Recent Changes in Childbearing in the United States

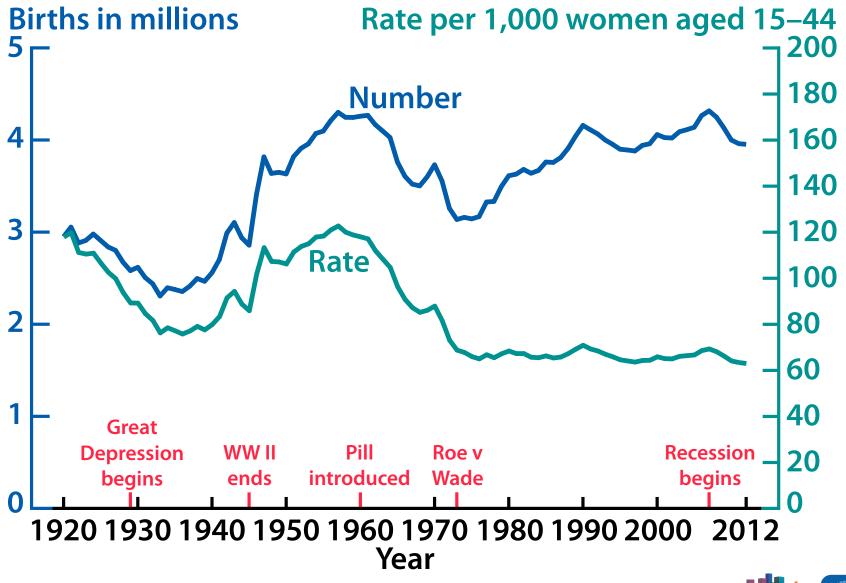
Stephanie Ventura
National Center for Health Statistics
November 8, 2013



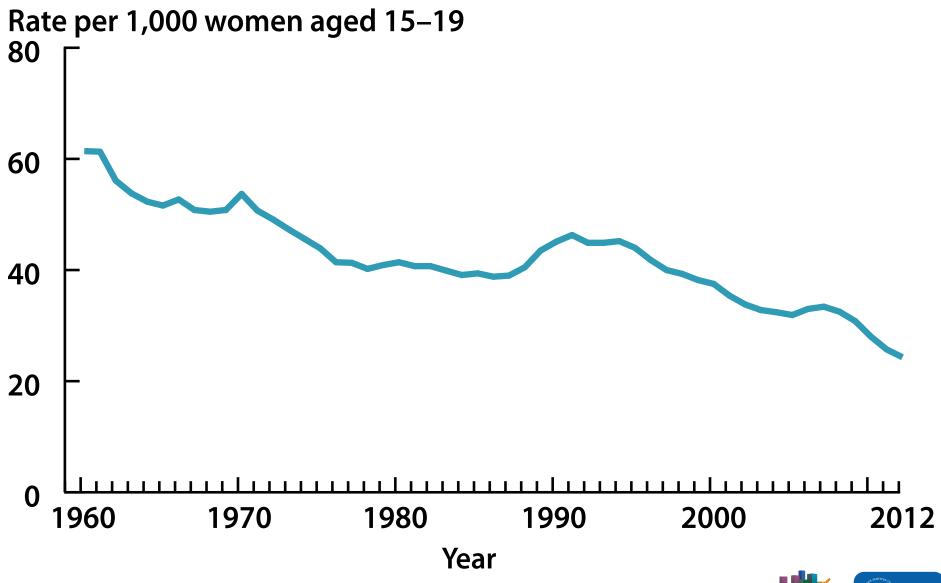
Recent changes in childbearing in the United States

- Declines in U.S. births slowed in 2012
- First births and birth rates dropping for teens and increased for women in their 30s
- Teen birth rates are down steeply for all women—especially Hispanic—and in most states, since 2007
- Unmarried mothers are more likely to be older and cohabiting

