

**User Guide  
to the  
2013 Natality  
Public Use File**



## 2013 Natality Detail Data Set

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## **User Guide to the 2013 Natality Public Use File**

### *Introduction*

United States birth data available in this file represent all births registered in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and New York City. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) receives these data as electronic files, prepared from individual records processed by each registration area, through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program.

Birth data for the U.S. are limited to births occurring within the United States to U.S. residents and nonresidents. Births to nonresidents of the United States are excluded from all tabulations by place of residence. Births occurring to U.S. citizens outside of the United States are not included in this file. For more detailed information on the 2013 Natality file see the "Detailed Technical Notes – Natality: United States, 2013" in this User Guide.

### Availability of Geographic Detail

Beginning with the 2005 data year, the U.S. micro-data natality file no longer includes geographic detail (e.g., mother's state of residence). Tabulations of birth data by residence of mother for states and for counties with populations of 100,000 or more are available using the VitalStats online data access tool described below. Certain geographic level data may also be available upon request: See "NCHS Data Release and Access Policy for Microdata and Compressed Vital Statistics Files," available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/dvs\\_data\\_release.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/dvs_data_release.htm).

The territories file, which includes data on births occurring in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, includes limited geographical detail. Information identifying individual territories and counties (or their equivalent) with populations of 100,000 or more by place of occurrence and residence are available in this file.

### VitalStats

VitalStats is an online data access tool which provides access to a collection of interactive pre-built tables, and the ability to build tables from over 100 public use birth variables including limited geographic detail. Interactive charting and mapping tools are a key part of the system, and provide powerful options for visualizing and manipulating tabulated data. Tabulated data

can be exported to Excel for further analysis. VitalStats is available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm>.

### ***The 1989 and 2003 Revisions of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth***

This data file includes data based on both the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised) and the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (revised). However, in general only data comparable between the 1989 and 2003 revisions and data exclusive to the 2003 revision are included. The 2003 revision is described in detail elsewhere. (See the 2003 Revision website at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vital\\_certificate\\_revisions.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vital_certificate_revisions.htm).) Forty-one states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Marianas had implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2013: Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming. One additional state, Maine, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2013, but after January 1<sup>st</sup>. The 41 revised states and the District of Columbia (excluding the territories) represent 90.2 percent of births to U.S. residents. Selected items new to the 2003 Revision are included in this data file. Tables presenting these data are not shown in “Births: Final Data for 2013” [1] but are included in this guide; see **Documentation Table 1** to **Documentation Table 18**. For 2012, this information can be found in **Documentation Tables 1** through **19** in the 2012 User Guide [2]. For 2011, this information can be found in **Documentation Tables 1** through **19** of the 2011 User Guide [3]. For 2010, this information can be found in **Documentation Tables 1** through **11** of the 2010 User Guide [4]. For 2009, this information can be found in **Documentation Tables 1** through **8** of the 2009 User Guide [5]. Data for 2007 and 2008 are contained in the 2007 User Guide [6] and in an NCHS report for 2008 [7]. For further information please contact us at [births@cdc.gov](mailto:births@cdc.gov) or (301) 458-4111.

Beginning with the 2007 data year, data items exclusive to the 1989 (i.e., maternal anemia, ultrasound, alcohol use) are no longer available in public use files.

## ***Incomplete National Reporting: Selecting reporting areas for the 2013 natality file***

### The use of reporting flags

As a result of the delayed, phased transition to the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Births, the 2013 natality file includes data for reporting areas that use the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (revised) and data for reporting areas that use the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised). Reporting flags were developed to help the user identify those records (i.e. births) to residents of all reporting areas collecting the specified item in a comparable form. These reporting flags are available for all items from the 2003 certificate revision for which the data are not national. Reporting flags are also used to include those areas that collect the data with sufficient data quality. For a list of the items with state-specific reporting flags, see the footnotes of Table B. See also more information on specific data quality issues in the Quality of Data section of the Technical Notes. The national reporting area is defined as the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and New York City; (NYC is an independent reporting area from New York State). Reporting flags are available for most items on the file. Positions for reporting flags are noted along with each data item in the file layout.

### Translating “blanks”

In the 2013 natality file, for the items in the revised area which are not common or comparable across certificate revisions, births to residents of a revised state occurring in an unrevised state are represented by “blanks” (total of 0.3 percent of births for the revised area). Blanks should be treated as “unknowns” for tabulation.

In sum, the correct use of reporting flags and translation of blanks will result in an accurate tally of births for items with incomplete national reporting. For an example of SAS code that may be used to incorporate the correct use of reporting flags and the translation of blanks see the Introduction 2010 User Guide [3].

## ***References***

1. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Osterman MJK, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Births: Final Data for 2013. National vital statistics reports; Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Upcoming.
2. National Center for Health Statistics. User Guide to the 2012 Natality Public Use File. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. Annual product 2013. Available for downloading at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm)
3. National Center for Health Statistics. User Guide to the 2011 Natality Public Use File. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. Annual product 2013. Available for downloading at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm) .
4. National Center for Health Statistics. User Guide to the 2010 Natality Public Use File. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. Annual product 2012. Available for downloading at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm) .
5. National Center for Health Statistics. User Guide to the 2009 Natality Public Use File. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. Annual product 2011. Available for downloading at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm).
6. National Center for Health Statistics. User Guide to the 2007 Natality Public Use File. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. Annual product 2011. Available for downloading at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm).
7. Osterman MJK, Martin JA, Mathews TJ, Hamilton BE. Expanded data from the new birth certificate, 2008. National vital statistics reports; vol 59 no 7. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2011.

**2013 Natality  
Machine / File / Data Characteristics**

All Files:

Record format: Fixed Format

Code scheme: Numeric/Alphabetic/Blank

Record length: 775

	<u>United States</u>	<u>Territories</u>
All births:		
Record count:	3,940,764	41,969
By occurrence:	3,940,764	41,969
By residence:	3,932,181	41,540
To foreign residents:	8,583	492

## 2013 LIST OF DATA ELEMENTS AND LOCATIONS

<u>Data Items</u>	<u>Locations</u>
1. General	
a) Data year	15-18
b) Resident status	138
2. Prenatal Care	
a) Month began	245-247
b) Number of visits	270-273
3. Child	
a) Sex	436-437
b) Number at delivery	423, 425
c) Birthweight	463-466, 471-473
d) Apgar score	415-420
e) Gestation	451-457
f) Year/month of birth	15-20
g) Time of birth	25-28
h) Day of week of birth	29
4. Mother	
a) Age	89-93
b) Race	139-144
c) Marital status	153
d) Education	155
e) Hispanic origin	148-149
5. Pregnancy History	
a) Total birth order	217
b) Live birth order	212
c) Birth interval	534-538
6. Father	
a) Age	184-187
b) Race	188-191, 199-200
c) Hispanic origin	195-196
d) Education	197
7. Other Items	
a) Residence reporting flags	569-771
b) Attendant at birth	410



c) Place of delivery	41-42
d) WIC receipt	281
e) Source of payment	412-413
8. Medical and Health Data	
a) Method of delivery	390-403
b) Medical risk factors	313-344
c) Other risk factors	
i. Tobacco	282-294
ii. Mother's pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI)	529-533
iii. Weight gain during pregnancy	276-278
d) Maternal infections	345-350
e) Obstetric procedures	351-361
f) Onset of labor	362-364
g) Complications/characteristics of labor and/or delivery	365-389
h) Maternal morbidity	404-409
i) Abnormal conditions of the newborn	476-482
j) Congenital anomalies	492-525
k) Infant breastfed	528

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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
1-6	6	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
7	1	REVISION	<b>Revision</b>		U,R	A S	Data based on the 2003 revision of the US Standard Birth Certificate (Revised) Data based on the 1989 revision of the US Standard Birth Certificate (Unrevised)
8-14	7	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
15-18	4	DOB_YY	<b>Birth Year</b>		U,R	2012	Year of birth
19-20	2	DOB_MM	<b>Birth Month</b>		U,R	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12	January February March April May June July August September October November December
21-28	8	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
25-28	4	DOB_TT	<b>Birth Time</b>	571	R	0000-2359 9999	Time of Birth Not Stated
29	1	DOB_WK	<b>Weekday</b>		U,R	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday
30-31	2	OTERR	<b>Occurrence Territory</b> <i>(This item is available in the territory file only, geographic codes are not available in the U.S. file)</i>		U,R		

\*U,R Includes data based on both the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised), and the 2003 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth (revised).

U Includes data based on the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; excludes data based on the 2003 Revision.

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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						AS GU MP PR VI	American Samoa Guam Northern Marianas Puerto Rico Virgin Islands
			<u>Outlying Areas of the United States</u>				
32-36	5	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
37-39	3	OCNTY	<b>Occurrence County</b> <i>(This item is available in the territory file only, geographic codes are not available in the U.S. file)</i>		U,R		
			<u>Puerto Rico</u>			021 025 031 097 113 127 999	Bayamo'n Caguas Carolina Mayaguez Ponce San Juan County of less than 100,000
			<u>Other Outlying Areas of the United States</u>			000 999	No county level geography County of less than 100,000
40	1	OCNTYPOP	<b>Occurrence County Pop</b> <i>(This item is available in the territory file only, geographic codes are not available in the U.S. file)</i>		U,R	0 1 2 3 9	County of 1,000,000 or more County of 500,000 to 1,000,000 County of 250,000 to 500,000 County of 100,000 to 250,000 County less than 100,000
41	1	BFACIL	<b>Birth Place</b>	676	R	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 Blank	Hospital Freestanding Birthing Center Home (intended) Home (not intended) Home (unknown if intended) Clinic / Doctor's Office Other Unknown Not on certificate
42	1	UBFACIL	<b>Birth Place</b>		U,R	1 2	Hospital Freestanding Birthing Center
*U,R			Includes data based on both the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised), and the 2003 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth (revised).				
U			Includes data based on the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; excludes data based on the 2003 Revision.				
R			Includes data based on the 2003 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; excludes data based on the 1989 Revision.				

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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						3	Clinic / Doctor's Office
						4	Residence
						5	Other
						9	Unknown
43-58	16	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
59	1	BFACIL3	<b>Birth Place Recode</b>		U,R	1	In Hospital
						2	Not in Hospital
						3	Unknown or Not Stated
60-86	27	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
87	1	MAGE_IMPFLG	<b>Mother's Age Imputed</b>		U,R	Blank	Age not imputed
						1	Age imputed
88	1	MAGE_REPFLG	<b>Reported Age of Mother Flag</b>		U,R	Blank	Reported age not used
						1	Reported age used
89-90	2	MAGER	<b>Mother's Single Year of Age</b>		U,R	12	10-12 years
						13	13 years
						14	14 years
						15	15 years
						16	16 years
						17	17 years
						18	18 years
						19	19 years
						20	20 years
						21	21 years
						22	22 years
						23	23 years
						24	24 years
						25	25 years
						26	26 years
						27	27 years
						28	28 years
						29	29 years
						30	30 years
						31	31 years
						32	32 years

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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						33	33 years
						34	34 years
						35	35 years
						36	36 years
						37	37 years
						38	38 years
						39	39 years
						40	40 years
						41	41 years
						42	42 years
						43	43 years
						44	44 years
						45	45 years
						46	46 years
						47	47 years
						48	48 years
						49	49 years
						50	50-54 years**
			** Includes births to women aged 50 to 64 years.				
91-92	2	MAGER14	<b>Mother's Age Recode 14</b>		U,R	01	Under 15 years
						03	15 years
						04	16 years
						05	17 years
						06	18 years
						07	19 years
						08	20-24 years
						09	25-29 years
						10	30-34 years
						11	35-39 years
						12	40-44 years
						13	45-49 years
						14	50-54 years**
			** Includes births to women aged 50 to 64 years.				
93	1	MAGER9	<b>Mother's Age Recode 9</b>		U,R	1	Under 15 years
						2	15-19 years
						3	20-24 years
						4	25-29 years
						5	30-34 years

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U Includes data based on the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; excludes data based on the 2003 Revision.

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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						6	35-39 years
						7	40-44 years
						8	45-49 years
						9	50-54 years**
			** Includes births to women aged 50 to 64 years.				
94-95	2	MBCNTRY	<b>Mother's Birth Country</b> <i>(This item is available in the territory file only, geographic codes are not available in the U.S. file)</i>		U,R	AA-ZZ	A complete list of countries is shown in the Geographic Code Outline, which follows the record layout.
						YY	Unspecified foreign country
						ZZ	Not classifiable
96-108	13	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
109-110	2	MRTERR	<b>Mother's Residence Territory/Possession</b> <i>(This item is available in the territory file only, geographic codes are not available in the U.S. file)</i> <u>Outlying Areas of the United States</u>		U,R	AS	American Samoa
						GU	Guam
						MP	Northern Marianas
						PR	Puerto Rico
						VI	Virgin Islands
						US	United States (births to residents of the 50 states or DC)
						XX	Not Applicable
						ZZ	Not Classifiable
111-113	3	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
114-116	3	MRCNTY	<b>Mother's County of Residence</b> <i>(This item is available in the territory file only, geographic codes are not available in the U.S. file)</i> <u>Puerto Rico</u>		U,R	021	Bayamo'n
						025	Caguas
						031	Carolina
						097	Mayaguez
						113	Ponce
						127	San Juan
						999	County of less than 100,000 population or foreign resident

\*U,R Includes data based on both the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised), and the 2003 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth (revised).

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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						000 999	No county level geography County of less than 100,000 population or foreign resident
117-131	15	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
132	1	RCNTY_POP	<b>Population of Residence County</b> <i>(This item is available in the territory file only, geographic codes are not available in the U.S. file)</i>		U,R	0 1 2 3 9 Z	County of 1,000,000 or more County of 500,000 to 1,000,000 County of 250,000 to 500,000 County of 100,000 to 250,000 County less than 100,000 Foreign resident
133-136	4	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
137	1	RECTYPE	<b>Record Type</b> <i>(This item is available in the territory file only, geographic codes are not available in the U.S. file)</i>		U,R	1 2	RESIDENT: Territory and county of occurrence and residence are the same. NONRESIDENT: Territory and county of occurrence and residence are different.
138	1	RESTATUS	<b>Residence Status</b> <u>United States</u>		U,R	1 2 3 4	RESIDENT: State and county of occurrence and residence are the same. INTRASTATE NONRESIDENT: State of occurrence and residence are the same but county is different. INTERSTATE NONRESIDENT: State of occurrence and residence are different but both are one of the 50 US states or District of Columbia. FOREIGN RESIDENT: The state of residence is not one of the 50 US states or District of Columbia.
			<u>Outlying Areas of the United States</u>			1 2 3 4	RESIDENT: State and county of occurrence and residence are the same. (Unique to Guam, all US residents are considered residents of Guam and thus are assigned 1.) INTRATERRITORY NONRESIDENT: Territory of occurrence and residence are the same but county is different. INTERTERRITORY RESIDENT: Territory of occurrence and residence are different but both are US Territories. FOREIGN RESIDENT: The residence is not a US Territory.

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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
139-140	2	MBRACE	<p><b>Mother’s Bridged Race</b> Includes only states reporting multiple race. Codes 01-14 used for individuals reporting only one race. Codes 21-24 used for individuals reporting more than one race that have been bridged to a single race. Code 24 also used for individuals reporting more than one Asian/Pacific Islander group; see “Technical Appendix.”</p> <p>** Also includes unrevised states that report multiple race.</p>		R**	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 21 22 23 24 Blank	<p>White – single race Black – single race American Indian / Alaskan Native – single race Asian Indian – single race Chinese – single race Filipino – single race Japanese – single race Korean – single race Vietnamese – single race Other Asian – single race Hawaiian – single race Guamanian – single race Samoan – single race Other Pacific Islander – single race White – bridged multiple race Black – bridged multiple race American Indian / Alaskan Native – bridged multiple race Asian / Pacific Islander – bridged multiple race Not on certificate</p>
141-142	2	MRACE	<p><b>Mother’s Race</b> Includes only states exclusively reporting single race. Some areas report additional Asian or Pacific Islander (API) codes for race. Codes 18-68 replace old code 08 for these areas. Code 78 replaces old code 08 for all other areas. See reporting flag at pos.650 for expanded API reporting area.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>United States</u></p>		U	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 18 28 38 48 58	<p>White Black American Indian / Alaskan Native Chinese Japanese Hawaiian (includes part Hawaiian) Filipino Asian Indian Korean Samoan Vietnamese Guamanian</p>

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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						68	Other Asian / Pacific Islander in areas reporting codes 18-58.
						78	Combined other Asian / Pacific Islander, includes 18-68 for areas that do not report them separately.
						Blank	Not on certificate
			<u>Puerto Rico</u>			01	White
						02	Black
						00	Other races
						Blank	Not on certificate
			<u>Guam</u>			01	White
						02	Black
						03	American Indian / Alaskan Native
						04	Chinese
						05	Japanese
						06	Hawaiian (includes part Hawaiian)
						07	Filipino
						08	Other Asian or Pacific Islander
						58	Gumanian
						Blank	Not on certificate
			<u>All other Outlying Areas of the United States</u>			01	White
						02	Black
						03	American Indian / Alaskan Native
						04	Chinese
						05	Japanese
						06	Hawaiian (includes part Hawaiian)
						07	Filipino
						08	Other Asian or Pacific Islander
						Blank	Not on certificate
143	1	MRACEREC	<b>Mother's Race Recode</b> Includes individuals reporting only one race and individuals reporting more than one race bridged to a single race.		U,R		
			<u>United States and all Outlying Areas of the United States except Puerto Rico</u>			1	White
						2	Black
						3	American Indian / Alaskan Native
						4	Asian / Pacific Islander
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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
			<u>Puerto Rico</u>			1 2 0	White Black Other (not classified as White or Black)
144	1	MRACEIMP	<b>Mother's Race Imputed Flag</b>		U,R	Blank 1 2	Mother's race not imputed Unknown race imputed All other races, formerly coded 09, imputed.
145-147	3	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
148	1	UMHISP	<b>Mother's Hispanic Origin</b>	569	U,R	0 1 2 3 4 5 9	Non-Hispanic Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Central or South American Other and Unknown Hispanic Origin unknown or not stated
149	1	MRACEHISP	<b>Mother's Race/Hispanic Origin</b>	569	U,R	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Central or South American Other and Unknown Hispanic Non-Hispanic White Non-Hispanic Black Non-Hispanic Other Races Origin unknown or not stated
150-151	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
152	1	MAR_P	<b>Paternity Acknowledged</b>	653	R	Y N U X	Yes No Unknown Not Applicable
153	1	MAR	<b>Mother's Marital Status</b>		U,R	1 2	Yes No
			<u>United States and all Outlying Areas of the United States except Puerto Rico</u>				

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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						9	Unknown or not Stated
			<u>Puerto Rico</u>			1	Yes
						2	Unmarried parents living together
						3	Unmarried parents not living together
						9	Unknown or not stated
154	1	MAR_IMP	<b>Mother's Marital Status Imputed Flag</b>		U,R	Blank 1	Marital Status not imputed Marital Status imputed
155	1	MEDUC	<b>Mother's Education</b>	571	R	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Blank	8 <sup>th</sup> grade or less 9 <sup>th</sup> through 12 <sup>th</sup> grade with no diploma High school graduate or GED completed Some college credit, but not a degree Associate degree (AA, AS) Bachelor's degree (BA, AB, BS) Master's degree (MA, MS) Doctorate (PHD, EdD) or Professional Degree (MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) Unknown Not on certificate
156-174	19	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
175	1	FAGERPT_FLG	<b>Father's Reported Age Used</b>		U,R	Blank 1	Father's reported age not used Father's reported age used
176-181	6	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
182-183	2	FAGECOMB	<b>Father's Combined Age (Revised)</b>	571	R	09-98 99 Blank	Father's combined age in years Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
184-185	2	UFAGECOMB	<b>Father's Combined Age</b>		U,R	10-98 99	Father's combined age in years Unknown or not stated
186-187	2	FAGEREC11	<b>Father's Age Recode 11</b>		U,R	01 02 03 04	Under 15 years 15-19 years 20-24 years 25-29 years

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						05	30-34 years
						06	35-39 years
						07	40-44 years
						08	45-49 years
						09	50-54 years
						10	55-98 years
						11	Not stated
188-189	2	FBRACE	<b>Father's Bridged Race</b> Includes only states reporting multiple race. Codes 01-14 used for individuals reporting only one race. Codes 21-24 used for individuals reporting more than one race that have been bridged to a single race. Code 24 also used for individuals reporting more than one Asian/Pacific Islander group; see "Technical Appendix."  ** Also includes unrevised states that report multiple race.		R**	01	White – single race
						02	Black – single race
						03	American Indian / Alaskan Native – single race
						04	Asian Indian – single race
						05	Chinese – single race
						06	Filipino – single race
						07	Japanese – single race
						08	Korean – single race
						09	Vietnamese – single race
						10	Other Asian – single race
						11	Hawaiian – single race
						12	Guamanian – single race
						13	Samoan – single race
						14	Other Pacific Islander – single race
						21	White – bridged multiple race
						22	Black – bridged multiple race
						23	American Indian / Alaskan Native – bridged multiple race
						24	Asian / Pacific Islander – bridged multiple race
						99	Unknown or not stated, also includes states not reporting multiple race.
						Blank	Not on certificate
190	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
191	1	FRACEREC	<b>Father's Race Recode</b> Includes individuals reporting only one race and individuals reporting more than one race bridged to a single race.  <u>United States and all Outlying Areas of the United States except Puerto Rico</u>		U,R	1	White
						2	Black
						3	American Indian / Alaskan Native
						4	Asian / Pacific Islander

