

Reproductive Health Update

Post-Dobbs Fertility Rates, 2023: US, TX, CA

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In 2023, fertility rates fell in all 50 US states but declined less on average in ban states. The teen fertility rate fell in 47 states, including a fall of 4.71% in Texas.

Per recent CDC data, the US fertility rate fell by 2.7% to a new low of 54.51 births per 1,000 women 15-44 in 2023, the first year to reflect the fertility effects of the U.S. Supreme Court’s Dobbs decision.¹ Per UH IRWGS analysis of CDC data, all 50 states saw a decline in fertility rates, including all 20 states with operative abortion bans in 2023 as well as all 30 without, as did Washington, D.C. ² The rate of decline varied by state, from 0.11% in North Dakota (the smallest decline) to 5.36 % in Maine (the largest).

The US teen fertility rate also fell to a new low, at 13.08 births per 1,000 women 15-19, a decline of 3.96% since 2022. Declining teen births correlate to rises in high school and college graduation rates, and higher lifetime salaries for families.³ Overall, the US fertility rate declined across all age groups except 20-24-year-olds, whose rate rose by 0.40%. See Fig. 1 for the rates by age of mother, over time.

The teen rate fell in 47 states, excluding CT, WA and WI, which saw small rises. The overall teen fertility rate in Texas, the state with the most teen births and among the highest teen fertility rates, fell by 4.71%, declining among all races and ethnicities to a new low for the state. The rate rose by 3.79% among 20-24-year-old Hispanic women in Texas.⁴ Rates declined for other groups in that age band (see appendix).

Per our analysis, the fertility rate was higher in the sector of states with abortion bans than in the sector of states without bans (57.5 v. 52.4 births per 1,000 women 15-44); and while rates declined in all states, those in ban states declined less rapidly than those in states without bans. Since 2016, fertility rates in ban states as a group declined 11.1%, while ban-free states declined 13.8% (Fig. 2).⁵ Since 2022, and post-Dobbs, fertility rates in ban states declined 2% vs. 3% in ban-free states.

Figure 1

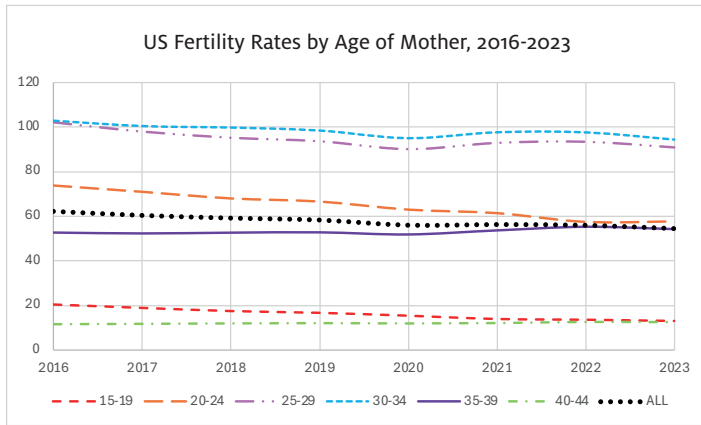
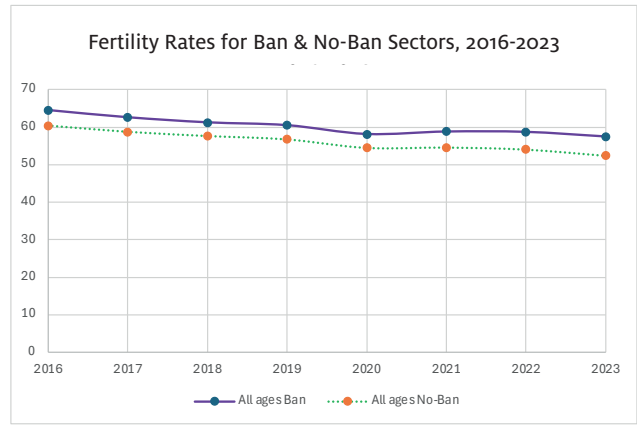


Figure 2



¹ CDC Wonder database: wonder.cdc.gov/nativity.html

² The states with bans affecting fertility dynamics in 2023 were: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska,* North Carolina,* North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin.** [* Passed May 2023, affecting births at 30 weeks or less; **ended September 2023.]

³ In Texas in 2007, 28.7% of births were to women with less than a high school education, and 18.92% were to women with a BA or more. In 2023, when the teen birth rate had declined by 53%, 12.77% of births were to women with less than a high school diploma, and 30.16% were to women with a BA or higher. (CDC Wonder). Similar dynamics play out in other states. See also Amalia Miller, “The Effects of Motherhood Timing on Career Path,” *Journal of Population Economics* 24 (2011): 1071-1100.

⁴ This rise is likely not significant, due to a Census correction of population rate overestimation for this group in 2022.

⁵ Given the variation in the size of the population of states, we looked at both the average of the fertility rates of the states in each sector (ban or no-ban) and at the fertility rate in each sector as a whole (using total births and total female population age 15-44 years old in the sector). The outcomes were quite similar (see below). We utilize the sector rate in the discussion as more representative of the nationwide effect. Among both groups, the outliers, those with the highest and lowest rates, were among the twelve states with the smallest populations (No-Ban: Alaska, Vermont; Ban: South Dakota, West Virginia).

