



Births: Provisional Data for 2016

Brady E. Hamilton, Ph.D., Joyce A. Martin, M.P.H., Michelle J.K. Osterman, M.H.S.,
Anne K. Driscoll, Ph.D., and Lauren M. Rossen, Ph.D.
Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics

Abstract

Objectives—This report presents provisional 2016 data on U.S. births. Births are shown by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother. Data on marital status, cesarean delivery, preterm births, and low birthweight are also presented. This report is the first in a new annual series replacing the preliminary report series.

Methods—Data are based on 99.96% of 2016 births. Records for the states with less than 100% of records received are weighted to independent control counts of all births received in state vital statistics offices in 2016. Comparisons are made with final 2015 data and earlier years.

Results—The provisional number of births for the United States in 2016 was 3,941,109, down 1% from 2015. The general fertility rate was 62.0 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, down 1% from 2015 to a record low for the United States. Birth rates declined to record lows for women in all age groups under 30 years in 2016. The birth rate for teenagers aged 15–19 declined 9% in 2016 to 20.3 births per 1,000 women; rates declined for both younger (aged 15–17) and older (aged 18–19) teenagers. The birth rate declined for women in their early 20s to 73.7 births per 1,000 women aged 20–24 in 2016, and for women in their late 20s to 101.9 births per 1,000 women aged 25–29. The rates for women in their 30s and 40s rose in 2016. The nonmarital birth rate declined

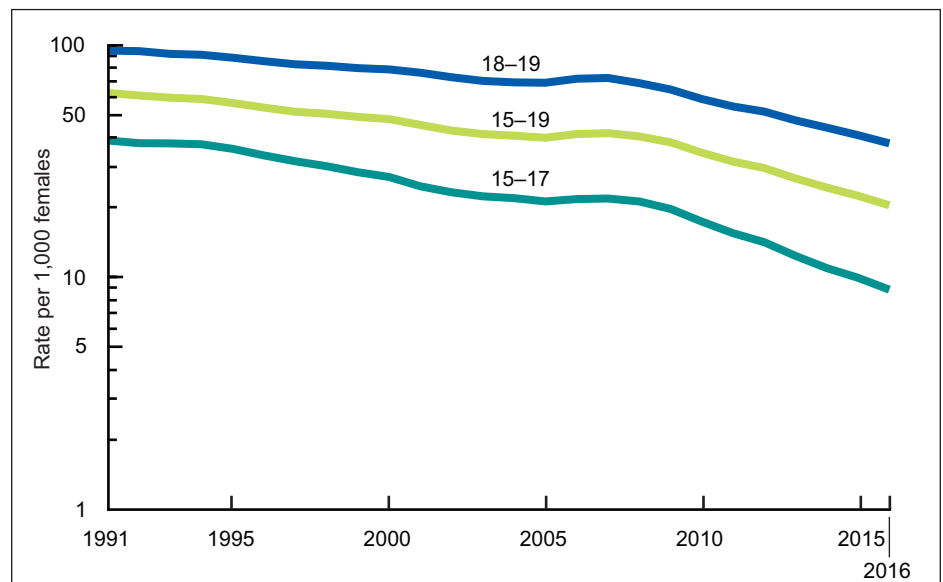
3% in 2016, to 42.2 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44. In 2016, 77.2% of women began prenatal care in the first trimester; 6.2% had late (beginning in the third trimester) or no prenatal care. The cesarean delivery rate declined for the fourth year in a row to 31.9%; the low-risk cesarean delivery rate declined again to 25.7% in 2016. The preterm birth rate rose for the second year in a row, to 9.84% in 2016. The low birthweight rate was also up for the second straight year to 8.16%.

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

Introduction

This new report from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) is part of the National Vital Statistics System, Vital Statistics Rapid Release provisional data series. This series provides timely vital statistics for public health surveillance based on provisional data received and processed by NCHS as of a specified date. Estimates (quarterly and 12-month periods ending with each quarter) for selected key vital statistics indicators are presented and released online through Quarterly Provisional Estimates. In addition, the series includes reports that provide additional information

Figure 1. Birth rates for females aged 15–19, by age group: United States, final 1991–2015 and provisional 2016



NOTE: Rates are plotted on a logarithmic scale.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

on specific topics to help readers understand and interpret provisional natality and mortality data.

Using provisional birth data for the 12 months of 2016 (1), this report supplements the Quarterly Provisional Estimates for 2016 by including topics not shown in the quarterly estimates (births to unmarried women and the timing of prenatal care) and also presenting more detail (by race and Hispanic origin of the mother and by state of residence) for selected topics than is presented in the quarterly estimates.

This report replaces the preliminary report series which published annual birth data for data years 1997 through 2015 (2) in order to provide a consistent set of quarterly and annual releases. Except for small changes in record weights (see [Technical Notes](#)), the same processing procedure was used for provisional and preliminary data. Accordingly, these provisional data are comparable with preliminary data. As has been the case for past preliminary data findings, findings from this report will be compared with final birth data findings to assess accurateness of the estimates (2,3).

This report presents provisional data on births and birth rates and selected maternal and infant health characteristics for the United States in 2016.

Methods

Findings are based on all birth records received and processed by NCHS for calendar year 2016 as of February 16, 2017; these records represent nearly 100% (99.96%) of registered births occurring in 2016. Comparisons in this report are based on the final data for 2015 and earlier years (3). Changes and differences presented in this report are statistically significant at the 0.05 level unless noted otherwise.

Beginning with the 2014 data year, NCHS transitioned to a new standard for estimating the gestational age of the newborn. The new measure—the obstetric estimate of gestation at delivery (OE)—replaces the measure based on the date of the last normal menses (4). Accordingly, gestational age data shown in this report are based on the OE.

Starting in 2016, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and Northern Marianas reported race data in accordance with the revised standards issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997. These standards allow for the reporting of a minimum of five race categories [American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI), and White] either by single-race (i.e., reported alone) or in combination (i.e., more than one race or multiple races) (5). The race and Hispanic origin groups shown starting with this report follow the 1997 standards and differ from the bridged-race categories shown in previous reports (3). The new categories are: non-Hispanic single-race White, non-Hispanic single-race Black or African American, non-Hispanic single-race AIAN, non-Hispanic single-race Asian, non-Hispanic single-race NHOPI, and Hispanic (for brevity, text references to non-Hispanic white or non-Hispanic black women omit the term “single-race”). Because single-race data are not available for the entire United States in 2015, comparisons between 2016 and 2015 by race are not made. For further information on differences between single- and bridged-race groups, see [Technical Notes](#).

Population estimates by age, sex, and race and Hispanic origin for 2016 were not available as of the preparation of this report. Accordingly, birth and fertility rates by race and Hispanic origin could not be shown (but numbers and percentages of births by race

and Hispanic origin are shown). Rates by race and Hispanic origin will be presented in the 2016 final births report.

Results

Births and birth rates

Key findings, illustrated in [Tables 1–3](#) and [Figures 1 and 2](#), are listed below:

The provisional **number of births** for the United States in 2016 was 3,941,109, a decline of 1% from the number in 2015 (3,978,497) ([Table 1](#)). This is the second year that the number of births has declined after the increase in 2014 (3).

- Among the race and Hispanic-origin groups, the number of births ranged from 9,342 births for non-Hispanic NHOPI women to 2.054 million births for non-Hispanic white women ([Table 2](#)). See [Table 2](#) for the provisional number of births for other race and Hispanic-origin groups.
- The provisional 2016 **general fertility rate** for the United States was 62.0 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44, a decline of 1% from the rate in 2015 (62.5) and a record low rate for the country ([Table 1](#)) (3,6).

Maternal age

- The provisional **birth rate for teenagers** was 20.3 births per 1,000 women aged 15–19 in 2016, down 9% from 2015 (22.3) and another record low for this age group ([Table 1](#) and [Figures 1 and 2](#)) (3,6,7). The rate has declined by 51% since 2007 (41.5), the most recent period of continued decline, and 67% since 1991, the most recent peak. The number of births to women aged 15–19 was 209,480 in 2016 ([Table 1](#)), a decline of 9% from 2015 and 53% from 2007 (444,899) (3,7).

