

Trends in Pregnancy Rates for the United States, 1976–97: An Update

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents detailed pregnancy rates for 1996 and 1997 to update a recently published comprehensive report on pregnancies and pregnancy rates for U.S. women.

Methods—Tabular and graphic data on pregnancy rates by age, race, and Hispanic origin, and by marital status are presented and described.

Results—In 1997 an estimated 6.19 million pregnancies resulted in 3.88 million live births, 1.33 million induced abortions, and 0.98 million fetal losses. The 1997 pregnancy rate of 103.7 pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years is the lowest recorded since 1976 (102.7), the first year for which a consistent series of national pregnancy rates is available. The 1997 rate was 10 percent lower than the peak rate in 1990 (115.6).

The teenage pregnancy rate dropped steadily through 1997, falling to a record low of 94.3 pregnancies per 1,000 teenagers 15–19 years, 19 percent below the 1990 level (116.3). Rates for younger teenagers declined more than for older teenagers.

Introduction

The estimated pregnancy rate for U.S. women fell in 1997 to 103.7 pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, the lowest level in more than 20 years. The rate has dropped about 1.5 percent per year during the 1990's ([table 1](#)).

An estimated 6,192,000 pregnancies ended in 1997, down 9 percent from the 1990 peak. The 1997 total included 3.88 million live births, 1.33 million induced abortions, and 0.98 million fetal losses ([table 2](#)).

This report includes data by age, race and Hispanic origin, and by marital status through 1997 and updates a comprehensive report on pregnancies and pregnancy rates published in 2000 with data through 1996 (1). A consistent series of pregnancy rates for the United States is available beginning in 1976.

Details of sources and methods of estimation are presented in the earlier report (1). Briefly, the statistics for live births are based on complete counts of births provided by every State to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health

Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program of the National Vital Statistics System (2). Estimates of induced abortions are from abortion surveillance information collected from States by CDC; these estimates are adjusted to national totals by the Alan Guttmacher Institute (AGI) (3,4). The AGI national totals are distributed by age, race, Hispanic origin, and by marital status, race and Hispanic origin according to tabulations prepared by CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Estimates of fetal losses are derived from the pregnancy history data collected by the National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), conducted by CDC/NCHS (1). The most recent NSFG was conducted in 1995 and the fetal loss data are based on the proportions of pregnancies during the previous 5 years that ended in fetal loss. These proportions are applied to the actual numbers of live births in each population subgroup (by age and race) for each year to yield estimates of fetal losses that are summed to a national total. The proportions of pregnancies ending in fetal loss by age and race have been quite stable; therefore the proportions based on the 1995 NSFG have been used for the 1996 and 1997 rates in this report.

Pregnancy rates decline for women under age 30 years and rise for older women during the 1990's

- Pregnancy rates continued to decline for teenagers; the rate dropped 19 percent from its peak in 1991 (116.5) to 94.3 per 1,000 aged 15–19 years in 1997 ([table 1](#) and [figures 1–3](#)).
- From 1990 to 1997, the pregnancy rate declined 8 percent for women in their early twenties and declined 5 percent for women aged 25–29 years.
- The pregnancy rate for women aged 30–34 years increased 3 percent from 1990 to 1997.

Acknowledgments

The report was edited by Demarius V. Miller, typeset by Jacqueline M. Davis, and the graphics produced by Jarmila G. Ogburn of the Publications Branch, Division of Data Services.

