

## Estimated Pregnancy Rates and Rates of Pregnancy Outcomes for the United States, 1990–2008

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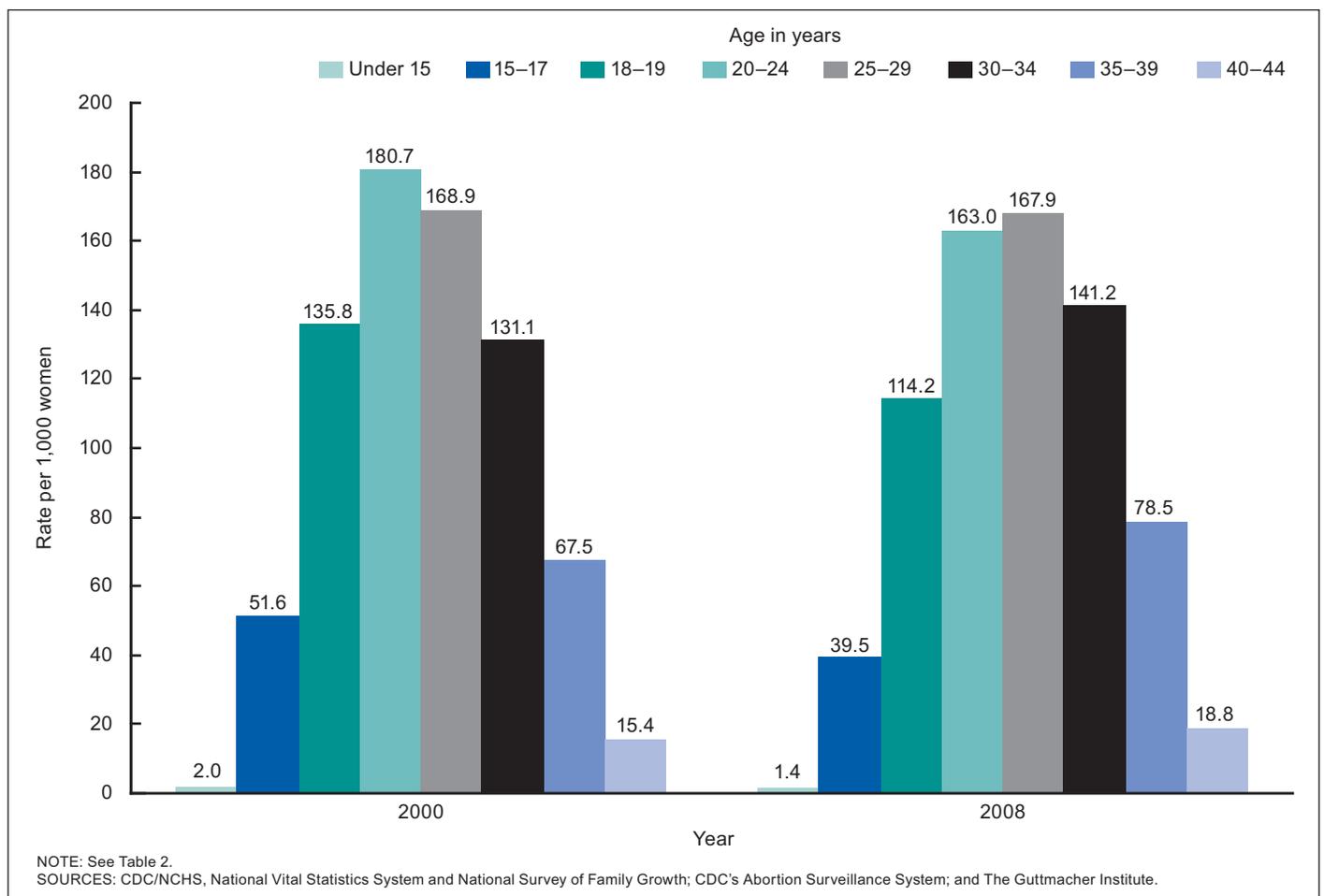


Figure 1. Pregnancy rates, by age of woman: United States, 2000 and 2008

## Abstract

**Objectives**—This report presents detailed pregnancy rates for 1990–2008, updating a national series of rates extending since 1976.

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

**Results**—In 2008, an estimated 6,578,000 pregnancies resulted in 4,248,000 live births, 1,212,000 induced abortions, and 1,118,000 fetal losses. The 2008 pregnancy rate of 105.5 pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15–44 is 9 percent below the 1990 peak of 115.8. The teen pregnancy rate dropped 40 percent from 1990 to 2008, reaching a historic low of 69.8 per 1,000 women aged 15–19. Pregnancy rates have declined significantly for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic teenagers. Rates in 2008 for non-Hispanic black and Hispanic teenagers were two to three times higher than the rates for non-Hispanic white teenagers. Pregnancy rates for women in their early 20s declined to the lowest level in more than three decades, although the declines have been more modest than for teenagers. Pregnancy rates for women aged 25–29 have changed relatively little since 1990, while rates for women in their 30s and early 40s increased.

**Keywords:** births • fetal losses • induced abortions • teen pregnancy

## Introduction

This report presents revised pregnancy rates for 2000–2005 and new rates for 2006–2008 for U.S. women through age 44. All rates in this report for 2001–2008 use intercensal population estimates that are based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses. For this report, pregnancy and fetal loss rates for 2000–2005 have been revised using pregnancy history information compiled primarily from the 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010 National Surveys of Family Growth (NSFG), conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Rates are presented for pregnancy outcomes (live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss), by age, race, and Hispanic origin, and by marital status. The data in this report for 2000–2008, together with previously published pregnancy rates for earlier years, provide a consistent series of rates for the United States for 1976–2008 (1,2).

## Methods

Details of sources and methods of estimation are presented in “Technical Notes.” Briefly, the statistics for live births are based on complete counts of births provided by every state to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program of the National Vital Statistics System (3).

Estimates of induced abortions are from abortion surveillance information collected from most states by CDC’s National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP); these estimates are adjusted to national totals by the Guttmacher Institute (4,5). NCCDPHP collects information on the characteristics of women who obtain abortions, including age, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status, based on information reported in 2008 by 45 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia (data are not available for California,

Florida, Maryland, New Hampshire, and Wyoming). Demographic information for women who obtain abortions in this reporting area is then applied to The Guttmacher Institute’s *national totals to arrive at national estimates of abortions* by these characteristics.

Estimates of fetal losses are derived from the pregnancy history data collected by NSFG (6). For adults aged 20–44, NSFG data used for these estimates are from the surveys conducted in 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010. These estimates are based on the proportions of pregnancies (live births plus fetal losses) during the previous 5 years that ended in fetal loss from the 1995 NSFG, during the previous 8 years from the 2002 NSFG, and during the previous 5 years from the date of interview in the 2006–2010 NSFG. These proportions are applied to the actual numbers of live births in each population subgroup (by age and race and Hispanic origin) for each year to yield estimates of fetal losses that are summed to a national total. The estimates for 2000–2005 in this report for women aged 20–44 have been revised to incorporate the combined fetal loss estimates from the three most recent NSFG cycles (conducted in 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010); previously published estimates used data from the 1995 and 2002 NSFG cycles for fetal loss estimates for adults (2).

Fetal loss estimates for teenagers (under age 20) are based on four NSFG cycles, conducted in 1988, 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010. Data from the last four NSFG cycles were combined to provide statistical reliability because of small numbers of pregnancies to teenagers in the NSFG samples. The estimates for teenagers for 2000–2005 in this report have been revised to incorporate the combined fetal loss estimates from the four most recent NSFG cycles; previously published estimates used data from the 1982, 1988, 1995, and 2002 NSFG cycles for teen fetal loss estimates (2). The procedures for compiling these revised estimates are described in detail in “Technical Notes.”

The fetal loss figures are estimates, and variations reflect in part the extent to which pregnancies are recognized especially at very early gestation periods. Despite this, NSFG fetal loss data have advantages over vital statistics data as fetal losses are underreported in vital statistics (7). For more information see “Technical Notes.”

Data on the three pregnancy outcomes vary in recency. Final birth data for 2009 and preliminary birth data for 2010 are available, and are noted in this report, although most of the birth data discussed in this report are for 2008 (8). National estimates of induced abortions are available through 2008 (5). The most recent fetal loss estimates are for women interviewed during 2006–2010, for pregnancies ending within 5 years of the interview date.

The population denominators used for all rates in this report are consistent with the 2000 and 2010 censuses (9,10). The denominators are available from [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm). Data in this report are generally shown for three major population groups: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic women. Data by marital status are shown for all black women, regardless of Hispanic origin, because population estimates for non-Hispanic black women are not available. Data are shown in [Tables 1–5](#) and illustrated in [Figures 1–8](#).

## Results

An estimated 6,578,000 pregnancies ended in 2008, up 4 percent from the recent low point recorded in 2002 (6,347,000), but 3 percent lower than the historic peak in 1990 (6,786,000) ([Table 1](#)).

The 2008 total includes 4,248,000 live births, 1,212,000 induced abortions, and 1,118,000 fetal losses. The estimated pregnancy rate for 2008 was 105.5 pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15–44, about 9 percent below the 1990 peak (115.8) (Tables 1 and 2).

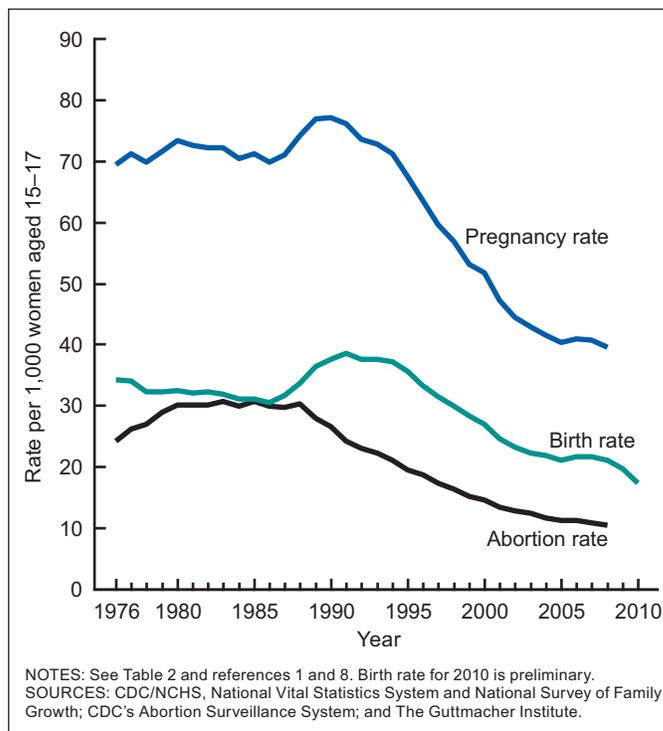
### Patterns by age and race and Hispanic origin

- Women aged 25–29 had the highest pregnancy rate, at 167.9 per 1,000 in 2008, closely followed by women aged 20–24, 163.0 per 1,000 (Figure 1 and Table 2). About one in six women in their 20s was pregnant in 2008. These patterns have been stable for many years.
- The pregnancy rate for older teenagers (those aged 18–19) (114.2 per 1,000) was 19 percent lower than the rate for women aged 30–34 (141.2), a reversal from 2000 when the rate for older teenagers was slightly higher than that for women aged 30–34.
- The 2008 pregnancy rate for young teenagers (15–17 years) was 39.5 per 1,000, while the rate for women aged 35–39 was 78.5.
- The pregnancy rate for the oldest women in this report, those aged 40–44, was 18.8 per 1,000 in 2008, and has increased steadily since 1991.
- Rates by race and Hispanic origin varied widely in 2008, a pattern that has been observed for many years (1,2). The overall pregnancy rates for non-Hispanic black (144.3 per 1,000) and Hispanic (136.9) women were about 60 percent higher than the rate for non-Hispanic white women (87.5) (Table 2). Race and Hispanic origin differences in pregnancy rates were also seen by age, but decreased with advancing age.

