

Revised Birth and Fertility Rates for the United States, 2000 and 2001

by Stephanie J. Ventura, M.A.; Brady E. Hamilton, Ph.D.; and Paul D. Sutton, Ph.D., Division of Vital Statistics

Abstract

Objectives—This report presents revised birth and fertility rates for 2000 and 2001, based on populations consistent with the April 1, 2000, census. Rates are presented by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother; by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother for unmarried women; and by age and race of father. To put the rates for 2000 and 2001 into context, rates are also shown for 1990.

Methods—Populations were produced for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. The populations reflect the results of the 2000 census. This census allowed people to report more than one race for themselves and their household members, and also separated the category for Asian or Pacific Islander persons into two groups (Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander). These changes reflected the Office of Management and Budget's 1997 revisions to the standards for the classification of Federal data on race and ethnicity. Because only one race is currently reported in birth certificate data, the 2000 census populations were "bridged" to the single race categories specified in the Office of Management and Budget's 1977 guidelines for race and ethnic statistics in Federal reporting, which are still in use in the collection of vital statistics data.

Results—Population-based birth and fertility rates for 2000 and 2001, based on the 2000 census, are somewhat lower for Hispanics (11 percent for the fertility rate in 2001) and Asian or Pacific Islanders (7 percent) and considerably lower for American Indians (18 percent) than the rates previously published based on populations projected from the 1990 census. Rates for most other population subgroups differ little from those previously published. Because of these patterns, the differentials in fertility among population subgroups remain, but are somewhat reduced. Between 1990 and 2001, teenage birth rates declined, rates for women in their twenties changed little, and rates for women in their thirties and forties rose.

Introduction

This report presents birth and fertility rates for the United States for 2000 and 2001, based on 2000 census level populations for 2000 and postcensal estimates for 2001, which have recently been produced for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau (1–3). Previously published birth and fertility rates for 2000 and 2001 were based on population estimates projected from the 1990 census because detailed populations based on the 2000 census were not available when the earlier reports were prepared (4,5).

The revised birth and fertility rates in this report include rates by race and Hispanic origin, by age of mother, and by age of father for 2000 and 2001. Rates for unmarried women are also presented. The focus of the current report is to provide accurate levels of birth and fertility rates for 2000 and 2001. To place the revised rates in context and to provide an overall indication of the trends over the last decade, rates for the same population groups for 1990 are also shown. A subsequent report now in preparation will show revised birth and fertility rates for the intercensal years, 1991–99, along with the rates for 2000 and 2001 shown in this report, and will review the impact of the revised populations on variations in trends and differentials for population subgroups. The forthcoming report will also include revised rates for Hispanic subgroups (Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican, and other Hispanic) for 1991 through 2001, as well as revised rates for States.

When the earlier reports were published, it was noted that the rates in those reports were generally larger than would be the case if 2000 census-based estimates were used (4,5). The magnitude of the

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared in the Reproductive Statistics Branch of the Division of Vital Statistics. The report was edited by Demarius V. Miller, typeset by Jacqueline M. Davis, and graphics were produced by Jarmila G. Ogburn of the Publications Branch, Division of Data Services.

overestimates varies by population subgroup, but the overestimates are particularly large for Hispanic and American Indian population groups (6–8). For example, the fertility rate for 2001 for Hispanic women in the originally published report (based on the 1990 census) is about 11 percent higher than the rate in the current report (projected from the 2000 census). The differences between the 1990- and 2000-based fertility rates are negligible for non-Hispanic white women, but are sizeable for non-Hispanic black women (3 percent in 2001), Asian or Pacific Islander women (API) (7 percent), and American Indian women (18 percent). The overall effect of the revised rates is that the range in rates among population subgroups is somewhat smaller than indicated by the previously published rates, mainly reflecting the lower revised rates for Hispanic women. In addition to these differences by population subgroup, the revised rates by age differ from the originally published rates. The revised rates are notably lower than the originally published rates for women aged 25–29 years. These differences will be discussed in more detail in the forthcoming report.

Methods

Birth and fertility rates shown in this report are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates registered in all States and the District of Columbia. More than 99 percent of births occurring in this country are registered (9). The data are provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP). The VSCP includes all States, the District of Columbia, and the territories. Data for the territories are not included in totals for the United States.

Race and Hispanic origin are reported independently on the birth certificate. In tabulations of birth data by race and Hispanic origin, data for Hispanic persons are not further classified by race because the majority of women of Hispanic origin report themselves as white. Most tables in this report show rates for these categories: white total, non-Hispanic white, black total, non-Hispanic black, American Indian total, Asian or Pacific Islander (API) total, and Hispanic. Rates for American Indian and API populations are not shown separately by Hispanic origin.

The populations used in this report were produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau and are based on the 2000 census counts. Reflecting the new guidelines issued in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the 2000 census included an option for individuals to report more than one race as appropriate for themselves and household members (10). In addition, the 1997 OMB guidelines called for reporting of Asian persons separately from Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. In the 1977 OMB guidelines, data for Asian or Pacific Islander persons were collected as a single group (11). Birth certificates currently collect only one race for each parent in the same categories as specified in the 1977 OMB guidelines. In addition, birth certificate data do not report Asians separately from Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. The birth certificate data by race (the numerators for birth and fertility rates) are thus currently incompatible with the population data collected in the 2000 census (the denominators for the rates). In order to produce revised birth and fertility rates for 2000 and 2001, it was necessary to “bridge” the reported population data for multiple race persons back to single race categories. In addition, the 2000 census counts were modified to be consistent with the 1977 OMB racial categories, that is,

to report the data for Asian persons and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders as a combined category, Asian or Pacific Islanders, and to reflect age as of the census reference date (12). The procedures used to produce the “bridged” populations are described in separate publications (13,14). It is anticipated that “bridged” population data will be used over the next few years for computing population-based rates. Beginning with births occurring in 2003, some States will be collecting information on multiple race reporting. As States gradually begin to collect data on race according to the 1997 OMB guidelines, it is expected that use of the “bridged” populations can be discontinued.

Readers should keep in mind that the population data used to compile the birth and fertility rates by race and ethnicity shown in this report are based on special estimation procedures. They are not true counts. This is the case even for the 2000 populations that are based on the 2000 census. The estimation procedures used to develop these populations contain some errors. Smaller populations, for example, American Indians, are affected much more than larger populations by this measurement error (13). While the nature and magnitude of these errors is unknown, the potential for error should be kept in mind when evaluating trends and differentials. Over the next several years, additional information will be incorporated in the estimation procedures, possibly resulting in further revisions of the population estimates.

Results

Crude birth rate and general fertility rate

The **crude birth rate** for 2001 was 14.1 births per 1,000 total population, compared with 14.4 in 2000 (**table 1**). The 2001 rate was 16 percent lower than in 1990 and a record low for the Nation.

Rates differ substantially by population subgroup, ranging in 2001 from 11.8 per 1,000 for non-Hispanic white persons to 23.0 for Hispanic persons. In every instance, the rates for 2001 were lower than in 2000 and 1990; the largest declines were measured for non-Hispanic black and American Indian populations.

The **general fertility rate**, which relates births to the number of women in the childbearing ages, was 65.3 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in 2001, about 1 percent lower than in 2000, and 8 percent below the 1990 level (70.9) (**table 1 and figure 1**).

Fertility rates also vary considerably by race and Hispanic origin. In 2001, the rates ranged from 57.7 for non-Hispanic white women to 96.0 for Hispanic women. Except for Hispanic women, the rates for 2001 were lower than in 2000. Rates for all population groups in 2001 were lower than in 1990, with the largest changes over the decade again reported for non-Hispanic black and American Indian women.

