# National Vital Statistics Reports 

## Births: Preliminary Data for 2013

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## Abstract

Objectives-This report presents preliminary 2013 data on U.S. births. 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 are based on $99.85 \%$ of 2013 births. Records for the few states with less than $100 \%$ of records received are weighted


Figure 1. Birth rates for women aged 15-19, by age group: United States, final 1990-2012 and preliminary 2013
to independent control counts of all births received in state vital statistics offices in 2013. Comparisons are made with final 2012 data and earlier years.

Results-The 2013 preliminary number of U.S. births was $3,957,577$, slightly more $(4,736)$ than in 2012. The number of births increased or was unchanged for most race and Hispanic origin groups from 2012 to 2013; however, births to Asian or Pacific Islander women declined $2 \%$ in 2013. The general fertility rate was 62.9 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44, down slightly from 2012 and a record low. The birth rate for teenagers aged 15-19 declined 10\% in 2013 to 26.6 births per 1,000 women, another historic low for the nation, with rates declining for both younger and older teenagers. The birth rate for women in their early 20 s declined to a record low of 81.2 births per 1,000 women. Birth rates for women in their 30s and 40s rose in 2013. The nonmarital birth rate declined $1 \%$ in 2013 to 44.8 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15-44. A small decline was seen in the cesarean delivery rate (from $32.8 \%$ in 2012 to $32.7 \%$ ). The preterm birth rate fell for the seventh year in a row to $11.38 \%$ in 2013. The low birthweight rate was essentially unchanged at $8.02 \%$.

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

## Introduction

This report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) presents preliminary data on births and birth rates [including births to teenagers (Figure 1)] and selected maternal and infant health characteristics for the United States in 2013. The findings are based on nearly $100 \%$ of registered vital records occurring in calendar year 2013, which were received and processed by NCHS as of February 27, 2014. Trends in the preliminary reports for 1995-2012 births were confirmed by the final vital statistics for each year (1,2). Comparisons are based on the final data for 2012 and earlier years (2). Changes and differences presented in this report are statistically significant at the 0.05 level, unless noted otherwise.

State-specific detailed tables for 2013 births, based on preliminary data-showing the percentages of births delivered by cesarean and born preterm-are available on the NCHS website (see Internet Tables I-1 and I-2 at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/ nvsr63_02_tables.pdf).

Population estimates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin for 2013 at the national and state levels were not available as of the preparation of this report. Accordingly, birth and fertility rates by race and Hispanic origin and fertility rates by state could not be shown in this report. Birth and fertility rates by age, race, and Hispanic origin based on 2013 preliminary data are now available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63_02_expanded_tables.pdf.

## Results

## Births and birth rates

Key findings, illustrated in Tables 1-6 and Figures 1-3, are listed below:

- The 2013 preliminary number of births for the United States was $3,957,577$, slightly more births $(4,736)$ than in $2012(3,952,841)$
(Tables 1 and 2 and Figure 2) (2). From 2007 through 2010, the number of births declined steadily; the pace of decline then slowed from 2010 to 2012.
- The number of births rose less than $1 \%$ for non-Hispanic white and 1\% for non-Hispanic black women between 2012 and 2013, and was essentially unchanged for Hispanic and American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) women. Births to Asian or Pacific Islander (API) women declined $2 \%$ in 2013.
- The 2013 preliminary general fertility rate for the United States reached another record low: 62.9 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44, down slightly (less than 1\%) from 2012 (63.0) (Tables 1, 3 , and 5 and Figure 2) (2,3). The fertility rate has declined steadily since 2007, but the pace of decline slowed from 2010 to 2013.
- The 2013 preliminary birth rate for teenagers was 26.6 births per 1,000 women aged 15-19, down 10\% from 2012 (29.4) and another historic low for the nation (see Tables 1, 3, and 4 and Figure 1) (2,4). Following a brief upturn in 2006 and 2007, the rate has declined 36\% since 2007 (41.5) and 57\% overall from 1991 (61.8), the most recent peak (5).
- The number of births to teenagers aged 15-19 in 2013 was 274,641, also down 10\% from 2012 and the lowest number of teen births ever reported for the United States (Tables 1 and 2). The 2013 number of births was $38 \%$ less than in $2007(444,899)$, the most recent high, and $57 \%$ less than in 1970, the all-time peak year for the number of teen births $(644,708)(4)$.
- Birth rates for teenagers aged 15-17 and 18-19 also fell in 2013 to 12.3 and 47.4 births per 1,000 women, respectively; these were record lows for both groups. From 2012 to 2013, the rate for younger teenagers declined by $13 \%$ compared with a decline of $8 \%$ for older teenagers. Since 1991, the rate for teenagers aged 15-17 has declined 68\%, whereas the rate for teenagers aged 18-19 has declined $50 \%$.
- The birth rate for teenagers aged 10-14 was 0.3 births per 1,000 in 2013, down from 0.4 in 2012, marking a new historic low. The number of births to mothers in this age group decreased $15 \%$ in 2013, to 3,108 births, the lowest number of births to this group ever reported for the nation.
- The birth rate for women aged 20-24 was 81.2 births per 1,000 women in 2013, down $2 \%$ from the previous record low rate in 2012 (83.1) (Tables 1 and 3 and Figure 3) (2,3). Since 2007, the rate for women in this age group has declined steadily at nearly $4 \%$ per year. The number of births to women in their early 20s declined 2\% in 2013 (Tables 1 and 2). The rate for women aged 25-29 was 106.2 births per 1,000 women, down less than $1 \%$ from the rate in 2012 (106.5) (2). Since 2008, the rate for women in this age group has declined $1 \%$ per year. The number of births to women in their late 20s also declined in 2013, by $1 \%$.
- The 2013 preliminary birth rate for women aged $30-34$ was 98.7 births per 1,000 women, up $1 \%$ from the rate in 2012 (97.3) (Tables 1 and 3 and Figure 3). The number of births to women in their early 30 s also increased in 2013, by $2 \%$. The rate for women aged 35-39 was 49.6 births per 1,000 women, up $3 \%$ from 2012 (48.3), reaching the highest rate for this age group since 1963 (2). The number of births to women in their late 30s increased 3\% in 2013.


