

Births: Preliminary Data for 2007

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents preliminary data for 2007 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 98.7 percent of births for 2007. The records are weighted to independent control counts of all births received in state vital statistics offices in 2007. Comparisons are made with 2006 data.

Results—The preliminary estimate of births in 2007 rose 1 percent to 4,317,119, the highest number of births ever registered for the United States. The general fertility rate increased by 1 percent in 2007, to 69.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, the highest level since 1990. Increases occurred within all race and Hispanic origin groups and for nearly all age groups. The birth rate for U.S. teenagers 15–19 years rose again in 2007 by about 1 percent, to 42.5 births per 1,000. The birth rate for teenagers 15–17 and 18–19 years each increased by 1 percent in 2007, to 22.2 and 73.9 per 1,000, respectively. The rate for the youngest group, 10–14 years, was unchanged. Birth rates also increased for women in their twenties, thirties, and early forties between 2006 and 2007. The 2007 total fertility rate increased to 2,122.5 births per 1,000 women. All measures of childbearing by unmarried women rose to historic levels in 2007, with the number of births, birth rate, and proportion of births to unmarried women increasing 3 to 5 percent. The cesarean delivery rate rose 2 percent in 2007, to 31.8 percent, marking the 11th consecutive year of increase and another record high for the United States. The rate of preterm births (infants delivered at less than 37 weeks of gestation) decreased 1 percent in 2007, to 12.7 percent, with the decline predominately among infants born late preterm (at 34–36 weeks). The rate of low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) also declined slightly in 2007, to 8.2 percent.

Keywords: births • birth rates • maternal and infant health • vital statistics

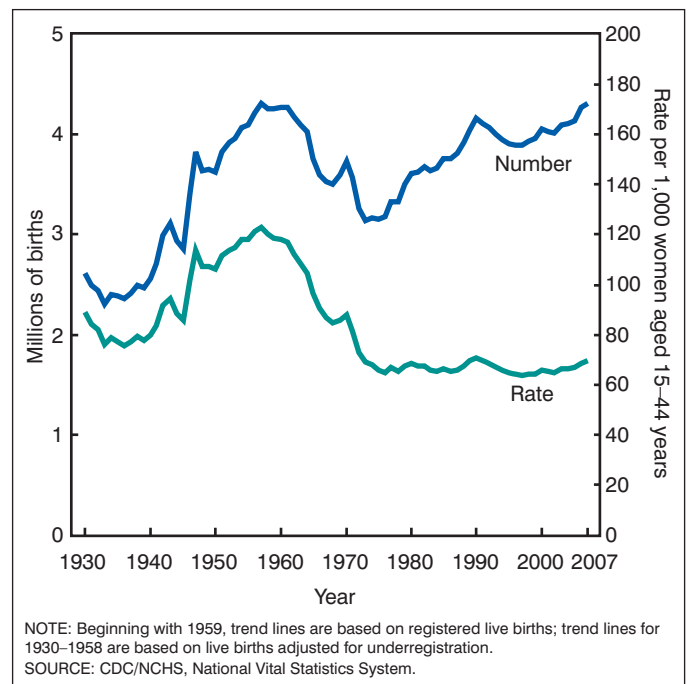


Figure 1. Live births and fertility rates: United States, final 1930–2006 and preliminary 2007

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 2007 (Tables 1–15). The findings are based on 98.7 percent of registered vital records occurring in calendar year 2007, which were received and processed by NCHS as of July 17, 2008. Trends in the preliminary reports for 1995–2006 births were confirmed by the final vital statistics for each year (1,2).

State-specific detailed tables for 2007 births showing the percentages of births to women under age 20 years, to unmarried women,

delivered by cesarean, delivered preterm, and of low birthweight (based on preliminary data) are also presented in this report (Tables 11–15).

Results

Births and birth rates

Key findings, illustrated in Tables 1–7 and Figures 1 and 2, show:

- The preliminary **estimate of births** in 2007 was 4,317,119, 1 percent more than in 2006 (4,265,555) and the highest number ever registered for the United States (Tables 1 and 2; Figure 1) (1). This number surpasses the peak of the postwar “baby boom,” in 1957 (3). Births rose for each race and Hispanic origin group, with increases ranging from less than 1 percent for non-Hispanic white women to 6 percent for Asian or Pacific Islander (API) women. Births to non-Hispanic black and Hispanic women each increased by nearly 2 percent.
- The preliminary **crude birth rate** (CBR) increased by nearly 1 percent in 2007 to 14.3 births per 1,000 total population from 14.2 in 2006. The **general fertility rate** (GFR) also increased in 2007, by 1 percent, to 69.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, the highest level since 1990 (Figure 1) (1). The GFR rose for each race and Hispanic origin group, with increases ranging from less than 1 percent for Hispanic women to 6 percent for API women. The rates for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black women, the two largest groups, each increased 1 percent.
- The **birth rate for U.S. teenagers** rose about 1 percent in 2007 (preliminary data). The rate in 2007 was 42.5 births per 1,000 teenagers 15–19 years, up from 41.9 in 2006 and 40.5 in 2005 (Tables 2–5; Figure 2). The teenage birth rate increased 5 percent between 2005 and 2007, with most of the increase occurring from

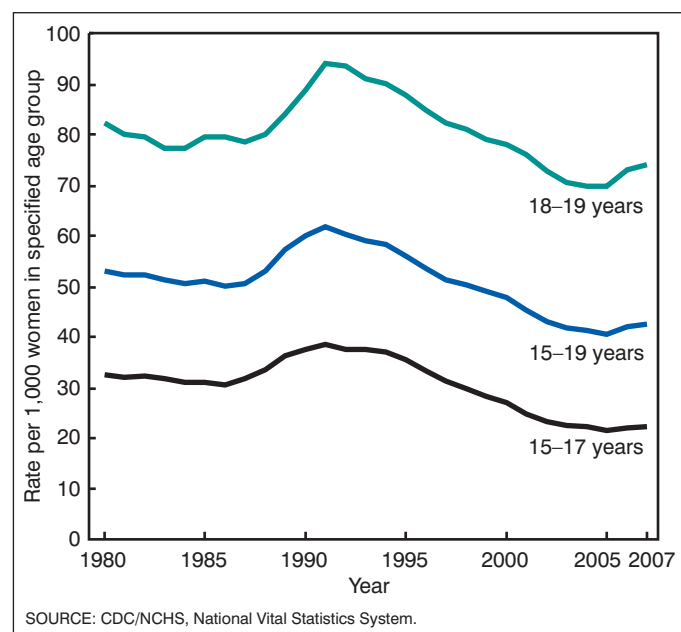


Figure 2. Birth rates for teenagers by age: United States, final 1980–2006 and preliminary 2007

2005 to 2006. The recent increases have interrupted the 34 percent decline that extended from the peak in 1991 to 2005 (1).

