Florida Vital Statistics

Florida Births

There were 219,905 resident live births in Florida in 2014, 2.2 percent above 2013's level of 215,194. In 2007, there was a record 239,120 resident live births in the state.

Most of the resident births in Florida were to white mothers (Figure 1).
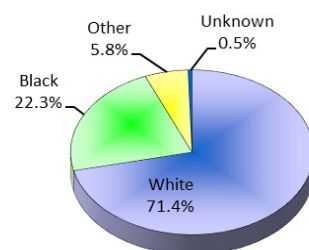
Figure 1 - Florida Resident Births by Race
2014

Table 1 - Florida Live Birth Rates* by Race
2014

Florida			U.S.
Total	White	Nonwhite	Total
11.2	10.3	14.5	NA

Florida's birth rate has been hovering between 11.1 and 11.4 since 2010. Birth rates were higher for nonwhites than whites, 14.5 versus 10.3 (Table 1). In 2014, the birth rate for Hispanics (regardless of race) was 13.2, while Non-Hispanics was 10.6. Hispanic births represent 28.1 percent of all births in the state.

Table 2 shows the number of live births by age and race of the mother. Overall, 51.8 percent of all births are to women aged 20-29, while over 78.0 percent are to women aged 20-34. The highest number of births are to

Table 2 - Florida Resident Births by Age and Race of Mother
2014

| Mother's Age	Mother's Race				
	White	Black	Other NonWhite	Unknown	Total
<15	101	61	7	0	169
15-17	1,995	1,053	133	25	3,206
18-19	6,193	3,008	369	35	9,605
20-24	33,135	14,519	1,931	218	49,803
25-29	46,616	13,630	3,530	294	64,070
30-34	43,116	10,097	4,088	319	57,620
35-39	20,804	5,275	2,096	198	28,373
40-44	4,699	1,321	522	38	6,580
45+	335	94	36	6	471
Unknown	5	1	0	2	8
Total	156,999	49,059	12,712	1,135	219,905

women aged 25-29, representing 29.1 percent of total births.

Teen Births

Teen births (to mothers aged 15-19) accounted for 5.8 percent of all births in 2014. These births represented 5.2 percent of births to white mothers and 7.4 percent to nonwhite mothers. Birth rates were higher for nonwhites than whites (27.8 vs 19.4), even though the number of births to teens was more for whites than nonwhites (8,188 versus 4,563).

Teen birth rates are higher for older teens (ages 18-19) than for younger teens (ages 15-17). Both rates have been trending downward over time, as shown in Figure 2. In 2014 there were 9.1 births per 1,000 girls aged 15-17 and 41.0 births per 1,000 girls aged 18-19. Since 1989, birth rates hit a high of 45.7 for girls aged 15-17 in 1989 and 101.7 for girls aged 18-19 in 1990.

Figure 2 - Florida Teen Birth Rate* by Age
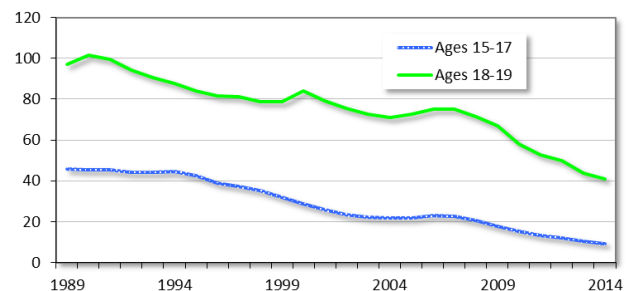
Unwed Mothers

In general, the percent of live births to unwed Florida mothers had been steadily increasing, representing 15.0 percent of all births in 1970, 22.9 percent in 1980, 31.7 percent in 1990, 38.2 percent in 2000, and 47.9 percent in 2014. For white mothers, 42.7 percent of live births was to an unwed woman, while for nonwhite mothers this percentage was 61.2 percent.

Note: Totals may differ from those in text due to missing data on age and/or race.
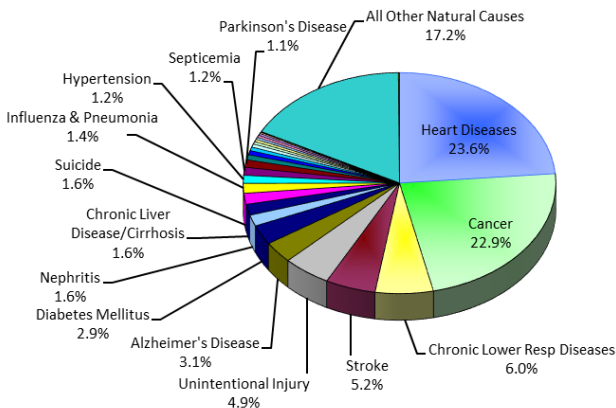*Rate per 1,000 women.