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2013  
Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						9	Unknown or not stated
			<u>Puerto Rico</u>			1	White
						2	Black
						9	Unknown or not stated
						0	Other (not classified as White or Black)
192-194	3	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
195	1	UFHISP	<b>Father's Hispanic Origin</b>	570	U,R	0	Non-Hispanic
						1	Mexican
						2	Puerto Rican
						3	Cuban
						4	Central American
						5	Other and Unknown Hispanic
						9	Origin unknown or not stated
196	1	FRACEHISP	<b>Father's Race/Hispanic Origin</b>	570	U,R	1	Mexican
						2	Puerto Rican
						3	Cuban
						4	Central or South American
						5	Other and Unknown Hispanic
						6	Non-Hispanic White
						7	Non-Hispanic Black
						8	Non-Hispanic Other Races
						9	Origin unknown or not stated
197	1	FEDUC	<b>Father's Education</b>	572	R	1	8 <sup>th</sup> grade or less
						2	9 <sup>th</sup> through 12 <sup>th</sup> grade with no diploma
						3	High school graduate or GED completed
						4	Some college credit, but not a degree.
						5	Associate degree (AA,AS)
						6	Bachelor's degree (BA, AB, BS)
						7	Master's degree (MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
						8	Doctorate (PhD, EdD) or Professional Degree (MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
						9	Unknown
198	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
199-200	2	FRACE	<b>Father's Race</b>		U		
			<u>United States</u>			01	White
						02	Black
						03	American Indian / Alaskan Native
						04	Chinese
						05	Japanese
						06	Hawaiian (includes part Hawaiian)
						07	Filipino
						18	Asian Indian
						28	Korean
						38	Samoan
						48	Vietnamese
						58	Guamanian
						68	Other Asian / Pacific Islander in areas reporting codes 18-58.
						78	Combined other Asian / Pacific Islander, includes 18-68 for areas that do not report them separately.
						99	Unknown or not stated
						Blank	Not on certificate
			<u>Puerto Rico</u>			01	White
						02	Black
						00	Other races
						99	Unknown or not stated
						Blank	Not on certificate
			<u>Guam</u>			01	White
						02	Black
						03	American Indian / Alaskan Native
						04	Chinese
						05	Japanese
						06	Hawaiian (includes part Hawaiian)
						07	Filipino
						08	Other Asian or Pacific Islander
						58	Gumanian
						99	Unknown or not stated
						Blank	Not on certificate
			<u>All other Outlying Areas of the United States</u>			01	White
						02	Black

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Public Use –Natality File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						03	American Indian / Alaskan Native
						04	Chinese
						05	Japanese
						06	Hawaiian (includes part Hawaiian)
						07	Filipino
						08	Other Asian or Pacific Islander
						99	Unknown or not stated
						Blank	Not on certificate
201-207	7	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
208-209	2	PRIORTERM	<b>Prior Other Terminations</b>		U,R	00-30 99	Number other terminations Unknown or not stated
210-211	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
212	1	LBO_REC	<b>Live Birth Order Recode</b>		U,R	1-7 8 9	Live birth order Live birth order of 8 or more Unknown or not stated
213-216	4	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
217	1	TBO_REC	<b>Total Birth Order Recode</b>		U,R	1-7 8 9	Total birth order Total birth order of 8 or more Unknown or not stated
218-244	37	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
243-244	2	ILPCV_DOB	<b>Interval Between Last Prenatal Care Visit &amp; Date of Delivery</b>				
				700	R	00-97 98 99	Days between last prenatal care visit and date of delivery 98 days and above Unknown or not stated
245-246	2	PRECARE	<b>Month Prenatal Care Began</b>				
				668	R	00 01-10 99 Blank	No prenatal care Month prenatal care began Unknown or not stated Not on certificate

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
247	1	PRECARE_REC	<b>Month Prenatal Care Began Recode</b>	668	R	1 2 3 4 5 Blank	1 <sup>st</sup> to 3 <sup>rd</sup> month 4 <sup>th</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> month 7 <sup>th</sup> to final month No prenatal care Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
248-269	22	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
270-271	2	UPREVIS	<b>Number of Prenatal Visits</b>	671	U,R	00-49 99	Number of prenatal visits Unknown or not stated
272-273	2	PREVIS_REC	<b>Number of Prenatal Visits Recode</b>	671	U,R	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12	No visits 1 to 2 visits 3 to 4 visits 5 to 6 visits 7 to 8 visits 9 to 10 visits 11 to 12 visits 13 to 14 visits 15 to 16 visits 17 to 18 visits 19 or more visits Unknown or not stated
274-275	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
276-277	2	WTGAIN	<b>Weight Gain</b>	648	U,R	00-97 98 99	Weight gain in pounds 98 pounds and over Unknown or not stated
278	1	WTGAIN_REC	<b>Weight Gain Recode</b>	648	U,R	1 2 3 4 5 9	Less than 11 pounds 11 to 20 pounds 21 to 30 pounds 31 to 40 pounds 41 to 98 pounds Unknown or not stated
279	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
280	1	DFPC_IMP	<b>Day of Date First Prenatal Care Imputed</b>		R	Blank 1	Day of date first prenatal care not imputed Day of date first prenatal care imputed
281	1	WIC	<b>WIC</b>	579	R	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
282-283	2	CIG_0	<b>Cigarettes Before Pregnancy</b>	575	R	00-97 98 99	Number of cigarettes daily 98 or more cigarettes daily Unknown or not stated
284-285	2	CIG_1	<b>Cigarettes 1<sup>st</sup> Trimester</b>	575	R	00-97 98 99 Blank	Number of cigarettes daily 98 or more cigarettes daily Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
286-287	2	CIG_2	<b>Cigarettes 2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester</b>	575	R	00-97 98 99 Blank	Number of cigarettes daily 98 or more cigarettes daily Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
288-289	2	CIG_3	<b>Cigarettes 3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester</b>	575	R	00-97 98 99 Blank	Number of cigarettes daily 98 or more cigarettes daily Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
290-293	4	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
294	1	CIG_REC	<b>Cigarette Recode</b>	575	R	Y N U Blank	Yes No Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
295-312	18	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
313-319	9	<b><u>Risk Factors (Revised)</u></b> The checkbox items below follow this code structure:				Y N	Yes No

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						U Blank	Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
313	1	RF_DIAB	<b>Prepregnancy Diabetes</b>	582	R		
314	1	RF_GEST	<b>Gestational Diabetes</b>	583	R		
315	1	RF_PHYP	<b>Prepregnancy Hypertension</b>				
				584	R		
316	1	RF_GHYP	<b>Gestational Hypertension</b>	585	R		
317	1	RF_ECLAM	<b>Eclampsia</b>	586	R		
318	1	RF_PPTERM	<b>Previous Preterm Birth</b>	587	R		
319	1	RF_PPOUTC	<b>Poor Pregnancy Outcome</b>	588	R		
320	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
321	1	RF_INFTR	<b>Infertility Treatment</b>	590	R		
322	1	RF_FEDRG	<b>Fertility Enhancing Drugs</b>	591	R	Y N X U	Yes No Not applicable Unknown or not stated
323	1	RF_ARTEC	<b>Asst. Reproductive Technology</b>	592	R	Y N X U	Yes No Not applicable Unknown or not stated
324	1	RF_CESAR	<b>Previous Cesarean Deliveries</b>	593	R	Y N U Blank	Yes No Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
325-326	2	RF_CESARN	<b>Number of Previous Cesarean Deliveries</b>	594	R	00 01-30 99 Blank	None Number of previous cesareans Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
327	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
328-344	17	<b><u>Risk Factors</u></b> The checkbox items below follow this structure: The version is all 1989 Standard unless otherwise noted.				1 2 9 Blank	Yes No Unknown Not on certificate
328-330	3	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
331	1	URF_DIAB	<b>Diabetes</b>	684	U,R		
332-334	3	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
335	1	URF_CHYPER	<b>Chronic Hypertension</b>	688	U,R		
336	1	URF_PHYPER	<b>Pregnancy Associated Hypertension</b>	689	U,R		
337	1	URF_ECLAM	<b>Eclampsia</b>	690	U,R		
338-344	7	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
345-350	6	<b><u>Infections Present</u></b> The checkbox items indented below follow this structure:			R	Y N U Blank	Yes No Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
345	1	IP_GONN	<b>Gonorrhea</b>	595			
346	1	IP_SYPH	<b>Syphilis</b>	596			
347	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
348	1	IP_CHLAM	<b>Chlamydia</b>	598			
349	1	IP_HEPB	<b>Hepatitis B</b>	599			
350	1	IP_HEPC	<b>Hepatitis C</b>	600			
351-354	4	<b><u>Obstetric Procedures (Revised)</u></b> The checkbox items below follow this structure:				Y N U Blank	Yes No Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
351	1	OP_CERV	<b>Cervical Cerclage</b>	601	R		
352	1	OP_TOCOL	<b>Tocolysis</b>	602	R		
353	1	OP_ECVS	<b>Successful External Cephalic Version</b>	603	R		
354	1	OP_ECVF	<b>Failed External Cephalic Version</b>	604	R		

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

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355-361	7	<b><u>Obstetric Procedures</u></b> The checkbox items below follow this structure: The version is all 1989 Standard unless otherwise noted.				1 2 9 Blank	Yes No Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
355-356	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
357	1	UOP_INDUC	<b>Induction of Labor</b>	703	U,R		
358	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
359	1	UOP_TOCOL	<b>Tocolysis</b>	705	U,R		
360-361	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
362-364	3	<b><u>Onset of Labor</u></b> The checkbox items below follow this structure:				Y N U Blank	Yes No Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
362	1	ON_RUPTR	<b>Premature Rupture of Membrane</b>	605	R		
363	1	ON_PRECIP	<b>Precipitous Labor</b>	606	R		
364	1	ON_PROL	<b>Prolonged Labor</b>	607	R		
365-373	9	<b><u>Characteristics of Labor and Delivery (Revised)</u></b> The checkbox items below follow this structure:				Y N U Blank	Yes No Unknown or not stated Not on certificate
365	1	LD_INDL	<b>Induction of Labor</b>	608	R		
366	1	LD_AUGM	<b>Augmentation of Labor</b>	609	R		
367	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
368	1	LD_STER	<b>Steroids</b>	611	R		
369	1	LD_ANTI	<b>Antibiotics</b>	612	R		
370	1	LD_CHOR	<b>Chorioamnionitis</b>	613	R		
371	1	LD_MECS	<b>Meconium Staining</b>	614	R		
372	1	LD_FINT	<b>Fetal Intolerance</b>	615	R		
373	1	LD_ANES	<b>Anesthesia</b>	616	R		
374-389	16	<b><u>Complications of Labor and Delivery</u></b> The checkbox items below follow this structure: The version is all 1989 Standard unless otherwise noted.				1 2	Yes No

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

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						9 Blank	Unknown or not stated Not on certificate	
374	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>					
375	1	ULD_MECO	<b>Meconium</b>	712	U,R			
376-380	5	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>					
381	1	ULD_PRECIP	<b>Precipitous Labor</b>	718	U,R			
382-383	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>					
384	1	ULD_BREECH	<b>Breech</b>	721	U,R			
385-389	5	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>					
390-394	5	<b><u>Method of Delivery (Revised)</u></b>						
390-391	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>					
392	1	ME_PRES	<b>Fetal Presentation</b>	619	R	1 2 3 9 Blank	Cephalic Breech Other Unknown or not stated Not on certificate	
393	1	ME_ROUT	<b>Route &amp; Method of Delivery</b>	620	R	1 2 3 4 9 Blank	Spontaneous Forceps Vacuum Cesarean Unknown or not stated Not on certificate	
394	1	ME_TRIAL	<b>Trial of Labor Attempted</b>	621	R	Y N X U Blank	Yes No Not applicable Unknown or not stated Not on certificate	
395-400	6	<b><u>Method of Delivery (Unrevised)</u></b>						
		The checkbox items indented below follow this structure:					1 2 9	Yes No Unknown or not stated
395-398	4	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>					
399	1	UME_FORCP	<b>Forceps</b>	734	U,R			
400	1	UME_VAC	<b>Vacuum</b>	735	U,R			

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition	
401	1	RDMETH_REC	<b>Delivery Method Recode (Revised)</b>	679	R	1 2 3 4 5 6 9	Vaginal (excludes vaginal after previous cesarean) Vaginal after previous cesarean Primary cesarean Repeat cesarean Vaginal (unknown if previous cesarean) (2003 Standard only) Cesarean (unknown if previous cesarean) (2003 Standard only) Not stated	
402	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>					
403	1	DMETH_REC	<b>Delivery Method Recode</b>		U,R	1 2 9	Vaginal Cesarean Unknown	
404-409	6	<u><b>Maternal Morbidity</b></u>			R	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated	
		The checkbox items indented below follow this structure:						
404	1	MM_MTR	<b>Maternal Transfusion</b>	622				
405	1	MM_PLAC	<b>Perineal Laceration</b>	623				
406	1	MM_RUPT	<b>Ruptured Uterus</b>	624				
407	1	MM_UHYST	<b>Unplanned Hysterectomy</b>	625				
408	1	MM_ICU	<b>Admit to Intensive Care</b>	626				
409	1	MM_UOPER	<b>Unplanned Operation</b>	627				
410	1	ATTEND	<b>Attendant</b>		U,R	1 2 3 4 5 9	Doctor of Medicine (MD) Doctor of Osteopathy (DO) Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM) Other Midwife Other Unknown or not stated	
411	1	MTRAN	<b>Mother Transferred</b>	571	R	Y N U	Yes No Unknown	
412	1	PAY	<b>Payment Source</b>	580	R	1 2	Medicaid Private Insurance	

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						3	Self-Pay
						4	Indian Health Service
						5	CHAMPUS/TRICARE
						6	Other Government (Federal, State, Local)
						8	Other
						9	Unknown
413	1	PAY_REC	<b>Payment Recode</b>	678	R	1	Medicade
						2	Private Insurance
						3	Self Pay
						4	Other
						9	Unknown
414	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				Blank
415-416	2	APGAR5	<b>Five Minute APGAR Score</b>	574	U,R	00-10	A score of 0-10
						99	Unknown or not stated
417	1	APGAR5R	<b>Five Minute APGAR Recode</b>	574	U,R	1	A score of 0-3
						2	A score of 4-6
						3	A score of 7-8
						4	A score of 9-10
						5	Unknown or not stated
418	2	APGAR10	<b>Ten Minute APGAR Score</b>	579	R	00-10	A score of 0-10
						88	Not applicable
						99	Unknown or not stated
420	1	APGAR10R	<b>Ten Minute APGAR Recode</b>	579	R	1	A score of 0-3
						2	A score of 4-6
						3	A score of 7-8
						4	A score of 9-10
						5	Not stated/not applicable
421-422	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				Blank
423	1	DPLURAL	<b>Plurality Recode</b>		U,R	1	Single
						2	Twin

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						3	Triplet
						4	Quadruplet
						5	Quintuplet or higher
424	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
425	1	IMP_PLUR	<b>Plurality Imputed</b>		U,R	Blank 1	Plurality is not imputed Plurality is imputed
426-435	8	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
436	1	SEX	<b>Sex of Infant</b>		U,R	M F	Male Female
437	1	IMP_SEX	<b>Imputed Sex</b>		U,R	Blank 1	Infant Sex not Imputed Infant Sex is Imputed
438-439	2	DLMP_MM	<b>Last Normal Menses - Month</b>		U,R	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 99	January February March April May June July August September October November December Unknown or not stated
440-441	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
442-445	4	DLMP_YY	<b>Last Normal Menses - Year</b>		U,R	nnnn 9999	Year of last normal menses Unknown or not stated
446-447	2	ESTGEST	<b>Obstetric/Clinical Gestation Est.</b>		U,R	17-47 99	17 <sup>th</sup> through 47 <sup>th</sup> week of Gestation Unknown or not stated

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448-450	3	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
451-452	2	COMBGEST	<b>Gestation – Detail in Weeks</b>	670	U,R	17-47 99	17 <sup>th</sup> through 47 <sup>th</sup> week of Gestation Unknown
453-454	2	GESTREC10	<b>Gestation Recode 10</b>		U,R	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 99	Under 20 weeks 20-27 weeks 28-31 weeks 32-33 weeks 34-36 weeks 37-38 weeks 39 weeks 40 weeks 41 weeks 42 weeks and over Unknown
455	1	GESTREC3	<b>Gestation Recode 3</b>		U,R	1 2 3	Under 37 weeks 37 weeks and over Not stated
456	1	OBGEST_FLG	<b>Obstetric/Clinical Est. of Gestation Used Flag</b>		U,R	Blank 1	Clinical Estimate is not used Clinical Estimate is used
457	1	GEST_IMP	<b>Gestation Imputed Flag</b>		U,R	Blank 1	Gestation is not imputed Gestation is imputed
458-462	5	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
463-466	4	DBWT	<b>Birth Weight – Detail in Grams</b>		U,R	0227-8165	Number of grams
467-470	4	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
471-472	2	BWTR12	<b>Birth Weight Recode 12</b>		U,R	01 02 03 04 05 06 07	499 grams or less 500 – 999 grams 1000 - 1499 grams 1500 – 1999 grams 2000 – 2499 grams 2500 – 2999 grams 3000 – 3400 grams

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						08	3500 – 3999 grams
						09	4000 – 4499 grams
						10	4500 – 4999 grams
						11	5000 – 8165 grams
						12	Not Stated
473	1	BWTR4	<b>Birth Weight Recode 4</b>		U,R	1	1499 grams or less
						2	1500 – 2499 grams
						3	2500 grams or more
						4	Unknown or not stated
474-475	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
476-482	7	<b><u>Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn (Revised)</u></b>					
		The checkbox items below follow this structure:				Y	Yes, Complication reported
						N	No Complication reported
						U	Unknown or not stated
						Blank	Not on certificate
476	1	AB_AVEN1	<b>Assisted Ventilation</b>	628	R		
477	1	AB_AVEN6	<b>Assisted Ventilation &gt; 6 hrs</b>	629	R		
478	1	AB_NICU	<b>Admission to NICU</b>	630	R		
479	1	AB_SURF	<b>Surfactant</b>	631	R		
480	1	AB_ANTI	<b>Antibiotics</b>	632	R		
481	1	AB_SEIZ	<b>Seizures</b>	633	R		
482	1	AB_BINJ	<b>Birth Injury</b>	634	R		
483-491	9	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
492-503	12	<b><u>Congenital Anomalies of the Newborn (Revised)</u></b>					
		The checkbox items below follow this structure:				Y	Yes, anomaly reported
						N	No, anomaly not reported
						U	Unknown
						Blank	Not on certificate
492	1	CA_ANEN	<b>Anencephaly</b>	635	R		
493	1	CA_MNSB	<b>Meningomyelocele / Spina Bifida</b>	636	R		
494	1	CA_CCHD	<b>Cyanotic Congenital Heart Disease</b>	637	R		
495	1	CA_CDH	<b>Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia</b>	638	R		
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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
496	1	CA_OMPH	<b>Omphalocele</b>	639	R		
497	1	CA_GAST	<b>Gastroschisis</b>	640	R		
498	1	CA_LIMB	<b>Limb Reduction Defect</b>	641	R		
499	1	CA_CLEFT	<b>Cleft Lip w/ or w/o Cleft Palate</b>	642	R		
500	1	CA_CLPAL	<b>Cleft Palate alone</b>	643	R		
501	1	CA_DOWNS	<b>Down Syndrome</b>	644	R	C P N U Blank	Confirmed Pending No Unknown Not on certificate
502	1	CA_DISOR	<b>Suspected Chromosomal Disorder</b>	645	R	C P N U Blank	Confirmed Pending No Unknown Not on certificate
503	1	CA_HYPO	<b>Hypospadias</b>	646	R	Y N U Blank	Yes, anomaly reported No, anomaly not reported Unknown Not on certificate
504-525	22	<b><u>Congenital Anomalies of the Newborn</u></b> The checkbox items below follow this structure: The version is all 1989 Standard unless otherwise noted.				1 2 9 Blank	Anomaly reported Anomaly not reported Anomaly not classifiable Not on certificate
504	1	UCA_ANEN	<b>Anencephalus</b>	752	U,R		
505	1	UCA_SPINA	<b>Spina Bifida / Meningocele</b>	753	U,R		
506-512	7	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
513	1	UCA_OMPHA	<b>Omphalocele / Gastroschisis</b>	761	U,R		
514-517	4	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
518	1	UCA_CELFTLP	<b>Cleft Lip / Palate</b>	766	U,R		
519-520	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
521	1	UCA_HERNIA	<b>Diaphragmatic Hernia</b>	769	U,R		
522	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

