

Births: Preliminary Data for 2013

by Brady E. Hamilton, Ph.D.; Joyce A. Martin, M.P.H.; Michelle J.K. Osterman, M.H.S.; and Sally C. Curtin, M.A., Division of Vital Statistics

Abstract

Objectives—This report presents preliminary 2013 data on U.S. births. Births are shown by age, live-birth order, race, and Hispanic

origin of mother. Data on marital status, cesarean delivery, preterm births, and low birthweight are also presented.

Methods—Data are based on 99.85% of 2013 births. Records for the few states with less than 100% of records received are weighted

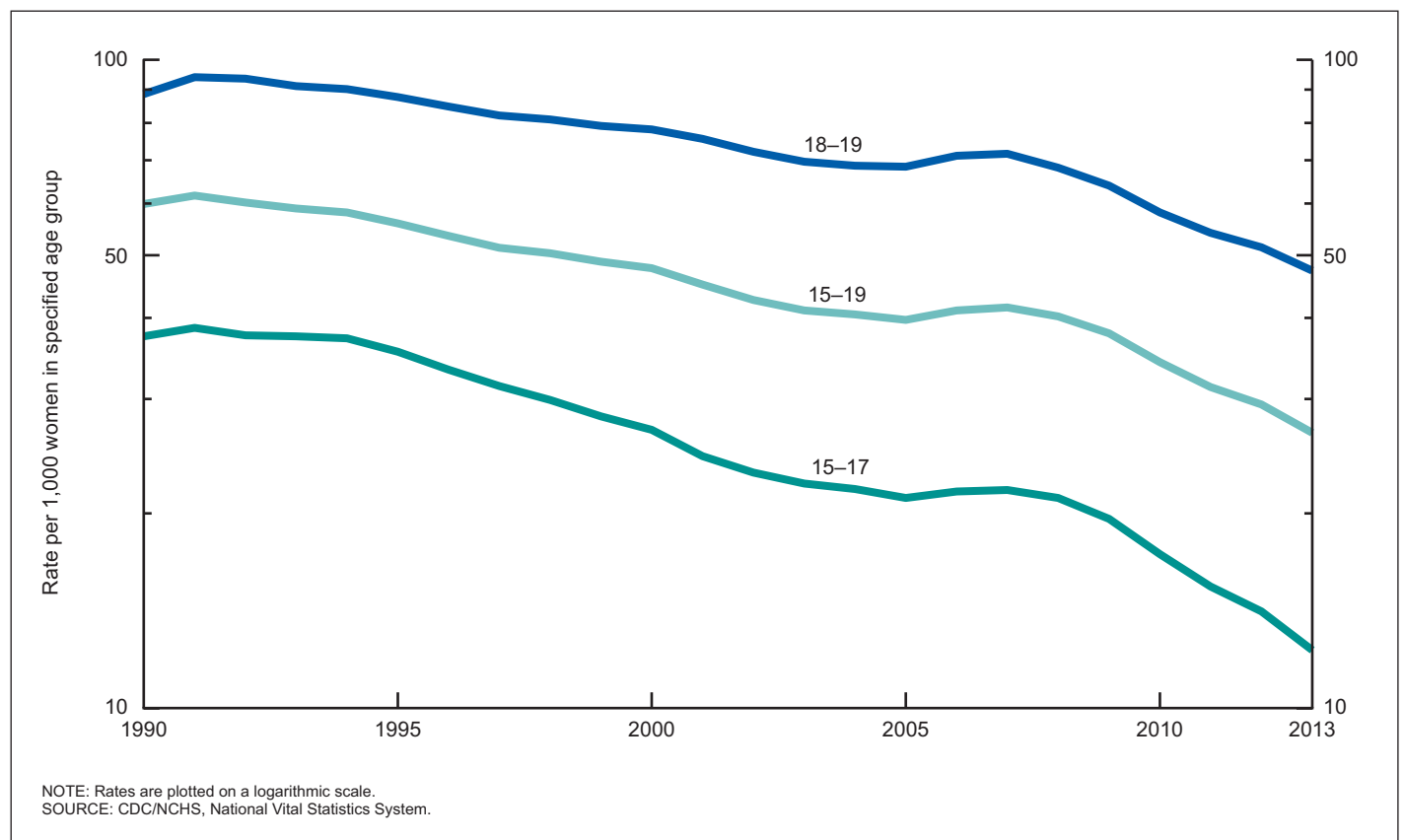


Figure 1. Birth rates for women aged 15–19, by age group: United States, final 1990–2012 and preliminary 2013

to independent control counts of all births received in state vital statistics offices in 2013. Comparisons are made with final 2012 data and earlier years.

