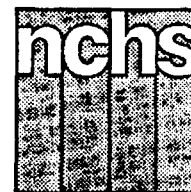


Monthly Vital Statistics Report



Final Data From the National Center for Health Statistics

Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1987

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higher than the 15.6 level reported for 1986. The birth rate has ranged from 15.5 to 15.9 since 1979. Estimates for 1988 indicate a 1-percent rise over the rate for 1987.

The fertility rate, a measure that relates the number of births to women of childbearing age, rose very slightly in 1987 to 65.7 live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, compared with 65.4 in 1986. Since 1983, the fertility rate has remained within a very narrow range of 65.4–66.2 (table 1 and figure 1). Provisional data for 1988 indicate a 2-percent increase in the fertility rate.

Birth rates according to age of mother rose for all age groups 15–44 years in 1987, except the rate for women 18–19 years of age. (See tables 2–4 for births and birth rates by age of mother and figure 2 for birth rates by age of mother.) There were relatively sizable increases in birth rates for young teenagers as well as for women aged 35 years and over. The birth rate for women aged 15–17 years was 31.8 births per 1,000 in 1987, 4 percent higher than in 1986 (30.6)—the largest single-year increase in this rate since 1970. Between 1970 and 1987, the birth rate for teenagers 15–17 years increased in only 5 years (1972, 1979, 1980, 1982, and 1987). Although the birth rate for young teens increased 4 percent in 1987, the rate for older

teens 18–19 years declined 1 percent, to 80.2 per 1,000. As a consequence, the overall birth rate for women aged 15–19 years rose just 1 percent in 1987, to 51.1.

Rates for women in their twenties increased just 1–2 percent, to 108.9 (ages 20–24 years) and 110.8 (ages 25–29 years), while increases for women aged 35–44 years were 7–8 percent. Because increases were very small for women in the peak ages of childbearing (20–29 years), the result was a very small increase of less than 1 percent in the general fertility rate. Since the mid 1970's, birth rates for women in their twenties have been essentially unchanged, after plummeting from 1970 to 1975 by 25 to 33 percent. Since 1980, birth rates for these women have increased in only 2 years, 1985 and 1987. Birth rates for women aged 20–29 years were 2–5 percent lower in 1987 than in 1980.

In recent years, the principal variations in childbearing have been observed among women in their thirties. The birth rate for women aged 30–34 years increased 3 percent in 1987, to 71.3 births per 1,000, and the rate for women aged 35–39 years increased by 8 percent to 26.2 (35–39 years). The increase for women 35–39 years was larger than any reported for women in this age group since 1943. It reflects the ongoing trend of women postponing

Births and birth rates

There were 3,809,394 babies born in the United States in 1987, 1 percent more than in 1986 (3,756,547) (table 1). The 1987 total is the highest reported since 1964 (4,027,490). Provisional data for 1988 indicate a 2-percent increase over the 1987 number.

The birth rate for 1987 was 15.7 live births per 1,000 population, slightly

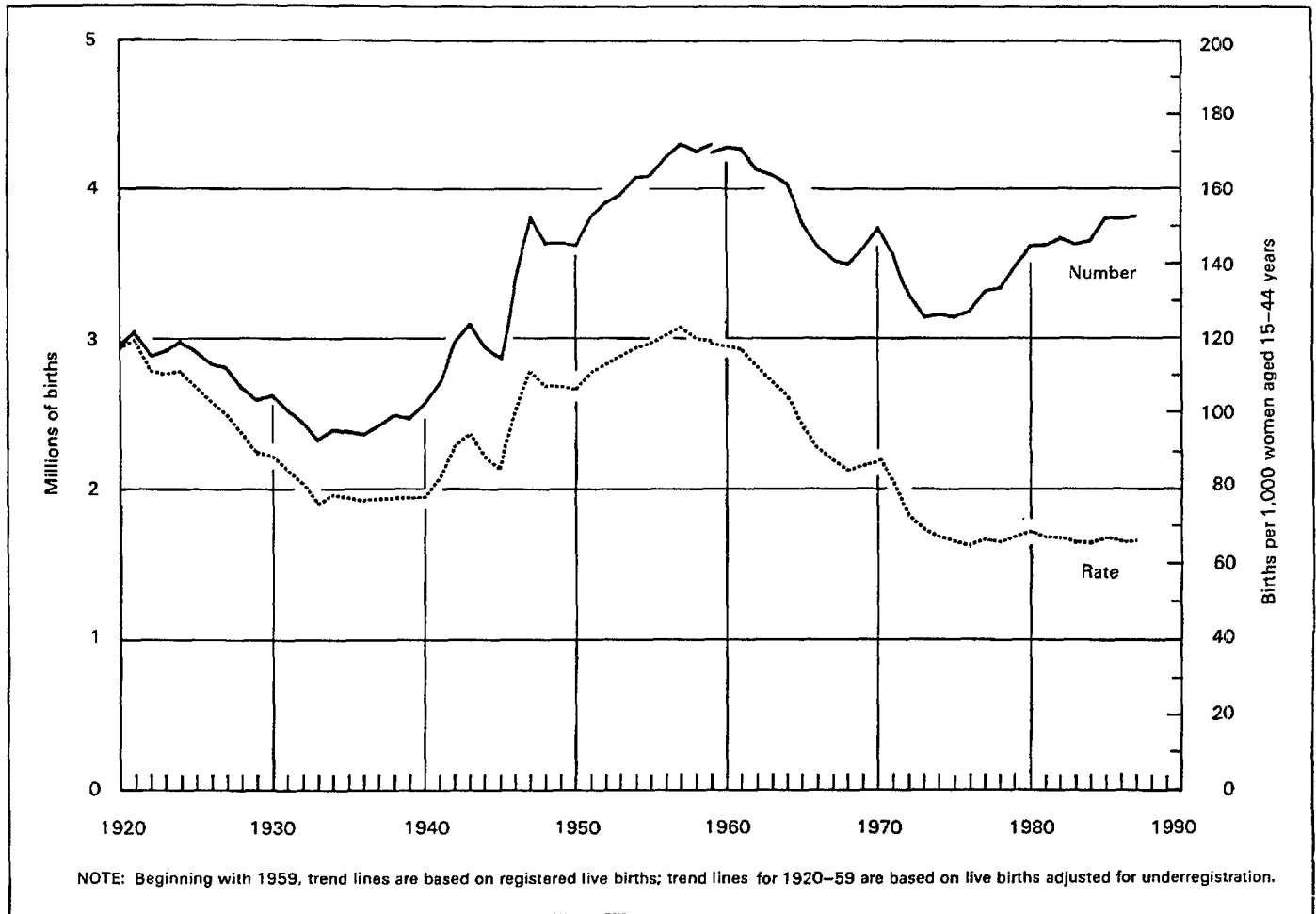


Figure 1. Live births and fertility rates: United States, 1920-87

childbearing to increasingly older ages (1). The childbearing that these women had delayed while they were in their twenties began to be made up as they reached their thirties. This pattern is clearly reflected in the increases since 1976 in birth rates for women aged 30-34 and 35-39 years; rates for these women increased by one-third or more during this period. In spite of the considerable increases in birth rates for women in their thirties over the past several years, however, the rates are substantially below those for women in their twenties; consequently, the impact on the general fertility rate has been limited. Partially as a consequence of the relative stability of teenage birth rates in contrast to the increases in rates for older women, the proportion of all births that occurred to teenagers fell to 12 percent in 1987, continuing a decline that began in 1973 when teenage mothers accounted for 20 percent of all births. Another factor associated

with the drop in the proportion of teenage mothers has been the reduction of the teenage population. Women aged 15-19 years in 1987 were born in 1968-72, years that followed the baby boom and during which the number of births declined sharply. The number of teenagers will continue to decline in the next few years as those born in the very low birth years of the mid 1970's reach the teenage years. Therefore, it is likely that the number and proportion of births to teenagers will continue to fall unless their birth rates begin to rise appreciably. For example, if the 1987 teenage birth rate of 51.1 per 1,000 is applied to the U.S. Bureau of the Census projection of the female teenage population 5 years later, in 1992 (2), approximately 420,000 babies would be born to mothers aged 15-19 years in that year, compared with the 1987 total of 462,312. To put it another way, the teenage birth rate would have to increase to about 58 per 1,000 for

the number of births in 1992 to equal the 1987 level. The teen birth rate has not been as high as 58 since 1974.

Births to mothers aged 30 years and over constituted 27 percent of all births in 1987, higher than in any year since 1961 (also 27 percent). The numbers and proportions of births to mothers in their thirties and forties have increased sharply since the mid 1970's as a consequence of two factors. First, as noted above, birth rates for women in their thirties have risen by one-third or more since 1975 while at the same time rates for younger women fell or were relatively stable. Second, the number of women aged 30 years and over has increased sharply as the women born during the peak baby boom years of the late 1940's and 1950's have reached age 30. The number of women aged 30-39 years, for example, increased 54 percent from 1975 to 1987.

Birth rates for first and second order births as well as for fifth and higher

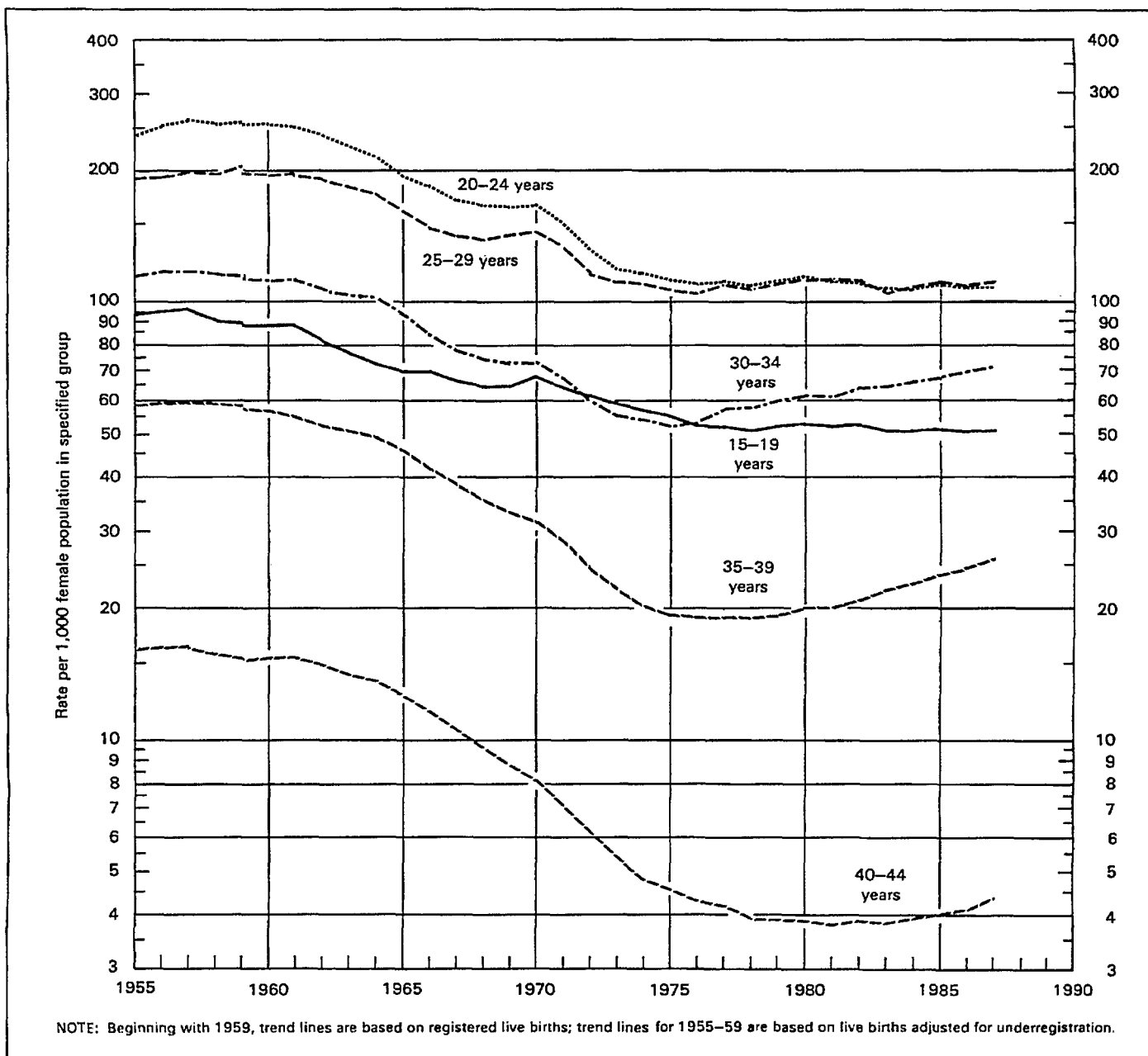


Figure 2. Birth rates by age of mother: United States, 1955-87

order births were unchanged in 1987 compared with 1986. (See table 3 for 1987 rates and table 5 for rates for 1970-87.) The rates for third and fourth order births increased by only 2 and 3 percent, respectively. This pattern marks a continuation of a trend observed since 1980 of relative stability or decline in birth rates by live-birth order. (See figure 3.)

First birth rates were unchanged for women aged 20-24 years and increased by 3-11 percent for women aged 15-17 and 25-29 years. The rate for women aged 40-44 years increased from 0.6 to 0.7 births per 1,000. The

pace of increase in these rates in 1987 was similar to that observed in 1986. Second order birth rates rose by less than 1 percent for women in their twenties and by 3 percent for women aged 30-34 years. Second order rates for women 15-17 and 35-39 years increased 9-10 percent. These increases in 1987 were considerably greater in general than in the previous year.

The changes in birth rates by live-birth order and age of mother in 1987 generally reflect a continuation of the trends observed in recent years. In most cases, first and second order birth rates for women under age 25 years were

lower in 1987 than in 1980. There was no consistent pattern in the rates for women aged 25-29 years. First, second, and third order birth rates for women aged 30-39 years were all considerably higher in 1987 than in 1980. The trend to begin childbearing at increasingly older ages has been reported on in detail elsewhere (1). Data for 1987 indicate that many of these women in their late thirties are going on to have a second or third child. During the 1970's, second order rates for women in their early thirties increased but third birth rates for these women were lower in 1980 than in 1970, and were only

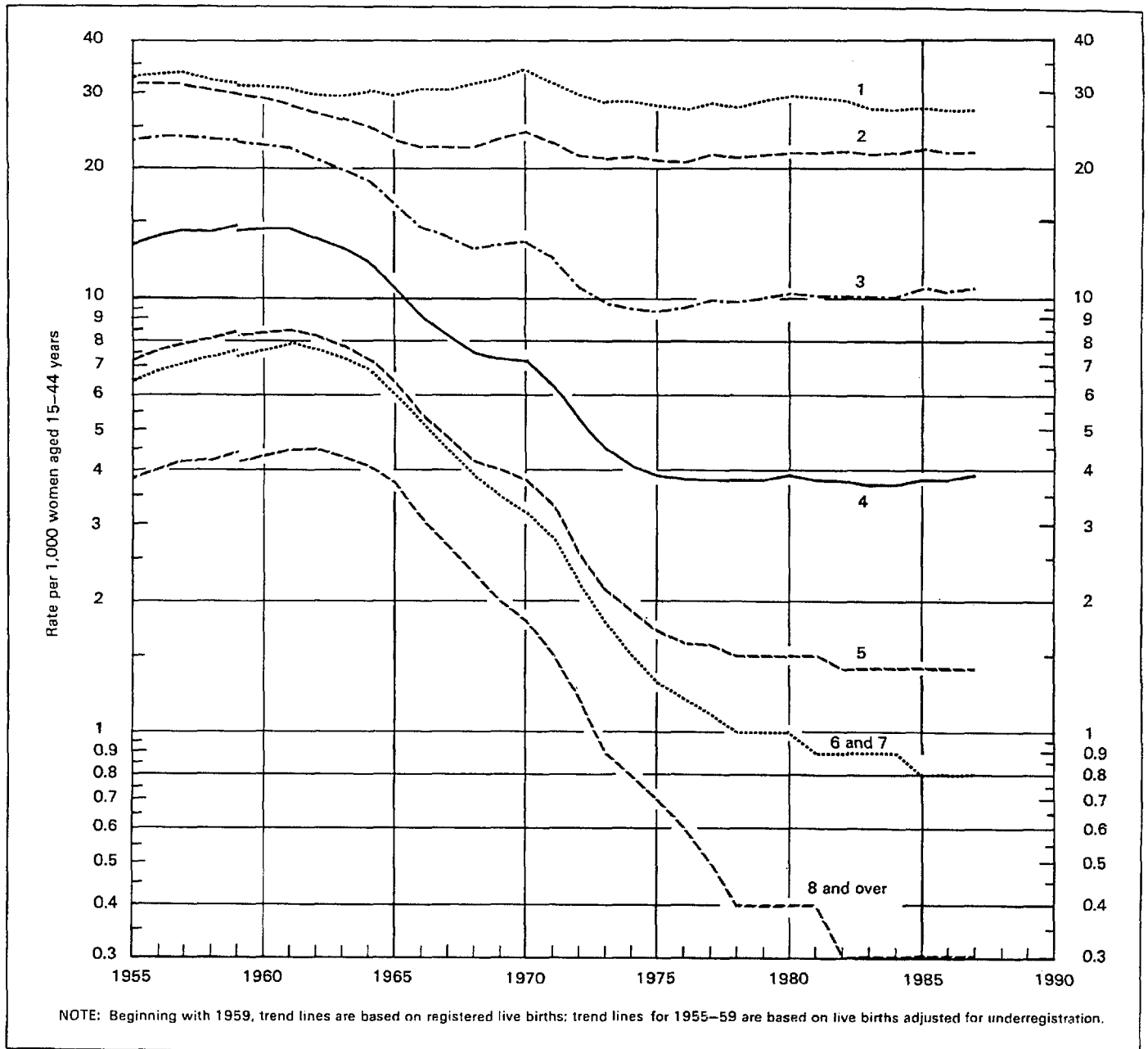


Figure 3. Birth rates by live-birth order: United States, 1955-87

slightly higher in 1987 than in 1980. Second and third birth rates for women aged 35-39 years declined or changed little during the 1970's. Since 1980, however, these rates have risen sharply, by 38-86 percent. Because of the increased birth rates and the rapid growth in the number of women aged 35-39 years, the number of second and third order births to these women was substantially higher in 1987 than in 1980 (131,546 compared with 61,246). The question that will remain unanswered for now is to what extent the women who have delayed the start of their families until their early

thirties or older will ultimately have the number of children they say that they expect (3).

Although the increases in second and third birth rates among women aged 35-39 years were particularly noteworthy in 1987, the increase in their first birth rate continues to reflect a pattern of rising first-time childbearing by women who had previously postponed or delayed motherhood. Large proportions of women today are reaching age 30 years still childless, 31 percent at the end of 1987 compared with 15 percent at the end of 1970. Further, there are many more

women now in the age group 30-39 years than in 1970, 20,139,000 compared with 11,529,000. Consequently, the increases in first birth rates for these women are having an even greater impact on the numbers and proportions of first births they account for. In 1987, first births to women aged 30-39 years totaled 244,507, or 16 percent of all first births, compared with 54,108 in 1970, only 4 percent of first births in that year.

In spite of the recent increases in first-time childbearing by women over 30 years, the proportions of women who are still childless at relatively

advanced ages have been rising, 12 percent of women 44 years of age at the end of 1987 compared with 9 percent of their counterparts at the end of 1980. Childlessness has risen in spite of surveys showing that most women intend to have children (3). Among the factors that may be involved, one is the rise in the proportion of unmarried women (including never married as well as widowed and divorced women). Between 1980 and 1987, for example, the percent unmarried among women aged 40-44 years rose from 18 to 23 percent (4,5). Because most childbearing is by married women, this trend may be increasing the likelihood that some women will remain childless. Another possible factor is an increase in the proportion of couples remaining childless because of fertility impairments. Data from the 1982 National Survey of Family Growth showed that the incidence of such impairments tends to rise sharply with advancing age (6). As women delay childbearing to increasingly older ages, it may be more difficult to treat conditions affecting their ability to conceive and bear children (7).

The racial differential in the fertility rate increased slightly in 1987, resulting from a larger increase for black compared with white women. The fertility rate for black women rose 2 percent, from 82.4 to 83.8 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, compared with an increase of less than 1 percent for white women (from 61.9 to 62.0). In most cases percent changes in rates by age of mother up to age group 30-34 years between 1986 and 1987 were similar for white and black women. The major differences were a greater increase among black women in the rate for young teens 15-17 years, 4 percent compared with 3 percent, and a tendency for rates among women in their thirties to increase more for white than for black women.

The total fertility rate indicates the number of births that a group of 1,000 women would have if they experienced during their childbearing years the age-specific birth rates observed in a given calendar year. It is a hypothetical measure that shows the implications of current levels of fertility by age for completed family size. The total fertility rate is computed from age-specific

birth rates and is, therefore, age adjusted; it assumes the same number of women in each age group.

The total fertility rate in 1987 was 1,871, 2 percent above the 1986 level, 1,836, and higher than it has been since 1973 (1,879) (table 4). This increase reflects the 1-8 percent increases in birth rates for women in 5-year age groups 15-44 years. The 1987 level of 1,871 is the number of children that 1,000 women would have if they were to experience the age-specific birth rates of 1987 over their entire childbearing period. The rate of 1,871 is 11 percent below the level considered necessary for a given generation to exactly replace itself in the population over the long run (2,110). The total fertility rate has been below replacement level since 1972.

The total fertility rate for white women was 1,766.5 in 1987, 1 percent above the 1986 level (1,741.5). The rate for black women was 2,294.0, 3 percent higher than in 1986 (2,227.5). The rates for both white and black women were higher than they have been since 1973 and 1974, respectively.

Geographic division and State

Six geographic divisions consisting of States east of the Mississippi River and on the west coast of the United States reported more births in 1987 than in 1986 (table 6). Increases were less than 1 percent in the East North Central and East South Central divisions, but were 3-4 percent in the New England, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. There were declines of 1-3 percent in the other three divisions. The number of births increased in 25 States and the District of Columbia and declined in 25 States.

The birth rate per 1,000 total population rose by 1-3 percent in the New England, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. Declines of 1-3 percent were reported for the West North Central, West South Central, and Mountain divisions. Rates were unchanged in the East North Central and East South Central divisions. Birth rates by State rose by up to 4 percent in 19 States and the District of Columbia and were unchanged in 3 States. Rates fell in 28 States. Most declines were

3 percent or less, but in six States (North Dakota, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah) the declines were 4 percent or more.