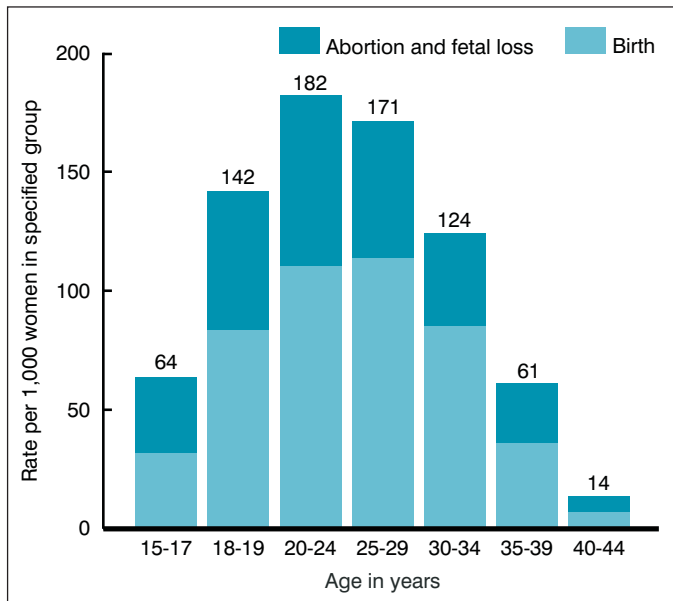


Figure 1. Pregnancy and birth rates by age: United States, 1997

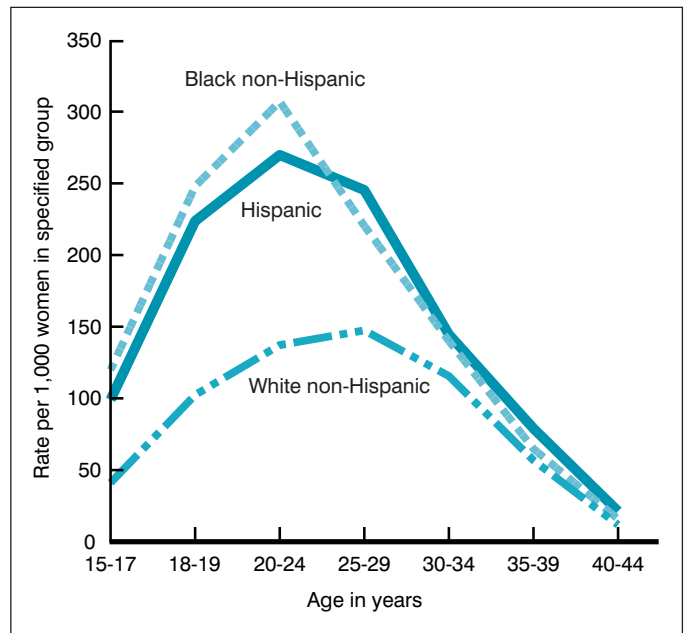


Figure 3. Pregnancy rates by age, race, and Hispanic origin of women: United States, 1997

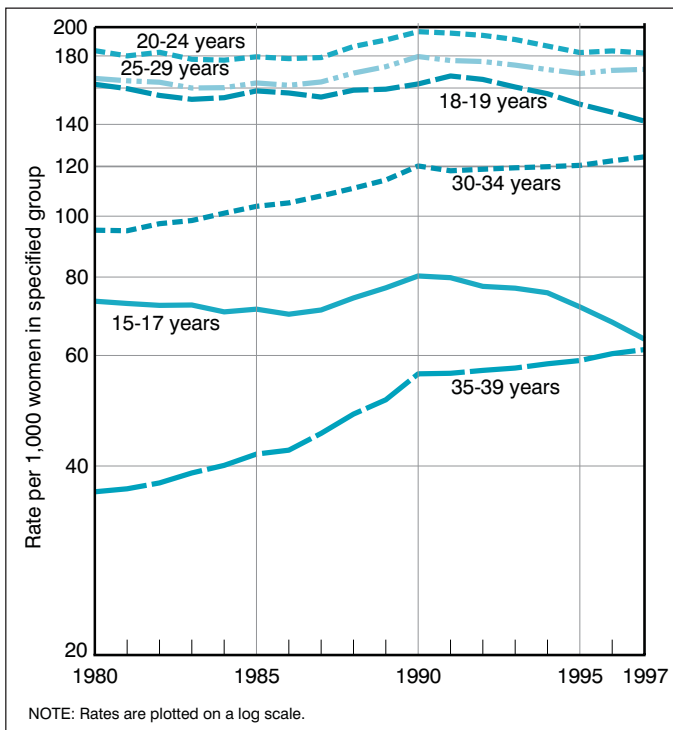


Figure 2. Pregnancy rates by age: United States, 1980–97

- Although rates for older women are very low, the increases in their rates were substantial: 9 percent for ages 35–39 years and 21 percent for ages 40–44 years.
- Pregnancy rates remain highest for women in their twenties (figures 1 and 2).

Fertility rates decline modestly, but abortion rates fall steeply

- The overall U.S. fertility rate per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years dropped—from 70.9 in 1990 to 65.0 in 1997—with most of the 8-percent decline coming early in the decade (table 1).
- The induced abortion rate for women aged 15–44 years was 22.2 per 1,000 in 1997, a record low, down 19 percent since 1990.
- The fetal loss rate changed little during the 1990’s—it was 16.5 per 1,000 in 1997.

Teenage pregnancy rates continue to fall for younger and older teenagers and for black, white, and Hispanic teenagers

- The pregnancy rate for young teenagers 15–17 years fell from 80.3 in 1990 to 63.7 in 1997, a 21-percent decline (figure 4). The 1997 rate was at its lowest since this series of pregnancy rate estimates began in 1976.
- The pregnancy rate for older teenagers 18–19 years was down as well, 141.7 per 1,000 women aged 18–19 years in 1997, 13 percent below its 1990 level (figure 5).
- Declines in pregnancy rates for teenagers 15–19 years were steep for non-Hispanic black and white teenagers—their rates were down 23 and 26 percent, respectively. Pregnancy rates for Hispanic teenagers have been falling only since 1994, declining 11 percent from 1994 to 1997; the 1997 rate was 5 percent lower than in 1990.

The declines in overall teenage pregnancy rates reflect reductions in births and abortions

- Teenage birth rates fell 13 percent from 1990 through 1997 and 17 percent through 1999 (table 1) (2).

