

Births: Final Data for 2016

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents 2016 data on U.S. births according to a wide variety of characteristics. Trends in fertility patterns and maternal and infant characteristics are described and interpreted.

Methods—Descriptive tabulations of data reported on the birth certificates of the 3.95 million births that occurred in

2016 are presented. Data are presented for maternal age, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin, marital status, tobacco use, prenatal care, source of payment for the delivery, method of delivery, gestational age, birthweight, and plurality. Selected data by mother’s state of residence and birth rates by age also are shown. Trend data for 2010–2016 are presented for selected items.

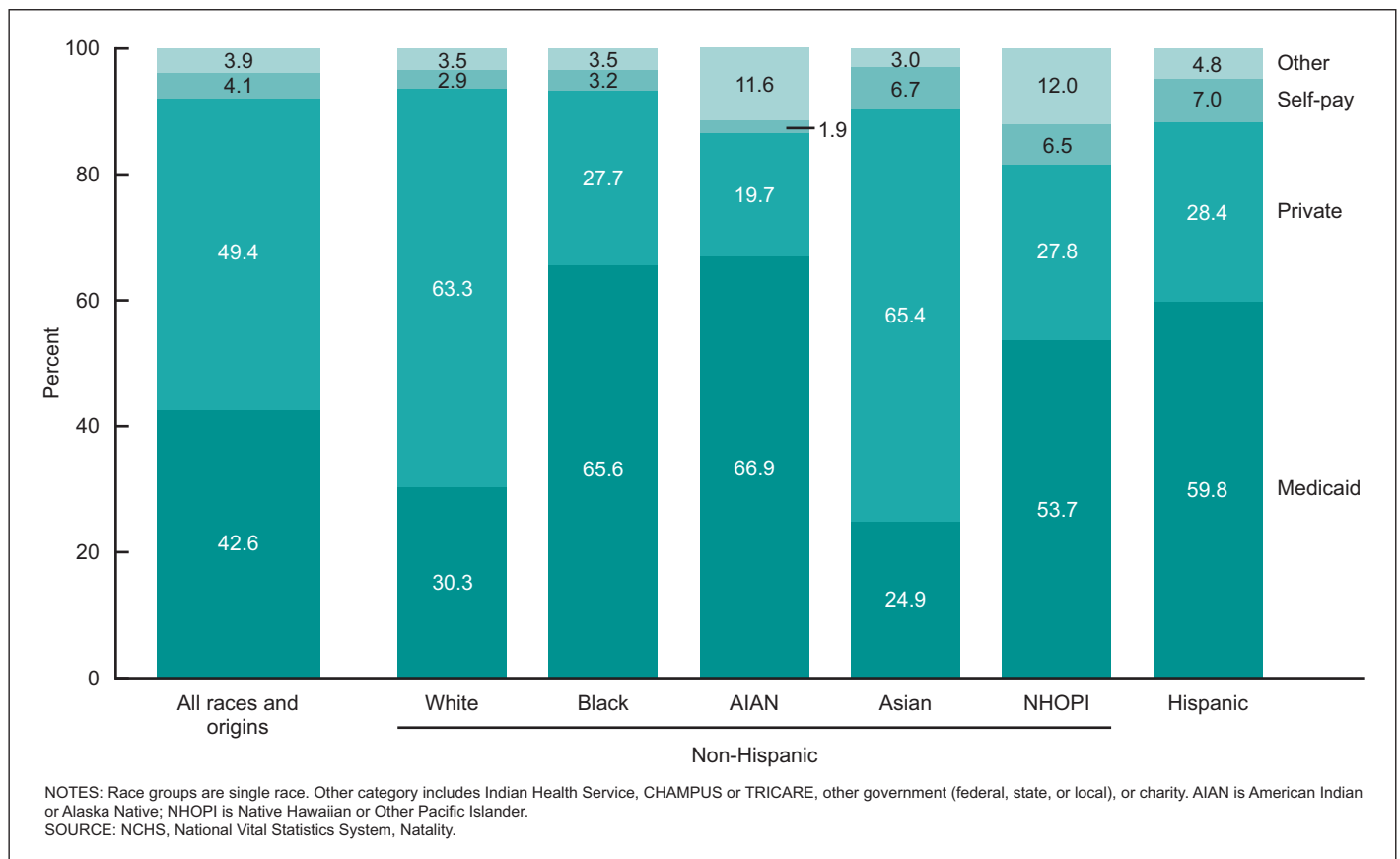


Figure 1. Source of payment for the delivery, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

Results—A total of 3,945,875 births were registered in the United States in 2016, down 1% from 2015. Compared with rates in 2015, the general fertility rate declined to 62.0 per 1,000 women aged 15–44. The birth rate for females aged 15–19 fell 9% in 2016. Birth rates declined for women in their 20s but increased for women in their 30s and early 40s. The total fertility rate declined to 1,820.5 births per 1,000 women in 2016. The birth rate for unmarried women declined, while the rate for married women increased. More than three-quarters of women began prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy (77.1%) in 2016, while 7.2% of all women smoked during pregnancy. The cesarean delivery rate declined for the fourth year in a row. Medicaid was the source of payment for 42.6% of all 2016 births. The preterm birth rate rose for the second straight year, and the rate of low birthweight increased 1%. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple birth rates declined, although the changes were not statistically significant.

Keywords: birth certificate • maternal and infant health • birth rates • maternal characteristics

Introduction

This report presents detailed data on numbers and characteristics of births in 2016, birth and fertility rates, maternal demographic and health characteristics, medical and health care utilization, source of payment for the delivery, and infant health characteristics. A report of provisional birth statistics for 2016 presented data on selected topics based on a sample of nearly all 2016 births (99.96%) (1); an *NCHS Data Brief* presented selected characteristics for 2016 births (2).

The 2016 final birth report marks the first year in which data for all 50 states and District of Columbia (D.C.) are based on the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Presented for the first time in the annual final births report is national 2003 revision-based information, including: tobacco use before and during pregnancy, usage and timing of prenatal care, primary cesarean delivery, and source of payment for the delivery (Figure 1).

This report also presents for the first time national data on race and Hispanic-origin categories based on 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards (3). These race and Hispanic-origin groups—non-Hispanic single-race white, non-Hispanic single-race black or African American, non-Hispanic single-race American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), non-Hispanic single-race Asian, and non-Hispanic single-race Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI)—differ from the bridged-race categories shown in previous reports (see [Methods](#) and [Technical Notes](#)).

In addition to the tabulations included in this report, more detailed analysis is possible by using the annual natality public-use file. The data file may be downloaded from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/Vitalstatsonline.htm (4). The public-use file does not include geographic detail; a file with this information may be available upon special request (5). Birth data may also be accessed via the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) "Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research" (WONDER). WONDER is an Internet system that makes CDC's information resources available to public health professionals and the public at large (6).

2003 revision of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth

Starting in 2016, all 50 states and D.C., Puerto Rico, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and U.S. Virgin Islands reported data based on the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. American Samoa continued to report based on the 1989 birth certificate revision. Items newly available nationally for 2016 and described in more detail in the report are: tobacco use before and during pregnancy, usage and timing of prenatal care, source of payment for the delivery, primary cesarean delivery, and vaginal delivery following a previous cesarean delivery (VBAC). Also included are summary statistics without more detail on a number of items new to the report: pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment, receipt of WIC (Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) food for the pregnancy, prepregnancy and gestational diabetes, prepregnancy body mass index, and whether the infant was breastfed at discharge (Tables 13 and 14). Note that trend data are not presented for any items first available nationally for 2016 because of the lack of national data for earlier years. Internet-only tables also include a number of new items: interval since last live birth, pregnancy risk factors, infections during pregnancy, obstetric procedures, characteristics of labor and delivery, maternal morbidity, abnormal conditions of newborn, and congenital anomalies; see [List of Detailed Tables](#). For information on data quality, see the 2013 National Vital Statistics Report that assessed the quality of selected medical and health data from the 2003 revised birth certificate (7), and the 2016 User Guide (8).

Methods

Data shown in this report are based on 100% of the birth certificates registered in all states and D.C. More than 99% of births occurring in this country are registered (8). Tables showing data by state also provide separate information for Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas. These areas, however, are not included in totals for the United States.

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 (9) in accordance with the revised standards issued by OMB in 1997 (3). Starting in 2016, all 50 states and D.C., Puerto Rico, Guam, Northern Marianas, and U.S. Virgin Islands reported race data in accordance with these 1997 OMB standards, which allow for the reporting of a minimum of five race categories either by single race (i.e., reported alone) or in combination (i.e., more than one race or multiple races) (3). The race and Hispanic-origin groups shown in this report follow the 1997 standards and differ from the bridged-race categories shown in previous reports (10). The new categories are: non-Hispanic single-race white, non-Hispanic single-race black or African American, non-Hispanic single-race AIAN, non-Hispanic single-race Asian, non-Hispanic single-race NHOPI, and Hispanic (for brevity, text references to non-Hispanic white or non-Hispanic black women omit the term "single-race"). Because single-race data are not available for the

entire United States in 2015, comparisons between 2016 and 2015 by race are not made in this report; the [Table](#) in [Technical Notes](#) shows a comparison of bridged- and single-race statistics for selected measures for 2016. Internet tables [I-26](#) through [I-35](#) present 2010–2016 data for bridged-race categories for selected demographic and health items (e.g., fertility rates, births to unmarried women, and preterm birth rates). For further information on differences between single- and bridged-race groups, see [Technical Notes](#) and [Table](#).

Race and Hispanic origin are reported independently on the birth certificate. Most tables in this report show data for the categories of non-Hispanic single-race white, non-Hispanic single-race black, and Hispanic. Selected tables also include data for the categories non-Hispanic single-race AIAN, non-Hispanic single-race Asian, and non-Hispanic single-race NHOPI. Data are also presented in some tables for specific Hispanic groups: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic.

Trend tables included in the detailed tables for this report include the years 2010–2016 (see [List of Detailed Tables](#)). Longer-term trends previously shown in this report series can be found in earlier-year reports (e.g., “[Births: Final Data for 2015](#)”) (10).

In this report, the total number of births includes births to women up to age 64. In tables that include age of mother, the oldest age groups shown (40–54, 45–49, 45–54, or 50–54)

include births to mothers up to age 64 (births to mothers aged 55–64 are recategorized to age group 50–55).

For information on levels of incomplete reporting by state, see the User Guide (8). For information on the measurement of data items shown in this report and the Internet tables, imputation techniques used, computation of derived statistics, and definition of terms, see the User Guide (8).

Demographic Characteristics (Tables 1–12)

Births and birth rates

Number of births

In 2016, 3,945,875 births were registered in the United States, down 1% (32,622 births) from 2015 ([Table 1](#); [Figure 2](#)). This is the second year that the number of births has declined following an increase in 2014. Prior to that year, the number of births declined steadily from 2007 through 2013 (10).

Among the largest race and Hispanic-origin groups, the number of births in 2016 included 2,056,332 births to non-Hispanic white, 558,622 to non-Hispanic black, and 918,447 to Hispanic women. Among specified Hispanic groups, births varied from 22,573 for Cuban to 535,993 for Mexican women in 2016 ([Tables 3, 4, 6, and 7](#)).

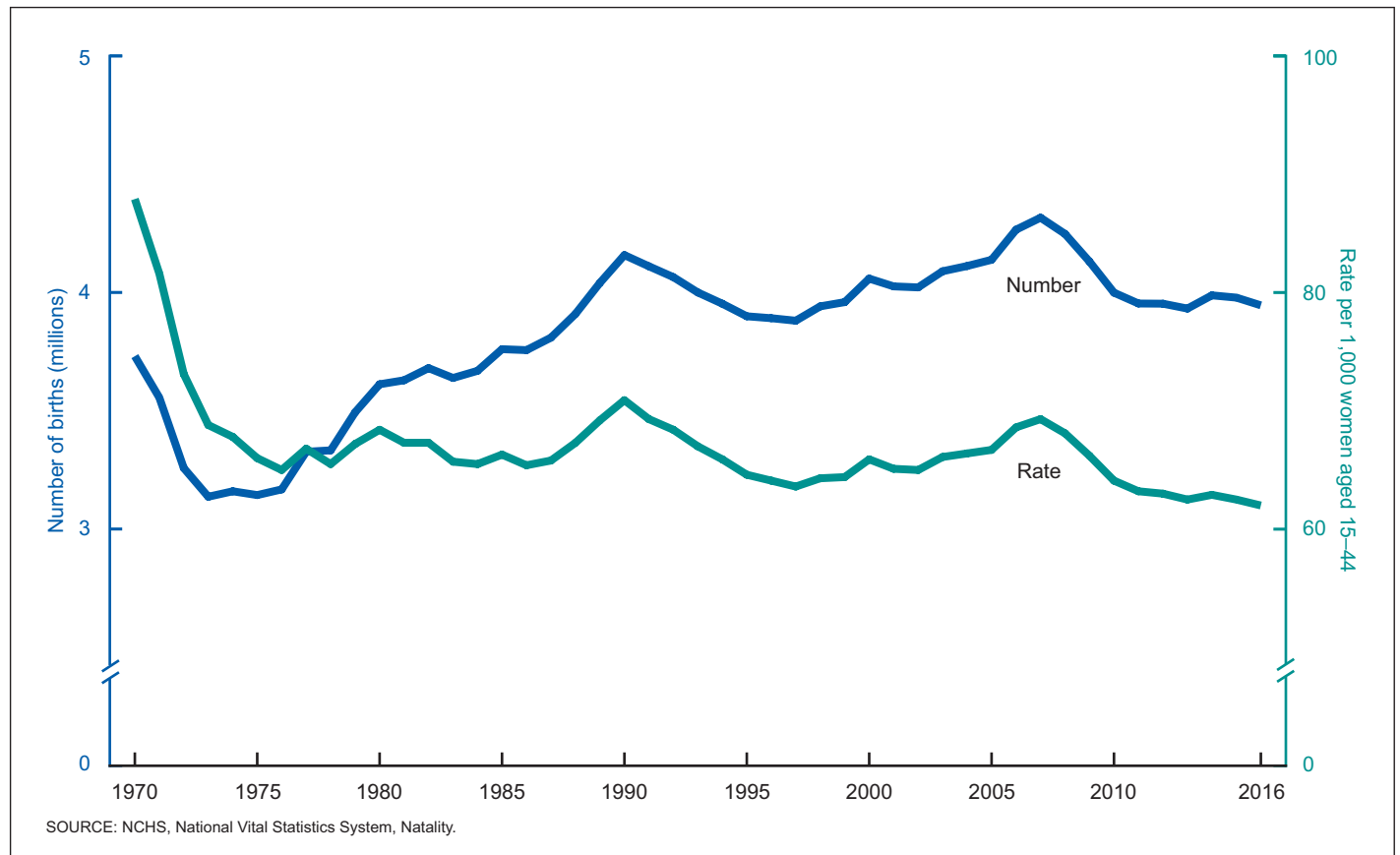


Figure 2. Live births and general fertility rates: United States, 1970–2016

Fertility rate

The **general fertility rate** (GFR) for the United States in 2016 was 62.0 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, down 1% from 2015 (62.5) and a record low rate for the nation (Table 1) (10,11). This is the second year that the rate has declined following an increase in 2014. From 2007 to 2013, GFR declined steadily.

Among the race and Hispanic-origin groups, GFR in 2016 ranged from 58.8 for non-Hispanic white women to 72.9 for non-Hispanic NHOPI women. For the remaining two largest race and Hispanic-origin groups, the rates were 63.3 for non-Hispanic black and 70.6 for Hispanic women.

Age of mother

Birth rates decreased for females aged 15–29, increased for those aged 30–49, and were unchanged for those aged 10–14 in 2016 from 2015.

Teenagers—The birth rate for women aged 15–19 in the United States in 2016 was 20.3 births per 1,000 women, down 9% from 2015 (22.3) and another record low (Table 2) (11–13). Since 2009, the teen birth rate has fallen to a new low each year. The rate for this group has declined 51% (or an average of 8% per year) since 2007, which was the most recent high at 41.5, and 67% (or an average of 4% per year) since the 1991 high (61.8). The number of births to teenagers aged 15–19 was 209,809 in 2016, also down 9% from 229,715 in 2015 (10).

The 2016 birth rates for teenagers aged 15–17 and 18–19 were 8.8 and 37.5 births per 1,000 women, respectively, down 11% and 8% from 2015 to record lows for both groups. Rates for these age groups have fallen 59% and 48%, respectively, since 2007, and by 77% and 60% since 1991 (Table A). The birth rate for females aged 10–14 was unchanged in 2016 at 0.2 births per 1,000 females.

Among race and Hispanic-origin groups, the rates for teenagers aged 15–19 ranged from 3.9 for non-Hispanic Asian teenagers to 35.1 for non-Hispanic AIAN teenagers (Figure 3). Rates for other groups were 14.2 for non-Hispanic white, 29.3 for non-Hispanic black, and 31.9 for Hispanic teenagers.

Women in their 20s—The birth rate for women aged 20–24 was 73.8 births per 1,000 women in 2016, down 4% from 2015 (76.8), and another record low for this age group (Table 2). The rate for women in this age group has declined steadily since

2006. The number of births to women in their early 20s declined 5% from 2015 (10). The rate for women aged 25–29 was 102.1 births per 1,000 women, down 2% from 2015 (104.3). The rate for women in this age group has declined for all but 1 year since 2007. The number of births to women in their late 20s was down by less than 1% in 2016 (0.3%) from 2015 (Tables 3 and 4) (10).

Women in their 30s—The birth rate for women aged 30–34 was 102.7 births per 1,000 women in 2016, up 1% from 2015 (101.5) to the highest rate for this group since 1964 (11). The 2016 rate for women aged 30–34 was higher than the rate for women aged 25–29 for the first year since reliable national records were available (1940) (10,11). The number of births to women aged 30–34 rose 1% from 2015 to 2016. The birth rate for women aged 35–39 was 52.7 births per 1,000 women in 2016, up 2% from 2015 (51.8) to the highest rate for this group since 1962 (11). The number of births to women aged 35–39 increased 4% in 2016 (Tables 3 and 4) (10).

Women in their 40s—The birth rate for women aged 40–44 was 11.4 births per 1,000 women in 2016, up 4% from 2015 (11.0) (Table 2) to the highest rate for this group since 1966 (11). The number of births to women in their early 40s increased 1% from 2015 to 2016. The birth rate for women aged 45–49 (which includes births to women aged 50 and over) was 0.9 births per 1,000 women in 2016, up from 0.8 in 2015. The number of births to women aged 45 and over was essentially unchanged from 2015 to 2016.

Women aged 50 and over—A total of 786 births in 2016 were to women aged 50 and over, essentially unchanged from 2015 (754) (Table 3) (10). The number of births to women in this age group has generally increased since 1997 (144), when data for women aged 50 and over became available again. The birth rate for women aged 50–54 was 0.7 births per 10,000 women in 2016, unchanged from 2015. Because of the small number of births to women in this age group, the birth rate for women aged 50–54 is expressed per 10,000 women. For rates shown elsewhere in this report, births to women aged 50 and over are included with births to women aged 45–49 when computing birth rates by age of mother (the denominator for the rate is women aged 45–49).