Increases of up to 3 percent were measured in the fertility rate in five geographic divisions (New England, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific). The rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years declined by 2 percent or less in the other divisions. Fertility rates rose by up to 4 percent in 21 States and the District of Columbia. Declines were reported for 29 States. Although most declines were 3 percent or less, in five States reductions amounted to 4 percent or more.

The fertility rates by State vary widely. In 1987, rates ranged from a low of 51.1 in West Virginia to a high of 90.6 in Utah. Rates were below 60 in 10 States and exceeded 70 in 8 States.

Sex ratio

The sex ratio in 1987 was 1,050 males per 1,000 females (table 7). Since 1976, the ratio has fallen within a very narrow range of 1,050 to 1,053. The ratio for white births was 1,054, comparable to ratios of 1,053-1,058 observed since 1976. Similarly, the ratio for black births has varied little. It was 1,028 in 1987; since 1978 it has ranged from 1,027 to 1,034. Sex ratios for other specific racial groups typically show much greater year-to-year variation because they are based on relatively few births.

Month of birth

As is typical in the monthly occurrence of births, the peak months in 1987 were July, August, and September (table 8). Removal of the seasonal component from the monthly birth and fertility rates facilitates observation of the underlying trends. On the average, seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates were higher in the first 6 months of 1987 than in the final 6 months. The highest rates were observed in June (16.1, birth rate; 67.6, fertility rate). According to provisional data for 1988, it appears that this pattern may have reversed. Seasonally adjusted rates for January-June were somewhat lower than those for July-December.

Day of week

The concentration of the occurrence of births by day of week intensified in 1987. Deliveries were increasingly reported on Tuesdays through Fridays, with correspondingly fewer on weekends, especially Sundays, and major holidays. The holiday deficits generally extend to the days immediately around the holiday.

The index of occurrence of births suggests the extent of the pattern. The index is defined as the ratio of the average number of births on a given day of the week to the average daily number of births for the year, multiplied by 100. The average daily number of births in 1987, 10,437, is equivalent to an index of 100.0 (table 9). The peak day of occurrence continues to be Tuesdays, with an index of 109.4. Relatively large numbers of births occurred on Wednesdays and Fridays; the index for both days was 106.4. The fewest births occurred on Sundays with an index of 81.9, followed by Saturdays with an index of 86.3. The differential between Tuesday and Sunday births has increased sharply since 1980, from 22 percent to 34 percent.

In accounting for this pattern, most attention has centered on the growing proportion of babies delivered by cesarean section, 24.4 percent in 1987 (8). The fact that more than a third of the cesarean deliveries were repeat procedures (that is, the mother had had at least one prior cesarean delivery), and that most repeat cesareans are scheduled in advance, could explain the substantial variation in the occurrence of births by day. Physicians would be unlikely to schedule repeat cesarean deliveries or planned primary cesareans on weekends or holidays.

Place of delivery and attendant at birth

In 1987, 99.1 percent of all births occurred in hospitals, a slight increase compared with 1986 (99.0 percent) (tables 10-12). The number of babies born in nonhospital settings in 1987, 35,288, was lower than in any year since 1979. As in the past several years, black infants were more likely than white infants to have been born in hospitals in 1987, 99.4 percent compared with

99.0 percent. The vast majority of hospital deliveries are attended by physicians, 96.2 percent in 1987, but this proportion has declined since the mid 1970's as midwives have attended an increasing proportion of in-hospital deliveries (2.6 percent in 1987).

The total number of midwife-attended deliveries has risen rapidly since 1975, with annual increases in each year (except 1986) amounting to 8 percent or more. In 1987, midwives delivered a total of 113,890 babies, nearly 4 times the 1975 total of 29,413. Although total midwife deliveries have risen sharply in the past decade, most of the increase is associated with in-hospital deliveries. Since the early 1980's there has been very little change in the number of out-of-hospital births attended by midwives.

Black babies were more likely than white babies to have been delivered by midwives when the birth was in a hospital, 3.1 percent compared with 2.4 percent in 1987. The reverse was true for out-of-hospital deliveries: Only 12.2 percent of black babies delivered in nonhospital settings compared with 49.6 percent of white babies were attended by midwives. Overall, midwives attended 85,199 white deliveries in 1987, more than 5 times the number in 1975 (15,158). Midwives attended 20,359 black births in 1987, compared with 12,309 in 1975.

The proportion of midwife-attended deliveries varies greatly by State. (Data are not included in this report.) In 1987, midwives attended 1 percent or fewer of all births in 19 States, but 5 percent or more in 12 States.

Age of father

The birth rate for men rose slightly in 1987 to 55.0 births per 1,000 men aged 15-54 years. Since 1983, the rate has varied little, ranging from 54.9 to 55.7. Basic data are shown in table 13, and birth rates by age of father and race of child are shown in table 14. The birth rate for white men was unchanged in 1987 at 50.9, while the rate for black men rose 2 percent to 79.5.

Birth rates rose for men in all age groups 15-19 through 45-49 years. Increases were 3 percent or less for ages under 35 and 45-49 years and 4 percent

for men aged 35-39 and 40-44 years. The rates did not change for men aged 50 years and over. The relatively greater increases in birth rates for men aged 35-39 and 40-44 years compared with rates for younger men are consistent with the trend toward delayed parenthood described in the first section of this report and in a forthcoming NCHS report (1).

Birth rates by age for white and black men followed somewhat different patterns. Changes in the rates for white men were similar to those for all races combined except for slight declines among white men aged 20-24 and 25-29 years. By contrast, rates for black men increased by as much as 4 percent for those under age 25 as well as for men aged 40-44 years, while the rate for black men aged 50-54 years declined 3 percent.

Weight at birth

The incidence of low birth weight increased to 6.9 percent in 1987 compared with 6.8 percent in 1986. This is the highest level observed since 1979 (also 6.9 percent). From 1980 to 1986 this measure had changed only twice, declining in 1984 and then increasing in 1985. Low birth weight is defined as less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds 8 ounces). The proportions of low birth weight increased for both white and black infants in 1987, so that the racial disparity continues to be substantial. The proportions increased from 5.6 to 5.7 percent for white babies and from 12.5 to 12.7 percent for black babies. (Data for 1987 are shown in table 15.)

With the exception of babies born to teenagers 17 years and under and women 35 years and over, the proportion of low birth weight infants increased for all age groups, by 1-2 percent. There were some declines for babies born to young teenagers (1-3 percent) and to mothers 40 years and over; the proportion for births to mothers 35-39 years was unchanged.

The relationship of low birth weight to age of mother remained unchanged. Infants born to women in age groups 25-34 years continue to have the lowest risk, at 6.1-6.2 percent. Babies born to teenage mothers and mothers in their forties are at greatly

elevated risk of low birth weight, with proportions ranging from 7.9 to 13.7 percent. This relationship between age of mother and low birth weight is observed for both white and black infants, but age is relatively a more critical factor for white than for black babies. That is, the range in low birth weight for white infants is 5.1 percent (mothers 25–29 years old) to 10.4 percent (mothers under 15 years) whereas among black infants the range is more limited, 12.3 percent (mothers 20–24 years) to 16.2 percent (mothers under age 15).

Between 1986 and 1987 there was no consistent pattern in the changes in low birth weight according to age of mother for each racial group. Increases for white babies amounted to 1–3 percent (ages 18–24 and 40–44 years) while declines amounted to 2 percent or less (ages 15–17), except for larger declines among babies born to teens under 15 and women aged 45–49 years. There was no change in the proportions for infants born to mothers 25–39 years. Among black infants increases ranged from 1–2 percent for babies with mothers aged 17–18 and 20–29 years, 3 percent for babies born to mothers under age 15 years, and 4 percent for babies born to mothers in their thirties. Declines of 1–4 percent were measured for births to mothers aged 15–16 years and 19 years of age. Reductions were relatively larger for births to mothers aged 40–49 years.

Several factors may be associated with the lack of improvement in low birth weight in the 1980's. One important factor is the steady increase in the proportion of preterm births during this period, from 9.4 percent in 1981 to 10.2 percent in 1987. (See the section on length of gestation later in this report.) Nearly 4 in 10 of these preterm births in 1987 weighed less than 5½ pounds.

Further examination of the data on low birth weight according to socioeconomic status as measured by the mother's educational attainment shows that the increases in levels of low birth weight babies in 1987 were generally widespread. The risk of low birth weight continues to be considerably less for babies born to better educated mothers, regardless of race. (Data are not included in this report.)

The median birth weight of babies born in 1987 was 3,370 grams (equivalent to 7 pounds 7 ounces). The median for white babies was 3,420 grams (7 pounds 9 ounces) and for black babies it was 3,180 grams (7 pounds). These medians have not changed since 1984.

The proportions of low birth weight infants are shown for each State by race of child for 1987 in table 16. Between 1986 and 1987 increases in levels of low birth weight far outnumbered declines for both white and black babies. Among white infants, the proportions rose in 25 States and the District of Columbia and declined in 16 States. There was no change in nine States. Among the 37 States and the District of Columbia in which there were at least 1,000 black births in 1987, the incidence of low birth weight rose in 24 States and the District of Columbia and declined in 11 States; the percent was unchanged in 2 States.

Multiple births

The number of babies born in multiple deliveries continued to rise in 1987, totaling 83,917, 3 percent more than in 1986 (81,299). (Data for 1987 are shown in table 17.) Multiple deliveries consist of twins, triplets, quadruplets, and higher order plural births. The vast majority of multiple births are babies born in twin deliveries, 81,778 in 1987, or 97.5 percent of the total.

The ratio of multiple births per 1,000 total births was 22.0 in 1987, 2 percent higher than the ratio for 1986 (21.6). The 1987 ratio was the highest reported in nearly 30 years. From the late 1950's to the early 1970's the ratio had decreased somewhat, from 20.6 (1958) to 18.4 (1973). Since 1973 the ratio has increased fairly steadily. The multiple birth ratio for black babies has been consistently higher than for white infants. In 1987, the ratios were 25.4, black babies and 21.6, white babies, both 2 percent higher than for 1986.

Multiple birth ratios vary in a distinctive pattern according to age of mother. The peak age of mother group for the occurrence of plural births is 35–39 years, with a ratio of 28.3 in 1987. Ratios for other age groups varied from 10.8 to 26.6. The variation by

age is observed for both white and black babies, but ratios for black plural births are higher than for white births in each age group 15–49 years.

The number of babies born in triplet and higher order deliveries increased substantially, from 1,814 in 1986 to 2,139 in 1987, an 18-percent rise. Over the past several years, triplet births have constituted a growing proportion of all multiple births, increasing from 1.9 percent in 1980 to 2.5 percent in 1987.

The increasing frequency of multiple births in recent years may be associated in part with changes in age of childbearing and the growing use of fertility drugs. As noted earlier, many more mothers are having children at relatively older ages, ages at which multiple births occur with greatest frequency. Additionally, the use of fertility drugs to enable previously childless couples to have children is associated with an increased likelihood of multiple deliveries (9).

Births to unmarried women

The incidence of childbearing by unmarried women rose considerably in 1987. Increases averaging 5–6 percent were reported for the three important measures in 1987, the third consecutive year of increases of this size. The number of babies born to unmarried women in 1987, 933,013, was 40 percent greater than the number reported in 1980 (665,747). The birth rate per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 years was 36.1 in 1987, 5 percent higher than in 1986 (34.3) and 23 percent higher than the 1980 rate (29.4). During these years childbearing by married women dropped: The number of births fell 2 percent, and the birth rate declined 8 percent. Because of these divergent trends, the proportion of births that were to unmarried women rose steadily during this period, from 18.4 percent in 1980 to 24.5 percent in 1987. (See tables 18–19 for 1987 data.)

Although births and birth rates for white and black unmarried women rose in 1987, increases from 1986 levels were somewhat greater for white than for black women, repeating a pattern that has been observed for the past several years. Although birth rates and ratios of births for unmarried black

women continue to be substantially greater than for unmarried white women, the racial differential declined slightly in 1987. The number of babies born to unmarried white women increased 7 percent to 498,645, while the number of births to unmarried black women rose 5 percent, to 399,144. The birth rate for unmarried white women was 24.6 in 1987, 6 percent higher than in 1986 (23.2); the rate for unmarried black women was 84.7, 5 percent above the rate for 1986 (80.9).

Age-specific birth rates for unmarried women measure the risk that these women will bear a child in a given year. This risk continues to be greatest for women aged 18–19 and 20–24 years. The birth rates for these women in 1987 were 49.9 and 53.1, respectively, 2 and 7 percent higher than the comparable rates in 1986 (table 19). Birth rates for all other age groups increased as well in 1987, by 5–11 percent. Rates increased for white and black women in all age groups; except for women in age groups 20–29 years, the increases were greater for white than for black women.

Increases in nonmarital childbearing since 1980 have been considerably greater for white than for black women, regardless of age. Further, rates for women aged 20–39 years have risen faster than the rates for teenagers and women in their forties. Birth rates for unmarried white women in 1987 were 28–56 percent higher than comparable rates in 1980. Increases for black women ranged from 1 to 20 percent.

Between 1980 and 1987, the number of babies born to unmarried women rose 40 percent, nearly double the increase in the nonmarital birth rate (23 percent). These increases occurred while births to married women declined 2 percent and the marital fertility rate (births per 1,000 married women aged 15–44 years) declined 8 percent. The factors associated with the increase in the birth rate for unmarried women cannot be determined from birth certificate data. The 40-percent increase in the number of babies born to unmarried women has resulted not only from the increase in their birth rate but also from a considerable rise in the number of unmarried women of childbearing age. Nearly two-thirds of the women in the childbearing ages (15–44 years)

were born during the baby boom years, 1947–64. These women have been postponing marriage to a great extent; additionally, an increasing fraction of their marriages have ended in divorce. Consequently the number of unmarried women has grown 14 percent between 1980 and 1987, while the number of married women increased just 6 percent during this period.

More than two-thirds of births to unmarried mothers in 1987 were to women aged 20 years and over, up from 59 percent in 1980 and 50 percent in 1970. This shift in age distribution has resulted from the greater increase in nonmarital birth rates for women aged 20 years and over than for younger women, and from the increase in the post-teenaged proportion of the unmarried population in the childbearing ages.

The incidence of nonmarital childbearing varies widely from State to State. The number and ratio of births to unmarried women by State and race of child are shown in table 16.

Interval since last live birth

Intervals between successive births are calculated from the date of the last live birth and the date of the present birth. In 1987 as in every year since 1981, 49 States and the District of Columbia reported the date of the mother's last live birth on the birth certificate; Texas did not include this information. Intervals between births are calculated for all second and higher order births (table 20).

The proportions of births occurring within various intervals following the mother's previous live birth have been virtually unchanged over the past several years. In 1987, 13 percent of all second and higher order births followed the mother's previous birth by less than 18 months, 27 percent by less than 2 years, and 51 percent by less than 3 years.

The racial disparity in the occurrence of births at very short intervals widened slightly in 1987. Among white babies, 11 percent followed the mother's previous live birth by less than 18 months; the comparable proportion for black babies was 18 percent.

Closely spaced births are much more likely to be associated with higher

levels of low birth weight and other health complications (10). For example, in 1987, 21 percent of babies born within a year and 9 percent of babies born within 18 months of the mother's previous live birth were of low birth weight compared with an average of 5 percent for babies born within 1½–5 years of the previous live birth. This pattern was observed for white and black infants, although at each interval black babies are substantially more likely than white babies to be of low birth weight. Similarly, 1-minute Apgar scores of less than 7 were reported with greater frequency for infants born after short intervals of the previous live birth. These differentials are observed even if only full-term births are considered. (See the final section of text in this report for discussion of Apgar scores.)

The heightened health risks of closely spaced births are in part associated with the greater tendency for them to occur among young mothers and black mothers, among whom the risks of low birth weight and low Apgar scores are elevated. Although teenage mothers accounted for just 7 percent of all second births in 1987, they accounted for 22 percent of all second births occurring within 1½ years of the mother's previous live birth. Similarly black women accounted for a larger fraction of closely spaced second births (19 percent) than of all second births (15 percent).

Educational attainment of mother and father

Since 1980, 47 States and the District of Columbia have reported educational attainment of the parents on the birth certificates. Data have not been available for California, Texas, and Washington.

In 1987 as in 1986, 80 percent of mothers giving birth were high school graduates or had more advanced educations. Among fathers, in 1987 86 percent had completed high school, a slight increase compared with 1986 (85 percent). (Basic data are presented in table 21.) Because statistics on the father's educational attainment are available mainly for married couples, the proportions of fathers who are high school graduates or who have more

advanced schooling are probably overstated. Unmarried mothers tend to be much younger than married mothers; presumably this is true for fathers as well. Younger parents have had less opportunity to advance their educations.

The proportion of mothers who have completed college increased slightly from 17 to 18 percent. (See table 22 for 1987 data.) Among mothers in their late thirties and early forties, the proportions of college graduates rose to unprecedented levels, 40 percent of those aged 35–39 years and 34 percent of those aged 40 years and over. There was no change in these percentages for younger mothers. The proportion of mothers with only a grade school education (8 years of school or fewer) declined slightly in 1987, to 3 percent.

Older women having their first child are particularly likely to be college graduates. (Data are not included in this report.) In 1987, 48 percent of first-time mothers aged 30–34 years and 54 percent of those aged 35–39 years had completed college. Most of these women presumably had postponed marriage and childbearing to complete their educations and become settled in their careers. This topic is discussed in more detail earlier in this report and in a forthcoming report (1).

The proportions of white and black mothers who have completed high school increased slightly in 1987, but the racial disparity remains substantial. Eighty-three percent of white mothers and 69 percent of black mothers were high school graduates. The proportion of college graduates increased only for white mothers, to 20 percent, and remained at 7 percent for black mothers.

The median years of school completed by mothers increased only for mothers aged 35 years and over, to 13.5–14.6 years. Medians for other age groups were essentially unchanged (except for a slight decline for mothers aged 30–34 years, to 14.1). This pattern was generally repeated for white mothers. Among black mothers, the median increased only for mothers aged 40 years and older (to 12.6 years).

Births to Hispanic mothers

Since 1983, 23 States and the District of Columbia have reported the

Hispanic origin of the parents on the birth certificate. It is estimated that more than 90 percent of all Hispanic origin births in the United States were to residents of these States (3,11). It is believed, therefore, that the birth statistics presented here are representative of the fertility experience of the Hispanic population for the country as a whole. Previous reports have described the demographic and health characteristics of Hispanic births in the years 1978–85 (12–18).

The number of births to Hispanic mothers in the Hispanic reporting area totaled 406,153 in 1987, 4 percent more than in 1986 (389,048) and 9 percent more than in 1985. (See table 23 for 1987 data.) In 1987, 62 percent of Hispanic births were to Mexican mothers, slightly lower than in the past several years; 9 percent were to Puerto Rican women, and 12 percent were to Central and South American women. The proportion of Hispanic births to Cuban mothers declined to 2 percent.

Hispanic births as a group are very concentrated geographically, and Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban births each tend to be concentrated within a few States (table 23). For example, 94 percent of Mexican births occurred to residents of Arizona, California, Illinois, and Texas. Eighty-two percent of Puerto Rican births were accounted for by three States (Illinois, New Jersey, and New York), 93 percent of Cuban births were to residents of four States (California, Florida, New Jersey, and New York), and 95 percent of Central and South American births were to mothers living in five States (California, Florida, New Jersey, New York, and Texas).

The racial distributions of Hispanic births as a group and for the specific origin groups have been very stable. Overall, 95 percent of Hispanic births in 1987 were white, 3 percent were black, and 2 percent were of other races. The racial distributions of births in specific Hispanic groups vary widely (table 24).

Birth and fertility rates for the Hispanic population have changed little in recent years. (Rates for 1987 are shown in table 25.) In 1987 as in 1986, the birth rate was 23.3 births per 1,000 population. The fertility rate in 1987

was 93.0 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, 1 percent lower than in 1986 (93.9). These rates were 45–50 percent higher than rates for the non-Hispanic population (15.5 and 64.1, respectively), a relationship that has been observed for several years. (Rates for the non-Hispanic population by race cannot be computed because the necessary population data for the Hispanic reporting area are not available.) The birth and fertility rates for the Mexican population declined by 1–3 percent in 1987, to 22.5 and 94.5, respectively. Because rates for other origin groups are based on relatively small population groups, the associated sampling variability is too large for valid comparisons of annual changes. The levels of these rates, however, have been very stable in recent years.

Teenage childbearing is relatively common among Mexican and Puerto Rican women (table 26). Mothers under 20 years accounted for 17–21 percent of Mexican and Puerto Rican births compared with 9 percent of white non-Hispanic births and 23 percent of black non-Hispanic births. Births to teens are relatively uncommon among Cuban mothers (6 percent) and Central and South American mothers (8 percent).

Mexican mothers are more likely than any other specific origin group to have given birth to their fourth or higher order child (table 27). In 1987, 18 percent of Mexican births were fourth or higher order compared with 6–12 percent of births of other Hispanic origins, 8 percent of white non-Hispanic, and 14 percent of black non-Hispanic births.

Childbearing by unmarried mothers continued to increase for Hispanic and non-Hispanic women in 1987 (table 27). About a third of all Hispanic births were to unmarried women, but the proportions for individual groups varied from 16 percent for Cuban births to 53 percent for Puerto Rican births. The comparable proportions for non-Hispanic births were 14 percent, white, and 63 percent, black.

The proportions of Hispanic mothers who have completed high school increased slowly but steadily during the 1980's, but did not change between 1986 and 1987. In 1987 as in 1986,

57 percent of all Hispanic mothers were high school graduates, compared with 85 percent of white non-Hispanic mothers and 68 percent of black non-Hispanic mothers. Levels of high school completion varied considerably among the specific origin groups, from 42 percent for Mexican mothers to 81 percent for Cuban mothers.

The proportion of 1987 births to Hispanic mothers who were born in the United States was 44 percent, the same as in 1986. There were small increases in the proportions of U.S.-born mothers among Puerto Rican (to 54 percent) and Cuban women (to 15 percent), but there was a slight decline for Mexican mothers (to 43 percent).

There was a small increase in 1987 in the proportion of Hispanic mothers who began receiving prenatal care in the first trimester, to 61 percent. (See table 27 for 1987 data.) The proportions for non-Hispanic mothers were 82 percent, white, and 60 percent, black. Except for Cuban mothers, among whom 83 percent began care in the first 3 months of pregnancy, the proportions of Hispanic mothers of specific Hispanic origin groups receiving care early varied little (57–66 percent).

