

Read 7/22/87

hchs MONTHLY VITAL STATISTICS REPORT

Final Data From the National Center for Health Statistics

Vol. 36, No. 4, Supplement • July 17, 1987

Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1985

Births and birth rates

There were 3,760,561 registered live births in the United States during 1985, 2 percent more than the number reported in 1984 (3,669,141) (table 1). Provisional estimates for 1986, however, indicate a 1-percent decline from the final total for 1985.

The birth rate in 1985 was 15.8 live births per 1,000 total population, 2 percent higher than the rate for 1984 (15.5). A 2-percent decline in the birth rate is likely for 1986 according to provisional data.

The fertility rate, a measure that relates the number of births to women of childbearing age, increased 1 percent between 1984 and 1985. The rate for 1985 was 66.2 live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, compared with 65.4 in 1984 (table 1 and figure 1). Provisional estimates for 1986 suggest a 2-percent reduction in the fertility rate.

After several years during which increases in birth rates were limited generally to women aged 30 years and over, increases between 1984 and 1985 were fairly widespread. They ranged from 1 percent for teenagers to 5 percent for women aged 35–39 years. Rates for women aged 20–24 and 25–29 years increased 2 percent between 1984 and 1985; they had fallen by 4–7 percent during the years 1980–84. The rate for teenagers was 51.3 in 1985; it has fluctuated within a narrow range of 50.9–53.0 since 1976. The rates for women in their thirties continued to rise in 1985, following a course that has been observed since the mid 1970's. The rate for women aged 30–34 years was 68.5, the highest level it has been since 1970 (73.3), while the rate for women aged 35–39 years reached 23.9 in 1985, higher than it has been since 1972 (24.8). (See figure 2 for birth rates by age of mother and tables 2–4 for births and birth rates by age of mother.)

Teenage mothers continued to account for a relatively small proportion of all births, 13 percent in 1985 as in 1984. This fraction has been low in recent years for two reasons: The teenage birth rate has changed very little since 1976 and the

number of teenage women declined 14 percent between 1976 and 1985.

Mothers aged 30 years and over in 1985 accounted for 1 in 4 births, the highest fraction since 1964. Two factors explain the growth in this proportion since the mid 1970's—the steady increases (26–28 percent) since 1976 in birth rates for women in age groups 30–34 and 35–39 years and the sizable growth (43 percent) in the number of women in these age groups. Women aged 30–39 years in 1985 were born during the baby boom years of 1946–55.

Birth rates for all birth orders through the fourth child increased in 1985 by 1 to 3 percent. While the rate for second order births increased 1 percent between 1983 and 1984, rates for first, third, and fourth order births had been unchanged or had declined between 1980 and 1984. Rates for fifth and higher order births have changed little since 1980 (table 5 and figure 3).

First birth rates increased for all age groups through 35–39 years. The rate increased by 1 percent for women aged 15–19 and 20–24 years, by 2 percent for ages 25–29, by 4 percent for ages 30–34, and by 7 percent for ages 35–39 years. Rates for women aged 40 years and over were unchanged.

During the past several years, first birth rates for women in the younger ages of the childbearing period had declined or increased very little, while rates for women in their thirties increased consistently and substantially in each year. For example, the first birth rate for women aged 20–24 years declined 7 percent from 1980 to 1985, while the rates for women aged 30–34 and 35–39 years increased 32 percent and 69 percent, respectively. Although the making up of delayed childbearing continued in 1985, the rate of increase for women in their thirties appears to have slowed compared with earlier years. However, as in several previous years, first birth rates in 1985 increased much more for women aged 35–39 than for those aged 30–34 years, indicating that the tendency for some women to delay motherhood has been protracted.

Women have been delaying marriage and motherhood since the early 1970's, as described elsewhere.¹ Consequently,

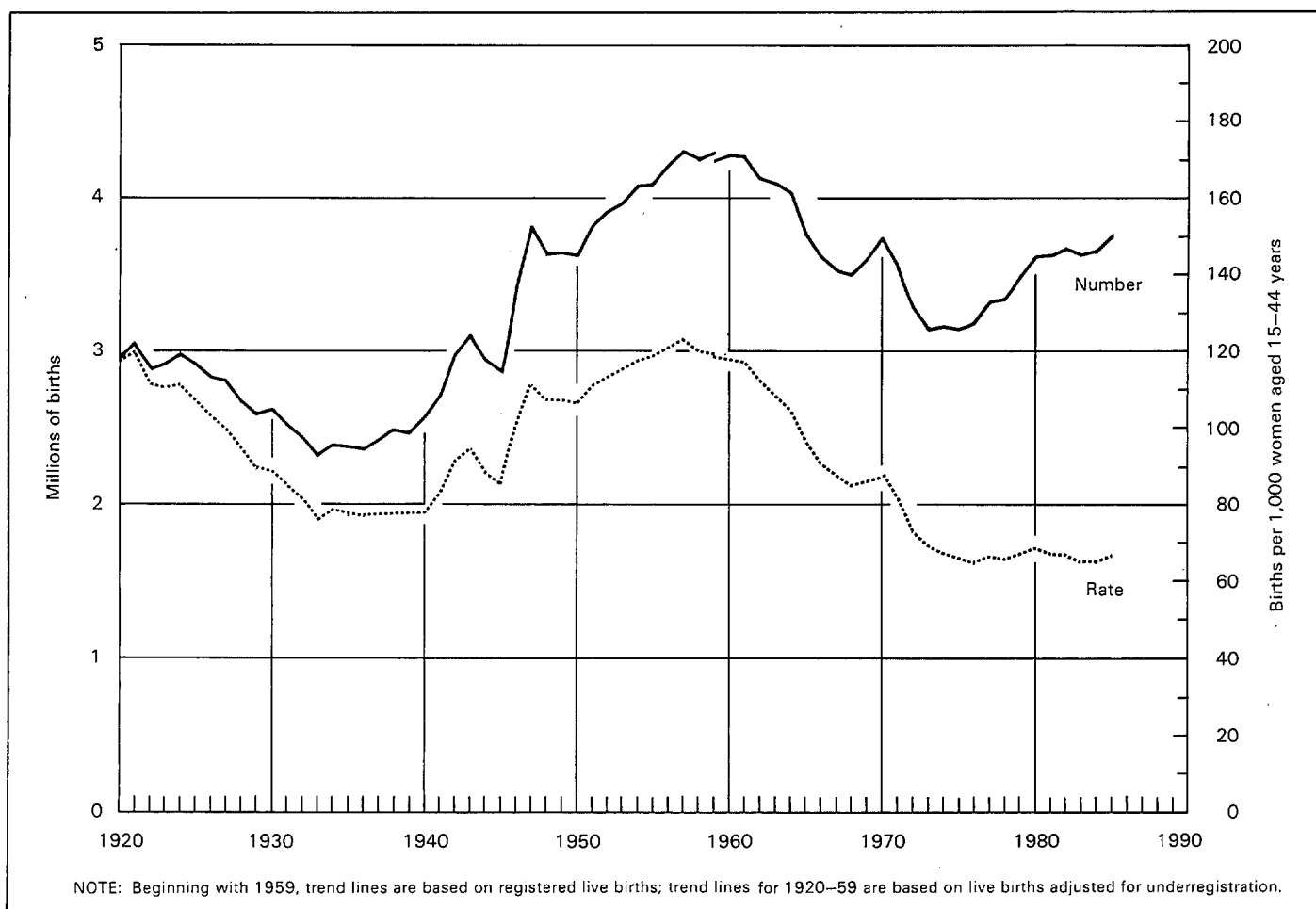


Figure 1. Live births and fertility rates: United States, 1920-85

increasing proportions of women are childless when they reach their thirties. Thirty percent of women aged 30 years in 1985 had not had any children compared with 20 percent just 10 years earlier. The first birth rate for women in their thirties has increased, therefore, because more women are reaching those ages without having had any children. Among women aged 40 years in 1985, 13 percent were still childless, compared with 9 percent in 1975. Although it is likely that some of these women do not wish to have any children, it is probable that some may remain unintentionally childless because impairments in fertility rise sharply with advancing age, according to other data from the National Center for Health Statistics.²

Increases in second order birth rates for mothers aged 15-39 years were nearly equivalent to those for first births in 1985. For third and fourth order births, increases were widespread and ranged from 1 to 6 percent for women in age groups 20-39 years. Fifth order birth rates increased only for women in their twenties while rates for sixth and higher order births declined or were unchanged.

Fertility rates for white and black women increased 1 percent between 1984 and 1985. The fertility rate for white women was 63.0 live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years; for

black women it was 82.2. Increases in birth rates by age were very similar for white and black women in age groups 15-34 years. The rate for white women aged 35-39 years increased 5 percent while it increased 3 percent for black women. Rates for third order births increased more, overall, for white than for black women, but the increases in rates by age and live-birth order were similar for both groups.

The total fertility rate is a measure that indicates how many births 1,000 women would have if they experienced throughout their childbearing years the set of age-specific birth rates observed in a given calendar year. It is a hypothetical measure that shows the implications of current fertility levels for completed family size. The total fertility rate is an age-adjusted rate because it is computed from age-specific birth rates and assumes the same number of women in each age group.

Reflecting the widespread increases in age-specific birth rates in 1985, the total fertility rate increased from 1,805.5 to 1,842.5, a rise of 2 percent. In other words, if 1,000 women experienced the age-specific birth rates reported in 1985 over their entire childbearing span, they would be expected to bear 1,842.5 children, or 1.8 children per woman. Despite the rise

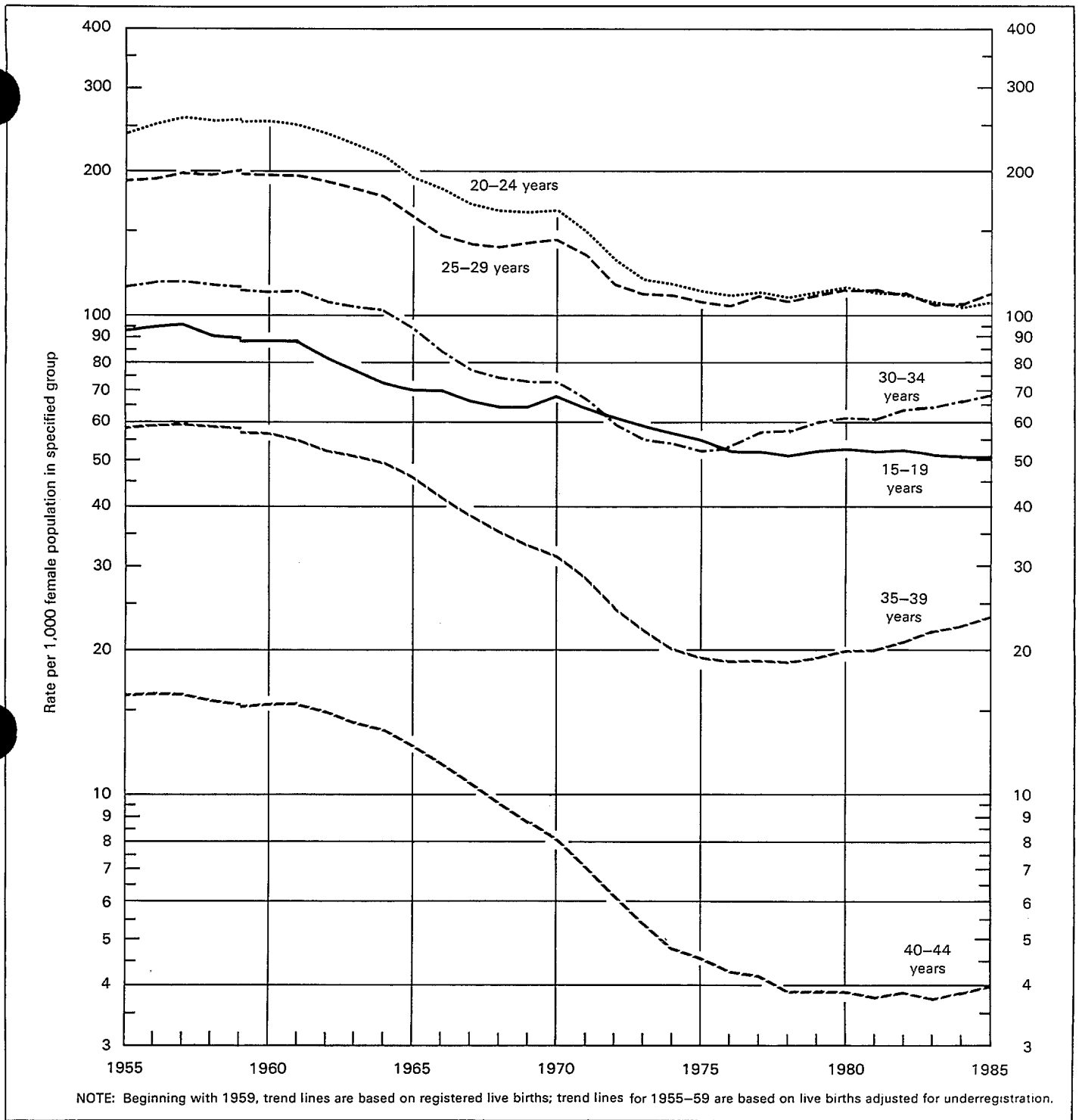


Figure 2. Birth rates by age of mother: United States, 1955-85

in the total fertility rate, it remains below the level considered necessary for a given generation to exactly replace itself in the population (2,110.0), as it has since 1972. The rate for white women was 1,754.0, 2 percent higher than the 1984 rate of 1,718.5, but still below replacement level. The rate for black women also increased 2 percent, from 2,153.5 to 2,196.0.

Geographic division and State

There was a distinctive pattern in the changes between 1984 and 1985 in the number of births, birth rates, and fertility rates according to geographic division. The largest increases in all measures were found in divisions including the East and West coasts of the United States.

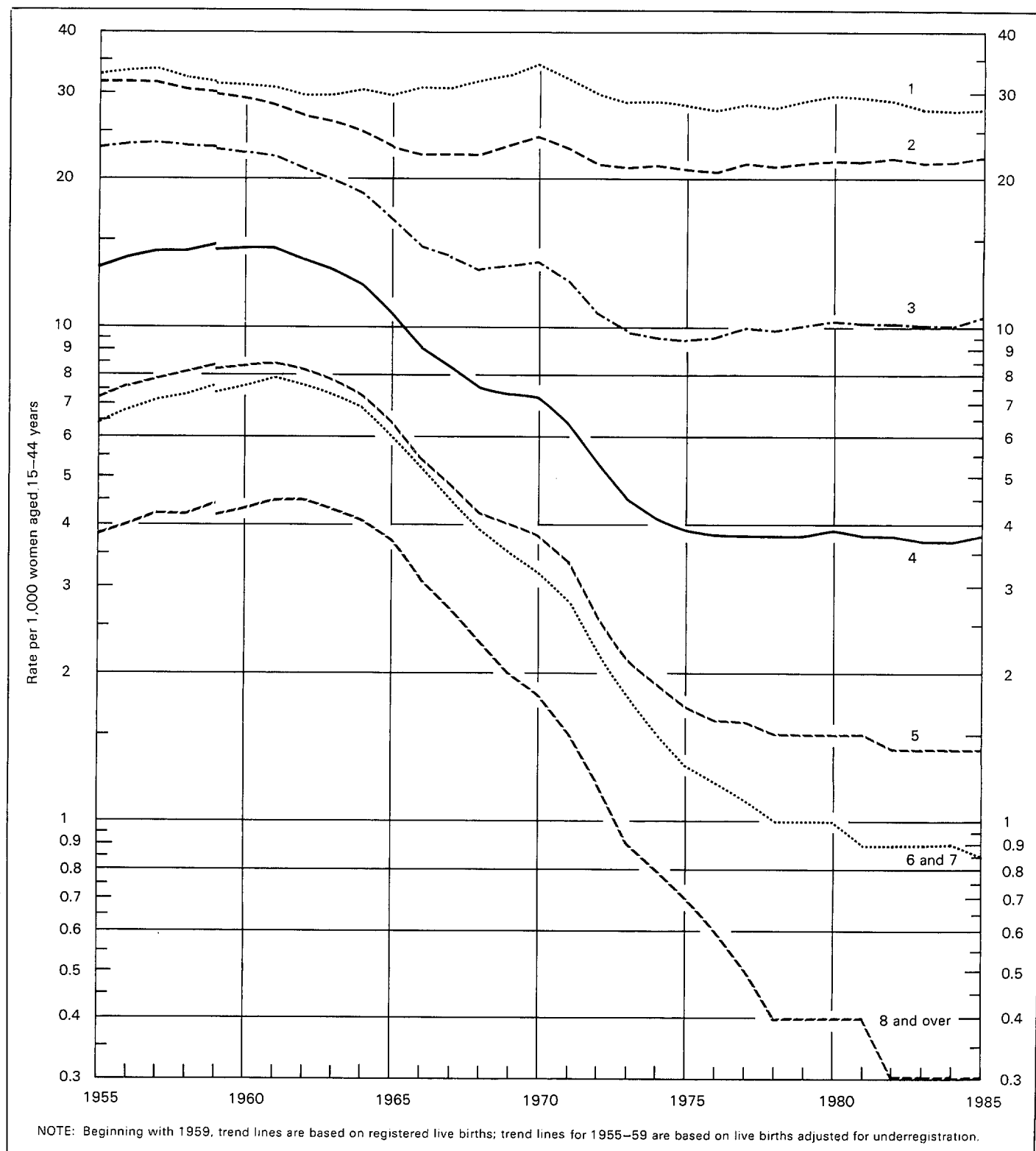


Figure 3. Birth rates by live-birth order: United States, 1955-85

The number of births increased in all nine geographic divisions in 1985 (table 6). The increases were 2 percent or less in the West North Central, East North Central, East South Central, West South Central, and Mountain divisions; 3 per-

cent in the Middle Atlantic division; and 4 percent in the New England, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. There were increases in 34 States and the District of Columbia and declines in 16 States. Geographically, declines tended to be concentrated

in States in the West North Central, East South Central, and Mountain divisions.

The birth rate increased in 6 of the 9 geographic divisions. Increases amounted to 1 percent in the East North Central and West South Central divisions, 2 percent in the South Atlantic and Pacific divisions, 3 percent in the Middle Atlantic division, and 4 percent in New England. Increases ranging from 1 to 4 percent or more were observed in 28 States and the District of Columbia. Rates declined in 18 States by up to 6 percent. Birth rates in 4 States did not change.

Fertility rates also increased in 6 of the 9 geographic divisions. The rate per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years increased by 1 percent or less in the East North Central and West South Central divisions, by 2 percent in the South Atlantic and Pacific divisions, and by 3 percent in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions. The declines in the West North Central, East South Central, and Mountain divisions were each less than 1 percent.

There continue to be wide variations in fertility rates by State, ranging in 1985 from 54.0 for West Virginia to 98.0 for Alaska and Utah. Rates were below 60 per 1,000 in 9 States and exceeded 75 per 1,000 in 10 States. Rates increased by up to 5 percent in 27 States and the District of Columbia. Declines amounting to less than 1 to 5 percent were observed in 21 States. Fertility rates for two States did not change.

Sex ratio

The sex ratio for babies born in 1985 was 1,052 males per 1,000 females, slightly higher than the ratio for 1984 (1,050) (table 7). There has been very little annual variation in the ratio since 1967, ranging from 1,050 to 1,055. The ratio for white births was 1,056 in 1985, compared with 1,054 in 1984. Since the mid 1960's, this ratio has varied from 1,053 to 1,059. For black births the sex ratio in 1985 was 1,030, slightly below the ratio for 1984 of 1,031. This ratio has also been relatively stable, ranging from 1,024 to 1,033 since 1970. Ratios for births of other racial groups typically show more year-to-year fluctuation.

Month of birth

The peak months of occurrence of births in 1985 were July, August, and September (table 8). This pattern in the monthly occurrence of births has been consistent for many years. Removal of the seasonal component from the monthly birth and fertility rates facilitates observation of the underlying trends. Seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates in the first half of 1985 were slightly higher than those in the last half. Rates were highest in April and May. Provisional data for 1986 suggest a strengthening of the 1985 pattern; rates in the first 6 months were noticeably higher, on the average, than those in the last 6 months.

Day of week

A pattern has been observed in recent years in the occurrence of births by day of the week: Deliveries are concentrated

on Mondays through Fridays and corresponding deficits are observed for births occurring on weekends, especially Sundays, as well as on major holidays (table 9). The holiday deficit often extends to the days immediately around the holiday.

The index of occurrence of births suggests the magnitude of the pattern. The index is defined as the ratio of the average number of births occurring on a given day of the week to the average daily number of births for the year, multiplied by 100. Thus, an index of 100.0 represents the daily average number of births in 1985, 10,303. As in several previous years, the peak day of occurrence in 1985 was Tuesday, with an index of 107.6, followed by Friday with an index of 107.1. By contrast, the index for births occurring on Sunday was 84.1, and for births occurring on Saturday it was 87.7.