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

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

Introduction

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

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

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

Results

Births and birth rates

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

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

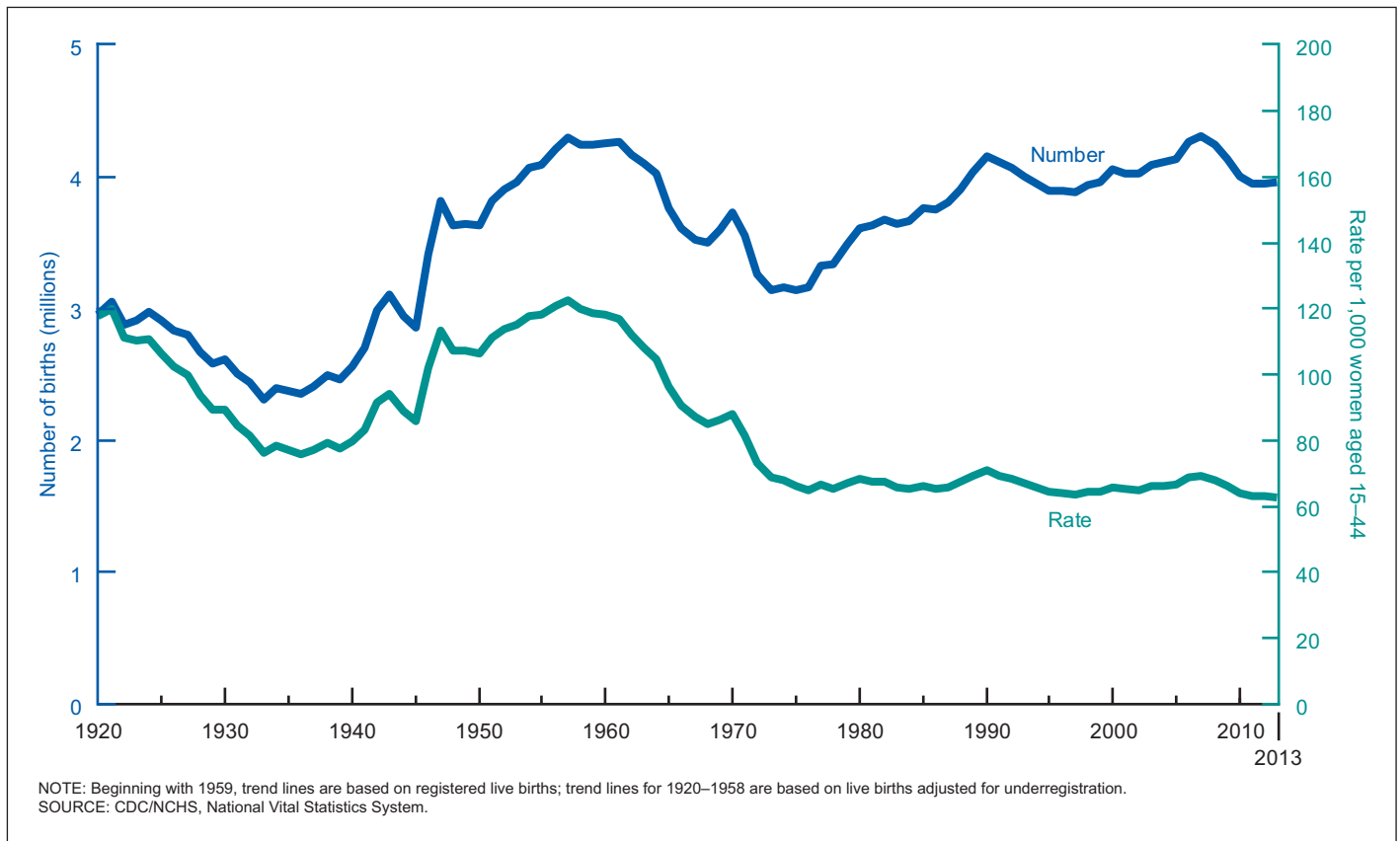


Figure 2. Live births and general fertility rates: United States, final 1920–2012 and preliminary 2013

