Birth Rates Falling Faster in Texas than U.S.

Although birth rates in Texas remain higher than in the U.S., their decline since 2007 has been particularly noteworthy.

Hispanic women, who make up 42% of women in Texas but only 21% in the U.S., contributed most to Texas’ faster birth-rate decline.

Why are women having fewer children?

Fewer births can slow economic growth by reducing population growth and hastening the aging of the workforce. This can slow productivity growth and strain government programs such as Social Security and Medicare.

NOTES: Birth rate is births per thousand females ages 15–44 during the calendar year. White, Black and Asian race groups are non-Hispanic; Hispanics can be of any race.

SOURCES: United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics.