700 | 95,969 | 20,731 | 7,320 | 443 | 443 | ... | 419 |
| 15–16 visits | 100,162 | 94,047 | 80,550 | 13,497 | 5,511 | 334 | 334 | ... | 270 |
| 17–18 visits | 17,489 | 16,537 | 14,353 | 2,184 | 804 | 76 | 76 | ... | 72 |
| 19 visits or more | 25,109 | 23,479 | 20,155 | 3,324 | 1,398 | 96 | 96 | ... | 136 |
| Not stated | 30,161 | 13,551 | 10,209 | 3,342 | 2,625 | 685 | 685 | ... | 13,300 |
| Median number of visits | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | ... | 9.9 |

... Category not applicable.

¹Births occurring in Pennsylvania and Washington to residents of all other reporting areas are categorized as not stated.²Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between prenatal care data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

Table 36. Live births to mothers with selected obstetric procedures and rates by age of mother, by race of mother: United States, 2003

[Rates are number of live births with specified procedure per 1,000 live births in specified group]

| Obstetric procedure and race of mother | All births ¹ | Obstetric procedure reported | Age of mother | | | | | | | Not stated ² |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | | | All ages | Under 20 years | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–54 years | |
| All races ³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amniocentesis ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 66,901 | 17.4 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 13.2 | 66.8 | 101.3 | 12,272 |
| Electronic fetal monitoring ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 3,289,703 | 854.2 | 866.6 | 862.5 | 856.6 | 848.3 | 837.8 | 825.6 | 12,272 |
| Induction of labor | 4,089,950 | 840,137 | 206.0 | 203.2 | 210.2 | 213.9 | 203.7 | 190.7 | 184.4 | 12,294 |
| Stimulation of labor ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 645,075 | 167.5 | 186.9 | 175.5 | 170.6 | 160.9 | 146.2 | 132.6 | 12,272 |
| Tocolysis | 4,089,950 | 85,961 | 21.1 | 23.7 | 22.7 | 21.0 | 19.7 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 12,348 |
| Ultrasound ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 2,592,258 | 673.1 | 639.6 | 658.2 | 676.2 | 689.2 | 693.2 | 686.2 | 12,272 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amniocentesis ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 54,686 | 18.0 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 13.3 | 68.4 | 105.8 | 10,235 |
| Electronic fetal monitoring ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 2,591,505 | 855.1 | 865.3 | 862.7 | 858.1 | 850.6 | 839.9 | 826.6 | 10,235 |
| Induction of labor | 3,225,848 | 696,703 | 216.6 | 213.8 | 222.2 | 224.9 | 213.7 | 199.7 | 192.6 | 9,491 |
| Stimulation of labor ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 512,549 | 169.1 | 191.0 | 178.8 | 171.6 | 161.9 | 148.2 | 134.0 | 10,235 |
| Tocolysis | 3,225,848 | 68,200 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 22.9 | 21.3 | 19.8 | 18.6 | 18.8 | 9,538 |
| Ultrasound ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 2,069,050 | 682.7 | 652.8 | 670.5 | 684.2 | 695.7 | 699.9 | 692.2 | 10,235 |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amniocentesis ⁴ | 573,776 | 6,092 | 10.6 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 11.0 | 40.8 | 62.3 | 1,248 |
| Electronic fetal monitoring ⁴ | 573,776 | 493,605 | 862.1 | 874.6 | 868.1 | 860.1 | 853.4 | 842.3 | 836.5 | 1,248 |
| Induction of labor | 599,847 | 104,123 | 174.0 | 180.1 | 174.3 | 176.4 | 171.1 | 161.8 | 162.4 | 1,382 |
| Stimulation of labor ⁴ | 573,776 | 89,024 | 155.5 | 175.7 | 162.7 | 154.8 | 141.2 | 124.9 | 117.5 | 1,248 |
| Tocolysis | 599,847 | 12,651 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.5 | 20.7 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 19.8 | 1,377 |
| Ultrasound ⁴ | 573,776 | 355,001 | 620.1 | 602.2 | 610.7 | 625.6 | 635.5 | 642.5 | 641.8 | 1,248 |

¹Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified obstetric procedures.²No response reported for the obstetric procedures item.³Includes races other than white and black.⁴Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 37. Live births to mothers with selected complications of labor or delivery and rates by age of mother, by race of mother: United States, 2003

[Rates are number of live births with specified complication per 1,000 live births in specified group]

| Complication and race of mother | All births ¹ | Complication reported | Age of mother | | | | | | | Not stated ² |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | | | All ages | Under 20 years | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–54 years | |
| All races ³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Febrile ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 59,787 | 15.5 | 20.5 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 12.3 | 10.6 | 15,296 |
| Meconium, moderate/heavy | 4,089,950 | 197,865 | 48.6 | 55.2 | 49.7 | 47.7 | 46.3 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 15,320 |
| Premature rupture of membrane ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 83,103 | 21.6 | 22.3 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 22.1 | 23.2 | 27.0 | 15,296 |
| Abruptio placenta ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 20,386 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 15,296 |
| Placenta previa ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 12,953 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 15,296 |
| Other excessive bleeding ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 22,787 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 8.4 | 15,296 |
| Seizures during labor ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 1,304 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 15,296 |
| Precipitous labor | 4,089,950 | 74,807 | 18.4 | 12.8 | 17.5 | 18.3 | 19.9 | 21.5 | 21.3 | 15,471 |
| Prolonged labor ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 26,130 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 15,296 |
| Dysfunctional labor ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 109,836 | 28.5 | 29.8 | 27.3 | 27.9 | 28.8 | 30.2 | 32.8 | 15,296 |
| Breech/Malpresentation | 4,089,950 | 156,804 | 38.5 | 27.8 | 30.7 | 37.5 | 44.5 | 51.0 | 58.8 | 19,563 |
| Cephalopelvic disproportion ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 56,111 | 14.6 | 15.9 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 15,296 |
| Cord prolapse ⁴ | 3,863,502 | 6,385 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 15,296 |
| Anesthetic complication ^{4,5} | 3,486,026 | 2,415 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 15,253 |
| Fetal distress ^{4,5} | 3,486,026 | 132,377 | 38.1 | 44.1 | 37.8 | 36.2 | 36.8 | 39.0 | 45.8 | 15,253 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Febrile ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 45,331 | 15.0 | 20.1 | 16.1 | 15.1 | 13.8 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 12,584 |
| Meconium, moderate/heavy | 3,225,848 | 146,301 | 45.5 | 51.2 | 46.6 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 44.4 | 45.2 | 11,842 |
| Premature rupture of membrane ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 62,759 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 22.4 | 26.5 | 12,584 |
| Abruptio placenta ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 15,392 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 12,584 |
| Placenta previa ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 10,072 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 8.6 | 12,584 |
| Other excessive bleeding ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 17,939 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 12,584 |
| Seizures during labor ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 938 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 12,584 |
| Precipitous labor | 3,225,848 | 57,757 | 18.0 | 11.8 | 16.6 | 17.8 | 19.8 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 11,960 |
| Prolonged labor ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 20,972 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 12,584 |
| Dysfunctional labor ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 85,039 | 28.1 | 29.6 | 27.2 | 27.4 | 28.0 | 29.5 | 32.2 | 12,584 |
| Breech/Malpresentation | 3,225,848 | 127,933 | 39.8 | 29.3 | 31.7 | 38.5 | 45.7 | 51.8 | 59.4 | 15,418 |
| Cephalopelvic disproportion ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 45,314 | 15.0 | 16.6 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 12,584 |
| Cord prolapse ⁴ | 3,040,873 | 4,881 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 12,584 |
| Anesthetic complication ^{4,5} | 2,719,331 | 1,937 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 12,553 |
| Fetal distress ^{4,5} | 2,719,331 | 98,501 | 36.4 | 42.0 | 36.1 | 34.6 | 35.3 | 37.3 | 44.4 | 12,553 |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | |
| Febrile ⁴ | 573,776 | 8,666 | 15.1 | 21.6 | 15.4 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 1,669 |
| Meconium, moderate/heavy | 599,847 | 38,349 | 64.1 | 67.5 | 61.7 | 63.1 | 66.2 | 65.7 | 63.7 | 1,803 |
| Premature rupture of membrane ⁴ | 573,776 | 14,401 | 25.2 | 25.1 | 24.0 | 23.5 | 27.1 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 1,669 |
| Abruptio placenta ⁴ | 573,776 | 3,892 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 1,669 |
| Placenta previa ⁴ | 573,776 | 1,680 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 1,669 |
| Other excessive bleeding ⁴ | 573,776 | 2,657 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 1,669 |
| Seizures during labor ⁴ | 573,776 | 288 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | * | 1,669 |
| Precipitous labor | 599,847 | 11,818 | 19.8 | 14.6 | 20.0 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 20.2 | 1,815 |
| Prolonged labor ⁴ | 573,776 | 3,006 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 1,669 |
| Dysfunctional labor ⁴ | 573,776 | 16,027 | 28.0 | 29.5 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 29.3 | 31.4 | 29.8 | 1,669 |
| Breech/Malpresentation | 599,847 | 19,075 | 31.9 | 23.2 | 26.7 | 32.6 | 39.4 | 48.0 | 54.3 | 1,987 |
| Cephalopelvic disproportion ⁴ | 573,776 | 6,074 | 10.6 | 13.7 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 11.2 | 1,669 |
| Cord prolapse ⁴ | 573,776 | 1,119 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1,669 |
| Anesthetic complication ^{4,5} | 531,891 | 312 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | * | 1,660 |
| Fetal distress ^{4,5} | 531,891 | 25,049 | 47.2 | 50.8 | 45.0 | 44.6 | 48.1 | 51.5 | 58.7 | 1,660 |

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

¹Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified complication.²No response reported for the complications item.³Includes races other than white and black.⁴Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."⁵Texas does not report this complication.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 38. Live births by attendant, place of delivery, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2003

| Place of delivery and race and Hispanic origin of mother | All births | Physician | | | Midwife | | | | Unspecified |
|--|------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------------|--------|-------------|
| | | Total | Doctor of medicine | Doctor of osteopathy | Total | Certified nurse midwife | Other midwife | Other | |
| All races¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4,089,950 | 3,733,750 | 3,554,819 | 178,931 | 328,153 | 310,342 | 17,811 | 20,599 | 7,448 |
| In hospital ² | 4,053,987 | 3,730,008 | 3,551,650 | 178,358 | 305,513 | 300,931 | 4,582 | 11,535 | 6,931 |
| Not in hospital | 35,723 | 3,622 | 3,049 | 573 | 22,588 | 9,362 | 13,226 | 9,015 | 498 |
| Freestanding birthing center | 9,779 | 923 | 611 | 312 | 8,664 | 5,828 | 2,836 | 185 | 7 |
| Clinic or doctor's office | 397 | 225 | 196 | 29 | 108 | 57 | 51 | 62 | 2 |
| Residence | 23,221 | 1,813 | 1,613 | 200 | 13,403 | 3,272 | 10,131 | 7,631 | 374 |
| Other | 2,326 | 661 | 629 | 32 | 413 | 205 | 208 | 1,137 | 115 |
| Not specified | 240 | 120 | 120 | — | 52 | 49 | 3 | 49 | 19 |
| White total³ | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,225,848 | 2,940,517 | 2,787,768 | 152,749 | 262,462 | 246,108 | 16,354 | 16,513 | 6,356 |
| In hospital ² | 3,193,825 | 2,937,737 | 2,785,519 | 152,218 | 241,079 | 237,436 | 3,643 | 9,034 | 5,975 |
| Not in hospital | 31,829 | 2,681 | 2,150 | 531 | 21,335 | 8,626 | 12,709 | 7,445 | 368 |
| Freestanding birthing center | 9,096 | 908 | 597 | 311 | 8,021 | 5,337 | 2,684 | 160 | 7 |
| Clinic or doctor's office | 334 | 191 | 167 | 24 | 96 | 51 | 45 | 46 | 1 |
| Residence | 20,698 | 1,193 | 1,018 | 175 | 12,860 | 3,082 | 9,778 | 6,356 | 289 |
| Other | 1,701 | 389 | 368 | 21 | 358 | 156 | 202 | 883 | 71 |
| Not specified | 194 | 99 | 99 | — | 48 | 46 | 2 | 34 | 13 |
| Non-Hispanic white | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,321,904 | 2,126,099 | 2,005,392 | 120,707 | 177,765 | 163,709 | 14,056 | 12,336 | 5,704 |
| In hospital ² | 2,293,934 | 2,123,733 | 2,003,534 | 120,199 | 158,723 | 156,009 | 2,714 | 6,013 | 5,465 |
| Not in hospital | 27,836 | 2,294 | 1,786 | 508 | 19,008 | 7,668 | 11,340 | 6,299 | 235 |
| Freestanding birthing center | 7,723 | 880 | 572 | 308 | 6,697 | 4,607 | 2,090 | 139 | 7 |
| Clinic or doctor's office | 289 | 168 | 145 | 23 | 82 | 44 | 38 | 38 | 1 |
| Residence | 18,556 | 981 | 817 | 164 | 11,917 | 2,897 | 9,020 | 5,455 | 203 |
| Other | 1,268 | 265 | 252 | 13 | 312 | 120 | 192 | 667 | 24 |
| Not specified | 134 | 72 | 72 | — | 34 | 32 | 2 | 24 | 4 |
| Black total³ | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 599,847 | 552,884 | 534,344 | 18,540 | 43,433 | 42,539 | 894 | 2,726 | 804 |
| In hospital ² | 597,024 | 552,099 | 533,587 | 18,512 | 42,708 | 42,063 | 645 | 1,502 | 715 |
| Not in hospital | 2,788 | 769 | 741 | 28 | 723 | 474 | 249 | 1,212 | 84 |
| Freestanding birthing center | 430 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 406 | 316 | 90 | 18 | — |
| Clinic or doctor's office | 18 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — |
| Residence | 1,883 | 533 | 515 | 18 | 280 | 125 | 155 | 1,016 | 54 |
| Other | 457 | 219 | 211 | 8 | 32 | 30 | 2 | 176 | 30 |
| Not specified | 35 | 16 | 16 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 12 | 5 |
| Non-Hispanic black | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 576,033 | 531,655 | 513,916 | 17,739 | 41,055 | 40,226 | 829 | 2,609 | 714 |
| In hospital ² | 573,347 | 530,913 | 513,201 | 17,712 | 40,376 | 39,783 | 593 | 1,427 | 631 |
| Not in hospital | 2,661 | 729 | 702 | 27 | 678 | 442 | 236 | 1,175 | 79 |
| Freestanding birthing center | 408 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 386 | 299 | 87 | 17 | — |
| Clinic or doctor's office | 17 | 10 | 10 | — | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — |
| Residence | 1,803 | 503 | 485 | 18 | 257 | 112 | 145 | 993 | 50 |
| Other | 433 | 211 | 203 | 8 | 30 | 28 | 2 | 163 | 29 |
| Not specified | 25 | 13 | 13 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 7 | 4 |
| Hispanic⁴ | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 912,329 | 822,611 | 790,349 | 32,262 | 85,070 | 82,968 | 2,102 | 3,975 | 673 |
| In hospital ² | 908,745 | 822,205 | 789,967 | 32,238 | 82,940 | 82,078 | 862 | 3,032 | 568 |
| Not in hospital | 3,549 | 390 | 366 | 24 | 2,116 | 876 | 1,240 | 939 | 104 |
| Freestanding birthing center | 1,341 | 29 | 26 | 3 | 1,291 | 692 | 599 | 21 | — |
| Clinic or doctor's office | 40 | 19 | 17 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 9 | — |
| Residence | 1,753 | 216 | 205 | 11 | 771 | 143 | 628 | 696 | 70 |
| Other | 415 | 126 | 118 | 8 | 42 | 37 | 5 | 213 | 34 |
| Not specified | 35 | 16 | 16 | — | 14 | 14 | — | 4 | 1 |

— Quantity zero. ¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 39. Live births by method of delivery and rates of cesarean delivery and vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1989–2003

| Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother | Births by method of delivery | | | | | | | Cesarean delivery rate | | Rate of vaginal birth after previous cesarean ⁵ |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | All births | Vaginal | | Cesarean | | | Not stated | Total ³ | Primary ⁴ | |
| | | Total ¹ | After previous cesarean | Total ² | Primary | Repeat | | | | |
| All races⁶ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 4,089,950 | 2,949,853 | 51,602 | 1,119,388 | 684,484 | 434,699 | 20,709 | 27.5 | 19.1 | 10.6 |
| 2002 | 4,021,726 | 2,958,423 | 59,248 | 1,043,846 | 634,426 | 409,420 | 19,457 | 26.1 | 18.0 | 12.6 |
| 2001 | 4,025,933 | 3,027,993 | 74,048 | 978,411 | 601,383 | 377,028 | 19,529 | 24.4 | 16.9 | 16.4 |
| 2000 | 4,058,814 | 3,108,188 | 89,978 | 923,991 | 577,638 | 346,353 | 26,635 | 22.9 | 16.1 | 20.6 |
| 1999 | 3,959,417 | 3,063,870 | 97,680 | 862,086 | 542,080 | 320,006 | 33,461 | 22.0 | 15.5 | 23.4 |
| 1998 | 3,941,553 | 3,087,537 | 108,903 | 825,870 | 519,975 | 305,895 | 37,146 | 21.2 | 14.9 | 26.3 |
| 1997 | 3,880,894 | 3,046,621 | 112,145 | 799,033 | 502,526 | 296,507 | 35,240 | 20.8 | 14.6 | 27.4 |
| 1996 | 3,891,494 | 3,061,092 | 116,045 | 797,119 | 503,724 | 293,395 | 33,283 | 20.7 | 14.6 | 28.3 |
| 1995 | 3,899,589 | 3,063,724 | 112,439 | 806,722 | 510,104 | 296,618 | 29,143 | 20.8 | 14.7 | 27.5 |
| 1994 | 3,952,767 | 3,087,576 | 110,341 | 830,517 | 520,647 | 309,870 | 34,674 | 21.2 | 14.9 | 26.3 |
| 1993 | 4,000,240 | 3,098,796 | 103,581 | 861,987 | 539,251 | 322,736 | 39,457 | 21.8 | 15.3 | 24.3 |
| 1992 | 4,065,014 | 3,100,710 | 97,549 | 888,622 | 554,662 | 333,960 | 75,682 | 22.3 | 15.6 | 22.6 |
| 1991 | 4,110,907 | 3,100,891 | 90,690 | 905,077 | 569,195 | 335,882 | 104,939 | 22.6 | 15.9 | 21.3 |
| 1990 ⁷ | 4,110,563 | 3,111,421 | 84,299 | 914,096 | 575,066 | 339,030 | 85,046 | 22.7 | 16.0 | 19.9 |
| 1989 ⁸ | 3,798,734 | 2,793,463 | 71,019 | 826,955 | 521,873 | 305,082 | 178,316 | 22.8 | 16.1 | 18.9 |
| White total⁹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 3,225,848 | 2,332,605 | 39,696 | 876,595 | 531,486 | 344,954 | 16,648 | 27.3 | 18.8 | 10.3 |
| 2002 | 3,174,760 | 2,340,512 | 46,004 | 818,347 | 493,002 | 325,345 | 15,901 | 25.9 | 17.7 | 12.4 |
| 2001 | 3,177,626 | 2,394,930 | 58,053 | 766,771 | 467,285 | 299,486 | 15,925 | 24.3 | 16.7 | 16.2 |
| 2000 | 3,194,005 | 2,449,264 | 70,414 | 723,209 | 449,161 | 274,048 | 21,532 | 22.8 | 15.9 | 20.4 |
| 1999 | 3,132,501 | 2,426,092 | 77,158 | 678,952 | 424,148 | 254,804 | 27,457 | 21.9 | 15.3 | 23.2 |
| 1998 | 3,118,727 | 2,440,113 | 86,495 | 649,987 | 406,439 | 243,548 | 28,627 | 21.0 | 14.7 | 26.2 |
| 1997 | 3,072,640 | 2,415,236 | 89,522 | 630,613 | 393,603 | 237,010 | 26,791 | 20.7 | 14.5 | 27.4 |
| 1996 | 3,093,057 | 2,434,079 | 93,783 | 631,409 | 395,851 | 235,558 | 27,569 | 20.6 | 14.5 | 28.5 |
| 1995 | 3,098,885 | 2,435,191 | 90,940 | 639,818 | 401,098 | 238,720 | 23,876 | 20.8 | 14.6 | 27.6 |
| 1994 | 3,121,004 | 2,435,965 | 88,471 | 656,400 | 407,946 | 248,454 | 28,639 | 21.2 | 14.8 | 26.3 |
| 1993 | 3,149,833 | 2,435,229 | 82,995 | 682,355 | 423,540 | 258,815 | 32,249 | 21.9 | 15.3 | 24.3 |
| 1992 | 3,201,678 | 2,434,959 | 77,977 | 705,841 | 437,398 | 268,443 | 60,878 | 22.5 | 15.7 | 22.5 |
| 1991 | 3,241,273 | 2,434,900 | 72,564 | 723,088 | 452,534 | 270,554 | 83,285 | 22.9 | 16.1 | 21.1 |
| 1990 ⁷ | 3,252,473 | 2,453,857 | 67,191 | 732,713 | 458,656 | 274,057 | 65,903 | 23.0 | 16.1 | 19.7 |
| 1989 ⁸ | 3,022,537 | 2,212,843 | 56,851 | 667,114 | 418,177 | 248,937 | 142,580 | 23.2 | 16.2 | 18.6 |
| Non-Hispanic white | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 2,321,904 | 1,671,414 | 28,751 | 637,482 | 398,368 | 238,990 | 13,008 | 27.6 | 19.5 | 10.7 |
| 2002 | 2,298,156 | 1,687,144 | 33,440 | 598,682 | 370,339 | 228,343 | 12,330 | 26.2 | 18.3 | 12.8 |
| 2001 | 2,326,578 | 1,746,551 | 43,215 | 567,488 | 353,977 | 213,511 | 12,539 | 24.5 | 17.2 | 16.8 |
| 2000 | 2,362,968 | 1,804,550 | 52,912 | 540,794 | 342,732 | 198,062 | 17,624 | 23.1 | 16.4 | 21.1 |
| 1999 | 2,346,450 | 1,810,682 | 59,480 | 514,051 | 327,106 | 186,945 | 21,717 | 22.1 | 15.7 | 24.1 |
| 1998 | 2,361,462 | 1,842,420 | 67,787 | 495,550 | 315,138 | 180,412 | 23,492 | 21.2 | 15.1 | 27.3 |
| 1997 | 2,333,363 | 1,829,213 | 70,284 | 481,982 | 305,605 | 176,377 | 22,168 | 20.9 | 14.8 | 28.5 |
| 1996 | 2,358,989 | 1,851,058 | 73,973 | 485,530 | 308,482 | 177,048 | 22,401 | 20.8 | 14.8 | 29.5 |
| 1995 | 2,382,638 | 1,867,024 | 72,124 | 496,103 | 313,933 | 182,170 | 19,511 | 21.0 | 14.9 | 28.4 |
| 1994 | 2,438,855 | 1,896,609 | 71,597 | 518,021 | 324,236 | 193,785 | 24,225 | 21.5 | 15.1 | 27.0 |
| 1993 | 2,472,031 | 1,902,433 | 67,536 | 542,013 | 338,236 | 203,777 | 27,585 | 22.2 | 15.6 | 24.9 |
| 1992 ¹⁰ | 2,527,207 | 1,916,414 | 63,828 | 566,788 | 352,470 | 214,318 | 44,005 | 22.8 | 16.0 | 22.9 |
| 1991 ¹⁰ | 2,589,878 | 1,941,726 | 60,174 | 587,802 | 368,721 | 219,081 | 60,350 | 23.2 | 16.4 | 21.5 |
| 1990 ^{7,11} | 2,626,500 | 1,972,754 | 55,952 | 603,467 | 378,508 | 224,959 | 50,279 | 23.4 | 16.5 | 19.9 |
| 1989 ^{8,11} | 2,526,367 | 1,806,753 | 47,559 | 556,585 | 349,858 | 206,727 | 163,029 | 23.6 | 16.6 | 18.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Live births by method of delivery and rates of cesarean delivery and vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1989–2003—Con.

| Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother | Births by method of delivery | | | | | | | Cesarean delivery rate | | Rate of vaginal birth after previous cesarean ⁵ |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------|---------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | All births | Vaginal | | | Cesarean | | | Total ³ | Primary ⁴ | |
| | | Total ¹ | After previous cesarean | Total ² | Primary | Repeat | Not stated | | | |
| Black total⁹ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 599,847 | 423,033 | 8,484 | 173,834 | 107,603 | 66,217 | 2,980 | 29.1 | 20.6 | 11.4 |
| 2002 | 593,691 | 427,801 | 9,567 | 163,295 | 100,621 | 62,674 | 2,595 | 27.6 | 19.4 | 13.2 |
| 2001 | 606,156 | 447,458 | 11,747 | 156,071 | 97,429 | 58,642 | 2,627 | 25.9 | 18.3 | 16.7 |
| 2000 | 622,598 | 468,497 | 14,382 | 150,401 | 94,767 | 55,634 | 3,700 | 24.3 | 17.3 | 20.5 |
| 1999 | 605,970 | 462,401 | 15,438 | 139,471 | 88,269 | 51,202 | 4,098 | 23.2 | 16.5 | 23.2 |
| 1998 | 609,902 | 470,088 | 17,062 | 135,727 | 86,438 | 49,289 | 4,087 | 22.4 | 16.0 | 25.7 |
| 1997 | 599,913 | 466,001 | 16,986 | 130,142 | 83,025 | 47,117 | 3,770 | 21.8 | 15.6 | 26.5 |
| 1996 | 594,781 | 462,378 | 16,866 | 128,357 | 82,646 | 45,711 | 4,046 | 21.7 | 15.6 | 27.0 |
| 1995 | 603,139 | 468,984 | 16,224 | 130,482 | 84,441 | 46,041 | 3,673 | 21.8 | 15.7 | 26.1 |
| 1994 | 636,391 | 493,879 | 16,970 | 138,067 | 88,636 | 49,431 | 4,445 | 21.8 | 15.7 | 25.6 |
| 1993 | 658,875 | 509,816 | 16,179 | 143,452 | 91,677 | 51,775 | 5,607 | 22.0 | 15.7 | 23.8 |
| 1992 | 673,633 | 514,929 | 15,382 | 146,480 | 93,165 | 53,315 | 12,224 | 22.1 | 15.7 | 22.4 |
| 1991 | 682,602 | 519,047 | 14,213 | 145,583 | 92,645 | 52,938 | 17,972 | 21.9 | 15.5 | 21.2 |
| 1990 ⁷ | 679,236 | 516,581 | 13,496 | 146,472 | 93,476 | 52,996 | 16,183 | 22.1 | 15.7 | 20.3 |
| 1989 ⁸ | 611,147 | 452,921 | 11,104 | 127,907 | 82,695 | 45,212 | 30,319 | 22.0 | 15.8 | 19.7 |
| Non-Hispanic black | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 576,033 | 405,671 | 8,109 | 167,506 | 103,694 | 63,802 | 2,856 | 29.2 | 20.7 | 11.3 |
| 2002 | 578,335 | 416,516 | 9,317 | 159,297 | 98,245 | 61,052 | 2,522 | 27.7 | 19.4 | 13.2 |
| 2001 | 589,917 | 435,455 | 11,417 | 151,908 | 94,912 | 56,996 | 2,554 | 25.9 | 18.3 | 16.7 |
| 2000 | 604,346 | 454,736 | 13,910 | 146,042 | 92,044 | 53,998 | 3,568 | 24.3 | 17.3 | 20.5 |
| 1999 | 588,981 | 449,580 | 14,999 | 135,508 | 85,898 | 49,610 | 3,893 | 23.2 | 16.5 | 23.2 |
| 1998 | 593,127 | 457,186 | 16,510 | 131,999 | 84,169 | 47,830 | 3,942 | 22.4 | 16.0 | 25.7 |
| 1997 | 581,431 | 451,744 | 16,353 | 126,138 | 80,599 | 45,539 | 3,549 | 21.8 | 15.6 | 26.4 |
| 1996 | 578,099 | 449,544 | 16,322 | 124,836 | 80,457 | 44,379 | 3,719 | 21.7 | 15.7 | 26.9 |
| 1995 | 587,781 | 457,104 | 15,721 | 127,171 | 82,395 | 44,776 | 3,506 | 21.8 | 15.7 | 26.0 |
| 1994 | 619,198 | 480,551 | 16,478 | 134,526 | 86,411 | 48,115 | 4,121 | 21.9 | 15.7 | 25.5 |
| 1993 | 641,273 | 496,333 | 15,675 | 139,702 | 89,315 | 50,387 | 5,238 | 22.0 | 15.7 | 23.7 |
| 1992 ¹⁰ | 657,450 | 502,669 | 14,950 | 143,153 | 91,086 | 52,067 | 11,628 | 22.2 | 15.7 | 22.3 |
| 1991 ¹⁰ | 666,758 | 507,522 | 13,847 | 142,417 | 90,664 | 51,753 | 16,819 | 21.9 | 15.5 | 21.1 |
| 1990 ^{7,11} | 661,701 | 503,720 | 13,157 | 142,838 | 91,175 | 51,663 | 15,143 | 22.1 | 15.7 | 20.3 |
| 1989 ^{8,12} | 611,269 | 440,310 | 10,726 | 125,290 | 81,177 | 44,113 | 45,669 | 22.2 | 15.9 | 19.6 |
| Hispanic¹³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 912,329 | 667,656 | 11,153 | 241,159 | 134,231 | 106,912 | 3,514 | 26.5 | 17.0 | 9.4 |
| 2002 | 876,642 | 653,516 | 12,610 | 219,777 | 122,603 | 97,174 | 3,349 | 25.2 | 16.1 | 11.5 |
| 2001 | 851,851 | 648,821 | 14,846 | 199,874 | 113,529 | 86,345 | 3,156 | 23.6 | 15.2 | 14.7 |
| 2000 | 815,868 | 633,220 | 17,062 | 179,583 | 104,597 | 74,986 | 3,065 | 22.1 | 14.5 | 18.5 |
| 1999 | 764,339 | 599,118 | 16,915 | 161,035 | 94,433 | 66,602 | 4,186 | 21.2 | 14.0 | 20.3 |
| 1998 | 734,661 | 580,143 | 17,803 | 150,317 | 88,763 | 61,554 | 4,201 | 20.6 | 13.6 | 22.4 |
| 1997 | 709,767 | 563,114 | 17,942 | 142,907 | 84,410 | 58,497 | 3,746 | 20.2 | 13.4 | 23.5 |
| 1996 | 701,339 | 558,105 | 18,491 | 139,554 | 83,392 | 56,162 | 3,680 | 20.0 | 13.4 | 24.8 |
| 1995 | 679,768 | 539,731 | 17,396 | 136,640 | 82,662 | 53,978 | 3,397 | 20.2 | 13.7 | 24.4 |
| 1994 | 665,026 | 525,928 | 16,206 | 135,569 | 81,961 | 53,608 | 3,529 | 20.5 | 13.9 | 23.2 |
| 1993 | 654,418 | 514,493 | 14,586 | 136,279 | 82,576 | 53,703 | 3,646 | 20.9 | 14.2 | 21.4 |
| 1992 ¹⁰ | 643,271 | 494,338 | 13,111 | 133,369 | 81,211 | 52,158 | 15,564 | 21.2 | 14.4 | 20.1 |
| 1991 ¹⁰ | 623,085 | 472,126 | 11,615 | 129,752 | 80,228 | 49,524 | 21,207 | 21.6 | 14.8 | 19.0 |
| 1990 ^{7,11} | 595,073 | 458,242 | 10,395 | 122,969 | 76,027 | 46,942 | 13,862 | 21.2 | 14.5 | 18.1 |
| 1989 ^{8,12} | 532,249 | 385,462 | 8,549 | 105,268 | 64,905 | 40,363 | 41,519 | 21.5 | 14.7 | 17.5 |

¹For 2003 includes unknown type of vaginal delivery; see "Technical Notes."²For 2003 includes unknown type of cesarean delivery; see "Technical Notes."³Percent of all live births by cesarean delivery.⁴Number of primary cesareans per 100 live births to women who have not had a previous cesarean.⁵Number of vaginal births after previous cesarean delivery per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean delivery.⁶Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁷Excludes data for Oklahoma, which did not report method of delivery on the birth certificate.⁸Excludes data for Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, and Oklahoma, which did not report method of delivery on the birth certificate.⁹Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."¹⁰Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.¹¹Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.¹²Excludes data for Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.¹³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 40. Live births by method of delivery and rates of cesarean delivery and vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2003

| Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother | Births by method of delivery | | | | | | | Cesarean delivery rate | | Rate of vaginal birth after previous cesarean ⁵ |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------|---------|------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | All births | Vaginal | | | Cesarean | | | Total ³ | Primary ⁴ | |
| | | Total ¹ | After previous cesarean | Total ² | Primary | Repeat | Not stated | | | |
| All races ⁶ | 4,089,950 | 2,949,853 | 51,602 | 1,119,388 | 684,484 | 434,699 | 20,709 | 27.5 | 19.1 | 10.6 |
| Under 20 years | 421,241 | 339,393 | 1,171 | 80,182 | 70,150 | 10,030 | 1,666 | 19.1 | 17.2 | 10.5 |
| 20-24 years | 1,032,305 | 795,078 | 9,003 | 232,579 | 154,407 | 78,157 | 4,648 | 22.6 | 16.4 | 10.3 |
| 25-29 years | 1,086,366 | 795,736 | 14,123 | 285,231 | 172,845 | 112,353 | 5,399 | 26.4 | 18.1 | 11.2 |
| 30-34 years | 975,546 | 665,025 | 16,004 | 305,102 | 170,728 | 134,296 | 5,419 | 31.4 | 20.8 | 10.6 |
| 35-39 years | 467,642 | 293,643 | 9,194 | 171,142 | 90,685 | 80,403 | 2,857 | 36.8 | 24.2 | 10.3 |
| 40-54 years | 106,850 | 60,978 | 2,107 | 45,152 | 25,669 | 19,460 | 720 | 42.5 | 30.4 | 9.8 |
| White total ⁷ | 3,225,848 | 2,332,605 | 39,696 | 876,595 | 531,486 | 344,954 | 16,648 | 27.3 | 18.8 | 10.3 |
| Under 20 years | 302,024 | 244,706 | 708 | 56,101 | 49,264 | 6,835 | 1,217 | 18.7 | 16.8 | 9.4 |
| 20-24 years | 790,910 | 612,917 | 6,360 | 174,405 | 116,293 | 58,102 | 3,588 | 22.2 | 16.1 | 9.9 |
| 25-29 years | 871,496 | 640,765 | 10,764 | 226,343 | 136,887 | 89,434 | 4,388 | 26.1 | 17.8 | 10.7 |
| 30-34 years | 795,902 | 544,355 | 12,646 | 247,011 | 136,885 | 110,068 | 4,536 | 31.2 | 20.5 | 10.3 |
| 35-39 years | 379,773 | 240,412 | 7,495 | 137,017 | 71,959 | 65,015 | 2,344 | 36.3 | 23.6 | 10.3 |
| 40-54 years | 85,743 | 49,450 | 1,723 | 35,718 | 20,198 | 15,500 | 575 | 41.9 | 29.7 | 10.0 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 2,321,904 | 1,671,414 | 28,751 | 637,482 | 398,368 | 238,990 | 13,008 | 27.6 | 19.5 | 10.7 |
| Under 20 years | 174,019 | 140,063 | 326 | 33,137 | 29,808 | 3,327 | 819 | 19.1 | 17.6 | 8.9 |
| 20-24 years | 522,275 | 403,708 | 3,719 | 115,906 | 80,222 | 35,680 | 2,661 | 22.3 | 16.7 | 9.4 |
| 25-29 years | 627,437 | 462,787 | 7,202 | 161,278 | 103,308 | 57,952 | 3,372 | 25.8 | 18.5 | 11.1 |
| 30-34 years | 626,315 | 431,212 | 9,848 | 191,321 | 110,359 | 80,912 | 3,782 | 30.7 | 20.8 | 10.9 |
| 35-39 years | 303,354 | 193,777 | 6,212 | 107,661 | 58,334 | 49,293 | 1,916 | 35.7 | 23.7 | 11.2 |
| 40-54 years | 68,504 | 39,867 | 1,444 | 28,179 | 16,337 | 11,826 | 458 | 41.4 | 29.8 | 10.9 |
| Black total ⁷ | 599,847 | 423,033 | 8,484 | 173,834 | 107,603 | 66,217 | 2,980 | 29.1 | 20.6 | 11.4 |
| Under 20 years | 103,677 | 81,467 | 430 | 21,813 | 18,862 | 2,951 | 397 | 21.1 | 18.9 | 12.7 |
| 20-24 years | 196,268 | 145,662 | 2,217 | 49,712 | 31,975 | 17,733 | 894 | 25.4 | 18.2 | 11.1 |
| 25-29 years | 139,947 | 98,252 | 2,502 | 40,995 | 23,174 | 17,817 | 700 | 29.4 | 19.5 | 12.3 |
| 30-34 years | 97,529 | 62,270 | 2,077 | 34,694 | 19,106 | 15,583 | 565 | 35.8 | 24.1 | 11.8 |
| 35-39 years | 49,889 | 28,710 | 1,019 | 20,839 | 11,154 | 9,684 | 340 | 42.1 | 28.7 | 9.5 |
| 40-54 years | 12,537 | 6,672 | 239 | 5,781 | 3,332 | 2,449 | 84 | 46.4 | 34.1 | 8.9 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 576,033 | 405,671 | 8,109 | 167,506 | 103,694 | 63,802 | 2,856 | 29.2 | 20.7 | 11.3 |
| Under 20 years | 100,151 | 78,599 | 414 | 21,165 | 18,288 | 2,877 | 387 | 21.2 | 19.0 | 12.6 |
| 20-24 years | 189,020 | 140,017 | 2,129 | 48,132 | 30,843 | 17,287 | 871 | 25.6 | 18.3 | 11.0 |
| 25-29 years | 133,821 | 93,804 | 2,383 | 39,351 | 22,249 | 17,098 | 666 | 29.6 | 19.6 | 12.2 |
| 30-34 years | 93,346 | 59,483 | 1,987 | 33,324 | 18,381 | 14,940 | 539 | 35.9 | 24.2 | 11.7 |
| 35-39 years | 47,661 | 27,374 | 966 | 19,972 | 10,716 | 9,255 | 315 | 42.2 | 28.9 | 9.5 |
| 40-54 years | 12,034 | 6,394 | 230 | 5,562 | 3,217 | 2,345 | 78 | 46.5 | 34.3 | 8.9 |
| Hispanic ⁸ | 912,329 | 667,656 | 11,153 | 241,159 | 134,231 | 106,912 | 3,514 | 26.5 | 17.0 | 9.4 |
| Under 20 years | 130,880 | 106,994 | 394 | 23,487 | 19,916 | 3,571 | 399 | 18.0 | 15.7 | 9.9 |
| 20-24 years | 273,311 | 212,886 | 2,728 | 59,513 | 36,802 | 22,707 | 912 | 21.8 | 14.9 | 10.7 |
| 25-29 years | 246,361 | 179,603 | 3,650 | 65,781 | 33,872 | 31,907 | 977 | 26.8 | 16.1 | 10.3 |
| 30-34 years | 169,054 | 112,629 | 2,835 | 55,702 | 26,397 | 29,300 | 723 | 33.1 | 19.4 | 8.8 |
| 35-39 years | 75,801 | 46,157 | 1,272 | 29,246 | 13,467 | 15,775 | 398 | 38.8 | 23.1 | 7.5 |
| 40-54 years | 16,922 | 9,387 | 274 | 7,430 | 3,777 | 3,652 | 105 | 44.2 | 29.3 | 7.0 |

¹Includes unknown type of vaginal delivery; see "Technical Notes."²Includes unknown type of cesarean delivery; see "Technical Notes."³Percent of all live births by cesarean delivery.⁴Number of primary cesareans per 100 live births to women who have not had a previous cesarean.⁵Number of vaginal births after previous cesarean delivery per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean delivery.⁶Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁷Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."⁸Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 41. Rates of cesarean delivery and vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State and territory, 2003

[By place of residence]

| State | Cesarean delivery rate ¹ | | | | | | Rate of vaginal births after previous cesarean ² | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | All races ³ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ⁵ | All races ³ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ⁵ |
| | | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | | | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | |
| United States ⁶ | 27.5 | 27.3 | 27.6 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 26.5 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 9.4 |
| Alabama | 29.6 | 29.4 | 29.9 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 22.9 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 12.1 |
| Alaska | 21.4 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 27.0 | 29.2 | 22.0 | 16.5 | 11.1 | 10.5 | * | * | * |
| Arizona | 22.2 | 22.2 | 23.7 | 24.7 | 25.5 | 20.8 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 6.0 |
| Arkansas | 29.5 | 29.1 | 29.7 | 31.3 | 31.3 | 24.3 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 16.7 |
| California | 27.9 | 27.8 | 28.5 | 31.3 | 31.4 | 27.2 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| Colorado | 22.2 | 22.1 | 22.9 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 20.6 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 13.6 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 15.5 |
| Connecticut | 27.2 | 27.3 | 28.1 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 24.0 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 10.5 |
| Delaware | 29.1 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 31.4 | 31.6 | 27.5 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 14.9 |
| District of Columbia | 27.4 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 26.8 | 28.2 | 20.2 | 10.3 | 12.1 | * | 10.1 | 9.5 | * |
| Florida | 30.8 | 31.0 | 29.8 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 33.3 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 4.1 |
| Georgia | 27.2 | 26.9 | 28.4 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 21.0 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 13.3 |
| Hawaii | 22.0 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 16.7 | 12.9 | 13.3 | * | * | 13.2 |
| Idaho | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.0 | * | * | 21.6 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 13.6 | * | * | 17.6 |
| Illinois | 25.7 | 25.5 | 26.5 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 23.1 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 15.3 |
| Indiana | 25.6 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 26.2 | 26.3 | 25.3 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 12.8 |
| Iowa | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 26.9 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 7.9 |
| Kansas | 26.5 | 26.6 | 26.9 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 25.1 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.3 |
| Kentucky | 30.1 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 27.7 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 14.5 |
| Louisiana | 31.7 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 33.0 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | * |
| Maine | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 25.1 | 26.1 | 30.7 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.1 | * | * | * |
| Maryland | 28.5 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 30.7 | 31.2 | 24.2 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 18.4 |
| Massachusetts | 29.2 | 29.4 | 30.0 | 29.6 | 30.4 | 25.8 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 14.0 | 15.8 | 12.7 |
| Michigan | 26.4 | 26.5 | 26.7 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 25.1 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 13.3 |
| Minnesota | 23.3 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 22.2 | 13.9 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 22.8 | 23.4 | 20.2 |
| Mississippi | 32.5 | 33.0 | 33.2 | 31.9 | 31.9 | 24.6 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | * |
| Missouri | 27.3 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 23.9 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 13.7 |
| Montana | 23.6 | 23.2 | 23.1 | * | * | 24.3 | 15.8 | 17.2 | 17.2 | * | * | * |
| Nebraska | 27.7 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 26.6 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 11.7 |
| Nevada | 27.5 | 26.8 | 29.4 | 31.6 | 31.8 | 23.6 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 9.4 |
| New Hampshire | 26.5 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 33.3 | 35.3 | 25.5 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.1 | * | * | * |
| New Jersey | 33.1 | 33.0 | 33.6 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 31.8 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 16.5 | 17.9 | 12.9 |
| New Mexico | 20.3 | 20.9 | 21.8 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 18.7 | 17.1 | 17.8 | * | * | 16.5 |
| New York | 28.4 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 15.4 |
| North Carolina | 27.4 | 26.9 | 28.1 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 22.0 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 15.5 |
| North Dakota | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.1 | 21.1 | 21.7 | 30.4 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.7 | * | * | * |
| Ohio | 25.1 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 23.1 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 15.8 |
| Oklahoma | 29.4 | 29.1 | 29.8 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 24.9 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 9.8 |
| Oregon | 24.9 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 22.8 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 12.1 | * | * | 19.6 |
| Pennsylvania ⁷ | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.3 | 25.9 | 26.4 | 24.6 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 26.4 | 26.2 | 18.3 |
| Rhode Island | 28.3 | 29.0 | 30.3 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 26.1 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 15.3 | * | 11.5 |
| South Carolina | 29.9 | 29.7 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 25.3 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 15.4 |
| South Dakota | 25.4 | 25.6 | 25.8 | 23.0 | 24.1 | 20.2 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 13.5 | * | * | * |
| Tennessee | 28.6 | 28.9 | 29.3 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 24.2 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 11.2 |
| Texas | 30.2 | 29.8 | 31.0 | 33.2 | 33.3 | 28.9 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 7.3 |
| Utah | 19.2 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 27.3 | 28.9 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 21.7 | 22.1 | * | * | 20.4 |
| Vermont | 22.6 | 22.4 | 22.4 | * | * | * | 24.0 | 23.5 | 23.5 | * | * | * |
| Virginia | 28.3 | 28.0 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.5 | 25.0 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 13.5 |
| Washington ⁷ | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 28.2 | 28.7 | 23.8 | 17.7 | 17.3 | 16.5 | 20.9 | 20.0 | 21.6 |
| West Virginia | 31.6 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 34.0 | 34.3 | 28.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | * | * | * |
| Wisconsin | 21.9 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 15.4 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 15.7 |
| Wyoming | 23.8 | 23.9 | 23.9 | * | * | 24.4 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.7 | * | * | * |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. Rates of cesarean delivery and vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State and territory, 2003—Con.