### Trends by age

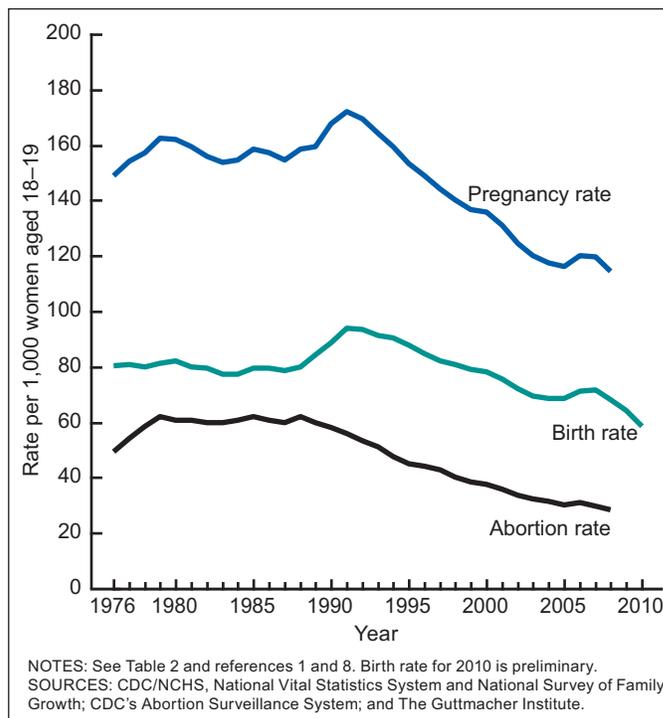
#### Teenagers

- The pregnancy rate for teenagers fell 40 percent during the years 1990–2008, to 69.8 per 1,000 women aged 15–19. The rate declined continuously except for a brief upturn from 2005 (70.2 per 1,000) to 2006 (72.1), but the pace of decline slowed in the mid-2000s. The teenage pregnancy rate in 2008 was the lowest reported since 1976 (2).
- Pregnancy rates fell for both younger and older teenagers from 1990 through 2008 (Figures 2 and 3). The rate for the youngest teenagers was 1.4 per 1,000 aged 10–14 in 2008, the lowest rate ever reported (1). The rate for those aged 15–17 declined by almost one-half from 1990 (77.1 per 1,000) to 2008 (39.5). The rate for older teenagers declined by about one-third over this time period, from 167.7 per 1,000 aged 18–19 in 1990 to 114.2. The overall trends in pregnancy rates were the same for ages 15–19 combined, with an upturn for both from 2005 to 2006.
- The overall declines in pregnancy rates for teenagers are reflected in significant declines in rates for live births and induced abortions over the 1990–2008 period, with greater reductions for abortions (down 56 percent) compared with live births (33 percent). More recent birth data for teenagers show that the birth rate has continued to fall from 2008 through 2010, by 15 percent; preliminary data for 2010 show a rate of 34.3 per 1,000 women aged 15–19 (8).
- Pregnancy rates declined significantly for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic teenagers. The rate for



**Figure 2. Pregnancy, birth, and abortion rates for teens aged 15–17: United States**

non-Hispanic white teenagers (those aged 15–19) fell by almost one-half, from 86.8 in 1990 to 44.8 in 2008. Similarly, the rate for non-Hispanic black teenagers also dropped by almost one-half,



**Figure 3. Pregnancy, birth, and abortion rates for teens aged 18–19: United States**

from 232.7 in 1990 to 121.6 in 2008, while the rate for Hispanic teenagers declined one-third, from 167.4 to 111.5 per 1,000 aged 15–19.

- Trends in pregnancy rates by race and Hispanic origin have been fairly similar for younger and older teenagers (Table 2; Figures 4 and 5). During the early 1990s, the rates for non-Hispanic black teenagers were consistently higher than the rates for Hispanic teenagers, and rates for both groups were substantially higher than for non-Hispanic white teenagers. Beginning in the late 1990s, the difference between non-Hispanic black and Hispanic teenagers narrowed, and since the mid 2000s, rates for these two groups have been essentially the same except for a slight divergence among older teenagers beginning about 2006. In 2008, the rate for non-Hispanic black women aged 18–19 was 194 compared with 176 per 1,000 for Hispanic women in the same age group.
- The differences in pregnancy rates for non-Hispanic black and Hispanic teenagers and the rates for non-Hispanic white teenagers have changed little (Figures 4 and 5). In 2008, pregnancy rates for non-Hispanic black and Hispanic teenagers (those aged 15–19) were two to three times higher than the rates for non-Hispanic white teenagers (Figure 6). This was true for both younger and older teenagers.

### Trends and variations for women aged 20 and over

- Pregnancy rates for women in their early 20s generally declined from 1990 to about 2002 (by 15 percent) and changed little since then (Table 2). Declines for women aged 25–29 were more modest, with little overall change from 1990 to 2008. Rates for both age groups fell for births, induced abortions, and fetal losses with

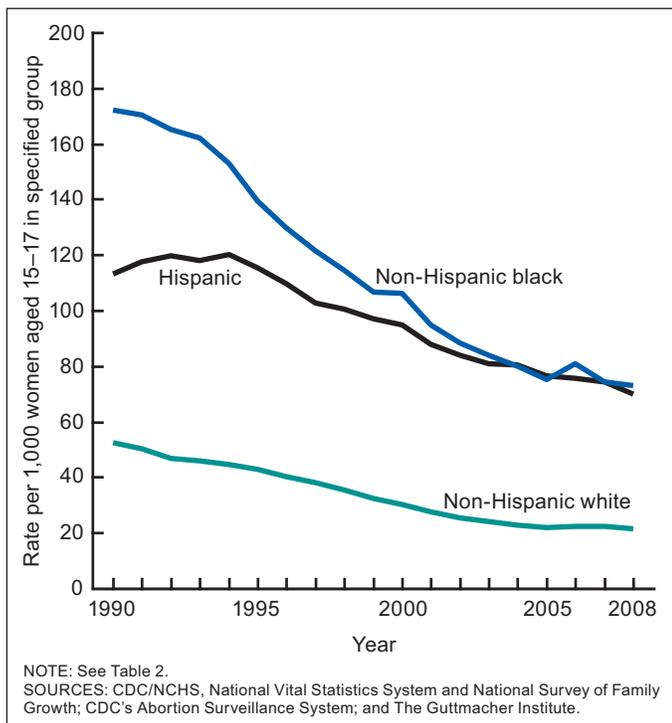


Figure 4. Pregnancy rates for teens aged 15–17, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990–2008

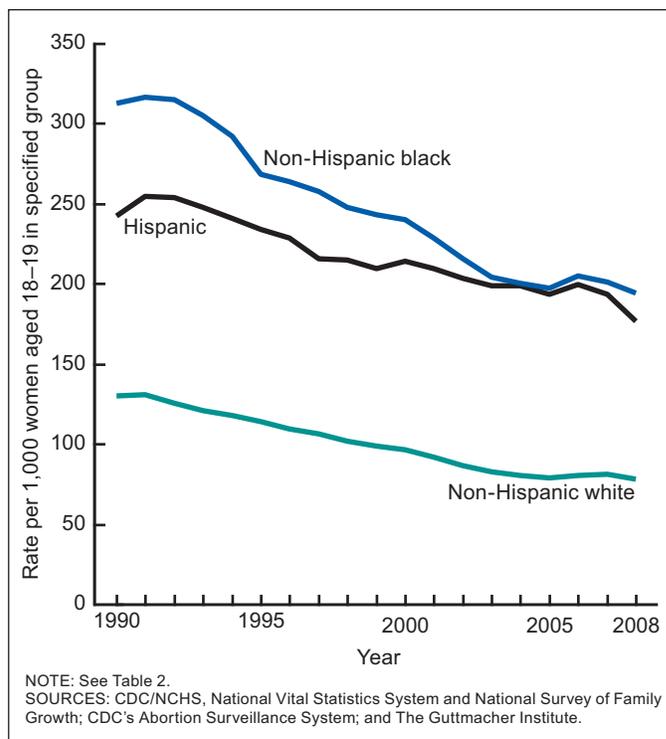


Figure 5. Pregnancy rates for teens aged 18–19, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990–2008

the largest percent declines measured for abortions. Patterns were generally similar for each race and Hispanic origin group.

- Pregnancy rates for women in their 30s and early 40s increased during the 1990–2008 period (Table 2). Most of the increases overall and for non-Hispanic white women were for births and fetal losses, with rates for induced abortions declining. For non-Hispanic black women aged 30 and over, rates increased for births, abortions, and fetal losses. For Hispanic women, birth rates increased while rates for induced abortions declined. Fetal loss rates increased slightly.

### Pregnancy outcomes by age and race and Hispanic origin

- Overall, 65 percent of pregnancies ended in a live birth in 2008, 18 percent in an induced abortion, and 17 percent in fetal loss (Table 3). These patterns have changed moderately since 1990, with a larger percentage of pregnancies now ending in live birth (65 percent in 2008 compared with 61 percent in 1990) and a smaller percentage ending in induced abortion, 18 percent in 2008 compared with 24 percent in 1990 (see Table 1). The proportion of pregnancies ending in fetal losses was 17 percent in 2008 compared with 15 percent in 1990 (1,2).
- Pregnancies among women in their late 20s and early 30s are more likely to end in live birth (about 70 percent) than for younger and older women.
- About two-thirds of pregnancies among non-Hispanic white (69 percent) and Hispanic (68 percent) women ended in live birth, compared with one-half of pregnancies among non-Hispanic black women (49 percent).

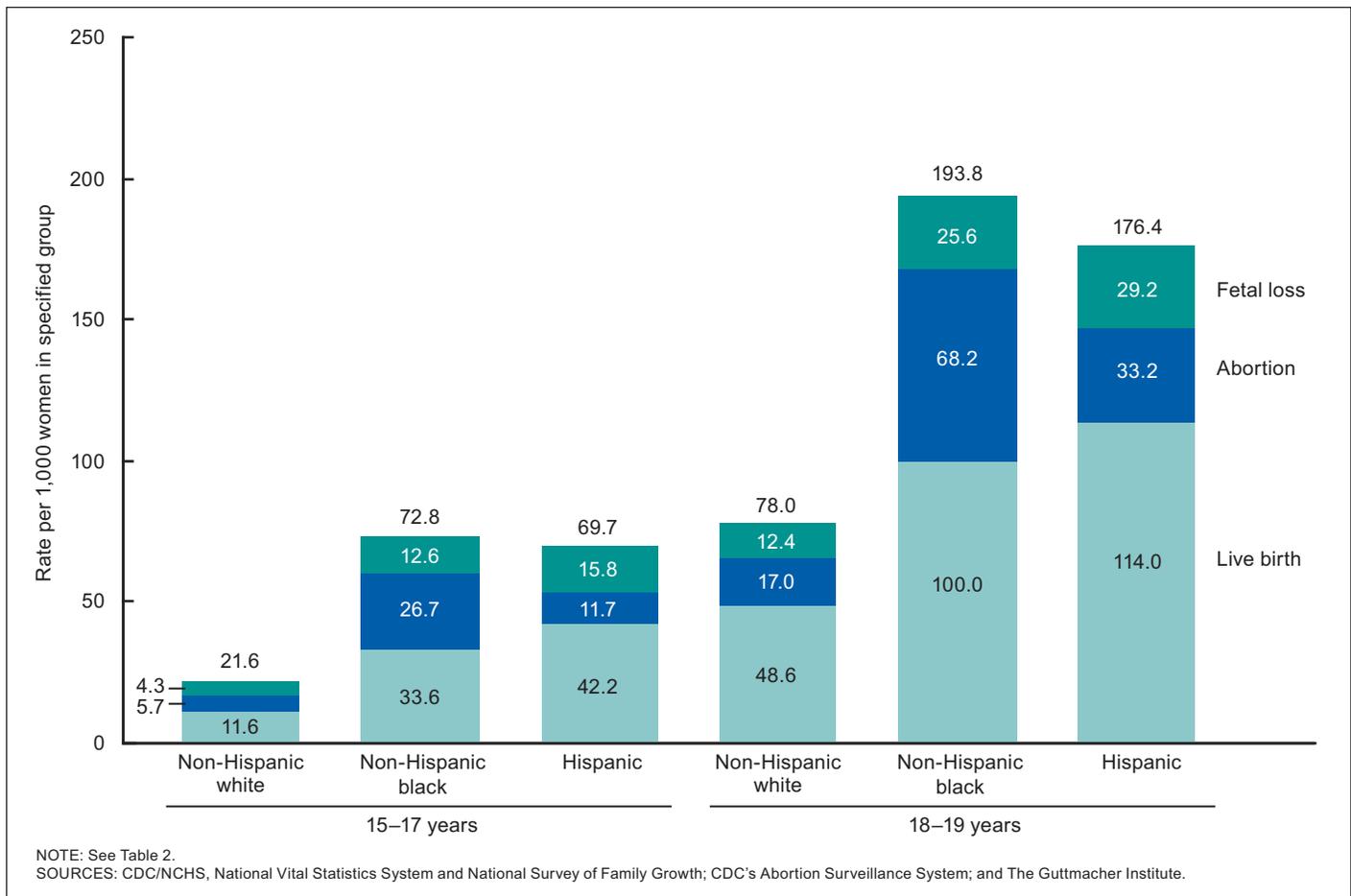


Figure 6. Teen pregnancy rates by outcome, by age, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 2008

- Pregnancy rates for non-Hispanic black and Hispanic teenagers differed considerably by pregnancy outcome: For both younger and older teenagers, Hispanic teenagers had higher birth rates and lower abortion rates compared with non-Hispanic black teenagers (Figure 6).