- The provisional birth rates for teenagers aged 15–17 and 18–19 were 8.8 and 37.5 births per 1,000 women, respectively, down by 11% and 8% from 2015 and record lows for both groups.
- The birth rate for females aged 10–14 was 0.2 births per 1,000 in 2016, which was unchanged from 2015.
- The provisional **birth rate for women aged 20–24** was 73.7 births per 1,000 women in 2016, a decline of 4% from 2015 (76.8), reaching again another record low for this age group (Table 1 and Figure 2) (3,6). The number of births to women in their early 20s declined by 6% from 2015 (Table 1). The **rate for women aged 25–29** was 101.9 births per 1,000 women, down 2% from 2015 (104.3) and another record low for this age group (3,6). The number of births to women in their late 20s was down by less than 1% (–0.4%) from 2015.
- The provisional **birth rate for women aged 30–34** in 2016 was 102.6 births per 1,000 women, up

1% from 2015 (101.5) to the highest rate for this age group since 1964 (Table 1 and Figure 2) (3,6). The number of births to women in their early 30s also rose in 2016 by 1% from 2015. The **rate for women aged 35–39** was 52.6 births per 1,000 women, up 2% from 2015 (51.8) to the highest rate for this age group since 1962 (3,6). The number of births to women in their late 30s increased by 4% from 2015.

- The provisional **birth rate for women aged 40–44** in 2016 was 11.4 births per 1,000 women, up 4% from 2015 (11.0) to the highest rate for this age group since 1966 (3,6). The number of births to these women increased by 1% from 2015. The **rate for women aged 45–49** (which includes births to women aged 50 and over) was 0.9 births per 1,000 women, up from 0.8 in 2015, and the highest rate for this age group since 1963. The number of births to women in this age group was essentially unchanged in 2016 (Table 1).
- The 2016 **total fertility rate (TFR)** for the United States was 1,818.0 births per 1,000 women, a decrease

of 1% from the rate in 2015 (1,843.5) (3) and the lowest TFR since 1984 (3,6). The TFR estimates the number of births that a hypothetical group of 1,000 women would have over their lifetimes, based on the age-specific birth rate in a given year.

- The 2016 TFR was below replacement—the level at which a given generation can exactly replace itself (2,100 births per 1,000 women). The rate has generally been below replacement since 1971 (3,6).

Marital status

The provisional **birth rate for unmarried women** in 2016 was 42.1 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 (data not shown), down 3% from 2015 (43.5) and the eighth consecutive year of decline since the all-time peak in 2007 and 2008 (51.8) (3).

- In 2016, the number of births to unmarried women was 1,565,931, a 2% decline from 2015 (1,601,527).
- The percentage of all births to unmarried women was 39.7% in 2016, down 1% from 2015 (Table 3) (3).
- The percentage of births to unmarried women in 2016 ranged from 12.0% of non-Hispanic Asian women to 69.7% for non-Hispanic black women.

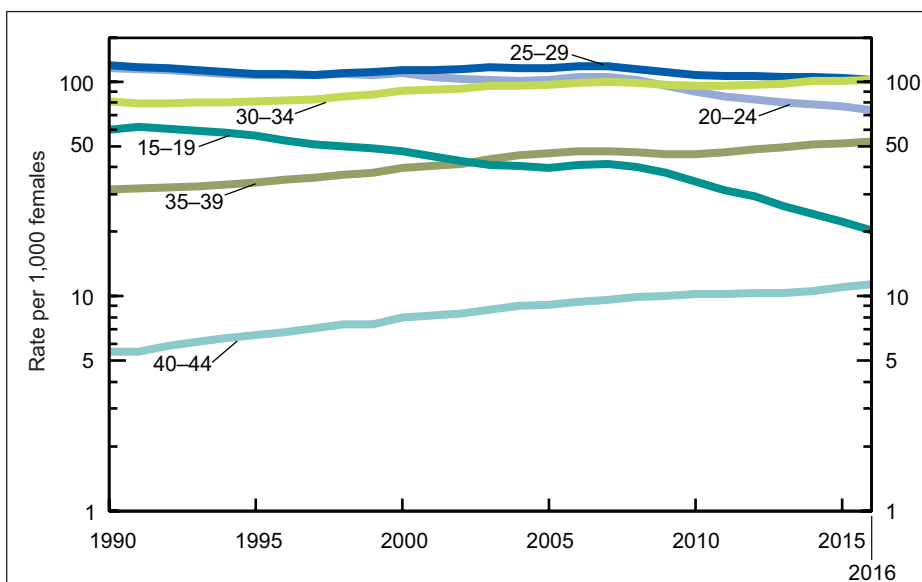
Maternal and infant health characteristics

Key findings, illustrated in Tables 3–6 and Figures 3 and 4, are listed below:

Prenatal care

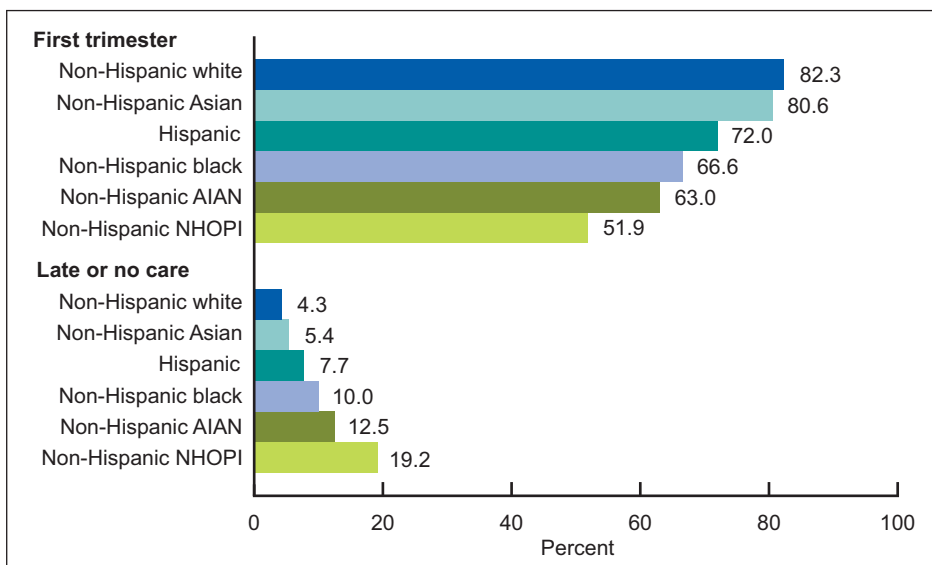
In 2016, slightly more than three out of four women (77.2%) began prenatal care in the first trimester. Less than 1 in 10 (6.2%) had late (beginning in the third trimester) or no prenatal care (Tables 3 and 4).

Figure 2. Birth rates, by selected age of mother: United States, final 1990–2015 and provisional 2016



NOTE: Rates are plotted on a logarithmic scale.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

Figure 3. Prenatal care beginning in the first trimester and late or no care, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, provisional 2016



NOTES: Late prenatal care is care beginning in the third trimester. Race is single-race; that is, only one race was reported on the birth certificate. AIAN is American Indian or Alaska Native. NHOPI is Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

- The percentage of women receiving prenatal care beginning in the first trimester ranged from 51.9% for non-Hispanic NHOPI women to 82.3% for non-Hispanic white women (Table 3 and Figure 3). Late or no care percentages ranged from 4.3% for non-Hispanic white women to 19.2% for non-Hispanic NHOPI women.

declined to 25.7% in 2016 from 25.8% in 2015.

- As for overall cesarean delivery, low-risk cesarean ranged across race and Hispanic groups from 21.2% for non-Hispanic AIAN women to 30.3% for non-Hispanic black women (Table 3).

Cesarean delivery

In 2016, the overall cesarean delivery rate declined for the fourth year in a row to 31.9%, down from 32.0% in 2015 (Tables 3 and 5). After peaking in 2009 at 32.9%, the rate remained stable from 2010 through 2012 (3). The 2016 provisional rate is the lowest since 2006 (3).

