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# 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

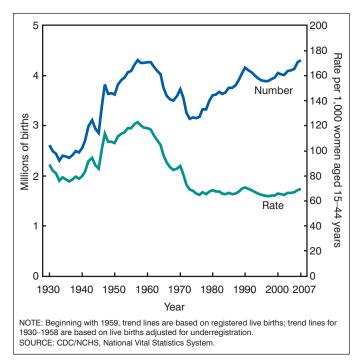


Figure 1. Live births and fertility rates: United States, final 1930–2006 and preliminary 2007

# 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,





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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

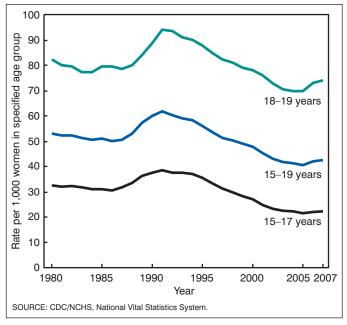


Figure 2. Birth rates for teenagers by age: United States, final 1980–2006 and preliminary 2007

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

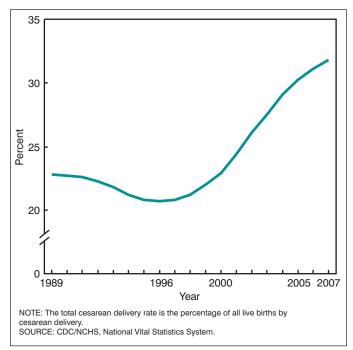


Figure 3. Total cesarean delivery rate: United States, final 1989–2006 and preliminary 2007

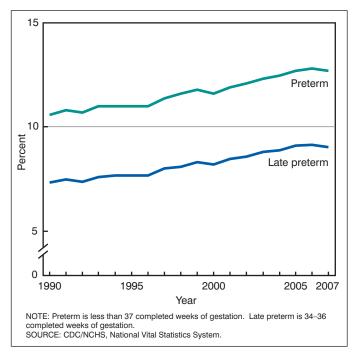


Figure 4. Preterm birth rates: United States, final 1990–2006 and preliminary 2007

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]

	Number of births		Birth rate		Fertility rate		Total fertility rate		Percent of births to unmarried women	
Race and Hispanic origin of mother	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	627,230	617,247	16.4	16.5	71.6	70.6	2,134.5	2,115.0	71.6	70.7
Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	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 <sup>2,3</sup>	254,734	241,045	17.2	16.6	71.4	67.5	2,043.0	1,919.0	16.9	16.5
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	1,061,970	1,039,077	23.3	23.4	102.1	101.5	2,992.0	2,959.5	51.3	49.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 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."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."

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

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]

	2007	,	2006	3
Age and race and	Number of		Number of	
Hispanic origin of mother	births	Rate	births	Rate
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>				
otal <sup>2</sup>	4,317,119	69.5	4,265,555	68.5
0-14 years	6,218	0.6	6,396	0.6
5–19 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
)–24 years	1,082,837	106.4	1,080,437	105.9
5–29 years	1,208,504	117.5	1,181,899	116.7
)–34 ýears	962,179	99.9	950,258	97.7
5–39 years	499,916	47.5	498,616	47.3
)–44 years	105,071	9.5	105,539	9.4
i–54 years <sup>3</sup>	7,349	0.6	6,974	0.6
	,		-7-	
Non-Hispanic white <sup>4</sup>	0.040.470	00.4	0.000.040	50.5
otal <sup>2</sup>	2,312,473	60.1	2,308,640	59.5
)-14 years	1,269	0.2	1,267	0.2
5–19 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
0-24 years	526,943	83.3	528,355	83.4
5–29 years	676,599	108.8	665,479	109.1
D-34 years	566,197	99.7	566,708	98.1
5–39 years	301,666	45.8	309,033	46.3
0–44 years	62,152	8.6	63,590	8.4
5–54 years <sup>3</sup>	4,544	0.6	4,479	0.6
Non-Hispanic black <sup>4</sup>				
otal <sup>2</sup>	627,230	71.6	617,247	70.6
)–14 years	2,326	1.5	2,462	1.6
5–19 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
)–24 years	200,273	133.6	198,733	133.2
5–29 years	157,173	107.5	153,613	107.1
0-34 years	97,332	74.4	95,781	72.6
5-39 years	50,614	36.4	49,927	36.0
0–44 years	12,428	8.6	12,268	8.3
5–54 years <sup>3</sup>	860	0.6	738	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>4,5</sup>				
otal <sup>2</sup>	49,284	64.7	47,721	63.1
)–14 years	120	0.9	124	0.9
5–14 years	8,925	59.0	8,261	55.0
	2,909	31.7	2,820	30.7
15–17 years		101.3		
18–19 years	6,016 16.750		5,441 16,447	93.0 115.4
)–24 years	16,759	116.3	16,447	115.4
5–29 years	12,420	96.4	12,198	97.8
0-34 years	7,052	63.7	6,780	61.8
5–39 years	3,265	29.4	3,143	28.4
1–44 years	704 38	6.1 0.3	726 42	6.1 0.4
5-54 years <sup>3</sup>				

See footnotes at end of table.