Age of mother

Teenagers—Birth rates for teenagers were at historic low levels in 2001. The overall rate was 45.3 births per 1,000 women aged 15–19 years, down 5 percent from 2000 (47.7) and 24 percent lower than in 1990 (59.9) (**tables 2–4 and figure 2**). Rates in 2001 were lower than in 2000 and lower than in 1990 for every population group.

The rate for the **youngest teenagers, 10–14 years**, was 0.8 per 1,000 in 2001 compared with 0.9 in 2000 and 1.4 in 1990. The **birth rate for teenagers 15–17 years** also fell in 2001, to 24.7 per 1,000, 8 percent lower than in 2000 and 34 percent lower than in 1990 (37.5). The **birth rate for older teenagers 18–19 years** declined as well in 2001, to 76.1 per 1,000, down 3 percent from 2000 and 14 percent from 1990.

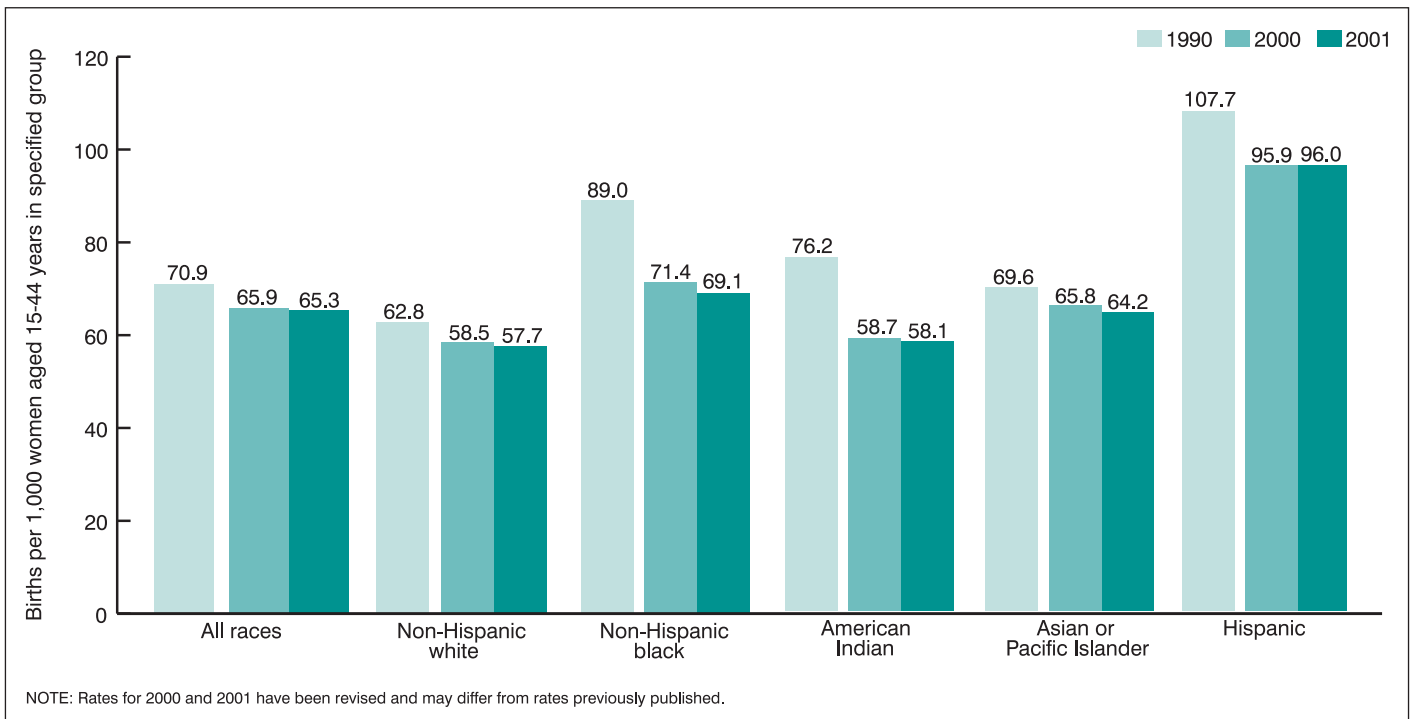


Figure 1. Fertility rates by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1990, 2000, and 2001

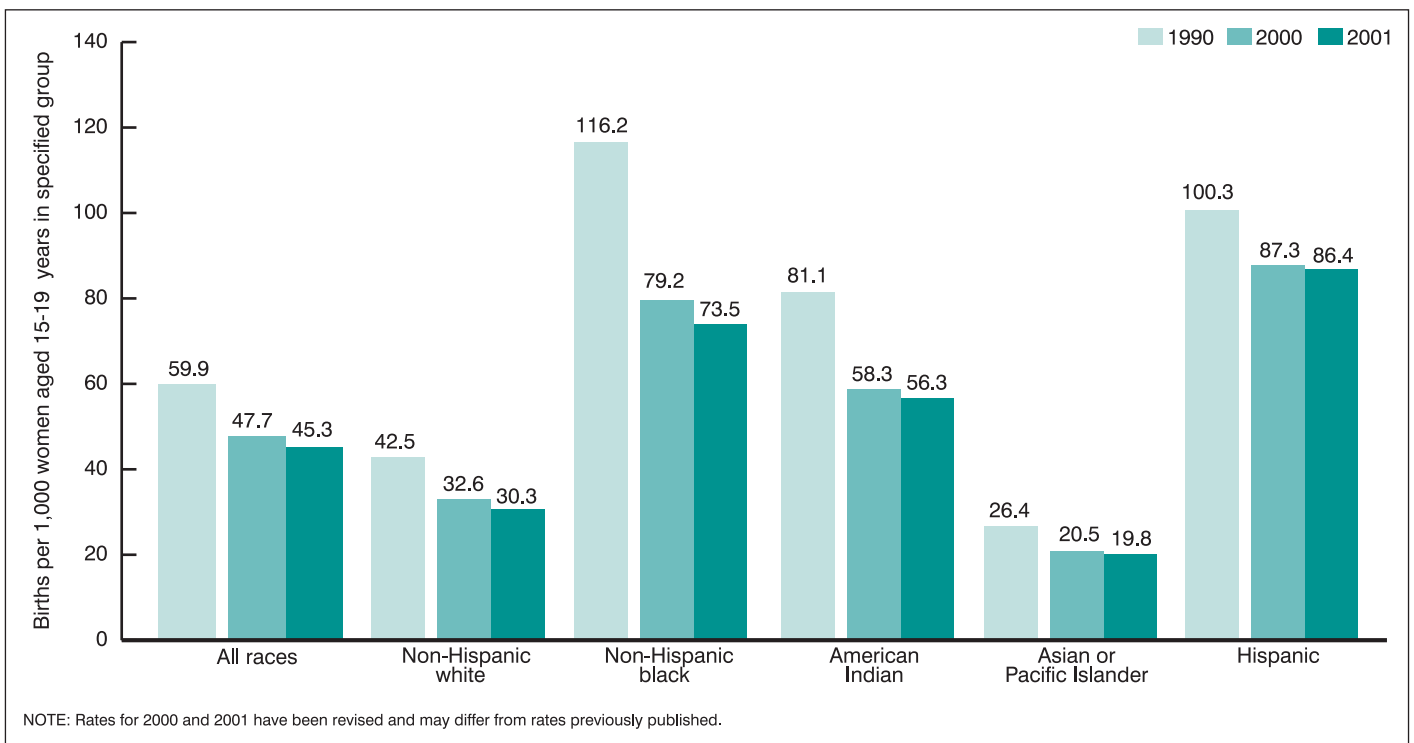


Figure 2. Birth rates for teenagers 15-19 years, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990, 2000, and 2001

The range in teenage birth rates by population subgroup is considerable, from 19.8 per 1,000 for Asian or Pacific Islander (API) teenagers 15–19 years to 86.4 for Hispanic teenagers. The rate for non-Hispanic black teenagers fell 37 percent from 1990 to 2001, whereas the rates for non-Hispanic white, American Indian, and API teenagers fell 25 to 31 percent each. The rate for Hispanic teenagers dropped 14 percent.