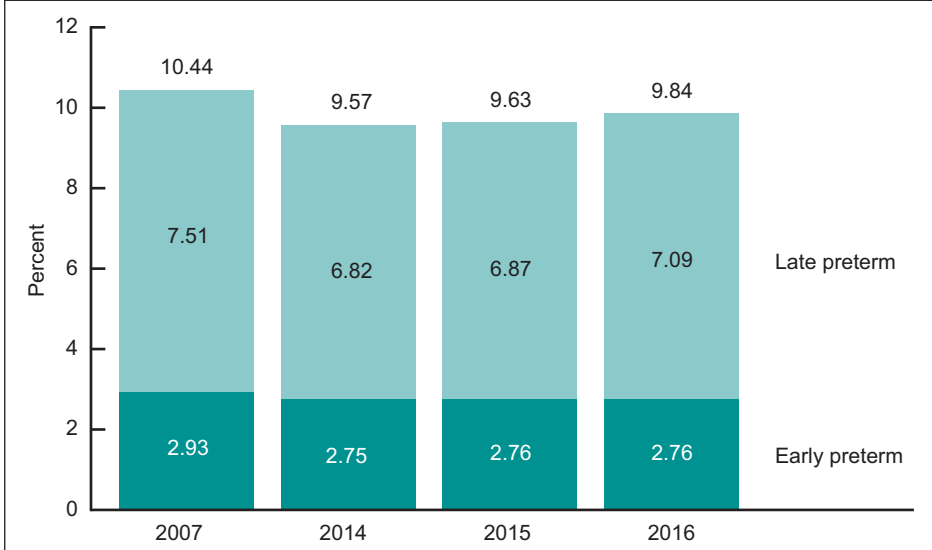
- The cesarean delivery rate ranged from 28.0% for non-Hispanic AIAN women to 35.9% for non-Hispanic black women (Table 3).
- The rate of low-risk cesarean delivery, which is cesarean delivery among nulliparous (first birth), term (37 or more completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate), singleton (one fetus), vertex (not breech) births,

Preterm birth

The preterm birth rate (based on the obstetric estimate of gestation; see Technical Notes) rose 2% in 2016, to 9.84%, from 9.63% in 2015. After falling 8% from 2007 (the most recent year for which national data are available for this measure) to 2014 (3), the preterm rate (percentage of births delivered before 37 completed weeks of gestation) has increased for the second year in a row (9.57% in 2014) (Tables 3 and 6 and Figure 4).

- All of the rise in the overall preterm rate can be attributed to the increase in late preterm births (34–36 completed weeks of gestation) (Table 3). The late preterm rate rose 3% for 2015–2016, from 6.87% to 7.09%. This rate had declined 9% from 2007 (7.51%) to 2014 (6.82%). The percentage of infants born early preterm (less than 34 weeks) was unchanged at 2.76% from 2015 through 2016, but is down from 2.93% in 2007 (3).
- By race and Hispanic origin, preterm birth rates ranged from a low of 8.63% for non-Hispanic Asian births to a high of 13.75% for non-Hispanic black births in 2016.

Figure 4. Preterm birth rates: United States, final 2007, 2014, and 2015 and provisional 2016



NOTES: Gestational age is measured in completed weeks based on the obstetric estimate. Early preterm is births before 32 weeks; late preterm is births at 34–36 weeks. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding. SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

- Preterm rates rose in 17 states; increases were not statistically significant in 25 states. No state reported a decline in their preterm birth rate for 2015–2016 (Table 6).

Low birthweight

The **low birthweight rate** (LBW) also rose for the second straight year in 2016, to 8.16%, from 8.07% in 2015 (Table 3). The LBW rate (the percentage of infants born at less than 2,500 grams or 5 lb., 8 oz.) has increased 2% since 2014, following a downward trend from 2007 through 2014.

- The rate of moderately low birthweight births (1,500–2,499 grams) rose 1% for 2016 to 6.77%, from 6.67% in 2015. The percentage of **very low birthweight** (VLBW) infants (less than 1,500 grams) was not significantly changed at 1.39% in 2016 compared with 1.40% in 2015. The VLBW level has declined from a peak of 1.49% for 2005–2007 (Table 3) (3).
- Among the six race and Hispanic-origin groups presented in this report, LBW rates ranged from a low of 6.97% (non-Hispanic white births) to a high of 13.66% (Hispanic black births).

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Table 1. Births and birth rates, by age of mother: United States, final 2015 and provisional 2016

[Data for 2016 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2016 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual, so categories may not add to totals. Rates are per 1,000 women in specified age group. Rates for all ages are the total number of births (regardless of the age of the mother) per 1,000 women aged 15–44]

Age of mother (years)	2016		2015	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All ages	3,941,109	62.0	3,978,497	62.5
10–14	2,246	0.2	2,500	0.2
15–19	209,480	20.3	229,715	22.3
15–17	54,636	8.8	61,184	9.9
18–19	154,844	37.5	168,531	40.7
20–24	802,763	73.7	850,509	76.8
25–29	1,147,879	101.9	1,152,311	104.3
30–34	1,109,882	102.6	1,094,693	101.5
35–39	546,854	52.6	527,996	51.8
40–44	112,982	11.4	111,848	11.0
45–54 ¹	9,025	0.9	8,925	0.8

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

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

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Table 2. Births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, provisional 2016

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

Area	All races and origins ¹	Non-Hispanic, single-race					Hispanic ³
		White ²	Black ³	American Indian or Alaska Native ²	Asian ²	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ²	
Number							
United States ⁴	3,941,109	2,054,564	558,338	31,432	254,636	9,342	915,917
Alabama	59,146	34,913	17,670	114	990	36	4,579
Alaska	11,202	5,781	319	2,110	691	289	810
Arizona	84,519	35,241	4,082	4,512	2,957	215	34,944
Arkansas	38,171	24,894	7,062	233	804	418	4,061
California	488,486	132,449	23,963	1,445	73,930	1,856	228,903
Colorado	66,599	39,598	3,009	412	2,619	145	18,512
Connecticut	36,001	19,537	4,455	26	2,585	6	8,619
Delaware	10,987	5,821	2,833	13	627	3	1,431
District of Columbia	9,862	3,071	4,806	8	436	4	1,350
Florida	225,016	99,291	48,967	237	7,188	136	65,897
Georgia	129,995	57,932	44,405	125	5,880	102	17,959
Hawaii	18,049	3,643	462	28	4,617	1,748	2,763
Idaho	22,480	17,540	217	261	363	58	3,615
Illinois	154,400	82,272	25,615	110	10,019	45	32,639
Indiana	83,046	61,990	9,770	85	2,427	50	7,443
Iowa	39,383	31,358	2,464	147	1,271	107	3,473
Kansas	38,045	26,926	2,543	173	1,299	45	6,298
Kentucky	55,414	45,114	4,904	55	1,182	67	3,138
Louisiana	63,121	33,002	23,103	321	1,295	31	4,680
Maine	12,704	11,483	411	97	192	2	238
Maryland	73,102	31,260	22,825	103	5,282	44	11,864
Massachusetts	71,369	42,103	6,871	80	6,415	14	13,160
Michigan	113,153	77,530	20,573	418	4,318	33	7,487
Minnesota	69,736	48,526	7,780	1,059	5,367	47	4,871
Mississippi	37,912	19,396	15,877	215	475	18	1,665
Missouri	74,645	55,396	10,447	155	1,851	198	4,136
Montana	12,278	9,758	57	1,346	131	22	548
Nebraska	26,576	18,722	1,682	353	895	28	4,278
Nevada	36,255	13,899	4,215	303	2,669	308	13,392
New Hampshire	12,263	10,638	208	8	504	5	697
New Jersey	102,121	45,854	13,796	59	12,044	36	27,879
New Mexico	24,660	6,995	354	2,818	426	18	13,627
New York	234,194	112,136	34,513	382	26,874	62	52,991
North Carolina	120,749	65,727	27,416	1,464	4,942	114	18,359
North Dakota	11,381	8,485	612	875	303	14	584
Ohio	138,074	100,209	22,338	128	4,312	55	7,420
Oklahoma	52,571	30,484	4,393	4,940	1,377	208	7,544
Oregon	45,484	31,015	943	426	2,356	315	8,460
Pennsylvania	139,333	94,458	18,297	86	6,472	49	15,366
Rhode Island	10,792	6,336	783	62	568	1	2,680
South Carolina	57,334	32,924	16,528	151	1,134	52	5,133
South Dakota	12,273	8,835	363	1,787	269	7	634
Tennessee	80,629	53,769	15,838	76	1,866	85	7,618
Texas	396,717	133,904	48,339	779	20,897	496	187,651
Utah	50,464	37,791	521	467	1,186	402	7,966
Vermont	5,754	5,207	70	11	154	1	135
Virginia	101,136	56,860	20,555	151	7,805	129	14,033
Washington	90,492	53,306	3,862	1,309	8,881	1,183	16,530
West Virginia	19,042	17,443	587	17	170	2	378
Wisconsin	66,608	47,984	6,570	689	3,220	25	6,506

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, provisional 2016—Con.

