

## Births: Preliminary Data for 2010

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### Abstract

**Objectives**—This report presents preliminary data for 2010 on births in the United States. U.S. data on births are shown by age, live-birth order, race, and Hispanic origin of mother. Data on marital status, cesarean delivery, preterm births, and low birthweight are also presented.

**Methods**—Data in this report are based on approximately 100 percent of births for 2010. Records for the few states with approximately 99.99 percent of records received are weighted to independent control

counts of all births received in state vital statistics offices in 2010. Comparisons are made with final 2009 data.

**Results**—The preliminary number of U.S. births in 2010 was 4,000,279, 3 percent less than in 2009; the general fertility rate (64.1 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years) and the total fertility rate (1,932.0 births per 1,000 women) also declined in 2010 (by 3 percent each). The number of births and rates declined for all race and Hispanic origin groups in 2010. • The birth rate for U.S. teenagers aged 15–19 dropped 9 percent to 34.3 per 1,000, a record low for the nation, and declined to historic lows for younger and older teenagers and for all race and

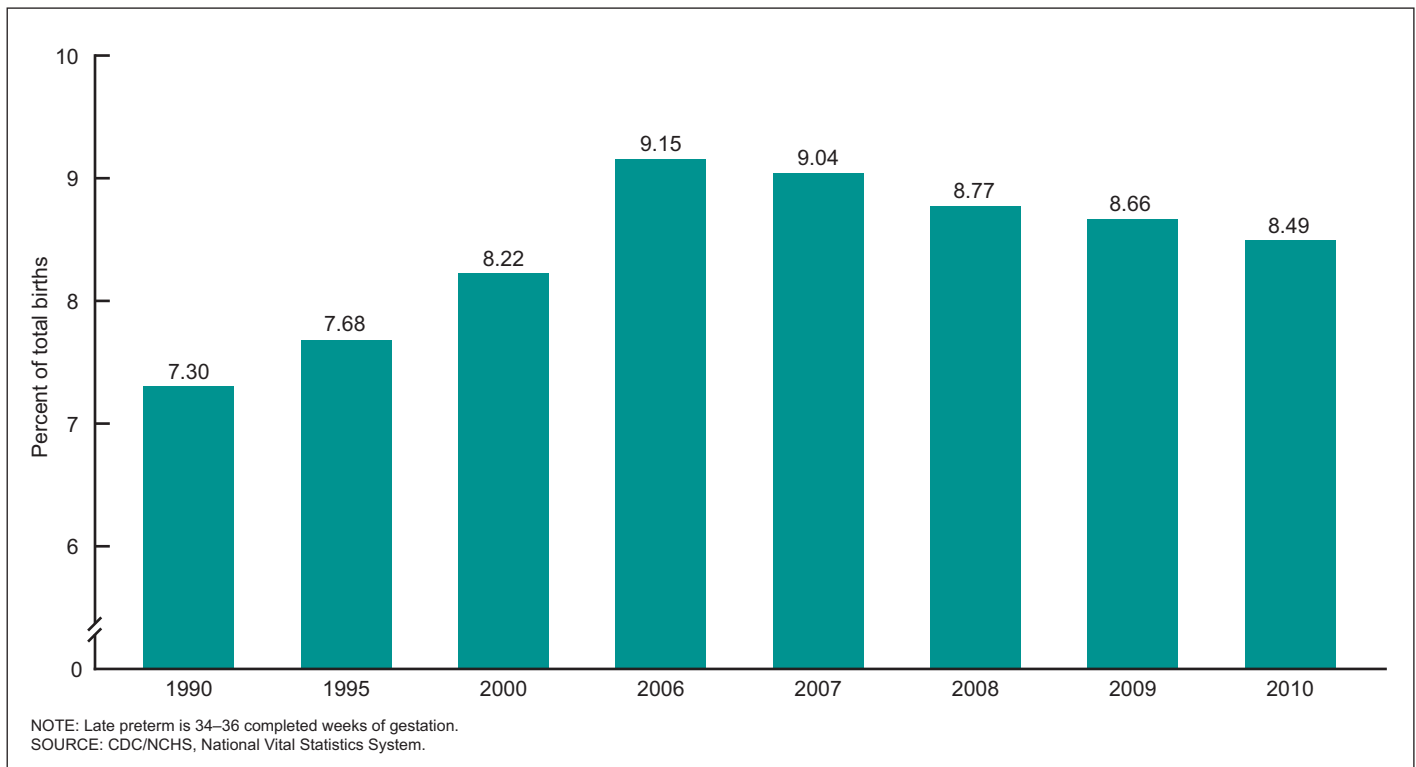


Figure 1. Late preterm birth rates: United States, selected years final 1990–2009 and preliminary 2010

Hispanic origin groups. • Birth rates for women in their 20s and 30s declined in 2010—the rate for women aged 20–24 dropped 6 percent to 90.0 births per 1,000 women, the lowest level ever reported. • The birth rate for women in their early 40s rose in 2010, the only age-specific rate to do so. • The birth rate and number of births for unmarried women each declined for the second consecutive year; the rate fell 4 percent to 49.9 per 1,000 unmarried women. • The percentage of births to unmarried women declined slightly to 40.8 percent in 2010. • The cesarean delivery rate declined slightly to 32.8 percent, the first drop in this rate in more than a decade. • The preterm birth rate fell for the fourth consecutive year to 11.99 percent; the low birthweight rate was essentially unchanged at 8.15 percent.

**Keywords:** birth certificate • birth rates • maternal and infant health • vital statistics

## Introduction

This report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) presents preliminary data on births and birth rates and selected maternal and infant health characteristics for the United States in 2010 [including preterm births (Figure 1) and low birthweight]. The findings are based on 100 percent of registered vital records occurring in calendar year 2010, which were received and processed by NCHS as of August 31, 2011. Trends in the preliminary reports for 1995–2009 births were confirmed by the final vital statistics for each year (1,2). Comparisons are based on the final data for 2009 and earlier years (2).

Birth and fertility rates for 2001–2009 shown in this report have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the

2000 and 2010 censuses, to provide more accurate rates for the period (see Supplemental Tables S–1 through S–3). The revised rates may differ from the original rates published in “Births: Final Data for 2009” (2) and earlier reports, which were based on 2000 (postcensal) population estimates. Differences in the rates may vary by age, race, and Hispanic origin population groups. For example, the revised 2009 general fertility rate was lower for American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian or Pacific Islander (API), and Hispanic women compared with the original 2009 published rates, whereas the revised rate for non-Hispanic white women was higher and the rate for non-Hispanic black women was unchanged. The overall effect of the revised rates is that the range in rates among population subgroups is somewhat smaller than indicated by the previously published rates.

State-specific detailed tables for 2010 births, based on preliminary data—showing the percentages of births to women under age 20 years, to unmarried women, delivered by cesarean, born preterm, and of low birthweight—are available from the NCHS website (see Internet Tables I–1 through I–5 at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60\\_02\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60_02_tables.pdf)).

## Results

### Births and birth rates

Key findings are listed below and presented in Tables 1–7 and S–1 through S–3, and Figures 2–4:

- In 2010, the preliminary estimate of registered **births** for the United States was 4,000,279—3 percent less, or 130,386 births