Women in their twenties—Women in their twenties historically account for the largest share of all births although the share has declined in recent years, from 57 percent in 1990 to 52 percent in 2001 (frequency data shown in [table 2](#)). The **birth rate for women aged 20–24 years** was 106.2 per 1,000 in 2001, down 3 percent from 2000, and 9 percent from 1990. The **birth rate for women aged 25–29 years** was 113.4 per 1,000 in 2001, essentially unchanged from 2000, but 6 percent lower than in 1990 (120.2).

Women in their thirties—The **birth rate for women aged 30–34 years** was 91.9 per 1,000 in 2001, 1 percent higher than in 2000, and 14 percent above the 1990 level (80.8). The pace of increase in this rate has slowed, from about 3 percent per year during 1975–90 (5) to just over 1 percent per year for 1990–2001.

The **birth rate for women aged 35–39 years** also increased in 2001, to 40.6 per 1,000, up 2 percent from 2000, and up 28 percent compared with 1990. Compared with increases of 4 percent annually during 1978–90 (5), the pace of increase slowed to about 2 percent per year during 1990–2001.

Women in their forties—The **birth rate for women aged 40–44 years** was 8.1 per 1,000 in 2001, 47 percent higher than in 1990, which was 5.5 per 1,000. The **birth rate for women aged 45–49 years** in 2000 and 2001, 0.5 per 1,000, was more than double the 1990 rate, 0.2.

Live-birth order

Revised birth rates for 2000 and 2001 by age of mother and live-birth order, by race and Hispanic origin are shown in [tables 3 and 4](#). The **first birth rate** was 26.0 first births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, down from 26.5 in 2000 and 29.0 in 1990. Declines in first birth rates from 1990 were particularly large for teenagers (21 percent) (15). Rates for women in their twenties declined between 1990 and 2001, by 11 percent for ages 20–24 years, and 8 percent for ages 25–29 years. In contrast first birth rates have risen substantially for women in their thirties and forties, increasing 25 percent for women aged 30–34 years, 36 percent for women aged 35–39 years, and 70 percent for women aged 40–44 years.

Changes for second and higher order birth rates were more modest. Second order birth rates declined 7 percent between 1990 (22.8 per 1,000) and 2001 (21.3). Rates for third through sixth–seventh birth orders were each 4 to 10 percent lower in 2001 compared with 1990. There was no change in the rate for eighth and higher order births.

Total fertility rate

The total fertility rate (TFR) shows the potential impact of current fertility patterns on completed family size. The TFR indicates the number of births that a hypothetical group of 1,000 women would have if they experienced throughout their childbearing years the age-specific birth rates observed in a given year. Because it is

computed from age-specific birth rates, the TFR is age adjusted; it is not affected by changes over time in age composition.

The **TFR in 2001** was 2,034.0 per 1,000 women or 2.0 births per woman, down slightly from 2000 (2,056.0) and 2 percent lower than in 1990 (2,081.0) ([table 1 and figure 3](#)). The overall TFR for 2001 as in 2000 was below “replacement” (2.1 per woman). The “replacement” rate is considered the value at which a given generation can exactly replace itself. As is the case for other measures of fertility, the TFR differs substantially by race and Hispanic origin. Rates per woman in 2001 ranged from 1.7 for American Indians to 2.7 for Hispanics. Rates for population subgroups were at or above “replacement” for non-Hispanic black women (2.1) and Hispanic women.

Birth rates for unmarried women

The **birth rate for unmarried women** in 2001 was 43.8 births per 1,000 aged 15–44 years, slightly lower than in 2000 (44.0) and unchanged from 1990 ([table 5 and figure 4](#)). Rates by age of mother were lower in 2001 than in 2000 for unmarried teenagers and women aged 20–24 years; rates for unmarried women aged 25 years and over increased. Compared with 1990, rates for unmarried women in age groups 20–24 years and over were notably higher in 2001; the rate for young unmarried teenagers 15–17 years was 26 percent lower in 2001 than in 1990.

Birth rates for unmarried women by race and Hispanic origin differ considerably. The rate for Asian or Pacific Islander women is the lowest, 21.2 per 1,000 in 2001, reflecting substantially lower rates by age for women under 30 years. Rates are successively higher for unmarried non-Hispanic white women (27.5), black women (68.2), and Hispanic women (87.8). The rate for unmarried black women in 2001 was 25 percent lower than in 1990, while the rate for Hispanic women was 2 percent lower; the rate for non-Hispanic white women was 13 percent higher in 2001 compared with 1990.

Birth rates by age of father

The **birth rate per 1,000 men aged 15–54 years** declined in 2001 to 49.0, 2 percent lower than in 2000 (50.0), and 16 percent lower than in 1990 (58.4). Compared with 1990, birth rates in 2001 were lower for men in age groups under 30 years and 45 years and over and higher in age groups 30–44 years. Birth rates for white and black men in 2001 were lower than in 2000 and in 1990. Rates for black men by age were substantially lower in 2001 compared with 1990, especially among men under age 30 years.

Information on age of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to unmarried women, especially those under age 25 years (16). In 2001 the father’s age was not reported for 13 percent of all births, 38 percent of all nonmarital births, and 24 percent of all births to women under age 25 years. In order to compute birth rates by age of father, births where age of father is not stated are distributed in the same proportion as births where age of father is reported, within each 5-year age of mother interval. This procedure avoids the distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded. The procedures for computing birth rates by age of father are described in more detail in the Technical Notes of “Births: Final Data for 2001” (5).

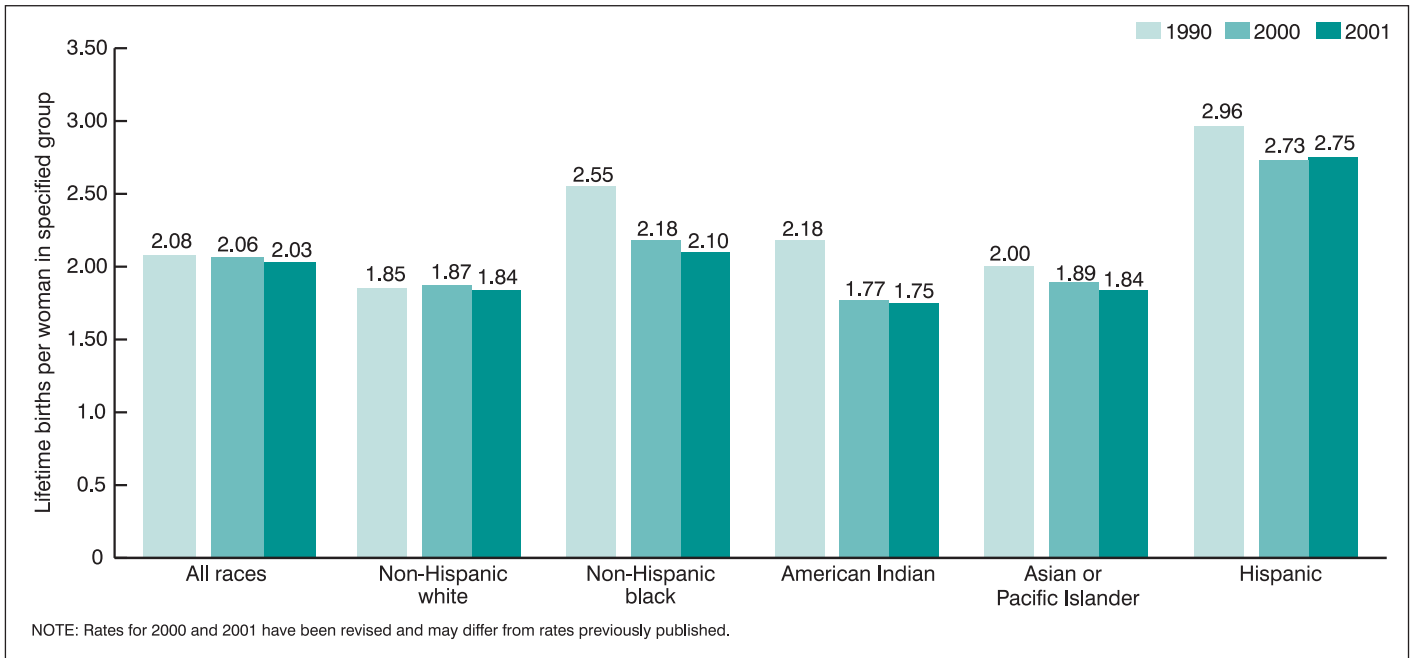


Figure 3. Total fertility rates by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1990, 2000, and 2001