Live-birth order

The first-birth rate for the United States was 23.7 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in 2016, down 2% from 2015

Table A. Birth rates for females aged 10–19 years, by age of mother: United States, 1991, 2007, 2015, and 2016

[Rates per 1,000 women in specified age group. Population based on counts estimated as of July 1 for all years]

Age of mother (years)	Year				Percent change		
	2016	2015	2007	1991	2015–2016	2007–2016	1991–2016
10–14	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.4	†	–67	–86
15–19	20.3	22.3	41.5	61.8	–9	–51	–67
15–17	8.8	9.9	21.7	38.6	–11	–59	–77
18–19	37.5	40.7	71.7	94.0	–8	–48	–60

†Difference not statistically significant at $p = 0.05$.

NOTE: Comparisons are made with 2007 and 1991 data because these years represent recent and longer-term highs in teen birth rates.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

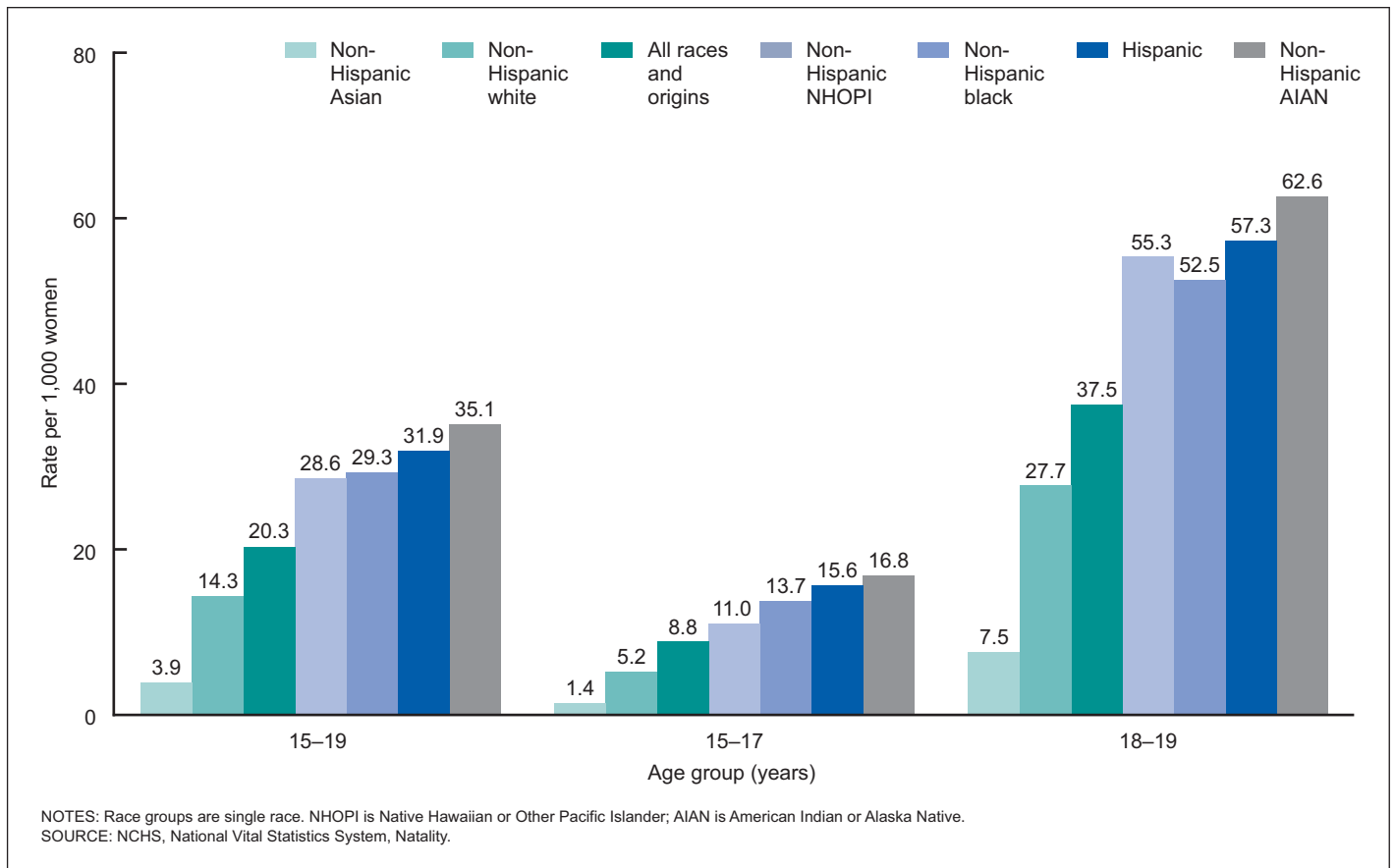


Figure 3. Birth rates for teenagers aged 15–19, 15–17, and 18–19, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

(24.1) (Tables 3–5). First-birth rates declined for women in their teens (down 8% for women aged 15–19) and 20s (down 3% for women aged 20–24 and 2% for 25–29), whereas rates rose for women in their 30s (2% each for age groups 30–34 and 35–39) and late 40s (from 0.2 in 2015 to 0.3 in 2016). First-birth rates for females aged 10–14 and 40–44 were unchanged in 2016.

Mean age of mother

In 2016, the mean age of mothers at first birth was 26.6 years, an increase from 26.4 in 2015, and another record high for the nation (Tables 11, 12, and I-6) (11,14). Mean age at first birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of birth and is computed directly from the frequency of first births by age of mother. The increase in the mean age in 2016 reflects, in part, the decline in first births to women in their teens and 20s and the rise in first births to women in their 30s and late 40s (15).

Mean age at first birth varied by race and Hispanic-origin group in 2016, from 23.2 for non-Hispanic AIAN women to 30.1 for non-Hispanic Asian women. The average ages at first birth for the three largest groups were 24.7 for Hispanic, 24.8 for non-Hispanic black, and 27.4 for non-Hispanic white women (Tables 11, 12, and I-6). Among the specified Hispanic groups, average ages ranged from 24.1 for Mexican women to 27.4 for Cuban women in 2016.

Total fertility rate

The **total fertility rate** (TFR) in 2016 was 1,820.5 births per 1,000 women, down 1% from 2015 (1,843.5) (Table 2). This is the second year that TFR has declined following an increase in 2014. From 2007 to 2013, the rate declined steadily. TFR estimates the number of births that a hypothetical group of 1,000 women would have over their lifetimes, based on age-specific birth rates in a given year. Because it is computed from age-specific birth rates, TFR is age adjusted and can be compared for populations across time, population groups, and geographic areas.

Among the race and Hispanic-origin groups, TFR in 2016 ranged from 1,690.5 for non-Hispanic Asian women to 2,092.5 for Hispanic women. For the remaining two largest race and Hispanic-origin groups, the rates were 1,719.0 for non-Hispanic white and 1,832.5 for non-Hispanic black women.

TFR for the nation in 2016 was again below “replacement,” the level at which a given generation can exactly replace itself (generally considered to be 2,100 births per 1,000 women). U.S. TFR has generally been below replacement since 1971 (11). TFR was below replacement for all race and Hispanic-origin groups in 2016; TFR for Hispanic women had been above replacement prior to 2016 (Table 2).

Births and birth rates by state

The general fertility rate or GFR—the number of births per 1,000 women aged 15–44—declined from 2015 to 2016 by less than 1% to 4% in 18 states (Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming), was essentially unchanged in 31 states and D.C., and rose in 1 state (by 2% in Connecticut). Rates among the states ranged from 50.3 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in Vermont, to 77.7 in South Dakota (Table 8). Among U.S. territories, GFR declined in Puerto Rico (by 7%) and U.S. Virgin Islands (by 14%), was essentially unchanged in Guam and American Samoa, and rose for Northern Marianas. For the number of births by state in 2016, see Tables 6 and 7.

Birth rates for teenagers by state

In 2016, the birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19 declined in 40 states from 2015, with declines ranging from 4% for Oklahoma to 15% for New Hampshire. Rates were essentially unchanged in the remaining 10 states (Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, Montana, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming) and D.C. Rates among the states ranged from 8.5 births per 1,000 teenagers aged 15–19 in Massachusetts to 34.6 in Arkansas (Table 8). The wide range in state-specific teen rates is consistent with patterns observed in previous analyses (13,16). Teen birth rates declined in Puerto Rico (by 13%) and U.S. Virgin Islands (by 35%), and were essentially unchanged for Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas. Rates among U.S. territories ranged from 25.4 births per 1,000 teenagers aged 15–19 in U.S. Virgin Islands to 40.8 in American Samoa (Table 8).

Births to unmarried women

The birth rate for unmarried women was 42.4 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 in 2016, down 2% from 2015 (43.4), (Tables 10 and I–32). The 2016 nonmarital birth rate was 18% lower than the peak of 51.8 in 2007 and 2008 (10).

In contrast to trends among unmarried women, the birth rate for married women—which had declined 4% over the period 2005–2010—rose from 2015 to 2016 and is up 6% since 2010, the most recent low (from 84.3 per 1,000 married women aged 15–44 to 89.6).

The percentage of all births to unmarried women was 39.8% in 2016, a 1% decline from the 2015 percentage of 40.3% and the lowest level since 2007 (10). The percentage of all births to unmarried women peaked in 2009 at 41.0% (10). In 2016, the percentage of nonmarital births varied widely among race and Hispanic-origin groups, from 12.0% for non-Hispanic Asian mothers to 69.8% for non-Hispanic black mothers (Table 9). The number of nonmarital births decreased by less than 1% from 2015 (1,601,527) to 2016 (1,596,796).

Nonmarital birth rates declined from 2015 to 2016 for women in age groups under 35, with the rate for teenagers aged 15–19 dropping 8% (to 18.5 per 1,000 in 2016), and the rate for females aged 15–17 at an all-time low (8.6). Conversely, rates

rose for all age groups aged 35 and over, reaching historic peaks for women aged 35–39 (35.6) and 40–44 (10.0).

Compositional differences by race and Hispanic origin and maternal age among states are major contributing factors to the geographic variation in the percentage of births to unmarried mothers (Table I–7). The percentages ranged from less than one in five births in Utah (18.6%) to more than one-half of births in Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Mexico.

Tobacco Use Before and During Pregnancy (Tables 13–15)

Of the women who gave birth in 2016, 7.2% reported smoking tobacco at some point while pregnant (Table 15). Tobacco use was the most common earlier in pregnancy—7.0% of women smoked in their first trimester, 6.0% in their second, and 5.7% in their third. Of the 9.4% of women who reported smoking in the 3 months prior to becoming pregnant, 25.0% quit smoking before pregnancy (Figure 4; Table 15). (National data on tobacco use during pregnancy based on the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth are available for the first time for 2016.)

By race and Hispanic origin, 10.5% of non-Hispanic white women, compared with 6.0% of non-Hispanic black and 1.8% of Hispanic women, reported smoking at some point during pregnancy. See Figure 4 and Tables 13 and 14 for smoking levels among other race and Hispanic-origin groups. Rates of quitting smoking before pregnancy also varied by race and Hispanic origin—23.2% of non-Hispanic white, 26.0% of non-Hispanic black, and 39.8% of Hispanic women who smoked during the 3 months prior to pregnancy did not smoke while pregnant.

By maternal age, pregnancy smoking rates were highest among women aged 20–24 (10.7%) and those under age 20 (8.5%). Tobacco use during pregnancy was less common among older women, with 3.5% of women aged 40–54 and 4.4% of women aged 35–39 reporting smoking during pregnancy.

Medical and Health Services Use and Payment Source for Delivery (Tables 13–19)

Use and timing of prenatal care

Among women giving birth in 2016, 77.1% began prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy; 6.2% had late (beginning in the third trimester) or no prenatal care (Table 16). (National prenatal care data based on the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth are available for the first time for 2016.)

By race and Hispanic origin, more than 80% of non-Hispanic white (82.3%) and non-Hispanic Asian (80.6%) women began prenatal care in the first trimester, whereas slightly more than one-half of non-Hispanic NHOPI women (51.9%) received first trimester care (Table 13). Late or no care ranged from 4.3% for non-Hispanic white women to 19.2% for non-Hispanic NHOPI women.

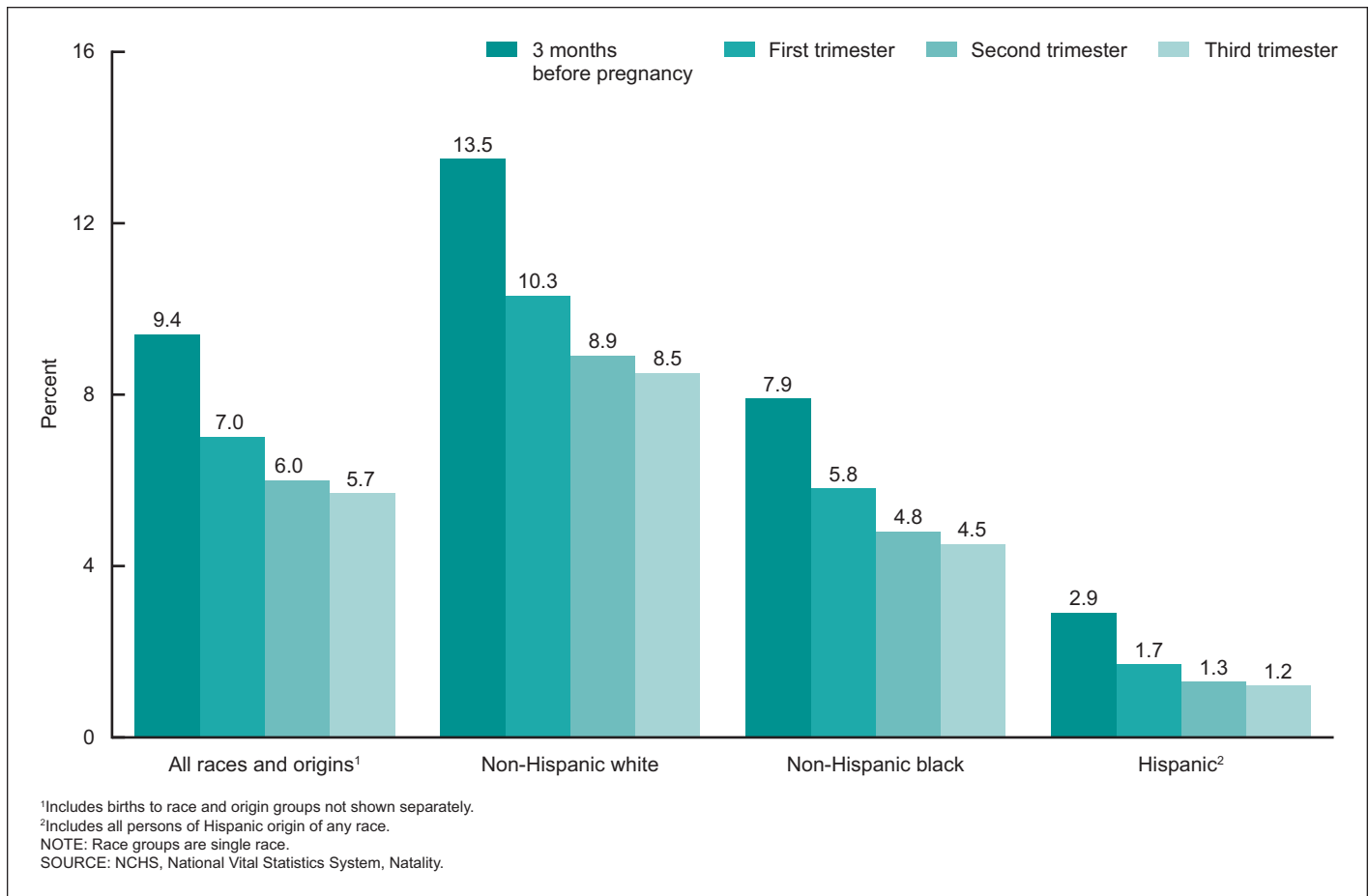


Figure 4. Tobacco use before and during pregnancy, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

By age of mother, first trimester prenatal care was lowest among women under age 20 (61.2%) and highest among women aged 30–34 (82.1%). Late or no prenatal care was highest for women under age 20 (11.2%) and lowest for women in their 30s (4.8%) (Table 16).

Method of delivery

Cesarean delivery

The cesarean delivery rate declined for the fourth year in a row to 31.9% of U.S. births in 2016, down from 32.0% in 2015 and the lowest rate since 2007 (Tables 13 and 17) (10). The rate of cesarean delivery peaked in 2009 at 32.9% after increasing every year since 1996 (20.7%) (10).

By race and Hispanic origin, the cesarean delivery rate was lowest among non-Hispanic AIAN women (28.0%) and highest among non-Hispanic black women (35.9%) (Table 13). For Hispanic subgroups, cesarean delivery ranged from 30.3% for Mexican women to 47.0% for Cuban women (Table 14).

Cesarean delivery increased with advancing maternal age. Women aged 40 and over were more than twice as likely to deliver by cesarean as women under age 20 (Table 18). Changes in overall cesarean delivery rates from 2015 to 2016 were presented by age of mother in an earlier report (2).

Low-risk cesarean delivery—The low-risk cesarean delivery rate also declined in 2016, to 25.7% from 25.8% in 2015. The low-risk cesarean delivery rate is cesarean delivery among nulliparous (first birth), term (37 or more completed weeks based on the obstetric estimate), singleton (one fetus), cephalic (head first) births. Patterns by race and Hispanic origin and maternal age for low-risk deliveries are similar to those for total cesarean deliveries (Tables 13 and 18).

Primary cesarean delivery and vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery

National information on primary cesarean delivery and vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery (VBAC) are available for the first time for the 2016 data year. The primary cesarean delivery rate measures cesarean deliveries among women who have not had a previous cesarean delivery. In 2016, the primary cesarean delivery rate was 21.8%, which is more than one of every five women who had not had a previous cesarean delivery delivered by cesarean (Table 17). See Tables 17 and 18 for details by age of mother and race and Hispanic origin.

The VBAC rate measures vaginal births among women with a previous cesarean delivery. In 2016, 12.4% of women with a previous cesarean delivered vaginally; see Tables 17 and 18 for details by age of mother and race and Hispanic origin.

Source of payment for the delivery

The principal source of payment for the delivery of most births in 2016 was either private insurance (49.4%) or Medicaid (42.6%). The category “self-pay,” generally considered to indicate uninsured deliveries, accounted for 4.1%. The remainder of births were covered by other insurance (3.9%), which includes Indian Health Service, CHAMPUS or TRICARE, other government (federal, state, or local), and charity (Table 19). National source of payment data based on the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth are available for the first time for 2016.

Figure 1 and Tables 13 and 14 show differences in source of payment for the delivery by race and Hispanic origin. Medicaid coverage ranged from 24.9% for non-Hispanic Asian women to 66.9% for non-Hispanic AIAN women. Private insurance ranged from approximately 20% for non-Hispanic AIAN women (19.7%) to more than 60% for non-Hispanic white (63.3%) and non-Hispanic Asian (65.4%) women. Levels of self-pay ranged from slightly less than 2% for non-Hispanic AIAN women (1.9%) to 6%–7% for non-Hispanic NHOPI (6.5%), non-Hispanic Asian (6.7%), and Hispanic (7.0%) women. Non-Hispanic AIAN (11.6%) and non-Hispanic NHOPI (12.0%) women had the highest percentages of other sources of payment (including Indian Health Service) compared with 3.5% or less for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and non-Hispanic Asian women.

