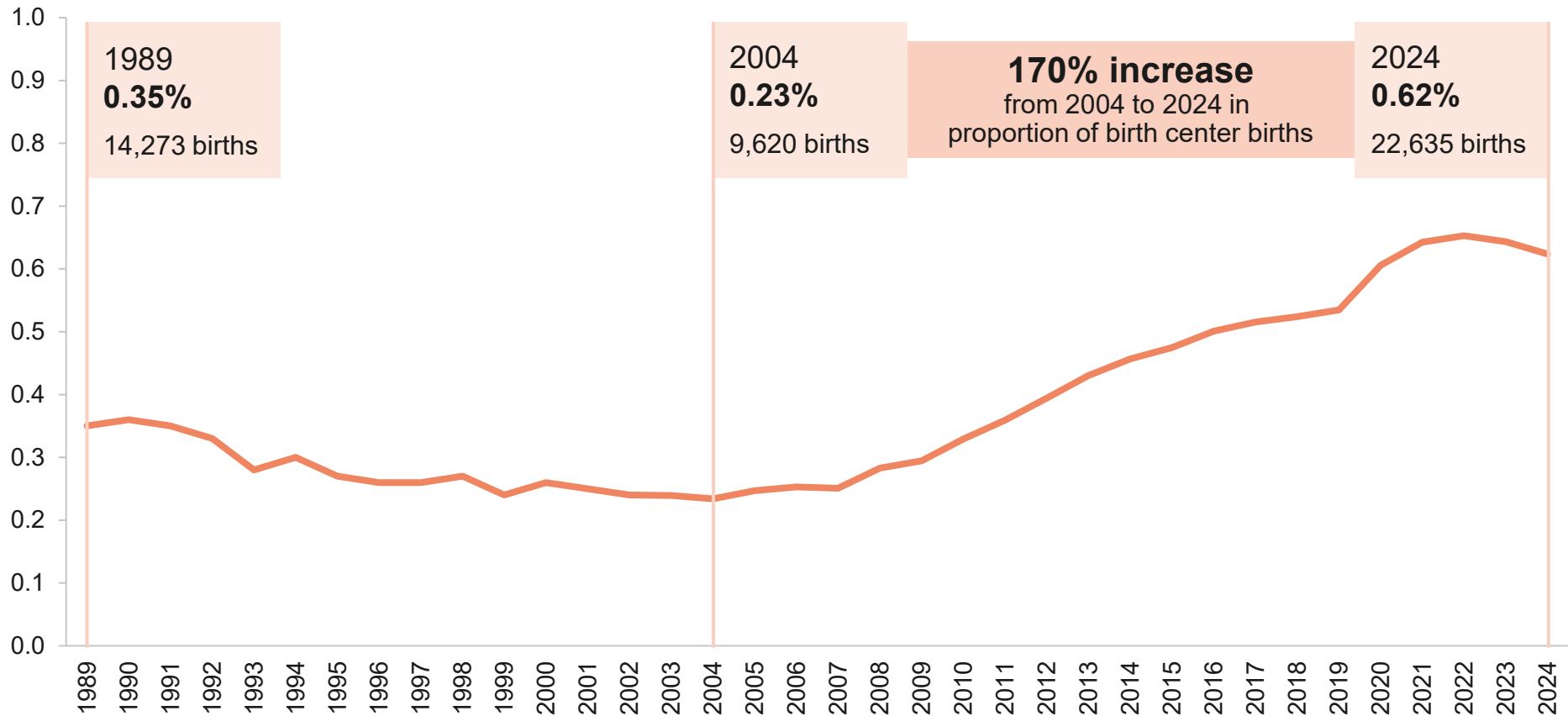


Birth center deliveries have grown since 2004 but still account for less than 1 percent of all U.S. births.