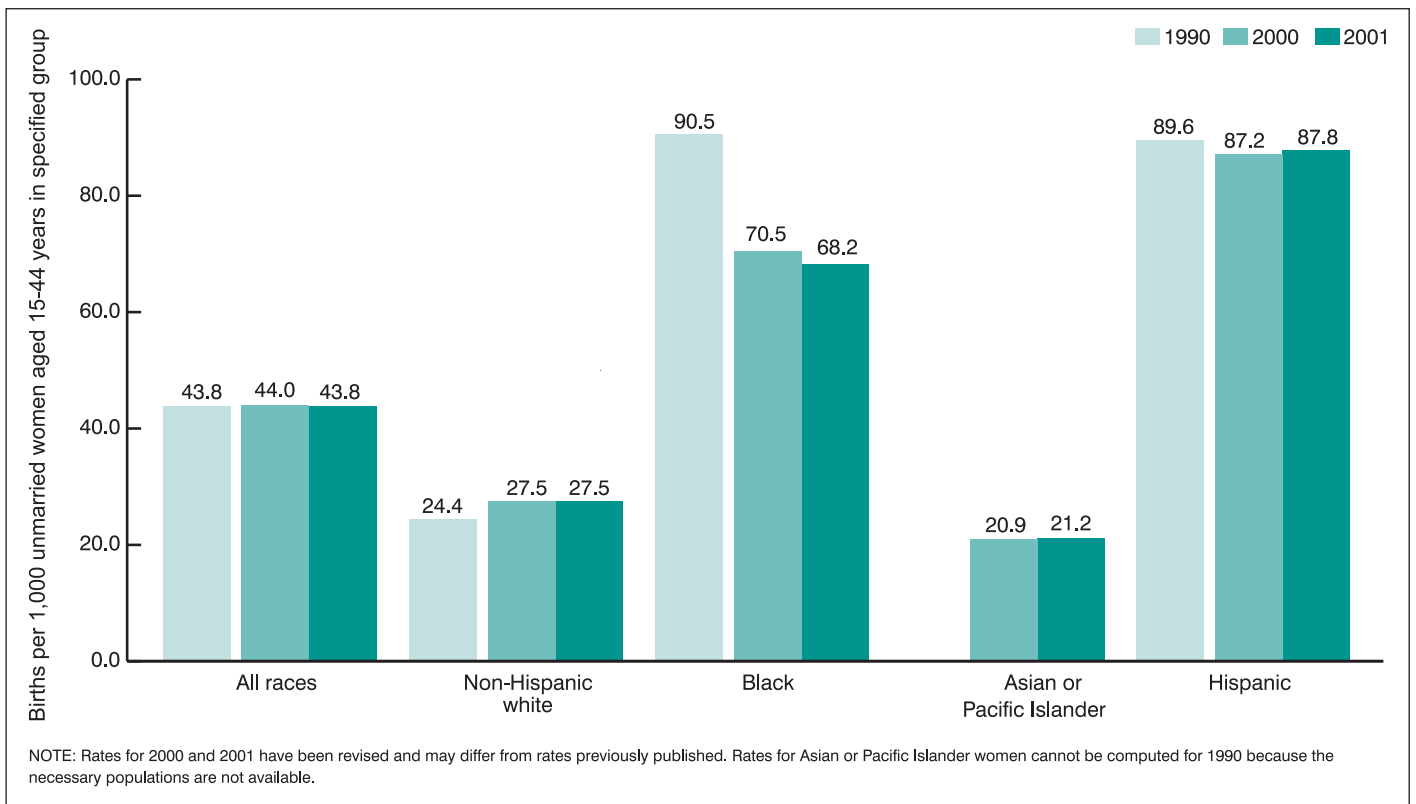


Figure 4. Birth rates for unmarried women, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 1990, 2000, and 2001

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Table 1. Number of births, birth rates, fertility rates, and total fertility rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1990, 2000, and 2001

[Birth rates are live births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are live birth per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified group. Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1990 and 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for 2001. Rates for 2000 and 2001 have been revised for this report and may differ from final rates previously published]

	Number of births	Birth rate	Fertility rate	Total fertility rate
All races¹				
2001	4,025,933	14.1	65.3	2,034.0
2000	4,058,814	14.4	65.9	2,056.0
1990	4,158,212	16.7	70.9	2,081.0
White total²				
2001	3,177,626	13.7	65.0	2,040.0
2000	3,194,005	13.9	65.3	2,051.0
1990	3,290,273	15.8	68.3	2,003.0
Non-Hispanic white³				
2001	2,326,578	11.8	57.7	1,843.0
2000	2,362,968	12.2	58.5	1,866.0
1990	2,626,500	14.4	62.8	1,850.5
Black total²				
2001	606,156	16.3	67.6	2,051.0
2000	622,598	17.0	70.0	2,129.0
1990	684,336	22.4	86.8	2,480.0
Non-Hispanic black³				
2001	589,917	16.6	69.1	2,104.5
2000	604,346	17.3	71.4	2,178.5
1990	661,701	23.0	89.0	2,547.5
American Indian total^{2,4}				
2001	41,872	13.7	58.1	1,746.5
2000	41,668	14.0	58.7	1,772.5
1990	39,051	18.9	76.2	2,183.0
Asian or Pacific Islander total²				
2001	200,279	16.4	64.2	1,840.0
2000	200,543	17.1	65.8	1,892.0
1990	141,635	19.0	69.6	2,002.5
Hispanic^{3,5}				
2001	851,851	23.0	96.0	2,748.5
2000	815,868	23.1	95.9	2,730.0
1990	595,073	26.7	107.7	2,959.5

¹For 1990, includes births to races not shown separately.

²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are also included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see references 5 and 9.

³Birth rates for 1990 exclude data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

⁴Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see references 5 and 9.