By age of mother, Medicaid levels were lowest among women aged 35–39 (27.0%) and highest among women under age 20 (76.7%). Private insurance percentages were highest for women aged 35–39 (65.2%) and lowest for women under age 20 (15.9%) (Table 19).

Infant Health Characteristics (Tables 20–25)

Period of gestation

The U.S. preterm birth rate rose to 9.85% in 2016, a 2% rise from 2015 (9.63%) and the second straight year of increase for this rate (9.57% in 2014). The preterm birth rate (percentage of all births delivered at less than 37 completed weeks of gestation)

had declined steadily from 2007 (10.44%) (10) to 2014 (Table 20). (National data based on the obstetric estimate of gestation are available only from 2007 (17); see Technical Notes.)

Most of the increase in the 2016 total preterm birth rate from 2015 was among infants born late preterm (34–36 weeks), up from 6.87% to 7.09%. Increases in late preterm birth rates for this period were seen across the age groups of under 20, 20–29, 30–39, and 40 and over (2) (see Table 21 for 2016 data for 5-year age groups). The early preterm birth rate (less than 34 weeks) was unchanged at 2.76% in 2016 but is down from 2.93% in 2007 (10,17).

Changes in the distribution of births delivered at term and later (37 weeks or more) were also observed from 2015 to 2016. The percentage of infants born early term (37–38 weeks) rose by 2% in 2016, from 24.99% to 25.47%, and the full-term birth rate declined, from 58.47% to 57.94%. From 2007 to 2014, the early-term birth rate had generally been on the decline, and the full-term rate had been on the rise (10) (Table 20). Declines were also seen from 2015 to 2016 in late-term (41 weeks) and post-term (42 weeks or more) births.

For 2016, preterm birth rates for race and Hispanic-origin groups ranged from a high of 13.77% among births to non-Hispanic black mothers to 8.63% among those to non-Hispanic Asian mothers (Table 13). Preterm levels for Hispanic subgroups ranged from 9.14% (Central and South American) to 11.05% (Puerto Rican) (Table 14).

Analyzing births in singleton deliveries separately from all births can also be important because of the shorter average gestations of multiple births and their corresponding potential influence on preterm birth rates (see “Multiple births”). The 2016 preterm birth rate for singleton births only was 8.02%, a 3% increase over 2015 (7.82%). From 2007 to 2014, the singleton preterm rate had declined from 8.59% to 7.74% (see Table B for 2016 data) (10).

Increases in preterm birth rates in 2016 from 2015 were observed in 13 states: California, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New York, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. Nonsignificant increases were reported for most other states and D.C.; no state reported a decline in its preterm birth rate for this period. See Table I–19 for 2016 data.

Table B. Gestational age and birthweight characteristics, by plurality: United States, 2016

Plurality	Number	Percent			
		Early preterm ¹	Preterm ²	Very low birthweight ³	Low birthweight ⁴
All births	3,945,875	2.76	9.85	1.40	8.17
Singletons	3,810,149	2.10	8.02	1.08	6.44
Twins	131,723	19.80	59.91	9.48	55.47
Triplets	3,755	66.28	98.08	36.83	95.60
Quadruplets	217	93.09	96.77	77.10	96.26
Quintuplets and higher-order multiples	31	100.00	100.00	80.77	100.00

¹Less than 34 completed weeks of gestation.

²Less than 37 completed weeks of gestation.

³Less than 1,500 grams.

⁴Less than 2,500 grams.

Birthweight

The percentage of infants born low birthweight (LBW) rose 1% in 2016 to 8.17%, from 8.07% in 2015. This rate (the percentage of infants born at less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds, 8 ounces) has also risen slightly from 2014 (8.00%) (Tables 22 and 23). The LBW rate has trended slowly upward since the 2012 low of 7.99%. From 1990 to 2006, LBW levels rose nearly 20%, but then declined from 2007 to 2012 (10).

The percentage of infants born very low birthweight (VLBW, less than 1,500 grams) was unchanged at 1.40% in 2016. The VLBW rate has been essentially stable at 1.40% since 2014, but is down from a high of 1.49% for 2005–2007 (10). The percentage of moderately low birthweight (1,500–2,499 grams) infants increased from 6.67% to 6.77% from 2015 to 2016, matching the peak reported for 2006 (Table 22).

LBW levels among race and Hispanic-origin groups in 2016 ranged from 6.97% for births to non-Hispanic white women to 13.68% among those to non-Hispanic black women. Rates among Hispanic subgroups ranged from 6.90% for births to Mexican women to 9.50% for births to Puerto Rican women. See Tables 13, 14, I–21, and I–22 for 2016 VLBW and LBW rates by state and race and Hispanic origin.

The LBW rate among singleton births only rose from 6.34% in 2015 to 6.44% in 2016 (10). As with LBW among all births, the increase was for infants born at moderately very low birthweight. Examining births in singleton deliveries separately can be informative because infants in multiple births tend to be born smaller than singletons, and changes in multiple-birth incidence can influence overall LBW levels; see Table B and “Multiple births.”

Multiple births

The 2016 twin birth rate was 33.4 twins per 1,000 births in 2016, a nonsignificant decline from the 2015 rate of 33.5. The twinning rate (births in twin deliveries per 1,000 total births) rose 76% from 1980 to 2009 (from 18.9 to 33.2 per 1,000), was generally stable for 2009–2012, and then rose for 2013 and 2014. The 2014 rate of 33.9 was the highest ever reported (Tables 24 and 25) (10).

The triplet and higher-order multiple birth rate (triplet/+) was 101.4 per 100,000 births for 2016, a nonsignificant decline from 2015 (103.6) and the lowest level reported in more than 2 decades (1992). The triplet/+ birth rate (number of triplets, quadruplets, and quintuplets and other higher-order multiples per 100,000 births) rose more than 400% from 1980 to 1998, but has fallen 48% since the 1998 peak (193.5). Rates are down over this period for all 10-year age groups of 20 and over (Tables 24 and 25) (2,10).

A total of 131,723 infants were born in twin deliveries in 2016 (Table 25). The number of triplet/+ infants born in 2016, 4,003, was the lowest number reported since 1992. In 2016, triplet/+ births included 3,755 triplets, 217 quadruplets, and 31 quintuplets and higher-order multiple births (Table B).

In 2016, twin birth rates were highest among non-Hispanic black (39.9 per 1,000) and non-Hispanic white (35.7) women, and lowest for non-Hispanic NHOPI (24.4) and Hispanic (24.6)

women. Non-Hispanic white (121.7 per 100,000) and non-Hispanic black (112.4) women were about twice as likely to have a triplet/+ birth as Hispanic (58.6) women in 2016 (Tables 13 and 14). For state-specific twin and triplet/+ rates, see Table I–23.

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Geographic area:															
States						¹⁶	¹⁷	¹⁸							
United States or all reporting areas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Years:															
Current year only			3	4	5	6	7	8	9		11	12	13	14	15
Trend	1	2								10					
Type of entry:															
Number of births	1		3	4		6	7		9		11	12			15
Rates or other measures	1	2			5			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Characteristics:															
Abnormal conditions of the newborn															
Age of mother		2	3	4	5			8	9	10	11	12			15
Attendant at birth													13	14	
Birthweight													13	14	
Body mass index (BMI)													13	14	
Characteristics of labor and delivery													13	14	
Congenital anomalies															
Day of week															
Educational attainment											11	12			
Fetal presentation															
Gestational age													13	14	
Hispanic origin of mother	²¹	²²	²³	²⁴	²⁵	²⁶	²⁷		²⁹	²¹⁰	²¹¹	³¹²	²¹³	³¹⁴	²¹⁵
Infant breastfed													13	14	
Infections present or treated															
Interval since last live birth															
Live-birth order			3	4	5										
Maternal morbidity															
Mean age of mother											11	12			
Method of delivery													13	14	
Month of birth															
Multiple births													13	14	
Nativity											11	12			
Obstetric procedures															
Place of delivery															
Prenatal care													13	14	
Race of mother	⁴¹	⁴²	⁴²		⁴⁵	⁴⁶			⁴⁹	⁵¹⁰	⁴¹¹		⁴¹³		⁵¹⁵
Risk factors in this pregnancy													13	14	
Sex of child											11	12			
Source of payment													13	14	
Time of birth															
Tobacco use													13	14	15
Unmarried mothers									9	10	11	12			
Weight gain during pregnancy															
WIC ⁸													13	14	

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TABLE:	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-5	
Geographic area:																
States																I-5
United States or all reporting areas	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-5	
Years:																
Current year only	16		18	19		21		23		25	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-5	
Trend		17			20		22		24							
Type of entry:																
Number of births	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-5	
Rates or other measures	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-5	
Characteristics:																
Abnormal conditions of the newborn																
Age of mother	16		18	19		21		23		25						
Attendant at birth															I-4	
Birthweight							22	23								
Body mass index (BMI)																
Characteristics of labor and delivery																
Congenital anomalies																
Day of week														I-3		
Educational attainment																
Fetal presentation																
Gestational age					20	21										
Hispanic origin of mother	² 16	² 17	² 18	² 19	² 20	² 21	² 22	² 23	² 24	² 25	² 1-1				² 1-4	
Infant breastfed																
Infections present or treated																
Interval since last live birth																
Live-birth order																
Maternal morbidity																
Mean age of mother																
Method of delivery		17	18											I-3		
Month of birth												I-2				
Multiple births									24	25						
Nativity																
Obstetric procedures																
Place of delivery															I-4	I-5
Prenatal care	16															
Race of mother	⁵ 16	⁵ 17	⁵ 18	⁵ 19	⁵ 20	⁵ 21	⁵ 22	⁵ 23	⁵ 24	⁵ 25	⁵ 1-1				⁵ 1-4	
Risk factors in this pregnancy																
Sex of child																
Source of payment				19												
Time of birth											I-1					
Tobacco use																
Unmarried mothers																
Weight gain during pregnancy																
WIC ⁸																

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States		I-7									I-16			I-19	I-20
United States or all reporting areas	I-6	I-7	I-8	I-9	I-10	I-11	I-12	I-13	I-14	I-15	I-16	I-17	I-18	I-19	I-20
Years:															
Current year only		I-7	I-8	I-9	I-10	I-11	I-12	I-13	I-14	I-15	I-16	I-17	I-18	I-19	I-20
Trend	I-6														
Type of entry:															
Number of births		I-7	I-8	I-9	I-10	I-11	I-12	I-13	I-14	I-15		I-17	I-18	I-19	I-20
Rates or other measures	I-6	I-7	I-8	I-9	I-10	I-11	I-12	I-13	I-14	I-15	I-16	I-17	I-18	I-19	I-20
Characteristics:															
Abnormal conditions of the newborn															
Age of mother			I-8	I-9	I-10	I-11	I-12	I-13	I-14	I-15		I-17	I-18		
Attendant at birth															
Birthweight															
Body mass index (BMI)				I-9											
Characteristics of labor and delivery										I-15					
Congenital anomalies															
Day of week															
Educational attainment			I-8												
Fetal presentation												I-17			
Gestational age														I-19	I-20
Hispanic origin of mother	² I-6	² I-7	² I-8	² I-9	² I-10	² I-11	² I-12	² I-13	² I-14	² I-15	² I-16	² I-17	² I-18	² I-19	² I-20
Infant breastfed						I-11									
Infections present or treated								I-13							
Interval since last live birth					I-10										
Live-birth order	I-6														
Maternal morbidity													I-18		
Mean age of mother	I-6														
Method of delivery											I-16	I-17			
Month of birth															
Multiple births															
Nativity															
Obstetric procedures									I-14						
Place of delivery															
Prenatal care															
Race of mother	⁴ I-6	⁵ I-7	⁵ I-8	⁵ I-9	⁵ I-10	⁵ I-11	⁵ I-12	⁵ I-13	⁵ I-14	⁵ I-15	⁵ I-16	⁵ I-17	⁵ I-18	⁵ I-19	⁵ I-20
Risk factors in this pregnancy							I-12								
Sex of child															
Source of payment															
Time of birth															
Tobacco use															
Unmarried mothers		I-7													
Weight gain during pregnancy															
WIC ⁸						I-11									

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Geographic area:															
States	1-21	1-22	1-23												
United States or all reporting areas	1-21	1-22	1-23	1-24	1-25	1-26	1-27	1-28	1-29	1-30	1-31	1-32	1-33	1-34	1-35
Years:															
Current year only	1-21	1-22	1-23	1-24	1-25										
Trend						1-26	1-27	1-28	1-29	1-30	1-31	1-32	1-33	1-34	1-35
Type of entry:															
Number of births	1-21	1-22	1-23	1-24	1-25	1-26		1-28					1-33		1-35
Rates or other measures	1-21	1-22	1-23	1-24	1-25	1-26	1-27	1-28	1-29	1-30	1-31	1-32	1-33	1-34	1-35
Characteristics:															
Abnormal conditions of the newborn				1-24											
Age of mother				1-24	1-25		1-27		1-29			1-32			
Attendant at birth															
Birthweight	1-21	1-22												1-34	
Body mass index (BMI)															
Characteristics of labor and delivery															
Congenital anomalies					1-25										
Day of week															
Educational attainment															
Fetal presentation															
Gestational age														1-34	
Hispanic origin of mother	² 1-21	² 1-22		² 1-24				³ 1-28	³ 1-29	² 1-30	² 1-31	² 1-32	² 1-33	² 1-34	² 1-35
Infant breastfed															
Infections present or treated															
Interval since last live birth															
Live-birth order										1-30	1-31				
Maternal morbidity															
Mean age of mother											1-31				
Method of delivery													1-33		
Month of birth															
Multiple births			1-23												1-35
Nativity															
Obstetric procedures															
Place of delivery															
Prenatal care															
Race of mother	⁵ 1-21	⁵ 1-22		⁵ 1-24		⁶ 1-26	⁶ 1-27	⁷ 1-28	⁷ 1-29	⁷ 1-30	⁷ 1-31	⁷ 1-32	⁷ 1-33	⁷ 1-34	⁷ 1-35
Risk factors in this pregnancy															
Sex of child															
Source of payment															
Time of birth															
Tobacco use															
Unmarried mothers												1-32			
Weight gain during pregnancy															
WIC ⁸															

¹Includes data for Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.

²Includes total Hispanic only.

³Includes total Hispanic, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic.

⁴Includes non-Hispanic single-race white; non-Hispanic single-race black; non-Hispanic single-race American Indian or Alaska Native; non-Hispanic single-race Asian; and non-Hispanic single-race Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

⁵Includes non-Hispanic single-race white and non-Hispanic single-race black.

⁶Includes bridged-race white, bridged-race black, bridged-race American Indian or Alaska Native, and bridged-race Asian or Pacific Islander.

⁷Includes non-Hispanic bridged-race white and non-Hispanic bridged-race black.

⁸Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

Table 1. Births and birth rates: United States, 2010–2016, and by race and Hispanic origin, 2016

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 in specified group. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Race and Hispanic origin and year	Number	Birth rate	Fertility rate
All races and origins ¹			
2016.....	3,945,875	12.2	62.0
2015.....	3,978,497	12.4	62.5
2014.....	3,988,076	12.5	62.9
2013.....	3,932,181	12.4	62.5
2012.....	3,952,841	12.6	63.0
2011.....	3,953,590	12.7	63.2
2010.....	3,999,386	13.0	64.1
Non-Hispanic, single race ²			
2016:			
White.....	2,056,332	10.5	58.8
Black.....	558,622	14.0	63.3
American Indian or Alaska			
Native.....	31,452	13.3	62.7
Asian.....	254,471	14.6	61.1
Native Hawaiian or Other			
Pacific Islander.....	9,342	16.8	72.9
Hispanic ³			
2016.....	918,447	16.0	70.6

¹Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

²Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 2. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, 2010–2016, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother, 2016

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Birth rates are births per 1,000 women in specified group. Populations based on counts enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total fertility rate	Age of mother (years)									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ¹
			Total	15–17	18–19						
All races and origins²											
2016.....	1,820.5	0.2	20.3	8.8	37.5	73.8	102.1	102.7	52.7	11.4	0.9
2015.....	1,843.5	0.2	22.3	9.9	40.7	76.8	104.3	101.5	51.8	11.0	0.8
2014.....	1,862.5	0.3	24.2	10.9	43.8	79.0	105.8	100.8	51.0	10.6	0.8
2013.....	1,857.5	0.3	26.5	12.3	47.1	80.7	105.5	98.0	49.3	10.4	0.8
2012.....	1,880.5	0.4	29.4	14.1	51.4	83.1	106.5	97.3	48.3	10.4	0.7
2011.....	1,894.5	0.4	31.3	15.4	54.1	85.3	107.2	96.5	47.2	10.3	0.7
2010.....	1,931.0	0.4	34.2	17.3	58.2	90.0	108.3	96.5	45.9	10.2	0.7
Non-Hispanic, single race³											
2016:											
White.....	1,719.0	0.1	14.3	5.2	27.7	62.4	99.3	106.2	51.1	9.7	0.7
Black.....	1,832.5	0.5	29.3	13.7	52.5	95.8	100.8	83.0	45.0	11.1	1.0
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	1,794.5	0.5	35.1	16.8	62.6	97.2	103.4	77.1	37.1	8.2	0.3
Asian.....	1,690.5	*	3.9	1.4	7.5	28.9	87.0	127.4	72.8	16.4	1.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.....	2,076.5	*	28.6	11.0	55.3	109.5	115.5	96.0	49.9	14.7	*
Hispanic⁴											
2016.....	2,092.5	0.4	31.9	15.6	57.3	98.4	117.4	99.2	55.8	14.5	0.9

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in numerator.

¹Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49; see Technical Notes.

²Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

³Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 3. Births, by age (years) of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

[Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother]

Live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 15	15-19						20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
All races and origins ¹	3,945,875	2,253	209,809	6,594	16,419	31,728	58,761	96,307	803,978	1,149,122	1,111,042	547,488	113,140	8,257	786
1st child	1,499,877	2,218	174,543	6,423	15,551	28,495	49,255	74,819	411,863	427,388	333,897	123,256	24,116	2,343	253
2nd child	1,264,183	23	30,009	142	776	2,876	8,271	17,944	261,543	381,178	380,872	177,438	30,809	2,112	199
3rd child	671,133	2	3,892	6	40	210	878	2,758	94,055	208,213	219,146	120,705	23,614	1,384	122
4th child	290,028	-	443	-	2	27	80	334	25,328	84,217	101,070	63,461	14,558	867	84
5th child	113,570	-	64	-	-	6	14	44	5,987	28,691	40,646	29,597	8,000	542	43
6th child	47,474	-	16	-	-	4	7	5	1,347	9,651	17,382	14,271	4,477	289	41
7th child	21,328	-	7	-	-	-	5	2	284	3,232	7,741	7,390	2,466	192	16
8th child and over	22,422	-	11	-	-	-	4	7	279	1,837	6,012	9,165	4,605	487	26
Not stated	15,860	10	824	23	50	110	247	394	3,292	4,715	4,276	2,205	495	41	2
Non-Hispanic, single race ²															
White	2,056,332	508	78,133	1,765	4,718	10,428	22,025	39,197	364,824	616,812	643,398	294,521	53,686	4,100	350
1st child	814,275	503	66,534	1,732	4,547	9,556	19,051	31,648	197,210	254,212	208,647	72,640	13,118	1,290	121
2nd child	687,856	3	10,140	23	153	794	2,655	6,515	117,844	208,533	232,397	101,992	15,735	1,119	93
3rd child	332,567	-	1,070	1	7	42	213	807	37,876	99,831	119,775	62,730	10,597	637	51
4th child	128,831	-	107	-	1	7	21	78	8,429	36,251	48,856	29,102	5,716	342	28
5th child	46,088	-	15	-	-	2	4	9	1,677	10,902	17,911	12,545	2,814	207	17
6th child	18,963	-	6	-	-	1	3	2	330	3,249	7,466	6,079	1,706	109	18
7th child	8,999	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	67	973	3,407	3,400	1,062	82	5
8th child and over	11,129	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	111	580	2,525	4,903	2,703	290	16
Not stated	7,624	2	257	9	10	26	76	136	1,280	2,281	2,414	1,130	235	24	1
Black	558,622	695	42,836	1,652	3,698	6,640	11,911	18,935	154,406	163,887	118,795	62,252	14,419	1,204	128
1st child	198,732	679	35,123	1,599	3,471	5,877	9,817	14,359	74,914	46,441	26,840	11,676	2,702	306	51
2nd child	160,372	9	6,330	42	192	652	1,748	3,696	47,797	51,620	34,619	16,304	3,398	262	33
3rd child	101,164	2	907	2	12	52	210	631	20,645	35,037	26,928	14,393	3,023	212	17
4th child	50,761	-	131	-	-	11	22	98	7,191	17,323	14,897	8,929	2,121	156	13
5th child	22,881	-	23	-	-	2	5	16	2,040	7,438	7,418	4,627	1,250	84	1
6th child	10,636	-	5	-	-	-	4	1	515	3,024	3,802	2,533	698	57	2
7th child	5,074	-	4	-	-	-	3	1	107	1,172	1,841	1,483	428	34	5
8th child and over	5,208	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	85	695	1,704	1,893	734	87	6
Not stated	3,794	5	309	9	23	46	100	131	1,112	1,137	746	414	65	6	-
American Indian or Alaska Native	31,452	38	3,107	115	280	483	854	1,375	9,116	9,529	6,266	2,801	574	20	1
1st child	9,416	38	2,525	113	272	433	687	1,020	3,708	1,890	891	314	48	2	-
2nd child	8,438	-	500	2	7	42	158	291	3,182	2,777	1,382	502	91	4	-
3rd child	5,965	-	71	-	1	7	8	55	1,511	2,291	1,430	564	97	1	-
4th child	3,694	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	518	1,431	1,114	529	91	4	1
5th child	1,902	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	124	659	640	389	86	3	-
6th child	1,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	302	403	229	49	1	-
7th child	485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	106	221	115	35	-	-
8th child and over	448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	54	163	148	76	5	-
Not stated	81	-	4	-	-	1	1	2	24	19	22	11	1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Births, by age (years) of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016—Con.

[Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother]

Live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 15	15–19						20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
Non-Hispanic, single race²—Con.															
Asian	254,471	13	1,949	55	119	234	519	1,022	17,598	66,487	100,491	54,861	12,023	963	86
1st child	116,411	12	1,611	53	110	196	434	818	11,504	39,874	43,608	16,143	3,278	345	36
2nd child	95,477	—	287	2	8	29	78	170	4,548	19,296	41,550	24,822	4,628	317	29
3rd child	28,936	—	38	—	—	6	5	27	1,122	5,019	10,649	9,474	2,470	150	14
4th child	8,469	—	5	—	—	—	1	4	286	1,497	2,937	2,780	901	60	3
5th child	2,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	429	900	867	356	50	1
6th child	979	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	13	114	351	305	172	21	2
7th child	438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	54	149	153	76	2	—
8th child and over.....	465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34	122	174	112	17	—
Not stated.....	622	1	7	—	1	2	1	3	44	170	225	143	30	1	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9,342	4	556	10	28	89	161	268	2,353	2,840	2,279	1,027	267	15	1
1st child	2,756	4	450	10	25	80	130	205	1,075	663	398	123	40	2	1
2nd child	2,253	—	88	—	3	8	25	52	764	725	471	160	41	4	—
3rd child	1,779	—	14	—	—	1	4	9	346	681	494	196	45	3	—
4th child	1,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	437	402	161	38	1	—
5th child	674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	195	262	154	33	3	—
6th child	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	80	137	87	23	1	—
7th child	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	32	51	58	20	—	—
8th child and over.....	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	57	77	26	1	—
Not stated.....	50	—	4	—	—	—	2	2	14	13	7	11	1	—	—
Hispanic³															
All ages ³	918,447	886	74,822	2,719	6,927	12,561	20,902	31,713	228,216	258,025	210,735	115,848	28,344	1,470	101
1st child	310,152	874	61,190	2,643	6,517	11,165	17,082	23,783	109,061	73,025	43,710	18,027	3,953	286	26
2nd child	274,878	10	11,563	68	378	1,255	3,323	6,539	78,792	88,308	61,422	28,607	5,882	276	18
3rd child	182,514	—	1,659	3	17	98	403	1,138	29,525	59,421	54,737	30,161	6,692	302	17
4th child	88,909	—	184	—	—	9	34	141	7,883	24,777	30,211	20,325	5,279	232	18
5th child	35,922	—	24	—	—	2	4	18	1,855	8,111	12,355	10,191	3,211	163	12
6th child	14,031	—	3	—	—	2	—	1	403	2,534	4,669	4,634	1,695	87	6
7th child	5,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	775	1,801	1,958	744	58	2
8th child and over.....	4,203	—	6	—	—	—	2	4	65	410	1,239	1,635	783	63	2
Not stated.....	2,416	2	193	5	15	30	54	89	548	664	591	310	105	3	—

— Quantity zero.

¹Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

²Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 4. Births, by age (years) of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

[Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother]

Live-birth order and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 15	15–19						20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
Hispanic															
Total	918,447	886	74,822	2,719	6,927	12,561	20,902	31,713	228,216	258,025	210,735	115,848	28,344	1,470	101
1st child	310,152	874	61,190	2,643	6,517	11,165	17,082	23,783	109,061	73,025	43,710	18,027	3,953	286	26
2nd child	274,878	10	11,563	68	378	1,255	3,323	6,539	78,792	88,308	61,422	28,607	5,882	276	18
3rd child	182,514	–	1,659	3	17	98	403	1,138	29,525	59,421	54,737	30,161	6,692	302	17
4th child	88,909	–	184	–	–	9	34	141	7,883	24,777	30,211	20,325	5,279	232	18
5th child	35,922	–	24	–	–	2	4	18	1,855	8,111	12,355	10,191	3,211	163	12
6th child	14,031	–	3	–	–	2	–	1	403	2,534	4,669	4,634	1,695	87	6
7th child	5,422	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	775	1,801	1,958	744	58	2
8th child and over	4,203	–	6	–	–	–	2	4	65	410	1,239	1,635	783	63	2
Not stated	2,416	2	193	5	15	30	54	89	548	664	591	310	105	3	–
Mexican															
Total	535,993	561	45,878	1,667	4,267	7,762	12,887	19,295	137,996	150,102	119,910	64,662	16,059	799	26
1st child	170,183	554	37,367	1,622	4,020	6,888	10,458	14,379	63,469	38,011	20,876	8,055	1,732	116	3
2nd child	152,652	7	7,204	41	226	785	2,113	4,039	48,651	49,909	31,094	13,092	2,573	115	7
3rd child	112,847	–	1,077	2	12	67	261	735	18,863	37,680	33,813	17,475	3,779	155	5
4th child	58,954	–	116	–	–	4	21	91	5,154	16,324	20,225	13,486	3,492	152	5
5th child	24,337	–	13	–	–	1	2	10	1,239	5,401	8,433	6,871	2,273	105	2
6th child	9,486	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	271	1,689	3,168	3,136	1,149	70	1
7th child	3,645	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	512	1,223	1,309	506	44	1
8th child and over	2,739	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	34	261	801	1,091	508	40	2
Not stated	1,150	–	97	2	9	15	32	39	265	315	277	147	47	2	–
Puerto Rican															
Total	70,517	46	6,156	207	499	950	1,712	2,788	20,382	20,665	14,168	7,436	1,580	72	12
1st child	26,246	46	5,085	202	480	851	1,434	2,118	9,892	5,999	3,436	1,449	310	24	5
2nd child	22,127	–	892	4	18	89	233	548	6,842	7,205	4,489	2,250	430	16	3
3rd child	12,610	–	129	–	1	3	37	88	2,605	4,522	3,250	1,732	357	12	3
4th child	5,490	–	20	–	–	1	2	17	725	1,865	1,652	1,007	214	7	–
5th child	2,198	–	3	–	–	–	1	2	182	680	705	500	121	6	1
6th child	872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	217	311	239	64	2	–
7th child	389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	66	155	125	31	2	–
8th child and over	341	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	47	118	116	49	3	–
Not stated	244	–	27	1	–	6	5	15	79	64	52	18	4	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Births, by age (years) of mother, live-birth order, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016—Con.

[Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother]

Live-birth order and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 15	15–19						20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54
			Total	15	16	17	18	19							
Hispanic—Con.															
Cuban.....	22,573	4	783	13	35	105	221	409	4,107	7,196	6,712	2,994	733	40	4
1st child.....	10,616	4	691	13	35	96	193	354	2,704	3,625	2,548	831	198	14	1
2nd child.....	7,889	—	75	—	—	8	23	44	1,067	2,466	2,702	1,278	284	16	1
3rd child.....	2,757	—	15	—	—	1	4	10	265	780	962	572	157	6	—
4th child.....	810	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	48	218	318	181	42	2	—
5th child.....	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	50	96	70	22	1	—
6th child.....	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	24	36	21	8	1	1
7th child.....	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	7	14	8	—	1
8th child and over.....	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	13	14	9	—	—
Not stated.....	78	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	8	21	30	13	5	—	—
Central and South American.....	143,983	114	8,662	304	825	1,449	2,466	3,618	26,409	38,223	39,013	24,815	6,346	361	40
1st child.....	48,619	110	7,101	295	767	1,271	2,037	2,731	13,365	12,419	9,698	4,723	1,103	86	14
2nd child.....	47,018	2	1,347	8	51	157	378	753	9,237	14,222	13,115	7,383	1,633	74	5
3rd child.....	27,932	—	147	—	1	12	33	101	2,916	7,633	9,300	6,326	1,521	82	7
4th child.....	12,086	—	16	—	—	1	4	11	633	2,716	4,264	3,407	994	48	8
5th child.....	4,713	—	3	—	—	1	1	1	105	780	1,627	1,656	504	35	3
6th child.....	1,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	180	559	737	301	12	3
7th child.....	665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	58	176	290	126	9	—
8th child and over.....	520	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	15	33	118	207	130	15	—
Not stated.....	623	2	46	1	6	7	11	21	117	182	156	86	34	—	—
Other and unknown Hispanic.....	145,381	161	13,343	528	1,301	2,295	3,616	5,603	39,322	41,839	30,932	15,941	3,626	198	19
1st child.....	54,488	160	10,946	511	1,215	2,059	2,960	4,201	19,631	12,971	7,152	2,969	610	46	3
2nd child.....	45,192	1	2,045	15	83	216	576	1,155	12,995	14,506	10,022	4,604	962	55	2
3rd child.....	26,368	—	291	1	3	15	68	204	4,876	8,806	7,412	4,056	878	47	2
4th child.....	11,569	—	31	—	—	3	6	22	1,323	3,654	3,752	2,244	537	23	5
5th child.....	4,425	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	319	1,200	1,494	1,094	291	16	6
6th child.....	1,772	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	75	424	595	501	173	2	1
7th child.....	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	133	240	220	73	3	—
8th child and over.....	560	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	7	63	189	207	87	5	—
Not stated.....	321	—	22	1	—	2	6	13	79	82	76	46	15	1	—

— Quantity zero.

NOTE: In this table, Hispanic women are classified by place of origin only; non-Hispanic women are not shown; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 5. Birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

[Rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic-origin group. Fertility rate computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44. Populations estimated as of July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Age of mother (years)									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ¹
			Total	15–17	18–19						
All races and origins ²	62.0	0.2	20.3	8.8	37.5	73.8	102.1	102.7	52.7	11.4	0.9
1st child	23.7	0.2	17.0	8.2	30.1	38.0	38.1	31.0	11.9	2.4	0.2
2nd child	20.0	0.0	2.9	0.6	6.4	24.1	34.0	35.3	17.1	3.1	0.2
3rd child	10.6	*	0.4	0.0	0.9	8.7	18.6	20.3	11.7	2.4	0.1
4th child	4.6	*	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	7.5	9.4	6.1	1.5	0.1
5th child	1.8	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.6	2.6	3.8	2.9	0.8	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.1	*	0.0	*	*	0.2	1.1	2.3	2.1	0.7	0.1
8th child and over	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.0
Non-Hispanic, single race ³											
White	58.8	0.1	14.3	5.2	27.7	62.4	99.3	106.2	51.1	9.7	0.7
1st child	23.4	0.1	12.2	4.9	23.0	33.9	41.1	34.7	12.7	2.4	0.2
2nd child	19.7	*	1.9	0.3	4.2	20.2	33.6	38.5	17.7	2.9	0.2
3rd child	9.5	*	0.2	0.0	0.5	6.5	16.1	19.8	10.9	1.9	0.1
4th child	3.7	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.4	5.9	8.1	5.1	1.0	0.1
5th child	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.8	3.0	2.2	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.8	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.1
Black	63.3	0.5	29.3	13.7	52.5	95.8	100.8	83.0	45.0	11.1	1.0
1st child	22.7	0.5	24.2	12.6	41.5	46.8	28.8	18.9	8.5	2.1	0.3
2nd child	18.3	*	4.4	1.0	9.3	29.9	32.0	24.3	11.9	2.6	0.2
3rd child	11.5	*	0.6	0.1	1.4	12.9	21.7	18.9	10.5	2.3	0.2
4th child	5.8	*	0.1	*	0.2	4.5	10.7	10.5	6.5	1.6	0.1
5th child	2.6	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.3	4.6	5.2	3.4	1.0	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.8	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.6	4.0	2.9	0.9	0.1
8th child and over	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	62.7	0.5	35.1	16.8	62.6	97.2	103.4	77.1	37.1	8.2	0.3
1st child	18.8	0.5	28.6	15.6	48.0	39.6	20.5	11.0	4.2	0.7	*
2nd child	16.9	*	5.6	1.0	12.6	34.0	30.2	17.1	6.7	1.3	*
3rd child	11.9	*	0.8	*	1.8	16.2	25.0	17.7	7.5	1.4	*
4th child	7.4	*	*	*	*	5.5	15.5	13.7	7.0	1.3	*
5th child	3.8	*	*	*	*	1.3	7.2	7.8	5.1	1.2	*
6th and 7th child	3.0	*	*	*	*	0.5	4.4	7.7	4.6	1.2	*
8th child and over	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.6	2.0	2.0	1.1	*
Asian	61.1	*	3.9	1.4	7.5	28.9	87.0	127.4	72.8	16.4	1.7
1st child	28.0	*	3.2	1.2	6.1	18.9	52.2	55.4	21.5	4.5	0.6
2nd child	22.9	*	0.6	0.1	1.2	7.5	25.3	52.6	33.0	6.3	0.5
3rd child	7.0	*	0.1	*	0.1	1.9	6.6	13.6	12.6	3.4	0.3
4th child	2.1	*	*	*	*	0.5	2.0	3.8	3.7	1.2	0.1
5th child	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.1
6th and 7th child	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1
8th child and over	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Birth rates, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016—Con.

[Rates are births per 1,000 women in specified age and race and Hispanic-origin group. Fertility rate computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44. Populations estimated as of July 1. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Fertility rate	Age of mother (years)									
		10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ¹
			Total	15–17	18–19						
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	72.9	*	28.6	11.0	55.3	109.5	115.5	96.0	49.9	14.7	*
1st child	21.7	*	23.3	10.0	43.4	50.3	27.3	17.0	6.3	2.3	*
2nd child	17.7	*	4.6	*	10.2	35.9	29.7	20.1	7.9	2.3	*
3rd child	14.0	*	*	*	*	16.1	27.9	20.8	9.7	2.4	*
4th child	9.1	*	*	*	*	5.8	17.8	17.0	7.9	2.1	*
5th child	5.3	*	*	*	*	1.2	7.9	11.0	7.4	1.8	*
6th and 7th child	3.8	*	*	*	*	*	4.5	7.8	7.0	2.4	*
8th child and over	1.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.4	3.7	1.4	*
Hispanic ⁴											
All ages ⁴	70.6	0.4	31.9	15.6	57.3	98.4	117.4	99.2	55.8	14.5	0.9
1st child	23.9	0.4	26.2	14.3	44.7	47.1	33.3	20.6	8.7	2.0	0.2
2nd child	21.2	*	4.9	1.2	10.8	34.1	40.3	29.0	13.8	3.0	0.2
3rd child	14.1	*	0.7	0.1	1.7	12.8	27.1	25.8	14.6	3.4	0.2
4th child	6.9	*	0.1	*	0.2	3.4	11.3	14.3	9.8	2.7	0.1
5th child	2.8	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.8	3.7	5.8	4.9	1.7	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.5	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	3.1	3.2	1.3	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.0

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 numerator.

¹Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49; see Technical Notes.

²Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

³Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 6. Number of births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2016

[By place of residence]

Area	All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single race ¹					
		White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic ³
United States ⁴	3,945,875	2,056,332	558,622	31,452	254,471	9,342	918,447
Alabama	59,151	34,899	17,695	115	986	35	4,580
Alaska	11,209	5,787	319	2,110	691	289	811
Arizona	84,520	35,244	4,075	4,516	2,954	215	34,950
Arkansas	38,274	24,953	7,098	233	805	420	4,064
California	488,827	132,780	23,936	1,447	73,843	1,851	228,982
Colorado	66,613	39,617	3,004	412	2,617	145	18,513
Connecticut	36,015	19,551	4,453	26	2,583	6	8,622
Delaware	10,992	5,827	2,832	13	627	3	1,432
District of Columbia	9,858	3,071	4,804	8	436	4	1,348
Florida	225,022	99,344	48,928	237	7,178	136	65,895
Georgia	130,042	57,971	44,408	125	5,879	102	17,957
Hawaii	18,059	3,649	463	28	4,616	1,747	2,766
Idaho	22,482	17,543	217	261	363	58	3,614
Illinois	154,445	82,318	25,619	110	10,015	45	32,635
Indiana	83,091	62,039	9,768	85	2,426	50	7,442
Iowa	39,403	31,376	2,467	147	1,270	107	3,473
Kansas	38,053	26,935	2,543	173	1,299	45	6,298
Kentucky	55,449	45,146	4,902	55	1,182	67	3,137
Louisiana	63,178	33,008	23,135	321	1,294	31	4,697
Maine	12,705	11,484	411	97	192	2	238
Maryland	73,136	31,278	22,829	104	5,282	46	11,872
Massachusetts	71,317	42,135	6,873	80	6,422	14	13,181
Michigan	113,315	77,696	20,565	418	4,316	33	7,485
Minnesota	69,749	48,534	7,781	1,059	5,367	47	4,871
Mississippi	37,928	19,411	15,879	215	475	18	1,664
Missouri	74,705	55,455	10,445	156	1,852	199	4,136
Montana	12,282	9,761	57	1,347	131	22	548
Nebraska	26,589	18,729	1,685	353	894	28	4,282
Nevada	36,260	13,918	4,205	303	2,666	308	13,391
New Hampshire	12,267	10,641	208	8	504	5	697
New Jersey	102,647	46,076	13,870	62	12,053	37	28,083
New Mexico	24,692	7,004	354	2,827	425	18	13,639
New York	234,283	111,382	34,166	375	26,730	60	54,222
North Carolina	120,779	65,746	27,422	1,465	4,942	114	18,362
North Dakota	11,383	8,486	612	875	303	14	584
Ohio	138,085	100,225	22,337	128	4,311	55	7,420
Oklahoma	52,592	30,499	4,394	4,939	1,377	209	7,544
Oregon	45,535	31,057	944	427	2,354	315	8,467
Pennsylvania	139,409	94,520	18,338	86	6,466	49	15,348
Rhode Island	10,798	6,338	784	63	565	1	2,684

See footnote at end of table.