Another way to describe this variation is to compare the average number of births by day. For example, the average number of births occurring on Tuesdays, 11,082, was 28 percent greater than the average number of births occurring on Sundays, 8,663. Births on Tuesdays exceeded those on Sundays by 26 percent on the average in 1984 and by 22 percent in 1980. The tendency for births to be concentrated on weekdays has evidently intensified.

The steadily increasing proportion of deliveries by cesarean section appears to be a factor associated with the distribution of births by day of the week. In 1985, 22.7 percent of babies were delivered by cesarean section.³ To the extent that many of these deliveries were scheduled in advance, this would help account for the wide disparities in the average number of births by day. Related unpublished data from the 1980 National Natality Survey, conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics, indicate that the weekend deficit was substantially greater for births delivered by cesarean section, whether primary or repeat, than for births delivered vaginally.

Place of delivery and attendant at birth

In 1985, 99.0 percent of all births occurred in hospitals, the same proportion as in 1984. The proportion of babies born in hospitals has been very stable since 1970, ranging from 98.9 to 99.4 percent. For white births, the proportion was 98.9 percent in 1985 as well as in 1984. Among black births, the percent of in-hospital deliveries increased slightly from 99.3 in 1984 to 99.4 in 1985 (see tables 10–12). A very high proportion of in-hospital deliveries are attended by physicians, 97.4 percent in 1985.

During the past several years, midwives have attended increasing numbers of births, both in and out of hospitals; the total number of midwife-attended deliveries in 1985 was 102,076. The increase has been much greater for births occurring in hospitals. In 1985, 85,941 babies were delivered by midwives in hospitals, accounting for 2.3 percent of all births (in- and out-of-hospital combined) compared with 1.4 percent in 1980.

Midwives were reported as having attended 10 percent more white and black births in hospitals in 1985. Among out-of-hospital deliveries, midwives attended 15,236 white births,

up 2 percent from 1984, but just 569 black births, 8 percent fewer than in 1984.

The proportion of midwife-attended deliveries varies substantially by State of occurrence of the birth (data are not shown in this report). In nine States, midwives attended one-tenth of one percent or less of hospital births in 1985. By contrast, midwives delivered 4 percent or more of infants born in hospitals in 14 States and the District of Columbia.

Age of father

The birth rate for men increased 1 percent in 1985, to 55.7 live births per 1,000 men aged 15–54 years, compared with 55.0 in 1984. This was the first increase since 1982. (Basic data are shown in table 13 and birth rates by age of father are presented in table 14.) Birth rates for white and black men each increased by 1 percent. The rate for white men rose from 51.2 to 51.9, and the rate for black men increased from 77.6 to 78.2.

Birth rates increased for men in all age groups from 15–19 through 50–54 years. Increases amounted to 1 percent for men aged 15–34 years, 2–3 percent for men aged 35–44, and 4–5 percent for men aged 45–54 years. Rates for men aged 55 years and over did not change. As in the past several years, the increases in rates for men aged 35 years and over were consistent with the trend toward delayed parenting discussed in an earlier section of this report (“Births and birth rates”).

Birth rates increased for white and black men in all age groups 15–54 years (except the rate for black men aged 30–34 years, which declined 1 percent). Increases for white men were similar to those for men of all races combined. There was no consistent pattern in the increases for black men.

Weight at birth

There was no change in the incidence of low birth weight among white and black infants in 1985; the racial differential remains substantial. In 1985, as in 1984, 5.6 percent of white infants and 12.4 percent of black infants weighed less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds 8 ounces) at birth. The overall proportion of low weight infants in the United States increased slightly from 6.7 to 6.8 percent (table 15).

The risk of low birth weight tends to be highest for babies born to teenage mothers and to mothers aged 40 years and over (8.3–12.9 percent in 1985). Infants born to mothers aged 25–29 and 30–34 years are consistently least likely to weigh less than 5½ pounds (5.9–6.0 percent in 1985). In 1985, the incidence of low birth weight declined only for babies born to mothers under 15 years and 16, 17, and 19 years of age. There were increases of 1–5 percent in low-birth-weight proportions for babies born to mothers aged 15 years and 30–34, 35–39, and 45–49 years of age. Low-birth-weight proportions were unchanged for other age groups.

Patterns of change in low birth weight by age differed somewhat for white and black births. There was no particular pattern in the changes for white births; among black births

there were reductions for most age groups under 25 years and for ages 40–44 years. Low-birth-weight levels increased for both white and black births to mothers aged 30–34 and 35–39 years; the increase was particularly sizable for babies born to black mothers aged 30–34, from 11.7 to 12.4 percent. None of these changes in levels of low birth weight affected the racial differentials by age; differentials continued to be greatest for births to mothers aged 25–34 years.

The median weight at birth was 3,370 grams (equivalent to 7 pounds 7 ounces) in 1985 as in 1984. The medians for white and black babies were also unchanged, at 3,420 grams for white births (7 pounds 9 ounces) and 3,180 grams for black births (7 pounds).

The number and proportion of infants of low birth weight by race for each State are shown in table 16. Between 1984 and 1985, there were increases for white births in 21 States and the District of Columbia and declines in 18 States. The percents did not change in 11 States. Among the 35 States and the District of Columbia which had at least 1,000 black births in 1985, the proportions for black babies increased in 18 States and the District of Columbia and declined in 12 States. There was no change in five States.

Multiple births

There was a 6-percent increase in the number of babies who were part of a multiple delivery in 1985. Multiple deliveries consist of twins, triplets, quadruplets, and higher order plural births. The number of live babies born in multiple deliveries totaled 79,027 in 1985 compared with 74,602 in 1984 (table 17). The vast majority (97.6 percent) of plural live births in 1985 as in previous years were live births in twin deliveries (77,102). In recent years the number and proportion of live births in triplet and higher order deliveries has increased steadily; these births accounted for 2.4 percent of plural births in 1985, compared with 2.2 percent in 1984 and 2.1 percent in 1983.

The multiple birth ratio in 1985 was 21.0 live births in multiple deliveries per 1,000 total live births, compared with 20.3 in 1983 and 1984. The 1985 ratio is the highest observed since 1956 (21.3).

Multiple birth ratios increased for both white and black births in 1985. Ratios continue to be somewhat higher for black than for white babies. The ratio for white births was 20.4, 3 percent higher than in 1984, while the ratio for black births was 25.3, 5 percent above the 1984 ratio.

Over the years, multiple birth ratios have varied in a distinctive pattern according to age of mother. In 1985, the ratio increased from 9.6 for births to mothers under 15 years to a peak of 27.0 for births to mothers aged 35–39 years, and then declined to 18.9 for births to women aged 45–49 years. The patterns for white and black births by age of mother were generally similar to those for births of all races; at each age, however, the ratio for black births was higher than that for white births.

Among the factors that may be associated with the steadily increasing number and proportion of multiple births are tw

that are noted here. One is the rising proportion of births to increasingly older mothers. For example, mothers aged 30 years and over gave birth to 25 percent of all infants born in 1985 compared with 20 percent in 1980. Another factor is the increased use of fertility drugs to enable previously childless couples to have children; women who have been treated with these drugs are more likely to have a multiple delivery.⁴

Births to unmarried women

Childbearing by unmarried women increased substantially between 1984 and 1985, to levels never before observed in the 45-year period for which national statistics are available. All measures used to describe the incidence of nonmarital childbearing rose, but the increase was greatest for the number of births, which totaled 828,174 in 1985, 8 percent more than the number reported in 1984 (770,355). The birth rate rose from 31.0 to 32.8 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 years, an increase of 6 percent. The ratio of births to unmarried women in 1985 was 220.2 per 1,000 total births, a 5-percent increase over the ratio for 1984 (210.0) (see tables 18 and 19). These were the largest single-year increases in these measures since 1980.

During the years 1980–85, the number of nonmarital births rose 24 percent and the birth rate for unmarried women increased 12 percent. In contrast, births to married women declined slightly, and the marital fertility rate fell 3 percent.

Although all measures of childbearing by unmarried women have consistently been higher for black than for white women, in recent years the racial differential has declined. This is because most of the increases in nonmarital childbearing have been confined to white women, with relatively smaller increases and occasionally some reductions observed for black women. Between 1984 and 1985, the number of births to unmarried white women increased 10 percent, to 432,969; births to unmarried black women increased 4 percent, totaling 365,527 in 1985. The birth rate for unmarried white women rose 8 percent, from 20.1 in 1984 to 21.8 in 1985, while it increased 3 percent for unmarried black women, from 76.8 to 78.8. The ratio of births to unmarried white women was 144.7 per 1,000 total births in 1985, 8 percent above the ratio in 1984 (134.1), and for births to unmarried black women it was 601.0, 2 percent higher than the 1984 figure (592.0).

Nonmarital birth rates increased for women in all age groups under 40 years. Rates increased by 8 percent for women in the age groups 18–34 years and by 6 percent for women aged 35–39 years. These were the largest annual increases in age-specific rates since at least 1980. The rate for young teenagers 15–17 years old rose 3 percent, after declining the previous year by 1 percent. There was a 4-percent decline in the rate for women aged 40–44 years.

Rates of childbearing for unmarried white and black women increased for all ages under 40 years. Although the rates for black women continue to be substantially higher than those for white women in each age group, the trend in recent years has been for large increases for white women while rates for black

women have increased much less or even declined (table 19). Between 1984 and 1985, increases in age-specific birth rates for unmarried white women were 8–12 percent in age groups 18–39 years. The rate increased 5 percent for teenagers 15–17 years of age and declined 5 percent for women aged 40–44 years. Rates increased by 2–8 percent for unmarried black women aged 18–39 years. The rate for young teens increased less than 1 percent while the rate for women aged 40–44 years declined 4 percent.

In recent years, the numbers of births to unmarried women have increased sharply while total births (principally births to married women) have risen little. Two factors have statistically accounted for the steady rise in nonmarital births. One is the increased rate of childbearing by unmarried women. This rate increased 12 percent between 1980 and 1985. During the entire decade of the 1970's, the nonmarital birth rate rose 3 percent. The other factor is the number of unmarried women of childbearing age. Many of these women were born during the peak baby-boom years of the late 1950's and early 1960's. Because of the tendency for many young women (and men) to delay marriage and because of the increasing number of divorced women in the population, the number of unmarried women rose 11 percent between 1980 and 1985, compared with only a 7-percent increase in the total number of women in the childbearing ages (15–44 years). The combined impact of these two factors has been to increase greatly the number of births to unmarried women.

Another observation that can be made about recent trends in births to unmarried women is the relatively dramatic shift in the age patterns of nonmarital childbearing. The birth rate for unmarried teens rose 14 percent from 1980 to 1985, following an increase of 18 percent during the 1970's. Rates for unmarried women aged 25–39 years increased by 17–20 percent from 1980 to 1985, reversing declines in these rates of 19–38 percent during the 1970's. Consequently, a growing fraction of nonmarital births are to comparatively older mothers. In 1985, 30 percent of these births were to mothers aged 25 years and over, compared with 24 percent in 1980 and 18 percent in 1970. The incidence of nonmarital births varies widely from State to State. Numbers and ratios of births to unmarried women, by race, are shown in table 16.

Interval since last live birth

The length of time between successive births is calculated from the date of the last live birth and the date of the present birth. In 1985, the birth certificates of 49 States and the District of Columbia included an item requesting the date of the mother's last live birth; this information was not available for Texas. Intervals between births are calculated for all second and higher order births (table 20).

The proportions of births occurring at various intervals have changed very little over the past several years. In 1985, 12 percent of all second and higher order births occurred within 18 months of the mother's previous live birth. This is a slight reduction from the 13-percent level measured for the

previous 5 years, 1980–84. The proportions of babies born after other intervals have similarly been very stable; in 1985, 27 percent of infants were born within 2 years and 51 percent were born within 3 years of the mother's previous birth.

A substantial disparity in the proportions of white and black babies born after very short intervals has been observed for many years. In 1985, 11 percent of white infants compared with 17 percent of black infants were born less than 18 months following their mother's previous live birth. The racial differential narrows rapidly and reverses as the interval lengthens. In 1985, 14 percent of white babies and 13 percent of black babies were born after an interval of 18–23 months; and 26 percent of white infants compared with 19 percent of black infants were born after an interval of 24–35 months.

Closely spaced births are associated with higher levels of low birth weight and related health complications.⁵ Babies born within 18 months of a previous live birth were about twice as likely as babies born after intervals of 18–59 months to weigh less than 2,500 grams at birth. This relationship between birth intervals and the risk of low birth weight was observed for white and black infants, although the differentials were smaller for black babies.

Some of the health risks associated with teenage motherhood are heightened because of the tendency for young mothers to have their births closely spaced. In 1985, 36 percent of second births to mothers aged 15–19 years followed the mother's first child by less than 1½ years, compared with 15 percent for mothers aged 20–24 years, and just 5 percent for mothers aged 30–34 years. These proportions were very similar for white and black births.

Educational attainment of mother and father

Forty-seven States and the District of Columbia reported educational attainment of the mother and father on their birth certificates in 1985. This information was not available for California, Texas, and Washington.

The proportions of mothers and fathers who have completed at least 12 years of regular schooling were unchanged in 1985: 79 percent of mothers and 85 percent of fathers were high school graduates in both 1984 and 1985 (table 21). The proportion of fathers who have completed high school and college are somewhat overstated because they are based primarily on information for births to married parents. When the mother is not married, information concerning the father is frequently not reported on the birth certificate. Because unmarried mothers and presumably the fathers too are likely to be very young, they have had less opportunity to have completed high school or more advanced schooling.

The proportion of mothers who have completed college increased in 1985 to 17 percent. There were declines in the percents of college graduates among mothers in age groups 25–34 years (table 22). These were compensated for by sizable increases in college graduates among mothers aged 35–39 (to 38 percent) and 40–44 years (to 29 percent). The proportion

of mothers with 8 or fewer years of schooling stayed at 4 percent.

Despite a slight increase in the proportion of high school graduates among black mothers, the racial disparity in educational attainment continues to be considerable. In 1985, 82 percent of white mothers and 68 percent of black mothers had completed 12 years of schooling. The racial gap in the proportion of college graduates widened slightly in 1985 because the proportion of white mothers who completed college increased to 19 percent while for black mothers it remained at 7 percent.

The median numbers of years of school completed by mothers of various ages were essentially unchanged in 1985 compared with 1984. Mothers aged 35–39 years had the highest median, 14.3, followed by a median of 14.2 for mothers aged 30–34 years. Medians for white mothers increased for those aged 35–39 years (14.8) and 40–44 years (13.1). Among black mothers, the only median to increase was for those aged 40 years and over (12.4).

Births of other race and national origin groups

The numbers of American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander" births increased by 3–10 percent between 1984 and 1985. Births of "Other Asian or Pacific Islander" races rose 5 percent between 1984 and 1985. There had been relatively little increase in these births in 1983 and 1984, but the number of "Other Asian or Pacific Islander" births had risen 129 percent between 1978 and 1982. Births in this category include those reported as Asian Indian, Cambodian, Korean, Laotian, Thai, and Vietnamese; excluded are Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, and Filipino births.

The greatest increases between 1984 and 1985 were for Chinese (10 percent) and Filipino births (8 percent). Most of the increase in these births is attributable to the increases in Chinese and Filipino births to California residents among whom Chinese births rose 20 percent while Filipino births increased 15 percent.

Childbearing patterns by age have been very stable for these groups over the past several years. Teenage mothers account for very small fractions of Chinese (1 percent) and Japanese births (3 percent), as well as Filipino and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander" births (6 percent) (table 23). These low levels may be compared with those for American Indian (19 percent), white (11 percent), and black (23 percent) births.

Childbearing by mothers aged 30 years and over is fairly typical for Chinese (53 percent), Japanese (49 percent), Filipino (41 percent), and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander" (36 percent) women. The comparable proportions for other groups in 1985 were 19 percent, American Indian; 21 percent, Hawaiian; 26 percent, white; and 18 percent, black.

These varying patterns of childbearing by age are generally consistent with live-birth order and educational attainment distributions (data not presented in this report). For example, relatively high levels of teenage childbearing combined with high levels of births to women in their thirties are consistent

with a greater frequency of high order births. Thus, births of fourth and higher order are comparatively frequent among American Indian, Hawaiian, and black women, but are relatively uncommon among Chinese and Japanese mothers (5 percent or less).

High proportions of births to mothers aged 30 years and over combined with low levels of teenage childbearing are consistent with greater educational attainment. Thus, 30–36 percent of Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and “Other Asian or Pacific Islander” mothers were reported as college graduates, compared with 5–19 percent of mothers of other racial or national origin groups.

There is no particular pattern in the levels of low birth weight observed for births in the various racial or national origin groups (table 24). The proportions of infants weighing less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds 8 ounces) at birth varied from 5.0 for Chinese births to 6.9 percent for Filipino births. Despite some annual fluctuations in these percents, the levels of low birth weight for American Indian, Japanese, Hawaiian, Filipino, and “Other Asian or Pacific Islander” births have been consistently slightly higher than the percent for white births and substantially below that for black births. Except for American Indian and Hawaiian mothers, teenage childbearing, with its high incidence of low birth weight, is very uncommon among these groups, a factor that may help to account for their favorable levels of low birth weight.

Month of pregnancy prenatal care began

The proportion of mothers who began prenatal care in the critical first trimester of pregnancy was very stable during the 1979–85 period, 76 percent in each year except 1984 (when it was 77 percent). From 1969 to 1978 the percent of mothers beginning care early had risen from 68 to 75 percent. (Data for 1985 are shown in table 25.)

Mothers whose first visit for prenatal care was delayed until the third trimester or who received no care at all constituted 6 percent of all births in 1985, the same level as observed in 1983 and 1984. During the 1978–82 period, this proportion had been 5 percent.

The racial disparity in the timely receipt of prenatal care continues to be substantial. In 1985, 79 percent of white mothers received early care, slightly below the 80-percent level recorded in 1984. The comparable proportion for black mothers was 62 percent in both 1984 and 1985. Delayed or no prenatal care was reported for 5 percent of white mothers and 10 percent of black mothers, the same levels as observed in the previous 3 years.

Gains of up to 4 percent in early receipt of prenatal care were reported for mothers under 15, 15, 16, 35–39 and 40 years of age and over. Reductions of up to 1 percent were measured for mothers in age groups 18–34 years. Levels of receipt of early care were unchanged for other ages. Increases and declines in receipt of early care for white and black mothers were generally similar to those for mothers of all races combined.

The proportion of mothers receiving late or no care declined only for mothers under 15 years, 16, 35–39, and 40 years and over, by 2 percent in each case. There were increases of 1–5 percent for mothers aged 15, 17–19, and 20–34 years.

Changes in proportions of mothers receiving late or no care for white women were similar to those just described. For black mothers, the only age groups for which these proportions fell (by 2–3 percent) were mothers under 15 and 40 years and over. The levels of delayed or no care rose by 3–6 percent for black mothers 15–34 years old. There was no change for mothers aged 35–39 years.

A review of the data on prenatal care by State (not shown in this report) indicates that the increases in the proportions of mothers receiving late or no care substantially outnumbered declines. Among white mothers, the proportions increased in 29 States and the District of Columbia and declined in 11 States, with no change in 10 States. Among the 35 States and the District of Columbia, each having at least 1,000 black births in 1985, the proportions receiving delayed or no care rose in 21 States and the District of Columbia and fell in 11 States, with no change in 3 States.

Timing of receipt of prenatal care is highly correlated with the mother's educational attainment (data are not included in this report). In 1985, 88 percent of mothers with at least some college education began prenatal care in the first trimester compared with 58 percent of mothers who had less than a high school education. Proportions of mothers with delayed or no care were 6 times higher among mothers who did not finish high school compared with mothers who had at least 1 year of college.

Number of prenatal visits

The number of visits made by mothers to obtain prenatal care was reported on the birth certificates of 49 States and the District of Columbia in 1985; this information was not available for California. Among mothers who received prenatal care, there was a slight increase in the median number of visits made, to 11.8 in 1985 compared with 11.7 in 1984. The medians increased for white and black mothers, from 12.0 to 12.1 for white mothers and from 10.3 to 10.4 for black mothers. (See table 26 for basic data.)

According to standards recommended by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, pregnant women should ideally make about 13 visits for prenatal care during the course of a normal, full-term pregnancy. Although the proportion of women receiving care early has been essentially unchanged for several years, the proportion of mothers who make 13 visits or more has risen gradually. In 1985, 28 percent of all mothers made at least 13 visits compared with 27 percent in 1984 and 24 percent in 1980. The proportion for white mothers was considerably greater than for black mothers, 30 percent compared with 20 percent. When the comparison is restricted to mothers whose pregnancies were full term (40 completed weeks of gestation or more), the proportion making 13 visits or

more rises, to 33 percent overall in 1985, 34 percent for white women and 24 percent for black women.