The incidence of mothers whose prenatal care did not begin until the third trimester or who had no care at all did not change in 1987. Thirteen percent of all Hispanic mothers had late or no care compared with 4 percent of white non-Hispanic and 12 percent of black non-Hispanic mothers. The variation among specific origin groups was considerable, from 4 percent for Cuban mothers to 17 percent for Puerto Rican mothers.

Despite the relatively high proportion of teen mothers, low proportion of high school graduates, and high proportion of mothers who received late or no prenatal care, the levels of low birth weight among babies born to Hispanic mothers have been relatively favorable. Mexican, Cuban, and Central and South American babies particularly have low percents of low birth weight, 5.7–5.9 percent, compared with 5.6 percent of white non-Hispanic babies and 12.9 percent of black non-Hispanic babies. The incidence of low birth

weight among Puerto Rican babies was relatively high, 9.3 percent.

In contrast to the incidence of low birth weight, levels of preterm births among Hispanic babies tend to be noticeably higher than among white non-Hispanic babies. In 1987, 11 percent of Hispanic births were born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation compared with 8 percent of white non-Hispanic and 18 percent of black non-Hispanic births (table 27). Again, there was considerable variation among the specific Hispanic groups, from 9 percent for Cuban babies to 13 percent for Puerto Rican babies.

The proportions of babies with 1-minute Apgar scores below 7 declined in 1987 for all Hispanic groups except Central and South American infants. Overall, 7.8 percent of Hispanic babies had 1-minute Apgar scores less than 7 in 1987 compared with 8.1 percent in 1986. The proportions for non-Hispanic babies were 8.2 percent, white, and 11.4 percent, black (table 27).

There was very little change in proportions of low 5-minute Apgar scores in 1987. Overall, 1.5 percent of Hispanic babies had 5-minute Apgar scores below 7 in both 1986 and 1987. The levels for non-Hispanic babies were 1.3 percent, white, and 2.9 percent, black. There were small increases in the proportions of Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central and South American babies with low scores. The proportion for Mexican babies was unchanged.

Births of other race and national origin groups

The number of babies born of "other Asian or Pacific Islander" races increased 11 percent from 1986 to 1987, to a total of 68,532. This was the largest single-year increase in this racial category since 1982 when the number rose 19 percent. Other Asian or Pacific Islander births include those reported as Asian Indian, Cambodian, Korean, Laotian, Thai, and Vietnamese, but exclude Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Hawaiian births, which are tabulated separately (table 28).

The number of Hawaiian births increased 1 percent; Japanese births, 2 percent; American Indian births, 3 percent; and Filipino and Chinese

births, 5 and 6 percent, respectively. The 11-percent rise in the number of other Asian or Pacific Islander births resulted principally from increases in a few States, particularly California, Georgia, Illinois, and New York. In most of these States, the increases are accounted for primarily by foreign-born mothers. (Data by State are not shown in this report.)

Although it is not possible to compare levels of childbearing by age using birth rates for these groups, inferences can be drawn by comparing distributions of births according to age of mother. Childbearing by teenage mothers is extremely rare for Chinese and Japanese women (1 and 3 percent, respectively) and relatively uncommon for Filipino and other Asian or Pacific Islander women as well (6 percent) (table 28). By contrast, 15 percent of Hawaiian mothers and 19 percent of American Indian mothers were under 20 years of age. The comparable proportions for white and black women were 10 and 23 percent, respectively.

Conversely, mothers aged 30 years and over account for an extraordinarily large proportion of Chinese and Japanese births (55 and 53 percent, respectively) and large fractions of Filipino (44 percent) and other Asian or Pacific Islander births (38 percent) as well. In contrast, only 20 percent of American Indian and black mothers and 22 percent of Hawaiian mothers were aged 30 years and over. The proportion for white mothers was 29 percent.

In general, a relatively high proportion of teenage mothers is associated with a comparably high proportion of births of fourth or higher order and with a lower proportion of mothers who are college graduates. This is because women who begin childbearing at relatively young ages can be expected to have more children and to have less opportunity to advance their educations. For example, 7 percent or fewer of Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino births were fourth or higher order in 1987 compared with 10 percent of all births, and 36–41 percent of Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino mothers were college graduates compared with 18 percent of all mothers. (Data on these topics are not presented in this report.)

Except for American Indian and Hawaiian births, a large proportion of births of races other than white and black are to mothers born outside the United States. The proportions in 1987 were 39 percent for Japanese births, 77 percent for Filipino births, 82 percent for Chinese births, and 87 percent for other Asian or Pacific Islander births. Overall, 58 percent of births of races other than white and black were to foreign-born mothers, compared with 13 percent of all births.

The proportion of babies of low birth weight in the various racial and national origin groups changed little in 1987, except for Hawaiian and Japanese infants. (Data for 1987 are shown in table 29.) The levels ranged from 5.0 percent for Chinese births to 7.3 percent for Filipino births. The proportion increased for Japanese births from 5.6 to 6.3 percent and declined for Hawaiian births from 7.4 to 6.6 percent. Generally, the levels of low birth weight among these groups are comparable to those for white births. To some extent the low levels may be associated with the relatively small fractions of teen mothers in these groups, who are much more likely than older mothers to have low birth weight babies. (See the earlier section of this report on birth weight.)

Month of pregnancy prenatal care began

The proportion of mothers who began prenatal care in the critical first trimester of pregnancy was essentially unchanged during the 8-year period 1979-87, at 76 percent annually (except for 1984 when it was 77 percent). During the years 1969-78, the proportion of mothers beginning care early had increased from 68 to 75 percent. (See table 30 for 1987 data.)

Similarly there was no change in the proportion of mothers whose first visit for prenatal care was delayed until the third trimester or who had no care at all. During the years 1983-87, this proportion was 6 percent. From 1978 through 1982, the proportion had been 5 percent.

The racial disparity in the timely receipt of prenatal care increased slightly in 1987, because the proportion of white mothers beginning care early

stayed at 79 percent while the comparable proportion of black mothers declined from 62 to 61 percent. Delayed or no prenatal care was reported for 5 percent of white mothers and 11 percent of black mothers, the same levels as in 1986.

Gains in the early receipt of prenatal care in 1987 were limited, as in 1986, to women aged 35 years and over, and amounted to 1-2 percent. Reductions were measured for mothers in age groups under 15 and 20-29 years. There was no change in the proportions for other age groups.

The proportion of mothers receiving late or no care declined only for mothers aged 35-39 and 40 years and over by 7-12 percent. Except for mothers aged 19 and 30-34 years, for whom there was no change, the proportion of women receiving late or no care increased by 2-5 percent for all other ages. This pattern of change for 1986-87 was similar to that measured for 1985-86.

A considerable proportion of teenage mothers is at high risk of receiving delayed or no prenatal care. In 1987, 13 percent of all mothers under age 20 years were in this category. More than 1 in 5 mothers under 15 years did not begin prenatal care until the third trimester or had no care at all. By single year of age, the proportions declined from 17 percent for mothers aged 15 to 11 percent for those 19 years of age.

The proportions of white and black mothers receiving care early and having delayed or no care were similar for those 16 years of age and younger. The racial differential increased thereafter with advancing age, reaching a peak at ages 25-29 years.

More than 9 in 10 mothers who have graduated from college began prenatal care in the first trimester, compared with just over half of those who are not high school graduates. (Data are not shown in this report.) This relationship between prenatal care and educational attainment has been evident for many years (19). In 1987, as in the past several years (except 1984), gains in the receipt of prenatal care were confined to the best educated women.

A review of the data on prenatal care by State (not presented in this report) shows a wide variation in the

proportions of mothers receiving delayed or no care. Among white mothers, the proportion ranged from 2 to 13 percent, with the highest levels reported in States with substantial Hispanic populations. Earlier in this report it was noted that Hispanic mothers are much more likely than non-Hispanic mothers to begin prenatal care late or to have no care at all. Among black mothers in States reporting at least 1,000 black births in 1987, the range in the proportion with delayed or no care was 6-18 percent. Between 1986 and 1987, 32 States showed increases in the proportion of white mothers receiving late or no care while 18 States and the District of Columbia reported declines. Among the 37 States and the District of Columbia reporting 1,000 or more black births, 21 States showed increases in the percent with delayed or no care while 16 States and the District of Columbia showed reductions.

Number of prenatal visits

Forty-nine States and the District of Columbia provided information in 1987 on the number of visits made by pregnant women to receive prenatal care. This reporting area, which excludes only California, has not changed since 1982. In this 5-year period, the median number of visits has increased steadily from 11.4 in 1982 to 12.0 in 1987. The median increased for white mothers during these years from 11.8 to 12.2; for black mothers it increased from 10.2 to 10.6 visits. (Basic data for 1987 are shown in table 31.)

The medians vary substantially according to the trimester in which prenatal care began. The median for mothers beginning care in the first trimester was 12.4, one-third higher than the median for mothers beginning care in the second trimester, 9.3 visits, and almost 2½ times the median for those beginning care in the third trimester, 5.1 visits.

The continued increase in prenatal visits during a period when the timing of the first visit did not change and the period of gestation did not lengthen (see next section) may be associated with changes in the distribution of mothers according to age and educational attainment. One change is the

reduction in the proportion of teenage mothers associated with the declining teenage population. At the same time there has been an increase in the proportion of births to relatively older mothers, which is associated with rising birth rates and an increasing number of women aged 30 years and over. As noted in an earlier section, teen mothers are least likely to begin prenatal care early and consequently have fewer visits, while very high proportions of older mothers begin prenatal care in the first trimester, therefore completing their pregnancies with more visits.

A second factor, related to the changing age distribution, is the increasing proportion of well-educated mothers. In 1987, 18 percent of all mothers were college graduates compared with 15 percent in 1982. Ninety-two percent of these mothers in 1987 began prenatal care in the first trimester. Although the relative increase in college graduates has been greater for black than for white mothers, the absolute level is substantially lower for black mothers, 7 percent compared with 20 percent. Consequently, the racial disparity in receipt of prenatal care remains substantial.

Length of gestation

The proportion of babies born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation increased to 10.2 percent in 1987, compared with 10.0 percent in 1986. This marks the fifth nearly consecutive year of increase (there was a decline between 1983 and 1984) in the proportion of preterm infants. In 1981, the proportion had been 9.4 percent. (Data for 1987 are shown in table 32.) The length of gestation is measured as the interval between the first day of the mother's last normal menstrual period and the date of birth. The interval is computed in days, which are converted to weeks.

The proportion of preterm infants increased for both white and black babies. Because the increase was greater for black than for white infants, the racial disparity increased. Among white

infants, the proportion increased from 8.4 to 8.5 percent; among black infants, it increased from 17.7 to 18.0 percent.

It was noted in the earlier section on birth weight that the length of gestation has a significant effect on the likelihood that a baby will be of low birth weight. In 1987, 38.9 percent of preterm babies weighed less than 5½ pounds, compared with 3.0 percent of term and postterm babies. Among preterm births, the racial differential in low birth weight is relatively small, but the proportions are high for both white and black infants. In 1987, 37.9 percent of white preterm babies and 42.1 percent of black preterm babies weighed less than 5½ pounds. Among term and postterm infants, however, the racial gap in low birth weight is substantial, although the absolute levels are much lower, 2.5 percent of white babies and 5.8 percent of black babies are of low birthweight. Because black babies are much more likely to be born preterm when the risk of low birth weight is elevated, the overall level of low birth weight among black infants is considerable.

The proportions of preterm births vary considerably by age of mother; the pattern is very similar to that observed for low birth weight and age of mother. (Data are not shown in this report.) One quarter of births to teenage mothers under 15 years and 15 percent of births to those 15–19 years of age were born preterm in 1987. The proportions declined to a low of 9 percent for births to mothers aged 25–29 years and then increased to 15 percent for births to mothers aged 45–49 years. This relationship between age and risk of preterm birth is observed for both white and black infants, but at each age the proportion was higher for black than for white infants.

Apgar score

The Apgar score is a summary measure used to evaluate the newborn infant's overall physical condition at birth. The score, named after the late physician Virginia Apgar, is a composite evaluation of five factors—the

infant's heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, irritability, and color—each of which is assigned a value from 0 to 2. The overall score is the sum of the five values, with a score of 10 being optimum. In 1987, as in each year since 1983, the Apgar scores at 1 and 5 minutes after birth were reported by 46 States and the District of Columbia. (See tables 33 and 34 for 1987 data.)

In 1987, for the first time since 1978 when the data first became available, the proportion of high 1-minute Apgar scores (scores of 9–10) increased to 41.9 percent compared with 41.4 percent in 1986. This proportion had been declining since 1978 when it was 49.0 percent. Black babies continued to have a slightly higher proportion of high 1-minute scores than white babies, 43.1 percent compared with 41.7 percent.

There was an increase in the percent of high 5-minute Apgar scores as well in 1987, continuing a trend of increase observed since 1983. The 1987 level was 88.6 percent. There were increases for white and black infants as well, to 89.1 and 86.2 percent, respectively.

The 5-minute Apgar score is considered to have better long-term predictive value concerning the infant's health status and survival chances. The proportions of babies with low 5-minute scores (scores less than 7) declined in 1987 for infants born to teenage mothers and to mothers aged 35 years and over. The relationship between age of mother and low Apgar scores is similar to that for age of mother and low birth weight, and for age and preterm birth. Babies born to mothers aged 25–34 years are at lowest risk of low 5-minute Apgar scores, 1.5 percent in 1987 compared with 2.2–3.5 percent for births to teens and to mothers in their forties. This relationship was observed for white and black infants, but the risk of low scores was higher for black babies at each age; the racial gap was greatest for births to mothers aged 30–34 years.

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Table 1. Live births, birth rates, and fertility rates, by race of child: United States, specified years 1940-55 and each year 1960-87

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

Year	Number				Birth rate				Fertility rate			
	All races	White	All other		All races	White	All other		All races	White	All other	
			Total	Black			Total	Black			Total	Black
Registered births												
1987	3,809,394	2,992,488	816,906	641,567	15.7	14.5	21.7	21.6	65.7	62.0	84.4	83.8
1986	3,756,547	2,970,439	786,108	621,221	15.6	14.5	21.4	21.2	65.4	61.9	83.0	82.4
1985	3,760,561	2,991,373	769,188	608,193	15.8	14.8	21.4	21.1	66.2	63.0	83.2	82.2
1984 ¹	3,669,141	2,923,502	745,639	592,745	15.5	14.5	21.2	20.8	65.4	62.2	82.5	81.4
1983 ¹	3,638,933	2,904,250	734,683	586,027	15.5	14.6	21.3	20.9	65.8	62.4	83.2	81.7
1982 ¹	3,680,537	2,942,054	738,483	592,641	15.9	14.9	21.9	21.4	67.3	63.9	85.5	84.1
1981 ¹	3,629,238	2,908,669	720,569	587,797	15.8	14.8	22.0	21.6	67.4	63.9	86.4	85.4
1980 ¹	3,612,258	2,898,732	713,526	589,616	15.9	14.9	22.5	22.1	68.4	64.7	88.6	88.1
1979 ¹	3,494,398	2,808,420	685,978	577,855	15.6	14.5	22.2	22.0	67.2	63.4	88.5	88.3
1978 ¹	3,333,279	2,681,116	652,163	551,540	15.0	14.0	21.6	21.3	65.5	61.7	87.0	86.7
1977 ¹	3,326,632	2,691,070	635,562	544,221	15.1	14.1	21.6	21.4	66.8	63.2	87.7	88.1
1976 ¹	3,167,788	2,567,614	600,174	514,479	14.6	13.6	20.8	20.5	65.0	61.5	85.8	85.8
1975 ¹	3,144,198	2,551,996	592,202	511,581	14.6	13.6	21.0	20.7	66.0	62.5	87.7	87.9
1974 ¹	3,159,958	2,575,792	584,166	507,162	14.8	13.9	21.2	20.8	67.8	64.2	89.8	89.7
1973 ¹	3,136,965	2,551,030	585,935	512,597	14.8	13.8	21.7	21.4	68.8	64.9	93.4	93.6
1972 ¹	3,258,411	2,655,558	602,853	531,329	15.6	14.5	22.8	22.5	73.1	68.9	99.5	99.9
1971 ²	3,555,970	2,919,746	636,224	564,960	17.2	16.1	24.6	24.4	81.6	77.3	109.1	109.7
1970 ²	3,731,386	3,091,264	640,122	572,362	18.4	17.4	25.1	25.3	87.9	84.1	113.0	115.4
1969 ²	3,600,206	2,993,614	606,592	543,132	17.9	16.9	24.5	24.4	86.1	82.2	111.6	112.1
1968 ²	3,501,564	2,912,224	589,340	531,152	17.6	16.6	24.2	24.2	85.2	81.3	111.9	112.7
1967 ³	3,520,959	2,922,502	598,457	543,976	17.8	16.8	25.0	25.1	87.2	82.8	117.1	118.5
1966 ²	3,606,274	2,993,230	613,044	558,244	18.4	17.4	26.1	26.2	90.8	86.2	123.5	124.7
1965 ²	3,760,358	3,123,860	636,498	581,126	19.4	18.3	27.6	27.7	96.3	91.3	131.9	133.2
1964 ²	4,027,490	3,369,160	658,330	607,556	21.1	20.0	29.2	29.5	104.7	99.8	140.0	142.6
1963 ^{2,4}	4,098,020	3,326,344	638,928	580,658	21.7	20.7	29.7	---	108.3	103.6	143.7	---
1962 ^{2,4}	4,167,362	3,394,068	641,580	584,610	22.4	21.4	30.5	---	112.0	107.5	147.8	---
1961 ²	4,268,326	3,600,864	667,462	611,072	23.3	22.2	31.6	---	117.1	112.3	153.0	---
1960 ²	4,257,850	3,600,744	657,106	602,264	23.7	22.7	32.1	31.9	118.0	113.2	153.6	153.5
Births adjusted for underregistration												
1955	4,097,000	3,485,000	613,000	---	25.0	23.8	34.5	---	118.3	113.7	154.3	---
1950	3,632,000	3,108,000	524,000	---	24.1	23.0	33.3	---	106.2	102.3	137.3	---
1945	2,858,000	2,471,000	388,000	---	20.4	19.7	26.5	---	85.9	83.4	106.0	---
1940	2,559,000	2,199,000	360,000	---	19.4	18.6	26.7	---	79.9	77.1	102.4	---

¹Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.

²Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

³Based on a 20- to 50-percent sample of births.

⁴Figures by race exclude data for New Jersey.

Table 2. Live births by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of child: United States, 1987

[Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother]

Live-birth order and race of child	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
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years						
All races														
Total	3,809,394	10,311	462,312	25,382	56,365	90,844	127,327	162,394	1,075,856	1,216,080	760,695	247,984	34,781	1,375
First child	1,567,678	9,966	354,621	23,761	50,225	75,184	95,532	109,919	517,472	435,315	195,079	49,428	5,658	139
Second child	1,247,526	283	86,813	1,419	5,426	13,455	26,031	40,482	365,986	441,329	272,228	73,401	7,359	127
Third child	608,204	11	16,041	74	399	1,630	4,526	9,412	137,192	220,101	169,662	58,145	6,881	171
Fourth child	224,522	1	2,441	4	33	159	608	1,637	38,432	76,326	70,551	31,511	5,077	183
Fifth child	81,377	-	306	1	2	10	69	224	9,629	24,827	27,779	15,434	3,236	166
Sixth child	33,462	-	39	-	3	1	6	29	2,285	8,479	12,068	8,300	2,160	131
Seventh child	15,090	-	9	-	-	2	4	3	502	3,046	5,467	4,518	1,433	115
Eighth child and over	15,527	-	10	-	-	-	7	3	208	1,528	4,567	6,099	2,786	329
Not stated	16,008	50	2,032	123	277	403	544	685	4,150	5,129	3,294	1,148	191	14
White														
Total	2,992,488	4,009	308,099	12,993	33,759	59,243	87,389	114,715	821,749	999,153	630,048	200,947	27,497	986
First child	1,246,050	3,897	244,772	12,398	31,044	51,077	68,651	81,602	414,223	370,555	166,176	41,619	4,689	119
Second child	1,002,985	82	52,880	507	2,376	7,179	15,920	26,898	281,778	370,420	230,769	60,985	5,975	96
Third child	471,324	2	7,843	20	126	631	2,131	4,935	94,255	175,550	140,669	47,344	5,521	140
Fourth child	163,290	1	977	-	15	61	225	676	22,293	55,565	55,280	24,969	4,061	144
Fifth child	55,014	-	119	-	2	5	35	77	4,689	15,908	20,042	11,666	2,472	118
Sixth child	21,650	-	13	-	-	1	3	9	920	4,709	8,269	6,030	1,626	83
Seventh child	9,283	-	4	-	-	1	2	1	191	1,464	3,421	3,144	989	70
Eighth child and over	9,830	-	6	-	-	-	5	1	74	683	2,626	4,221	2,013	207
Not stated	13,062	27	1,485	68	196	288	417	516	3,326	4,299	2,796	969	151	9
All other														
Total	816,906	6,302	154,213	12,389	22,606	31,601	39,938	47,679	254,107	216,927	130,647	47,037	7,284	389
First child	321,628	6,069	109,849	11,363	19,181	24,107	26,881	28,317	103,249	64,760	28,903	7,809	969	20
Second child	244,541	201	33,933	912	3,050	6,276	10,111	13,584	84,208	70,909	41,459	12,416	1,384	31
Third child	136,880	9	8,198	54	273	999	2,395	4,477	42,937	44,551	28,993	10,801	1,360	31
Fourth child	61,232	-	1,464	4	18	98	383	961	16,139	20,761	15,271	6,542	1,016	39
Fifth child	26,363	-	187	1	-	5	34	147	4,940	8,919	7,737	3,768	764	48
Sixth child	11,812	-	26	-	3	-	3	20	1,365	3,770	3,799	2,270	534	48
Seventh child	5,807	-	5	-	-	1	2	2	311	1,582	2,046	1,374	444	45
Eighth child and over	5,697	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	134	845	1,941	1,878	773	122
Not stated	2,946	23	547	55	81	115	127	169	824	830	498	179	40	5
Black¹														
Total	641,567	5,981	138,872	11,599	20,933	28,561	35,740	42,039	213,427	161,047	87,476	30,116	4,470	178
First child	250,719	5,766	98,330	10,628	17,683	21,641	23,800	24,578	83,771	41,849	16,227	4,220	546	10
Second child	190,374	187	30,949	863	2,898	5,805	9,237	12,146	71,593	53,468	26,192	7,218	750	17
Third child	110,477	9	7,595	51	257	926	2,219	4,142	37,407	36,236	21,281	7,104	827	18
Fourth child	49,764	-	1,329	4	15	84	347	879	14,149	16,923	11,809	4,845	685	24
Fifth child	21,001	-	164	1	-	4	25	134	4,337	7,159	5,974	2,804	536	27
Sixth child	9,043	-	25	-	3	-	2	20	1,174	2,996	2,833	1,629	368	18
Seventh child	4,240	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	258	1,249	1,496	946	271	16
Eighth child and over	3,984	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	125	689	1,403	1,252	464	47
Not stated	1,965	19	472	52	77	101	106	136	613	478	261	98	23	1

¹Included in All other.