Figure 2. Live births and general fertility rates: United States, final 1920-2012 and preliminary 2013


Figure 3. Birth rates, by selected age of mother: United States, final 1990-2012 and preliminary 2013

- The birth rate for women aged $40-44$ was 10.5 births per 1,000 women in 2013, up $1 \%$ from 2012 (10.4) and the highest rate for this age group since 1966 (2,3). Since 2000, the rate for women in their early 40 s has risen steadily by $2 \%$ per year (2). The number of births to these women declined $1 \%$ in 2013. The rate for women aged 45-49 (which includes births to women aged 50 and over) rose to 0.8 births per 1,000 women from 0.7 in 2012, the first increase in the rate since 2008. The number of births to women in this age group increased $7 \%$ in 2013 (Tables 1 and 2).
- The 2013 preliminary total fertility rate (TFR) for the United States was $1,869.5$ births per 1,000 women, $1 \%$ below the rate in $2012(1,880.5)$ and the lowest rate since 1986 (2). The rate has declined steadily since 2007, the recent high, by more than $2 \%$ per year. The TFR estimates the number of births that a hypothetical group of 1,000 women would have over their lifetimes, based on the age-specific birth rates in a given year.
- In 2013, the TFR was below replacement, the level $(2,100$ births per 1,000 women) at which a given generation can exactly replace itself. The rate has not been above replacement since 2007 (2).
- The preliminary first birth rate for the United States in 2013 was 24.8 births per 1,000 women aged 15-44, down 2\% from 2012 (25.4) and another record low (Table 3) (2,3). First-birth rates decreased for women aged 10-29, increased for women aged $30-39$, and were unchanged for women aged 40-49. The rate
for second-order births to women aged 15-44 increased in 2013 (up less than $1 \%$ ), as did the rate for third-order births (up 1\%); the rate for fourth and higher-order births was unchanged.
- The birth rate for unmarried women in 2013 (44.8 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15-44) declined $1 \%$ compared with 2012 (45.3). The rate has dropped for 5 consecutive years and was $14 \%$ lower than the all-time peak in 2007-2008 (51.8) (2). The rate had risen 19\% from 2002 (43.6) to 2007 (51.8). The 2013 preliminary rate was the lowest since 2003 (44.7).
- The number of nonmarital births declined by almost 4,000 between $2012(1,609,619)$ and $2013(1,605,643)$, a less than $1 \%$ decline (Table 6). After an increase in the number from 2011 to 2012, the current drop resumes the decline in the number from 2008 to 2011, when the number fell by $7 \%$. The 2013 number is the lowest since 2005.
- The percentage of all births to unmarried women declined to $40.6 \%$ in 2013, from $40.7 \%$ in 2012 (Table 6). The percentage of nonmarital births was essentially the same between 2012 and 2013 for women in age groups under 20 and increased for women in age groups 20 and over. The overall decline was the result of a compositional shift (that is, more total births to older women who have proportionally fewer nonmarital births than their younger counterparts).
- The percentage of nonmarital births declined between 2012 and 2013 for non-Hispanic black and Hispanic women. The percentage of births for unmarried non-Hispanic white, AIAN, and API women was not significantly different between 2012 and 2013.
- Women aged 20-24 had the largest number of births to unmarried women $(590,385)$ of all age groups, accounting for $37 \%$ of all nonmarital births. Unmarried women under age 20 accounted for $15 \%$ of nonmarital births in 2013 compared with $50 \%$ in 1970 (6).


## Maternal and infant health birth characteristics

Key findings, illustrated in Tables 7 and 8 and Figures 4 and 5, are listed below:

- In 2013, the cesarean delivery rate declined slightly, to $32.7 \%$ of all births (down from 32.8\% in 2012) (Table 7 and Figure 4). The cesarean delivery rate had increased approximately $60 \%$ from 1996 to 2009, reaching 32.9\%. It then declined to $32.8 \%$ in 2010 and remained unchanged in 2011 and 2012.
- The cesarean delivery rate for non-Hispanic white women continued to decline ( $32.0 \%$ in 2013). This rate has declined since 2010 and is down $2 \%$ from the most recent high in 2009 (32.8\%). Rates were unchanged from 2012 to 2013 for non-Hispanic black (35.9\%) and Hispanic (32.2\%) women. The lack of change in the Hispanic cesarean delivery rate marks the first year in more than a decade that the rate for this group has not increased.
- The preterm birth rate continued to decline in 2013 , falling to $11.38 \%$, from $11.55 \%$ in 2012. After rising by more than $20 \%$ from 1990 to 2006 ( $12.80 \%$ in 2006), the preterm rate (the percentage of births delivered at less than 37 completed weeks of gestation) has declined $11 \%$ (Tables 7 and 8 and Figure 5) (2).