The gradual increase in the proportions of women making at least 13 visits for prenatal care may be associated with several factors. One is the continued tendency toward delayed childbearing. Older mothers make more visits than younger mothers. A related factor is the increasing educational attainment of mothers, which is also closely associated with the receipt of prenatal care. Mothers who are college graduates are about twice as likely to make 13 visits or more for prenatal care as are mothers with less than a high school education. Of mothers giving birth in 1985, 17 percent were college graduates compared with 14 percent in 1980.

The earlier in pregnancy that prenatal care is begun, the more visits are made. In 1985, the median number of visits for women who began care in the first trimester was 12.3 compared with 9.1 for women starting care in the second trimester and 5.0 for those whose care was delayed to the third trimester. These relationships are observed for white and black mothers; the medians for white mothers, however, were higher than for black mothers at each trimester.

Length of gestation

In 1985 for the first time, the birth certificates of all States and the District of Columbia reported the first day of the mother's last normal menstrual period (LMP). The length of gestation is the interval between the LMP date and the date of birth.

The proportion of babies born preterm, that is, prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation, was 9.8 percent in 1985 compared with 9.4 percent in 1984. This proportion has generally increased in recent years. In 1980 it was 8.9 percent. The incidence of preterm births rose for both white and black births so the racial differential remains considerable. The proportion rose from 7.9 to 8.2 percent for white babies and from 16.8 to 17.5 percent for black babies. (Data for 1985 are presented in table 27.)

The length of gestation has a significant effect on the likelihood that a baby will be of low birth weight. Of babies born prior to 37 weeks of gestation in 1985, 39.4 percent weighed less than 5½ pounds, compared with just 3.0 percent for babies born at 37 weeks or more gestation (term and postterm births). The proportions of low weight infants are about the same for white (38.9 percent) and black (41.8 percent) preterm births. For babies born at term or postterm, however, the risk of low birth weight is much greater for black infants, 5.8 percent compared with 2.5 percent.

When the data on length of gestation are examined by age of mother, it is evident that teenage mothers and, to a lesser extent, mothers in their forties are at considerable risk of preterm birth (data are not shown in this report). The variations in preterm birth by age are virtually the same as those in low birth

weight noted in an earlier section of this report. In 1985, 15 percent of babies born to teen mothers and 12–14 percent of babies born to mothers in age groups 40 years and over were born preterm compared with 8–9 percent for babies born to mothers in age groups 25–34 years. These differentials are observed for both white and black infants, but the risk of preterm birth is consistently greater for black than for white infants regardless of the mother's age.

Apgar score

The Apgar score is a summary measure used to evaluate the newborn infant's overall physical condition at birth. The score, named after the late physician Virginia Apgar, is a composite evaluation of five factors: the infant's heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, irritability, and color—each of which is assigned a value from 0 to 2. The overall score is the sum of the five values, with a score of 10 being optimum. In 1985, Apgar scores at 1 and 5 minutes after birth were reported by 46 States and the District of Columbia; scores were not available for births in California, Delaware, Oklahoma, and Texas. (Basic data are shown in tables 28 and 29.)

The infant's long-term health status and survival chances are better assessed with the 5-minute than the 1-minute Apgar score. When the 5-minute scores are examined by age of mother, the pattern that emerges is very much like that for low birth weight and preterm birth. That is, infants born to teenage mothers and to mothers in their forties were more likely to have low scores than those born to mothers of other ages (table 29). Five-minute scores of less than 7, indicating that the baby is in some difficulty, declined from 2.6 percent for babies born to teen mothers to 1.6 percent for babies born to mothers aged 25–29 years, and then rose to 2.5 percent for babies born to mothers in their forties. These relationships have been observed for many years.

Black infants were more likely to have low 5-minute scores than white infants. Overall, 3.2 percent of black babies and 1.6 percent of white babies had 5-minute scores of less than 7. This racial differential in Apgar scores is very likely related to the similar differential in birth weight, because low birth weight is closely associated with depressed Apgar scores.

The proportion of infants with a high 1-minute Apgar score of 9 or 10 fell in 1985, to 41.7 percent, continuing a slow but steady decline observed since 1978 (49.0 percent) when the data first became available. Black infants were more likely than white infants to have high 1-minute scores, 43.2 percent compared with 41.5 percent.

Five-minute scores of 9–10 were reported for 87.6 percent of births in 1985, a slight increase compared with 1984 (87.4 percent) and 1983 (87.2 percent). The racial differential was reversed for 5-minute scores; white babies were more likely than black babies to have scores of 9 or 10, 88.1 percent compared with 85.4 percent.

References

- ¹National Center for Health Statistics, S. J. Ventura: Trends in first births to older mothers, 1971-79. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 31, No. 2 Supp. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 82-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., May 1982.
- ²National Center for Health Statistics, W. D. Mosher and W. F. Pratt: Reproductive impairments among married couples, United States. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 23, No. 11. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 83-1987. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1982.
- ³National Center for Health Statistics, 1985 Summary: National Hospital Discharge Survey. *Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics*. No. 127. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 86-1250. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Sept. 25, 1986. (Derived from data in tables 4 and 7.)
- ⁴U.S. Food and Drug Administration, R. Eastep: Metabolism and Endocrine Drug Products. Personal communication.
- ⁵National Center for Health Statistics, E. Spratley and S. M. Taffel: Interval between births, United States, 1970-77. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 21, No. 39. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1917. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1981.
- ⁶National Center for Health Statistics, S. Taffel: Characteristics of Asian births, United States, 1980. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 32, No. 10 Supp. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Feb. 10, 1984.
- ⁷National Center for Health Statistics, S. M. Taffel: Characteristics of American Indian and Alaska native births, United States, 1984. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 36, No. 3 Supp. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., June 19, 1987.
- ⁸National Center for Health Statistics, S. J. Ventura: Trends in teenage childbearing, United States, 1970-81. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 21, No. 41. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84-1919. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1984.
- ⁹National Center for Health Statistics, S. M. Taffel: Midwife and out-of-hospital deliveries, United States. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 21, No. 40. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84-1918. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Feb. 1984.
- ¹⁰National Center for Health Statistics, S. Taffel, D. Johnson, and R. Heuser: A method of imputing length of gestation on birth certificates. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 2, No. 93. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 82-1367. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1982.
- ¹¹National Center for Health Statistics, B. Berkov: An evaluation of California's inferred birth statistics for unmarried women. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 2, No. 97. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1371. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1985.
- ¹²National Center for Health Statistics, S. J. Ventura: Births of Hispanic parentage, 1980. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 32, No. 6 Supp. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 83-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Sept. 1983.
- ¹³National Center for Health Statistics, S. J. Ventura: Births of Hispanic parentage, 1981. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 33, No. 8 Supp. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Dec. 1984.
- ¹⁴National Center for Health Statistics, S. J. Ventura: Births of Hispanic parentage, 1982. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 34, No. 4 Supp. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., June 1985.
- ¹⁵National Center for Health Statistics, S. J. Ventura: Births of Hispanic parentage, 1983-84. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 36, No. 4 Supp. (2). DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md.
- ¹⁶National Center for Health Statistics, S. M. Taffel: Birth and fertility rates for States, United States, 1980. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 21, No. 42. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84-1920. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1984.
- ¹⁷U.S. Bureau of the Census: Estimates of the population of the United States, by age, sex, and race, 1980 to 1986. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 1000. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Feb. 1987.
- ¹⁸U.S. Bureau of the Census: Preliminary estimates of the population of the United States, by age, sex, and race, 1970 to 1981. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 917. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1982.

List of tables

1. Live births, birth rates, and fertility rates, by race of child: United States, specified years 1940-55 and each year 1960-85	13	16. Number and percent of births of low birth weight and number and ratio of births to unmarried women, by race of child: United States and each State, 1985	29
2. Live births by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of child: United States, 1985	14	17. Live births by plurality of birth, age of mother, and race of child: United States, 1985	30
3. Birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of child: United States, 1985	15	18. Numbers, rates, and ratios of births to unmarried women, by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1985 ...	31
4. Total fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1970-85	16	19. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1970-85	32
5. Birth rates by live-birth order and race of child: United States, 1970 and 1975-85	18	20. Live births by interval since last live birth, live-birth order, and race of child: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985	34
6. Live births by race of child, birth rates, and fertility rates: United States, each division and State, 1985	19	21. Live births by educational attainment of mother and father and race of child: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985	35
7. Live births by sex and sex ratio, by race of child: United States, 1970-85	20	22. Live births by educational attainment of mother, age of mother, and race of child: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985	36
8. Live births by race of child and observed and seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates, by month: United States, 1985	21	23. Live births by age of mother and specified race of child: United States, 1985	37
9. Average number of live births and index of occurrence, by day of week: United States, 1985	21	24. Live births by birth weight and number and percent low birth weight, by specified race of child: United States, 1985	37
10. Live births by attendant, place of delivery, and race of child: United States, 1985	22	25. Live births by month of pregnancy prenatal care began, age of mother, and race of child: United States, 1985	38
11. Live births by place of delivery, attendant, and race of child: United States, 1975-85	23	26. Live births by month of pregnancy prenatal care began, number of prenatal visits, and race of child: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985	39
12. Percent distribution of live births by place of delivery and attendant, according to race of child: United States, 1975-85	24	27. Live births by period of gestation, birth weight, and race of child: 1985	40
13. Live births by age of father, age of mother, and race of child: United States, 1985	25	28. Live births by 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores and race of child: Total of 46 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985	41
14. Birth rates by age of father and race of child: United States, 1970 and 1975-85	26	29. Live births by 5-minute Apgar score, age of mother, and race of child: Total of 46 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985	42
15. Number and percent low birth weight and live births by birth weight, by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1985	27		

Symbols

- - - Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
- * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision

Table 1. Live births, birth rates, and fertility rates, by race of child: United States, specified years 1940–55 and each year 1960–85

[Birth rates are live births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in specified group. Population enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Beginning with 1970, excludes births to nonresidents of the United States]

Year	Number				Birth rate				Fertility rate			
	All races	White	All other		All races	White	All other		All races	White	All other	
			Total	Black			Total	Black			Total	Black
Registered births												
1985.....	3,760,561	2,991,373	769,188	608,193	15.8	14.8	21.4	21.1	66.2	63.0	83.2	82.2
1984 ¹	3,669,141	2,923,502	745,639	592,745	15.5	14.5	21.2	20.8	65.4	62.2	82.5	81.4
1983 ¹	3,638,933	2,904,250	734,683	586,027	15.5	14.6	21.3	20.9	65.8	62.4	83.2	81.7
1982 ¹	3,680,537	2,942,054	738,483	592,641	15.9	14.9	21.9	21.4	67.3	63.9	85.5	84.1
1981 ¹	3,629,238	2,908,669	720,569	587,797	15.8	14.8	22.0	21.6	67.4	63.9	86.4	85.4
1980 ¹	3,612,258	2,898,732	713,526	589,616	15.9	14.9	22.5	22.1	68.4	64.7	88.6	88.1
1979 ¹	3,494,398	2,808,420	685,978	577,855	15.6	14.5	22.2	22.0	67.2	63.4	88.5	88.3
1978 ¹	3,333,279	2,681,116	652,163	551,540	15.0	14.0	21.6	21.3	65.5	61.7	87.0	86.7
1977 ¹	3,326,632	2,691,070	635,562	544,221	15.1	14.1	21.6	21.4	66.8	63.2	87.7	88.1
1976 ¹	3,167,788	2,567,614	600,174	514,479	14.6	13.6	20.8	20.5	65.0	61.5	85.8	85.8
1975 ¹	3,144,198	2,551,996	592,202	511,581	14.6	13.6	21.0	20.7	66.0	62.5	87.7	87.9
1974 ¹	3,159,958	2,575,792	584,166	507,162	14.8	13.9	21.2	20.8	67.8	64.2	89.8	89.7
1973 ¹	3,136,965	2,551,030	585,935	512,597	14.8	13.8	21.7	21.4	68.8	64.9	93.4	93.6
1972 ¹	3,258,411	2,655,558	602,853	531,329	15.6	14.5	22.8	22.5	73.1	68.9	99.5	99.9
1971 ^{1,2}	3,555,970	2,919,746	636,224	564,960	17.2	16.1	24.6	24.4	81.6	77.3	109.1	109.7
1970 ²	3,731,386	3,091,264	640,122	572,362	18.4	17.4	25.1	25.3	87.9	84.1	113.0	115.4
1969 ²	3,600,206	2,993,614	606,592	543,132	17.9	16.9	24.5	24.4	86.1	82.2	111.6	112.1
1968 ²	3,501,564	2,912,224	589,340	531,152	17.6	16.6	24.2	24.2	85.2	81.3	111.9	112.7
1967 ³	3,520,959	2,922,502	598,457	543,976	17.8	16.8	25.0	25.1	87.2	82.8	117.1	118.5
1966 ²	3,606,274	2,993,230	613,044	558,244	18.4	17.4	26.1	26.2	90.8	86.2	123.5	124.7
1965 ²	3,760,358	3,123,860	636,498	581,126	19.4	18.3	27.6	27.7	96.3	91.3	131.9	133.2
1964 ²	4,027,490	3,369,160	658,330	607,556	21.1	20.0	29.2	29.5	104.7	99.8	140.0	142.6
1963 ^{2,4}	4,098,020	3,326,344	638,928	580,658	21.7	20.7	29.7	---	108.3	103.6	143.7	---
1962 ^{2,4}	4,167,362	3,394,068	641,580	584,610	22.4	21.4	30.5	---	112.0	107.5	147.8	---
1961 ²	4,268,326	3,600,864	667,462	611,072	23.3	22.2	31.6	---	117.1	112.3	153.0	---
1960 ²	4,257,850	3,600,744	657,106	602,264	23.7	22.7	32.1	31.9	118.0	113.2	153.6	153.5
Births adjusted for underregistration												
1955.....	4,097,000	3,485,000	613,000	---	25.0	23.8	34.5	---	118.3	113.7	154.3	---
1950.....	3,632,000	3,108,000	524,000	---	24.1	23.0	33.3	---	106.2	102.3	137.3	---
1945.....	2,858,000	2,471,000	388,000	---	20.4	19.7	26.5	---	85.9	83.4	106.0	---
1940.....	2,559,000	2,199,000	360,000	---	19.4	18.6	26.7	---	79.9	77.1	102.4	---

¹Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.

²Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

³Based on a 20- to 50-percent sample of births.

⁴Figures by race exclude data for New Jersey.

Table 2. Live births by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of child: United States, 1985

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

Live-birth order and race of child	All ages	Age of mother												
		Under 15 years	15-19 years						20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years						
All races														
Total	3,760,561	10,220	467,485	25,002	53,474	89,313	129,563	170,133	1,141,320	1,201,350	696,354	214,336	28,334	1,162
First child	1,554,788	9,848	359,272	23,363	47,815	73,962	97,705	116,427	552,974	418,658	170,686	39,447	3,804	99
Second child	1,242,164	265	87,291	1,385	4,857	13,052	26,129	41,868	394,048	445,605	249,325	60,600	4,926	104
Third child	584,514	13	15,513	75	399	1,533	4,324	9,182	139,481	217,893	156,192	50,013	5,301	108
Fourth child	214,427	1	2,101	4	21	119	533	1,424	36,985	74,849	66,994	29,053	4,282	162
Fifth child	78,494	-	283	-	3	17	63	200	8,979	24,361	26,881	14,830	3,029	131
Sixth child	32,638	-	27	-	-	3	4	20	2,102	8,261	11,942	8,045	2,142	119
Seventh child	15,236	-	8	-	-	-	4	4	495	2,966	5,421	4,671	1,560	115
Eighth child and over	15,737	-	14	-	-	-	6	8	158	1,472	4,484	6,190	3,100	319
Not stated	22,563	93	2,976	175	379	627	795	1,000	6,098	7,285	4,429	1,487	198	5
White														
Total	2,991,373	4,101	318,725	13,276	33,052	59,714	89,950	122,733	894,195	997,233	580,398	173,681	22,264	776
First child	1,252,043	3,957	252,887	12,586	30,432	51,324	70,812	87,733	452,260	359,808	146,892	33,075	3,092	72
Second child	1,011,347	96	54,828	549	2,240	7,231	16,226	28,582	311,090	378,088	212,923	50,293	3,955	74
Third child	457,208	6	7,907	27	140	656	2,117	4,967	98,522	175,557	129,886	40,944	4,308	78
Fourth child	157,107	1	837	1	7	44	176	609	21,787	54,824	52,848	23,257	3,438	115
Fifth child	53,567	-	85	-	1	5	16	63	4,397	15,725	19,579	11,319	2,368	94
Sixth child	21,304	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	846	4,714	8,145	5,906	1,603	86
Seventh child	9,803	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	191	1,534	3,570	3,315	1,122	67
Eighth child and over	10,182	-	10	-	-	-	4	6	69	683	2,685	4,321	2,228	186
Not stated	18,812	41	2,163	113	232	454	596	768	5,033	6,300	3,870	1,251	150	4
All other														
Total	769,188	6,119	148,760	11,726	20,422	29,599	39,613	47,400	247,125	204,117	115,956	40,655	6,070	386
First child	302,745	5,891	106,385	10,777	17,383	22,638	26,893	28,694	100,714	58,850	23,794	6,372	712	27
Second child	230,817	169	32,463	836	2,617	5,821	9,903	13,286	82,958	67,517	36,402	10,307	971	30
Third child	127,306	7	7,606	48	259	877	2,207	4,215	40,959	42,336	26,306	9,069	993	30
Fourth child	57,320	-	1,264	3	14	75	357	815	15,198	20,025	14,146	5,796	844	47
Fifth child	24,927	-	198	-	2	12	47	137	4,582	8,636	7,302	3,511	661	37
Sixth child	11,334	-	23	-	-	3	3	17	1,256	3,547	3,797	2,139	539	33
Seventh child	5,433	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	304	1,432	1,851	1,356	438	48
Eighth child and over	5,565	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	89	789	1,799	1,869	872	133
Not stated	3,751	52	813	62	147	173	199	232	1,065	985	559	236	40	1
Black														
Total	608,193	5,860	134,270	11,001	18,913	26,895	35,399	42,062	207,330	152,306	78,129	26,216	3,888	194
First child	238,680	5,646	95,619	10,109	16,078	20,435	23,858	25,139	82,016	38,207	13,300	3,489	391	12
Second child	180,261	160	29,545	785	2,450	5,414	8,968	11,928	70,157	50,904	23,012	5,916	548	19
Third child	102,712	5	7,011	44	239	813	2,026	3,889	35,573	34,366	19,192	5,930	621	14
Fourth child	46,548	-	1,168	3	13	67	328	757	13,272	16,338	10,971	4,178	592	29
Fifth child	20,052	-	184	-	1	10	46	127	3,997	7,084	5,675	2,598	492	22
Sixth child	8,881	-	20	-	-	3	3	14	1,113	2,857	2,878	1,630	363	20
Seventh child	4,075	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	276	1,170	1,362	961	284	18
Eighth child and over	4,129	-	3	-	-	-	1	2	84	682	1,385	1,345	571	59
Not stated	2,855	49	716	60	132	153	167	204	842	698	354	169	26	1

Table 3. Birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of child: United States, 1985

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother]

Live-birth order and race of child	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
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years								
All races													
Total	66.2	1.2	51.3	31.1	80.8	108.9	110.5	68.5	23.9	4.0	0.2		
First child	27.6	1.2	39.7	27.1	58.1	53.0	38.8	16.9	4.4	0.5	0.0		
Second child	22.0	0.0	9.6	3.6	18.4	37.8	41.2	24.7	6.8	0.7	0.0		
Third child	10.4	0.0	1.7	0.4	3.7	13.4	20.2	15.5	5.6	0.7	0.0		
Fourth child	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	3.5	6.9	6.6	3.3	0.6	0.0		
Fifth child	1.4	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	2.3	2.7	1.7	0.4	0.0		
Sixth and seventh child	0.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.7	1.4	0.5	0.0		
Eighth child and over	0.3	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.1		
White													
Total	63.0	0.6	42.8	24.0	70.1	102.8	110.0	68.1	22.7	3.6	0.2		
First child	26.5	0.6	34.2	21.5	52.6	52.3	39.9	17.4	4.4	0.5	0.0		
Second child	21.4	0.0	7.4	2.3	14.9	36.0	42.0	25.2	6.6	0.6	0.0		
Third child	9.7	0.0	1.1	0.2	2.4	11.4	19.5	15.3	5.4	0.7	0.0		
Fourth child	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.5	6.1	6.2	3.1	0.6	0.0		
Fifth child	1.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.7	2.3	1.5	0.4	0.0		
Sixth and seventh child	0.7	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.0		
Eighth child and over	0.2	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.0		
All other													
Total	83.2	3.8	89.7	62.9	128.7	138.5	113.5	70.3	30.5	5.9	0.4		
First child	32.9	3.7	64.5	52.1	82.6	56.7	32.9	14.5	4.8	0.7	0.0		
Second child	25.1	0.1	19.7	9.5	34.5	46.7	37.7	22.2	7.8	1.0	0.0		
Third child	13.8	0.0	4.6	1.2	9.5	23.1	23.6	16.0	6.8	1.0	0.0		
Fourth child	6.2	-	0.8	0.1	1.7	8.6	11.2	8.6	4.4	0.8	0.1		
Fifth child	2.7	-	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.6	4.8	4.4	2.7	0.7	0.0		
Sixth and seventh child	1.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.8	3.4	2.6	1.0	0.1		
Eighth child and over	0.6	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.2		
Black													
Total	82.2	4.5	97.4	69.8	137.1	140.8	105.1	60.7	25.5	4.9	0.3		
First child	32.4	4.3	69.8	57.6	87.1	55.9	26.5	10.4	3.4	0.5	0.0		
Second child	24.5	0.1	21.6	10.7	37.2	47.8	35.3	18.0	5.8	0.7	0.0		
Third child	13.9	0.0	5.1	1.4	10.5	24.2	23.8	15.0	5.8	0.8	0.0		
Fourth child	6.3	-	0.9	0.1	1.9	9.0	11.3	8.6	4.1	0.8	0.0		
Fifth child	2.7	-	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.7	4.9	4.4	2.5	0.6	0.0		
Sixth and seventh child	1.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.8	3.3	2.5	0.8	0.1		
Eighth child and over	0.6	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.1		