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

Area	All races and origins ¹	Non-Hispanic, single-race					Hispanic ³
		White ²	Black ³	American Indian or Alaska Native ²	Asian ²	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ²	
Wyoming	7,382	5,759	63	200	100	6	973
Puerto Rico	28,233	680	71	3	35	—	27,382
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	3,423	187	31	5	785	2,235	29
American Samoa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Northern Marianas	364	3	—	—	56	286	—

— Quantity zero.

--- Data not available.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; less than 85% of data for the area were available as of release of the provisional file; see Technical Notes.

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

²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Race is single race; that is, only one race was reported on the birth certificate.

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

⁴Excludes data for the territories.

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

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Table 3. Selected maternal and birth characteristics, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, final 2015 and provisional 2016

[Data for 2016 are based on a continuous file of records received from the states. Figures for 2016 are based on weighted data rounded to the nearest individual]

Characteristic	All races and origins ¹	Non-Hispanic, single-race					
		White ²	Black ²	American Indian or Alaska Native ²	Asian ²	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ²	Hispanic ³
Percent							
Unmarried							
2016.....	39.7	28.4	69.7	68.1	12.0	47.7	52.5
2015.....	40.3	---	---	---	---	---	53.0
Prenatal care							
First trimester care:							
2016.....	77.2	82.3	66.6	63.0	80.6	51.9	72.0
2015.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Late⁴ or no care:							
2016.....	6.2	4.3	10.0	12.5	5.4	19.2	7.7
2015.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cesarean delivery							
Total⁵:							
2016.....	31.9	30.9	35.9	28.0	33.3	30.4	31.7
2015.....	32.0	---	---	---	---	---	31.7
Low risk⁶:							
2016.....	25.7	24.7	30.3	21.2	27.5	26.6	25.1
2015.....	25.8	---	---	---	---	---	25.2
Gestational age⁷							
Under 37 weeks:							
2016.....	9.84	9.04	13.75	11.38	8.63	11.51	9.44
2015.....	9.63	---	---	---	---	---	9.14
34–36 weeks:							
2016.....	7.09	6.72	8.84	8.41	6.5	8.4	6.92
2015.....	6.87	---	---	---	---	---	6.62
32–33 weeks:							
2016.....	1.17	1.07	1.75	1.22	0.94	1.32	1.08
2015.....	1.17	---	---	---	---	---	1.08
Under 32 weeks:							
2016.....	1.59	1.26	3.16	1.74	1.19	1.79	1.45
2015.....	1.59	---	---	---	---	---	1.44
Birthweight							
Low birthweight⁸:							
2016.....	8.16	6.97	13.66	7.77	8.43	7.65	7.31
2015.....	8.07	---	---	---	---	---	7.21
Very low birthweight⁹:							
2016.....	1.39	1.07	2.94	1.38	1.09	1.44	1.23
2015.....	1.40	---	---	---	---	---	1.23

--- Comparable data on prenatal care and single race were not available for the 50 states and the District of Columbia in 2015, as not all states had adopted the 2003 U.S. Certificate of Live Birth.

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

²Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes. Race is single race; that is, only one race was reported on the birth certificate.

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

⁴Care beginning in the third trimester.

⁵All births by cesarean delivery per 100 live births.

⁶Low-risk cesarean is defined as singleton, term (37 or more weeks of gestation based on obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes), vertex (not breech) cesarean deliveries to women having a first birth per 100 women delivering singleton, term, vertex first births.

⁷Completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes.

⁸Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).

⁹Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).

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

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Table 4. Prenatal care beginning in the first trimester and late or no prenatal care: United States, each state and territory, provisional 2016

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states]

Area	Prenatal care initiation	
	First trimester	Late ¹ or no care
	Percent	
United States ²	77.2	6.2
Alabama	71.8	7.2
Alaska	75.0	5.8
Arizona	73.2	8.6
Arkansas	68.4	10.9
California	85.1	3.8
Colorado	77.5	6.2
Connecticut	84.1	3.5
Delaware	78.8	6.4
District of Columbia	69.5	9.4
Florida	74.9	6.8
Georgia	74.8	8.2
Hawaii	75.9	7.7
Idaho	79.0	4.5
Illinois	77.6	5.8
Indiana	73.8	6.0
Iowa	81.1	4.4
Kansas	82.8	3.7
Kentucky	79.0	5.6
Louisiana	74.6	7.0
Maine	85.6	3.3
Maryland	72.0	7.8
Massachusetts	84.5	4.5
Michigan	79.8	4.7
Minnesota	81.9	3.9
Mississippi	78.3	4.7
Missouri	77.7	5.3
Montana	75.2	6.5
Nebraska	77.8	5.8
Nevada	73.1	8.2
New Hampshire	85.3	3.6
New Jersey	76.6	5.7
New Mexico	69.6	10.8
New York	80.7	5.1
North Carolina	74.9	6.0
North Dakota	78.1	5.9
Ohio	75.4	6.4
Oklahoma	72.8	7.3
Oregon	81.3	4.4
Pennsylvania	77.4	6.2
Rhode Island	84.9	1.7
South Carolina	72.1	7.2
South Dakota	76.8	5.7
Tennessee	74.3	6.1
Texas	67.0	10.4
Utah	82.1	3.9
Vermont	89.6	1.6
Virginia	79.9	4.4
Washington	77.5	6.3
West Virginia	79.2	5.7
Wisconsin	82.5	4.1
Wyoming	77.8	4.9
Puerto Rico	81.3	2.9
Virgin Islands	---	---
Guam	60.9	13.4
American Samoa	*	*
Northern Marianas	46.6	20.3

--- Data not available.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; less than 85% of data for the area were available as of release of the provisional file; see Technical Notes.

¹Care beginning in the third trimester.

²Excludes data for the territories.

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

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Table 5. Births, by total cesarean delivery and low-risk cesarean delivery: United States, each state and territory, final 2015 and provisional 2016

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states]

Area	Total cesarean		Low-risk cesarean ¹	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	Percent			
United States ²	31.9	32.0	25.7	25.8
Alabama	34.4	35.2	27.9	28.5
Alaska	23.0	22.9	19.1	20.2
Arizona	27.5	27.6	21.7	22.5
Arkansas	32.3	32.3	25.0	24.8
California	31.9	32.3	24.9	25.3
Colorado	26.2	25.9	20.4	20.6
Connecticut	35.4	34.0	29.2	28.3
Delaware	31.8	31.9	23.7	25.3
District of Columbia	31.6	31.9	27.1	27.1
Florida	37.4	37.3	31.3	31.0
Georgia	33.8	33.6	28.2	27.7
Hawaii	25.2	25.9	19.8	20.3
Idaho	23.9	24.4	18.1	19.5
Illinois	31.1	31.0	24.7	24.2
Indiana	29.8	29.6	23.6	22.9
Iowa	30.1	29.8	23.9	23.8
Kansas	29.5	29.6	23.8	23.8
Kentucky	34.6	34.4	27.2	27.4
Louisiana	37.5	37.5	30.9	30.8
Maine	28.9	29.4	22.4	22.9
Maryland	33.7	34.9	28.5	29.9
Massachusetts	31.3	31.4	24.2	24.0
Michigan	32.0	31.9	26.7	26.3
Minnesota	26.8	26.5	21.8	21.6
Mississippi	38.2	38.0	31.8	31.2
Missouri	30.2	30.3	24.1	23.6
Montana	29.1	29.7	23.1	23.7
Nebraska	31.0	31.1	23.8	24.4
Nevada	33.8	34.6	28.8	29.7
New Hampshire	30.9	30.8	26.0	24.6
New Jersey	36.2	36.8	30.3	30.9
New Mexico	24.8	24.3	18.5	18.0
New York	33.8	33.8	28.4	28.5
North Carolina	29.4	29.3	23.0	22.7
North Dakota	26.8	27.5	18.9	20.6
Ohio	30.8	30.4	24.7	24.2
Oklahoma	32.0	32.4	23.3	24.4
Oregon	27.2	27.1	22.1	21.7
Pennsylvania	29.9	30.1	24.7	24.7
Rhode Island	31.3	30.6	24.9	23.5
South Carolina	33.5	33.7	26.0	26.9
South Dakota	25.3	25.7	20.7	18.5
Tennessee	32.6	33.2	26.5	27.6
Texas	34.5	34.4	27.1	27.0
Utah	22.3	22.8	16.8	18.0
Vermont	25.7	25.5	21.7	20.2
Virginia	33.0	32.9	27.0	25.1
Washington	27.4	27.5	22.5	22.8
West Virginia	34.9	34.9	27.0	27.2
Wisconsin	26.0	26.2	22.0	21.3
Wyoming	27.4	27.3	19.1	17.8
Puerto Rico	46.2	46.7	40.6	41.4
Virgin Islands	---	31.5	---	25.5
Guam	26.4	26.4	24.6	11.6
American Samoa	*	---	*	---
Northern Marianas	31.2	28.8	30.3	27.9

--- Data not available.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; less than 85% of data for the area were available as of release of the provisional file; see Technical Notes.