NB: These sectors are in flux as laws change. Those cited in Figs. 2 & 3 are specific to 2023. Later versions of these sectors will involve different sets of states. We do not attempt to gauge the effect of varying gestational limits.

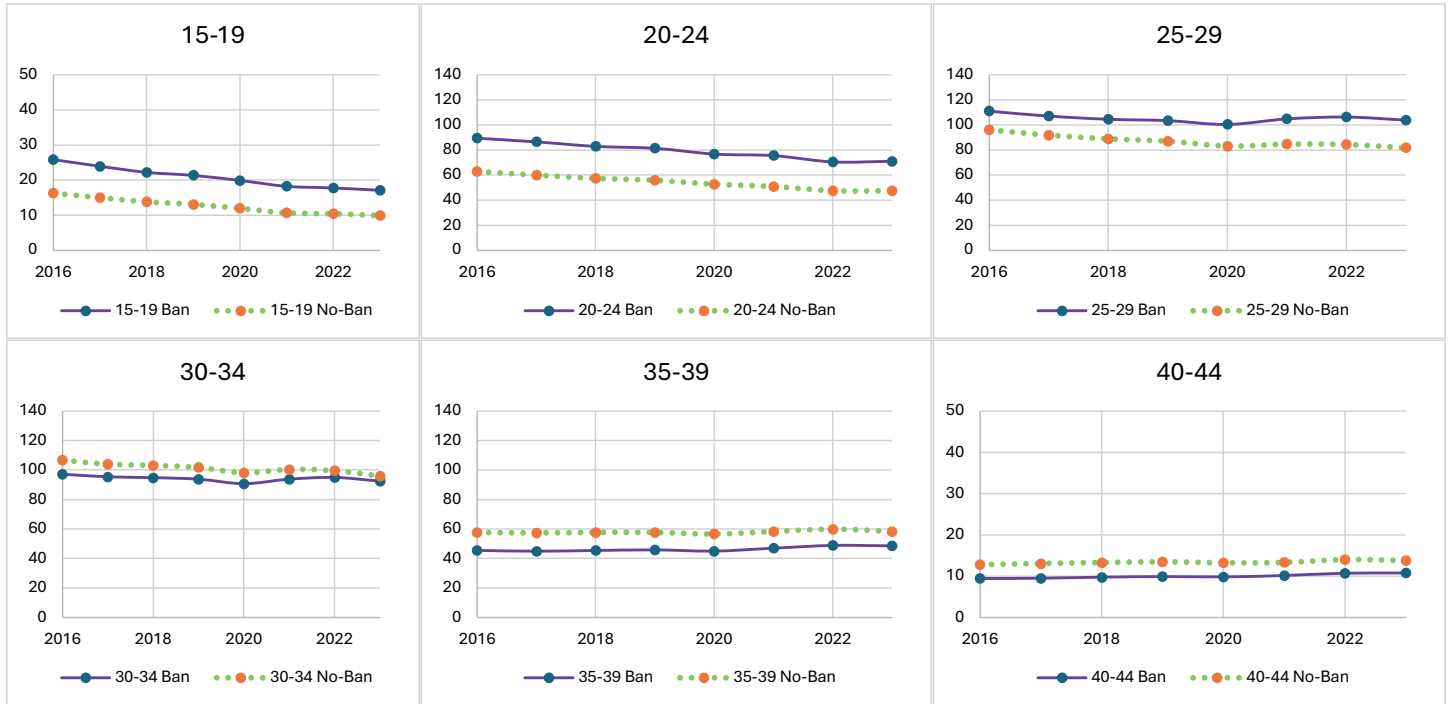
	AVERAGE STATE RATES		SECTOR RATES	
	Ban	No-Ban	Ban	No-Ban
2016	66.24	60.58	64.49	60.40
2022	59.24	53.91	58.71	54.06
2023	58.22	52.25	57.49	52.43

The difference between the ban and no-ban sectors varied widely by age of mother (see Figure 3). It was most notable among teens and women in their early 20s: teens were 37% more likely to give birth in a ban state in 2016 and 37.3% more likely to do so in 2023.⁶ And women 20-24 were 33% more likely in 2016 and 30% in 2023. With age the dynamic reverses, and women in their 30s

and 40s are more likely to give birth in no-ban states, by smaller percentages. Since college-educated women started their families at 31 on average in 2023, the later birth charts reflect higher rates of educated mothers entering the family-formation pool. Age at first birth often affects the education level of parents, and their workforce roles.

Figure 3

US Fertility Rates by Ban and No-Ban Sectors and Age of Mother, 2016-2023

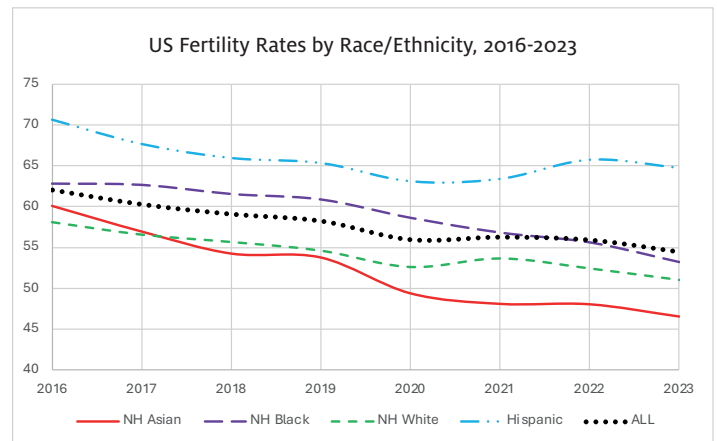


The variation in birth rates going back years in these two groups of states indicate that while fertility rates may be impacted by whether or not a ban is in place, they may also be affected by other factors in the culture of the state, including ease of access to contraception, levels of investment in education, economic conditions, etc.