[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]

	2007		2006	i	
Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Number of births	Rate	Number of births	Rate	
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>4,5</sup>					
Total <sup>2</sup>	254,734	71.4	241,045	67.5	
0-14 years	92	0.2	73	0.2	
5–19 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	
)–24 years	32,309	66.2	31,860	63.2	
5–29 years	71,465	117.9	66,913	108.4	
0-34 years	86,949	125.1	82,885	116.9	
5–39 years	46,379	66.3	42,394	63.0	
0-44 years	8,879	14.5	8,549	14.1	
5–54 years <sup>3</sup>	639	1.1	559	1.0	
Hispanic <sup>6</sup>					
otal <sup>2</sup>	1,061,970	102.1	1,039,077	101.5	
)–14 years	2,407	1.2	2,456	1.3	
5–19 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	
0-24 years	305,107	178.5	303,454	177.0	
5–29 years	287,730	155.6	280,615	152.4	
0-34 years	201,212	110.8	194,594	108.5	
5-39 years	95,694	56.4	91,568	55.6	
0–44 years	20,273	13.4	19,700	13.3	
5–54 years <sup>3</sup>	1,095	0.8	1,021	0.8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The 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.

The 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 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."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 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."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."

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

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!

					Age of mo	other			
Live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 15 years	15-19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30-34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–54 years
All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	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 1,364,048 722,883 483,766 19,897	6,088 99 2 1 29	357,092 73,891 10,863 1,472 1,727	524,240 359,732 141,942 52,063 4,861	432,011 400,000 230,640 140,490 5,364	270,057 334,881 201,033 151,655 4,552	112,833 163,927 114,878 105,601 2,677	22,322 29,721 22,220 30,175 634	1,881 1,797 1,307 2,310 54
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	2,312,473	1,269	173,104	526,943	676,599	566,197	301,666	62,152	4,544
1st child	967,305 760,952 364,534 210,171 9,511	1,251 14 - - 5	144,966 24,353 2,889 316 581	278,691 170,681 58,493 17,048 2,029	276,142 228,865 112,351 56,656 2,585	175,213 210,811 109,632 68,090 2,451	74,888 105,975 67,613 51,682 1,508	14,837 19,065 12,775 15,149 325	1,317 1,190 780 1,228 28
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	627,230	2,326	106,224	200,273	157,173	97,332	50,614	12,428	860
1st child	243,684 177,902 107,439 93,841 4,365	2,264 48 - 1 13	83,138 18,645 3,281 538 622	86,025 65,267 31,938 15,700 1,343	40,096 48,480 35,608 31,867 1,123	20,335 28,218 22,166 25,851 762	9,437 13,919 11,656 15,224 377	2,214 3,140 2,642 4,315 117	175 185 147 344 8
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	49,284	120	8,925	16,759	12,420	7,052	3,265	704	38
1st child	17,606 13,270 8,792 9,406 211	119 1 - -	6,844 1,743 266 37 34	6,538 5,690 3,075 1,392 65	2,559 3,468 3,068 3,269 56	1,058 1,632 1,586 2,743 34	407 627 673 1,546 12	79 103 123 390 9	3 6 1 28
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	254,734	92	8,022	32,309	71,465	86,949	46,379	8,879	639
1st child	116,225 89,426 31,617 16,372 1,093	90 1 - - 1	6,509 1,232 199 30 53	19,338 8,797 2,875 1,116 183	38,963 21,681 6,902 3,632 286	35,491 35,129 10,770 5,237 322	13,343 19,265 8,870 4,704 197	2,293 3,134 1,894 1,514 44	198 188 107 139 7
Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	1,061,970	2,407	148,453	305,107	287,730	201,212	95,694	20,273	1,095
1st child	377,282 319,355 209,148 152,705 3,481	2,361 35 2 - 9	115,346 27,923 4,247 550 387	132,872 109,057 45,437 16,745 997	72,881 96,688 72,342 44,842 976	36,730 57,956 56,467 49,374 685	14,162 23,390 25,745 32,048 350	2,760 4,111 4,676 8,653 74	171 196 231 493 3

<sup>-</sup> Quantity zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 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."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."