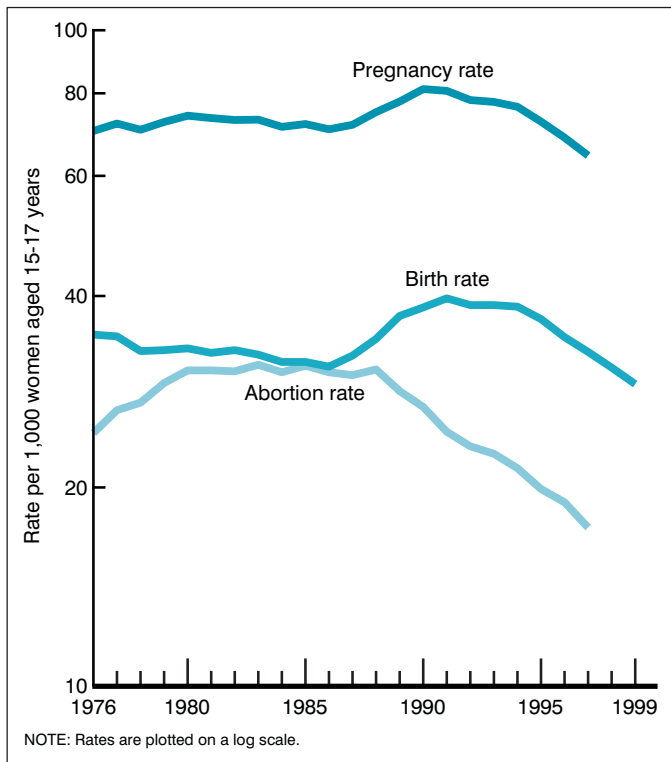


Figure 4. Pregnancy, birth, and abortion rates for teenagers 15–17 years

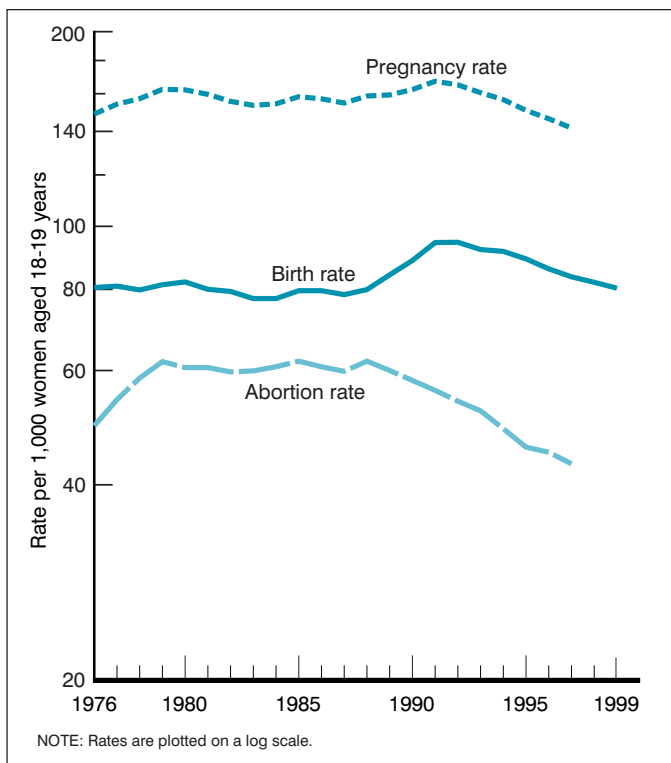


Figure 5. Pregnancy, birth, and abortion rates for teenagers 18–19 years

- Abortion rates for teenagers were down nearly a third between 1990 and 1997—from 40.3 to 27.5 per 1,000 teenagers 15–19 years.

Pregnancy rates for married and unmarried women decline during the 1990's

- The pregnancy rate for *married* women fell 10 percent from 126.3 per 1,000 married women aged 15–44 years in 1990 to 113.7 in 1994, but has been essentially unchanged since 1994 (figure 6 for 1997 data and table 3).
- The pregnancy rate for *unmarried* women fell to 92.8 per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 years in 1997, 9 percent below 1990 level (102.3).
- The birth rate for married women in 1997 was 10 percent lower than in 1990, with most of the decline occurring early in the decade; the abortion rate fell steadily, down 24 percent in the 1990's.
- The birth rate for unmarried women declined only since 1994, down 6 percent, but the 1997 rate was still slightly higher than in 1990. The abortion rate for unmarried women dropped steadily since 1990, by 21 percent overall.

Large differences in pregnancy outcomes by marital status

- Among *married* women, 74 percent of pregnancies ended as live births in 1997, and only 7 percent in abortion.
- Among *unmarried* women, 47 percent of pregnancies ended as live births and 41 percent in abortion.

Declines in pregnancy rates linked to changing attitudes, better contraception, and economic opportunity

In reviewing the declines in pregnancy, birth, and abortion rates for women in general and for teenagers in particular, it may be useful to consider several possible factors (1, 5–12). One is changing attitudes towards premarital sexual activity. Many public and private efforts have focused teenagers' attention on the importance of pregnancy prevention through abstinence and responsible behavior (10). Another is the introduction of new, easier to use effective birth control methods adopted by some sexually active teenagers. Third is the long economic expansion in the 1990's, increasing economic opportunity for teenagers as well as older women. Economic opportunity may have given teenagers a reason to more highly value education and work (12). If appropriate services helped some teenagers to attain their new goals, this may help explain the decline in teenage pregnancy rates, as more teenagers were able to avoid early pregnancy and to attain their educational and occupational goals in a growing economy.