[By place of residence]

| State | Cesarean delivery rate ¹ | | | | | | Rate of vaginal births after previous cesarean ² | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | All races ³ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ⁵ | All races ³ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ⁵ |
| | | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | | | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | |
| Puerto Rico | 46.1 | 46.3 | --- | 44.2 | --- | --- | 3.2 | 3.1 | --- | 3.3 | --- | --- |
| Virgin Islands | 26.6 | 29.3 | 21.2 | 25.5 | 24.8 | 30.6 | 24.3 | * | * | 22.5 | 24.3 | * |
| Guam | 24.4 | 16.1 | 16.3 | * | * | * | 10.8 | * | * | * | * | * |
| American Samoa | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Northern Marianas | 20.3 | * | --- | * | --- | --- | * | * | --- | * | --- | --- |

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator. --- Data not available. ¹Percent of all live births by cesarean delivery.
²Number of vaginal births after previous cesarean delivery per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean delivery. ³Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. California, Hawaii, Ohio (for December), Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington reported multiple-race data in 2003. The multiple-race data for these States were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other States; see "Technical Notes." 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." ⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race. ⁶Excludes data for the territories.
⁷Rate of vaginal birth after cesarean delivery for Pennsylvania and Washington may be over-reported because of changes resulting from their implementation of the 2003 Revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

Table 42. Rates of cesarean delivery and vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery, by selected maternal medical risk factors and complications of labor and/or delivery: United States, 2003

| Medical risk factor and complication | All births to mothers with specified condition and/or procedure | Cesarean delivery rate | | Rate of vaginal birth after previous cesarean ³ |
|---|---|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | Total ¹ | Primary ² | |
| Medical risk factors | | | | |
| Anemia ⁴ | 91,535 | 28.2 | 19.2 | 13.4 |
| Cardiac disease ⁴ | 18,639 | 32.2 | 23.0 | 11.3 |
| Acute or chronic lung disease ⁴ | 46,356 | 31.1 | 22.3 | 12.4 |
| Diabetes | 133,547 | 43.0 | 31.2 | 8.0 |
| Genital herpes ^{4,5} | 31,567 | 36.6 | 29.2 | 13.4 |
| Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios ⁴ | 53,141 | 41.4 | 35.3 | 9.5 |
| Hemoglobinopathy ⁴ | 3,112 | 31.2 | 22.4 | 11.8 |
| Hypertension, chronic | 35,953 | 47.8 | 37.1 | 6.4 |
| Hypertension, pregnancy-associated | 152,268 | 43.1 | 37.1 | 6.9 |
| Eclampsia | 12,059 | 55.4 | 49.7 | 4.6 |
| Incompetent cervix ⁴ | 11,464 | 41.6 | 33.4 | 14.2 |
| Renal disease ⁴ | 11,668 | 29.3 | 20.9 | 12.7 |
| Rh sensitization ^{4,6} | 26,040 | 27.7 | 19.5 | 12.6 |
| Uterine bleeding ^{4,5} | 18,494 | 37.9 | 29.8 | 13.2 |
| Complications of labor and/or delivery | | | | |
| Febrile ⁴ | 59,787 | 32.2 | 31.1 | 39.2 |
| Meconium, moderate/heavy | 197,865 | 23.5 | 20.5 | 30.8 |
| Premature rupture of membrane ⁴ | 83,103 | 30.8 | 26.8 | 21.9 |
| Abruptio placenta ⁴ | 20,386 | 64.3 | 59.7 | 8.0 |
| Placenta previa ⁴ | 12,953 | 81.7 | 77.5 | 2.3 |
| Other excessive bleeding ⁴ | 22,787 | 33.7 | 26.5 | 15.1 |
| Seizures during labor ⁴ | 1,304 | 58.6 | 55.3 | * |
| Precipitous labor (less than 3 hours) | 74,807 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 73.0 |
| Prolonged labor (more than 20 hours) ⁴ | 26,130 | 38.2 | 37.6 | 41.4 |
| Dysfunctional labor ⁴ | 109,836 | 72.3 | 71.2 | 10.9 |
| Breech/Malpresentation | 156,804 | 87.2 | 85.7 | 2.9 |
| Cephalopelvic disproportion ⁴ | 56,111 | 96.0 | 95.9 | 1.9 |
| Cord prolapse ⁴ | 6,385 | 68.4 | 66.6 | 8.0 |
| Anesthetic complication ^{4,5} | 2,415 | 45.2 | 37.1 | 8.0 |
| Fetal distress ^{4,5} | 132,377 | 63.2 | 61.6 | 14.0 |

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in numerator.
¹Percent of all live births by cesarean delivery. ²Number of primary cesareans per 100 live births to women who have not had a previous cesarean.
³Number of vaginal births after previous cesarean delivery per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean delivery.
⁴Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."
⁵Texas does not report this risk factor or complication. ⁶Kansas does not report this risk factor.

Table 43. Live births by birthweight and percentage very low and low birthweight, by period of gestation and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2003

| Birthweight ¹ and race and Hispanic origin of mother | All births | Period of gestation ² | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------------|------------|
| | | Preterm | | | | | Term | | | | | Postterm |
| | | Total under 37 weeks | Under 28 weeks | 28–31 weeks | 32–35 weeks | 36 weeks | Total 37–41 weeks | 37–39 weeks | 40 weeks | 41 weeks | 42 weeks and over | Not stated |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ³ | 4,089,950 | 499,008 | 30,061 | 49,545 | 234,074 | 185,328 | 3,288,548 | 2,097,771 | 807,157 | 383,620 | 258,552 | 43,842 |
| Less than 500 grams | 6,307 | 6,132 | 5,857 | 247 | 23 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 168 |
| 500–999 grams | 22,980 | 22,319 | 16,587 | 5,172 | 528 | 32 | 183 | 133 | 35 | 15 | 19 | 459 |
| 1,000–1,499 grams | 29,930 | 27,759 | 3,905 | 16,085 | 7,179 | 590 | 1,508 | 1,080 | 297 | 131 | 213 | 450 |
| 1,500–1,999 grams | 63,791 | 53,171 | 957 | 12,259 | 34,790 | 5,165 | 8,984 | 7,419 | 1,095 | 470 | 794 | 842 |
| 2,000–2,499 grams | 201,056 | 105,163 | 612 | 4,193 | 68,175 | 32,183 | 88,377 | 73,882 | 9,883 | 4,612 | 5,175 | 2,341 |
| 2,500–2,999 grams | 711,003 | 133,242 | 908 | 4,162 | 60,025 | 68,147 | 537,339 | 412,555 | 87,702 | 37,082 | 32,922 | 7,500 |
| 3,000–3,499 grams | 1,557,864 | 100,835 | – | 4,827 | 41,100 | 54,908 | 1,340,828 | 888,504 | 314,513 | 137,811 | 99,990 | 16,211 |
| 3,500–3,999 grams | 1,131,577 | 39,471 | – | 2,461 | 17,514 | 19,496 | 993,872 | 559,499 | 290,910 | 143,463 | 86,878 | 11,356 |
| 4,000–4,499 grams | 309,721 | 7,721 | – | – | 3,805 | 3,916 | 271,493 | 132,782 | 88,291 | 50,420 | 27,172 | 3,335 |
| 4,500–4,999 grams | 46,690 | 1,243 | – | – | 577 | 666 | 40,228 | 18,893 | 12,804 | 8,531 | 4,720 | 499 |
| 5,000 grams or more | 5,431 | 211 | – | – | 98 | 113 | 4,577 | 2,324 | 1,306 | 947 | 566 | 77 |
| Not stated | 3,600 | 1,741 | 1,235 | 139 | 260 | 107 | 1,153 | 698 | 318 | 137 | 102 | 604 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁴ | 1.4 | 11.3 | 91.4 | 43.5 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.5 |
| Low birthweight ⁵ | 7.9 | 43.1 | 96.9 | 76.8 | 47.3 | 20.5 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 9.9 |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White total ⁶ | 3,225,848 | 365,358 | 17,967 | 34,155 | 172,141 | 141,095 | 2,618,961 | 1,659,139 | 648,700 | 311,122 | 206,544 | 34,985 |
| Less than 500 grams | 3,593 | 3,475 | 3,299 | 159 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | 114 |
| 500–999 grams | 14,096 | 13,618 | 9,947 | 3,292 | 356 | 23 | 138 | 102 | 28 | 8 | 12 | 328 |
| 1,000–1,499 grams | 20,173 | 18,698 | 2,460 | 10,984 | 4,847 | 407 | 1,012 | 733 | 202 | 77 | 155 | 308 |
| 1,500–1,999 grams | 44,419 | 37,217 | 575 | 8,780 | 24,316 | 3,546 | 6,035 | 5,014 | 699 | 322 | 548 | 619 |
| 2,000–2,499 grams | 141,331 | 75,862 | 378 | 2,804 | 49,885 | 22,795 | 60,221 | 50,388 | 6,660 | 3,173 | 3,568 | 1,680 |
| 2,500–2,999 grams | 511,317 | 99,112 | 564 | 2,735 | 44,617 | 51,196 | 383,324 | 295,407 | 61,647 | 26,270 | 23,389 | 5,492 |
| 3,000–3,499 grams | 1,220,632 | 77,218 | – | 3,400 | 30,561 | 43,257 | 1,052,594 | 699,863 | 244,945 | 107,786 | 77,864 | 12,956 |
| 3,500–3,999 grams | 951,782 | 31,556 | – | 1,909 | 13,722 | 15,925 | 837,969 | 472,654 | 244,546 | 120,769 | 72,640 | 9,617 |
| 4,000–4,499 grams | 270,180 | 6,300 | – | – | 3,087 | 3,213 | 237,343 | 115,942 | 77,176 | 44,225 | 23,626 | 2,911 |
| 4,500–4,999 grams | 41,156 | 1,020 | – | – | 467 | 553 | 35,514 | 16,540 | 11,415 | 7,559 | 4,174 | 448 |
| 5,000 grams or more | 4,664 | 171 | – | – | 78 | 93 | 3,930 | 1,969 | 1,132 | 829 | 495 | 68 |
| Not stated | 2,505 | 1,111 | 744 | 92 | 191 | 84 | 877 | 526 | 248 | 103 | 73 | 444 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁴ | 1.2 | 9.8 | 91.2 | 42.4 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.2 |
| Low birthweight ⁵ | 6.9 | 40.9 | 96.7 | 76.4 | 46.2 | 19.0 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 8.8 |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 2,321,904 | 260,947 | 12,639 | 24,251 | 121,222 | 102,835 | 1,904,575 | 1,211,016 | 469,198 | 224,361 | 144,119 | 12,263 |
| Less than 500 grams | 2,529 | 2,485 | 2,352 | 117 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – | 42 |
| 500–999 grams | 9,998 | 9,785 | 7,048 | 2,475 | 245 | 17 | 94 | 70 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 113 |
| 1,000–1,499 grams | 14,882 | 13,981 | 1,751 | 8,240 | 3,680 | 310 | 661 | 490 | 121 | 50 | 111 | 129 |
| 1,500–1,999 grams | 32,915 | 27,963 | 354 | 6,567 | 18,396 | 2,646 | 4,302 | 3,611 | 483 | 208 | 377 | 273 |
| 2,000–2,499 grams | 103,007 | 57,100 | 245 | 1,891 | 37,837 | 17,127 | 42,794 | 36,111 | 4,558 | 2,125 | 2,493 | 620 |
| 2,500–2,999 grams | 356,232 | 72,108 | 362 | 1,635 | 31,901 | 38,210 | 266,678 | 207,843 | 41,369 | 17,466 | 15,627 | 1,819 |
| 3,000–3,499 grams | 858,305 | 51,795 | – | 2,047 | 18,736 | 31,012 | 749,648 | 503,605 | 171,317 | 74,726 | 52,630 | 4,232 |
| 3,500–3,999 grams | 700,819 | 20,131 | – | 1,206 | 8,064 | 10,861 | 625,749 | 355,104 | 181,568 | 89,077 | 51,528 | 3,411 |
| 4,000–4,499 grams | 206,407 | 4,033 | – | – | 1,879 | 2,154 | 183,514 | 89,671 | 59,815 | 34,028 | 17,709 | 1,151 |
| 4,500–4,999 grams | 31,570 | 654 | – | – | 282 | 372 | 27,533 | 12,691 | 8,892 | 5,950 | 3,201 | 182 |
| 5,000 grams or more | 3,415 | 110 | – | – | 48 | 62 | 2,901 | 1,401 | 862 | 638 | 380 | 24 |
| Not stated | 1,825 | 802 | 527 | 73 | 141 | 61 | 699 | 418 | 194 | 87 | 57 | 267 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁴ | 1.2 | 10.1 | 92.1 | 44.8 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.4 |
| Low birthweight ⁵ | 7.0 | 42.8 | 97.0 | 79.8 | 49.7 | 19.6 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 9.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. Live births by birthweight and percentage very low and low birthweight, by period of gestation and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2003—Con.

| Birthweight ¹ and race and Hispanic origin of mother | All births | Period of gestation ² | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------|---------------|
| | | Preterm | | | | | | Term | | | | Postterm | Not stated |
| | | Total under 37 weeks | Under 28 weeks | 28–31 weeks | 32–35 weeks | 36 weeks | Total 37–41 weeks | 37–39 weeks | 40 weeks | 41 weeks | 42 weeks and over | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black total ⁶ | 599,847 | 105,101 | 10,675 | 12,789 | 48,486 | 33,151 | 454,209 | 299,385 | 106,021 | 48,803 | 36,234 | 4,303 | |
| Less than 500 grams | 2,427 | 2,382 | 2,300 | 72 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 42 | |
| 500–999 grams | 7,765 | 7,630 | 5,865 | 1,625 | 133 | 7 | 37 | 27 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 91 | |
| 1,000–1,499 grams | 8,204 | 7,656 | 1,248 | 4,329 | 1,923 | 156 | 406 | 290 | 69 | 47 | 49 | 93 | |
| 1,500–1,999 grams | 15,654 | 12,919 | 331 | 2,902 | 8,436 | 1,250 | 2,383 | 1,934 | 326 | 123 | 203 | 149 | |
| 2,000–2,499 grams | 46,038 | 23,077 | 192 | 1,161 | 14,472 | 7,252 | 21,283 | 17,656 | 2,499 | 1,128 | 1,278 | 400 | |
| 2,500–2,999 grams | 143,176 | 26,071 | 303 | 1,160 | 11,945 | 12,663 | 108,977 | 82,712 | 18,483 | 7,782 | 7,132 | 996 | |
| 3,000–3,499 grams | 228,356 | 17,831 | – | 1,097 | 8,137 | 8,597 | 193,652 | 126,959 | 46,445 | 20,248 | 15,460 | 1,413 | |
| 3,500–3,999 grams | 117,889 | 5,795 | – | 405 | 2,802 | 2,588 | 101,871 | 56,971 | 30,108 | 14,792 | 9,457 | 766 | |
| 4,000–4,499 grams | 25,428 | 1,026 | – | – | 501 | 525 | 21,955 | 10,967 | 7,020 | 3,968 | 2,246 | 201 | |
| 4,500–4,999 grams | 3,546 | 151 | – | – | 73 | 78 | 3,040 | 1,529 | 901 | 610 | 333 | 22 | |
| 5,000 grams or more | 504 | 30 | – | – | 13 | 17 | 426 | 236 | 115 | 75 | 46 | 2 | |
| Not stated | 860 | 533 | 436 | 38 | 43 | 16 | 177 | 103 | 48 | 26 | 22 | 128 | |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁴ | 3.1 | 16.9 | 91.9 | 47.3 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 5.4 | |
| Low birthweight ⁵ | 13.4 | 51.3 | 97.0 | 79.1 | 51.5 | 26.2 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 18.6 | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic black | 576,033 | 101,984 | 10,386 | 12,452 | 47,067 | 32,079 | 435,340 | 287,620 | 101,268 | 46,452 | 34,669 | 4,040 | |
| Less than 500 grams | 2,350 | 2,310 | 2,229 | 71 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 37 | |
| 500–999 grams | 7,575 | 7,444 | 5,715 | 1,593 | 129 | 7 | 37 | 27 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 87 | |
| 1,000–1,499 grams | 7,998 | 7,466 | 1,215 | 4,216 | 1,885 | 150 | 391 | 279 | 66 | 46 | 48 | 93 | |
| 1,500–1,999 grams | 15,211 | 12,553 | 320 | 2,819 | 8,202 | 1,212 | 2,320 | 1,884 | 316 | 120 | 196 | 142 | |
| 2,000–2,499 grams | 44,813 | 22,477 | 187 | 1,133 | 14,098 | 7,059 | 20,717 | 17,189 | 2,425 | 1,103 | 1,239 | 380 | |
| 2,500–2,999 grams | 138,440 | 25,295 | 298 | 1,131 | 11,596 | 12,270 | 105,299 | 79,977 | 17,817 | 7,505 | 6,894 | 952 | |
| 3,000–3,499 grams | 218,901 | 17,220 | – | 1,064 | 7,873 | 8,283 | 185,532 | 121,808 | 44,413 | 19,311 | 14,824 | 1,325 | |
| 3,500–3,999 grams | 112,139 | 5,555 | – | 391 | 2,678 | 2,486 | 96,862 | 54,274 | 28,606 | 13,982 | 8,998 | 724 | |
| 4,000–4,499 grams | 23,992 | 975 | – | – | 473 | 502 | 20,738 | 10,406 | 6,618 | 3,714 | 2,094 | 185 | |
| 4,500–4,999 grams | 3,340 | 147 | – | – | 71 | 76 | 2,869 | 1,453 | 844 | 572 | 305 | 19 | |
| 5,000 grams or more | 484 | 29 | – | – | 13 | 16 | 408 | 227 | 111 | 70 | 45 | 2 | |
| Not stated | 790 | 513 | 422 | 34 | 41 | 16 | 165 | 95 | 45 | 25 | 18 | 94 | |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁴ | 3.1 | 17.0 | 91.9 | 47.4 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 5.5 | |
| Low birthweight ⁵ | 13.6 | 51.5 | 97.0 | 79.2 | 51.7 | 26.3 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 18.7 | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic ⁷ | 912,329 | 105,688 | 5,378 | 10,026 | 51,536 | 38,748 | 721,266 | 452,575 | 181,123 | 87,568 | 63,292 | 22,083 | |
| Less than 500 grams | 1,037 | 965 | 922 | 42 | 1 | – | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 70 | |
| 500–999 grams | 4,140 | 3,884 | 2,948 | 821 | 109 | 6 | 41 | 31 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 209 | |
| 1,000–1,499 grams | 5,366 | 4,778 | 736 | 2,766 | 1,174 | 102 | 363 | 252 | 83 | 28 | 44 | 181 | |
| 1,500–1,999 grams | 11,655 | 9,383 | 231 | 2,237 | 5,996 | 919 | 1,767 | 1,425 | 227 | 115 | 171 | 334 | |
| 2,000–2,499 grams | 38,775 | 18,963 | 140 | 930 | 12,163 | 5,730 | 17,685 | 14,491 | 2,142 | 1,052 | 1,102 | 1,025 | |
| 2,500–2,999 grams | 157,583 | 27,359 | 202 | 1,118 | 12,859 | 13,180 | 118,701 | 89,047 | 20,682 | 8,972 | 7,944 | 3,579 | |
| 3,000–3,499 grams | 366,508 | 25,760 | – | 1,382 | 11,982 | 12,396 | 306,547 | 198,452 | 74,561 | 33,534 | 25,679 | 8,522 | |
| 3,500–3,999 grams | 252,230 | 11,569 | – | 710 | 5,755 | 5,104 | 213,311 | 118,177 | 63,258 | 31,876 | 21,274 | 6,076 | |
| 4,000–4,499 grams | 63,688 | 2,310 | – | – | 1,236 | 1,074 | 53,687 | 26,170 | 17,352 | 10,165 | 5,958 | 1,733 | |
| 4,500–4,999 grams | 9,619 | 368 | – | – | 184 | 184 | 8,002 | 3,870 | 2,516 | 1,616 | 984 | 265 | |
| 5,000 grams or more | 1,246 | 62 | – | – | 30 | 32 | 1,029 | 573 | 266 | 190 | 114 | 41 | |
| Not stated | 482 | 287 | 199 | 20 | 47 | 21 | 131 | 87 | 27 | 17 | 16 | 48 | |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Very low birthweight ⁴ | 1.2 | 9.1 | 88.9 | 36.3 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.1 | |
| Low birthweight ⁵ | 6.7 | 36.0 | 96.1 | 67.9 | 37.8 | 17.4 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 8.3 | |

– Quantity zero. 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Equivalents of the gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in the "Technical Notes."

²Expressed in completed weeks.

³Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

⁴Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).

⁵Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

⁶Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."

⁷Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 44. Percentage of live births very preterm and preterm and percentage of live births of very low birthweight and low birthweight, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1981–2003

| Year | Very preterm ¹ | | | | | | Preterm ² | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | All races ³ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ⁵ | All races ³ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ⁵ |
| | | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | | | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | |
| 2003 | 1.97 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 3.94 | 3.99 | 1.73 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 11.9 |
| 2002 | 1.96 | 1.60 | 1.56 | 4.01 | 4.04 | 1.72 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 11.6 |
| 2001 | 1.95 | 1.59 | 1.55 | 4.02 | 4.05 | 1.69 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 11.4 |
| 2000 | 1.93 | 1.55 | 1.51 | 4.04 | 4.09 | 1.69 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 11.2 |
| 1999 | 1.96 | 1.57 | 1.54 | 4.13 | 4.18 | 1.68 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 11.4 |
| 1998 | 1.96 | 1.57 | 1.52 | 4.11 | 4.15 | 1.72 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 11.4 |
| 1997 | 1.94 | 1.53 | 1.49 | 4.17 | 4.19 | 1.68 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 11.2 |
| 1996 | 1.89 | 1.48 | 1.43 | 4.13 | 4.17 | 1.66 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 10.9 |
| 1995 | 1.89 | 1.46 | 1.41 | 4.25 | 4.29 | 1.66 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 10.9 |
| 1994 | 1.91 | 1.45 | 1.39 | 4.32 | 4.36 | 1.67 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 10.9 |
| 1993 | 1.93 | 1.45 | 1.39 | 4.41 | 4.45 | 1.67 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 11.0 |
| 1992 ⁶ | 1.91 | 1.40 | 1.33 | 4.47 | 4.50 | 1.64 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 10.7 |
| 1991 ⁶ | 1.94 | 1.41 | 1.35 | 4.62 | 4.65 | 1.65 | 10.8 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 11.0 |
| 1990 ⁷ | 1.92 | 1.39 | 1.33 | 4.61 | 4.63 | 1.69 | 10.6 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 11.0 |
| 1989 ⁸ | 1.95 | 1.41 | 1.34 | 4.64 | 4.68 | 1.76 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 11.1 |
| 1988 | 1.96 | 1.42 | --- | 4.72 | --- | --- | 10.2 | 8.5 | --- | 18.7 | --- | --- |
| 1987 | 1.96 | 1.44 | --- | 4.61 | --- | --- | 10.2 | 8.5 | --- | 18.4 | --- | --- |
| 1986 | 1.90 | 1.41 | --- | 4.47 | --- | --- | 10.0 | 8.4 | --- | 18.0 | --- | --- |
| 1985 | 1.88 | 1.42 | --- | 4.37 | --- | --- | 9.8 | 8.2 | --- | 17.8 | --- | --- |
| 1984 | 1.83 | 1.38 | --- | 4.22 | --- | --- | 9.4 | 7.9 | --- | 17.1 | --- | --- |
| 1983 | 1.86 | 1.40 | --- | 4.34 | --- | --- | 9.6 | 8.0 | --- | 17.7 | --- | --- |
| 1982 | 1.84 | 1.40 | --- | 4.22 | --- | --- | 9.5 | 8.0 | --- | 17.4 | --- | --- |
| 1981 | 1.81 | 1.37 | --- | 4.13 | --- | --- | 9.4 | 7.9 | --- | 17.3 | --- | --- |

| Year | Very low birthweight ⁹ | | | | | | Low birthweight ¹⁰ | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | All races ³ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ⁵ | All races ³ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ⁵ |
| | | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | | | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | Total ⁴ | Non-Hispanic | |
| 2003 | 1.45 | 1.17 | 1.18 | 3.07 | 3.12 | 1.16 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 6.7 |
| 2002 | 1.46 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 3.13 | 3.15 | 1.17 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 6.5 |
| 2001 | 1.44 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 3.04 | 3.08 | 1.14 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 6.5 |
| 2000 | 1.43 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 3.07 | 3.10 | 1.14 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 6.4 |
| 1999 | 1.45 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 3.14 | 3.18 | 1.14 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 6.4 |
| 1998 | 1.45 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 3.08 | 3.11 | 1.15 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 6.4 |
| 1997 | 1.42 | 1.13 | 1.12 | 3.04 | 3.05 | 1.13 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 6.4 |
| 1996 | 1.37 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 2.99 | 3.02 | 1.12 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 6.3 |
| 1995 | 1.35 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 2.97 | 2.98 | 1.11 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 6.3 |
| 1994 | 1.33 | 1.02 | 1.01 | 2.96 | 2.99 | 1.08 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 6.2 |
| 1993 | 1.33 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 2.96 | 2.99 | 1.06 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 6.2 |
| 1992 ⁶ | 1.29 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 1.04 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 6.1 |
| 1991 ⁶ | 1.29 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 1.02 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 6.1 |
| 1990 ⁷ | 1.27 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 2.92 | 2.93 | 1.03 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 6.1 |
| 1989 ⁸ | 1.28 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 2.95 | 2.97 | 1.05 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 6.2 |
| 1988 | 1.24 | 0.93 | --- | 2.86 | --- | --- | 6.9 | 5.7 | --- | 13.3 | --- | --- |
| 1987 | 1.24 | 0.94 | --- | 2.79 | --- | --- | 6.9 | 5.7 | --- | 13.0 | --- | --- |
| 1986 | 1.21 | 0.93 | --- | 2.73 | --- | --- | 6.8 | 5.7 | --- | 12.8 | --- | --- |
| 1985 | 1.21 | 0.93 | --- | 2.71 | --- | --- | 6.8 | 5.7 | --- | 12.6 | --- | --- |
| 1984 | 1.19 | 0.93 | --- | 2.60 | --- | --- | 6.7 | 5.6 | --- | 12.6 | --- | --- |
| 1983 | 1.19 | 0.92 | --- | 2.60 | --- | --- | 6.8 | 5.7 | --- | 12.8 | --- | --- |
| 1982 | 1.18 | 0.91 | --- | 2.56 | --- | --- | 6.8 | 5.6 | --- | 12.6 | --- | --- |
| 1981 | 1.16 | 0.91 | --- | 2.52 | --- | --- | 6.8 | 5.7 | --- | 12.7 | --- | --- |

-- Data not available.