Table 3. Birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of child: United States, 1987

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother]

Live-birth order and race of child	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
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
All races											
Total	65.7	1.3	51.1	31.8	80.2	108.9	110.8	71.3	26.2	4.4	0.2
First child	27.2	1.2	39.4	27.6	57.1	52.6	39.8	18.4	5.2	0.7	0.0
Second child	21.6	0.0	9.6	3.8	18.5	37.2	40.4	25.6	7.8	0.9	0.0
Third child	10.5	0.0	1.8	0.4	3.9	13.9	20.1	16.0	6.2	0.9	0.0
Fourth child	3.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	3.9	7.0	6.6	3.3	0.6	0.0
Fifth child	1.4	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	2.3	2.6	1.6	0.4	0.0
Sixth and seventh child	0.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.0
Eighth child and over	0.3	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1
White											
Total	62.0	0.6	41.9	24.1	68.6	101.1	109.5	70.8	25.2	4.0	0.2
First child	25.9	0.6	33.5	21.6	51.2	51.2	40.8	18.7	5.2	0.7	0.0
Second child	20.9	0.0	7.2	2.3	14.6	34.8	40.8	26.0	7.7	0.9	0.0
Third child	9.8	0.0	1.1	0.2	2.4	11.6	19.3	15.9	6.0	0.8	0.0
Fourth child	3.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.8	6.1	6.2	3.1	0.6	0.0
Fifth child	1.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	2.3	1.5	0.4	0.0
Sixth and seventh child	0.6	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.0
Eighth child and over	0.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.0
All other											
Total	84.4	4.0	90.9	64.7	131.2	145.4	117.3	73.8	31.5	6.5	0.4
First child	33.4	3.8	65.0	53.3	82.9	59.3	35.1	16.4	5.3	0.9	0.0
Second child	25.4	0.1	20.1	10.0	35.6	48.3	38.5	23.5	8.4	1.2	0.0
Third child	14.2	0.0	4.8	1.3	10.3	24.6	24.2	16.4	7.3	1.2	0.0
Fourth child	6.4	-	0.9	0.1	2.0	9.3	11.3	8.7	4.4	0.9	0.0
Fifth child	2.7	-	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.8	4.8	4.4	2.5	0.7	0.1
Sixth and seventh child	1.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.9	3.3	2.5	0.9	0.1
Eighth child and over	0.6	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.1
Black²											
Total	83.8	4.7	100.3	72.9	142.2	149.5	109.0	63.5	26.3	5.3	0.2
First child	32.8	4.5	71.3	59.8	88.7	58.8	28.4	11.8	3.7	0.6	0.0
Second child	24.9	0.1	22.4	11.5	39.2	50.3	36.3	19.1	6.3	0.9	0.0
Third child	14.5	0.0	5.5	1.5	11.7	26.3	24.6	15.5	6.2	1.0	0.0
Fourth child	6.5	-	1.0	0.1	2.2	9.9	11.5	8.6	4.2	0.8	0.0
Fifth child	2.8	-	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.0	4.9	4.3	2.5	0.6	0.0
Sixth and seventh child	1.7	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.9	3.2	2.3	0.8	0.0
Eighth child and over	0.5	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.1

¹Rates computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44 years.
²Included in All other.

Table 4. Total fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1970-87

[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, enumerated as of April 1 for 1970 and 1980 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and race of child	Total fertility rate	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
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
All races											
1987	1,871.0	1.3	51.1	31.8	80.2	108.9	110.8	71.3	26.2	4.4	0.2
1986	1,836.0	1.3	50.6	30.6	81.0	108.2	109.2	69.3	24.3	4.1	0.2
1985	1,842.5	1.2	51.3	31.1	80.8	108.9	110.5	68.5	23.9	4.0	0.2
1984 ¹	1,805.5	1.2	50.9	31.1	78.3	107.3	108.3	66.5	22.8	3.9	0.2
1983 ¹	1,802.5	1.1	51.7	32.0	78.1	108.3	108.7	64.6	22.1	3.8	0.2
1982 ¹	1,828.5	1.1	52.9	32.4	80.7	111.3	111.0	64.2	21.1	3.9	0.2
1981 ¹	1,815.0	1.1	52.7	32.1	81.7	111.8	112.0	61.4	20.0	3.8	0.2
1980	1,839.5	1.1	53.0	32.5	82.1	115.1	112.9	61.9	19.8	3.9	0.2
1979 ¹	1,808.0	1.2	52.3	32.3	81.3	112.8	111.4	60.3	19.5	3.9	0.2
1978 ¹	1,760.0	1.2	51.5	32.2	79.8	109.9	108.5	57.8	19.0	3.9	0.2
1977 ¹	1,789.5	1.2	52.8	33.9	80.9	112.9	111.0	56.4	19.2	4.2	0.2
1976 ¹	1,738.0	1.2	52.8	34.1	80.5	110.3	106.2	53.6	19.0	4.3	0.2
1975 ¹	1,774.0	1.3	55.6	36.1	85.0	113.0	108.2	52.3	19.5	4.6	0.3
1974 ¹	1,835.0	1.2	57.5	37.3	88.7	117.7	111.5	53.8	20.2	4.8	0.3
1973 ¹	1,879.0	1.2	59.3	38.5	91.2	119.7	112.2	55.6	22.1	5.4	0.3
1972 ¹	2,010.0	1.2	61.7	39.0	96.9	130.2	117.7	59.8	24.8	6.2	0.4
1971 ²	2,266.5	1.1	64.5	38.2	105.3	150.1	134.1	67.3	28.7	7.1	0.4
1970 ²	2,480.0	1.2	68.3	38.8	114.7	167.8	145.1	73.3	31.7	8.1	0.5
White											
1987	1,766.5	0.6	41.9	24.1	68.6	101.1	109.5	70.8	25.2	4.0	0.2
1986	1,741.5	0.6	41.8	23.4	69.8	101.5	108.3	68.9	23.3	3.7	0.2
1985	1,754.0	0.6	42.8	24.0	70.1	102.8	110.0	68.1	22.7	3.6	0.2
1984 ¹	1,718.5	0.6	42.5	23.9	68.1	101.4	107.7	66.1	21.7	3.5	0.2
1983 ¹	1,717.5	0.6	43.6	24.8	68.3	102.6	108.0	64.0	21.0	3.5	0.2
1982 ¹	1,742.0	0.6	44.6	25.2	70.8	105.9	110.3	63.3	20.0	3.5	0.2
1981 ¹	1,726.0	0.5	44.6	25.1	71.9	106.3	111.3	60.2	18.7	3.4	0.2
1980	1,748.5	0.6	44.7	25.2	72.1	109.5	112.4	60.4	18.5	3.4	0.2
1979 ¹	1,715.5	0.6	43.7	24.7	71.0	107.0	110.8	59.0	18.3	3.5	0.2
1978 ¹	1,667.5	0.6	42.9	24.9	69.4	104.1	107.9	56.6	17.7	3.5	0.2
1977 ¹	1,703.0	0.6	44.1	26.1	70.5	107.7	110.9	55.3	18.0	3.8	0.2
1976 ¹	1,652.0	0.6	44.1	26.3	70.2	105.3	105.9	52.6	17.8	3.9	0.2
1975 ¹	1,686.0	0.6	46.4	28.0	74.0	108.2	108.1	51.3	18.2	4.2	0.2
1974 ¹	1,748.5	0.6	47.9	28.7	77.3	113.0	111.8	52.9	18.9	4.4	0.2
1973 ¹	1,783.0	0.6	49.0	29.2	79.3	114.4	112.3	54.4	20.7	4.9	0.3
1972 ¹	1,906.5	0.5	51.0	29.3	84.3	124.8	117.4	58.4	23.3	5.6	0.3
1971 ²	2,160.5	0.5	53.6	28.5	92.3	144.9	134.0	65.4	26.9	6.4	0.4
1970 ²	2,385.0	0.5	57.4	29.2	101.5	163.4	145.9	71.9	30.0	7.5	0.4
All other											
1987	2,349.0	4.0	90.9	64.7	131.2	145.4	117.3	73.8	31.5	6.5	0.4
1986	2,281.5	3.9	89.7	62.6	130.9	140.4	113.8	71.5	30.3	6.3	0.4
1985	2,263.0	3.8	89.7	62.9	128.7	138.5	113.5	70.3	30.5	5.9	0.4
1984 ¹	2,223.5	3.7	89.0	63.3	124.8	136.4	111.5	68.5	29.2	6.0	0.4
1983 ¹	2,225.0	3.5	89.3	64.2	123.9	136.8	112.1	68.4	28.6	5.9	0.4
1982 ¹	2,265.0	3.6	91.5	65.6	128.2	139.3	114.9	69.0	28.0	6.2	0.5
1981 ¹	2,274.5	3.6	91.8	65.2	130.8	140.8	115.9	68.5	27.6	6.3	0.4
1980	2,323.0	3.9	94.9	68.3	133.2	145.0	115.5	70.8	27.9	6.5	0.4
1979 ¹	2,309.5	4.1	96.5	70.5	134.9	144.3	114.6	68.3	27.3	6.4	0.4
1978 ¹	2,264.5	4.0	96.0	70.4	134.4	142.1	111.9	65.2	26.9	6.4	0.4
1977 ¹	2,278.5	4.3	99.5	74.8	136.8	142.3	111.5	63.4	27.3	6.9	0.5
1976 ¹	2,222.5	4.3	99.9	75.5	137.2	138.9	107.6	59.5	26.9	6.9	0.5
1975 ¹	2,276.0	4.7	106.4	80.5	146.1	141.0	108.7	58.8	27.6	7.5	0.5
1974 ¹	2,338.5	4.6	111.3	84.9	153.1	145.5	109.5	59.9	28.8	7.6	0.5
1973 ¹	2,443.0	5.0	117.5	90.5	160.9	151.6	111.2	63.2	30.9	8.6	0.6
1972 ¹	2,627.5	4.7	123.8	93.8	173.3	163.4	119.3	68.9	34.8	9.9	0.7
1971 ²	2,919.5	4.7	128.5	94.0	185.6	184.0	134.6	79.3	40.2	11.7	0.9
1970 ²	3,066.7	4.8	133.4	95.2	195.4	196.8	140.1	82.5	42.2	12.6	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Total fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1970-87—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, enumerated as of April 1 for 1970 and 1980 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and race of child	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
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
Black ³											
1987	2,294.0	4.7	100.3	72.9	142.2	149.5	109.0	63.5	26.3	5.3	0.2
1986	2,227.5	4.6	98.1	70.0	141.0	143.7	105.9	62.2	25.5	5.1	0.3
1985	2,196.0	4.5	97.4	69.8	137.1	140.8	105.1	60.7	25.5	4.9	0.3
1984 ¹	2,153.5	4.3	95.7	69.7	132.0	137.9	103.2	59.5	24.8	5.1	0.2
1983 ¹	2,150.5	4.1	95.5	70.1	130.4	137.7	103.4	59.2	24.7	5.2	0.3
1982 ¹	2,188.5	4.1	97.0	71.2	133.3	139.1	106.9	60.4	24.4	5.4	0.4
1981 ¹	2,206.0	4.1	97.1	70.6	135.9	141.2	108.3	60.4	24.2	5.6	0.3
1980 ¹	2,266.0	4.3	100.0	73.6	138.8	146.3	109.1	62.9	24.5	5.8	0.3
1979 ¹	2,263.2	4.6	101.7	75.7	140.4	146.3	108.2	60.7	24.7	6.1	0.4
1978 ¹	2,218.0	4.4	100.9	75.0	139.7	143.8	105.4	58.3	24.3	6.1	0.4
1977 ¹	2,251.0	4.7	104.7	79.6	142.9	144.4	106.4	57.5	25.4	6.6	0.5
1976 ¹	2,187.0	4.7	104.9	80.3	142.5	140.5	101.6	53.6	24.8	6.8	0.5
1975 ¹	2,243.0	5.1	111.8	85.6	152.4	142.8	102.2	53.1	25.6	7.5	0.5
1974 ¹	2,298.5	5.0	116.5	90.0	158.7	146.7	102.2	54.1	27.0	7.6	0.6
1973 ¹	2,411.0	5.4	123.1	96.0	166.6	153.1	103.9	58.1	29.4	8.6	0.6
1972 ¹	2,601.0	5.1	129.8	99.5	179.5	165.0	112.4	64.0	33.4	9.8	0.7
1971 ¹	2,902.0	5.1	134.5	99.4	192.6	186.6	128.0	74.8	38.9	11.6	0.9
1970 ²	3,098.7	5.2	140.7	101.4	204.9	202.7	136.3	79.6	41.9	12.5	1.0

¹Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.

²Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

³Included in All other.

Table 5. Birth rates by live-birth order and race of child: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980-87

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, enumerated as of April 1 for 1970 and 1980 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Year and race of child	Total	Live-birth order						
		1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over
All races								
1987	65.7	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	66.2	27.6	22.0	10.4	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.3
1984	65.4	27.4	21.7	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1983	65.8	27.8	21.5	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1982	67.3	28.6	22.0	10.2	3.8	1.4	0.9	0.3
1981	67.4	29.0	21.6	10.2	3.8	1.5	0.9	0.4
1980	68.4	29.5	21.8	10.3	3.9	1.5	1.0	0.4
1975	66.0	28.1	20.9	9.4	3.9	1.7	1.3	0.7
1970	87.9	34.2	24.2	13.6	7.2	3.8	3.2	1.8
White								
1987	62.0	25.9	20.9	9.8	3.4	1.1	0.6	0.2
1986	61.9	26.0	20.9	9.6	3.3	1.1	0.6	0.2
1985	63.0	26.5	21.4	9.7	3.3	1.1	0.7	0.2
1984	62.2	26.4	21.1	9.4	3.2	1.1	0.7	0.2
1983	62.4	26.8	20.9	9.4	3.3	1.2	0.7	0.2
1982	63.9	27.7	21.3	9.5	3.3	1.2	0.7	0.3
1981	63.9	28.1	20.9	9.4	3.3	1.2	0.8	0.3
1980	64.7	28.4	21.0	9.5	3.4	1.3	0.8	0.3
1975	62.5	26.7	20.3	8.8	3.5	1.5	1.1	0.5
1970	84.1	32.9	23.7	13.3	6.8	3.4	2.7	1.2
All other								
1987	84.4	33.4	25.4	14.2	6.4	2.7	1.8	0.6
1986	83.0	33.0	24.9	13.8	6.2	2.7	1.8	0.6
1985	83.2	32.9	25.1	13.8	6.2	2.7	1.8	0.6
1984	82.5	32.8	24.7	13.7	6.2	2.7	1.8	0.6
1983	83.2	33.0	24.8	13.8	6.2	2.7	1.9	0.7
1982	85.5	33.8	25.6	14.2	6.4	2.8	1.9	0.7
1981	86.4	34.3	25.9	14.2	6.4	2.8	2.0	0.8
1980	88.6	35.6	26.2	14.4	6.5	2.9	2.1	0.9
1975	87.7	36.7	24.6	12.6	6.1	3.1	2.8	1.8
1970	113.0	42.4	26.9	15.9	9.7	6.1	6.7	5.3
Black³								
1987	83.8	32.8	24.9	14.5	6.5	2.8	1.7	0.5
1986	82.4	32.5	24.5	14.1	6.3	2.7	1.7	0.5
1985	82.2	32.4	24.5	13.9	6.3	2.7	1.8	0.6
1984	81.4	32.2	24.1	13.7	6.3	2.7	1.8	0.6
1983	81.7	32.3	24.1	13.7	6.3	2.8	1.8	0.6
1982	84.1	33.0	24.9	14.2	6.5	2.8	1.9	0.7
1981	85.4	33.8	25.2	14.3	6.6	2.9	2.0	0.8
1980	88.1	35.2	25.7	14.5	6.7	3.0	2.1	0.9
1975	87.9	36.9	24.2	12.6	6.3	3.2	2.9	1.6
1970	115.4	43.3	27.1	16.1	10.0	6.4	7.0	5.6

¹Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.

²Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

³Included in All other.

Table 6. Live births by race of child, birth rates, and fertility rates: United States, each division and State, 1987

[By place of residence. Birth rates per 1,000 estimated population in each area; fertility rates per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years estimated in each area]

Division and State	Number			Birth rate	Fertility rate
	All races ¹	White	Black		
United States	3,809,394	2,992,488	641,567	15.7	65.7
New England	187,450	167,687	14,938	14.6	59.9
Maine	16,847	16,504	112	14.2	60.2
New Hampshire	17,032	16,691	156	16.1	64.5
Vermont	8,130	8,055	30	14.8	58.9
Massachusetts	84,453	73,894	7,624	14.4	58.3
Rhode Island	14,047	12,463	1,111	14.2	59.8
Connecticut	46,941	40,080	5,905	14.6	61.5
Middle Atlantic	548,137	422,695	108,726	14.6	62.1
New York	272,118	199,339	61,679	15.3	63.9
New Jersey	113,368	87,898	22,376	14.8	62.2
Pennsylvania	162,651	135,458	24,671	13.6	59.3
East North Central	628,606	511,273	105,114	15.0	63.0
Ohio	157,842	131,907	24,122	14.6	62.1
Indiana	78,566	69,319	8,472	14.2	59.5
Illinois	180,680	135,333	40,469	15.6	65.6
Michigan	140,578	112,347	25,742	15.3	62.9
Wisconsin	70,940	62,367	6,309	14.8	63.1
West North Central	262,340	231,832	20,879	14.9	64.3
Minnesota	65,173	59,421	2,470	15.3	64.2
Iowa	37,898	36,118	1,137	13.4	58.8
Missouri	75,146	61,997	12,153	14.7	63.4
North Dakota	10,300	9,206	146	15.3	68.2
South Dakota	11,493	9,465	127	16.2	73.2
Nebraska	23,822	21,829	1,359	14.9	65.3
Kansas	38,508	33,796	3,487	15.6	68.2
South Atlantic	629,352	435,449	180,262	15.1	63.7
Delaware	9,889	7,378	2,351	15.4	63.0
Maryland	72,544	47,191	22,500	16.0	64.0
District of Columbia	10,208	1,691	7,798	16.4	62.6
Virginia	90,333	66,002	21,634	15.3	61.5
West Virginia	22,425	21,388	923	11.8	51.1
North Carolina	93,501	63,892	27,037	14.6	60.2
South Carolina	52,801	32,004	20,347	15.4	62.9
Georgia	102,507	65,547	35,474	16.5	66.2
Florida	175,144	130,356	42,198	14.6	67.8
East South Central	220,197	158,110	60,144	14.4	60.6
Kentucky	51,379	46,288	4,681	13.8	57.9
Tennessee	67,943	51,412	15,951	14.0	58.3
Alabama	59,583	38,825	20,292	14.6	61.3
Mississippi	41,292	21,585	19,220	15.7	67.6
West South Central	458,375	358,016	85,568	17.0	71.2
Arkansas	34,565	26,111	8,038	14.5	64.2
Louisiana	73,967	42,749	29,670	16.6	68.6
Oklahoma	47,881	36,852	5,143	14.6	63.1
Texas	301,962	252,304	42,717	18.0	74.3
Mountain	232,185	203,899	9,122	17.6	73.6
Montana	12,245	10,518	64	15.1	66.2
Idaho	15,932	15,261	89	16.0	68.7
Wyoming	7,538	7,096	112	15.4	63.3
Colorado	53,808	48,805	3,166	16.3	64.0
New Mexico	27,298	22,318	702	18.2	76.3
Arizona	63,369	53,055	2,873	18.7	80.7
Utah	35,327	33,295	331	21.0	90.6
Nevada	16,668	13,551	1,785	16.6	68.3
Pacific	642,752	503,527	56,814	17.6	72.7
Washington	70,361	61,143	3,486	15.5	63.4
Oregon	38,697	35,632	1,015	14.2	58.7
California	503,413	394,360	50,827	18.2	75.3
Alaska	11,677	7,791	585	22.2	89.1
Hawaii	18,604	4,601	901	17.2	72.4

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 7. Live births by sex and sex ratio, by race of child: United States, 1970-87

Year	All races			White			All other					
	Male	Female	Males per 1,000 females	Male	Female	Males per 1,000 females	Total		Black			
							Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Males per 1,000 females
1987	1,951,153	1,858,241	1,050	1,535,517	1,456,971	1,054	415,636	401,270	1,036	325,259	316,308	1,028
1986	1,924,868	1,831,679	1,051	1,523,914	1,446,525	1,053	400,954	385,154	1,041	315,788	305,433	1,034
1985	1,927,983	1,832,578	1,052	1,536,646	1,454,727	1,056	391,337	377,851	1,036	308,575	299,618	1,030
1984	1,879,490	1,789,651	1,050	1,500,326	1,423,176	1,054	379,164	366,475	1,031	300,951	291,794	1,031
1983	1,865,553	1,773,380	1,052	1,492,385	1,411,865	1,057	373,168	361,515	1,032	297,011	289,016	1,028
1982	1,885,676	1,794,861	1,051	1,509,704	1,432,350	1,054	375,972	362,511	1,037	301,121	291,520	1,033
1981	1,860,272	1,768,966	1,052	1,494,437	1,414,232	1,057	365,835	354,734	1,031	297,864	289,933	1,027
1980	1,852,616	1,759,642	1,053	1,490,140	1,408,592	1,058	362,476	351,050	1,033	299,033	290,583	1,029
1979	1,791,267	1,703,131	1,052	1,442,981	1,365,439	1,057	348,286	337,692	1,031	293,013	284,842	1,029
1978	1,709,394	1,623,885	1,053	1,378,222	1,302,894	1,058	331,172	320,991	1,032	279,598	271,942	1,028
1977	1,705,916	1,620,716	1,053	1,383,440	1,307,630	1,058	322,476	313,086	1,030	275,556	268,665	1,026
1976	1,624,436	1,543,352	1,053	1,319,717	1,247,897	1,058	304,719	295,455	1,031	260,661	253,818	1,027
1975	1,613,135	1,531,063	1,054	1,312,308	1,239,688	1,059	300,827	291,375	1,032	259,610	251,971	1,030
1974	1,622,114	1,537,844	1,055	1,325,019	1,250,773	1,059	297,095	287,071	1,035	257,277	249,885	1,030
1973	1,608,326	1,528,639	1,052	1,311,032	1,239,998	1,057	297,294	288,641	1,030	259,877	252,720	1,028
1972	1,669,927	1,588,484	1,051	1,364,578	1,290,980	1,057	305,349	297,504	1,026	268,842	262,487	1,024
1971	1,822,910	1,733,060	1,052	1,499,958	1,419,788	1,056	322,952	313,272	1,031	286,430	278,530	1,028
1970	1,915,378	1,816,008	1,055	1,590,140	1,501,124	1,059	325,238	314,884	1,033	290,508	281,854	1,031