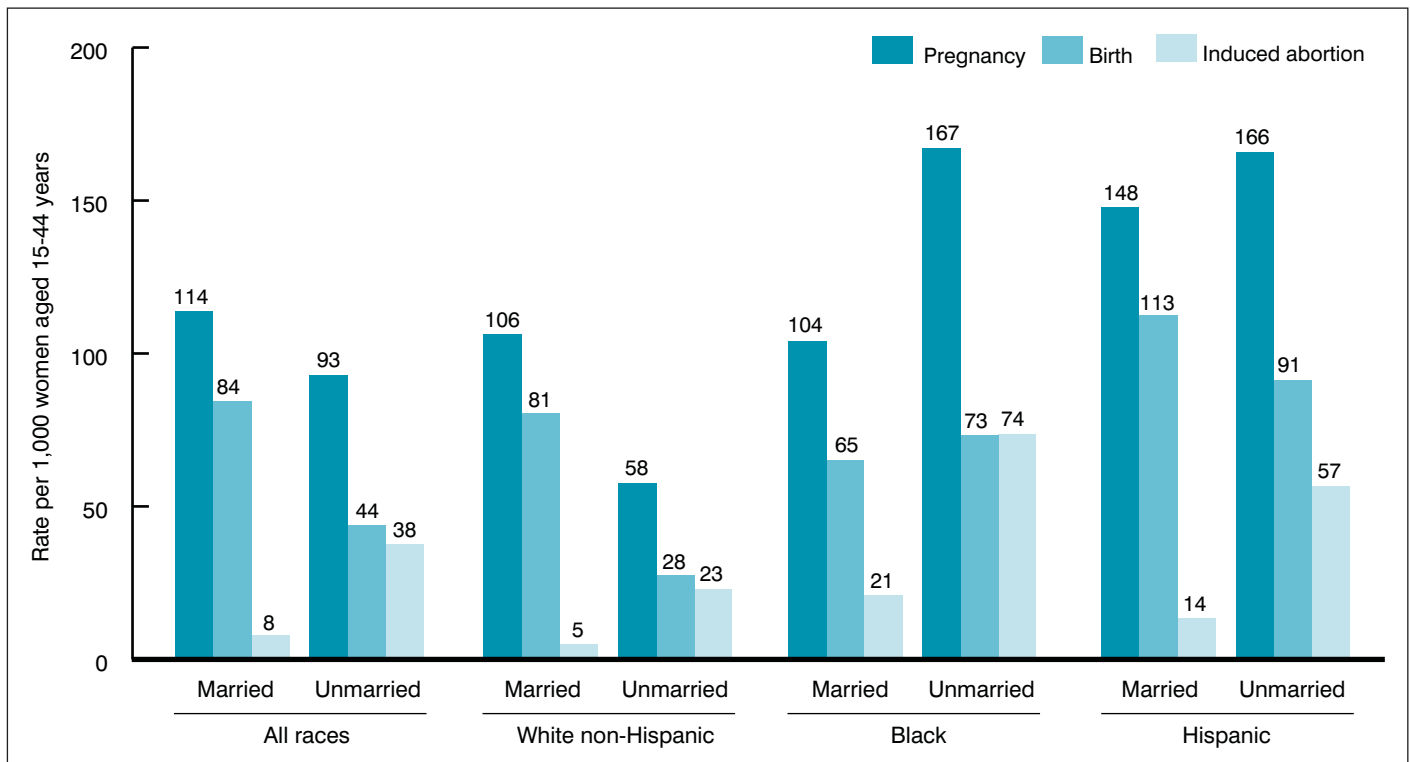


Figure 6. Pregnancy, birth, and abortion rates by marital status and by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1997

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List of detailed tables

- Pregnancy, live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss rates by age, race, and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1990–97. 5
- Number of pregnancies by outcome of pregnancy by age, race, and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1996 and 1997 8
- Pregnancy, live birth, and induced abortion rates by marital status and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990–97 9

Table 1. Pregnancy, live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss rates by age, race, and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1990–97