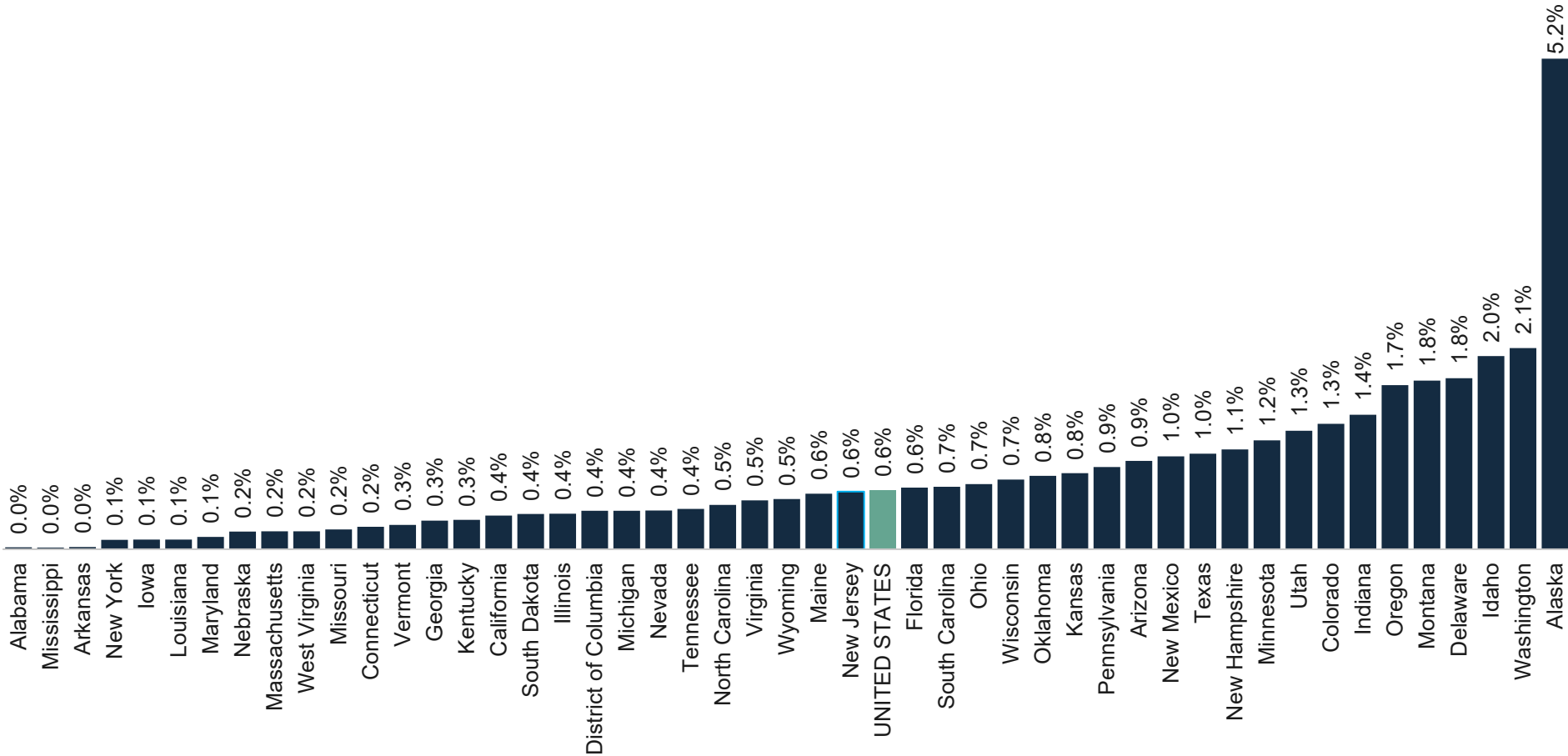
Percentage of all U.S. births that occur in birth centers



Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, [National Vital Statistics System Birth Data](#), and [CDC WONDER Natality Information](#).

The percentage of birth center births varies widely across U.S. states.

