Data Brief 351. Is Twin Childbearing on the Decline? Twin Births in the United States, 2014–2018

Data table for Figure 1. Number and rate of twin births: United States, 1980–2018

Year	Number	Rate <sup>1</sup>
1980	68,339	18.9
1981	70,049	19.3
1982	71,631	19.5
1983	72,287	19.9
1984	72,949	19.9
1985	77,102	20.5
1986	79,485	21.2
1987	81,778	21.5
1988	85,315	21.8
1989	90,118	22.3
1990	93,865	22.6
1991	94,779	23.1
1992	95,372	23.5
1993	96,445	24.1
1994	97,064	24.6
1995	96,736	24.8
1996	100,750	25.9
1997	104,137	26.8
1998	110,670	28.1
1999	114,307	28.9
2000	118,916	29.3
2001	121,246	30.1
2002	125,134	31.1
2003	128,665	31.5
2004	132,219	32.2
2005	133,122	32.2
2006	137,085	32.1
2007	138,961	32.2
2008	138,660	32.6
2009	137,217	33.2
2010	132,562	33.1
2011	131,269	33.2
2012	131,024	33.1
2013	132,324	33.7
2014	135,336	33.9
2015	133,155	33.5
2016	131,723	33.4
2017	128,310	33.3
2018	123,536	32.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Twins per 1,000 total births.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

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## Data table for Figure 2. Twin birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 2014 and 2018 $\,$

Age of mother (years)	2014	2018	
	Rate <sup>1</sup>		
All ages	33.9	32.6	
Under 20	16.0	17.1	
20–24	23.0	23.2	
25–29	30.5	30.4	
30–34	40.3	36.2	
35–39	48.6	42.8	
40–54	66.0	51.1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Twins per 1,000 total births.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

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## Data table for Figure 3. Twin birth rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014 and 2018

Race and Hispanic origin of mother	2014	2018	
	Rate <sup>1</sup>		
Non-Hispanic white <sup>2</sup>	36.7	34.3	
Non-Hispanic black <sup>2</sup>	40.0	40.5	
Hispanic <sup>3</sup>	24.1	24.4	

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Twins per 1,000 total births in specified category.

<sup>2</sup>Race and Hispanic-origin are reported separately on birth certificates; persons of Hispanic-origin may be of any race. In this table, non-Hispanic women are classified by race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards.

<sup>3</sup>Includes all persons of Hispanic-origin of any race.

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Data table for Figure 4. Twin birth rates, by state for 2018 and change in twin birth rates, by state from 2014 to 2018  $\,$ 

Area	2014	2018	
	Rate <sup>1</sup>		
All births	33.9	32.6	
Alabama	34.9	34.9	
Alaska	31.4	32.7	
Arizona	29.7	31.5	
Arkansas	28.8	30.4	
California	31.5	30.4	
Colorado	30.7	31.6	
Connecticut	42.0	36.4	
Delaware	28.7	27.8	
District of Columbia	36.2	34.1	
Florida	33.2	31.2	
Georgia	33.7	33.9	
Hawaii	30.1	30.1	
Idaho	29.6	32.8	
Illinois	38.4	35.2	
Indiana	33.3	33.1	
lowa	34.4	34.9	
Kansas	30.9	31.8	
Kentucky	31.9	33.4	
Louisiana	35.6	34.0	
Maine	35.7	33.1	
Maryland	37.6	33.7	
Massachusetts	41.5	34.3	
Michigan	35.8	35.9	
Minnesota	36.3	33.7	
Mississippi	34.0	33.8	
Missouri	34.1	35.4	
Montana	33.8	27.8	
Nebraska	32.8	35.1	
Nevada	30.9	28.8	
New Hampshire	36.7	34.7	
New Jersey	42.0	34.2	
New Mexico	22.3	24.9	
New York	37.0	34.3	
North Carolina	35.0	32.6	
North Dakota	31.7	32.0	
Ohio	35.2	32.8	
Oklahoma	29.7	33.0	
Oregon	34.5	34.7	
Pennsylvania	36.3	32.0	
Rhode Island	33.1	34.7	
South Carolina	35.2	32.8	
South Dakota	31.7	35.7	
Tennessee	31.8	32.5	
Texas	31.5	30.6	
Utah	35.1	33.3	
Vermont	40.8	33.1	
Virginia	35.6	33.7	
Washington	30.0	29.1	
West Virginia	32.4	32.1	
Wisconsin	33.3	34.9	

<sup>1</sup>Twins per 1,000 total births.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistic System, Natality.