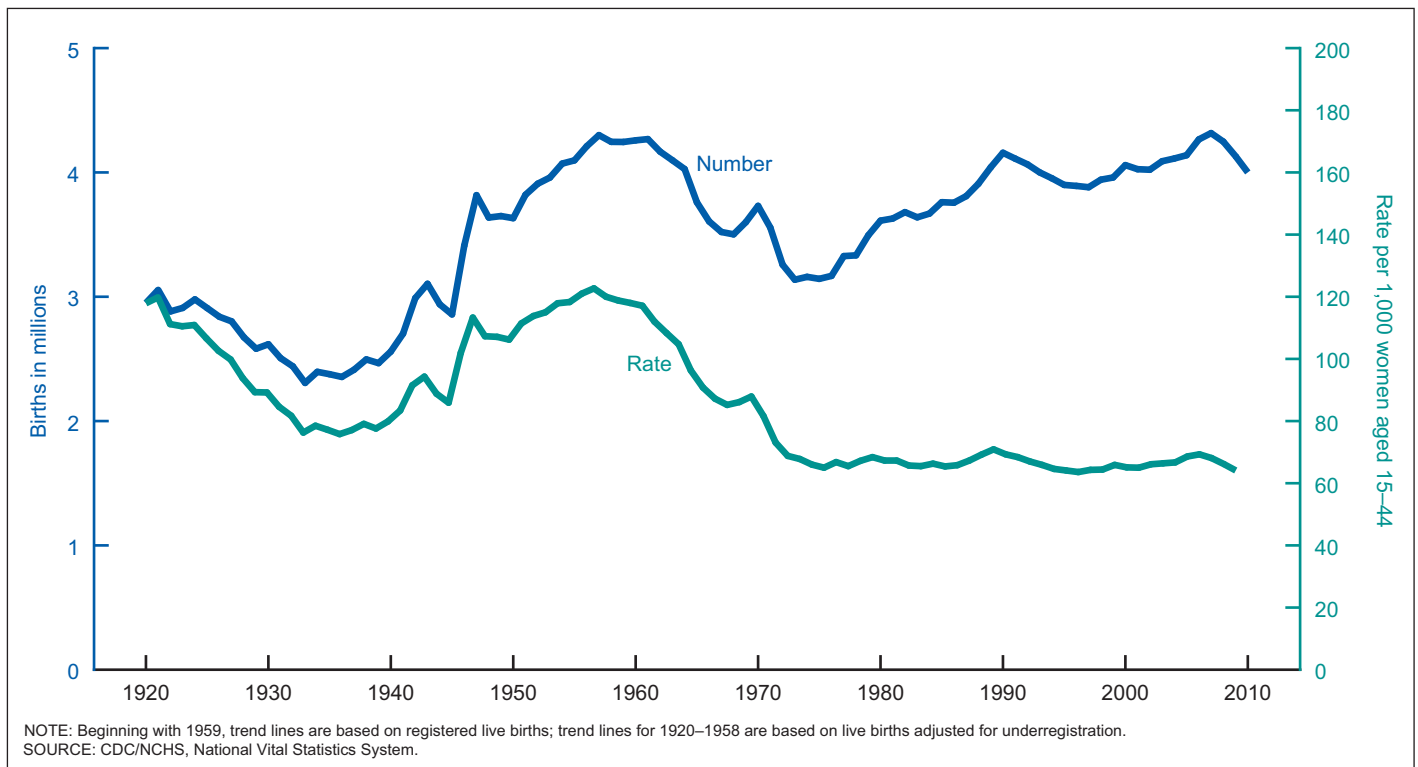
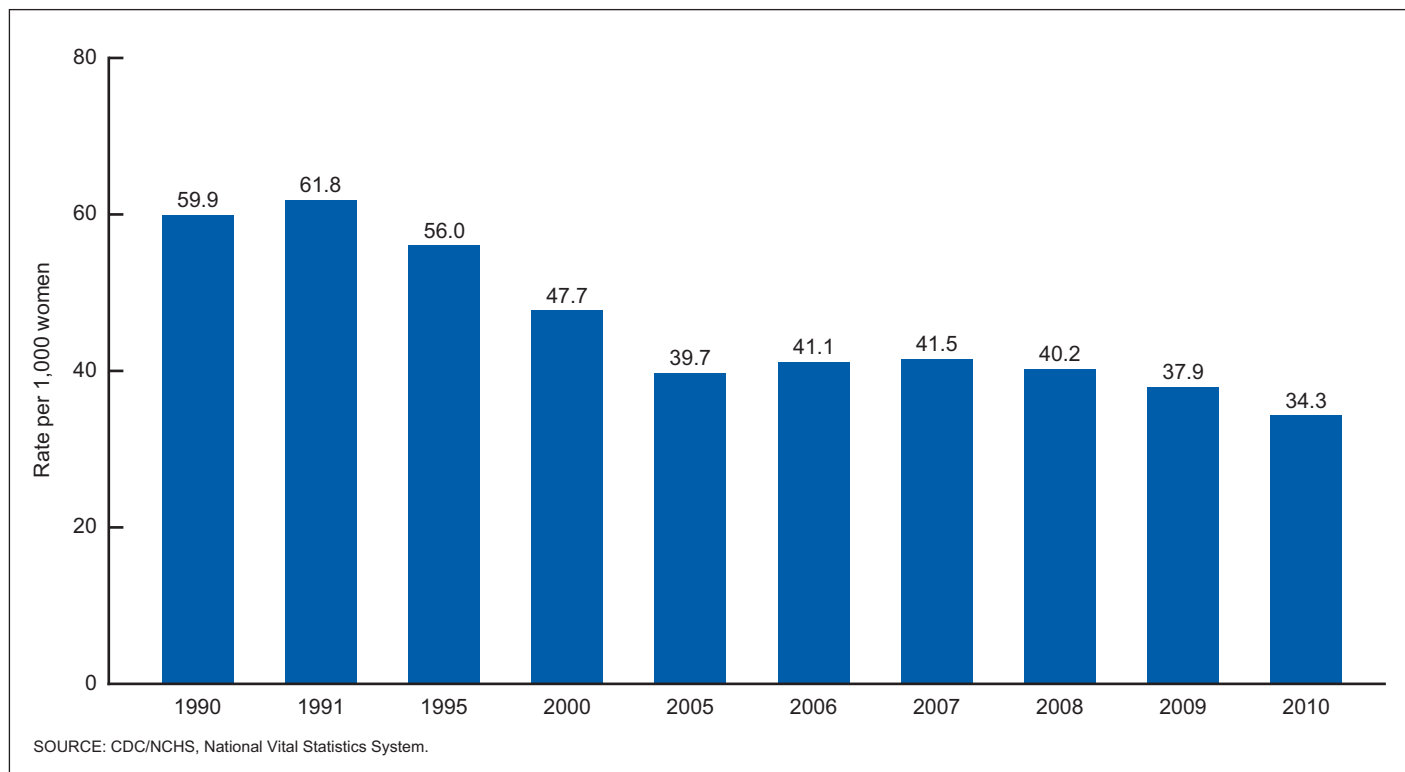
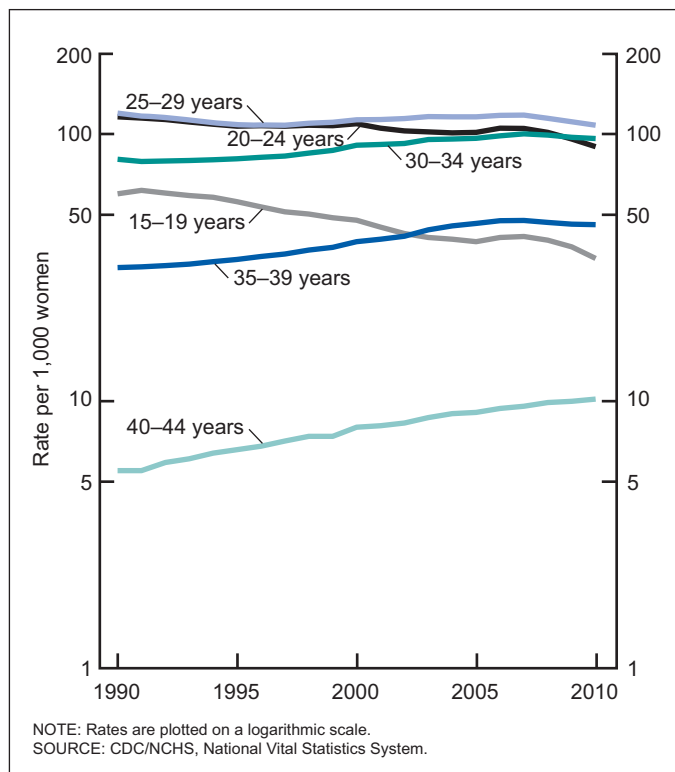


Figure 2. Live births and fertility rates: United States, final 1920–2009 and preliminary 2010



**Figure 3. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19: United States, selected years final 1990–2009 and preliminary 2010**

- fewer, than in 2009 (4,130,665) (Tables 1–3 and Figure 2) (2). Births were down for all race and Hispanic origin groups, declining 5 percent for Hispanic, 4 percent for AIAN, 3 percent for non-Hispanic black, and 2 percent for API and non-Hispanic white women.
- The preliminary **general fertility rate** (GFR) for 2010 was 64.1 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, 3 percent below the 2009 rate (66.2) and the lowest rate reported since the late 1990s (Tables 1–3 and S–1, and Figure 2) (2). Rates were down for all race and Hispanic origin groups, declining 7 percent for Hispanic, 6 percent for AIAN, 3 percent for API and non-Hispanic black, and 2 percent for non-Hispanic white women.
  - The **birth rate for teenagers** fell to 34.3 births per 1,000 females aged 15–19 in 2010, the lowest level ever reported for the United States (see Tables 2, 5, and S–2, and Figures 3 and 4 for selected trends) (2,3). The number of births to teenagers under age 20 declined 10 percent, to 372,252, the fewest since 1946.
    - The 2010 birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19 was 9 percent below the 2009 rate (37.9), the largest single-year decline since 1946–1947. The rate has fallen 44 percent from 1991 (61.8), when U.S. teenage birth rates began a long-term decline.
    - Birth rates dropped for all age groups under age 20. The rate for 10- to 14-year-olds declined from 0.5 per 1,000 in 2009 to 0.4 in 2010, a historic low.
    - The birth rate for teenagers 15 to 17 years old declined 12 percent in 2010 to 17.3 per 1,000, from 19.6 in 2009. This rate fell 20 percent from 2007 through 2010, and 55 percent from 1991.
  - Birth rates also fell for older teenagers, aged 18–19, by 9 percent, from 64.0 in 2009 to 58.3 in 2010. The 2010 rate was 19 percent lower than in 2007 and 38 percent lower than in 1991.
  - Teenage birth rates for age groups 15–19, 15–17, and 18–19 declined significantly for all race and Hispanic origin groups. Declines for ages 15–19 ranged from 9 percent each for non-Hispanic white (to 23.5 per 1,000 in 2010) and non-Hispanic black teenagers (51.5) to 12 percent for AIAN (38.7) and Hispanic teenagers (55.7), and 13 percent for API teenagers (10.9) (Table 5). The rates for all race and Hispanic origin groups reached historic lows in 2010.
  - A recently published analysis of teenage birth rates by state for 2007–2009 showed that rates also declined significantly in the majority of states (4).
  - The **birth rate for women aged 20–24** was 90.0 births per 1,000 women in 2010, down 6 percent from 96.2 in 2009, the lowest level ever reported for the United States (Tables 2–4 and S–2, and Figure 4) (5). The *number of births* to women in this group declined 5 percent in 2010 (Tables 2–4). The **rate for women aged 25–29** was 108.3 births per 1,000 women, a 3 percent decline from 111.5 in 2009 and equal to the 1997 rate (2). The number of births to women aged 25–29 decreased 3 percent in 2010.
  - The **birth rate for women aged 30–34** was 96.6 births per 1,000 women in 2010, down 1 percent from 97.5 in 2009 (Figure 4). The number of births to women in this age group increased slightly in 2010. The **rate for women aged 35–39** was 45.9 births per 1,000 women in 2010, a slight decline from 2009 (46.1) and the third consecutive yearly decline in the rate, which had been increasing



**Figure 4. Birth rates, by selected age of mother: United States, final 1990–2009 and preliminary 2010**

since 1978 (2). The number of births to women in this age group decreased 2 percent for the year.