Percentage of a state's births that occurred in a birth center in 2023–2024

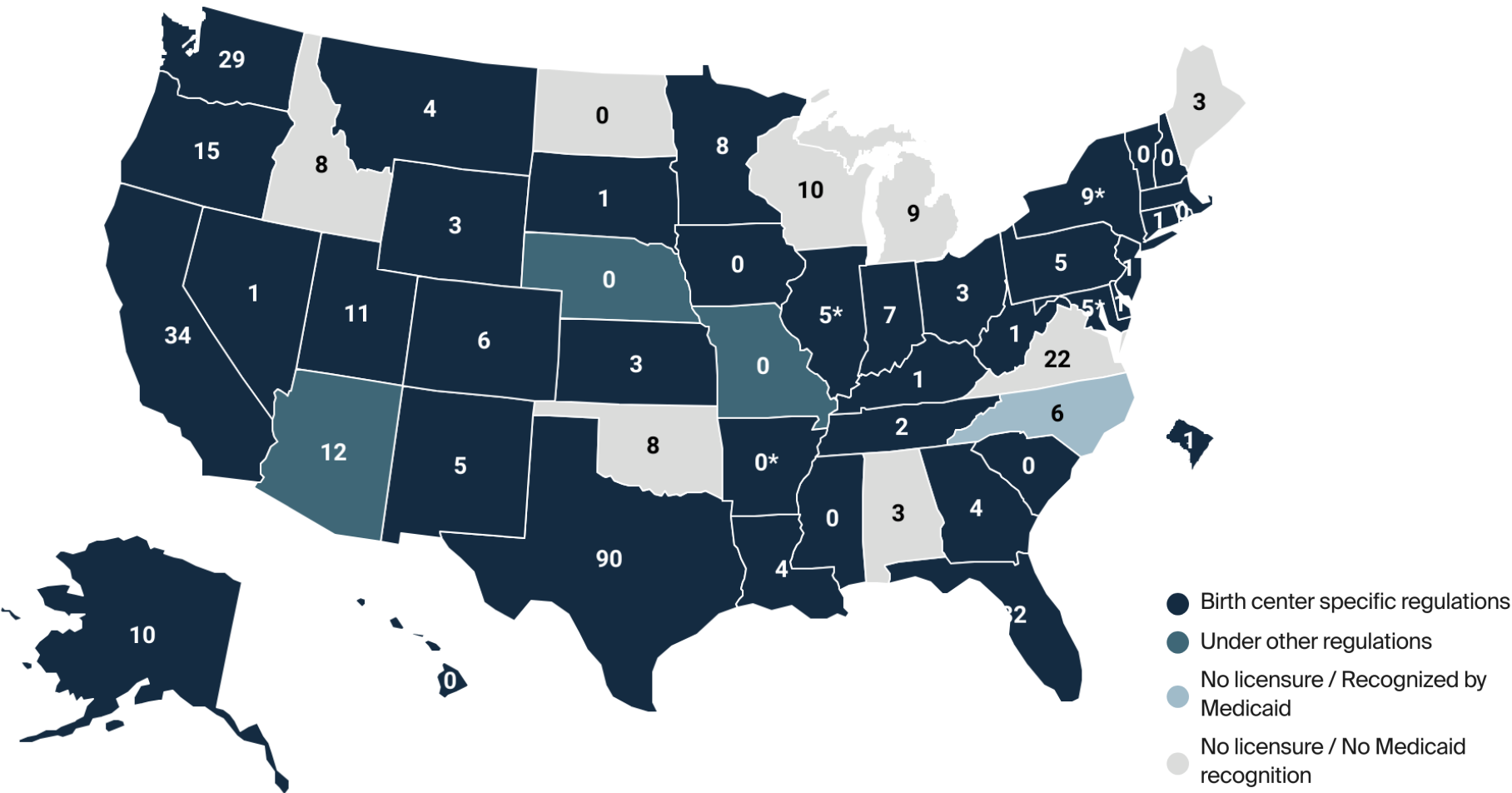


Note: Four states — Alabama, Hawaii, North Dakota, and Rhode Island — had fewer than 10 births that occurred in birth centers.

Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [CDC WONDER Natality Information](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ndb/2023-2024-natalty-information.pdf).

Texas has the most birth centers of any U.S. state.