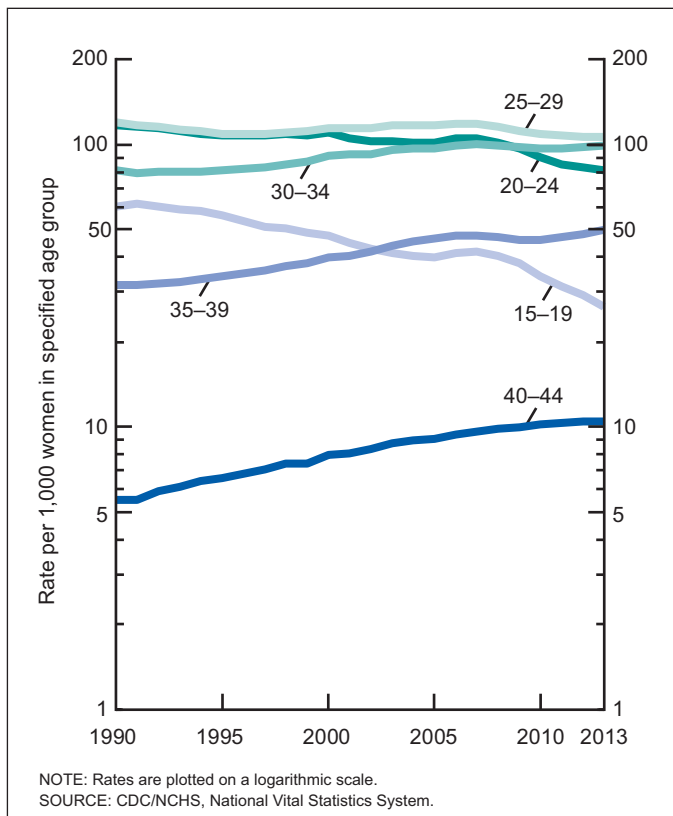


Figure 3. Birth rates, by selected age of mother: United States, final 1990–2012 and preliminary 2013

- The **birth rate for women aged 40–44** was 10.5 births per 1,000 women in 2013, up 1% from 2012 (10.4) and the highest rate for this age group since 1966 (2,3). Since 2000, the rate for women in their early 40s has risen steadily by 2% per year (2). The number of births to these women declined 1% in 2013. The **rate for women aged 45–49** (which includes births to women aged 50 and over) rose to 0.8 births per 1,000 women from 0.7 in 2012, the first increase in the rate since 2008. The number of births to women in this age group increased 7% in 2013 (Tables 1 and 2).
- The 2013 preliminary **total fertility rate (TFR)** for the United States was 1,869.5 births per 1,000 women, 1% below the rate in 2012 (1,880.5) and the lowest rate since 1986 (2). The rate has declined steadily since 2007, the recent high, by more than 2% per year. The TFR estimates the number of births that a hypothetical group of 1,000 women would have over their lifetimes, based on the age-specific birth rates in a given year.
 - In 2013, the TFR was below replacement, the level (2,100 births per 1,000 women) at which a given generation can exactly replace itself. The rate has not been above replacement since 2007 (2).
- The preliminary **first birth rate** for the United States in 2013 was 24.8 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, down 2% from 2012 (25.4) and another record low (Table 3) (2,3). First-birth rates decreased for women aged 10–29, increased for women aged 30–39, and were unchanged for women aged 40–49. The rate

for second-order births to women aged 15–44 increased in 2013 (up less than 1%), as did the rate for third-order births (up 1%); the rate for fourth and higher-order births was unchanged.

- The **birth rate for unmarried women** in 2013 (44.8 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44) declined 1% compared with 2012 (45.3). The rate has dropped for 5 consecutive years and was 14% lower than the all-time peak in 2007–2008 (51.8) (2). The rate had risen 19% from 2002 (43.6) to 2007 (51.8). The 2013 preliminary rate was the lowest since 2003 (44.7).
- The number of nonmarital births declined by almost 4,000 between 2012 (1,609,619) and 2013 (1,605,643), a less than 1% decline (Table 6). After an increase in the number from 2011 to 2012, the current drop resumes the decline in the number from 2008 to 2011, when the number fell by 7%. The 2013 number is the lowest since 2005.
- The percentage of all births to unmarried women declined to 40.6% in 2013, from 40.7% in 2012 (Table 6). The percentage of nonmarital births was essentially the same between 2012 and 2013 for women in age groups under 20 and increased for women in age groups 20 and over. The overall decline was the result of a compositional shift (that is, more total births to older women who have proportionally fewer nonmarital births than their younger counterparts).
- The percentage of nonmarital births declined between 2012 and 2013 for non-Hispanic black and Hispanic women. The percentage of births for unmarried non-Hispanic white, AIAN, and API women was not significantly different between 2012 and 2013.