¹Low-risk cesarean is defined as singleton, term (37 or more weeks of gestation based on obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes), vertex (not breech) cesarean deliveries to women having a first birth per 100 women delivering singleton, term, vertex first births.

²Excludes data for the territories.

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

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Table 6. Preterm and late preterm births: United States, each state and territory, final 2015 and provisional 2016

[By place of residence. Data are based on a continuous file of records received from the states]

Area	Late preterm ¹		Preterm ²	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	Percent			
United States ³	7.09	6.87	9.84	9.63
Alabama	8.43	8.19	11.98	11.74
Alaska	6.78	6.84	8.90	8.95
Arizona	6.73	6.69	9.06	9.06
Arkansas	7.81	7.66	10.83	10.82
California	6.32	6.16	8.62	8.47
Colorado	6.44	6.36	8.85	8.67
Connecticut	6.84	6.53	9.42	9.35
Delaware	6.92	6.44	10.06	9.87
District of Columbia	7.36	6.52	10.75	10.28
Florida	7.21	6.94	10.15	10.00
Georgia	7.88	7.53	11.22	10.76
Hawaii	7.84	7.44	10.55	10.11
Idaho	6.71	5.96	8.94	8.15
Illinois	7.25	7.17	10.34	10.16
Indiana	7.15	6.88	9.98	9.59
Iowa	6.89	6.60	9.28	9.03
Kansas	6.62	6.34	9.09	8.75
Kentucky	8.31	7.89	11.41	10.77
Louisiana	9.09	8.68	12.63	12.32
Maine	6.40	6.09	8.58	8.45
Maryland	7.10	6.96	10.14	10.03
Massachusetts	6.30	6.04	8.66	8.40
Michigan	7.25	6.97	10.16	9.89
Minnesota	6.50	6.15	8.78	8.46
Mississippi	9.62	9.04	13.64	13.05
Missouri	7.36	7.16	10.17	10.01
Montana	6.38	6.43	8.75	8.42
Nebraska	6.99	7.37	9.59	9.86
Nevada	7.65	7.26	10.36	9.95
New Hampshire	5.48	5.65	7.79	7.90
New Jersey	7.06	6.96	9.75	9.76
New Mexico	7.11	7.05	9.96	9.54
New York	6.41	6.10	8.95	8.66
North Carolina	7.21	6.97	10.39	10.18
North Dakota	6.67	6.10	9.14	8.44
Ohio	7.32	7.28	10.42	10.28
Oklahoma	7.96	7.57	10.65	10.33
Oregon	5.86	5.45	7.96	7.58
Pennsylvania	6.62	6.56	9.32	9.39
Rhode Island	6.75	6.01	9.35	8.62
South Carolina	7.82	7.68	11.15	11.06
South Dakota	6.86	6.50	8.94	8.54
Tennessee	8.10	7.93	11.30	10.99
Texas	7.53	7.33	10.40	10.17
Utah	7.22	6.91	9.61	9.30
Vermont	5.62	5.00	7.96	7.28
Virginia	6.80	6.50	9.59	9.25
Washington	6.02	5.87	8.14	8.11
West Virginia	8.86	8.20	11.83	11.25
Wisconsin	6.95	6.82	9.59	9.38
Wyoming	6.86	7.30	9.48	9.81
Puerto Rico	8.53	8.42	11.50	11.39
Virgin Islands	---	6.93	---	10.59
Guam	6.97	7.23	9.29	10.01
American Samoa	*	---	*	---
Northern Marianas	9.48	7.08	11.02	9.67

--- Data not available.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; less than 85% of data for the area were available as of release of the provisional file; see Technical Notes.

¹Births at 34–36 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes.

²Births before 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes.

³Excludes data for the territories.

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

Technical Notes

Nature and source of data

Provisional data for 2016 are based on nearly all births for that year (U.S. total is 99.96%) (Table I); the total level for each state and the District of Columbia was at or above 99.80%. Provisional 2016 data are based on the continuous receipt and processing of statistical records through February 16, 2017, by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). NCHS receives the data from the state's vital registration systems through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. In this report, U.S. totals include only events occurring within the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data for Puerto Rico, Guam, and Northern Marianas are included in tables showing data by state, but are not included in U.S. totals (Tables 2, 4–6, and I). Data for the Virgin Islands were not available, and less than 85% of data for American Samoa were available as of release of the 2016 provisional birth file. Accordingly, data for these territories are not included in this report. Detailed information on reporting completeness and reporting criteria may be found elsewhere (2,8,9).

The production of the 2016 provisional estimates shown in this report is part of the National Vital Statistics System, Vital Statistics Rapid Release, Quarterly Provisional Estimates series and includes birth data for the 12 months (ending with quarter 4) of 2016 (1). Except for small changes in record weights (see below), the same processing procedure was used for provisional data as was used for the preliminary data of prior years.

For preliminary estimates, records in the file were weighted to independent counts of births occurring in each state for the entire year. Starting with the 2016 provisional data, records in the file were weighted, when necessary, to independent counts of births

occurring in each state by *month* of the year. Except for small changes in record weights, provisional data follow the same processing procedure as that used for preliminary data; thus, provisional data are essentially consistent with preliminary data. Detailed information on weighting and the reliability of estimates is available elsewhere (10).

2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth

This report includes 2016 data on select items collected from the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (described in detail elsewhere, 3,9,11,12). All 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and Northern Marianas implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2016.

Age of mother, marital status, method of delivery, and birthweight

For information on age of mother and other items presented in this report, see “User Guide to the 2015 Natality Public Use File” (9).

Hispanic origin and race

Hispanic origin

Hispanic origin and race are reported separately on the birth certificate. Data shown by Hispanic origin include all persons of Hispanic origin of any race. Data for non-Hispanic persons are shown separately for each single-race group.

Items asking for the Hispanic origin of the mother have been included on the birth certificates of all states and the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005, and on the birth certificate of Northern Marianas starting in 2010 (9). American Samoa does not collect this information.

Race

The 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth allows the reporting of the five race categories either alone (i.e., single-race) or in combination (i.e., more than one race or multiple races) for each parent (11), in accordance with the revised standards issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997 (5). The five categories for race specified in the revised standards are: American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI), and White. Information on this change is presented elsewhere (13–15). Starting in 2016, the multiple-race reporting areas include all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and Northern Marianas (see “2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth” section).

Comparison between single- and bridged-race of mother

To provide for the comparison of data for 2016 by race between the 1977 OMB standards and the revised 1997 standards, the responses of those who reported more than one race (multiple races) have been “bridged” to one single race, as has been done through 2015, consistent with the 1977 standards which permitted a minimum of only four race groups [American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander (API), Black or African American, and White] and only a single race to be reported (3,16). Data by bridged- and single-race are shown for select items (trimester prenatal care began, cesarean delivery, preterm delivery, and low birthweight) for 2016 in Table II.