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523	1	UCA_DOWNS	<b>Down Syndrome</b>	771	U,R		
524-525	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>				
526	1	ITRAN	<b>Infant Transferred</b>	571	R	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
527	1	ILIVE	<b>Infant Living at Time of Report</b>	571	R	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
528	1	BFED	<b>Infant Being Breastfed</b>	581	R	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
529	4	BMI	<b>BMI (prepregnancy)</b>	576	R	13.0-69.9 99.9	Body Mass Index Unknown or not stated
533	1	BMI_R	<b>Body Mass Index Recode (prepregnancy)</b>	576	R	1 2 3 4 5 6 9	Underweight <18.5 Normal 18.5-24.9 Overweight 25.0-29.9 Obesity I 35.0-39.9 Obesity II 35.0-39.9 Extreme Obesity III ≥ 40.0 Unknown or not stated
534-536	3	ILLB_R	<b>Interval Since Last Live Birth Recode</b>	571	R	000-003 004-300 888 999	Plural delivery Months since last live birth Not applicable / 1 <sup>st</sup> live birth Unknown or not stated
537-538	2	ILLB_R11	<b>Interval Since Last Live Birth Recode 11</b>	571	R	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	Zero to 3 months (plural delivery) 4 to 11 months 12 to 17 months 18 to 23 months 24 to 35 months 36 to 47 months 48 to 59 months 60 to 71 months 72 months and over

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Public Use –Nativity File Record Layout

Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
						88	Not applicable (1 <sup>st</sup> live birth)
						99	Unknown or not stated
539-541	3	ILOP_R	<b>Interval Since Last Other Pregnancy Outcome</b>	571	R	000-003	Plural delivery
						004-300	Months since last live birth
						888	Not applicable / 1 <sup>st</sup> natality event
						999	Unknown or not stated
542-543	2	ILOP_R11	<b>Interval Since Last Other Pregnancy Outcome Recode 11</b>	571	R	00	Zero to 3 months (plural delivery)
						01	4 to 11 months
						02	12 to 17 months
						03	18 to 23 months
						04	24 to 35 months
						05	36 to 47 months
						06	48 to 59 months
						07	60 to 71 months
						08	72 months and over
						88	Not applicable (1 <sup>st</sup> natality event)
						99	Unknown or not stated
544-546	3	ILP	<b>Interval Since Last Pregnancy</b>	571	R	000-003	Plural delivery
						004-300	Months since last live birth
						888	Not applicable / no previous pregnancy
						999	Unknown or not stated
547-548	2	ILP_R11	<b>Interval Since Last Pregnancy Recode 11</b>	571	R	00	Zero to 3 months (plural delivery)
						01	4 to 11 months
						00	12 to 17 months
						01	18 to 23 months
						02	24 to 35 months
						03	36 to 47 months
						04	48 to 59 months
						05	60 to 71 months
						06	72 months and over
						88	Not applicable (no previous pregnancy)
						99	Unknown or not stated

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Position	Len	Field	Description	Reporting Flag Position	Rev*	Values	Definition
549-551	3	PWgt_R	<b>Pre pregnancy Weight Recode</b>	577	R	075-375 999	Weight in pounds Unknown or not stated
552-554	3	DWgt_R	<b>Delivery Weight Recode</b>	578	R	100-400 999	Weight in pounds Unknown or not stated
555-556	2	M_Ht_In	<b>Mother's Height in Inches</b>	576	R	30-78 99	Height in inches Unknown or not stated
557	1	SetOrder_R	<b>Set Order Recode</b>	571	R	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 <sup>st</sup> 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3 <sup>rd</sup> 4 <sup>th</sup> 5 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> Unknown or not stated
558-568	36	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
569-773	101	<b><u>Flag File for Reporting Flags</u></b> The reporting flags below follow this coding structure:				0 1	Not reporting Reporting
569	1	F_MORIGIN	<b>Origin of Mother</b>		U,R		
570	1	F_FORIGIN	<b>Origin of Father</b>		U,R		
571	1	F_MEDUC	<b>Education of Mother</b>		R		
572	1	F_FEDUC	<b>Education of Father</b>		R		
573	1	F_CLINEST	<b>Clinical Estimate of Gestation</b>		U,R		
574	1	F_APGAR5	<b>Five minute APGAR</b>		U,R		
575	1	F_TOBACO	<b>Tobacco use</b>		R		
576	1	F_M_HT	<b>Mother's Height</b>		R		
577	1	F_PWGT	<b>Prepregnancy Weight</b>		R		
578	1	F_DWGT	<b>Delivery Weight</b>		R		
579	1	F_WIC	<b>WIC</b>		R		
580	1	F_PAY	<b>Source of Payment</b>		R		
581	1	F_BFED	<b>Breastfed at Discharge</b>		R		
582	1	F_RF_PDIAB	<b>Prepregnancy Diabetes</b>		R		
583	1	F_RF_GDIAB	<b>Gestational Diabetes</b>		R		
584	1	F_RF_PHYPER	<b>Prepregnancy Hypertension</b>		R		
585	1	F_RF_GHYPER	<b>Gestational Hypertension</b>		R		
586	1	F_RF_ECLAMP	<b>Eclampsia</b>		R		
587	1	F_RF_PPB	<b>Previous Preterm Birth</b>		R		

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588	1	F_RF_PPO	<b>Poor Pregnancy outcomes</b>		R		
589	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
590	1	F_RF_INF	<b>Infertility Treatment</b>		R		
591	1	F_RF_INF_DRG	<b>Fertility Enhance Drugs</b>		R		
592	1	F_RF_INF_ART	<b>Reproductive Technology</b>		R		
593	1	F_RF_CESAR	<b>Previous Cesarean</b>		R		
594	1	F_RF_NCESAR	<b>Number of Previous Cesareans</b>		R		
595	1	F_IP_GONOR	<b>Gonorrhea</b>		R		
596	1	F_IP_SYPH	<b>Syphilis</b>		R		
597	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
598	1	F_IP_CHLAM	<b>Chlamydia</b>		R		
599	1	F_IP_HEPATB	<b>Hepatitis B</b>		R		
600	1	F_IP_HEPATC	<b>Hepatitis C</b>		R		
601	1	F_OB_CERVIC	<b>Cervical Cerclage</b>		R		
602	1	F_OB_TOCO	<b>Tocolysis</b>		R		
603	1	F_OB_SUCC	<b>Successful External Cephalic Version</b>		R		
604	1	F_OB_FAIL	<b>Failed External Cephalic Version</b>		R		
605	1	F_OL_RUPTURE	<b>Premature Rupture of the Membranes</b>		R		
606	1	F_OL_PRECIP	<b>Precipitous Labor</b>		R		
607	1	F_OL_PROLONG	<b>Prolonged Labor</b>		R		
608	1	F_LD_INDUCT	<b>Induction of Labor</b>		R		
609	1	F_LD_AUGMENT	<b>Augmentation of Labor</b>		R		
610	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
611	1	F_LD_STERIODS	<b>Steroids</b>		R		
612	1	F_LD_ANTIBIO	<b>Antibiotics</b>		R		
613	1	F_LD_CHORIO	<b>Chorioamnionitis</b>		R		
614	1	F_LD_MECON	<b>Meconium Staining</b>		R		
615	1	F_LD_FINTOL	<b>Fetal Intolerance</b>		R		
616	1	F_LD_ANESTH	<b>Anesthesia</b>		R		
617-618	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
619	1	F_MD_PRESENT	<b>Fetal Presentation</b>		R		
620	1	F_MD_ROUTE	<b>Final Route and Method of Delivery</b>		R		
621	1	F_MD_TRIAL	<b>Trial of Labor Attempted</b>		R		
622	1	F_MM_MTRANS	<b>Maternal Transfusion</b>		R		
623	1	F_MM_LACER	<b>Perineal Laceration</b>		R		
624	1	F_MM_RUPTUR	<b>Ruptured Uterus</b>		R		
625	1	F_MM_UHYSTR	<b>Unplanned Hysterectomy</b>		R		
626	1	F_MM_ICU	<b>Admission to Intensive Care</b>		R		
627	1	F_MM_OR	<b>Unplanned Operating Room Procedure</b>		R		
628	1	F_AB_VENT	<b>Assisted Ventilation</b>		R		

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629	1	F_AB_VENT6	<b>Assisted Ventilation &gt;6 hrs</b>		R		
630	1	F_AB_NIUC	<b>Admission to NICU</b>		R		
631	1	F_AB_SURFAC	<b>Surfactant</b>		R		
632	1	F_AB_ANTIBIO	<b>Antibiotics</b>		R		
633	1	F_AB_SEIZ	<b>Seizures</b>		R		
634	1	F_AB_INJ	<b>Birth Injury</b>		R		
635	1	F_CA_ANEN	<b>Anencephaly</b>		R		
636	1	F_CA_MENIN	<b>Meningomyelocele/Spina Bifida</b>		R		
637	1	F_CA_HEART	<b>Cyanotic Congenital Heart Disease</b>		R		
638	1	F_CA_HERNIA	<b>Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia</b>		R		
639	1	F_CA_OMPHA	<b>Omphalocele</b>		R		
640	1	F_CA_GASTRO	<b>Gastroschisis</b>		R		
641	1	F_CA_LIMB	<b>Limb Reduction Defect</b>		R		
642	1	F_CA_CLEFTLP	<b>Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate</b>		R		
643	1	F_CA_CLEFT	<b>Cleft Plate Alone</b>		R		
644	1	F_CA_DOWNS	<b>Down Syndrome</b>		R		
645	1	F_CA_CHROM	<b>Suspected Chromosomal Disorder</b>		R		
646	1	F_CA_HYPOS	<b>Hypospadias</b>		R		
647	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
648	1	F_WTGAIN	<b>Weight Gain</b>		U,R		
649	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
650	1	F_API	<b>API Codes (unrevised)</b>		U		
651	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
652	1	F_MAR_G	<b>Mother's Marital Status (Revised)</b>		R		
653	1	F_MAR_P	<b>Paternity Acknowledged</b>		R		
654-667	14	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
668	1	F_MPCB	<b>Month Prenatal Care Began</b>		R		
669-670	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
671	1	F_TPCV	<b>Total Prenatal Care Visits</b>		U,R		
672	1	F_CIGS_0	<b>Cigarettes before Pregnancy</b>		R		
673	1	F_CIGS_1	<b>Cigarettes 1<sup>st</sup> Trimester</b>		R		
674	1	F_CIGS_2	<b>Cigarettes 2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester</b>		R		
675	1	F_CIGS_3	<b>Cigarettes 3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester</b>		R		
676	1	F_FACILITY	<b>Birth Place (Revised)</b>		R		
677	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
678	1	F_PAY_REC	<b>Payment Recode</b>		R		
679	1	F_RDMETH_REC	<b>Method of Delivery Recode</b>		R		
680-683	4	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
684	1	F_URF_DIABETES	<b>Diabetes</b>		U,R		
685-687	3	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	

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688	1	F_URF_CHYPER	<b>Chronic Hypertension</b>		U,R		
689	1	F_URF_PHYPER	<b>Pregnancy Associated Hypertension</b>		U,R		
690	1	F_URF_ECLAMP	<b>Eclampsia</b>		U,R		
691-702	12	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
703	1	F_UOB_INDUCT	<b>Induction of Labor</b>		U,R		
704	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
705	1	F_UOB_TOCOL	<b>Tocolysis</b>		U,R		
706-711	6	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
712	1	F_ULD_MECONIUM	<b>Meconium</b>		U,R		
713-717	5	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
718	1	F_ULD_PRECIP	<b>Precipitous Labor</b>		U,R		
719-720	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
721	1	F_ULD_BREECH	<b>Breech</b>		U,R		
722-733	12	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
734	1	F_U_FORCEP	<b>Forceps</b>		U,R		
735	1	F_U_VACUUM	<b>Vacuum</b>		U,R		
736-751	16	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
752	1	F_UCA_ANEN	<b>Anencephalus</b>		U,R		
753	1	F_UCA_SPINA	<b>Spina Bifida / Meningocele</b>		U,R		
754-760	7	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
761	1	F_UCA_OMPHALO	<b>Omphalocele / Gastroschisis</b>		U,R		
762-765	4	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
766	1	F_UCA_CLEFTLP	<b>Cleft Lip / Palate</b>		U,R		
767-768	2	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
769	1	F_UCA_HERNIA	<b>Hernia</b>		U,R		
770	1	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	
771	1	F_UCA_DOWNS	<b>Down Syndrome</b>		U,R		
772-775	4	FILLER	<b>Filler</b>			Blank	

\*U,R Includes data based on both the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth (unrevised), and the 2003 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth (revised).

U Includes data based on the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; excludes data based on the 2003 Revision.

R Includes data based on the 2003 Revision of the U.S. Certificate of Live Birth; excludes data based on the 1989 Revision.

**Country Codes  
(Alphabetical by Code)**

Code	Geopolitical Entity
AA	ARUBA
AC	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
AE	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
AF	AFGHANISTAN
AG	ALGERIA
AJ	AZERBAIJAN
AL	ALBANIA
AM	ARMENIA
AN	ANDORRA
AO	ANGOLA
AQ	AMERICAN SAMOA
AR	ARGENTINA
AS	AUSTRALIA
AT	ASHMORE AND CARTIER ISLANDS
AU	AUSTRIA
AV	ANGUILLA
AY	ANTARCTICA
BA	BAHRAIN
BB	BARBADOS
BC	BOTSWANA
BD	BERMUDA
BE	BELGIUM
BF	BAHAMAS, THE
BG	BANGLADESH
BH	BELIZE
BK	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
BL	BOLIVIA
BM	BURMA
BN	BENIN
BO	BELARUS
BP	SOLOMON ISLANDS
BR	BRAZIL
BS	BASSAS DA INDIA
BT	BHUTAN
BU	BULGARIA
BV	BOUVET ISLAND
BX	BRUNEI
BY	BURUNDI
CA	CANADA
CB	CAMBODIA
CD	CHAD
CE	SRI LANKA
CF	CONGO
CG	CONGO
CH	CHINA
CI	CHILE
CJ	CAYMAN ISLANDS
CK	COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
CL	CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN LINE ISLANDS
CM	CAMEROON
CN	COMOROS
CO	COLOMBIA
CQ	NORTHERN MARIANAS ISLANDS
CR	CORAL SEA ISLANDS

**Country Codes**  
**(Alphabetical by Code)**

Code	Geopolitical Entity
CS	COSTA RICA
CT	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
CU	CUBA
CV	CAPE VERDE
CW	COOK ISLANDS
CY	CYPRUS
CZ	CZECHOSLOVAKIA
DA	DENMARK
DJ	DJIBOUTI
DM	DAHOMY [BENIN]
DO	DOMINICA
DQ	JARVIS ISLAND
DR	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
EB	EAST BERLIN
EC	ECUADOR
EG	EGYPT
EI	IRELAND
EK	EQUATORIAL GUINEA
EN	ESTONIA
EQ	CANTON AND ENDERBERRY ISLANDS
ER	ERITREA
ES	EL SALVADOR
ET	ETHIOPIA
EU	EUROPA ISLAND
EZ	CZECH REPUBLIC
FG	FRENCH GUIANA
FI	FINLAND
FJ	FIJI
FK	FALKLAND ISLANDS
FM	MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF
FO	FAROE ISLANDS
FP	FRENCH POLYNESIA
FR	FRANCE
FS	FRENCH SOUTHERN AND ANTARCTIC LANDS
FT	FRENCH TERRITORY OF THE AFFARS AND ISSAS
GA	GAMBIA, THE
GB	GABON
GC	EAST GERMANY (GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC)
GE	WEST GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY)
GG	GEORGIA
GH	GHANA
GI	GIBRALTAR
GJ	GRENADA
GK	GUERNSEY
GL	GREENLAND
GM	GERMANY
GN	GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS
GO	GLORIOSO ISLANDS
GP	GUADELOUPE
GQ	GUAM
GR	GREECE
GS	GILBERT ISLANDS
GT	GUATEMALA
GV	GUINEA

**Country Codes**  
**(Alphabetical by Code)**

Code	Geopolitical Entity
GY	GUYANA
GZ	GAZA STRIP
HA	HAITI
HK	HONG KONG
HM	HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS
HO	HONDURAS
HQ	HOWLAND ISLAND
HR	CROATIA
HU	HUNGARY
IC	ICELAND
ID	INDONESIA
IM	ISLE OF MAN
IN	INDIA
IO	BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY
IP	CLIPPERTON ISLAND
IQ	US MISCELLANEOUS PACIFIC ISLANDS
IR	IRAN
IS	ISRAEL
IT	ITALY
IU	ISRAEL-SYRIA DEMILITARIZED ZONE
IV	COTE D'IVOIRE
IW	ISRAEL-JORDAN DEMILITARIZED ZONE
IY	IRAQ-SAUDI ARABIA NEUTRAL ZONE
IZ	IRAQ
JA	JAPAN
JE	JERSEY
JM	JAMAICA
JN	JAN MAYEN
JO	JORDAN
JQ	JOHNSTON ISLAND
JS	SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
JU	JUAN DE NOVA ISLAND
KE	KENYA
KG	KYRGYZSTAN
KN	NORTH KOREA
KR	KIRIBATI
KS	SOUTH KOREA
KT	CHRISTMAS ISLAND
KU	KUWAIT
KZ	KAZAKHSTAN
LA	LAOS
LE	LEBANON
LG	LATVIA
LH	LITHUANIA
LI	LIBERIA
LO	SLOVAKIA
LQ	PALMYRA ATOLL
LS	LIECHTENSTEIN
LT	LESOTHO
LU	LUXEMBOURG
LY	LIBYA
MA	MADAGASCAR
MB	MARTINIQUE
MC	MACAU

**Country Codes**  
**(Alphabetical by Code)**

Code	Geopolitical Entity
MD	MOLDOVA
ME	SPANISH NORTH AFRICA
MF	MAYOTTE
MG	MONGOLIA
MH	MONTSERRAT
MI	MALAWI
MK	MACEDONIA, F.Y.R.O.
ML	MALI
MN	MONACO
MO	MOROCCO
MP	MAURITIUS
MQ	MIDWAY ISLAND
MR	MAURITANIA
MT	MALTA
MU	OMAN
MV	MALDIVES
MX	MEXICO
MY	MALAYSIA
MZ	MOZAMBIQUE
NA	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
NC	NEW CALEDONIA
NE	NIUE
NF	NORFOLK ISLAND
NG	NIGER
NH	VANUATU
NI	NIGERIA
NL	NETHERLANDS
NO	NORWAY
NP	NEPAL
NR	NAURU
NS	SURINAME
NT	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
NU	NICARAGUA
NZ	NEW ZEALAND
PA	PARAGUAY
PC	PITCAIRN ISLAND
PE	PERU
PF	PARACEL ISLANDS
PG	SPRATLY ISLANDS
PK	PAKISTAN
PL	POLAND
PM	PANAMA
PN	PANAMA
PO	PORTUGAL
PP	PAPUA NEW GUINEA
PQ	PANAMA CANAL ZONE
PS	PALAU
PT	TIMOR
PU	GUINEA-BISSAU
QA	QATAR
RE	REUNION
RH	SOUTHERN RHODESIA
RM	MARSHALL ISLANDS
RO	ROMANIA

**Country Codes**  
**(Alphabetical by Code)**

Code	Geopolitical Entity
RP	PHILIPPINES
RQ	PUERTO RICO
RS	RUSSIA
RW	RWANDA
SA	SAUDI ARABIA
SB	SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON
SC	SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS
SE	SEYCHELLES
SF	SOUTH AFRICA
SG	SENEGAL
SH	SAINT HELENA
SI	SLOVENIA
SK	SIKKIM
SL	SIERRA LEONE
SM	SAN MARINO
SN	SINGAPORE
SO	SOMALIA
SP	SPAIN
SQ	SWAN ISLANDS
SS	SPANISH SAHARA
ST	SAINT LUCIA
SU	SUDAN
SV	SVALBARD
SW	SWEDEN
SX	SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
SY	SYRIA
SZ	SWITZERLAND
TC	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
TD	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
TE	TROMELIN ISLAND
TH	THAILAND
TI	TAJIKISTAN
TK	TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
TL	TOKELAU
TN	TONGA
TO	TOGO
TP	SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
TQ	TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
TS	TUNISIA
TT	EAST TIMOR
TU	TURKEY
TV	TUVALU
TW	TAIWAN
TX	TURKMENISTAN
TZ	TANZANIA
UG	UGANDA
UK	UNITED KINGDOM
UP	UKRAINE
UR	UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
US	UNITED STATES
UV	BURKINA FASO
UY	URUGUAY
UZ	UZBEKISTAN
VC	SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

**Country Codes**  
**(Alphabetical by Code)**

Code	Geopolitical Entity
VE	VENEZUELA
VI	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
VM	VIETNAM
VN	NORTH VIETNAM
VQ	UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
VS	SOUTH VIETNAM
VT	HOLY SEE (VATICAN CITY)
WA	NAMIBIA
WB	WEST BERLIN
WE	WEST BANK
WF	WALLIS AND FUTUNA
WI	WESTERN SAHARA
WQ	WAKE ISLAND
WS	SAMOA
WZ	SWAZILAND
YE	YEMEN (SANA'A)
YI	YUGOSLAVIA
YM	YEMEN
YO	YUGOSLAVIA
YQ	RYUKYU ISLANDS, SOUTHERN
YS	YEMEN (ADEN)
ZA	ZAMBIA
ZI	ZIMBABWE

**DETAILED TECHNICAL NOTES \***

**UNITED STATES**

**2013**

**NATALITY**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS  
Hyattsville, Maryland: 2014**

\* Formerly the “Technical appendix for Vital Statistics of the United States. Natality.