- In 2010, the **birth rate for women aged 40–44** was 10.2 births per 1,000 women, the highest rate since 1967 (10.6), increasing 2 percent from 2009 (10.0)—the only age-specific rate to rise in 2010 (2,5). The number of births to women aged 40–44 increased slightly in 2010. The **rate for women aged 45–49** (which includes births to women aged 50 and over) was unchanged in 2010 at 0.7 births per 1,000 women (Tables 2–4). The number of births to women aged 45 and over decreased by 2 percent.
- The preliminary **total fertility rate (TFR)** for 2010 was 1,932.0 births per 1,000 women, 3 percent below the rate in 2009 (2,002.0) and the lowest rate reported since 1987 (1,872.0) (Tables 1 and S–2) (2,5). The TFR estimates the number of births that a hypothetical group of 1,000 women would have over their lifetimes, based on the age-specific birth rates in a given year.
  - The nation's TFR was below replacement in 2010. Replacement is the rate at which a given generation can exactly replace itself, generally considered to be 2,100 births per 1,000 women. The rate had been above replacement in 2006 and 2007 but has dropped each year since then. From 1972 through 2005, the rate was below replacement (2,5).
  - TFRs were down for all race and Hispanic origin groups in 2010, declining 7 percent for Hispanic, 6 percent for AIAN, 4 percent for non-Hispanic black, 3 percent for API, and 2 percent for non-Hispanic white women.
- In 2010, the preliminary **first-birth rate** was 25.9 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, down 3 percent from the rate in 2009 (26.8)

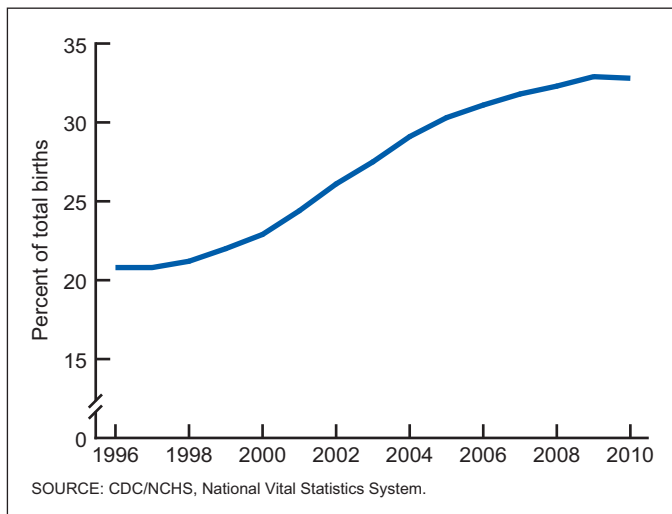
and the lowest first-birth rate since 2002 (Tables 4 and S–3) (2). First-birth rates were down for all women under age 30, declining 9 percent for age group 15–19 (from 30.8 in 2009), 5 percent for 20–24 (from 47.5), and 1 percent for 25–29 (from 41.0). However, first-birth rates rose in 2010 for women aged 30–34 (1 percent from 27.9 in 2009) and 40–44 (5 percent from 2.2), and were unchanged for women aged 35–39 and 45–49. Second-, third-, and fourth- and higher-order birth rates for women aged 15–44 also declined in 2010, with the second-birth rate dropping to its lowest level since 1940 (20.2 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44) (2,5).

- In 2010, the preliminary **GFRs for states** decreased for 40 states, increased only for one (Connecticut), and was essentially unchanged (i.e., not statistically different) for the remaining nine (Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Montana, New Jersey, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and Vermont) and the District of Columbia. Rates by state continued to vary considerably, ranging from 51.4 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in New Hampshire to 86.7 in Utah (Table 6).
- The **nonmarital birth rate** declined in 2010 to 47.7 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44, 4 percent lower than in 2009 (49.9), according to preliminary data (not shown). This was the second consecutive year of decline in this rate, down from 51.8 in 2007 and 2008. The rate had been rising steadily in recent years, increasing 19 percent from 2002 (43.6) to 2007 (51.8).
  - The total number of births to unmarried women declined 4 percent in 2010 to 1,633,785, down from 1,693,658 in 2009 (Table 7). The number has now fallen for two consecutive years. Nonmarital births dropped for women in all age groups under age 30, and increased 1 to 3 percent for women in age groups 30 and over.
  - The proportion of all births to unmarried women was 40.8 percent in 2010, slightly lower than in 2009 (41.0 percent). There was a small but significant decline for non-Hispanic black births; changes for other race and Hispanic origin groups were not significant (Tables 1 and 7).
  - Unmarried teenagers accounted for 20 percent of all nonmarital births in 2010, the lowest percentage ever reported. In 1970, teenagers accounted for 50 percent of births to unmarried women (6).
  - The percentage of births to unmarried women increased significantly in 6 states and declined in 10. Changes in the other 34 states and the District of Columbia were not significant (Table I–2).

## Maternal and infant health birth characteristics

Key findings are listed below and presented in Tables 8–10 and Figures 1 and 5:

- The **cesarean delivery rate** declined for the first year in more than a decade to 32.8 percent of all births in 2010, from 32.9 percent in 2009. The percentage of births delivered by cesarean had risen steadily from 1996 through 2009, although the pace of increase had slowed somewhat in recent years (Table 8 and Figure 5) (2). Cesarean rates either declined slightly or were essentially unchanged for women of all age groups from 2009 to 2010 (data not shown). The declining pattern from 2009 to 2010 was not



**Figure 5. Cesarean delivery rates: United States, final 1996–2009 and preliminary 2010**

consistent across race and Hispanic origin groups, however. Cesarean deliveries were down slightly for non-Hispanic white women (from 32.8 percent to 32.6 percent); the rate was not significantly changed for non-Hispanic black mothers (34.4 percent compared with 35.5 percent) but increased among Hispanic mothers (from 31.6 to 31.8 percent).

- The **preterm birth rate** fell for the fourth year in a row to 11.99 percent in 2010, from 12.18 percent in 2009. The percentage of births that were preterm (less than 37 completed weeks of gestation) rose from 9.44 percent in 1981 to 12.80 percent in 2006, but has fallen 6 percent from its 2006 peak (Tables 8 and 9) (2). Despite recent declines, the preterm rate remains higher than for any year from 1981 through 2001.
  - The decline in the preterm rate for 2010 was primarily among infants delivered late preterm (34–36 weeks), down 2 percent, from 8.66 to 8.49 percent (Table 9 and Figure 1). The 2010 late preterm rate was 7 percent lower than the 2006 high (9.14 percent). The rate for early preterm births (less than 34 weeks) was essentially stable at 3.50 percent.
  - Preterm births declined 1–2 percent between 2009 and 2010 among each of the largest race and Hispanic origin groups: non-Hispanic white (from 10.92 to 10.78 percent), non-Hispanic black (17.47 to 17.15 percent), and Hispanic infants (11.97 to 11.79 percent) (Table 8). Although still substantially higher than that of other groups, the 2010 preterm rate for non-Hispanic blacks is the lowest reported in the nearly three decades that comparable data on gestational age have been available (1981). Since 2006, when the preterm rate for all births peaked, the rate has declined 7–8 percent for non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white infants, and 4 percent for Hispanic births (2).
  - The downward trend in preterm rates from 2006 to 2010 is also evident for most U.S. states; rates declined significantly in 44 states and the District of Columbia (see Tables 10 and I–5).

- The 2010 rate of **low birthweight (LBW)** was 8.15 percent, not significantly lower than the 2009 rate (8.16 percent) (Table 8). The LBW rate—the percentage of infants born at less than 2,500 grams or 5 lb, 8 oz per 100 births—increased more than 20 percent from the mid-1980s through 2006, but has trended slightly downward since then (2). The rate of **very low birthweight (VLBW)** was 1.45 percent in 2010, unchanged from 2009 (Table 8). The VLBW (less than 1,500 grams or 3 lb, 4 oz) rate increased during the 1980s and 1990s, peaking at 1.49 percent in 2007, but declined to 1.45–1.46 percent for 2008–2010 (2).
- From 2009 to 2010, LBW declined slightly among non-Hispanic white infants (7.19 to 7.14 percent) but was not significantly changed for non-Hispanic black (13.53 for 2010) and Hispanic births (6.97 percent) (Table 8). Since the peak for all births in 2006, LBW rates are down for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black births; no consistent trend is evident for Hispanic births (2).

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**Table 1. Selected demographic characteristics of births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2009 and preliminary 2010**

[Data for 2010 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2010 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual. Birth rates are the total number of births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are the total number of births (regardless of the age of the mother) per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified group. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups in specified group multiplied by 5. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for 2009. Rates for 2009 have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses and may differ from rates previously published; see Tables S–1 through S–3 and “Technical Notes”]

Race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number		Birth rate		Fertility rate		Total fertility rate		Percent of births to unmarried women	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
All races and origins <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	4,000,279	4,130,665	13.0	13.5	64.1	66.2	1,932.0	2,002.0	40.8	41.0
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,161,669	2,212,552	10.9	11.2	58.7	59.6	1,791.0	1,830.0	29.0	29.0
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	589,139	609,584	15.1	15.7	66.6	68.9	1,971.5	2,045.5	72.5	72.8
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup> . . . . .	46,760	48,665	11.0	11.8	48.6	51.7	1,404.0	1,498.5	65.6	65.4
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup> . . . . .	246,915	251,089	14.5	15.1	59.2	61.3	1,689.5	1,743.0	17.0	17.2
Hispanic <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	946,000	999,548	18.7	20.3	80.3	86.5	2,352.5	2,531.5	53.3	53.2

<sup>1</sup>Includes births to white Hispanic and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In 2010, 38 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see “Technical Notes.” Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2009–2010; see “Technical Notes.”

<sup>3</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see “Technical Notes.”

<sup>4</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see “Technical Notes.”

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.



**Table 2. Births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2009 and preliminary 2010**

[Data for 2010 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2010 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. Rates per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for 2009. Rates for 2009 have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses and may differ from rates previously published; see Tables S-1 through S-3 and "Technical Notes"]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	2010		2009	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
<b>All races and origins<sup>1</sup></b>				
Total <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	4,000,279	64.1	4,130,665	66.2
10-14 years . . . . .	4,500	0.4	5,029	0.5
15-19 years . . . . .	367,752	34.3	409,802	37.9
15-17 years . . . . .	109,193	17.3	124,247	19.6
18-19 years . . . . .	258,559	58.3	285,555	64.0
20-24 years . . . . .	951,900	90.0	1,005,982	96.2
25-29 years . . . . .	1,134,008	108.3	1,166,787	111.5
30-34 years . . . . .	962,420	96.6	955,246	97.5
35-39 years . . . . .	464,943	45.9	474,103	46.1
40-44 years . . . . .	107,011	10.2	105,827	10.0
45-54 years <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	7,744	0.7	7,889	0.7
<b>Non-Hispanic white<sup>4</sup></b>				
Total <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,161,669	58.7	2,212,552	59.6
10-14 years . . . . .	967	0.2	1,053	0.2
15-19 years . . . . .	143,984	23.5	159,579	25.7
15-17 years . . . . .	35,433	10.0	39,975	11.0
18-19 years . . . . .	108,551	42.6	119,604	46.2
20-24 years . . . . .	464,645	74.9	490,773	79.2
25-29 years . . . . .	648,473	105.8	657,658	107.1
30-34 years . . . . .	574,479	99.9	565,026	99.7
35-39 years . . . . .	264,044	44.1	273,174	44.4
40-44 years . . . . .	60,572	9.2	60,452	9.1
45-54 years <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	4,504	0.6	4,837	0.6
<b>Non-Hispanic black<sup>4</sup></b>				
Total <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	589,139	66.6	609,584	68.9
10-14 years . . . . .	1,572	1.0	1,705	1.1
15-19 years . . . . .	88,142	51.5	98,448	56.7
15-17 years . . . . .	27,441	27.4	31,560	31.0
18-19 years . . . . .	60,701	85.6	66,888	93.5
20-24 years . . . . .	187,754	119.4	194,122	125.9
25-29 years . . . . .	147,549	102.5	153,210	105.9
30-34 years . . . . .	100,697	73.6	98,909	73.9
35-39 years . . . . .	49,693	36.4	50,003	36.1
40-44 years . . . . .	12,752	9.2	12,314	8.9
45-54 years <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	980	0.7	873	0.6
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native total<sup>4,5</sup></b>				
Total <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	46,760	48.6	48,665	51.7
10-14 years . . . . .	100	0.5	108	0.6
15-19 years . . . . .	7,409	38.7	8,315	43.8
15-17 years . . . . .	2,282	20.1	2,680	23.7
18-19 years . . . . .	5,127	66.1	5,635	73.6
20-24 years . . . . .	15,746	91.0	16,231	96.6
25-29 years . . . . .	12,223	74.4	12,634	79.5
30-34 years . . . . .	7,310	48.4	7,401	50.9
35-39 years . . . . .	3,212	22.3	3,214	22.7
40-44 years . . . . .	722	5.2	723	5.3
45-54 years <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	38	0.3	39	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2009 and preliminary 2010—Con.**