Pregnancy outcome, race and Hispanic origin and year	Age of woman									
	Total ¹	Under 15 years ²	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years ³
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years					
All races										
All pregnancies:										
1997	103.7	2.6	94.3	63.7	141.7	181.9	171.3	124.2	61.3	13.7
1996	104.7	2.8	98.7	67.8	146.4	183.3	170.7	122.5	60.4	13.4
1995	105.1	3.0	102.7	71.7	150.8	182.2	168.7	120.5	58.9	12.9
1994	107.5	3.3	107.6	75.5	156.7	186.6	171.2	119.9	58.2	12.7
1993	109.8	3.3	110.4	76.8	160.6	191.1	174.0	119.4	57.3	12.2
1992	111.8	3.4	112.8	77.3	165.1	194.1	176.3	118.8	56.8	11.9
1991	113.0	3.4	116.5	79.8	167.2	195.7	177.0	118.1	56.2	11.1
1990	115.6	3.5	116.3	80.3	162.4	196.7	179.6	120.2	56.1	11.3
Live births:										
1997	65.0	1.1	52.3	32.1	83.6	110.4	113.8	85.3	36.1	7.4
1996	65.3	1.2	54.4	33.8	86.0	110.4	113.1	83.9	35.3	7.1
1995	65.6	1.3	56.8	36.0	89.1	109.8	112.2	82.5	34.3	6.8
1994	66.7	1.4	58.9	37.6	91.5	111.1	113.9	81.5	33.7	6.6
1993	67.6	1.4	59.6	37.8	92.1	112.6	115.5	80.8	32.9	6.3
1992	68.9	1.4	60.7	37.8	94.5	114.6	117.4	80.2	32.5	6.1
1991	69.6	1.4	62.1	38.7	94.4	115.7	118.2	79.5	32.0	5.7
1990	70.9	1.4	59.9	37.5	88.6	116.5	120.2	80.8	31.7	5.6
Induced abortions:										
1997	22.2	1.0	27.5	17.4	43.1	49.2	33.3	18.1	9.6	3.1
1996	22.9	1.1	29.2	19.0	44.9	50.7	33.6	18.2	9.9	3.2
1995	22.9	1.2	30.0	19.9	45.7	50.3	32.6	17.9	9.8	3.2
1994	24.1	1.3	32.2	21.4	48.8	53.0	33.1	18.4	10.0	3.2
1993	25.4	1.4	34.3	22.5	52.0	55.8	33.9	18.9	10.2	3.2
1992	25.9	1.5	35.5	23.1	53.8	56.3	33.9	19.0	10.4	3.2
1991	26.3	1.4	37.6	24.3	55.9	56.6	33.7	19.1	10.4	3.0
1990	27.4	1.5	40.3	26.5	57.9	56.7	33.9	19.7	10.8	3.2
Fetal losses:⁴										
1997	16.5	0.4	14.5	14.2	15.0	22.3	24.2	20.8	15.5	3.2
1996	16.5	0.5	15.2	15.0	15.5	22.3	24.1	20.5	15.2	3.1
1995	16.5	0.5	15.9	15.9	16.0	22.1	23.9	20.1	14.8	2.9
1994	16.7	0.6	16.5	16.5	16.4	22.4	24.2	19.9	14.5	2.8
1993	16.8	0.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	22.8	24.6	19.7	14.1	2.7
1992	17.0	0.5	16.6	16.4	16.9	23.2	25.0	19.6	13.9	2.6
1991	17.0	0.5	16.8	16.8	16.9	23.4	25.1	19.4	13.8	2.4
1990	17.2	0.5	16.1	16.2	15.9	23.5	25.5	19.7	13.6	2.4
White non-Hispanic										
All pregnancies:										
1997	84.6	1.1	65.1	41.1	102.4	137.2	147.4	115.6	56.8	11.8
1996	85.5	1.1	68.1	43.9	105.6	138.7	147.8	113.8	55.8	11.5
1995	86.4	1.2	71.6	46.7	110.2	139.9	147.6	112.2	54.2	11.1
1994	87.8	1.3	74.5	48.7	114.0	142.6	149.2	110.9	53.2	10.8
1993	89.7	1.3	76.9	49.9	117.3	147.1	151.9	109.8	52.0	10.3
1992	91.7	1.4	79.3	50.4	121.8	150.4	154.9	109.1	51.2	9.9
1991	94.0	1.4	84.7	54.1	126.9	155.2	157.7	109.0	51.1	9.2
1990	97.7	1.5	87.4	56.3	126.4	159.7	162.0	111.3	51.1	9.4
Live births:										
1997	57.0	0.4	36.0	19.4	61.9	89.8	107.2	85.2	34.9	6.7
1996	57.3	0.4	37.6	20.6	63.7	90.1	107.0	83.5	34.0	6.4
1995	57.6	0.4	39.3	22.0	66.1	90.0	106.5	82.0	32.9	6.1
1994	58.3	0.5	40.4	22.8	67.4	90.9	107.9	80.7	32.1	5.9
1993	59.0	0.5	40.7	22.7	67.7	92.1	109.2	79.4	31.1	5.5
1992	60.2	0.5	41.7	22.7	69.8	93.9	111.5	78.7	30.5	5.3
1991	61.0	0.5	43.4	23.6	70.5	95.7	112.7	77.9	30.2	4.8
1990	62.8	0.5	42.6	23.3	66.9	97.9	115.3	79.2	29.9	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Pregnancy, live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss rates by age, race, and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1990–97—Con.