¹Births of less than 32 completed weeks of gestation.²Births of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.³Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁶Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁷Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁸Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire, Oklahoma, and Louisiana, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁹Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).¹⁰Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

Table 45. Number and percentage low birthweight and number of live births by birthweight, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2003

| Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother | Low birthweight ¹ | | Birthweight ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Total | Less than 500 grams | 500–999 grams | 1,000–1,499 grams | 1,500–1,999 grams | 2,000–2,499 grams | 2,500–2,999 grams | 3,000–3,499 grams | 3,500–3,999 grams | 4,000–4,499 grams | 4,500–4,999 grams | 5,000 grams or more | Not stated |
| All races³ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 324,064 | 7.9 | 4,089,950 | 6,307 | 22,980 | 29,930 | 63,791 | 201,056 | 711,003 | 1,557,864 | 1,131,577 | 309,721 | 46,690 | 5,431 | 3,600 |
| Under 15 years | 848 | 12.7 | 6,661 | 32 | 85 | 87 | 149 | 495 | 1,698 | 2,694 | 1,220 | 179 | 14 | 1 | 7 |
| 15–19 years | 40,211 | 9.7 | 414,580 | 804 | 3,152 | 3,637 | 7,462 | 25,156 | 92,531 | 169,390 | 91,699 | 18,154 | 2,014 | 178 | 403 |
| 15 years | 2,103 | 11.5 | 18,238 | 50 | 191 | 210 | 412 | 1,240 | 4,423 | 7,548 | 3,524 | 553 | 59 | 2 | 26 |
| 16 years | 4,402 | 10.7 | 41,344 | 77 | 381 | 414 | 825 | 2,705 | 9,843 | 16,996 | 8,390 | 1,502 | 146 | 19 | 46 |
| 17 years | 7,549 | 10.1 | 74,802 | 161 | 622 | 670 | 1,383 | 4,713 | 16,990 | 30,720 | 16,087 | 3,053 | 295 | 32 | 76 |
| 18 years | 11,268 | 9.6 | 117,750 | 234 | 858 | 981 | 2,066 | 7,129 | 26,522 | 48,060 | 26,044 | 5,127 | 574 | 43 | 112 |
| 19 years | 14,889 | 9.2 | 162,446 | 282 | 1,100 | 1,362 | 2,776 | 9,369 | 34,753 | 66,066 | 37,654 | 7,919 | 940 | 82 | 143 |
| 20–24 years | 82,494 | 8.0 | 1,032,305 | 1,604 | 5,732 | 7,084 | 15,167 | 52,907 | 199,835 | 412,228 | 264,313 | 63,142 | 8,526 | 878 | 889 |
| 25–29 years | 76,631 | 7.1 | 1,086,366 | 1,522 | 5,399 | 6,943 | 14,862 | 47,905 | 178,150 | 415,463 | 314,316 | 86,511 | 12,886 | 1,477 | 932 |
| 30–34 years | 71,477 | 7.3 | 975,546 | 1,454 | 4,944 | 6,822 | 14,636 | 43,621 | 148,022 | 357,144 | 293,569 | 88,696 | 14,155 | 1,701 | 782 |
| 35–39 years | 40,550 | 8.7 | 467,642 | 685 | 2,863 | 4,059 | 8,797 | 24,146 | 72,708 | 164,600 | 137,185 | 43,764 | 7,397 | 991 | 447 |
| 40–44 years | 10,655 | 10.6 | 101,005 | 194 | 730 | 1,151 | 2,403 | 6,177 | 16,858 | 34,639 | 27,995 | 8,908 | 1,626 | 198 | 126 |
| 45–54 years | 1,198 | 20.5 | 5,845 | 12 | 75 | 147 | 315 | 649 | 1,201 | 1,706 | 1,280 | 367 | 72 | 7 | 14 |
| White total⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 223,612 | 6.9 | 3,225,848 | 3,593 | 14,096 | 20,173 | 44,419 | 141,331 | 511,317 | 1,220,632 | 951,782 | 270,180 | 41,156 | 4,664 | 2,505 |
| Under 15 years | 378 | 10.3 | 3,677 | 8 | 41 | 42 | 68 | 219 | 838 | 1,573 | 752 | 124 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| 15–19 years | 24,774 | 8.3 | 298,347 | 409 | 1,771 | 2,193 | 4,604 | 15,797 | 61,144 | 123,409 | 72,095 | 14,884 | 1,666 | 138 | 237 |
| 15 years | 1,107 | 9.6 | 11,484 | 26 | 93 | 107 | 221 | 660 | 2,503 | 4,899 | 2,522 | 396 | 45 | 2 | 10 |
| 16 years | 2,536 | 9.0 | 28,151 | 30 | 199 | 247 | 482 | 1,578 | 6,120 | 11,844 | 6,301 | 1,197 | 119 | 12 | 22 |
| 17 years | 4,669 | 8.8 | 52,941 | 78 | 357 | 418 | 849 | 2,967 | 11,026 | 21,981 | 12,452 | 2,487 | 249 | 27 | 50 |
| 18 years | 7,054 | 8.2 | 85,734 | 127 | 496 | 596 | 1,281 | 4,554 | 17,756 | 35,474 | 20,627 | 4,246 | 467 | 33 | 77 |
| 19 years | 9,408 | 7.8 | 120,037 | 148 | 626 | 825 | 1,771 | 6,038 | 23,739 | 49,211 | 30,193 | 6,558 | 786 | 64 | 78 |
| 20–24 years | 53,600 | 6.8 | 790,910 | 824 | 3,323 | 4,447 | 9,751 | 35,255 | 140,299 | 316,971 | 217,687 | 53,701 | 7,340 | 717 | 595 |
| 25–29 years | 54,143 | 6.2 | 871,496 | 901 | 3,401 | 4,750 | 10,617 | 34,474 | 130,541 | 330,559 | 267,011 | 75,912 | 11,397 | 1,267 | 666 |
| 30–34 years | 52,407 | 6.6 | 795,902 | 882 | 3,209 | 4,927 | 10,888 | 32,501 | 110,515 | 287,041 | 252,401 | 78,817 | 12,650 | 1,503 | 568 |
| 35–39 years | 29,593 | 7.8 | 379,773 | 435 | 1,791 | 2,878 | 6,520 | 17,969 | 54,448 | 132,207 | 117,123 | 38,636 | 6,593 | 854 | 319 |
| 40–44 years | 7,751 | 9.6 | 81,031 | 125 | 500 | 824 | 1,718 | 4,584 | 12,592 | 27,513 | 23,658 | 7,799 | 1,436 | 177 | 105 |
| 45–54 years | 966 | 20.6 | 4,712 | 9 | 60 | 112 | 253 | 532 | 940 | 1,359 | 1,055 | 307 | 64 | 7 | 14 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Number and percentage low birthweight and number of live births by birthweight, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2003—Con.

| Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother | Low birthweight ¹ | | Total | Birthweight ² | | | | | | | | | | | Not stated |
|--|------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | | Less than 500 grams | 500–999 grams | 1,000–1,499 grams | 1,500–1,999 grams | 2,000–2,499 grams | 2,500–2,999 grams | 3,000–3,499 grams | 3,500–3,999 grams | 4,000–4,499 grams | 4,500–4,999 grams | 5,000 grams or more | |
| Non-Hispanic white | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 163,331 | 7.0 | 2,321,904 | 2,529 | 9,998 | 14,882 | 32,915 | 103,007 | 356,232 | 858,305 | 700,819 | 206,407 | 31,570 | 3,415 | 1,825 |
| Under 15 years | 144 | 10.3 | 1,399 | 3 | 19 | 18 | 30 | 74 | 309 | 551 | 323 | 67 | 5 | – | – |
| 15–19 years | 14,904 | 8.6 | 172,620 | 258 | 1,122 | 1,369 | 2,811 | 9,344 | 33,960 | 69,160 | 43,514 | 9,726 | 1,120 | 75 | 161 |
| 15 years | 525 | 10.8 | 4,878 | 10 | 46 | 53 | 113 | 303 | 994 | 1,973 | 1,152 | 208 | 21 | – | 5 |
| 16 years | 1,266 | 9.5 | 13,375 | 16 | 111 | 119 | 232 | 788 | 2,703 | 5,432 | 3,208 | 684 | 68 | 4 | 10 |
| 17 years | 2,666 | 9.3 | 28,550 | 49 | 218 | 253 | 509 | 1,637 | 5,654 | 11,474 | 6,991 | 1,556 | 159 | 16 | 34 |
| 18 years | 4,316 | 8.6 | 50,484 | 88 | 321 | 380 | 789 | 2,738 | 10,061 | 20,199 | 12,708 | 2,795 | 323 | 21 | 61 |
| 19 years | 6,131 | 8.1 | 75,333 | 95 | 426 | 564 | 1,168 | 3,878 | 14,548 | 30,082 | 19,455 | 4,483 | 549 | 34 | 51 |
| 20–24 years | 36,764 | 7.0 | 522,275 | 571 | 2,273 | 3,141 | 6,777 | 24,002 | 91,307 | 204,117 | 146,151 | 37,745 | 5,273 | 497 | 421 |
| 25–29 years | 39,730 | 6.3 | 627,437 | 615 | 2,438 | 3,503 | 7,900 | 25,274 | 92,116 | 233,898 | 194,930 | 56,873 | 8,508 | 904 | 478 |
| 30–34 years | 41,263 | 6.6 | 626,315 | 661 | 2,383 | 3,849 | 8,613 | 25,757 | 85,088 | 223,247 | 201,188 | 63,791 | 10,175 | 1,132 | 431 |
| 35–39 years | 23,634 | 7.8 | 303,354 | 319 | 1,334 | 2,282 | 5,231 | 14,468 | 42,777 | 104,440 | 94,704 | 31,608 | 5,284 | 665 | 242 |
| 40–44 years | 6,083 | 9.4 | 64,600 | 95 | 380 | 628 | 1,340 | 3,640 | 9,895 | 21,760 | 19,149 | 6,344 | 1,152 | 137 | 80 |
| 45–54 years | 809 | 20.8 | 3,904 | 7 | 49 | 92 | 213 | 448 | 780 | 1,132 | 860 | 253 | 53 | 5 | 12 |
| Black total⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 80,088 | 13.4 | 599,847 | 2,427 | 7,765 | 8,204 | 15,654 | 46,038 | 143,176 | 228,356 | 117,889 | 25,428 | 3,546 | 504 | 860 |
| Under 15 years | 437 | 16.1 | 2,726 | 20 | 42 | 41 | 76 | 258 | 807 | 1,016 | 416 | 41 | 3 | – | 6 |
| 15–19 years | 14,092 | 14.0 | 100,951 | 359 | 1,281 | 1,328 | 2,620 | 8,504 | 27,963 | 39,811 | 16,167 | 2,493 | 246 | 33 | 146 |
| 15 years | 913 | 15.1 | 6,056 | 21 | 92 | 93 | 178 | 529 | 1,777 | 2,361 | 852 | 125 | 13 | – | 15 |
| 16 years | 1,686 | 14.5 | 11,654 | 41 | 172 | 154 | 312 | 1,007 | 3,374 | 4,565 | 1,739 | 243 | 20 | 6 | 21 |
| 17 years | 2,648 | 13.8 | 19,145 | 74 | 249 | 238 | 483 | 1,604 | 5,349 | 7,643 | 3,020 | 436 | 22 | 4 | 23 |
| 18 years | 3,861 | 13.9 | 27,817 | 100 | 329 | 348 | 729 | 2,355 | 7,808 | 10,877 | 4,474 | 678 | 81 | 8 | 30 |
| 19 years | 4,984 | 13.8 | 36,279 | 123 | 439 | 495 | 918 | 3,009 | 9,655 | 14,365 | 6,082 | 1,011 | 110 | 15 | 57 |
| 20–24 years | 25,500 | 13.0 | 196,268 | 730 | 2,228 | 2,386 | 4,856 | 15,300 | 49,599 | 76,813 | 36,184 | 6,970 | 838 | 114 | 250 |
| 25–29 years | 17,182 | 12.3 | 139,947 | 557 | 1,733 | 1,816 | 3,341 | 9,735 | 31,287 | 53,465 | 29,962 | 6,744 | 958 | 146 | 203 |
| 30–34 years | 13,021 | 13.4 | 97,529 | 495 | 1,431 | 1,471 | 2,601 | 7,023 | 20,197 | 35,739 | 21,850 | 5,546 | 907 | 120 | 149 |
| 35–39 years | 7,712 | 15.5 | 49,889 | 200 | 865 | 904 | 1,652 | 4,091 | 10,553 | 17,226 | 10,784 | 2,965 | 476 | 76 | 97 |
| 40–44 years | 2,007 | 16.9 | 11,895 | 64 | 171 | 237 | 470 | 1,065 | 2,632 | 4,086 | 2,400 | 632 | 114 | 15 | 9 |
| 45–54 years | 137 | 21.3 | 642 | 2 | 14 | 21 | 38 | 62 | 138 | 200 | 126 | 37 | 4 | – | – |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Number and percentage low birthweight and number of live births by birthweight, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2003—Con.

| Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother | Low birthweight ¹ | | Total | Birthweight ² | | | | | | | | | | | Not stated |
|--|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | | Less than 500 grams | 500–999 grams | 1,000–1,499 grams | 1,500–1,999 grams | 2,000–2,499 grams | 2,500–2,999 grams | 3,000–3,499 grams | 3,500–3,999 grams | 4,000–4,499 grams | 4,500–4,999 grams | 5,000 grams or more | |
| Non-Hispanic black | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 77,947 | 13.6 | 576,033 | 2,350 | 7,575 | 7,998 | 15,211 | 44,813 | 138,440 | 218,901 | 112,139 | 23,992 | 3,340 | 484 | 790 |
| Under 15 years | 423 | 16.0 | 2,642 | 20 | 40 | 40 | 75 | 248 | 784 | 986 | 402 | 38 | 3 | – | 6 |
| 15–19 years | 13,738 | 14.1 | 97,509 | 342 | 1,250 | 1,296 | 2,562 | 8,288 | 27,154 | 38,392 | 15,462 | 2,364 | 229 | 32 | 138 |
| 15 years | 884 | 15.1 | 5,852 | 21 | 90 | 88 | 175 | 510 | 1,726 | 2,279 | 818 | 120 | 13 | – | 12 |
| 16 years | 1,637 | 14.6 | 11,247 | 37 | 165 | 151 | 307 | 977 | 3,277 | 4,396 | 1,660 | 234 | 17 | 6 | 20 |
| 17 years | 2,575 | 14.0 | 18,431 | 70 | 238 | 230 | 472 | 1,565 | 5,169 | 7,352 | 2,884 | 406 | 20 | 3 | 22 |
| 18 years | 3,779 | 14.1 | 26,915 | 98 | 323 | 343 | 710 | 2,305 | 7,601 | 10,502 | 4,282 | 639 | 76 | 8 | 28 |
| 19 years | 4,863 | 13.9 | 35,064 | 116 | 434 | 484 | 898 | 2,931 | 9,381 | 13,863 | 5,818 | 965 | 103 | 15 | 56 |
| 20–24 years | 24,899 | 13.2 | 189,020 | 707 | 2,179 | 2,333 | 4,735 | 14,945 | 48,011 | 73,795 | 34,567 | 6,620 | 786 | 109 | 233 |
| 25–29 years | 16,668 | 12.5 | 133,821 | 544 | 1,694 | 1,772 | 3,228 | 9,430 | 30,194 | 51,072 | 28,330 | 6,332 | 895 | 142 | 188 |
| 30–34 years | 12,667 | 13.6 | 93,346 | 480 | 1,396 | 1,432 | 2,523 | 6,836 | 19,462 | 34,164 | 20,738 | 5,202 | 865 | 112 | 136 |
| 35–39 years | 7,484 | 15.7 | 47,661 | 195 | 837 | 872 | 1,606 | 3,974 | 10,166 | 16,383 | 10,230 | 2,798 | 446 | 74 | 80 |
| 40–44 years | 1,933 | 16.9 | 11,419 | 60 | 165 | 232 | 445 | 1,031 | 2,532 | 3,923 | 2,290 | 605 | 112 | 15 | 9 |
| 45–54 years | 135 | 22.0 | 615 | 2 | 14 | 21 | 37 | 61 | 137 | 186 | 120 | 33 | 4 | – | – |
| Hispanic⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 60,973 | 6.7 | 912,329 | 1,037 | 4,140 | 5,366 | 11,655 | 38,775 | 157,583 | 366,508 | 252,230 | 63,688 | 9,619 | 1,246 | 482 |
| Under 15 years | 244 | 10.4 | 2,356 | 5 | 24 | 24 | 36 | 155 | 556 | 1,045 | 444 | 61 | 5 | – | 1 |
| 15–19 years | 10,120 | 7.9 | 128,524 | 160 | 669 | 853 | 1,834 | 6,604 | 27,891 | 55,455 | 29,109 | 5,255 | 565 | 60 | 69 |
| 15 years | 610 | 9.0 | 6,818 | 16 | 50 | 60 | 110 | 374 | 1,552 | 3,021 | 1,409 | 194 | 25 | 2 | 5 |
| 16 years | 1,303 | 8.6 | 15,151 | 15 | 91 | 129 | 256 | 812 | 3,520 | 6,566 | 3,163 | 524 | 57 | 8 | 10 |
| 17 years | 2,054 | 8.2 | 24,986 | 28 | 147 | 171 | 348 | 1,360 | 5,533 | 10,756 | 5,573 | 952 | 93 | 11 | 14 |
| 18 years | 2,791 | 7.8 | 35,927 | 40 | 174 | 226 | 503 | 1,848 | 7,866 | 15,574 | 8,050 | 1,472 | 146 | 12 | 16 |
| 19 years | 3,362 | 7.4 | 45,642 | 61 | 207 | 267 | 617 | 2,210 | 9,420 | 19,538 | 10,914 | 2,113 | 244 | 27 | 24 |
| 20–24 years | 17,173 | 6.3 | 273,311 | 254 | 1,075 | 1,339 | 3,052 | 11,453 | 50,176 | 114,882 | 72,521 | 16,079 | 2,105 | 225 | 150 |
| 25–29 years | 14,624 | 5.9 | 246,361 | 274 | 975 | 1,266 | 2,780 | 9,329 | 38,964 | 97,748 | 72,557 | 19,065 | 2,921 | 364 | 118 |
| 30–34 years | 11,122 | 6.6 | 169,054 | 209 | 813 | 1,075 | 2,277 | 6,748 | 25,497 | 63,815 | 50,866 | 14,839 | 2,460 | 370 | 85 |
| 35–39 years | 5,914 | 7.8 | 75,801 | 104 | 455 | 601 | 1,272 | 3,482 | 11,665 | 27,649 | 22,118 | 6,939 | 1,281 | 190 | 45 |
| 40–44 years | 1,641 | 10.2 | 16,172 | 29 | 119 | 190 | 374 | 929 | 2,692 | 5,689 | 4,432 | 1,399 | 272 | 35 | 12 |
| 45–54 years | 135 | 18.0 | 750 | 2 | 10 | 18 | 30 | 75 | 142 | 225 | 183 | 51 | 10 | 2 | 2 |

– Quantity zero.

¹Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

²Equivalents of gram weights in terms of pounds and ounces are shown in "Technical Notes."

³Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 46. Number and percentage of births of low birthweight, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State and territory, 2003

[By place of residence. Low birthweight is birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz)]

| State | Number | | | | | | Percent | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | All races ¹ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ³ | All races ¹ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ³ |
| | | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | | | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | |
| United States ⁴ | 324,064 | 223,612 | 163,331 | 80,088 | 77,947 | 60,973 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 6.7 |
| Alabama | 5,923 | 3,271 | 3,084 | 2,588 | 2,583 | 194 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 6.7 |
| Alaska | 600 | 369 | 255 | 39 | 24 | 39 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 5.1 |
| Arizona | 6,414 | 5,410 | 2,696 | 368 | 320 | 2,727 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 6.9 |
| Arkansas | 3,348 | 2,247 | 2,044 | 1,053 | 1,048 | 205 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 6.3 |
| California | 35,628 | 26,554 | 10,183 | 3,965 | 3,842 | 16,172 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 6.0 |
| Colorado | 6,224 | 5,432 | 3,720 | 457 | 439 | 1,783 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 8.3 |
| Connecticut | 3,218 | 2,435 | 1,791 | 617 | 600 | 651 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 8.6 |
| Delaware | 1,068 | 616 | 511 | 411 | 407 | 106 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 7.7 |
| District of Columbia | 833 | 136 | 113 | 677 | 627 | 73 | 10.9 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 7.6 |
| Florida | 18,007 | 11,231 | 7,532 | 6,206 | 6,103 | 3,791 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 6.9 |
| Georgia | 12,205 | 6,223 | 5,104 | 5,606 | 5,480 | 1,047 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 5.7 |
| Hawaii | 1,554 | 339 | 277 | 71 | 64 | 219 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 8.4 |
| Idaho | 1,413 | 1,363 | 1,163 | 8 | 8 | 191 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | * | * | 6.5 |
| Illinois | 15,081 | 9,780 | 7,098 | 4,546 | 4,518 | 2,709 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 6.4 |
| Indiana | 6,767 | 5,404 | 4,993 | 1,239 | 1,236 | 400 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 5.9 |
| Iowa | 2,512 | 2,242 | 2,087 | 168 | 168 | 155 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 6.2 |
| Kansas | 2,908 | 2,406 | 2,068 | 354 | 349 | 334 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 6.1 |
| Kentucky | 4,809 | 4,071 | 3,949 | 660 | 659 | 121 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 6.2 |
| Louisiana | 6,944 | 2,885 | 2,760 | 3,910 | 3,901 | 133 | 10.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 7.9 |
| Maine | 904 | 874 | 863 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | * | * | * |
| Maryland | 6,782 | 3,148 | 2,766 | 3,250 | 3,145 | 490 | 9.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 7.0 |
| Massachusetts | 6,095 | 4,745 | 4,024 | 903 | 773 | 812 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 8.3 |
| Michigan | 10,706 | 7,134 | 6,473 | 3,171 | 3,149 | 504 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 6.6 |
| Minnesota | 4,374 | 3,430 | 3,152 | 550 | 539 | 252 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 5.1 |
| Mississippi | 4,846 | 1,988 | 1,948 | 2,825 | 2,825 | 39 | 11.4 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 7.2 |
| Missouri | 6,169 | 4,538 | 4,340 | 1,492 | 1,473 | 214 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 6.1 |
| Montana | 776 | 650 | 606 | 7 | 7 | 35 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | * | * | 9.2 |
| Nebraska | 1,792 | 1,547 | 1,318 | 168 | 166 | 212 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 6.1 |
| Nevada | 2,716 | 2,053 | 1,204 | 381 | 366 | 855 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 7.0 |
| New Hampshire | 895 | 832 | 772 | 26 | 21 | 31 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 5.9 |
| New Jersey | 9,498 | 6,095 | 4,350 | 2,543 | 2,345 | 1,935 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 7.3 |
| New Mexico | 2,346 | 1,984 | 707 | 82 | 75 | 1,288 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 8.7 |
| New York | 19,985 | 12,534 | 8,745 | 5,748 | 5,347 | 4,124 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 7.5 |
| North Carolina | 10,631 | 6,348 | 5,368 | 3,852 | 3,837 | 990 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 6.2 |
| North Dakota | 517 | 436 | 417 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.4 | * | * | * |
| Ohio | 12,477 | 9,124 | 8,727 | 3,060 | 3,021 | 387 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 7.2 |
| Oklahoma | 3,951 | 2,913 | 2,579 | 632 | 621 | 347 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 6.1 |
| Oregon | 2,822 | 2,470 | 2,018 | 119 | 113 | 449 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 5.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 11,718 | 8,278 | 7,464 | 2,985 | 2,629 | 960 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 8.9 |
| Rhode Island | 1,127 | 891 | 566 | 149 | 137 | 221 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 8.9 |
| South Carolina | 5,595 | 2,758 | 2,533 | 2,750 | 2,740 | 235 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 6.4 |
| South Dakota | 732 | 581 | 552 | 9 | 9 | 32 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.4 | * | * | 9.4 |
| Tennessee | 7,380 | 4,858 | 4,565 | 2,404 | 2,391 | 302 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 6.1 |
| Texas | 29,745 | 22,937 | 10,054 | 5,692 | 5,631 | 12,886 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 7.0 |
| Utah | 3,260 | 3,054 | 2,556 | 58 | 52 | 496 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 7.0 |
| Vermont | 460 | 451 | 445 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | * | * | * |
| Virginia | 8,297 | 4,890 | 4,287 | 2,887 | 2,835 | 652 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 6.3 |
| Washington | 4,843 | 3,756 | 3,001 | 404 | 338 | 744 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 10.1 | 11.1 | 5.6 |
| West Virginia | 1,808 | 1,705 | 1,686 | 86 | 86 | 10 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 12.0 | 12.1 | * |
| Wisconsin | 4,764 | 3,638 | 3,314 | 884 | 873 | 341 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 6.2 |
| Wyoming | 597 | 558 | 503 | 3 | 3 | 58 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | * | * | 8.7 |
| Puerto Rico | 5,815 | 5,266 | --- | 545 | --- | --- | 11.5 | 11.4 | --- | 11.9 | --- | --- |
| Virgin Islands | 164 | 28 | 6 | 134 | 103 | 32 | 10.8 | 8.0 | * | 11.7 | 11.3 | 9.4 |
| Guam | 301 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9.2 | * | * | * | * | * |
| American Samoa | 67 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4.2 | * | --- | * | --- | --- |
| Northern Marianas | 103 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7.6 | * | --- | * | --- | --- |

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator. --- Data not available. --- Quantity zero.

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. California, Hawaii, Ohio (for December), Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington reported multiple-race data in 2003. The multiple-race data for these States were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other States; see "Technical Notes." 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."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Excludes data for the territories.

Table 47. Number and percentage of births of very low birthweight, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each State and territory, 2003

[By place of residence. Very low birthweight is birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz)]

| State | Number | | | | | | Percent | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | All races ¹ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ³ | All races ¹ | White | | Black | | Hispanic ³ |
| | | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | | | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | Total ² | Non-Hispanic | |
| United States ⁴ | 59,217 | 37,862 | 27,409 | 18,396 | 17,923 | 10,543 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.2 |
| Alabama | 1,197 | 568 | 530 | 622 | 620 | 39 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.3 |
| Alaska | 95 | 57 | 31 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | * | * | * |
| Arizona | 994 | 837 | 429 | 66 | 63 | 415 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| Arkansas | 610 | 373 | 346 | 229 | 229 | 27 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.8 |
| California | 6,293 | 4,694 | 1,726 | 842 | 810 | 2,929 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.1 |
| Colorado | 890 | 757 | 499 | 98 | 93 | 267 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| Connecticut | 626 | 441 | 323 | 161 | 160 | 118 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 1.6 |
| Delaware | 231 | 121 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 20 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.4 |
| District of Columbia | 169 | 21 | 14 | 144 | 140 | 12 | 2.2 | 1.0 | * | 2.7 | 3.1 | * |
| Florida | 3,292 | 1,847 | 1,185 | 1,355 | 1,331 | 678 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
| Georgia | 2,373 | 1,030 | 839 | 1,290 | 1,251 | 184 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 |
| Hawaii | 252 | 51 | 40 | 19 | 19 | 46 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | * | * | 1.8 |
| Idaho | 224 | 214 | 180 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | * | * | 1.1 |
| Illinois | 2,914 | 1,741 | 1,265 | 1,062 | 1,056 | 479 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.1 |
| Indiana | 1,211 | 895 | 834 | 301 | 301 | 59 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.9 |
| Iowa | 436 | 395 | 361 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.4 |
| Kansas | 441 | 356 | 303 | 71 | 71 | 55 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| Kentucky | 847 | 688 | 670 | 148 | 148 | 18 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | * |
| Louisiana | 1,398 | 455 | 438 | 919 | 915 | 20 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.2 |
| Maine | 159 | 157 | 152 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | * | * | * |
| Maryland | 1,386 | 536 | 462 | 812 | 794 | 90 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.3 |
| Massachusetts | 1,093 | 815 | 690 | 216 | 189 | 130 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| Michigan | 2,155 | 1,332 | 1,210 | 771 | 764 | 99 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.3 |
| Minnesota | 742 | 563 | 508 | 118 | 115 | 46 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.9 |
| Mississippi | 952 | 314 | 305 | 633 | 633 | 9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | * |
| Missouri | 1,215 | 811 | 770 | 380 | 375 | 45 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.3 |
| Montana | 120 | 100 | 90 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | * | * | * |
| Nebraska | 310 | 261 | 223 | 37 | 36 | 37 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.1 |
| Nevada | 431 | 314 | 194 | 74 | 72 | 117 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| New Hampshire | 165 | 150 | 138 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | * | * | * |
| New Jersey | 1,840 | 1,101 | 751 | 629 | 586 | 390 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 1.5 |
| New Mexico | 318 | 263 | 119 | 14 | 12 | 146 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | * | * | 1.0 |
| New York | 3,846 | 2,207 | 1,468 | 1,385 | 1,299 | 792 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 |
| North Carolina | 2,099 | 1,111 | 927 | 924 | 922 | 185 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.2 |
| North Dakota | 86 | 74 | 70 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | * | * | * |
| Ohio | 2,325 | 1,545 | 1,462 | 729 | 717 | 77 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| Oklahoma | 608 | 433 | 378 | 117 | 114 | 58 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.0 |
| Oregon | 465 | 417 | 339 | 24 | 23 | 76 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,252 | 1,524 | 1,336 | 671 | 583 | 201 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.9 |
| Rhode Island | 227 | 179 | 115 | 30 | 27 | 42 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 |
| South Carolina | 1,149 | 507 | 470 | 628 | 625 | 40 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.1 |
| South Dakota | 120 | 92 | 85 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | * | * | * |
| Tennessee | 1,316 | 778 | 738 | 521 | 517 | 44 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.9 |
| Texas | 5,121 | 3,734 | 1,680 | 1,237 | 1,231 | 2,053 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.1 |
| Utah | 516 | 479 | 395 | 14 | 13 | 84 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | * | * | 1.2 |
| Vermont | 75 | 74 | 73 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | * | * | * |
| Virginia | 1,590 | 869 | 773 | 643 | 635 | 104 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.0 |
| Washington | 790 | 613 | 485 | 73 | 52 | 128 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| West Virginia | 282 | 264 | 261 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | * | * | * |
| Wisconsin | 897 | 639 | 572 | 215 | 211 | 76 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 1.4 |
| Wyoming | 74 | 65 | 56 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | * | * | * |
| Puerto Rico | 706 | 618 | --- | 88 | --- | --- | 1.4 | 1.3 | --- | 1.9 | --- | --- |
| Virgin Islands | 37 | 6 | --- | 30 | 19 | 5 | 2.4 | * | * | 2.6 | * | * |
| Guam | 45 | 2 | 2 | --- | --- | --- | 1.4 | * | * | * | * | * |
| American Samoa | 10 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | * | * | --- | * | --- | --- |
| Northern Marianas | 9 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | * | * | --- | * | --- | --- |

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator. --- Quantity zero. --- Data not available.

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. California, Hawaii, Ohio (for December), Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington reported multiple-race data in 2003. The multiple-race data for these States were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other States; see "Technical Notes." 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."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Excludes data for the territories.

Table 48. Live births with selected abnormal conditions of the newborn and rates by age of mother, by race of mother: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 2003

[Rates are number of live births with specified abnormal condition per 1,000 live births in specified group]

| Abnormal condition and race of mother | All births ¹ | Abnormal condition reported | Age of mother | | | | | | | Not stated ² |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | | | All ages | Under 20 years | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–54 years | |
| All races ³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anemia | 3,863,502 | 3,604 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 22,046 |
| Birth injury ⁴ | 3,460,109 | 9,774 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 21,979 |
| Fetal alcohol syndrome ⁵ | 3,793,462 | 132 | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | * | 21,963 |
| Hyaline membrane disease/RDS | 3,863,502 | 23,214 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 22,046 |
| Meconium aspiration syndrome | 3,863,502 | 4,788 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 22,046 |
| Assisted ventilation less than 30 minutes ⁶ | 3,743,733 | 79,727 | 21.4 | 21.6 | 20.3 | 20.8 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 24.1 | 21,364 |
| Assisted ventilation 30 minutes or longer ⁶ | 3,743,733 | 34,699 | 9.3 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 12.0 | 21,364 |
| Seizures | 3,863,502 | 1,755 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 22,046 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anemia | 3,040,873 | 2,668 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 18,133 |
| Birth injury ⁴ | 2,695,955 | 8,043 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 18,081 |
| Fetal alcohol syndrome ⁵ | 2,980,629 | 90 | 0.0 | * | * | * | 0.0 | * | * | 18,053 |
| Hyaline membrane disease/RDS | 3,040,873 | 18,626 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 18,133 |
| Meconium aspiration syndrome | 3,040,873 | 3,583 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 18,133 |
| Assisted ventilation less than 30 minutes ⁶ | 2,971,066 | 64,570 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 20.4 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 23.9 | 24.8 | 17,639 |
| Assisted ventilation 30 minutes or longer ⁶ | 2,971,066 | 26,782 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 12.1 | 17,639 |
| Seizures | 3,040,873 | 1,415 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 18,133 |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anemia | 573,776 | 724 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2,356 |
| Birth injury ⁴ | 530,423 | 897 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | * | 2,345 |
| Fetal alcohol syndrome ⁵ | 567,282 | 28 | 0.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 2,355 |
| Hyaline membrane disease/RDS | 573,776 | 3,702 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 2,356 |
| Meconium aspiration syndrome | 573,776 | 909 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2,356 |
| Assisted ventilation less than 30 minutes ⁶ | 540,060 | 11,323 | 21.1 | 22.1 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 22.7 | 23.5 | 2,274 |
| Assisted ventilation 30 minutes or longer ⁶ | 540,060 | 6,309 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 12.5 | 14.2 | 13.0 | 2,274 |
| Seizures | 573,776 | 247 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | * | 2,356 |

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

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified abnormal condition.²No response reported for the abnormal condition item.³Includes races other than white and black.⁴Nebraska and Texas do not report this condition.⁵Wisconsin does not report this condition.⁶New York City does not report this condition.

NOTES: Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes." Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 49. Live births with selected congenital anomalies and rates by age of mother, by race of mother: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2003

[Rates are number of live births with specified congenital anomaly per 100,000 live births in specified group]

| Congenital anomaly and race of mother | All births ¹ | Congenital anomaly reported | Age of mother | | | | | | | Not stated ² |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | | | All ages | Under 20 years | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–54 years | |
| All races ³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anencephalus | 4,062,129 | 460 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 12.7 | 10.1 | 12.5 | 8.0 | * | 20,877 |
| Spina bifida/Meningocele | 4,062,129 | 755 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 20.6 | 19.7 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 26.5 | 20,877 |
| Hydrocephalus ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 847 | 22.2 | 28.4 | 23.5 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 20.1 | 24.2 | 22,705 |
| Microcephalus ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 214 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 7.6 | * | 22,705 |
| Other central nervous system anomalies ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 803 | 21.1 | 21.5 | 21.2 | 19.6 | 18.7 | 27.7 | 25.2 | 22,705 |
| Heart malformations ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 4,916 | 128.9 | 107.6 | 118.9 | 123.1 | 131.9 | 150.9 | 247.4 | 22,705 |
| Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 4,807 | 126.1 | 113.5 | 121.1 | 115.4 | 123.2 | 158.1 | 220.1 | 22,705 |
| Rectal atresia/stenosis ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 298 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 9.5 | * | 22,705 |
| Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 411 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 8.1 | 13.8 | * | 22,705 |
| Omphalocele/Gastroschisis | 4,062,129 | 1,313 | 32.5 | 84.4 | 47.8 | 20.9 | 15.3 | 16.9 | 24.6 | 20,877 |
| Other gastrointestinal anomalies ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 1,259 | 33.0 | 40.8 | 33.4 | 31.2 | 28.0 | 35.3 | 52.5 | 22,705 |
| Malformed genitalia ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 3,038 | 79.7 | 72.9 | 76.5 | 84.4 | 78.8 | 82.4 | 84.8 | 22,705 |
| Renal agenesis ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 533 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 15.7 | 12.5 | * | 22,705 |
| Other urogenital anomalies ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 3,438 | 90.2 | 79.5 | 84.3 | 87.2 | 95.9 | 104.8 | 104.0 | 22,705 |
| Cleft lip/palate | 4,062,129 | 3,066 | 75.9 | 73.8 | 86.4 | 76.4 | 64.4 | 73.3 | 92.9 | 20,877 |
| Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 2,915 | 76.4 | 102.1 | 87.8 | 72.5 | 63.8 | 60.9 | 87.8 | 22,705 |
| Clubfoot ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 2,198 | 57.6 | 64.6 | 65.3 | 58.4 | 49.0 | 51.2 | 55.5 | 22,705 |
| Diaphragmatic hernia ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 436 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 14.1 | * | 22,705 |
| Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 7,937 | 208.2 | 248.4 | 222.5 | 202.6 | 190.0 | 186.9 | 223.1 | 22,705 |
| Down's syndrome | 4,062,129 | 1,881 | 46.5 | 25.1 | 26.0 | 26.1 | 37.4 | 111.6 | 336.5 | 20,877 |
| Other chromosomal anomalies ⁴ | 3,835,681 | 1,147 | 30.1 | 21.5 | 22.7 | 24.1 | 26.8 | 54.2 | 122.2 | 22,705 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anencephalus | 3,202,564 | 364 | 11.4 | 13.8 | 12.3 | 11.0 | 12.1 | 8.5 | * | 16,132 |
| Spina bifida/Meningocele | 3,202,564 | 630 | 19.8 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 27.2 | 16,132 |
| Hydrocephalus ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 660 | 22.0 | 29.3 | 23.8 | 19.9 | 20.5 | 20.0 | * | 18,140 |
| Microcephalus ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 148 | 4.9 | * | 5.0 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 7.1 | * | 18,140 |
| Other central nervous system anomalies ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 642 | 21.4 | 20.5 | 21.9 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 27.1 | 29.0 | 18,140 |
| Heart malformations ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 3,688 | 123.0 | 102.5 | 113.1 | 117.8 | 125.2 | 142.1 | 234.8 | 18,140 |
| Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 3,759 | 125.3 | 115.6 | 124.5 | 112.5 | 119.5 | 155.2 | 220.9 | 18,140 |
| Rectal atresia/stenosis ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 251 | 8.4 | * | 8.5 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 10.8 | * | 18,140 |
| Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 350 | 11.7 | 14.1 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 8.3 | 14.5 | * | 18,140 |
| Omphalocele/Gastroschisis | 3,202,564 | 1,039 | 32.6 | 96.3 | 48.7 | 20.7 | 15.2 | 15.7 | * | 16,132 |
| Other gastrointestinal anomalies ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 1,002 | 33.4 | 41.0 | 35.4 | 30.8 | 29.0 | 34.8 | 48.0 | 18,140 |
| Malformed genitalia ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 2,543 | 84.8 | 76.7 | 81.4 | 89.8 | 83.4 | 89.9 | 83.3 | 18,140 |
| Renal agenesis ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 438 | 14.6 | 16.6 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 16.6 | 13.7 | * | 18,140 |
| Other urogenital anomalies ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 2,855 | 95.2 | 85.6 | 89.2 | 90.4 | 99.9 | 115.0 | 103.5 | 18,140 |
| Cleft lip/palate | 3,202,564 | 2,617 | 82.1 | 85.8 | 97.2 | 83.0 | 67.7 | 74.6 | 89.8 | 16,132 |
| Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 1,620 | 54.0 | 64.0 | 59.7 | 51.4 | 50.3 | 44.8 | 66.9 | 18,140 |
| Clubfoot ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 1,872 | 62.4 | 72.1 | 71.7 | 61.9 | 53.6 | 57.1 | 51.7 | 18,140 |
| Diaphragmatic hernia ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 366 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 14.3 | * | 18,140 |
| Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 5,152 | 171.8 | 206.1 | 180.7 | 168.1 | 157.4 | 158.6 | 194.4 | 18,140 |
| Down's syndrome | 3,202,564 | 1,631 | 51.2 | 30.0 | 27.3 | 28.7 | 41.0 | 120.9 | 360.3 | 16,132 |
| Other chromosomal anomalies ⁴ | 3,017,589 | 916 | 30.5 | 22.6 | 24.4 | 21.3 | 27.1 | 57.3 | 123.7 | 18,140 ⁵ |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 49. Live births with selected congenital anomalies and rates by age of mother, by race of mother: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2003—Con.

[Rates are number of live births with specified congenital anomaly per 100,000 live births in specified group]

| Congenital anomaly and race of mother | All births ¹ | Congenital anomaly reported | Age of mother | | | | | | | Not stated ² |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | | | All ages | Under 20 years | 20–24 years | 25–29 years | 30–34 years | 35–39 years | 40–54 years | |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anencephalus | 599,315 | 61 | 10.2 | * | 12.3 | * | * | * | * | 2,532 |
| Spina bifida/Meningocele | 599,315 | 95 | 15.9 | * | 21.0 | 16.5 | * | * | * | 2,532 |
| Hydrocephalus ⁴ | 573,244 | 144 | 25.2 | 24.4 | 24.6 | 25.5 | 26.9 | * | * | 2,613 |
| Microcephalus ⁴ | 573,244 | 51 | 8.9 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 2,613 |
| Other central nervous system anomalies ⁴ | 573,244 | 112 | 19.6 | 24.4 | 14.4 | 19.5 | * | * | * | 2,613 |
| Heart malformations ⁴ | 573,244 | 915 | 160.3 | 119.9 | 135.8 | 168.3 | 195.0 | 208.9 | 327.8 | 2,613 |
| Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies ⁴ | 573,244 | 677 | 118.6 | 104.6 | 98.4 | 120.9 | 137.9 | 162.5 | 201.7 | 2,613 |
| Rectal atresia/stenosis ⁴ | 573,244 | 33 | 5.8 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 2,613 |
| Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia ⁴ | 573,244 | 43 | 7.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 2,613 |
| Omphalocele/Gastroschisis | 599,315 | 224 | 37.5 | 54.2 | 42.5 | 26.6 | 23.7 | * | * | 2,532 |
| Other gastrointestinal anomalies ⁴ | 573,244 | 189 | 33.1 | 36.6 | 27.3 | 36.8 | 23.7 | 46.4 | * | 2,613 |
| Malformed genitalia ⁴ | 573,244 | 323 | 56.6 | 59.9 | 56.2 | 57.1 | 51.7 | 54.9 | * | 2,613 |
| Renal agenesis ⁴ | 573,244 | 67 | 11.7 | * | 11.8 | 16.5 | * | * | * | 2,613 |
| Other urogenital anomalies ⁴ | 573,244 | 358 | 62.7 | 54.9 | 56.2 | 69.9 | 73.3 | 57.0 | * | 2,613 |
| Cleft lip/palate | 599,315 | 244 | 40.9 | 28.1 | 36.9 | 43.1 | 45.4 | 48.4 | * | 2,532 |
| Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly ⁴ | 573,244 | 1181 | 207.0 | 211.3 | 209.1 | 212.6 | 195.0 | 189.9 | 235.3 | 2,613 |
| Clubfoot ⁴ | 573,244 | 238 | 41.7 | 43.7 | 44.9 | 45.1 | 31.2 | * | * | 2,613 |
| Diaphragmatic hernia ⁴ | 573,244 | 52 | 9.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 2,613 |
| Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies ⁴ | 573,244 | 2291 | 401.5 | 375.9 | 386.7 | 421.4 | 417.0 | 405.1 | 487.5 | 2,613 |
| Down's syndrome | 599,315 | 168 | 28.2 | * | 21.0 | 15.8 | 22.7 | 76.6 | 265.0 | 2,532 |
| Other chromosomal anomalies ⁴ | 573,244 | 163 | 28.6 | * | 17.6 | 38.3 | 32.3 | * | * | 2,613 |

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

¹Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified congenital anomaly.²No response reported for the congenital anomalies item.³Includes races other than white and black.⁴Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth for data year 2003. This change has resulted in a lack of comparability between data based on the 2003 Revision and data based on the 1989 Revision to the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; see "Technical Notes."