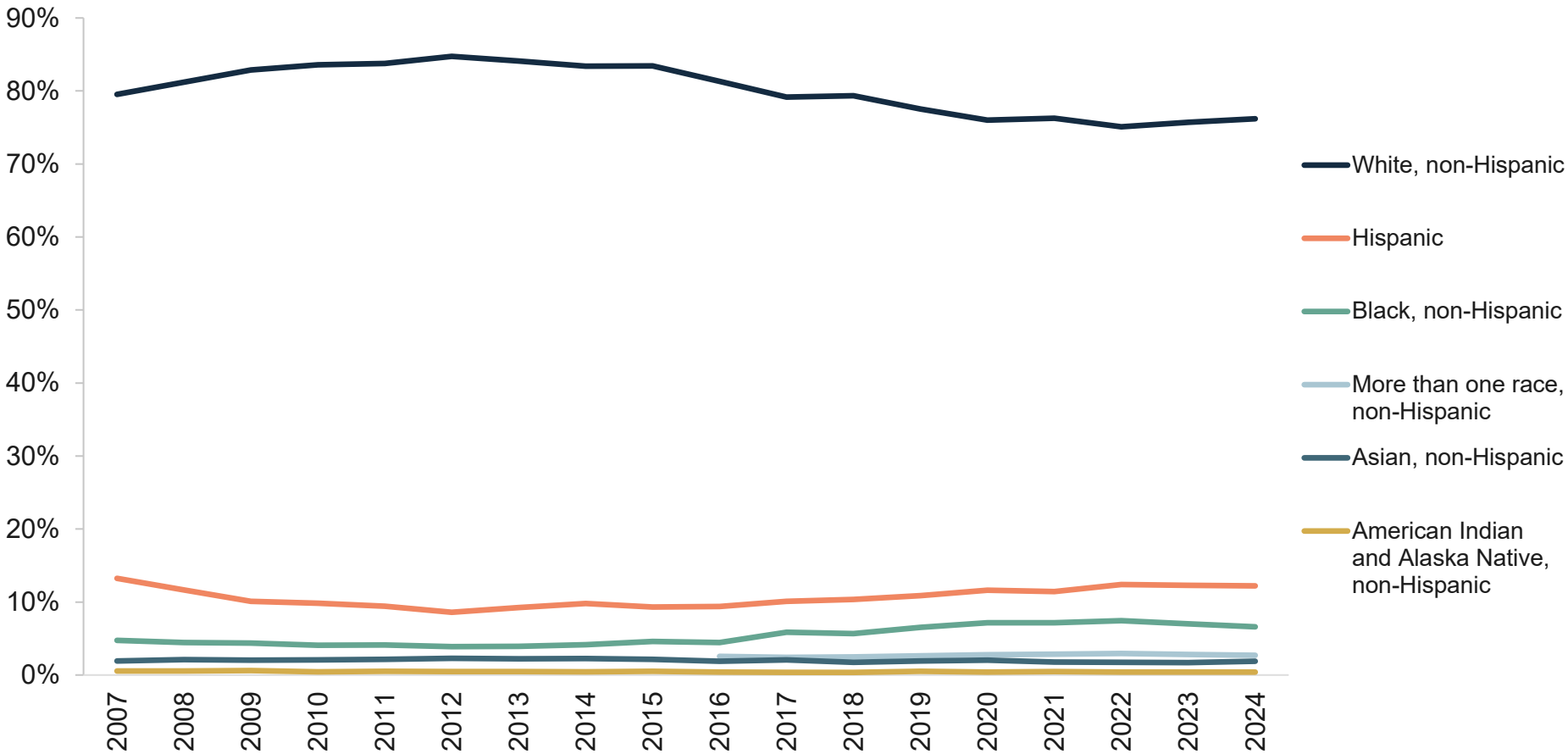
Number of birth centers, by state and licensure/Medicaid recognition



*Certificate of Need required by for birth center.
Data: American Association of Birth Centers, Oct. 2025.

Birth center births are concentrated among non-Hispanic white women.