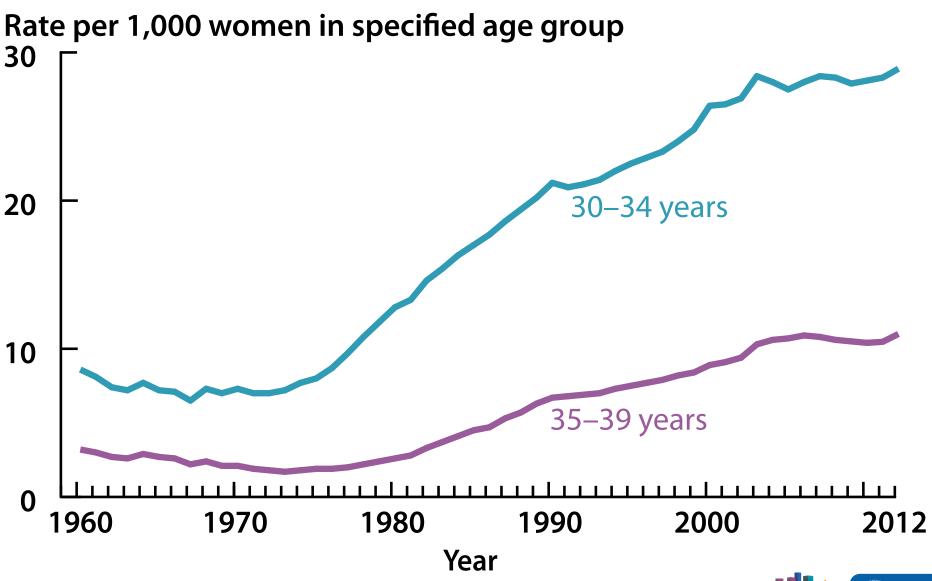
Births leveled off in 2012 after recent declines



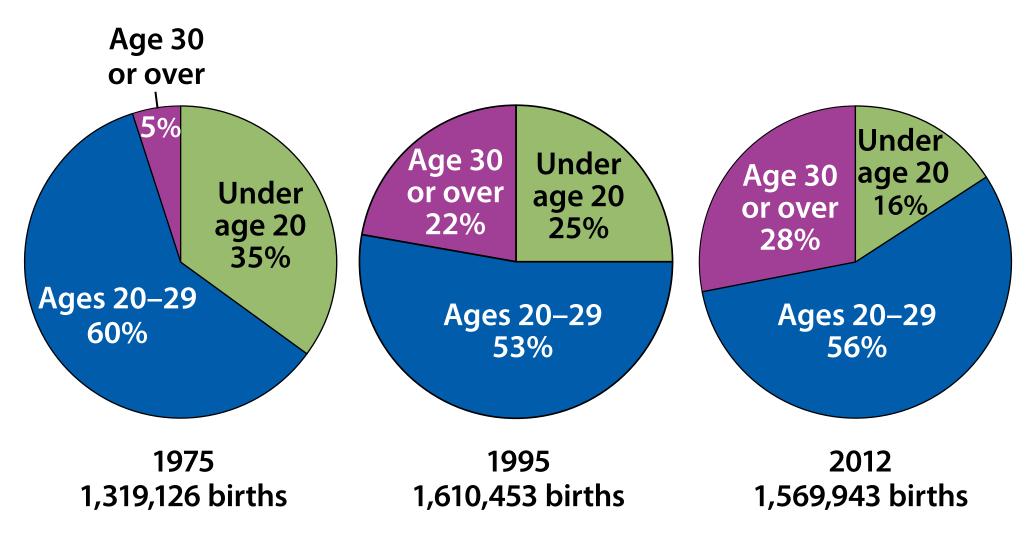
First birth rates for teens down sharply