### Total or “lifetime” pregnancy rates by race and Hispanic origin

- Non-Hispanic white women averaged about 2.70 lifetime pregnancies per woman, compared with 4.32 for non-Hispanic black women and 4.00 for Hispanic women (Table 4 and Figure 7). The total pregnancy rate estimates the number of pregnancies per woman that would occur in her lifetime if current age-specific rates prevail. It is a hypothetical rate, but useful in estimating lifetime pregnancy experience among groups and across time. It is computed as the sum of pregnancy rates by 5-year age group from ages 10–14 through ages 40–44 multiplied by 5 and divided by 1,000. It is analogous to the total fertility rate, which is the sum of the age-specific *birth* rates for a given year. These rates are based on current rates, not actual lifetime experience.
- The total pregnancy rates have fallen for all groups since 1990, with declines ranging from 8 percent for non-Hispanic white women to 12 percent for Hispanic women and 17 percent for non-Hispanic black women.

### Pregnancy rates by marital status

- The pregnancy rate for married women was 116.2 per 1,000 in 2008, compared with 96.2 for unmarried women. These rates were both lower than in 1990 (Table 5 and Figure 8).
- The pregnancy rate for married women has changed relatively little since the early 1990s (Table 5). The rate for unmarried women increased 9 percent from its low point of 88.1 in 2002.
- The birth rate for married women has been essentially stable since the late 1990s. The abortion rate, however, has fallen almost continuously, by 39 percent since 1990.
- The birth rate for unmarried women changed little during 1990–2002, and then it increased steadily to 2007. The rate stabilized in 2008. The abortion rate declined through 2004 and has since changed little.
- An estimated 84 percent of women who had an abortion in 2008 were unmarried (5).
- Pregnancy rates for married women vary little by race and Hispanic origin: In 2008, the rates were 114.5 for non-Hispanic white women, 107.9 for black women, and 115.7 for Hispanic women.
- Pregnancy rates in 2008 for unmarried black (154.1 per 1,000) and Hispanic (158.1) women were essentially the same; each was more than double the rate for unmarried non-Hispanic white women (61.1).

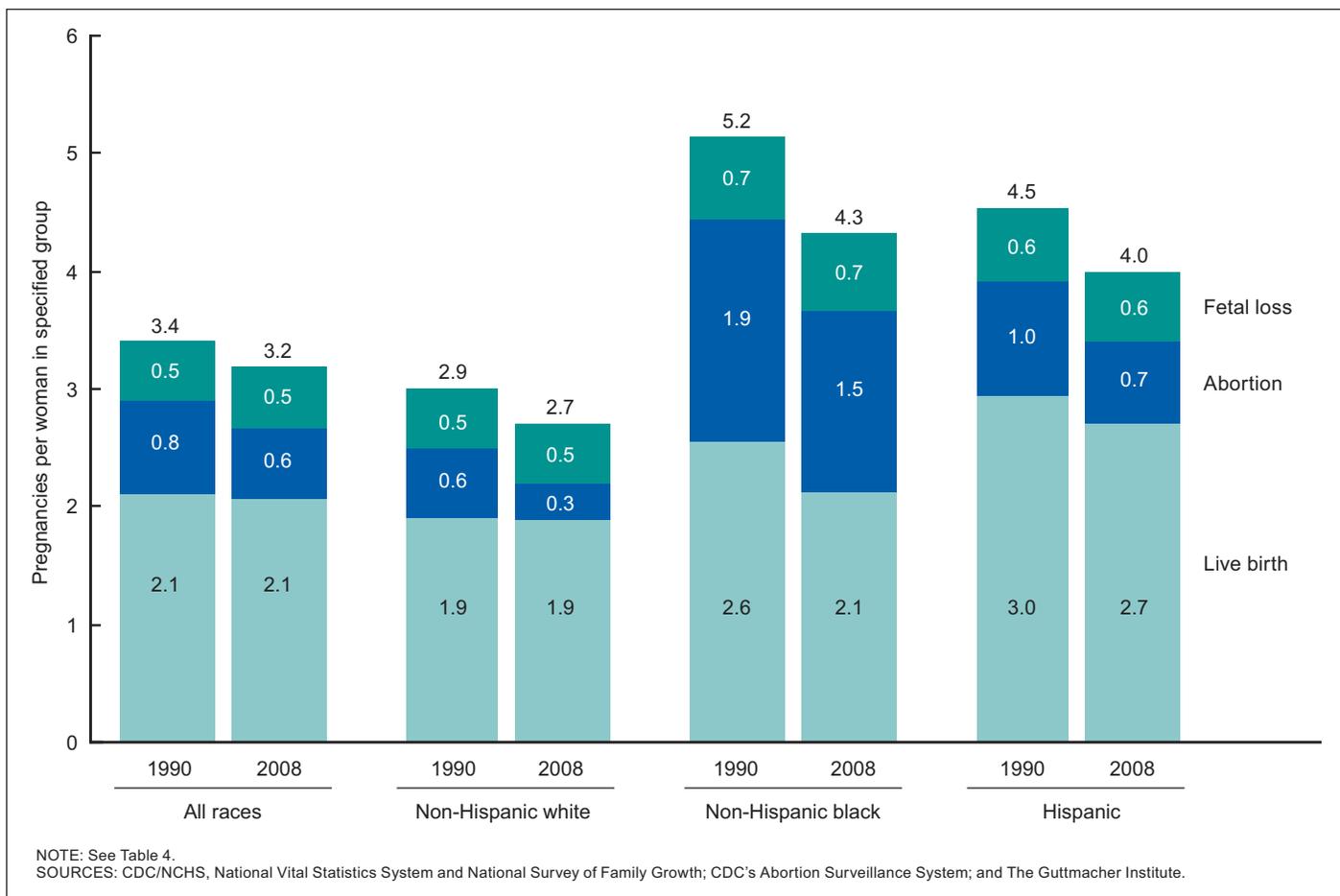


Figure 7. Total pregnancy rates by outcome, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990 and 2008

## Factors Underlying Pregnancy Rates

Trends in pregnancy rates may be affected by a number of factors (11,12). The role of these factors may differ by age and among population subgroups. Some of these factors include:

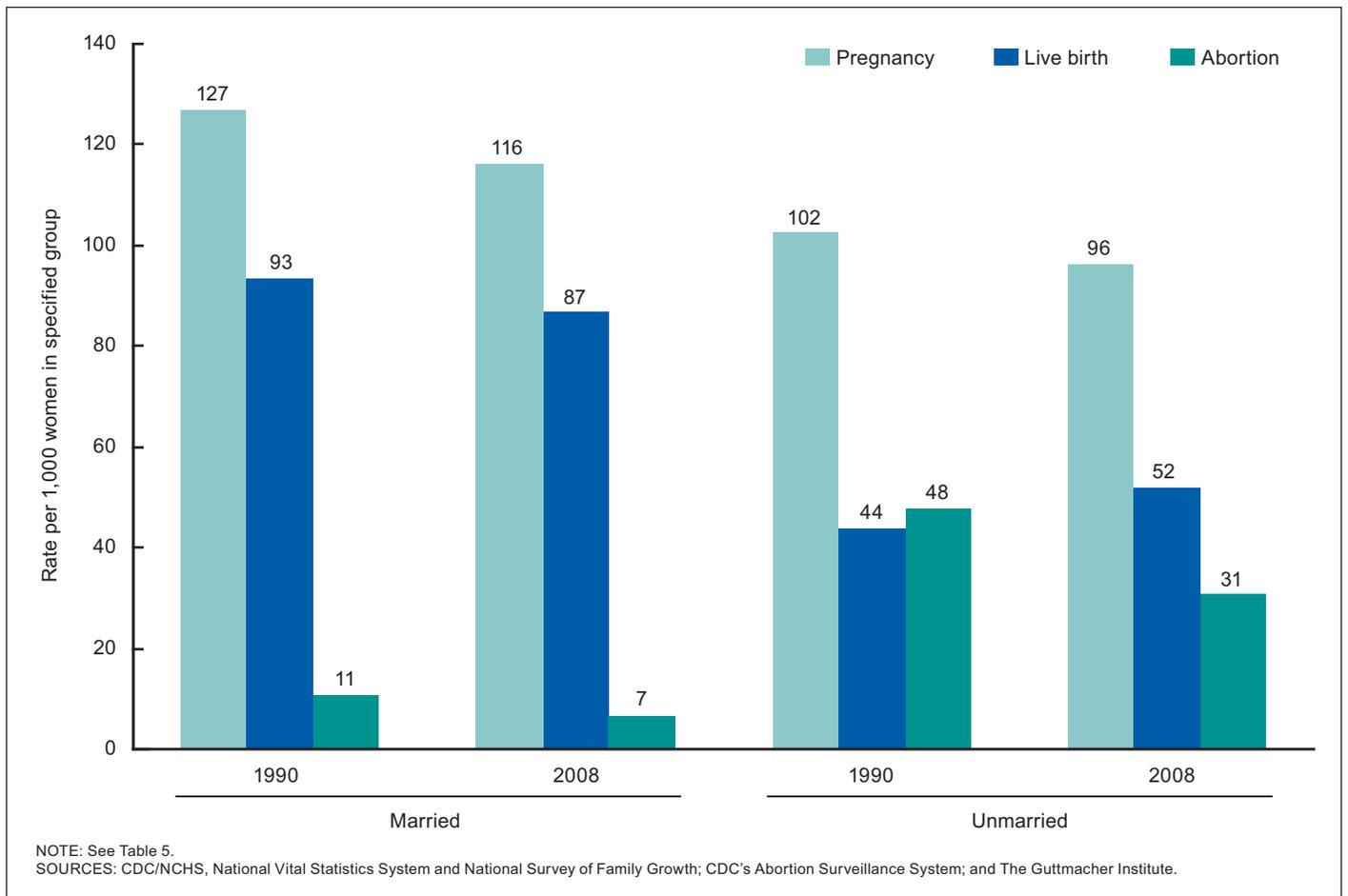
- 1) Changes in sexual activity;
- 2) Changes in marriage, divorce, and cohabitation, which affect the patterns of intercourse and the social and economic context of childbearing;
- 3) The introduction of new contraceptive methods and discontinuation of existing ones; and
- 4) Changes in the use of existing methods: the proportion of women using any method, the methods used, and how consistently and effectively they are used.

NSFG is a source of national data on the factors listed above, as well as on pregnancy intendedness and contraceptive use that can help in understanding the changes and differentials described in this report. Several recent and forthcoming analyses of the latest NSFG data collected in 2006–2010, may shed some light on the patterns summarized here. Recently released NSFG data from 2006–2010, together with data from the 1988 NSFG, show a steady, long-term decline in the proportion of teenagers who are sexually experienced (have ever had sex), and an increase in the proportion of teenagers

who use a method of contraception at first intercourse and at their last intercourse. In addition, an increasingly wide variety of contraceptive methods are now available and are being used by female teenagers, including highly effective injectable contraceptives, the contraceptive patch, and the contraceptive ring (12). These trends may have contributed to the recent pregnancy, birth, and abortion rate declines for teenagers. In addition, trends and variations in marriage and cohabitation, and the intendedness of pregnancies and births, may have contributed to the trends in pregnancy rates described here (13–16).

## Discussion

This report presents pregnancy rates for women in age groups 10–14 through 40–44 years in the United States for the years 1990 through 2008. Estimates are presented for pregnancy outcomes, by age group, race and Hispanic origin, and marital status. Persistent differences in pregnancy rates by race and Hispanic origin and by pregnancy outcome have continued. The factors that are closely related to pregnancy rates—sexual activity; contraceptive use; and patterns of marriage, divorce, and cohabitation—are in turn affected by other factors. These can include desired family size, the impact of public programs focusing on teen pregnancy and family planning, economic conditions, and access to health care and health insurance



**Figure 8. Pregnancy, birth, and abortion rates, by marital status: United States, 1990 and 2008**

(17,18). Data from the 2006–2010 NSFG can be used to provide context on some of these underlying factors accounting for trends and variations in pregnancy rates.