[Data for 2010 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2010 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. Rates per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for 2009. Rates for 2009 have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses and may differ from rates previously published; see Tables S-1 through S-3 and "Technical Notes"]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	2010		2009	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander total<sup>4,5</sup></b>				
Total <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	246,915	59.2	251,089	61.3
10–14 years . . . . .	50	0.1	76	0.1
15–19 years . . . . .	6,263	10.9	7,053	12.6
15–17 years . . . . .	1,685	5.1	2,028	6.3
18–19 years . . . . .	4,578	18.7	5,025	20.9
20–24 years . . . . .	27,738	42.7	29,436	46.4
25–29 years . . . . .	68,379	91.5	70,539	94.6
30–34 years . . . . .	85,304	113.6	85,317	115.1
35–39 years . . . . .	48,095	62.8	48,100	63.8
40–44 years . . . . .	10,315	15.1	9,863	14.9
45–54 years <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	770	1.2	705	1.1
<b>Hispanic<sup>6</sup></b>				
Total <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	946,000	80.3	999,548	86.5
10–14 years . . . . .	1,811	0.8	2,073	1.0
15–19 years . . . . .	121,849	55.7	136,263	63.6
15–17 years . . . . .	42,310	32.3	48,018	37.3
18–19 years . . . . .	79,539	90.7	88,245	103.3
20–24 years . . . . .	254,868	126.2	274,726	140.1
25–29 years . . . . .	255,236	125.5	270,641	134.3
30–34 years . . . . .	191,595	96.7	195,729	100.8
35–39 years . . . . .	97,652	51.8	97,261	52.5
40–44 years . . . . .	21,793	13.0	21,638	13.2
45–54 years <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1,196	0.8	1,217	0.8

<sup>1</sup>Includes births to white Hispanic and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Total number includes births to women of all ages. Total rate shown for all ages is the fertility rate, which is defined as the total number of births (regardless of the age of the mother) per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years.

<sup>3</sup>The birth rate for women aged 45–49 is computed by relating the number of births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49, because most of the births in this group are to women aged 45–49.

<sup>4</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In 2010, 38 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2009–2010; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>5</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>6</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.

**Table 3. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, preliminary 2010**

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

Live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother							
		Under 15 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–54 years
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	4,000,279	4,500	367,752	951,900	1,134,008	962,420	464,943	107,011	7,744
1st child	1,604,181	4,375	298,160	472,391	420,183	277,963	105,097	23,937	2,075
2nd child	1,248,376	74	57,181	309,206	371,861	328,686	149,453	29,971	1,945
3rd child	654,769	7	8,392	118,836	204,848	194,903	104,573	21,892	1,317
4th child and over	461,280	2	1,158	43,964	128,631	153,525	101,547	30,133	2,319
Not stated	31,673	42	2,861	7,502	8,485	7,344	4,273	1,078	88
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	2,161,669	967	143,984	464,645	648,473	574,479	264,044	60,572	4,504
1st child	914,420	953	122,180	252,422	272,812	183,263	66,181	15,298	1,310
2nd child	701,669	10	18,767	146,380	217,359	208,494	90,964	18,494	1,201
3rd child	331,812	–	2,184	49,070	101,903	108,221	57,807	11,866	760
4th child and over	202,496	1	213	14,451	53,353	71,472	47,338	14,477	1,190
Not stated	11,273	3	640	2,322	3,045	3,029	1,754	437	43
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	589,139	1,572	88,142	187,754	147,549	100,697	49,693	12,752	980
1st child	229,266	1,514	69,134	84,294	40,596	21,760	9,316	2,425	226
2nd child	164,237	25	14,627	59,520	44,934	28,724	13,130	3,041	235
3rd child	97,920	4	2,594	27,653	31,218	22,453	11,162	2,652	184
4th child and over	87,841	–	466	13,475	28,326	25,888	15,010	4,359	317
Not stated	9,875	29	1,321	2,811	2,474	1,872	1,075	275	18
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	46,760	100	7,409	15,746	12,223	7,310	3,212	722	38
1st child	16,749	96	5,788	6,392	2,738	1,186	441	101	7
2nd child	12,526	2	1,312	5,319	3,437	1,685	632	131	8
3rd child	8,231	1	253	2,698	2,840	1,629	660	140	10
4th child and over	9,054	–	30	1,278	3,154	2,773	1,458	348	13
Not stated	200	1	26	59	54	37	21	2	–
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	246,915	50	6,263	27,738	68,379	85,304	48,095	10,315	770
1st child	111,448	49	5,118	16,547	37,570	35,003	14,035	2,860	266
2nd child	87,071	1	946	7,690	20,099	34,285	20,124	3,702	224
3rd child	30,238	–	130	2,383	6,639	10,096	8,805	2,062	123
4th child and over	16,430	–	18	932	3,587	5,370	4,762	1,610	151
Not stated	1,727	–	51	186	484	550	369	81	6
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	946,000	1,811	121,849	254,868	255,236	191,595	97,652	21,793	1,196
1st child	327,923	1,764	95,809	111,907	65,355	35,472	14,381	3,016	218
2nd child	280,511	36	21,615	90,190	85,563	54,616	23,881	4,372	237
3rd child	185,761	2	3,255	37,083	62,188	52,166	25,819	5,058	189
4th child and over	144,475	1	426	13,829	40,112	47,730	32,698	9,139	540
Not stated	7,330	8	744	1,858	2,017	1,610	873	208	12

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Includes births to white Hispanic and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In 2010, 38 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>3</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>4</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.

**Table 4. Birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, preliminary 2010**

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Rates per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group. Population estimated as of April 1]

Live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Age of mother								
	15–44 years <sup>1</sup>	10–14 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>2</sup>
All races and origins <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	64.1	0.4	34.3	90.0	108.3	96.6	45.9	10.2	0.7
1st child . . . . .	25.9	0.4	28.0	45.0	40.4	28.1	10.5	2.3	0.2
2nd child . . . . .	20.2	0.0	5.4	29.5	35.8	33.2	14.9	2.9	0.2
3rd child . . . . .	10.6	*	0.8	11.3	19.7	19.7	10.4	2.1	0.1
4th child and over . . . . .	7.5	*	0.1	4.2	12.4	15.5	10.1	2.9	0.2
Non-Hispanic white <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	58.7	0.2	23.5	74.9	105.8	99.9	44.1	9.2	0.6
1st child . . . . .	25.0	0.2	20.1	40.9	44.7	32.1	11.2	2.3	0.2
2nd child . . . . .	19.1	*	3.1	23.7	35.6	36.4	15.3	2.8	0.2
3rd child . . . . .	9.1	*	0.4	8.0	16.7	18.9	9.7	1.8	0.1
4th child and over . . . . .	5.5	*	0.0	2.3	8.8	12.5	8.0	2.2	0.2
Non-Hispanic black <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	66.6	1.0	51.5	119.4	102.5	73.6	36.4	9.2	0.7
1st child . . . . .	26.4	1.0	41.0	54.5	28.7	16.2	7.0	1.8	0.2
2nd child . . . . .	18.9	0.0	8.6	38.4	31.7	21.4	9.8	2.2	0.2
3rd child . . . . .	11.2	*	1.5	17.8	22.0	16.7	8.3	2.0	0.1
4th child and over . . . . .	10.1	*	0.3	8.7	20.0	19.3	11.2	3.2	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>4,5</sup> . . . . .	48.6	0.5	38.7	91.0	74.4	48.4	22.3	5.2	0.3
1st child . . . . .	17.5	0.5	30.4	37.1	16.7	7.9	3.1	0.7	*
2nd child . . . . .	13.1	*	6.9	30.8	21.0	11.2	4.4	0.9	*
3rd child . . . . .	8.6	*	1.3	15.6	17.4	10.8	4.6	1.0	*
4th child and over . . . . .	9.5	*	0.2	7.4	19.3	18.4	10.2	2.5	*
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>4,5</sup> . . . . .	59.2	0.1	10.9	42.7	91.5	113.6	62.8	15.1	1.2
1st child . . . . .	26.9	0.1	9.0	25.6	50.6	46.9	18.5	4.2	0.4
2nd child . . . . .	21.0	*	1.7	11.9	27.1	45.9	26.5	5.5	0.4
3rd child . . . . .	7.3	*	0.2	3.7	8.9	13.5	11.6	3.0	0.2
4th child and over . . . . .	4.0	*	*	1.4	4.8	7.2	6.3	2.4	0.2
Hispanic <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	80.3	0.8	55.7	126.2	125.5	96.7	51.8	13.0	0.8
1st child . . . . .	28.0	0.8	44.1	55.8	32.4	18.1	7.7	1.8	0.1
2nd child . . . . .	24.0	0.0	9.9	45.0	42.4	27.8	12.8	2.6	0.2
3rd child . . . . .	15.9	*	1.5	18.5	30.8	26.6	13.8	3.0	0.1
4th child and over . . . . .	12.4	*	0.2	6.9	19.9	24.3	17.5	5.5	0.4

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

<sup>1</sup>Rate shown is the fertility rate, which is defined as the total number of births, regardless of age of mother, per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years.<sup>2</sup>Birth rate is computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49, because most births in this group are to women aged 45–49.<sup>3</sup>Includes births to white Hispanic and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.<sup>4</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In 2010, 38 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."<sup>5</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."<sup>6</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.