Race/Ethnicity

The US fertility rate declined across all racial groups, falling -1.5% among Hispanics, -3.1% among Asians, -4.3% among Blacks, -2.7% among Whites, -1.9% among Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders, and -5.1% among American Indian or Alaska Natives. See Figure 4. See tables in appendix for details on racial fertility rate variation by age of mother in the US, Texas and California.

Figure 4



⁶ More details to follow in next phase of analysis.

While for the most part all four major race/ethnicity groups have seen declining fertility rates since 2016 and prior, there are a few points of rise. Factors impacting the rises might include Covid effects in 2021 among Hispanics and Whites, and the 2022 rise among Hispanics seems likely to have been impacted by the six-week abortion ban that came into law in Texas in 2021.

However, by 2023, post Dobbs, the population seems to have made some adjustments in its fertility behavior, in recognition of the altered options for family planning. These adjustments may include multiple factors: many women in ban states accessed abortions in other states or through self-managed abortions at home;

people may be more vigilant around contraception; more people are seeking out permanent contraception through tubal ligation and vasectomy; others may be refraining from sex out of fear in the post-Dobbs context, or for other reasons; some women and families are moving out of ban states to avoid these issues; some who would like to be pregnant are choosing not to due to fear that if they have complications doctors will not feel able to render aid; and some women are dying while pregnant when doctors fail to intervene to assist.⁷ All these new factors likely contributed to the 2023 fertility fall in ban states, along with factors previously spurring decline, including concerns around economics, climate-change, and more.

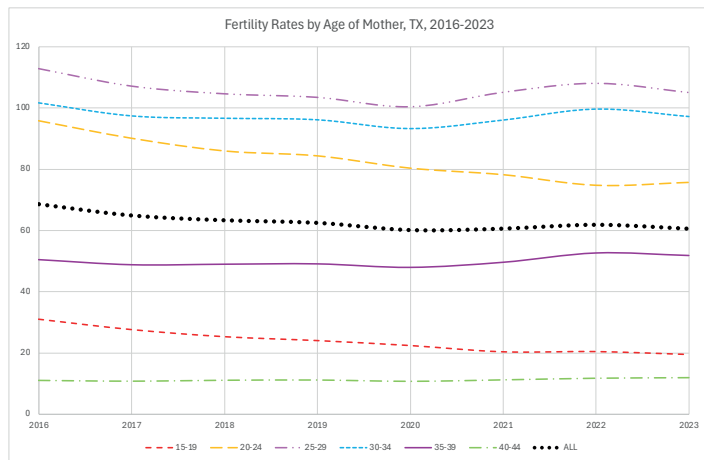
TEXAS and CALIFORNIA

The proliferation of bans creates a divided national scene, with women having different status in the two sectors, which may potentially affect fertility rates. As the largest states in each of the two sectors, with similar numbers of births though markedly different fertility rates, Texas and California can provide a handy comparison. Texas, the only state with a ban affecting births in 2022, saw a 2.04% rise in the overall rate in that year, but that

was almost exactly countered in 2023 by a decline of 2.07% to a new state low fertility rate of 60.64 births per 1,000 women 15-44, for a total of 387,945 births. California, which saw a 0.08% rise in 2022, also saw a decline in 2023, of 4.45%, to a new state low fertility rate of 50.44 births per 1,000 women 15-44, for a total of 400,108 births.

Texas

Figure 5

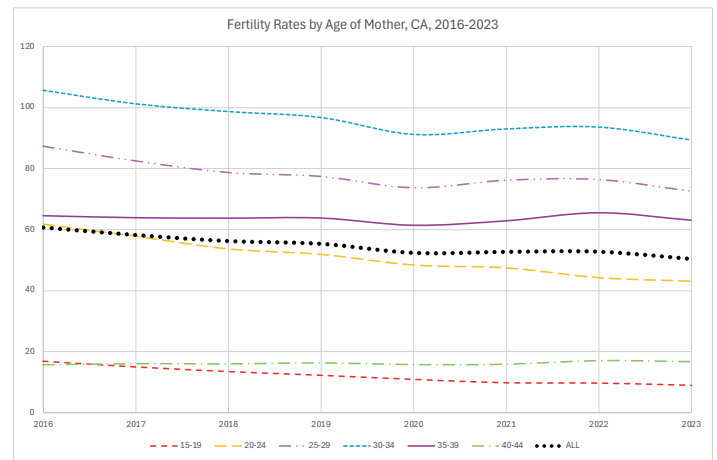


Texas teen births also declined to a new low in 2023, after a small rise in 2022 broke a 15-year pattern of decline. The 2022 teen rise was 0.39% among all race/ethnicities, but occurred almost entirely among Hispanic women 15-19, who saw a 1.25% increase in their fertility rate. In 2023, the Texas teen rate changed direction, declining 4.71% overall to a total of 19.44 births per 1,000 women in that age group, with rates falling among all race/ethnicity groups. Rates fell 9.24% among Black teens to 20.34 births/1,000, 5.84% among White teens to 10.48 births/1,000, and 3.01% among Hispanic teens to 26.73 births/1,000. Asian teen rates also declined to a total of 1.38

(Continued next page)

California

Figure 7



In California, while the overall birth rate fell 4.45% in 2023, the teen fertility rate declined by 7.34%, to a new low of 9.09 births per 1,000 women aged 15-19.