In general, differences between the bridged- and single-race groups were relatively small (Table II). For example, the cesarean delivery rate for non-Hispanic single-race white mothers and non-Hispanic bridged-race white mothers was

the same (30.9%). The percentage of non-Hispanic single-race white mothers who began prenatal care in the first trimester was 82.3% compared with 82.2% for non-Hispanic bridged-race white mothers. However, differences between the two groups were relatively larger for non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic AIAN women than for non-Hispanic white women on a number of the selected items. For example, the low birthweight rate for non-Hispanic single-race black mothers was 13.66% births compared with 13.51% for non-Hispanic bridged-race black mothers. The cesarean delivery rate for non-Hispanic single-race AIAN mothers was 28.0% compared with 28.5% for non-Hispanic bridged-race AIAN mothers. The largest difference was seen in the percentage of non-Hispanic AIAN mothers who began prenatal care in the first trimester, with 63.0% for non-Hispanic single-race AIAN mothers compared with 64.2% for non-Hispanic bridged-race AIAN mothers. Overall, the rates for non-Hispanic single-race white and black mothers were generally higher than those for non-Hispanic bridged-race white and black mothers for the select items shown, whereas the rates for non-Hispanic single-race AIAN mothers were generally lower than the rates for the bridged-race group.

Because the 1977 OMB standards combined Asian and Pacific Islander, a comparison between the race groups based on the two standards could not be made.

Information detailing the processing and tabulation of data by race is presented elsewhere (9).

Gestational age

Beginning with the 2014 data year, NCHS transitioned to a new standard for estimating the gestational age of the newborn. The new measure—the obstetric estimate of gestation at delivery (OE)—replaces the measure based on the date of the last

normal menses (LMP) (4). National data based on OE data are available only from data year 2007 forward. Gestational age estimates differ somewhat between the OE- and LMP-based measures. For example, the 2015 OE-based preterm birth rate for the United States is 9.63%, compared with the LMP-based rate of 11.29% (3). In general, both measures show similar trends in the rate of preterm birth from 2007 to 2014. Information on and discussion of the reasons for the change, and a detailed comparison of the two measures, are presented elsewhere (4).

Population denominators

U.S. national birth and fertility rates for 2016 shown in this report are based on population estimates derived from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2016 (17).

Information on the national estimates of births to unmarried women (i.e., methods of determining marital status) and the computation of provisional birth rates for unmarried women is presented elsewhere (3,9,18). The birth rate for unmarried women for 2016 is estimated based on the population distribution by marital status, derived from the 2016 March (Annual Social and Economic) Supplement of the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey, and applied to the national population estimates as of July 1, 2016, which are derived from the 2010 census (17,19).

Postcensal population estimates by age, sex, and race and Hispanic origin for 2016 at the national and state levels were not available as of the preparation of this report. Accordingly, birth and fertility rates by race and Hispanic origin and fertility rates by state could not be shown in this report. These rates will be shown in the 2016 final birth report scheduled for release in the fall of 2017.

Computing rates and percentages

In computing birth rates, age of mother was imputed if it was not stated (less than 0.6% for 2016). Marital status unknown was also imputed (for 11.6% of records in 2016). Percentages were computed using only events for which the characteristic is reported. The “not stated” category is subtracted from the total before the percentage is computed for timing of prenatal care, method of delivery, gestational age, and birthweight.

An asterisk (*) indicates that the figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision. In this report, three sets of criteria determine whether a figure meets these standards:

- The state-specific sample is complete enough to provide reliable estimates. For example, a criterion of having at least 85% of a state's records for the total 12-month period is used as a basis for providing state-specific estimates (Table I).
- Reporting for any particular variable is at least 80% complete. (In this report, no data were suppressed based on this criterion.)
- A rate or percentage is based on at least 20 births in the numerator.

Rates based on fewer than 20 births have a relative standard error (RSE) of about 23% or more and, therefore, are considered highly variable. However, some birth rates (based on data files that are less than 100% complete and based on 20 to 31 births) may have RSEs of 23% or more but are still shown instead of asterisks. As a result, caution should be exercised in analyzing rates based on 20 to 31 events. Additional information on random variation in numbers of events, rates, ratios, and percentages may be found in “Reliability of estimates.”

Reliability of estimates

Because the provisional estimates of births in this report are based on files that may not be complete, they are subject to sampling variability. The notion of the sample is reflected in the record weights that are used to adjust record counts to independent control totals. The lack of completeness of the vital statistics files is due to delays in receiving and processing the live-birth records.

In addition, the natality file is subject to nonsampling errors or biases. Records that were delayed and were not included in this report are assumed to have the same characteristics as the records that were included in this report. Even if the number of vital events in this report was 100% complete and not subject to sampling variability, it might be affected by random variation. Thus, when the number of events is small and the probability of such an event is small, considerable caution must be taken in interpreting the data. Such infrequent events may be assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution (8).

Data based on a sample, that is, where the file is less than 100% complete, are affected by sampling variation as well as by random variation. The RSE can be computed using the following formula:

$$RSE = 100 \sqrt{\frac{1}{X} + \frac{(1-f)(N-X)}{fX(N-\frac{1}{f})}}$$

where

f = the sampling fraction or the percentage of file completeness / 100 from [Table I](#).

X = the estimated number of live births.

N = the total count of live births for the United States or any state.

RSEs may be used to compute confidence intervals for the number of events (X), for a rate (R), or for a percentage (P) and to compute statistical tests concerning the equality of two rates (R_1 and R_2) or two percentages (P_1 and P_2) (8).

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Table I. Total count of records and completeness of preliminary file of live births, by month: United States, each state and territory, provisional 2016

[By place of occurrence]