Table 6. Number of births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2016—Con.

[By place of residence]

Area	All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single race ¹					
		White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic ³
South Carolina	57,342	32,929	16,527	151	1,134	52	5,135
South Dakota	12,275	8,837	363	1,788	269	7	634
Tennessee	80,807	53,866	15,889	77	1,875	86	7,631
Texas	398,047	134,262	48,562	782	20,889	498	188,393
Utah	50,464	37,791	523	467	1,185	401	7,966
Vermont	5,756	5,208	70	11	154	1	136
Virginia	102,460	57,469	20,782	152	7,909	131	14,230
Washington	90,505	53,320	3,862	1,309	8,875	1,183	16,533
West Virginia	19,079	17,460	587	17	170	2	378
Wisconsin	66,615	47,994	6,569	689	3,220	25	6,504
Wyoming	7,386	5,763	63	200	100	6	973
Puerto Rico	28,257	681	71	3	34	—	27,406
Virgin Islands	1,187	108	831	—	4	—	184
Guam	3,432	189	35	5	786	2,237	30
American Samoa	1,012	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	416	2	—	—	55	334	—

— Quantity zero.

--- Data not available.

¹Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.²Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.⁴Excludes data for territories.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 7. Births, by Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2016

[By place of residence]

Area	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic
United States ¹	918,447	535,993	70,517	22,573	143,983	145,381
Alabama	4,580	2,680	218	49	1,444	189
Alaska	811	431	87	18	92	183
Arizona	34,950	30,606	555	212	1,262	2,315
Arkansas	4,064	3,032	95	15	659	263
California	228,982	169,742	2,068	811	18,376	37,985
Colorado	18,513	12,042	445	170	1,334	4,522
Connecticut	8,622	789	4,177	118	2,396	1,142
Delaware	1,432	591	314	18	385	124
District of Columbia	1,348	124	40	21	971	192
Florida	65,895	11,745	13,223	14,589	21,699	4,639
Georgia	17,957	10,875	1,224	275	4,403	1,180
Hawaii	2,766	814	924	22	157	849
Idaho	3,614	2,898	54	13	191	458
Illinois	32,635	26,748	2,384	261	2,428	814
Indiana	7,442	5,398	413	55	947	629
Iowa	3,473	2,592	108	25	619	129
Kansas	6,298	4,430	167	40	723	938
Kentucky	3,137	1,628	255	228	677	349
Louisiana	4,697	1,461	215	129	2,124	768
Maine	238	71	67	10	55	35
Maryland	11,872	1,661	689	156	8,129	1,237
Massachusetts	13,181	537	4,464	145	3,848	4,187
Michigan	7,485	4,591	563	120	781	1,430
Minnesota	4,871	3,319	172	56	1,003	321
Mississippi	1,664	931	120	20	436	157
Missouri	4,136	2,457	232	96	782	569
Montana	548	306	26	12	50	154
Nebraska	4,282	2,917	79	83	938	265
Nevada	13,391	10,435	352	391	1,394	819
New Hampshire	697	124	164	22	150	237
New Jersey	28,083	4,872	6,193	747	10,035	6,236
New Mexico	13,639	6,260	89	74	176	7,040
New York	54,222	7,819	12,208	660	17,639	15,896
North Carolina	18,362	10,325	1,502	329	4,849	1,357
North Dakota	584	376	61	16	28	103
Ohio	7,420	3,187	1,803	108	1,468	854
Oklahoma	7,544	5,738	196	59	863	688
Oregon	8,467	7,283	160	87	618	319
Pennsylvania	15,348	2,455	7,321	249	2,101	3,222
Rhode Island	2,684	117	719	20	883	945

See footnote at end of table.

Table 7. Births, by Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2016—Con.

[By place of residence]

Area	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic
South Carolina	5,135	2,697	547	112	1,362	417
South Dakota	634	373	47	14	144	56
Tennessee	7,631	4,514	380	138	2,108	491
Texas	188,393	137,506	2,409	1,315	15,324	31,839
Utah	7,966	5,476	159	39	1,358	934
Vermont	136	30	29	5	42	30
Virginia	14,230	3,032	1,180	208	4,529	5,281
Washington	16,533	12,610	522	134	1,425	1,842
West Virginia	378	149	70	10	89	60
Wisconsin	6,504	4,555	998	61	444	446
Wyoming	973	644	30	8	45	246
Puerto Rico	27,406	38	26,617	17	143	591
Virgin Islands	184	—	19	1	4	160
Guam	30	12	2	2	4	10
American Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Quantity zero.

--- Data not available.

*Excludes data for territories.

NOTE: In this table, Hispanic women classified by place of origin only; non-Hispanic women are not shown; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 8. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2016

[By place of residence. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44; total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5; birth rates by age are births per 1,000 women in specified age group estimated in each area. Populations estimated as of July 1]

Area	Birth rate	Fertility rate	Total fertility rate	Age of mother (years)									
				10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ¹
					Total	15–17	18–19						
United States ²	12.2	62.0	1,820.5	0.2	20.3	8.8	37.5	73.8	102.1	102.7	52.7	11.4	0.9
Alabama	12.2	62.1	1,826.0	0.3	28.4	12.9	52.1	97.2	111.2	86.2	35.6	6.1	0.2
Alaska	15.1	76.1	2,143.0	*	25.8	7.9	57.9	104.4	121.7	108.9	55.5	11.1	0.9
Arizona	12.2	63.5	1,874.5	0.2	23.6	10.4	43.5	85.4	108.8	98.3	47.6	10.3	0.7
Arkansas	12.8	66.4	1,950.0	0.5	34.6	14.0	66.4	111.9	118.0	83.7	34.7	6.2	0.4
California	12.5	60.6	1,770.5	0.2	17.0	7.4	31.2	61.8	87.4	105.8	64.6	15.8	1.5
Colorado	12.0	59.3	1,715.0	0.2	17.8	7.9	32.7	64.0	91.4	101.9	55.0	11.9	0.8
Connecticut	10.1	53.4	1,627.5	*	9.4	3.8	17.1	40.4	87.9	112.0	61.4	13.3	1.0
Delaware	11.5	61.2	1,785.0	*	19.5	8.5	34.6	70.5	98.3	105.9	51.3	10.0	1.0
District of Columbia	14.5	53.7	1,493.0	*	24.0	18.1	27.9	48.9	49.6	77.8	73.0	21.8	2.8
Florida	10.9	59.7	1,752.0	0.2	19.3	8.1	37.0	73.9	97.1	97.1	50.5	11.5	0.8
Georgia	12.6	61.1	1,820.0	0.3	23.6	10.2	44.4	85.1	103.9	94.6	45.9	9.9	0.7
Hawaii	12.6	67.6	1,937.0	*	19.2	6.4	39.8	81.9	102.5	102.2	63.5	16.7	1.3
Idaho	13.4	69.8	2,075.5	*	20.1	7.7	40.7	104.8	130.2	105.3	43.7	10.2	0.7
Illinois	12.1	60.6	1,783.0	0.2	18.7	8.0	35.6	64.3	96.6	108.7	55.5	11.8	0.8
Indiana	12.5	64.3	1,902.0	0.2	23.6	9.7	44.6	86.5	121.0	99.0	41.5	8.1	0.5
Iowa	12.6	66.9	1,994.5	*	17.2	6.6	31.5	73.4	141.0	113.8	44.7	8.3	0.4
Kansas	13.1	68.1	2,000.5	0.2	21.9	9.5	40.6	84.5	128.4	109.7	46.1	8.9	0.4
Kentucky	12.5	65.4	1,933.5	0.3	30.9	12.0	59.5	100.9	116.9	92.9	37.7	6.7	0.4
Louisiana	13.5	67.2	1,926.5	0.5	30.6	12.7	59.6	105.2	113.2	88.4	39.1	7.8	0.5
Maine	9.5	54.9	1,642.0	*	14.7	4.7	29.1	66.8	102.0	93.3	43.1	7.9	0.5
Maryland	12.2	61.3	1,793.5	0.2	15.9	7.2	29.1	59.9	95.2	109.1	63.3	14.0	1.1
Massachusetts	10.5	51.9	1,541.0	*	8.5	3.9	13.9	34.3	72.1	110.5	66.6	15.0	1.1
Michigan	11.4	60.5	1,799.0	0.1	17.7	7.2	33.4	70.7	109.7	106.2	46.1	8.7	0.6
Minnesota	12.6	66.1	1,927.0	*	12.6	4.9	24.4	57.3	120.1	124.5	58.6	11.3	0.9
Mississippi	12.7	63.7	1,867.5	0.5	32.6	15.0	59.2	108.8	114.2	78.8	32.9	5.4	0.3
Missouri	12.3	63.8	1,859.0	0.2	23.4	9.4	44.8	85.6	113.8	97.7	42.7	8.0	0.4
Montana	11.8	65.3	1,894.5	*	23.7	9.3	45.3	78.5	118.6	100.2	46.6	10.4	0.7
Nebraska	13.9	72.2	2,136.5	*	19.1	8.5	34.3	73.7	146.0	123.5	53.9	10.3	0.6
Nevada	12.3	62.6	1,826.0	*	24.2	9.8	49.9	88.4	99.9	91.0	49.1	11.7	0.7
New Hampshire	9.2	50.9	1,550.5	*	9.3	3.6	16.8	42.6	91.3	107.8	50.8	7.8	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2016—Con.

[By place of residence. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15–44; total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5; birth rates by age are births per 1,000 women in specified age group estimated in each area. Populations estimated as of July 1]

Area	Birth rate	Fertility rate	Total fertility rate	Age of mother (years)									
				10–14	15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49 ¹
					Total	15–17	18–19						
New Jersey	11.5	60.1	1,792.0	0.1	11.0	4.6	21.6	50.9	92.2	120.0	68.0	14.9	1.3
New Mexico	11.9	62.7	1,828.5	0.3	29.8	15.1	53.0	93.9	107.0	83.9	41.2	9.1	0.5
New York	11.9	58.6	1,694.0	0.2	13.2	5.8	23.5	54.2	83.3	103.9	66.0	16.6	1.4
North Carolina	11.9	60.3	1,796.0	0.2	21.8	9.7	39.7	79.9	103.9	97.1	46.4	9.3	0.6
North Dakota	15.0	77.3	2,174.5	*	20.3	8.6	34.1	72.9	151.8	125.5	51.7	11.8	*
Ohio	11.9	62.8	1,852.5	0.2	21.8	9.0	41.2	82.6	110.8	102.3	44.2	8.1	0.5
Oklahoma	13.4	68.4	1,983.0	0.4	33.4	14.3	63.2	106.2	119.3	91.7	37.6	7.5	0.5
Oregon	11.1	57.0	1,656.0	*	16.6	6.6	31.8	63.7	94.0	94.0	50.4	11.7	0.7
Pennsylvania	10.9	58.5	1,719.5	0.2	15.8	7.2	27.5	63.7	97.8	105.9	50.5	9.3	0.7
Rhode Island	10.2	51.8	1,545.0	*	12.9	5.8	20.2	46.7	83.8	99.3	54.8	10.7	0.6
South Carolina	11.6	59.9	1,756.0	0.3	23.7	10.1	43.8	82.9	101.7	91.3	43.0	7.8	0.5
South Dakota	14.2	77.7	2,260.5	*	25.1	12.5	43.2	89.3	155.8	122.2	48.9	10.0	*
Tennessee	12.1	62.0	1,817.5	0.3	28.0	11.1	54.7	91.0	105.5	91.0	39.6	7.6	0.5
Texas	14.3	68.6	2,022.5	0.4	31.0	15.1	56.5	96.0	112.9	101.7	50.6	11.1	0.8
Utah	16.5	76.2	2,238.5	*	15.6	6.2	30.7	86.0	151.7	125.8	55.9	11.6	1.0
Vermont	9.2	50.3	1,542.0	*	10.3	4.7	16.1	44.6	92.6	97.9	53.0	9.4	*
Virginia	12.2	61.1	1,794.0	0.2	15.5	6.2	28.7	66.2	99.3	106.8	57.5	12.3	1.0
Washington	12.4	63.0	1,809.5	0.2	16.6	6.5	32.5	67.0	99.6	108.4	56.5	12.6	1.0
West Virginia	10.4	58.2	1,740.5	*	29.3	11.7	56.1	97.2	107.1	78.4	30.6	4.9	*
Wisconsin	11.5	61.6	1,837.5	0.1	15.0	6.1	27.9	59.7	121.7	113.3	48.6	8.7	0.4
Wyoming	12.6	67.2	1,933.0	*	26.1	9.4	51.2	93.5	119.9	97.2	40.2	8.6	*
Puerto Rico	8.3	41.7	1,242.5	0.3	29.6	14.8	51.2	77.9	66.7	47.0	22.2	4.6	0.2
Virgin Islands	11.0	60.1	1,798.5	*	25.4	13.7	42.0	87.6	117.6	61.5	53.4	13.7	*
Guam	20.6	102.7	3,082.0	*	38.0	14.2	78.4	150.3	164.0	158.3	83.7	20.6	*
American Samoa	19.4	89.8	2,691.0	*	40.8	13.1	87.6	112.8	147.2	129.3	79.3	27.6	*
Northern Marianas	7.9	44.4	1,498.0	*	27.4	*	56.7	93.0	94.4	61.6	19.6	*	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; birth rates based on fewer than 20 births.

¹Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49; see Technical Notes.

²Excludes data for territories.

NOTES: Population data for computing birth rates were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Rates by state may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 10. Birth rates for unmarried women: United States, 2010–2016, and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother, 2016

[Rates are births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women. Populations estimated as of July 1 for all years]

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Fertility rate ¹	Age of mother (years)							
		15–19			20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44 ²
		Total	15–17	18–19					
All races and origins ³									
2016	42.4	18.5	8.6	33.5	56.6	65.8	59.2	35.6	10.0
2015	43.4	20.2	9.6	36.5	59.7	66.9	60.3	34.1	9.0
2014	43.9	22.0	10.6	39.4	61.6	67.6	58.1	33.4	8.5
2013	44.3	24.0	11.9	42.1	63.1	66.7	56.6	31.8	8.3
2012	45.3	26.7	13.7	45.8	64.7	67.2	56.3	30.9	8.5
2011	46.0	28.4	14.9	48.2	66.7	67.8	56.2	29.9	8.2
2010	47.5	31.1	16.8	52.0	70.0	69.2	56.3	29.6	8.0
2016									
Non-Hispanic, single race ⁴ :									
White	30.3	12.4	5.0	23.5	40.9	47.3	43.0	25.2	6.8
Black	57.9	29.0	13.9	51.2	90.0	89.6	64.4	33.8	8.9
Hispanic ⁵	66.0	29.2	15.1	51.2	83.1	106.4	103.6	65.0	19.3

¹Rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15–44.

²Rates computed by relating births to unmarried women aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40–44; see Technical Notes.

³Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

⁴Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: For New York, mother's marital status is inferred; see reference 8 in the report..

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 11. Selected demographic characteristics of births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population. Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Unmarried rates are births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women. Populations estimated as of July 1. Mean age at first birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of birth, computed directly from the frequency of first births by age of mother]

Characteristic	Non-Hispanic, single race ¹						
	All races and origins ²	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic ³
				Number			
Births.....	3,945,875	2,056,332	558,622	31,452	254,471	9,342	918,447
				Rate			
Birth rate.....	12.2	10.5	14.0	13.3	14.6	16.8	16
Fertility rate.....	62.0	58.8	63.3	62.7	61.1	72.9	70.6
Total fertility rate.....	1,820.5	1,719.0	1,832.5	1,794.5	1,690.5	2,076.5	2,092.5
Unmarried rate.....	43.5	29.5	58.3	54.6	15.8	38.9	67.9
Sex ratio ⁴	1,047	1,053	1,026	1,020	1,071	1,048	1,041
				Percent			
All births							
Births to mothers under age 20.....	5.4	3.8	7.8	10.0	0.8	6.0	8.2
4th- and higher-order births ⁵	12.6	10.4	17.0	24.1	5.1	26.9	16.2
Births to unmarried mothers.....	39.8	28.5	69.8	68.1	12.0	47.8	52.6
Mothers born in the 50 states or District of Columbia.....	76.9	93.4	83.5	98.9	17.3	37.4	51.0
Educational attainment of mother:							
High school diploma or higher.....	86.2	92.6	85.4	77.7	92.9	77.0	70.4
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	32.0	41.3	17.2	8.6	63.4	9.3	12.9
				Mean			
Age (years) of mother at first birth.....	26.6	27.4	24.8	23.2	30.1	24.8	24.7

¹Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

²Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

⁴Male births per 1,000 female births.

⁵Based on live-birth order.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 12. Selected demographic characteristics of births, by Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

[Birth rates are births per 1,000 population. Fertility rates are computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Populations estimated as of July 1. Mean age at first birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of birth, computed directly from the frequency of first births by age of mother]

Characteristic	Total ¹	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic
				Number		
Births.....	918,447	535,993	70,517	22,573	143,983	145,381
Sex ratio ²	1,041	1,038	1,041	1,065	1,042	1,049
				Percent		
All births						
Births to mothers under age 20.....	33.0	34.3	37.6	21.7	24.4	36.2
4th- and higher-order births ³	16.2	18.5	13.2	5.5	13.8	13.1
Births to unmarried mothers.....	52.6	51.2	63.6	51.2	50.6	54.9
Mothers born in the 50 states or District of Columbia.....	51.0	53.0	71.8	46.0	16.6	68.6
Educational attainment of mother:						
High school diploma or higher.....	70.4	68.3	81.8	91.8	61.1	78.6
Bachelor's degree or higher.....	12.9	10.0	15.7	28.3	17.8	14.9
				Mean		
Age (years) of mother at first birth.....	24.7	24.1	24.6	27.4	26.5	24.5

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Male births per 1,000 female births.

³Based on live-birth order.