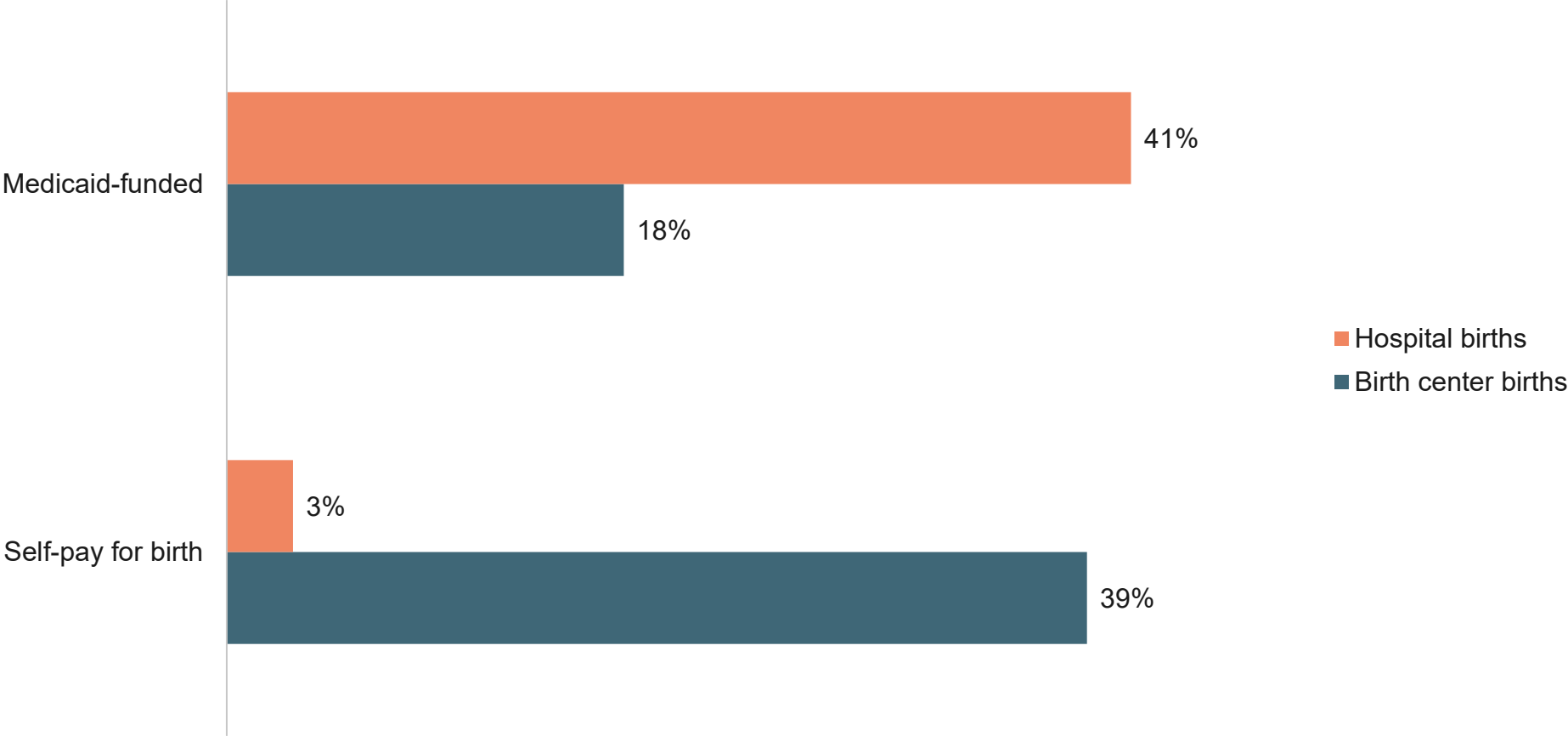
Percentage of all birth center births by race/ethnicity



Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [CDC WONDER Natality Information](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/tables/wonderonline/natal/mortality/natalmortality.htm).

Compared to hospital births, birth-center births are more often self-paid and involving people with fewer clinical risk factors and higher college attainment.