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

Table 4. Total fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1970-85

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified group, enumerated as of April 1 for 1970 and 1980 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and race of child	Total fertility rate	Age of mother									
		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 races											
1985.....	1,842.5	1.2	51.3	31.1	80.8	108.9	110.5	68.5	23.9	4.0	0.2
1984 ¹	1,805.5	1.2	50.9	31.1	78.3	107.3	108.3	66.5	22.8	3.9	0.2
1983 ¹	1,802.5	1.1	51.7	32.0	78.1	108.3	108.7	64.6	22.1	3.8	0.2
1982 ¹	1,828.5	1.1	52.9	32.4	80.7	111.3	111.0	64.2	21.1	3.9	0.2
1981 ¹	1,815.0	1.1	52.7	32.1	81.7	111.8	112.0	61.4	20.0	3.8	0.2
1980 ¹	1,839.5	1.1	53.0	32.5	82.1	115.1	112.9	61.9	19.8	3.9	0.2
1979 ¹	1,808.0	1.2	52.3	32.3	81.3	112.8	111.4	60.3	19.5	3.9	0.2
1978 ¹	1,760.0	1.2	51.5	32.2	79.8	109.9	108.5	57.8	19.0	3.9	0.2
1977 ¹	1,789.5	1.2	52.8	33.9	80.9	112.9	111.0	56.4	19.2	4.2	0.2
1976 ¹	1,738.0	1.2	52.8	34.1	80.5	110.3	106.2	53.6	19.0	4.3	0.2
1975 ¹	1,774.0	1.3	55.6	36.1	85.0	113.0	108.2	52.3	19.5	4.6	0.3
1974 ¹	1,835.0	1.2	57.5	37.3	88.7	117.7	111.5	53.8	20.2	4.8	0.3
1973 ¹	1,879.0	1.2	59.3	38.5	91.2	119.7	112.2	55.6	22.1	5.4	0.3
1972 ¹	2,010.0	1.2	61.7	39.0	96.9	130.2	117.7	59.8	24.8	6.2	0.4
1971 ²	2,266.5	1.1	64.5	38.2	105.3	150.1	134.1	67.3	28.7	7.1	0.4
1970 ²	2,480.0	1.2	68.3	38.8	114.7	167.8	145.1	73.3	31.7	8.1	0.5
White											
1985.....	1,754.0	0.6	42.8	24.0	70.1	102.8	110.0	68.1	22.7	3.6	0.2
1984 ¹	1,718.5	0.6	42.5	23.9	68.1	101.4	107.7	66.1	21.7	3.5	0.2
1983 ¹	1,717.5	0.6	43.6	24.8	68.3	102.6	108.0	64.0	21.0	3.5	0.2
1982 ¹	1,742.0	0.6	44.6	25.2	70.8	105.9	110.3	63.3	20.0	3.5	0.2
1981 ¹	1,726.0	0.5	44.6	25.1	71.9	106.3	111.3	60.2	18.7	3.4	0.2
1980 ¹	1,748.5	0.6	44.7	25.2	72.1	109.5	112.4	60.4	18.5	3.4	0.2
1979 ¹	1,715.5	0.6	43.7	24.7	71.0	107.0	110.8	59.0	18.3	3.5	0.2
1978 ¹	1,667.5	0.6	42.9	24.9	69.4	104.1	107.9	56.6	17.7	3.5	0.2
1977 ¹	1,703.0	0.6	44.1	26.1	70.5	107.7	110.9	55.3	18.0	3.8	0.2
1976 ¹	1,652.0	0.6	44.1	26.3	70.2	105.3	105.9	52.6	17.8	3.9	0.2
1975 ¹	1,686.0	0.6	46.4	28.0	74.0	108.2	108.1	51.3	18.2	4.2	0.2
1974 ¹	1,748.5	0.6	47.9	28.7	77.3	113.0	111.8	52.9	18.9	4.4	0.2
1973 ¹	1,783.0	0.6	49.0	29.2	79.3	114.4	112.3	54.4	20.7	4.9	0.3
1972 ¹	1,906.5	0.5	51.0	29.3	84.3	124.8	117.4	58.4	23.3	5.6	0.3
1971 ²	2,160.5	0.5	53.6	28.5	92.3	144.9	134.0	65.4	26.9	6.4	0.4
1970 ²	2,385.0	0.5	57.4	29.2	101.5	163.4	145.9	71.9	30.0	7.5	0.4
All other											
1985.....	2,263.0	3.8	89.7	62.9	128.7	138.5	113.5	70.3	30.5	5.9	0.4
1984 ¹	2,223.5	3.7	89.0	63.3	124.8	136.4	111.5	68.5	29.2	6.0	0.4
1983 ¹	2,225.0	3.5	89.3	64.2	123.9	136.8	112.1	68.4	28.6	5.9	0.4
1982 ¹	2,265.0	3.6	91.5	65.6	128.2	139.3	114.9	69.0	28.0	6.2	0.5
1981 ¹	2,274.5	3.6	91.8	65.2	130.8	140.8	115.9	68.5	27.6	6.3	0.4
1980 ¹	2,323.0	3.9	94.9	68.3	133.2	145.0	115.5	70.8	27.9	6.5	0.4
1979 ¹	2,309.5	4.1	96.5	70.5	134.9	144.3	114.6	68.3	27.3	6.4	0.4
1978 ¹	2,264.5	4.0	96.0	70.4	134.4	142.1	111.9	65.2	26.9	6.4	0.4
1977 ¹	2,278.5	4.3	99.5	74.8	136.8	142.3	111.5	63.4	27.3	6.9	0.5
1976 ¹	2,222.5	4.3	99.9	75.5	137.2	138.9	107.6	59.5	26.9	6.9	0.5
1975 ¹	2,276.0	4.7	106.4	80.5	146.1	141.0	108.7	58.8	27.6	7.5	0.5
1974 ¹	2,338.5	4.6	111.3	84.9	153.1	145.5	109.5	59.9	28.8	7.6	0.5
1973 ¹	2,443.0	5.0	117.5	90.5	160.9	151.6	111.2	63.2	30.9	8.6	0.6
1972 ¹	2,627.5	4.7	123.8	93.8	173.3	163.4	119.3	68.9	34.8	9.9	0.7
1971 ²	2,919.5	4.7	128.5	94.0	185.6	184.0	134.6	79.3	40.2	11.7	0.9
1970 ²	3,066.7	4.8	133.4	95.2	195.4	196.8	140.1	82.5	42.2	12.6	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Total fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1970-85—Con.

[Total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified group, enumerated as of April 1 for 1970 and 1980 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year and race of child	Total fertility rate	Age of mother									
		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						
Black											
1985.....	2,196.0	4.5	97.4	69.8	137.1	140.8	105.1	60.7	25.5	4.9	0.3
1984 ¹	2,153.5	4.3	95.7	69.7	132.0	137.9	103.2	59.5	24.8	5.1	0.2
1983 ¹	2,150.5	4.1	95.5	70.1	130.4	137.7	103.4	59.2	24.7	5.2	0.3
1982 ¹	2,188.5	4.1	97.0	71.2	133.3	139.1	106.9	60.4	24.4	5.4	0.4
1981 ¹	2,206.0	4.1	97.1	70.6	135.9	141.2	108.3	60.4	24.2	5.6	0.3
1980 ¹	2,266.0	4.3	100.0	73.6	138.8	146.3	109.1	62.9	24.5	5.8	0.3
1979 ¹	2,263.2	4.6	101.7	75.7	140.4	146.3	108.2	60.7	24.7	6.1	0.4
1978 ¹	2,218.0	4.4	100.9	75.0	139.7	143.8	105.4	58.3	24.3	6.1	0.4
1977 ¹	2,251.0	4.7	104.7	79.6	142.9	144.4	106.4	57.5	25.4	6.6	0.5
1976 ¹	2,187.0	4.7	104.9	80.3	142.5	140.5	101.6	53.6	24.8	6.8	0.5
1975 ¹	2,243.0	5.1	111.8	85.6	152.4	142.8	102.2	53.1	25.6	7.5	0.5
1974 ¹	2,298.5	5.0	116.5	90.0	158.7	146.7	102.2	54.1	27.0	7.6	0.6
1973 ¹	2,411.0	5.4	123.1	96.0	166.6	153.1	103.9	58.1	29.4	8.6	0.6
1972 ¹	2,601.0	5.1	129.8	99.5	179.5	165.0	112.4	64.0	33.4	9.8	0.7
1971 ²	2,902.0	5.1	134.5	99.4	192.6	186.6	128.0	74.8	38.9	11.6	0.9
1970 ²	3,098.7	5.2	140.7	101.4	204.9	202.7	136.3	79.6	41.9	12.5	1.0

¹Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.

²Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

Table 5. Birth rates by live-birth order and race of child: United States, 1970 and 1975-85

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years, enumerated as of April 1 for 1970 and 1980 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Year and race of child	Total	Live-birth order						
		1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over
All races								
1985.....	66.2	27.6	22.0	10.4	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.3
1984 ¹	65.4	27.4	21.7	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1983 ¹	65.8	27.8	21.5	10.1	3.7	1.4	0.9	0.3
1982 ¹	67.3	28.6	22.0	10.2	3.8	1.4	0.9	0.3
1981 ¹	67.4	29.0	21.6	10.2	3.8	1.5	0.9	0.4
1980 ¹	68.4	29.5	21.8	10.3	3.9	1.5	1.0	0.4
1979 ¹	67.2	28.6	21.6	10.1	3.8	1.5	1.0	0.4
1978 ¹	65.5	27.8	21.1	9.8	3.8	1.5	1.0	0.4
1977 ¹	66.8	28.2	21.6	10.0	3.8	1.6	1.1	0.5
1976 ¹	65.0	27.5	20.8	9.5	3.8	1.6	1.2	0.6
1975 ¹	66.0	28.1	20.9	9.4	3.9	1.7	1.3	0.7
1970 ²	87.9	34.2	24.2	13.6	7.2	3.8	3.2	1.8
White								
1985.....	63.0	26.5	21.4	9.7	3.3	1.1	0.7	0.2
1984 ¹	62.2	26.4	21.1	9.4	3.2	1.1	0.7	0.2
1983 ¹	62.4	26.8	20.9	9.4	3.3	1.2	0.7	0.2
1982 ¹	63.9	27.7	21.3	9.5	3.3	1.2	0.7	0.3
1981 ¹	63.9	28.1	20.9	9.4	3.3	1.2	0.8	0.3
1980 ¹	64.7	28.4	21.0	9.5	3.4	1.3	0.8	0.3
1979 ¹	63.4	27.4	20.8	9.4	3.4	1.3	0.8	0.3
1978 ¹	61.7	26.6	20.2	9.2	3.3	1.3	0.8	0.3
1977 ¹	63.2	26.9	20.9	9.4	3.4	1.4	0.9	0.4
1976 ¹	61.5	26.3	20.2	8.9	3.4	1.4	1.0	0.4
1975 ¹	62.5	26.7	20.3	8.8	3.5	1.5	1.1	0.5
1970 ²	84.1	32.9	23.7	13.3	6.8	3.4	2.7	1.2
All other								
1985.....	83.2	32.9	25.1	13.8	6.2	2.7	1.8	0.6
1984 ¹	82.5	32.8	24.7	13.7	6.2	2.7	1.8	0.6
1983 ¹	83.2	33.0	24.8	13.8	6.2	2.7	1.9	0.7
1982 ¹	85.5	33.8	25.6	14.2	6.4	2.8	1.9	0.7
1981 ¹	86.4	34.3	25.9	14.2	6.4	2.8	2.0	0.8
1980 ¹	88.6	35.6	26.2	14.4	6.5	2.9	2.1	0.9
1979 ¹	88.5	35.7	26.2	14.2	6.4	2.9	2.1	1.0
1978 ¹	87.0	35.0	25.8	13.8	6.3	2.9	2.2	1.1
1977 ¹	87.7	35.6	25.7	13.5	6.2	3.0	2.4	1.3
1976 ¹	85.8	35.2	24.7	12.8	6.0	3.0	2.5	1.5
1975 ¹	87.7	36.7	24.6	12.6	6.1	3.1	2.8	1.8
1970 ²	113.0	42.4	26.9	15.9	9.7	6.1	6.7	5.3
Black								
1985.....	82.2	32.4	24.5	13.9	6.3	2.7	1.8	0.6
1984 ¹	81.4	32.2	24.1	13.7	6.3	2.7	1.8	0.6
1983 ¹	81.7	32.3	24.1	13.7	6.3	2.8	1.8	0.6
1982 ¹	84.1	33.0	24.9	14.2	6.5	2.8	1.9	0.7
1981 ¹	85.4	33.8	25.2	14.3	6.6	2.9	2.0	0.8
1980 ¹	88.1	35.2	25.7	14.5	6.7	3.0	2.1	0.9
1979 ¹	88.3	35.3	25.8	14.4	6.6	3.0	2.2	1.0
1978 ¹	86.7	34.6	25.4	13.9	6.5	3.0	2.3	1.1
1977 ¹	88.1	35.6	25.5	13.6	6.4	3.1	2.4	1.4
1976 ¹	85.8	35.2	24.4	12.9	6.2	3.1	2.6	1.5
1975 ¹	87.9	36.9	24.2	12.6	6.3	3.2	2.9	1.9
1970 ²	115.4	43.3	27.1	16.1	10.0	6.4	7.0	5.6

¹Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.

²Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

Table 6. Live births by race of child, birth rates, and fertility rates: United States, each division and State, 1985

[By place of residence. Birth rates per 1,000 estimated population in each area; fertility rates per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years estimated in each area]

Division and State	Number			Birth rate	Fertility rate
	All races ¹	White	Black		
United States.....	3,760,561	2,991,373	608,193	15.8	66.2
New England.....	179,193	162,888	12,603	14.2	58.3
Maine.....	16,903	16,587	83	14.5	61.9
New Hampshire.....	15,453	15,149	134	15.5	62.3
Vermont.....	8,036	7,971	22	15.0	60.0
Massachusetts.....	81,780	73,589	6,068	14.1	57.1
Rhode Island.....	13,033	11,692	935	13.5	56.7
Connecticut.....	43,988	37,900	5,361	13.9	58.3
Middle Atlantic.....	525,559	410,791	100,387	14.1	60.1
New York.....	259,465	192,964	57,485	14.6	61.1
New Jersey.....	105,566	81,764	20,564	14.0	59.2
Pennsylvania.....	160,528	136,063	22,338	13.5	59.1
East North Central.....	633,921	525,002	98,607	15.2	64.2
Ohio.....	160,474	135,693	23,033	14.9	63.5
Indiana.....	80,946	71,697	8,534	14.7	62.1
Illinois.....	180,737	138,604	38,629	15.7	66.3
Michigan.....	138,021	113,064	22,671	15.2	62.9
Wisconsin.....	73,743	65,944	5,677	15.4	66.0
West North Central.....	274,692	245,455	19,883	15.6	68.2
Minnesota.....	67,412	62,322	2,002	16.1	67.6
Iowa.....	41,221	39,576	1,061	14.3	63.2
Missouri.....	76,978	64,065	11,950	15.3	66.6
North Dakota.....	11,721	10,608	144	17.1	76.1
South Dakota.....	12,130	10,120	103	17.1	78.8
Nebraska.....	25,551	23,544	1,358	15.9	70.4
Kansas.....	39,679	35,220	3,265	16.2	71.9
South Atlantic.....	599,140	418,007	169,634	14.9	62.8
Delaware.....	9,618	7,319	2,171	15.5	62.9
Maryland.....	68,015	45,289	20,418	15.5	61.6
District of Columbia.....	9,870	1,753	7,793	15.8	59.1
Virginia.....	86,052	63,171	20,368	15.1	60.7
West Virginia.....	24,132	23,036	969	12.5	54.4
North Carolina.....	89,397	61,769	25,218	14.3	58.9
South Carolina.....	51,900	31,575	19,860	15.6	63.8
Georgia.....	96,340	61,968	33,228	16.1	64.9
Florida.....	163,816	122,127	39,609	14.4	67.0
East South Central.....	222,827	160,810	60,196	14.7	62.3
Kentucky.....	52,885	47,750	4,775	14.2	60.3
Tennessee.....	66,757	51,018	15,181	14.0	58.4
Alabama.....	59,736	39,087	20,209	14.9	62.9
Mississippi.....	43,449	22,955	20,031	16.6	71.6
West South Central.....	477,980	376,947	86,574	18.0	75.3
Arkansas.....	35,221	26,577	8,245	14.9	66.2
Louisiana.....	81,458	48,538	31,466	18.2	74.9
Oklahoma.....	53,137	41,871	5,299	16.1	70.0
Texas.....	308,164	259,961	41,564	18.8	77.6
Mountain.....	235,431	208,809	8,228	18.4	76.7
Montana.....	13,494	11,834	76	16.4	70.6
Idaho.....	17,567	16,878	96	17.5	76.7
Wyoming.....	9,366	8,843	101	18.4	76.1
Colorado.....	55,123	50,499	2,831	17.0	66.5
New Mexico.....	27,757	22,877	694	19.1	80.7
Arizona.....	59,348	49,776	2,587	18.6	80.3
Utah.....	37,451	35,504	299	22.8	98.0
Nevada.....	15,325	12,598	1,544	16.4	65.8
Pacific.....	611,818	482,664	52,081	17.5	72.0
Washington.....	70,230	61,460	3,246	15.9	65.8
Oregon.....	39,486	36,584	981	14.7	61.4
California.....	470,951	370,902	46,372	17.9	73.4
Alaska.....	12,844	9,078	584	24.6	98.0
Hawaii.....	18,307	4,640	898	17.4	74.4

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 7. Live births by sex and sex ratio, by race of child: United States, 1970-85

Year	All races				White				All other			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Males per 1,000 females		Males per 1,000 females		Males per 1,000 females		Males per 1,000 females		Males per 1,000 females		Males per 1,000 females	
1985	1,927,983	1,832,578	1,052	1,056	1,536,646	1,454,727	1,056	391,337	377,851	1,036	308,575	299,618
1984 ¹	1,879,490	1,789,651	1,050	1,054	1,500,326	1,423,176	1,054	379,164	366,475	1,035	300,951	291,794
1983 ¹	1,865,553	1,773,380	1,052	1,057	1,492,385	1,411,865	1,057	373,168	361,515	1,032	297,011	289,016
1982 ¹	1,885,676	1,794,861	1,051	1,054	1,509,704	1,432,350	1,054	375,972	362,511	1,037	301,121	291,520
1981 ¹	1,860,272	1,768,966	1,052	1,057	1,494,437	1,414,232	1,057	365,835	354,734	1,031	297,864	289,933
1980 ¹	1,852,616	1,759,642	1,053	1,058	1,490,140	1,408,592	1,058	362,476	351,050	1,033	299,033	290,583
1979 ¹	1,791,267	1,703,131	1,052	1,057	1,442,981	1,365,439	1,057	348,286	337,692	1,031	293,013	284,842
1978 ¹	1,709,394	1,623,885	1,053	1,058	1,378,222	1,302,894	1,058	331,172	320,991	1,032	279,598	271,942
1977 ¹	1,705,916	1,620,716	1,053	1,058	1,383,440	1,307,630	1,058	322,476	313,086	1,030	275,556	268,665
1976 ¹	1,624,436	1,543,352	1,053	1,058	1,319,717	1,247,897	1,058	304,719	295,455	1,031	260,661	253,818
1975 ¹	1,613,135	1,531,063	1,054	1,059	1,312,308	1,239,688	1,059	300,827	291,375	1,032	259,610	251,971
1974 ¹	1,622,114	1,537,844	1,055	1,059	1,325,019	1,250,773	1,059	297,095	287,071	1,035	257,277	249,885
1973 ¹	1,608,326	1,528,639	1,052	1,057	1,311,032	1,239,998	1,057	297,294	288,641	1,030	259,877	252,720
1972 ¹	1,669,927	1,588,484	1,051	1,057	1,364,578	1,290,980	1,057	305,349	297,504	1,026	268,842	262,487
1971 ²	1,822,910	1,733,060	1,052	1,056	1,499,958	1,419,788	1,056	322,952	313,272	1,031	286,430	287,530
1970 ²	1,915,378	1,816,008	1,055	1,059	1,590,140	1,501,124	1,059	325,238	314,884	1,033	290,508	281,854

¹Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.²Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

Table 8. Live births by race of child and observed and seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates, by month: United States, 1985

[Rates on an annual basis per 1,000 population for specified month. Birth rates based on the total population. Fertility rates based on women aged 15-44 years]

Month	Number				Observed		Seasonally adjusted	
	All races	White	All other		Birth rate	Fertility rate	Birth rate	Fertility rate
			Total	Black				
Total	3,760,561	2,991,373	769,188	608,193	15.8	66.2	...	...
January	304,073	239,308	64,765	51,547	15.1	63.5	15.8	66.5
February	281,261	223,882	57,379	45,486	15.4	64.9	15.7	66.2
March	310,679	249,069	61,610	48,722	15.4	64.7	15.5	65.4
April	301,777	243,074	58,703	45,794	15.4	64.9	15.9	66.9
May	317,596	255,311	62,285	48,752	15.7	66.0	16.1	67.7
June	308,477	246,683	61,794	48,553	15.7	66.2	15.8	66.4
July	333,484	264,481	69,003	54,703	16.4	69.2	15.8	66.4
August	336,575	266,610	69,965	55,715	16.6	69.7	15.7	65.8
September	331,283	262,138	69,145	54,962	16.9	70.9	15.7	66.2
October	322,997	257,567	65,430	51,722	15.9	66.8	15.7	66.2
November	301,551	238,362	63,189	50,025	15.3	64.4	15.7	65.8
December	310,808	244,888	65,920	52,212	15.3	64.1	15.7	65.8

Table 9. Average number of live births and index of occurrence, by day of week: United States, 1985

Day of week	Average number of births	Index of occurrence ¹
Total	10,303	100.0
Sunday	8,663	84.1
Monday	10,718	104.0
Tuesday	11,082	107.6
Wednesday	10,784	104.7
Thursday	10,793	104.8
Friday	11,032	107.1
Saturday	9,033	87.7

¹ Index is the ratio of the average number of births on a given day of the week to the average daily number of births for the year, multiplied by 100.