Figure 4. Cesarean delivery rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2009 and 2012 and preliminary 2013


SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.
Figure 5. Preterm birth rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 1990-2012 and preliminary 2013

- The rate of infants born early preterm (less than 34 weeks) was essentially stable at $3.40 \%$ in 2013, but the late preterm bith rate ( $34-36$ weeks) declined $2 \%$, from $8.13 \%$ to $7.99 \%$ for 2012-2013. Since 2006, the early preterm rate has declined from $3.66 \%$, and the late preterm birth rate from 9.15\% (Table 8).
- Preterm birth rates declined $1 \%-2 \%$ among each of the largest race and Hispanic origin groups in 2013: nonHispanic white ( $10.17 \%$ in 2013), non-Hispanic black ( $16.26 \%$ ), and Hispanic ( $11.30 \%$ ) (Table 7). Since 2006, preterm rates have fallen $13 \%$ for non-Hispanic white, $12 \%$ for non-Hispanic black, and $8 \%$ for Hispanic infants; the 2013 rate for non-Hispanic black births is the lowest in the more than three decades that comparable data have been available (Table 7 and Figure 5) (2,7).
- Preterm birth rates declined in 49 states and the District of Columbia from 2006 to 2013; the rate for Hawaii did not change significantly during this period (see Table $\mathrm{I}-2$ for 2012 and 2013 data).
- The 2013 preliminary low birthweight (LBW) rate (the percentage of infants born at less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds, 8 ounces) was $8.02 \%$, essentially unchanged from 2012 (Table 7). The LBW rate rose during the mid-1980s (6.72\% in 1984) through 2006 ( $8.26 \%$ ), but trended slightly downward for 2007-2012 (2). The rate of very low birthweight (less than 1,500 grams or 3 pounds, 4 ounces) was $1.41 \%$ in 2013, not significantly different from 2012, but a decline from $1.49 \%$ for 2005-2007 (Table 7) (2).
- LBW levels were stable between 2012 and 2013 among non-Hispanic white ( $6.97 \%$ ) and non-Hispanic black infants ( $13.07 \%$ in 2013). The rate for Hispanic infants was up slightly in 2013 to $7.08 \%$, from $6.97 \%$ in 2012. Modest declines were observed from 2006 to 2013 in LBW for non-Hispanic white (5\%) and non-Hispanic black (6\%) births; the rate among Hispanic infants has fluctuated, ranging only from $6.93 \%$ to the current level ( $7.08 \%$ ) (see Table 7 for 2012 and 2013 data) (2).


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## List of Detailed Tables

1. Births and birth rates, by age of mother: United States, final 2012
and preliminary 2013

8
2. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, preliminary 2013. 9
3. Birth rates, by age of mother and live-birth order: United States, preliminary 2013 10
4. Birth rates for women aged 10-19, by age of mother: United States, final 1991, 2007, 2011, and 2012, and preliminary 2013.
5. Births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States and each state and territory, preliminary 2013
6. Births to unmarried women, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2012 and preliminary 2013.
7. Selected characteristics of births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2012 and preliminary 2013
8. Distribution of preterm births (prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation): United States, final 1990, 2006, 2011, and 2012 and preliminary 2013
9. Total count of records and completeness of preliminary file of live births: United States and each state and teritory, preliminary 2013

## List of Internet Tables

Available from:
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_02_tables.pdf.
$1-1$. Births by cesarean delivery: United States and each state and territory, final 2012 and preliminary 2013
$1-2$. Preterm and late preterm births: United States and each state and territory, final 2012 and preliminary 2013

Table 1. Births and birth rates, by age of mother: United States, final 2012 and preliminary 2013
[Data for 2013 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2013 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. Rates are per 1,000 women in specified age group. Rates for all ages are the total number of births (regardless of the age of the mother) per 1,000 women aged 15-44]

| Age of mother | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| All ages. | 3,957,577 | 62.9 | 3,952,841 | 63.0 |
| 10-14 | 3,108 | 0.3 | 3,672 | 0.4 |
| 15-19 | 274,641 | 26.6 | 305,388 | 29.4 |
| 15-17. | 75,234 | 12.3 | 86,423 | 14.1 |
| 18-19. | 199,407 | 47.3 | 218,965 | 51.4 |
| 20-24. | 902,146 | 81.2 | 916,811 | 83.1 |
| 25-29 | 1,127,561 | 106.2 | 1,123,900 | 106.5 |
| 30-34. | 1,044,029 | 98.7 | 1,013,416 | 97.3 |
| 35-39. | 487,476 | 49.6 | 472,318 | 48.3 |
| 40-44 | 110,332 | 10.5 | 109,579 | 10.4 |
| 45-54 ${ }^{1}$ | 8,284 | 0.8 | 7,757 | 0.7 |

${ }^{1}$ The birth rate for women in this age group is computed by relating the number of births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45-49 because most of the births in this group are to women aged 45-49.
NOTES: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8 . This table has been updated to include new 2013 preliminary rates by race and Hispanic origin, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/ nvsr63_02_expanded_tables.pdf.