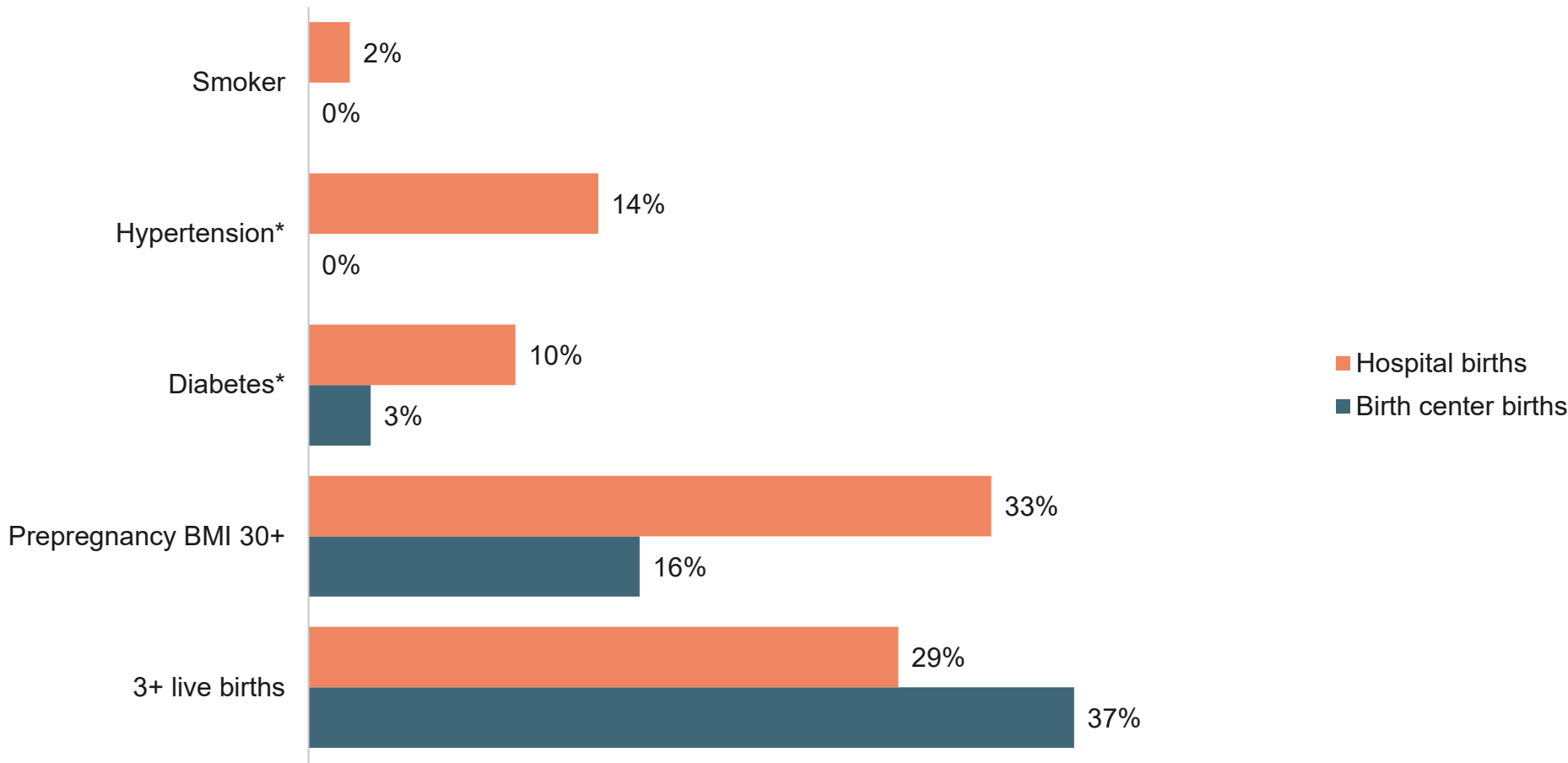
Percentage of U.S. births, 2024



Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [CDC WONDER Natality Information](#).

Compared to hospital births, birth-center births are more often self-paid and involving people with fewer clinical risk factors and higher college attainment.