Fertility rates fell 15.15% among Black teens to 10.42 births/1,000, 10.79% among White teens to 4.05 births/1,000, and 5.78% among Hispanic teens to 13.2 births/1,000. Asian teen rates rose to a total of 1.02 births per 1,000 women 15-19 (+4.08).

Fertility rates fell among all other age groups (see Figure 7), and among all race/ethnicities (see appendix).

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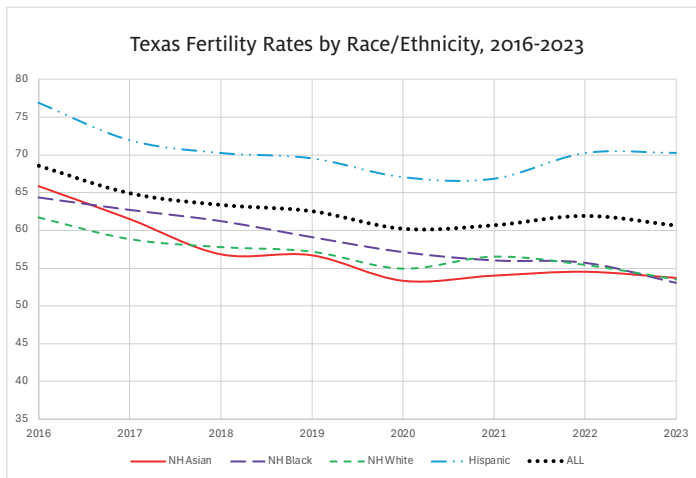
⁷ Escobar, M. et al., "171,000 Traveled for Abortions Last Year," *New York Times* (June 13, 2024); Nisha Verma and Daniel Grossman, "Self-Managed Abortion in the United States," *Current Obstetrics and Gynecology Reports* 12:2 (2023): 70-75; Emily Schmall, "Sterilizations Among Women Rose After Roe Was Overturned, Study Finds," *New York Times* (Sept. 11, 2024); Kavitha Surana, "Abortion Bans Have Delayed Emergency Medical Care. In Georgia, Experts Say This Mother's Death Was Preventable," *ProPublica* (Sept. 16, 2024).

Texas (cont.)

births per 1,000 women 15-19 (12.66% – a large percentage due to the numbers being small to begin with).

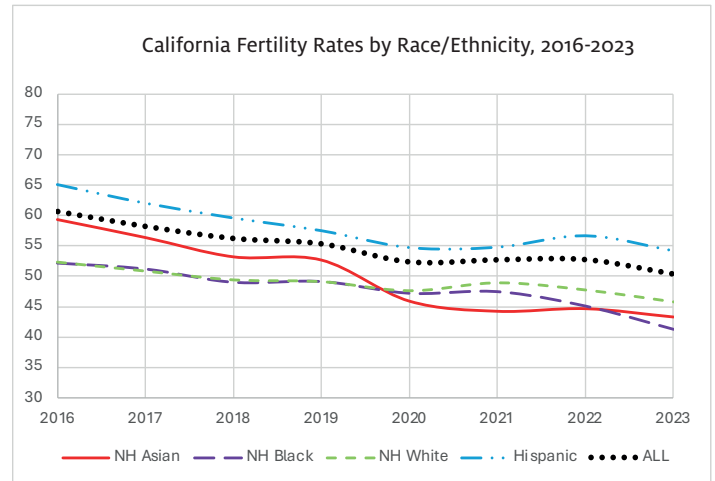
Also in 2023 in Texas, the fertility rates among other age groups included a 1.27% rise among women 20-24, which affected only Hispanic women in that age group (who saw a 3.79% rise³), and a rise in the fertility rate of women 40-44 by 1.61%, reflecting rises among NH Black, NH White and Hispanic women in that age range. Hispanic and NH Black women 35-39 also saw small rises. In all other age categories, fertility rates fell among all race/ ethnicities (see appendix). The overall fertility rate rose very slightly among Hispanics (to 70.24 births per 1,000 from 70.22 in 2022) and fell among other race/ethnicity groups, nearly converging (53.68 Asian, 53.02 Black, 53.48 NH White) though birth patterns by age of mother differed among groups (see appendix).

Figure 6



California (cont.)

Figure 8



Ripple Effects of Later First Births

While fertility trends among women of all ages have involved varying levels of decline over the past decade and a half and prior, a ripple effect of delay (or tempo effect) has been visible at times over the past few years, whereby women who refrained from births in their teens began families later, raising the rates among older

cohorts. Future years will reveal the extent to which the rate of increase in later births, which may tend to be planned more often than earlier births, relates to the rate of decrease in earlier births, and how that relates to education levels, workforce, climate change and other population-impacted global dynamics.