Table 10. Live births by attendant, place of delivery, and race of child: United States, 1985

Place of delivery and race of child	All births	Attendant			
		Physician	Midwife	Other	Unspecified
All races ¹					
Total	3,760,561	3,632,961	102,076	22,534	2,990
In hospital ²	3,722,150	3,623,215	85,941	10,695	2,299
Not in hospital.....	37,315	8,933	16,092	11,753	537
Not specified	1,096	813	43	86	154
White					
Total	2,991,373	2,895,590	76,319	16,950	2,514
In hospital ²	2,958,099	2,887,795	61,051	7,286	1,967
Not in hospital.....	32,288	7,025	15,236	9,611	416
Not specified	986	770	32	53	131
Black					
Total	608,193	584,334	19,670	3,841	348
In hospital ²	604,412	582,768	19,097	2,306	241
Not in hospital.....	3,698	1,529	569	1,515	85
Not specified	83	37	4	20	22

¹Includes races other than white and black.²Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.

Table 11. Live births by place of delivery, attendant, and race of child: United States, 1975-85

Year and race of child	Total	In hospital ¹				Not in hospital ²			
		Physician	Midwife	Other	Unspecified	Physician	Midwife	Other	Unspecified
All races									
1985	3,760,561	3,623,215	85,941	10,695	2,299	9,746	16,135	11,839	691
1984 ³	3,669,141	3,532,397	78,040	13,085	7,381	9,777	15,862	10,835	1,764
1983 ³	3,638,933	3,508,666	71,617	12,532	6,845	10,215	15,406	11,662	1,990
1982 ³	3,680,537	3,560,644	63,062	11,936	6,554	10,296	14,375	11,855	1,815
1981 ³	3,629,238	3,490,919	55,537	13,303	31,823	10,998	12,754	11,794	2,110
1980 ³	3,612,258	3,499,959	51,576	17,456	7,379	11,992	11,093	11,630	1,173
1979 ³	3,494,398	3,393,773	44,496	11,221	10,994	11,837	10,363	10,032	1,682
1978 ³	3,333,279	3,221,677	36,282	12,721	29,979	11,806	9,778	9,167	1,869
1977 ³	3,326,632	3,203,242	30,635	12,531	47,065	12,766	9,991	7,449	2,953
1976 ³	3,167,788	3,055,287	24,656	12,871	45,282	11,940	9,574	5,914	2,264
1975 ³	3,144,198	3,026,024	19,686	7,122	64,069	11,265	9,727	2,960	3,345
White									
1985	2,991,373	2,887,795	61,051	7,286	1,967	7,795	15,268	9,664	547
1984 ³	2,923,502	2,819,888	55,682	9,042	5,865	7,785	14,946	8,933	1,361
1983 ³	2,904,250	2,806,960	49,651	8,477	5,400	8,132	14,391	9,748	1,491
1982 ³	2,942,054	2,853,427	42,684	8,197	5,116	7,982	13,262	9,982	1,404
1981 ³	2,908,669	2,804,868	37,019	9,405	25,505	8,560	11,577	10,047	1,688
1980 ³	2,898,732	2,815,382	33,730	13,691	5,548	9,495	9,919	10,021	946
1979 ³	2,808,420	2,733,403	29,086	8,380	9,157	9,356	8,879	8,734	1,425
1978 ³	2,681,116	2,598,455	22,319	9,952	23,977	9,136	7,733	8,059	1,485
1977 ³	2,691,070	2,600,011	17,935	9,643	38,056	9,389	7,028	6,605	2,403
1976 ³	2,567,614	2,486,339	13,733	9,642	36,203	8,894	5,824	5,148	1,831
1975 ³	2,551,996	2,465,957	10,076	5,342	52,392	7,818	5,082	2,585	2,744
All other									
1985	769,188	735,420	24,890	3,409	332	1,951	867	2,175	144
1984 ³	745,639	712,509	22,358	4,043	1,516	1,992	916	1,902	403
1983 ³	734,683	701,706	21,966	4,055	1,445	2,083	1,015	1,914	499
1982 ³	738,483	707,217	20,378	3,739	1,438	2,314	1,113	1,873	411
1981 ³	720,569	686,051	18,518	3,898	6,318	2,438	1,177	1,747	422
1980 ³	713,526	684,577	17,846	3,765	1,831	2,497	1,174	1,609	227
1979 ³	685,978	660,370	15,410	2,841	1,837	2,481	1,484	1,298	257
1978 ³	652,163	623,222	13,963	2,769	6,002	2,670	2,045	1,108	384
1977 ³	634,562	603,231	12,700	2,888	9,009	3,377	2,963	844	550
1976 ³	600,174	568,948	10,923	3,229	9,079	3,046	3,750	766	433
1975 ³	592,202	560,067	9,610	1,780	11,677	3,447	4,645	375	601
Black									
1985	608,193	582,768	19,097	2,306	241	1,566	573	1,535	107
1984 ³	592,745	568,092	17,304	2,547	927	1,638	616	1,391	230
1983 ³	586,027	561,304	17,400	2,377	922	1,602	742	1,384	296
1982 ³	592,641	568,943	16,162	2,147	1,024	1,868	877	1,364	256
1981 ³	587,797	561,821	15,104	2,113	4,267	1,976	991	1,262	263
1980 ³	589,616	567,568	14,229	2,090	1,321	2,062	1,001	1,170	175
1979 ³	577,855	557,183	13,001	1,856	1,205	2,099	1,356	954	201
1978 ³	551,540	527,861	11,549	1,875	4,906	2,325	1,924	825	275
1977 ³	544,221	518,069	10,295	2,105	6,802	3,044	2,883	578	445
1976 ³	514,479	488,335	8,954	2,480	7,378	2,728	3,675	550	379
1975 ³	511,581	484,416	7,707	1,311	9,595	3,161	4,602	281	508

¹Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.²Includes births with place of delivery not stated.³Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.

Table 12. Percent distribution of live births by place of delivery and attendant, according to race of child: United States, 1975-85

Year and race of child	Place of delivery			Place of delivery and attendant at birth						
	Total	In hospital ¹	Not in hospital ²	Total ³	In hospital ¹			Not in hospital ²		
					Physician	Midwife	Other	Physician	Midwife	Other
All races										
1985	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	96.4	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
1984 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	96.5	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
1983 ⁴	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	96.7	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
1982 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.0	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
1981 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.1	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
1980 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.1	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
1979 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
1978 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
1977 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
1976 ⁴	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0	97.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
1975 ⁴	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0	98.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
White										
1985	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	96.6	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
1984 ⁴	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	96.7	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
1983 ⁴	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	96.9	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
1982 ⁴	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	97.2	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3
1981 ⁴	100.0	98.9	1.1	100.0	97.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
1980 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
1979 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
1978 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	97.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
1977 ⁴	100.0	99.1	0.9	100.0	98.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
1976 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	98.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
1975 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	98.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
All other										
1985	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	95.7	3.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
1984 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	95.8	3.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
1983 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	95.8	3.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3
1982 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.0	2.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
1981 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.1	2.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
1980 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.2	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
1979 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.6	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
1978 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	96.5	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
1977 ⁴	100.0	98.8	1.2	100.0	96.4	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1
1976 ⁴	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	96.3	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1
1975 ⁴	100.0	98.5	1.5	100.0	96.6	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.1
Black										
1985	100.0	99.4	0.6	100.0	95.9	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
1984 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	96.0	2.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
1983 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	96.0	3.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
1982 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	96.2	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
1981 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.3	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
1980 ⁴	100.0	99.3	0.7	100.0	96.5	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
1979 ⁴	100.0	99.2	0.8	100.0	96.7	2.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
1978 ⁴	100.0	99.0	1.0	100.0	96.6	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
1977 ⁴	100.0	98.7	1.3	100.0	96.5	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1
1976 ⁴	100.0	98.6	1.4	100.0	96.4	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.1
1975 ⁴	100.0	98.3	1.7	100.0	96.6	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.1

¹Includes births occurring en route to or on arrival at hospital.²Includes births with place of delivery not stated.³Excludes births with attendant not specified.⁴Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.

Table 13. Live births by age of father, age of mother, and race of child: United States, 1985

Age of mother and race of child	Total	Age of father										Not stated
		Under 15 years	15-19 years	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 races ¹	3,760,561	269	107,381	684,565	1,081,132	836,690	381,157	114,909	33,894	11,623	7,024	501,917
Under 15 years. . .	10,220	102	2,049	716	102	20	16	4	4	2	2	7,203
15-19 years. . .	467,485	144	85,672	164,262	33,387	6,765	2,155	682	272	122	90	173,934
20-24 years. . .	1,141,320	11	18,003	434,764	381,576	90,095	23,859	7,179	2,442	894	585	181,912
25-29 years. . .	1,201,350	5	1,351	72,623	571,974	353,075	84,951	21,193	6,074	2,161	1,324	86,619
30-34 years. . .	696,354	3	257	10,210	82,921	347,598	167,514	36,210	9,718	3,329	1,964	36,630
35-39 years. . .	214,336	3	41	1,788	10,345	36,877	97,651	39,013	10,033	3,342	2,089	13,154
40-44 years. . .	28,334	1	8	197	814	2,216	4,928	10,475	4,944	1,541	856	2,354
45-49 years. . .	1,162	-	-	5	13	44	83	153	407	232	114	111
White	2,991,373	127	81,037	567,662	929,531	716,489	318,184	92,013	25,557	8,243	4,754	247,776
Under 15 years. . .	4,101	31	943	504	75	17	15	4	2	1	-	2,509
15-19 years. . .	318,725	81	64,282	132,345	26,949	5,360	1,680	520	203	86	53	87,166
20-24 years. . .	894,195	7	14,461	364,533	323,899	73,934	18,991	5,526	1,757	604	353	90,130
25-29 years. . .	997,233	3	1,089	60,381	499,628	301,324	69,178	16,745	4,454	1,478	849	42,104
30-34 years. . .	580,398	3	219	8,240	69,956	303,230	141,182	28,851	7,302	2,364	1,313	17,738
35-39 years. . .	173,681	1	36	1,487	8,347	30,789	83,095	31,590	7,611	2,398	1,510	6,817
40-44 years. . .	22,264	1	7	169	665	1,805	3,989	8,674	3,929	1,158	607	1,260
45-49 years. . .	776	-	-	3	12	30	54	103	299	154	69	52
Black.	608,193	134	22,882	94,683	111,728	77,465	38,767	14,904	5,662	2,443	1,617	237,908
Under 15 years. . .	5,860	70	1,057	183	19	1	1	-	1	-	2	4,526
15-19 years. . .	134,270	58	18,767	26,748	4,995	1,024	390	132	64	35	32	82,025
20-24 years. . .	207,330	3	2,831	57,139	44,147	11,352	3,587	1,267	560	240	195	86,009
25-29 years. . .	152,306	2	197	9,104	52,416	33,626	10,118	3,267	1,222	554	376	41,424
30-34 years. . .	78,129	-	25	1,309	8,784	27,613	15,567	4,693	1,667	718	456	17,297
35-39 years. . .	26,216	1	4	184	1,272	3,606	8,540	4,423	1,515	631	385	5,655
40-44 years. . .	3,888	-	1	15	94	239	550	1,090	575	237	161	926
45-49 years. . .	194	-	-	1	1	4	14	32	58	28	10	45

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 14. Birth rates by age of father and race of child: United States, 1970 and 1975-85

[Rates are live births per 1,000 men in specified group, enumerated as of April 1 for 1970 and 1980 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Figures for age of father not stated are distributed]

Year and race of child	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 races										
1985.....	55.7	18.2	82.8	111.9	89.7	47.0	18.1	6.6	2.5	0.4
1984 ³	55.0	18.0	81.9	111.0	88.8	45.7	17.8	6.3	2.4	0.4
1983 ³	55.3	18.4	83.5	113.9	88.7	45.3	17.2	6.4	2.3	0.3
1982 ³	56.4	18.7	86.1	117.4	90.4	44.2	17.6	6.4	2.4	0.4
1981 ³	56.3	18.5	88.0	119.7	88.6	43.2	16.9	6.3	2.3	0.4
1980 ³	57.0	18.8	92.0	123.0	91.0	42.8	17.1	6.1	2.2	0.4
1979 ³	55.8	18.5	90.6	122.4	89.3	42.2	16.7	6.0	2.3	0.3
1978 ³	54.1	18.1	89.7	120.0	86.7	40.8	16.3	5.8	2.2	0.3
1977 ³	54.9	19.1	92.8	124.2	85.9	41.1	16.5	6.0	2.2	0.3
1976 ³	53.2	19.4	92.1	120.3	82.6	39.8	16.2	6.0	2.1	0.3
1975 ³	53.8	20.8	96.2	123.9	81.5	39.9	16.5	6.1	2.2	0.4
1970 ⁴	71.5	25.6	146.6	175.0	112.3	57.6	24.9	9.1	3.1	0.6
White										
1985.....	51.9	14.0	75.1	108.2	87.0	43.7	16.0	5.4	1.9	0.3
1984 ³	51.2	13.9	74.4	107.2	85.8	42.6	15.7	5.2	1.8	0.3
1983 ³	51.5	14.4	76.4	110.0	85.4	42.0	15.1	5.2	1.8	0.2
1982 ³	52.5	14.8	79.2	113.3	86.7	40.9	15.4	5.2	1.8	0.3
1981 ³	52.3	14.9	80.7	115.2	84.7	39.7	14.7	5.1	1.8	0.3
1980 ³	52.9	15.2	84.0	118.4	86.9	39.2	14.7	5.0	1.8	0.3
1979 ³	51.6	14.9	82.2	117.4	85.3	38.7	14.6	5.0	1.8	0.2
1978 ³	50.0	14.7	81.0	115.0	82.9	37.4	14.2	4.9	1.7	0.2
1977 ³	50.9	15.5	84.0	119.4	82.7	37.8	14.5	5.1	1.7	0.2
1976 ³	49.3	15.8	83.2	115.6	79.7	36.7	14.4	5.1	1.7	0.2
1975 ³	49.8	17.1	86.6	119.5	78.6	36.8	14.8	5.2	1.7	0.3
1970 ⁴	67.1	21.0	135.3	170.9	109.3	54.5	22.9	7.9	2.6	0.4
All other										
1985.....	77.9	37.4	122.8	132.9	105.7	69.1	33.1	14.4	6.7	1.3
1984 ³	77.4	36.9	121.7	132.7	106.8	67.3	32.6	14.1	6.4	1.3
1983 ³	78.2	36.9	122.2	136.6	109.4	68.6	31.6	14.7	6.2	1.2
1982 ³	80.1	37.3	123.5	141.9	112.9	67.6	32.6	14.7	6.6	1.3
1981 ³	81.2	36.3	129.7	147.4	113.9	68.0	32.3	14.3	6.2	1.3
1980 ³	83.6	37.5	139.0	152.3	118.9	68.6	33.7	14.3	6.2	1.3
1979 ³	83.5	37.5	141.1	155.1	118.2	68.2	32.3	14.0	6.3	1.2
1978 ³	81.9	36.7	143.1	153.2	114.6	66.5	31.8	13.1	5.9	1.2
1977 ³	82.3	38.9	147.3	156.7	110.4	65.3	31.1	13.2	6.2	1.2
1976 ³	80.1	39.2	148.8	153.9	104.4	62.4	29.3	13.2	5.9	1.3
1975 ³	81.8	42.4	158.5	156.4	102.5	63.5	29.4	13.1	6.0	1.4
1970 ⁴	104.5	55.2	224.9	202.6	135.1	82.4	42.5	20.4	9.0	2.7
Black										
1985.....	78.2	42.0	132.7	133.3	96.9	61.1	30.8	13.7	6.5	1.2
1984 ³	77.6	41.0	130.6	133.0	98.2	59.8	30.4	13.6	6.1	1.2
1983 ³	78.0	40.8	131.3	136.3	99.9	61.2	29.5	13.9	5.9	1.2
1982 ³	79.8	40.7	129.4	141.8	104.0	61.2	30.5	14.1	6.3	1.2
1981 ³	81.2	39.3	136.6	148.1	105.2	61.9	30.3	13.6	6.0	1.2
1980 ³	83.8	40.4	146.6	154.2	110.8	62.8	31.5	13.8	6.0	1.2
1979 ³	83.7	40.2	148.7	156.7	109.8	62.3	30.7	13.7	6.2	1.1
1978 ³	81.9	39.0	150.7	154.1	106.3	61.0	30.1	12.7	5.7	1.1
1977 ³	82.9	41.4	155.2	158.6	104.5	60.5	30.1	12.7	6.1	1.1
1976 ³	80.4	41.7	156.6	154.3	97.7	57.2	28.0	12.7	5.7	1.1
1975 ³	82.1	45.0	167.3	156.8	95.5	57.7	28.5	12.6	5.9	1.1
1970 ⁴	107.4	58.7	243.7	209.6	132.6	80.9	41.9	20.6	8.8	2.1

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.

³Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.