Table 2. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, preliminary 2013
[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 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-54 |
| All races and origins ${ }^{1}$ | 3,957,577 | 3,108 | 274,641 | 902,146 | 1,127,561 | 1,044,029 | 487,476 | 110,332 | 8,284 |
| 1st child. | 1,555,614 | 3,038 | 226,650 | 456,161 | 421,982 | 311,003 | 110,071 | 24,320 | 2,390 |
| 2nd child | 1,251,721 | 50 | 40,478 | 293,099 | 371,466 | 356,382 | 157,067 | 31,056 | 2,124 |
| 3rd child | 657,578 | 3 | 5,567 | 108,760 | 203,371 | 207,433 | 108,664 | 22,503 | 1,277 |
| 4th child and over. | 472,270 | 1 | 753 | 39,641 | 125,021 | 163,724 | 108,974 | 31,736 | 2,420 |
| Not stated | 20,394 | 16 | 1,194 | 4,485 | 5,721 | 5,488 | 2,700 | 718 | 74 |
| Non-Hispanic white ${ }^{2}$ | 2,140,273 | 717 | 108,334 | 433,617 | 640,732 | 624,279 | 270,872 | 57,243 | 4,479 |
| 1st child. | 887,125 | 698 | 92,924 | 236,077 | 270,000 | 203,692 | 67,838 | 14,483 | 1,413 |
| 2nd child | 703,475 | 14 | 13,410 | 138,383 | 214,767 | 225,256 | 93,079 | 17,342 | 1,225 |
| 3 rd child | 332,689 | 2 | 1,459 | 44,567 | 101,172 | 115,572 | 58,232 | 11,030 | 655 |
| 4th child and over. | 208,184 | - | 185 | 12,984 | 52,271 | 77,016 | 50,459 | 14,114 | 1,156 |
| Not stated | 8,799 | 3 | 356 | 1,606 | 2,522 | 2,744 | 1,263 | 274 | 30 |
| Non-Hispanic black ${ }^{2}$ | 587,612 | 1,045 | 62,439 | 186,863 | 154,864 | 113,416 | 53,920 | 13,953 | 1,114 |
| 1st child. | 220,385 | 1,018 | 50,280 | 87,372 | 43,426 | 25,306 | 10,073 | 2,605 | 305 |
| 2nd child | 167,965 | 17 | 9,865 | 59,002 | 48,319 | 32,759 | 14,304 | 3,427 | 272 |
| 3 rd child | 102,036 | - | 1,615 | 26,157 | 33,122 | 25,582 | 12,408 | 2,967 | 185 |
| 4th child and over. | 92,042 | 1 | 259 | 12,713 | 28,556 | 28,721 | 16,635 | 4,817 | 341 |
| Not stated | 5,184 | 9 | 420 | 1,619 | 1,441 | 1,048 | 500 | 137 | 10 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native total ${ }^{2,3}$. | 46,167 | 70 | 5,729 | 15,035 | 12,721 | 8,175 | 3,605 | 784 | 49 |
| 1st child. | 15,706 | 69 | 4,594 | 6,233 | 2,889 | 1,369 | 455 | 85 | 11 |
| 2nd child | 12,320 | 1 | 927 | 5,074 | 3,538 | 1,919 | 722 | 129 | 9 |
| 3rd child | 8,484 | - | 167 | 2,501 | 3,057 | 1,844 | 761 | 151 | 4 |
| 4th child and over. | 9,398 | - | 13 | 1,149 | 3,166 | 3,000 | 1,637 | 408 | 25 |
| Not stated | 260 | - | 28 | 78 | 70 | 42 | 30 | 11 | - |
| Asian or Pacific Islander total ${ }^{2,3}$ | 268,559 | 59 | 5,132 | 27,534 | 71,621 | 96,895 | 53,482 | 12,805 | 1,033 |
| 1st child. | 120,784 | 58 | 4,327 | 16,791 | 39,649 | 40,444 | 15,668 | 3,496 | 352 |
| 2nd child | 95,600 | - | 668 | 7,425 | 21,126 | 38,623 | 22,716 | 4,730 | 312 |
| 3rd child | 33,294 | - | 101 | 2,382 | 6,922 | 11,535 | 9,643 | 2,559 | 152 |
| 4th child and over. | 17,786 | - | 10 | 820 | 3,610 | 5,901 | 5,281 | 1,954 | 211 |
| Not stated | 1,095 | 1 | 26 | 115 | 313 | 393 | 175 | 66 | 5 |
| Hispanic ${ }^{4}$ | 907,859 | 1,221 | 93,585 | 239,401 | 246,164 | 197,976 | 103,476 | 24,678 | 1,358 |
| 1st child. | 308,577 | 1,200 | 75,010 | 109,713 | 65,103 | 38,603 | 15,305 | 3,380 | 263 |
| 2nd child | 270,658 | 18 | 15,730 | 83,544 | 83,495 | 56,868 | 25,577 | 5,171 | 255 |
| 3rd child | 180,749 | 1 | 2,248 | 33,288 | 59,174 | 52,732 | 27,361 | 5,703 | 243 |
| 4th child and over. | 144,372 | - | 286 | 12,038 | 37,434 | 48,945 | 34,783 | 10,294 | 591 |
| Not stated | 3,503 | 2 | 311 | 817 | 957 | 828 | 451 | 130 | 7 |

- Quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as white Hispanic and black Hispanic women, and births with origin not stated.
${ }^{2}$ 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. Forty-four states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data in 2013. 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.
${ }^{3}$ Includes persons of Hispanic, non-Hispanic, and origin not stated, according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes.
${ }^{4}$ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8 .

Table 3. Birth rates, by age of mother and live-birth order: United States, preliminary 2013
[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Rates are per 1,000 women in specified age group]

|  | Age of mother |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Live-birth order | 15-44 ${ }^{1}$ | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 ${ }^{2}$ |
| All births | 62.9 | 0.3 | 26.6 | 81.2 | 106.2 | 98.7 | 49.6 | 10.5 | 0.8 |
| 1st child. | 24.8 | 0.3 | 22.1 | 41.2 | 39.9 | 29.5 | 11.3 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| 2nd child | 20.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 26.5 | 35.2 | 33.9 | 16.1 | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| 3 rd child. | 10.5 | * | 0.5 | 9.8 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 11.1 | 2.2 | 0.1 |
| 4th child and over . | 7.5 | * | 0.1 | 3.6 | 11.8 | 15.6 | 11.2 | 3.0 | 0.2 |

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.
${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{2}$ The birth rate for women aged 45-49 is computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45-49 because most of the births in this group are to women aged 45-49.
NOTES: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8 . This table has been updated to include new 2013 preliminary rates by race and Hispanic origin, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/hvsr63_02_expanded_tables.pdf.