NOTES: Excludes data for New Mexico, which did not report congenital anomalies. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see "Technical Notes."

Table 50. Live births by plurality of birth and ratios, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2003

| Plurality and race and Hispanic origin of mother | All ages | Age of mother | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | 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 | | | | | | |
| All live births | | Number | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 4,089,950 | 6,661 | 414,580 | 134,384 | 280,196 | 1,032,305 | 1,086,366 | 975,546 | 467,642 | 101,005 | 5,845 |
| White total ² | 3,225,848 | 3,677 | 298,347 | 92,576 | 205,771 | 790,910 | 871,496 | 795,902 | 379,773 | 81,031 | 4,712 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 2,321,904 | 1,399 | 172,620 | 46,803 | 125,817 | 522,275 | 627,437 | 626,315 | 303,354 | 64,600 | 3,904 |
| Black total ² | 599,847 | 2,726 | 100,951 | 36,855 | 64,096 | 196,268 | 139,947 | 97,529 | 49,889 | 11,895 | 642 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 576,033 | 2,642 | 97,509 | 35,530 | 61,979 | 189,020 | 133,821 | 93,346 | 47,661 | 11,419 | 615 |
| Hispanic ³ | 912,329 | 2,356 | 128,524 | 46,955 | 81,569 | 273,311 | 246,361 | 169,054 | 75,801 | 16,172 | 750 |
| Live births in single deliveries | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 3,953,622 | 6,588 | 408,155 | 132,574 | 275,581 | 1,008,698 | 1,052,490 | 934,283 | 443,355 | 95,493 | 4,560 |
| White total ² | 3,117,818 | 3,646 | 294,172 | 91,462 | 202,710 | 774,749 | 844,743 | 761,360 | 359,261 | 76,293 | 3,594 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 2,234,291 | 1,389 | 170,035 | 46,168 | 123,867 | 510,878 | 606,336 | 596,838 | 285,449 | 60,464 | 2,902 |
| Black total ² | 578,564 | 2,684 | 98,908 | 36,224 | 62,684 | 189,610 | 134,532 | 93,244 | 47,536 | 11,492 | 558 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 555,392 | 2,605 | 95,521 | 34,923 | 60,598 | 182,516 | 128,575 | 89,208 | 45,399 | 11,037 | 531 |
| Hispanic ³ | 892,073 | 2,332 | 126,892 | 46,454 | 80,438 | 268,472 | 240,679 | 164,105 | 73,291 | 15,631 | 671 |
| Live births in twin deliveries | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 128,665 | 73 | 6,371 | 1,794 | 4,577 | 23,107 | 32,150 | 38,248 | 22,372 | 5,178 | 1,166 |
| White total ² | 101,297 | 31 | 4,134 | 1,101 | 3,033 | 15,801 | 25,270 | 31,812 | 18,773 | 4,463 | 1,013 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 81,691 | 10 | 2,565 | 628 | 1,937 | 11,115 | 19,805 | 27,041 | 16,356 | 3,890 | 909 |
| Black total ² | 20,633 | 42 | 2,032 | 628 | 1,404 | 6,538 | 5,231 | 4,114 | 2,234 | 369 | 73 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 20,010 | 37 | 1,977 | 604 | 1,373 | 6,390 | 5,067 | 3,975 | 2,143 | 348 | 73 |
| Hispanic ³ | 19,472 | 24 | 1,611 | 495 | 1,116 | 4,761 | 5,492 | 4,673 | 2,326 | 515 | 70 |
| Live births in higher order multiple deliveries ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 7,663 | – | 54 | 16 | 38 | 500 | 1,726 | 3,015 | 1,915 | 334 | 119 |
| White total ² | 6,733 | – | 41 | 13 | 28 | 360 | 1,483 | 2,730 | 1,739 | 275 | 105 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 5,922 | – | 20 | 7 | 13 | 282 | 1,296 | 2,436 | 1,549 | 246 | 93 |
| Black total ² | 650 | – | 11 | 3 | 8 | 120 | 184 | 171 | 119 | 34 | 11 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 631 | – | 11 | 3 | 8 | 114 | 179 | 163 | 119 | 34 | 11 |
| Hispanic ³ | 784 | – | 21 | 6 | 15 | 78 | 190 | 276 | 184 | 26 | 9 |
| All multiple births | | Ratio per 1,000 live births | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 33.3 | 11.0 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 16.5 | 22.9 | 31.2 | 42.3 | 51.9 | 54.6 | 219.8 |
| White total ² | 33.5 | 8.4 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 14.9 | 20.4 | 30.7 | 43.4 | 54.0 | 58.5 | 237.3 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 37.7 | * | 15.0 | 13.6 | 15.5 | 21.8 | 33.6 | 47.1 | 59.0 | 64.0 | 256.7 |
| Black total ² | 35.5 | 15.4 | 20.2 | 17.1 | 22.0 | 33.9 | 38.7 | 43.9 | 47.2 | 33.9 | 130.8 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 35.8 | 14.0 | 20.4 | 17.1 | 22.3 | 34.4 | 39.2 | 44.3 | 47.5 | 33.5 | 136.6 |
| Hispanic ³ | 22.2 | 10.2 | 12.7 | 10.7 | 13.9 | 17.7 | 23.1 | 29.3 | 33.1 | 33.5 | 105.3 |
| Twin births | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 31.5 | 11.0 | 15.4 | 13.3 | 16.3 | 22.4 | 29.6 | 39.2 | 47.8 | 51.3 | 199.5 |
| White total ² | 31.4 | 8.4 | 13.9 | 11.9 | 14.7 | 20.0 | 29.0 | 40.0 | 49.4 | 55.1 | 215.0 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 35.2 | * | 14.9 | 13.4 | 15.4 | 21.3 | 31.6 | 43.2 | 53.9 | 60.2 | 232.8 |
| Black total ² | 34.4 | 15.4 | 20.1 | 17.0 | 21.9 | 33.3 | 37.4 | 42.2 | 44.8 | 31.0 | 113.7 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 34.7 | 14.0 | 20.3 | 17.0 | 22.2 | 33.8 | 37.9 | 42.6 | 45.0 | 30.5 | 118.7 |
| Hispanic ³ | 21.3 | 10.2 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 13.7 | 17.4 | 22.3 | 27.6 | 30.7 | 31.8 | 93.3 |
| Higher-order multiple births ⁴ | | Ratio per 100,000 live births | | | | | | | | | |
| All races ¹ | 187.4 | * | 13.0 | * | 13.6 | 48.4 | 158.9 | 309.1 | 409.5 | 330.7 | 2,035.9 |
| White total ² | 208.7 | * | 13.7 | * | 13.6 | 45.5 | 170.2 | 343.0 | 457.9 | 339.4 | 2,228.4 |
| Non-Hispanic white | 255.0 | * | 11.6 | * | * | 54.0 | 206.6 | 388.9 | 510.6 | 380.8 | 2,382.2 |
| Black total ² | 108.4 | * | * | * | * | 61.1 | 131.5 | 175.3 | 238.5 | 285.8 | * |
| Non-Hispanic black | 109.5 | * | * | * | * | 60.3 | 133.8 | 174.6 | 249.7 | 297.7 | * |
| Hispanic ³ | 85.9 | * | 16.3 | * | * | 28.5 | 77.1 | 163.3 | 242.7 | 160.8 | * |

– Quantity zero.

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

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.⁴Births in greater than twin deliveries.

Technical Notes

Source of data

Data shown in this report for 2003 are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates in all States and the District of Columbia. The data are provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP). In 1984 and earlier years the VSCP included varying numbers of States that provided data based on 100 percent of their birth certificates. Data for States not in the VSCP were based on a 50-percent sample of birth certificates filed in those States. 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](#). Data are not shown for the following variables: race, age, and marital status of mother. Missing data are imputed in these cases; see separate sections in the “Technical Notes” for more information.

The 1989 and 2003 Revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificates of Live Birth

This report is based on data items from the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth but includes data for two States, Pennsylvania and Washington, which implemented the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth in 2003 (revised), as well as data from the other 48 States and the District of Columbia, which collected and reported 2003 data based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised). The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere (5,6); a forthcoming report will present information on the new data items. Where comparable, revised data from Pennsylvania and Washington are combined with data from the remaining 48 States and the District of Columbia. Where data for the 1989 and 2003 certificate revisions are not comparable (e.g., educational attainment of the mother), data for Pennsylvania and Washington are excluded from the national totals for 2003 and any earlier years discussed. Each table and figure includes information on nonreporting areas for all items and specific checkboxes. The 48 States reporting area and the District of Columbia, which reported based on the 1989 revision, accounted for 94 percent of U.S. births in 2003. Comparability of selected data items is discussed below.

This report excludes information on **mother’s educational attainment** for Pennsylvania and Washington. The 1989 and 2003 certificate items on educational attainment are too dissimilar for these data to be reliably combined. The 1989 certificate item asks for the highest *grade* completed, whereas the 2003 certificate item asks for the highest *degree* or level of school completed (e.g., high school diploma or bachelor’s degree). See [tables 13, 14, 21, and 31](#).

Pennsylvania and Washington data on **tobacco use during pregnancy** are also excluded from this report. The 2003 standard certificate asks for the number of cigarettes smoked at different intervals before and during the pregnancy. In comparison, the 1989 standard certificate tobacco-use-during-pregnancy question had a yes or no option and asked for the average number of cigarettes per day without specifying timing during pregnancy. See [section on “Tobacco use” in these notes and tables 24, 25, and 29–32](#).

For this report, measures of **prenatal care** exclude data for Pennsylvania and Washington. The exclusion of data for these States

from the U.S. totals was necessary because of changes in the wording of the prenatal care item on the 2003 certificate and also likely substantive changes in the sources of these data. The timing of the prenatal care item was modified from Month prenatal care began to Date of first prenatal visit. In addition, the 2003 revision process resulted in the recommendation that information on prenatal care be gathered from the prenatal care or medical records, whereas the 1989 revision did not recommend a source for this data. See [tables 24, 25, 33–35](#).

Despite substantive changes to the **method of delivery** item between the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the birth certificate, data for revised and unrevised States are combined for all national figures shown in this report. The total numbers and percentages of vaginal and cesarean deliveries appear to be very consistent between revisions. However, information on whether the delivery is a VBAC, primary cesarean, or repeat cesarean appears to be less comparable. This is because of wording and formatting changes designed to collect data on whether the mother had a previous cesarean delivery. The new format includes a direct question on whether the mother had had a previous cesarean delivery, whereas the old did not. In brief, revised data for Pennsylvania and Washington show higher-than-expected VBAC and primary cesarean rates and lower-than-expected repeat cesarean rates. These slight incongruities for Pennsylvania and Washington data have no appreciable impact on national rates and are included in national figures shown in this report. However, measures that incorporate these data to compare changes across revisions for individual States should be interpreted with caution.

Both the 1989 and 2003 Standard Certificates of Live Birth use a checkbox format for collecting much of the **medical and health information** available on the birth certificate. However, a number of individual checkbox items included on the 1989 certificate were dropped from the revised certificate. In addition, definitions for some items were modified for the 2003 revision, resulting in data that are not comparable across revisions. Tables are footnoted to identify reporting areas for the specific checkboxes. See [tables 26–28, 36, 37, 42, 48, and 49](#).

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 five States (Kentucky, Nevada, North Dakota, Virginia, and Wyoming) and American Samoa. From 1964 to 1996 mother’s age was edited for ages 10–49 years. Births reported to occur to mothers younger than age 10 or over 49 years had age imputed according to the age of mother from the previous record with the same race and total birth order (total of live births and fetal deaths). Beginning in 1997 age of mother is imputed for ages 9 years or under and 55 years and over. A review and verification of unedited birth data for 1996 showed that the vast majority of births reported as occurring to women aged 50 years and over were to women aged 50–54 years. The numbers of births to women aged 50–54 years are too small for computing age-specific birth rates. These births have been included with births to women aged 45–49 years for computing birth rates.

In 2003 age of mother was not reported on 0.02 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.

Table I. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each State and territory, 2003

[By place of residence]

| Area | All births | Place of birth | Attendant at birth | Mother's birthplace | Father's age | Father's race | Hispanic origin | |
|---|------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|
| | | | | | | | Mother | Father |
| Total of reporting areas ¹ | 4,089,950 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 13.4 | 14.7 | 0.7 | 14.1 |
| Alaska | 10,086 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 11.5 | 15.3 | 17.6 | 20.5 |
| Alabama | 59,552 | — | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 0.1 | 20.1 |
| Arkansas | 37,784 | — | 0.0 | 0.3 | 19.7 | 21.1 | 0.2 | 19.8 |
| Arizona | 90,967 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 23.0 | 26.2 | 1.8 | 24.3 |
| California | 540,997 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 7.1 |
| Colorado | 69,339 | 0.0 | — | 0.5 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 8.6 |
| Connecticut | 42,873 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 9.8 | 10.9 | 0.5 | 10.3 |
| Delaware | 11,329 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 32.6 | 33.7 | 0.4 | 32.7 |
| District of Columbia | 7,619 | 0.0 | — | 0.0 | 35.3 | 44.6 | 0.2 | 35.4 |
| Florida | 212,250 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 0.2 | 18.3 |
| Georgia | 135,979 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 16.9 | 17.6 | 1.7 | 18.4 |
| Hawaii | 18,100 | — | 0.1 | 0.2 | 8.9 | 12.5 | 0.2 | 8.9 |
| Iowa | 38,174 | — | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 15.3 | 0.2 | 15.1 |
| Idaho | 21,800 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 9.2 | 12.3 | 0.7 | 11.8 |
| Illinois | 182,495 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 0.1 | 14.6 |
| Indiana | 86,434 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 0.4 | 13.3 |
| Kansas | 39,476 | — | 0.0 | 0.1 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 1.1 | 11.4 |
| Kentucky | 55,236 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 19.2 | 21.9 | 0.1 | 22.3 |
| Louisiana | 65,040 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 0.1 | 19.5 |
| Massachusetts | 80,184 | — | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 0.5 | 7.2 |
| Maryland | 74,930 | — | 0.0 | 0.2 | 12.3 | 16.0 | 0.1 | 12.9 |
| Maine | 13,855 | — | 0.0 | — | 8.9 | 12.7 | 0.4 | 13.1 |
| Michigan | 131,094 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 14.0 | 16.5 | 1.9 | 17.5 |
| Minnesota | 70,050 | — | 0.0 | 0.2 | 10.2 | 13.5 | 0.9 | 13.7 |
| Missouri | 77,045 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 16.7 | 19.0 | 0.1 | 18.0 |
| Mississippi | 42,380 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 0.1 | 13.7 |
| Montana | 11,422 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 1.7 | 12.4 |
| North Carolina | 118,323 | — | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 0.1 | 15.8 |
| North Dakota | 7,972 | — | — | — | 8.5 | 8.7 | 2.1 | 10.6 |
| Nebraska | 25,917 | — | — | — | 12.5 | 14.5 | 2.2 | 14.6 |
| New Hampshire | 14,393 | — | — | 0.0 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 4.2 | 11.1 |
| New Jersey | 116,983 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 0.2 | 7.7 |
| New Mexico | 27,821 | — | — | 1.2 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 0.0 | 20.7 |
| Nevada | 33,647 | — | 0.0 | 0.6 | 22.3 | 23.9 | 0.9 | 22.7 |
| New York | 253,714 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 0.3 | 13.0 |
| Ohio | 149,679 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 0.3 | 15.4 |
| Oklahoma | 50,981 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 17.4 | 0.2 | 17.1 |
| Oregon | 45,953 | — | 0.0 | 0.2 | 9.8 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 5.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 145,959 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 1.3 | 5.7 |
| Rhode Island | 13,209 | 0.0 | — | 0.4 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 22.6 |
| South Carolina | 55,649 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 0.1 | 27.0 |
| South Dakota | 11,027 | — | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 0.1 | 13.8 |
| Tennessee | 78,890 | — | 0.0 | 0.1 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 15.3 |
| Texas | 377,476 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 0.3 | 14.1 |
| Utah | 49,860 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 0.4 | 9.7 |
| Virginia | 101,254 | — | 0.0 | 0.1 | 16.1 | 18.5 | 0.2 | 16.2 |
| Vermont | 6,589 | — | — | 0.2 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 0.7 | 9.4 |
| Washington | 80,489 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 9.1 | 23.3 | 2.7 | 12.9 |
| Wisconsin | 70,040 | — | — | 0.1 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 0.0 | 30.0 |
| West Virginia | 20,935 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 0.4 | 14.4 |
| Wyoming | 6,700 | — | 0.0 | 0.1 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 0.3 | 15.7 |
| Puerto Rico | 50,696 | — | 0.1 | — | 3.1 | 4.1 | — | — |
| Virgin Islands | 1,522 | 0.1 | 0.9 | — | 18.1 | 18.7 | 9.2 | 56.4 |
| Guam | 3,281 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 2.3 | 28.2 |
| American Samoa | 1,608 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 37.9 | 37.9 | — | — |
| Northern Marianas | 1,349 | — | 0.7 | — | 9.4 | 8.5 | — | — |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each State and territory, 2003—Con.

[By place of residence]

| Area | Educational attainment of mother | Live-birth order | Length of gestation | Month prenatal care began | Number of prenatal visits |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total of reporting areas ¹ | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.1 | ² 1.8 | 2.9 |
| Alabama | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Alaska | 3.9 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 11.3 |
| Arizona | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 2.6 |
| Arkansas | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| California | 2.4 | 0.1 | ³ 6.9 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| Colorado | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Connecticut | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.8 |
| Delaware | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.6 |
| District of Columbia | 6.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 9.1 | 5.6 |
| Florida | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| Georgia | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Hawaii | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Idaho | 5.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.7 | 2.0 |
| Illinois | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| Indiana | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| Iowa | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Kansas | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Kentucky | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Louisiana | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Maine | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Maryland | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| Massachusetts | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| Michigan | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 3.3 |
| Minnesota | 1.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 5.5 |
| Mississippi | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| Missouri | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 4.7 |
| Montana | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Nebraska | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Nevada | 2.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 6.3 | 7.7 |
| New Hampshire | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| New Jersey | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| New Mexico | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| New York | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 1.9 |
| North Carolina | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| North Dakota | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Ohio | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 2.6 |
| Oklahoma | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Oregon | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Pennsylvania | ⁴ † | 1.1 | 0.9 | ⁴ 19.4 | 8.9 |
| Rhode Island | 2.6 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 8.3 | 14.0 |
| South Carolina | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| South Dakota | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Tennessee | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Texas | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 3.7 |
| Utah | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Vermont | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 0.9 |
| Virginia | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| Washington | ⁴ † | 1.3 | 0.3 | ⁴ 27.1 | 13.7 |
| West Virginia | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 1.0 |
| Wisconsin | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Wyoming | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Puerto Rico | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Virgin Islands | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| Guam | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| American Samoa | --- | — | --- | --- | --- |
| Northern Marianas | 6.2 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each State and territory, 2003—Con.

[By place of residence]

| Area | Birthweight | 5-minute Apgar score | Medical risk factors | Tobacco use | Alcohol use | Weight gain |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Total of reporting areas ¹ | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 5.8 |
| Alabama | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.1 |
| Alaska | 0.2 | 1.6 | 8.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 9.2 |
| Arizona | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 14.6 |
| Arkansas | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 9.0 |
| California | 0.0 | --- | 0.0 | --- | --- | --- |
| Colorado | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| Connecticut | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Delaware | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.9 |
| District of Columbia | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 11.5 |
| Florida | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 5.5 |
| Georgia | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 8.0 |
| Hawaii | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 13.0 |
| Idaho | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 6.1 |
| Illinois | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5.4 |
| Indiana | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | ⁵ 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.1 |
| Iowa | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Kansas | 0.0 | 0.6 | ⁶ 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Kentucky | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 6.3 |
| Louisiana | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.7 |
| Maine | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Maryland | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.9 |
| Massachusetts | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Michigan | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 |
| Minnesota | 0.1 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 11.8 |
| Mississippi | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 4.9 |
| Missouri | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 4.1 |
| Montana | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Nebraska | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Nevada | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 8.9 |
| New Hampshire | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.5 |
| New Jersey | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| New Mexico | 0.3 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 6.5 |
| New York | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.4 | ⁵ 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.0 |
| North Carolina | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.6 |
| North Dakota | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 2.6 |
| Ohio | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3.3 |
| Oklahoma | 0.1 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| Oregon | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | † | --- | 13.6 |
| Rhode Island | 0.2 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 15.4 |
| South Carolina | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.2 |
| South Dakota | 0.0 | 0.2 | — | ⁷ 0.1 | ⁷ 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Tennessee | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 10.0 |
| Texas | 0.1 | --- | ⁸ 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 8.9 |
| Utah | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.6 |
| Vermont | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Virginia | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.8 |
| Washington | 0.4 | 0.4 | 5.4 | † | --- | 14.2 |
| West Virginia | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 6.1 |
| Wisconsin | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.9 |
| Wyoming | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Puerto Rico | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Virgin Islands | 0.3 | 2.9 | 5.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 19.8 |
| Guam | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| American Samoa | — | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Northern Marianas | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | ⁷ — | ⁷ — | --- |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each State and territory, 2003—Con.

[By place of residence]

| Area | Obstetric procedures ⁹ | Complications of labor and/or delivery ¹⁰ | Method of delivery | Abnormal conditions of newborn | Congenital anomalies |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total of reporting areas ¹ | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Alabama | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Alaska | 7.7 | 8.4 | 0.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| Arizona | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Arkansas | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| California | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Colorado | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Connecticut | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Delaware | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| District of Columbia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Florida | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Georgia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Hawaii | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Idaho | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Illinois | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Indiana | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Iowa | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Kansas | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Kentucky | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 2.7 |
| Louisiana | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Maine | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Maryland | 0.0 | — | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Massachusetts | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Michigan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Minnesota | 3.8 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 |
| Mississippi | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Missouri | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Montana | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Nebraska | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | ¹¹ 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nevada | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| New Hampshire | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| New Jersey | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| New Mexico | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | — |
| New York | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | ¹² 1.4 | 1.2 |
| North Carolina | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| North Dakota | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Ohio | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Oklahoma | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| Oregon | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | ⁴ † | 0.0 |
| Rhode Island | 6.4 | 6.5 | 0.2 | 14.9 | 14.0 |
| South Carolina | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| South Dakota | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tennessee | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Texas | 0.0 | ¹³ 0.0 | 0.7 | ¹¹ 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Utah | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Vermont | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Virginia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Washington | 5.9 | 6.0 | 0.0 | ⁴ † | 3.5 |
| West Virginia | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Wisconsin | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | ¹⁴ 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Wyoming | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I. Percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each State and territory, 2003—Con.

[By place of residence]

| Area | Obstetric procedures ⁹ | Complications of labor and/or delivery ¹⁰ | Method or delivery | Abnormal conditions of newborn | Congenital anomalies |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Puerto Rico | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Virgin Islands | 2.0 | 7.6 | 1.9 | 7.7 | 8.5 |
| Guam. | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| American Samoa | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Northern Marianas | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.2 |

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

- Quantity zero.

- - - Data not available.

† Data not shown.

¹Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas.²Excludes data for Pennsylvania and Washington.³California reports date last normal menses began but does not report clinical estimate of gestation.⁴Data for Pennsylvania and Washington, which were implemented the 2003 Revision to the U.S. Certificate for 2003, are not compatible with data for all other jurisdictions, which are based on the 1989 Revision.⁵Indiana and New York State report tobacco use but do not report the average number of cigarettes smoked per day in standard categories; data for New York City are reported in standard categories.⁶Kansas does not report Rh sensitization.⁷South Dakota and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas report tobacco and alcohol use but do not report the average number of cigarettes smoked per day or the average number of drinks per week.⁸Texas does not report genital herpes and uterine bleeding.⁹The percent not stated for induction of labor and tocolysis may differ slightly from levels shown here because of formatting differences between the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the Certificate of Live Birth.¹⁰The percent not stated for meconium, precipitous labor, and malpresentation may differ slightly from levels shown here because of formatting differences between the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the Certificate of Live Birth.¹¹Nebraska and Texas do not report birth injury.¹²New York City does not report assisted ventilation less than 30 minutes and assisted ventilation of 30 minutes or more.¹³Texas does not report anesthetic complications and fetal distress.¹⁴Wisconsin does not report fetal alcohol syndrome.

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 these tabulations, data for non-Hispanic persons are classified according to the race of the mother because of 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, the Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993 (132). Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas do not collect this information. The percentage of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2003 is shown by State in [table I](#).

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" (8-10). These documents specify guidelines for collection, tabulation, and presentation of 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 as follows: AIAN, Asian, black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and white. The revised standards called for reporting Asians separately from Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders. Collection of additional detail on race and ethnicity is permitted, as before, so long as the additional categories can be aggregated into the minimum categories. 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"). In order 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 comply with the 1997 OMB standards, the use of bridged populations can be discontinued.

Beginning with the 2003 data year, multiple race was reported by Pennsylvania and Washington, which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as well as California, Hawaii, Ohio (for births occurring in December only), and Utah, which used the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. These six States, which account for 20.7 percent of births in the United States in 2003, reported 2.6 percent of the mothers as multiracial, with levels varying from 0.7 percent (Ohio) to 37.5 percent (Hawaii). Data from the vital records of the remaining 44 States and the District of Columbia followed the 1977 OMB standards in which a single race is reported (8,9). 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.

In order to provide uniformity and comparability of the data during the transition period before multiple-race data are available for all reporting areas, it is necessary to bridge the responses of those who reported more than one race to a single race. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge the multiracial population estimates (see "Population denominators") (10,11). Multiple race is imputed to a single race (one of the following: AIAN, API, black, or white) according to the combination of races, Hispanic origin, sex, and age indicated on the birth certificate of the mother or father. The imputation procedure is described in detail elsewhere (12,13).

As noted previously, the bridging procedure imputes multiple race of mothers to one of the four minimum races stipulated in the 1977 OMB standards: AIAN, API, black, or white. Mothers of a specified API subgroup (i.e., Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, or Filipino) in combination with another race (i.e., AIAN, black, or white) or another API subgroup cannot be imputed to a single API subgroup. API mothers are disproportionately represented in the six States reporting multiple race (44 percent in 2003.) For this report, data are not shown for the specified API subgroups because the bridging technique cannot be applied in this detail (14). However, data for the API subgroups, reported alone or in combination with other races or API subgroups, are available in the 2003 Natality public-use data file. In addition, a report on births in 2003 to multiple-race women, which will include births to single- and multiple-race women of the API subgroups, is forthcoming.

Race of mother is reported by 44 States and the District of Columbia in at least eight single-race categories: white, black, AIAN, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Filipino, and other API. Of these, eight States (Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia) report data on the expanded API subgroups included in the other API category (Asian Indian, Korean, Samoan, Vietnamese, Guamanian, and remaining API). Finally, six States that report multiple-race data (California, Hawaii, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington) report a minimum of 14 categories (white, black, AIAN, Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, other Asian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander). For this report, as discussed above, the multiple-race combinations (e.g., white and AIAN or black and Chinese) were bridged to one of four broad categories (bridged white, bridged black, bridged

AIAN, and bridged API). Detailed data on race (single or multiple) as reported in the six States are available on the 2003 Natality public-use file.

In 2003 race of mother was not reported for 0.5 percent of births. In these cases, if the race of the father was known, the race of the father was assigned to the mother. When information was not available for either parent, the race of the mother was imputed according to the specific race of the mother on the preceding record with a known race of mother. This was necessary for just 0.4 percent of births in 2003.

Beginning with the 1989 data year NCHS started tabulating its birth data primarily by race of the mother. In 1988 and prior years births were tabulated by the race of the child, which was determined from the race of the parents as entered on the birth certificate. The reasons for this change are summarized in the *2002 Technical Appendix (4)*.

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.

Marital status

National estimates of births to unmarried women are based on two methods of determining marital status. For 1994–96 birth certificates in 45 States and the District of Columbia included a question about the mother's marital status. Beginning in 1997 the marital status of women giving birth in California and Nevada is determined by a direct question in the birth registration process. Beginning June 15, 1998, Connecticut discontinued inferring the mother's marital status and added a direct question on mother's marital status to the State's birth certificate.

In the two States (Michigan and New York) that use inferential procedures to compile birth statistics by marital status in 2003, a birth is inferred as nonmarital if any of these factors, listed in priority-of-use order, is present: a paternity acknowledgment was received or the father's name is missing. In recent years a number of States have extended their efforts to identify the fathers when the parents are not married in order to enforce child support obligations. The presence of a paternity acknowledgment, therefore, is the most reliable indicator that the birth is nonmarital in the States not reporting this information directly; this is now the key indicator in the nonreporting States. Details of the changes in reporting procedures are described in previous reports (32,133).

The mother's marital status was not reported in 2003 on 0.04 percent of the birth records in the 48 States and the District of Columbia where this information is obtained by a direct question. Marital status is imputed for these records: If father's age was known, the mother was considered married; if the father's age was unknown, the mother was considered unmarried. Prior to 2003, unreported marital status was imputed as married in all cases. Only 834 records were imputed as unmarried in 2003 as a result of the change in imputation, and there was essentially no impact on percentages and rates of nonmarital births.

Tobacco use

In this report data on whether or not the mother smoked during pregnancy are presented for all States except California, Pennsylvania, and Washington. California did not report this item, and Pennsylvania and Washington implemented the revised birth

certificate (see section on "The comparability of items between the 1989 and 2003 U.S. Standard Certificates of Live Birth"). The areas reporting whether or not the mother smoked during pregnancy make up 81 percent of U.S. births in 2003. Data on the number of cigarettes smoked daily were available in a comparable format for 44 States, the District of Columbia, and New York City. Indiana, New York State (except New York City), Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Washington reported the number of cigarettes smoked in a format that was not comparable with the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, used by the other reporting areas. California did not report this item. The areas reporting the number of cigarettes smoked made up 76 percent of U.S. births in 2003.

Gestation

The primary measure used to determine the gestational age of the newborn is the interval between the first day of the mother's last normal menstrual period (LMP) and the date of birth. It is subject to error for several reasons, including imperfect maternal recall or misidentification of the LMP because of postconception bleeding, delayed ovulation, or intervening early miscarriage. These data are edited for LMP-based gestational ages that are clearly inconsistent with the infant's plurality and birthweight (see below), but reporting problems for this item persist and may occur more frequently among some subpopulations and among births with shorter gestations (134,135).

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth includes a clinical estimate of gestation item that was compared with length of gestation computed from the date the LMP began when the latter appeared to be inconsistent with birthweight. This was done for normal weight births of apparently short gestations and very low birthweight births reported to be full term. The clinical estimate was also used if the LMP date was not reported. The period of gestation for 4.6 percent of the births in 2003 was based on the clinical estimate of gestation. For 97 percent of these records the clinical estimate was used because the LMP date was not reported. For the remaining 3 percent the clinical estimate was used because it was compatible with the reported birthweight, whereas the LMP-based gestation was not. In cases where the reported birthweight was inconsistent with both the LMP-computed gestation and the clinical estimate of gestation, the LMP-computed gestation was used, and birthweight was reclassified as not stated. This was necessary for 247 births or 0.006 percent of all birth records in 2003. The levels of the adjustments in 2003 data were similar to those for earlier years (14). Despite these edits, substantial incongruities in these data persist; research is ongoing to address these data deficiencies.

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 as follows:

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

Method of delivery

Several rates are computed for method of delivery. The overall cesarean section rate or *total cesarean* rate is computed as the percentage of all births that were delivered by cesarean section. The *primary cesarean* rate is a measure that relates the number of women having a first cesarean delivery to all women giving birth who have never had a cesarean delivery. The denominator for this rate includes the sum of primary cesareans and vaginal births without previous cesarean. The rate for VBAC delivery is computed by relating all VBAC deliveries to the sum of VBAC and repeat cesarean deliveries, that is, to women with a previous cesarean section. Also, see section on “The comparability of items between the 1989 and 2003 U.S. Standard Certificates of Live Birth.”

Computations of percentages, percent distributions, and medians

Births for which a particular characteristic is unknown were subtracted from the figures for total births that were used as denominators before percentages, percent distributions, and medians were computed. The percentage of records with missing information for each item is shown by State in [table I](#). The median number of prenatal visits also excludes births to mothers who had no prenatal care. Computations of the median years of school completed and the median number of prenatal visits were based on ungrouped data. An asterisk (*) is shown in place of any derived statistic based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator or denominator.

Population denominators

Birth and fertility rates for 2003 shown in [tables 1, 3–6, 8, 9, 13, 14, A, B, and C](#) are based on populations estimated from the 2000 census, as of July 1, 2003. These populations are shown in [tables II and III](#). The population estimates have been provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (16) 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 (10,11).

Birth and fertility rates by State shown in [table 10](#) are based on State-level population estimates projected from the 2000 census provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (16). Rates by State shown in this report may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates. Birth and fertility rates by month shown in [table 15](#) are based on monthly population estimates also based on the 2003 estimates. Rates for unmarried women shown in [tables 17 and 18](#) are based on distributions of the population by marital status as of March 2003 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the March Current Population Survey (CPS) (34), which have been adjusted to July 2003 population levels (16) by the Division of Vital Statistics, NCHS (32). Birth and fertility rates for the Hispanic population, shown in [tables 6, 8, 9, and 14](#), are based on estimates of the total Hispanic population as of July 1, 2003 (16). Rates for Hispanic subgroups are based on special population estimates that are presented in [table III](#) in the “Technical Notes.” More information about the populations for Hispanic subgroups is presented elsewhere (137).

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 guidelines issued in 1997 by OMB, the 2000 census included an option for individuals to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (9). In addition, the 1997 OMB guidelines called for reporting of Asian persons separately from Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. In the earlier 1977 OMB guidelines, data for API persons were collected as a single group (8). Except for six States, birth

Table II. Estimated total population by race and estimated female population by age and race: United States, 2003

[Populations estimated as of July 1]

| Age | All races | White | Black | American Indian | Asian or Pacific Islander |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Total population | 290,810,789 | 236,349,420 | 38,148,112 | 3,111,067 | 13,202,190 |
| Female population | | | | | |
| 15–44 years | 61,910,608 | 48,781,745 | 9,054,043 | 737,138 | 3,337,682 |
| 10–14 years | 10,336,612 | 8,000,163 | 1,749,239 | 150,708 | 436,502 |
| 15–19 years | 9,959,789 | 7,795,394 | 1,583,322 | 144,926 | 436,147 |
| 15–17 years | 5,997,800 | 4,687,044 | 965,207 | 87,450 | 258,099 |
| 18–19 years | 3,961,989 | 3,108,350 | 618,115 | 57,476 | 178,048 |
| 20–24 years | 10,063,772 | 7,862,961 | 1,556,595 | 133,130 | 511,086 |
| 25–29 years | 9,395,243 | 7,294,715 | 1,394,320 | 112,534 | 593,674 |
| 30–34 years | 10,254,869 | 8,015,352 | 1,467,416 | 111,871 | 660,230 |
| 35–39 years | 10,681,456 | 8,478,198 | 1,503,136 | 114,337 | 585,785 |
| 40–44 years | 11,555,479 | 9,335,125 | 1,549,254 | 120,340 | 550,760 |
| 45–49 years | 11,030,309 | 9,005,159 | 1,408,560 | 108,883 | 507,707 |

NOTE: These population counts are estimated based on the 2000 census; see “Technical Notes.” Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. See reference 16.

Table III. Estimated total population by specified Hispanic origin and estimated female population by age and specified Hispanic origin and by race for women of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2003

[Populations estimated as of July 1]

| Age | Hispanic | | | | | Non-Hispanic | | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|
| | Total | Mexican | Puerto Rican | Cuban | Other Hispanic ¹ | Total ² | White | Black |
| Total population | 39,899,063 | 26,526,961 | 3,861,862 | 1,496,974 | 8,013,241 | 250,911,726 | 199,214,378 | 36,508,902 |
| Female population | | | | | | | | |
| 15–44 years | 9,413,358 | 6,201,474 | 947,551 | 240,901 | 2,023,444 | 52,497,250 | 40,061,288 | 8,639,424 |
| 10–14 years | 1,788,726 | 1,263,091 | 186,328 | 44,904 | 294,411 | 8,547,886 | 6,356,246 | 1,664,204 |
| 15–19 years | 1,562,601 | 1,055,394 | 168,451 | 28,609 | 310,150 | 8,397,188 | 6,355,772 | 1,513,477 |
| 15–17 years | 944,433 | 637,856 | 106,359 | 21,225 | 178,999 | 5,053,367 | 3,818,116 | 922,089 |
| 18–19 years | 618,168 | 417,538 | 62,092 | 7,384 | 131,151 | 3,343,821 | 2,537,656 | 591,388 |
| 20–24 years | 1,672,471 | 1,149,488 | 148,559 | 34,138 | 340,289 | 8,391,301 | 6,317,351 | 1,482,135 |
| 25–29 years | 1,706,215 | 1,171,860 | 163,684 | 38,601 | 332,064 | 7,689,028 | 5,711,126 | 1,319,339 |
| 30–34 years | 1,656,952 | 1,098,812 | 167,168 | 31,143 | 359,838 | 8,597,917 | 6,476,430 | 1,394,425 |
| 35–39 years | 1,493,028 | 958,105 | 152,952 | 51,382 | 330,592 | 9,188,428 | 7,092,435 | 1,437,765 |
| 40–44 years | 1,322,091 | 767,815 | 146,737 | 57,028 | 350,511 | 10,233,388 | 8,108,174 | 1,492,283 |
| 45–49 years | 1,072,103 | 641,391 | 104,809 | 46,835 | 279,069 | 9,958,206 | 8,009,801 | 1,362,200 |

¹Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.²Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: These population counts are estimated based on the 2000 census; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. See reference 16.

certificates currently report only one race for each parent in the categories specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines (see "Race and Hispanic origin"). In addition, birth certificate data do not report Asians separately from Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. 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 2003, it was necessary to bridge the reported population data for multiple-race persons back 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 persons and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders as a combined category, APIs (138,139). The procedures used to produce the bridged populations are described in separate publications (10,11). 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.

Populations used to calculate the rates for 1991–99 are based on population estimates as of July 1 of each year and were produced by the U.S. Census Bureau, with support from the National Cancer Institute (10,25,139). These intercensal population estimates for 1991–99 are revised based on the April 1, 2000 census. The rates for 1990 and 2000 are based on populations from the censuses in those years as of April 1.

Readers should keep in mind that 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 (e.g., American Indians) are likely to be affected much more than larger populations by potential measurement error (10). 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.

Computation of rates

In computing birth rates by live-birth order, births with birth order not stated were distributed in the same proportion as births of known live-birth order. This procedure is done separately by race.

In computing birth and fertility rates for the Hispanic population, births with origin of mother not stated are included with non-Hispanic births rather than being distributed. Thus, rates for the U.S. Hispanic population are underestimates of the true rates to the extent that the births with origin of mother not stated (0.7 percent) were actually to Hispanic mothers (see table I). In computing the rates, the census-based populations with origin not stated are imputed. The effect on the rates is believed to be small.

An asterisk (*) is shown in place of any derived rate based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator, or a population denominator of less than 50 (unweighted) for decennial years and 75,000 (weighted) for all other years for the Hispanic subgroups. Rates based on populations below these minimum levels lack sufficient reliability for analytic purposes. These guidelines follow the suggestions of the U.S. Census Bureau (140,141). The population estimates for some Hispanic subgroups, especially Cubans, do not meet the above minimum. Therefore, age-specific rates are not shown for some groups. However, summary fertility measures (i.e., crude birth rate, general fertility rate, and total fertility rate) are possible, and these have been included.

Age of father—Information on age of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to unmarried women (table I). In computing birth rates by age of father, births where age of father is not stated are distributed in the same proportions as births with known age within each 5-year-age classification of mother. This procedure is followed because, although father's age is missing on 13 percent of the

birth certificates, one-quarter of these were on records where the mother is a teenager. This distribution procedure is done separately by race. The resulting distributions are summed to form a composite frequency distribution that is the basis for computing birth rates by age of father. This procedure avoids the distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded.

Graphic presentation

Trend data shown in figures 1, 5, and 12 are plotted using a logarithmic scale. This approach is taken to facilitate comparison of the relative change in rates over time for each series of rates as well as the differentials among rates for different series.

Random variation and significance testing for natality data

The number of births reported for an area is essentially a complete count, because more than 99 percent of all births are registered. Although this number is not subject to sampling error, it may be affected by nonsampling errors in the registration process such as mistakes in recording the mother's residence or age during the registration process.

When the number of births is used for analytic purposes (i.e., the comparison of numbers, rates, and percentages over time, for different areas, or among different groups), the number of events that *actually* occurred can be thought of as one outcome in a large series of possible results that *could have* occurred under the same (or similar) circumstances. When considered in this way, the number of births is subject to random variation and a probable range of values estimated from the actual figures, according to certain statistical assumptions.

The confidence interval is the range of values for the number of births, birth rates, or percentage of births that you could expect in 95 out of 100 cases. The confidence limits are the end points of this range of values (the highest and lowest values). Confidence limits show how much the number of events or rates could vary under the same (or similar) circumstances.

Confidence limits for numbers, rates, and percentages can be estimated from the actual number of vital events. Procedures differ for rates and percentages and also differ depending on the number of births on which these statistics are based. Below are detailed procedures and examples for each type of case.

When the number of vital events is large, the distribution is assumed to follow a normal distribution (where the relative standard error is small). When the number of events is small and the probability of the event is small, the distribution is assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution. Considerable caution should be observed in interpreting the occurrence of infrequent events.

95-percent confidence limits for numbers less than 100

When the number of births is less than 100 and the rate is small, the data are assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution (142). Confidence limits are estimated using the following formulas:

$$\text{Lower limit} = B \times L$$

$$\text{Upper limit} = B \times U$$

where

B = number of births

L = the value in table IV that corresponds to the number B

U = the value in table IV that corresponds to the number B

Example

Suppose that the number of first births to American Indian women aged 40–44 years was 47. The confidence limits for this number would be as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower limit} &= 47 \times 0.73476 \\ &= 35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Upper limit} &= 47 \times 1.32979 \\ &= 63 \end{aligned}$$

This means that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual number of first births to American Indian women aged 40–44 years would lie between 35 and 63.

95-percent confidence limits for numbers of 100 or more

When the number of events is greater than 100, the data are assumed to approximate a normal distribution. Formulas for 95-percent confidence limits are as follows:

$$\text{Lower limit} = B - (1.96 \times \sqrt{B})$$

$$\text{Upper limit} = B + (1.96 \times \sqrt{B})$$

where

B = number of births

Example

Suppose that the number of first births to white women aged 40–44 years was 14,108. The 95-percent confidence limits for this number would be as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower limit} &= 14,108 - (1.96 \times \sqrt{14,108}) \\ &= 14,108 - 233 \\ &= 13,875 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Upper limit} &= 14,108 + (1.96 \times \sqrt{14,108}) \\ &= 14,108 + 233 \\ &= 14,341 \end{aligned}$$

This means that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual number of first births to white women aged 40–44 years would lie between 13,875 and 14,341.