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**Table 1. Numbers and rates of pregnancies and pregnancy outcomes and number of women: United States, 1976–2008**

Year	All pregnancies				All pregnancies				Women aged 15–44
	Total	Live births	Induced abortions	Fetal losses <sup>1</sup>	Total	Live births	Induced abortions	Fetal losses <sup>1</sup>	
	Number in thousands				<sup>2</sup> Rate per 1,000 women aged 15–44				
2008	6,578	4,248	1,212	1,118	105.5	68.1	19.4	17.9	62,360
2007	6,663	4,316	1,210	1,137	107.0	69.3	19.4	18.2	62,292
2006	6,632	4,266	1,242	1,124	106.6	68.6	20.0	18.1	62,190
2005	6,435	4,138	1,206	1,091	103.7	66.7	19.4	17.6	62,071
2004	6,450	4,112	1,222	1,090	104.1	66.4	19.7	17.6	61,969
2003	6,415	4,090	1,250	1,075	103.7	66.1	20.2	17.4	61,888
2002	6,347	4,022	1,269	1,056	102.6	65.0	20.5	17.1	61,856
2001	6,374	4,026	1,291	1,057	103.1	65.1	20.9	17.1	61,795
2000	6,438	4,059	1,313	1,066	104.5	65.9	21.3	17.3	61,577
1999	6,286	3,959	1,315	1,011	102.2	64.4	21.4	16.5	61,475
1998	6,266	3,942	1,319	1,006	102.2	64.3	21.5	16.4	61,326
1997	6,205	3,881	1,335	989	101.6	63.6	21.9	16.2	61,041
1996	6,240	3,891	1,360	988	102.8	64.1	22.4	16.3	60,704
1995	6,245	3,900	1,359	986	103.5	64.6	22.5	16.3	60,368
1994	6,370	3,953	1,423	994	106.1	65.9	23.7	16.6	60,020
1993	6,494	4,000	1,495	999	108.8	67.0	25.0	16.7	59,712
1992	6,603	4,065	1,529	1,009	111.1	68.4	25.7	17.0	59,417
1991	6,682	4,111	1,557	1,014	112.7	69.3	26.2	17.1	59,305
1990	6,786	4,158	1,609	1,019	115.8	70.9	27.4	17.4	58,619
1989	6,527	4,041	1,567	919	111.8	69.2	26.8	15.7	58,367
1988	6,393	3,910	1,591	893	110.0	67.3	27.4	15.4	58,120
1987	6,183	3,809	1,559	815	106.8	65.8	26.9	14.1	57,901
1986	6,129	3,757	1,574	798	106.7	65.4	27.4	13.9	57,430
1985	6,144	3,761	1,589	795	108.3	66.3	28.0	14.0	56,716
1984	6,019	3,669	1,577	773	107.4	65.5	28.1	13.8	56,031
1983	5,977	3,639	1,575	763	108.0	65.7	28.5	13.8	55,359
1982	6,024	3,681	1,574	769	110.1	67.3	28.8	14.1	54,700
1981	5,958	3,629	1,577	751	110.5	67.3	29.3	13.9	53,926
1980	5,912	3,612	1,554	746	111.9	68.4	29.4	14.1	52,833
1979	5,714	3,494	1,498	722	109.9	67.2	28.8	13.9	52,016
1978	5,433	3,333	1,410	690	106.7	65.5	27.7	13.5	50,921
1977	5,331	3,327	1,317	687	107.0	66.8	26.4	13.8	49,814
1976	5,002	3,168	1,179	655	102.7	65.0	24.2	13.4	48,721

<sup>1</sup>Spontaneous fetal losses from recognized pregnancies of all gestational periods as reported by women in the 1982, 1988, 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010 National Surveys 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.

<sup>2</sup>Rates computed by relating the number of events to women of all ages to women aged 15–44.

NOTES: Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals. Rates for 2001–2005 have been revised using intercensal population estimates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses and may differ from rates previously published; see “Technical Notes.” For information on sources and methods of estimation, see “Technical Notes” and references 1 and 2.

**Table 2. Pregnancy, live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1990–2008**

Pregnancy outcome, race and Hispanic origin, and year	Age of woman in years									
	Total <sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup> Under age 15	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	<sup>3</sup> 40–44
			Total	15–17	18–19					
All races <sup>4</sup>										
All pregnancies:										
2008 . . . . .	105.5	1.4	69.8	39.5	114.2	163.0	167.9	141.2	78.5	18.8
2007 . . . . .	107.0	1.5	71.9	40.6	119.6	167.5	171.8	142.5	79.5	18.3
2006 . . . . .	106.6	1.5	72.1	40.9	120.2	169.0	172.9	140.8	79.7	18.0
2005 . . . . .	103.7	1.6	70.2	40.2	116.2	163.4	170.5	137.5	77.7	17.5
2004 . . . . .	104.1	1.6	71.9	41.4	117.6	164.8	174.5	135.1	77.2	17.3
2003 . . . . .	103.7	1.6	73.6	42.9	119.9	166.6	172.0	136.6	73.7	16.8
2002 . . . . .	102.6	1.7	76.3	44.5	124.4	168.9	170.0	133.0	70.4	16.2
2001 . . . . .	103.1	1.8	80.8	47.1	130.8	173.7	169.1	131.9	68.8	15.7
2000 . . . . .	104.5	2.0	85.8	51.6	135.8	180.7	168.9	131.1	67.5	15.4
1999 . . . . .	102.2	2.1	86.9	53.1	136.6	177.8	166.0	125.1	64.7	14.6
1998 . . . . .	102.2	2.3	90.1	56.7	140.3	178.9	164.7	122.4	63.3	14.4
1997 . . . . .	101.6	2.4	92.7	59.5	144.3	178.7	162.5	119.5	61.4	13.9
1996 . . . . .	102.8	2.7	97.0	63.4	149.0	180.5	163.2	118.4	60.6	13.5
1995 . . . . .	103.5	2.9	101.1	67.4	153.4	179.8	162.8	117.0	59.1	13.1
1994 . . . . .	106.1	3.2	106.1	71.1	159.6	184.8	166.1	116.7	58.5	12.9
1993 . . . . .	108.8	3.2	109.4	72.7	164.1	190.4	169.8	116.6	57.7	12.4
1992 . . . . .	111.1	3.3	112.3	73.5	169.3	194.3	173.1	116.6	57.4	12.0
1991 . . . . .	112.7	3.3	116.4	76.1	172.1	196.8	174.9	116.2	56.8	11.3
1990 . . . . .	115.8	3.4	116.8	77.1	167.7	198.5	179.0	118.8	56.9	11.4
Live births:										
2008 . . . . .	68.1	0.6	40.2	21.1	68.2	101.8	115.0	99.4	46.8	10.6
2007 . . . . .	69.3	0.6	41.5	21.7	71.7	105.4	118.1	100.6	47.6	10.2
2006 . . . . .	68.6	0.6	41.1	21.6	71.2	105.5	118.0	98.9	47.5	10.0
2005 . . . . .	66.7	0.6	39.7	21.1	68.4	101.8	116.5	96.7	46.4	9.7
2004 . . . . .	66.4	0.6	40.5	21.7	68.7	102.1	119.4	94.7	46.2	9.6
2003 . . . . .	66.1	0.6	41.1	22.2	69.6	102.3	116.7	95.7	43.9	9.3
2002 . . . . .	65.0	0.7	42.6	23.1	72.2	103.1	114.7	92.6	41.6	8.8
2001 . . . . .	65.1	0.8	45.0	24.5	75.5	105.6	113.8	91.8	40.5	8.5
2000 . . . . .	65.9	0.9	47.7	26.9	78.1	109.7	113.5	91.2	39.7	8.4
1999 . . . . .	64.4	0.9	48.8	28.2	79.1	107.9	111.2	87.1	37.8	7.8
1998 . . . . .	64.3	1.0	50.3	29.9	80.9	108.4	110.2	85.2	36.9	7.7
1997 . . . . .	63.6	1.1	51.3	31.4	82.1	107.3	108.3	83.0	35.7	7.4
1996 . . . . .	64.1	1.2	53.5	33.3	84.7	107.8	108.6	82.1	34.9	7.1
1995 . . . . .	64.6	1.3	56.0	35.5	87.7	107.5	108.8	81.1	34.0	6.8
1994 . . . . .	65.9	1.4	58.2	37.2	90.2	109.2	111.0	80.4	33.4	6.6
1993 . . . . .	67.0	1.4	59.0	37.5	91.1	111.3	113.2	79.9	32.7	6.3
1992 . . . . .	68.4	1.4	60.3	37.6	93.6	113.7	115.7	79.6	32.3	6.1
1991 . . . . .	69.3	1.4	61.8	38.6	94.0	115.3	117.2	79.2	31.9	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:										
2008 . . . . .	19.4	0.6	17.8	10.4	28.6	38.4	28.6	18.4	10.2	3.4
2007 . . . . .	19.4	0.6	18.2	10.8	29.6	38.4	28.8	18.2	10.1	3.4
2006 . . . . .	20.0	0.6	18.9	11.2	30.8	39.8	30.1	18.7	10.4	3.4
2005 . . . . .	19.4	0.7	18.7	11.2	30.3	38.7	29.5	18.2	10.0	3.3
2004 . . . . .	19.7	0.7	19.5	11.6	31.3	39.8	30.0	18.3	9.8	3.3
2003 . . . . .	20.2	0.7	20.4	12.4	32.5	41.4	30.7	18.6	9.8	3.4
2002 . . . . .	20.5	0.7	21.1	12.7	33.8	42.7	31.3	18.8	9.8	3.4
2001 . . . . .	20.9	0.8	22.5	13.4	36.0	44.4	31.5	18.7	9.7	3.3
2000 . . . . .	21.3	0.9	24.0	14.5	37.7	46.3	31.6	18.7	9.7	3.2
1999 . . . . .	21.4	0.9	24.7	15.2	38.6	46.4	31.7	18.3	9.7	3.2
1998 . . . . .	21.5	1.0	25.8	16.4	40.0	47.0	31.7	17.9	9.5	3.2
1997 . . . . .	21.9	1.0	27.1	17.2	42.6	48.1	31.9	17.7	9.5	3.1
1996 . . . . .	22.4	1.1	28.6	18.6	44.0	49.3	32.1	17.7	9.7	3.2
1995 . . . . .	22.5	1.2	29.4	19.5	44.8	49.1	31.5	17.5	9.7	3.2
1994 . . . . .	23.7	1.3	31.6	21.0	47.8	51.9	32.1	18.1	9.9	3.2
1993 . . . . .	25.0	1.4	33.9	22.2	51.2	54.9	33.2	18.6	10.2	3.2
1992 . . . . .	25.7	1.4	35.2	22.9	53.3	55.9	33.5	18.9	10.3	3.2
1991 . . . . .	26.2	1.4	37.4	24.2	55.7	56.4	33.4	19.0	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

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Pregnancy, live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1990–2008—Con.**

