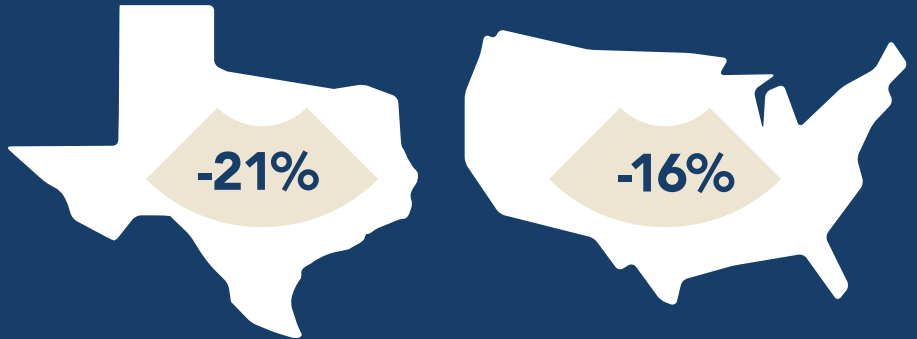


Birth Rates Falling Faster in Texas than U.S.

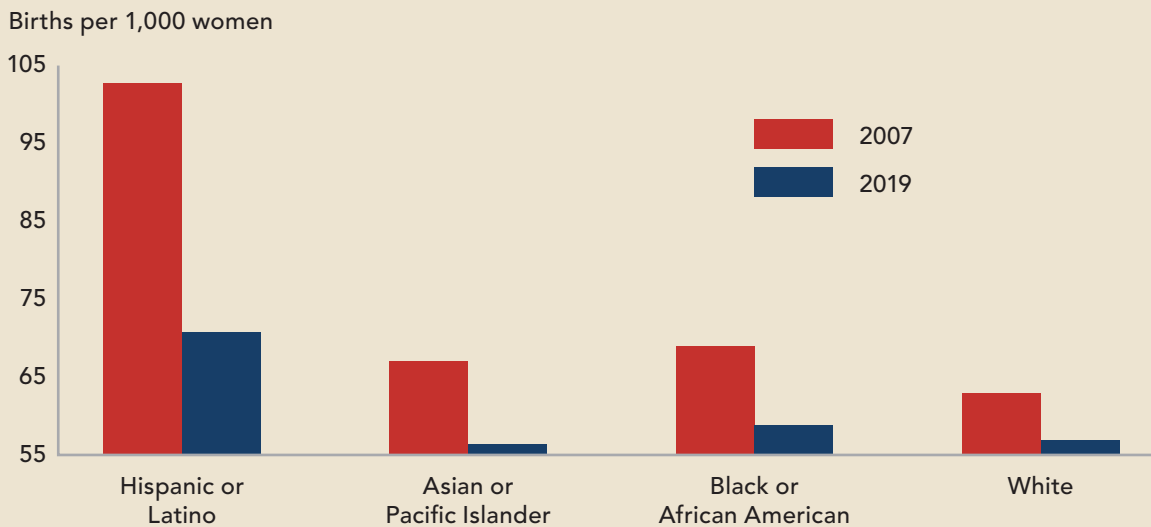
Design: Olu Eseyin; Content: James Lee, Pia Orrenius, Ana Pranger

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



Drop in birth rates from 2007 to 2019

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?



Higher educational attainment



Economic recessions



Declining marriage rates



Availability of contraception

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.