⁴Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

Table 15. Number and percent low birth weight and live births by birth weight, by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1985

Age of mother and race of child	Low birth weight ¹			Birth weight ²												Not stated
				Less than 500 grams	500- 999 grams	1,000- 1,499 grams	1,500- 1,999 grams	2,000- 2,499 grams	2,500- 2,999 grams	3,000- 3,499 grams	3,500- 3,999 grams	4,000- 4,499 grams	4,500- 4,999 grams	5,000 grams or more		
	Number	Percent	Total													
All races																
All ages.	253,554	6.8	3,760,561	4,809	17,667	23,108	48,394	159,576	595,533	1,378,097	1,110,689	345,355	64,293	8,328	4,712	
Under 15 years.	1,311	12.9	10,220	30	128	167	269	717	2,527	3,982	1,969	367	39	4	21	
15-19 years.	43,281	9.3	467,485	805	3,224	4,143	8,514	26,595	95,205	183,090	113,783	27,266	3,827	390	643	
15 years	2,868	11.5	25,002	77	259	328	588	1,616	5,658	9,840	5,322	1,136	130	7	41	
16 years	5,614	10.5	53,474	99	451	571	1,130	3,363	11,678	21,131	12,000	2,622	314	28	87	
17 years	8,633	9.7	89,313	160	626	860	1,670	5,317	18,716	34,982	21,324	4,848	641	54	115	
18 years	12,059	9.3	129,563	219	914	1,133	2,384	7,409	26,384	50,713	31,576	7,479	1,053	126	173	
19 years	14,107	8.3	170,133	250	974	1,251	2,742	8,890	32,769	66,424	43,561	11,181	1,689	175	227	
20-24 years.	78,676	6.9	1,141,320	1,484	5,364	7,002	14,561	50,265	195,047	432,017	324,312	92,527	15,544	1,846	1,351	
25-29 years.	71,015	5.9	1,201,350	1,357	4,751	6,327	13,301	45,279	174,775	436,489	373,614	119,026	22,267	2,712	1,452	
30-34 years.	42,050	6.0	696,354	837	2,980	3,837	8,244	26,152	94,508	241,258	221,512	77,889	15,998	2,270	869	
35-39 years.	14,758	6.9	214,336	267	1,077	1,371	3,001	9,042	29,108	71,614	66,878	24,982	5,762	919	315	
40-44 years.	2,344	8.3	28,334	26	136	250	478	1,454	4,167	9,270	8,309	3,184	823	182	55	
45-49 years.	119	10.3	1,162	3	7	11	26	72	196	377	312	114	33	5	6	
White																
All ages.	168,390	5.6	2,991,373	2,719	10,554	14,774	32,054	108,289	421,411	1,079,501	945,828	307,161	58,046	7,390	3,646	
Under 15 years.	428	10.5	4,101	3	50	68	91	216	775	1,609	1,028	227	23	2	9	
15-19 years.	24,319	7.6	318,725	381	1,701	2,250	4,796	15,191	56,616	123,962	87,118	22,649	3,279	330	452	
15 years	1,265	9.5	13,276	29	118	155	254	709	2,435	5,234	3,385	835	93	5	24	
16 years	2,835	8.6	33,052	43	203	303	590	1,696	6,274	12,935	8,602	2,073	251	24	58	
17 years	4,759	8.0	59,714	70	342	443	922	2,982	10,852	23,323	16,128	3,978	540	49	85	
18 years	7,067	7.9	89,950	114	527	636	1,404	4,386	16,173	34,918	24,383	6,270	906	106	127	
19 years	8,393	6.8	122,733	125	511	713	1,626	5,418	20,882	47,552	34,620	9,493	1,489	146	158	
20-24 years.	51,333	5.7	894,195	780	3,138	4,418	9,508	33,489	136,615	334,606	273,381	81,627	13,981	1,650	1,002	
25-29 years.	49,958	5.0	997,233	823	2,937	4,257	9,324	32,617	131,602	357,233	326,775	107,698	20,361	2,434	1,172	
30-34 years.	30,193	5.2	580,398	524	1,926	2,667	5,889	19,187	71,401	197,705	193,588	70,253	14,527	2,019	712	
35-39 years.	10,459	6.0	173,681	191	707	940	2,095	6,526	21,323	56,981	56,866	21,897	5,106	799	250	
40-44 years.	1,633	7.3	22,264	16	92	169	332	1,024	2,972	7,163	6,846	2,714	739	151	46	
45-49 years.	67	8.7	776	1	3	5	19	39	107	242	226	96	30	5	3	
All other																
All ages.	85,164	11.1	769,188	2,090	7,113	8,334	16,340	51,287	174,122	298,596	164,861	38,194	6,247	938	1,066	
Under 15 years.	883	14.5	6,119	27	78	99	178	501	1,752	2,373	941	140	16	2	12	
15-19 years.	18,962	12.8	148,760	424	1,523	1,893	3,718	11,404	38,589	59,128	26,665	4,617	548	60	191	
15 years	1,603	13.7	11,726	48	141	173	334	907	3,223	4,606	1,937	301	37	2	17	
16 years	2,779	13.6	20,422	56	248	268	540	1,667	5,404	8,196	3,398	549	63	4	29	
17 years	3,874	13.1	29,599	90	284	417	748	2,335	7,864	11,659	5,196	870	101	5	30	
18 years	4,992	12.6	39,613	105	387	497	980	3,023	10,211	15,795	7,193	1,209	147	20	46	
19 years	5,714	12.1	47,400	125	463	538	1,116	3,472	11,887	18,872	8,941	1,688	200	29	69	
20-24 years.	27,343	11.1	247,125	704	2,226	2,584	5,053	16,776	58,432	97,411	50,931	10,900	1,563	196	349	
25-29 years.	21,057	10.3	204,117	534	1,814	2,070	3,977	12,662	43,173	79,256	46,839	11,328	1,906	278	280	
30-34 years.	11,857	10.2	115,956	313	1,054	1,170	2,355	6,965	23,107	43,553	27,924	7,636	1,471	251	157	
35-39 years.	4,299	10.6	40,655	76	370	431	906	2,516	7,785	14,633	10,012	3,085	656	120	65	
40-44 years.	711	11.7	6,070	10	44	81	146	430	1,195	2,107	1,463	470	84	31	9	
45-49 years.	52	13.6	386	2	4	6	7	33	89	135	86	18	3	-	3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Number and percent low birth weight and live births by birth weight, by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1985—Con.

Age of mother and race of child	Low birth weight ¹		Total	Birth weight ²											Not stated
				Less than 500 grams	500– 999 grams	1,000– 1,499 grams	1,500– 1,999 grams	2,000– 2,499 grams	2,500– 2,999 grams	3,000– 3,499 grams	3,500– 3,999 grams	4,000– 4,499 grams	4,500– 4,999 grams	5,000 grams or more	
	Number	Percent													
Black															
All ages.	75,414	12.4	608,193	1,950	6,608	7,560	14,591	44,705	143,370	232,928	123,194	27,436	4,374	648	829
Under 15 years.	863	14.8	5,860	27	78	97	173	488	1,692	2,276	885	119	12	2	11
15–19 years.	17,893	13.3	134,270	406	1,452	1,790	3,529	10,716	35,644	53,333	22,988	3,784	414	50	164
15 years	1,537	14.0	11,001	47	138	161	324	867	3,076	4,296	1,782	265	28	1	16
16 years	2,649	14.0	18,913	52	238	257	514	1,588	5,084	7,615	3,016	470	49	3	27
17 years	3,673	13.7	26,895	88	269	391	710	2,215	7,315	10,561	4,531	710	74	5	26
18 years	4,693	13.3	35,399	102	373	475	923	2,820	9,356	14,073	6,131	982	109	15	40
19 years	5,341	12.7	42,062	117	434	506	1,058	3,226	10,813	16,788	7,528	1,357	154	26	55
20–24 years.	24,902	12.0	207,330	670	2,112	2,398	4,627	15,095	50,641	81,187	40,731	8,291	1,143	152	283
25–29 years.	18,221	12.0	152,306	493	1,677	1,856	3,486	10,709	33,313	57,613	33,452	7,966	1,349	190	202
30–34 years.	9,661	12.4	78,129	283	935	1,002	1,943	5,498	16,040	28,075	18,016	5,079	983	161	114
35–39 years.	3,318	12.7	26,216	62	320	353	726	1,857	5,209	9,087	6,174	1,895	413	75	45
40–44 years.	520	13.4	3,888	8	31	60	104	317	788	1,305	899	292	58	18	8
45–49 years.	36	18.8	194	1	3	4	3	25	43	52	49	10	2	-	2

¹Less than 2,500 grams.²Equivalents of the gram weight in terms of pounds and ounces are as follows:

Under 500 grams = 1 pound 1 ounce or less

500–999 grams = 1 pound 2 ounces–2 pounds 3 ounces

1,000–1,499 grams = 2 pounds 4 ounces–3 pounds 4 ounces

1,500–1,999 grams = 3 pounds 5 ounces–4 pounds 6 ounces

2,000–2,499 grams = 4 pounds 7 ounces–5 pounds 8 ounces

2,500–2,999 grams = 5 pounds 9 ounces–6 pounds 9 ounces

3,000–3,499 grams = 6 pounds 10 ounces–7 pounds 11 ounces

3,500–3,999 grams = 7 pounds 12 ounces–8 pounds 13 ounces

4,000–4,499 grams = 8 pounds 14 ounces–9 pounds 14 ounces

4,500–4,999 grams = 9 pounds 15 ounces–11 pounds 0 ounces

5,000 grams or more = 11 pounds 1 ounce or more

Table 16. Number and percent of births of low birth weight and number and ratio of births to unmarried women, by race of child: United States and each State, 1985

[By place of residence]

State	Low birth weight ¹						Births to unmarried women					
	Number			Percent			Number			Ratio per 1,000 live births		
	All races ²	White	Black	All races ²	White	Black	All races ²	White	Black	All races ²	White	Black
United States	253,554	168,390	75,414	6.8	5.6	12.4	828,174	432,969	365,527	220.2	144.7	601.0
Alabama	4,799	2,333	2,427	8.0	6.0	12.0	14,897	3,155	11,707	249.4	80.7	579.3
Alaska	622	402	62	4.9	4.5	10.6	2,344	1,029	156	182.5	113.4	267.1
Arizona	3,684	2,951	320	6.2	5.9	12.4	14,172	9,739	1,355	238.8	195.7	523.8
Arkansas	2,816	1,750	1,030	8.0	6.6	12.5	7,898	2,806	5,053	224.2	105.6	612.9
California ³	28,354	19,648	5,518	6.0	5.3	11.9	115,671	82,813	26,044	245.6	223.3	561.6
Colorado	4,252	3,725	370	7.7	7.4	13.1	9,158	7,688	1,241	166.1	152.2	438.4
Connecticut ³	2,914	2,146	720	6.6	5.7	13.5	9,358	5,743	3,502	212.7	151.5	653.2
Delaware	706	418	279	7.3	5.7	12.9	2,522	1,041	1,474	262.2	142.2	678.9
District of Columbia	1,306	91	1,193	13.3	5.2	15.3	5,598	285	5,228	567.2	162.6	670.9
Florida	12,344	7,311	4,889	7.5	6.0	12.4	42,202	16,916	25,080	257.6	138.5	633.2
Georgia	7,766	3,793	3,893	8.1	6.1	11.7	24,764	5,730	18,946	257.0	92.5	570.2
Hawaii	1,184	243	85	6.5	5.2	9.5	3,644	582	114	199.0	125.4	126.9
Idaho	971	922	7	5.5	5.5	7.3	1,893	1,729	24	107.8	102.4	250.0
Illinois	12,942	7,498	5,236	7.2	5.4	13.5	46,495	18,390	27,796	257.3	132.7	718.4
Indiana	5,182	4,135	99.5	6.4	5.8	11.7	16,020	10,224	5,734	197.9	142.6	671.9
Iowa	2,122	1,982	108	5.1	5.0	10.2	5,590	4,827	656	135.6	122.0	618.3
Kansas	2,430	1,945	394	6.1	5.5	12.1	5,843	3,932	1,713	147.3	111.6	524.7
Kentucky	3,723	3,117	584	7.0	6.5	12.2	9,799	6,841	2,947	185.3	143.3	617.2
Louisiana	7,068	2,843	4,122	8.7	5.9	13.1	23,261	4,845	18,274	285.6	99.8	580.8
Maine	866	840	9	5.1	5.1	10.8	3,012	2,928	14	178.2	176.5	168.7
Maryland ³	5,174	2,462	2,553	7.6	5.4	12.5	19,773	6,690	12,687	290.7	147.7	621.4
Massachusetts	4,741	4,006	626	5.8	5.4	10.3	15,033	11,333	3,435	183.8	154.0	566.1
Michigan ³	9,357	6,154	3,071	6.8	5.4	13.6	24,941	12,003	12,723	180.7	106.2	561.2
Minnesota	3,217	2,832	196	4.8	4.6	9.8	10,158	7,730	1,284	150.7	124.0	641.4
Mississippi	3,828	1,362	2,448	8.8	5.9	12.2	14,275	1,953	12,210	328.5	85.1	609.6
Missouri	5,180	3,575	1,539	6.7	5.6	12.9	16,599	8,239	8,278	215.6	128.6	692.7
Montana ³	764	664	3	5.7	5.6	3.9	2,270	1,462	19	168.2	123.5	250.0
Nebraska	1,356	1,155	163	5.3	4.9	12.0	3,790	2,722	839	148.3	115.6	617.8
Nevada ³	1,055	762	190	6.9	6.1	12.3	2,398	1,429	806	156.5	113.4	522.0
New Hampshire	771	753	11	5.0	5.0	8.2	2,065	2,018	33	133.6	133.2	246.3
New Jersey	7,224	4,515	2,512	6.8	5.5	12.2	23,495	10,587	12,677	222.6	129.5	616.5
New Mexico	1,935	1,645	72	7.1	7.3	10.5	7,298	5,056	262	262.9	221.0	377.5
New York ³	18,087	10,755	6,833	7.0	5.6	11.9	72,839	36,095	35,757	280.7	187.1	622.0
North Carolina	7,044	3,679	3,198	7.9	6.0	12.7	19,772	5,447	13,757	221.2	88.2	545.5
North Dakota	572	506	10	4.9	4.8	6.9	1,347	900	10	114.9	84.8	69.4
Ohio ³	10,583	7,754	2,745	6.6	5.7	11.9	34,922	19,430	15,299	217.6	143.2	664.2
Oklahoma	3,413	2,457	636	6.4	5.9	12.0	9,149	4,985	2,840	172.2	119.1	536.0
Oregon	2,022	1,805	114	5.1	4.9	11.6	7,403	6,444	548	187.5	176.1	558.6
Pennsylvania	10,600	7,481	2,987	6.6	5.5	13.4	36,546	20,211	16,088	227.7	148.5	720.2
Rhode Island	821	691	100	6.3	5.9	10.7	2,549	1,931	539	195.6	165.2	576.5
South Carolina	4,462	1,859	2,575	8.6	5.9	13.0	13,714	2,956	10,730	264.2	93.6	540.3
South Dakota	665	524	11	5.5	5.2	10.7	2,175	1,073	16	179.3	106.0	155.3
Tennessee	5,251	3,261	1,960	7.9	6.4	12.9	16,214	6,252	9,926	242.9	122.5	653.8
Texas ³	20,886	15,411	5,059	6.8	5.9	12.2	50,445	30,087	20,020	163.7	115.7	481.7
Utah	2,125	1,995	31	5.7	5.6	10.4	3,259	2,843	124	87.0	80.1	414.7
Vermont	477	474	2	6.0	6.0	9.1	1,378	1,364	7	171.5	171.1	318.2
Virginia	5,987	3,501	2,347	7.0	5.5	11.5	18,443	6,779	11,461	214.3	107.3	562.7
Washington	3,689	3,038	341	5.3	5.0	10.5	12,978	10,162	1,449	184.8	165.3	446.4
West Virginia	1,660	1,540	113	6.9	6.7	11.7	4,202	3,675	522	174.1	159.5	538.7
Wisconsin	3,895	3,056	717	5.3	4.6	12.6	13,359	8,787	4,082	181.2	133.2	719.0
Wyoming	662	625	10	7.1	7.1	9.9	1,244	1,083	41	132.8	122.5	405.9

¹Less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds 8 ounces).

²Includes races other than white and black.

³Marital status of mother is inferred; see Technical notes.

Table 17. Live births by plurality of birth, age of mother, and race of child: United States, 1985

Age of mother	All live births			Single live births			Live births in twin deliveries			Live births in triplet and other plural deliveries		
	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
All ages	3,760,561	2,991,373	608,193	3,681,534	2,930,326	592,808	77,102	59,420	15,137	1,925	1,627	248
Under 15 years	10,220	4,101	5,860	10,122	4,056	5,809	95	42	51	3	3	-
15-19 years	467,485	318,725	134,270	461,305	314,906	132,064	6,117	3,778	2,184	63	41	22
15 years	25,002	13,276	11,001	24,723	13,141	10,863	276	132	138	3	3	-
16 years	53,474	33,052	18,913	52,887	32,719	18,674	584	330	239	3	3	-
17 years	89,313	59,714	26,895	88,214	59,058	26,473	1,095	655	419	4	1	3
18 years	129,563	89,950	35,399	127,737	88,821	34,754	1,797	1,108	637	29	21	8
19 years	170,133	122,733	42,062	167,744	121,167	41,300	2,365	1,553	751	24	13	11
20-24 years	1,141,320	894,195	207,330	1,119,989	878,518	202,257	20,931	15,355	5,003	400	322	70
25-29 years	1,201,350	997,233	152,306	1,174,584	975,743	147,828	25,969	20,830	4,362	797	660	116
30-34 years	696,354	580,398	78,129	678,108	565,511	75,474	17,750	14,426	2,633	496	461	22
35-39 years	214,336	173,681	26,216	208,548	169,019	25,387	5,638	4,532	812	150	130	17
40-44 years	28,334	22,264	3,888	27,738	21,805	3,801	580	449	86	16	10	1
45-49 years	1,162	776	194	1,140	768	188	22	8	6	-	-	-

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 18. Numbers, rates, and ratios of births to unmarried women, by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1985

[For 41 States and the District of Columbia, marital status of mother is reported on the birth certificate; for 9 States, mother's marital status is inferred; see Technical notes. Populations estimated as of July 1]

Age of mother	Number				Rate per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group				Ratio per 1,000 live births			
	All races	White	All other		All races	White	All other		All races	White	All other	
			Total	Black			Total	Black			Total	Black
All ages	828,174	432,969	395,205	365,527	¹ 32.8	¹ 21.8	¹ 73.2	¹ 78.8	220.2	144.7	513.8	601.0
Under 15 years	9,386	3,380	6,006	5,783	---	---	---	---	918.4	824.2	981.5	986.9
15-19 years	270,922	142,131	128,791	120,378	31.6	20.5	79.4	88.8	579.5	445.9	865.8	896.5
15 years	20,930	9,563	11,367	10,779	22.5	14.2	59.1	67.0	837.1	720.3	969.4	979.8
16 years	39,630	20,342	19,288	18,188					741.1	615.5	944.5	961.7
17 years	58,371	31,436	26,935	25,169					653.6	526.4	910.0	935.8
18 years	72,934	39,021	33,913	31,495	46.6	30.9	109.9	121.1	562.9	433.8	856.1	889.7
19 years	79,057	41,769	37,288	34,747					464.7	340.3	386.7	826.1
20-24 years	300,365	156,568	143,797	133,360	46.8	30.9	105.7	116.1	263.2	175.1	581.9	643.2
25-29 years	152,024	78,834	73,190	67,300	39.8	27.3	77.9	81.4	126.5	79.1	358.6	441.9
30-34 years	67,315	35,871	31,444	28,305	25.0	17.5	48.8	48.8	96.7	61.8	271.2	362.3
35-39 years	24,038	13,714	10,324	9,027	11.6	8.6	21.4	21.3	112.2	79.0	253.9	344.3
40 years and over	4,124	2,471	1,653	1,374	² 2.5	² 1.9	² 4.7	² 4.5	139.8	107.2	256.0	336.6

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

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

Table 19. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1970-85

[Rates are live births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group, estimated as of July 1]

Year and race of child	Age of mother								
	15-44 years								
	15-44 years ¹	Total	15-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years ²
ALL RACES									
Reported and/or inferred ³									
1985	32.8	31.6	22.5	46.6	46.8	39.8	25.0	11.6	2.5
1984 ⁴	31.0	30.2	21.9	43.0	43.2	37.0	23.2	10.9	2.5
1983 ⁴	30.4	29.7	22.1	41.0	42.0	35.6	22.3	10.3	2.5
1982 ⁴	30.0	28.9	21.5	40.2	41.4	35.1	21.9	10.0	2.7
1981 ⁴	29.6	28.2	20.9	39.9	40.9	34.7	20.8	9.8	2.6
1980 ⁴	29.4	27.6	20.6	39.0	40.9	34.0	21.1	9.7	2.6
Estimated ⁵									
1980 ⁴	28.4	27.5	20.7	38.7	39.7	31.4	18.5	8.4	2.3
1979 ⁴	27.2	26.4	19.9	37.2	37.7	29.9	17.7	8.4	2.3
1978 ⁴	25.7	24.9	19.1	35.1	35.3	28.5	16.9	8.2	2.2
1977 ⁴	25.6	25.1	19.8	34.6	34.0	27.7	16.9	8.4	2.4
1976 ⁴	24.3	23.7	19.0	32.1	31.7	26.8	17.5	9.0	2.5
1975 ⁴	24.5	23.9	19.3	32.5	31.2	27.5	17.9	9.1	2.6
1974 ⁴	23.9	23.0	18.8	31.2	30.5	27.9	18.4	10.0	2.6
1973 ⁴	24.3	22.7	18.7	30.4	31.5	29.6	20.3	10.8	3.0
1972 ⁴	24.8	22.8	18.5	30.9	33.2	30.8	22.6	12.0	3.1
1971 ⁶	25.5	22.3	17.5	31.7	35.5	34.5	25.2	13.3	3.5
1970 ⁶	26.4	22.4	17.1	32.9	38.4	37.0	27.1	13.6	3.5
WHITE									
Reported and/or inferred ³									
1985	21.8	20.5	14.2	30.9	30.9	27.3	17.5	8.6	1.9
1984 ⁴	20.1	19.0	13.5	27.6	27.8	24.5	16.1	8.0	1.9
1983 ⁴	19.3	18.5	13.5	26.1	26.4	22.9	15.3	7.5	1.9
1982 ⁴	18.8	17.7	12.9	25.1	25.7	22.2	14.7	7.1	2.0
1981 ⁴	18.2	17.1	12.4	24.6	24.9	21.6	13.6	6.9	1.8
1980 ⁴	17.6	16.2	11.8	23.6	24.4	20.7	13.6	6.8	1.8
Estimated ⁵									
1980 ⁴	16.2	15.9	11.7	22.8	22.4	17.3	10.5	5.3	1.4
1979 ⁴	14.9	14.6	10.8	21.0	20.3	15.9	10.0	5.1	1.4
1978 ⁴	13.7	13.6	10.3	19.3	18.1	14.8	9.4	4.8	1.3
1977 ⁴	13.5	13.4	10.5	18.7	17.4	14.4	9.3	4.9	1.4
1976 ⁴	12.6	12.3	9.7	16.9	15.8	14.0	10.1	5.5	1.4
1975 ⁴	12.4	12.0	9.6	16.5	15.5	14.8	9.8	5.4	1.5
1974 ⁴	11.7	11.0	8.8	15.3	15.0	14.7	9.5	5.5	1.5
1973 ⁴	11.8	10.6	8.4	14.9	15.5	15.9	10.6	5.9	1.7
1972 ⁴	11.9	10.4	8.0	15.1	16.6	16.5	12.1	6.5	1.6
1971 ⁶	12.5	10.3	7.4	15.8	18.7	18.5	13.2	7.2	1.9
1970 ⁶	13.8	10.9	7.5	17.6	22.5	21.1	14.2	7.6	2.0
ALL OTHER									
Reported and/or inferred ³									
1985	73.2	79.4	59.1	109.9	105.7	77.9	48.8	21.4	4.7
1984 ⁴	71.4	78.3	59.3	106.1	101.3	75.8	45.0	20.5	4.7
1983 ⁴	72.3	78.3	60.2	104.6	101.1	77.3	44.7	20.1	4.9
1982 ⁴	73.9	79.2	60.7	107.0	102.1	78.9	44.4	20.0	5.4
1981 ⁴	75.4	79.2	60.3	109.0	104.5	80.1	45.6	19.7	5.7
1980 ⁴	77.2	81.7	63.1	111.6	106.6	79.1	46.9	19.2	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1970-85—Con.