First birth rates for women in their 30s have increased since the mid-1970s

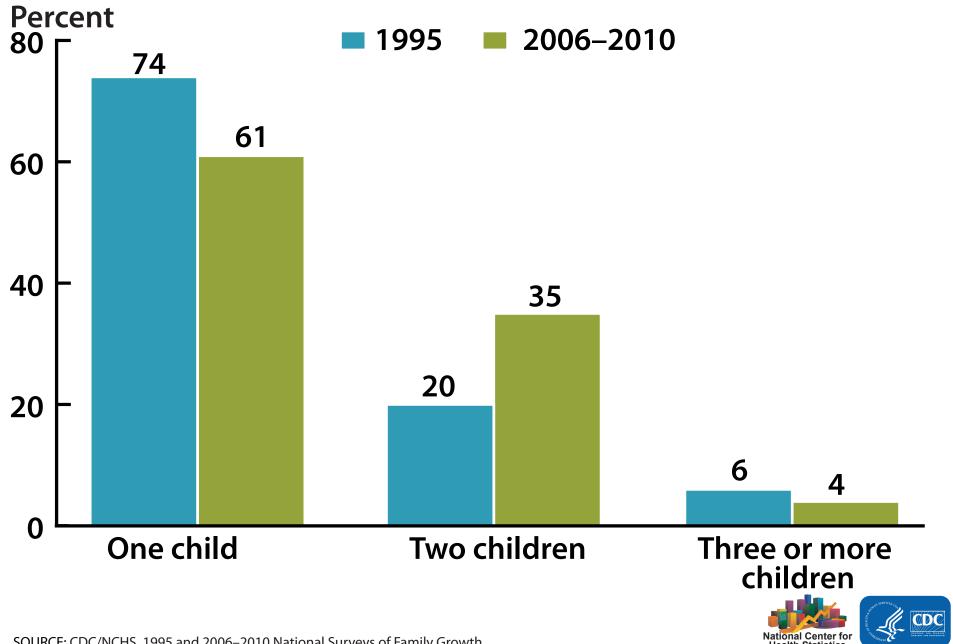


28% of first births in 2012 were to women 30 and older, more than 5 times the 1975 level

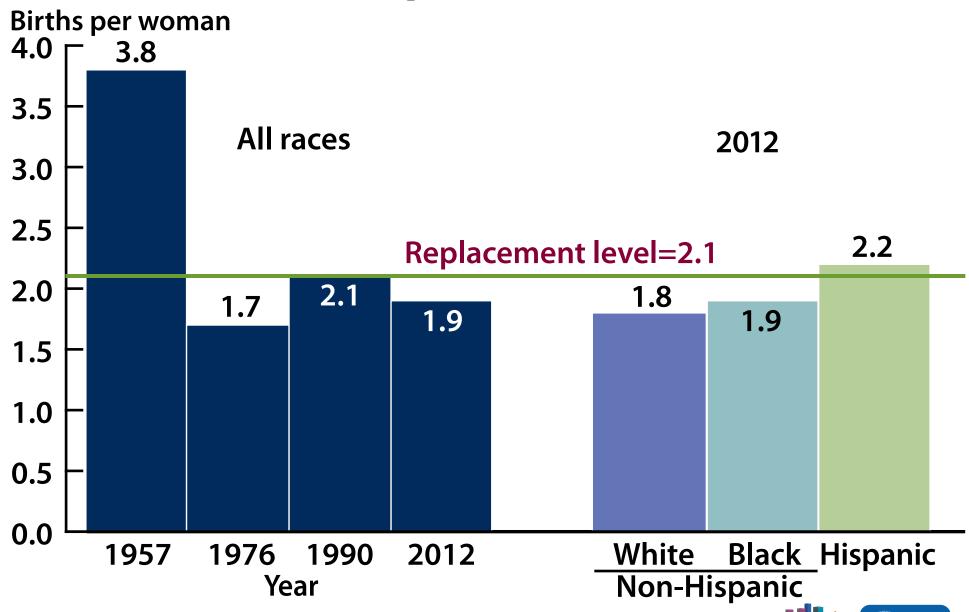


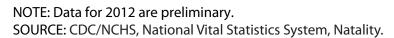


Women having their first child at 35-44 are now more likely to have a second child