NOTE: In this table, Hispanic women are classified by place of origin only; non-Hispanic women are not shown; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 13. Selected medical and health characteristics of births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

Characteristic	All races and origins ²	Non-Hispanic, single race ¹					Hispanic ³
		White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	
Mother							
Prenatal care initiation:							
First trimester	77.1	82.3	66.5	63.0	80.6	51.9	72.0
Late or no care	6.2	4.3	10.0	12.5	5.4	19.2	7.7
Smoked during pregnancy	7.2	10.5	6.0	16.7	0.6	4.5	1.8
Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment	1.7	2.4	0.6	0.4	2.8	0.4	0.6
Mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy	39.6	26.2	59.6	58.3	23.2	48.2	61.4
Diabetes:							
Prepregnancy (diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)	0.9	0.7	1.2	2.1	0.9	1.8	1.0
Gestational (diagnosis in this pregnancy)	6.0	5.3	4.8	9.2	11.1	8.4	6.6
Overweight or obese (BMI of 25.0 or over)	52.2	48.7	63.2	65.6	29.6	72.7	59.0
Induction of labor	24.5	27.6	23.1	25.6	19.1	18.3	20.2
CNM delivery ⁴	8.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Home births	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3
Cesarean delivery (total)	31.9	30.9	35.9	28.0	33.3	30.5	31.7
Low-risk ⁵	25.7	24.7	30.3	21.2	27.5	26.7	25.1
Source of payment for the delivery:							
Medicaid	42.6	30.3	65.6	66.9	24.9	53.7	59.8
Private	49.4	63.3	27.7	19.7	65.4	27.8	28.4
Self-pay	4.1	2.9	3.2	1.9	6.7	6.5	7.0
Other ⁶	3.9	3.5	3.5	11.6	3.0	12.0	4.8
Infant was being breastfed at discharge ⁷	83.1	84.4	70.8	74.8	91.0	82.3	87.3
Infant							
Gestational age:							
Preterm ⁸	9.85	9.04	13.77	11.39	8.63	11.52	9.45
Early preterm ⁹	2.76	2.33	4.93	2.98	2.13	3.12	2.53
Late preterm ¹⁰	7.09	6.72	8.84	8.41	6.50	8.40	6.92
Birthweight ¹¹ :							
Very low birthweight ¹²	1.40	1.07	2.95	1.39	1.09	1.47	1.24
Low birthweight ¹³	8.17	6.97	13.68	7.77	8.43	7.67	7.32
Twin births ¹⁴	33.4	35.7	39.9	28.2	30.6	24.4	24.6
Triplet or higher-order births ¹⁵	101.4	121.7	112.4	12.7	74.3	32.1	58.6

¹Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

²Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

⁴Births delivered by certified nurse midwives (CNMs).

⁵Low-risk cesarean rate is the number of singleton, term (37 weeks or more of gestation based on the obstetric estimate), cephalic, cesarean deliveries to women having a first birth per 100 women delivering singleton, term, cephalic births.

⁶Includes Indian Health Service, CHAMPUS or TRICARE, other government (federal, state, or local), or charity.

⁷Excludes data for California, which did not report infant was being breastfed at discharge. Also excludes Michigan, for which item wording for Michigan is not consistent with national standard.

⁸Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes.

⁹Born prior to 34 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes.

¹⁰Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes.

¹¹Equivalents of gram weights in pounds are shown in Technical Notes.

¹²Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).

¹³Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

¹⁴Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.

¹⁵Live births in triplet and other higher-order multiple deliveries per 100,000 live births.

NOTE: WIC is Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children; BMI is body mass index.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 14. Selected medical or health characteristics of births, by Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

Characteristic	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic
Mother						
Prenatal care initiation:						
First trimester	72.0	71.4	76.2	82.0	68.1	74.3
Late or no care	7.7	8.0	5.7	3.8	9.2	6.8
Smoked during pregnancy	1.8	1.5	5.8	2.1	0.5	2.3
Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7
Mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy	61.4	63.0	58.1	52.3	59.7	60.4
Diabetes:						
Pregpregnancy (diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
Gestational (diagnosis in this pregnancy)	6.6	7.0	6.1	5.1	6.2	5.7
Overweight or obese (BMI of 25.0 or over)	59.0	61.0	58.8	49.3	53.4	58.5
Induction of labor	20.2	19.8	22.9	20.5	18.8	21.9
CNM delivery ¹	8.4	8.0	10.9	4.9	10.2	7.3
Home births	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Cesarean delivery (total)	31.7	30.3	33.9	47.0	31.4	33.6
Low-risk ²	25.1	23.5	27.2	41.6	26.2	25.3
Source of payment for the delivery:						
Medicaid	59.8	61.5	59.3	50.2	53.5	61.6
Private	28.4	26.6	34.9	45.4	27.7	29.9
Self-pay	7.0	7.3	1.4	1.6	12.9	3.4
Other ³	4.8	4.6	4.4	2.8	5.9	5.1
Infant was being breastfed at discharge ⁴	86.9	86.8	81.2	91.3	90.1	86.0
Infant						
Gestational age:						
Preterm ⁵	9.45	9.16	11.05	9.48	9.14	10.01
Early preterm ⁶	2.53	2.40	3.30	2.49	2.39	2.76
Late preterm ⁷	6.92	6.76	7.75	6.99	6.75	7.26
Birthweight ⁸ :						
Very low birthweight ⁹	1.24	1.16	1.74	1.21	1.13	1.40
Low birthweight ¹⁰	7.32	6.90	9.50	7.14	7.08	8.09
Twin births ¹¹	24.6	22.4	32.1	34.6	24.9	27.3
Triplet or higher-order births ¹²	58.6	60.6	59.6	70.9	66.0	41.3

¹Births delivered by certified nurse midwives (CNMs).

²Low-risk cesarean rate is the number of singleton, term (37 weeks or more of gestation based on the obstetric estimate), cephalic, cesarean deliveries to women having a first birth per 100 women delivering singleton, term, cephalic births.

³Includes Indian Health Service, CHAMPUS or TRICARE, other government (federal, state, or local), or charity.

⁴Excludes data for California, which did not report infant was being breastfed at discharge. Also excludes Michigan, for which item wording for Michigan is not consistent with national standard.

⁵Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes.

⁶Born prior to 34 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes.

⁷Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes.

⁸Equivalents of gram weights in pounds are shown in Technical Notes.

⁹Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).

¹⁰Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

¹¹Live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.

¹²Live births in triplet and other higher-order multiple deliveries per 100,000 live births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates; persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table, Hispanic women are classified by place of origin only; see Technical Notes. WIC is Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children; BMI is body mass index.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 15. Mothers who smoked for 3 months before and anytime during pregnancy and those who quit before and during pregnancy, by age (years) and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

Tobacco use and race and Hispanic origin	All ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–54
All races and origins ¹				Percent			
Anytime during pregnancy	7.2	8.5	10.7	8.2	5.2	4.4	3.5
3 months before	9.4	11.5	14.2	10.5	6.8	5.8	4.5
First trimester	7.0	8.2	10.5	8.0	5.1	4.3	3.4
Second trimester	6.0	6.5	8.7	6.9	4.4	3.8	3.0
Third trimester	5.7	6.1	8.2	6.6	4.2	3.6	2.8
Quit before pregnancy ²	25.0	28.1	25.6	23.8	25.1	25.0	23.2
Quit during pregnancy ³	20.9	28.3	23.0	19.5	18.7	18.8	18.7
Non-Hispanic, single race ⁴							
White:							
Anytime during pregnancy	10.5	17.9	18.2	11.5	6.7	6.0	5.3
3 months before	13.5	23.6	23.4	14.6	8.8	7.8	6.6
First trimester	10.3	17.3	17.8	11.3	6.6	5.9	5.2
Second trimester	8.9	14.1	15.2	9.9	5.8	5.2	4.5
Third trimester	8.5	13.2	14.4	9.5	5.6	4.9	4.4
Quit before pregnancy ²	23.2	25.6	23.0	22.1	24.3	24.1	21.9
Quit during pregnancy ³	19.0	25.8	20.8	17.4	17.2	17.6	16.7
Black:							
Anytime during pregnancy	6.0	3.1	5.9	7.1	6.3	5.5	4.0
3 months before	7.9	4.4	8.1	9.3	7.9	6.9	4.8
First trimester	5.8	3.0	5.7	6.9	6.1	5.4	3.9
Second trimester	4.8	2.3	4.5	5.7	5.2	4.6	3.2
Third trimester	4.5	2.1	4.2	5.4	4.9	4.4	3.1
Quit before pregnancy ²	26.0	31.5	29.9	25.5	22.9	22.2	19.4
Quit during pregnancy ³	24.9	32.8	29.3	24.6	21.1	20.3	22.8
Hispanic							
Anytime during pregnancy	1.8	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.9
3 months before	2.9	2.8	3.7	3.1	2.4	2.0	1.3
First trimester	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.9
Second trimester	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.7
Third trimester	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.7
Quit before pregnancy ²	39.8	43.9	43.2	37.8	37.4	36.2	36.8
Quit during pregnancy ³	32.6	44.3	36.0	30.8	29.1	26.5	27.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Mothers who smoked for 3 months before and anytime during pregnancy and those who quit before and during pregnancy, by age (years) and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016—Con.

Tobacco use and race and Hispanic origin	All ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–54
All races and origins ¹				Number			
Total	3,945,875	212,062	803,978	1,149,122	1,111,042	547,488	122,183
Not stated 3 months before	19,244	1,208	4,566	5,749	4,704	2,408	609
Not stated during pregnancy	19,362	1,201	4,581	5,782	4,721	2,453	624
Quit before pregnancy ² :							
Smokers	370,137	24,328	113,199	120,214	75,395	31,585	5,416
Unknown if quit	792	56	217	254	163	90	12
Quit during pregnancy ³ :							
Smokers	282,712	17,869	85,776	93,184	57,497	24,134	4,252
Unknown if quit	565	32	175	187	118	46	7
Non-Hispanic, single race ⁴							
White, total	2,056,332	78,641	364,824	616,812	643,398	294,521	58,136
Not stated 3 months before	9,038	438	1,948	2,751	2,500	1,142	259
Not stated during pregnancy	9,210	441	1,995	2,798	2,527	1,178	271
Quit before pregnancy ² :							
Smokers	275,896	18,442	84,762	89,647	56,266	22,938	3,841
Unknown if quit	498	36	131	165	107	52	7
Quit during pregnancy ³ :							
Smokers	214,725	13,960	66,123	70,738	43,207	17,653	3,044
Unknown if quit	377	27	112	130	74	29	5
Black, total	558,622	43,531	154,406	163,887	118,795	62,252	15,751
Not stated 3 months before	3,518	261	1,014	1,084	677	396	86
Not stated during pregnancy	3,544	262	1,020	1,090	681	404	87
Quit before pregnancy ² :							
Smokers	43,813	1,896	12,488	15,097	9,324	4,258	750
Unknown if quit	158	9	48	48	29	21	3
Quit during pregnancy ³ :							
Smokers	33,454	1,355	9,072	11,601	7,400	3,401	625
Unknown if quit	91	1	34	29	19	7	1
Hispanic ⁵							
Total	918,447	75,708	228,216	258,025	210,735	115,848	29,915
Not stated 3 months before	3,833	331	1,004	1,026	835	477	160
Not stated during pregnancy	3,798	329	998	1,004	825	482	160
Quit before pregnancy ² :							
Smokers	26,072	2,098	8,317	8,056	4,939	2,262	400
Unknown if quit	61	4	25	17	9	6	–
Quit during pregnancy ³ :							
Smokers	16,314	1,218	4,888	5,204	3,225	1,512	267
Unknown if quit	42	2	11	11	14	4	–

– Quantity zero.

¹Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.²Quit in the 3 months before pregnancy: births to women not reporting smoking during pregnancy per 100 women who smoked in the 3 months before pregnancy. See Technical Notes.³Quit during pregnancy: births to women not reporting smoking in the third trimester of pregnancy per 100 women who smoked in either the first or second trimester. See Technical Notes.⁴Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 16. Trimester prenatal care began, by age (years) and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

Month care began and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–54
All races and origins¹							
	Percent						
First trimester	77.1	61.2	70.3	77.8	82.1	81.7	78.4
Second trimester	16.7	27.6	21.7	16.3	13.1	13.5	16.0
Late or no care	6.2	11.2	8.0	6.0	4.8	4.8	5.6
Third trimester	4.6	8.3	5.9	4.4	3.6	3.6	4.1
No care	1.6	2.9	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5
	Number						
Total	3,945,875	212,062	803,978	1,149,122	1,111,042	547,488	122,183
Not stated	113,091	7,210	25,442	32,404	29,593	14,896	3,546
Non-Hispanic, single race²							
White:							
	Percent						
First trimester	82.3	68.7	75.2	82.4	86.1	85.8	82.8
Second trimester	13.4	23.6	18.7	13.2	10.5	10.8	13.0
Late or no care	4.3	7.7	6.1	4.4	3.4	3.4	4.2
Third trimester	3.3	6.0	4.6	3.3	2.5	2.5	3.2
No care	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0
	Number						
Total	2,056,332	78,641	364,824	616,812	643,398	294,521	58,136
Not stated	48,900	1,992	9,007	14,322	14,979	7,082	1,518
Black:							
	Percent						
First trimester	66.5	53.8	63.2	67.8	70.8	71.6	68.6
Second trimester	23.5	32.5	26.3	22.8	19.8	19.4	21.7
Late or no care	10.0	13.7	10.4	9.4	9.4	9.0	9.7
Third trimester	7.0	9.5	7.1	6.6	6.9	6.6	7.1
No care	3.0	4.2	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.6
	Number						
Total	558,622	43,531	154,406	163,887	118,795	62,252	15,751
Not stated	27,400	2,428	8,122	7,900	5,435	2,819	696
Hispanic³							
	Percent						
First trimester	72.0	58.2	67.9	73.9	76.4	76.2	73.5
Second trimester	20.3	28.5	23.1	19.1	17.4	17.8	20.0
Late or no care	7.7	13.3	9.1	7.1	6.2	6.0	6.5
Third trimester	5.6	9.8	6.6	5.2	4.5	4.3	4.6
No care	2.1	3.4	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8
	Number						
Total	918,447	75,708	228,216	258,025	210,735	115,848	29,915
Not stated	24,949	2,328	6,471	6,848	5,495	3,010	797

¹Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic white, Hispanic black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

²Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 17. Births, by method of delivery: United States, 2010–2016, and by race and Hispanic origin of mother, 2016

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Vaginal			Cesarean			Cesarean			Vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery ⁷	
	All births	Total ¹	After previous cesarean	Total ²	Primary	Low-risk ³	Not stated	Total ⁴	Primary ⁵		Low-risk ⁶
All races and origins ⁸	Number							Percent			
2016	3,945,875	2,684,803	75,244	1,258,581	728,500	329,614	2,491	31.9	21.8	25.7	12.4
2015	3,978,497	2,703,504	---	1,272,503	---	331,982	2,490	32.0	---	25.8	---
2014	3,988,076	2,699,951	---	1,284,551	---	337,086	3,574	32.2	---	26.0	---
2013	3,932,181	2,642,892	---	1,284,339	---	344,405	4,950	32.7	---	26.8	---
2012	3,952,841	2,650,744	---	1,296,070	---	355,942	6,027	32.8	---	27.2	---
2011	3,953,590	2,651,428	---	1,293,267	---	359,669	8,895	32.8	---	27.2	---
2010	3,999,386	2,680,947	---	1,309,182	---	368,523	9,257	32.8	---	27.5	---
2016											
Non-Hispanic, single race ⁹ :											
White	2,056,332	1,419,788	37,442	635,588	379,240	172,006	956	30.9	21.5	24.7	12.8
Black	558,622	357,859	11,763	200,460	117,410	50,287	303	35.9	25.4	30.3	12.4
Hispanic ¹⁰	918,447	627,095	17,847	290,832	153,462	67,278	520	31.7	20.1	25.1	11.5

--- Comparable data not available for the 50 states and District of Columbia for 2010–2015 because not all reporting areas had adopted the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth.

¹Includes unknown type of vaginal delivery; see Technical Notes.

²Includes unknown type of cesarean delivery; see Technical Notes.

³Low-risk cesarean is defined as singleton, term (37 completed weeks or more of gestation based on the obstetric estimate), cephalic, cesarean deliveries to women having a first birth.

⁴Percentage of all live births delivered by cesarean.

⁵Primary cesarean rate is the number of births to women having a cesarean delivery per 100 births to women without a previous cesarean.

⁶Low-risk cesarean rate is the number of singleton, term (37 weeks or more of gestation based on the obstetric estimate), cephalic, cesarean deliveries to women having a first birth per 100 women delivering singleton, term, cephalic, first births.

⁷Vaginal birth after cesarean delivery rate is the number of births to women having a vaginal delivery per 100 births to women with a previous cesarean delivery.

⁸Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

⁹Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

¹⁰Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 18. Births, by method of delivery and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

Race and Hispanic origin and age (years) of mother	All births	Vaginal			Cesarean			Cesarean			Vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery ⁷
		Total ¹	After previous cesarean	Total ²	Primary	Low-risk ³	Not stated	Total ⁴	Primary ⁵	Low-risk ⁶	
All races and origins ⁸	3,945,875	2,684,803	75,244	1,258,581	728,500	329,614	2,491	31.9	21.8	25.7	12.4
Under 20	212,062	169,058	669	42,880	38,246	25,436	124	20.2	18.5	16.5	12.7
20–24	803,978	594,359	9,440	209,055	140,772	78,364	564	26.0	19.4	21.8	12.2
25–29	1,149,122	801,823	21,516	346,570	201,257	93,961	729	30.2	20.5	25.5	12.9
30–34	1,111,042	729,883	25,947	380,516	204,338	83,248	643	34.3	22.5	29.8	12.9
35–39	547,488	326,116	14,516	221,040	111,707	38,208	332	40.4	26.4	38.7	11.7
40–54	122,183	63,564	3,156	58,520	32,180	10,397	99	47.9	34.8	52.2	10.7
Non-Hispanic, single race ⁹											
White	2,056,332	1,419,788	37,442	635,588	379,240	172,006	956	30.9	21.5	24.7	12.8
Under 20	78,641	62,376	150	16,228	14,713	9,773	37	20.6	19.1	16.7	9.1
20–24	364,824	272,689	3,389	91,951	63,813	35,267	184	25.2	19.2	20.4	10.8
25–29	616,812	439,617	10,102	176,901	109,113	51,648	294	28.7	20.3	23.5	13.0
30–34	643,398	433,084	14,391	210,022	117,459	48,511	292	32.7	21.9	27.7	13.5
35–39	294,521	180,720	7,829	113,686	58,986	21,298	115	38.6	25.5	36.5	12.5
40–54	58,136	31,302	1,581	26,800	15,156	5,509	34	46.1	33.8	50.4	12.0
Black	558,622	357,859	11,763	200,460	117,410	50,287	303	35.9	25.4	30.3	12.4
Under 20	43,531	33,617	186	9,891	8,827	5,853	23	22.7	20.9	19.2	15.0
20–24	154,406	108,210	2,166	46,114	31,174	16,867	82	29.9	22.7	26.4	12.7
25–29	163,887	105,573	3,968	58,226	31,830	13,076	88	35.5	23.9	33.6	13.1
30–34	118,795	70,307	3,328	48,424	25,310	8,771	64	40.8	27.4	40.6	12.6
35–39	62,252	32,925	1,706	29,287	15,368	4,403	40	47.1	33.0	50.0	10.9
40–54	15,751	7,227	409	8,518	4,901	1,317	6	54.1	41.8	62.2	10.2
Hispanic ¹⁰											
All ages ¹⁰	918,447	627,095	17,847	290,832	153,462	67,278	520	31.7	20.1	25.1	11.5
Under 20	75,708	61,506	287	14,156	12,356	8,201	46	18.7	16.8	15.1	13.8
20–24	228,216	170,378	3,140	57,683	36,479	20,710	155	25.3	17.9	21.6	12.9
25–29	258,025	177,412	5,486	80,477	40,263	17,850	136	31.2	19.0	28.3	12.0
30–34	210,735	134,464	5,125	76,168	35,281	12,654	103	36.2	21.4	34.6	11.1
35–39	115,848	67,688	3,042	48,093	21,975	6,170	67	41.5	25.4	42.4	10.4
40–54	29,915	15,647	767	14,255	7,108	1,693	13	47.7	32.3	52.0	9.7

¹Includes unknown type of vaginal delivery; see Technical Notes.

