

**Births for the State of Texas**

Outcomes	Year																					
	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
<b>All Births</b>	321,088	100.0	322,669	100.0	330,238	100.0	333,829	100.0	342,199	100.0	349,157	100.0	363,325	100.0	365,092	100.0	372,369	100.0	377,374	100.0	381,441	100.0
<b>Cesarean Section</b>	78,883	24.6	77,186	23.9	77,505	23.5	78,433	23.5	81,445	23.8	84,191	24.1	91,995	25.3	97,643	26.7	105,896	28.4	115,720	30.7	121,863	31.9
<b>Vaginal Birth after Cesarean</b>	7,364	18.8	8,021	20.8	8,446	21.4	7,628	19.2	7,214	17.9	6,197	15.2	6,007	13.6	4,911	10.4	3,947	7.9	3,480	6.6	3,240	5.8
<b>Premature</b>	29,214	9.1	28,460	8.8	30,339	9.2	31,079	9.3	32,356	9.5	33,027	9.5	35,113	9.7	35,934	9.8	38,298	10.3	40,645	10.8	48,532	12.7

**footnote** **Rates Per 100**

**Additional Footnotes**

**Vaginal births to women with previous cesarean delivery.**  
**Denominator - All Mothers with a previous Cesarean**  
**Premature - less than 37 weeks gestation**  
**CAUTION:For all years prior to 2004 counts and rates are \*underestimated, because of rounding.**  
**Denominator - All Births**

Source: Texas Birth Data  
<http://soupfin.tdh.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/birthoc2>

**\* Note:** For years prior to 2004, there are some differences between the number of premature births reported here, and those supplied by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Numbers and rates for premature births are based on calculated length of gestation. In the Texas vital statistics database that is the source for birth data prior to 2004, gestation periods are measured in whole weeks, so that the actual time of gestation is rounded. The result of this rounding is that some of those gestation periods that fall between 36 and 37 weeks are rounded up to 37 and such births are therefore not reflected in prematurity counts. However, since the exact length of the pregnancy is less than 37 weeks, these births would be designated as premature in a system, like that of NCHS, that does not round the data. Counts and rates of prematurity obtained from the Texas vital statistics database are underestimated, compared with NCHS data for years prior to 2004. For this reason trends in prematurity rates that span the 2003 - 2004 time periods may show some discontinuity and should be interpreted with care.