- Women aged 20–24 had the largest number of births to unmarried women (590,385) of all age groups, accounting for 37% of all nonmarital births. Unmarried women under age 20 accounted for 15% of nonmarital births in 2013 compared with 50% in 1970 (6).

Maternal and infant health birth characteristics

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

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

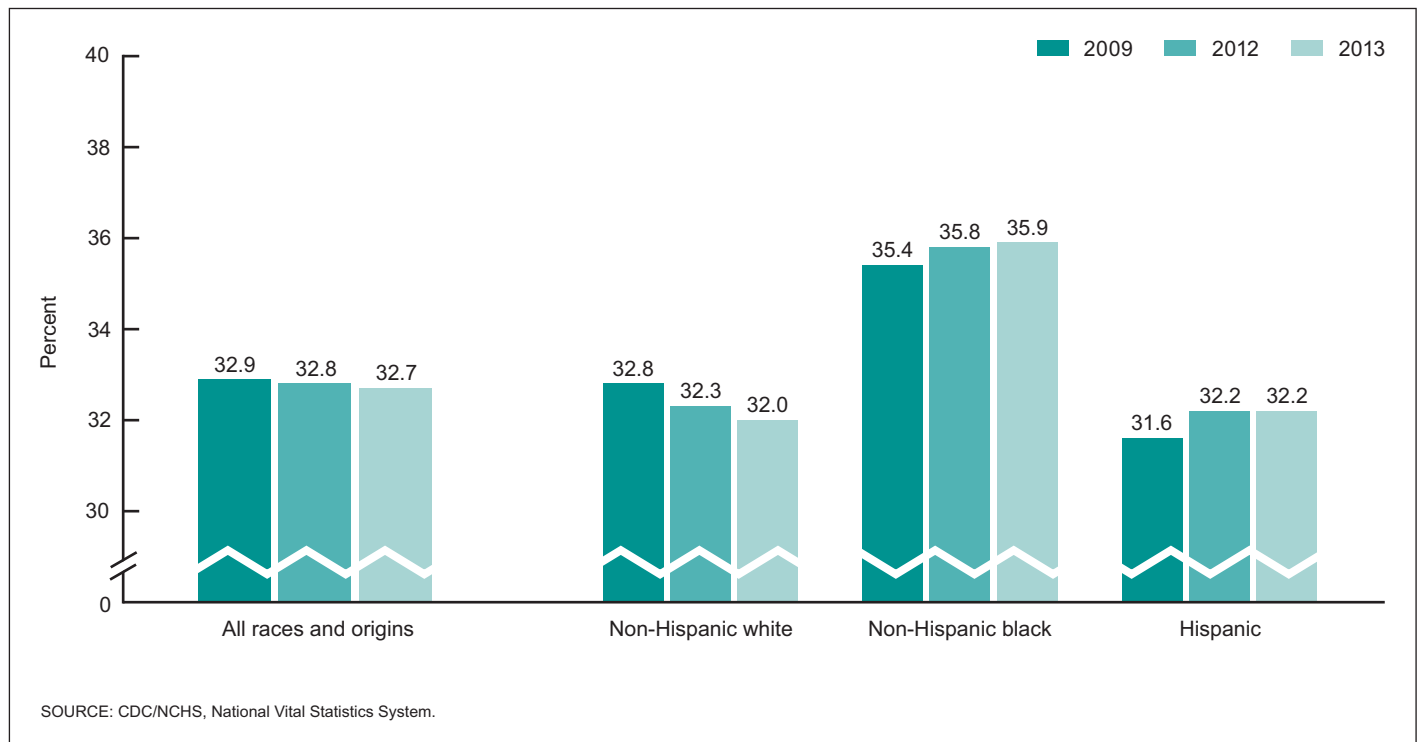


Figure 4. Cesarean delivery rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2009 and 2012 and preliminary 2013