Table 2. Births and birth rates, by age, race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1990, 2000, and 2001

[Rates are per 1,000 women in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1990 and 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for 2001. Rates for 2000 and 2001 have been revised for this report and may differ from final birth rates previously published]

Age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother	2001		2000		1990	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All races						
Total ¹	4,025,933	65.3	4,058,814	65.9	4,158,212	70.9
10-14 years	7,781	0.8	8,519	0.9	11,657	1.4
15-19 years	445,944	45.3	468,990	47.7	521,826	59.9
15-17 years	145,324	24.7	157,209	26.9	183,327	37.5
18-19 years	300,620	76.1	311,781	78.1	338,499	88.6
20-24 years	1,021,627	106.2	1,017,806	109.7	1,093,730	116.5
25-29 years	1,058,265	113.4	1,087,547	113.5	1,277,108	120.2
30-34 years	942,697	91.9	929,278	91.2	886,063	80.8
35-39 years	451,723	40.6	452,057	39.7	317,583	31.7
40-44 years	92,813	8.1	90,013	8.0	48,607	5.5
45-54 years ²	5,083	0.5	4,604	0.5	1,638	0.2
White total³						
Total ¹	3,177,626	65.0	3,194,005	65.3	3,290,273	68.3
10-14 years	4,095	0.5	4,439	0.6	4,974	0.7
15-19 years	318,563	41.2	333,013	43.2	354,482	50.8
15-17 years	99,192	21.4	106,786	23.3	114,934	29.5
18-19 years	219,371	70.8	226,227	72.3	239,548	78.0
20-24 years	779,529	103.7	772,811	106.6	837,572	109.8
25-29 years	850,343	117.0	874,180	116.7	1,051,760	120.7
30-34 years	777,294	95.8	764,708	94.6	739,209	81.7
35-39 years	368,816	41.3	368,711	40.2	261,787	31.5
40-44 years	74,856	8.0	72,414	7.9	39,909	5.2
45-54 years ²	4,130	0.5	3,729	0.4	1,180	0.2
Non-Hispanic white⁴						
Total ¹	2,326,578	57.7	2,362,968	58.5	2,626,500	62.8
10-14 years	1,581	0.3	1,840	0.3	2,602	0.5
15-19 years	190,161	30.3	204,056	32.6	249,954	42.5
15-17 years	52,712	14.0	58,759	15.8	75,774	23.2
18-19 years	137,449	54.8	145,297	57.5	174,180	66.6
20-24 years	523,027	87.1	523,971	91.2	631,233	97.5
25-29 years	622,361	108.9	651,445	109.4	863,490	115.3
30-34 years	625,435	94.3	617,371	93.2	627,057	79.4
35-39 years	300,007	39.8	302,576	38.8	219,811	30.0
40-44 years	60,614	7.5	58,631	7.3	31,508	4.7
45-54 years ²	3,392	0.4	3,078	0.4	845	0.2
Black total³						
Total ¹	606,156	67.6	622,598	70.0	684,336	86.8
10-14 years	3,455	2.0	3,808	2.3	6,338	4.9
15-19 years	110,843	71.8	118,954	77.4	151,613	112.8
15-17 years	40,842	43.9	44,618	49.0	62,881	82.3
18-19 years	70,001	114.0	74,336	118.8	88,732	152.9
20-24 years	199,221	133.2	202,596	141.3	217,274	160.2
25-29 years	137,400	99.2	141,968	100.3	168,217	115.5
30-34 years	94,660	64.8	94,808	65.4	99,514	68.7
35-39 years	49,065	31.6	49,295	31.5	35,592	28.1
40-44 years	11,001	7.2	10,699	7.2	5,581	5.5
45-54 years ²	511	0.4	470	0.4	207	0.3
Non-Hispanic black⁴						
Total ¹	589,917	69.1	604,346	71.4	661,701	89.0
10-14 years	3,401	2.1	3,736	2.4	6,204	5.0
15-19 years	108,252	73.5	116,019	79.2	147,521	116.2
15-17 years	39,907	44.9	43,520	50.1	61,250	84.9
18-19 years	68,345	116.7	72,499	121.9	86,271	157.5
20-24 years	194,391	137.2	197,190	145.4	210,491	165.1
25-29 years	133,491	102.1	137,545	102.8	162,091	118.4
30-34 years	91,710	66.2	91,477	66.5	95,653	70.2
35-39 years	47,494	32.1	47,577	31.8	34,215	28.7
40-44 years	10,691	7.3	10,347	7.2	5,341	5.6
45-54 years ²	487	0.4	455	0.4	185	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Births and birth rates, by age, race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1990, 2000, and 2001—Con.

[Rates are per 1,000 women in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1990 and 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for 2001. Rates for 2000 and 2001 have been revised for this report and may differ from final birth rates previously published]

Age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother	2001		2000		1990	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
American Indian total^{3,5}						
Total ¹	41,872	58.1	41,668	58.7	39,051	76.2
10–14 years	145	1.0	160	1.1	155	1.6
15–19 years	7,939	56.3	8,055	58.3	7,468	81.1
15–17 years	2,695	31.4	2,897	34.1	2,670	48.5
18–19 years	5,244	94.8	5,158	97.1	4,798	129.3
20–24 years	14,071	115.0	13,633	117.2	12,815	148.7
25–29 years	9,878	90.4	10,053	91.8	10,306	110.3
30–34 years	6,190	55.9	6,097	55.5	5,676	61.5
35–39 years	2,940	24.7	2,983	24.6	2,218	27.5
40–44 years	674	5.7	658	5.7	398	5.9
45–54 years ²	35	0.3	29	0.3	15	*
Asian or Pacific Islander total³						
Total ¹	200,279	64.2	200,543	65.8	141,635	69.6
10–14 years	86	0.2	112	0.3	180	0.7
15–19 years	8,599	19.8	8,968	20.5	7,962	26.4
15–17 years	2,595	10.3	2,908	11.6	2,744	16.0
18–19 years	6,004	32.8	6,060	32.6	5,218	40.2
20–24 years	28,806	59.1	28,766	60.3	25,274	79.2
25–29 years	60,644	106.4	61,346	108.4	45,917	126.3
30–34 years	64,553	112.6	63,665	116.5	41,053	106.5
35–39 years	30,902	56.7	31,068	59.0	17,736	49.6
40–44 years	6,282	12.3	6,242	12.6	3,279	10.7
45–54 years ²	407	0.9	376	0.8	234	1.1
Hispanic^{4,6}						
Total ¹	851,851	96.0	815,868	95.9	595,073	107.7
10–14 years	2,555	1.6	2,638	1.7	2,346	2.4
15–19 years	130,007	86.4	129,469	87.3	97,685	100.3
15–17 years	47,124	52.8	48,423	55.5	37,183	65.9
18–19 years	82,883	135.5	81,046	132.6	60,502	147.7
20–24 years	258,431	163.5	247,552	161.3	189,193	181.0
25–29 years	227,910	140.4	218,167	139.9	166,105	153.0
30–34 years	150,352	97.6	141,493	97.1	96,079	98.3
35–39 years	67,952	47.9	62,993	46.6	36,374	45.3
40–44 years	13,956	11.6	12,987	11.5	6,971	10.9
45–54 years ²	688	0.7	569	0.6	320	0.7

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

¹The total number includes births to women of all ages, 10–54 years. The rate shown for all ages is the fertility rate, which is defined as the total number of births, regardless of age of mother, per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. The total numbers for 1990 include births to women of other races, not shown separately.

²The number of births shown for 2000 and 2001 is the total for women aged 45–54 years; the number for 1990 is the total for women aged 45–49 years. Birth rates for 2000 and 2001 are computed by relating the number of births to women aged 45–54 years to women aged 45–49 years, because most of the births in this group are to women aged 45–49 years.

³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are also included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see references 5 and 9.

⁴Births and birth rates for 1990 exclude data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

⁵Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

⁶Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see references 5 and 9.