Area	Total		January		February		March		April	
	Counts of records	Percent completeness	Counts of records	Percent completeness	Counts of records	Percent completeness	Counts of records	Percent completeness	Counts of records	Percent completeness
United States ¹	3,952,582	99.964	317,419	99.998	306,637	99.997	329,294	99.998	314,247	99.997
Alabama	57,647	99.997	4,691	100.000	4,566	100.000	4,719	100.000	4,416	100.000
Alaska	11,087	99.991	933	100.000	821	100.000	956	100.000	907	100.000
Arizona	85,575	99.951	7,170	100.000	6,850	100.000	6,913	100.000	6,658	100.000
Arkansas	36,822	99.886	2,985	100.000	2,912	100.000	3,054	99.967	2,860	100.000
California	489,627	99.995	39,424	100.000	37,884	100.000	40,944	100.000	38,720	100.000
Colorado	67,171	99.994	5,403	100.000	5,013	100.000	5,608	100.000	5,490	100.000
Connecticut	37,456	100.000	2,967	100.000	2,824	100.000	3,110	100.000	3,183	100.000
Delaware	11,412	100.000	915	100.000	900	100.000	1,039	100.000	926	100.000
District of Columbia	14,846	99.993	1,153	100.000	1,134	100.000	1,261	100.000	1,095	100.000
Florida	225,255	100.000	18,309	100.000	17,850	100.000	18,556	100.000	17,533	100.000
Georgia	130,914	99.988	10,740	99.991	10,487	100.000	10,882	99.991	10,127	100.000
Hawaii	18,049	99.983	1,490	100.000	1,487	100.000	1,512	100.000	1,461	100.000
Idaho	22,178	99.986	1,692	100.000	1,682	99.941	1,987	100.000	1,817	100.000
Illinois	150,751	99.998	11,912	100.000	11,658	100.000	12,493	100.000	12,351	100.000
Indiana	83,945	99.992	6,571	100.000	6,495	100.000	7,036	99.986	6,654	100.000
Iowa	39,074	99.980	3,107	100.000	2,949	99.966	3,309	99.970	3,214	99.969
Kansas	39,309	99.997	3,174	100.000	2,984	100.000	3,339	100.000	3,087	100.000
Kentucky	53,022	99.842	4,201	100.000	4,148	99.976	4,395	100.000	4,260	100.000
Louisiana	63,216	99.904	5,279	100.000	4,790	100.000	5,254	100.000	4,697	100.000
Maine	12,477	100.000	935	100.000	997	100.000	1,056	100.000	1,062	100.000
Maryland	69,815	100.000	5,631	100.000	5,355	100.000	5,729	100.000	5,658	100.000
Massachusetts	71,986	99.997	5,497	100.000	5,485	100.000	6,010	100.000	5,845	99.983
Michigan	112,181	99.964	8,799	99.989	8,570	100.000	9,481	100.000	9,183	99.989
Minnesota	68,817	99.994	5,387	100.000	5,469	100.000	5,686	100.000	5,589	99.982
Mississippi	37,131	100.000	3,033	100.000	2,889	100.000	3,139	100.000	2,717	100.000
Missouri	75,799	99.976	6,039	100.000	5,963	100.000	6,430	100.000	5,822	100.000
Montana	12,276	100.000	914	100.000	962	100.000	1,033	100.000	997	100.000
Nebraska	27,088	99.922	2,090	100.000	2,049	100.000	2,311	100.000	2,270	99.956
Nevada	35,912	99.969	2,867	100.000	2,788	100.000	2,873	100.000	2,846	99.965
New Hampshire	12,345	99.992	971	100.000	946	100.000	1,027	100.000	1,051	100.000
New Jersey	99,827	99.929	8,001	100.000	7,630	99.987	8,309	100.000	7,949	100.000
New Mexico	23,288	99.798	1,932	100.000	1,880	100.000	1,921	100.000	1,860	100.000
New York	234,777	99.986	19,149	100.000	18,211	100.000	19,148	99.995	19,101	99.995
New York excluding New York City	114,457	99.984	9,297	100.000	8,819	100.000	9,389	99.989	9,386	99.989
New York City	120,320	99.987	9,852	100.000	9,392	100.000	9,759	100.000	9,715	100.000
North Carolina	122,759	99.991	9,933	99.990	9,513	99.968	9,944	100.000	9,488	99.989
North Dakota	13,023	100.000	1,077	100.000	982	100.000	1,060	100.000	1,041	100.000
Ohio	138,567	99.989	10,965	100.000	10,846	100.000	11,438	99.991	11,160	100.000
Oklahoma	51,300	99.990	4,168	100.000	4,189	100.000	4,271	100.000	4,025	100.000
Oregon	45,926	99.915	3,706	100.000	3,632	100.000	3,959	100.000	3,748	100.000
Pennsylvania	138,563	99.802	10,966	99.991	10,634	99.991	11,551	100.000	11,305	99.991
Rhode Island	11,425	99.886	918	100.000	864	100.000	985	100.000	900	100.000
South Carolina	53,802	99.996	4,444	100.000	4,242	100.000	4,503	100.000	4,099	100.000
South Dakota	12,907	100.000	1,011	100.000	974	100.000	1,093	100.000	1,053	100.000
Tennessee	86,347	99.947	6,952	100.000	6,743	100.000	7,118	100.000	6,879	99.971
Texas	405,568	99.899	32,818	100.000	31,172	99.994	33,605	99.997	31,372	99.997
Utah	51,521	100.000	3,907	100.000	3,902	100.000	4,507	100.000	4,404	100.000
Vermont	5,566	100.000	402	100.000	463	100.000	461	100.000	450	100.000
Virginia	101,166	99.994	8,156	99.988	7,912	100.000	8,608	100.000	8,189	100.000
Washington	90,288	99.993	7,256	100.000	6,889	100.000	7,616	100.000	7,280	100.000
West Virginia	19,841	99.798	1,586	100.000	1,559	99.936	1,683	100.000	1,511	100.000
Wisconsin	66,232	99.998	5,223	100.000	4,987	100.000	5,772	100.000	5,366	100.000
Wyoming	6,706	100.000	570	100.000	506	100.000	600	100.000	571	100.000
Puerto Rico	28,302	100.000	2,453	100.000	2,299	100.000	2,380	100.000	2,232	100.000
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	3,427	94.864	312	100.000	277	100.000	286	100.000	266	100.000
American Samoa	1,018	67.485	89	100.000	91	100.000	80	100.000	78	100.000
Northern Marianas	1,217	85.703	94	85.106	77	96.104	101	68.317	104	81.731

See footnotes at end of table.

Vital Statistics Surveillance Report

Table I. Total count of records and completeness of preliminary file of live births, by month: United States, each state and territory, provisional 2016—Con.

[By place of occurrence]

Area	May		June		July		August	
	Counts of records	Percent completeness	Counts of records	Percent completeness	Counts of records	Percent completeness	Counts of records	Percent completeness
United States ¹	328,347	99.996	333,045	99.993	343,495	99.995	358,566	99.992
Alabama	4,663	100.000	4,924	100.000	4,908	100.000	5,191	100.000
Alaska	951	100.000	976	100.000	947	100.000	943	100.000
Arizona	6,798	100.000	6,841	99.985	7,143	100.000	7,799	100.000
Arkansas	2,913	99.966	3,128	99.968	3,260	99.969	3,422	99.942
California	39,624	100.000	39,830	100.000	41,136	100.000	45,101	99.996
Colorado	5,733	100.000	5,803	100.000	5,875	100.000	6,096	99.984
Connecticut	3,302	100.000	3,219	100.000	3,275	100.000	3,383	100.000
Delaware	983	100.000	1,010	100.000	979	100.000	964	100.000
District of Columbia	1,281	100.000	1,298	100.000	1,318	100.000	1,345	99.926
Florida	17,960	100.000	18,375	100.000	19,085	100.000	20,147	100.000
Georgia	10,641	99.991	10,909	99.982	11,283	99.991	11,608	100.000
Hawaii	1,491	99.933	1,454	100.000	1,504	100.000	1,615	100.000
Idaho	1,869	100.000	1,908	100.000	1,876	100.000	1,992	100.000
Illinois	12,887	100.000	12,926	100.000	13,619	99.993	13,722	100.000
Indiana	6,982	100.000	7,197	100.000	7,300	100.000	7,642	100.000
Iowa	3,371	99.970	3,300	100.000	3,370	100.000	3,472	100.000
Kansas	3,186	100.000	3,411	100.000	3,515	100.000	3,492	99.971
Kentucky	4,372	99.954	4,500	99.911	4,643	99.978	4,801	99.979
Louisiana	5,009	100.000	5,344	100.000	5,582	100.000	5,678	99.947
Maine	1,090	100.000	1,049	100.000	1,171	100.000	1,139	100.000
Maryland	5,952	100.000	5,923	100.000	6,269	100.000	6,271	100.000
Massachusetts	6,200	99.984	6,201	100.000	6,520	100.000	6,508	100.000
Michigan	9,669	100.000	9,678	99.990	9,965	100.000	10,097	99.990
Minnesota	6,045	100.000	6,014	100.000	6,044	100.000	6,276	100.000
Mississippi	2,953	100.000	3,077	100.000	3,233	100.000	3,438	100.000
Missouri	6,138	100.000	6,508	99.985	6,777	99.985	6,933	99.957
Montana	1,098	100.000	1,095	100.000	1,098	100.000	1,121	100.000
Nebraska	2,311	100.000	2,218	100.000	2,341	99.957	2,434	99.959
Nevada	2,946	100.000	3,058	100.000	3,126	100.000	3,274	100.000
New Hampshire	1,021	100.000	1,071	100.000	1,114	100.000	1,127	100.000
New Jersey	8,485	100.000	8,576	100.000	8,921	100.000	8,793	100.000
New Mexico	1,907	99.948	1,963	100.000	2,028	100.000	2,110	99.953
New York	19,901	100.000	19,644	99.990	20,626	100.000	21,211	100.000
New York excluding New York City	9,743	100.000	9,697	99.990	10,261	100.000	10,375	100.000
New York City	10,158	100.000	9,947	99.990	10,365	100.000	10,836	100.000
North Carolina	10,178	100.000	10,342	100.000	10,727	100.000	11,209	100.000
North Dakota	1,119	100.000	1,117	100.000	1,085	100.000	1,221	100.000
Ohio	11,718	99.991	11,934	100.000	12,083	99.975	12,726	99.976
Oklahoma	4,146	100.000	4,330	100.000	4,374	100.000	4,669	100.000
Oregon	3,903	100.000	3,851	100.000	4,114	100.000	4,055	100.000
Pennsylvania	11,876	100.000	11,762	100.000	12,228	100.000	12,538	100.000
Rhode Island	988	100.000	984	100.000	1,058	100.000	1,058	100.000
South Carolina	4,360	100.000	4,562	100.000	4,589	99.956	4,882	100.000
South Dakota	1,088	100.000	1,078	100.000	1,134	100.000	1,138	100.000
Tennessee	7,085	100.000	7,325	99.986	7,465	99.987	7,807	100.000
Texas	32,852	99.991	33,827	99.973	34,853	99.986	37,048	99.976
Utah	4,520	100.000	4,531	100.000	4,508	100.000	4,797	100.000
Vermont	470	100.000	500	100.000	508	100.000	538	100.000
Virginia	8,625	100.000	8,566	100.000	8,723	100.000	9,238	100.000
Washington	7,810	100.000	7,970	100.000	8,054	100.000	8,049	99.988
West Virginia	1,669	99.940	1,628	99.939	1,757	100.000	1,832	100.000
Wisconsin	5,629	100.000	5,677	100.000	5,808	100.000	6,051	100.000
Wyoming	579	100.000	633	100.000	576	100.000	565	100.000
Puerto Rico	2,376	100.000	2,348	100.000	2,189	100.000	2,473	100.000
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	280	100.000	289	100.000	286	100.000	320	100.000
American Samoa	104	100.000	87	100.000	78	100.000	80	100.000
Northern Marianas	66	95.455	103	96.117	111	93.694	112	88.393

See footnotes at end of table.