²Includes unknown type of cesarean delivery; see Technical Notes.

³Low-risk cesarean is defined as singleton, term (37 completed weeks or more of gestation based on the obstetric estimate), cephalic, cesarean deliveries to women having a first birth.

⁴Percentage of all live births delivered by cesarean.

⁵Primary cesarean rate is the number of births to women having a cesarean delivery per 100 births to women without a previous cesarean.

⁶Low-risk cesarean rate is the number of singleton, term (37 weeks or more of gestation based on the obstetric estimate), cephalic, cesarean deliveries to women having a first birth per 100 women delivering singleton, term, cephalic, first births.

⁷Vaginal birth after cesarean delivery rate is the number of births to women having a vaginal delivery per 100 births to women with a previous cesarean delivery.

⁸Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

⁹Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

¹⁰Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 19. Principal source of payment for the delivery, by age (years) and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

[Percentages are number of live births with specified source of payment per 100 live births in specified group]

Source of payment and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–54
All races and origins¹				Percent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	42.6	76.7	63.5	44.0	28.7	27.0	29.1
Private insurance	49.4	15.9	28.0	47.7	63.8	65.2	62.4
Self-pay	4.1	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.7	5.4
Other ²	3.9	3.7	4.8	4.2	3.4	3.1	3.1
				Number			
Total ³	3,945,875	212,062	803,978	1,149,122	1,111,042	547,488	122,183
Not stated	24,497	1,494	5,357	7,334	6,475	3,109	728
Non-Hispanic, single race⁴				Percent			
White, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	30.3	72.0	54.0	31.9	18.1	16.1	17.0
Private insurance	63.3	22.9	38.4	61.2	76.3	78.3	76.6
Self-pay	2.9	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.9
Other ²	3.5	3.2	4.6	3.9	2.9	2.5	2.4
				Number			
Total ³	2,056,332	78,641	364,824	616,812	643,398	294,521	58,136
Not stated	13,157	617	2,673	4,037	3,847	1,657	326
				Percent			
Black, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	65.6	83.5	76.7	68.1	54.1	46.5	42.9
Private insurance	27.7	11.8	17.7	25.4	37.8	45.5	48.3
Self-pay	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.8	4.5	4.7	5.6
Other ²	3.5	2.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.2
				Number			
Total ³	558,622	43,531	154,406	163,887	118,795	62,252	15,751
Not stated	3,584	294	967	1,016	788	421	98
Hispanic⁵				Percent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	59.8	78.0	70.1	59.3	50.2	48.9	50.2
Private insurance	28.4	10.8	18.7	29.0	37.6	38.6	37.2
Self-pay	7.0	6.6	6.0	6.7	7.6	8.1	8.2
Other ²	4.8	4.6	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.4
				Number			
Total ³	918,447	75,708	228,216	258,025	210,735	115,848	29,915
Not stated	4,734	431	1,161	1,329	1,027	605	181

¹Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.²Includes Indian Health Service, CHAMPUS or TRICARE, other government (federal, state, or local), or charity.³Total number of births to residents of areas reporting principal source of payment for the delivery.⁴Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 20. Births, by gestational age (weeks): United States, 2010–2016, and by race and Hispanic origin of mother, 2016

Race and Hispanic origin of mother and year	All births	Preterm ¹						Term ¹				Post term ¹	
		Total under 37	Total under 34	Early			Late (34–36)	Total (37–41)	Early (37–38)	Full (39–40)	Late (41)	42 and over	Not stated
				Under 28	28–31	32–33							
All races and origins ²	Number	Percent						Number					
2016	3,945,875	9.85	2.76	0.68	0.92	1.17	7.09	89.80	25.47	57.94	6.38	0.35	3,454
2015	3,978,497	9.63	2.76	0.68	0.91	1.17	6.87	89.98	24.99	58.47	6.51	0.40	2,926
2014	3,988,076	9.57	2.75	0.69	0.91	1.15	6.82	90.43	24.76	58.72	6.53	0.42	3,246
2013	3,932,181	9.62	2.79	0.70	0.92	1.17	6.83	90.38	24.81	58.85	6.31	0.41	7,467
2012	3,952,841	9.76	2.80	0.71	0.92	1.17	6.96	90.24	25.47	58.30	6.06	0.40	8,380
2011	3,953,590	9.81	2.81	0.70	0.93	1.18	6.99	90.19	26.09	57.51	6.16	0.43	9,290
2010	3,999,386	9.98	2.84	0.71	0.94	1.18	7.15	90.01	27.29	56.08	6.19	0.46	10,538
2016													
Non-Hispanic, single race ³ :													
White	2,056,332	9.04	2.33	0.48	0.78	1.07	6.72	90.53	23.64	59.61	7.28	0.43	1,409
Black	558,622	13.77	4.93	1.56	1.61	1.75	8.84	85.94	28.48	52.42	5.04	0.30	506
Hispanic ⁴	918,447	9.45	2.98	0.62	0.84	1.08	6.92	90.30	27.02	57.85	5.43	0.25	676
All races and origins ²													
2016	3,945,875	388,218	108,836	26,618	36,239	45,979	279,382	3,540,290	1,004,224	2,284,399	251,667	13,913	3,454
2015	3,978,497	382,786	109,660	26,996	36,149	46,515	273,126	3,577,072	993,599	2,324,474	258,999	15,713	2,926
2014	3,988,076	381,321	109,474	27,320	36,245	45,909	271,847	3,586,933	986,745	2,339,796	260,392	19,822	3,246
2013	3,932,181	377,655	109,435	27,550	36,096	45,789	268,220	3,283,457	973,569	2,309,888	247,476	16,126	7,467
2012	3,952,841	385,082	110,444	28,004	36,366	46,074	274,638	3,304,365	1,004,750	2,299,615	239,148	15,866	8,380
2011	3,953,590	386,855	111,002	27,737	36,758	46,507	275,853	3,297,649	1,029,157	2,268,492	242,999	16,797	9,290
2010	3,999,386	398,402	113,131	28,437	37,435	47,259	285,271	3,325,476	1,088,564	2,236,912	246,768	18,413	10,538
2016													
Non-Hispanic, single race ³ :													
White	2,056,332	185,854	47,823	9,766	16,101	21,956	138,031	1,860,243	485,846	1,224,872	149,525	8,826	1,409
Black	558,622	76,834	27,501	8,729	8,987	9,785	49,333	479,630	158,937	292,539	28,154	1,652	506
Hispanic ⁴	918,447	86,691	23,195	5,649	7,665	9,881	63,496	828,783	247,999	530,951	49,833	2,297	676

¹Expressed in completed weeks based on the obstetric estimate of gestation; see Technical Notes.

²Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

³Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 21. Births, by gestational age (weeks) and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

Age (years) and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Preterm ¹					Term ¹				Post term ¹		Not stated
		Total under 37	Early			Late	Total 37–41	Early 37–38	Full 39–40	Late 41	42 and over		
			Under 28	28–31	32–33	34–36							
All races and origins ²	Number	Percent										Number	
All ages	3,945,875	9.85	0.68	0.92	1.17	7.09	89.80	25.47	57.94	6.38	0.35	3,454	
Under 15	2,253	13.35	1.87	1.11	2.36	8.01	86.20	25.77	52.87	7.57	*	6	
15–19	209,809	10.36	0.93	1.05	1.20	7.19	89.33	25.39	56.96	6.98	0.30	247	
20–24	803,978	9.48	0.72	0.90	1.09	6.77	90.22	25.52	58.20	6.49	0.30	739	
25–29	1,149,122	9.13	0.63	0.83	1.05	6.62	90.52	24.94	58.93	6.65	0.35	1,024	
30–34	1,111,042	9.51	0.61	0.87	1.14	6.89	90.10	24.88	58.56	6.67	0.39	844	
35–39	547,488	11.28	0.71	1.05	1.39	8.14	88.33	26.81	56.03	5.49	0.39	465	
40–44	113,140	13.97	0.81	1.40	1.80	9.97	85.68	29.59	52.46	3.64	0.35	117	
45–54	9,043	22.89	1.38	2.54	3.53	15.44	76.81	31.17	43.02	2.62	0.30	12	
Non-Hispanic, single race ³													
White	2,056,332	9.04	0.48	0.78	1.07	6.72	90.53	23.64	59.61	7.28	0.43	1,409	
Under 15	508	15.61	*	*	*	8.89	84.19	22.33	54.94	6.92	*	2	
15–19	78,133	9.86	0.77	0.98	1.12	6.99	89.83	23.87	58.50	7.46	0.31	84	
20–24	364,824	8.81	0.50	0.78	1.01	6.51	90.84	23.79	59.88	7.17	0.35	258	
25–29	616,812	8.42	0.45	0.71	0.98	6.29	91.16	23.25	60.37	7.54	0.42	396	
30–34	643,398	8.74	0.43	0.75	1.05	6.51	90.79	23.04	60.12	7.63	0.47	426	
35–39	294,521	10.23	0.49	0.87	1.22	7.64	89.27	24.73	57.95	6.59	0.51	196	
40–44	53,686	12.76	0.54	1.08	1.64	9.49	86.79	27.54	54.71	4.54	0.45	43	
45–54	4,450	20.47	1.17	2.23	2.79	14.28	79.22	30.21	45.61	3.40	*	4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Births, by gestational age (weeks) and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016—Con.

Age (years) and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Preterm ¹					Term ¹				Post term ¹	
		Total under 37	Early			Late	Total 37–41	Early 37–38	Full 39–40	Late 41	42 and over	Not stated
Non-Hispanic, single race ³ —Con.	Number	Percent										Number
Black	558,622	13.77	1.56	1.61	1.75	8.84	85.94	28.48	52.42	5.04	0.30	506
Under 15	695	12.99	*	*	*	7.36	86.72	28.43	49.78	8.51	*	2
15–19	42,836	12.96	1.58	1.56	1.52	8.31	86.77	27.41	53.10	6.27	0.26	63
20–24	154,406	12.84	1.48	1.50	1.59	8.27	86.93	28.19	53.52	5.22	0.23	133
25–29	163,887	13.16	1.48	1.50	1.60	8.58	86.53	28.07	53.39	5.08	0.31	140
30–34	118,795	14.08	1.62	1.65	1.85	8.97	85.58	28.18	52.26	5.14	0.34	92
35–39	62,252	16.34	1.82	1.94	2.31	10.27	83.31	30.51	48.76	4.05	0.34	60
40–44	14,419	17.97	1.73	2.32	2.39	11.53	81.66	32.62	46.30	2.74	0.37	15
45–54	1,332	27.80	2.63	2.78	5.26	17.13	71.83	33.36	36.21	2.25	*	1
Hispanic ⁴												
All ages ⁴	918,447	9.45	0.62	0.84	1.08	6.92	90.30	27.02	57.85	5.43	0.25	676
Under 15	886	12.56	*	*	*	8.03	86.88	26.36	53.51	7.01	*	2
15–19	74,822	9.36	0.75	0.84	1.07	6.71	90.33	25.98	57.64	6.72	0.32	72
20–24	228,216	8.36	0.55	0.72	0.88	6.22	91.37	26.29	58.96	6.12	0.27	196
25–29	258,025	8.62	0.56	0.74	0.95	6.37	91.15	26.55	59.01	5.58	0.23	194
30–34	210,735	9.78	0.63	0.86	1.14	7.15	89.96	27.13	57.69	5.14	0.26	130
35–39	115,848	11.52	0.71	1.04	1.43	8.34	88.28	28.91	55.25	4.12	0.20	67
40–44	28,344	14.13	0.83	1.51	1.80	10.00	85.66	31.15	51.77	2.74	0.20	15
45–54	1,571	23.36	*	2.99	3.44	15.91	76.51	32.97	42.27	1.27	*	–

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

– Quantity zero.

¹Expressed in completed weeks based on the obstetric estimate of gestation; see Technical Notes.

²Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

³Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 22. Births, by birthweight (grams): United States, 2010–2016, and by race and Hispanic origin of mother, 2016

Year and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Total under 2,500	Total under 1,500	Less than 500	500–999	1,000–1,499	1,500–1,999	2,000–2,499	2,500–2,999	3,000–3,499	3,500–3,999	4,000–4,499	4,500–4,999	5,000 or more	Not stated
All races and origins ¹	Number	Percent													Number
2016	3,945,875	8.17	1.40	0.14	0.52	0.74	1.59	5.17	18.54	38.76	26.60	6.85	0.97	0.11	4,518
2015	3,978,497	8.07	1.40	0.15	0.52	0.73	1.58	5.09	18.36	38.84	26.73	6.90	0.98	0.12	3,621
2014	3,988,076	8.00	1.40	0.15	0.52	0.74	1.56	5.04	18.27	38.80	26.88	6.94	0.99	0.12	3,270
2013	3,932,181	8.02	1.41	0.15	0.53	0.73	1.56	5.05	18.22	38.93	26.85	6.86	0.99	0.11	4,452
2012	3,952,841	7.99	1.42	0.15	0.54	0.73	1.56	5.01	18.28	39.00	26.81	6.83	0.97	0.12	4,008
2011	3,953,590	8.10	1.44	0.15	0.54	0.75	1.58	5.08	18.44	39.13	26.56	6.71	0.95	0.11	4,570
2010	3,999,386	8.15	1.45	0.15	0.55	0.75	1.59	5.11	18.63	39.21	26.41	6.58	0.92	0.11	3,964
2016															
Non-Hispanic, single race ² :															
White	2,056,332	6.97	1.07	0.09	0.37	0.61	1.39	4.51	15.88	37.59	29.82	8.39	1.21	0.12	2,212
Black	558,622	13.68	2.95	0.37	1.20	1.38	2.67	8.06	25.38	38.24	18.42	3.69	0.52	0.07	936
Hispanic ³	918,447	7.32	1.24	0.13	0.46	0.65	1.41	4.68	18.76	40.79	26.06	6.10	0.85	0.12	556
All races and origins ¹															
2016	3,945,875	321,839	55,110	5,710	20,323	29,077	62,863	203,866	730,710	1,527,707	1,048,476	269,865	38,264	4,496	4,518
2015	3,978,497	320,869	55,592	5,863	20,689	29,040	62,862	202,415	729,673	1,544,024	1,062,456	274,404	38,796	4,654	3,621
2014	3,988,076	318,847	55,947	5,936	20,721	29,290	61,992	200,908	727,987	1,546,274	1,071,007	276,592	39,353	4,746	3,270
2013	3,932,181	315,099	55,458	5,945	20,866	28,647	61,238	198,403	715,764	1,529,258	1,054,767	269,594	38,834	4,416	4,449
2012	3,952,841	315,709	56,252	5,947	21,432	28,873	61,499	197,958	721,840	1,540,161	1,058,604	269,581	38,288	4,650	4,008
2011	3,953,590	319,711	56,754	5,942	21,289	29,523	62,504	200,453	728,201	1,545,355	1,048,902	265,040	37,475	4,336	4,570
2010	3,999,386	325,563	57,841	5,980	22,015	29,846	63,427	204,295	744,181	1,566,755	1,055,004	262,997	36,706	4,216	3,964
2016															
Non-Hispanic, single race ² :															
White	2,056,332	143,254	21,979	1,888	7,565	12,526	28,578	92,697	326,279	772,165	612,641	172,434	24,781	2,566	2,212
Black	558,622	76,299	16,465	2,083	6,675	7,707	14,885	44,949	141,557	213,260	102,702	20,571	2,880	417	936
Hispanic ³	918,447	67,210	11,378	1,175	4,237	5,966	12,910	42,922	172,171	374,434	239,210	55,983	7,770	1,113	556

¹Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

²Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Equivalents of gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 23. Births, by birthweight (grams) and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

Age (years) and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Total under 2,500	Total under 1,500	Less than 500	500–999	1,000–1,499	1,500–1,999	2,000–2,499	2,500–2,999	3,000–3,499	3,500–3,999	4,000–4,499	4,500–4,999	5,000 or more	Not stated
All races and origins¹	Number	Percent										Number			
All ages ¹	3,945,875	8.17	1.40	0.14	0.52	0.74	1.59	5.17	18.54	38.76	26.60	6.85	0.97	0.11	4,518
Under 15	2,253	11.47	2.76	*	1.16	1.29	2.76	5.96	26.31	42.22	17.16	2.76	*	*	3
15–19	209,809	9.88	1.75	0.20	0.66	0.89	1.80	6.33	23.36	41.36	21.03	3.92	0.40	0.05	216
20–24	803,978	8.51	1.43	0.16	0.55	0.73	1.58	5.51	20.87	40.50	24.13	5.26	0.66	0.07	860
25–29	1,149,122	7.56	1.28	0.14	0.48	0.66	1.45	4.83	18.12	39.19	27.19	6.89	0.94	0.10	1,342
30–34	1,111,042	7.52	1.29	0.13	0.46	0.69	1.49	4.73	16.89	37.88	28.48	7.92	1.17	0.14	1,276
35–39	547,488	8.83	1.54	0.14	0.56	0.85	1.84	5.45	17.34	36.77	27.67	7.94	1.28	0.16	657
40–44	113,140	10.94	1.93	0.18	0.65	1.10	2.38	6.63	18.80	35.94	25.55	7.41	1.19	0.18	150
45–54	9,043	18.81	3.58	0.28	1.13	2.17	4.61	10.62	21.86	32.30	20.42	5.65	0.85	*	14
Non-Hispanic, single race²															
White	2,056,332	6.97	1.07	0.09	0.37	0.61	1.39	4.51	15.88	37.59	29.82	8.39	1.21	0.12	2,212
Under 15	508	11.64	*	*	*	*	3.94	5.72	22.09	38.07	24.65	*	*	*	1
15–19	78,133	8.61	1.54	0.14	0.56	0.84	1.63	5.44	19.89	40.66	24.93	5.22	0.63	0.06	90
20–24	364,824	7.26	1.10	0.10	0.39	0.61	1.39	4.77	17.97	39.61	27.53	6.70	0.85	0.08	339
25–29	616,812	6.49	0.98	0.09	0.35	0.55	1.26	4.24	15.61	38.07	30.26	8.31	1.15	0.11	653
30–34	643,398	6.50	1.00	0.09	0.33	0.58	1.32	4.18	14.65	36.73	31.25	9.34	1.38	0.14	740
35–39	294,521	7.61	1.16	0.08	0.39	0.69	1.56	4.88	15.22	35.71	30.36	9.42	1.51	0.17	315
40–44	53,686	9.59	1.35	0.11	0.42	0.82	2.14	6.09	16.99	34.96	28.18	8.71	1.38	0.20	68
45–54	4,450	16.40	3.02	*	1.01	1.78	3.71	9.68	20.54	32.61	22.50	6.82	1.04	*	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Births, by birthweight (grams) and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016—Con.

