Variation in Birth Spacing by Maternal Characteristics

Most American parents have at least two children, and spacing between children’s births is associated with maternal and child health (Conde-Agudelo, Rosas-Bermúdez, Castaño, and Norton, 2012). In this profile, we use the National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) to examine spacing between births (the number of months between two consecutive births) among American mothers aged 15-44 in 2013. We present median spacing for second and third births by mother’s age, race-ethnicity, and completed education. This profile is a companion piece to FP-17-13, Variation in Birth Spacing by Family Context.

Birth Spacing by Mother’s Age at Prior Birth

♂ The median spacing between first and second births was lowest for mothers aged 30-34 (29 months) at their first birth and highest for mothers who had their first birth as a teenager (38 months).

♀ For third births, the number of months since last birth was lowest for mothers aged 35 or older (31 months) at their second birth and highest for mothers aged 20-24 (28 months) at their second birth.

Figure 1. Median Spacing for Second and Third Births by Age at Prior Birth


Birth Spacing by Race and Ethnicity

♂ For second births, White women had the shortest median spacing, at 34 months.

♀ Black and Hispanic women had birth spacing two and three months longer, respectively.

♀ The median spacing for third births was fairly similar for White and Black women, at just under three years.

♂ Hispanic women had their third births nearly three-and-a-half years after their second birth.

Figure 2. Median Spacing for Second and Third Births by Race and Ethnicity

Birth Spacing by Completed Maternal Education

- The median spacing between first and second births was progressively longer moving from those with less than high school (34 months), to those with some college (39 months).
- However, mothers with at least a Bachelor’s degree had the shortest spacing, at 32 months.
- Among those with third births, the association was reversed - the median number of months between births declined with increasing levels of education.
- College-educated mothers still had the shortest spacing, at 35 months.

Data Source:

References:

Suggested Citation:

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National Center for Family & Marriage Research

Family Profiles: Original reports summarizing and analyzing nationally representative data with the goal to provide the latest analysis of U.S. families. These profiles examine topics related to the NCFMR’s core research themes.

http://www.bgsu.edu/ncfmr.html

005 Williams Hall
Bowling Green State University
Bowling Green, OH 43403

419.372.3119
ncfmr@bgsu.edu