**Table 5. Birth rates for women aged 10–19 years, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 1991, 2005, and 2007–2009, and preliminary 2010**

[Data for 2010 are based on continuous files of records received from the states. Rates per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2005–2009 have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses and may differ from rates previously published; see “Technical Notes” and Tables S–1 through S–3]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Year						Percent change			
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2005	1991	2009–2010	2007–2010	2005–2007	1991–2010
<b>10–14 years</b>										
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.4	-20	-33	†	-71
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	†	†	†	-60
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	4.9	-9	-29	-13	-80
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.6	†	-29	†	-69
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	†	-50	†	-88
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.4	-20	-33	-8	-67
<b>15–19 years</b>										
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	34.3	37.9	40.2	41.5	39.7	61.8	-9	-17	5	-44
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	23.5	25.7	26.7	27.2	26.0	43.4	-9	-14	5	-46
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	51.5	56.7	60.4	62.0	59.4	118.2	-9	-17	4	-56
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	38.7	43.8	47.4	49.4	46.0	84.1	-12	-22	7	-54
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	10.9	12.6	13.8	14.8	15.4	27.3	-13	-26	-4	-60
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	55.7	63.6	70.3	75.3	76.5	104.6	-12	-26	-2	-47
<b>15–17 years</b>										
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	17.3	19.6	21.1	21.7	21.1	38.6	-12	-20	3	-55
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	10.0	11.0	11.6	11.9	11.5	23.6	-9	-16	3	-58
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	27.4	31.0	33.6	34.6	34.1	86.1	-12	-21	†	-68
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	20.1	23.7	25.9	26.2	26.3	51.9	-15	-23	†	-61
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	5.1	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.7	16.3	-19	-31	†	-69
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	32.3	37.3	42.2	44.4	45.8	69.2	-13	-27	-3	-53
<b>18–19 years</b>										
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	58.3	64.0	68.2	71.7	68.4	94.0	-9	-19	5	-38
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	42.6	46.2	48.6	50.4	48.0	70.6	-8	-15	5	-40
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	85.6	93.5	100.0	105.2	100.2	162.2	-8	-19	5	-47
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	66.1	73.6	80.4	86.4	78.1	134.2	-10	-23	11	-51
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	18.7	20.9	22.9	24.9	26.4	42.2	-11	-25	-6	-56
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	90.7	103.3	114.0	124.7	124.4	155.5	-12	-27	†	-42

† Difference not statistically significant.

<sup>1</sup>Includes births to white Hispanic and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In 2010, 38 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see “Technical Notes.” Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2005–2010; see “Technical Notes.”

<sup>3</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see “Technical Notes.”

<sup>4</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see “Technical Notes.”

NOTE: For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.

**Table 6. Births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States and each state and territory, preliminary 2010**

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. Birth rates are total births per 1,000 total population; fertility rates are total births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. Population estimated from the 2010 census as of April 1, 2010, for the United States, each state, and Puerto Rico, and the 2000 census as of July 1, 2010, for Guam and Northern Marianas; see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Number						Birth rate for all races	Fertility rate for all races
	All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	Hispanic <sup>4</sup>		
United States <sup>5</sup>	4,000,279	2,161,669	589,139	46,760	246,915	946,000	13.0	64.1
Alabama	60,053	35,823	18,200	205	978	4,840	12.6	62.5
Alaska	11,466	6,261	409	2,899	1,053	660	16.1	80.1
Arizona	88,905	39,442	4,081	6,135	3,359	36,113	13.9	70.4
Arkansas	38,539	26,112	7,354	285	636	4,047	13.2	67.7
California	509,968	145,835	30,327	3,609	68,915	257,511	13.7	64.7
Colorado	66,344	40,155	3,201	713	2,575	19,457	13.2	64.7
Connecticut	39,441	23,239	4,856	298	2,478	8,522	11.0	57.1
Delaware	11,342	6,326	3,047	14	521	1,427	12.6	63.3
District of Columbia	9,167	2,491	4,874	18	513	1,359	15.2	56.5
Florida	214,552	97,950	49,486	380	7,080	59,596	11.4	60.3
Georgia	133,915	59,682	44,819	335	5,780	21,215	13.8	64.6
Hawaii	18,985	4,756	508	71	12,439	2,967	14.0	72.4
Idaho	23,194	18,612	159	466	444	3,638	14.8	75.7
Illinois	165,194	89,158	28,264	258	9,652	37,359	12.9	62.8
Indiana	83,939	64,303	9,953	127	1,960	7,568	12.9	65.2
Iowa	38,715	32,510	1,840	274	1,118	3,091	12.7	67.1
Kansas	40,640	29,545	3,044	359	1,329	6,428	14.2	73.3
Kentucky	55,790	46,615	5,232	102	1,041	2,858	12.9	65.3
Louisiana	62,383	32,901	24,162	490	1,288	3,586	13.8	67.2
Maine	12,967	12,024	377	112	226	210	9.8	53.6
Maryland	73,776	33,559	24,422	199	5,586	10,260	12.8	61.8
Massachusetts	72,757	48,843	7,048	142	5,950	10,602	11.1	53.9
Michigan	114,523	79,977	22,131	845	3,861	7,807	11.6	59.7
Minnesota	68,605	50,091	6,521	1,583	5,131	5,139	12.9	65.6
Mississippi	40,033	20,342	17,509	269	452	1,426	13.5	66.3
Missouri	76,756	58,467	11,381	407	1,970	4,334	12.8	65.2
Montana	12,060	9,952	64	1,430	139	433	12.2	67.1
Nebraska	25,916	19,203	1,723	553	753	3,943	14.2	73.0
Nevada	35,862	15,703	3,536	436	2,948	13,387	13.3	65.2
New Hampshire	12,867	11,506	224	23	531	528	9.8	51.4
New Jersey	109,249	52,137	16,568	242	11,897	28,218	12.4	62.8
New Mexico	27,769	7,846	486	3,614	540	15,476	13.5	69.7
New York	241,711	116,253	39,115	784	23,136	58,192	12.5	59.7
North Carolina	122,267	68,654	28,982	1,821	4,401	18,716	12.8	62.7
North Dakota	9,100	7,437	193	967	175	304	13.5	70.5
Ohio	139,137	105,366	22,957	285	3,593	6,324	12.1	62.2
Oklahoma	53,234	34,100	4,803	6,332	1,311	6,931	14.2	72.3
Oregon	45,535	31,674	1,141	895	2,744	9,257	11.9	60.4
Pennsylvania	142,325	100,405	20,900	410	6,213	13,669	11.2	58.3
Rhode Island	11,149	6,982	952	164	554	2,433	10.6	51.9
South Carolina	58,293	33,155	18,665	207	1,198	4,945	12.6	62.8
South Dakota	11,809	9,003	260	1,935	152	509	14.5	77.5
Tennessee	79,485	53,912	16,628	218	1,845	7,139	12.5	62.4
Texas	386,096	134,906	44,559	1,179	16,818	189,120	15.4	72.5
Utah	52,232	41,464	585	707	1,634	8,051	18.9	86.7
Vermont	6,223	5,896	112	18	110	77	9.9	52.6
Virginia	102,972	59,705	21,700	173	7,639	12,415	12.9	62.3
Washington	86,530	55,077	4,087	2,217	9,079	16,219	12.9	63.8
West Virginia	20,471	19,234	745	21	189	210	11.0	59.9
Wisconsin	68,483	51,034	6,862	1,238	2,892	6,545	12.0	62.4
Wyoming	7,555	6,047	86	296	88	939	13.4	70.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States and each state and territory, preliminary 2010—Con.**

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. Birth rates are total births per 1,000 total population; fertility rates are total births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. Population estimated from the 2010 census as of April 1, 2010, for the United States, each state, and Puerto Rico, and the 2000 census as of July 1, 2010, for Guam and Northern Marianas; see "Technical Notes"]

Area	Number						Birth rate for all races	Fertility rate for all races
	All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	Hispanic <sup>4</sup>		
Puerto Rico . . . . .	42,159	1,142	143	---	---	40,846	11.3	54.3
Virgin Islands . . . . .	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam . . . . .	3,416	208	35	10	3,122	47	18.9	87.1
American Samoa . . . . .	1,234	---	---	---	1,233	---	18.6	81.8
Northern Marianas . . . . .	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Includes births to white Hispanic and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In 2010, 38 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>3</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>4</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>5</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.

**Table 7. Births to unmarried women, by age: United States, final 2009 and preliminary 2010**

[Data for 2010 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2010 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to total]

Age of mother	Number		Percent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
All ages . . . . .	1,633,785	1,693,658	40.8	41.0
Under 20 years . . . . .	328,389	362,454	88.2	87.4
Under 15 years . . . . .	4,467	4,980	99.3	99.0
15–19 years . . . . .	323,922	357,474	88.1	87.2
15–17 years . . . . .	103,776	117,094	95.0	94.2
18–19 years . . . . .	220,146	240,380	85.1	84.2
20–24 years . . . . .	600,971	624,293	63.1	62.1
25–29 years . . . . .	384,955	394,556	33.9	33.8
30–34 years . . . . .	203,527	198,168	21.1	20.7
35–39 years . . . . .	91,085	89,854	19.6	19.0
40 years and over . . . . .	24,858	24,333	21.7	21.4

NOTE: For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.

**Table 8. Selected health characteristics of births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2009 and preliminary 2010**

[Data for 2010 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2010 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual]

Race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number		Cesarean rate <sup>1</sup>		Preterm				Low birthweight			
					Total <sup>2</sup>		Late <sup>3</sup>		Total <sup>4</sup>		Very low birthweight <sup>5</sup>	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
All races and origins <sup>6</sup>	4,000,279	4,130,665	32.8	32.9	11.99	12.18	8.49	8.66	8.15	8.16	1.45	1.45
Non-Hispanic white <sup>7</sup>	2,161,669	2,212,552	32.6	32.8	10.78	10.92	7.84	8.00	7.14	7.19	1.16	1.16
Non-Hispanic black <sup>7</sup>	589,139	609,584	35.5	35.4	17.15	17.47	10.99	11.24	13.53	13.61	3.06	3.06
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>7,8</sup>	46,760	48,665	28.4	28.5	13.60	13.45	9.62	9.44	7.61	7.28	1.28	1.31
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>7,8</sup>	246,915	251,089	33.1	33.1	10.69	10.85	7.84	8.06	8.49	8.27	1.17	1.13
Hispanic <sup>9</sup>	946,000	999,548	31.8	31.6	11.79	11.97	8.52	8.64	6.97	6.94	1.19	1.19

<sup>1</sup>All births by cesarean delivery per 100 live births.