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## Introduction

These Detailed Technical Notes, published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), supplement the "Technical Notes" section of "Births: Final Data for 2013" [1], and are for use with the 2013 Natality public use data. The 2013 natality micro-data file may be downloaded at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm) [2] and is available on CD-ROM by request. These Technical Notes also provide additional documentation for VitalStats <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm>, a data access and analysis tool [3].

VitalStats includes interactive pre-built tables and the ability to create tables and graphics using more than 100 demographic and health variables from the 1990-2013 natality public-use files.

Beginning with the 2005 data year, the micro-data natality file no longer includes geographic detail (e.g., state or county of birth). Information on the NCHS data release policy is available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/dvs\\_data\\_release.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/dvs_data_release.htm) [4]. Tabulations of birth data by state and for counties with populations of 100,000 or more may be made using VitalStats as described above. Procedures for requesting micro-data files with geographic detail are provided in the NCHS data release policy.

Beginning with the 2007 data year, data items exclusive to the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (i.e., maternal anemia, ultrasound, alcohol use) are no longer available in public use files. Beginning with the 2011 data year, unrevised data for educational attainment, prenatal care, and type of vaginal and cesarean delivery are no longer included on the data file. Data for these items from the 1989 revision are not comparable with the data from the 2003 revision.

"Births: Final Data for 2013" [1] does not include the following items: month of birth, day of week of birth, time of birth, weight gain during pregnancy, educational attainment, tobacco use during pregnancy, month prenatal care began, and selected risk factors, obstetric procedures, characteristics of labor and delivery, and congenital anomalies. See **Tables I-2, I-3, I-5, I-6**, (available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62\\_09\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09_tables.pdf)) and selected **Documentation Tables 2 through 18** in this guide for tabular data for these items. Recent reports and data releases present information on items not previously available from The National Center for Health Statistics (e.g., use of infertility therapies, WIC food, source of payment for the delivery, maternal morbidity, and breastfeeding) for years 2009, 2010 and 2011

(5-9). A recent report also assesses the quality of the 2003 revised medical and health birth certificate data (10).

### **Definition of Live Birth**

Every product of conception that gives a sign of life after birth, regardless of the length of the pregnancy, is considered a live birth. This concept is included in the definition set forth by the World Health Organization in 1950 as described in a United Nation's Handbook [11]. A slightly expanded definition of live birth was recommended by the 1992 revision of the Model State Vital Statistics Act and Regulations [12], based on recommendations of a 1988 working group formed by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists [13] and is consistent with that currently used by the WHO in the ICD-10 [14] and the United Nations:

“Live birth” means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such expulsion or extraction, breathes, or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Heartbeats are to be distinguished from transient cardiac contractions; respirations are to be distinguished from fleeting respiratory efforts or gasps.

This definition distinguishes in precise terms a live birth from a fetal death [15,16]. The vast majority of registration areas use definitions of live births similar to this definition [15]. All states require the reporting of live births regardless of length of gestation or birth weight.

### **The Birth-Registration Area**

Currently the birth-registration system of the United States includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the independent registration area of New York City, and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (referred to as Northern Marianas). However, in the statistical tabulations, “United States” refers only to the aggregate of the 50 states (including New York City) and the District of

Columbia. Information on the history and development of the birth-registration area is available elsewhere [17,18].

Birth statistics for years prior to 1951 and for 1955 are based on the total file of birth records. Statistics for 1951-54, 1956-66, and 1968-71 are based on 50-percent samples except for data for Guam and the Virgin Islands, which are based on all records filed. During the processing of the 1967 data, the sampling rate was reduced from 50 percent to 20 percent. From 1972 to 1984 statistics are based on all records filed in the States submitting computer tapes and on a 50-percent sample of records in all other States.

Since 1985, natality statistics for all states and the District of Columbia have been based on information from the total file of records, that is, all births registered in the reporting areas. The information is received on electronic files consisting of individual records processed by the states, the District of Columbia, New York City, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas (except for the Virgin Islands from 2009-2013). NCHS receives these files from the registration offices of all states, the two cities and four territories through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Information for Guam for 2013 is obtained from paper copies of original birth certificates which are coded and keyed by NCHS. Data from American Samoa first became available in 1997; data from the Northern Marianas in 1998.

U.S. natality data are limited to births occurring within the United States, including those occurring to U.S. residents and nonresidents. Births to nonresidents of the United States have been excluded from most published tabulations by place of residence beginning in 1970 (for further discussion see "Classification by occurrence and residence"). Births occurring to U.S. citizens outside the United States are not included in the natality file. Data for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas are limited to births registered in these areas.

### **Classification of births by occurrence and residence**

In tabulations by place of residence, births occurring within the United States to U.S. citizens and to residents who are not citizens are allocated to the usual place of residence of the mother in the United States, as reported on the birth certificate. Births to U.S. residents occurring outside this country are not included in tabulations by place of residence or place of occurrence.

The total count of births for the United States by place of residence and by place of occurrence will not be identical. Births to nonresidents of the United States are included in data by place of occurrence but excluded from data by place of residence, as previously indicated. See **Table A** for the number of births by residence and occurrence for the 50 states and the District of Columbia for 2013.

*Residence error* -- According to a 1950 test (which has not been repeated), errors in residence reporting for the country as a whole tend to overstate the number of births to residents of urban areas and to understate the number of births to residents of other areas [19]. Recent experience based on anecdotal evidence from the states, suggests that this is still a concern. This tendency has assumed special importance because of a concomitant development—the increased utilization of hospitals in cities by residents of nearby places—with the result that a number of births are erroneously reported as having occurred to residents of urban areas. Another factor that contributes to this overstatement of urban births is the customary practice of using city addresses for persons living outside the city limits. Residence error should be taken into particular consideration in interpreting tabulated data for small areas. Both birth and infant mortality patterns can be affected.

Information on the completeness of reporting of birth certificate data is shown in **Table B**, which presents a listing of items and the percentage of records that were not stated for each reporting area: all 50 states, New York City, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas.

*Population based rates* -- One of the principal values of vital statistics data is realized through the presentation of rates that are computed by relating the vital events of a class to the population of a similarly defined class (e.g., 2013 births to women aged 20-24 years and the 2013 population of women aged 20-24). Vital statistics and population statistics, therefore, must be tabulated in comparable groups. Even when the variables common to both, such as geographic area, age, race, and sex, have been similarly classified and tabulated, significant discrepancies may result from differences between the enumeration method of obtaining population data and the registration method of obtaining vital statistics data [20].

*Geographic classification* -- The geographic code structure for the 2013 natality file is given in two NCHS manuals, “Vital Records Geographic Classification, 2003,” and “Vital Records Geographic Classification, 2004, Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS).”

[21, 22]. The geographic code structure on the 2013 file is based on results of the 2013 Census of Population.

### **Standard Certificates of Live Birth**

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, has served for many years as the principal means for attaining uniformity in the content of the documents used to collect information on births in the United States. The U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth is revised every 10-15 years. Most state certificates conform closely in content to the standard certificate, but are modified to the extent required by the particular state's needs or by special provisions of the state's vital statistics law.

*The 2003 revision* — In 2003, a revised U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth was adopted (**Figure 1**). For more details regarding the certificate revision and links to the documents referenced below, see the NCHS website of the 2003 certificate revision at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vital\\_certificate\\_revisions.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vital_certificate_revisions.htm). The 2003 birth certificate replaces the previous 1989 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth [17,23, 24]. Implementation of the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (revised) by the states and independent reporting areas is being phased in over a number of years and is expected to be complete in January 2015. See **Table C** for the year of implementation by state and independent reporting areas. Forty-one states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Marianas had implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2013: Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York (including New York City), North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. One additional state, Maine, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2013, but after January 1<sup>st</sup>. Data for reporting areas revising after January 1 are not included in **Documentation Tables 1 through 18**. Births to residents of the 41 states and the District of Columbia which had revised as of January 1, 2013 represent 90.2 percent of all births to United States residents in 2013. See **Table D** for a comparison of selected demographic and infant health characteristics of the revised reporting area (excluding territories) to the United States as a whole. Data from 2013 for

the 41-state and the District of Columbia revised reporting area are presented in **Documentation Tables 1 through 18** of these Notes.

The 2003 Revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of live birth introduced substantial changes to data content and quality. Many key data items are common between revisions; however, a number of items were substantively modified. The 2003 revision also includes many new items never before collected on the Standard Certificate [23, 24]; see recent reports on selected new data items [5,9].

A key aspect of the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth has been the re-engineering of the data collection and transmission system. The intent of the re-engineering is to improve data quality, speed of data collection and transmission, and to enhance standardization of data [23,25]. To encourage collection of data from the best sources, two worksheets have been developed: the “Mother’s Worksheet” and the “Facility Worksheet.” In the mother’s worksheet, data are directly obtained from the mother and include items such as race, Hispanic origin and educational attainment. For the facility worksheet, data are obtained directly from the medical records of the mother and infant for items such as date last normal menses began, pregnancy risk factors, and method of delivery. To assist hospital staff in completing the facility worksheet, a comprehensive instruction manual was developed: *Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision)* [26]. Details of the nature and content of the 1989 revision are available elsewhere [17,18].

*Comparability of data between the 1989 and 2003 Revisions of the United States Standard Certificates of Live Birth* — Many data items (e.g., maternal age, birth order, marital status, attendant at birth, birthweight, gestational age) are common to both the 1989 and 2003 standard birth certificates and are considered directly comparable between revisions. Several key items, however (i.e., educational attainment, tobacco use during pregnancy, month prenatal care began and type of vaginal or cesarean delivery), although collected on both certificate revisions, were substantively modified. Data for these items are not considered comparable between revisions and are not combined in tabulations or in the data files. Beginning in 2008, key non-comparable data items exclusive to the 2003 revision (i.e. education, prenatal care, tobacco use, type of vaginal and cesarean delivery) are no longer included in “Births: Final Data.,” see **Documentation Tables 2, 4, 8 and 14** for tabular data for 2013. Also, as of the

2011 data year, the unrevised data on these items are no longer on this file or included in VitalStats.

The checkbox items Risk factors in this pregnancy, Obstetric procedures, Characteristics of labor and delivery, Method of delivery, Abnormal conditions of the newborn, and Congenital anomalies of the newborn are included on both the 1989 and the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificates of Live Birth. However, many of the specific checkboxes under these items were modified, or are entirely new to the 2003 certificate. “Births: Final Data for 2013” presents information for specific checkboxes for which data *are* comparable across revisions [1]. See selected **Documentation tables 2 through 18** for tabular data for 2013 for 2003 revision-based information for selected specific checkbox items included under the checkbox categories listed above plus data on key items not comparable between revisions, i.e.: education, tobacco use, prenatal care, and type of vaginal and cesarean delivery. This information can be found in Documentation tables of the 2009-2012 User Guides [27-29]. Earlier reports and the 2007 User Guide presented these data for 2004-2008 [30-34]. For 2003-2010 data based on the unrevised reporting area, see VitalStats, and the public use data files [2,3]. The public-use files and VitalStats do not include data for non-comparable unrevised checkbox items from 2007 onward.

The 2003 revision also includes a number of items which are new *and* exclusive to the 2003 revised certificate (e.g., Use of infertility therapies, Principal source of payment for the delivery, Maternal morbidity, Breastfeeding and the Receipt of WIC food for the pregnancy) (**Figure 1**); These items are included on the 2013 natality public use file and are discussed below. See selected **Documentation tables 3 through 18** for tabular data for 2013.

**Table B** presents a listing of items and the percentage of records that were not stated for all reporting areas: each state, New York City, the District of Columbia, plus Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas. Births to residents of revised states which occur in unrevised states are classified as unknowns for items exclusive to the 2003 revision (0.3 percent for the revised area).

### **Natality data files**

*Micro-data files* -- Natality micro-data files for data years 1968-2013 may be downloaded at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm). Natality micro-data files for data years 1968-2013 are also available on CD-ROM upon request. The general rules used to classify



characteristics of live births are presented in several NCHS manuals [21,22,25,35]. These instructions are for states to use to collect and code the data items; they do not include NCHS edit recodes.

The 2003-2013 edits and natality micro-data files include data items common to both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. The files also include items exclusive to the 2003 revision. Beginning with the 2007 public-use file, most non-comparable items exclusive to the 1989 revision are no longer included. Data items which are common to both revisions are combined in the same data field(s); items which are exclusive to the 2003 revision, are captured in separate fields. See file layout in this User Guide [2]. Certain data items new to the 2003 revised certificate (e.g., maternal morbidity) are available for files 2009-2013. See **Figure 1** for information on items included in the file.

Beginning with the 2005 data year, the public release micro-data natality file no longer includes geographic detail (e.g., state or county of birth). Information on the new data use policy is available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/dvs\\_data\\_release.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/dvs_data_release.htm) [4]. However, tabulations of birth data by state and for counties with populations of 100,000 or more may be made using the interactive data tool VitalStats, described below.

*Reporting flags* -- The 2013 public use micro-data file includes extensive reporting flags to assist in the accurate exclusion of records for items not reported by all states when tabulating data by mother's place of residence. Reporting flags should be used to generate accurate numbers by residence for items which are not reported by all states. More information on the use of reporting flags can be found in the introduction to the 2013 file documentation in this User Guide [2]. Identification of individual state level data, however, is not possible with the public-use micro-data file for 2013 [4].

*VitalStats* -- VitalStats is an online data access tool which gives users access to a collection of interactive pre-built tables, and the ability to build their own tables choosing from over 100 public use birth variables for natality data files for 1990-2013. Interactive charting and mapping tools are a key part of the system, and provide powerful options for visualizing and manipulating tabulated data at the national, state, and county level (for counties of 100,000 population or more). Additionally, users can export tabulated data to Excel for further analysis. VitalStats is available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/VitalStats.htm>

## Demographic characteristics

### Hispanic origin and race

*Hispanic origin*--Information on Hispanic origin of mother and father is available for the entire United States. Hispanic origin and race are reported separately on the birth certificate. The following five categories are collected in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicana
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latina (Specify)

This information is recommended to be reported directly by the mother. See the “Mother’s Worksheet for the Child’s Birth Certificate” available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf\\_improv.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf_improv.pdf).

Data on the public use file and in NCHS reports for specified Hispanic groups are shown in most cases for five specified Hispanic groups: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and “other and unknown Hispanic.” In tabulations of birth data by race and Hispanic origin, data for persons of Hispanic origin are not further classified by race because the vast majority of births to Hispanic women are reported as white. In tabulations of birth data by race only, data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother’s reported race. In tabulations that include Hispanic origin, data for non-Hispanic persons are classified according to the race of the mother, due to substantial differences in fertility and maternal and infant health characteristics between Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women.

Items asking for the Hispanic origin of the mother and the father have been included on the birth certificates of all states, D.C., Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993, and on the birth certificate of Puerto Rico starting in 2005, and Northern Marianas starting in 2010 [28]. American Samoa does not collect this information.

The Hispanic origin question on the 2003 revision of the birth certificate asks respondents to select only one response. Occasionally, however, more than one Hispanic origin

response is given, that is, a specified Hispanic group (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Central and South American) in combination with one or more other specified Hispanic group. From 2003 through 2012, respondents who selected more than one Hispanic origin on the birth certificate were classified as “other Hispanic”. Beginning with the 2013 data year, respondents who select more than one Hispanic origin are randomly assigned to a single Hispanic origin. This change was implemented to be consistent with the coding methods of the American Community Survey [36], on which the rates for the specified Hispanic groups from 2010 on are based (see “Population estimates for the specific Hispanic groups”). (The Current Population Survey, on which the population denominators before 2010 are based, queried respondents who report more than one Hispanic origin to obtain a single origin only [37].) The Hispanic origin question on the 1989 revision of the birth certificate also offers the opportunity to report more than one origin; however, NCHS processing guidelines for unrevised data allow only for coding the first Hispanic origin listed. In 2013, 0.3% of births in the revised-state reporting area and in Rhode Island (an unrevised state that also reported more than one Hispanic origin response) were to women reporting more than one Hispanic origin.

*Change in births to “other and unknown Hispanic” women*—The number of births to “other and unknown Hispanic” women increased by 1.4 percent from 135,482 in 2012 to 137,370 in 2013. This number rose each year from 2005 through 2013. Factors that may have influenced this rise are not clear but may include less specificity in respondent reporting of Hispanic origin and increases in the populations of groups included in the “other Hispanic” category.

The 41 revised states, D.C., and Rhode Island accounted for 91.1 percent of Hispanic births in the United States in 2013. The percentage of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2013 is shown by state in Table B.

*Single, multiple, and “bridged” race of mother and father*--Information on race of mother and father is available for the entire United States. Hispanic origin and race are reported separately on the birth certificate. The following fifteen race categories are collected in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- White

- Black or African American
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian Indian
- Chinese
- Filipino
- Japanese
- Korean
- Vietnamese
- Other Asian (Specify)
- Native Hawaiian
- Guamanian or Chamorro
- Samoan
- Other Pacific Islander (Specify)
- Other (Specify)

The instructions are to check one or more races to indicate what the mother/father considers her/himself to be. This information is recommended to be reported directly by the mother. See the “Mother’s Worksheet for the Child’s Birth Certificate” available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf\\_improv.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf_improv.pdf).

In 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity,” which revised the “1977 Statistical Policy Directive 15, Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statistics and Administrative Reporting” [38,39]. These documents specify guidelines for collecting, tabulating, and presenting race and ethnicity data within the federal statistical system. The 1997 revised standards incorporated two major changes designed to reflect the changing racial and ethnic profile of the United States. First, the revision increased from four to five the minimum set of categories to be used by federal agencies for identification of race. The 1977 standards required federal agencies to report race-specific tabulations using a minimum set of four single-race categories: American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian or Pacific Islander (API), black, and white. The five categories for race specified in the 1997 standards are: AIAN, Asian, black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI), and white. The

revised standards called for reporting Asian persons separately from NHOPI. The revised standards also require federal data collection programs to allow respondents to select one or more race categories.

Beginning with the 2000 decennial census, the U.S. Census Bureau collected race and ethnicity data in accordance with the 1997 revised standards; however, the National Vital Statistics System, which is based on data collected by the states, will not be fully compliant with the new standards until all of the states revise their birth certificates to reflect the new standards. Thus, beginning with the 2000 data year, the numerators (births) for birth rates are incompatible with the denominators (populations); see “Population denominators.” To compute rates, it is necessary to “bridge” population data for multiple-race persons to single-race categories. This has been done for birth rates by race presented in this report. Once all states revise their birth registration systems to be compliant with the 1997 OMB standards, the use of bridged populations can be discontinued.

Forty-four states and the District of Columbia, representing 91.3 percent of all U.S. resident births, reported multiple-race data in 2013. Multiple-race reporting areas include: Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine (revised after January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013), Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, the District of Columbia, Guam, and Northern Marianas, all of which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as well as Hawaii and Rhode Island, which used the 1989 revision. Puerto Rico, which revised its birth certificate in 2005, reported race according to the 1989 certificate revision.

Slightly more than 2 percent of mothers in the states reported more than one race [1]. Prior to 2013, the multiple-race reporting states varied; 6 states reported more than one race in 2003, 15 states in 2004, 19 states in 2005, 23 states in 2006, 27 states in 2007, 30 states in 2008, 33 states and D.C. in 2009, 38 states and D.C. in 2010, 40 states and D.C. in 2011, and 41 states and D.C. in 2012. Data from the vital records of the remaining 6 states and 2 territory followed the 1977 OMB standards in which only a single race is reported [39]. In addition, these areas

also reported the minimum set of four races as stipulated in the 1977 standards compared with the minimum of five races for the 1997 standards.