Pregnancy outcome, race and Hispanic origin and year	Age of woman									
	Total ¹	Under 15 years ²	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years ³
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years					
White non-Hispanic—Con.										
Induced abortions:										
1997	13.0	0.5	18.2	11.6	28.4	28.7	18.3	10.6	6.3	2.2
1996	13.5	0.5	19.1	12.5	29.4	29.9	18.9	10.8	6.6	2.2
1995	14.1	0.6	20.3	13.3	31.3	31.2	19.3	11.0	6.7	2.3
1994	14.7	0.6	21.7	14.0	33.4	32.9	19.3	11.4	6.7	2.3
1993	16.0	0.6	23.8	15.3	36.5	35.8	20.3	11.9	7.0	2.3
1992	16.6	0.7	25.0	15.9	38.5	37.0	20.6	12.1	7.1	2.3
1991	17.9	0.7	28.4	18.1	42.6	39.6	22.0	12.9	7.4	2.2
1990	19.6	0.8	32.3	21.0	46.5	41.5	23.1	13.7	7.9	2.4
Fetal losses: ⁴										
1997	14.6	0.2	10.9	10.1	12.0	18.6	21.9	19.8	15.6	3.0
1996	14.6	0.2	11.4	10.8	12.4	18.7	21.8	19.4	15.2	2.9
1995	14.6	0.2	12.0	11.5	12.9	18.7	21.7	19.1	14.7	2.7
1994	14.7	0.2	12.4	11.9	13.1	18.9	22.0	18.8	14.3	2.6
1993	14.8	0.2	12.4	11.8	13.2	19.1	22.3	18.5	13.9	2.5
1992	14.9	0.2	12.5	11.8	13.6	19.5	22.8	18.3	13.6	2.4
1991	15.0	0.2	12.9	12.3	13.7	19.9	23.0	18.2	13.5	2.2
1990	15.3	0.2	12.5	12.1	13.0	20.3	23.5	18.5	13.3	2.1
Black non-Hispanic										
All pregnancies:										
1997	151.5	7.7	170.4	119.8	248.0	307.0	220.4	140.1	64.8	15.8
1996	153.1	8.7	177.8	128.1	254.4	307.9	218.9	138.8	63.8	15.4
1995	153.4	9.6	184.4	137.0	258.3	302.4	213.4	137.9	62.8	15.0
1994	163.4	10.8	201.2	149.8	280.9	323.5	222.4	141.3	63.9	14.9
1993	171.7	11.0	211.7	158.0	292.4	340.3	230.4	145.5	64.9	14.9
1992	175.5	11.3	217.3	160.4	300.5	346.1	232.9	145.2	64.5	14.4
1991	177.4	11.4	221.7	164.6	299.8	347.0	231.5	144.3	63.2	14.2
1990	180.2	11.8	221.3	165.0	295.3	342.5	233.2	145.9	63.3	14.4
Live births:										
1997	72.4	3.4	90.8	62.6	134.0	143.0	101.9	65.8	30.3	6.9
1996	72.5	3.8	94.2	66.6	136.6	140.9	100.8	64.9	29.7	6.5
1995	74.5	4.3	99.3	72.1	141.9	141.7	102.0	65.9	29.4	6.3
1994	79.0	4.7	107.7	78.6	152.9	150.3	107.0	67.5	29.5	6.2
1993	82.7	4.7	112.2	82.5	156.7	157.4	111.5	69.0	29.8	6.2
1992	85.5	4.8	116.0	83.9	162.9	163.0	114.6	69.1	29.4	5.9
1991	87.6	4.9	118.9	86.7	163.1	166.1	116.3	69.3	28.9	5.7
1990	89.0	5.0	116.2	84.9	157.5	165.2	118.3	70.2	28.6	5.8
Induced abortions:										
1997	58.9	3.4	62.7	40.6	96.7	125.8	93.1	47.9	22.5	6.2
1996	60.3	3.9	65.9	43.7	100.1	129.3	93.0	47.6	22.4	6.5
1995	58.2	4.1	66.2	45.8	98.1	122.7	86.0	45.5	21.9	6.2
1994	62.6	4.8	73.0	50.3	108.2	133.0	88.8	46.7	22.8	6.3
1993	66.2	5.0	78.3	53.6	115.4	140.8	91.0	48.7	23.5	6.3
1992	66.6	5.2	79.5	54.2	116.5	139.5	89.8	48.2	23.6	6.2
1991	65.9	5.1	80.5	54.9	115.7	136.4	86.3	47.1	23.0	6.2
1990	67.0	5.4	83.5	57.7	117.4	133.1	85.4	47.5	23.5	6.4
Fetal losses: ⁴										
1997	20.1	0.9	16.9	16.6	17.3	38.3	25.4	26.4	11.9	2.7
1996	20.2	1.0	17.7	17.7	17.7	37.7	25.1	26.1	11.7	2.5
1995	20.7	1.2	18.8	19.1	18.3	37.9	25.4	26.5	11.5	2.5
1994	21.9	1.3	20.4	20.9	19.8	40.2	26.6	27.1	11.6	2.5
1993	22.8	1.3	21.2	21.9	20.3	42.1	27.8	27.7	11.7	2.4
1992	23.4	1.3	21.8	22.3	21.1	43.6	28.5	27.8	11.5	2.3
1991	23.9	1.3	22.2	23.0	21.1	44.5	29.0	27.9	11.3	2.3
1990	24.2	1.3	21.6	22.5	20.4	44.2	29.5	28.2	11.2	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Pregnancy, live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss rates by age, race, and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1990–97—Con.