Vital Statistics Surveillance Report

Table I. Total count of records and completeness of preliminary file of live births, by month: United States, each state and territory, provisional 2016—Con.

[By place of occurrence]

Area	September		October		November		December	
	Counts of records	Percent completeness	Counts of records	Percent completeness	Counts of records	Percent completeness	Counts of records	Percent completeness
United States ¹	346,198	99.960	331,427	99.953	319,566	99.918	324,341	99.770
Alabama	5,104	100.000	4,861	99.979	4,771	100.000	4,833	99.979
Alaska	943	100.000	941	100.000	888	99.887	881	100.000
Arizona	7,801	100.000	7,307	99.986	6,987	99.971	7,308	99.480
Arkansas	3,243	99.753	3,006	99.834	3,015	99.635	3,024	99.603
California	44,324	99.995	42,294	99.995	39,974	99.975	40,372	99.978
Colorado	5,919	100.000	5,563	99.982	5,383	100.000	5,285	99.962
Connecticut	3,217	100.000	3,059	100.000	2,881	100.000	3,036	100.000
Delaware	979	100.000	941	100.000	916	100.000	860	100.000
District of Columbia	1,315	100.000	1,245	100.000	1,203	100.000	1,198	100.000
Florida	19,669	100.000	19,255	100.000	19,208	100.000	19,308	100.000
Georgia	11,352	100.000	10,885	99.991	10,858	99.982	11,142	99.937
Hawaii	1,564	100.000	1,580	100.000	1,372	100.000	1,519	99.868
Idaho	2,035	100.000	1,868	100.000	1,698	100.000	1,754	99.886
Illinois	12,934	99.985	12,376	100.000	11,835	100.000	12,038	100.000
Indiana	7,277	100.000	6,996	99.971	6,820	99.971	6,975	99.971
Iowa	3,419	99.971	3,190	100.000	3,152	99.968	3,221	99.938
Kansas	3,410	100.000	3,285	100.000	3,243	100.000	3,183	100.000
Kentucky	4,609	99.978	4,473	99.933	4,340	99.839	4,280	98.505
Louisiana	5,631	99.911	5,339	99.906	5,371	99.795	5,242	99.294
Maine	1,114	100.000	1,003	100.000	924	100.000	937	100.000
Maryland	5,979	100.000	5,858	100.000	5,568	100.000	5,622	100.000
Massachusetts	6,232	100.000	6,088	100.000	5,809	100.000	5,591	100.000
Michigan	9,621	99.969	9,149	99.913	8,945	99.877	9,024	99.845
Minnesota	5,805	100.000	5,529	100.000	5,455	100.000	5,518	99.946
Mississippi	3,227	100.000	3,233	100.000	3,050	100.000	3,142	100.000
Missouri	6,602	99.985	6,291	99.952	6,041	99.950	6,255	99.904
Montana	1,076	100.000	980	100.000	968	100.000	934	100.000
Nebraska	2,394	99.958	2,303	99.913	2,204	99.955	2,163	99.353
Nevada	3,214	100.000	3,036	99.967	2,874	100.000	3,010	99.701
New Hampshire	1,160	100.000	1,004	100.000	940	99.894	913	100.000
New Jersey	8,614	100.000	8,316	99.928	8,045	99.826	8,188	99.389
New Mexico	2,025	100.000	1,990	99.698	1,826	99.562	1,846	98.321
New York	20,111	99.995	19,606	99.974	18,737	99.989	19,332	99.886
New York excluding New York City	9,776	99.990	9,433	99.968	8,989	99.989	9,292	99.892
New York City	10,335	100.000	10,173	99.980	9,748	99.990	10,040	99.880
North Carolina	10,810	100.000	10,324	99.990	10,054	99.990	10,237	99.961
North Dakota	1,178	100.000	1,077	100.000	1,016	100.000	1,050	100.000
Ohio	12,026	99.983	11,423	99.991	10,855	99.972	11,393	99.982
Oklahoma	4,540	100.000	4,229	100.000	4,118	100.000	4,241	99.835
Oregon	3,950	100.000	3,762	99.973	3,624	99.476	3,622	99.475
Pennsylvania	11,982	99.975	11,528	99.939	10,955	99.681	11,238	97.989
Rhode Island	957	100.000	905	100.000	910	99.890	898	98.664
South Carolina	4,646	99.978	4,390	100.000	4,497	100.000	4,588	99.978
South Dakota	1,143	100.000	1,047	100.000	1,066	100.000	1,082	100.000
Tennessee	7,558	100.000	7,334	99.959	6,971	100.000	7,110	99.451
Texas	35,975	99.708	34,498	99.748	33,684	99.709	33,864	99.737
Utah	4,419	100.000	4,210	100.000	3,910	100.000	3,906	100.000
Vermont	463	100.000	457	100.000	418	100.000	436	100.000
Virginia	8,730	100.000	8,253	100.000	7,931	100.000	8,235	99.939
Washington	7,777	100.000	7,469	100.000	7,004	99.971	7,114	99.958
West Virginia	1,772	99.774	1,635	99.694	1,611	99.069	1,598	99.186
Wisconsin	5,790	100.000	5,513	99.982	5,151	100.000	5,265	100.000
Wyoming	563	100.000	523	100.000	490	100.000	530	100.000
Puerto Rico	2,596	100.000	2,282	100.000	2,338	100.000	2,336	100.000
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	276	100.000	297	100.000	259	99.228	279	37.634
American Samoa	87	0.000	65	0.000	78	0.000	101	0.000
Northern Marianas	95	80.000	119	93.277	125	74.400	110	81.818

--- Data not available.

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

NOTE: Percent completeness = number of records in provisional file * 100 / count of records.

Vital Statistics Surveillance Report

Table II. Comparison of selected maternal and birth (or infant) characteristics of all births, by single- and bridged-race of non-Hispanic mothers: United States, provisional 2016

Race	Number of births	Prenatal care began in first trimester	Cesarean delivery	Preterm ¹	Low birthweight ²
Total of reporting area	3,941,109	77.2	31.9	9.84	8.16
Non-Hispanic, single-race ³					
White	2,054,564	82.3	30.9	9.04	6.97
Black	558,338	66.6	35.9	13.75	13.66
American Indian or Alaska Native	31,432	63.0	28.0	11.38	7.77
Asian	254,636	80.6	33.3	8.63	8.43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9,342	51.9	30.4	11.51	7.65
Non-Hispanic, bridged-race ⁴					
White	2,092,252	82.2	30.9	9.06	6.99
Black	583,498	66.8	35.7	13.63	13.51
American Indian or Alaska Native	36,196	64.2	28.5	11.31	7.89
Asian or Pacific Islander	277,241	79.5	32.9	8.77	8.37

¹Born before 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate; see Technical Notes.

²Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).

³"Single-race" means that only one race is reported. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes.

⁴"Bridged-race" means that multiple-race data for the reporting states and the District of Columbia were imputed or bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards; see Technical Notes.

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National Center for Health Statistics

Charles J. Rothwell, M.S.,
M.B.A., *Director*

Jennifer H. Madans, Ph.D.,
Associate Director for Science

Division of Vital Statistics

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

Hanyu Ni, Ph.D., M.P.H.,
Associate Director for Science