To provide uniformity and comparability of data during the transition period before multiple-race data are available for all reporting areas, bridging the responses of those who reported more than one race to a single race is necessary. The bridging procedure for multiple-race mothers and fathers is based on the procedure used to bridge multiracial population estimates; see “Population denominators” [40]. Multiple race is imputed to a single race (AIAN, API, black, or white) according to the combination of races, Hispanic origin, sex, and age of the mother or father indicated on the birth certificate. The imputation procedure is described in detail elsewhere [41,42].

Where race of the mother is not reported, if the race of the father is known, the race of the father is assigned to the mother. When information is not available for either parent, the race of the mother is imputed according to the specific race of the mother on the preceding record with a known race of mother. In 2013, race of mother was imputed for 5.8% of births (by occurrence).

Beginning with the 1989 data year, NCHS started tabulating its birth data primarily by race of mother. In 1988 and prior years, births were tabulated by race of child, which was determined from the race of the parents as entered on the birth certificate.

Trend data by race shown in this report are by race of mother for all years beginning with the 1980 data year. Text references to white births and white mothers or black births and black mothers are used interchangeably for ease in writing.

### **Age of mother**

Information on age of mother is available for the entire United States. Beginning with the 1989 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, a “Date of birth” item replaced the “Age (at time of this birth)” item. Not all states revised this item, and, therefore, the age of mother either is derived from the reported month and year of birth or coded as stated on the certificate. In 2013, age of mother was directly reported by American Samoa. This information is recommended to be reported directly by the mother. See the “Mother’s Worksheet for the Child’s Birth Certificate” available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf\\_improv.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf_improv.pdf).

*Imputation of age of mother*-From 1964 to 1996, mother's age was edited for ages 10-49 years. Births reported as occurring to mothers under age 10 or over age 49 were assigned the mean age of mothers based on data from a previous year with the same race, Hispanic origin, and total birth order (total of live births and fetal deaths). Beginning in 1997, age of mother is imputed for ages 9 years or under and 55 years and over. This procedure was used through 2006 for births in states using the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live birth (unrevised). Beginning in 2003 for births occurring in states using the 2003 revision of the birth certificate (revised), a slightly wider age range is used; age of mother is imputed for ages 8 years or under and 65 years and over (mother's age 9 years is recoded as 10 years and ages 55-64 years are recoded to an age from 50-54 years). Starting in 2007, the same procedures are used for states using the unrevised certificate. A review and verification of unedited data for several years including 2007 showed that the vast majority of births reported as occurring to women aged 50 years and older were to women aged 50-54 years. The numbers of births to women aged 50-54 years have been too small historically to compute age-specific birth rates. These births have been included with births to women aged 45-49 years for computing birth rates.

*Extreme values of age*-Data for single year of age of mother 9-11 and 55-64 years are not shown in the public use data files. Births to mothers 9-11 years are collapsed into the categories "12 years or under;" births to mothers 50-64 years into the category "50-54 years."

*Populations for age-specific rates*-Age-specific birth rates are based on populations of women by age, prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau. In census years the decennial census counts are used. In intercensal years, estimates of the population of women by age are published by the U.S. Census Bureau in *Current Population Reports*. The 2013 population estimates are from the 2010 Census as of July 1, 2013, from responses to questions on age at last birthday and month and year of birth, with the latter given preference. In the 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000 Census of Population, age was also derived from month and year of birth. Age in completed years was asked in censuses before 1960. This was nearly the equivalent of the question of the pre-1989 birth certificates, which the 1950 test of matched birth and census records confirmed, by showing a high degree of consistency in reporting age in these two sources [20]. More recently, reporting of maternal age on the birth certificate was compared with reporting of age in a survey of women who had recently given birth. Reporting of age was very consistent between the two sources [43].

*Median and mean age of mother* -- Median age is the value that divides an age distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the values being less and one-half being greater. Median ages of mothers for 1960 to the present have been computed from birth rates for 5-year age groups rather than from birth frequencies. This method eliminates the effects of changes in the age composition of the childbearing population over time. Changes in the median ages from year to year can thus be attributed solely to changes in the age-specific birth rates. Trend data on the median age are shown in **Table 1-5** of “Vital Statistics of the United States, 2003, Volume 1, Natality” [44], which is available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/vsus.htm#natab2003>.

Trend data on the mean age of mother, derived directly from frequencies of births by age, are available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/vsus.htm#natab2003>, and for recent years, in **Table I-1**, available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62\\_09\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09_tables.pdf).

*Not stated age or date of birth of mother* -- In 2013, age of mother was not reported on 0.01 percent of the records. Beginning in 1964, birth records with date of birth of mother and/or age of mother not stated have had age imputed according to the age of mother from the previous birth record of the same race and total-birth order (total of fetal deaths and live births). (See *NCHS Instruction Manuals*, Part 12) [45, 46].

### **Age of father**

Information on age of father is available for the entire United States. It is derived from the father’s date of birth and is recommended to be reported directly by the mother. See the “Mother’s Worksheet for the Child’s Birth Certificate” at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf\\_improv.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf_improv.pdf). Information on age of father is often missing for children born to unmarried mothers, greatly inflating the number in the “Not stated” category in all tabulations by age of father. If the age is under 10 years, it is considered not stated and grouped with those cases for which age is not stated on the certificate. The percent of records for which father’s age is not stated is shown in **Table B**.

In computing birth rates by age of father, births tabulated as age of father not stated are distributed in the same proportions as births with known age within each 5-year-age classification of the mother. This procedure is followed because, while father’s age is missing on 12.6 percent of all births in 2013, age of father is missing for one-third (31.6%) of births to teenaged (aged 15-19 years) mothers. This distribution procedure is done separately by race.



The resulting distributions are summed to form a composite frequency distribution that is the basis for computing birth rates by age of father. This procedure avoids the distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded. Births with age of father not stated are distributed only for rates, not for frequency tabulations.

### **Marital status**

Information on marital status is available for the entire United States. It is recommended to be reported directly by the mother. See the “Mother’s Worksheet for the Child’s Birth Certificate” at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf\\_improv.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf_improv.pdf). National estimates of births to unmarried women are based on two methods of determining marital status. For 1994 through 1996, birth certificates in 45 states and the District of Columbia included a question about the mother's marital status. For the other states, marital status is inferred from information on the birth certificate. Beginning in 1997, the marital status of women giving birth in California and Nevada was determined by a direct question in the birth registration process. New York City also changed its procedures for inferring marital status in 1997 to the same procedures in effect in New York State, a separate registration area. Beginning June 15, 1998, Connecticut discontinued inferring the mother’s marital status and added a direct question on mother’s marital status to the state’s birth certificate. Michigan added a direct question in 2005 to the birth registration process, but used inferential procedures to update information collected using the direct question. Beginning in 2007, Michigan added a direct question on mother’s marital status to the state’s birth certificate.

*Inferential procedures*-In 2013, inferential procedures were used to compile birth statistics by marital status in full or in part for New York. In New York, a birth is inferred as nonmarital if either of these factors, listed in priority-of-use order, is present: a paternity acknowledgment was received or the father’s name is missing. In recent years, a number of states have extended their efforts to identify the fathers when the parents are not married in order to enforce child support obligations. The presence of a paternity acknowledgment, therefore, is the most reliable indicator that the birth is nonmarital in the states not reporting this information directly; this is now the key indicator in the nonreporting states. Details of the changes in reporting procedures and the impact of the procedures on the data are described in previous reports [47,48].

*Imputation of marital status*-The mother's marital status was not reported in 2013 on 0.05 percent of the birth records in the 49 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City where this information is obtained exclusively by a direct question. Marital status was imputed for these records. If status was unknown and the father's age was known, then the mother was considered married. If the status was unknown, and the father's age unknown, then the mother was considered unmarried. This represents a change from the procedures in effect for 2002 and previous years. Prior to 2003, marital status for all records with marital status not reported was imputed as "married." Because of the small number of records affected (1,746 in 2013), the change in imputation procedures had essentially no impact on measures of nonmarital births.

When births to unmarried women are reported as second or higher order births, it is not known whether the mother was married or unmarried when the previous deliveries occurred because her marital status at the time of these earlier births is not available from the current birth record.

## **Educational attainment**

*Mother*--Information on educational attainment of the mother is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. The following eight educational categories are collected in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- 8<sup>th</sup> grade or less
- 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade, no diploma
- High school graduate or GED completed
- Some college credit but no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Master's degree
- Doctorate

The instructions are to check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of the delivery. This information is recommended to be reported directly by the mother. See the "Mother's Worksheet for the Child's Birth Certificate," available

at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf\\_improv.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf_improv.pdf). See the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46] and **Documentation Table 2** for 2013 data. Table B shows the percent of records for which mother's education is not stated.

*Father*--Information on educational attainment of the father is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. The question is identical to that of the mother. From 1995-2008, NCHS did not collect information on the educational attainment of the father. Information on education of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to unmarried mothers, greatly inflating the number in the "Not stated" category. While the overall percentage of "not stated" records was 15.3 percent for the reporting area (Table B), three areas (Delaware, South Carolina, and Wisconsin) had 25 percent or more of records with missing data for this item.

### **Live-birth order and parity**

Information on live-birth order and parity are available for the entire United States. Live-birth order and parity classifications refer to the total number of live births the mother has had including the 2013 birth. Fetal deaths are excluded.

Live-birth order indicates what number the present birth represents; for example, a baby born to a mother who has had two previous live births (even if one or both are not now living) has a live-birth order of three. Parity indicates how many live births a mother has had. Before delivery, a mother having her first baby has a parity of zero, and a mother having her third baby has a parity of two. After delivery the mother of a baby who is a first live birth has a parity of one, and the mother of a baby who is a third live birth has a parity of three.

Live-birth order and parity are determined from two items on the birth certificate, "Number of previous live births now living" and "Number of previous live births now dead." This information is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions for these items are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. The percent of records for which live-birth order is not stated is shown in **Table B**.

In computing birth rates by live-birth order, births tabulated as birth order not stated are

distributed in the same proportion as births of known live-birth order.

### **Birth interval**

Information on birth interval is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Birth intervals are computed for all births of second or higher order. The interval is computed from the infant's date of birth (month and year) and the date of the last live birth (month and year). In a plural delivery, the 2<sup>nd</sup> and higher order birth within a set is classified at an interval of 0-3 months. This information is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. The percent of records for which birth interval is not stated is show in **Table B**. See **Documentation Table 11** for 2013 data.

### **Medical and Public Services Utilization**

#### **Prenatal care**

Information on the timing and number of prenatal care visits is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. This information is collected from the question "Date of first prenatal visit" (with a checkbox for "no prenatal care") and "Total number of prenatal visits for this pregnancy." The public use file includes the month of the first prenatal visit (ranging from months 1-10 of the pregnancy) as well as the trimester of the first prenatal visit (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, or 3<sup>rd</sup>).

Prenatal care information is recommended to be collected directly from the prenatal care record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions for these items are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. The percent of records for which month prenatal care began and number of prenatal visits are not stated are shown in **Table B**. See **Documentation Table 8** for 2013 data on month prenatal care began.

In general, data on prenatal care utilization based on the 2003 revised birth certificate are substantially lower than those based on the 1989 birth certificate. For the first year revised certificates are implemented, the percentage of women reported to begin care in the first trimester typically falls in a jurisdiction by at least 10 percentage points [1].

### **Did mother get WIC food for herself during this pregnancy?**

Information on receipt of WIC (The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) food for the mother during this pregnancy is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. The WIC program, run by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is intended to help low-income pregnant women, infants, and children through age 5 receive proper nutrition by providing vouchers for food, nutrition counseling, health care screenings and referrals [49]. This information is recommended to be reported directly by the mother. See the “Mother’s Worksheet for the Child’s Birth Certificate” for the wording of the question for the mother, available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf\\_improv.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf_improv.pdf). See the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46] and **Documentation Table 5** for 2013 data. The percent of records for which WIC receipt is not stated is shown in **Table B**.

### **Obstetric procedures**

Information on obstetric procedures is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Four obstetric procedures are separately identified on the revised 2003 certificate in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- Cervical cerclage
- Tocolysis
- Successful external cephalic version
- Failed external cephalic version

Data on tocolysis are available for additional areas because this procedure is on both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the birth certificate. Data for 2013 on tocolysis are shown in **Table I-6**, available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62\\_09\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09_tables.pdf).

The obstetric procedures item allows for the reporting of more than one procedure and

includes a choice of “None of the above.” If the item is not completed (i.e. none of the boxes are checked), it is classified as “not stated.” The percent of records for which obstetric procedure items were not stated is shown in **Table B**.

Information on obstetric procedures is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also NCHS manuals for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. See Documentation **Table 9** for 2013 data; see also Quality of Data section.

### **Onset of labor**

Information on onset of labor is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent, of all U.S. births in 2013. Three categories of onset of labor are separately identified on the revised 2003 certificate in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- Premature rupture of membranes (prolonged,  $\geq 12$  hours)
- Precipitous labor ( $< 3$  hrs)
- Prolonged labor ( $\geq 20$  hrs)

Data on precipitous labor are available for additional areas because this category is on both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the birth certificate. Data for 2013 on precipitous labor are shown in **Table I-6**, available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62\\_09\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09_tables.pdf).

This item allows for the reporting of more than one category of onset of labor and includes a choice of “None of the above.” However, both precipitous and prolonged labor cannot be checked as these types of labor are mutually exclusive by definition. If the onset of labor item is not completed (i.e. none of the boxes are checked), it is classified as “not stated.” The percent of records for which onset of labor items were not stated is shown in **Table B**.

Information on onset of labor is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing

and computation methods [46] and Documentation **Table 12** for 2013 data; see also Quality of Data section.

### **Characteristics of labor and delivery**

Information on characteristics of labor and delivery is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Nine characteristics of labor and delivery are separately identified on the revised 2003 certificate in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- Induction of labor
- Augmentation of labor
- Non-vertex presentation
- Steroids received by the mother prior to delivery
- Antibiotics received by the mother during labor
- Clinical chorioamnionitis diagnosed during labor
- Moderate/heavy meconium staining of the amniotic fluid
- Fetal intolerance of labor
- Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor

Data on induction of labor and meconium staining of the amniotic fluid are available for additional areas because these characteristics are on both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the birth certificate. Data for 2013 on induction of labor and meconium staining are shown in **Table I-6**, available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62\\_09\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09_tables.pdf).

The characteristics of labor and delivery item allows for the reporting of more than one characteristic and includes a choice of “None of the above.” If the item is not completed (i.e. none of the boxes are checked), it is classified as “not stated.” The percent of records for which characteristics of labor and delivery is not stated is shown in **Table B**.

Information on characteristics of labor and delivery is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions for the characteristics are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also NCHS manuals for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]; see also Quality of Data section. See **Documentation Table 13** for 2013 data. Due to concerns with

data quality, non-vertex presentation is no longer available in the public use file. See the User Guide to the 2010 Natality Public Use File for more information [28]. A report on receipt of epidural and spinal anesthesia during labor for 2008 births has been published [50].

### **Place of birth**

Information on place of birth is available for the entire United States. The following five places of birth are separately identified (**Figure 1**):

- Hospital
- Freestanding birthing center
- Home birth
- Clinic/Doctor's office
- Other

If the item is not completed (i.e. none of the boxes are checked), it is classified as “not stated.” The percent of records for which place of birth is not stated is shown in **Table B**. Information on place of birth is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also NCHS manuals for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46].

*Planned home births* –Information on whether the home birth was planned is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. If the birth was a home birth (box checked) then the following question is asked in a checkbox format: Planned to deliver at home? Yes/ No. See also **Table I-12**. Additional information on births occurring outside of hospitals can be found in “Technical appendix. Vital statistics of the United States: 1999, vol I, natality [17].

### **Time of birth**

Information on time of birth is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. The instructions are to enter the time of birth based on a 24-hour (military) clock. A recode of these data grouped into 6-hour time intervals is shown in **Documentation Table 16**. Information on time of birth is recommended to be collected directly



from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions for time of birth are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. The percent of records for which time of birth is not stated is shown in **Table B**.

### **Attendant at birth**

Information on the attendant at birth is available for the entire United States. The following five attendants at birth are separately identified on the revised 2003 certificate in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- MD
- DO
- CNM/CM
- Other midwife
- Other

If the item is not completed (i.e. none of the boxes are checked), it is classified as “not stated.” The percent of records for which attendant at birth is not stated is shown in **Table B**. Information on attendant at birth is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also NCHS manuals for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46].

*CNM-attended births*- There is evidence that the number of live births attended by certified nurse midwives (CNM) is understated [51], largely due to difficulty in correctly identifying the birth attendant when more than one provider is present at the birth. (Anecdotal evidence suggests that some hospitals require that a physician be reported as the attendant even where no physician is physically present at midwife-attended births.) Additional information on birth attendants, can be found in “Technical appendix. Vital statistics of the United States: 1999, vol I, natality [17].

## Method of delivery

Information on method of delivery is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Information on fetal presentation at birth and on the final route and method of delivery are collected in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

Fetal presentation at birth:

- Cephalic
- Breech
- Other

Final route and method of delivery:

- Vaginal/Spontaneous
- Vaginal/Forceps
- Vaginal/Vacuum
- Cesarean

If the items are not completed (i.e. none of the boxes are checked), they are classified as “not stated.” The percent of records for which fetal presentation at birth and final route and method of delivery is not stated is shown in **Table B**. Information on method of delivery is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also NCHS manuals for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. Due to concerns with data quality, items containing information on whether the delivery with forceps or vacuum extraction was unsuccessful are not available on the 2011 and 2013 public use file.

*Trial of labor*- Information on whether a trial of labor is attempted for cesarean births is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of 2013 births. If the final route and method of delivery was cesarean (box checked) then the following question is asked in a checkbox format: If cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? Yes/ No. See **Documentation Table 15** for 2013 data.

*Total cesarean rate*- The overall cesarean delivery rate or total cesarean rate is computed as the percent of all births delivered by cesarean. Data on the total cesarean rate are available for

the entire U.S. because this item was also on the 1989 birth certificate and is comparable with the 2003 revision birth data. Data for 2013 on the total cesarean rate are shown in **Table I-7**, available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62\\_09\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09_tables.pdf).

*Primary cesarean and VBAC delivery rates*-The primary cesarean and VBAC delivery rates are available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of 2013 births. These rates are computed by using the information on vaginal and cesarean deliveries from the “method of delivery” item as well as information on whether the mother had a previous cesarean from the “risk factors in this pregnancy” item. The primary cesarean rate relates the number of women having a first cesarean delivery to all women giving birth who have never had a cesarean delivery. The denominator for the primary cesarean rate includes the sum of primary cesareans and vaginal births without previous cesarean. The rate of vaginal birth after previous cesarean (VBAC) delivery is computed by relating all VBAC deliveries to the sum of VBAC and repeat cesarean deliveries, that is, to women with a previous cesarean delivery. See **Documentation Table 14** for primary and VBAC rates for 2013 data.

### **Source of payment for the delivery**

Information on the principal source of payment for the delivery is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. The instructions are to check the box that best describes the principal source of payment for this delivery. Data for the following categories are available for all reporting areas (**Figure 1**):

- Private insurance
- Medicaid
- Self-pay
- Other (Specify)

In addition, more detailed information for the “other” category is available for 30 states, representing 55.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. For these states, the “other” category is further delineated into the following groups:

- Indian Health Service
- CHAMPUS/TRICARE
- Other government
- Other

Information on the source of payment for the delivery is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions for the source of payment for the delivery are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. The percent of records for which source of payment for the delivery were not stated is shown in **Table B**. See **Documentation Table 10** for 2013 data. A report on 2010 data on source of payment has been published [9].

## **Maternal Lifestyle and Health Characteristics**

### **Mother's pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI)**

BMI provides an indication of the mother's body fat based on her height and pre-pregnancy weight (see below), and is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Mother's height and pre-pregnancy weight are discussed in more detail below. Mother's pre-pregnancy BMI is calculated as:

$$[\text{mother's pre-pregnancy weight (lb)} / [\text{mother's height (in)}]^2] \times 703$$

See NCHS manuals for detailed descriptions of editing and computation of the BMI item [46]. The currently used categories for BMI were established by the National Health, Lung and Blood Institute (NHBL) in the late 1990s [52] and are shown in **Documentation Table 3** with 2013 data.

### **Weight gain during pregnancy**

Information on weight gain during pregnancy for the 2003 certificate revision is derived from mother's pre-pregnancy weight and mother's weight at delivery (see below), and is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Mother's weight gain during pregnancy is calculated by subtracting the mother's pre-pregnancy weight from her weight at delivery. Weight gain during pregnancy is reported in pounds. A reported loss of weight is recorded as zero gain.

Data on weight gain during pregnancy is also available from the 1989 revision of the birth certificate, from a direct question. These data are comparable with the data from the 2003 revision and thus information on weight gain during pregnancy is available for the entire U.S. Data for 2013 are shown in **Table I-5**, available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62\\_09\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09_tables.pdf). See the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation of the weight gain item [46].