Pregnancy outcome, race and Hispanic origin and year	Age of woman									
	Total ¹	Under 15 years ²	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years ³
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years					
Hispanic ⁵										
All pregnancies:										
1997	156.2	3.9	148.7	99.1	223.7	269.8	245.3	144.6	79.0	21.3
1996	159.7	4.3	157.1	105.0	235.4	277.3	244.4	145.0	79.9	21.1
1995	159.6	4.4	162.8	110.0	242.7	276.5	232.7	142.3	79.9	21.3
1994	163.3	4.6	167.2	113.9	246.5	281.4	234.9	144.0	80.2	21.9
1993	165.1	4.5	166.1	110.2	249.3	281.8	235.7	145.7	80.5	21.5
1992	169.0	4.5	167.8	110.9	251.6	286.6	237.7	148.0	83.5	22.4
1991	164.8	4.2	164.6	107.0	247.6	273.8	231.1	143.7	80.5	21.3
1990	163.2	4.0	155.8	101.0	231.4	263.0	229.2	146.4	81.0	21.7
Live births:										
1997	102.8	2.3	97.4	66.3	144.3	184.2	161.7	97.9	45.0	11.3
1996	104.9	2.6	101.8	69.0	151.1	189.5	161.0	98.1	45.1	11.2
1995	105.0	2.7	106.7	72.9	157.9	188.5	153.8	95.9	44.9	11.2
1994	105.6	2.7	107.7	74.0	158.0	188.2	153.2	95.4	44.3	11.1
1993	106.9	2.7	106.8	71.7	159.1	188.3	154.0	96.4	44.7	11.0
1992	108.5	2.6	107.1	71.4	159.7	190.6	154.4	96.8	45.6	11.4
1991	108.1	2.4	106.7	70.6	158.5	186.3	152.8	96.1	44.9	11.1
1990	107.6	2.4	100.2	65.8	147.6	180.8	152.8	98.1	45.2	11.4
Induced abortions:										
1997	33.4	1.2	35.4	21.9	55.7	66.3	47.7	25.7	13.8	4.9
1996	34.5	1.3	38.6	24.7	59.5	68.0	47.8	25.9	14.4	4.8
1995	34.4	1.3	38.6	25.1	58.9	68.3	44.8	25.9	14.8	5.0
1994	37.3	1.4	41.7	27.8	62.5	73.5	47.8	28.2	16.0	5.8
1993	37.8	1.5	41.7	26.7	64.1	73.9	47.6	28.6	15.7	5.5
1992	39.7	1.6	43.1	27.8	65.7	76.1	49.1	30.5	17.4	5.9
1991	36.2	1.4	40.4	24.7	63.0	68.1	44.4	27.1	15.5	5.2
1990	35.1	1.1	39.1	24.3	59.5	63.4	42.6	27.2	15.4	5.2
Fetal losses: ⁴										
1997	20.1	0.4	16.0	10.9	23.7	19.2	35.9	21.0	20.2	5.1
1996	20.4	0.4	16.7	11.3	24.8	19.8	35.7	21.0	20.3	5.1
1995	20.3	0.4	17.5	12.0	26.0	19.7	34.1	20.5	20.2	5.1
1994	20.3	0.4	17.7	12.2	26.0	19.6	34.0	20.4	19.9	5.0
1993	20.5	0.4	17.6	11.8	26.2	19.6	34.1	20.7	20.1	5.0
1992	20.8	0.4	17.6	11.7	26.3	19.9	34.2	20.7	20.5	5.1
1991	20.6	0.4	17.5	11.6	26.1	19.4	33.9	20.6	20.2	5.0
1990	20.5	0.4	16.5	10.8	24.3	18.9	33.9	21.0	20.4	5.1

¹Rates computed by relating the number of events to women of all ages to women aged 15–44 years.

²Rates computed by relating the number of events to women under age 15 years to women aged 10–14 years.

³Rates computed by relating the number of events to women aged 40 years and over to women aged 40–44 years.

⁴Spontaneous fetal losses from recognized pregnancies of all gestational periods as reported by women in the 1995 National Survey of Family Growth conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. The rate of fetal loss depends on the degree to which losses at very early gestations are detected. See text and reference 1 for more information.

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals.

Table 2. Number of pregnancies by outcome of pregnancy by age, race, and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1996 and 1997

[Numbers in thousands]