Table 4. Birth rates for women aged 10-19, by age of mother: United States, final 1991, 2007, 2011, and 2012, and preliminary 2013 [Data for 2013 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Rates per 1,000 women in specified age group. Population based on counts estimated as of July 1 for all years]

|  | Age of mother | Year |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2007 | 1991 | 2012-2013 | 2007-2013 | 1991-2013 |
| 10-14 |  | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.4 | -25 | -50 | -79 |
| 15-19 |  | 26.6 | 29.4 | 31.3 | 41.5 | 61.8 | -10 | -36 | -57 |
| 15-17 |  | 12.3 | 14.1 | 15.4 | 21.7 | 38.6 | -13 | -43 | -68 |
| 18-19 |  | 47.3 | 51.4 | 54.1 | 71.7 | 94.0 | -8 | -34 | -50 |

NOTES: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8. This table has been updated to include new 2013 preliminary rates by race and Hispanic origin, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63_02_expanded_tables.pdf.

Table 5. Births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States and each state and territory, preliminary 2013
[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]

|  | Area | Number of births |  |  |  |  |  | Birth rate, all races | Fertility rate, all race |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All races <br> and origins ${ }^{1}$ | Non-Hispanic white ${ }^{2}$ | Non-Hispanic black ${ }^{2}$ | American Indian or Alaska Native total ${ }^{2,3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Asian or } \\ \text { Pacific Islander } \\ \text { total }^{2,3} \end{gathered}$ | Hispanic ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |
| United States ${ }^{5}$ |  | 3,957,577 | 2,140,273 | 587,612 | 46,167 | 268,559 | 907,859 | 12.5 | 62.9 |
| Alabama. |  | 58,444 | 35,260 | 17,996 | 209 | 974 | 4,013 | 12.1 | --- |
| Alaska . |  | 11,425 | 6,605 | 445 | 2,452 | 1,053 | 850 | 15.5 | -- |
| Arizona |  | 86,244 | 38,625 | 4,467 | 5,791 | 3,542 | 34,132 | 13.0 | --- |
| Arkansas |  | 38,330 | 25,598 | 7,342 | 299 | 1,119 | 3,912 | 13.0 | --- |
| California |  | 503,738 | 146,047 | 29,473 | 3,655 | 77,806 | 242,989 | 13.1 | --- |
| Colorado |  | 65,127 | 39,940 | 3,228 | 794 | 2,869 | 17,864 | 12.4 | --- |
| Connecticut. |  | 36,088 | 20,705 | 4,606 | 307 | 2,221 | 8,207 | 10.0 | --- |
| Delaware |  | 11,001 | 6,036 | 3,007 | 25 | 549 | 1,369 | 11.9 | --- |
| District of Columbia |  | 9,303 | 2,786 | 4,807 | 49 | 494 | 1,248 | 14.4 | --- |
| Florida. |  | 215,412 | 98,585 | 49,116 | 393 | 7,262 | 59,211 | 11.0 | --- |
| Georgia |  | 130,541 | 60,318 | 44,907 | 340 | 5,975 | 17,169 | 13.1 | --- |
| Hawaii. |  | 18,997 | 4,945 | 544 | 68 | 12,203 | 3,004 | 13.5 | --- |
| Idaho |  | 22,385 | 17,954 | 191 | 422 | 489 | 3,424 | 13.9 | --- |
| Illinois |  | 159,422 | 87,210 | 27,239 | 238 | 10,006 | 33,996 | 12.4 | --- |
| Indiana |  | 83,091 | 63,801 | 10,016 | 127 | 2,366 | 6,839 | 12.6 | --- |
| lowa |  | 39,067 | 32,271 | 2,118 | 268 | 1,354 | 3,178 | 12.6 | --- |
| Kansas |  | 38,841 | 28,283 | 2,794 | 293 | 1,401 | 6,144 | 13.4 | --- |
| Kentucky |  | 55,652 | 46,585 | 5,215 | 82 | 1,188 | 2,690 | 12.7 | --- |
| Louisiana |  | 63,138 | 33,545 | 24,012 | 440 | 1,446 | 3,892 | 13.7 | --- |
| Maine |  | 12,828 | 11,821 | 445 | 119 | 254 | 173 | 9.7 | --- |
| Maryland |  | 73,029 | 33,056 | 23,694 | 304 | 5,499 | 10,670 | 12.3 | --- |
| Massachusetts |  | 71,795 | 44,773 | 6,984 | 155 | 6,465 | 12,262 | 10.7 | --- |
| Michigan |  | 113,443 | 79,059 | 22,086 | 710 | 4,135 | 7,296 | 11.5 | --- |
| Minnesota. |  | 69,160 | 50,240 | 7,381 | 1,456 | 5,383 | 4,673 | 12.8 | --- |
| Mississippi |  | 38,623 | 19,708 | 16,657 | 291 | 505 | 1,501 | 12.9 | --- |
| Missouri . |  | 75,678 | 57,631 | 11,457 | 405 | 2,090 | 3,956 | 12.5 | --- |
| Montana. |  | 12,334 | 10,136 | 86 | 1,526 | 132 | 474 | 12.1 | --- |
| Nebraska |  | 26,093 | 19,238 | 1,770 | 592 | 854 | 3,895 | 14.0 | --- |
| Nevada |  | 35,042 | 14,956 | 3,912 | 425 | 3,100 | 12,719 | 12.6 | --- |
| New Hampshire |  | 12,407 | 11,066 | 216 | 25 | 483 | 513 | 9.4 | --- |
| New Jersey. |  | 103,696 | 48,594 | 15,740 | 194 | 11,681 | 27,455 | 11.7 | --- |
| New Mexico |  | 26,341 | 7,425 | 431 | 3,764 | 596 | 14,393 | 12.6 | --- |
| New York |  | 241,005 | 117,544 | 38,456 | 798 | 26,054 | 55,281 | 12.3 | --- |
| North Carolina |  | 119,796 | 66,752 | 29,149 | 1,954 | 5,367 | 17,631 | 12.2 | --- |
| North Dakota . |  | 10,609 | 8,543 | 335 | 1,020 | 263 | 437 | 14.7 | --- |
| Ohio |  | 140,026 | 104,867 | 23,974 | 320 | 3,945 | 6,554 | 12.1 | --- |
| Oklahoma |  | 53,398 | 34,002 | 4,834 | 6,076 | 1,582 | 7,212 | 13.9 | --- |
| Oregon |  | 45,136 | 31,981 | 1,187 | 908 | 2,696 | 8,448 | 11.5 | --- |
| Pennsylvania |  | 140,892 | 98,705 | 20,620 | 424 | 6,729 | 14,183 | 11.0 | --- |
| Rhode Island. |  | 10,808 | 6,571 | 936 | 128 | 598 | 2,453 | 10.3 | --- |
| South Carolina |  | 57,159 | 33,310 | 17,927 | 201 | 1,242 | 4,439 | 12.0 | --- |
| South Dakota. |  | 12,312 | 9,180 | 318 | 2,110 | 280 | 521 | 14.6 | --- |
| Tennessee |  | 79,940 | 54,348 | 16,799 | 193 | 2,047 | 6,851 | 12.3 | --- |
| Texas |  | 387,313 | 136,599 | 45,818 | 1,229 | 18,861 | 185,455 | 14.6 | --- |
| Utah . |  | 50,937 | 39,388 | 557 | 792 | 1,781 | 7,702 | 17.6 | --- |
| Vermont. |  | 5,976 | 5,599 | 108 | 11 | 153 | 92 | 9.5 | --- |
| Virginia |  | 102,926 | 59,710 | 22,102 | 248 | 7,908 | 13,174 | 12.5 | --- |
| Washington . |  | 87,467 | 55,279 | 4,552 | 2,203 | 10,006 | 15,773 | 12.5 | --- |
| West Virginia . |  | 20,896 | 19,618 | 748 | 19 | 230 | 220 | 11.3 | --- |
| Wisconsin. |  | 66,651 | 49,358 | 6,707 | 1,011 | 3,197 | 6,399 | 11.6 | --- |
| Wyoming |  | 7,613 | 6,115 | 102 | 302 | 124 | 922 | 13.1 | --- |