[Rates are live births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group, estimated as of July 1]

Year and race of child	Age of mother								
	15-44 years ¹								
	15-44 years ¹	Total	15-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years ²
ALL OTHER—Con.									
Estimated ⁵									
1980 ⁴	78.0	83.0	64.0	113.4	108.2	79.1	46.2	18.5	5.3
1979 ⁴	78.2	83.9	64.8	115.3	107.1	77.7	44.8	19.1	5.7
1978 ⁴	76.5	81.2	63.2	111.6	104.9	76.4	43.6	18.2	5.6
1977 ⁴	77.4	84.0	67.2	112.7	103.1	74.4	43.7	18.5	6.6
1976 ⁴	76.4	82.5	67.5	108.9	101.1	74.0	43.4	18.7	6.9
1975 ⁴	79.0	86.3	70.7	114.3	102.1	73.2	47.9	20.0	6.9
1974 ⁴	80.3	87.3	73.2	113.4	103.0	77.0	50.9	23.2	6.6
1973 ⁴	83.2	88.5	75.6	112.8	107.8	81.0	55.8	26.2	7.2
1972 ⁴	86.2	91.8	77.6	119.3	112.4	83.3	55.7	29.0	8.2
1971 ⁶	90.2	92.0	75.4	125.4	120.6	92.6	65.3	32.2	10.4
1970 ⁶	89.9	90.8	73.3	126.5	121.0	93.8	69.8	32.0	10.7
BLACK									
Reported and/or inferred ³									
1985	78.8	88.8	67.0	121.1	116.1	81.4	48.8	21.3	4.5
1984 ⁴	76.8	87.1	66.8	116.2	110.7	80.0	45.0	20.3	4.5
1983 ⁴	77.7	86.4	67.1	114.0	110.0	82.0	45.3	20.3	4.9
1982 ⁴	79.6	87.0	67.6	115.8	110.2	85.5	45.8	20.1	5.4
1981 ⁴	81.4	86.8	66.9	117.6	112.5	86.4	47.2	20.4	5.8
1980 ⁴	82.9	89.2	69.6	120.2	115.1	83.9	48.2	19.6	5.6
Estimated ⁵									
1980 ⁴	83.2	90.3	70.6	121.8	116.0	82.9	47.0	18.5	5.5
1979 ⁴	83.0	91.0	71.0	123.3	114.1	80.0	44.8	19.3	5.9
1978 ⁴	81.1	87.9	68.8	119.6	111.4	79.6	43.9	18.5	6.2
1977 ⁴	82.6	90.9	73.0	121.7	110.1	78.6	45.7	19.0	6.6
1976 ⁴	81.6	89.7	73.5	117.9	107.2	78.0	45.0	19.2	7.0
1975 ⁴	84.2	93.5	76.8	123.8	108.0	75.7	50.0	20.5	7.2
1974 ⁴	85.5	93.8	78.6	122.2	109.8	80.3	51.8	24.3	6.7
1973 ⁴	88.6	94.9	81.2	120.5	116.0	84.5	57.8	27.6	7.7
1972 ⁴	91.6	98.2	82.8	128.2	121.2	88.3	57.4	30.4	8.5
1971 ⁶	96.1	98.6	80.7	135.2	130.6	99.6	68.6	32.7	10.1
1970 ⁶	95.5	96.9	77.9	136.4	131.5	100.9	71.8	32.9	10.4

¹Rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15-44 years.²Rates computed by relating births to unmarried mothers aged 40 years and over to unmarried women aged 40-44 years.³Data for States in which marital status was not reported have been inferred and included with data from the remaining States; see Technical notes.⁴Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.⁵Births to unmarried women are estimated for the United States from data for registration areas in which marital status of mother was reported; see Technical notes.⁶Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

Table 20. Live births by interval since last live birth, live-birth order, and race of child: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985

[Refers only to second and higher order births. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother]

Interval since last live birth and race of child	Total, second and higher order births ¹	Live-birth order						
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8 and over
All races ²								
Total	1,999,575	1,141,158	534,668	195,367	71,143	29,425	13,708	14,106
0 months (plural deliveries)	32,403	11,872	11,020	5,484	2,377	885	392	373
1-11 months	29,519	14,322	8,007	3,890	1,737	826	372	365
12-17 months	203,804	104,508	55,188	24,675	10,078	4,581	2,217	2,557
18-23 months	261,708	146,459	67,774	27,664	10,535	4,594	2,213	2,469
24-35 months	455,348	274,393	112,534	40,957	14,791	6,315	3,040	3,318
36-47 months	307,217	188,104	78,214	25,692	8,741	3,374	1,551	1,541
48-59 months	194,018	114,875	52,708	16,844	5,729	2,095	963	805
60-71 months	125,657	71,423	36,071	11,693	3,830	1,477	634	529
72 months or more	289,841	157,315	88,349	28,609	9,440	3,513	1,462	1,153
Not stated	100,060	57,887	24,803	9,859	3,885	1,766	864	996
White								
Total	1,566,072	925,678	415,624	141,314	47,510	18,631	8,509	8,806
0 months (plural deliveries)	24,719	9,528	8,608	4,048	1,567	530	232	206
1-11 months	18,431	9,953	5,001	2,031	819	344	133	150
12-17 months	147,251	80,824	39,749	16,008	5,841	2,384	1,134	1,311
18-23 months	208,731	121,689	53,426	20,439	7,176	2,940	1,410	1,651
24-35 months	377,202	234,977	91,430	31,372	10,624	4,419	2,080	2,300
36-47 months	253,479	159,650	63,640	19,607	6,162	2,353	1,028	1,039
48-59 months	154,881	93,828	41,985	12,500	4,009	1,430	637	492
60-71 months	96,273	55,600	27,818	8,515	2,641	947	413	339
72 months or more	211,120	114,500	66,032	20,265	6,369	2,295	930	729
Not stated	73,985	45,129	17,935	6,529	2,302	989	512	589
Black								
Total	341,320	167,245	95,403	43,579	18,888	8,404	3,879	3,922
0 months (plural deliveries)	6,573	1,957	2,041	1,247	723	317	150	138
1-11 months	9,085	3,539	2,552	1,534	765	377	159	159
12-17 months	44,177	17,991	12,450	7,025	3,312	1,657	823	919
18-23 months	40,104	18,164	11,285	5,662	2,594	1,228	565	606
24-35 months	58,529	28,518	16,277	7,556	3,266	1,447	708	757
36-47 months	41,159	21,206	11,496	4,836	2,072	805	384	360
48-59 months	30,649	16,310	8,483	3,463	1,392	526	237	238
60-71 months	23,838	12,810	6,674	2,636	963	433	174	148
72 months or more	66,124	36,322	18,497	6,961	2,541	1,024	433	346
Not stated	21,082	10,428	5,648	2,659	1,260	590	246	251

¹Excludes not stated birth order.²Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for Texas, which did not require reporting of date of last live birth.

Table 21. Live births by educational attainment of mother and father and race of child: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985

<i>Years of school completed</i>	<i>Mother</i>			<i>Father</i>		
	<i>All races¹</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>All races¹</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>
Total	2,911,216	2,299,050	517,011	2,911,216	2,299,050	517,011
0-5 years	15,208	9,352	2,878	14,181	10,420	1,944
6 years	13,486	9,888	2,374	12,824	10,500	1,407
7 years	15,630	10,677	4,143	9,767	7,872	1,346
8 years	58,276	43,172	12,707	39,501	34,117	3,928
9 years	108,316	78,343	26,153	56,989	48,967	6,212
10 years	174,018	121,719	46,459	102,894	85,077	14,646
11 years	205,537	129,216	69,810	128,944	98,460	26,653
12 years	1,220,656	967,873	219,386	1,020,369	843,263	149,019
13 years	225,323	184,436	35,381	146,283	125,478	16,763
14 years	259,384	212,423	39,260	234,209	201,494	25,668
15 years	92,086	74,635	14,418	80,217	67,389	10,070
16 years	325,638	287,617	26,342	342,172	309,121	21,871
17 years or more	153,225	136,089	9,917	247,701	224,646	10,703
Not stated	44,433	33,610	7,783	475,165	232,246	226,781

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, Texas, and Washington, which did not require reporting of educational attainment of mother and father.

Table 22. Live births by educational attainment of mother, age of mother, and race of child: Total of 47 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985

Age of mother and race of child	Total	Years of school completed by mother					Not stated
		0-8 years	9-11 years	12 years	13-15 years	16 years or more	
All races ¹							
All ages	2,911,216	102,600	487,871	1,220,656	576,793	478,863	44,433
Under 15 years	8,142	6,119	1,772	-	-	-	251
15-19 years	364,021	27,225	192,112	126,258	12,589	102	5,735
15 years	19,483	6,198	12,709	162	-	-	414
16 years	41,455	5,430	34,378	888	23	-	736
17 years	69,479	4,979	52,738	10,518	158	-	1,086
18 years	101,339	5,127	48,515	44,201	1,961	-	1,535
19 years	132,265	5,491	43,772	70,489	10,447	102	1,964
20-24 years	882,134	27,645	171,543	465,764	167,905	36,666	12,611
25-29 years	935,356	20,250	79,952	400,406	232,196	189,288	13,264
30-34 years	538,122	12,700	29,755	173,225	127,004	186,718	8,720
35-39 years	161,821	6,677	10,432	48,029	33,393	60,050	3,240
40 years and over	21,620	1,984	2,305	6,974	3,706	6,039	612
White							
All ages	2,299,050	73,089	329,278	967,873	471,494	423,706	33,610
Under 15 years	2,767	2,136	532	-	-	-	99
15-19 years	237,508	19,454	121,548	84,581	8,051	73	3,801
15 years	9,327	3,259	5,759	75	-	-	234
16 years	23,873	3,680	19,180	539	17	-	457
17 years	44,215	3,876	33,191	6,347	93	-	708
18 years	67,600	4,137	32,569	28,725	1,138	-	1,031
19 years	92,493	4,502	30,849	48,895	6,803	73	1,371
20-24 years	681,066	22,164	124,545	364,765	129,642	30,618	9,332
25-29 years	777,887	14,911	55,859	334,275	195,066	167,317	10,459
30-34 years	451,436	8,590	18,922	141,398	108,108	167,448	6,970
35-39 years	131,600	4,536	6,455	37,437	27,599	53,043	2,530
40 years and over	16,786	1,298	1,417	5,417	3,028	5,207	419
Black							
All ages	517,011	22,102	142,422	219,386	89,059	36,259	7,783
Under 15 years	5,186	3,849	1,203	-	-	-	134
15-19 years	116,312	6,839	65,324	38,365	4,155	21	1,608
15 years	9,656	2,783	6,633	83	-	-	157
16 years	16,509	1,584	14,352	327	5	-	241
17 years	23,350	919	18,199	3,860	61	-	311
18 years	30,777	781	14,498	14,316	768	-	414
19 years	36,020	772	11,642	19,779	3,321	21	485
20-24 years	175,509	3,622	41,607	89,251	33,774	4,780	2,475
25-29 years	127,859	3,382	20,824	55,699	31,135	14,911	1,908
30-34 years	66,132	2,620	9,292	26,137	15,006	11,945	1,132
35-39 years	22,452	1,382	3,386	8,650	4,452	4,149	433
40 years and over	3,561	408	786	1,284	537	453	93

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, Texas, and Washington, which did not require reporting of educational attainment of mother.

Table 23. Live births by age of mother and specified race of child: United States, 1985

Age of mother	All races ¹	White	Black	American Indian ²	Asian or Pacific Islander				
					Chinese	Japanese	Hawaiian	Filipino	Other
All ages	3,760,561	2,991,373	608,193	42,646	17,880	9,802	7,193	21,482	59,259
Under 15 years	10,220	4,101	5,860	149	2	3	3	18	77
15-19 years	467,485	318,725	134,270	7,983	196	285	1,139	1,235	3,380
15 years	25,002	13,276	11,001	425	5	11	58	54	157
16 years	53,474	33,052	18,913	871	14	23	109	117	345
17 years	89,313	59,714	26,895	1,564	30	51	185	213	610
18 years	129,563	89,950	35,399	2,332	59	94	337	368	951
19 years	170,133	122,733	42,062	2,791	88	106	450	483	1,317
20-24 years	1,141,320	894,195	207,330	15,409	1,759	1,449	2,578	4,406	13,414
25-29 years	1,201,350	997,233	152,306	10,983	6,501	3,241	1,990	6,972	21,238
30-34 years	696,354	580,398	78,129	5,625	6,731	3,421	1,085	5,834	14,587
35-39 years	214,336	173,681	26,216	2,117	2,447	1,287	335	2,597	5,442
40-44 years	28,334	22,264	3,888	367	233	112	62	399	981
45-49 years	1,162	776	194	13	11	4	1	21	140

¹Includes births of other races not shown separately.²Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

Table 24. Live births by birth weight and number and percent low birth weight, by specified race of child: United States, 1985

Birth weight ¹	All races ²	White	Black	American Indian ³	Asian or Pacific Islander				
					Chinese	Japanese	Hawaiian	Filipino	Other
Number									
Total.....	3,760,561	2,991,373	608,193	42,646	17,880	9,802	7,193	21,482	59,259
Less than 2,500 grams.....	253,554	168,390	75,414	2,500	900	581	460	1,492	3,625
Less than 500 grams.....	4,809	2,719	1,950	43	5	8	5	16	62
500-999 grams.....	17,667	10,554	6,608	146	40	29	22	63	188
1,000-1,499 grams.....	23,108	14,774	7,560	228	59	45	49	102	280
1,500-1,999 grams.....	48,394	32,054	14,591	460	172	96	94	262	630
2,000-2,499 grams.....	159,576	108,289	44,705	1,623	624	403	290	1,049	2,465
2,500-2,999 grams.....	595,533	421,411	143,370	6,280	3,385	1,880	1,332	4,666	12,690
3,000-3,499 grams.....	1,378,097	1,079,501	232,928	15,460	7,943	4,202	2,879	8,918	25,174
3,500-3,999 grams.....	1,110,689	945,828	123,194	12,979	4,492	2,467	1,890	5,102	14,025
4,000-4,499 grams.....	345,355	307,161	27,436	4,326	992	583	530	1,089	3,060
4,500-4,999 grams.....	64,293	58,046	4,374	872	138	68	76	174	521
5,000 grams or more.....	8,328	7,390	648	136	15	11	11	28	83
Not stated.....	4,712	3,646	829	93	15	10	15	13	81
Percent									
Less than 2,500 grams.....	6.8	5.6	12.4	5.9	5.0	5.9	6.4	6.9	6.1

¹Equivalents of the gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in table 15.²Includes births of other races not shown separately.³Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

Table 25. Live births by month of pregnancy prenatal care began, age of mother, and race of child: United States, 1985

Age of mother and race of child	Total	Month of pregnancy prenatal care began						Not stated
		1st and 2d month	3d month	4th-6th month	7th-9th month	No prenatal care		
All races ¹								
All ages	3,760,561	1,975,299	826,598	663,450	148,615	61,467	85,132	
Under 15 years	10,220	1,823	1,724	4,283	1,398	623	369	
15-19 years	467,485	138,070	106,653	155,073	39,129	15,364	13,196	
15 years	25,002	5,360	4,915	9,943	2,821	1,144	819	
16 years	53,474	13,034	11,662	19,987	5,121	2,027	1,643	
17 years	89,313	24,062	20,365	31,391	7,862	3,125	2,508	
18 years	129,563	38,127	29,795	42,974	10,866	4,134	3,667	
19 years	170,133	57,487	39,916	50,778	12,459	4,934	4,559	
20-24 years	1,141,320	536,355	262,851	238,463	54,921	22,197	26,533	
25-29 years	1,201,350	720,942	257,398	154,195	31,061	13,202	24,552	
30-34 years	696,354	437,122	145,669	77,647	14,913	6,549	14,454	
35-39 years	214,336	126,756	45,685	28,120	5,826	2,814	5,135	
40 years and over	29,496	14,231	6,618	5,669	1,367	718	893	
White								
All ages	2,991,373	1,669,693	658,335	464,408	100,301	38,820	59,816	
Under 15 years	4,101	785	726	1,569	595	272	154	
15-19 years	318,725	100,442	76,085	100,276	24,755	9,130	8,037	
15 years	13,276	3,024	2,764	5,065	1,440	594	389	
16 years	33,052	8,509	7,697	11,809	3,022	1,132	883	
17 years	59,714	16,998	14,343	20,128	4,942	1,823	1,480	
18 years	89,950	27,950	21,558	28,525	7,084	2,511	2,322	
19 years	122,733	43,961	29,723	34,749	8,267	3,070	2,963	
20-24 years	894,195	446,009	208,050	169,405	37,860	14,393	18,478	
25-29 years	997,233	625,072	211,789	112,063	21,594	8,539	18,176	
30-34 years	580,398	378,744	119,886	56,642	10,345	4,125	10,656	
35-39 years	173,681	106,950	36,637	20,364	4,153	1,868	3,709	
40 years and over	23,040	11,691	5,162	4,089	999	493	606	
Black								
All ages	608,193	230,032	133,648	165,703	39,263	19,875	19,672	
Under 15 years	5,860	992	955	2,607	767	335	204	
15-19 years	134,270	33,762	27,562	49,716	12,909	5,722	4,599	
15 years	11,001	2,181	2,019	4,603	1,286	516	396	
16 years	18,913	4,201	3,677	7,592	1,927	830	686	
17 years	26,895	6,416	5,465	10,268	2,618	1,199	929	
18 years	35,399	9,087	7,359	12,956	3,354	1,464	1,179	
19 years	42,062	11,877	9,042	14,297	3,724	1,713	1,409	
20-24 years	207,330	74,580	46,124	58,862	14,197	6,988	6,579	
25-29 years	152,306	69,428	34,441	32,851	6,974	3,960	4,652	
30-34 years	78,129	37,633	17,722	15,176	3,094	1,967	2,537	
35-39 years	26,216	12,074	5,912	5,438	1,098	746	948	
40 years and over	4,082	1,563	932	1,053	224	157	153	

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 26. Live births by month of pregnancy prenatal care began, number of prenatal visits, and race of child: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985