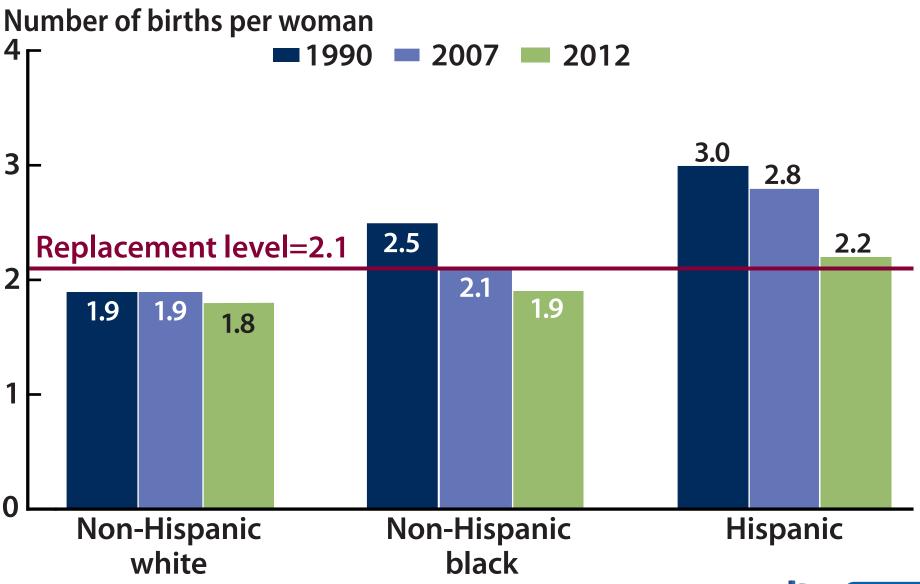


Women are having one-half as many births compared with 1957

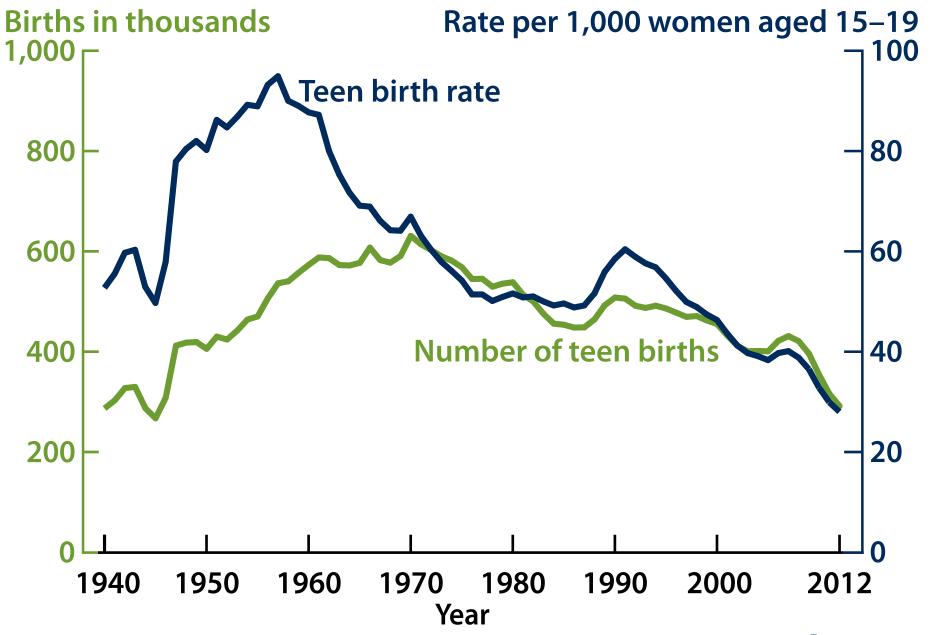




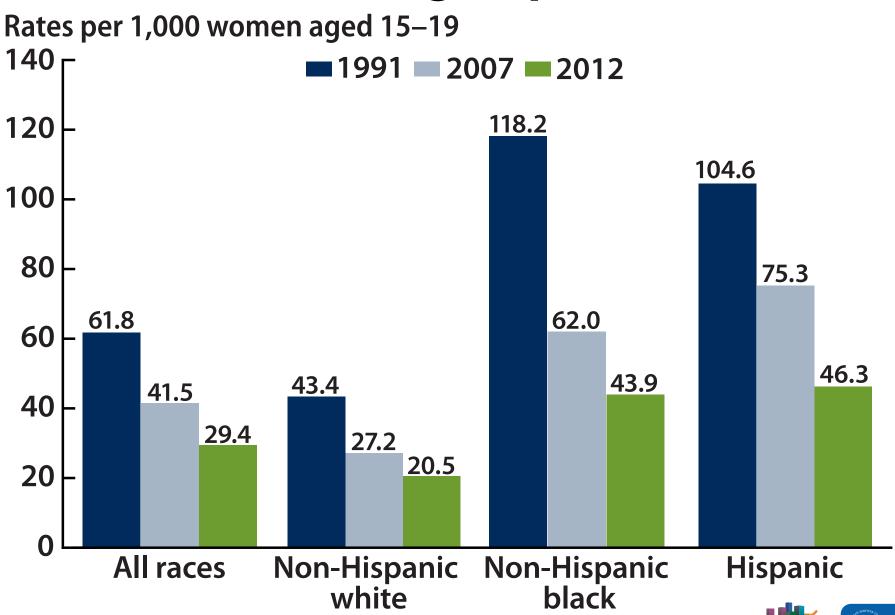
Births have declined more for black and Hispanic women