- Among teenagers (under 20 years), only the rate for the youngest group, 10–14 years, was unchanged, at 0.6 births per 1,000. The number of births to this age group fell 3 percent, reflecting the declining number of females aged 10–14 years.
- The birth rate for teenagers 15–17 years increased about 1 percent to 22.2 per 1,000. This rate rose 4 percent from 2005 to 2007, interrupting the 45 percent decline reported for 1991–2005 (1). The number of infants born to this age group rose to 140,640 in 2007, up 1 percent from 2006 and 5 percent from 2005.
- The birth rate for older teenagers rose 1 percent in 2007, to 73.9 per 1,000 aged 18–19 years. The 2007 rate was 6 percent higher than in 2005; these increases mark a halt, at least temporarily, in the long-term decline of 26 percent from 1991 to 2005.
- Among race and Hispanic origin groups, the largest single-year increase was reported for American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) teenagers: The birth rate for this group rose 7 percent during 2006–2007, to 59.0 per 1,000 aged 15–19 years. This rate increased 12 percent from 2005 to 2007. The rates for non-Hispanic white and black teenagers and API teenagers each increased 1 to 2 percent. Only the rate for Hispanic teenagers declined in 2007, to 81.7 per 1,000, or 2 percent less than in 2006.
- The preliminary birth rate for women aged 20–24 years increased slightly (less than 1 percent) in 2007, to 106.4 births per 1,000 women from 105.9 (Tables 2 and 4–5). The number of births to women aged 20–24 years rose slightly between 2006 and 2007 (less than 1 percent), due entirely to the increased birth rate. The rate for women aged 25–29 years also increased in 2007, by 1 percent, to 117.5 births per 1,000 women from 116.7 in 2006. The number of births to women aged 25–29 years rose 2 percent in 2007, entirely a result of the increased birth rate.
- The preliminary birth rate for women aged 30–34 years increased in 2007 as well, by 2 percent, to 99.9 births per 1,000 women from 97.7 in 2006. This was the highest rate reported since 1964 (103.4), the end of the postwar “baby boom” (1946 to 1964) (1,3). The number of births to women aged 30–34 years increased 1 percent in 2007. The rate for women aged 35–39 years also increased in 2007, by less than 1 percent, to 47.5 births per 1,000 from 47.3 in 2006. This is the 29th consecutive year of increase as well as the highest rate over the past 40 years (49.9 in 1964) (1,3). The number of births to women aged 35–39 years increased slightly between 2006 and 2007.
- The preliminary birth rate for women aged 40–44 years increased 1 percent in 2007, to 9.5 births per 1,000 women, the highest rate since 1968 (9.6); the rate for women aged 45–49 years (which includes births to women aged 50–54 years) was unchanged at 0.6 births per 1,000 (Tables 2, 4, and 5). The number of births to women aged 40–44 years decreased slightly, whereas the number of births to women aged 45–54 years increased 5 percent.

- The preliminary estimate of the **total fertility rate (TFR)** in 2007 was 2,122.5 births per 1,000 women, a 1 percent increase compared with the rate in 2006 (2,100.5, see [Table 1](#)). The TFR summarizes the potential impact of current fertility patterns on completed family size by estimating the average number of births that a hypothetical group of 1,000 women would have over their lifetimes, based on age-specific birth rates observed in the given year.

The U.S. TFR in 2007 marks the second consecutive year in which the rate has been above replacement. A replacement rate is the rate at which a given generation can exactly replace itself, generally considered to be 2,100 births per 1,000 women. The TFR had been below replacement from 1972 through 2005. The TFR by race and Hispanic origin rose significantly in 2007 for all groups, with increases ranging from less than 1 percent for non-Hispanic white women to 6 percent for API women ([Table 1](#)).

- The preliminary first-birth rate for women aged 15–44 years increased 2 percent in 2007, to 27.9 births per 1,000 from 27.4 in 2006 ([Table 5](#)) (1). First-birth rates for women in age groups 15–34 years increased in 2007 by 1 to 2 percent; rates for women in the remaining age groups were unchanged. The rates for second-, third-, and fourth- and higher-order births for women aged 15–44 years increased in 2007 by 1 percent each.
- Preliminary **CBRs for states** varied considerably in 2007, ranging from 10.5 births per 1,000 total population in Vermont to 20.8 in Utah ([Table 6](#)). Birth rates for 13 states (Alabama, California, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington, and West Virginia) increased significantly between 2006 and 2007, whereas birth rates for three states (Arizona, Colorado, and Michigan) and three territories (American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and Northern Marianas) decreased significantly. The rates for the remaining states, District of Columbia, and U.S. Virgin Islands were essentially unchanged (i.e., not statistically different).

GFRs for states varied considerably in 2007 as well, ranging from 53.2 births per 1,000 women age 15–44 years in Vermont to 94.4 in Utah ([Table 6](#)). Fertility rates increased significantly for 30 states between 2006 and 2007 (Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin). However, fertility rates for three territories only (American Samoa, Puerto Rico, and Northern Marianas) decreased significantly. Fertility rates for the remaining states, District of Columbia, and U.S. Virgin Islands were essentially unchanged.

- All measures of **childbearing by unmarried women** increased in the United States to historic levels in 2007 (preliminary data) (1,4). The total number of births to unmarried women increased 4 percent from 2006, to 1,714,643 ([Table 7](#)). The 2007 total is up 26 percent from 2002 when the recent steep increases began. Births to unmarried women increased from 2006 to 2007 within each age group 15 years and over, and the increases far outpaced those in *total* (married and unmarried) births for ages 15–39 years, the principal childbearing years. Nonmarital births to 10–14 year olds declined 2 percent.

- The preliminary birth rate for unmarried women rose 5 percent in 2007 to 52.9 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 years. This rate has increased 21 percent since 2002 (43.7), following several years of relative stability.
- The preliminary proportion of all births to unmarried women increased to 39.7 percent in 2007, up from 38.5 percent in 2006. This proportion increased for all race and Hispanic origin population groups ([Tables 1 and 7](#)).
- The largest increases in numbers of nonmarital births were reported for women aged 25–39 years; these increases amounted to 6 percent or more for 2006–2007.
- Teenagers accounted for 23 percent of all nonmarital births in 2007, continuing a steady decline measured over the last several decades. In 1975, teenage mothers comprised 52 percent of nonmarital births (4).
- In 2007, about six in seven births to teenagers were nonmarital. Sixty percent of births to women aged 20–24 years and almost one-third of births to women aged 25–29 years were to unmarried women ([Table 7](#)).

Maternal and infant health birth characteristics

Key findings, illustrated in [Tables 8 and 9](#) and [Figures 3 and 4](#), show:

- The preliminary **cesarean delivery rate** rose 2 percent in 2007, to 31.8 percent of all births, marking the 11th consecutive year of increase and another record high for the United States ([Table 8](#); [Figure 3](#)). This rate has climbed by more than 50 percent over the last decade (20.7 percent in 1996). Increases between 2006 and 2007 in the percentage of births delivered by cesarean were reported for most age groups (data not shown), and for the three largest race and Hispanic origin groups: non-Hispanic white (32.0 percent in 2007), non-Hispanic black (33.8 percent) and

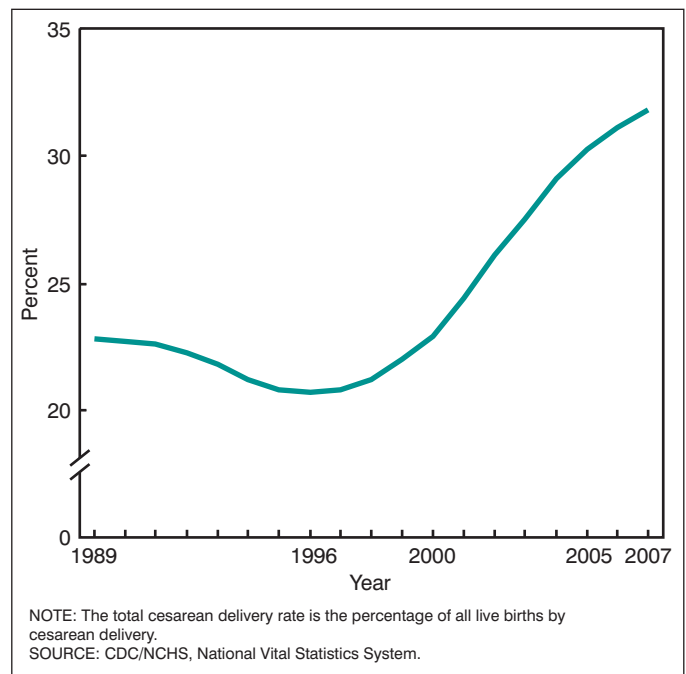


Figure 3. Total cesarean delivery rate: United States, final 1989–2006 and preliminary 2007