Percentage of U.S. births, 2024



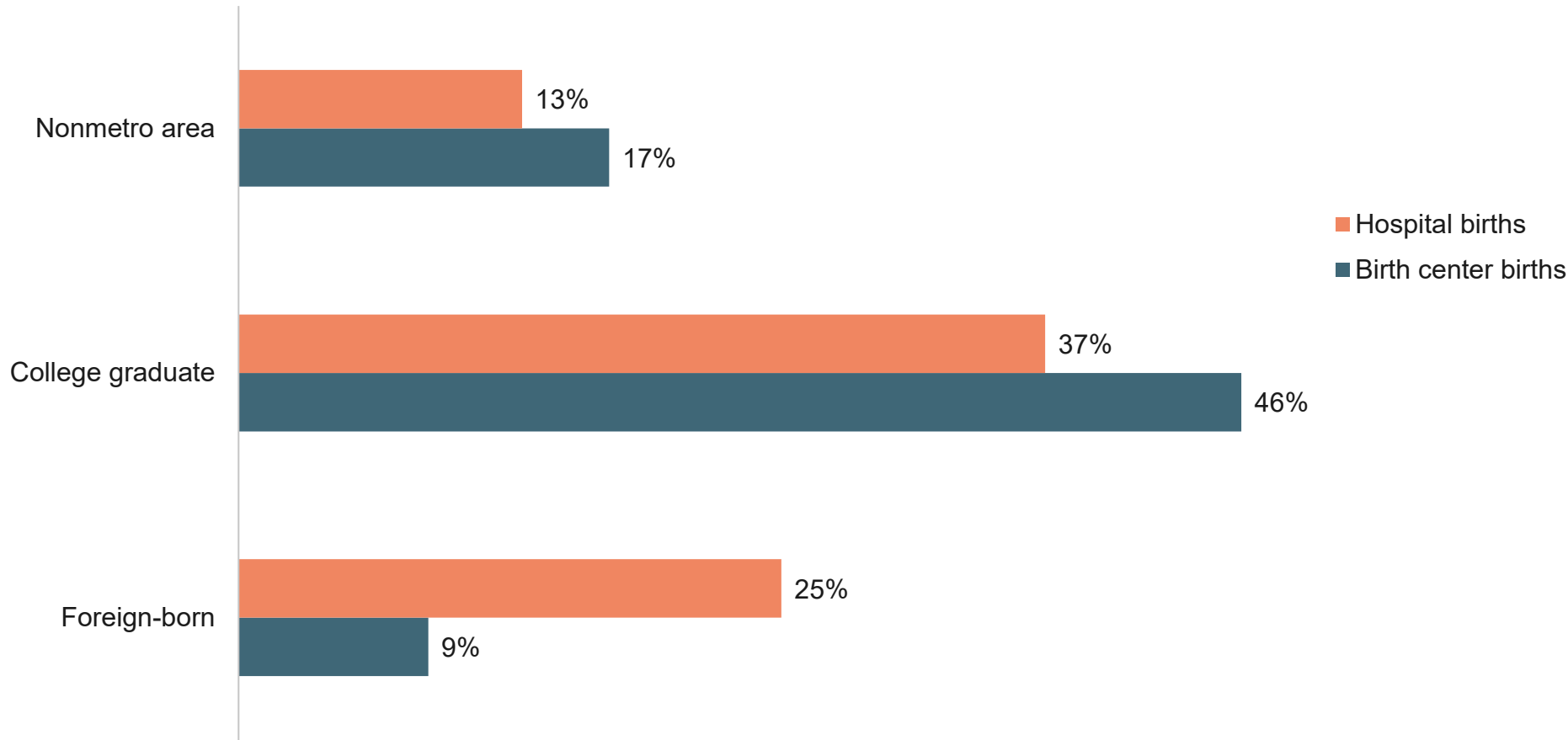
* Chronic or gestational.

Note: BMI = body mass index.

Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [CDC WONDER Natality Information](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ndc/wonder/natalinfo.htm).

Compared to hospital births, birth-center births are more often self-paid and involving people with fewer clinical risk factors and higher college attainment.