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

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]

					Age of	mother			
Live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother	15–44 years <sup>1</sup>	10-14 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40-44 years	45–49 years <sup>2</sup>
All races and origins <sup>3</sup>	69.5	0.6	42.5	106.4	117.5	99.9	47.5	9.5	0.6
1st child	27.9 22.1 11.7 7.8	0.6 0.0 *	34.2 7.1 1.0 0.1	51.7 35.5 14.0 5.1	42.2 39.1 22.5 13.7	28.2 35.0 21.0 15.8	10.8 15.7 11.0 10.1	2.0 2.7 2.0 2.8	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2
Non-Hispanic white <sup>4</sup>	60.1	0.2	27.2	83.3	108.8	99.7	45.8	8.6	0.6
1st child	25.2 19.9 9.5 5.5	0.2	22.9 3.9 0.5 0.1	44.2 27.1 9.3 2.7	44.5 36.9 18.2 9.2	31.0 37.2 19.4 12.1	11.4 16.2 10.3 7.9	2.1 2.6 1.8 2.1	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2
Non-Hispanic black <sup>4</sup>	71.6	1.5	64.3	133.6	107.5	74.4	36.4	8.6	0.6
1st child	28.0 20.4 12.3 10.8	1.5 0.0 *	50.6 11.4 2.0 0.3	57.8 43.8 21.5 10.5	27.6 33.4 24.5 22.0	15.7 21.7 17.0 19.9	6.8 10.1 8.4 11.0	1.5 2.2 1.8 3.0	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>4,5</sup>	64.7	0.9	59.0	116.3	96.4	63.7	29.4	6.1	0.3
1st child	23.2 17.5 11.6 12.4	0.9	45.5 11.6 1.8 0.2	45.6 39.7 21.4 9.7	19.9 27.0 23.9 25.5	9.6 14.8 14.4 24.9	3.7 5.7 6.1 14.0	0.7 0.9 1.1 3.4	* * 0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>4,5</sup>	71.4	0.2	17.3	66.2	117.9	125.1	66.3	14.5	1.1
1st child	32.7 25.2 8.9 4.6	0.2	14.1 2.7 0.4 0.1	39.8 18.1 5.9 2.3	64.5 35.9 11.4 6.0	51.3 50.7 15.6 7.6	19.2 27.7 12.7 6.8	3.7 5.1 3.1 2.5	0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2
Hispanic <sup>6</sup>	102.1	1.2	81.7	178.5	155.6	110.8	56.4	13.4	0.8
1st child	36.4 30.8 20.2 14.7	1.2	63.6 15.4 2.3 0.3	78.0 64.0 26.7 9.8	39.5 52.5 39.2 24.3	20.3 32.0 31.2 27.3	8.4 13.8 15.2 19.0	1.8 2.7 3.1 5.7	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.4

<sup>0.0</sup> Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05. 
\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The rate shown is the fertility rate, which is defined as the total number of births, regardless of age of mother, per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 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."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."

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

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]

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

		Number of births									
Area	All races and origins <sup>1</sup>	Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	American Indian or Alaska Native total <sup>2,3</sup>	Asian or Pacific Islander total <sup>2,3</sup>	Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	Birth rate All races	Fertility rate All races			
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			

<sup>---</sup> Data not available.

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]

	Number	of births	Percent		
Age of mother	2007	2006	2007	2006	
All ages, unmarried	1,714,643	1,641,946	39.7	38.5	
Jnder 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	
0–24 years	644,591	625,780	59.5	57.9	
5–29 years	389,169	366,085	32.2	31.0	
0-34 years	185,425	173,586	19.3	18.3	
5-39 years	86,343	81,828	17.3	16.4	
0–54 years	22,411	21,791	19.9	19.4	

<sup>-</sup> Quantity zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 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."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

# 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]

						Pre	eterm			Lov	v birthweight	
Door and Historia	Number of births Cesarean rate <sup>1</sup>		Total <sup>2</sup> Very preterm <sup>3</sup>		reterm <sup>3</sup>	Total <sup>4</sup>		Very low birthweight				
Race and Hispanic origin of mother	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
All races and origins <sup>6</sup>	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 <sup>7</sup>	2,312,473 627,230	2,308,640 617,247	32.0 33.8	31.3 33.1	11.5 18.3	11.7 18.5	1.6 4.1	1.7 4.1	7.2 13.8	7.3 14.0	1.2 3.2	1.2 3.2
Alaska Native total <sup>7,8</sup>	49,284 254,734 1,061,970	47,721 241,045 1,039,077	27.7 31.4 30.4	27.5 30.6 29.7	13.9 10.9 12.3	14.2 10.9 12.2	2.1 1.5 1.8	2.1 1.5 1.8	7.5 8.1 6.9	7.5 8.1 7.0	1.3 1.1 1.2	1.3 1.1 1.2

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

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 <sup>1</sup>	Late preterm <sup>2</sup>	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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Preterm is less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Less than 32 completed weeks of gestation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Less than 2,500 grams (5lb 8oz).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Less than 1,500 grams (3lb 4oz).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Includes origin not stated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 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."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Data for persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group; see "Technical Notes."