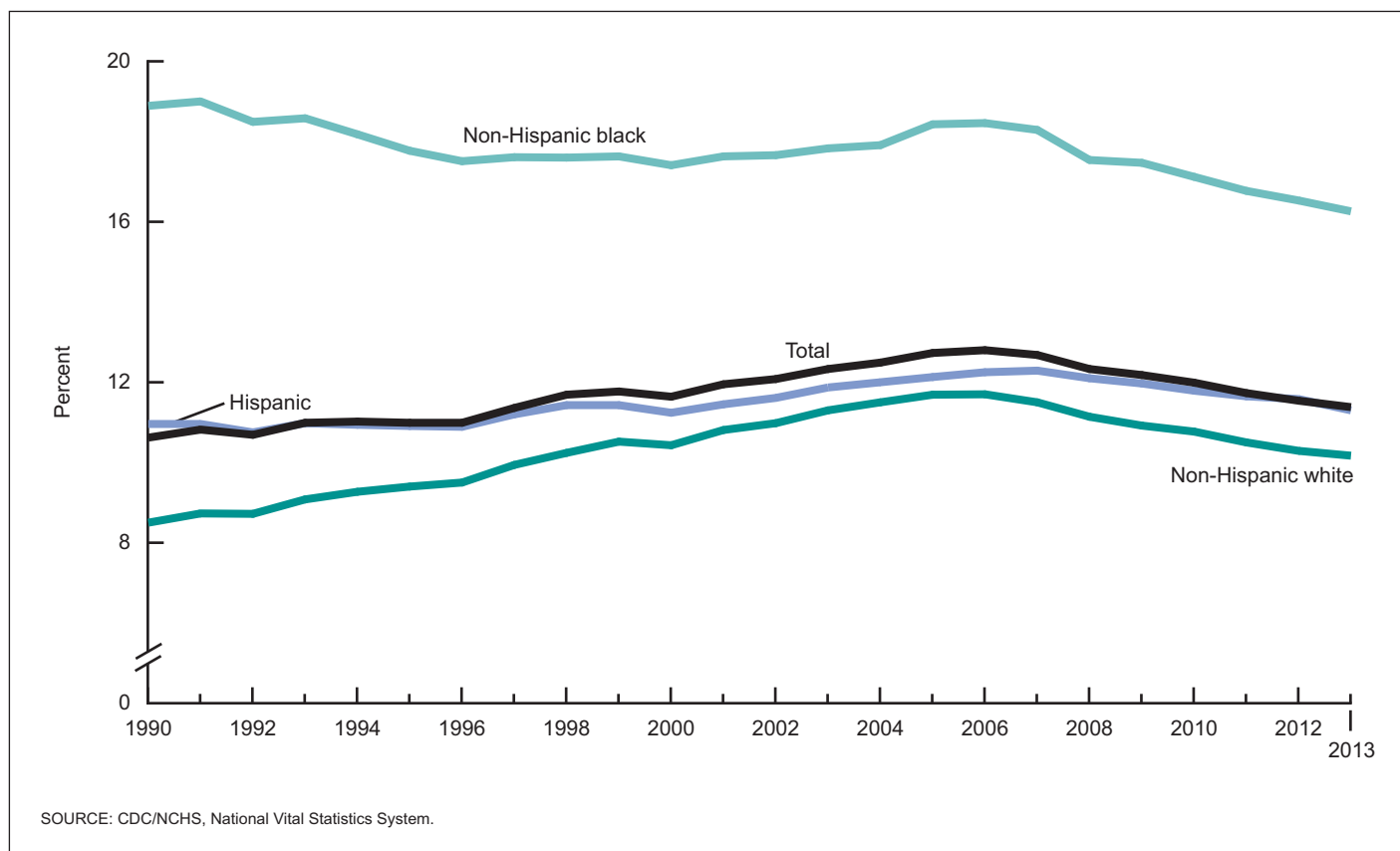


Figure 5. Preterm birth rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 1990–2012 and preliminary 2013

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

References

1. Hamilton BE, Martin JA, Ventura SJ. Births: Preliminary data for 2012. National vital statistics reports; vol 62 no 3. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2013. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_03.pdf.
2. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Osterman MJK, et al. Births: Final data for 2012. National vital statistics reports; vol 62 no 9. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2013. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09.pdf.
3. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics of the United States, 2003, volume I, natality. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/vsus.htm>.
4. Ventura SJ, Mathews TJ, Hamilton BE. Births to teenagers in the United States, 1940–2000. National vital statistics reports; vol 49 no 10. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr49/nvsr49_10.pdf.