Pregnancy outcome, race and Hispanic origin, and year	Age of woman in years									
	Total <sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup> Under age 15	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	<sup>3</sup> 40–44
			Total	15–17	18–19					
<b>Fetal losses<sup>5</sup>:</b>										
2008	17.9	0.2	11.8	7.9	17.5	22.9	24.2	23.3	21.5	4.8
2007	18.2	0.2	12.2	8.1	18.4	23.7	24.8	23.6	21.8	4.7
2006	18.1	0.2	12.1	8.1	18.3	23.7	24.8	23.2	21.8	4.6
2005	17.6	0.2	11.7	7.9	17.5	22.9	24.5	22.6	21.2	4.4
2004	17.6	0.2	11.9	8.1	17.6	22.9	25.1	22.0	21.2	4.4
2003	17.4	0.2	12.1	8.3	17.8	23.0	24.5	22.3	20.1	4.2
2002	17.1	0.3	12.6	8.7	18.5	23.1	24.1	21.6	19.1	4.0
2001	17.1	0.3	13.3	9.2	19.4	23.7	23.9	21.4	18.6	3.9
2000	17.3	0.3	14.1	10.1	20.0	24.6	23.9	21.2	18.2	3.8
1999	16.5	0.3	13.5	9.8	18.9	23.5	23.0	19.8	17.2	3.6
1998	16.4	0.3	14.0	10.4	19.4	23.6	22.8	19.3	16.8	3.5
1997	16.2	0.4	14.3	10.9	19.6	23.3	22.4	18.8	16.2	3.4
1996	16.3	0.4	15.0	11.6	20.3	23.4	22.5	18.6	15.9	3.2
1995	16.3	0.5	15.7	12.3	21.0	23.3	22.6	18.4	15.5	3.1
1994	16.6	0.5	16.3	12.9	21.6	23.7	23.0	18.2	15.2	3.0
1993	16.7	0.5	16.5	13.0	21.8	24.2	23.5	18.1	14.9	2.9
1992	17.0	0.5	16.8	13.0	22.4	24.7	24.0	18.1	14.7	2.8
1991	17.1	0.5	17.2	13.4	22.5	25.1	24.3	18.0	14.5	2.6
1990	17.4	0.5	16.6	13.0	21.2	25.3	24.9	18.3	14.4	2.6
<b>White non-Hispanic</b>										
<b>All pregnancies:</b>										
2008	87.5	0.5	44.8	21.6	78.0	124.2	149.8	132.5	71.9	16.2
2007	88.1	0.5	45.9	22.3	81.3	127.2	152.6	133.2	73.4	15.7
2006	87.3	0.5	45.4	22.4	80.4	127.5	152.9	131.4	74.3	15.5
2005	85.4	0.6	44.6	21.9	79.0	124.1	151.9	129.3	73.0	15.1
2004	85.3	0.6	45.8	22.8	80.1	124.4	152.7	129.3	71.5	15.0
2003	85.5	0.6	47.7	24.2	82.9	126.7	153.5	129.7	69.1	14.7
2002	83.9	0.6	49.6	25.4	86.3	127.6	150.9	125.7	65.3	14.0
2001	84.4	0.6	52.9	27.3	91.4	131.9	150.1	124.9	63.7	13.6
2000	85.7	0.7	56.9	30.2	96.4	138.1	150.4	123.7	62.5	13.4
1999	84.8	0.8	59.0	32.4	98.2	137.7	148.9	119.9	60.3	12.9
1998	85.2	0.9	61.8	35.4	101.8	139.8	148.3	117.3	59.1	12.6
1997	84.8	1.0	64.5	37.9	106.1	140.0	146.0	114.0	57.0	12.0
1996	85.6	1.0	67.2	40.3	109.1	141.1	146.6	112.3	56.0	11.7
1995	86.6	1.2	70.6	43.0	113.7	142.4	147.4	110.9	54.4	11.2
1994	88.0	1.2	73.4	44.7	117.4	144.9	149.2	109.7	53.4	10.9
1993	90.0	1.3	75.9	46.0	120.8	149.5	152.3	108.7	52.2	10.4
1992	92.0	1.3	78.3	46.6	125.3	152.8	155.6	108.2	51.5	10.0
1991	94.4	1.3	83.8	50.1	130.4	157.6	158.9	108.2	51.3	9.3
1990	98.3	1.4	86.8	52.5	129.8	162.1	164.0	110.9	51.4	9.4
<b>Live births:</b>										
2008	60.5	0.2	26.7	11.6	48.6	82.8	109.7	100.8	45.2	9.6
2007	61.0	0.2	27.2	11.9	50.4	85.1	112.0	101.5	46.3	9.3
2006	60.3	0.2	26.7	11.8	49.4	85.1	112.2	100.0	46.8	9.1
2005	59.0	0.2	26.0	11.5	48.0	82.7	111.7	98.4	46.0	8.9
2004	58.9	0.2	26.7	12.0	48.6	83.0	112.1	98.3	45.1	8.8
2003	58.9	0.2	27.4	12.4	50.0	84.1	112.7	98.4	43.5	8.6
2002	57.6	0.2	28.6	13.1	52.0	84.7	110.3	95.0	40.9	8.1
2001	57.7	0.3	30.3	14.0	54.7	87.0	109.6	94.3	39.8	7.9
2000	58.5	0.3	32.6	15.8	57.5	91.2	109.4	93.2	38.8	7.7
1999	57.7	0.3	34.1	17.1	59.4	90.6	108.6	89.5	37.3	7.3
1998	57.6	0.3	35.3	18.3	60.9	91.2	107.4	87.2	36.4	7.1
1997	56.8	0.4	36.0	19.3	62.1	90.0	104.8	84.3	34.8	6.8
1996	57.1	0.4	37.6	20.6	64.0	90.1	104.9	82.8	33.9	6.5
1995	57.5	0.4	39.3	22.0	66.2	90.2	105.1	81.5	32.8	6.1
1994	58.2	0.5	40.4	22.7	67.6	90.9	106.6	80.2	32.0	5.9
1993	58.9	0.5	40.7	22.7	67.7	92.2	108.2	79.0	31.0	5.6
1992	60.0	0.5	41.6	22.7	69.7	93.8	110.7	78.3	30.4	5.3
1991	60.9	0.5	43.3	23.6	70.5	95.7	112.2	77.7	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 2. Pregnancy, live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1990–2008—Con.**

Pregnancy outcome, race and Hispanic origin, and year	Age of woman in years									
	Total <sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup> Under age 15	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	<sup>3</sup> 40–44
			Total	15–17	18–19					
<b>Induced abortions:</b>										
2008	10.9	0.2	10.4	5.7	17.0	22.5	15.3	9.7	6.1	2.2
2007	10.8	0.2	10.8	6.0	18.0	22.6	15.2	9.5	6.0	2.2
2006	10.9	0.2	11.0	6.2	18.4	22.9	15.3	9.5	6.3	2.2
2005	10.6	0.3	11.1	6.1	18.7	22.4	14.9	9.4	6.1	2.2
2004	10.6	0.3	11.4	6.3	19.0	22.4	15.1	9.5	5.8	2.1
2003	10.9	0.3	12.3	7.2	20.1	23.3	15.3	9.8	5.9	2.2
2002	10.9	0.3	12.7	7.3	21.0	23.4	15.5	9.9	5.7	2.2
2001	11.3	0.3	13.9	8.0	22.7	24.9	15.7	10.0	5.8	2.1
2000	11.7	0.3	14.8	8.5	24.1	26.0	16.2	10.2	6.0	2.2
1999	11.9	0.4	15.5	9.4	24.6	26.3	16.6	10.2	6.1	2.2
1998	12.5	0.4	16.9	10.7	26.3	27.7	17.5	10.4	6.3	2.2
1997	13.2	0.5	18.6	11.8	29.1	29.4	18.3	10.7	6.4	2.2
1996	13.6	0.5	19.3	12.6	29.8	30.3	18.8	10.8	6.7	2.3
1995	14.2	0.6	20.5	13.4	31.6	31.6	19.3	11.1	6.7	2.3
1994	14.8	0.6	21.8	14.1	33.7	33.2	19.2	11.4	6.7	2.3
1993	16.1	0.6	24.0	15.4	36.9	36.2	20.4	11.9	7.1	2.3
1992	16.7	0.7	25.3	16.0	38.9	37.5	20.8	12.2	7.2	2.3
1991	18.1	0.7	28.7	18.3	43.0	40.0	22.2	13.0	7.5	2.2
1990	19.7	0.8	32.5	21.1	46.8	41.9	23.4	13.8	7.9	2.4
<b>Fetal losses<sup>5</sup>:</b>										
2008	16.1	0.1	7.7	4.3	12.4	19.0	24.9	22.1	20.6	4.4
2007	16.3	0.1	7.8	4.4	12.9	19.5	25.4	22.2	21.1	4.2
2006	16.1	0.1	7.7	4.4	12.6	19.5	25.5	21.9	21.3	4.2
2005	15.8	0.1	7.5	4.3	12.3	19.0	25.3	21.5	21.0	4.0
2004	15.7	0.1	7.7	4.5	12.5	19.0	25.4	21.5	20.5	4.0
2003	15.7	0.1	7.9	4.7	12.8	19.3	25.6	21.5	19.8	3.9
2002	15.4	0.1	8.3	4.9	13.3	19.4	25.0	20.8	18.7	3.7
2001	15.4	0.1	8.8	5.2	14.0	20.0	24.9	20.7	18.1	3.6
2000	15.6	0.1	9.5	5.9	14.7	20.9	24.8	20.4	17.7	3.5
1999	15.2	0.1	9.3	5.9	14.2	20.8	23.7	20.2	16.9	3.3
1998	15.1	0.1	9.6	6.4	14.6	20.9	23.5	19.7	16.5	3.2
1997	14.9	0.1	9.9	6.7	14.9	20.6	22.9	19.0	15.8	3.1
1996	14.9	0.1	10.3	7.2	15.3	20.6	22.9	18.7	15.4	2.9
1995	14.9	0.2	10.8	7.6	15.8	20.6	23.0	18.4	14.9	2.8
1994	15.0	0.2	11.2	7.9	16.2	20.8	23.3	18.1	14.6	2.7
1993	15.1	0.2	11.2	7.9	16.2	21.1	23.7	17.8	14.1	2.5
1992	15.2	0.2	11.4	7.9	16.7	21.5	24.2	17.7	13.8	2.4
1991	15.4	0.2	11.8	8.2	16.9	21.9	24.5	17.5	13.7	2.2
1990	15.8	0.2	11.6	8.1	16.0	22.4	25.2	17.9	13.6	2.2
<b>Black non-Hispanic</b>										
<b>All pregnancies:</b>										
2008	144.3	3.8	121.6	72.8	193.8	261.6	216.2	157.7	81.1	21.3
2007	144.2	4.1	123.5	74.4	200.9	264.3	218.0	155.5	80.4	21.0
2006	145.9	4.1	128.0	80.6	204.5	267.9	222.6	155.5	80.8	20.5
2005	140.0	4.4	122.1	75.2	197.3	257.6	216.4	148.2	77.3	20.4
2004	140.2	4.4	126.7	79.7	200.2	259.9	216.2	146.1	75.7	19.7
2003	141.2	4.5	130.9	83.7	204.3	265.0	217.2	146.2	74.2	19.0
2002	143.0	5.0	138.2	88.1	215.7	272.5	217.8	144.3	72.6	19.0
2001	146.2	5.5	148.0	94.8	228.2	284.0	218.5	144.4	72.4	18.3
2000	151.0	6.2	160.5	106.2	239.9	301.4	218.5	144.1	72.2	18.3
1999	148.0	6.4	161.9	106.4	242.9	298.9	214.6	134.8	70.3	16.9
1998	148.7	7.0	168.4	114.5	247.8	299.1	213.4	133.5	69.1	17.0
1997	148.9	7.6	174.7	121.3	257.3	296.7	210.2	132.0	68.0	16.7
1996	150.5	8.6	182.2	129.7	264.0	297.1	209.3	130.9	67.1	16.3
1995	151.3	9.6	189.6	139.4	268.4	291.7	205.3	130.8	66.3	15.8
1994	161.7	10.9	207.3	152.9	292.2	313.3	215.4	134.7	67.6	15.8
1993	170.6	11.1	219.0	161.9	305.1	331.5	224.7	139.3	68.9	15.8
1992	175.2	11.5	226.0	165.2	314.8	339.3	228.8	139.6	68.7	15.2
1991	177.9	11.7	231.8	170.5	316.0	342.1	228.8	139.2	67.6	15.1
1990	181.8	12.2	232.7	172.0	312.6	340.2	232.7	141.7	68.0	15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Pregnancy, live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1990–2008—Con.**