Pregnancy outcome and race and Hispanic origin	Total	Under 15 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40 years and over
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years					
1997										
All races:										
All pregnancies	6,192	24	872	358	514	1,552	1,610	1,292	695	147
Live births	3,881	10	483	180	303	942	1,069	887	410	80
Induced abortions	1,328	10	254	98	156	420	313	189	109	34
Fetal losses ¹	983	4	134	80	54	190	228	217	176	34
White non-Hispanic:										
All pregnancies	3,536	7	404	155	249	779	946	838	467	95
Live births	2,383	2	224	73	151	510	688	618	287	54
Induced abortions	543	3	113	44	69	163	117	77	52	17
Fetal losses ¹	611	1	67	38	29	106	140	144	128	24
Black non-Hispanic:										
All pregnancies	1,226	11	237	101	136	383	286	195	94	21
Live births	586	5	126	53	73	179	132	91	44	9
Induced abortions	477	5	87	34	53	157	121	67	33	8
Fetal losses ¹	163	1	23	14	9	48	33	37	17	4
Hispanic: ²										
All pregnancies	1,079	5	180	72	108	317	286	180	91	20
Live births	710	3	118	48	70	216	189	122	52	11
Induced abortions	230	1	43	16	27	78	56	32	16	5
Fetal losses ¹	138	–	19	8	11	23	42	26	23	5
1996										
All races:										
All pregnancies	6,240	26	893	372	521	1,570	1,617	1,312	683	140
Live births	3,891	11	492	186	306	945	1,071	898	400	75
Induced abortions	1,366	10	264	104	160	434	318	195	112	33
Fetal losses ¹	983	4	137	82	55	191	228	219	172	32
White non-Hispanic:										
All pregnancies	3,595	7	416	163	253	797	963	860	462	91
Live births	2,410	3	229	76	153	517	697	631	281	51
Induced abortions	570	3	117	46	71	172	124	82	55	17
Fetal losses ¹	616	1	70	40	30	107	142	147	126	23
Black non-Hispanic:										
All pregnancies	1,229	12	242	106	136	385	283	196	92	20
Live births	583	5	128	55	73	176	130	92	43	8
Induced abortions	485	5	90	36	54	162	120	67	32	8
Fetal losses ¹	162	1	24	15	9	47	32	37	17	3
Hispanic: ²										
All pregnancies	1,068	5	183	74	110	313	282	177	88	19
Live births	701	3	119	48	71	214	185	120	50	10
Induced abortions	231	2	45	17	28	77	55	32	16	4
Fetal losses ¹	136	1	20	8	12	22	41	26	22	5

– Quantity zero.

¹Spontaneous fetal losses from recognized pregnancies of all gestational periods as reported by women in the 1995 National Survey of Family Growth conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. The rate of pregnancy loss depends on the degree to which losses at very early gestations are detected.²Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals.

Table 3. Pregnancy, live birth, and induced abortion rates by marital status and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990–97

[Rates per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified group]

Race and Hispanic origin and year	Married			Unmarried		
	All pregnancies ¹	Live birth	Induced abortion	All pregnancies ¹	Live birth	Induced abortion
All races						
1997	113.8	84.3	8.1	92.8	44.0	37.6
1996	113.4	83.7	8.6	95.0	44.8	38.8
1995	113.2	83.7	8.5	95.8	45.1	39.3
1994	113.7	83.8	9.0	100.4	46.9	41.6
1993	117.9	86.8	9.6	100.4	45.3	43.7
1992	120.5	89.0	9.7	101.4	45.2	44.9
1991	122.0	89.9	10.1	102.2	45.2	45.8
1990	126.3	93.2	10.6	102.3	43.8	47.7
White total						
1997	113.3	85.6	6.2	74.6	37.0	28.4
1996	112.7	85.2	6.1	75.8	37.6	28.8
1995	112.9	85.1	6.6	77.4	37.5	30.5
1994	113.0	85.0	6.9	80.1	38.3	32.3
1993	116.4	87.6	7.3	79.1	35.9	34.3
1992	119.0	89.6	7.6	79.6	35.2	35.8
1991	120.4	90.6	7.9	80.2	34.6	37.3
1990	125.1	94.1	8.5	80.2	32.9	39.4
White non-Hispanic						
1997	106.2	80.6	4.9	57.7	27.6	23.1
1996	105.6	79.9	5.2	59.7	28.3	24.2
1995	105.8	80.1	5.3	61.0	28.2	25.6
1994	106.6	80.7	5.4	63.1	28.5	27.4
Black total						
1997	104.2	65.3	21.0	167.3	73.4	73.8
1996	103.7	63.3	23.0	170.0	74.4	75.2
1995	104.5	65.1	21.5	169.4	75.9	72.7
1994	109.2	66.9	23.9	182.8	82.1	78.2
1993	120.4	73.7	26.5	189.4	84.0	82.5
Hispanic²						
1997	148.0	112.5	13.6	165.8	91.4	56.6
1996	151.3	114.8	14.3	169.7	93.2	58.4
1995	149.6	113.2	14.6	171.7	95.0	58.4
1994	147.0	109.3	16.7	181.7	101.2	61.1
1993	155.7	116.4	17.0	176.7	95.2	63.3

¹Includes pregnancies ending in fetal loss, not shown separately.²Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Marital status is the woman's status as of the date the pregnancy ended, rather than at the time of conception.

Contents	
Abstract	1
Introduction	1
References	4
List of detailed tables	4

Suggested citation

Ventura SJ, Mosher WD, Curtin SC, Abma JC, Henshaw S. Trends in pregnancy rates for the United States, 1976–97: An update. National vital statistics reports; vol 49 no. 4. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.

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HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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6525 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782-2003

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2001-1120
PRS 01-0382 (6/2001)

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