Table 1. Fertility rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother (15-44):
US, 2016–2023, and percent change in rate per year.

	Total Fertility Rate	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	Percent Change	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All Race/Ethnicity														
2016	62.03	20.31	73.83	102.06	102.7	52.66	11.41							
2017	60.28	18.81	71.01	97.97	100.33	52.26	11.61	-2.82%	-7.39%	-3.82%	-4.01%	-2.31%	-0.76%	1.75%
2018	59.09	17.43	68.04	95.25	99.66	52.61	11.84	-1.97%	-7.34%	-4.18%	-2.78%	-0.67%	0.67%	1.98%
2019	58.26	16.65	66.65	93.71	98.34	52.76	12	-1.40%	-4.48%	-2.04%	-1.62%	-1.32%	0.29%	1.35%
2020	55.99	15.39	63.02	90.21	94.95	51.79	11.82	-3.90%	-7.57%	-5.45%	-3.73%	-3.45%	-1.84%	-1.50%
2021	56.3	13.94	61.46	92.98	97.57	53.66	12.02	0.55%	-9.42%	-2.48%	3.07%	2.76%	3.61%	1.69%
2022	55.96	13.62	57.52	93.49	97.53	55.32	12.64	-0.60%	-2.30%	-6.41%	0.55%	-0.04%	3.09%	5.16%
2023	54.51	13.08	57.75	90.99	94.33	54.26	12.52	-2.59%	-3.96%	0.40%	-2.67%	-3.28%	-1.92%	-0.95%
Hispanic, All Races														
2016	70.6	31.94	98.42	117.45	99.22	55.77	14.53							
2017	67.63	28.94	93.76	111.84	96.45	54.62	14.46	-4.21%	-9.39%	-4.73%	-4.78%	-2.79%	-2.06%	-0.48%
2018	65.92	26.72	89.28	108.87	96.57	54.46	14.49	-2.53%	-7.67%	-4.78%	-2.66%	0.12%	-0.29%	0.21%
2019	65.31	25.35	87.98	107.98	96.33	54.64	14.54	-0.93%	-5.13%	-1.46%	-0.82%	-0.25%	0.33%	0.35%
2020	63.08	23.47	83.17	104.49	94.41	53.95	14.3	-3.41%	-7.42%	-5.47%	-3.23%	-1.99%	-1.26%	-1.65%
2021	63.37	21.15	82.27	108.27	97.54	54.89	14.42	0.46%	-9.88%	-1.08%	3.62%	3.32%	1.74%	0.84%
2022	65.71	21.27	79.22	113.82	103.12	59.49	15.51	3.69%	0.57%	-3.71%	5.13%	5.72%	8.38%	7.56%
2023	64.72	20.84	81.08	111.18	100.27	59.01	15.44	-1.51%	-2.02%	2.35%	-2.32%	-2.76%	-0.81%	-0.45%
NH Asian														
2016	60.06	3.75	28.29	85.74	125.42	71.53	16							
2017	56.92	3.22	26.09	78.34	118.09	70.13	16.03	-5.23%	-14.13%	-7.78%	-8.63%	-5.84%	-1.96%	0.19%
2018	54.22	2.64	23.25	71.23	113.97	68.95	15.57	-4.74%	-18.01%	-10.89%	-9.08%	-3.49%	-1.68%	-2.87%
2019	53.74	2.45	22.01	69.55	112.81	69.07	15.92	-0.89%	-7.20%	-5.33%	-2.36%	-1.02%	0.17%	2.25%
2020	49.35	2.04	19.3	62.04	103.44	65.46	15.1	-8.17%	-16.73%	-12.31%	-10.80%	-8.31%	-5.23%	-5.15%
2021	48.06	1.72	16.79	58.46	102.42	65.92	15.18	-2.61%	-15.69%	-13.01%	-5.77%	-0.99%	0.70%	0.53%
2022	48.01	1.72	15.43	56.87	101.65	69.16	16.48	-0.10%	0.00%	-8.10%	-2.72%	-0.75%	4.92%	8.56%
2023	46.51	1.59	14.76	54.65	99.01	66.83	16.1	-3.12%	-7.56%	-4.34%	-3.90%	-2.60%	-3.37%	-2.31%
NH Black														
2016	62.8	29.15	95.22	100.07	82.11	44.42	10.94							
2017	62.65	27.39	93.68	98.82	83.62	45.57	11.53	-0.24%	-6.04%	-1.62%	-1.25%	1.84%	2.59%	5.39%
2018	61.53	26.14	89.46	96.39	83.24	46.5	12.13	-1.79%	-4.56%	-4.50%	-2.46%	-0.45%	2.04%	5.20%
2019	60.86	25.67	87.78	95.65	81.93	46.98	12.4	-1.09%	-1.80%	-1.88%	-0.77%	-1.57%	1.03%	2.23%
2020	58.61	24.22	83.16	92.21	79.09	46.9	12.51	-3.70%	-5.65%	-5.26%	-3.60%	-3.47%	-0.17%	0.89%
2021	56.8	21.65	78.65	91.13	78.8	47.46	12.57	-3.09%	-10.61%	-5.42%	-1.17%	-0.37%	1.19%	0.48%
2022	55.6	20.2	70.69	89.96	78.97	49.72	13.63	-2.11%	-6.70%	-10.12%	-1.28%	0.22%	4.76%	8.43%
2023	53.19	19.16	69.31	84.67	75.65	49.03	13.66	-4.33%	-5.15%	-1.95%	-5.88%	-4.20%	-1.39%	0.22%
NH White														
2016	58.11	14.1	61.8	98.27	104.92	50.14	9.48							
2017	56.59	13.12	59.29	94.42	102.58	49.79	9.71	-2.62%	-6.95%	-4.06%	-3.92%	-2.23%	-0.70%	2.43%
2018	55.69	11.97	57.24	92.1	101.95	50.28	9.95	-1.59%	-8.77%	-3.46%	-2.46%	-0.61%	0.98%	2.47%
2019	54.64	11.25	55.61	89.93	100.31	50.27	10.13	-1.89%	-6.02%	-2.85%	-2.36%	-1.61%	-0.02%	1.81%
2020	52.64	10.25	52.48	86.81	97.25	49.41	9.96	-3.66%	-8.89%	-5.63%	-3.47%	-3.05%	-1.71%	-1.68%
2021	53.69	9.28	51.47	90.86	101.09	51.98	10.24	1.99%	-9.46%	-1.92%	4.67%	3.95%	5.20%	2.81%
2022	52.47	8.98	47.74	90.13	99.28	52.24	10.48	-2.27%	-3.23%	-7.25%	-0.80%	-1.79%	0.50%	2.34%
2023	51	8.34	47.8	88.33	96	51.08	10.33	-2.80%	-7.13%	0.13%	-2.00%	-3.30%	-2.22%	-1.43%