Table 3. Fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2000

[Rates are per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed. Rates are based on population enumerated in the 2000 census as of April 1. Rates have been revised for this report and may differ from final fertility and birth rates previously published]

Live-birth order, race, and Hispanic origin of mother	Age of mother										
	15-44 years ¹	10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years ²
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
All races	65.9	0.9	47.7	26.9	78.1	109.7	113.5	91.2	39.7	8.0	0.5
1st child	26.5	0.8	37.5	24.0	57.2	50.4	41.2	26.4	8.9	1.7	0.1
2d child	21.4	0.0	8.6	2.7	17.2	37.8	39.1	32.9	12.9	2.2	0.1
3d child	11.0	*	1.4	0.2	3.2	15.5	21.0	19.0	9.4	1.7	0.1
4th child	4.2	*	0.2	0.0	0.4	4.5	7.9	7.7	4.5	1.0	0.0
5th child	1.6	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.1	2.7	2.9	2.0	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.3	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.0
White total ³	65.3	0.6	43.2	23.3	72.3	106.6	116.7	94.6	40.2	7.9	0.4
1st child	26.3	0.6	34.6	21.0	54.5	51.0	43.4	27.5	9.0	1.7	0.1
2d child	21.5	0.0	7.4	2.1	15.0	37.2	41.1	34.5	13.1	2.2	0.1
3d child	11.0	*	1.1	0.2	2.4	14.0	21.4	20.0	9.6	1.6	0.1
4th child	4.0	*	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.5	7.5	7.8	4.6	1.0	0.0
5th child	1.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	2.3	2.8	1.9	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.8	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.9	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	58.5	0.3	32.6	15.8	57.5	91.2	109.4	93.2	38.8	7.3	0.4
1st child	24.2	0.3	26.9	14.6	45.1	45.5	44.5	29.2	9.4	1.7	0.1
2d child	19.8	*	5.0	1.1	10.7	31.4	38.8	35.4	13.3	2.2	0.1
3d child	9.4	*	0.6	0.1	1.5	11.1	17.9	18.5	9.2	1.5	0.1
4th child	3.3	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.5	5.8	6.5	4.0	0.9	0.0
5th child	1.1	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.5	1.7	2.1	1.5	0.4	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.0
Black total ³	70.0	2.3	77.4	49.0	118.8	141.3	100.3	65.4	31.5	7.2	0.4
1st child	26.2	2.3	57.4	42.4	79.3	52.8	24.5	13.8	5.7	1.2	0.1
2d child	20.8	0.0	16.0	5.9	30.6	47.9	32.0	20.4	8.9	1.7	0.1
3d child	12.5	*	3.4	0.6	7.5	26.1	23.0	15.2	7.4	1.6	0.1
4th child	5.8	*	0.5	0.0	1.2	10.2	11.6	7.7	4.2	1.0	0.1
5th child	2.5	*	0.1	*	0.1	3.1	5.2	3.9	2.3	0.6	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	1.1	3.5	3.2	2.0	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.0
Non-Hispanic black	71.4	2.4	79.2	50.1	121.9	145.4	102.8	66.5	31.8	7.2	0.4
1st child	26.7	2.3	58.7	43.3	81.2	54.0	25.0	14.0	5.8	1.2	0.1
2d child	21.2	0.0	16.4	6.1	31.5	49.3	32.7	20.7	9.0	1.7	0.1
3d child	12.8	*	3.5	0.6	7.8	27.0	23.6	15.4	7.5	1.6	0.1
4th child	5.9	*	0.5	0.0	1.2	10.6	12.0	7.9	4.2	1.1	0.1
5th child	2.6	*	0.1	*	0.1	3.3	5.4	4.0	2.3	0.6	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.8	*	*	*	*	1.2	3.6	3.3	2.0	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.0
American Indian total ^{3,4}	58.7	1.1	58.3	34.1	97.1	117.2	91.8	55.5	24.6	5.7	0.3
1st child	20.6	1.1	44.4	30.1	67.4	43.1	18.1	8.1	2.9	0.6	*
2d child	16.5	*	11.7	3.6	24.8	43.4	26.5	13.1	4.8	0.9	*
3d child	10.4	*	1.9	0.4	4.4	21.4	23.0	12.8	5.1	0.9	*
4th child	5.6	*	0.2	*	0.5	6.7	13.7	9.4	4.2	0.9	*
5th child	2.9	*	*	*	*	2.0	6.5	5.9	2.8	0.8	*
6th and 7th child	2.1	*	*	*	*	0.6	3.5	4.9	3.3	0.9	*
8th child and over	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.4	1.5	0.7	*
Asian or Pacific Islander total ³	65.8	0.3	20.5	11.6	32.6	60.3	108.4	116.5	59.0	12.6	0.8
1st child	30.6	0.3	16.5	10.2	25.0	36.4	59.1	45.9	16.2	3.1	0.2
2d child	22.4	*	3.3	1.1	6.2	16.6	33.0	46.5	24.2	4.3	0.2
3d child	8.1	*	0.6	0.2	1.2	5.0	10.6	15.8	11.7	2.7	0.1
4th child	2.6	*	0.1	*	0.2	1.5	3.4	4.8	3.9	1.2	0.1
5th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.2	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2000—Con.

[Rates are per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed. Rates are based on population enumerated in the 2000 census as of April 1. Rates have been revised for this report and may differ from final fertility and birth rates previously published]

Live-birth order, race, and Hispanic origin of mother	Age of mother										
	15–44 years ¹	10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ²
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
Hispanic ⁵	95.9	1.7	87.3	55.5	132.6	161.3	139.9	97.1	46.6	11.5	0.6
1st child	35.8	1.7	66.7	48.5	92.6	70.2	37.0	18.3	6.8	1.5	0.1
2d child	29.2	0.0	17.3	6.4	32.8	57.5	48.1	28.7	11.3	2.2	0.1
3d child	18.0	*	2.9	0.5	6.2	24.5	34.2	26.4	12.2	2.5	0.1
4th child	7.7	*	0.4	0.0	0.8	6.9	13.7	13.8	8.0	2.0	0.1
5th child	3.0	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.7	4.6	5.9	4.2	1.3	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.4	2.0	3.3	3.1	1.3	0.1
8th child and over	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.1

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

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Fertility rates computed by relating total number of births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44 years.

²Birth rates are computed by relating the number of births to women 45–54 years to women aged 45–49 years, because most of the births in this group are to women aged 45–49.

³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are also included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see references 5 and 9.

⁴Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see references 5 and 9.

Table 4. Fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2001

[Rates are per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed. Rates are based on the 2000 census and estimated as of July 1 for 2001. Rates have been revised for this report and may differ from final fertility and birth rates previously published]