Teen births and rates are at historic low levels

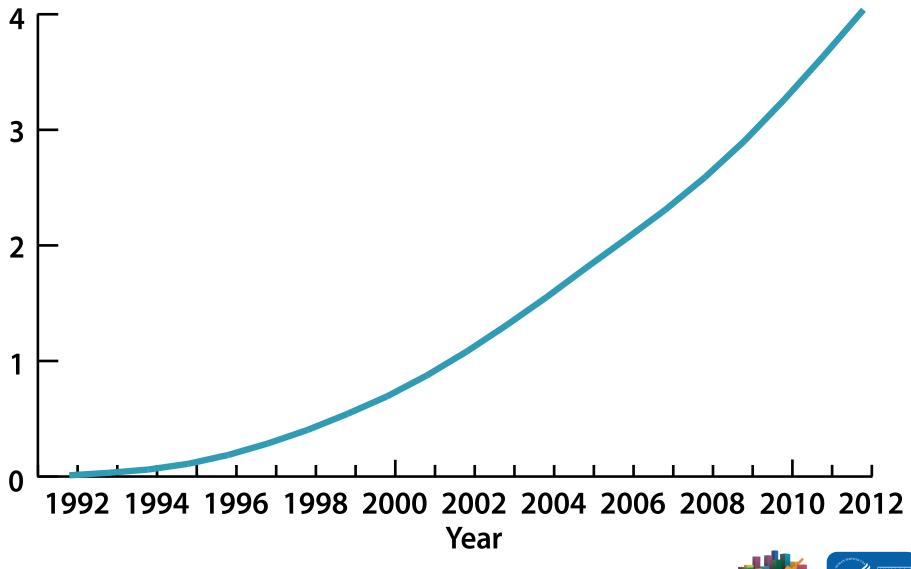


Teen birth rates down sharply for all groups

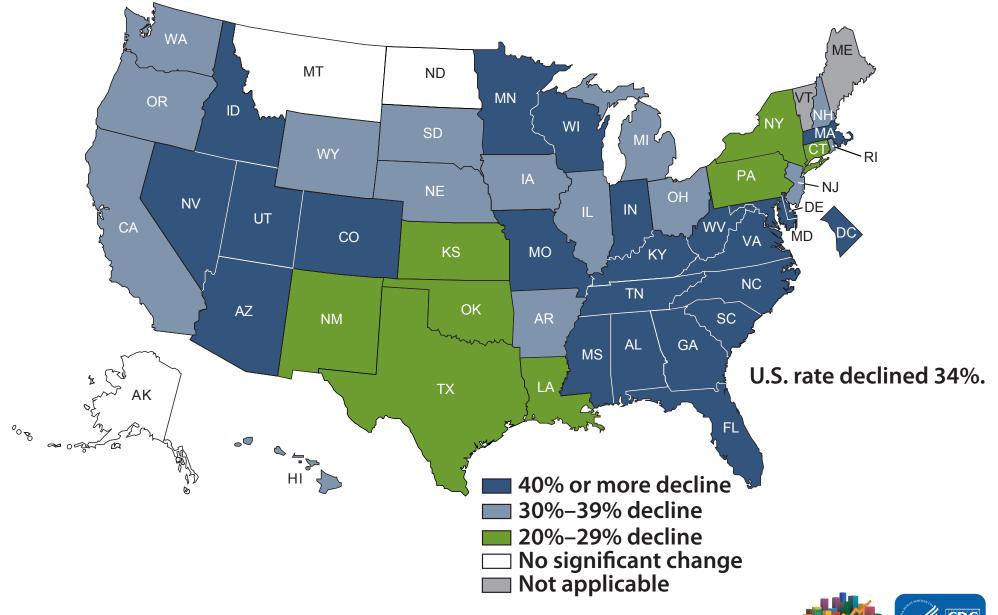


Two-decade drop in teen birth rates translates into 4 million fewer teen births

Estimated number of fewer births in millions (cumulated)



Greatest declines from 2007 to 2011 were among Hispanic teens







Unmarried parents of first births more likely to be cohabiting