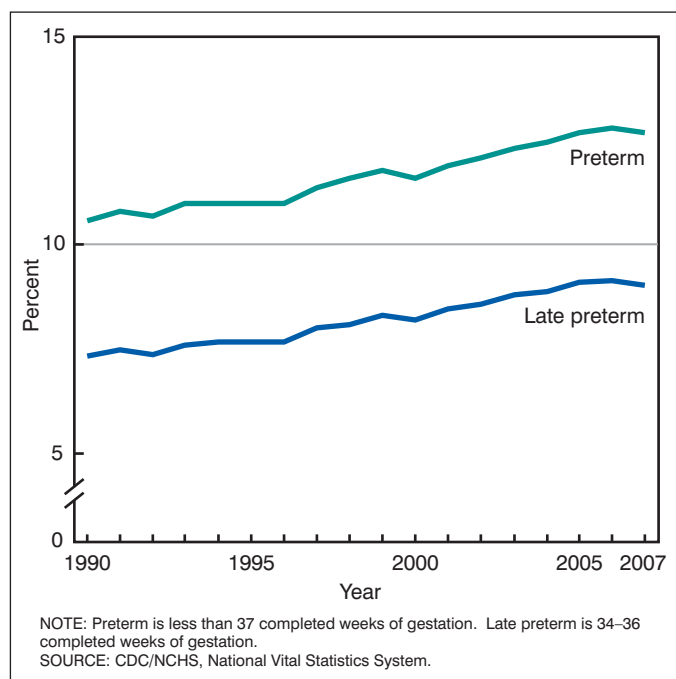


Figure 4. Preterm birth rates: United States, final 1990–2006 and preliminary 2007

Hispanic (30.4 percent). The rise in the total cesarean delivery rate in recent years has been shown to result from higher rates of both first and repeat cesareans (1).

- The preliminary **preterm birth rate** was 12.7 percent for 2007, a decline of 1 percent from the 2006 level of 12.8 percent (Table 8). The preterm rate (infants delivered at less than 37 weeks of gestation per 100 births) had generally been on the rise for more than two decades (1). The 2007 decline was predominately among those born at 34–36 weeks, or late preterm. The late preterm rate, which had climbed more than 25 percent since 1990, was down slightly between 2006 and 2007, from 9.1 to 9.0 percent (Table 9; Figure 4). The total preterm rate declined modestly among births to non-Hispanic white (11.7 to 11.5 percent) and non-Hispanic black (18.5 to 18.3 percent) mothers for 2006–2007, but was essentially unchanged among births to Hispanic women (12.3 percent for 2007).
- The preliminary **rate of low birthweight** (LBW, less than 2,500 grams) also declined slightly in 2007, to 8.2 percent from 8.3 percent in 2006 (Table 8). The percentage of infants born at LBW had been rising fairly steadily since the mid-1980s (6.7 percent in 1984) (1). The rate of very low birthweight (less than 1,500 grams) was unchanged at 1.5 percent, but the percentage of moderately low birthweight infants declined from 6.8 to 6.7 between 2006 and 2007 (data not shown). Small declines in total LBW were reported for each of the largest racial and Hispanic origin groups: non-Hispanic white (7.3 to 7.2 percent), non-Hispanic black (14.0 to 13.8 percent), and Hispanic infants (7.0 to 6.9 percent).

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Table 1. Total births and percentage of births with selected demographic characteristics, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2006 and preliminary 2007

[Data for 2007 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2007 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 population in the specified group. Fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in the specified group. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups in the specified group, multiplied by 5]

Race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number of births		Birth rate		Fertility rate		Total fertility rate		Percent of births to unmarried women	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
All races and origins ¹	4,317,119	4,265,555	14.3	14.2	69.5	68.5	2,122.5	2,100.5	39.7	38.5
Non-Hispanic white ²	2,312,473	2,308,640	11.5	11.6	60.1	59.5	1,871.0	1,863.5	27.8	26.6
Non-Hispanic black ²	627,230	617,247	16.4	16.5	71.6	70.6	2,134.5	2,115.0	71.6	70.7
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	49,284	47,721	15.2	14.9	64.7	63.1	1,860.5	1,829.0	65.2	64.6
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	254,734	241,045	17.2	16.6	71.4	67.5	2,043.0	1,919.0	16.9	16.5
Hispanic ⁴	1,061,970	1,039,077	23.3	23.4	102.1	101.5	2,992.0	2,959.5	51.3	49.9

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2007, 27 states reported multiple-race data. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2006–2007; see "Technical Notes."

³Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."

⁴Includes 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 5.

Table 2. Births and birth rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2006 and preliminary 2007

[Data for 2007 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2007 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. Rates are per 1,000 women in the specified age and race and Hispanic origin group]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	2007		2006	
	Number of births	Rate	Number of births	Rate
All races and origins¹				
Total ²	4,317,119	69.5	4,265,555	68.5
10-14 years	6,218	0.6	6,396	0.6
15-19 years	445,045	42.5	435,436	41.9
15-17 years	140,640	22.2	138,943	22.0
18-19 years	304,405	73.9	296,493	73.0
20-24 years	1,082,837	106.4	1,080,437	105.9
25-29 years	1,208,504	117.5	1,181,899	116.7
30-34 years	962,179	99.9	950,258	97.7
35-39 years	499,916	47.5	498,616	47.3
40-44 years	105,071	9.5	105,539	9.4
45-54 years ³	7,349	0.6	6,974	0.6
Non-Hispanic white⁴				
Total ²	2,312,473	60.1	2,308,640	59.5
10-14 years	1,269	0.2	1,267	0.2
15-19 years	173,104	27.2	169,729	26.6
15-17 years	45,144	11.8	45,260	11.8
18-19 years	127,960	50.5	124,469	49.3
20-24 years	526,943	83.3	528,355	83.4
25-29 years	676,599	108.8	665,479	109.1
30-34 years	566,197	99.7	566,708	98.1
35-39 years	301,666	45.8	309,033	46.3
40-44 years	62,152	8.6	63,590	8.4
45-54 years ³	4,544	0.6	4,479	0.6
Non-Hispanic black⁴				
Total ²	627,230	71.6	617,247	70.6
10-14 years	2,326	1.5	2,462	1.6
15-19 years	106,224	64.3	103,725	63.7
15-17 years	36,266	35.8	36,365	36.2
18-19 years	69,958	109.3	67,360	108.4
20-24 years	200,273	133.6	198,733	133.2
25-29 years	157,173	107.5	153,613	107.1
30-34 years	97,332	74.4	95,781	72.6
35-39 years	50,614	36.4	49,927	36.0
40-44 years	12,428	8.6	12,268	8.3
45-54 years ³	860	0.6	738	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native total^{4,5}				
Total ²	49,284	64.7	47,721	63.1
10-14 years	120	0.9	124	0.9
15-19 years	8,925	59.0	8,261	55.0
15-17 years	2,909	31.7	2,820	30.7
18-19 years	6,016	101.3	5,441	93.0
20-24 years	16,759	116.3	16,447	115.4
25-29 years	12,420	96.4	12,198	97.8
30-34 years	7,052	63.7	6,780	61.8
35-39 years	3,265	29.4	3,143	28.4
40-44 years	704	6.1	726	6.1
45-54 years ³	38	0.3	42	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Births and birth rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2006 and preliminary 2007—Con.