Pregnancy outcome, race and Hispanic origin, and year	Age of woman in years									
	Total <sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup> Under age 15	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	<sup>3</sup> 40–44
			Total	15–17	18–19					
<b>Live births:</b>										
2008	70.8	1.4	60.4	33.6	100.0	131.5	108.8	75.3	36.3	9.3
2007	71.4	1.4	62.0	34.6	105.2	134.5	110.5	74.7	36.2	9.2
2006	70.7	1.5	61.9	38.1	105.0	134.4	110.0	73.2	35.9	8.8
2005	67.2	1.6	59.4	34.1	100.2	127.9	105.5	68.8	34.2	8.7
2004	67.1	1.6	61.8	36.4	101.5	127.8	104.9	67.8	33.6	8.2
2003	67.1	1.6	63.7	38.2	103.4	128.8	103.9	67.7	33.4	8.1
2002	67.5	1.9	67.7	40.6	109.5	131.4	103.1	66.5	32.1	7.9
2001	69.1	2.1	73.1	44.8	115.8	137.3	102.7	66.4	32.0	7.6
2000	71.4	2.4	79.2	50.1	121.9	145.4	102.8	66.5	31.8	7.5
1999	69.9	2.6	81.0	51.7	123.9	142.1	99.8	63.9	30.6	6.8
1998	70.9	2.9	85.7	56.8	128.2	142.5	99.9	64.4	30.4	6.9
1997	70.3	3.2	88.3	60.7	131.0	138.8	97.2	63.6	29.6	6.8
1996	70.7	3.6	91.9	64.8	134.1	137.0	96.7	63.2	29.1	6.4
1995	72.8	4.2	97.2	70.4	139.2	137.8	98.5	64.4	28.8	6.3
1994	77.5	4.6	105.7	77.0	150.4	146.8	104.1	66.3	29.1	6.2
1993	81.5	4.6	110.5	81.1	154.6	154.5	109.2	68.1	29.4	6.1
1992	84.5	4.8	114.7	82.9	161.0	160.8	112.8	68.4	29.1	5.8
1991	87.0	4.9	118.2	86.1	162.2	164.8	115.1	68.9	28.7	5.7
1990	89.0	5.0	116.2	84.9	157.5	165.2	118.3	70.2	28.6	5.8
<b>Induced abortions:</b>										
2008	51.5	2.0	43.4	26.7	68.2	97.7	80.1	52.0	25.0	6.9
2007	50.6	2.1	43.1	26.8	68.8	96.7	79.8	50.5	24.5	6.8
2006	52.7	2.0	45.2	28.3	72.5	100.4	85.1	52.7	25.4	6.9
2005	51.8	2.2	44.9	28.3	71.5	98.3	84.5	51.5	24.5	7.0
2004	52.2	2.2	46.4	29.6	72.6	100.6	85.0	50.8	23.8	7.0
2003	53.1	2.4	48.1	31.2	74.4	104.6	87.2	51.0	22.7	6.5
2002	54.4	2.4	50.2	32.2	78.1	108.8	88.8	50.9	23.1	6.8
2001	55.5	2.6	53.0	33.3	82.7	113.0	90.0	51.1	22.9	6.5
2000	57.4	2.9	57.4	37.3	86.8	120.2	89.9	50.7	23.0	6.6
1999	57.2	3.0	58.1	36.7	89.4	120.8	90.3	49.0	22.7	6.3
1998	56.5	3.2	58.6	38.0	89.0	120.3	89.0	47.0	21.9	6.2
1997	57.5	3.2	61.3	39.5	95.0	122.7	89.3	46.6	22.0	6.2
1996	58.6	3.8	64.1	42.4	97.9	125.3	88.9	46.1	21.9	6.4
1995	56.7	3.9	64.6	44.6	96.0	118.9	82.8	44.3	21.4	6.1
1994	61.1	4.6	71.2	49.1	105.8	129.2	85.9	45.7	22.3	6.2
1993	65.0	4.8	76.9	52.6	113.5	137.7	88.8	47.9	23.1	6.3
1992	65.9	5.1	78.6	53.5	115.2	137.6	88.4	47.7	23.4	6.2
1991	65.5	5.1	80.0	54.5	115.0	135.4	85.4	46.8	22.9	6.2
1990	67.0	5.4	83.5	57.7	117.4	133.1	85.4	47.5	23.5	6.4
<b>Fetal losses<sup>5</sup>:</b>										
2008	22.1	0.5	17.8	12.6	25.6	32.3	27.3	30.5	19.8	5.1
2007	22.2	0.5	18.4	13.0	26.9	33.1	27.7	30.2	19.7	5.0
2006	22.1	0.6	19.1	14.3	26.9	33.0	27.6	29.6	19.5	4.8
2005	21.0	0.6	17.7	12.8	25.7	31.4	26.4	27.9	18.6	4.7
2004	21.0	0.6	18.5	13.7	26.0	31.4	26.3	27.4	18.3	4.5
2003	21.0	0.6	19.1	14.3	26.5	31.6	26.1	27.4	18.2	4.4
2002	21.1	0.7	20.3	15.2	28.1	32.3	25.9	26.9	17.5	4.3
2001	21.6	0.8	21.9	16.8	29.7	33.8	25.8	26.9	17.4	4.1
2000	22.2	0.9	23.8	18.8	31.2	35.7	25.8	26.9	17.3	4.1
1999	20.9	0.9	22.7	18.0	29.6	36.1	24.4	21.9	17.0	3.8
1998	21.3	1.0	24.1	19.7	30.7	36.2	24.5	22.1	16.9	3.9
1997	21.1	1.1	25.1	21.1	31.3	35.3	23.8	21.8	16.4	3.8
1996	21.2	1.3	26.2	22.5	32.1	34.8	23.7	21.6	16.2	3.5
1995	21.8	1.5	27.9	24.4	33.3	35.0	24.1	22.0	16.0	3.5
1994	23.1	1.6	30.4	26.8	36.0	37.3	25.5	22.7	16.2	3.4
1993	24.1	1.6	31.7	28.2	37.0	39.3	26.7	23.3	16.4	3.4
1992	24.8	1.7	32.7	28.8	38.5	40.9	27.6	23.4	16.2	3.2
1991	25.4	1.7	33.7	29.9	38.8	41.9	28.2	23.6	16.0	3.2
1990	25.8	1.7	33.0	29.5	37.7	42.0	29.0	24.0	15.9	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Pregnancy, live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1990–2008—Con.**

Pregnancy outcome, race and Hispanic origin, and year	Age of woman in years									
	Total <sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup> Under age 15	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	<sup>3</sup> 40–44
			Total	15–17	18–19					
<b>Hispanic<sup>6</sup></b>										
<b>All pregnancies:</b>										
2008 . . . . .	136.9	2.2	111.5	69.7	176.4	229.5	197.1	149.2	87.2	23.9
2007 . . . . .	143.7	2.2	119.9	74.1	193.3	243.3	206.7	153.4	89.0	23.8
2006 . . . . .	146.2	2.4	123.5	75.4	199.7	248.8	209.6	153.4	88.8	24.0
2005 . . . . .	143.3	2.4	122.3	76.6	193.6	240.9	205.1	150.4	86.5	23.2
2004 . . . . .	143.9	2.4	127.1	80.2	198.5	241.9	203.4	148.5	85.4	22.7
2003 . . . . .	144.2	2.5	127.5	80.6	198.4	243.2	203.6	147.3	83.2	23.0
2002 . . . . .	144.8	2.7	131.8	83.9	203.0	245.6	201.8	144.6	81.9	22.6
2001 . . . . .	145.9	3.0	137.7	87.9	209.4	247.5	200.6	143.9	80.7	22.2
2000 . . . . .	147.5	3.3	143.9	94.8	213.9	250.3	200.8	143.3	78.8	21.8
1999 . . . . .	143.5	3.5	143.2	97.0	209.6	241.1	198.6	136.4	75.9	20.4
1998 . . . . .	143.9	3.8	146.3	100.3	214.5	243.2	199.1	133.7	74.2	20.6
1997 . . . . .	144.3	4.0	147.7	102.6	215.5	245.8	199.9	131.6	73.6	20.5
1996 . . . . .	149.4	4.4	157.1	109.4	228.4	256.5	204.4	134.0	74.9	20.3
1995 . . . . .	151.2	4.7	163.3	115.5	234.2	259.6	203.2	133.4	74.8	20.5
1994 . . . . .	156.6	4.9	169.0	120.3	240.7	270.1	208.8	136.5	75.8	21.1
1993 . . . . .	160.6	4.9	170.3	117.8	247.9	277.3	213.8	139.9	76.6	20.8
1992 . . . . .	166.2	4.9	174.0	119.7	253.9	286.6	219.3	144.1	80.1	21.7
1991 . . . . .	164.1	4.6	173.7	117.4	254.3	279.5	217.0	141.3	77.3	20.6
1990 . . . . .	164.2	4.4	167.4	113.0	242.4	271.2	219.3	145.4	78.1	21.0
<b>Live births:</b>										
2008 . . . . .	92.7	1.1	70.3	42.2	114.0	154.1	142.3	105.3	54.0	14.0
2007 . . . . .	97.4	1.2	75.3	44.4	124.7	164.6	149.5	108.5	55.0	13.8
2006 . . . . .	98.3	1.2	77.4	45.1	128.7	166.7	149.9	107.5	54.6	13.7
2005 . . . . .	96.4	1.3	76.5	45.8	124.4	161.1	147.0	105.6	53.3	13.4
2004 . . . . .	95.7	1.2	78.1	47.3	124.8	159.2	144.7	103.4	52.2	12.9
2003 . . . . .	95.2	1.3	78.4	47.6	124.8	159.1	144.0	101.5	50.1	12.7
2002 . . . . .	94.7	1.4	80.6	49.3	127.1	159.0	141.6	98.3	48.8	12.3
2001 . . . . .	95.4	1.5	84.4	51.9	131.3	160.5	140.8	97.8	47.9	12.1
2000 . . . . .	95.9	1.7	87.3	55.5	132.6	161.3	139.9	97.1	46.6	12.0
1999 . . . . .	93.0	1.9	86.8	56.9	129.5	157.3	135.8	92.3	44.5	11.1
1998 . . . . .	93.2	1.9	87.9	58.5	131.5	159.3	136.1	90.5	43.4	11.3
1997 . . . . .	94.2	2.1	89.6	61.1	132.4	162.6	137.5	89.6	43.4	11.2
1996 . . . . .	97.5	2.4	94.6	64.2	140.0	170.2	140.7	91.3	43.9	11.2
1995 . . . . .	98.8	2.6	99.3	68.3	145.4	171.9	140.4	90.5	43.7	11.2
1994 . . . . .	100.7	2.6	101.3	69.9	147.5	175.7	142.4	91.1	43.4	11.1
1993 . . . . .	103.3	2.6	101.8	68.5	151.1	180.0	146.0	93.2	44.1	11.1
1992 . . . . .	106.1	2.5	103.3	68.9	153.8	185.1	148.7	94.7	45.3	11.4
1991 . . . . .	106.9	2.4	104.6	69.2	155.4	184.6	149.9	95.0	44.7	11.1
1990 . . . . .	107.6	2.4	100.2	65.8	147.6	180.8	152.8	98.1	45.2	11.4
<b>Induced abortions:</b>										
2008 . . . . .	23.8	0.6	20.1	11.7	33.2	46.4	34.0	21.1	12.0	4.3
2007 . . . . .	24.8	0.6	22.1	13.0	36.7	47.7	35.5	21.5	12.4	4.6
2006 . . . . .	26.2	0.7	22.9	13.4	38.1	50.6	37.9	22.7	12.7	4.8
2005 . . . . .	25.7	0.7	22.9	13.6	37.4	49.5	36.7	22.0	12.3	4.5
2004 . . . . .	27.2	0.7	25.7	15.1	41.7	52.8	37.6	22.8	12.6	4.7
2003 . . . . .	28.2	0.7	25.7	15.1	41.6	54.1	38.7	23.9	13.3	5.3
2002 . . . . .	29.4	0.8	27.0	16.0	43.3	56.6	39.6	25.0	13.9	5.4
2001 . . . . .	29.6	0.9	28.0	16.6	44.4	56.7	39.2	25.0	13.9	5.3
2000 . . . . .	30.6	1.0	30.3	18.4	47.3	58.6	40.5	25.2	13.8	5.0
1999 . . . . .	31.4	1.0	32.1	20.2	49.1	60.3	41.5	25.2	14.1	5.0
1998 . . . . .	31.6	1.1	33.7	21.5	51.6	60.1	41.6	24.6	14.0	5.0
1997 . . . . .	30.7	1.1	32.7	20.3	51.4	58.8	40.8	23.7	13.4	4.9
1996 . . . . .	31.9	1.2	35.7	22.9	54.9	60.9	41.6	24.1	14.0	4.8
1995 . . . . .	32.2	1.2	35.8	23.5	54.0	62.1	40.8	24.4	14.3	5.0
1994 . . . . .	35.4	1.4	39.0	26.1	58.0	68.2	44.1	26.8	15.6	5.7
1993 . . . . .	36.4	1.4	39.7	25.5	60.7	70.4	45.0	27.6	15.4	5.4
1992 . . . . .	38.8	1.5	41.6	26.8	63.3	73.9	47.3	29.9	17.2	5.9
1991 . . . . .	35.8	1.4	39.6	24.2	61.7	67.4	43.6	26.8	15.4	5.2
1990 . . . . .	35.1	1.1	39.1	24.3	59.5	63.4	42.6	27.2	15.4	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Pregnancy, live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 1990–2008—Con.**