Source: CDC Wonder database (wonder.cdc.gov), percentages calculated by IRWGS.

Table 2. Fertility rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother (15-44):
Texas, 2016–2023, and percent change in rate per year.

	Total Fertility Rate	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	Percent Change	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All Race/Ethnicity														
2016	68.55	30.97	95.95	112.93	101.69	50.56	11.07							
2017	64.91	27.58	90.21	107.18	97.48	48.9	10.81	-5.31%	-10.95%	-5.98%	-5.09%	-4.14%	-3.28%	-2.35%
2018	63.37	25.26	86.04	104.66	96.72	49.07	11.12	-2.37%	-8.41%	-4.62%	-2.35%	-0.78%	0.35%	2.87%
2019	62.54	23.99	84.44	103.49	96.23	49.18	11.2	-1.31%	-5.03%	-1.86%	-1.12%	-0.51%	0.22%	0.72%
2020	60.21	22.37	80.4	100.4	93.38	48.04	10.76	-3.73%	-6.75%	-4.78%	-2.99%	-2.96%	-2.32%	-3.93%
2021	60.68	20.32	78.26	105.15	96.14	49.7	11.25	0.78%	-9.16%	-2.66%	4.73%	2.96%	3.46%	4.55%
2022	61.92	20.4	74.78	108.11	99.69	52.73	11.8	2.04%	0.39%	-4.45%	2.82%	3.69%	6.10%	4.89%
2023	60.64	19.44	75.73	105.09	97.28	51.91	11.99	-2.07%	-4.71%	1.27%	-2.79%	-2.42%	-1.56%	1.61%
Hispanic, All Races														
2016	76.86	42.9	120.68	128.21	97.99	52.3	12.61							
2017	71.92	37.49	112.47	120.83	93.72	49.74	12.03	-6.43%	-12.61%	-6.80%	-5.76%	-4.36%	-4.89%	-4.60%
2018	70.23	34.35	107.04	119.41	93.69	49.38	12.23	-2.35%	-8.38%	-4.83%	-1.18%	-0.03%	-0.72%	1.66%
2019	69.53	32.35	104.08	118.12	94.87	49.98	12.52	-1.00%	-5.82%	-2.77%	-1.08%	1.26%	1.22%	2.37%
2020	67.03	30.29	99.05	114.88	92.65	47.8	12.09	-3.60%	-6.37%	-4.83%	-2.74%	-2.34%	-4.36%	-3.43%
2021	66.82	27.22	96.18	118.62	95.14	49.02	12.18	-0.31%	-10.14%	-2.90%	3.26%	2.69%	2.55%	0.74%
2022	70.22	27.56	93.24	126.22	103.41	54.14	12.99	5.09%	1.25%	-3.06%	6.41%	8.69%	10.44%	6.65%
2023	70.24	26.73	96.77	124.42	103	54.6	13.35	0.03%	-3.01%	3.79%	-1.43%	-0.40%	0.85%	2.77%
NH Asian														
2016	65.85	3.64	31.88	95.22	140.83	70.74	15.15							
2017	61.49	3.42	29.47	90.92	131.69	65.73	14	-6.62%	-6.04%	-7.56%	-4.52%	-6.49%	-7.08%	-7.59%
2018	56.81	2.5	23.93	79.8	121.77	65.43	13.38	-7.61%	-26.90%	-18.80%	-12.23%	-7.53%	-0.46%	-4.43%