¹Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.
²Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

Table 8. Live births by race of child and observed and seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates, by month: United States, 1987

[Rates on an annual basis per 1,000 population for specified month. Birth rates based on the total population. Fertility rates based on women aged 15-44 years]

Month	Number				Observed		Seasonally adjusted	
	All races	White	All other		Birth rate	Fertility rate	Birth rate	Fertility rate
			Total	Black				
Total	3,809,394	2,992,488	816,906	641,567	15.7	65.7	...	...
January	305,069	237,403	67,666	53,522	14.8	62.2	15.5	65.2
February	283,477	222,273	61,204	48,230	15.2	64.0	15.6	65.4
March	317,462	251,586	65,876	51,290	15.4	64.7	15.7	65.9
April	307,768	245,297	62,471	48,410	15.4	64.7	15.8	66.1
May	319,784	254,064	65,720	51,076	15.5	65.0	15.7	66.1
June	321,024	253,906	67,118	52,375	16.1	67.4	16.1	67.6
July	336,381	264,578	71,803	56,603	16.3	68.3	15.6	65.4
August	331,351	259,560	71,791	56,779	16.0	67.3	15.2	63.9
September	334,058	261,616	72,442	57,230	16.7	70.1	15.6	65.5
October	326,392	255,495	70,897	55,660	15.7	66.2	15.6	65.7
November	306,346	237,948	68,398	54,101	15.3	64.2	15.7	66.1
December	320,282	248,762	71,520	56,291	15.4	65.0	15.8	66.6

Table 9. Average number of live births and index of occurrence, by day of week: United States, 1987

Day of week	Average number of births	Index of occurrence ¹
Total	10,437	100.0
Sunday	8,546	81.9
Monday	10,870	104.2
Tuesday	11,422	109.4
Wednesday	11,107	106.4
Thursday	10,996	105.4
Friday	11,103	106.4
Saturday	9,002	86.3

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

Table 10. Live births by attendant, place of delivery, and race of child: United States, 1987

Place of delivery and race of child	All births	Attendant			
		Physician	Midwife	Other	Unspecified
All races¹					
Total	3,809,394	3,669,055	113,890	23,463	2,986
In hospital ²	3,774,106	3,660,923	98,425	12,414	2,344
Not in hospital	34,449	7,501	15,445	10,984	519
Not specified	839	631	20	65	123
White					
Total	2,992,488	2,887,025	85,199	17,959	2,305
In hospital ²	2,962,386	2,880,824	70,521	9,218	1,823
Not in hospital	29,333	5,592	14,662	8,701	378
Not specified	769	609	16	40	104
Black					
Total	641,567	616,634	20,359	4,011	563
In hospital ²	637,736	615,029	19,907	2,369	431
Not in hospital	3,780	1,585	450	1,629	116
Not specified	51	20	2	13	16

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.

Table 11. Live births by place of delivery, attendant, and race of child: United States, 1975-87

Year and race of child	Total	In hospital ¹				Not in hospital ²			
		Physician	Midwife	Other	Unspecified	Physician	Midwife	Other	Unspecified
All races									
1987	3,809,394	3,660,923	98,425	12,414	2,344	8,132	15,465	11,049	642
1986	3,756,547	3,617,281	89,810	9,311	3,266	9,400	15,398	11,408	673
1985	3,760,561	3,623,215	85,941	10,695	2,299	9,746	16,135	11,839	691
1984	3,669,141	3,532,397	78,040	13,085	7,381	9,777	15,862	10,835	1,764
1983	3,638,933	3,508,666	71,617	12,532	6,845	10,215	15,406	11,662	1,990
1982	3,680,537	3,560,644	63,062	11,936	6,554	10,296	14,375	11,855	1,815
1981	3,629,238	3,490,919	55,537	13,303	31,823	10,998	12,754	11,794	2,110
1980	3,612,258	3,499,959	51,576	17,456	7,379	11,992	11,093	11,630	1,173
1979	3,494,398	3,393,773	44,496	11,221	10,994	11,837	10,363	10,032	1,682
1978	3,333,279	3,221,677	36,282	12,721	29,979	11,806	9,778	9,167	1,869
1977	3,326,632	3,203,242	30,635	12,531	47,065	12,766	9,991	7,449	2,953
1976	3,167,788	3,055,287	24,656	12,871	45,282	11,940	9,574	5,914	2,264
1975	3,144,198	3,026,024	19,686	7,122	64,069	11,265	9,727	2,960	3,345
White									
1987	2,992,488	2,880,824	70,521	9,218	1,823	6,201	14,678	8,741	482
1986	2,970,439	2,864,957	64,379	6,634	2,923	7,336	14,593	9,113	504
1985	2,991,373	2,887,795	61,051	7,286	1,967	7,795	15,268	9,664	547
1984	2,923,502	2,819,888	55,682	9,042	5,865	7,785	14,946	8,933	1,361
1983	2,904,250	2,806,960	49,651	8,477	5,400	8,132	14,391	9,748	1,491
1982	2,942,054	2,853,427	42,684	8,197	5,116	7,982	13,262	9,982	1,404
1981	2,908,669	2,804,868	37,019	9,405	25,505	8,560	11,577	10,047	1,688
1980	2,898,732	2,815,382	33,730	13,691	5,548	9,495	9,919	10,021	946
1979	2,808,420	2,733,403	29,086	8,380	9,157	9,356	8,879	8,734	1,425
1978	2,681,116	2,598,455	22,319	9,952	23,977	9,136	7,733	8,059	1,485
1977	2,691,070	2,600,011	17,935	9,643	38,056	9,389	7,028	6,605	2,403
1976	2,567,614	2,486,339	13,733	9,642	36,203	8,894	5,824	5,148	1,831
1975	2,551,996	2,465,957	10,076	5,342	52,392	7,818	5,082	2,585	2,744
All other									
1987	816,906	780,099	27,904	3,196	521	1,931	787	2,308	160
1986	786,108	752,324	25,431	2,677	343	2,064	805	2,295	169
1985	769,188	735,420	24,890	3,409	332	1,951	867	2,175	144
1984	745,639	712,509	22,358	4,043	1,516	1,992	916	1,902	403
1983	734,683	701,706	21,966	4,055	1,445	2,083	1,015	1,914	499
1982	738,483	707,217	20,378	3,739	1,438	2,314	1,113	1,873	411
1981	720,569	686,051	18,518	3,898	6,318	2,438	1,177	1,747	422
1980	713,526	684,577	17,846	3,765	1,831	2,497	1,174	1,609	227
1979	685,978	660,370	15,410	2,841	1,837	2,481	1,484	1,298	257
1978	652,163	623,222	13,963	2,769	6,002	2,670	2,045	1,108	384
1977	635,562	603,231	12,700	2,888	9,009	3,377	2,963	844	550
1976	600,174	568,948	10,923	3,229	9,079	3,046	3,750	766	433
1975	592,202	560,067	9,610	1,780	11,677	3,447	4,645	375	601
Black ⁴									
1987	641,567	615,029	19,907	2,369	431	1,605	452	1,642	132
1986	621,221	596,089	18,924	1,989	278	1,668	497	1,652	124
1985	608,193	582,768	19,097	2,306	241	1,566	573	1,535	107
1984	592,745	568,092	17,304	2,547	927	1,638	616	1,391	230
1983	586,027	561,304	17,400	2,377	922	1,602	742	1,384	296
1982	592,641	568,943	16,162	2,147	1,024	1,868	877	1,364	256
1981	587,797	561,821	15,104	2,113	4,267	1,976	991	1,262	263
1980	589,616	567,568	14,229	2,090	1,321	2,062	1,001	1,170	175
1979	577,855	557,183	13,001	1,856	1,205	2,099	1,356	954	201
1978	551,540	527,861	11,549	1,875	4,906	2,325	1,924	825	275
1977	544,221	518,069	10,295	2,105	6,802	3,044	2,883	578	445
1976	514,479	488,335	8,954	2,480	7,378	2,728	3,675	550	379
1975	511,581	484,416	7,707	1,311	9,595	3,161	4,602	281	508

¹Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.²Includes births with place of delivery not stated.³Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.⁴Included in All other.

Table 12. Percent distribution of live births by place of delivery and attendant, according to race of child: United States, 1975-87

Year and race of child	Place of delivery			Place of delivery and attendant at birth						
	Total	In hospital ¹	Not in hospital ²	Total ³	In hospital ¹			Not in hospital ²		
					Physician	Midwife	Other	Physician	Midwife	Other
All races										
1987	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0	96.2	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
1986	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	96.4	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
1985	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	96.4	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
1984 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	96.5	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
1983 ⁴	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	96.7	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
1982 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.0	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
1981 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.1	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
1980 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.1	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
1979 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
1978 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
1977 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
1976 ⁴	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0	97.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
1975 ⁴	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0	98.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
White										
1987	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	96.3	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3
1986	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	96.6	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3
1985	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	96.6	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
1984 ⁴	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	96.7	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
1983 ⁴	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	96.9	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
1982 ⁴	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	97.2	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
1981 ⁴	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	97.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
1980 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
1979 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
1978 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
1977 ⁴	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0	98.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
1976 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	98.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
1975 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	98.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
All other										
1987	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0	95.6	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
1986	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	95.8	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
1985	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	95.7	3.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
1984 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	95.8	3.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
1983 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	95.8	3.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3
1982 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.0	2.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
1981 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.1	2.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
1980 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.2	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
1979 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.6	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
1978 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	96.5	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
1977 ⁴	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	96.4	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1
1976 ⁴	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	96.3	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1
1975 ⁴	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	96.6	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.1
Black⁵										
1987	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0	95.9	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
1986	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0	96.0	3.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
1985	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0	95.9	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
1984 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	96.0	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
1983 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	96.0	3.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
1982 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	96.2	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
1981 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.3	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
1980 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	96.5	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
1979 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.7	2.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
1978 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	96.6	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
1977 ⁴	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	96.5	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1
1976 ⁴	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0	96.4	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.1
1975 ⁴	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0	96.6	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.1

¹Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.

²Includes births with place of delivery not stated.

³Excludes births with attendant not specified.

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

⁵Included in All other.

Table 13. Live births by age of father, age of mother, and race of child: United States, 1987

Age of mother and race of child	Total	Age of father										Not stated
		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	55 years and over	
All races ¹	3,809,394	231	105,133	626,676	1,052,945	871,948	412,743	133,913	37,660	11,945	7,081	549,119
Under 15 years	10,311	112	2,176	688	101	26	8	1	3	1	1	7,194
15-19 years	462,312	106	83,243	152,694	32,920	6,554	1,844	656	232	102	79	183,882
20-24 years	1,075,856	8	17,922	389,331	354,362	85,805	22,595	6,774	2,225	821	568	195,445
25-29 years	1,216,080	2	1,441	70,809	560,626	362,209	88,554	23,169	6,543	2,167	1,346	99,214
30-34 years	760,695	3	278	10,978	91,489	370,512	182,465	43,795	11,227	3,506	1,941	44,501
35-39 years	247,984	-	60	1,898	12,277	43,827	110,349	46,534	11,531	3,505	2,092	15,911
40-44 years	34,781	-	12	268	1,139	2,963	6,802	12,784	5,409	1,617	941	2,846
45-49 years	1,375	-	1	10	31	52	126	200	490	226	113	126
White	2,992,488	93	76,631	508,239	897,554	742,475	342,677	108,140	28,455	8,489	4,665	275,070
Under 15 years	4,009	26	956	486	67	15	7	1	1	-	-	2,450
15-19 years	308,099	58	60,122	120,237	26,034	5,061	1,427	501	163	79	47	94,370
20-24 years	821,749	6	14,089	319,032	296,734	69,044	17,702	5,176	1,608	586	338	97,434
25-29 years	999,153	1	1,176	57,828	486,808	307,413	71,593	18,269	4,786	1,489	811	48,979
30-34 years	630,048	2	221	8,871	77,056	321,704	152,821	35,237	8,485	2,452	1,287	21,912
35-39 years	200,947	-	55	1,546	9,905	36,810	93,478	38,125	8,811	2,556	1,420	8,241
40-44 years	27,497	-	11	231	923	2,388	5,553	10,667	4,232	1,179	698	1,615
45-49 years	986	-	1	8	27	40	96	164	369	148	64	69
Black	641,567	132	24,942	96,991	113,528	82,278	42,129	16,340	6,169	2,465	1,744	254,849
Under 15 years	5,981	85	1,141	180	25	9	1	-	2	1	1	4,536
15-19 years	138,872	43	20,390	27,390	5,338	1,096	304	127	51	20	28	84,085
20-24 years	213,427	2	3,158	57,752	43,869	11,710	3,497	1,217	494	201	195	91,332
25-29 years	161,047	1	203	9,931	52,887	35,015	10,760	3,512	1,325	560	406	46,447
30-34 years	87,476	1	46	1,499	9,764	29,867	17,131	5,356	1,937	762	481	20,632
35-39 years	30,116	-	3	218	1,523	4,227	9,713	4,909	1,677	622	476	6,748
40-44 years	4,470	-	1	19	120	345	710	1,199	640	263	146	1,027
45-49 years	178	-	-	2	2	9	13	20	43	36	11	42

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 14. Birth rates by age of father and race of child: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980-87

[Rates are live births per 1,000 men in specified group, enumerated as of April 1 for 1970 and 1980 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Figures for age of father not stated are distributed]

Year and race of child	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										
1987	55.0	18.6	83.0	109.4	89.3	48.2	19.1	6.9	2.5	0.4
1986	54.9	18.1	82.3	109.1	88.7	46.5	18.4	6.7	2.5	0.4
1985	55.7	18.2	82.8	111.9	89.7	47.0	18.1	6.6	2.5	0.4
1984 ³	55.0	18.0	81.9	111.0	88.8	45.7	17.8	6.3	2.4	0.4
1983 ³	55.3	18.4	83.5	113.9	88.7	45.3	17.2	6.4	2.3	0.3
1982 ³	56.4	18.7	86.1	117.4	90.4	44.2	17.6	6.4	2.4	0.4
1981 ³	56.3	18.5	88.0	119.7	88.6	43.2	16.9	6.3	2.3	0.4
1980 ³	57.0	18.8	92.0	123.0	91.0	42.8	17.1	6.1	2.2	0.4
1975 ³	53.8	20.8	96.2	123.9	81.5	39.9	16.5	6.1	2.2	0.4
1970 ⁴	71.5	25.6	146.6	175.0	112.3	57.6	24.9	9.1	3.1	0.6
White										
1987	50.9	13.9	73.9	105.0	86.3	44.9	17.0	5.7	1.9	0.2
1986	50.9	13.7	74.0	105.2	85.9	43.3	16.3	5.5	1.9	0.3
1985	51.9	14.0	75.1	108.2	87.0	43.7	16.0	5.4	1.9	0.3
1984 ³	51.2	13.9	74.4	107.2	85.8	42.6	15.7	5.2	1.8	0.3
1983 ³	51.5	14.4	76.4	110.0	85.4	42.0	15.1	5.2	1.8	0.2
1982 ³	52.5	14.8	79.2	113.3	86.7	40.9	15.4	5.2	1.8	0.3
1981 ³	52.3	14.9	80.7	115.2	84.7	39.7	14.7	5.1	1.8	0.3
1980 ³	52.9	15.2	84.0	118.4	86.9	39.2	14.7	5.0	1.8	0.3
1975 ³	49.8	17.1	86.6	119.5	78.6	36.8	14.8	5.2	1.7	0.3
1970 ⁴	67.1	21.0	135.3	170.9	109.3	54.5	22.9	7.9	2.6	0.4
All other										
1987	78.6	39.0	127.8	133.7	106.0	68.5	34.3	14.9	6.6	1.3
1986	77.5	37.7	124.2	131.2	105.0	67.5	32.9	14.6	6.8	1.3
1985	77.9	37.4	122.8	132.9	105.7	69.1	33.1	14.4	6.7	1.3
1984 ³	77.4	36.9	121.7	132.7	106.8	67.3	32.6	14.1	6.4	1.3
1983 ³	78.2	36.9	122.2	136.6	109.4	68.6	31.6	14.7	6.2	1.2
1982 ³	80.1	37.3	123.5	141.9	112.9	67.6	32.6	14.7	6.6	1.3
1981 ³	81.2	36.3	129.7	147.4	113.9	68.0	32.3	14.3	6.2	1.3
1980 ³	83.6	37.5	139.0	152.3	118.9	68.6	33.7	14.3	6.2	1.3
1975 ³	81.8	42.4	158.5	156.4	102.5	63.5	29.4	13.1	6.0	1.4
1970 ⁴	104.5	55.2	224.9	202.6	135.1	82.4	42.5	20.4	9.0	2.7
Black⁵										
1987	79.5	44.6	140.4	134.6	96.7	60.0	31.9	14.2	6.5	1.3
1986	78.3	42.8	135.2	132.2	96.9	59.8	30.6	14.0	6.7	1.2
1985	78.2	42.0	132.7	133.3	96.9	61.1	30.8	13.7	6.5	1.2
1984 ³	77.6	41.0	130.6	133.0	98.2	59.8	30.4	13.6	6.1	1.2
1983 ³	78.0	40.8	131.3	136.3	99.9	61.2	29.5	13.9	5.9	1.2
1982 ³	79.8	40.7	129.4	141.8	104.0	61.2	30.5	14.1	6.3	1.2
1981 ³	81.2	39.3	136.6	148.1	105.2	61.9	30.3	13.6	6.0	1.2
1980 ³	83.8	40.4	146.6	154.2	110.8	62.8	31.5	13.8	6.0	1.2
1975 ³	82.1	45.0	167.3	156.8	95.5	57.7	28.5	12.6	5.9	1.1
1970 ⁴	107.4	58.7	243.7	209.6	132.6	80.9	41.9	20.6	8.8	2.1

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.
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.
⁵Included in All other.

Table 15. Number and percent low birth weight and live births by birth weight, by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1987

Age of mother and race of child	Birth weight ²													Not stated	
	Low birth weight ¹		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
	Number	Percent													
All races															
All ages	262,344	6.9	3,809,394	5,046	18,442	23,649	49,860	165,347	608,370	1,394,686	1,120,957	347,529	62,774	7,879	4,855
Under 15 years	1,412	13.7	10,311	47	134	154	271	806	2,529	4,060	1,903	334	46	3	24
15-19 years	43,054	9.3	462,312	756	3,244	4,234	8,214	26,606	94,968	180,532	112,461	26,543	3,794	376	584
15 years	2,919	11.5	25,382	66	258	324	570	1,701	5,846	10,031	5,324	1,075	126	20	41
16 years	5,830	10.4	56,365	111	452	619	1,122	3,526	12,306	22,425	12,640	2,675	364	34	91
17 years	8,838	9.7	90,844	153	693	872	1,725	5,395	19,098	35,634	21,487	4,916	688	71	112
18 years	11,642	9.2	127,327	199	907	1,148	2,166	7,222	26,054	49,900	31,218	7,264	997	92	160
19 years	13,825	8.5	162,394	227	934	1,271	2,631	8,762	31,664	62,542	41,792	10,613	1,619	159	180
20-24 years	76,562	7.1	1,075,856	1,386	5,098	6,640	14,310	49,128	185,725	408,066	302,257	86,158	14,218	1,589	1,281
25-29 years	74,309	6.1	1,216,080	1,430	5,168	6,449	13,894	47,368	179,747	442,906	375,089	118,531	21,430	2,582	1,486
30-34 years	46,979	6.2	760,695	993	3,388	4,211	9,047	29,340	104,965	264,515	241,365	83,325	16,290	2,239	1,017
35-39 years	17,169	6.9	247,984	373	1,219	1,667	3,528	10,382	34,955	82,849	77,138	28,500	6,042	930	401
40-44 years	2,749	7.9	34,781	59	186	283	568	1,653	5,252	11,316	10,363	3,984	908	154	55
45-49 years	110	8.0	1,375	2	5	11	28	64	229	442	381	154	46	6	7
White															
All ages	169,826	5.7	2,992,488	2,752	10,535	14,770	32,269	109,500	424,039	1,079,844	945,175	307,114	56,051	6,868	3,571
Under 15 years	417	10.4	4,009	14	40	44	81	238	790	1,592	970	208	27	1	4
15-19 years	23,652	7.7	308,099	323	1,575	2,277	4,506	14,971	55,277	119,405	84,342	21,625	3,146	305	347
15 years	1,230	9.5	12,993	19	88	147	245	731	2,492	5,059	3,340	743	94	12	23
16 years	2,879	8.5	33,759	46	213	296	551	1,773	6,320	13,413	8,736	2,050	294	24	43
17 years	4,809	8.1	59,243	65	342	489	912	3,001	10,923	23,080	15,787	3,972	545	57	70
18 years	6,618	7.6	87,389	94	448	618	1,271	4,187	15,877	34,101	23,805	5,978	836	77	97
19 years	8,116	7.1	114,715	99	484	727	1,527	5,279	19,665	43,752	32,674	8,882	1,377	135	114
20-24 years	47,780	5.8	821,749	697	2,781	4,000	8,945	31,357	126,098	308,373	249,741	74,962	12,549	1,363	883
25-29 years	51,001	5.1	999,153	826	3,056	4,260	9,526	33,333	133,205	359,673	325,798	106,591	19,417	2,302	1,166
30-34 years	32,999	5.2	630,048	612	2,164	2,863	6,328	21,032	78,782	215,887	209,870	74,994	14,741	1,961	814
35-39 years	11,968	6.0	200,947	241	783	1,123	2,475	7,346	25,958	65,895	65,531	25,167	5,324	799	305
40-44 years	1,939	7.1	27,497	37	133	195	392	1,182	3,790	8,717	8,631	3,434	808	131	47
45-49 years	70	7.1	986	2	3	8	16	41	139	302	292	133	39	6	5
All other															
All ages	92,518	11.3	816,906	2,294	7,907	8,879	17,591	55,847	184,331	314,842	175,782	40,415	6,723	1,011	1,284
Under 15 years	995	15.8	6,302	33	94	110	190	568	1,739	2,468	933	126	19	2	20
15-19 years	19,402	12.6	154,213	433	1,669	1,957	3,708	11,635	39,691	61,127	28,119	4,918	648	71	237
15 years	1,689	13.7	12,389	47	170	177	325	970	3,354	4,972	1,984	332	32	8	18
16 years	2,951	13.1	22,606	65	239	323	571	1,753	5,986	9,012	3,904	625	70	10	48
17 years	4,029	12.8	31,601	88	351	383	813	2,394	8,175	12,554	5,700	944	143	14	42
18 years	5,024	12.6	39,938	105	459	530	895	3,035	10,177	15,799	7,413	1,286	161	15	63
19 years	5,709	12.0	47,679	128	450	544	1,104	3,483	11,999	18,790	9,118	1,731	242	24	66
20-24 years	28,782	11.3	254,107	689	2,317	2,640	5,365	17,771	59,627	99,693	52,516	11,196	1,669	226	398
25-29 years	23,308	10.8	216,927	604	2,112	2,189	4,368	14,035	46,542	83,233	49,291	11,940	2,013	280	320
30-34 years	13,980	10.7	130,647	381	1,224	1,348	2,719	8,308	26,183	48,628	31,495	8,331	1,549	278	203
35-39 years	5,201	11.1	47,037	132	436	544	1,053	3,036	8,997	16,954	11,607	3,333	718	131	96
40-44 years	810	11.1	7,284	22	53	88	176	471	1,462	2,599	1,732	550	100	23	8
45-49 years	40	10.3	389	-	2	3	12	23	90	140	89	21	7	-	2

Black ³															
All ages	81,418	12.7	641,567	2,156	7,285	8,035	15,664	48,278	150,625	243,642	130,568	28,812	4,730	740	1,032
Under 15 years	964	16.2	5,981	33	94	106	178	553	1,660	2,328	875	117	16	2	19
15-19 years	18,176	13.1	138,872	417	1,592	1,841	3,500	10,826	36,564	55,072	24,268	4,017	501	59	215
15 years	1,614	13.9	11,599	43	165	170	309	927	3,193	4,680	1,774	286	28	7	17
16 years	2,811	13.5	20,933	64	235	302	547	1,663	5,641	8,349	3,475	544	59	8	46
17 years	3,776	13.2	28,561	86	338	363	762	2,227	7,540	11,380	4,940	766	107	13	39
18 years	4,683	13.1	35,740	103	436	497	841	2,806	9,336	14,139	6,351	1,044	123	11	53
19 years	5,292	12.6	42,039	121	418	509	1,041	3,203	10,854	16,524	7,728	1,377	184	20	60
20-24 years	26,167	12.3	213,427	658	2,208	2,461	4,955	15,885	51,540	83,240	42,169	8,561	1,238	175	337
25-29 years	20,145	12.5	161,047	566	1,927	1,965	3,844	11,843	35,795	60,060	34,861	8,333	1,406	209	238
30-34 years	11,330	13.0	87,476	343	1,067	1,144	2,223	6,553	18,130	31,063	20,172	5,394	1,037	196	154
35-39 years	4,037	13.4	30,116	120	355	449	827	2,286	6,002	10,282	7,124	2,061	466	80	64
40-44 years	577	12.9	4,470	19	41	68	130	319	887	1,536	1,063	321	64	19	3
45-49 years	22	12.5	178	-	1	1	7	13	47	61	36	8	2	-	2

¹Less than 2,500 grams.
²Equivalents of the gram weight in terms of pounds and ounces are as follows:
 Less than 500 grams = 1 pound 1 ounce or less
 500-999 grams = 1 pound 2 ounces-2 pounds 3 ounces
 1,000-1,499 grams = 2 pounds 4 ounces-3 pounds 4 ounces
 1,500-1,999 grams = 3 pounds 5 ounces-4 pounds 6 ounces
 2,000-2,499 grams = 4 pounds 7 ounces-5 pounds 8 ounces
 2,500-2,999 grams = 5 pounds 9 ounces-6 pounds 9 ounces
 3,000-3,499 grams = 6 pounds 10 ounces-7 pounds 11 ounces
 3,500-3,999 grams = 7 pounds 12 ounces-8 pounds 13 ounces
 4,000-4,499 grams = 8 pounds 14 ounces-9 pounds 14 ounces
 4,500-4,999 grams = 9 pounds 15 ounces-11 pounds 0 ounces
³ 5,000 grams or more = 11 pounds 1 ounce or more
 Included in All other.

Table 16. Number and percent of births of low birth weight and number and ratio of births to unmarried women, by race of child: United States and each State, 1987

[By place of residence]

State	Low birth weight ¹						Births to unmarried women					
	Number			Percent			Number			Ratio per 1,000 live births		
	All races ²	White	Black	All races ²	White	Black	All races ²	White	Black	All races ²	White	Black
United States	262,344	169,826	81,418	6.9	5.7	12.7	933,013	498,645	399,144	244.9	166.6	622.1
Alabama	4,788	2,301	2,466	8.0	5.9	12.2	15,955	3,655	12,253	267.8	94.1	603.8
Alaska	564	353	55	4.8	4.5	9.4	2,564	1,043	167	219.6	133.9	285.5
Arizona	4,084	3,315	340	6.4	6.3	11.8	17,227	12,058	1,550	271.9	227.3	539.5
Arkansas	2,662	1,657	970	7.7	6.4	12.1	8,498	3,335	5,121	245.9	127.7	637.1
California ³	30,328	20,537	6,290	6.0	5.2	12.4	136,785	99,007	29,772	271.7	251.1	585.8
Colorado	4,264	3,662	448	7.9	7.5	14.2	10,171	8,458	1,437	189.0	173.3	453.9
Connecticut ³	3,125	2,305	756	6.7	5.8	12.8	11,045	7,540	3,244	235.3	188.1	549.4
Delaware	658	358	286	6.7	4.9	12.2	2,742	1,113	1,617	277.3	150.9	687.8
District of Columbia	1,380	86	1,254	13.5	5.1	16.1	6,094	244	5,549	597.0	144.3	711.6
Florida	13,423	7,775	5,474	7.7	6.0	13.0	48,200	20,743	27,103	275.2	159.1	642.3
Georgia	8,446	4,037	4,322	8.2	6.2	12.2	28,647	7,321	21,225	279.5	111.7	598.3
Hawaii	1,306	239	76	7.0	5.2	8.4	3,968	566	140	213.3	123.0	155.4
Idaho	893	855	7	5.6	5.6	7.9	2,073	1,911	24	130.1	125.2	269.7
Illinois	13,370	7,433	5,615	7.4	5.5	13.9	50,677	20,515	29,743	280.5	151.6	735.0
Indiana	5,088	4,042	1,000	6.5	5.8	11.8	17,260	11,307	5,893	219.7	163.1	695.6
Iowa	1,933	1,779	120	5.1	4.9	10.6	6,147	5,247	756	162.2	145.3	664.9
Kansas	2,447	1,920	437	6.4	5.7	12.5	6,633	4,440	1,950	172.2	131.4	559.2
Kentucky	3,494	2,941	525	6.8	6.4	11.2	10,658	7,629	3,000	207.4	164.8	640.9
Louisiana	6,412	2,549	3,770	8.7	6.0	12.7	23,594	5,127	18,253	319.0	119.9	615.2
Maine	902	882	8	5.4	5.3	7.1	3,338	3,235	29	198.1	196.0	258.9
Maryland ³	5,656	2,602	2,871	7.8	5.5	12.8	22,866	7,927	14,362	315.2	168.0	638.3
Massachusetts	4,812	3,773	860	5.7	5.1	11.4	17,616	12,793	4,267	208.6	173.1	559.7
Michigan ³	10,058	6,193	3,681	7.2	5.5	14.3	28,724	13,132	15,381	204.3	116.9	597.5
Minnesota	3,255	2,727	325	5.0	4.6	13.2	11,114	8,250	1,581	170.5	138.8	640.1
Mississippi	3,701	1,363	2,308	9.0	6.3	12.0	14,499	2,119	12,262	351.1	98.2	638.0
Missouri	5,240	3,623	1,552	7.0	5.8	12.8	17,823	9,267	8,442	237.2	149.5	694.6
Montana ³	673	570	9	5.5	5.4	14.1	2,379	1,438	17	194.3	136.7	265.6
Nebraska	1,308	1,106	168	5.5	5.1	12.4	4,006	2,846	908	168.2	130.4	668.1
Nevada ³	1,150	815	226	6.9	6.0	12.7	2,740	1,672	926	164.4	123.4	518.8
New Hampshire	839	822	7	4.9	4.9	4.5	2,511	2,450	47	147.4	146.8	301.3
New Jersey	7,889	4,773	2,895	7.0	5.4	13.0	26,647	12,232	14,221	235.0	139.2	635.5
New Mexico	1,919	1,566	84	7.1	7.1	12.1	8,067	5,504	298	295.5	246.6	424.5
New York ³	20,568	11,916	7,975	7.6	6.0	13.0	80,939	40,765	38,905	297.4	204.5	630.8
North Carolina	7,363	3,836	3,337	7.9	6.0	12.4	23,262	6,785	15,814	248.8	106.2	584.9
North Dakota	503	442	3	4.9	4.8	2.1	1,429	933	19	138.7	101.3	130.1
Ohio	10,364	7,348	2,897	6.6	5.6	12.1	39,237	22,179	16,812	248.6	168.1	697.0
Oklahoma	3,216	2,289	568	6.7	6.2	11.1	9,892	5,436	2,970	206.6	147.5	577.5
Oregon	2,077	1,819	128	5.4	5.1	12.6	8,672	7,599	596	224.1	213.3	587.2
Pennsylvania	11,257	7,637	3,445	6.9	5.6	14.0	41,143	22,343	18,466	253.0	164.9	748.5
Rhode Island	844	671	130	6.0	5.4	11.8	3,064	2,305	650	218.1	184.9	585.1
South Carolina	4,529	1,950	2,563	8.6	6.1	12.6	15,333	3,682	11,615	290.4	115.0	570.8
South Dakota	593	472	8	5.2	5.0	6.3	2,225	1,072	24	193.6	113.3	189.0
Tennessee	5,530	3,363	2,125	8.1	6.5	13.3	17,897	7,105	10,743	263.4	138.2	673.5
Texas ³	20,959	15,237	5,259	6.9	6.0	12.3	57,464	35,281	21,760	190.3	139.8	509.4
Utah	2,026	1,871	35	5.7	5.6	10.6	3,929	3,413	136	111.2	102.5	410.9
Vermont	427	426	1	5.3	5.3	3.3	1,459	1,445	8	179.5	179.4	266.7
Virginia	6,256	3,612	2,477	6.9	5.5	11.5	20,562	8,219	12,109	227.6	124.5	559.7
Washington	3,746	3,009	358	5.3	4.9	10.3	14,629	11,431	1,589	207.9	187.0	455.8
West Virginia	1,591	1,483	102	7.1	6.9	11.1	4,722	4,173	545	210.6	195.1	590.5
Wisconsin	3,850	2,943	789	5.4	4.7	12.5	14,698	9,323	4,801	207.2	149.5	761.0
Wyoming	578	543	13	7.7	7.7	11.6	1,189	1,032	44	157.7	145.4	392.9

¹Less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds 8 ounces).

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Marital status of mother is inferred; see Technical notes.

Table 17. Live births by plurality of birth, age of mother, and race of child: United States, 1987

Age of mother	All live births			Single live births			Live births in twin deliveries			Live births in triplet and other plural deliveries		
	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
All ages	3,809,394	2,992,488	641,567	3,725,477	2,927,745	625,265	81,778	62,952	16,042	2,139	1,791	260
Under 15 years.	10,311	4,009	5,981	10,200	3,961	5,918	111	48	63	-	-	-
15-19 years.	462,312	308,099	138,872	455,729	304,112	136,472	6,514	3,965	2,365	69	22	35
15 years.	25,382	12,993	11,599	25,126	12,874	11,465	253	119	134	3	-	-
16 years.	56,365	33,759	20,933	55,695	33,419	20,618	667	340	312	3	-	3
17 years.	90,844	59,243	28,561	89,602	58,517	28,093	1,227	722	463	15	4	5
18 years.	127,327	87,389	35,740	125,471	86,214	35,124	1,832	1,169	598	24	6	18
19 years.	162,394	114,715	42,039	159,835	113,088	41,172	2,535	1,615	858	24	12	9
20-24 years.	1,075,856	821,749	213,427	1,055,279	807,022	208,166	20,265	14,489	5,202	312	238	59
25-29 years.	1,216,080	999,153	161,047	1,187,497	976,240	156,312	27,707	22,147	4,651	876	766	84
30-34 years.	760,695	630,048	87,476	740,427	613,289	84,763	19,603	16,164	2,671	665	595	42
35-39 years.	247,984	200,947	30,116	240,965	195,258	29,096	6,823	5,528	989	196	161	31
40-44 years.	34,781	27,497	4,470	34,039	26,895	4,370	721	593	91	21	9	9
45-49 years.	1,375	986	178	1,341	968	168	34	18	10	-	-	-

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 18. Numbers, rates, and ratios of births to unmarried women, by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1987

Age of mother	Number				Rate per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group				Ratio per 1,000 live births			
	All races	White	All other		All races	White	All other		All races	White	All other	
			Total	Black			Total	Black			Total	Black
All ages	933,013	498,645	434,368	399,144	¹ 36.1	¹ 24.6	¹ 78.3	¹ 84.7	244.9	166.6	531.7	622.1
Under 15 years	9,583	3,392	6,191	5,917	---	---	---	---	929.4	846.1	982.4	989.3
15-19 years	292,958	157,523	135,435	125,886	34.1	22.8	81.6	92.6	633.7	511.3	878.2	906.5
15 years	22,005	9,998	12,007	11,365					867.0	769.5	969.2	979.8
16 years	44,515	23,009	21,506	20,218	24.5	15.8	61.3	70.4	789.8	681.6	951.3	965.8
17 years	64,220	35,228	28,992	26,851					706.9	594.6	917.4	940.1
18 years	78,338	43,672	34,666	32,149	49.9	34.2	114.1	127.5	615.3	499.7	868.0	899.5
19 years	83,880	45,616	38,264	35,303					516.5	397.6	802.5	839.8
20-24 years	331,257	175,418	155,839	143,812	53.1	35.8	116.6	129.9	307.9	213.5	613.3	673.8
25-29 years	179,257	95,448	83,809	76,530	44.3	30.7	89.2	93.6	147.4	95.5	386.3	475.2
30-34 years	84,186	45,813	38,373	34,337	29.3	21.2	54.2	54.2	110.7	72.7	293.7	392.5
35-39 years	30,271	17,577	12,694	10,981	¹ 3.5	¹ 0.3	² 3.9	² 3.5	122.1	87.5	269.9	364.6
40 years and over	5,501	3,474	2,027	1,681	² 2.9	² 2.3	² 5.4	² 5.1	152.1	122.0	264.2	361.7

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.

NOTE: For 41 States and the District of Columbia, marital status of mother is reported on the birth certificate; for 9 States, mother's marital status is inferred; see Technical notes.

Table 19. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1970-87

[Rates are live births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group, estimated as of July 1]

Year and race of child	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 races									
Reported and/or inferred: ³									
1987	36.1	34.1	24.5	49.9	53.1	44.3	29.3	13.5	2.9
1986	34.3	32.6	22.9	48.9	49.7	42.0	26.9	12.2	2.7
1985	32.8	31.6	22.5	46.6	46.8	39.8	25.0	11.6	2.5
1984 ⁴	31.0	30.2	21.9	43.0	43.2	37.0	23.2	10.9	2.5
1983 ⁴	30.4	29.7	22.1	41.0	42.0	35.6	22.3	10.3	2.5
1982	30.0	28.9	21.5	40.2	41.4	35.1	21.9	10.0	2.7
1981 ⁴	29.6	28.2	20.9	39.9	40.9	34.7	20.8	9.8	2.6
1980 ⁴	29.4	27.6	20.6	39.0	40.9	34.0	21.1	9.7	2.6
Estimated: ⁵									
1980 ⁴	28.4	27.5	20.7	38.7	39.7	31.4	18.5	8.4	2.3
1979	27.2	26.4	19.9	37.2	37.7	29.9	17.7	8.4	2.3
1978 ⁴	25.7	24.9	19.1	35.1	35.3	28.5	16.9	8.2	2.2
1977 ⁴	25.6	25.1	19.8	34.6	34.0	27.7	16.9	8.4	2.4
1976 ⁴	24.3	23.7	19.0	32.1	31.7	26.8	17.5	9.0	2.5
1975	24.5	23.9	19.3	32.5	31.2	27.5	17.9	9.1	2.6
1974 ⁴	23.9	23.0	18.8	31.2	30.5	27.9	18.4	10.0	2.6
1973 ⁴	24.3	22.7	18.7	30.4	31.5	29.6	20.3	10.8	3.0
1972	24.8	22.8	18.5	30.9	33.2	30.8	22.6	12.0	3.1
1971 ⁸	25.5	22.3	17.5	31.7	35.5	34.5	25.2	13.3	3.5
1970 ⁸	26.4	22.4	17.1	32.9	38.4	37.0	27.1	13.6	3.5
White									
Reported and/or inferred: ³									
1987	24.6	22.8	15.8	34.2	35.8	30.7	21.2	10.3	2.3
1986	23.2	21.5	14.6	33.2	33.5	29.2	19.2	9.3	2.1
1985	21.8	20.5	14.2	30.9	30.9	27.3	17.5	8.6	1.9
1984 ⁴	20.1	19.0	13.5	27.6	27.8	24.5	16.1	8.0	1.9
1983 ⁴	19.3	18.5	13.5	26.1	26.4	22.9	15.3	7.5	1.9
1982	18.8	17.7	12.9	25.1	25.7	22.2	14.7	7.1	2.0
1981 ⁴	18.2	17.1	12.4	24.6	24.9	21.6	13.6	6.9	1.8
1980 ⁴	17.6	16.2	11.8	23.6	24.4	20.7	13.6	6.8	1.8
Estimated: ⁵									
1980 ⁴	16.2	15.9	11.7	22.8	22.4	17.3	10.5	5.3	1.4
1979	14.9	14.6	10.8	21.0	20.3	15.9	10.0	5.1	1.4
1978 ⁴	13.7	13.6	10.3	19.3	18.1	14.8	9.4	4.8	1.3
1977 ⁴	13.5	13.4	10.5	18.7	17.4	14.4	9.3	4.9	1.4
1976 ⁴	12.6	12.3	9.7	16.9	15.8	14.0	10.1	5.5	1.4
1975	12.4	12.0	9.6	16.5	15.5	14.8	9.8	5.4	1.5
1974 ⁴	11.7	11.0	8.8	15.3	15.0	14.7	9.5	5.5	1.5
1973 ⁴	11.8	10.6	8.4	14.9	15.5	15.9	10.6	5.9	1.7
1972	11.9	10.4	8.0	15.1	16.6	16.5	12.1	6.5	1.6
1971 ⁸	12.5	10.3	7.4	15.8	18.7	18.5	13.2	7.2	1.9
1970 ⁸	13.9	10.9	7.5	17.6	22.5	21.1	14.2	7.6	2.0
All other									
Reported and/or inferred: ³									
1987	78.3	81.6	61.3	114.1	116.6	89.2	54.2	23.9	5.4
1986	74.8	79.7	59.1	112.3	109.5	82.3	50.8	21.6	4.9
1985	73.2	79.4	59.1	109.9	105.7	77.9	48.8	21.4	4.7
1984 ⁴	71.4	78.3	59.3	106.1	101.3	75.8	45.0	20.5	4.7
1983 ⁴	72.3	78.3	60.2	104.6	101.1	77.3	44.7	20.1	4.9
1982	73.9	79.2	60.7	107.0	102.1	78.9	44.4	20.0	5.4
1981 ⁴	75.4	79.2	60.3	109.0	104.5	80.1	45.6	19.7	5.7
1980 ⁴	77.2	81.7	63.1	111.6	106.6	79.1	46.9	19.2	5.6

Table 19. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1970-87—Con.