Pregnancy outcome, race and Hispanic origin, and year	Age of woman in years									
	Total <sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup> Under age 15	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	<sup>3</sup> 40–44
			Total	15–17	18–19					
Fetal losses <sup>5</sup> :										
2008 . . . . .	20.5	0.4	21.1	15.8	29.2	29.0	20.7	22.7	21.3	5.5
2007 . . . . .	21.5	0.4	22.5	16.7	32.0	31.0	21.7	23.4	21.7	5.4
2006 . . . . .	21.6	0.5	23.1	16.9	33.0	31.4	21.8	23.2	21.5	5.4
2005 . . . . .	21.2	0.5	22.9	17.2	31.9	30.4	21.4	22.8	21.0	5.3
2004 . . . . .	21.0	0.5	23.4	17.8	32.0	30.0	21.1	22.3	20.6	5.1
2003 . . . . .	20.9	0.5	23.5	17.9	32.0	30.0	20.9	21.9	19.8	5.0
2002 . . . . .	20.7	0.5	24.2	18.5	32.6	30.0	20.6	21.2	19.2	4.8
2001 . . . . .	20.9	0.6	25.3	19.5	33.7	30.3	20.5	21.1	18.9	4.8
2000 . . . . .	21.0	0.6	26.3	20.8	34.0	30.4	20.4	20.9	18.4	4.7
1999 . . . . .	19.0	0.6	24.4	19.8	31.0	23.5	21.3	18.9	17.2	4.3
1998 . . . . .	19.1	0.7	24.8	20.3	31.4	23.8	21.4	18.5	16.8	4.4
1997 . . . . .	19.3	0.7	25.4	21.2	31.7	24.3	21.6	18.4	16.8	4.3
1996 . . . . .	20.0	0.8	26.8	22.3	33.5	25.4	22.1	18.7	17.0	4.3
1995 . . . . .	20.2	0.9	28.2	23.7	34.8	25.7	22.0	18.5	16.9	4.3
1994 . . . . .	20.5	0.9	28.7	24.3	35.3	26.3	22.3	18.7	16.8	4.3
1993 . . . . .	20.9	0.9	28.8	23.8	36.1	26.9	22.9	19.1	17.0	4.3
1992 . . . . .	21.4	0.9	29.1	23.9	36.8	27.7	23.3	19.4	17.5	4.4
1991 . . . . .	21.5	0.8	29.4	24.0	37.2	27.6	23.5	19.5	17.3	4.3
1990 . . . . .	21.5	0.8	28.1	22.9	35.3	27.0	24.0	20.1	17.5	4.4

<sup>1</sup>Rates computed by relating the number of events to women of all ages to women aged 15–44.

<sup>2</sup>Rates computed by relating the number of events to women under age 15 to women aged 10–14.

<sup>3</sup>Rates computed by relating the number of events to women aged 40 and over to women aged 40–44.

<sup>4</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

<sup>5</sup>Spontaneous fetal losses from recognized pregnancies of all gestational periods as estimated from reports from women in the 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010 National Surveys 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 references 1 and 2 for more information.

<sup>6</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Due to sample size limitations in any given year, fetal loss proportions for teenagers are based on the 1988, 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010 National Surveys of Family Growth. For information on sources and methods of estimation, see references 1 and 2.

**Table 3. Number and percent distribution of pregnancies by outcome of pregnancy, by age and race and Hispanic origin of woman: United States, 2008**

[Number in thousands]

Pregnancy outcome and race and Hispanic origin	Age of woman in years									
	Total	Under age 15	15–19							40 and over
			Total	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	
All races <sup>1</sup>										
Number of pregnancies										
All pregnancies . . . . .	6,578	14	754	253	501	1,685	1,745	1,359	819	202
Live births . . . . .	4,248	6	435	136	299	1,052	1,196	957	489	114
Induced abortions . . . . .	1,212	6	192	67	125	397	298	177	106	37
Fetal losses <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	1,118	2	128	51	77	237	251	225	224	52
White non-Hispanic										
All pregnancies . . . . .	3,309	3	285	81	204	774	924	746	463	113
Live births . . . . .	2,289	1	170	44	127	516	676	567	291	67
Induced abortions . . . . .	411	1	66	21	45	140	94	55	39	16
Fetal losses <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	608	0	49	16	32	118	153	124	133	31
Black non-Hispanic										
All pregnancies . . . . .	1,285	6	213	76	137	398	315	208	115	31
Live births . . . . .	630	2	106	35	71	200	158	99	51	13
Induced abortions . . . . .	458	3	76	28	48	149	117	69	35	10
Fetal losses <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	196	1	31	13	18	49	40	40	28	7
Hispanic <sup>3</sup>										
All pregnancies . . . . .	1,539	5	230	87	142	437	390	283	157	38
Live births . . . . .	1,041	2	145	53	92	293	281	200	97	22
Induced abortions . . . . .	267	1	41	15	27	88	67	40	22	7
Fetal losses <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	231	1	43	20	24	55	41	43	38	9
All races <sup>1</sup>										
Percent distribution										
All pregnancies . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Live births . . . . .	64.6	42.9	57.7	53.8	59.7	62.4	68.5	70.4	59.7	56.4
Induced abortions . . . . .	18.4	42.9	25.5	26.5	25.0	23.6	17.1	13.0	12.9	18.3
Fetal losses <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	17.0	16.7	17.0	20.2	15.4	14.1	14.4	16.6	27.4	25.7
White non-Hispanic										
All pregnancies . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Live births . . . . .	69.2	39.1	59.6	54.3	62.3	66.7	73.2	76.0	62.9	59.3
Induced abortions . . . . .	12.4	28.9	23.2	25.9	22.1	18.1	10.2	7.4	8.4	14.2
Fetal losses <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	18.4	13.6	17.2	19.8	15.7	15.2	16.6	16.6	28.7	27.4
Black non-Hispanic										
All pregnancies . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Live births . . . . .	49.0	33.3	49.8	46.1	51.8	50.3	50.2	47.6	44.3	42.2
Induced abortions . . . . .	35.6	50.0	35.7	36.8	35.0	37.4	37.1	33.2	30.4	32.5
Fetal losses <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	15.3	15.7	14.6	17.1	13.1	12.3	12.7	19.2	24.3	23.5
Hispanic <sup>3</sup>										
All pregnancies . . . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Live births . . . . .	67.6	53.0	63.0	60.9	64.8	67.0	72.1	70.7	61.8	57.9
Induced abortions . . . . .	17.3	28.6	17.8	17.2	19.0	20.1	17.2	14.1	14.0	17.4
Fetal losses <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	15.0	18.4	18.7	23.0	16.9	12.6	10.5	15.2	24.2	23.7

<sup>1</sup>Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.<sup>2</sup>Spontaneous fetal losses from recognized pregnancies of all gestational periods as estimated from reports from women in the 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010 National Surveys 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 references 1 and 2 for more information.<sup>3</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals. Percent distributions based on unrounded frequencies. Due to sample size limitations in any given year, fetal loss proportions for teenagers are based on the 1988, 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010 National Surveys of Family Growth. For information on sources and methods of estimation, see references 1 and 2.

**Table 4. Estimated total pregnancy, total fertility, and total induced abortion rates, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990, 1996, 2000, and 2005–2008**

[Rates are sums of rates for 5-year age groups from 10–14 through 40–44 (in Table 2) multiplied by 5 and divided by 1,000]

Race and Hispanic origin		Total pregnancy rate <sup>1</sup>						
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2000	1996	1990	
Total <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	3.20	3.27	3.27	3.19	3.26	3.18	3.42	
Non-Hispanic white . . . . .	2.70	2.74	2.74	2.69	2.73	2.68	2.93	
Non-Hispanic black . . . . .	4.32	4.33	4.40	4.23	4.61	4.56	5.21	
Hispanic <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	4.00	4.19	4.25	4.15	4.21	4.26	4.53	
		Total fertility rate						
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2000	1996	1990	
Total <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2.07	2.12	2.11	2.06	2.06	1.98	2.08	
Non-Hispanic white . . . . .	1.88	1.91	1.90	1.87	1.87	1.78	1.85	
Non-Hispanic black . . . . .	2.12	2.14	2.13	2.03	2.18	2.14	2.55	
Hispanic <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2.71	2.84	2.86	2.79	2.73	2.77	2.95	
		Total abortion rate						
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2000	1996	1990	
Total <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	0.59	0.59	0.61	0.60	0.67	0.71	0.83	
Non-Hispanic white . . . . .	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.38	0.44	0.61	
Non-Hispanic black . . . . .	1.54	1.52	1.59	1.56	1.75	1.78	1.92	
Hispanic <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	0.69	0.72	0.76	0.74	0.87	0.91	0.97	

<sup>1</sup>Includes estimates of fetal losses not shown separately.<sup>2</sup>Includes races other than white and black.<sup>3</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Total pregnancy rates are estimates of the number of pregnancies a woman would have if she experiences the age-specific pregnancy rates observed in a given year throughout her reproductive years. Total fertility rates are estimates of the number of live births a woman would have if she experiences the age-specific birth rates observed in a given year throughout her reproductive years. Total abortion rates are estimates of the number of abortions a woman would have if she experiences the age-specific abortion rates observed in a given year throughout her reproductive years. For information on sources and methods of estimation, see references 1 and 2.

**Table 5. Pregnancy, live birth, and induced abortion rates, by marital status and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990–2008**

[Rates per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified group; populations estimated as of July 1 for each year]

Race and Hispanic origin and year	Married				Unmarried			
	All pregnancies	Live birth	Induced abortion	Fetal loss	All pregnancies	Live birth	Induced abortion	Fetal loss
All races								
2008	116.2	86.9	6.5	22.8	96.2	51.8	30.7	13.7
2007	119.2	89.1	6.8	23.3	96.1	51.8	30.6	13.8
2006	119.2	88.7	7.2	23.3	95.3	50.3	31.6	13.4
2005	116.7	87.3	6.9	22.4	90.7	47.5	31.0	12.2
2004	117.0	87.6	7.0	22.4	89.7	46.1	31.7	11.9
2003	117.9	88.1	7.3	22.5	89.0	44.9	32.6	11.5
2002	115.8	86.3	7.4	22.1	88.1	43.7	33.3	11.2
2001	116.5	86.7	7.6	22.1	89.3	43.8	34.3	11.3
2000	117.7	87.4	7.9	22.3	90.3	44.1	34.9	11.3
1999	114.5	84.8	8.1	21.6	89.5	43.3	35.1	11.1
1998	113.5	84.2	7.9	21.4	90.2	43.3	35.8	11.1
1997	111.7	82.7	8.0	21.0	90.7	42.9	36.8	11.0
1996	111.7	82.3	8.5	20.9	92.9	43.8	37.9	11.2
1995	111.8	82.6	8.4	20.8	94.0	44.3	38.5	11.3
1994	112.6	82.9	8.9	20.8	98.7	46.2	40.8	11.7
1993	117.0	86.1	9.5	21.4	99.2	44.8	43.1	11.3
1992	120.0	88.5	9.7	21.9	100.7	44.9	44.6	11.2
1991	121.8	89.6	10.1	22.0	101.8	45.0	45.6	11.2
1990	126.6	93.2	10.6	22.8	102.4	43.8	47.7	10.8
White, total								
2008	116.2	88.6	4.8	22.8	83.6	48.4	22.7	12.5
2007	118.8	90.5	5.0	23.3	83.6	48.3	22.8	12.5
2006	118.9	90.3	5.2	23.3	81.7	46.4	23.3	12.0
2005	116.3	88.6	5.0	22.6	76.6	43.0	22.6	11.0
2004	117.0	89.2	5.0	22.8	75.4	41.6	23.1	10.6
2003	118.3	90.0	5.4	22.9	74.4	40.4	23.8	10.3
2002	116.2	88.2	5.5	22.5	73.0	38.9	24.2	9.9
2001	116.4	88.3	5.6	22.5	73.3	38.5	25.0	9.8
2000	117.1	88.7	5.9	22.6	73.5	38.2	25.5	9.7
1999	114.3	86.4	6.0	21.9	73.0	37.4	26.0	9.5
1998	113.6	85.8	6.0	21.8	73.4	36.9	27.1	9.4
1997	111.6	84.2	6.1	21.3	73.4	36.3	28.0	9.2
1996	111.7	84.1	6.4	21.2	75.2	37.0	28.9	9.3
1995	111.8	84.2	6.5	21.1	76.3	37.0	30.0	9.3
1994	112.1	84.3	6.8	21.0	79.1	37.8	31.8	9.4
1993	115.8	87.0	7.3	21.5	78.4	35.6	33.9	8.8
1992	118.6	89.1	7.5	21.9	79.2	35.0	35.6	8.6
1991	120.3	90.3	7.9	22.1	80.1	34.5	37.1	8.4
1990	125.4	94.1	8.5	22.9	80.3	32.9	39.4	8.0
White, non-Hispanic								
2008	114.5	87.5	3.8	23.2	61.1	34.3	17.8	9.1
2007	116.1	88.6	3.9	23.6	60.4	33.8	17.6	9.0
2006	115.5	87.8	4.1	23.5	58.8	32.4	17.7	8.7
2005	112.6	85.8	4.0	22.8	55.2	30.1	17.2	8.0
2004	112.7	85.9	4.0	22.8	54.5	29.4	17.3	7.8
2003	113.5	86.4	4.2	22.9	54.1	28.6	18.0	7.6
2002	110.9	84.4	4.2	22.3	53.3	27.8	18.2	7.3
2001	110.7	84.1	4.3	22.2	54.3	27.8	19.2	7.3
2000	112.1	85.0	4.7	22.4	55.2	28.0	19.8	7.4
1999	109.5	82.9	4.7	21.8	55.7	27.9	20.4	7.3
1998	108.5	82.1	4.8	21.6	57.1	27.9	21.8	7.3
1997	106.2	80.2	5.0	21.0	58.2	27.5	23.4	7.2
1996	105.6	79.6	5.3	20.8	59.9	28.2	24.4	7.3
1995	106.0	79.8	5.4	20.7	61.2	28.1	25.8	7.3
1994	106.7	80.5	5.5	20.8	63.3	28.4	27.5	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 5. Pregnancy, live birth, and induced abortion rates, by marital status and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990–2008—Con.**