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

<sup>3</sup>Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>4</sup>Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

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

<sup>6</sup>Includes births to white Hispanic and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.

<sup>7</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In 2010, 38 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2009–2010; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>8</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>9</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.

**Table 9. Preterm births: United States, final 1990, 2000, and 2005–2009, and preliminary 2010**

[Data for 2010 are based on continuous files of records received from the states]

Year	Total preterm <sup>1</sup>	Late preterm <sup>2</sup>	Early preterm <sup>3</sup>		
			Total	32–33 weeks	Less than 32 weeks
			Percent		
2010	11.99	8.49	3.50	1.53	1.97
2009	12.18	8.66	3.51	1.55	1.97
2008	12.33	8.77	3.56	1.57	1.99
2007	12.68	9.04	3.64	1.60	2.04
2006	12.80	9.14	3.66	1.62	2.04
2005	12.73	9.09	3.63	1.60	2.03
2000	11.64	8.22	3.42	1.49	1.93
1990	10.61	7.30	3.32	1.40	1.92

<sup>1</sup>Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>2</sup>Born at 34–36 completed weeks of gestation.

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

NOTE: For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.



**Table 10. Preterm births: United States and each state, final 2006 and preliminary 2010**

[By place of residence. Data for 2010 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states]

Area	2010	2006	Percent change
United States <sup>1</sup>	12.0	12.8	-6
Alabama	15.6	17.1	-9
Alaska	9.7	11.2	-13
Arizona	12.1	13.2	-8
Arkansas	12.7	13.7	-7
California	9.9	10.7	-7
Colorado	10.8	12.2	-11
Connecticut	10.3	10.4	†-1
Delaware	12.8	13.7	-7
District of Columbia	13.6	16.0	-15
Florida	13.3	13.8	-4
Georgia	13.8	14.1	-2
Hawaii	12.2	12.1	†1
Idaho	10.3	11.6	-11
Illinois	12.2	13.3	-8
Indiana	11.7	13.2	-11
Iowa	11.6	11.6	†0
Kansas	10.6	11.8	-10
Kentucky	13.7	15.1	-9
Louisiana	15.1	16.4	-8
Maine	9.7	11.1	-13
Maryland	12.7	13.5	-6
Massachusetts	10.7	11.3	-5
Michigan	12.2	12.5	-2
Minnesota	10.2	10.5	†-3
Mississippi	17.6	18.8	-6
Missouri	12.1	12.8	-5
Montana	12.0	11.9	†1
Nebraska	11.4	12.5	-9
Nevada	13.9	14.4	-3
New Hampshire	9.4	10.4	-10
New Jersey	11.7	12.9	-9
New Mexico	11.9	14.1	-16
New York	11.5	12.4	-7
North Carolina	12.7	13.6	-7
North Dakota	10.9	12.1	-10
Ohio	12.3	13.3	-8
Oklahoma	13.9	13.9	†0
Oregon	9.9	10.3	-4
Pennsylvania	11.4	11.8	-3
Rhode Island	10.8	12.6	-14
South Carolina	14.2	15.4	-8
South Dakota	11.4	12.7	-10
Tennessee	12.9	14.8	-13
Texas	13.1	13.7	-4
Utah	10.9	11.5	-5
Vermont	8.4	9.6	-13
Virginia	11.6	12.0	-3
Washington	10.2	11.0	-7
West Virginia	12.1	14.0	-14
Wisconsin	10.8	11.4	-5
Wyoming	11.0	12.8	-14
Puerto Rico	16.7	19.9	†-16
Virgin Islands	---	15.6	---
Guam	---	17.7	---
American Samoa	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	---	15.9	---

† Difference not statistically significant.

--- Data not available.

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

NOTES: Preterm is less than 37 completed weeks of gestation. For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.

**Table 11. Total count of records and completeness of preliminary file of live births: United States and each state and territory, preliminary 2010**

[By place of occurrence]

Area	Live births	
	Counts of records	Percent completeness
United States <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	4,006,978	100.000
Alabama . . . . .	58,783	100.000
Alaska . . . . .	11,365	100.000
Arizona . . . . .	88,090	100.000
Arkansas . . . . .	37,537	100.000
California . . . . .	510,982	100.000
Colorado . . . . .	66,822	100.000
Connecticut . . . . .	38,538	99.997
Delaware . . . . .	11,682	100.000
District of Columbia . . . . .	13,789	100.000
Florida . . . . .	214,959	99.999
Georgia . . . . .	135,392	100.000
Hawaii . . . . .	18,948	100.000
Idaho . . . . .	22,799	100.000
Illinois . . . . .	161,760	99.999
Indiana . . . . .	84,795	100.000
Iowa . . . . .	38,574	100.000
Kansas . . . . .	41,598	100.000
Kentucky . . . . .	53,565	100.000
Louisiana . . . . .	62,535	100.000
Maine . . . . .	12,814	100.000
Maryland . . . . .	71,739	100.000
Massachusetts . . . . .	73,267	100.000
Michigan . . . . .	113,509	100.000
Minnesota . . . . .	68,269	100.000
Mississippi . . . . .	39,177	100.000
Missouri . . . . .	77,588	100.000
Montana . . . . .	12,066	100.000
Nebraska . . . . .	26,242	100.000
Nevada . . . . .	35,660	100.000
New Hampshire . . . . .	13,032	100.000
New Jersey . . . . .	103,932	100.000
New Mexico . . . . .	27,028	100.000
New York . . . . .	246,058	99.998
New York excluding New York City . . . . .	121,267	99.997
New York City . . . . .	124,791	100.000
North Carolina . . . . .	123,403	100.000
North Dakota . . . . .	10,470	100.000
Ohio . . . . .	139,861	100.000
Oklahoma . . . . .	52,347	100.000
Oregon . . . . .	45,899	99.993
Pennsylvania . . . . .	142,710	99.997
Rhode Island . . . . .	11,841	100.000
South Carolina . . . . .	55,602	100.000
South Dakota . . . . .	12,382	100.000
Tennessee . . . . .	84,533	100.000
Texas . . . . .	392,768	100.000
Utah . . . . .	53,396	100.000
Vermont . . . . .	5,775	100.000
Virginia . . . . .	101,202	100.000
Washington . . . . .	86,507	100.000
West Virginia . . . . .	20,755	99.995
Wisconsin . . . . .	67,719	100.000
Wyoming . . . . .	6,914	100.000
Puerto Rico . . . . .	41,978	99.427
Virgin Islands . . . . .	---	---
Guam . . . . .	3,422	100.000
American Samoa . . . . .	1,234	100.000
Northern Marianas . . . . .	---	---

--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.

NOTE: Percent completeness equals the number of records in the preliminary file multiplied by 100 and divided by the count of records.

**Table S-1. Births and birth rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2000–2009 and preliminary 2010**

[Data for 2010 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2010 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual. Birth rates are the total number of births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are the total number of births, regardless of the age of mother, per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses, and may differ from rates previously published; see “Technical Notes”]

Year	All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>2,3</sup>	Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>2,3</sup>	Hispanic <sup>4</sup>
Number						
2010 . . . . .	4,000,279	2,161,669	589,139	46,760	246,915	946,000
2009 . . . . .	4,130,665	2,212,552	609,584	48,665	251,089	999,548
2008 . . . . .	4,247,694	2,267,817	623,029	49,537	253,185	1,041,239
2007 . . . . .	4,316,233	2,310,333	627,191	49,443	254,488	1,062,779
2006 . . . . .	4,265,555	2,308,640	617,247	47,721	241,045	1,039,077
2005 . . . . .	4,138,349	2,279,768	583,759	44,813	231,108	985,505
2004 . . . . .	4,112,052	2,296,683	578,772	43,927	229,123	946,349
2003 . . . . .	4,089,950	2,321,904	576,033	43,052	221,203	912,329
2002 . . . . .	4,021,726	2,298,156	578,335	42,368	210,907	876,642
2001 . . . . .	4,025,933	2,326,578	589,917	41,872	200,279	851,851
2000 . . . . .	4,058,814	2,362,968	604,346	41,668	200,543	815,868
Birth rate						
2010 . . . . .	13.0	10.9	15.1	11.0	14.5	18.7
2009 . . . . .	13.5	11.2	15.7	11.8	15.1	20.3
2008 . . . . .	14.0	11.5	16.3	12.5	15.7	21.8
2007 . . . . .	14.3	11.7	16.6	12.9	16.4	23.0
2006 . . . . .	14.3	11.7	16.5	13.0	16.0	23.3
2005 . . . . .	14.0	11.6	15.8	12.6	15.9	22.9
2004 . . . . .	14.0	11.7	15.8	12.8	16.4	22.8
2003 . . . . .	14.1	11.8	15.9	13.0	16.4	22.8
2002 . . . . .	14.0	11.7	16.1	13.3	16.3	22.7
2001 . . . . .	14.1	11.9	16.6	13.6	16.1	22.9
2000 . . . . .	14.4	12.2	17.3	14.0	17.1	23.1
Fertility rate						
2010 . . . . .	64.1	58.7	66.6	48.6	59.2	80.3
2009 . . . . .	66.2	59.6	68.9	51.7	61.3	86.5
2008 . . . . .	68.1	60.5	70.8	54.1	63.3	92.7
2007 . . . . .	69.3	61.0	71.4	55.6	65.3	97.4
2006 . . . . .	68.6	60.3	70.7	55.4	63.6	98.3
2005 . . . . .	66.7	59.0	67.2	53.6	63.0	96.4
2004 . . . . .	66.4	58.9	67.1	54.3	64.5	95.7
2003 . . . . .	66.1	58.9	67.1	55.0	64.2	95.2
2002 . . . . .	65.0	57.6	67.5	55.8	63.4	94.7
2001 . . . . .	65.1	57.7	69.1	57.0	62.5	95.4
2000 . . . . .	65.9	58.5	71.4	58.7	65.8	95.9

<sup>1</sup>Includes births to white Hispanic and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In 2010, 38 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see “Technical Notes.” Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; see “Technical Notes.”

<sup>3</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see “Technical Notes.”

<sup>4</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see “Technical Notes.”

NOTE: For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.