[Rates are live births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group, estimated as of July 1]

Year and race of child	Age of mother								40-44 years ²
	15-44 years ¹	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	
		Total	15-17 years	18-19 years					
All other—Con.									
Estimated: ⁵									
1980 ⁴	78.0	83.0	64.0	113.4	108.2	79.1	46.2	18.5	5.3
1979 ⁴	78.2	83.9	64.8	115.3	107.1	77.7	44.8	19.1	5.7
1978 ⁴	76.5	81.2	63.2	111.6	104.9	76.4	43.6	18.2	5.6
1977 ⁴	77.4	84.0	67.2	112.7	103.1	74.4	43.7	18.5	6.6
1976 ⁴	76.4	82.5	67.5	108.9	101.1	74.0	43.4	18.7	6.9
1975 ⁴	79.0	86.3	70.7	114.3	102.1	73.2	47.9	20.0	6.9
1974 ⁴	80.3	87.3	73.2	113.4	103.0	77.0	50.9	23.2	6.6
1973 ⁴	83.2	88.5	75.6	112.8	107.8	81.0	55.8	26.2	7.2
1972 ⁴	86.2	91.8	77.6	119.3	112.4	83.3	55.7	29.0	8.2
1971 ⁶	90.2	92.0	75.4	125.4	120.6	92.6	65.3	32.2	10.4
1970 ⁶	89.9	90.8	73.3	126.5	121.0	93.8	69.8	32.0	10.7
Black ⁷									
Reported and/or inferred: ³									
1987	84.7	92.6	70.4	127.5	129.9	93.6	54.2	23.5	5.1
1986	80.9	89.9	67.4	125.0	121.4	86.7	51.1	21.6	4.7
1985	78.8	88.8	67.0	121.1	116.1	81.4	48.8	21.3	4.5
1984 ⁴	76.8	87.1	66.8	116.2	110.7	80.0	45.0	20.3	4.5
1983 ⁴	77.7	86.4	67.1	114.0	110.0	82.0	45.3	20.3	4.9
1982 ⁴	79.6	87.0	67.6	115.8	110.2	85.5	45.8	20.1	5.4
1981 ⁴	81.4	86.8	66.9	117.6	112.5	86.4	47.2	20.4	5.8
1980 ⁴	82.9	89.2	69.6	120.2	115.1	83.9	48.2	19.6	5.6
Estimated: ⁵									
1980 ⁴	83.2	90.3	70.6	121.8	116.0	82.9	47.0	18.5	5.5
1979 ⁴	83.0	91.0	71.0	123.3	114.1	80.0	44.8	19.3	5.9
1978 ⁴	81.1	87.9	68.8	119.6	111.4	79.6	43.9	18.5	6.2
1977 ⁴	82.6	90.9	73.0	121.7	110.1	78.6	45.7	19.0	6.6
1976 ⁴	81.6	89.7	73.5	117.9	107.2	78.0	45.0	19.2	7.0
1975 ⁴	84.2	93.5	76.8	123.8	108.0	75.7	50.0	20.5	7.2
1974 ⁴	85.5	93.8	78.6	122.2	109.8	80.3	51.8	24.3	6.7
1973 ⁴	88.6	94.9	81.2	120.5	116.0	84.5	57.8	27.6	7.7
1972 ⁴	91.6	98.2	82.8	128.2	121.2	88.3	57.4	30.4	8.5
1971 ⁶	96.1	98.6	80.7	135.2	130.6	99.6	68.6	32.7	10.1
1970 ⁶	95.5	96.9	77.9	136.4	131.5	100.9	71.8	32.9	10.4

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.³Data for States in which marital status was not reported have been inferred and included with data from the remaining States; see Technical notes.⁴Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.⁵Births 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.⁶Based on a 50-percent sample of births.⁷Included in All other.

Table 20. Live births by interval since last live birth, live-birth order, and race of child: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1987

[Refers only to second and higher order births. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother]

Interval since last live birth and race of child	Total, second and higher order births ¹	Live-birth order						
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8 and over
All races²								
All intervals	2,043,598	1,148,718	557,568	205,028	74,086	30,377	13,721	14,100
0 months (plural deliveries)	34,096	12,555	11,491	5,876	2,482	922	400	370
1-11 months	30,937	14,415	8,624	4,303	1,894	866	426	409
12-17 months	212,159	106,048	58,292	26,780	11,108	4,919	2,410	2,602
18-23 months	268,470	148,388	70,153	29,415	10,877	4,769	2,225	2,643
24-35 months	456,079	271,927	113,969	42,541	15,020	6,413	3,012	3,197
36-47 months	299,405	180,723	78,461	25,256	8,571	3,433	1,527	1,434
48-59 months	196,491	113,166	55,932	17,574	5,956	2,206	849	808
60-71 months	129,072	72,684	38,228	11,754	3,907	1,448	556	495
72 months or more	312,259	171,201	94,796	30,530	9,909	3,440	1,344	1,039
Not stated	104,630	57,611	27,622	10,999	4,362	1,961	972	1,103
White								
All intervals	1,581,422	920,227	429,172	147,188	48,999	19,070	8,134	8,632
0 months (plural deliveries)	26,007	10,009	8,997	4,384	1,624	576	212	205
1-11 months	18,808	9,835	5,205	2,245	869	358	138	158
12-17 months	150,046	80,609	41,188	17,081	6,286	2,551	1,074	1,257
18-23 months	211,432	121,943	54,429	21,620	7,330	3,027	1,382	1,701
24-35 months	374,187	230,677	91,848	32,453	10,658	4,363	2,014	2,174
36-47 months	244,580	151,392	63,633	19,137	6,043	2,374	1,028	973
48-59 months	155,808	91,516	44,462	13,053	4,201	1,503	562	511
60-71 months	99,272	56,595	29,766	8,544	2,718	945	353	351
72 months or more	225,329	123,810	69,818	21,364	6,626	2,239	824	648
Not stated	75,953	43,841	19,826	7,307	2,644	1,134	547	654
Black								
All intervals	362,758	176,742	102,998	46,720	19,868	8,595	4,048	3,787
0 months (plural deliveries)	6,861	2,102	2,104	1,308	753	298	159	137
1-11 months	9,974	3,708	2,884	1,760	848	394	216	164
12-17 months	48,793	19,427	13,935	7,989	3,803	1,779	949	911
18-23 months	43,620	19,739	12,495	6,203	2,715	1,279	565	624
24-35 months	61,326	30,059	17,252	7,810	3,310	1,486	708	701
36-47 months	41,324	21,492	11,595	4,799	1,974	774	363	327
48-59 months	31,472	16,494	8,966	3,614	1,397	562	226	213
60-71 months	23,538	12,672	6,667	2,606	943	393	148	109
72 months or more	72,403	39,833	20,598	7,571	2,711	985	411	294
Not stated	23,447	11,216	6,502	3,060	1,414	645	303	307

¹Excludes not stated birth order.

²Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for Texas, which did not require reporting of date of last live birth.

Table 21. Live births by educational attainment of mother and father and race of child: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1987

Years of school completed	Education of mother			Education of father		
	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
Total	2,933,658	2,284,681	544,537	2,933,658	2,284,681	544,537
0-5 years	15,139	9,220	2,544	13,983	10,209	1,743
6 years	13,297	10,253	1,856	12,573	10,601	1,059
7 years	15,234	10,144	4,277	8,618	7,010	1,117
8 years	57,355	42,436	12,555	36,127	31,684	3,175
9 years	105,558	74,927	26,682	53,734	46,071	5,823
10 years	169,934	116,373	47,530	97,610	80,153	14,246
11 years	206,104	126,380	72,668	125,803	94,984	26,720
12 years	1,197,815	929,865	231,705	1,011,751	821,678	159,526
13 years	230,222	185,705	38,434	146,757	124,153	18,301
14 years	275,557	223,621	43,215	235,571	200,542	27,248
15 years	95,152	76,036	15,788	79,919	66,257	10,543
16 years	345,907	304,164	28,178	352,587	316,692	23,277
17 years or more	162,647	143,486	10,684	249,993	224,755	11,187
Not stated	43,737	32,071	8,421	508,632	249,892	240,572

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, Texas, and Washington, which did not require reporting of educational attainment of mother and father.

Table 22. Live births by educational attainment of mother, age of mother, and race of child: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1987

Age of mother and race of child	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 races¹							
All ages	2,933,658	101,025	481,596	1,197,815	600,931	508,554	43,737
Under 15 years	8,045	6,228	1,583	-	-	-	234
15-19 years	357,216	28,436	191,682	118,975	12,297	100	5,726
15 years	19,691	6,731	12,432	147	-	-	381
16 years	43,547	6,150	35,633	924	22	-	818
17 years	69,993	5,282	53,186	10,148	181	-	1,196
18 years	98,414	5,147	48,121	41,634	2,016	-	1,496
19 years	125,571	5,126	42,310	66,122	10,078	100	1,835
20-24 years	828,591	25,984	161,214	432,219	163,966	33,405	11,803
25-29 years	942,305	19,577	82,351	397,016	237,196	193,245	12,920
30-34 years	585,072	12,587	32,176	189,334	141,936	200,154	8,885
35-39 years	186,226	6,271	10,400	52,390	40,642	73,056	3,467
40 years and over	26,203	1,942	2,190	7,881	4,894	8,594	702
White							
All ages	2,284,681	72,053	317,680	929,865	485,362	447,650	32,071
Under 15 years	2,571	2,036	452	-	-	-	83
15-19 years	226,409	19,916	117,964	77,028	7,883	60	3,558
15 years	8,967	3,361	5,348	63	-	-	195
16 years	24,140	4,074	19,061	535	13	-	457
17 years	43,235	4,126	32,258	5,989	112	-	750
18 years	64,635	4,185	31,950	26,276	1,244	-	980
19 years	85,432	4,170	29,347	44,165	6,514	60	1,176
20-24 years	620,758	21,030	113,888	326,502	123,573	27,433	8,332
25-29 years	774,700	14,802	57,205	325,896	197,008	169,871	9,918
30-34 years	487,777	8,729	20,566	153,786	119,451	178,282	6,963
35-39 years	151,837	4,297	6,215	40,594	33,466	64,561	2,704
40 years and over	20,629	1,243	1,390	6,059	3,981	7,443	513
Black							
All ages	544,537	21,232	146,880	231,705	97,437	38,862	8,421
Under 15 years	5,259	4,019	1,097	-	-	-	143
15-19 years	120,010	7,488	68,132	38,520	4,032	38	1,800
15 years	10,172	3,181	6,742	76	-	-	173
16 years	18,207	1,908	15,610	364	8	-	317
17 years	24,661	959	19,425	3,840	62	-	375
18 years	30,787	737	14,759	14,162	708	-	421
19 years	36,183	703	11,596	20,078	3,254	38	514
20-24 years	181,216	3,040	41,798	93,670	35,545	4,497	2,666
25-29 years	134,931	2,747	21,657	59,633	33,589	15,251	2,054
30-34 years	73,577	2,327	9,886	28,875	17,992	13,275	1,222
35-39 years	25,542	1,225	3,624	9,537	5,570	5,150	436
40 years and over	4,002	386	686	1,470	709	651	100

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, Texas, and Washington, which did not require reporting of educational attainment of mother.

Table 23. Live births by Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, and each State, 1987

State	Origin of mother										
	All origins	Total	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic			Not stated
			Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ¹	White	Black	
All reporting States	2,351,697	406,153	251,189	38,139	9,987	50,350	56,488	1,875,999	1,387,366	371,844	69,545
Arizona	63,369	14,695	14,050	94	24	48	479	48,585	38,896	2,676	89
Arkansas	34,565	219	134	16	2	16	51	33,920	25,586	7,986	426
California	503,413	166,013	121,625	1,459	855	19,660	22,414	333,318	231,364	47,844	4,082
Colorado	53,808	7,751	2,766	92	14	86	4,793	44,278	39,535	3,017	1,779
District of Columbia ²	10,208	908	20	217	6	627	38	8,297	1,162	6,984	1,003
Florida	175,144	19,738	2,718	2,407	6,730	3,208	4,675	153,561	110,255	40,904	1,845
Georgia	102,507	1,135	443	210	82	180	220	99,837	63,463	34,933	1,535
Hawaii	18,604	1,803	259	533	17	50	944	16,775	4,160	838	26
Illinois	180,680	17,932	11,411	3,024	208	1,193	2,096	158,621	114,276	39,615	4,127
Indiana	78,566	1,197	840	148	10	27	172	73,240	64,488	8,061	4,129
Kansas	38,508	1,415	1,070	76	15	66	188	33,950	29,605	3,236	3,143
Maine	16,847	87	26	9	4	6	42	15,739	15,424	97	1,021
Mississippi	41,292	112	38	6	3	10	55	40,588	20,980	19,129	592
Nebraska	23,822	580	503	8	2	16	51	22,146	20,357	1,339	1,096
Nevada	16,668	1,383	817	18	33	86	429	11,818	9,656	1,010	3,467
New Jersey	113,368	13,416	421	6,832	1,033	3,760	1,370	87,990	65,181	20,018	11,962
New Mexico	27,298	11,336	2,093	36	14	34	9,159	15,917	11,118	627	45
New York	272,118	44,261	1,548	21,490	645	16,979	3,599	212,153	148,845	53,070	15,704
North Dakota	10,300	62	25	3	2	5	27	9,821	8,748	143	417
Ohio	157,842	2,098	852	701	39	123	383	149,196	124,181	23,260	6,548
Tennessee	67,943	265	84	26	10	28	117	63,404	48,047	14,829	4,274
Texas	301,962	97,648	88,341	690	230	4,099	4,288	203,174	154,701	41,841	1,140
Utah	35,327	1,625	862	39	9	33	682	33,505	31,568	303	197
Wyoming	7,538	474	243	5	-	10	216	6,166	5,770	84	898

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Figures include about 200 births erroneously reported as Puerto Rican. These births are non-Hispanic.

Table 24. Number and percent distribution of live births by race of child, according to Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1987

Race of child	Origin of mother											
	All origins	Total	Hispanic					Other and unknown Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not stated		
			Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American						
			Number									
All races	2,351,697	406,153	251,189	38,139	9,987	50,350	56,488	1,875,999	69,545			
White	1,831,218	386,781	246,463	34,426	9,585	44,234	52,073	1,387,366	57,071			
Black	394,315	12,421	2,210	3,042	345	4,934	1,890	371,844	10,050			
Other	126,164	6,951	2,516	671	57	1,182	2,525	116,789	2,424			
			Percent distribution									
All races	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
White	77.9	95.2	98.1	90.3	96.0	87.9	92.2	74.0	82.1			
Black	16.8	3.1	0.9	8.0	3.5	9.8	3.3	19.8	14.5			
Other	5.4	1.7	1.0	1.8	0.6	2.3	4.5	6.2	3.5			

Table 25. Birth and fertility rates, by Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 11 reporting States, 1987

Measure	Origin of mother							
	All origins	Hispanic					Other Hispanic ¹	Non-Hispanic ²
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban			
Birth rate ³	16.6	23.3	22.5	19.8	10.3	32.1	15.5	
Fertility rate ⁴	68.5	93.0	94.5	67.7	51.1	112.3	64.1	

¹Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic origin.
²Includes origin not stated.
³Rate per 1,000 total population.
⁴Rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years.

NOTE: The 11 States are Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, and Texas.

Table 26. Live births by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1987

Age of mother	Origin of mother									
	All origins ¹	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
All ages	2,351,697	406,153	251,189	38,139	9,987	50,350	56,488	1,875,999	1,387,366	371,844
Under 15 years	6,574	1,402	939	162	11	59	231	5,037	1,336	3,527
15-19 years	287,887	64,748	42,482	7,658	610	3,971	10,027	215,569	127,221	80,197
15 years	16,019	3,744	2,493	440	29	151	631	11,884	4,760	6,733
16 years	35,448	8,519	5,494	1,099	67	449	1,410	26,008	13,123	12,026
17 years	56,869	13,084	8,607	1,605	104	687	2,081	42,333	24,150	16,594
18 years	79,193	17,698	11,679	2,070	159	1,062	2,728	59,403	36,413	20,768
19 years	100,358	21,703	14,209	2,444	251	1,622	3,177	75,941	48,775	24,076
20-24 years	664,112	131,688	82,873	13,339	2,814	14,488	18,174	514,260	366,975	122,563
25-29 years	742,699	114,185	68,606	9,695	3,718	16,358	15,808	606,859	474,956	93,866
30-34 years	468,682	64,654	38,492	4,963	1,992	10,451	8,756	388,620	306,365	51,079
35-39 years	157,878	24,725	14,806	1,918	724	4,261	3,016	127,404	97,190	17,822
40-44 years	22,941	4,524	2,841	392	112	727	452	17,595	12,925	2,676
45-49 years	924	227	150	12	6	35	24	655	398	114

¹Includes origin not stated.
²Includes races other than white and black.

Table 27. Percent of births with selected characteristics by Hispanic origin of mother and by race of child for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1987

Characteristic	Origin of mother									
	All origins ¹	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
Fourth and higher order births	10.3	15.5	18.1	11.8	5.5	11.4	11.7	9.2	7.7	14.1
Births to unmarried mothers	25.3	32.6	28.9	53.0	16.1	37.1	34.2	23.9	13.9	63.1
Mothers completing 12 years or more of school ³	79.0	57.3	41.6	55.7	81.3	65.9	65.7	81.1	84.9	68.1
Mothers born in the United States	82.7	43.9	43.2	54.4	14.9	2.5	82.2	90.8	95.3	91.4
Mothers who began prenatal care in the first trimester	74.4	61.0	60.0	57.4	83.1	59.1	65.5	77.2	81.9	60.4
Mothers who had late or no prenatal care	7.0	12.7	13.0	17.1	3.9	13.5	9.3	5.8	4.1	11.6
Births of low birth weight ⁴	7.0	6.2	5.7	9.3	5.9	5.7	6.9	7.1	5.6	12.9
Preterm births ⁵	10.4	11.0	11.0	12.6	8.9	10.3	11.0	10.3	8.2	18.3
1-minute Apgar score less than 7 ⁶	8.8	7.8	8.4	7.0	5.1	6.6	9.8	8.9	8.2	11.4
5-minute Apgar score less than 7 ⁶	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.9

¹Includes origin not stated.
²Includes races other than white and black.
³Excludes data for California and Texas, which did not require reporting of educational attainment of mother.
⁴Birth weight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).
⁵Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
⁶Excludes data for California and Texas, which did not require reporting of either 1- or 5-minute Apgar score.

Table 28. Live births by age of mother and specified race of child: United States, 1987

Age of mother	All races ¹	White	Black	American Indian ²	Asian or Pacific Islander				
					Chinese	Japanese	Hawaiian	Filipino	Other
All ages	3,809,394	2,992,488	641,567	43,707	19,293	9,822	7,348	23,636	68,532
Under 15 years	10,311	4,009	5,981	162	5	3	19	13	111
15-19 years	462,312	308,099	138,872	8,095	199	261	1,112	1,412	3,955
15 years	25,382	12,993	11,599	469	3	5	45	55	202
16 years	56,365	33,759	20,933	953	19	21	117	142	399
17 years	90,844	59,243	28,561	1,641	26	55	211	268	780
18 years	127,327	87,389	35,740	2,250	66	72	333	376	1,012
19 years	162,394	114,715	42,039	2,782	85	108	406	571	1,562
20-24 years	1,075,856	821,749	213,427	15,258	1,803	1,143	2,514	4,605	14,459
25-29 years	1,216,080	999,153	161,047	11,435	6,597	3,190	2,104	7,288	24,333
30-34 years	760,695	630,048	87,476	6,203	7,330	3,652	1,153	6,833	17,404
35-39 years	247,984	200,947	30,116	2,143	3,041	1,376	379	2,931	6,845
40-44 years	34,781	27,497	4,470	395	306	194	66	540	1,264
45-49 years	1,375	986	178	16	12	3	1	14	161

¹Includes births of other races not shown separately.²Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

Table 29. Live births by birth weight and percent low birth weight, by specified race of child: United States, 1987

Birth weight ¹	All races ²	White	Black	American Indian ³	Asian or Pacific Islander				
					Chinese	Japanese	Hawaiian	Filipino	Other
					Number				
Total	3,809,394	2,992,488	641,567	43,707	19,293	9,822	7,348	23,636	68,532
Less than 2,500 grams	262,344	169,826	81,418	2,722	965	622	482	1,723	4,394
Less than 500 grams	5,046	2,752	2,156	46	11	6	7	14	49
500-999 grams	18,442	10,535	7,285	177	49	40	37	85	216
1,000-1,499 grams	23,649	14,770	8,035	246	57	45	38	128	314
1,500-1,999 grams	49,860	32,269	15,664	533	153	104	68	305	728
2,000-2,499 grams	165,347	109,500	48,278	1,720	695	427	332	1,191	3,087
2,500-2,999 grams	608,370	424,039	150,625	6,474	3,731	1,959	1,431	5,123	14,407
3,000-3,499 grams	1,394,686	1,079,844	243,642	15,601	8,615	4,163	2,820	9,698	29,115
3,500-3,999 grams	1,120,957	945,175	130,568	13,323	4,804	2,414	1,990	5,631	16,253
4,000-4,499 grams	347,529	307,114	28,812	4,479	988	553	508	1,234	3,640
4,500-4,999 grams	62,774	56,051	4,730	902	143	91	91	184	546
5,000 grams or more	7,879	6,868	740	116	18	8	13	27	88
Not stated	4,855	3,571	1,032	90	29	12	13	16	89
					Percent				
Less than 2,500 grams	6.9	5.7	12.7	6.2	5.0	6.3	6.6	7.3	6.4

¹Equivalents of the gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in table 15.²Includes births of other races not shown separately.³Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

Table 30. Live births by month of pregnancy prenatal care began, age of mother, and race of child: United States, 1987

Age of mother and race of child	Month of pregnancy prenatal care began						
	All births	1st and 2d months	3d month	4th-6th months	7th-9th months	No prenatal care	Not stated
All races¹							
All ages	3,809,394	2,037,057	795,457	666,506	154,255	74,087	82,032
Under 15 years.	10,311	1,831	1,604	4,363	1,477	645	391
15-19 years.	462,312	138,933	101,349	151,979	40,013	17,443	12,595
15 years.	25,382	5,635	4,965	9,761	2,929	1,262	830
16 years.	56,365	14,290	11,634	20,747	5,608	2,423	1,663
17 years.	90,844	25,329	19,919	31,276	8,169	3,617	2,534
18 years.	127,327	38,540	28,097	41,618	10,902	4,747	3,423
19 years.	162,394	55,139	36,734	48,577	12,405	5,394	4,145
20-24 years.	1,075,856	501,801	236,158	231,106	56,043	26,563	24,185
25-29 years.	1,216,080	735,334	248,002	159,094	33,038	16,747	23,865
30-34 years.	760,695	486,655	151,049	83,593	16,228	8,407	14,763
35-39 years.	247,984	153,360	49,719	30,158	6,011	3,471	5,265
40 years and over	36,156	19,143	7,576	6,213	1,445	811	968
White							
All ages	2,992,488	1,707,016	623,686	458,224	102,367	44,357	56,838
Under 15 years.	4,009	808	661	1,575	573	254	138
15-19 years.	308,099	98,491	70,426	96,413	24,902	10,229	7,638
15 years.	12,993	3,091	2,717	4,671	1,473	661	380
16 years.	33,759	8,959	7,320	11,888	3,256	1,401	935
17 years.	59,243	17,348	13,623	19,590	5,093	2,079	1,510
18 years.	87,389	27,869	20,014	27,484	6,980	2,857	2,185
19 years.	114,715	41,224	26,752	32,780	8,100	3,231	2,628
20-24 years.	821,749	409,390	181,724	160,089	37,798	16,243	16,505
25-29 years.	999,153	633,142	201,966	114,087	22,725	9,951	17,282
30-34 years.	630,048	419,730	123,351	60,033	11,146	4,981	10,807
35-39 years.	200,947	129,608	39,633	21,571	4,199	2,144	3,792
40 years and over	28,483	15,847	5,925	4,456	1,024	555	676
Black							
All ages	641,567	244,865	135,575	172,919	42,084	26,743	19,381
Under 15 years.	5,981	964	902	2,658	852	370	235
15-19 years.	138,872	36,110	27,788	50,415	13,467	6,729	4,363
15 years.	11,599	2,383	2,096	4,795	1,346	564	415
16 years.	20,933	4,924	3,990	8,231	2,164	959	665
17 years.	28,561	7,147	5,665	10,671	2,744	1,435	899
18 years.	35,740	9,516	7,221	12,712	3,472	1,757	1,062
19 years.	42,039	12,140	8,816	14,006	3,741	2,014	1,322
20-24 years.	213,427	76,298	45,653	60,614	15,196	9,419	6,247
25-29 years.	161,047	72,894	34,611	35,063	7,676	6,002	4,801
30-34 years.	87,476	42,483	18,927	17,018	3,463	2,938	2,647
35-39 years.	30,116	14,216	6,686	6,018	1,179	1,089	928
40 years and over	4,648	1,900	1,008	1,133	251	196	160

