

Births

Definition

Births is the total number of births in Kentucky between 1999-2001 and 2004-2006 and the percent change between the two time periods.

Data in context

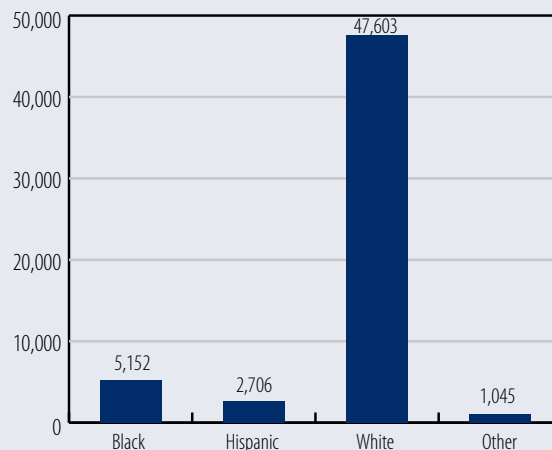
The population in the United States has been steadily growing, with the largest growth in American history so far occurring in the 1990s.¹ Understanding the national and state birth rates aids communities in preparing for change and growth. The birth rate must continue to be monitored, because it indicates future needs for schools, health and child care, and other services for children and families.²

In 2005, there were 4,138,349 children born in the United States, an increase of one percent (26,297 births) from 2004.³ The 2005 birth rate remained steady at 14 live births per 1,000 women.⁴ This number continues to climb, but still does not reach the high number of babies born in 1990 at approximately 4,158,000 births, which is the most recent peak.⁵

Nationally, the number of births vary by race and ethnicity. In 2005, the number of births increased by 2 percent for American Indian or Alaska Native women and by 1 percent for Asian or Pacific Islander women.⁶ Births to non-Hispanic White women decreased slightly but still account for the vast majority of births nationwide.⁷ Births increased by 1 percent for non-Hispanic Black women and by 3 percent among women of Hispanic origin.⁸

Nationally, births to Hispanic women accounted for 59 percent of the growth in the Hispanic population between 2000 and 2007.⁹ The overall growth in Hispanic population has offset population declines that many counties, especially those in rural areas, would have otherwise experienced.¹⁰

Kentucky Births by Race and Ethnicity, 2006



Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, processed by Kentucky Population Research at the University of Louisville Urban Studies Institute.

Kentucky experienced an overall increase in births of 1.3 percent between 2004 and 2006.¹¹ Births to Hispanic mothers account for less than 5 percent of all births statewide, but this group showed the greatest increase (27 percent).¹² Births to Black mothers increased by 9 percent and accounted for 9 percent of all births.¹³ Births to White mothers constitute the majority of births (84 percent), but the number of births decreased slightly (-1 percent) during this time frame.¹⁴

Across Kentucky, 44 counties experienced a decline in the number of births between 1999-2001 and 2004-2006. The number of births decreased by more than 15 percent in Meade and Whitley Counties. Increases in the number of births were greatest in Gallatin (35 percent) and Scott (24 percent) Counties.

In 2006, Medicaid was the principal source of payment for 44 percent of Kentucky births, up slightly from 42 percent in 2004.¹⁵ Thirty-five percent of births were to single mothers in 2006, with no change since 2004.¹⁶

Data Source: Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, processed by Kentucky Population Research at the University of Louisville Urban Studies Institute.

Data Note: All data refer to totals over the 3-year periods of 1999-2001 and 2004-2006. Data are reported by mother's place of residence, not infant's place of birth. Data for 2006 are preliminary and exclude births to Kentucky mothers that occurred in Ohio.

Rate Calculation: (number of births between 2004-2006 – number of births between 1999-2001) * 100 / (number of births between 1999-2001)

- 1 Perry, M., and Mackun, P. (2001). "Population Change and Distribution: 1990 to 2000." *Census 2000 Brief*. U.S. Census Bureau. Available at <http://www.census.gov>. Accessed October 2008.
- 2 Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics (2006). *America's Children: Key National Indicators on Well-Being, 2006*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 3 Martin, J., Hamilton, B., Sutton, P., Ventura, S., Menacker, F., Kirmeyer, S., and Munson, M. (2007). "Births: Final Data for 2005." *National Vital Statistics Reports*, vol. 56, no. 6. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics.
- 4 Ibid.
- 5 Ibid.
- 6 Ibid.
- 7 Ibid.
- 8 Ibid.
- 9 Johnson, K., and Lichter, D. (2008). *Population Growth in New Hispanic Destinations*. Carsey Institute. Available at <http://www.carseyinstitute.unh.edu>. Accessed October 2008.
- 10 Ibid.
- 11 Data obtained from the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, September 2008, processed by Kentucky Population Research at the University of Louisville Urban Studies Institute.
- 12 Ibid.
- 13 Ibid.
- 14 Ibid.
- 15 Ibid.
- 16 Ibid.