Florida Deaths

There were 185,038 resident deaths in Florida in 2014, an increase of 2.8 percent from 180,014 in 2013. As shown in Table 3, male death rates typically equal or exceed female death rates by age group. Also, for most age groups, nonwhite death rates equal or exceed the death rates for whites.

The two major causes of deaths in Florida in 2014 were heart diseases and cancer (Figure 3), representing 46.5 percent of all deaths in the state. The number of deaths due to these two major causes increases as the population ages. However, the percentage of deaths due to these two causes peaks with the 65-74 year old cohort at 55.1 percent.

For residents between age 1 and 44, unintentional injury (accidents) was the primary cause of death.

Florida Infant Mortality

In 2014, 1,327 babies died prior to their first birthday. The infant death rate was 6.0 deaths per 1,000 live births. Since 1995, Florida's infant mortality rate had been hovering between 7.0 and 7.5; before declining over the past few years. In 1980 the rate was 14.6, higher than the 1990 rate of 9.6.

Figure 4 displays decade data (1960 through 1990) and annual data (1995 through 2014). Through the mid-1990s, infant mortality rates trended downward for both whites and nonwhites. White rates were 7.5 in 1990 and 4.4 in 2014, while nonwhite rates were 16.0 in 1990 and 10.2 in 2014. The Infant mortality rate for nonwhites is more than double the rate for whites. As shown in Figure 4, nonwhite infant mortality rates have consistently exceeded the rates for whites.

Figure 3 - Florida Resident Deaths by Major Cause
2014

Figure 4 - Florida Infant Mortality Rate
(per 1,000 Live Births)
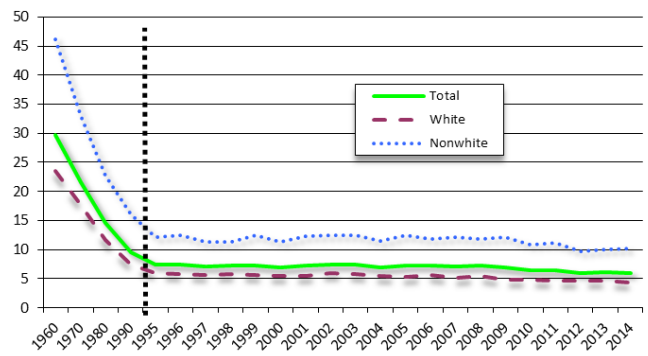
Table 3 - Florida Resident Deaths by Age and Race
2014

Age	White Males Number	White Males Death Rate**	White Females Number	White Females Death Rate**	Nonwhite Males Number	Nonwhite Males Death Rate**	Nonwhite Females Number	Nonwhite Females Death Rate**	Total* Number	Total* Death Rate**
<1	384	4.8	303	4.0	344	11.1	288	9.6	1,327	6.1
1-4	99	0.3	63	0.2	55	0.4	39	0.3	257	0.3
5-9	62	0.2	35	0.1	30	0.2	15	0.1	142	0.1
10-14	52	0.1	38	0.1	38	0.2	21	0.1	149	0.1
15-19	244	0.6	140	0.3	148	0.9	41	0.3	576	0.5
20-24	568	1.2	196	0.4	275	1.5	87	0.5	1,130	0.9
25-34	1,398	1.5	647	0.7	580	1.9	223	0.7	2,852	1.2
35-44	1,994	2.2	1,177	1.3	670	2.6	470	1.6	4,319	1.8
45-54	5,497	5.1	3,419	3.1	1,314	5.1	1,021	3.6	11,268	4.2
55-64	11,802	11.6	6,971	6.3	2,385	11.8	1,844	7.7	23,042	8.9
65-74	16,921	21.2	11,582	12.7	2,428	22.4	1,967	14.4	32,946	16.9
75-84	21,788	47.2	19,094	34.0	2,391	48.8	2,554	36.3	45,863	40.1
85+	23,325	133.3	33,676	119.3	1,403	105.5	2,715	101.0	61,155	122.9
Unknown	6		0		3		1		12	
Total	84,140	11.2	77,341	9.9	12,064	5.9	11,286	5.1	185,038	9.5

*Totals may not add due to unknown. **Death Rate per 1,000 population.
Data in this report are from the Florida Vital Statistics Annual Report 2014, Florida Department of Health, http://www.flpublichealth.com/VSBOOK/pdf/2014/vscomp.pdf; Florida Department of Health, CHARTS system.