[^0]Table 5. Births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States and each state and territory, preliminary 2013-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]

| 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 ${ }^{2,3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Asian or } \\ \text { Pacific Islander } \\ \text { total }{ }^{2,3} \end{gathered}$ | Hispanic ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |
| Puerto Rico. | 39,002 | 2,828 | 299 | --- | --- | 35,847 | 10.8 | --- |
| Virgin Islands. | -- - | -- | - - | --- | --- | -- - | - - | --- |
| Guam | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| American Samoa. | 1,077 | --- | --- | - | 1,073 | --- | 19.7 | 83.7 |
| Northern Marianas. | - - - | --- | --- | --- | - - | --- | -- - | -- - |

-     - Data not available.
* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; less than $75 \%$ of data for the area were available as of release of the preliminary file; see reference 8 .
- Quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as white Hispanic and black Hispanic women, and births with origin not stated.
${ }^{2}$ 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. Forty-four states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data in 2013. 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.
${ }^{3}$ Includes persons of Hispanic, non-Hispanic, and origin not stated, according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes.
${ }^{4}$ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
${ }^{5}$ Excludes data for the territories.
NOTES: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8. This table has been updated to include new fertility rates by state, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/hvsr63_02_expanded_tables.pdf.

Table 6. Births to unmarried women, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2012 and preliminary 2013
[Data for 2013 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2013 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to total]

| Characteristic | Number |  | Percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Age of mother |  |  |  |  |
| All ages ${ }^{1}$ | 1,605,643 | 1,609,619 | 40.6 | 40.7 |
| Under 20 | 246,561 | 274,480 | 88.8 | 88.8 |
| Under 15. | 3,081 | 3,637 | 99.1 | 99.0 |
| 15-19 | 243,480 | 270,843 | 88.7 | 88.7 |
| 15-17 | 71,768 | 82,484 | 95.4 | 95.4 |
| 18-19 | 171,713 | 188,359 | 86.1 | 86.0 |
| 20-24 | 590,385 | 593,894 | 65.4 | 64.8 |
| 25-29 | 404,443 | 393,826 | 35.9 | 35.0 |
| 30-34 | 233,078 | 222,306 | 22.3 | 21.9 |
| 35-39 | 103,101 | 97,863 | 21.1 | 20.7 |
| 40 and over | 28,075 | 27,250 | 23.7 | 23.2 |
| Race and Hispanic origin of mother |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic white ${ }^{2}$. | 626,725 | 626,131 | 29.3 | 29.3 |
| Non-Hispanic black ${ }^{2}$. | 419,777 | 420,977 | 71.4 | 72.1 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native total ${ }^{2,3}$ | 30,656 | 30,855 | 66.4 | 66.9 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander total ${ }^{2,3}$. | 45,547 | 46,395 | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| Hispanic ${ }^{4}$ | 483,189 | 485,166 | 53.2 | 53.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as white Hispanic and black Hispanic women, and births with origin not stated.
${ }^{2}$ 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. Forty-four states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data in 2013. 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 2012-2013; see Technical Notes.
${ }^{3}$ Includes persons of Hispanic, non-Hispanic, and origin not stated, according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes.
${ }^{4}$ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8.