Live-birth order, race, and Hispanic origin of mother	Age of mother										
	15–44 years ¹	10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ²
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
All races	65.3	0.8	45.3	24.7	76.1	106.2	113.4	91.9	40.6	8.1	0.5
1st child	26.0	0.8	35.7	22.0	56.1	48.9	40.4	26.6	9.1	1.7	0.1
2d child	21.3	0.0	8.1	2.5	16.5	36.7	39.1	33.2	13.2	2.3	0.1
3d child	11.0	*	1.3	0.2	3.0	14.9	21.3	19.0	9.6	1.7	0.1
4th child	4.3	*	0.2	0.0	0.4	4.3	8.2	7.8	4.6	1.0	0.1
5th child	1.6	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.0	2.8	2.9	2.0	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.3	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.0
White total ³	65.0	0.5	41.2	21.4	70.8	103.7	117.0	95.8	41.3	8.0	0.5
1st child	25.9	0.5	33.0	19.3	53.5	49.4	42.5	27.7	9.3	1.7	0.1
2d child	21.6	0.0	7.1	2.0	14.6	36.4	41.3	35.1	13.4	2.3	0.1
3d child	11.0	*	1.0	0.1	2.3	13.6	21.8	20.1	9.9	1.7	0.1
4th child	4.1	*	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.5	7.8	8.0	4.8	1.0	0.1
5th child	1.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	2.4	2.8	2.0	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.8	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	57.7	0.3	30.3	14.0	54.8	87.1	108.9	94.3	39.8	7.5	0.4
1st child	23.6	0.2	25.0	13.0	43.1	43.3	43.5	29.5	9.6	1.7	0.1
2d child	19.7	0.0	4.6	1.0	10.1	30.1	38.7	36.1	13.6	2.3	0.1
3d child	9.3	*	0.6	0.1	1.4	10.6	18.1	18.4	9.3	1.6	0.1
4th child	3.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	2.5	6.0	6.6	4.1	0.9	0.0
5th child	1.1	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.5	1.8	2.2	1.6	0.4	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.0
Black total ³	67.6	2.0	71.8	43.9	114.0	133.2	99.2	64.8	31.6	7.2	0.4
1st child	25.4	2.0	53.8	38.2	77.4	50.9	24.2	14.1	5.8	1.2	0.1
2d child	19.9	0.0	14.4	5.2	28.5	44.9	31.2	20.0	9.0	1.8	0.1
3d child	12.1	*	3.0	0.5	6.8	24.2	22.9	14.9	7.4	1.5	0.1
4th child	5.6	*	0.5	0.0	1.2	9.3	11.8	7.6	4.2	1.1	0.1
5th child	2.5	*	0.1	*	0.1	2.9	5.3	3.9	2.3	0.6	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.6	*	*	*	*	0.9	3.3	3.1	1.9	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.0
Non-Hispanic black	69.1	2.1	73.5	44.9	116.7	137.2	102.1	66.2	32.1	7.3	0.4
1st child	25.9	2.1	55.0	39.1	79.1	52.2	24.7	14.4	5.8	1.2	0.1
2d child	20.4	0.0	14.8	5.3	29.3	46.3	32.0	20.4	9.1	1.8	0.1
3d child	12.4	*	3.1	0.5	7.0	25.1	23.7	15.2	7.5	1.5	0.1
4th child	5.8	*	0.5	0.0	1.2	9.7	12.2	7.8	4.3	1.1	0.1
5th child	2.5	*	0.1	*	0.1	3.0	5.5	4.0	2.4	0.7	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	1.0	3.4	3.2	2.0	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.0
American Indian total ^{3,4}	58.1	1.0	56.3	31.4	94.8	115.0	90.4	55.9	24.7	5.7	0.3
1st child	20.4	0.9	42.9	28.0	66.0	42.6	17.9	8.6	2.9	0.6	*
2d child	16.2	*	11.3	3.3	23.8	40.9	26.5	13.4	4.7	1.0	*
3d child	10.5	*	1.8	*	4.4	21.8	22.7	13.0	5.2	1.0	*
4th child	5.6	*	0.2	*	0.5	7.4	13.2	9.2	4.2	0.9	*
5th child	2.6	*	*	*	*	1.7	6.1	5.1	3.1	0.7	*
6th and 7th child	2.0	*	*	*	*	0.5	3.5	5.0	3.0	0.8	*
8th child and over	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.7	*
Asian or Pacific Islander total ³	64.2	0.2	19.8	10.3	32.8	59.1	106.4	112.6	56.7	12.3	0.9
1st child	30.2	0.2	16.1	9.3	25.3	36.1	58.2	45.2	16.0	3.1	0.2
2d child	21.7	*	3.0	0.9	6.0	16.0	32.4	44.2	23.2	4.2	0.2
3d child	7.9	*	0.6	0.1	1.2	5.0	10.2	15.2	11.0	2.6	0.2
4th child	2.6	*	0.1	*	0.2	1.5	3.4	4.7	3.7	1.2	0.1
5th child	0.9	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.2	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2001—Con.

[Rates are per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed. Rates are based on the 2000 census and estimated as of July 1 for 2001. Rates have been revised for this report and may differ from final fertility and birth rates previously published]

Live-birth order, race, and Hispanic origin of mother	Age of mother										
	15–44 years ¹	10–14 years	15–19 years			20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years	45–49 years ²
			Total	15–17 years	18–19 years						
Hispanic ⁵	96.0	1.6	86.4	52.8	135.5	163.5	140.4	97.6	47.9	11.6	0.7
1st child	35.4	1.5	66.1	46.1	95.2	70.8	36.9	18.6	7.1	1.5	0.1
2d child	29.5	0.0	17.2	6.1	33.2	58.9	48.6	28.9	11.6	2.2	0.1
3d child	18.1	*	2.8	0.5	6.2	24.6	34.2	26.6	12.6	2.6	0.1
4th child	7.9	*	0.4	0.0	0.8	7.1	14.0	14.1	8.2	2.1	0.1
5th child	3.0	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.6	4.6	5.7	4.3	1.3	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.9	3.1	3.2	1.3	0.1
8th child and over	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.1

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

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Fertility rates computed by relating total number of births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15–44 years.

²Birth rates are computed by relating the number of births to women 45–54 years to women aged 45–49 years, because most of the births in this group are to women aged 45–49 years.

³Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are also included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see references 5 and 9.

⁴Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

⁵Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see references 5 and 9.

Table 5. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1990, 2000, and 2001

[Rates are per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group. Population estimated as of July 1 for each year, projected from 1990 census for 1990, and from the 2000 census for 2000 and 2001. Rates for 2000 and 2001 have been revised for this report and may differ from final birth rates previously published. Data for States in which marital status was not reported have been inferred and included with data from the reporting States; see references 5 and 9]

Age and race and Hispanic origin of mother	15–44 years ¹	15–19 years							
		Total	15–17 years	18–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40–44 years ²
All races³									
2001	43.8	37.0	22.0	60.6	71.2	59.5	40.4	20.4	5.3
2000	44.0	39.0	23.9	62.2	72.1	58.5	39.3	19.7	5.0
1990	43.8	42.5	29.6	60.7	65.1	56.0	37.6	17.3	3.6
White total⁴									
2001	38.5	31.3	18.1	52.1	61.7	54.6	37.2	18.6	4.9
2000	38.2	32.7	19.7	53.1	61.6	52.9	35.9	17.9	4.5
1990	32.9	30.6	20.4	44.9	48.2	43.0	29.9	14.5	3.2
Non-Hispanic white									
2001	27.5	22.9	12.0	39.9	46.0	37.1	25.0	13.0	3.6
2000	27.5	24.3	13.3	41.4	46.1	36.2	24.3	12.7	3.3
1990 ⁵	24.4	25.0	16.2	37.0	36.4	30.3	20.5	6.1	(⁶)
Black total⁴									
2001	68.2	69.9	43.8	110.2	122.8	84.1	51.2	25.4	6.3
2000	70.5	75.0	48.3	115.0	129.0	85.9	50.2	25.4	6.3
1990	90.5	106.0	78.8	143.7	144.8	105.3	61.5	25.5	5.1
Asian or Pacific Islander total⁴									
2001	21.2	14.6	8.7	23.0	25.2	26.7	29.4	19.7	6.3
2000	20.9	15.2	9.6	23.2	24.2	25.4	29.7	18.4	6.9
1990	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hispanic⁷									
2001	87.8	67.1	44.2	104.3	132.3	120.7	91.4	49.5	12.2
2000	87.2	68.5	47.0	102.2	130.3	121.6	89.4	45.9	12.2
1990 ⁵	89.6	65.9	45.9	98.9	129.8	131.7	88.1	50.8	13.7

--- Data not available.

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

²Rates computed by relating births to unmarried women aged 40 years and over to unmarried women aged 40–44 years.

³Includes races not shown separately.

⁴Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data for persons of Hispanic origin are also included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race; see references 5 and 9.

⁵Birth rates for 1990 exclude data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.

⁶Rate shown for ages 35–39 years in 1990 is based on births to unmarried women aged 35 years and over.

⁷Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see references 5 and 9.

NOTES: Birth rates cannot be computed for unmarried non-Hispanic black women or for unmarried American Indian women because the necessary populations are not available. See references 5, 9, and 16 for information on the reporting of marital status of mother.