[Data for 2007 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2007 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. Rates are per 1,000 women in the specified age and race and Hispanic origin group]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	2007		2006	
	Number of births	Rate	Number of births	Rate
Asian or Pacific Islander total^{4,5}				
Total ²	254,734	71.4	241,045	67.5
10–14 years	92	0.2	73	0.2
15–19 years	8,022	17.3	7,812	17.0
15–17 years	2,336	8.4	2,438	8.8
18–19 years	5,686	30.7	5,374	29.5
20–24 years	32,309	66.2	31,860	63.2
25–29 years	71,465	117.9	66,913	108.4
30–34 years	86,949	125.1	82,885	116.9
35–39 years	46,379	66.3	42,394	63.0
40–44 years	8,879	14.5	8,549	14.1
45–54 years ³	639	1.1	559	1.0
Hispanic⁶				
Total ²	1,061,970	102.1	1,039,077	101.5
10–14 years	2,407	1.2	2,456	1.3
15–19 years	148,453	81.7	145,669	83.0
15–17 years	53,941	47.8	51,990	47.9
18–19 years	94,511	137.1	93,679	139.7
20–24 years	305,107	178.5	303,454	177.0
25–29 years	287,730	155.6	280,615	152.4
30–34 years	201,212	110.8	194,594	108.5
35–39 years	95,694	56.4	91,568	55.6
40–44 years	20,273	13.4	19,700	13.3
45–54 years ³	1,095	0.8	1,021	0.8

¹Includes origin not stated.

²The total number includes births to women of all ages, 10–54 years. The rate shown for all ages is the fertility rate, which is defined as the total number of births (regardless of the mother's age) per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years.

³The total number includes births to women aged 45–54 years. The birth rate for women aged 45–49 years is computed by relating the number of births to women aged 45–54 years to women aged 45–49 years, because most of the births in this group are to women aged 45–49 years.

⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2007, 27 states reported multiple-race data. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2006–2007; see "Technical Notes."

⁵Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."

⁶Includes 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 5.

Table 3. Birth rates for women aged 15–19 years, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 1991, 2005, and 2006, and preliminary 2007; and percentage of change in rates, 1991–2005, 2005–2007, and 2006–2007

[Data for 2007 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Rates are per 1,000 women in the specified age and race and Hispanic origin group]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Year				Percent change		
	2007	2006	2005	1991	2006–2007	2005–2007	1991–2005
10–14 years							
All races and origins ¹	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.4	0	-14	-50
Non-Hispanic white ²	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0	0	-60
Non-Hispanic black ²	1.5	1.6	1.7	4.9	-6	-12	-65
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.6	0	0	-44
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0	0	-75
Hispanic ⁴	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.4	-8	-8	-46
15–19 years							
All races and origins ¹	42.5	41.9	40.5	61.8	1	5	-34
Non-Hispanic white ²	27.2	26.6	25.9	43.4	2	5	-40
Non-Hispanic black ²	64.3	63.7	60.9	118.2	1	6	-48
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	59.0	55.0	52.7	84.1	7	12	-37
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	17.3	17.0	17.0	27.3	2	2	-38
Hispanic ⁴	81.7	83.0	81.7	104.6	-2	0	-22
15–17 years							
All races and origins ¹	22.2	22.0	21.4	38.6	1	4	-45
Non-Hispanic white ²	11.8	11.8	11.5	23.6	0	3	-51
Non-Hispanic black ²	35.8	36.2	34.9	86.1	-1	3	-59
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	31.7	30.7	30.5	51.9	3	4	-41
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	8.4	8.8	8.2	16.3	-5	2	-50
Hispanic ⁴	47.8	47.9	48.5	69.2	0	-1	-30
18–19 years							
All races and origins ¹	73.9	73.0	69.9	94.0	1	6	-26
Non-Hispanic white ²	50.5	49.3	48.0	70.6	2	5	-32
Non-Hispanic black ²	109.3	108.4	103.0	162.2	1	6	-36
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	101.3	93.0	87.6	134.2	9	16	-35
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	30.7	29.5	30.1	42.2	4	2	-29
Hispanic ⁴	137.1	139.7	134.6	155.5	-2	2	-13

¹Includes origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2007, 27 states reported multiple-race data. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2005–2007; see "Technical Notes."³Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."⁴Includes 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 5.

Table 4. Live births by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, preliminary 2007

[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 ¹	4,317,119	6,218	445,045	1,082,837	1,208,504	962,179	499,916	105,071	7,349
1st child	1,726,523	6,088	357,092	524,240	432,011	270,057	112,833	22,322	1,881
2d child	1,364,048	99	73,891	359,732	400,000	334,881	163,927	29,721	1,797
3d child	722,883	2	10,863	141,942	230,640	201,033	114,878	22,220	1,307
4th child and over	483,766	1	1,472	52,063	140,490	151,655	105,601	30,175	2,310
Not stated	19,897	29	1,727	4,861	5,364	4,552	2,677	634	54
Non-Hispanic white ²	2,312,473	1,269	173,104	526,943	676,599	566,197	301,666	62,152	4,544
1st child	967,305	1,251	144,966	278,691	276,142	175,213	74,888	14,837	1,317
2d child	760,952	14	24,353	170,681	228,865	210,811	105,975	19,065	1,190
3d child	364,534	-	2,889	58,493	112,351	109,632	67,613	12,775	780
4th child and over	210,171	-	316	17,048	56,656	68,090	51,682	15,149	1,228
Not stated	9,511	5	581	2,029	2,585	2,451	1,508	325	28
Non-Hispanic black ²	627,230	2,326	106,224	200,273	157,173	97,332	50,614	12,428	860
1st child	243,684	2,264	83,138	86,025	40,096	20,335	9,437	2,214	175
2d child	177,902	48	18,645	65,267	48,480	28,218	13,919	3,140	185
3d child	107,439	-	3,281	31,938	35,608	22,166	11,656	2,642	147
4th child and over	93,841	1	538	15,700	31,867	25,851	15,224	4,315	344
Not stated	4,365	13	622	1,343	1,123	762	377	117	8
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	49,284	120	8,925	16,759	12,420	7,052	3,265	704	38
1st child	17,606	119	6,844	6,538	2,559	1,058	407	79	3
2d child	13,270	1	1,743	5,690	3,468	1,632	627	103	6
3d child	8,792	-	266	3,075	3,068	1,586	673	123	1
4th child and over	9,406	-	37	1,392	3,269	2,743	1,546	390	28
Not stated	211	-	34	65	56	34	12	9	-
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	254,734	92	8,022	32,309	71,465	86,949	46,379	8,879	639
1st child	116,225	90	6,509	19,338	38,963	35,491	13,343	2,293	198
2d child	89,426	1	1,232	8,797	21,681	35,129	19,265	3,134	188
3d child	31,617	-	199	2,875	6,902	10,770	8,870	1,894	107
4th child and over	16,372	-	30	1,116	3,632	5,237	4,704	1,514	139
Not stated	1,093	1	53	183	286	322	197	44	7
Hispanic ⁴	1,061,970	2,407	148,453	305,107	287,730	201,212	95,694	20,273	1,095
1st child	377,282	2,361	115,346	132,872	72,881	36,730	14,162	2,760	171
2d child	319,355	35	27,923	109,057	96,688	57,956	23,390	4,111	196
3d child	209,148	2	4,247	45,437	72,342	56,467	25,745	4,676	231
4th child and over	152,705	-	550	16,745	44,842	49,374	32,048	8,653	493
Not stated	3,481	9	387	997	976	685	350	74	3

- Quantity zero.