Table 7. Selected characteristics of births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2012 and preliminary 2013
[Data for 2013 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2013 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual]

| Race and Hispanic origin of mother | Number |  | Cesarean rate ${ }^{1}$ |  | Preterm |  |  |  | Low birthweight |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Late ${ }^{3}$ |  | Total ${ }^{4}$ |  | Very low birthweight ${ }^{5}$ |  |
|  | 2013 | 2012 |  |  | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| All races and origins ${ }^{6}$ | 3,957,577 | 3,952,841 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 11.38 | 11.55 | 7.99 | 8.13 | 8.02 | 7.99 | 1.41 | 1.42 |
| Non-Hispanic white ${ }^{7}$ | 2,140,273 | 2,134,044 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 10.17 | 10.29 | 7.31 | 7.44 | 6.97 | 6.97 | 1.11 | 1.13 |
| Non-Hispanic black ${ }^{7}$ | 587,612 | 583,489 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 16.26 | 16.53 | 10.36 | 10.59 | 13.07 | 13.18 | 2.89 | 2.94 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native total ${ }^{7,8}$ | 46,167 | 46,093 | 28.8 | 28.6 | 13.04 | 13.25 | 9.21 | 9.25 | 7.46 | 7.61 | 1.32 | 1.33 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander total ${ }^{7,8}$ | 268,559 | 272,802 | 33.5 | 33.2 | 10.14 | 10.15 | 7.41 | 7.46 | 8.33 | 8.21 | 1.18 | 1.13 |
| Hispanic ${ }^{9}$. . . . . . | 907,859 | 907,677 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 11.30 | 11.58 | 8.12 | 8.31 | 7.08 | 6.97 | 1.21 | 1.22 |

${ }^{1}$ All births by cesarean delivery per 100 live births.
${ }^{2}$ Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
${ }^{3}$ Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation.
${ }^{4}$ Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams ( 5 pounds, 8 ounces).
${ }^{5}$ Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams ( 3 pounds, 4 ounces).
${ }^{6}$ Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as white Hispanic and black Hispanic women, and births with origin not stated.
${ }^{7}$ 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. Forty-four states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data in 2013. 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 2012-2013; see Technical Notes.
${ }^{8}$ Includes persons of Hispanic, non-Hispanic, and origin not stated, according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes.
${ }^{9}$ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.
NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8 .

Table 8. Distribution of preterm births (prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation): United States, final 1990, 2006, 2011, and 2012 and preliminary 2013
[Data for 2013 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states]

| Gestational age ${ }^{1}$ | Percent |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2006 | 1990 |
| Under 32 weeks | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 2.04 | 1.92 |
| 32-33 weeks | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.52 | 1.62 | 1.40 |
| Total under 34 weeks | 3.40 | 3.41 | 3.44 | 3.66 | 3.32 |
| 34-36 weeks | 7.99 | 8.13 | 8.28 | 9.15 | 7.30 |
| Total under 37 weeks | 11.38 | 11.55 | 11.73 | 12.80 | 10.62 |

${ }^{1}$ Completed weeks of gestation.
NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8.

Table 9. Total count of records and completeness of preliminary file of live births: United States and each state and territory, preliminary 2013
[By place of occurrence]

| Area | Live births |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Counts of records | Percent completeness |
| United States ${ }^{1}$ | 3,931,062 | 99.854 |
| Alabama. | 56,711 | 100.000 |
| Alaska | 11,322 | 100.000 |
| Arizona | 86,523 | 100.000 |
| Arkansas | 36,146 | 99.030 |
| California | 494,426 | 100.000 |
| Colorado. | 65,515 | 100.000 |
| Connecticut | 36,846 | 100.000 |
| Delaware | 11,197 | 100.000 |
| District of Columbia | 14,153 | 100.000 |
| Florida | 215,657 | 100.000 |
| Georgia | 125,699 | 96.692 |
| Hawaii . | 18,786 | 99.397 |
| Idaho. | 22,004 | 100.000 |
| Illinois | 153,296 | 100.000 |
| Indiana. | 83,946 | 100.000 |
| lowa | 38,741 | 100.000 |
| Kansas. | 39,771 | 100.000 |
| Kentucky. | 53,372 | 100.000 |
| Louisiana | 63,127 | 100.000 |
| Maine | 12,591 | 100.000 |
| Maryland. | 69,290 | 100.000 |
| Massachusetts | 72,175 | 100.000 |
| Michigan. | 112,071 | 99.619 |
| Minnesota | 68,452 | 100.000 |
| Mississippi. | 37,647 | 100.000 |
| Missouri | 76,264 | 100.000 |
| Montana. | 12,281 | 100.000 |
| Nebraska | 26,411 | 100.000 |
| Nevada | 34,795 | 100.000 |
| New Hampshire | 12,569 | 100.000 |
| New Jersey | 99,772 | 99.672 |
| New Mexico. | 25,253 | 100.000 |
| New York | 237,999 | 100.000 |
| New York excluding New York City . | 117,577 | 100.000 |
| New York City | 120,422 | 100.000 |
| North Carolina | 120,301 | 100.000 |
| North Dakota | 11,970 | 100.000 |
| Ohio | 139,384 | 99.845 |
| Oklahoma | 52,346 | 100.000 |
| Oregon. . . . . . . . . . . . | 45,561 | 100.000 |
| Pennsylvania | 139,642 | 100.000 |
| Rhode Island | 11,500 | 100.000 |
| South Carolina | 53,961 | 100.000 |
| South Dakota . | 12,909 | 100.000 |
| Tennessee. | 84,896 | 100.000 |
| Texas. | 394,993 | 100.000 |
| Utah | 51,841 | 100.000 |
| Vermont | 5,654 | 100.000 |
| Virginia. | 100,561 | 100.000 |
| Washington . . | 86,405 | 100.000 |
| West Virginia | 21,099 | 100.000 |
| Wisconsin . | 66,315 | 100.000 |
| Wyoming | 6,916 | 100.000 |
| Puerto Rico . | 36,418 | 99.232 |
| Virgin Islands . | -- - | - - - |
| Guam | 1,551 | 43.107 |
| American Samoa. | 1,076 | 99.907 |
| Northern Marianas . | - - - | - - - |

[^1]
## Technical Notes

## Nature and sources of data

Preliminary data for 2013 are based on nearly all births for that year ( $99.85 \%$, Table 9), with levels for 44 states and the District of Columbia at $100 \%$. Preliminary 2013 data are based on continuous receipt and processing of statistical records through February 27, 2014, by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 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 and American Samoa are included in tables showing data by state, but are not included in U.S. totals (see Tables 5 and 9 and state-specific Internet tables at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_03_tables.pdf). Data for Northern Marianas and the Virgin Islands were not available, and less than $75 \%$ of data for Guam were available as of release of the 2013 preliminary file. Accordingly, data for these territories are not included in this report (8). Detailed information on reporting completeness and imputation procedures can be found in the "User Guide to the 2012 Natality Public Use File" (9).