[Rates per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified group; populations estimated as of July 1 for each year]

Race and Hispanic origin and year	Married				Unmarried			
	All pregnancies	Live birth	Induced abortion	Fetal loss	All pregnancies	Live birth	Induced abortion	Fetal loss
<b>Black, total</b>								
2008	107.9	69.7	16.5	21.7	154.1	71.0	60.9	22.1
2007	112.8	72.6	17.5	22.6	153.1	71.4	59.5	22.2
2006	115.1	73.2	19.1	22.8	154.9	70.7	62.3	22.0
2005	112.3	71.9	18.8	21.7	150.3	67.8	62.0	20.4
2004	107.0	68.4	18.1	20.6	151.3	67.2	63.8	20.3
2003	103.9	66.2	17.7	20.0	152.3	66.3	65.9	20.0
2002	102.6	64.9	18.2	19.6	154.0	66.2	67.8	20.0
2001	105.9	66.6	19.3	20.0	157.7	68.1	69.1	20.5
2000	109.5	68.6	20.3	20.6	162.8	70.5	71.1	21.2
1999	106.6	65.8	21.0	19.7	161.5	69.7	70.9	20.9
1998	104.9	65.0	20.4	19.5	163.9	71.6	70.8	21.5
1997	103.8	63.9	20.7	19.2	165.4	71.5	72.3	21.5
1996	103.4	62.2	22.5	18.7	167.9	72.8	73.2	21.8
1995	104.4	64.1	21.1	19.2	167.9	74.5	71.1	22.3
1994	109.3	66.1	23.5	19.7	181.5	80.8	76.6	24.1
1993	120.8	73.0	26.2	21.6	188.7	83.0	81.2	24.5
<b>Hispanic<sup>1</sup></b>								
2008	115.7	88.0	8.2	19.5	158.1	97.3	39.3	21.6
2007	122.3	93.2	8.6	20.5	166.3	102.1	41.7	22.5
2006	125.5	95.3	9.2	21.0	168.4	101.5	44.5	22.3
2005	128.1	98.6	9.3	20.3	166.4	100.3	45.5	20.6
2004	129.5	99.7	9.4	20.5	163.7	95.7	48.3	19.7
2003	132.4	101.2	10.5	20.7	159.9	92.2	48.8	18.8
2002	131.5	100.1	10.9	20.5	156.2	87.9	50.3	18.0
2001	135.5	103.2	11.3	21.1	156.8	87.8	51.1	17.9
2000	134.3	101.8	11.6	20.8	157.0	87.2	51.9	17.8
1999	133.2	100.2	12.5	20.5	155.9	84.9	53.6	17.4
1998	135.7	102.3	12.4	21.0	153.2	82.8	53.4	17.0
1997	137.6	103.7	12.6	21.2	152.0	83.2	51.8	17.0
1996	142.5	107.2	13.3	22.0	157.5	86.1	53.8	17.6
1995	142.8	107.1	13.8	21.9	161.3	88.8	54.4	18.2
1994	142.0	104.7	15.9	21.4	172.8	95.8	57.5	19.5
1993	152.4	113.0	16.4	22.9	170.6	91.4	60.6	18.5

<sup>1</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Marital status is the woman's marital status as of the date the pregnancy ended, rather than at the time of conception. Figures for married women include pregnancies for separated women. For information on sources and methods of estimation, see references 1 and 2. Pregnancy rates for unmarried Hispanic and black women are available beginning 1993 when estimates of abortions became available. Rates for unmarried non-Hispanic white women are available beginning 1994 when population estimates by marital status became available. Rates for unmarried non-Hispanic black women are not available because the necessary population estimates are not available.

## Technical Notes

### Sources of data

**Live births**—Data presented in this report are based on information reported on birth certificates filed for all births in the United States. Data are provided to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP). Details on the data elements collected in the birth certificate file are discussed in previous reports (3,11), and are available from [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/vitalstatsonline.htm#births](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/vitalstatsonline.htm#births).

**Induced abortions**—Abortion data in this report are national estimates based on abortion surveillance information collected from most states by CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), which are adjusted to national totals compiled by the Guttmacher Institute from their surveys of all known abortion providers (4,5,19). In 2008, the NCCDPHP abortion surveillance system collected data on abortions by age for 45 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City. Totals and estimates by age were not available for California, Florida, Maryland, New Hampshire, and Wyoming (4). The numbers of abortions published by NCCDPHP tend to be lower than the numbers published by the Guttmacher Institute. For example, the total number of abortions reported by NCCDPHP in each year during 1999–2008 was about 30 percent lower than the number reported by the Guttmacher Institute (4,5,19); much of the difference is due to the lack of data for the five states noted above for 2008 (and varying states in earlier years). The numbers of abortions in 2001–2003 were interpolated between survey results for 2000 and 2004, taking into account trends in numbers reported by state health departments. Similarly, the number in 2006 was interpolated between survey results for 2005 and 2007 (5,19).

**Fetal losses**—Estimates of fetal losses are derived from the pregnancy history data collected by the National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), conducted by NCHS (6,20,21).

Estimates for *adults* (aged 20–44 when the pregnancy ended) are based on the three most recent NSFG cycles, conducted in 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010. Fetal loss estimates are calculated from proportions obtained in the following way:

$$\text{fetal losses} / (\text{fetal losses} + \text{live births})$$

These proportions are based on fetal losses and live births ending in 2002–2010 (using data collected in 2006–2010), 1995–2002 (using data collected in 2002) and those ending in 1991–1995 (using data collected in 1995).

These three proportions were averaged within each (age and race and Hispanic origin) subgroup. These averages were then applied to the actual numbers of live births in each age, race, and Hispanic origin subgroup for each year to yield estimates of fetal losses for that year that are summed to a national total. Using the average of the three proportions increases the reliability of the estimates by increasing the sample size. This is necessary because the number of pregnancies ending in fetal loss is relatively small for each survey.

Fetal loss estimates for *teenagers* (under age 20) are based on four cycles of the NSFG (conducted in 1988, 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010). These estimates are based on pregnancies ending in four different time periods:

- (a) 1983–1988 (using the information collected in 1988)
- (b) 1991–1995 (using the information collected in 1995)
- (c) 1995–2002 (using the information collected in 2002) and
- (d) 2002–2010 (using the information collected in 2006–2010).

Proportions of fetal losses from pregnancies from each of the four time periods were averaged within the two age groups: under age 18 and 18–19. These averages were applied to the actual numbers of live births in each of the two age groups, across all race and Hispanic subgroups. In other words, one proportion was obtained for those under age 18 by averaging the proportion of pregnancies ending in fetal loss across the four time periods for that age group. This proportion was applied to live births for all races, white non-Hispanic, black non-Hispanic, and Hispanic subgroups for under age 18. This same procedure was followed for the 18–19 age group.

Data from the last four NSFG cycles were combined in this way to provide the maximum statistical reliability possible because the number of pregnancies and fetal losses in each sample for those 15–17 and 18–19 when the pregnancy ended is not large enough to produce statistically reliable estimates. Even after averaging the four sources, the numbers for those under age 20 within race and Hispanic subgroups were too small to permit calculating proportions separately for non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, and non-Hispanic white females aged 15–17 and 18–19.

Leading up to this approach, the individual cycles of NSFG data on fetal loss rates (as a percentage of pregnancies) were examined carefully for the possibility that fluctuating estimates reflected actual trends in the proportion of pregnancies ending in fetal loss among teenagers. Related data did not support the notion that actual changes were taking place, so averaging the fetal loss proportions across time was judged to yield the most reliable estimates of trends in overall pregnancy rates. Thus, this approach uses the most recent data available (2006–2010 NSFG) on fetal loss while utilizing information from the other cycles and maximizing statistical power.

These procedures for estimating fetal loss for those under age 20 and those aged 20–44 resulted in the revision of previously published estimates that had covered the years 2000–2005. These previous estimates used data from the 1995 and 2002 NSFG cycles for women aged 20–44, and also data from the 1982 and 1988 NSFG cycles for teenagers (1,2).

The fetal loss figures are estimates, and variations reflect in part the extent to which pregnancies are recognized especially at very early gestation periods. Despite this, NSFG data are preferable to vital statistics reports of fetal losses, primarily because vital statistics data are generally limited to the very small proportion of all fetal losses occurring at gestations of 20 weeks or more, whereas NSFG data include all gestations. The vast majority of fetal losses occur early in pregnancy before the reporting requirements for fetal losses are in effect. Even fetal losses of 20 weeks or more are underreported in vital statistics data (7). In addition, NSFG data provide an empirically based picture of age differentials in fetal loss (22,23). Other researchers have used other methods to estimate fetal losses. A recent report from the Guttmacher Institute describes the approach used in their estimates (24).

### Total pregnancy rate

The total pregnancy rate and total abortion rate are estimated using the same procedure as for the total fertility rate. The pregnancy

(abortion) rates for each 5-year age group are summed (and multiplied by 5 and divided by 1,000). The result is the number of pregnancies (abortions) a woman would have in her lifetime if she experienced the age-specific pregnancy rates in that year.

## Race and Hispanic origin

Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Women of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data in this report are tabulated by the race and Hispanic origin of the woman for all years. Race categories for birth data are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards (9,10). Race categories for fetal loss estimates from NSFG are consistent with the 1997 OMB standards. The differences in comparable measures based on the two different standards have been shown to be minor (12). Data for most tables are shown for these categories: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic. Rates by marital status are shown for non-Hispanic white, black, and Hispanic women. Rates for non-Hispanic black women cannot be computed because the necessary population estimates by marital status are not available. Pregnancy estimates cannot be prepared for other races because abortion data are not collected in the necessary detail.

## Population denominators

Pregnancy, live birth, induced abortion, and fetal loss rates for 1991–1999 shown in this report are based on revised population estimates consistent with the 2000 census. These estimates were produced by the U.S. Census Bureau with support from the National Cancer Institute (9,10). Rates for 2001–2008 are based on intercensal population estimates using the 2000 and 2010 censuses (10).

Birth rates for unmarried women for 1991–2008 are based on distributions of the population by marital status as of March 1 of each year as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the annual March Current Population Survey (25), which have been adjusted to the population as of July 1 in each year by NCHS' Division of Vital Statistics (26). The 2001–2008 population levels are consistent with the 2000 and 2010 censuses. Unmarried women include never married, widowed, and divorced women.

Pregnancy, birth, and abortion rates by marital status by race and Hispanic origin are available beginning in various years during the 1990s, reflecting the availability of abortion data by marital status for these groups; rates for Hispanic and black women by marital status became available in 1993. Rates for non-Hispanic white women became available beginning in 1994 when the population estimates by marital status for this group became available.

## Computation of rates

In computing birth rates for the Hispanic population, births with origin of mother not stated are included with non-Hispanic births rather than being distributed. Thus, rates for the U.S. Hispanic population are underestimates of the true rates to the extent that the births with origin of mother not stated (0.7 percent in 2008) were actually to Hispanic mothers. In computing the rates, the census-based populations with origin not stated are imputed. The effect on the rates is believed to be small.

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