2019	56.68	2.2	22.96	79.19	122.07	66.52	13.37	-0.23%	-12.00%	-4.05%	-0.76%	0.25%	1.67%	-0.07%
2020	53.3	2.13	19.27	72	117.94	64.12	12.87	-5.96%	-3.18%	-16.07%	-9.08%	-3.38%	-3.61%	-3.74%
2021	53.98	1.46	18.15	70.66	120.01	68.25	14.03	1.28%	-31.46%	-5.81%	-1.86%	1.76%	6.44%	9.01%
2022	54.49	1.58	17.62	71.08	121.43	69.25	14.74	0.94%	8.22%	-2.92%	0.59%	1.18%	1.47%	5.06%
2023	53.68	1.38	17.27	70.76	119.91	66.32	14.28	-1.49%	-12.66%	-1.99%	-0.45%	-1.25%	-4.23%	-3.12%
NH Black														
2016	64.34	30.65	98.99	102.39	85.61	44.87	10.48							
2017	62.69	27.86	94.72	98.29	85.26	46.5	11.05	-2.56%	-9.10%	-4.31%	-4.00%	-0.41%	3.63%	5.44%
2018	61.21	26.83	91.72	94.21	84.62	45.59	11.42	-2.36%	-3.70%	-3.17%	-4.15%	-0.75%	-1.96%	3.35%
2019	59.08	25.07	89.89	91.9	79.65	44.95	11.21	-3.48%	-6.56%	-2.00%	-2.45%	-5.87%	-1.40%	-1.84%
2020	57.09	24.02	86.25	89.89	76.12	45.34	10.82	-3.37%	-4.19%	-4.05%	-2.19%	-4.43%	0.87%	-3.48%
2021	55.99	22.29	82.57	90.54	76.02	45.37	11.45	-1.93%	-7.20%	-4.27%	0.72%	-0.13%	0.07%	5.82%
2022	55.68	22.41	74.66	90.12	78.11	47.01	12.44	-0.55%	0.54%	-9.58%	-0.46%	2.75%	3.61%	8.65%
2023	53.02	20.34	73.35	83.84	73.37	47.33	12.87	-4.78%	-9.24%	-1.75%	-6.97%	-6.07%	0.68%	3.46%
NH White														
2016	61.69	17.88	72.53	104.59	105.37	47.67	9							
2017	58.82	16.44	68.26	99.48	100.84	46.41	8.87	-4.65%	-8.05%	-5.89%	-4.89%	-4.30%	-2.64%	-1.44%
2018	57.77	14.52	65.24	97.28	100.68	47.32	9.45	-1.79%	-11.68%	-4.42%	-2.21%	-0.16%	1.96%	6.54%
2019	57.17	14.27	64.69	96.28	100.12	47.13	9.47	-1.04%	-1.72%	-0.84%	-1.03%	-0.56%	-0.40%	0.21%
2020	54.91	12.78	61.32	92.77	97.31	46.57	8.99	-3.95%	-10.44%	-5.21%	-3.65%	-2.81%	-1.19%	-5.07%
2021	56.51	11.71	59.72	100.95	101.47	48.56	9.62	2.91%	-8.37%	-2.61%	8.82%	4.27%	4.27%	7.01%
2022	55.41	11.13	56.02	99.42	100.48	49.7	9.59	-1.95%	-4.95%	-6.20%	-1.52%	-0.98%	2.35%	-0.31%
2023	53.48	10.48	55.07	96.49	97.27	47.82	9.77	-3.48%	-5.84%	-1.70%	-2.95%	-3.19%	-3.78%	1.88%

Source: CDC Wonder database (wonder.cdc.gov), percentages calculated by IRWGS.

Table 3. Fertility rates, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother (15-44): California, 2016–2023, and percent change in rate per year.