### **Mother's height**

Information on the mother's height (in feet/inches) is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. This information is recommended to be reported directly by the mother. See the "Mother's Worksheet for the Child's Birth Certificate" for the wording of the question for the mother, available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf\\_improv.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf_improv.pdf). Mother's height is one of the measurements used to compute mother's pre-pregnancy BMI (see above). The range of acceptable values for this item is 1-8 feet and 1-11 inches. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. The percent of not stated records for mother's height is shown in **Table B**.

### **Mother's pre-pregnancy weight**

Information on the mother's pre-pregnancy weight (in pounds) is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. This information is recommended to be reported directly by the mother. See the "Mother's Worksheet for the Child's Birth Certificate" for the wording of the question for the mother, available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf\\_improv.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf_improv.pdf). Mother's pre-pregnancy weight is one of the measurements used to compute mother's pre-pregnancy BMI (see above). Mother's pre-pregnancy weight, along with mother's weight at delivery, is used to compute the mother's weight gain during delivery (see above). The range of values accepted for mother's pre-pregnancy weight is 50-400 pounds. All other values are edited to "not stated". See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. The percent of not stated records for mother's pre-pregnancy weight is shown in **Table B**.

### **Mother's weight at delivery**

Information on the mother's weight at delivery (in pounds) is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Mother's weight at delivery, along with mother's pre-pregnancy weight, is used to compute the mother's weight gain during pregnancy (see above). The range of values accepted for mother's weight at delivery is 50-450 pounds. Information on mother's weight at delivery is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. For detailed instructions and definitions for this item included on the revised 2003 certificate see: Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. The percent of not stated records for mother's weight at delivery is shown in **Table B**.

### **Cigarette smoking before and during pregnancy**

Information on smoking before and during pregnancy is available for the revised reporting area except for Michigan representing 87.4 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Information on cigarette smoking before and during pregnancy is reported on the revised 2003 certificate (**Figure 1**) for:

- Three months before pregnancy
- First three months of pregnancy
- Second three months of pregnancy
- Third trimester of pregnancy

This information is recommended to be reported directly by the mother. See the "Mother's Worksheet for the Child's Birth Certificate" for the wording of the question for the mother, available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf\\_improv.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/momswkstf_improv.pdf). The question asks for the number of cigarettes (or packs) smoked for each of these periods. All entries of packs of cigarettes are converted to number of cigarettes (1 pack = 20 cigarettes). If the mother reports smoking in any of the three trimesters of pregnancy she is classified as a smoker (smoked anytime during pregnancy).

See **Documentation Table 4** for 2013 data on cigarette smoking before and during

pregnancy. This table also contains information on quitting smoking before and during pregnancy. Women who report smoking in the three months prior to pregnancy but report no smoking during *all* three trimesters are considered to have quit smoking *before* pregnancy. Women who smoked in the three months prior to pregnancy and during *any* trimester are considered to have *not* quit smoking *before* pregnancy. If a woman reported smoking in the three months prior to pregnancy, and reported *not* smoking during one or more trimesters, but smoking status was unknown for *any* of the other trimesters, quitting *before* pregnancy status is classified as “unknown.”

Women who report smoking only in the first trimester and/or second trimesters, but not the third trimester, are considered to have quit smoking *during* pregnancy. If smoking status during the third trimester of pregnancy is unknown, quitting status is tabulated as “unknown.” [46]. Women with unknown smoking status for any trimester who report *not* smoking in the remaining trimesters are classified as “unknown smoking status.”

See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods. The percent of records for which cigarette smoking before and during pregnancy were not stated is shown in **Table B**.

### **Risk factors in this pregnancy**

Information on each pregnancy risk factor is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Nine risk factors are separately identified on the revised 2003 certificate in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- Prepregnancy diabetes
- Gestational diabetes
- Prepregnancy (chronic) hypertension
- Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia) hypertension
- Eclampsia
- Previous preterm birth
- Other previous poor pregnancy outcome
- Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment
- Previous cesarean delivery

Four of the pregnancy risk factors (diabetes (combined prepregnancy and gestational), prepregnancy hypertension, gestational hypertension, and eclampsia) are available for unrevised reporting areas because they are on both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the birth certificate. Data for 2013 on these risk factors are shown in **Table I-6**, available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62\\_09\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09_tables.pdf).

The checkbox format allows for the reporting of more than one risk factor and includes a choice of “None” (or “None of the above” in the case of the revised certificate). Accordingly, if the item is not completed (i.e. none of the boxes are checked), it is classified as not stated. The percent of records for which risk factors in this pregnancy is not stated is shown in **Table B**.

Information on risk factors in this pregnancy is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions for this item are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. See **Documentation Table 6** for 2013 data. See also Quality of Data section.

*Diabetes during pregnancy* – The 2003 revision splits reporting of diabetes during pregnancy into prepregnancy (diagnosed prior to this pregnancy) and gestational (diagnosed in this pregnancy) diabetes. In comparison, the 1989 certificate captures information on maternal diabetes as a single item only. This change, along with more general enhancements to the collection of data under the 2003 revision, appears to have improved reporting of diabetes during pregnancy in states adopting the 2003 certificate. Improved reporting of this item as states implemented the 2003 revised birth certificate contributed to the national increase between 2003 and 2013 (see **Tables 18 and 19** of “Births: Final Data for 2013” and **Table I-6** for 2013 rates [1]) [53]; diabetes rates rose by close to 1/3, on average, as states implemented the 2003 certificate revision, compared with less than 7 percent annual increases for unrevised states and for revised states that had used the revised certificate for two or more years. This rise in diabetes may also be the result of increased attention paid to diabetes by the medical community as well as an actual increase in the occurrence of diabetes.

*Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment* – There is a general checkbox question about whether the pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment. If the answer is “yes” (box checked) then the infertility treatments are grouped into two separate categories:



- Fertility enhancing drugs, artificial insemination, or intrauterine insemination
- Assisted reproductive technology (e.g. in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT))

A subset of the revised state reporting area – 34 states and the District of Columbia, representing 78.7 percent of 2013 births – reported information on the type of infertility treatment used. The instructions are to check all that apply, meaning that one or both of these responses can be reported for the same birth. ART procedures are those in which both egg and sperm are handled in the laboratory, e.g. in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intra-fallopian transfer (GIFT).

### **Infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy**

Information on infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Five infections are separately identified on the revised 2003 certificate in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- Gonorrhea
- Syphilis
- Chlamydia
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C

This item allows for the reporting of more than one infection and includes a choice of “None of the above.” If the item is not completed (i.e. none of the boxes are checked), it is classified as “not stated.” The percent of records for which maternal infections items were not stated is shown in **Table B**.

Information on infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions for the infections are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26].

See also NCHS manuals for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. See Documentation **Table 7** for 2013 data.

## **Maternal morbidity**

Information on maternal morbidity is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. The following six morbidities are separately identified on the revised certificate in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- Maternal transfusion
- Third or fourth degree perineal laceration
- Ruptured uterus
- Unplanned hysterectomy
- Admission to intensive care unit
- Unplanned operating room procedure

This item allows for the reporting of more than one morbidity and includes a choice of “None of the above.” If the item is not completed (i.e. none of the boxes are checked), it is classified as “not stated.” The percent of records for which maternal morbidity items were not stated is shown in **Table B**.

Information on maternal morbidity is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions for the maternal morbidities are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. See **Documentation Table 17** for 2013 data; see also Quality of Data section.

## **Infant Health Characteristics**

### **Period of gestation**

Information on period of gestation is available for the entire United States. The primary measure used to determine the gestational age of the infant is date last normal menses began (LMP). The LMP is used as the initial date because it can be more accurately determined than the date of conception, which usually occurs 2 weeks after the LMP. LMP measurement is

subject to error for several reasons, including imperfect maternal recall or misidentification of the LMP because of post-conception bleeding, delayed ovulation, or intervening early miscarriage.

The date of birth of the infant is subtracted from the LMP date to get the gestational age of the newborn. The LMP date is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46].

Beginning in 1981, weeks of gestation have been imputed for records with missing day of LMP when there is a valid month and year. The imputation procedure and its effect on the data are described elsewhere [17, 54]. Reporting problems for this item persist and may occur more frequently among some subpopulations, such as selected maternal race groups, and among births with shorter gestations [45,55,56].

Births occurring before 37 completed weeks of gestation are considered to be preterm for purposes of classification consistent with the ICD-9 and ICD-10 definitions [14]. NCHS further categorizes births at less than 34 weeks as early preterm and births at 34-36 weeks as late preterm. Births occurring between 37 and 38 completed weeks are considered early term, between 39 and 40 completed weeks as full term, 41 completed weeks as late term, and at 42 completed weeks and over as post-term. These distinctions are consistent with the revised American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology revised term definitions [57].

The 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth includes an additional measure of gestational age, the item “Clinical estimate of gestation.” The comparable item on the 2003 revision of the birth certificate is the “Obstetric estimate of gestation” – see definitions [26]. The obstetric or clinical estimate (heretofore referred to as the obstetric estimate) is compared with the length of gestation computed from the LMP date when the latter appears to be inconsistent with birthweight. This is done for normal weight births of apparently short gestations and very low birthweight births reported to be full term. The procedures are described in an NCHS instruction manual [46].

The period of gestation for 5.5 percent of the births in 2013 was based on the obstetric estimate of gestation. For 98 percent of these records, the obstetric estimate was used because

the LMP date was not reported. For the remaining 2 percent, the obstetric estimate was used because it was compatible with the reported birthweight, whereas the LMP-based gestation was not. In cases where the reported birthweight was inconsistent with both the LMP-computed gestation and the clinical/obstetric estimate of gestation, the LMP-computed gestation was used and birthweight was reclassified as "not stated." This was necessary for 168 births or 0.004 percent of all birth records in 2013. The levels of the adjustments were similar to those for earlier years. Despite these edits, substantial incongruities in these data persist. The percent of records for which period of gestation is not stated is shown in **Table B**.

## **Birthweight**

Information on birthweight is available for the entire United States. Birthweight is reported in some areas in pounds and ounces and in other areas as grams. However, the metric system is used to tabulate and present the statistics to facilitate comparison with data published by other groups. The categories for birthweight are consistent with the recommendations in the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD–9)* and the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD–10)* [14, 58]. The categories in gram intervals and their equivalents in pounds and ounces are as follows:

Less than 500 grams = 1 lb 1 oz or less  
500–999 grams = 1 lb 2 oz–2 lb 3 oz  
1,000–1,499 grams = 2 lb 4 oz–3 lb 4 oz  
1,500–1,999 grams = 3 lb 5 oz–4 lb 6 oz  
2,000–2,499 grams = 4 lb 7 oz–5 lb 8 oz  
2,500–2,999 grams = 5 lb 9 oz–6 lb 9 oz  
3,000–3,499 grams = 6 lb 10 oz–7 lb 11 oz  
3,500–3,999 grams = 7 lb 12 oz–8 lb 13 oz  
4,000–4,499 grams = 8 lb 14 oz–9 lb 14 oz  
4,500–4,999 grams = 9 lb 15 oz–11 lb 0 oz  
5,000 grams or more = 11 lb 1 oz or more

ICD–9 and ICD–10 define low birthweight as less than 2,500 grams. Very low birthweight is defined as less than 1,500 grams.

To establish the continuity of class intervals needed to convert pounds and ounces to grams, the end points of these intervals are assumed to be half an ounce less at the lower end and half an ounce more at the upper end. For example, 2 lb 4 oz–3 lb 4 oz is interpreted as 2 lb 3 ½

oz–3 lb 4 ½ oz. The percent of records for which birthweight is not stated is shown in **Table B**. Information on birthweight is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46].

### **Apgar score**

*5-minute score*--Information on 5-minute Apgar score is available for the entire United States. The Apgar score is a measure of the need for resuscitation and a predictor of the infant's chances of surviving the first year of life. It is a summary measure of the infant's condition based on heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. Each of these factors is given a score of 0, 1, or 2; the sum of these 5 values is the Apgar score, which ranges from 0 to 10. A score of 0 to 3 indicates an infant in need of resuscitation; a score of 4 to 6 is considered intermediate; a score of 7 or greater indicates that the neonate is in good to excellent physical condition. The 5-minute score means that these factors were assessed at 5 minutes after delivery.

Information on 5-minute Apgar score is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision). See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. The percent of records for which 5-minute Apgar score is not stated is shown in **Table B**. Tabular 2013 data for the 5-minute Apgar score are shown in **Tables 18 and 19** in “Births: Final data for 2013” [1].

*10-minute score*--The 10-minute score is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of U.S. births in 2013. The 2003 revised certificate asks for a 10-minute Apgar score if the 5-minute score is less than 6. Ten-minute Apgar score was reported for 1.2 percent (43,917) of births in the reporting area in 2013; an additional 0.8 percent (29,832) of births in the reporting area had “not stated” 10-minute Apgar score for infants whose 5-minute score was less than 6. Information on 10-minute Apgar score is recommended to be collected

directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46].

### **Abnormal conditions of the newborn**

Information on abnormal conditions of the newborn is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Seven conditions are separately identified on the revised 2003 certificate in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery
- Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours
- NICU admission
- Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy
- Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis
- Seizure or serious neurological dysfunction
- Significant birth injury

This item allows for the reporting of more than one condition and includes a choice of “None of the above”. If the item is not completed (i.e. none of the boxes are checked), it is classified as “not stated.” The percent of records for which abnormal conditions are not stated is shown in **Table B**.

Information on abnormal conditions is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions for the infections are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also NCHS manuals for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. See **Documentation Table 18** for 2013 data.

### **Congenital anomalies of the newborn**

Information on congenital anomalies of the newborn is available for the revised reporting area, representing 90.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. Twelve anomalies are separately

identified on the revised 2003 certificate in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- Anencephaly
- Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida
- Cyanotic congenital heart disease
- Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- Omphalocele
- Gastroschisis
- Limb reduction defect
- Cleft lip with or without cleft palate
- Cleft palate alone
- Down Syndrome
- Suspected chromosomal disorder
- Hypospadias

Six of these anomalies or anomaly groups: Anencephaly, Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida, Congenital diaphragmatic hernia, Omphalocele/Gastroschisis, Cleft lip with or without Cleft palate, and Down Syndrome are available for additional areas because they are on both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the birth certificate. Data for 2013 shown in **Table I-6**, available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62\\_09\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09_tables.pdf).

This item allows for the reporting of more than one anomaly and includes a choice of “None of the above”. If the item is not completed (i.e. none of the boxes are checked), it is classified as “not stated.” The percent of records for which congenital anomalies are not stated is shown in **Table B**.

Information on congenital anomalies is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. Data for the congenital anomaly “Hypospadias,” are edited to exclude this condition where the infant is a female. See also the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. See Documentation **Table 19** for 2013 data. See also Quality of Data section.

*Down Syndrome and suspected chromosomal disorder-* The 2003 certificate includes a

general checkbox question about whether Down Syndrome and suspected chromosomal disorder are present. If “yes” (box checked) then the following question is asked: karyotype pending karyotype confirmed. These responses are combined for a “yes” response.

### **Plurality**

Information on plurality is available for the entire United States. Plurality is classified as single, twin, triplet, quadruplet, and quintuplet and higher order births. Each record in the public use natality file represents an individual birth. For example, a record coded as a twin represents one birth in a twin delivery. Pairs or sets of twins or higher order multiple births are not identified in this file. The Matched Multiple Birth File 1995-2000 [59] includes an item which identifies sets of twin, triplet and quadruplets, thus allowing for the analysis of maternal and infant characteristics of sets of births and fetal deaths in multiple deliveries.

Records for which plurality is unknown are imputed as singletons. This occurred for 0.003 percent (136) of all records for 2013. Information on plurality is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also NCHS manuals for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46].

### **Infant breastfed**

Information on whether the infant was being breastfed during the period from birth to discharge from the hospital is available for the revised reporting area except California, representing 77.7 percent of all U.S. births in 2013. The item asks the question: Is the infant being breastfed at discharge? Yes/No. The intent to breastfeed, without having initiated it by the time of hospital discharge, is not considered a “yes” response.

Information on infant breastfed is recommended to be collected directly from the medical record using the facility worksheet. Detailed instructions and definitions for this item are presented in the Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death (2003 Revision) [26]. See also NCHS manuals for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46]. The percent of records for which infant breastfed at discharge are not stated is shown in **Table B**. See **Documentation Table 5** for 2013 data.



## Definitions of medical terms

For definitions and discussion of the maternal and infant health characteristics, see “Guide to Completing the Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth and Report of Fetal Death” [26].

## Quality of Data

Although vital statistics data are useful for a variety of administrative and scientific purposes, they cannot be correctly interpreted unless various qualifying factors and methods of classification are taken into account. The factors to be considered depend on the specific purposes for which the data are to be used. It is not feasible to discuss all the pertinent factors in the use of vital statistics tabulations, but some of the more important ones should be mentioned.

Most of the factors limiting the use of data arise from imperfections (missing or misclassified) in the original records or from the impracticability of tabulating these data in very detailed categories. These limitations should not be ignored, but their existence does not lessen the value of the data for most general purposes.

*Completeness of registration* — It is estimated that more than 99 percent of all births occurring in the United States in 2013 were registered. This estimate is based on the results of a national 1964–68 test of birth-registration completeness according to place of delivery (in or out of hospital) and race (white and non-white) [60]. This test has not been conducted more recently.

*Completeness of reporting* — Interpretation of birth certificate data must include evaluation of item completeness. The “Not stated” percentage is one measure of the quality of the data. Completeness of reporting varies among items and states. See **Table B** for the percentage of birth records on which specified items were not stated. In this table, there are items comparable to the 1989 and 2003 revisions, and items exclusive to the 2003 revision. Items exclusive to the 1989 revision are no longer included in the public-use file.

Data users should note that levels of incomplete or inaccurate reporting for some of the items are quite high in some states. See **Table B**.

*Quality control procedures* — As electronic files are received at NCHS, they are automatically checked for completeness, individual item code validity, and unacceptable

inconsistencies between data items. The registration area is notified of any problems. In addition, NCHS staff review the files on an ongoing basis to detect problems in overall quality such as inadequate reporting for certain items, failure to follow NCHS coding rules, and systems and software errors. Traditionally, quality assurance procedures were limited to the review and analysis of differences between NCHS and registration area code assignments for a small sample of records. As electronic birth registration became prevalent, this procedure was augmented by analyses of year-to-year and area-to-area variations in the data. These analyses are based on preliminary tabulations of the data that are cumulated by state on a year-to-date basis. NCHS investigates all differences that are judged to have consequences for quality and completeness. In the review process, statistical tests are used to call initial attention to differences for possible follow-up. As necessary, registration areas are informed of differences encountered in the tables and asked to verify the counts or to determine the nature of the differences. Missing records (except those permanently voided) and other problems detected by NCHS are resolved, and corrections are transmitted to NCHS.

*Comparison with medical records*-Studies were undertaken in two states to assess the extent to which the data on the birth certificate accurately reflected what was in the medical record (considered to be the gold standard). This report showed that there were a number of items on the birth certificate that are collected in such a manner so that exact agreement with the medical records for non-check box items and sensitivity for checkbox items were high. However, some of the health and medical condition items on the birth certificate are likely underreported [10]. See the full results of the quality report available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62\\_02.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_02.pdf).

*Rarely occurring events*-There were not enough cases of some of the rarer conditions listed on the birth certificate to assess data quality in the study above. An example of some of these are maternal morbidities, such as ruptured uterus and unplanned hysterectomy. These may be underreported on the birth certificate when compared with results from large multi-center studies and nationally representative survey data. For example, the rate of uterine rupture for women with a previous cesarean who delivered singletons at term (37 or more weeks of completed gestation) was 0.32% in 1999-2002 in a National Institute for Child Health and Development (NICHD) 19-institution cohort study [61] compared with 0.07 percent for comparable birth certificate data in 2013. Likewise, a study using the Nationwide Inpatient

Sample found a postpartum hysterectomy rate of 0.08 percent for deliveries in 2006-2007 compared with 0.04 percent for birth certificate data in 2013 [62]. Although there are other reasons for the differences in the rates, such as the differing time periods under study, these are examples which suggest that the birth certificate data are likely underreported.

It is well documented that congenital anomalies, except for the most visible and most severe, have historically been under-reported on birth certificates [63]. This has been attributable, at least in part, to the inclusion of anomalies on the 1989 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth which may be difficult to detect within the short period between birth and completion of the child's birth certificate. The 2003 revision of the US Standard Certificate attempted to improve reporting of congenital anomalies by including only those diagnosable within 24 hours of birth using conventional, widely available diagnostic techniques [23,32]. However, it is not clear as to whether these efforts were successful because the instances of the anomalies were too few to be included in the quality study above and there have yet to be other quality studies assessing these data.