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Late preterm is 34-36 completed weeks of gestation.

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
Inited States <sup>1</sup>	4,325,427	98.7
labama	63,997	100.0
laska	11,004	99.7
rizona	103,811	100.0
rkansas	40,168	100.0
alifornia	567,527	100.0
olorado	71,220	100.0
onnecticut	42,270	100.0
elaware	12,527	99.9
strict of Columbia	14,822	100.0
prida	239,396	100.0
mua	209,090	100.0
eorgia	153,190	86.4
awaii	19,151	100.0
aho	24,436	100.0
nois	177,470	100.0
diana	90,561	100.0
wa	40,988	100.0
ansas	42,938	100.0
entucky	57,425	100.0
puisiana	66,328	91.4
aine	13,974	100.0
allic	15,974	100.0
aryland	74,941	100.0
assachusetts	78,723	100.0
ichigan	124,270	80.2
innesota	73,610	100.0
ississippi	45,510	100.0
issouri	82,824	100.0
ontana	12,403	100.0
ebraska	27,112	100.0
evada	40,784	99.7
ew Hampshire	13,937	100.0
·	15,957	100.0
ew Jersey	112,881	100.0
ew Mexico	29,901	100.0
ew York	255,441	100.0
New York excluding New York City	126,469	100.0
New York City	128,972	100.0
orth Carolina	132,188	100.0
orth Dakota	10,152	100.0
hio	151,353	100.0
klahoma	54,168	100.0
regon	49,870	100.0
ennsylvania	150,021	100.0
hode Island	13,191	100.0
outh Carolina	60,196	100.0
outh Dakota	12,815	100.0
ennessee	92,050	100.0
exas	414,177	99.4
tah	56,320	100.0
ermont	6,210	100.0
rginia	107,263	100.0
•		
ashington	88,937	100.0
est Virginia	21,915	100.0
isconsin	71,744	100.0
/yoming	7,317	100.0
•		
uerto Rico	46,748	100.0
rgin Islands	1,779	82.5
uam	3,501	71.9
merican Samoa	1,288	99.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: Percent completeness = Number of records in preliminary file \* 100

Count of records

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 <sup>1</sup>	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
lowa	8.7	8.7
Kansas	10.3	10.2
Kentucky	12.9	12.9
Louisiana	13.7	13.9
Maine	8.4	8.1
	9.0	0.0
Maryland	8.9 6.4	8.8 6.2
Massachusetts	10.1	9.8
Michigan	7.1	7.0
Minnesota	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 11.0	7.4 10.7
Ohio	13.9	13.6
Oklahoma	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 9.6
Virginia	8.6 8.4	8.6 8.3
Washington	8.4 12.5	6.3 12.5
West Virginia	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 8.5	7.7 7.5

<sup>---</sup> Data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

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 <sup>1</sup>	39.7	38.5
Alabama	38.4	36.6
Alaska	37.2	36.8
Arizona	45.2	44.0
	43.4	41.8
Arkansas		
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
ldaho	25.5	24.3
Illinois	40.1	38.7
Indiana	42.4	41.4
lowa	34.3	33.8
Kansas	36.5	35.2
Kentucky	39.3	35.3 40.8
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
-	40.7	39.4
lexas	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
( NOTE IN INTERIOR I CONTROL I CONTR	TU. I	JU.U

<sup>---</sup> Data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

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 <sup>1</sup>	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
lowa	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
_	8.4	8.4
Texas	6.7	
Vermont	6.2	6.9 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 12.3	13.0 10.4
Guam	12.3	7.9
American Samoa	3.3	2.8
Northern Marianas	7.0	2.6 8.5
Notation mananas	1.0	0.5

<sup>---</sup> Data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

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 <sup>1</sup>	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
A	25.8	25.3
Connecticut		
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
lowa	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
	30.4	29.8
Michigan	26.2	25.4
Minnesota		
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
	29.8	29.3
1		
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
· ·		32.4 28.4
Washington	29.0	
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		20.7
	17.7	20.3
Northern Marianas	17.7	20.3

<sup>---</sup> Data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

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 <sup>1</sup>	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
ldaho	10.5	11.6
Illinois	13.1	13.3
Indiana	12.9	13.2
lowa	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		15.0
Northern Marianas	11.3	15.9

<sup>---</sup> Data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes data for the territories.

## **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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