Computing confidence intervals for rates

The same statistical assumptions can be used to estimate the variability in birth rates. Again, one formula is used for rates based on numbers of events less than 100, and another formula is used for rates based on numbers of 100 or greater. For our purposes, assume that the denominators of these rates (the population estimates) have no error. Although this assumption is technically correct *only* for

Table IV. Values of L and U for calculating 95-percent confidence limits for numbers of events and rates when the number of events is less than 100

| N | L | U | N | L | U |
|----|---------|---------|----|---------|---------|
| 1 | 0.02532 | 5.57164 | 51 | 0.74457 | 1.31482 |
| 2 | 0.12110 | 3.61234 | 52 | 0.74685 | 1.31137 |
| 3 | 0.20622 | 2.92242 | 53 | 0.74907 | 1.30802 |
| 4 | 0.27247 | 2.56040 | 54 | 0.75123 | 1.30478 |
| 5 | 0.32470 | 2.33367 | 55 | 0.75334 | 1.30164 |
| 6 | 0.36698 | 2.17658 | 56 | 0.75539 | 1.29858 |
| 7 | 0.40205 | 2.06038 | 57 | 0.75739 | 1.29562 |
| 8 | 0.43173 | 1.97040 | 58 | 0.75934 | 1.29273 |
| 9 | 0.45726 | 1.89831 | 59 | 0.76125 | 1.28993 |
| 10 | 0.47954 | 1.83904 | 60 | 0.76311 | 1.28720 |
| 11 | 0.49920 | 1.78928 | 61 | 0.76492 | 1.28454 |
| 12 | 0.51671 | 1.74680 | 62 | 0.76669 | 1.28195 |
| 13 | 0.53246 | 1.71003 | 63 | 0.76843 | 1.27943 |
| 14 | 0.54671 | 1.67783 | 64 | 0.77012 | 1.27698 |
| 15 | 0.55969 | 1.64935 | 65 | 0.77178 | 1.27458 |
| 16 | 0.57159 | 1.62394 | 66 | 0.77340 | 1.27225 |
| 17 | 0.58254 | 1.60110 | 67 | 0.77499 | 1.26996 |
| 18 | 0.59266 | 1.58043 | 68 | 0.77654 | 1.26774 |
| 19 | 0.60207 | 1.56162 | 69 | 0.77806 | 1.26556 |
| 20 | 0.61083 | 1.54442 | 70 | 0.77955 | 1.26344 |
| 21 | 0.61902 | 1.52861 | 71 | 0.78101 | 1.26136 |
| 22 | 0.62669 | 1.51401 | 72 | 0.78244 | 1.25933 |
| 23 | 0.63391 | 1.50049 | 73 | 0.78384 | 1.25735 |
| 24 | 0.64072 | 1.48792 | 74 | 0.78522 | 1.25541 |
| 25 | 0.64715 | 1.47620 | 75 | 0.78656 | 1.25351 |
| 26 | 0.65323 | 1.46523 | 76 | 0.78789 | 1.25165 |
| 27 | 0.65901 | 1.45495 | 77 | 0.78918 | 1.24983 |
| 28 | 0.66449 | 1.44528 | 78 | 0.79046 | 1.24805 |
| 29 | 0.66972 | 1.43617 | 79 | 0.79171 | 1.24630 |
| 30 | 0.67470 | 1.42756 | 80 | 0.79294 | 1.24459 |
| 31 | 0.67945 | 1.41942 | 81 | 0.79414 | 1.24291 |
| 32 | 0.68400 | 1.41170 | 82 | 0.79533 | 1.24126 |
| 33 | 0.68835 | 1.40437 | 83 | 0.79649 | 1.23965 |
| 34 | 0.69253 | 1.39740 | 84 | 0.79764 | 1.23807 |
| 35 | 0.69654 | 1.39076 | 85 | 0.79876 | 1.23652 |
| 36 | 0.70039 | 1.38442 | 86 | 0.79987 | 1.23499 |
| 37 | 0.70409 | 1.37837 | 87 | 0.80096 | 1.23350 |
| 38 | 0.70766 | 1.37258 | 88 | 0.80203 | 1.23203 |
| 39 | 0.71110 | 1.36703 | 89 | 0.80308 | 1.23059 |
| 40 | 0.71441 | 1.36172 | 90 | 0.80412 | 1.22917 |
| 41 | 0.71762 | 1.35661 | 91 | 0.80514 | 1.22778 |
| 42 | 0.72071 | 1.35171 | 92 | 0.80614 | 1.22641 |
| 43 | 0.72370 | 1.34699 | 93 | 0.80713 | 1.22507 |
| 44 | 0.72660 | 1.34245 | 94 | 0.80810 | 1.22375 |
| 45 | 0.72941 | 1.33808 | 95 | 0.80906 | 1.22245 |
| 46 | 0.73213 | 1.33386 | 96 | 0.81000 | 1.22117 |
| 47 | 0.73476 | 1.32979 | 97 | 0.81093 | 1.21992 |
| 48 | 0.73732 | 1.32585 | 98 | 0.81185 | 1.21868 |
| 49 | 0.73981 | 1.32205 | 99 | 0.81275 | 1.21746 |
| 50 | 0.74222 | 1.31838 | | | |

denominators based on the census that occurs every 10 years, the error in intercensal population estimates is usually small, difficult to measure, and therefore not considered. (See however, discussion of population denominators earlier in the "Technical Notes.")

95-percent confidence limits for rates based on fewer than 100 events

When the number of events in the numerator is less than 20 (or the population denominator is less than 50 for decennial years and 75,000 for all other years for the Hispanic subgroups), an asterisk (*) is shown in place of the rate because there were too few births or the population is too small to compute a statistically reliable rate. When the number of events in the numerator is greater than 20 but less

than 100 (and the population denominator for the Hispanic subgroups is above the minimum), the confidence interval for a rate can be estimated using the two formulas that follow and the values in [table IV](#).

$$\text{Lower limit} = R \times L$$

$$\text{Upper limit} = R \times U$$

where

R = birth rate

L = the value in [table IV](#) that corresponds to the number of events
B

U = the value in [table IV](#) that corresponds to the number of events
B

Example

Suppose that the first birth rate for American Indian women aged 40–44 years was 0.50 per thousand, based on 47 births in the numerator. Using table IV:

$$\text{Lower limit} = 0.50 \times 0.73476 = 0.37$$

$$\text{Upper limit} = 0.50 \times 1.32979 = 0.66$$

This means that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual first birth rate for American Indian women aged 40–44 years lies between 0.37 and 0.66.

95-percent confidence limits for rates when the numerator is 100 or more

In this case use the following formula for the birth rate R based on the number of births B :

$$\text{Lower limit} = R - [1.96 \times (R / \sqrt{B})]$$

$$\text{Upper limit} = R + [1.96 \times (R / \sqrt{B})]$$

where

R = birth rate

B = number of births

Example

Suppose that the first birth rate for white women 40–44 years of age was 1.55 per thousand, based on 14,108 births in the numerator. Therefore, the 95-percent confidence interval would be:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower limit} &= 1.55 - [1.96 \times (1.55 / \sqrt{14,108})] \\ &= 1.55 - 0.026 \\ &= 1.52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Upper limit} &= 1.55 + [1.96 \times (1.55 / \sqrt{14,108})] \\ &= 1.55 + 0.026 \\ &= 1.58 \end{aligned}$$

This means that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual first birth rate for white women aged 40–44 years lies between 1.52 and 1.58.

Computing 95-percent confidence intervals for percentages

In many instances we need to compute the confidence intervals for percentages. Percentages derive from a binomial distribution. As with birth rates, an asterisk (*) will be shown for any percentage that is based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator. We easily compute a 95-percent confidence interval for a percentage when the following conditions are met:

$$B \times p \geq 5 \text{ and } B \times q \geq 5$$

where

B = number of births in the denominator

p = percent divided by 100

$q = 1 - p$

For natality data, these conditions will be met except for very rare events in small subgroups. If the conditions are not met, the variation in the percentage will be so large as to render the confidence intervals meaningless. When these conditions are met the 95-percent confidence interval can be computed using the normal approximation of the binomial. The 95-percent confidence intervals are computed by the following formulas:

$$\text{Lower limit} = p - [1.96 \times (\sqrt{p \times q / B})]$$

$$\text{Upper limit} = p + [1.96 \times (\sqrt{p \times q / B})]$$

where

p = percent divided by 100

$q = 1 - p$

B = number of births in the denominator

Example

Suppose that the percentage of births to Hispanic women in Arizona that were to unmarried women was 49.7 percent. This was based on 14,751 births in the numerator and 29,682 births in the denominator. First we test to make sure we can use the normal approximation of the binomial:

$$29,682 \times 0.497 = 14,752$$

$$29,682 \times (1 - 0.497) = 29,682 \times 0.503 = 14,930$$

Both 14,752 and 14,930 are greater than 5 so we can proceed. The 95-percent confidence interval would be:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower limit} &= 0.497 - [1.96 \times (\sqrt{0.497 \times 0.503 / 29,682})] \\ &= 0.497 - 0.006 \\ &= 0.491 \text{ or } 49.1 \text{ percent} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Upper limit} &= 0.497 + [1.96 \times (\sqrt{0.497 \times 0.503 / 29,682})] \\ &= 0.497 + 0.006 \\ &= 0.503 \text{ or } 50.3 \text{ percent} \end{aligned}$$

This means that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual percentage of births to unmarried Hispanic women in Arizona lies between 49.1 and 50.3 percent.

Significance testing**One or both of the rates is based on fewer than 100 cases**

To compare two rates when one or both of those rates are based on less than 100 cases, you first compute the confidence intervals for both rates. Then you check to see if those intervals overlap. If they **do** overlap, the difference is not statistically significant at the 95-percent level. If they **do not** overlap, the difference is indeed statistically significant.

Example

Suppose that the first birth rate for American Indian women aged 40–44 years was 0.70 per 1,000 in year X and 0.57 in year Y . Is the rate for year X significantly higher than the rate for year Y ? The two rates are based on 63 events in year X and 54 events in year Y . Both

rates are based on fewer than 100 events; therefore, the first step is to compute the confidence intervals for both rates.

| | Lower Limit | Upper Limit |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Year X | 0.54 | 0.90 |
| Year Y | 0.43 | 0.74 |

These two confidence intervals overlap. Therefore, the first birth rate for American Indian women aged 40–44 in year X is not significantly higher (at the 95-percent confidence level) than the rate in year Y.

This method of comparing confidence intervals is a conservative test for statistical significance. That is, the difference between two rates may, in fact, be statistically significant even though confidence intervals for the two rates overlap (143). Thus, caution should be observed when interpreting a nonsignificant difference between two rates, especially when the lower and upper limits being compared overlap only slightly.

Both rates are based on 100 or more events

When both rates are based on 100 or more events, the difference between the two rates, irrespective of sign (+/-), is considered statistically significant if it exceeds the statistic in the formula below. This statistic equals 1.96 times the standard error for the difference between two rates.

$$1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{N_2}}$$

where

- R₁ = first rate
- R₂ = second rate
- N₁ = first number of births
- N₂ = second number of births

If the difference is **greater** than this statistic, then the difference would occur by chance less than 5 times out of 100. If the difference is **less than or equal** to this statistic, the difference might occur by chance more than 5 times out of 100. The difference is said to be not statistically significant at the 95-percent confidence level.

Example

Is the first birth rate for black women aged 40–44 years (1.08 per 1,000) significantly lower than the comparable rate for white women (1.55)? Both rates are based on more than 100 births (1,535 for black women and 14,108 for white women). The difference between the rates is 1.55 – 1.08 = 0.47. The statistic is then calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} &1.96 \times \sqrt{\frac{1.08^2}{1,535} + \frac{1.55^2}{14,108}} \\ &= 1.96 \times \sqrt{[(1.166/1,535) + (2.403/14,108)]} \\ &= 1.96 \times \sqrt{0.00076 + 0.00017} \\ &= 1.96 \times \sqrt{0.00093} \\ &= 1.96 \times 0.03 \\ &= 0.06 \end{aligned}$$

The difference between the rates (0.47) is greater than this statistic (0.06). Therefore, the difference is statistically significant at the 95-percent confidence level.

Testing differences between two percentages

When testing the difference between two percentages, both percentages must meet the following conditions:

$$B \times p \geq 5 \text{ and } B \times q \geq 5$$

where

- B = number of births in the denominator
- p = percent divided by 100
- q = 1 – p

When both percentages meet these conditions, then the difference between the two percentages is considered statistically significant if it is greater than the statistic in the formula below. This statistic equals 1.96 times the standard error for the difference between two percentages.

$$1.96 \times \sqrt{p(1-p) \times \left(\frac{1}{B_1} + \frac{1}{B_2}\right)}$$

where

- B₁ = number of births in the denominator of the first percent
- B₂ = number of births in the denominator of the second percent
- $p = \frac{B_1 \times p_1 + B_2 \times p_2}{B_1 + B_2}$
- p₁ = the first percent
- p₂ = the second percent

Example

Is the percentage of births to Hispanic women that were to unmarried women higher in New Mexico (50.2) than in Arizona (49.7)? Suppose that the number in the denominator was 13,714 in New Mexico and 29,682 in Arizona. The necessary conditions are met for both percentages (calculations not shown). The difference between the two percentages is 0.502 – 0.497 = 0.005. The statistic is then calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} &1.96 \times \sqrt{0.499 \times (0.501) \times (0.000106609)} = 1.96 \times \sqrt{0.000026652} \\ &= 1.96 \times 0.005162563 \\ &= 0.010 \end{aligned}$$

The difference between the percentages (0.005) is less than this statistic (0.010). Therefore, the difference is not statistically significant at the 95-percent confidence level.

Information on computing confidence intervals for and testing differences among rates for Hispanic subgroups is available elsewhere (137).

Definitions of medical terms

The 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth includes several maternal and infant health items in checkbox format, including obstetric procedures, medical risk factors, complications of labor and delivery, abnormal conditions of the newborn, and

congenital anomalies of the child (figure I). The definitions that follow are adapted and abbreviated from a set of definitions compiled by a committee of Federal and State health statistics officials for the National Association of Public Health Statistics and Information Systems, formerly known as the Association for Vital Records and Health Statistics (144).

Medical risk factors for this pregnancy

Anemia—Hemoglobin level of less than 10.0 g/dL during pregnancy or a hematocrit of less than 30 percent during pregnancy.

Cardiac disease—Disease of the heart.

Acute or chronic lung disease—Disease of the lungs during pregnancy.

Diabetes—Metabolic disorder characterized by excessive discharge of urine and persistent thirst; includes juvenile onset, adult onset, and gestational diabetes during pregnancy.

Genital herpes—Infection of the skin of the genital area by herpes simplex virus.

Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios—Any noticeable excess (hydramnios) or lack (oligohydramnios) of amniotic fluid.

Hemoglobinopathy—A blood disorder caused by alteration in the genetically determined molecular structure of hemoglobin (e.g., sickle cell anemia).

Hypertension, chronic—Blood pressure persistently greater than 140/90, diagnosed prior to onset of pregnancy or before the 20th week of gestation.

Hypertension, pregnancy-associated—An increase in blood pressure of at least 30 mm Hg systolic or 15 mm Hg diastolic on two measurements taken 6 hours apart after the 20th week of gestation.

Eclampsia—The occurrence of convulsions or coma unrelated to other cerebral conditions in women with signs and symptoms of pre-eclampsia.

Incompetent cervix—Characterized by painless dilation of the cervix in the second trimester or early in the third trimester of pregnancy, with premature expulsion of membranes through the cervix and ballooning of the membranes into the vagina, followed by rupture of the membranes and subsequent expulsion of the fetus.

Previous infant 4,000+ grams—The birthweight of a previous live-born child was over 4,000+ grams (8 lb 14 oz).

Previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age infant—Previous birth of an infant prior to term (before 37 completed weeks of gestation) or of an infant weighing less than the tenth percentile for gestational age using a standard weight for age chart.

Renal disease—Kidney disease.

Rh sensitization—The process or state of becoming sensitized to the Rh factor, as when an Rh-negative woman is pregnant with an Rh-positive fetus.

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>38a. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply)</p> <p>Anemia (Hct. <30/Hgb. <10) 01 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Cardiac disease 02 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Acute or chronic lung disease 03 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Diabetes 04 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Genital herpes 05 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios 06 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Hemoglobinopathy 07 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Hypertension, chronic 08 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Hypertension, pregnancy-associated 09 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Eclampsia 10 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Incompetent cervix 11 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Previous infant 4000+ grams 12 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age infant 13 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Renal disease 14 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Rh sensitization 15 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Uterine bleeding 16 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>None 00 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other _____ 17 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(Specify)</p> | <p>40. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY (Check all that apply)</p> <p>Feverie (>100°F. or 38°C.) 01 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Meconium, moderate/heavy 02 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Premature rupture of membrane (>12 hours) 03 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Abruptio placenta 04 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Placenta previa 05 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other excessive bleeding 06 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Seizures during labor 07 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Precipitous labor (<3 hours) 08 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Prolonged labor (>20 hours) 09 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Dysfunctional labor 10 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Breech/Malpresentation 11 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Cephalopelvic disproportion 12 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Cord prolapse 13 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Anesthetic complications 14 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fetal distress 15 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>None 00 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other _____ 16 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(Specify)</p> | <p>43. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF CHILD (Check all that apply)</p> <p>Anencephalus 01 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Spina bifida/Meningocele 02 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Hydrocephalus 03 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Microcephalus 04 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other central nervous system anomalies (Specify) _____ 05 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Heart malformations 06 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies (Specify) _____ 07 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Rectal atresia/stenosis 08 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Tracheo-esophageal fistula/ Esophageal atresia 09 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Omphalocele/ Gastroschisis 10 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other gastrointestinal anomalies (Specify) _____ 11 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Malformed genitalia 12 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Renal agenesis 13 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other urogenital anomalies (Specify) _____ 14 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Cleft lip/palate 15 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly 16 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Club foot 17 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Diaphragmatic hernia 18 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies (Specify) _____ 19 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Down's syndrome 20 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other chromosomal anomalies (Specify) _____ 21 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>None 00 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other _____ 22 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(Specify)</p> |
| <p>38b. OTHER RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY (Complete all items)</p> <p>Tobacco use during pregnancy Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Average number cigarettes per day _____</p> <p>Alcohol use during pregnancy Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Average number drinks per week _____</p> <p>Weight gained during pregnancy _____ lbs.</p> | <p>41. METHOD OF DELIVERY (Check all that apply)</p> <p>Vaginal 01 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Vaginal birth after previous C-section 02 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Primary C-section 03 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Repeat C-section 04 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Forceps 05 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Vacuum 06 <input type="checkbox"/></p> | |
| <p>39. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)</p> <p>Amniocentesis 01 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Electronic fetal monitoring 02 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Induction of labor 03 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Stimulation of labor 04 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Tocolysis 05 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Ultrasound 06 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>None 00 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other _____ 07 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(Specify)</p> | <p>42. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN (Check all that apply)</p> <p>Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13) 01 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Birth injury 02 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Fetal alcohol syndrome 03 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Hyaline membrane disease/RDS 04 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Meconium aspiration syndrome 05 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Assisted ventilation <30 min 06 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Assisted ventilation ≥30 min 07 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Seizures 08 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>None 00 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other _____ 09 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(Specify)</p> | |

Figure I. Selected maternal and infant health items from the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth

Uterine bleeding—Any clinically significant bleeding during the pregnancy, taking into consideration the stage of pregnancy; any second or third trimester bleeding of the uterus prior to the onset of labor.

Obstetric procedures

Amniocentesis—Surgical transabdominal perforation of the uterus to obtain amniotic fluid to be used in the detection of genetic disorders, fetal abnormalities, and fetal lung maturity.

Electronic fetal monitoring (EFM)—Monitoring with external devices applied to the maternal abdomen or with internal devices with an electrode attached to the fetal scalp and a catheter through the cervix into the uterus, to detect and record fetal heart tones and uterine contractions.

Induction of labor—The initiation of uterine contractions before the spontaneous onset of labor by medical or surgical means for the purpose of delivery.

Stimulation of labor—Augmentation of previously established labor by use of oxytocin.

Tocolysis—Use of medications to inhibit preterm uterine contractions to extend the length of pregnancy and, therefore, avoid a preterm birth.

Ultrasound—Visualization of the fetus and the placenta by means of sound waves.

Complications of labor and/or delivery

Febrile—A fever greater than 100 degrees F. or 38 degrees C. occurring during labor or delivery.

Meconium, moderate/heavy—Meconium consists of undigested debris from swallowed amniotic fluid, various products of secretion, excretion, and shedding by the gastrointestinal tract; moderate to heavy amounts of meconium in the amniotic fluid noted during labor or delivery.

Premature rupture of membranes (more than 12 hours)—Rupture of the membranes at any time during pregnancy and more than 12 hours before the onset of labor.

Abruptio placenta—Premature separation of a normally implanted placenta from the uterus.

Placenta previa—Implantation of the placenta over or near the internal opening of the cervix.

Other excessive bleeding—The loss of a significant amount of blood from conditions other than abruptio placenta or placenta previa.

Seizures during labor—Maternal seizures occurring during labor from any cause.

Precipitous labor (less than 3 hours)—Extremely rapid labor and delivery lasting less than 3 hours.

Prolonged labor (more than 20 hours)—Abnormally slow progress of labor lasting more than 20 hours.

Dysfunctional labor—Failure to progress in a normal pattern of labor.

Breech/Malpresentation—At birth, the presentation of the fetal buttocks rather than the head, or other malpresentation.

Cephalopelvic disproportion—The relationship of the size, presentation, and position of the fetal head to the maternal pelvis that prevents dilation of the cervix or descent of the fetal head.

Cord prolapse—Premature expulsion of the umbilical cord in labor before the fetus is delivered.

Anesthetic complications—Any complication during labor or delivery brought on by an anesthetic agent or agents.

Fetal distress—Signs indicating fetal hypoxia (deficiency in amount of oxygen reaching fetal tissues).

Abnormal conditions of the newborn

Anemia—Hemoglobin level of less than 13.0 g/dL or a hematocrit of less than 39 percent.

Birth injury—Impairment of the infant's body function or structure because of adverse influences that occurred at birth.

Fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS)—A syndrome of altered prenatal growth and development occurring in infants born of women who consumed excessive amounts of alcohol during pregnancy.

Hyaline membrane disease/RDS—A disorder primarily of prematurity, manifested clinically by respiratory distress and pathologically by pulmonary hyaline membranes and incomplete expansion of the lungs at birth.

Meconium aspiration syndrome—Aspiration of meconium by the fetus or newborn, affecting the lower respiratory system.

Assisted ventilation (less than 30 minutes)—A mechanical method of assisting respiration for newborns with respiratory failure.

Assisted ventilation (30 minutes or more)—Newborn placed on assisted ventilation for 30 minutes or longer.

Seizures—A seizure of any etiology.

Congenital anomalies of child

Anencephalus—Absence of the cerebral hemispheres.

Spina bifida/meningocele—Developmental anomaly characterized by defective closure of the bony encasement of the spinal cord, through which the cord and meninges may or may not protrude.

Hydrocephalus—Excessive accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid within the ventricles of the brain with consequent enlargement of the cranium.

Microcephalus—A significantly small head.

Other central nervous system anomalies—Other specified anomalies of the brain, spinal cord, and nervous system.

Heart malformations—Congenital anomalies of the heart.

Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies—Other specified anomalies of the circulatory and respiratory systems.

Rectal atresia/stenosis—Congenital absence, closure, or narrowing of the rectum.

Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia—An abnormal passage between the trachea and the esophagus; esophageal atresia is the congenital absence or closure of the esophagus.

Omphalocele/Gastroschisis—An omphalocele is a protrusion of variable amounts of abdominal viscera from a midline defect at the base of the umbilicus. In gastroschisis, the abdominal viscera protrude through an abdominal wall defect, usually on the right side of the umbilical cord insertion.

Other gastrointestinal anomalies—Other specified congenital anomalies of the gastrointestinal system.

Malformed genitalia—Congenital anomalies of the reproductive organs.

Renal agenesis—One or both kidneys are completely absent.

Other urogenital anomalies—Other specified congenital anomalies of the organs concerned in the production and excretion of urine, together with organs of reproduction.

Cleft lip/palate—Cleft lip is a fissure or elongated opening of the lip; cleft palate is a fissure in the roof of the mouth. These are failures of embryonic development.

Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly—Polydactyly is the presence of more than five digits on either hands or feet; syndactyly is having fused or webbed fingers or toes; adactyly is the absence of fingers or toes.

Club foot—Deformities of the foot, which is twisted out of shape or position.

Diaphragmatic hernia—Herniation of the abdominal contents through the diaphragm into the thoracic cavity, usually resulting in respiratory distress.

Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies—Other specified congenital anomalies of the muscles, skeleton, or skin.

Down's syndrome—The most common chromosomal defect, with most cases resulting from an extra chromosome (trisomy 21).

Other chromosomal anomalies—All other chromosomal aberrations.

Related reports

Many of the topics discussed in this report are covered in more analytic detail in other reports published by NCHS. Topics include age of mother (145); Hispanic origin births (132); twin births (120); trends in teenage and young teen births (15,29); cesarean deliveries (146), attendant at birth, place of delivery, and obstetric procedures (88); births to unmarried mothers (32); trends in pregnancies and pregnancy rates (19,20); trends in smoking (147); trends in characteristics of births by State (30); birth outcome (130,148); and trends in reproduction and intrinsic rates (149).

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