*State-specific data quality issues of particular concern for 2013:*

Louisiana:

- Fetal presentation at birth – The level of “other” fetal presentation is inflated due to inaccurate reporting. Data for this item for this state should be used with caution.

Massachusetts:

- Failed external cephalic version – The level of successful and failed external cephalic version may be inaccurate due to underreporting of failed external cephalic version. Data for these items should be used with caution.
- Previous cesarean delivery – The level of successful and failed external cephalic version may be inaccurate due to underreporting of failed external cephalic version. Data for these items should be used with caution.

Michigan:

- Precipitous Labor – The level of precipitous labor is inflated due to inaccurate reporting. Data for this item for this state should be used with caution.

- Source of payment – Medicaid may be underreported and private insurance may be inflated due to inaccurate reporting. Data for this item should be used with caution.

Minnesota:

- Precipitous Labor – The level of precipitous labor is inflated due to inaccurate reporting. Data for this item for this state should be used with caution.

New Mexico:

- Numerous data items – The following data items for New Mexico are considered to be inaccurate, due to underreporting, and should be used with caution.
  - Risk Factors – Previous Cesarean
  - Obstetric Procedures – Cervical Cerclage
  - Onset of Labor – Premature Rupture of Membranes
  - Characteristics of Labor & Delivery – Induction of Labor
  - Characteristics of Labor & Delivery – Steroids
  - Characteristics of Labor & Delivery – Antibiotics

North Carolina

- Precipitous Labor – The level of precipitous labor is inflated due to inaccurate reporting. Data for this item for this state should be used with caution.

Virginia:

- Numerous data items – The following data items for Virginia are considered to be inaccurate due to high unknowns (see Table B) and/or underreporting. These data should be used with caution:
  - Prenatal care items – Month prenatal care began, Number of prenatal care visits
  - Mother’s height, Mother’s pre-pregnancy weight, Mother’s weight at delivery
  - Mother received WIS food during this pregnancy
  - Tobacco use – all
  - Risk factors – all except Eclampsia and Previous cesarean delivery
  - Obstetric procedures – all
  - Onset of labor – all
  - Characteristics of labor and delivery – all
  - Method of Delivery – Fetal presentation
  - Maternal morbidities – all

- Abnormal conditions – all
- Infant- breastfed at discharge

*Data quality issues for Northern Marianas for 2013*--Several data items for the Northern Marianas had very high not stated values, and these data should be used with caution. See **Table B**.

## **Computation of Rates and Other Measures**

### **Population denominators**

*2013 population estimates*-Birth and fertility rates for 2013 shown in **Tables A, B, C, 1, 3–5, 7–9, 12–14, and 17** of the 2013 Final Report [1] are based on populations estimated from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2013. These populations are shown in **Table 1**. The population estimates have been provided by the U.S. Census Bureau [64] and are based on the 2010 census counts by age, race, and sex, which have been modified to be consistent with OMB racial categories as of 1977 and historical categories for birth data. The modification procedures are described in detail elsewhere [40].

Birth and fertility rates by state shown in the 2013 Final Report [1] are based on state-level population counts based on the 2010 census provided by the U.S. Census Bureau [64]. Birth and fertility rates for the territories except Puerto Rico are based on population estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base [65]. Rates for Puerto Rico are based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2013, and are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau [66].

Rates by state and territory shown in this report may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates; rates for smaller population subgroups such as those for teen mothers may be particularly affected by differences in population estimates. Birth and fertility rates by month shown in Internet **Table I–2** are based on monthly population estimates also based on the 2010 census estimates. Rates for unmarried women shown in **Tables 15 and 16** are based on distributions of the population by marital status averaged over a 3-year period for 2011–2013 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the March Current Population Survey (CPS) for each year [67–69], which have been adjusted to July 1, 2013 (2010 census), population levels [64] by NCHS' Division of Vital Statistics [70].

### **Population estimates for the specific Hispanic groups**

Beginning in 2011, birth and fertility rates for the specific Hispanic population groups (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South America, and Other Hispanic populations), shown in **Tables 5, 7, 8, and 14** of the 2013 Final Report [1], are based on population estimates derived from the 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) [71] and adjusted to the U.S. resident population control totals by the U.S. Census Bureau. Rates for the specific Hispanic population groups prior to 2010 shown in the 2013 Final Report [1] were based on population estimates derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS) and adjusted to the U.S. resident population control totals by the U.S. Census Bureau and/or NCHS' Division of Vital Statistics. The change to the ACS-based rates was made because ACS estimates are more statistically reliable and represent the entire United States population. ACS estimates are based on an approximately 3 million annual sample of the U.S. population, including all households (civilian and military) and the institutionalized population (persons living in group quarters) [72]. CPS estimates are based on an approximate 200,000 sample of only the *civilian, non-institutionalized* U.S. population [73]. The larger ACS sample allows the possibility to show rates in more detail than in previous years, especially for Cuban and Puerto Rican women. The 2013 population estimates for the specific Hispanic population groups were not available as of the preparation of the 2013 final report. Accordingly, birth and fertility rates for these groups are not shown in this report. Birth and fertility rates for the specified Hispanic population groups will be available in forthcoming expanded report tables **5,7,8, and 14** of the 2013 Final Report [1], available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63\\_10\\_expandedtables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63_10_expandedtables.pdf). The 2013 specific population estimates for Hispanic groups will be presented in an expanded Table 1, available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63\\_10\\_expanded\\_tables.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr63_10_expanded_tables.pdf). These estimates will be derived from the 2013 1-year ACS and adjusted according to the (2010-based) postcensal estimates for July 1,2013.

### **Revised population estimates**

For information and discussion on the revised (intercensal) bridged-race population estimates and birthrates for 2000-2009, see the “2012 User’s Guide.”

*Residential population base* -- Birth rates for the United States and individual states are based on the total resident populations of the respective areas (**Table 2**). These populations exclude the Armed Forces abroad but include the Armed Forces stationed in each area. The residential population of the birth- and death-registration states for 1900–1932 and for the United States for 1900–2013 is shown in **Table 3**. In addition, the population including Armed Forces abroad is shown for the United States. **Table E** in these Notes shows the sources for these populations. A detailed discussion of historical population bases is presented elsewhere [17].

*Small populations as denominators* -- An asterisk (\*) is shown in place of any derived rate in the following situations: 1) the rate is based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator 2) for the Hispanic subgroups, a relative standard error of 23 percent or more for the ACS-based rates of 2010-2013 or 3) there were fewer than 50 women for census years and 75,000 women for noncensus years in the denominator for the CPS-based rates for 1989-2009. Rates based on populations below these minimum levels lack sufficient reliability for analytic purposes. These guidelines follow the suggestions of the U.S. Census Bureau [77,78].

*Net census undercounts and overcounts* -- Studies conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau indicate that some age, race, and sex groups are more completely enumerated than others. Census miscounts can have consequences for vital statistics measures. For example, an adjustment to increase the population denominator would result in a smaller rate compared to the unadjusted population. A more detailed discussion of census undercounts and overcounts can be found in the “1999 Technical Appendix” [17]. Adjusted rates for 2013 can be computed by multiplying the reported rates by ratios from the 2013 census-level population adjusted for the estimated age-specific census over- and undercounts, which are shown in **Table F** of these Notes.

### **Cohort fertility tables**

Various fertility measures for cohorts of women are computed from births adjusted for underregistration and population estimates corrected for under enumeration and misstatement of age. Cohort fertility tables are available through 2009 and have recently been revised and updated to incorporate new rates for black women [79-82]. A detailed description of the methods used in deriving these measures is available in an earlier publication as well as detailed data for earlier years [83].

## **Total fertility rates**

The total fertility rate is the sum of the birth rates by age of mother (in 5-year age groups) multiplied by 5. It is an age-adjusted rate because it is based on the assumption that there is the same number of women in each age group. The rate of 1,875.5 in 2013, for example, means that if a hypothetical group of 1,000 women were to have the same birth rates in each age group that were observed in the actual childbearing population in 2013, they would have a total of 1,875.5 children by the time they reached the end of the reproductive period (taken here to be age 50 years), assuming that all of the women survived to that age.

## **Seasonal adjustment of rates**

The seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates are computed from the X-11 variant of Census Method II [84]. This method, used since 1964, differs slightly from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Seasonal Factor Method, which was used for *Vital Statistics of the United States*, 1964. The fundamental technique is the same in that it is an adaptation of the ratio-to-moving-average method. Before 1964, the method of seasonal adjustment was based on the X-9 variant and other variants of Census Method II. A comparison of the Census Method II with the BLS Seasonal Factor Method shows the differences in the seasonal patterns of births to be negligible.

## **Computation of percentages, percentage distributions, and means**

Births for which a particular characteristic is unknown were subtracted from the figures for total births that were used as denominators before percentages, percentage distributions, and means were computed. The percentage of records with missing information for each item is shown by state in **Table B**. The mean age of mother is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at the time of birth, computed directly from the frequency of births by age of mother. An asterisk is shown in place of any derived statistic based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator or denominator.

## **Computation of Measures of Variability**

### **Random variation and significance testing for natality data**



For information and discussion on random variation and significance testing for natality data, with the exception of specified Hispanic groups (see below), see the 2010 User Guide [28].

### **Specified Hispanic population groups**

Birth and fertility rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and Other Hispanic populations are based on population estimates derived from the ACS [71,72] for 2013 and adjusted to resident population control totals. As a result, the rates are subject to sampling variability in the denominator as well as random variability in the numerator [85].

The standard error for birth and fertility rates ( $SE(R)$ ) is calculated as:

$$1. \quad SE(R) = R \sqrt{\frac{1}{B} + \left(\frac{SE(P)}{P}\right)^2}$$

where  $R$  denotes the fertility or birth rate,  $B$  the number of births,  $SE(P)$  the standard errors of the ACS population estimates,  $P$ . The standard errors of ACS population estimates used in the 2013 Final Report are presented in Table 1 with the population estimates by Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other Hispanic.

When the number of births is large, a normal approximation may be used in calculating confidence intervals and statistical tests. In general, for birth and fertility rates, the normal approximation performs well when the number of births is 100 or greater. Formula 2 is used to calculate 95 percent confidence limits for the birth or fertility rate when the normal approximation is appropriate:

$$2. \quad L(R) = R - 1.96(SE(R)) \text{ and } U(R) = R + 1.96(SE(R))$$

Or, substituting the relative standard error terms in formula 2,

$$3. \quad L(R) = R - 1.96 \left( R \sqrt{\frac{1}{B} + \left( \frac{SE(P)}{P} \right)^2} \right) \text{ and } U(R) = R + 1.96 \left( R \sqrt{\frac{1}{B} + \left( \frac{SE(P)}{P} \right)^2} \right)$$

where  $L(R)$  and  $U(R)$  are the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval, respectively. The resulting 95 percent confidence interval can be interpreted to mean that the chances are 95 in 100 that the “true” birth or fertility rate falls between  $L(R)$  and  $U(R)$ .

For example, suppose that the general fertility rate for Mexican women is 76.8 per 1,000 women age 15-44 (based on 587,429 births and a population of 7,648,815 women). The standard error of the ACS population estimate is 293,528. Lower and upper 95 percent confidence limits using Formula 3 are calculated as:

$$L(76.8) = 76.8 - 1.96(2.949) = 71.0 \text{ and } U(76.8) = 76.8 + 1.96(2.949) = 82.6$$

Thus, the chances are 95 in 100 that the true fertility rate for Mexican women is between 71.0 and 82.6.

When testing the difference between two rates,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  (each based on 100 or more births), the normal approximation may be used to calculate a test statistic,  $z$ , such that:

$$4. \quad z = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{\sqrt{SE(R_1)^2 + SE(R_2)^2}}$$

Or, substituting the relative standard error terms in formula 4,

$$5. \quad z = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{\sqrt{\left( R_1^2 \times \left( \frac{1}{B_1} + \left( \frac{SE(P_1)}{P_1} \right)^2 \right) \right) + \left( R_2^2 \times \left( \frac{1}{B_2} + \left( \frac{SE(P_2)}{P_2} \right)^2 \right) \right)}}$$

If  $|z| \geq 1.96$ , then the difference between the rates is statistically significant at the 0.05 level. If

$|z| < 1.96$ , then the difference is not statistically significant.

For example, suppose that the general fertility rate for Mexican women is 79.2 per 1,000 women age 15-44 (based on 599,417 births and a population of 7,568,396 women) in the previous data year ( $R_1$ ) and 76.8 in the current data year ( $R_2$ ) (based on 587,429 births and a population of 7,648,815 women). The standard errors of the ACS population estimates are 293,475 and 293,528, respectively. A test using Formula 5 can determine if the decrease in the general fertility rate is statistically significant:

$$z = \frac{79.2 - 76.8}{\sqrt{9.442 + 8.696}} = 0.56$$

Because  $z = 0.56 < 1.96$ , the change from the previous data year to the current data year in the general fertility rate for Mexican women is not statistically significant.

Figure 1. U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, 2003 Revision

U.S. STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH				
<b>LOCAL FILE NO.</b>			<b>BIRTH NUMBER:</b>	
<b>C H I L D</b>	1. CHILD'S NAME (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)		2. TIME OF BIRTH (24 hr)	
	3. SEX		4. DATE OF BIRTH (Mo/Day/Yr)	
<b>M O T H E R</b>	5. FACILITY NAME (If not Institution, give street and number)		6. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF BIRTH	
	7. COUNTY OF BIRTH			
	8a. MOTHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)		8b. DATE OF BIRTH (Mo/Day/Yr)	
	8c. MOTHER'S NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)		8d. BIRTHPLACE (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)	
	9a. RESIDENCE OF MOTHER-STATE	9b. COUNTY	9c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION	
9d. STREET AND NUMBER		9e. APT. NO.	9f. ZIP CODE	
		9g. INSIDE CITY LIMITS? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<b>F A T H E R</b>	10a. FATHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)		10b. DATE OF BIRTH (Mo/Day/Yr)	
		10c. BIRTHPLACE (State, Territory, or Foreign Country)		
<b>C E R T I F I E R</b>	11. CERTIFIER'S NAME: _____ TITLE: <input type="checkbox"/> MD <input type="checkbox"/> DO <input type="checkbox"/> HOSPITAL ADMIN. <input type="checkbox"/> CNM/CM <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER MIDWIFE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) _____		12. DATE CERTIFIED ____/____/____ MM DD YYYY	
			13. DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR ____/____/____ MM DD YYYY	
<b>INFORMATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE USE</b>				
<b>M O T H E R</b>	14. MOTHER'S MAILING ADDRESS: 9 Same as residence, or: State: _____ City, Town, or Location: _____ Street & Number: _____ Apartment No.: _____ Zip Code: _____			
	15. MOTHER MARRIED? (At birth, conception, or any time between) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No IF NO, HAS PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BEEN SIGNED IN THE HOSPITAL? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		16. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER REQUESTED FOR CHILD? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	17. FACILITY ID. (NPI)		18. MOTHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____	
<b>INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH PURPOSES ONLY</b>				
<b>M O T H E R</b>	20. MOTHER'S EDUCATION (Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery) <input type="checkbox"/> 8th grade or less <input type="checkbox"/> 9th - 12th grade, no diploma <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit but no degree <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS) <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS) <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		21. MOTHER OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Check the box that best describes whether the mother is Spanish/Hispanic/Latina. Check the "No" box if mother is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina) <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicana <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latina (Specify) _____	
	22. MOTHER'S RACE (Check one or more races to indicate what the mother considers herself to be) <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of the enrolled or principal tribe) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____			
<b>F A T H E R</b>	23. FATHER'S EDUCATION (Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of delivery) <input type="checkbox"/> 8th grade or less <input type="checkbox"/> 9th - 12th grade, no diploma <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit but no degree <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS) <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS) <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		24. FATHER OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Check the box that best describes whether the father is Spanish/Hispanic/Latino. Check the "No" box if father is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino) <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino (Specify) _____	
	25. FATHER'S RACE (Check one or more races to indicate what the father considers himself to be) <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of the enrolled or principal tribe) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____			
<b>Mother's Name</b>	<b>Mother's Medical Record No.</b>	26. PLACE WHERE BIRTH OCCURRED (Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Freestanding birthing center <input type="checkbox"/> Home Birth: Planned to deliver at home? 9 Yes 9 No <input type="checkbox"/> Clinic/Doctor's office <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		
		27. ATTENDANT'S NAME, TITLE, AND NPI NAME: _____ NPI: _____ TITLE: <input type="checkbox"/> MD <input type="checkbox"/> DO <input type="checkbox"/> CNM/CM <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER MIDWIFE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) _____		
		28. MOTHER TRANSFERRED FOR MATERNAL MEDICAL OR FETAL INDICATIONS FOR DELIVERY? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No IF YES, ENTER NAME OF FACILITY MOTHER TRANSFERRED FROM: _____		

<b>MOTHER</b>	29a. DATE OF FIRST PRENATAL CARE VISIT MM / DD / YYYY <input type="checkbox"/> No Prenatal Care		29b. DATE OF LAST PRENATAL CARE VISIT MM / DD / YYYY		30. TOTAL NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS FOR THIS PREGNANCY _____ (If none, enter Δ0".)				
	31. MOTHER'S HEIGHT _____ (feet/inches)		32. MOTHER'S PREPREGNANCY WEIGHT _____ (pounds)		33. MOTHER'S WEIGHT AT DELIVERY _____ (pounds)				
	35. NUMBER OF PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTHS (Do not include this child)		36. NUMBER OF OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOMES (spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies)		37. CIGARETTE SMOKING BEFORE AND DURING PREGNANCY For each time period, enter either the number of cigarettes or the number of packs of cigarettes smoked. IF NONE, ENTER Δ0".  Average number of cigarettes or packs of cigarettes smoked per day: # of cigarettes      # of packs Three Months Before Pregnancy      OR      _____ First Three Months of Pregnancy      OR      _____ Second Three Months of Pregnancy      OR      _____ Third Trimester of Pregnancy      OR      _____				
35a. Now Living Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None		35b. Now Dead Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None		36a. Other Outcomes Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None		38. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PAYMENT FOR THIS DELIVERY <input type="checkbox"/> Private Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid <input type="checkbox"/> Self-pay <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____			
35c. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH MM / YYYY		36b. DATE OF LAST OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOME MM / YYYY		39. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN MM / DD / YYYY		40. MOTHER'S MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER			
<b>MEDICAL AND HEALTH INFORMATION</b>	41. RISK FACTORS IN THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply)			43. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)			46. METHOD OF DELIVERY		
	42. INFECTIONS PRESENT AND/OR TREATED DURING THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply)			44. ONSET OF LABOR (Check all that apply)			47. MATERNAL MORBIDITY (Check all that apply)		

<b>NEWBORN</b>	48. NEWBORN MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER			54. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN (Check all that apply)			55. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF THE NEWBORN (Check all that apply)				
	49. BIRTHWEIGHT (grams preferred, specify unit) _____ g grams    9 lb/oz			50. OBSTETRIC ESTIMATE OF GESTATION: _____ (completed weeks)			51. APGAR SCORE: Score at 5 minutes: _____ If 5 minute score is less than 6, Score at 10 minutes: _____				
52. PLURALITY - Single, Twin, Triplet, etc. (Specify) _____			53. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH - Born First, Second, Third, etc. (Specify) _____			56. WAS INFANT TRANSFERRED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF DELIVERY? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No IF YES, NAME OF FACILITY INFANT TRANSFERRED TO: _____			57. IS INFANT LIVING AT TIME OF REPORT? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Infant transferred, status unknown		
58. IS THE INFANT BEING BREASTFED AT DISCHARGE? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No											

Mother's Name

Mother's Medical Record No.

Table 1. Estimated total population, by race and Hispanic origin and specified Hispanic origin group and estimated female population, by age and race and Hispanic origin and specified Hispanic origin group of woman, and standard errors by age and specified Hispanic origin group: United States, 2013

[Populations estimated as of July 1]

Race and Hispanic origin	Total population	Female population												
		15-44 years	10-14 years	15-19 years					20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
				Total	15-17 years	18-19 years								
All races and origins	316,128,839	62,939,772	10,097,931	10,312,774	6,100,655	4,212,119	11,116,473	10,620,319	10,582,777	9,818,501	10,488,928	10,710,188		
White	Total <sup>1</sup>	249,344,498	47,656,361	7,663,160	7,819,443	4,637,635	3,181,808	8,326,706	8,027,302	7,993,953	7,431,576	8,057,381	8,385,781	
	Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>	200,918,513	36,624,705	5,588,511	5,832,383	3,450,125	2,382,258	6,361,813	6,208,491	6,149,466	5,673,580	6,398,972	6,926,729	
Black	Total <sup>1</sup>	43,696,271	9,804,676	1,660,922	1,727,681	1,008,744	718,937	1,902,600	1,633,298	1,590,833	1,448,109	1,502,155	1,507,634	
	Non-Hispanic <sup>2</sup>	40,802,086	9,110,361	1,526,479	1,602,497	933,852	668,645	1,770,138	1,510,526	1,470,609	1,344,139	1,412,452	1,428,396	
American Indian or Alaska Native	Total <sup>1</sup>	4,457,934	990,768	184,811	183,901	109,219	74,682	189,802	167,736	161,543	145,382	142,404	138,121	
Asian or Pacific Islander	Total <sup>1</sup>	18,630,136	4,487,967	589,038	581,749	345,057	236,692	697,365	791,983	836,448	793,434	786,988	678,652	
Hispanic <sup>3</sup>	Total	54,071,370	12,367,170	2,335,235	2,231,682	1,333,868	897,814	2,217,120	2,051,037	2,072,946	1,958,877	1,835,508	1,612,626	
	Mexican	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Puerto Rican	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Cuban	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	Other Hispanic <sup>4</sup>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

--- Data not available.