Number of prenatal visits and race of child	Month of pregnancy prenatal care began						
	All births	1st and 2d month	3d month	4th-6th month	7th-9th month	No prenatal care	Not stated
All races¹							
Total.....	3,289,610	1,726,090	727,119	576,273	130,470	54,686	74,972
No visits.....	54,686	...	...	...	...	54,686	...
1-2 visits.....	57,914	7,169	4,744	15,122	28,962	...	1,917
3-4 visits.....	102,738	11,907	11,577	42,501	35,087	...	1,666
5-6 visits.....	199,676	37,122	37,381	91,794	30,947	...	2,032
7-8 visits.....	343,721	108,754	85,085	129,255	18,267	...	2,360
9-10 visits.....	659,135	300,587	194,397	151,786	9,059	...	3,306
11-12 visits.....	898,023	585,780	222,375	83,487	3,378	...	3,003
13-14 visits.....	468,906	345,271	92,171	28,925	1,085	...	1,454
15-16 visits.....	269,838	205,059	46,718	16,627	655	...	779
17-18 visits.....	59,371	44,964	10,661	3,412	143	...	191
19 visits or more.....	73,813	55,162	12,536	5,575	239	...	301
Not stated.....	101,789	24,315	9,074	7,789	2,648	...	57,963
White							
Total.....	2,620,471	1,469,432	580,753	397,528	86,542	33,624	52,592
No visits.....	33,624	...	...	...	...	33,624	...
1-2 visits.....	34,484	4,618	2,773	8,103	17,943	...	1,047
3-4 visits.....	62,949	7,435	6,940	24,804	22,811	...	959
5-6 visits.....	133,468	26,239	25,622	59,416	20,889	...	1,302
7-8 visits.....	252,128	83,540	64,632	89,526	12,823	...	1,607
9-10 visits.....	523,686	250,918	155,454	108,493	6,403	...	2,418
11-12 visits.....	764,234	511,460	185,637	62,343	2,414	...	2,380
13-14 visits.....	404,986	304,063	76,941	22,046	795	...	1,141
15-16 visits.....	227,438	176,540	37,980	11,816	496	...	606
17-18 visits.....	50,270	39,042	8,587	2,386	106	...	149
19 visits or more.....	60,182	46,374	9,593	3,805	168	...	242
Not stated.....	73,022	19,203	6,594	4,790	1,694	...	40,741
Black							
Total.....	561,821	209,411	122,991	154,709	37,030	19,056	18,624
No visits.....	19,056	...	...	...	...	19,056	...
1-2 visits.....	20,586	2,273	1,784	6,347	9,439	...	743
3-4 visits.....	34,448	3,910	4,089	15,619	10,246	...	584
5-6 visits.....	56,926	9,320	10,587	27,994	8,445	...	580
7-8 visits.....	77,778	21,420	17,147	34,114	4,501	...	596
9-10 visits.....	113,175	40,466	32,655	37,134	2,242	...	678
11-12 visits.....	109,613	59,817	30,343	18,136	826	...	491
13-14 visits.....	50,852	32,202	12,347	5,819	243	...	241
15-16 visits.....	34,862	22,960	7,376	4,244	142	...	140
17-18 visits.....	7,680	4,894	1,796	921	34	...	35
19 visits or more.....	12,051	7,643	2,646	1,647	65	...	50
Not stated.....	24,794	4,506	2,221	2,734	847	...	14,486

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, which did not require reporting of number of prenatal visits.

Table 27. Live births by period of gestation, birth weight, and race of child: United States, 1985

Birth weight ¹ and race of child	Period of gestation									Not stated
	All births	Under 28 weeks	28-31 weeks	32-35 weeks	36 weeks	37-39 weeks	40 weeks	41 weeks	42 weeks and over	
All races ²										
Total.....	3,760,561	27,582	40,357	168,259	116,801	1,400,093	797,924	551,059	513,222	145,264
Under 500 grams	4,809	3,626	166	51	8	77	40	46	33	762
500-999 grams	17,667	10,905	2,980	787	125	382	169	109	154	2,056
1,000-1,499 grams ...	23,108	3,533	10,093	4,737	573	1,177	247	200	365	2,183
1,500-1,999 grams ...	48,394	1,383	9,123	20,458	3,524	7,189	1,313	824	1,222	3,358
2,000-2,499 grams ...	159,576	1,306	4,296	42,299	18,786	56,385	12,066	6,889	8,984	8,565
2,500-2,999 grams ...	595,533	1,901	4,879	43,048	40,816	281,891	90,624	50,703	56,257	25,414
3,000-3,499 grams ...	1,378,097	2,491	5,374	35,573	34,926	585,906	302,119	185,531	175,747	50,430
3,500-3,999 grams ...	1,110,689	1,388	2,603	16,718	14,018	366,308	283,922	208,009	180,467	37,256
4,000-4,499 grams ...	345,355	330	582	3,675	3,260	85,262	89,868	79,885	71,181	11,312
4,500-4,999 grams ...	64,293	94	90	570	575	12,844	15,313	16,458	16,211	2,138
5,000 grams or over ...	8,328	64	32	103	92	1,726	1,732	2,074	2,211	294
Not stated	4,712	561	139	240	98	946	511	331	390	1,496
White										
Total.....	2,991,373	15,959	24,795	111,821	83,440	1,092,648	661,212	467,401	423,778	110,319
Under 500 grams	2,719	2,074	97	35	4	48	29	27	18	387
500-999 grams	10,554	6,483	1,806	488	67	234	100	62	92	1,222
1,000-1,499 grams ...	14,774	2,152	6,540	3,038	375	723	155	147	213	1,431
1,500-1,999 grams ...	32,054	648	6,096	13,756	2,387	4,816	783	538	820	2,210
2,000-2,499 grams ...	108,289	650	2,345	29,452	13,060	38,125	8,221	4,710	6,120	5,606
2,500-2,999 grams ...	421,411	966	2,503	28,184	28,833	199,879	66,063	37,476	40,260	17,247
3,000-3,499 grams ...	1,079,501	1,414	3,087	21,980	25,139	454,779	243,736	151,775	139,570	38,021
3,500-3,999 grams ...	945,828	917	1,746	11,413	10,411	306,647	245,672	182,629	155,447	30,946
4,000-4,499 grams ...	307,161	236	400	2,794	2,552	73,972	80,597	72,684	64,062	9,864
4,500-4,999 grams ...	58,046	72	72	441	466	11,224	13,894	15,176	14,810	1,891
5,000 grams or over ...	7,390	42	22	65	76	1,452	1,543	1,899	2,033	258
Not stated	3,646	305	81	175	70	749	419	278	333	1,231
Black										
Total.....	608,193	10,797	14,053	48,701	28,093	241,492	104,333	64,101	70,645	25,978
Under 500 grams	1,950	1,448	67	14	4	26	11	18	14	348
500-999 grams	6,608	4,137	1,077	279	55	138	59	43	57	763
1,000-1,499 grams ...	7,560	1,281	3,235	1,529	184	396	86	44	141	664
1,500-1,999 grams ...	14,591	678	2,730	5,970	1,014	2,093	487	250	359	1,010
2,000-2,499 grams ...	44,705	616	1,801	11,273	4,948	15,808	3,359	1,892	2,521	2,487
2,500-2,999 grams ...	143,370	869	2,155	12,875	10,185	66,472	20,129	10,925	13,479	6,281
3,000-3,499 grams ...	232,928	983	2,022	11,545	8,101	101,892	44,434	26,002	29,056	8,893
3,500-3,999 grams ...	123,194	428	735	4,377	2,913	44,807	28,058	18,778	18,854	4,244
4,000-4,499 grams ...	27,436	81	152	678	564	8,328	6,540	5,108	5,056	929
4,500-4,999 grams ...	4,374	20	18	86	88	1,204	978	889	941	150
5,000 grams or over ...	648	22	9	25	14	187	133	112	125	21
Not stated	829	234	52	50	23	141	59	40	42	188

¹Equivalents of the gram weights in pounds and ounces are shown in table 15.²Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for New Mexico, which did not require reporting of first day of last normal menstrual period.

Table 28. Live births by 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores and race of child: Total of 46 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985

		5-minute score												
1-minute score and race of child	Total	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not stated	
All races ¹														
Total	2,918,691	2,347	6,674	3,622	3,949	5,598	10,135	21,422	54,760	247,457	1,918,832	596,778	47,117	
0	2,474	985	378	245	214	164	119	108	63	64	77	31	26	
1	20,619	719	4,849	1,293	1,590	1,800	2,140	2,424	2,150	1,884	1,506	88	176	
2	20,400	170	795	1,381	944	1,591	2,297	3,206	3,490	3,531	2,745	136	114	
3	25,819	54	235	266	642	908	2,368	4,122	5,661	6,201	5,004	249	109	
4	37,518	19	76	128	119	485	1,503	4,674	8,499	11,227	10,180	506	102	
5	60,825	19	54	60	114	165	808	3,803	12,527	20,794	21,162	1,213	106	
6	111,010	18	38	50	87	123	231	1,867	13,061	43,582	48,828	2,950	175	
7	299,472	38	62	55	85	124	264	522	6,763	88,334	192,215	10,750	260	
8	1,095,687	143	70	78	97	150	241	443	1,825	69,131	951,422	71,387	700	
9	1,154,221	159	88	44	34	61	135	207	605	2,407	684,559	465,142	780	
10	44,682	9	6	1	5	4	8	10	13	48	443	44,029	106	
Not stated.....	45,964	14	23	21	18	23	21	36	103	254	691	297	44,463	
White														
Total	2,311,320	1,552	4,056	2,276	2,532	3,692	6,807	15,182	41,097	194,112	1,512,930	489,087	37,997	
0	1,649	633	253	164	152	117	81	79	45	42	47	14	22	
1	13,343	464	2,928	822	1,014	1,179	1,395	1,585	1,443	1,303	1,041	65	104	
2	14,028	117	480	849	627	1,050	1,526	2,210	2,468	2,538	1,992	108	63	
3	18,283	35	131	154	400	593	1,613	2,901	4,019	4,433	3,713	207	84	
4	27,523	10	42	82	71	329	1,029	3,338	6,265	8,322	7,529	432	74	
5	46,227	9	29	44	64	120	569	2,798	9,457	15,712	16,322	1,030	73	
6	87,415	12	22	37	50	76	149	1,371	10,193	34,085	38,834	2,450	136	
7	241,526	29	47	34	57	79	170	388	5,240	70,094	156,003	9,188	197	
8	880,968	108	48	50	64	93	165	336	1,442	55,424	761,331	61,364	543	
9	907,128	117	61	28	21	40	93	150	445	1,944	525,209	378,430	590	
10	36,166	7	2	-	1	-	6	5	10	39	402	35,606	88	
Not stated.....	37,064	11	13	12	11	16	11	21	70	176	507	193	36,023	
Black														
Total	512,787	730	2,455	1,248	1,300	1,758	3,061	5,651	12,149	45,652	340,595	90,793	7,395	
0	759	325	119	74	57	43	33	26	16	22	26	14	4	
1	6,650	237	1,806	438	514	570	679	763	639	508	409	19	68	
2	5,782	49	290	490	299	503	717	903	925	888	645	24	49	
3	6,759	18	97	106	228	294	684	1,129	1,484	1,543	1,112	40	24	
4	8,836	8	31	43	45	147	436	1,215	1,996	2,565	2,263	60	27	
5	12,795	9	24	15	47	41	224	908	2,721	4,473	4,144	158	31	
6	20,388	5	16	11	35	40	77	429	2,539	8,290	8,491	421	34	
7	48,888	9	13	21	24	43	90	112	1,345	15,631	30,269	1,274	57	
8	176,540	27	20	24	28	49	73	97	317	11,260	156,273	8,238	134	
9	210,686	38	25	16	13	18	38	52	138	399	136,785	73,007	157	
10	7,528	2	4	1	3	4	2	4	3	8	31	7,448	18	
Not stated.....	7,176	3	10	9	7	6	8	13	26	65	147	90	6,792	

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, Delaware, Oklahoma, and Texas, which did not require reporting of either 1- or 5-minute Apgar scores.

Table 29. Live births by 5-minute Apgar score, age of mother, and race of child: Total of 46 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1985

		5-minute score												
Age of mother and race of child	Total	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not stated	
All races ¹														
All ages	2,918,691	2,347	6,674	3,622	3,949	5,598	10,135	21,422	54,760	247,457	1,918,832	596,778	47,117	
Under 15 years. . .	8,068	9	42	21	25	30	58	115	235	856	5,213	1,272	192	
15-19 years	361,583	323	1,155	590	670	968	1,780	3,644	8,712	34,558	235,318	67,831	6,034	
15 years	19,278	24	94	43	49	75	115	236	549	1,912	12,468	3,357	356	
16 years	41,088	46	133	76	92	114	220	473	1,052	3,949	26,787	7,425	721	
17 years	68,980	65	257	104	140	192	342	702	1,652	6,692	44,909	12,801	1,124	
18 years	100,672	85	316	175	167	288	502	1,004	2,483	9,558	65,364	19,081	1,649	
19 years	131,565	103	355	192	222	299	601	1,229	2,976	12,447	85,790	25,167	2,184	
20-24 years	881,308	716	2,063	1,180	1,224	1,741	3,272	6,801	17,430	78,158	578,378	175,627	14,718	
25-29 years	939,082	680	1,874	987	1,097	1,524	2,684	5,960	15,802	75,690	621,024	197,101	14,659	
30-34 years	543,146	421	1,112	602	639	938	1,624	3,505	9,079	42,726	358,640	115,511	8,349	
35-39 years	163,688	171	369	205	247	346	610	1,194	3,035	13,418	106,587	34,820	2,686	
40-44 years	20,984	26	56	34	44	50	102	186	447	1,973	13,154	4,463	449	
45-49 years	832	1	3	3	3	1	5	17	20	78	518	153	30	
White														
All ages	2,311,320	1,552	4,056	2,276	2,532	3,692	6,807	15,182	41,097	194,112	1,512,930	489,087	37,997	
Under 15 years. . .	2,777	5	13	6	10	11	17	44	88	308	1,712	482	81	
15-19 years	236,907	173	600	313	366	530	1,019	2,214	5,492	23,037	152,080	46,929	4,154	
15 years	9,250	8	38	22	20	34	48	105	247	954	5,817	1,770	187	
16 years	23,748	22	59	37	48	62	109	257	605	2,367	15,186	4,553	443	
17 years	44,096	32	133	58	77	97	200	418	1,026	4,343	28,270	8,672	770	
18 years	67,413	52	179	86	100	154	295	647	1,609	6,510	43,215	13,430	1,136	
19 years	92,400	59	191	110	121	183	367	787	2,005	8,863	59,592	18,504	1,618	
20-24 years	682,521	444	1,168	718	771	1,148	2,163	4,782	13,047	60,741	444,479	141,302	11,758	
25-29 years	782,356	483	1,224	654	754	1,072	1,948	4,517	12,563	62,292	515,903	168,551	12,395	
30-34 years	456,380	305	754	426	424	667	1,180	2,632	7,190	35,424	301,281	99,064	7,033	
35-39 years	133,415	124	262	136	175	233	412	861	2,369	10,752	86,853	29,050	2,188	
40-44 years	16,402	18	34	21	31	30	64	120	333	1,506	10,275	3,601	369	
45-49 years	562	-	1	2	1	1	4	12	15	52	347	108	19	
Black														
All ages	512,787	730	2,455	1,248	1,300	1,758	3,061	5,651	12,149	45,652	340,595	90,793	7,395	
Under 15 years. . .	5,116	4	29	15	15	18	41	70	143	526	3,382	765	108	
15-19 years	115,061	143	537	268	285	420	725	1,344	3,014	10,585	76,488	19,572	1,680	
15 years	9,548	16	53	20	27	39	66	126	295	914	6,315	1,518	159	
16 years	16,336	23	71	39	44	50	106	203	424	1,485	10,878	2,756	257	
17 years	23,105	32	120	44	57	92	136	266	593	2,159	15,384	3,904	318	
18 years	30,462	31	136	84	66	129	194	341	818	2,778	20,162	5,274	449	
19 years	35,610	41	157	81	91	110	223	408	884	3,249	23,749	6,120	497	
20-24 years	173,948	248	845	435	421	552	1,039	1,855	3,953	15,243	116,597	30,315	2,445	
25-29 years	126,980	180	602	301	314	412	678	1,289	2,817	11,120	84,611	22,898	1,758	
30-34 years	65,790	105	331	159	189	240	383	756	1,601	5,768	43,024	12,260	974	
35-39 years	22,346	42	94	59	63	98	160	280	528	2,036	14,318	4,301	367	
40-44 years	3,375	7	16	10	11	18	34	52	91	358	2,069	652	57	
45-49 years	171	1	1	1	2	-	1	5	2	16	106	30	6	

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, Delaware, Oklahoma, and Texas, which did not require reporting of 5-minute Apgar scores.

Technical notes

Sources of data

Data shown in this report for 1985 are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates in all States and the District of Columbia. The data are provided to the National Center for Health Statistics through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. In 1983 and 1984, the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program included 46 States, accounting for 83–84 percent of all births in the United States. Data for 1983–84 from Arizona, California, Delaware, the District of Columbia, and Georgia were based on a 50-percent sample of birth certificates filed in those years. Information on sampling procedures and sampling errors for 1984 and earlier years is provided in the annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume I, Natality.

Many of the topics discussed in this brief report are covered in more analytical detail in other reports published by the National Center for Health Statistics. Topics of reports issued within the past 4 years include Asian births,⁶ American Indian and Alaska native births,⁷ teenage childbearing,⁸ and midwife-attended births.⁹ Also available are methodological reports on imputing length of gestation¹⁰ and on evaluating inferred birth statistics for unmarried women in California,¹¹ several brief reports on births of Hispanic parentage,^{12–15} and a report presenting birth and fertility rates by State for 1980.¹⁶

Population denominators

Birth and fertility rates for 1985 are based on populations estimated as of July 1, 1985.¹⁷ The estimates are based on the 1980 census count. The 1980 census counts by race were modified to be consistent with Office of Management and Budget categories and historical categories for birth data. The modification procedures are discussed in detail in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report.¹⁸

Births by marital status of mother

Beginning with 1980 data, national estimates of births to unmarried women are derived from two sources. For 41 States and the District of Columbia, marital status is reported directly on the birth certificate; for the remaining 9 States, which lack such an item, marital status is inferred from a comparison of the child's and parents' surnames. This procedure represents a substantial departure from the method used prior to 1980 to

prepare national estimates of births to unmarried women. The previous method assumed that the incidence of births to unmarried women in States with no direct question on marital status was the same as the incidence in reporting States in the same geographic division.

The new method represents an attempt to use related information on the birth certificate to improve the quality of national data as well as to provide data for the individual non-reporting States. The method is based on a comparison of the child's surname, the mother's present and maiden surnames, and the father's surname. An evaluation of the new method and its continuing validity for California (the largest nonreporting State) was recently published.¹¹

Because of the substantial increase in all measures of nonmarital childbearing in 1985, an intensive evaluation of the national data was made. There has been continuing concern that the new method, incorporating data based on a comparison of surnames, might overstate the number of births to unmarried women, particularly among those women who have retained their maiden surname as their legal surname after marriage. The evaluation included comparisons of trends in all measures of births to unmarried mothers between 1980, when the new method was first put into use, and 1985. Trends in States with a marital status item on the birth certificate were compared with trends in those States providing inferential data based on a comparison of surnames. The comparisons were made for white and black births separately and by age of mother. The results were remarkably similar for both data sets. Nonmarital births increased at virtually the same rate in both sets of States. The findings were similar for white and black women and for the various age-of-mother groups.

Computation of percent distributions and medians

Births of unknown live-birth order, attendant at birth, educational attainment of mother, date of last live birth, month of pregnancy prenatal care began, number of prenatal visits, birth weight, and date of last normal menstrual period were subtracted from figures for total births used as denominators before percent distributions and medians were computed. In the case of birth intervals, the percent distributions exclude the second or later born child in a multiple delivery (interval of 0 months). Percent distributions and the median number of prenatal visits also exclude births to mothers who had no prenatal care. Computations of the median number of prenatal visits were based on tabulations of ungrouped data.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

This report presents summary tabulations from the final natality statistics for 1985. More detailed tabulations for 1985 will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, Volume I—Natality*. Prior to the publication of that volume, the National Center for Health Statistics will respond to requests for unpublished data whenever possible.

Suggested citation

National Center for Health Statistics:
Advance report of final natality statistics,
1985. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Vol. 36,
No. 4 Supp. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1120.
Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md.,
July 17, 1987.

Copyright information

This report may be reprinted without further
permission.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
National Center for Health Statistics
3700 East-West Highway
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
PHS/NCHS
Permit No. G-281

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

To receive this publication regularly, contact
the National Center for Health Statistics by
calling 301 436-8500