**Table S-2. Birth rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2000–2009 and preliminary 2010**

[Data for 2010 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses, and may differ from rates previously published; see "Technical Notes"]

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother									
		10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>1</sup>
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
<b>All races and origins<sup>2</sup></b>											
2010	1,932.0	0.4	34.3	17.3	58.3	90.0	108.3	96.6	45.9	10.2	0.7
2009	2,002.0	0.5	37.9	19.6	64.0	96.2	111.5	97.5	46.1	10.0	0.7
2008	2,072.0	0.6	40.2	21.1	68.2	101.8	115.0	99.4	46.8	9.9	0.7
2007	2,120.0	0.6	41.5	21.7	71.7	105.4	118.1	100.6	47.6	9.6	0.6
2006	2,108.0	0.6	41.1	21.6	71.2	105.5	118.0	98.9	47.5	9.4	0.6
2005	2,057.0	0.6	39.7	21.1	68.4	101.8	116.5	96.7	46.4	9.1	0.6
2004	2,051.5	0.6	40.5	21.8	68.7	101.5	116.5	96.2	45.5	9.0	0.5
2003	2,047.5	0.6	41.1	22.2	69.6	102.3	116.7	95.7	43.9	8.7	0.5
2002	2,020.5	0.7	42.6	23.1	72.2	103.1	114.7	92.6	41.6	8.3	0.5
2001	2,030.5	0.8	45.0	24.5	75.5	105.6	113.8	91.8	40.5	8.1	0.5
2000	2,056.0	0.9	47.7	26.9	78.1	109.7	113.5	91.2	39.7	8.0	0.5
<b>Non-Hispanic white<sup>3</sup></b>											
2010	1,791.0	0.2	23.5	10.0	42.6	74.9	105.8	99.9	44.1	9.2	0.6
2009	1,830.0	0.2	25.7	11.0	46.2	79.2	107.1	99.7	44.4	9.1	0.6
2008	1,874.5	0.2	26.7	11.6	48.6	82.8	109.7	100.8	45.2	8.9	0.6
2007	1,908.0	0.2	27.2	11.9	50.4	85.1	112.0	101.5	46.3	8.7	0.6
2006	1,900.5	0.2	26.7	11.8	49.4	85.1	112.2	100.0	46.8	8.5	0.6
2005	1,869.0	0.2	26.0	11.5	48.0	82.7	111.7	98.4	46.0	8.3	0.5
2004	1,871.0	0.2	26.7	12.0	48.6	83.0	112.1	98.3	45.1	8.3	0.5
2003	1,874.5	0.2	27.4	12.4	50.0	84.1	112.7	98.4	43.5	8.1	0.5
2002	1,839.5	0.2	28.6	13.1	52.0	84.7	110.3	95.0	40.9	7.7	0.5
2001	1,846.0	0.3	30.3	14.0	54.7	87.0	109.6	94.3	39.8	7.5	0.4
2000	1,866.0	0.3	32.6	15.8	57.5	91.2	109.4	93.2	38.8	7.3	0.4
<b>Non-Hispanic black<sup>3</sup></b>											
2010	1,971.5	1.0	51.5	27.4	85.6	119.4	102.5	73.6	36.4	9.2	0.7
2009	2,045.5	1.1	56.7	31.0	93.5	125.9	105.9	73.9	36.1	8.9	0.6
2008	2,115.0	1.4	60.4	33.6	100.0	131.5	108.8	75.3	36.3	8.7	0.6
2007	2,142.0	1.4	62.0	34.6	105.2	134.5	110.5	74.7	36.2	8.5	0.6
2006	2,128.5	1.5	61.9	35.2	105.0	134.4	110.0	73.2	35.9	8.3	0.5
2005	2,030.5	1.6	59.4	34.1	100.2	127.9	105.5	68.8	34.2	8.2	0.5
2004	2,029.0	1.6	61.8	36.4	101.5	127.8	104.9	67.8	33.6	7.8	0.5
2003	2,036.5	1.6	63.7	38.2	103.4	128.8	103.9	67.7	33.4	7.7	0.5
2002	2,053.0	1.9	67.7	40.6	109.5	131.4	103.1	66.5	32.1	7.5	0.4
2001	2,106.5	2.1	73.1	44.8	115.8	137.3	102.7	66.4	32.0	7.3	0.4
2000	2,178.5	2.4	79.2	50.1	121.9	145.4	102.8	66.5	31.8	7.2	0.4
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native<sup>3,4</sup></b>											
2010	1,404.0	0.5	38.7	20.1	66.1	91.0	74.4	48.4	22.3	5.2	0.3
2009	1,498.5	0.6	43.8	23.7	73.6	96.6	79.5	50.9	22.7	5.3	0.3
2008	1,573.5	0.7	47.4	25.9	80.4	103.0	83.4	51.4	23.2	5.3	0.3
2007	1,625.5	0.7	49.4	26.2	86.4	106.0	86.4	52.7	24.3	5.3	0.3
2006	1,628.0	0.7	47.0	26.0	81.0	106.9	89.2	52.1	24.0	5.4	0.3
2005	1,586.5	0.8	46.0	26.3	78.1	103.0	86.6	51.9	23.3	5.4	0.3
2004	1,613.5	0.8	47.4	26.7	80.1	105.6	87.2	52.0	23.9	5.6	0.2
2003	1,643.5	0.9	49.2	28.0	82.3	107.2	89.5	52.9	23.4	5.2	0.4
2002	1,678.5	0.8	51.0	28.9	85.6	110.9	89.1	53.8	24.1	5.7	0.3
2001	1,717.0	0.9	54.7	30.3	93.1	114.1	89.4	54.3	24.1	5.6	0.3
2000	1,772.5	1.1	58.3	34.1	97.1	117.2	91.8	55.5	24.6	5.7	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S-2. Birth rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2000–2009 and preliminary 2010—Con.**

[Data for 2010 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic origin group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses, and may differ from rates previously published; see "Technical Notes"]

Year and race	Total fertility rate	Age of mother									
		10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years <sup>1</sup>
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander<sup>3,4</sup></b>											
2010	1,689.5	0.1	10.9	5.1	18.7	42.7	91.5	113.6	62.8	15.1	1.2
2009	1,743.0	0.1	12.6	6.3	20.9	46.4	94.6	115.1	63.8	14.9	1.1
2008	1,797.0	0.2	13.8	7.0	22.9	50.4	96.6	117.6	64.9	14.7	1.2
2007	1,850.0	0.2	14.8	7.4	24.9	53.1	99.2	121.6	65.8	14.2	1.1
2006	1,803.0	0.1	15.3	8.2	25.4	53.8	95.7	117.3	63.4	14.0	1.0
2005	1,784.5	0.2	15.4	7.7	26.4	52.9	96.6	115.3	61.8	13.7	1.0
2004	1,825.0	0.2	16.0	8.4	26.6	53.3	100.4	118.3	62.2	13.6	1.0
2003	1,819.0	0.2	16.4	8.5	27.3	54.3	102.7	115.9	60.0	13.4	0.9
2002	1,798.5	0.3	17.7	8.8	29.9	55.5	102.4	112.5	57.8	12.6	0.9
2001	1,785.5	0.2	19.3	10.1	31.9	56.0	102.4	109.9	56.2	12.2	0.9
2000	1,892.0	0.3	20.5	11.6	32.6	60.3	108.4	116.5	59.0	12.6	0.8
<b>Hispanic<sup>5</sup></b>											
2010	2,352.5	0.8	55.7	32.3	90.7	126.2	125.5	96.7	51.8	13.0	0.8
2009	2,531.5	1.0	63.6	37.3	103.3	140.1	134.3	100.8	52.5	13.2	0.8
2008	2,706.0	1.1	70.3	42.2	114.0	154.1	142.3	105.3	54.0	13.3	0.8
2007	2,840.0	1.2	75.3	44.4	124.7	164.6	149.5	108.5	55.0	13.1	0.8
2006	2,856.0	1.2	77.4	45.1	128.7	166.7	149.9	107.5	54.6	13.1	0.8
2005	2,792.0	1.3	76.5	45.8	124.4	161.1	147.0	105.6	53.3	12.8	0.8
2004	2,759.0	1.2	78.1	47.3	124.8	159.2	144.7	103.4	52.2	12.3	0.7
2003	2,736.0	1.3	78.4	47.6	124.8	159.1	144.0	101.5	50.1	12.1	0.7
2002	2,711.0	1.4	80.6	49.3	127.1	159.0	141.6	98.3	48.8	11.7	0.8
2001	2,726.0	1.5	84.4	51.9	131.3	160.5	140.8	97.8	47.9	11.6	0.7
2000	2,730.0	1.7	87.3	55.5	132.6	161.3	139.9	97.1	46.6	11.5	0.6

<sup>1</sup>The birth rate for women aged 45–49 is computed by relating the number of births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49, because most of the births in this group are to women aged 45–49.

<sup>2</sup>Includes births to white Hispanic and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

<sup>4</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother's reported race; see "Technical Notes."

<sup>5</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see "Technical Notes."

NOTE: For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.

**Table S-3. Birth rates, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2000–2009 and preliminary 2010**

[Data for 2010 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified race and Hispanic origin group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses, and may differ from rates previously published; see “Technical Notes.” Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Live-birth order			
		1st child	2nd child	3rd child	4th child and over
<b>All races and origins<sup>1</sup></b>					
2010 . . . . .	64.1	25.9	20.2	10.6	7.5
2009 . . . . .	66.2	26.8	20.8	11.0	7.6
2008 . . . . .	68.1	27.5	21.5	11.4	7.8
2007 . . . . .	69.3	27.8	22.0	11.7	7.8
2006 . . . . .	68.6	27.4	21.9	11.6	7.7
2005 . . . . .	66.7	26.5	21.5	11.3	7.4
2004 . . . . .	66.4	26.4	21.4	11.2	7.3
2003 . . . . .	66.1	26.5	21.4	11.1	7.1
2002 . . . . .	65.0	25.8	21.2	10.9	7.0
2001 . . . . .	65.1	25.9	21.3	11.0	7.0
2000 . . . . .	65.9	26.5	21.4	11.0	7.0
<b>Non-Hispanic white<sup>2</sup></b>					
2010 . . . . .	58.7	25.0	19.1	9.1	5.5
2009 . . . . .	59.6	25.3	19.5	9.2	5.6
2008 . . . . .	60.5	25.5	19.8	9.5	5.6
2007 . . . . .	61.0	25.6	20.1	9.7	5.6
2006 . . . . .	60.3	25.1	20.0	9.6	5.5
2005 . . . . .	59.0	24.4	19.8	9.5	5.3
2004 . . . . .	58.9	24.4	19.8	9.5	5.3
2003 . . . . .	58.9	24.5	19.8	9.4	5.2
2002 . . . . .	57.6	23.6	19.6	9.3	5.1
2001 . . . . .	57.7	23.6	19.7	9.4	5.1
2000 . . . . .	58.5	24.2	19.8	9.4	5.1
<b>Non-Hispanic black<sup>2</sup></b>					
2010 . . . . .	66.6	26.4	18.9	11.2	10.1
2009 . . . . .	68.9	27.3	19.4	11.7	10.5
2008 . . . . .	70.8	28.1	20.0	12.1	10.7
2007 . . . . .	71.4	27.9	20.4	12.3	10.8
2006 . . . . .	70.7	27.5	20.3	12.3	10.6
2005 . . . . .	67.2	25.8	19.3	11.8	10.3
2004 . . . . .	67.1	25.5	19.4	11.9	10.3
2003 . . . . .	67.1	25.4	19.6	11.9	10.3
2002 . . . . .	67.5	25.4	19.7	12.1	10.4
2001 . . . . .	69.1	25.9	20.4	12.4	10.5
2000 . . . . .	71.4	26.7	21.2	12.8	10.8
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native<sup>2,3</sup></b>					
2010 . . . . .	48.6	17.5	13.1	8.6	9.5
2009 . . . . .	51.7	18.7	13.9	9.2	10.0
2008 . . . . .	54.1	19.4	14.7	9.6	10.4
2007 . . . . .	55.6	19.9	15.1	10.0	10.6
2006 . . . . .	55.4	19.5	15.1	10.2	10.6
2005 . . . . .	53.6	18.8	14.5	9.8	10.5
2004 . . . . .	54.3	19.0	15.0	9.8	10.6
2003 . . . . .	55.0	19.5	15.1	9.9	10.4
2002 . . . . .	55.8	19.6	15.6	10.0	10.6
2001 . . . . .	57.0	20.0	15.9	10.3	10.7
2000 . . . . .	58.7	20.6	16.5	10.4	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table S-3. Birth rates, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2000–2009 and preliminary 2010—Con.**