Table 6. Birth rates by age and race of father: United States, 1990, 2000, and 2001

[Rates are live births per 1,000 men in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1990 and 2000 and estimated as of July 1 for 2001. Rates for 2000 and 2001 have been revised for this report and may differ from final birth rates previously published. Figures for age of father not stated are distributed]

Year and race of father	Age of father									
	15-54 years ¹	15-19 years ²	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55 years and over
All races³										
2001	49.0	18.5	78.5	105.8	99.6	57.0	22.3	7.3	2.4	0.3
2000	50.0	19.8	82.1	106.5	99.5	56.3	22.2	7.3	2.5	0.3
1990	58.4	23.5	88.0	116.4	97.8	53.0	21.0	7.5	2.8	0.4
White										
2001	46.9	15.5	73.1	105.4	99.9	55.7	20.8	6.5	2.0	0.3
2000	47.6	16.6	75.8	105.4	99.5	54.7	20.7	6.5	2.1	0.3
1990	54.6	18.1	78.3	113.2	96.1	50.9	19.2	6.5	2.2	0.3
Black										
2001	63.3	36.5	124.5	125.9	95.6	57.1	28.2	11.8	4.7	1.0
2000	66.2	39.6	135.5	131.0	95.2	56.9	28.4	11.7	5.0	1.0
1990	84.9	55.2	158.2	144.9	103.2	60.4	31.1	15.0	7.1	1.4

¹Rates computed by relating total births, regardless of age of father, to men aged 15-54 years.

²Rates computed by relating births of fathers under 20 years of age to men aged 15-19 years.

³Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. In this table all men (including Hispanic men) are classified only according to their race; see references 5 and 9. Age of father was not stated for 16 percent of births in 1990 and 14 percent of births in 2000 and 2001.

Technical Notes

Data presented in this report are based on information reported on birth certificates filed for all births in the United States. Data are provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP). Details on the data elements collected in the birth certificate file are discussed in previous reports (4,5,9).

Population denominators

Birth and fertility rates for 2000 and 2001 shown in this report have been revised from those published in "Births: Final Data for 2000" and "Births: Final Data for 2001" (4,5). The rates in this report are based on populations from the 2000 census as of April 1, and projected from the 2000 census for 2001, estimated as of July 1 (tables I and II) (1,2). The population estimates have been produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau (1-3) and are based on the 2000 census counts by age, race, and sex, which were modified to be consistent with Office of Management and Budget racial categories as of 1977 and historical categories for birth data, and in the case of age, to reflect age as of the census reference date. The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere (12-14).

Currently in preparation are revised population-based rates for the 1990s by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. These will be presented in a special report that will also include the revised rates for 2000 and 2001, which are shown in this report. Rates for Hispanic subgroups will also be presented in the forthcoming report, as will rates for States.

Birth rates for unmarried women for 2000 and 2001 shown in table 5 are based on distributions of the population by marital status as of March 2000 and March 2001 provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (17,18), which have been adjusted to July 2000 and July 2001 population levels (1,3) by the Division of Vital Statistics, NCHS (16). The 2000 and 2001 population levels are consistent with the 2000 census.

Computation of rates

In computing birth rates by live-birth order, births with birth order not stated were distributed in the same proportion as births of known live-birth order. This procedure is done separately by race and ethnicity.

In computing birth and fertility rates for the Hispanic population, births with origin of mother not stated are included with non-Hispanic births rather than being distributed. Thus, rates for the U.S. Hispanic population are underestimates of the true rates to the extent that the births with origin of mother not stated (0.6 percent in 2001 and 1.1 percent in 2000) were actually to Hispanic mothers. In computing the rates, the census-based populations with origin not stated are imputed. The effect on the rates is believed to be small.

Table I. Total population and female population by age and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2000

[Population enumerated as of April 1]

	Total population	Female population										
		15-44 years	10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
				Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
All origins												
All races	281,421,906	61,576,997	10,007,875	9,828,886	5,835,448	3,993,438	9,276,187	9,582,576	10,188,619	11,387,968	11,312,761	10,202,898
White	230,085,762	48,926,111	7,814,198	7,716,859	4,588,046	3,128,813	7,249,136	7,491,633	8,082,203	9,176,169	9,210,111	8,397,915
Black	36,594,309	8,891,014	1,640,766	1,536,869	911,230	625,639	1,433,907	1,415,587	1,450,022	1,563,679	1,490,950	1,264,346
AIAN	2,984,150	710,113	147,452	138,139	85,030	53,109	116,339	109,545	109,855	121,285	114,950	96,781
API	11,757,685	3,049,759	405,459	437,019	251,142	185,877	476,805	565,811	546,539	526,835	496,750	443,856
Hispanic												
All races	35,305,818	8,509,703	1,546,227	1,483,090	871,850	611,240	1,534,288	1,559,188	1,456,837	1,350,696	1,125,604	888,473
Non-Hispanic												
All races	246,116,088	53,067,294	8,461,648	8,345,796	4,963,598	3,382,198	7,741,899	8,023,388	8,731,782	10,037,272	10,187,157	9,314,425
White	197,324,684	41,049,946	6,393,930	6,349,828	3,784,012	2,565,816	5,833,546	6,046,122	6,731,412	7,922,913	8,166,125	7,573,110
Black	35,091,809	8,509,294	1,568,187	1,470,186	872,929	597,257	1,361,689	1,345,107	1,384,892	1,505,402	1,442,018	1,225,916

NOTE: AIAN is defined as American Indian and Alaska Native. API is defined as Asian or Pacific Islander.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the April 1, 2000, United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2003. See reference 1.

Table II. Total population and female population by age and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2001

[Population estimated as of July 1]

	Total population	Female population										
		15-44 years	10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
				Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
All origins												
All races	284,796,887	61,672,701	10,185,198	9,843,981	5,892,490	3,951,491	9,619,230	9,333,209	10,260,525	11,138,324	11,477,432	10,544,119
White	232,351,696	48,868,442	7,924,776	7,724,048	4,625,450	3,098,598	7,514,156	7,269,067	8,115,872	8,921,583	9,323,716	8,655,969
Black	37,196,779	8,961,595	1,694,708	1,544,486	930,241	614,245	1,495,294	1,384,797	1,460,772	1,552,561	1,523,685	1,319,683
AIAN	3,054,311	720,970	149,823	141,094	85,758	55,336	122,350	109,266	110,725	119,254	118,281	101,954
API	12,194,101	3,121,694	415,891	434,353	251,041	183,312	487,430	570,079	573,156	544,926	511,750	466,513
Hispanic												
All races	36,972,219	8,872,357	1,645,512	1,503,868	892,070	611,798	1,580,956	1,622,931	1,540,556	1,418,573	1,205,473	958,473
Non-Hispanic												
All races	247,824,668	52,800,344	8,539,686	8,340,113	5,000,420	3,339,693	8,038,274	7,710,278	8,719,969	9,719,751	10,271,959	9,585,646
White	198,036,588	40,652,518	6,413,270	6,337,392	3,803,604	2,533,788	6,056,019	5,762,492	6,686,569	7,605,075	8,204,971	7,766,096
Black	35,629,549	8,566,914	1,617,050	1,477,675	890,470	587,205	1,421,177	1,313,060	1,392,172	1,490,954	1,471,876	1,278,267

NOTE: AIAN is defined as American Indian or Alaska Native. API is defined as Asian or Pacific Islander

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2001, United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. 2003. See reference 2.

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Suggested citation

Ventura SJ, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD. Revised birth and fertility rates for the United States, 2000 and 2001. National vital statistics reports; vol. 51, no. 4. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

National Center for Health Statistics

Director, Edward J. Sondik, Ph.D.
Deputy Director, Jack R. Anderson

Division of Vital Statistics

Director, Mary Anne Freedman

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DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2003-1120
PRS 03-0116 (2/2003)

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MEDIA MAIL POSTAGE & FEES PAID CDC/NCHS PERMIT NO. G-284