To produce the preliminary estimates shown in this report, records in the file were weighted using independent control counts of all 2013 births by state of occurrence. Detailed information on weighting and the reliability of estimates also may be found elsewhere (8).

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

This report includes selected 2013 data on items that are collected on both the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised) and the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (revised). The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere (2,9-11). Forty-one states (Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming), the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Northern Marianas had implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2013. One additional state, Maine, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2013, but after January 1. The 41 revised states and the District of Columbia that implemented as of January 1, 2013, represent $90 \%$ of all births in 2013.

Data items exclusive to either the 1989 or the 2003 birth certificate revision are not shown in this report. A forthcoming report and data release based on 2013 final data will present selected data exclusive to the 2003 revised certificate.

## Age of mother

For information and discussion of age of mother, see "User Guide to the 2012 Natality Public Use File" (9).

## Hispanic origin and race

## Hispanic origin

Hispanic origin and race are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data shown by race (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander) 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 for white and black mothers given the substantial differences in fertility and maternal and infant health characteristics between Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women and Hispanic and non-Hispanic black 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, on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005, and on the birth certificate of Northern Marianas starting in 2010 (9). American Samoa does 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 (10) in accordance with the revised standards issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997 (12). Information on this change is presented elsewhere (9,13-16).

In 2013, 44 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple races. Multiple-race reporting areas include the 42 revised or partially revised states (see "The 1989 and 2003 U.S. Standard Certificates of Live Birth") and the District of Columbia, which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as well as Hawaii and Rhode Island, which used the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, but collected multiple-race data comparable to the data collected by the states using the revised certificate. Puerto Rico, which revised its birth certificate in 2005, continued to report race according to the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (that is, as an open-ended question in which only one response is accepted). The 44 states and the District of Columbia accounted for $91 \%$ of U.S. births in 2013. Data from the vital records of the remaining six states (Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, New Jersey, and West Virginia) 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 $(13,14)$.

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 races) to one, single race. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge the multiple-race population estimates (14-16). Information detailing the processing and tabulation of data by race is presented elsewhere (9). A previous report describes multiple-race birth data for 2003 (17).

## Marital status

For information and discussion of marital status, see "User Guide to the 2012 Natality Public Use File" (9).

## Method of delivery, gestation, and birthweight

For information and discussion of method of delivery, gestational age, and birthweight, see "User Guide to the 2012 Natality Public Use File" (9).

## Population denominators

U.S. national birth and fertility rates and state-level birth rates for 2013 shown in this report are based on population estimates derived from the 2010 census, as of July 1, $2013(18,19)$.

Birth and fertility rates for the territories shown in this report (with the exception of Puerto Rico) are based on population estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base (20). Rates for Puerto Rico are based on population estimates derived from the 2010 census, as of July 1, 2013 (19).

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

Information on the national estimates of births to unmarried women (i.e., methods of determining marital status) and the computation of the preliminary birth rates for unmarried women is presented elsewhere $(2,9,21)$. The birth rate for unmarried women for 2013 is estimated on the basis of the population distributions by marital status provided by the U.S. Census Bureau as of March 2012 and applied to the national population estimates as of July 1, 2013, which are derived from the 2010 census $(18,21,22)$.

Postcensal population estimates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin for 2013 at the national and state levels were not available as of the preparation of this report. Accordingly, birth and fertility rates by race and Hispanic origin and fertility rates by state could not be shown in this report. Birth and fertility rates by age, race, and Hispanic origin based on 2013 preliminary data are now available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63_02_expanded_tables.pdf.

## Computing rates and percentages and reliability of estimates

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

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| National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 63, No. 2, May 29, 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contents | Acknowledgments |
| Abstract | This report was prepared under the general direction of Delton Atkinson, Director of |
| Introduction | the Division of Vital Statistics (DVS) and Amy M. Branum, Chief of the Reproductive |
| Results. | Statistics Branch (RSB). Rajesh Virkar, Chief of the Information Technology Branch |
| Births and birth rates | (IT), and Steve J. Steimel and Annie S. Liu of IT provided computer programming |
| Maternal and infant health birth characteristics | file. Vanetta Harrington, T.J. Mathews, and Sharon E. Kirmeyer of RSB provided |
| References | content review. Staff of the Data Acquisition, Classification, and Evaluation Branch |
| List of Detailed Tables | carried out quality evaluation and acceptance procedures for the state data files on |
| List of Internet Tables | which this report is based. The Registration Methods staff of DVS consulted with state |
| Technical Notes | vital statistics offices regarding the collection of birth certificate data. This report was edited and produced by NCHS Office of Information Services, Information Design and Publishing Staff: Jen Hurlburt edited the report; typesetting was done by Annette F Holman; and graphics were produced by Kyung M. Park. |

## Suggested citation

Hamilton BE, Martin JA, Osterman MJK,
Curtin SC. Births: Preliminary data for 2013.
National vital statistics reports; vol 63 no 2. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2014.

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[^0]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^1]:    -     -         - Data not available.
    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.
    NOTE: Percent completeness = Number of records in preliminary file * 100 / Count of records.