	Total Fertility Rate	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	Percent Change	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All Race/Ethnicity														
2016	60.63	16.97	61.77	87.37	105.77	64.64	15.79							
2017	58.2	15.1	57.83	82.56	101.3	63.97	16.14	-4.01%	-11.02%	-6.38%	-5.51%	-4.23%	-1.04%	2.22%
2018	56.24	13.59	53.65	78.77	98.77	63.82	16.07	-3.37%	-10.00%	-7.23%	-4.59%	-2.50%	-0.23%	-0.43%
2019	55.36	12.37	51.87	77.51	96.82	63.86	16.39	-1.56%	-8.98%	-3.32%	-1.60%	-1.97%	0.06%	1.99%
2020	52.41	11.03	48.36	73.78	91.25	61.43	15.84	-5.33%	-10.83%	-6.77%	-4.81%	-5.75%	-3.81%	-3.36%
2021	52.75	9.93	47.44	76.26	93.06	62.93	15.96	0.65%	-9.97%	-1.90%	3.36%	1.98%	2.44%	0.76%
2022	52.79	9.81	44.22	76.46	93.66	65.63	17.13	0.08%	-1.21%	-6.79%	0.26%	0.64%	4.29%	7.33%
2023	50.44	9.09	43.06	72.67	89.44	63.12	16.8	-4.45%	-7.34%	-2.62%	-4.96%	-4.51%	-3.82%	-1.93%
Hispanic, All Races														
2016	65.04	25.34	83.77	105.69	97.57	56.3	14.73							
2017	62.01	22.66	78.8	99.55	93.69	55.26	14.83	-4.66%	-10.58%	-5.93%	-5.81%	-3.98%	-1.85%	0.68%
2018	59.6	20.15	72.86	95.39	92.73	54.88	14.59	-3.89%	-11.08%	-7.54%	-4.18%	-1.02%	-0.69%	-1.62%
2019	57.54	18.23	69.48	92.3	89.36	53.7	14.76	-3.46%	-9.53%	-4.64%	-3.24%	-3.63%	-2.15%	1.17%
2020	54.79	15.95	63.89	88.56	86.84	52.21	13.96	-4.78%	-12.51%	-8.05%	-4.05%	-2.82%	-2.77%	-5.42%
2021	54.85	14.12	63.07	91.33	88.31	53.16	13.97	0.11%	-11.47%	-1.28%	3.13%	1.69%	1.82%	0.07%
2022	56.72	14.01	59.85	95.03	93.64	57.85	15.48	3.41%	-0.78%	-5.11%	4.05%	6.04%	8.82%	10.81%
2023	54.27	13.2	58.97	90.14	89.19	56.08	14.88	-4.32%	-5.78%	-1.47%	-5.15%	-4.75%	-3.06%	-3.88%
NH Asian														
2016	59.34	2.41	21.1	72.33	126.41	82.59	18.36							
2017	56.38	1.83	19.04	65.83	117.71	81.1	18.92	-4.99%	-24.07%	-9.76%	-8.99%	-6.88%	-1.80%	3.05%
2018	53.2	1.75	16.97	58.16	111.35	78.05	18.33	-5.64%	-4.37%	-10.87%	-11.65%	-5.40%	-3.76%	-3.12%
2019	52.67	1.43	15.2	56.2	109.49	77.45	18.71	-1.00%	-18.29%	-10.43%	-3.37%	-1.67%	-0.77%	2.07%
2020	45.9	1.25	12.98	45.65	92.97	70.72	17.5	-12.85%	-12.59%	-14.61%	-18.77%	-15.09%	-8.69%	-6.47%
2021	44.23	1.09	11.41	42.84	90.52	68.76	16.96	-3.64%	-12.80%	-12.10%	-6.16%	-2.64%	-2.77%	-3.09%
2022	44.66	0.98	10.07	40.87	90.77	73.61	18.54	0.97%	-10.09%	-11.74%	-4.60%	0.28%	7.05%	9.32%
2023	43.29	1.02	9.8	39.87	87.8	70.16	18.97	-3.07%	4.08%	-2.68%	-2.45%	-3.27%	-4.69%	2.32%
NH Black														
2016	52.11	20.01	68.71	76.2	74.89	45.85	12.36							
2017	51.14	18.36	66.74	74.77	73.72	45.27	12.53	-1.86%	-8.25%	-2.87%	-1.88%	-1.56%	-1.26%	1.38%
2018	48.96	16.69	61.83	69.46	70.07	46.64	13.56	-4.26%	-9.10%	-7.36%	-7.10%	-4.95%	3.03%	8.22%
2019	49.09	16.34	59.99	70.66	70.03	48.67	12.6	0.27%	-2.10%	-2.98%	1.73%	-0.06%	4.35%	-7.08%
2020	47.16	14.09	56.42	67.4	68.22	47.44	13.19	-3.93%	-13.77%	-5.95%	-4.61%	-2.58%	-2.53%	4.68%
2021	47.43	13.01	54.68	68.6	71.03	48.81	13	0.57%	-7.67%	-3.08%	1.78%	4.12%	2.89%	-1.44%
2022	45.07	12.28	46.22	65.33	67.04	50.21	14.64	-4.98%	-5.61%	-15.47%	-4.77%	-5.62%	2.87%	12.62%
2023	41.26	10.42	44.41	57.95	60.89	46.44	15.13	-8.45%	-15.15%	-3.92%	-11.30%	-9.17%	-7.51%	3.35%
NH White														
2016	52.32	6.93	38.48	68.92	102.17	62.52	14.01							
2017	50.86	6.13	35.98	65.57	98.41	62.27	14.69	-2.79%	-11.54%	-6.50%	-4.86%	-3.68%	-0.40%	4.85%
2018	49.42	5.53	32.9	62.56	95.31	62.7	14.72	-2.83%	-9.79%	-8.56%	-4.59%	-3.15%	0.69%	0.20%
2019	49.14	5	32.51	61.91	93.54	63.41	15.18	-0.57%	-9.58%	-1.19%	-1.04%	-1.86%	1.13%	3.13%
2020	47.65	4.83	31.23	60.72	89.71	61.76	14.92	-3.03%	-3.40%	-3.94%	-1.92%	-4.09%	-2.60%	-1.71%
2021	48.95	4.63	30.15	63.4	93.28	65.11	15.54	2.73%	-4.14%	-3.46%	4.41%	3.98%	5.42%	4.16%
2022	47.78	4.54	27.93	61.85	91.74	65.14	16.32	-2.39%	-1.94%	-7.36%	-2.44%	-1.65%	0.05%	5.02%
2023	45.84	4.05	27.3	59.69	87.48	63.46	15.77	-4.06%	-10.79%	-2.26%	-3.49%	-4.64%	-2.58%	-3.37%

Source: CDC Wonder database (wonder.cdc.gov), percentages calculated by IRWGS.