5. Hamilton BE, Mathews TJ, Ventura SJ. Declines in state teen birth rates by race and Hispanic origin. NCHS data brief, no 123. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2013. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db123.pdf>.
6. Ventura SJ. Changing patterns of nonmarital childbearing in the United States. NCHS data brief, no 18. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2009. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db18.pdf>.
7. Ventura SJ, Martin JA, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Report of final natality statistics, 1995. Monthly vital statistics report; vol 45 no 11, supp. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 1997. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/mvsvr/supp/mv45_11s.pdf.
8. Hamilton BE, Martin JA, Ventura SJ. Births: Preliminary data for 2005. National vital statistics reports; vol 55 no 11. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2007. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr55/nvsr55_11.pdf.
9. National Center for Health Statistics. User guide to the 2012 natality public use file. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2014. Available from: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/DVS/natality/UserGuide2012.pdf.
10. National Center for Health Statistics. U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. 2003. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/birth11-03final-ACC.pdf>.
11. National Center for Health Statistics. Report of the Panel to Evaluate the U.S. Standard Certificates. National Center for Health Statistics. 2000. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/panelreport_acc.pdf.
12. U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Revisions to the standards for the classification of federal data on race and ethnicity. Fed Regist 62(210):58782–90. 1997. Available from: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/fedreg_1997standards.
13. U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Race and ethnic standards for federal statistics and administrative reporting. Statistical Policy Directive 15. 1977.
14. Ingram DD, Parker JD, Schenker N, et al. United States Census 2000 population with bridged race categories. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(135). 2003. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_135.pdf.
15. Johnson D. Coding and editing multiple race. Presented at the 2004 Joint Meeting of NAPHSIS and VSCP. Portland, Oregon. June 6–10, 2004.
16. Weed JA. NCHS procedures for multiple-race and Hispanic origin data: Collection, coding, editing, and transmitting. Presented at the 2004 Joint Meeting of NAPHSIS and VSCP. Portland, Oregon. June 6–10, 2004. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Multiple_race_docu_5-10-04.pdf.
17. Hamilton BE, Ventura SJ. Characteristics of births to single- and multiple-race women: California, Hawaii, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Washington, 2003. National vital statistics reports; vol 55 no 15. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2007. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr55/nvsr55_15.pdf.
18. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Annual estimates of the resident population by single year of age and sex for the United States: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 (NC-EST2013-AGESEX-RES). Available from: <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/datasets.html> as of April 22, 2014.
19. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Annual population estimates, estimated components of resident population change, and rates of the components of resident population change for the United States, states, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 (NST-EST2013-alldata). Available from: <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/datasets.html> as of January 2014.
20. U.S. Census Bureau. International data base. Population by single years of age and sex, 2013. 2014. Available from: <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>.
21. Ventura SJ, Bachrach CA. Nonmarital childbearing in the United States, 1940–99. National vital statistics reports; vol. 48 no 16. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2000. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr48/nvs48_16.pdf.
22. U.S. Census Bureau. DataFerrett—Current population survey. 2013.

List of Detailed Tables

1. Births and birth rates, by age of mother: United States, final 2012 and preliminary 2013	8
2. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, preliminary 2013.	9
3. Birth rates, by age of mother and live-birth order: United States, preliminary 2013	10
4. Birth rates for women aged 10–19, by age of mother: United States, final 1991, 2007, 2011, and 2012, and preliminary 2013.	11
5. Births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States and each state and territory, preliminary 2013.	12
6. Births to unmarried women, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2012 and preliminary 2013.	14
7. Selected characteristics of births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2012 and preliminary 2013	15
8. Distribution of preterm births (prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation): United States, final 1990, 2006, 2011, and 2012 and preliminary 2013	16
9. Total count of records and completeness of preliminary file of live births: United States and each state and territory, preliminary 2013	17

List of Internet Tables

Available from:

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63/nvsr63_02_tables.pdf.