Age (years) and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Total under 2,500	Total under 1,500	Less than 500	500–999	1,000–1,499	1,500–1,999	2,000–2,499	2,500–2,999	3,000–3,499	3,500–3,999	4,000–4,499	4,500–4,999	5,000 or more	Not stated
Non-Hispanic, single race ² —Con.	Number	Percent													Number
Black	558,622	13.68	2.95	0.37	1.20	1.38	2.67	8.06	25.38	38.24	18.42	3.69	0.52	0.07	936
Under 15	695	14.12	3.46	*	*	*	3.17	7.49	33.00	39.05	11.38	*	*	*	1
15–19	42,836	14.74	2.88	0.41	1.10	1.37	2.65	9.21	30.07	39.27	13.80	1.93	0.17	*	60
20–24	154,406	13.79	2.77	0.34	1.16	1.28	2.55	8.47	27.98	39.29	16.04	2.55	0.30	0.04	240
25–29	163,887	12.94	2.76	0.36	1.13	1.27	2.49	7.70	24.99	38.95	18.81	3.73	0.50	0.07	290
30–34	118,795	13.06	3.02	0.40	1.22	1.41	2.61	7.43	22.71	37.32	21.19	4.89	0.73	0.10	193
35–39	62,252	14.88	3.58	0.42	1.44	1.72	3.22	8.08	22.40	35.60	21.09	5.07	0.82	0.14	128
40–44	14,419	16.68	3.77	0.42	1.44	1.91	3.73	9.18	22.77	35.42	19.15	4.90	0.94	0.15	20
45–54	1,332	23.87	5.35	*	1.81	3.01	6.63	11.90	24.02	31.02	16.72	3.69	*	*	4
Hispanic ³															
All ages ³	918,447	7.32	1.24	0.13	0.46	0.65	1.41	4.68	18.76	40.79	26.06	6.10	0.85	0.12	556
Under 15	886	10.28	2.49	*	*	*	*	5.65	24.63	46.10	16.84	*	*	*	1
15–19	74,822	8.46	1.38	0.16	0.53	0.69	1.49	5.60	23.21	43.42	20.98	3.59	0.28	0.05	43
20–24	228,216	6.96	1.08	0.12	0.41	0.55	1.24	4.65	20.41	42.73	24.40	4.86	0.58	0.07	145
25–29	258,025	6.63	1.11	0.12	0.42	0.57	1.26	4.26	18.07	41.14	26.94	6.29	0.82	0.11	139
30–34	210,735	7.18	1.27	0.14	0.46	0.67	1.41	4.50	17.05	39.33	27.96	7.22	1.09	0.17	133
35–39	115,848	8.29	1.48	0.13	0.54	0.81	1.79	5.02	17.31	38.12	27.41	7.40	1.28	0.18	75
40–44	28,344	9.96	1.99	0.16	0.69	1.15	2.13	5.84	18.26	37.09	25.86	7.47	1.16	0.19	19
45–54	1,571	18.73	3.89	*	*	2.80	4.33	10.51	20.76	33.76	20.45	5.35	*	*	1

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

¹Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

²Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: Equivalent of gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 24. Twin and triplet and higher-order multiple births: United States, 2010–2016, and by race and Hispanic origin of mother, 2016

Race and Hispanic origin and year	Total births	Twin births	Triplet and higher-order births	Multiple-birth rate ¹	Twin birth rate ²	Triplet and higher-order birth rate ³
All races and origins ⁴						
2016.....	3,945,875	131,723	4,003	34.4	33.4	101.4
2015.....	3,978,497	133,155	4,123	34.5	33.5	103.6
2014.....	3,988,076	135,336	4,526	35.1	33.9	113.5
2013.....	3,932,181	132,324	4,700	34.8	33.7	119.5
2012.....	3,952,841	131,024	4,919	34.4	33.1	124.4
2011.....	3,953,590	131,269	5,417	34.6	33.2	137.0
2010.....	3,999,386	132,562	5,503	34.5	33.1	137.6
2016						
Non-Hispanic, single race ⁵ :						
White.....	2,056,332	73,425	2,502	36.9	35.7	121.7
Black.....	558,622	22,267	628	41.0	39.9	112.4
Hispanic ⁶	918,447	22,625	538	25.2	24.6	58.6

¹Number of live births in all multiple deliveries per 1,000 live births.²Number of live births in twin deliveries per 1,000 live births.³Number of live births in triplet and other higher-order deliveries per 100,000 live births.⁴Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.⁵Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.⁶Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Table 25. Births, by plurality and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016

Race and Hispanic origin and age (years) of mother	Live births ¹				Rates		
	Total	Singleton	Twin	Triplet and higher-order multiple ²	All multiple births	Twin births	Triplet and higher-order multiple ²
All races and origins ³	Number				Per 1,000	Per 100,000	
All ages	3,945,875	3,810,149	131,723	4,003	34.4	33.4	101.4
Under 15	2,253	2,222	31	—	13.8	13.8	*
15–19	209,809	206,303	3,469	37	16.7	16.5	17.6
15–17	54,741	53,959	770	12	14.3	14.1	*
18–19	155,068	152,344	2,699	25	17.6	17.4	16.1
20–24	803,978	784,933	18,673	372	23.7	23.2	46.3
25–29	1,149,122	1,113,355	34,701	1,066	31.1	30.2	92.8
30–34	1,111,042	1,067,380	42,297	1,365	39.3	38.1	122.9
35–39	547,488	521,239	25,370	879	47.9	46.3	160.6
40–44	113,140	107,193	5,729	218	52.6	50.6	192.7
45–54	9,043	7,524	1,453	66	168.0	160.7	729.8
Non-Hispanic, single race ⁴							
White, all ages	2,056,332	1,980,405	73,425	2,502	36.9	35.7	121.7
Under 15	508	502	6	—	*	*	*
15–19	78,133	76,926	1,194	13	15.4	15.3	*
15–17	16,911	16,662	246	3	14.7	14.5	*
18–19	61,222	60,264	948	10	15.6	15.5	*
20–24	364,824	356,611	8,021	192	22.5	22.0	52.6
25–29	616,812	597,132	18,972	708	31.9	30.8	114.8
30–34	643,398	616,052	26,387	959	42.5	41.0	149.1
35–39	294,521	279,045	14,974	502	52.5	50.8	170.4
40–44	53,686	50,442	3,149	95	60.4	58.7	177.0
45–54	4,450	3,695	722	33	169.7	162.2	741.6
Black, all ages	558,622	535,727	22,267	628	41.0	39.9	112.4
Under 15	695	685	10	—	*	*	*
15–19	42,836	41,812	1,003	21	23.9	23.4	49.0
15–17	11,990	11,747	237	6	20.3	19.8	*
18–19	30,846	30,065	766	15	25.3	24.8	*
20–24	154,406	149,041	5,247	118	34.7	34.0	76.4
25–29	163,887	156,892	6,850	145	42.7	41.8	88.5
30–34	118,795	113,377	5,265	153	45.6	44.3	128.8
35–39	62,252	59,039	3,075	138	51.6	49.4	221.7
40–44	14,419	13,739	642	38	47.2	44.5	263.5
45–54	1,332	1,142	175	15	142.6	131.4	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Births, by plurality and by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2016—Con.

Race and Hispanic origin and age (years) of mother	Live births ¹				Rates		
	Total	Singleton	Twin	Triplet and higher-order multiple ²	All multiple births	Twin births	Triplet and higher-order multiple ²
Hispanic ⁵	Number				Per 1,000	Per 100,000	
All ages	918,447	895,284	22,625	538	25.2	24.6	58.6
Under 15	886	873	13	—	*	*	*
15–19	74,822	73,802	1,017	3	13.6	13.6	*
15–17	22,207	21,957	247	3	11.3	11.1	*
18–19	52,615	51,845	770	—	14.6	14.6	*
20–24	228,216	223,940	4,230	46	18.7	18.5	20.2
25–29	258,025	251,890	5,995	140	23.8	23.2	54.3
30–34	210,735	204,386	6,201	148	30.1	29.4	70.2
35–39	115,848	111,685	4,023	140	35.9	34.7	120.8
40–44	28,344	27,349	946	49	35.1	33.4	172.9
45–54	1,571	1,359	200	12	134.9	127.3	*

— Quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

¹In each type of delivery.

²Triplet, quadruplet, quintuplet, and higher-order multiple deliveries.

³Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as Hispanic single-race white, Hispanic single-race black, and non-Hispanic multiple-race women, as well as births with origin not stated.

⁴Race 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 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Single race is defined as only one race reported on the birth certificate.

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

Technical Notes

Data source

Data shown in this report for 2016 are based on 100% of the birth certificates filed in all states and District of Columbia (D.C.). The data are provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Information on the percentage of records with missing information for maternal and infant characteristics included in this report is shown by state in the “User Guide to the 2016 Natality Public Use File” (8). Methodological and measurement information for these characteristics is also available in the 2016 User Guide.

2003 revision of U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth

Data for 2016 presented in this report are based on the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth; data for 2010–2015 are based on both the 1989 and 2003 birth certificate revisions. The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere (9,18).

Age of mother

Age of mother is computed in most cases from the mother’s and infant’s dates of birth as reported on the birth certificate. In 2016, the mother’s age was directly reported by one territory (American Samoa). Since 2007, age of mother was imputed for age groups 8 years and under and 65 and over. Mothers aged 9 years are recoded as aged 10 years. A review and verification of unedited data for several years, including 2007, showed that the vast majority of births reported as occurring to women aged 50 and over were to women aged 50–54. In this report, the final age group shown in the tables (45–49, 45–54, or 50–54) includes births to mothers up to age 64. For historical information on mother’s age, see the User Guide (8).

Hispanic origin and race

Hispanic origin

Hispanic origin and race are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data are shown in most cases for five specified Hispanic groups: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and “other and unknown Hispanic.” In tabulations of birth data by race and Hispanic origin, data for persons of Hispanic origin are not further classified by race because the vast majority of births to Hispanic women are reported as white. In tabulations of birth data by bridged race only, data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother’s reported race. In tabulations of birth data by Hispanic origin, data for non-Hispanic persons are classified according to the race of the mother, due to 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 (and the father) have been included on the birth certificates of all states and D.C., U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, and on the birth certificates of Puerto Rico starting in 2005 and Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas starting in 2010 (8,10). American Samoa does not collect information on Hispanic origin.

The Hispanic-origin question on the 2003 revision of the birth certificate asks respondents to select only one response. Occasionally, however, more than one Hispanic-origin response is given, that is, a specified Hispanic group (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Central and South American) in combination with one or more other specified Hispanic group. For 2003–2012, respondents who selected more than one Hispanic origin on the birth certificate were classified as “other Hispanic.” Beginning with the 2013 data year, respondents who select more than one Hispanic origin are randomly assigned to a single Hispanic origin. This change was implemented to be consistent with the coding methods of the American Community Survey (ACS) (19), on which rates are based for the specified Hispanic groups as of 2010 (see “Population estimates for specific Hispanic groups”).

Change in births to “other and unknown Hispanic” women—The number of births to “other and unknown Hispanic” women increased by 1%, from 143,536 in 2015 to 145,381 in 2016, and has increased steadily from 48,972 in 2003. Factors that may have influenced this rise are not clear but may include less specificity in respondent reporting of Hispanic origin and increases in the populations of groups included in the “other Hispanic” category. For the percentage of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2016 and additional information on the reporting of Hispanic origin, see the User Guide (8).

Race

This report also presents, for the first time, national data on race and Hispanic-origin categories based on the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards (3). The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth allows the reporting of five race categories either alone (i.e., single race) or in combination (i.e., more than one race or multiple races) for each parent (9), in accordance with the 1997 revised OMB standards (3). The five categories for race specified in the revised standards are: American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian, black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and white; see 2016 User Guide (8).

Beginning in 2016, all states and D.C., in addition to Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and Northern Marianas, reported race according to the 1997 revised OMB standards, with 2.5% of mothers in the United States reporting more than one race (8); data from American Samoa still follow 1977 OMB standards (20). Prior to 2016, the multiple-race reporting states varied widely, increasing from 6 states in 2003 to the 50 states and D.C. and all territories except American Samoa in 2016.

Comparison between single and bridged race of mother

To provide a comparison of 2016 data by race between the 1977 and 1997 OMB standards, the responses of women who reported more than one race (multiple races) have been

“bridged” to a single race; see [Table](#) in this section and Internet Tables [I–26](#) through [I–35](#). This procedure had been performed for data reported by states that followed the 1977 OMB standards for 2003–2015; these standards permitted a minimum of four race groups (AIAN, Asian or Pacific Islander, black or African American, and white) and the reporting of a single race only; see preceding discussion on race (10,20). For information detailing the processing and tabulation of bridged race, see the 2016 User Guide (8).

In general, differences between the non-Hispanic bridged- and single-race groups shown in the report were relatively small; see [Table](#). For example, the general fertility rate for non-Hispanic single-race white mothers and non-Hispanic bridged-race white mothers was the same (58.8 births per 1,000 women), as were the mean age at first birth (27.4 years) and the cesarean delivery rate (30.9%). The total fertility rate for non-Hispanic single-race white mothers was 1,719.0 births per 1,000 women compared with 1,718.0 for non-Hispanic bridged-race white mothers. The percentage of preterm births to non-Hispanic single-race white mothers was 9.04% compared with 9.06% for non-Hispanic bridged-race white mothers. Differences between bridged- and single-race measures were somewhat larger for non-Hispanic black women than for non-Hispanic white women. For example, the total fertility rate for non-Hispanic single-race black mothers was 1,832.5 births per 1,000 women compared with 1,831.0 for non-Hispanic bridged-race mothers, and the percentage of preterm births to non-Hispanic single-race black mothers was 13.77% compared with 13.64% for non-Hispanic bridged-race black mothers.

Gestational age

Beginning with the 2014 data year, NCHS transitioned to a new standard for estimating the gestational age of the newborn. The new measure—the obstetric estimate of gestation at delivery (OE)—replaces the measure based on the date of the last normal menses (LMP) (17). National data based on OE are available only from data year 2007 forward. Gestational age estimates differ somewhat between OE- and LMP-based measures. Accordingly,

gestational age data in this report are based on OE. Information and discussion of the reasons for the change, as well as a detailed comparison of the two measures, are presented elsewhere (17).

Computation of percentages, percent distributions, and means

For information and discussion on computation of percentages, percent distributions, and means, see the User Guide (8).

Population denominators

The birth and fertility rates for 2016 shown in [Tables 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 11, and I–2](#) are based on populations estimated from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2016. These populations are shown in the User Guide (8) and include both unbridged-race and bridged-race population estimates. The population estimates, provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (21,22), are based on the 2010 census counts by age, sex, and race. For unbridged population estimates, the racial categories are consistent with the 1997 revised OMB standards (3). For bridged-race estimates, populations have been modified to be consistent with 1977 OMB standards (20); see User Guide (8).

The birth and fertility rates by state shown in [Table 8](#) are based on state-level population counts, which are based on the 2010 census and provided by the Census Bureau (22). Birth and fertility rates for all territories except Puerto Rico shown in [Table 8](#) are based on population estimates provided by the Census Bureau’s International Data Base (23). Rates for Puerto Rico are based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2016, and are provided by the Census Bureau (24).

Rates by state and territory shown in this report may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates, and rates for smaller population subgroups, such as those for teen mothers, may be particularly affected by differences in population estimates. Birth and fertility rates by month shown in [Table I–2](#) are based on monthly population estimates for 2016, which are also based on 2010 census estimates. The 2016 rates

Table. Selected demographic, medical, and health characteristics of births, by race of non-Hispanic white and black mothers and reported alone and bridged, 2016

Race	Births	General fertility rate ¹	Total fertility rate ²	Mean age at first birth ³	Cesarean delivery	Preterm ⁴	Low birthweight ⁵
Non-Hispanic, race reported alone ⁶							
White	2,056,332	58.8	1,719.0	27.4	30.9	9.04	6.97
Black	558,622	63.3	1,832.5	24.8	35.9	13.77	13.68
Non-Hispanic, bridged race ⁷							
White	2,094,054	58.8	1,718.0	27.4	30.9	9.06	6.99
Black	583,786	63.3	1,831.0	24.7	35.7	13.64	13.53

¹Births per 1,000 women aged 15–44.

²Sum of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5.

³Arithmetic average of the age of mothers at time of birth, computed directly from the frequency of births by age of mother and live-birth order.

⁴Born before 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes.

⁵Less than 2,500 grams.

⁶“Race reported alone” means only one race is reported. Race categories are consistent with 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards.

⁷“Bridged race” means multiple-race data for the reporting states and District of Columbia were imputed or bridged to the single-race categories of 1977 OMB standards.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.

for unmarried women shown in [Tables 10](#) and [11](#) are based on population distributions by marital status averaged over a 3-year period for 2015–2017. These distributions were reported by the Census Bureau in the March Current Population Survey for each year (25–27), and have been adjusted to July 1, 2016 (2010 census), population levels (21,22) by NCHS' Division of Vital Statistics (28).

For 2014 and 2015, the population distributions by marital status were based on a 2-year average (10). For earlier years, rates for unmarried women are based on population distributions by marital status averaged over a 3-year period (28).

Population estimates for specific Hispanic groups

The 2016 population estimates for specific Hispanic population groups were not available as of the preparation of this report (29). Accordingly, birth and fertility rates for these groups for 2016 are not shown in this report. Once available, birth and fertility rates for the specific Hispanic population groups will be added to [Table 12](#). The 2016 population estimates for these Hispanic groups, once available, will be shown in the User Guide (8).

Computation of rates

For information and discussion on computations of rates, see the User Guide (8).

Random variation and significance testing for natality data

For information and discussion on random variation and significance testing for natality data, see the 2010 User Guide (30).

For information and discussion on random variation and significance testing for birth and fertility rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other Hispanic populations based on ACS population estimates, see the User Guide (8).

Definition of medical terms

For the definition and discussion of medical and health items presented in this report, see “Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death” (31).

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Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in the Division of Vital Statistics (DVS) under the general direction of Delton Atkinson, Director, DVS; Paul Sutton, Acting Chief, Reproductive Statistics Branch (RSB); and Joyce Martin, Team Leader, RSB Birth Team. Rajesh Virkar, Chief of Information Technology Branch (ITB), and Steve J. Steimel, Annie S. Liu, and Jasmine N. Mickens provided computer programming support and statistical tables. Steve J. Steimel and Annie S. Liu of ITB prepared the natality file. The Data Acquisition and Evaluation Branch staff of DVS evaluated the quality of and acceptance procedures for the state data files on which this report is based. This report was edited and produced by NCHS Office of Information Services, Information Design and Publishing Staff: Jane Sudol edited the report, and typesetting and graphics were done by Odell D. Eldridge (contractor) and Erik Richardson (contractor).

Suggested citation

Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Osterman MJK, Driscoll AK, Drake P. Births: Final data for 2016. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 67 no 1. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2018.

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