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 31. Live births by month of pregnancy prenatal care began, number of prenatal visits, and race of child: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1987

Number of prenatal visits and race of child	Month of pregnancy prenatal care began						
	All births	1st and 2d months	3d month	4th-6th months	7th-9th months	No prenatal care	Not stated
All races¹							
Total	3,305,981	1,759,470	696,506	575,470	134,995	64,954	74,586
No visits	64,954	...	...	...	...	64,954	...
1-2 visits	54,872	5,909	4,317	14,272	28,661	...	1,713
3-4 visits	101,051	12,088	10,787	40,411	36,045	...	1,720
5-6 visits	192,473	36,695	33,955	87,316	32,445	...	2,062
7-8 visits	320,595	98,232	75,548	124,910	19,556	...	2,349
9-10 visits	635,296	290,241	179,066	152,825	9,927	...	3,237
11-12 visits	887,222	578,682	214,374	87,577	3,593	...	2,996
13-14 visits	497,166	368,776	94,665	30,840	1,240	...	1,645
15-16 visits	298,064	227,717	49,498	18,961	796	...	1,092
17-18 visits	67,232	51,049	11,687	4,036	172	...	288
19 visits or more	92,199	69,729	14,658	6,958	337	...	517
Not stated	94,857	20,352	7,951	7,364	2,223	...	56,967
White							
Total	2,598,128	1,486,386	546,738	388,474	87,465	37,408	51,657
No visits	37,408	...	...	...	...	37,408	...
1-2 visits	31,042	3,548	2,381	7,157	16,968	...	988
3-4 visits	59,380	7,059	6,141	22,542	22,625	...	1,013
5-6 visits	124,357	25,016	21,922	54,447	21,623	...	1,349
7-8 visits	232,444	75,735	56,240	85,247	13,564	...	1,658
9-10 visits	496,654	239,358	141,059	106,992	6,895	...	2,350
11-12 visits	745,806	501,417	175,899	63,536	2,597	...	2,357
13-14 visits	424,360	321,736	77,371	22,976	926	...	1,351
15-16 visits	249,430	194,847	39,680	13,451	561	...	891
17-18 visits	56,284	43,863	9,254	2,804	124	...	239
19 visits or more	74,427	58,016	11,081	4,702	209	...	419
Not stated	66,536	15,791	5,710	4,620	1,373	...	39,042
Black							
Total	590,740	220,809	124,935	161,182	39,833	25,352	18,629
No visits	25,352	...	...	...	...	25,352	...
1-2 visits	20,808	2,100	1,718	6,427	9,945	...	618
3-4 visits	35,911	4,387	4,081	15,648	11,209	...	586
5-6 visits	57,792	9,892	10,281	28,071	8,967	...	581
7-8 visits	73,198	18,150	15,842	33,704	4,960	...	542
9-10 visits	114,785	40,437	31,614	39,504	2,529	...	701
11-12 visits	115,526	61,692	31,842	20,653	849	...	490
13-14 visits	58,716	37,422	14,156	6,659	262	...	217
15-16 visits	40,676	27,204	8,205	4,901	203	...	163
17-18 visits	8,948	5,736	2,060	1,071	40	...	41
19 visits or more	15,412	9,963	3,168	2,079	118	...	84
Not stated	23,616	3,826	1,968	2,465	751	...	14,606

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, which did not require reporting of number of prenatal visits.

Table 32. Live births by period of gestation, birth weight, and race of child: United States, 1987

Birth weight ¹ and race of child	Period of gestation									
	All births	Under 28 weeks	28-31 weeks	32-35 weeks	36 weeks	37-39 weeks	40 weeks	41 weeks	42 weeks and over	Not stated
All races²										
Total	3,809,394	29,212	42,193	178,550	122,391	1,459,887	793,695	531,490	494,093	157,883
Less than 500 grams	5,046	3,770	146	76	10	78	26	38	41	861
500-999 grams	18,442	11,253	3,145	876	111	391	139	92	144	2,291
1,000-1,499 grams	23,649	3,606	10,448	4,764	555	1,147	287	185	336	2,321
1,500-1,999 grams	49,860	1,486	9,267	20,918	3,599	7,497	1,196	737	1,307	3,853
2,000-2,499 grams	165,347	1,434	4,642	44,927	19,334	58,047	11,635	6,412	9,308	9,608
2,500-2,999 grams	608,370	2,231	5,126	46,466	42,581	292,427	87,825	48,268	55,583	27,863
3,000-3,499 grams	1,394,686	2,883	5,744	38,271	36,956	608,834	298,566	178,289	170,588	54,555
3,500-3,999 grams	1,120,957	1,470	2,719	17,393	15,106	383,994	285,673	200,966	173,328	40,308
4,000-4,499 grams	347,529	373	608	3,859	3,367	91,082	90,764	78,365	66,917	12,194
4,500-4,999 grams	62,774	63	104	605	559	13,627	15,328	15,987	14,224	2,277
5,000 grams or more	7,879	79	36	114	94	1,799	1,708	1,798	1,953	298
Not stated	4,855	564	208	281	119	964	548	353	364	1,454
White										
Total	2,992,488	16,106	25,265	116,865	86,742	1,130,671	651,232	446,238	401,105	118,264
Less than 500 grams	2,752	2,093	76	38	9	42	14	32	27	421
500-999 grams	10,535	6,349	1,851	518	58	230	67	55	82	1,325
1,000-1,499 grams	14,770	2,007	6,748	3,040	360	720	168	109	198	1,420
1,500-1,999 grams	32,269	644	5,902	13,941	2,383	4,875	731	477	849	2,467
2,000-2,499 grams	109,500	687	2,389	30,493	13,036	38,479	7,790	4,403	6,144	6,079
2,500-2,999 grams	424,039	1,070	2,477	29,729	30,029	204,840	62,912	35,203	39,135	18,644
3,000-3,499 grams	1,079,844	1,622	3,350	23,529	26,539	469,274	237,979	143,765	133,067	40,719
3,500-3,999 grams	945,175	964	1,800	11,948	11,084	319,326	244,968	174,773	147,091	33,221
4,000-4,499 grams	307,114	272	449	2,893	2,650	78,878	80,831	70,919	59,618	10,604
4,500-4,999 grams	56,051	47	77	470	443	11,768	13,817	14,563	12,856	2,010
5,000 grams or more	6,868	51	24	89	74	1,484	1,504	1,635	1,760	247
Not stated	3,571	300	122	177	77	755	451	304	278	1,107
Black										
Total	641,567	12,145	15,272	53,108	29,758	255,488	107,770	64,674	73,295	30,057
Less than 500 grams	2,156	1,575	65	37	1	33	9	6	13	417
500-999 grams	7,285	4,515	1,196	332	47	142	67	35	61	890
1,000-1,499 grams	8,035	1,465	3,371	1,536	182	379	105	67	129	801
1,500-1,999 grams	15,664	795	3,065	6,204	1,057	2,275	409	227	418	1,214
2,000-2,499 grams	48,278	703	2,065	12,647	5,416	16,614	3,322	1,731	2,787	2,993
2,500-2,999 grams	150,625	1,090	2,403	14,462	10,533	70,355	19,938	10,665	13,875	7,304
3,000-3,499 grams	243,642	1,176	2,068	12,447	8,601	106,913	45,886	26,541	29,949	10,061
3,500-3,999 grams	130,568	447	792	4,466	3,242	48,160	29,732	19,083	19,774	4,872
4,000-4,499 grams	28,812	91	131	762	541	8,870	7,067	5,194	5,116	1,040
4,500-4,999 grams	4,730	16	24	105	88	1,358	1,028	982	964	165
5,000 grams or more	740	27	12	19	13	233	141	111	147	37
Not stated	1,032	245	80	91	37	156	66	32	62	263

¹Equivalents of the gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in table 15.
²Includes races other than white and black.

Table 33. Live births by 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores and race of child: Total of 46 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1987

1-minute score and race of child	Total	5-minute score										Not stated	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
All races¹													
Total	2,946,249	2,458	6,533	3,248	3,355	4,874	8,905	19,454	49,540	233,174	2,055,291	517,839	41,578
0	2,311	964	359	205	164	145	114	93	75	65	85	19	23
1	19,738	737	4,830	1,134	1,387	1,598	1,865	2,354	2,014	1,973	1,590	90	166
2	19,293	151	762	1,275	750	1,344	2,073	3,002	3,204	3,508	2,954	153	117
3	24,868	47	221	215	593	756	2,036	3,651	5,195	6,161	5,646	245	102
4	36,467	18	62	115	136	431	1,240	4,242	7,753	10,802	11,107	451	110
5	57,123	14	36	80	76	149	705	3,334	11,125	19,291	21,239	971	103
6	104,071	25	34	56	78	119	234	1,674	11,519	39,929	47,975	2,314	114
7	285,062	43	43	49	55	133	248	469	6,198	82,308	187,129	8,222	165
8	1,138,821	161	60	65	74	120	236	426	1,789	66,763	1,011,474	57,200	453
9	1,182,731	282	90	38	24	54	121	163	589	2,123	765,070	413,631	546
10	34,801	8	5	3	2	6	5	12	3	34	358	34,285	80
Not stated	40,963	8	31	13	16	19	28	34	76	217	664	258	39,599
White													
Total	2,301,594	1,501	3,727	1,983	2,093	3,102	5,785	13,319	36,283	179,550	1,597,051	424,901	32,299
0	1,412	560	232	130	105	90	74	56	45	43	51	12	14
1	12,310	448	2,704	683	881	1,016	1,161	1,487	1,314	1,336	1,124	66	90
2	12,953	89	441	764	472	846	1,349	2,010	2,188	2,452	2,149	121	72
3	17,284	26	129	130	347	478	1,342	2,426	3,568	4,405	4,171	200	62
4	26,096	12	35	73	85	267	834	2,876	5,554	7,754	8,157	374	75
5	42,540	9	19	50	46	96	442	2,439	8,196	14,314	16,053	795	81
6	80,472	16	17	34	46	79	147	1,229	8,811	30,573	37,473	1,964	83
7	226,845	25	23	35	30	89	173	332	4,737	64,383	149,869	7,042	107
8	904,068	116	39	46	51	82	159	315	1,387	52,486	799,754	49,310	323
9	917,263	190	69	28	16	42	85	116	429	1,640	577,500	336,739	409
10	28,538	6	4	-	-	3	3	9	3	26	307	28,118	59
Not stated	31,813	4	15	10	14	14	16	24	51	138	443	160	30,924
Black													
Total	540,529	861	2,640	1,168	1,184	1,628	2,868	5,540	11,756	45,783	382,990	76,484	7,627
0	809	367	113	69	52	50	36	35	25	17	30	6	9
1	6,844	266	2,010	410	477	531	648	786	632	574	416	21	73
2	5,769	56	304	477	262	463	659	902	927	927	721	30	41
3	6,822	21	87	82	232	256	640	1,120	1,440	1,571	1,299	36	38
4	9,228	5	25	40	47	152	375	1,221	1,977	2,702	2,590	60	34
5	12,879	5	15	28	28	47	248	794	2,639	4,411	4,493	149	22
6	20,244	8	16	19	29	35	80	399	2,346	8,119	8,867	298	28
7	48,633	16	18	12	23	41	71	127	1,259	15,167	30,903	945	51
8	192,129	41	19	16	22	36	67	102	347	11,795	173,195	6,383	106
9	224,265	70	16	9	8	10	32	42	141	425	160,256	63,138	118
10	5,408	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	-	7	35	5,333	19
Not stated	7,499	4	16	3	2	5	10	10	23	68	185	85	7,088

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, Delaware, Oklahoma, and Texas, which did not require reporting of either 1- or 5-minute Apgar scores.

Table 34. Live births by 5-minute Apgar score, age of mother, and race of child: Total of 46 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1987

Age of mother and race of child	Total	5-minute score											Not stated
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
All races¹													
All ages	2,946,249	2,458	6,533	3,248	3,355	4,874	8,905	19,454	49,540	233,174	2,055,291	517,839	41,578
Under 15 years.	7,959	14	52	16	20	29	45	96	214	770	5,490	1,067	146
15-19 years.	355,648	352	1,072	485	548	859	1,533	3,339	7,634	32,228	246,646	55,682	5,270
15 years.	19,588	30	73	38	42	56	113	214	504	1,893	13,578	2,729	318
16 years.	43,199	44	167	75	88	102	204	442	980	4,068	29,857	6,459	713
17 years.	69,668	70	218	82	113	199	316	671	1,501	6,272	48,429	10,723	1,074
18 years.	97,956	111	289	128	144	215	418	904	2,060	8,793	67,725	15,762	1,407
19 years.	125,237	97	325	162	161	287	482	1,108	2,589	11,292	87,057	20,009	1,758
20-24 years.	829,338	695	1,903	902	1,026	1,433	2,649	5,871	14,779	68,893	577,774	141,673	11,740
25-29 years.	947,311	696	1,797	997	916	1,352	2,464	5,416	14,593	71,433	663,612	171,168	12,867
30-34 years.	590,748	489	1,188	586	587	830	1,541	3,345	8,723	42,949	413,317	108,933	8,260
35-39 years.	188,713	173	462	219	219	311	567	1,164	3,081	14,716	130,575	34,410	2,816
40-44 years.	25,543	37	58	41	36	58	103	215	498	2,086	17,238	4,727	446
45-49 years.	989	2	1	2	3	2	3	8	18	99	639	179	33
White													
All ages	2,301,594	1,501	3,727	1,983	2,093	3,102	5,785	13,319	36,283	179,550	1,597,051	424,901	32,299
Under 15 years.	2,557	5	13	4	4	6	12	20	58	243	1,740	400	52
15-19 years.	226,582	159	504	243	259	484	861	1,915	4,810	20,980	154,573	38,417	3,377
15 years.	8,993	8	31	14	13	25	37	83	232	898	6,088	1,400	164
16 years.	24,109	21	71	34	31	54	92	220	548	2,353	16,274	3,999	412
17 years.	43,216	30	99	39	58	112	170	362	954	3,998	29,469	7,228	697
18 years.	64,635	55	143	72	75	130	259	540	1,339	5,957	44,025	11,111	929
19 years.	85,629	45	160	84	82	163	303	710	1,737	7,774	58,717	14,679	1,175
20-24 years.	623,659	417	1,038	503	623	899	1,674	4,029	10,621	51,801	430,531	112,747	8,776
25-29 years.	780,425	437	1,065	665	622	905	1,695	3,941	11,244	57,986	544,843	146,487	10,535
30-34 years.	493,308	336	768	398	415	555	1,082	2,421	6,817	35,064	344,814	93,791	6,847
35-39 years.	154,138	118	298	142	147	209	390	832	2,342	11,773	106,497	29,064	2,326
40-44 years.	20,187	27	40	26	22	42	70	156	378	1,625	13,585	3,851	365
45-49 years.	738	2	1	2	1	2	1	5	13	78	468	144	21
Black													
All ages	540,529	861	2,640	1,168	1,184	1,628	2,868	5,540	11,756	45,783	382,990	76,484	7,627
Under 15 years.	5,186	9	39	12	16	23	32	75	151	508	3,585	649	87
15-19 years.	118,829	181	553	231	280	356	637	1,331	2,644	10,300	84,555	16,062	1,699
15 years.	10,068	22	41	22	28	29	74	125	261	934	7,120	1,266	146
16 years.	17,981	22	95	40	57	48	109	212	413	1,609	12,752	2,341	283
17 years.	24,432	36	117	42	53	83	137	287	514	2,071	17,485	3,269	338
18 years.	30,515	52	144	54	67	80	154	341	663	2,587	21,631	4,320	422
19 years.	35,833	49	156	73	75	116	163	366	793	3,099	25,567	4,866	510
20-24 years.	179,675	253	825	372	380	497	912	1,691	3,754	15,014	128,173	25,331	2,473
25-29 years.	134,077	232	686	304	278	411	704	1,307	2,942	11,143	95,161	19,056	1,853
30-34 years.	73,306	133	379	167	153	239	411	807	1,566	6,172	51,301	10,889	1,089
35-39 years.	25,459	44	145	71	63	88	145	283	604	2,284	17,542	3,831	359
40-44 years.	3,847	9	13	11	13	14	26	44	92	350	2,566	647	62
45-49 years.	150	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	12	107	19	5

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, Delaware, Oklahoma, and Texas, which did not require reporting of 5-minute Apgar score.

Technical notes

Source of data

Data shown in this report for 1987 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 through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. In 1984 and earlier years, the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program included varying numbers of States. Information on sampling procedures and sampling errors for 1984 and earlier years is provided in the annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume I, Natality.

Concurrent with the 1978 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, NCHS recommended that States add items to identify the Hispanic or ethnic origin of the newborn's mother and father. In 1987, 23 States and the District of Columbia included questions on origin, selecting one of two basic formats. The first format was an open-ended item to obtain the specific origin or descent of each parent (for example, Italian, Mexican, German, Puerto Rican, English, or Cuban). The second format was directed toward the Hispanic population and asked whether the mother and father were of Spanish origin. If so, the specific origin, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban, was to be indicated.

Birth data by Hispanic origin are based on 100 percent of the births occurring in the 23 reporting States and the District of Columbia. The data shown in the tables are for births to all residents of the reporting area, regardless of where the births occurred. Births occurring in nonreporting States to residents of the reporting area are included in the "not stated" origin category.

Racial classification

The racial designation used in the report is that of the child, which is determined from the race of the parents as entered on the birth certificate. When the parents are of different races and one parent is white, the child is assigned to the other parent's race. When the parents are of different races and neither parent is white, the child is

assigned to the father's race with one exception: If the mother is Hawaiian or part Hawaiian, the child is considered Hawaiian. When the race of one parent is missing on the certificate, the child is assigned the race of the other parent. When race is not reported for either parent, the child is assigned the race of the child on the immediately preceding record.

Population denominators

Birth and fertility rates for 1987 shown in tables 1 and 3-5 are based on populations estimated as of July 1, 1987. The population estimates for the United States were published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (20) and are based on the 1980 census count. The 1980 census counts by race were modified to be consistent with Office of Management and Budget categories and historical categories for birth data. The modification procedures are discussed in detail in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report (21).

Birth and fertility rates for the Hispanic population, shown in table 25, are based on estimates of the Hispanic population from the Current Population Survey conducted in March 1987. Beginning with 1986, the Current Population Survey figures include estimates of undocumented immigrants (11). The effect of this change may be to reduce the levels of the birth and fertility rates by about 1 percent.

Estimates of the Hispanic population were provided for 11 States—Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, and Texas. These estimates are consistent with postcensal independent estimates of the Hispanic population for the United States by age and sex, based on 1980 census data. The population data are based on small samples and may, therefore, be subject to substantial sampling error. Information on the derivation of these estimates and the sampling error is presented in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report (11).

Computation of rates

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 Hispanic population are underestimates of the true rates to the extent that the births in the 11-State area with origin of mother not stated (2.9 percent) were actually to Hispanic mothers. The population with origin not stated was imputed. The effect on the rates is believed to be small.

Births by marital status of mother

Beginning with 1980 data, national estimates of births to unmarried women have been derived from two sources. For 41 States and the District of Columbia, marital status is reported directly on the birth certificate; for the remaining 9 States, which lack such an item, marital status is inferred from a comparison of the child's and parents' surnames. This procedure represents a substantial departure from the method used prior to 1980 to prepare national estimates of births to unmarried women. The previous method assumed that the incidence of births to unmarried women in States with no direct question on marital status was the same as the incidence in reporting States in the same geographic division.

The current method represents an attempt to use related information on the birth certificate to improve the quality of national data as well as to provide data for the individual nonreporting States. An evaluation of this method and its validity for California (the largest nonreporting State) has been published (22). Because of the continued substantial increases in all measures of nonmarital childbearing in 1987, an intensive evaluation of the national data was made. There has been continuing concern that the current method, incorporating data based on a comparison of surnames, might overstate the number of births to unmarried women. This is because births to women who have retained their maiden

surname as their legal surname after marriage and who are frequently older, well-educated women would be classified as births to unmarried women. The evaluation included comparisons of trends in nonmarital births in States with a marital status item on the birth certificate with trends in those States providing inferential data based on a comparison of surnames. The comparisons were made for white and black births separately by age of mother. The results were similar for both sets of States. Nonmarital births increased at virtually the same rate for white and black women and for the various age-of-mother groups.

Computation of percents, percent distribution, and medians

Births with unknown live-birth order, attendant at birth, educational at-

tainment of mother, nativity of mother, month of pregnancy prenatal care began, number of prenatal visits, date of last live birth, birth weight, length of gestation, and 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores were subtracted from the figures for total births that were used as denominators before percents, percent distributions, and medians were computed. In the case of birth intervals, the percent distributions exclude the second or later born child in a multiple delivery (interval of 0 months). Percent distributions and the median number of prenatal visits also exclude births to mothers who had no prenatal care. Computations of the median number of prenatal visits were based on tabulations of ungrouped data.

Related reports

Many of the topics discussed in this report are covered in more analytical

detail in other reports published by the National Center for Health Statistics. Topics of reports published within the past 5 years include Asian births (23), American Indian and Alaska Native births (24), teenage childbearing (25), births of Hispanic parentage (15-18), and midwife-attended births (26). Also available are methodological reports on imputing length of gestation (27) and on evaluating inferred birth statistics for unmarried women in California (22) and a report presenting birth and fertility rates by State for 1980 (28).

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Symbols

- - - Data not available
- . . . Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
- * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision

This report presents summary tabulations from the final natality statistics for 1987. More detailed tabulations for 1987 will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, Volume I—Natality*. Prior to the publication of that volume, the National Center for Health Statistics will respond to requests for unpublished data whenever possible.

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