- I–1. Births by cesarean delivery: United States and each state and territory, final 2012 and preliminary 2013
- I–2. Preterm and late preterm births: United States and each state and territory, final 2012 and preliminary 2013

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

[Data for 2013 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2013 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. Rates are per 1,000 women in specified age group. Rates for all ages are the total number of births (regardless of the age of the mother) per 1,000 women aged 15–44]

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

¹The birth rate for women in this age group is computed by relating the number of births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49 because most of the births in this group are to women aged 45–49.

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

Table 2. Births, by age of mother, live-birth order, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, preliminary 2013

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals]

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

– Quantity zero.

¹Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as white Hispanic and black Hispanic women, and births with origin not stated.²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Forty-four states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data in 2013. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.³Includes persons of Hispanic, non-Hispanic, and origin not stated, according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes.⁴Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8.

Table 3. Birth rates, by age of mother and live-birth order: United States, preliminary 2013

[Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Rates are per 1,000 women in specified age group]

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

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

¹The rate shown is the fertility rate, which is defined as the total number of births, regardless of age of mother, per 1,000 women aged 15–44.

²The birth rate for women aged 45–49 is computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45–49 because most of the births in this group are to women aged 45–49.

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

Table 4. Birth rates for women aged 10–19, by age of mother: United States, final 1991, 2007, 2011, and 2012, and preliminary 2013

[Data for 2013 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Rates per 1,000 women in specified age group. Population based on counts estimated as of July 1 for all years]

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

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

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

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. Birth rates are total births per 1,000 total population; fertility rates are total births per 1,000 women aged 15–44]

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. Birth rates are total births per 1,000 total population; fertility rates are total births per 1,000 women aged 15–44]

Area	Number of births						Birth rate, all races	Fertility rate, all races
	All races and origins ¹	Non-Hispanic white ²	Non-Hispanic black ²	American Indian or Alaska Native total ^{2,3}	Asian or Pacific Islander total ^{2,3}	Hispanic ⁴		
Puerto Rico	39,002	2,828	299	---	---	35,847	10.8	---
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
American Samoa	1,077	---	---	—	1,073	---	19.7	83.7
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Data not available.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; less than 75% of data for the area were available as of release of the preliminary file; see reference 8.

— Quantity zero.

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

²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Forty-four states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data in 2013. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes.

³Includes persons of Hispanic, non-Hispanic, and origin not stated, according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes.

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

⁵Excludes data for the territories.

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

Table 6. Births to unmarried women, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2012 and preliminary 2013

[Data for 2013 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2013 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to total]

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

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

²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Forty-four states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data in 2013. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2012–2013; see Technical Notes.

³Includes persons of Hispanic, non-Hispanic, and origin not stated, according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes.

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

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8.

Table 7. Selected characteristics of births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2012 and preliminary 2013

[Data for 2013 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2013 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual]

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

¹All births by cesarean delivery per 100 live births.²Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.³Born between 34 and 36 completed weeks of gestation.⁴Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces).⁵Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 pounds, 4 ounces).⁶Includes births to race and origin groups not shown separately, such as white Hispanic and black Hispanic women, and births with origin not stated.⁷Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Forty-four states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data in 2013. The multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see Technical Notes. Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2012–2013; see Technical Notes.⁸Includes persons of Hispanic, non-Hispanic, and origin not stated, according to the mother's reported race; see Technical Notes.⁹Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race; see Technical Notes.

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8.

Table 8. Distribution of preterm births (prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation): United States, final 1990, 2006, 2011, and 2012 and preliminary 2013

[Data for 2013 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states]

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

¹Completed weeks of gestation.

NOTE: For information on the relative standard errors of the data and further discussion, see reference 8.

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

[By place of occurrence]

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

--- Data not available.

¹Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.

NOTE: Percent completeness = Number of records in preliminary file * 100 / Count of records.

Technical Notes

Nature and sources of data

Preliminary data for 2013 are based on nearly all births for that year (99.85%, [Table 9](#)), with levels for 44 states and the District of Columbia at 100%. Preliminary 2013 data are based on continuous receipt and processing of statistical records through February 27, 2014, by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). NCHS receives the data from the states' vital registration systems through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. In this report, U.S. totals include only events occurring within the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data for Puerto Rico and American Samoa are included in tables showing data by state, but are not included in U.S. totals (see [Tables 5 and 9](#) and state-specific Internet tables at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_03_tables.pdf). Data for Northern Marianas and the Virgin Islands were not available, and less than 75% of data for Guam were available as of release of the 2013 preliminary file. Accordingly, data for these territories are not included in this report (8). Detailed information on reporting completeness and imputation procedures can be found in the "User Guide to the 2012 Natality Public Use File" (9).