¹Includes origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2007, 27 states reported multiple-race data. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."³Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."⁴Includes 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 5.

Table 5. Birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, preliminary 2007

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

Live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother	15–44 years ¹	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 ²
All races and origins ³	69.5	0.6	42.5	106.4	117.5	99.9	47.5	9.5	0.6
1st child	27.9	0.6	34.2	51.7	42.2	28.2	10.8	2.0	0.2
2d child	22.1	0.0	7.1	35.5	39.1	35.0	15.7	2.7	0.2
3d child	11.7	*	1.0	14.0	22.5	21.0	11.0	2.0	0.1
4th child and over	7.8	*	0.1	5.1	13.7	15.8	10.1	2.8	0.2
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	60.1	0.2	27.2	83.3	108.8	99.7	45.8	8.6	0.6
1st child	25.2	0.2	22.9	44.2	44.5	31.0	11.4	2.1	0.2
2d child	19.9	*	3.9	27.1	36.9	37.2	16.2	2.6	0.2
3d child	9.5	*	0.5	9.3	18.2	19.4	10.3	1.8	0.1
4th child and over	5.5	*	0.1	2.7	9.2	12.1	7.9	2.1	0.2
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	71.6	1.5	64.3	133.6	107.5	74.4	36.4	8.6	0.6
1st child	28.0	1.5	50.6	57.8	27.6	15.7	6.8	1.5	0.1
2d child	20.4	0.0	11.4	43.8	33.4	21.7	10.1	2.2	0.1
3d child	12.3	*	2.0	21.5	24.5	17.0	8.4	1.8	0.1
4th child and over	10.8	*	0.3	10.5	22.0	19.9	11.0	3.0	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{4,5}	64.7	0.9	59.0	116.3	96.4	63.7	29.4	6.1	0.3
1st child	23.2	0.9	45.5	45.6	19.9	9.6	3.7	0.7	*
2d child	17.5	*	11.6	39.7	27.0	14.8	5.7	0.9	*
3d child	11.6	*	1.8	21.4	23.9	14.4	6.1	1.1	*
4th child and over	12.4	*	0.2	9.7	25.5	24.9	14.0	3.4	0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{4,5}	71.4	0.2	17.3	66.2	117.9	125.1	66.3	14.5	1.1
1st child	32.7	0.2	14.1	39.8	64.5	51.3	19.2	3.7	0.4
2d child	25.2	*	2.7	18.1	35.9	50.7	27.7	5.1	0.3
3d child	8.9	*	0.4	5.9	11.4	15.6	12.7	3.1	0.2
4th child and over	4.6	*	0.1	2.3	6.0	7.6	6.8	2.5	0.2
Hispanic ⁶	102.1	1.2	81.7	178.5	155.6	110.8	56.4	13.4	0.8
1st child	36.4	1.2	63.6	78.0	39.5	20.3	8.4	1.8	0.1
2d child	30.8	0.0	15.4	64.0	52.5	32.0	13.8	2.7	0.2
3d child	20.2	*	2.3	26.7	39.2	31.2	15.2	3.1	0.2
4th child and over	14.7	*	0.3	9.8	24.3	27.3	19.0	5.7	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.

¹The 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.²The birth rate for women aged 45–49 years is computed by relating births to women aged 45–54 years to women aged 45–49 years, because most of the births in this group are to women aged 45–49 years.³Includes origin not stated.⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2007, 27 states reported multiple-race data. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."⁵Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."⁶Includes 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 5.

Table 6. Live births by race and Hispanic origin of mother, and birth and fertility rates: United States and each state and territory, preliminary 2007

[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]

Area	Number of births						Birth rate All races	Fertility rate All races
	All races and origins ¹	Non-Hispanic white ²	Non-Hispanic black ²	American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	Hispanic ⁴		
United States ⁵	4,317,119	2,312,473	627,230	49,284	254,734	1,061,970	14.3	69.5
Alabama	64,749	38,464	19,740	189	942	5,391	14.0	68.7
Alaska	11,101	6,291	409	2,836	835	825	16.2	77.5
Arizona	102,992	42,521	3,914	6,700	3,597	46,373	16.2	81.1
Arkansas	41,377	27,720	8,080	261	721	4,515	14.6	73.1
California	566,352	155,930	31,777	3,626	74,292	296,942	15.5	72.5
Colorado	70,805	41,853	3,122	755	2,493	22,221	14.6	69.8
Connecticut	41,663	24,897	5,183	238	2,441	8,832	11.9	59.5
Delaware	12,171	6,494	3,215	16	530	1,912	14.1	68.4
District of Columbia	8,862	2,227	4,936	2	259	1,450	15.1	60.0
Florida	239,143	107,843	51,835	805	7,988	70,833	13.1	68.4
Georgia	152,021	70,735	49,278	437	5,696	24,319	15.9	73.7
Hawaii	19,137	4,557	426	77	12,958	3,007	14.9	76.0
Idaho	25,019	20,190	139	451	416	3,870	16.7	83.4
Illinois	180,856	95,508	31,655	262	9,212	44,151	14.1	67.4
Indiana	89,847	68,907	10,229	118	1,693	8,805	14.2	69.7
Iowa	40,885	34,521	1,804	315	1,021	3,355	13.7	70.1
Kansas	42,004	30,512	3,059	376	1,367	6,689	15.1	75.6
Kentucky	59,370	49,842	5,418	114	1,018	3,092	14.0	68.6
Louisiana	66,260	36,172	25,343	476	1,160	3,188	15.4	73.3
Maine	14,120	13,186	325	125	223	209	10.7	55.6
Maryland	78,096	36,128	26,198	151	5,484	10,608	13.9	65.6
Massachusetts	77,962	53,274	7,262	185	6,013	10,900	12.1	57.4
Michigan	125,394	85,528	22,343	765	4,337	8,441	12.4	61.5
Minnesota	73,745	53,856	6,615	1,673	5,412	5,939	14.2	69.7
Mississippi	46,501	23,068	20,894	309	475	1,708	15.9	76.9
Missouri	81,928	62,211	12,610	435	1,978	4,667	13.9	68.8
Montana	12,444	9,623	62	1,599	145	372	13.0	68.6
Nebraska	26,923	20,008	1,794	618	754	4,068	15.2	76.2
Nevada	41,202	16,959	3,615	576	3,544	16,144	16.1	79.6
New Hampshire	14,169	12,620	203	54	540	593	10.8	53.8
New Jersey	116,060	56,139	17,863	188	11,944	30,027	13.4	66.1
New Mexico	30,555	8,662	522	3,835	1,330	17,007	15.5	76.4
New York	253,458	125,632	42,738	629	24,084	60,134	13.1	62.1
North Carolina	131,016	72,416	30,635	1,772	3,988	22,113	14.5	69.6
North Dakota	8,840	7,277	129	1,012	110	278	13.8	69.8
Ohio	150,882	115,583	24,222	320	3,291	6,611	13.2	65.5
Oklahoma	55,078	35,334	4,914	6,517	1,259	7,173	15.2	76.0
Oregon	49,372	34,256	1,145	955	2,712	10,133	13.2	66.1
Pennsylvania	150,731	107,818	21,281	407	6,260	13,793	12.1	61.9
Rhode Island	12,375	5,999	1,045	159	536	2,588	11.7	55.8
South Carolina	62,891	34,411	20,489	274	1,159	6,215	14.3	69.9
South Dakota	12,259	9,351	212	2,158	149	471	15.4	80.0
Tennessee	86,707	58,588	17,768	387	2,003	8,383	14.1	68.8
Texas	407,640	140,272	46,397	1,064	16,032	204,498	17.1	80.1
Utah	55,131	42,844	539	768	1,761	9,042	20.8	94.4
Vermont	6,513	6,178	95	14	91	78	10.5	53.2
Virginia	108,874	62,155	23,842	176	8,021	14,966	14.1	67.0
Washington	88,958	56,299	3,812	2,492	9,303	16,881	13.8	66.9
West Virginia	21,992	20,700	778	23	181	253	12.1	63.1
Wisconsin	72,796	54,549	7,240	1,255	2,895	6,934	13.0	65.0
Wyoming	7,893	6,361	79	333	79	969	15.1	77.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Live births by race and Hispanic origin of mother, and birth and fertility rates: United States and each state and territory, preliminary 2007—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]