Births (number & percent change over time)

	1999-2001 Number	2004-2006 Number	Percent change
Kentucky	164,550	168,275	2
Adair	630	632	0
Allen	722	694	-4
Anderson	752	769	2
Ballard	284	255	-10
Barren	1,468	1,623	11
Bath	483	477	-1
Bell	1,107	1,135	3
Boone	4,146	4,687	13
Bourbon	723	762	5
Boyd	1,617	1,803	12
Boyle	940	958	2
Bracken	322	354	10
Breathitt	497	564	13
Breckinridge	664	738	11
Bullitt	2,177	2,259	4
Butler	486	502	3
Caldwell	387	410	6
Calloway	1,006	1,062	6
Campbell	3,684	3,186	-14
Carlisle	202	191	-5
Carroll	423	445	5
Carter	1,080	1,101	2
Casey	595	562	-6
Christian	4,765	4,135	-13
Clark	1,285	1,350	5
Clay	918	853	-7
Clinton	385	377	-2
Crittenden	307	323	5
Cumberland	242	244	1
Daviess	3,978	4,005	1
Edmonson	403	360	-11
Elliott	242	244	1
Estill	581	579	0
Fayette	10,778	11,774	9
Fleming	542	561	4
Floyd	1,609	1,683	5
Franklin	1,859	1,888	2
Fulton	295	256	-13
Gallatin	324	439	35
Garrard	517	531	3

	1999-2001 Number	2004-2006 Number	Percent change
Grant	1,172	1,221	4
Graves	1,457	1,435	-2
Grayson	956	992	4
Green	369	376	2
Greenup	1,201	1,204	0
Hancock	364	340	-7
Hardin	4,393	4,744	8
Harlan	1,222	1,197	-2
Harrison	704	675	-4
Hart	684	714	4
Henderson	1,786	1,852	4
Henry	650	595	-8
Hickman	154	137	-11
Hopkins	1,808	1,816	0
Jackson	550	545	-1
Jefferson	29,687	30,019	1
Jessamine	1,653	1,951	18
Johnson	942	917	-3
Kenton	6,903	6,689	-3
Knott	548	558	2
Knox	1,370	1,600	17
LaRue	504	511	1
Laurel	2,356	2,279	-3
Lawrence	593	637	7
Lee	252	234	-7
Leslie	467	434	-7
Letcher	882	981	11
Lewis	482	472	-2
Lincoln	986	1,069	8
Livingston	290	312	8
Logan	1,120	1,084	-3
Lyon	172	184	7
McCracken	2,523	2,466	-2
McCreary	677	720	6
McLean	412	362	-12
Madison	2,943	3,157	7
Magoffin	599	570	-5
Marion	753	774	3
Marshall	928	954	3
Martin	549	486	-11
Mason	691	672	-3

	1999-2001 Number	2004-2006 Number	Percent change
Meade	920	756	-18
Menifee	237	221	-7
Mercer	821	786	-4
Metcalfe	400	403	1
Monroe	447	447	0
Montgomery	1,024	1,102	8
Morgan	463	479	3
Muhlenberg	1,216	1,158	-5
Nelson	1,603	1,763	10
Nicholas	292	282	-3
Ohio	885	1,056	19
Oldham	1,609	1,646	2
Owen	379	402	6
Owsley	173	186	8
Pendleton	592	526	-11
Perry	1,221	1,189	-3
Pike	2,333	2,314	-1
Powell	556	592	6
Pulaski	2,210	2,299	4
Robertson	75	64	-15
Rockcastle	604	606	0
Rowan	777	764	-2
Russell	580	607	5
Scott	1,568	1,942	24
Shelby	1,444	1,694	17
Simpson	682	620	-9
Spencer	502	564	12
Taylor	854	873	2
Todd	544	551	1
Trigg	406	432	6
Trimble	295	321	9
Union	605	545	-10
Warren	3,617	4,192	16
Washington	399	406	2
Wayne	728	747	3
Webster	547	569	4
Whitley	1,531	1,278	-17
Wolfe	326	355	9
Woodford	908	832	-8