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

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

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

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

Age of mother

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

Hispanic origin and race

Hispanic origin

Hispanic origin and race are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data shown by race (i.e., American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander) include persons of Hispanic or non-Hispanic origin, and data for Hispanic origin include all persons of Hispanic origin of any race. Data for non-Hispanic persons are shown separately for white and black mothers given the substantial differences in fertility and maternal and infant health characteristics between Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women and Hispanic and non-Hispanic black women. Items asking for the Hispanic origin of the mother have been included on the birth certificates of all states and the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005, and on the birth certificate of Northern Marianas starting in 2010 (9). American Samoa does not collect this information.

Single, multiple, and "bridged" race

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth allows the reporting of more than one race (multiple races) for each parent (10) in accordance with the revised standards issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997 (12). Information on this change is presented elsewhere (9,13–16).

In 2013, 44 states and the District of Columbia reported multiple races. Multiple-race reporting areas include the 42 revised or partially revised states (see "The 1989 and 2003 U.S. Standard Certificates of Live Birth") and the District of Columbia, which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as well as Hawaii and Rhode Island, which used the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, but collected multiple-race data comparable to the data collected by the states using the revised certificate. Puerto Rico, which revised its birth certificate in 2005, continued to report race according to the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (that is, as an open-ended question in which only one response is accepted). The 44 states and the District of Columbia accounted for 91% of U.S. births in 2013. Data from the vital records of the remaining six states (Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, New Jersey, and West Virginia) are based on the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth that follows the 1977 OMB standard, allowing only a single race to be reported (13,14).

To provide uniformity and comparability of the data during the transition period, before all or most of the data are available in the new multiple-race format, it was necessary to "bridge" the responses of those who reported more than one race (multiple races) to one, single race. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge the multiple-race population estimates (14–16). Information detailing the processing and tabulation of data by race is presented elsewhere (9). A previous report describes multiple-race birth data for 2003 (17).

Marital status

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

Method of delivery, gestation, and birthweight

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

Population denominators

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

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

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

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

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

Computing rates and percentages and reliability of estimates

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

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics
3311 Toledo Road, Room 5419
Hyattsville, MD 20782

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

For more NCHS NVSRs, visit:
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/nvsr.htm>.



National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 63, No. 2, May 29, 2014

Contents

Abstract	1
Introduction	2
Results	2
Births and birth rates	2
Maternal and infant health birth characteristics	4
References	5
List of Detailed Tables	7
List of Internet Tables	7
Technical Notes	18

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared under the general direction of Delton Atkinson, Director of the Division of Vital Statistics (DVS) and Amy M. Branum, Chief of the Reproductive Statistics Branch (RSB). Rajesh Virkar, Chief of the Information Technology Branch (IT), and Steve J. Steimel and Annie S. Liu of IT provided computer programming support and statistical tables. Steve J. Steimel and Annie S. Liu prepared the natality file. Vanetta Harrington, T.J. Mathews, and Sharon E. Kirmeyer of RSB provided content review. Staff of the Data Acquisition, Classification, and Evaluation Branch carried out quality evaluation and acceptance procedures for the state data files on which this report is based. The Registration Methods staff of DVS consulted with state vital statistics offices regarding the collection of birth certificate data. This report was edited and produced by NCHS Office of Information Services, Information Design and Publishing Staff: Jen Hurlburt edited the report; typesetting was done by Annette F. Holman; and graphics were produced by Kyung M. Park.

Suggested citation

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

Copyright information

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

National Center for Health Statistics

Charles J. Rothwell, M.S., M.B.A., *Director*
Jennifer H. Madans, Ph.D., *Associate Director
for Science*

Division of Vital Statistics

Delton Atkinson, M.P.H., M.P.H., P.M.P.,
Director

For e-mail updates on NCHS publication releases, subscribe online at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/govdelivery.htm>.
For questions or general information about NCHS: Tel: 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636) • TTY: 1-888-232-6348
Internet: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs> • Online request form: <http://www.cdc.gov/cdc-info/requestform.html>