Area	Number of births						Birth rate All races	Fertility rate All races
	All races and origins ¹	Non-Hispanic white ²	Non-Hispanic black ²	American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	Hispanic ⁴		
Puerto Rico	46,636	1,381	115	---	---	45,123	11.8	55.2
Virgin Islands	1,674	125	1,139	82	—	270	15.2	74.0
Guam	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
American Samoa	1,288	---	---	—	1,288	---	20.1	90.5
Northern Marianas	1,345	---	---	—	1,327	---	15.9	38.8

--- Data not available.

— Quantity zero.

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2007, 27 states reported multiple-race data. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

³Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."

⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see "Technical Notes."

⁵Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 5.

Table 7. Number and percentage of births to unmarried women, by age: United States, final 2006 and preliminary 2007

[Data for 2007 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2007 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to total]

Age of mother	Number of births		Percent	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
All ages, unmarried.	1,714,643	1,641,946	39.7	38.5
Under 20 years	386,702	372,876	85.7	84.4
Under 15 years	6,142	6,288	98.8	98.3
15–19 years	380,560	366,588	85.5	84.2
15–17 years	130,519	127,749	92.8	91.9
18–19 years	250,041	238,839	82.1	80.6
20–24 years	644,591	625,780	59.5	57.9
25–29 years	389,169	366,085	32.2	31.0
30–34 years	185,425	173,586	19.3	18.3
35–39 years	86,343	81,828	17.3	16.4
40–54 years	22,411	21,791	19.9	19.4

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 5.

Table 8. Total births, total cesarean delivery rate, percentage of live births preterm and very preterm, and percentage of live births at low and very low birthweight, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2006 and preliminary 2007

[Data for 2007 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2007 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual]

Race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number of births		Cesarean rate ¹		Preterm				Low birthweight			
					Total ²		Very preterm ³		Total ⁴		Very low birthweight ⁵	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
All races and origins ⁶	4,317,119	4,265,555	31.8	31.1	12.7	12.8	2.0	2.0	8.2	8.3	1.5	1.5
Non-Hispanic white ⁷	2,312,473	2,308,640	32.0	31.3	11.5	11.7	1.6	1.7	7.2	7.3	1.2	1.2
Non-Hispanic black ⁷	627,230	617,247	33.8	33.1	18.3	18.5	4.1	4.1	13.8	14.0	3.2	3.2
American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{7,8}	49,284	47,721	27.7	27.5	13.9	14.2	2.1	2.1	7.5	7.5	1.3	1.3
Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{7,8}	254,734	241,045	31.4	30.6	10.9	10.9	1.5	1.5	8.1	8.1	1.1	1.1
Hispanic ⁹	1,061,970	1,039,077	30.4	29.7	12.3	12.2	1.8	1.8	6.9	7.0	1.2	1.2

¹All births by cesarean delivery per 100 live births.²Less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.³Less than 32 completed weeks of gestation.⁴Less than 2,500 grams (5lb 8oz).⁵Less than 1,500 grams (3lb 4oz).⁶Includes origin not stated.⁷Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. In 2007, 27 states reported multiple-race data. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes." Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2006–2007; see "Technical Notes."⁸Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."⁹Includes 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 5.

Table 9. Percentage of preterm births: United States, final 1990, 2000, 2005, and 2006, and preliminary 2007

[Data for 2007 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states]

Year	Total preterm ¹	Late preterm ²	32–33 weeks	Less than 32 weeks
2007	12.66	9.03	1.59	2.04
2006	12.80	9.14	1.62	2.04
2005	12.73	9.09	1.60	2.03
2000	11.64	8.22	1.49	1.93
1990	10.61	7.30	1.40	1.92

¹Preterm is less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.²Late preterm is 34–36 completed weeks of gestation.

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 5.

Table 10. Total count of records and percent completeness of preliminary file of live births: United States, each state and territory, preliminary 2007

[By place of occurrence]

Area	Live births	
	Counts of records	Percent completeness
United States ¹	4,325,427	98.7
Alabama	63,997	100.0
Alaska	11,004	99.7
Arizona	103,811	100.0
Arkansas	40,168	100.0
California	567,527	100.0
Colorado	71,220	100.0
Connecticut	42,270	100.0
Delaware	12,527	99.9
District of Columbia	14,822	100.0
Florida	239,396	100.0
Georgia	153,190	86.4
Hawaii	19,151	100.0
Idaho	24,436	100.0
Illinois	177,470	100.0
Indiana	90,561	100.0
Iowa	40,988	100.0
Kansas	42,938	100.0
Kentucky	57,425	100.0
Louisiana	66,328	91.4
Maine	13,974	100.0
Maryland	74,941	100.0
Massachusetts	78,723	100.0
Michigan	124,270	80.2
Minnesota	73,610	100.0
Mississippi	45,510	100.0
Missouri	82,824	100.0
Montana	12,403	100.0
Nebraska	27,112	100.0
Nevada	40,784	99.7
New Hampshire	13,937	100.0
New Jersey	112,881	100.0
New Mexico	29,901	100.0
New York	255,441	100.0
New York excluding New York City	126,469	100.0
New York City	128,972	100.0
North Carolina	132,188	100.0
North Dakota	10,152	100.0
Ohio	151,353	100.0
Oklahoma	54,168	100.0
Oregon	49,870	100.0
Pennsylvania	150,021	100.0
Rhode Island	13,191	100.0
South Carolina	60,196	100.0
South Dakota	12,815	100.0
Tennessee	92,050	100.0
Texas	414,177	99.4
Utah	56,320	100.0
Vermont	6,210	100.0
Virginia	107,263	100.0
Washington	88,937	100.0
West Virginia	21,915	100.0
Wisconsin	71,744	100.0
Wyoming	7,317	100.0
Puerto Rico	46,748	100.0
Virgin Islands	1,779	82.5
Guam	3,501	71.9
American Samoa	1,288	99.9
Northern Marianas	1,379	100.0

¹Excludes data for the territories.NOTE: Percent completeness = $\frac{\text{Number of records in preliminary file}}{\text{Count of records}} \times 100$