[Data for 2010 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified race and Hispanic origin group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 2000 and 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Rates for 2001–2009 have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses, and may differ from rates previously published; see “Technical Notes.” Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Live-birth order			
		1st child	2nd child	3rd child	4th child and over
Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>2,3</sup>					
2010 . . . . .	59.2	26.9	21.0	7.3	4.0
2009 . . . . .	61.3	27.8	21.8	7.6	4.0
2008 . . . . .	63.3	29.0	22.2	7.8	4.2
2007 . . . . .	65.3	29.9	23.0	8.1	4.2
2006 . . . . .	63.6	29.3	22.4	7.8	4.1
2005 . . . . .	63.0	29.0	22.1	7.8	4.1
2004 . . . . .	64.5	29.9	22.5	8.0	4.2
2003 . . . . .	64.2	30.2	22.2	7.7	4.1
2002 . . . . .	63.4	29.8	21.8	7.7	4.1
2001 . . . . .	62.5	29.4	21.2	7.7	4.3
2000 . . . . .	65.8	30.6	22.4	8.1	4.6
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>					
2010 . . . . .	80.3	28.0	24.0	15.9	12.4
2009 . . . . .	86.5	30.6	25.9	17.0	13.0
2008 . . . . .	92.7	33.0	27.8	18.3	13.6
2007 . . . . .	97.4	34.7	29.4	19.3	14.1
2006 . . . . .	98.3	35.1	29.9	19.3	14.0
2005 . . . . .	96.4	34.4	29.6	19.0	13.5
2004 . . . . .	95.7	34.4	29.3	18.7	13.4
2003 . . . . .	95.2	34.5	29.4	18.3	13.0
2002 . . . . .	94.7	34.7	29.1	18.0	12.9
2001 . . . . .	95.4	35.2	29.3	18.0	12.9
2000 . . . . .	95.9	35.8	29.2	18.0	12.9

<sup>1</sup>Includes births to white Hispanic and black Hispanic women and births with origin not stated, not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. In 2010, 38 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see “Technical Notes.” Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003–2010; see “Technical Notes.”

<sup>3</sup>Includes persons of Hispanic origin according to the mother’s reported race; see “Technical Notes.”

<sup>4</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see “Technical Notes.”

NOTE: For information on relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see Reference 8.

## Technical Notes

### Nature and sources of data

Preliminary data for 2010 are based on all births for that year (100.0 percent) (Table 11). Levels for 43 states and the District of Columbia were at 100.0 percent; levels for the remaining 7 states were above 99.99 percent. Preliminary 2010 data are based on a continuous receipt and processing of statistical records through August 31, 2011, by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). NCHS receives the data from the states' vital registration systems through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. In this report, U.S. totals include only events occurring within the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data for Puerto Rico, Guam, and American Samoa are included in tables showing data by state but are not included in U.S. totals (Tables 6 and 11) and state-specific Internet tables available from [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60\\_02\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr60/nvsr60_02_tables.pdf) .

Data for Northern Marianas and Virgin Islands were not available as of release of the 2010 preliminary file and, therefore, data for these territories are not included in this report. Detailed information on reporting completeness and imputation procedures may be found in the *User Guide to the 2009 Natality Public Use File* (7).

To produce the preliminary estimates shown in this report, records in the file were weighted using independent control counts of all 2010 births by state of occurrence. Detailed information on weighting and the reliability of estimates also may be found elsewhere (8).

### 1989 and 2003 U.S. Standard Certificates of Live Birth

This report includes selected 2010 data on items that are collected on both the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised) and 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (revised). The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere (2,7,9,10). Thirty-three states (California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming), the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico had implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2010. Two additional states, Louisiana and North Carolina, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2010, but after January 1. The 33 revised states and the District of Columbia that implemented the revised certificate as of January 1, 2010, represent 76 percent of all 2010 births; the 35 revised states which include those states that revised in 2010 but after January 1, and the District of Columbia, represent 81 percent of all 2010 births.

Data items exclusive to either the 1989 or 2003 birth certificate revision are not shown in this report. A forthcoming report based on 2010 final data will present selected data exclusive to the 2003 revised certificate.

### Age of mother

For information and discussion of age of mother, see the User Guide (7).

## Hispanic origin and race

### Hispanic origin

Hispanic origin and race are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data shown by race [i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) and Asian or Pacific Islander (API)] include persons of Hispanic or non-Hispanic origin, and data for Hispanic origin include all persons of Hispanic origin of any race. Data for non-Hispanic persons are shown separately according to the race of the mother because there are substantial differences in fertility and maternal and infant health characteristics between Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women. Items asking for the Hispanic origin of the mother have been included on the birth certificates of all states and the District of Columbia, Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, and on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005 (7). American Samoa and Northern Marianas do not collect this information.

### Single, multiple, and 'bridged' race

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) for each parent (9) in accordance with the revised standards issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997 (11). Information on this change is presented elsewhere (7,12–15).

In 2010, 38 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple race: California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana (after January 1), Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina (after January 1), North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, and the District of Columbia, all of which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as well as Hawaii, Minnesota, and Rhode Island, which used the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Puerto Rico, which revised its birth certificate in 2005, continued to report race according to the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (i.e., as an open-ended question in which only one response is accepted). The 38 states and the District of Columbia accounted for 83 percent of U.S. births in 2010. Data from the vital records of the remaining 12 states are based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth that follows the 1977 OMB standard, allowing only a single race to be reported (12,13).

To provide uniformity and comparability of the data during the transition period, before all or most of the data are available in the new multiple-race format, it was necessary to "bridge" the responses of those who reported more than one race (multiple race) to a single race. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge the multiple-race population estimates (see "Population denominators") (13–15). Information detailing the processing and tabulation of data by race is presented elsewhere (7). A recent report describes multiple-race birth data for 2003 (16).

### Marital status

For information and discussion of marital status, see the User Guide (7).



## Method of delivery, gestation, and birthweight

For information and discussion of method of delivery, gestational age, and birthweight, see the User Guide (7).

## Population denominators

U.S. national and state-level birth and fertility rates for 2010 shown in this report are derived from population estimates based on the 2010 census, as of April 1, 2010. These population estimates are available on the NCHS website (17). The production of these population estimates is described in detail elsewhere (13).

Rates for 2001–2009 shown in this report have been revised using (intercensal) population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses, as of July 1 of each year, to provide more accurate rates for the period ([Supplemental Tables S–1 through S–3](#)) (18). The revised rates may differ from the original rates published in “Births: Final Data for 2009” (2) and earlier reports, which were based on 2000 (post-censal) population estimates. As noted, differences in the rates may vary by age and race and Hispanic origin population group. For example, the revised 2009 general fertility rate was lower for AIAN (18 percent), API (11 percent), and Hispanic women (7 percent) compared with the original 2009 published rates, whereas the revised rate for non-Hispanic white women was higher (2 percent) and the rate for non-Hispanic black women was unchanged. The overall effect of the revised rates is that the range in rates among population subgroups is somewhat smaller than indicated by the previously published rates.

Birth and fertility rates for the territories shown in this report are based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of April 1, 2010, for Puerto Rico, and the 2000 census as of July 1, 2010, for Guam and Northern Marianas (19,20). The 2010 population estimates for Guam and Northern Marianas do not incorporate the 2010 census results in any way. The 2010 census results for the four insular areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and Virgin Islands) will not be available before June 2012.

Rates by state and territory shown in this report may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates. Rates for states and territories with smaller populations, or groups with smaller populations, are more likely to be affected by differences in population base.

Information on the national estimates of births to unmarried women (i.e., methods of determining marital status) and the computation of preliminary birth rates for unmarried women is presented elsewhere (2,7,21). The birth rate for unmarried women for 2010 is estimated on the basis of population distributions by marital status provided by the U.S. Census Bureau as of March 2010 and applied to the national population estimates as of July 1, 2010, which is based on the 2010 census (17,21,22).

The U.S. populations used in this report were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are consistent with the 2010 census counts by age, race, and sex. Reflecting the OMB guidelines issued in 1997, the 2000 and 2010 censuses included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (11). Beginning with births occurring in 2003, several states began reporting multiple-race data. This number increased to 38 states and the District of Columbia in 2010 (see “Single, multiple, and ‘bridged’ race”). In order to produce birth and fertility rates by race during the transition period,

the bridging of population data for multiple-race persons to single-race categories was necessary. Once all states revise their birth certificates to be compliant with the 1997 OMB standards, the use of bridged populations can be discontinued. For detailed information on the revised OMB standards on race reporting and procedures used to produce the bridged populations, see “United States Census 2000 Population With Bridged Race Categories” (13).

## Computing rates and percentages and reliability of estimates

For information and further discussion on computing rates and percentages and the relative standard errors of the data, see “Births: Preliminary Data for 2005” (8).

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