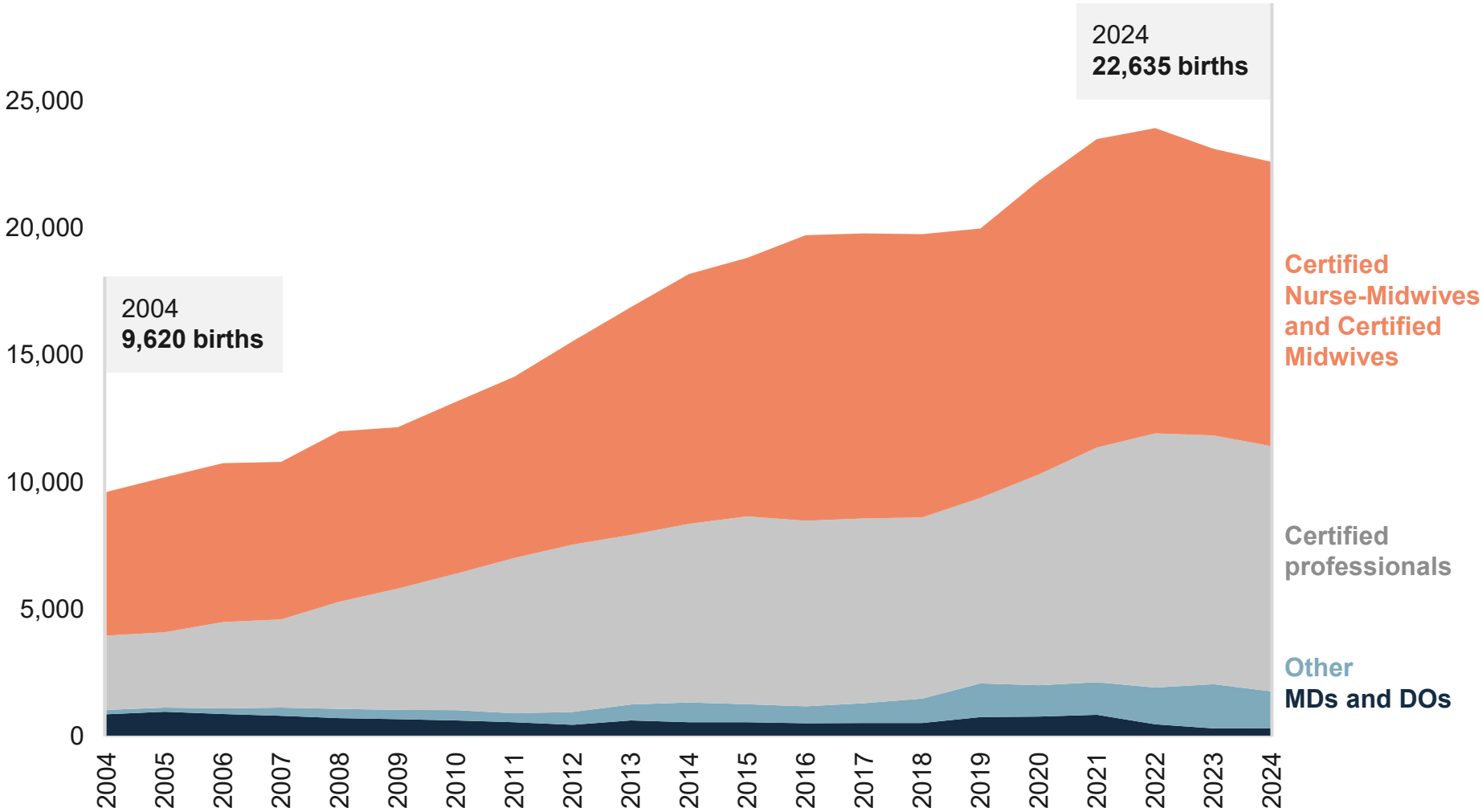
Percentage of U.S. births, 2024



Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [CDC WONDER Natality Information](#).

Certified nurse-midwives attended nearly half of all birth center births.

Number of U.S. birth center births, by medical profession



Notes: DOs = doctors of osteopathic medicine. "Other" could involve partners or fathers in some cases, as well as instances with ambiguity around the official attendant reported on the birth certificate.
Data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [CDC WONDER Natality Information](https://www.cdc.gov/natality/data.html).