Table 11. Percentage of live births to mothers under 20 years of age: United States, each state and territory, final 2006 and preliminary 2007

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

Area	2007	2006
United States ¹	10.5	10.4
Alabama	13.6	13.8
Alaska	10.1	10.1
Arizona	12.7	12.7
Arkansas	14.6	14.8
California	9.5	9.5
Colorado	9.7	9.7
Connecticut	6.9	7.0
Delaware	10.4	10.7
District of Columbia	12.1	12.0
Florida	10.9	10.9
Georgia	12.2	12.1
Hawaii	8.5	8.6
Idaho	9.1	8.9
Illinois	10.1	10.0
Indiana	11.2	10.9
Iowa	8.7	8.7
Kansas	10.3	10.2
Kentucky	12.9	12.9
Louisiana	13.7	13.9
Maine	8.4	8.1
Maryland	8.9	8.8
Massachusetts	6.4	6.2
Michigan	10.1	9.8
Minnesota	7.1	7.0
Mississippi	17.1	16.5
Missouri	11.4	11.4
Montana	9.7	10.3
Nebraska	8.6	8.0
Nevada	10.8	10.9
New Hampshire	6.6	6.1
New Jersey	6.4	6.3
New Mexico	15.7	15.7
New York	7.0	7.1
North Carolina	11.7	11.7
North Dakota	8.0	7.4
Ohio	11.0	10.7
Oklahoma	13.9	13.6
Oregon	8.9	8.9
Pennsylvania	9.3	9.3
Rhode Island	9.7	9.2
South Carolina	13.4	13.4
South Dakota	9.8	9.5
Tennessee	13.2	13.0
Texas	13.5	13.5
Utah	6.9	6.6
Vermont	7.6	7.2
Virginia	8.6	8.6
Washington	8.4	8.3
West Virginia	12.5	12.5
Wisconsin	8.7	8.4
Wyoming	11.8	11.2
Puerto Rico	18.3	18.4
Virgin Islands	12.8	12.7
Guam	---	12.9
American Samoa	7.4	7.7
Northern Marianas	8.5	7.5

--- Data not available.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 5.

Table 12. Percentage of live births to unmarried mothers: United States, each state and territory, final 2006 and preliminary 2007

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

Area	2007	2006
United States ¹	39.7	38.5
Alabama	38.4	36.6
Alaska	37.2	36.8
Arizona	45.2	44.0
Arkansas	43.4	41.8
California	38.9	37.6
Colorado	25.4	27.6
Connecticut	35.1	34.0
Delaware	46.9	45.5
District of Columbia	58.5	57.6
Florida	46.1	44.4
Georgia	43.3	42.4
Hawaii	36.9	36.0
Idaho	25.5	24.3
Illinois	40.1	38.7
Indiana	42.4	41.4
Iowa	34.3	33.8
Kansas	36.5	35.2
Kentucky	39.3	35.3
Louisiana	50.9	49.8
Maine	39.1	37.1
Maryland	40.9	39.7
Massachusetts	33.4	32.2
Michigan	39.4	38.3
Minnesota	32.7	31.7
Mississippi	53.7	52.8
Missouri	40.5	39.3
Montana	35.9	36.0
Nebraska	33.4	32.3
Nevada	42.0	41.3
New Hampshire	31.4	29.4
New Jersey	34.4	33.0
New Mexico	51.8	51.2
New York	40.7	40.0
North Carolina	41.2	40.1
North Dakota	32.6	31.7
Ohio	42.2	40.5
Oklahoma	41.3	40.9
Oregon	35.1	34.3
Pennsylvania	39.7	38.3
Rhode Island	44.0	40.5
South Carolina	46.6	45.6
South Dakota	38.4	37.1
Tennessee	42.8	41.4
Texas	40.7	39.4
Utah	19.6	18.8
Vermont	36.6	34.5
Virginia	35.2	33.8
Washington	33.2	31.9
West Virginia	40.3	37.9
Wisconsin	35.4	34.1
Wyoming	34.7	33.0
Puerto Rico	59.3	57.8
Virgin Islands	71.5	70.8
Guam	---	57.7
American Samoa	33.0	34.7
Northern Marianas	46.1	58.8

--- Data not available.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 5.

Table 13. Percentage low birthweight: United States, each state and territory, final 2006 and preliminary 2007

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams]

Area	2007	2006
United States ¹	8.2	8.3
Alabama	10.4	10.5
Alaska	5.7	6.0
Arizona	7.1	7.1
Arkansas	9.1	9.2
California	6.9	6.8
Colorado	9.0	8.9
Connecticut	8.1	8.1
Delaware	9.3	9.3
District of Columbia	11.1	11.5
Florida	8.7	8.7
Georgia	9.1	9.6
Hawaii	8.0	8.1
Idaho	6.5	6.9
Illinois	8.5	8.6
Indiana	8.5	8.2
Iowa	6.8	6.9
Kansas	6.0	7.2
Kentucky	9.3	9.1
Louisiana	11.0	11.4
Maine	6.3	6.8
Maryland	9.1	9.4
Massachusetts	7.9	7.9
Michigan	8.2	8.4
Minnesota	6.7	6.5
Mississippi	12.3	12.4
Missouri	7.8	8.1
Montana	7.2	7.3
Nebraska	7.0	7.1
Nevada	8.2	8.3
New Hampshire	6.3	6.9
New Jersey	8.5	8.6
New Mexico	8.8	8.9
New York	8.2	8.3
North Carolina	9.2	9.1
North Dakota	6.3	6.7
Ohio	8.7	8.8
Oklahoma	8.2	8.3
Oregon	6.1	6.1
Pennsylvania	8.4	8.5
Rhode Island	8.0	8.0
South Carolina	10.1	10.1
South Dakota	7.0	7.0
Tennessee	9.4	9.6
Texas	8.4	8.4
Utah	6.7	6.9
Vermont	6.2	6.9
Virginia	8.6	8.3
Washington	6.3	6.5
West Virginia	9.5	9.7
Wisconsin	7.0	6.9
Wyoming	9.1	8.9
Puerto Rico	12.4	13.0
Virgin Islands	12.3	10.4
Guam	---	7.9
American Samoa	3.3	2.8
Northern Marianas	7.0	8.5

--- Data not available.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 5.

Table 14. Percentage of live births by cesarean delivery: United States, each state and territory, final 2006 and preliminary 2007

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

Area	2007	2006
United States ¹	31.8	31.1
Alabama	33.8	33.4
Alaska	22.6	23.0
Arizona	26.2	25.6
Arkansas	34.8	33.2
California	32.1	31.3
Colorado	25.8	25.3
Connecticut	34.6	34.1
Delaware	32.1	30.7
District of Columbia	32.6	30.6
Florida	37.2	36.1
Georgia	32.0	31.2
Hawaii	26.4	25.6
Idaho	24.0	22.8
Illinois	30.3	29.6
Indiana	29.4	29.0
Iowa	29.4	27.7
Kansas	29.8	29.3
Kentucky	34.6	34.5
Louisiana	35.9	35.5
Maine	30.0	29.9
Maryland	33.1	32.2
Massachusetts	33.5	33.2
Michigan	30.4	29.8
Minnesota	26.2	25.4
Mississippi	36.2	35.4
Missouri	30.3	30.2
Montana	29.4	28.0
Nebraska	30.9	28.8
Nevada	33.1	32.2
New Hampshire	30.8	29.9
New Jersey	38.3	37.4
New Mexico	23.3	23.3
New York	33.7	32.6
North Carolina	30.7	29.9
North Dakota	28.4	27.8
Ohio	29.8	29.3
Oklahoma	33.6	33.3
Oregon	28.2	28.2
Pennsylvania	30.1	29.7
Rhode Island	32.2	31.1
South Carolina	33.4	32.9
South Dakota	26.6	27.0
Tennessee	33.3	32.4
Texas	33.7	33.2
Utah	22.2	21.5
Vermont	26.8	26.0
Virginia	33.5	32.4
Washington	29.0	28.4
West Virginia	35.2	35.2
Wisconsin	25.0	24.6
Wyoming	26.9	26.2
Puerto Rico	49.2	48.3
Virgin Islands	26.0	26.3
Guam	---	26.7
American Samoa	---	---
Northern Marianas	17.7	20.3

--- Data not available.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 5.

Table 15. Percentage of births preterm: United States, each state and territory, final 2006 and preliminary 2007

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Preterm is less than 37 completed weeks of gestation]

Area	2007	2006
United States ¹	12.7	12.8
Alabama	16.6	17.1
Alaska	10.4	11.2
Arizona	12.7	13.2
Arkansas	13.9	13.7
California	10.9	10.7
Colorado	12.2	12.2
Connecticut	10.5	10.4
Delaware	14.3	13.7
District of Columbia	15.6	16.0
Florida	13.8	13.8
Georgia	13.6	14.1
Hawaii	12.4	12.1
Idaho	10.5	11.6
Illinois	13.1	13.3
Indiana	12.9	13.2
Iowa	11.6	11.6
Kansas	11.5	11.8
Kentucky	15.2	15.1
Louisiana	16.5	16.4
Maine	10.6	11.1
Maryland	13.4	13.5
Massachusetts	11.2	11.3
Michigan	12.2	12.5
Minnesota	10.4	10.5
Mississippi	18.3	18.8
Missouri	12.5	12.8
Montana	11.9	11.9
Nebraska	11.9	12.5
Nevada	14.3	14.4
New Hampshire	9.4	10.4
New Jersey	12.7	12.9
New Mexico	12.8	14.1
New York	12.3	12.4
North Carolina	13.3	13.6
North Dakota	11.6	12.1
Ohio	13.2	13.3
Oklahoma	13.5	13.9
Oregon	10.3	10.3
Pennsylvania	11.8	11.8
Rhode Island	12.0	12.6
South Carolina	15.5	15.4
South Dakota	12.6	12.7
Tennessee	14.2	14.8
Texas	13.6	13.7
Utah	10.9	11.5
Vermont	9.2	9.6
Virginia	12.1	12.0
Washington	10.6	11.0
West Virginia	13.9	14.0
Wisconsin	11.1	11.4
Wyoming	12.7	12.8
Puerto Rico	19.4	19.9
Virgin Islands	14.8	15.6
Guam	---	17.7
American Samoa	---	---
Northern Marianas	11.3	15.9

--- Data not available.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 5.

Technical Notes

Nature and sources of data

Preliminary data for 2007 are based on a substantial proportion of births for that year (98.7 percent, see [Table 10](#)). For 47 of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, over 99 percent of births are included; for Louisiana, over 90 percent are included. The percent completeness for two states, Georgia and Michigan, was lower, at 86.4 and 80.2, respectively, but considered complete enough to provide reliable state-specific estimates. For information and further discussion on the criteria of reliable estimates, see *Births: Preliminary Data for 2005* (5). The data for 2007 are based on a continuous receipt and processing of statistical records through July 17, 2008, 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, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas are included in tables showing data by state, but are not included in U.S. totals (see [Tables 6](#) and [11–15](#)). Data for Guam were not available as of release of the 2007 preliminary file and are not included in this report. Detailed information on reporting completeness and imputation procedures may be found in the "Detailed technical notes— 2006—natality" (6).

To produce the preliminary estimates shown in this report, records in the file were weighted using independent control counts of all 2007 births by state of occurrence. Detailed information on weighting and the reliability of estimates also may be found elsewhere (5).

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

This report includes selected 2006 data on items which 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 (1, 7–9). Twenty-two states (California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York state (excluding New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming) and Puerto Rico implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2007. Two additional states, Georgia and Michigan, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2007, but after January 1 for Georgia, and for most, but not all, facilities for Michigan. These 24 revised states represent 60 percent of all births in 2007.

Data items exclusive to either the 1989 or the 2003 birth certificate revision are not shown in this report. A forthcoming report will present selected data exclusive to the 2003 revision from the final data file for 2007.

Hispanic origin and race

Hispanic origin

Hispanic origin and race are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data shown by race (i.e., AIAN and 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, the Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, and on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005 (1). 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 (7) in accordance with the revised standards issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997 (10,11). Information on this change is presented in several recent reports (1,11,12).

In 2007, 27 states reported multiple-race data: California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia (for births occurring after January 1 only), Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan (for births at most facilities), Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York state (excluding New York City), North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming, which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as well as Hawaii, Minnesota, and Utah, which used the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Puerto Rico, which revised its birth certificate in 2005, reported race according to the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. The 27 states accounted for 63 percent of births in the United States in 2007. Data from the vital records of the remaining 23 states, New York City, and the District of Columbia 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 (10–12).

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") (13,14). Information detailing the processing and tabulation of data by race is presented elsewhere (1). A recent report describes multiple-race birth data for 2003 (15).

Change in imputation of race for Hispanic women

Starting with the 2006 data year for data on the revised birth certificate, the race edit was modified slightly to take into account

differences in the race distribution for births to Hispanic women compared with all births. A recent report provided more detailed information about the modification to the race edit and its impact (1).

Marital status

National estimates of births to unmarried women are based on two methods of determining marital status. For 2006 and 2007, birth certificates in 48 states and the District of Columbia included a direct question about the mother's marital status; in two of these states, California and Nevada, a direct question is part of the electronic birth registration process but does not appear on certified or paper copies of the birth certificate. The question in most states is: "Mother married? (At birth, conception, or any time between) (Yes or no)." Marital status is inferred in Michigan and New York. A birth is inferred as nonmarital if a paternity acknowledgment was filed or if the father's name is missing from the birth certificate (listed in respective priority-of-use order).

Population denominators

Birth and fertility rates for 2007 shown in this report are based on population estimates based on the 2000 census, as of July 1, 2007. These population estimates are available on the NCHS website (16). The production of these population estimates is described in detail in a recent report (1).

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 (2,5). The birth rate for unmarried women for 2007 is estimated on the basis of population distributions by marital status provided by the U.S. Census Bureau as of March 2007 applied to the national population estimates as of July 1, 2007 (4,16,17). Both population files are based on the 2000 census.

The nonmarital birth rate shown in the preliminary report thus differs from those published by NCHS in the annual final reports, which are based on populations estimated from 3-year averages of the marital status distributions rather than a single year, as shown here (4). Population estimates for a single year are not an adequate basis for computing age-specific birth rates for unmarried women—these rates are available only in reports based on final data.

The populations used in this report were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts. Reflecting the new guidelines issued in 1997 by OMB, the 2000 census included an option for persons to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (10). In order to produce birth and fertility rates by race, bridging the reported population data for multiple-race persons back to single-race categories was necessary. For detailed information on the revised OMB standards on race reporting and procedures used to produce the "bridged" populations, see "United States Census 2000 with Bridged Race Categories" (12).

Computing rates and percentages; 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 (5).

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