1 Persons of Hispanic origin are included for this race group.

2 Persons of non-Hispanic origin may be of any race.

3 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

4 Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

NOTES: Population count estimates are based on the 2010 census; see "Technical Notes." Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. Multiple-race population estimates were bridged to the single race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with the birth data; see "Technical Notes." Population estimates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and Other Hispanic, which includes includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic, are based on the American Community Survey adjusted to resident population control totals (the 2010-based population estimates for the United States for July 1, 2013). Population estimates for Hispanic total are based on the 2010 census, as of July 1, 2013. Population estimates by specified Hispanic origin in this table may not add to population estimates for total Hispanic. Standard errors are shown in parentheses below each population estimate.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. See references 64 and 71.

Table 2. Estimated total population, female population aged 15-44 years, and age-specific female population: United States, each state, and territory: July 1, 2013

Geographic Area	Total population	Female population										
		15-44 years	10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
				Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
United States	316,128,839	62,939,772	10,097,931	10,312,774	6,100,655	4,212,119	11,116,473	10,620,319	10,582,777	9,818,501	10,488,928	10,710,188
Alabama	4,833,722	959,756	155,192	157,099	93,275	63,824	176,886	157,896	157,079	149,455	161,341	163,070
Alaska	735,132	147,110	24,448	23,386	14,751	8,635	26,977	27,793	25,496	21,553	21,905	22,349
Arizona	6,626,624	1,290,612	223,695	218,723	131,334	87,389	233,787	211,815	215,187	202,010	209,090	203,557
Arkansas	2,959,373	574,203	96,971	95,464	58,009	37,455	104,139	95,095	98,775	93,919	94,699	93,919
California	38,332,521	7,982,855	1,235,437	1,293,600	769,458	524,142	1,411,162	1,368,015	1,346,427	1,253,558	1,310,093	1,288,347
Colorado	5,268,367	1,065,777	170,450	163,751	96,947	66,804	178,961	187,341	188,049	170,993	176,682	170,734
Connecticut	3,596,080	684,995	113,346	124,102	71,254	52,848	113,326	108,982	109,822	105,086	123,677	138,969
Delaware	925,749	179,522	27,979	29,521	16,321	13,200	32,742	30,812	29,567	26,966	29,914	32,824
District of Columbia	646,449	174,288	12,643	19,822	7,728	12,094	31,691	41,919	35,670	24,409	20,777	18,797
Florida	19,552,860	3,634,590	554,933	567,540	341,939	225,601	642,940	615,059	599,059	573,662	636,330	671,597
Georgia	9,992,167	2,089,387	346,010	338,478	201,570	136,908	358,700	339,655	349,211	337,319	366,024	356,555
Hawaii	1,404,054	265,474	39,999	38,874	23,681	15,193	46,021	48,630	47,052	41,476	43,421	43,592
Idaho	1,612,136	311,712	59,184	55,405	33,906	21,499	54,266	51,916	52,917	48,715	48,493	47,433
Illinois	12,882,135	2,603,359	420,479	427,226	256,134	171,092	443,811	439,771	447,837	411,888	432,826	438,242
Indiana	6,570,902	1,292,138	220,872	222,647	132,608	90,039	237,166	208,234	211,820	199,730	212,541	217,646
Iowa	3,090,416	582,884	98,824	103,458	59,161	44,297	110,032	93,387	97,603	87,396	91,008	95,942
Kansas	2,893,957	558,538	97,507	97,016	57,704	39,312	102,918	93,934	94,767	84,093	85,810	87,608
Kentucky	4,395,295	852,992	138,831	136,995	82,494	54,501	153,817	136,775	143,319	136,150	145,936	150,798
Louisiana	4,625,470	938,719	151,037	148,115	89,127	58,988	175,959	167,915	160,086	144,058	144,058	151,720
Maine	1,328,302	234,970	36,976	40,163	23,470	16,693	38,847	38,062	37,562	36,885	43,451	48,903
Maryland	5,928,814	1,197,064	183,999	190,492	112,294	78,198	197,151	207,343	205,152	188,304	208,622	225,039
Massachusetts	6,692,824	1,358,679	195,207	226,727	122,082	104,645	241,252	238,505	221,759	202,620	227,816	249,290
Michigan	9,895,622	1,890,426	318,318	334,128	198,352	135,776	357,821	294,348	297,349	283,538	323,242	342,127
Minnesota	5,420,380	1,049,636	173,430	175,783	103,914	71,869	177,718	180,144	185,760	161,132	169,099	180,820
Mississippi	2,991,207	601,690	100,827	101,966	59,731	42,235	112,444	97,741	99,629	92,534	97,376	97,699
Missouri	6,044,171	1,174,457	191,458	193,698	115,575	78,123	214,763	198,863	199,569	178,109	189,455	198,086
Montana	1,015,165	184,153	30,189	30,653	18,135	12,518	35,109	30,748	31,242	28,583	30,255	30,255
Nebraska	1,868,516	361,532	62,317	62,364	36,134	26,230	65,657	60,902	62,843	54,856	54,910	56,172
Nevada	2,790,136	557,449	89,441	85,807	54,421	31,386	92,425	96,069	97,136	90,794	95,218	92,040
New Hampshire	1,323,459	244,043	39,077	44,559	25,149	19,410	43,056	37,307	37,237	36,650	45,234	51,443
New Jersey	8,899,339	1,721,051	280,996	282,926	173,975	108,951	273,742	277,109	288,361	283,439	315,474	340,386
New Mexico	2,085,287	398,793	69,290	68,376	40,766	27,610	73,620	67,930	66,994	59,971	61,902	63,962
New York	19,651,127	4,033,125	576,143	627,830	360,940	266,890	713,418	724,576	686,140	620,055	661,106	705,728
North Carolina	9,848,060	1,971,639	318,257	317,166	184,722	132,444	341,902	321,563	323,446	318,005	349,557	343,427
North Dakota	723,393	140,687	20,322	23,380	12,598	10,782	31,587	24,584	23,366	18,998	18,772	20,210
Ohio	11,570,808	2,214,152	371,589	381,082	226,910	154,172	393,176	364,324	361,813	337,688	376,069	391,322
Oklahoma	3,850,568	756,016	127,010	123,913	74,085	49,828	139,999	129,711	130,248	114,604	117,541	117,020
Oregon	3,930,065	770,514	117,618	119,957	71,701	48,256	132,631	129,185	136,253	125,490	126,998	121,793
Pennsylvania	12,773,801	2,414,538	377,209	414,935	234,163	180,772	433,149	409,187	389,421	359,526	408,320	444,427
Rhode Island	1,051,511	209,672	29,765	37,267	18,888	18,379	40,809	34,509	32,520	30,107	34,460	38,647
South Carolina	4,774,839	936,748	149,239	150,631	86,936	63,695	173,236	155,625	154,312	144,611	158,333	162,572
South Dakota	844,877	156,851	26,557	27,939	16,271	11,668	29,141	26,984	26,765	22,954	23,068	24,693
Tennessee	6,495,978	1,287,200	206,810	204,642	122,667	81,975	229,454	212,706	215,057	203,129	222,212	223,527
Texas	26,448,193	5,543,584	960,800	915,489	557,005	358,484	951,812	938,580	945,780	886,049	905,874	851,922
Utah	2,900,872	629,778	119,228	109,556	66,462	43,094	120,676	105,301	111,530	98,656	84,059	73,605
Vermont	626,630	116,335	17,361	21,806	11,184	10,622	21,773	17,716	17,211	18,163	19,666	22,250
Virginia	8,260,405	1,676,517	254,591	263,763	151,790	111,973	290,690	286,838	286,877	263,154	285,195	296,762
Washington	6,971,406	1,383,781	213,594	213,899	130,120	83,779	236,018	240,810	243,085	220,372	229,597	227,185
West Virginia	1,854,304	338,651	52,929	54,315	32,094	22,221	61,654	51,955	55,774	55,158	59,795	61,213
Wisconsin	5,742,713	1,086,889	181,744	188,096	109,851	78,245	196,273	176,767	182,904	165,028	177,821	196,435
Wyoming	582,658	110,241	16,441	16,044	9,399	6,655	20,169	18,383	19,451	16,736	16,258	16,749
Puerto Rico	3,615,086	738,488	116,403	128,046	75,953	52,093	131,233	116,027	121,825	120,842	120,515	125,380
Virgin Islands	104,737	19,985	3,170	3,138	1,871	1,267	2,925	2,956	3,123	3,558	4,285	4,230
Guam	160,378	34,256	7,102	6,710	3,994	2,716	6,446	5,642	5,079	4,945	5,434	5,139
American Samoa	54,719	12,869	2,228	2,913	1,533	1,380	2,847	1,859	1,657	1,666	1,927	2,109
Northern Marianas	51,170	13,260	1,641	1,604	939	665	1,867	2,422	3,345	2,123	1,899	1,794

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. See reference \_\_\_\_\_.

**Table 3. Population of birth- and death-registration states, 1900–1932, and United States, 1900–2013**

[Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year	United States 1/		Year	United States 1/		Birth-registration States		Death-registration States	
	Population including Armed Forces abroad	Population residing in area		Population including Armed Forces abroad	Population residing in area	Number of States 2/	Population residing in area	Number of States 2/	Population residing in area
2013	316,432,767	316,128,839	1956	168,221,000	167,306,000				
2012	314,250,437	313,914,040	1955	165,275,000	164,308,000	..	...	...	...
2011	312,008,762	311,591,917	1954	162,391,000	161,164,000	..	...	...	...
2010	309,178,489	308,745,538	1953	159,565,000	158,242,000	..	...	...	...
2009	307,204,385	306,771,529	1952	156,954,000	155,687,000	..	...	...	...
2008	304,516,881	304,093,966	1951	154,287,000	153,310,000	..	...	...	...
2007	301,655,229	301,231,207	1950	151,132,000	150,697,361	..	...	...	...
2006	298,782,525	298,379,912	1949	149,188,000	148,665,000	..	...	...	...
2005	295,854,681	295,516,599	1948	146,631,000	146,093,000	..	...	...	...
2004	293,056,411	292,805,298	1947	144,126,000	143,446,000	..	...	...	...
2003	290,325,300	290,107,933	1946	141,389,000	140,054,000	..	...	...	...
2002	287,856,691	287,625,193	1945	139,928,000	132,481,000	..	...	...	...
2001	285,196,068	284,968,955	1944	138,397,000	132,885,000	..	...	...	...
2000	281,652,000	281,421,906	1943	136,739,000	134,245,000	..	...	...	...
1999	279,294,713	279,040,168	1942	134,860,000	133,920,000	..	...	...	...
1998	276,115,288	275,854,104	1941	133,402,000	133,121,000	..	...	...	...
1997	272,911,760	272,646,925	1940	131,820,000	131,669,275	..	...	...	...
1996	269,667,391	269,394,284	1939	131,028,000	130,879,718	..	...	...	...
1995	266,557,091	266,278,393	1938	129,969,000	129,824,939	..	...	...	...
1994	263,435,673	263,125,821	1937	128,961,000	128,824,829	..	...	...	...
1993	260,255,352	259,918,588	1936	128,181,000	128,053,180	..	...	...	...
1992	256,894,189	256,514,224	1935	127,362,000	127,250,232	..	...	...	...
1991	253,492,503	252,980,941	1934	126,485,000	126,373,773	..	...	...	...
1990	249,225,000	248,709,873	1933	125,690,000	125,578,763	..	...	...	...
1989	247,342,000	246,819,000	1932	124,949,000	124,840,471	47	118,903,899	47	118,903,899
1988	245,021,000	244,499,000	1931	124,149,000	124,039,648	46	117,455,229	47	118,148,987
1987	242,804,000	242,289,000	1930	123,188,000	123,076,741	46	116,544,946	47	117,238,278
1986	240,651,000	240,133,000	1929		121,769,939	46	115,317,450	46	115,317,450
1985	238,466,000	237,924,000	1928		120,501,115	44	113,636,160	44	113,636,160
1984	236,348,000	235,825,000	1927		119,038,062	40	104,320,830	42	107,084,532
1983	234,307,000	233,792,000	1926		117,399,225	35	90,400,590	41	103,822,683
1982	232,188,000	231,664,000	1925		115,831,963	33	88,294,564	40	102,031,555
1981	229,966,000	229,466,000	1924		114,113,463	33	87,000,295	39	99,318,098
1980	227,061,000	226,545,805	1923		111,949,945	30	81,072,123	38	96,788,197
1979	225,055,000	224,567,000	1922		110,054,778	30	79,560,746	37	92,702,901
1978	222,585,000	222,095,000	1921		108,541,489	27	70,807,090	34	87,814,447
1977	220,239,000	219,760,000	1920		106,466,420	23	63,597,307	34	86,079,263
1976	218,035,000	217,563,000	1919	105,063,000	104,512,110	22	61,212,076	33	83,157,982
1975	215,973,000	215,465,000	1918	104,550,000	103,202,801	20	55,153,782	30	79,008,412
1974	213,854,000	213,342,000	1917	103,414,000	103,265,913	20	55,197,952	27	70,234,775
1973	211,909,000	211,357,000	1916		101,965,984	11	32,944,013	26	66,971,177
1972	209,896,000	209,284,000	1915		100,549,013	10	31,096,697	24	61,894,847
1971	207,661,000	206,827,000	1914		99,117,567	..	...	24	60,963,309
1970	204,270,000	203,211,926	1913		97,226,814	..	...	23	58,156,740
1969	202,677,000	201,385,000	1912		95,331,300	..	...	22	54,847,700
1968	200,706,000	199,399,000	1911		93,867,814	..	...	22	53,929,644
1967	198,712,000	197,457,000	1910		92,406,536	..	...	20	47,470,437
1966	196,560,000	195,576,000	1909		90,491,525	..	...	18	44,223,513
1965	194,303,000	193,526,000	1908		88,708,976	..	...	17	38,634,759
1964	191,889,000	191,141,000	1907		87,000,271	..	...	15	34,552,837
1963	189,242,000	188,483,000	1906		85,436,556	..	...	15	33,782,288
1962	186,538,000	185,771,000	1905		83,819,666	..	...	10	21,767,980



1961	183,691,000	182,992,000	1904	82,164,974	..	...	10	21,332,076
1960	179,933,000	179,323,175	1903	80,632,152	..	...	10	20,943,222
1959	177,264,000	176,513,000	1902	79,160,196	..	...	10	20,582,907
1958	174,141,000	173,320,000	1901	77,585,128	..	...	10	20,237,453
1957	171,274,000	170,371,000	1900	76,094,134	..	...	10	19,965,446

--- Data not available.

... Category not applicable.

1/ Alaska included beginning 1959 and Hawaii, 1960.

2/ The District of Columbia is not included in "Number of States," but it is represented in all data shown for each year.

SOURCE: Published and unpublished data from the U.S. Census Bureau; see reference \_\_\_\_\_.

U.S. Census Bureau provides monthly population estimates of resident population plus armed forces overseas, by single year of age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin for the United States: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2012

(Vintage 2012). June 2013. Available from: <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/national/asrh/2012/2012-nat-af.html>.

Footnote: Revised population estimates of the resident population plus armed forces overseas from 2001 through 2009 were prepared by NCHS staff.

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**Table A. Births by place of occurrence and residence for births occurring in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories, 2013**

Area	Number live births	
	Occurrence <sup>1</sup>	Residence <sup>1,2</sup>
United States	3,940,764	3,932,181
Alabama	56,727	58,167
Alaska	11,345	11,446
Arizona	86,538	85,600
Arkansas	36,804	37,832
California	495,571	494,705
Colorado	65,529	65,007
Connecticut	36,851	36,085
Delaware	11,201	10,831
District of Columbia	14,157	9,288
Florida	215,657	215,407
Georgia	130,150	128,748
Hawaii	18,976	18,987
Idaho	22,008	22,383
Illinois	153,325	156,931
Indiana	83,982	83,102
Iowa	38,790	39,094
Kansas	39,777	38,839
Kentucky	53,438	55,686
Louisiana	63,225	63,201
Maine	12,594	12,776
Maryland	69,315	71,953
Massachusetts	72,191	71,788
Michigan	112,591	113,489
Minnesota	68,469	69,159
Mississippi	37,647	38,634
Missouri	76,390	75,296
Montana	12,328	12,377
Nebraska	26,415	26,095
Nevada	34,822	35,030
New Hampshire	12,571	12,396
New Jersey	100,547	102,575
New Mexico	25,284	26,354

New York	238,168	236,980
North Carolina	120,341	119,002
North Dakota	11,978	10,599
Ohio	139,694	138,936
Oklahoma	52,350	53,369
Oregon	45,592	45,155
Pennsylvania	140,048	140,921
Rhode Island	11,506	10,809
South Carolina	53,970	56,795
South Dakota	12,925	12,248
Tennessee	84,974	79,992
Texas	395,067	387,340
Utah	51,861	50,957
Vermont	5,654	5,975
Virginia	100,618	102,147
Washington	86,415	86,577
West Virginia	21,120	20,825
Wisconsin	66,320	66,649
Wyoming	6,948	7,644

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Births occurring to US territorial residents

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Puerto Rico	---	36,486
Virgin Islands	---	---
Guam	---	3,285
American Samoa	---	1,077
Northern Marianas	---	1,033

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--- Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes data for the territories.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes data for foreign residents.

Table B. Percent of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and the District of Columbia, United States  
 [By place of residence]

Reporting areas	Items for which data are available for all reporting areas <sup>1</sup>								
	All births	Place of birth	Attendant at birth	Mother's birthplace	Father's age	Father's race	Hispanic Origin		
							Mother	Father	
Total of reporting areas <sup>2</sup>	3,932,181	0.0	0.1	0.3	12.6	18.8	0.7		13.8
Alabama	58,167	-	0.0	0.2	18.4	19.2	0.0		18.5
Alaska	11,446	0.0	0.2	0.1	7.2	11.9	1.3		12.2
Arizona	85,600	-	0.0	0.0	12.9	14.9	0.1		13.7
Arkansas	37,832	-	0.1	0.6	21.1	24.1	0.2		21.5
California	494,705	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.4	10.9	1.8		8.3
Colorado	65,007	-	0.0	0.1	7.2	12.0	1.4		8.5
Connecticut	36,085	-	0.1	0.2	10.3	12.2	0.3		10.5
Delaware	10,831	-	0.0	2.2	22.5	27.0	0.2		32.1
District of Columbia	9,288	-	0.0	0.7	22.8	34.5	0.4		25.9
Florida	215,407	0.0	0.0	0.4	14.3	24.0	0.6		15.7
Georgia	128,748	0.0	0.5	0.9	15.0	25.9	1.8		19.8
Hawaii	18,987	-	0.1	0.1	8.4	12.2	0.1		8.4
Idaho	22,383	0.0	0.0	0.3	8.7	16.4	0.2		11.1
Illinois	156,931	0.0	0.1	0.2	12.9	16.1	0.6		14.0
Indiana	83,102	-	0.0	0.4	12.2	18.0	0.1		14.0
Iowa	39,094	0.0	0.0	0.8	14.0	18.7	0.0		14.8
Kansas	38,839	-	-	0.1	10.4	14.8	0.1		9.8
Kentucky	55,686	0.0	-	0.2	18.4	21.8	0.1		18.0
Louisiana	63,201	-	0.1	0.1	16.1	21.1	0.1		16.2
Maine	12,776	-	0.5	0.0	8.8	9.4	0.2		9.0
Maryland	71,953	0.0	0.3	0.4	12.1	24.5	0.2		17.3
Massachusetts	71,788	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	11.8	1.2		4.9
Michigan	113,489	-	-	0.2	15.5	18.1	0.3		15.7
Minnesota	69,159	0.0	0.2	0.1	8.1	16.0	0.4		8.5
Mississippi	38,634	0.0	0.0	0.1	18.8	22.6	0.0		19.6
Missouri	75,296	0.0	-	0.5	16.3	18.7	0.4		19.4
Montana	12,377	-	-	0.0	9.1	11.2	0.7		9.2
Nebraska	26,095	0.0	-	0.1	11.3	22.6	0.1		12.7
Nevada	35,030	-	0.0	0.3	13.0	17.8	0.6		14.5
New Hampshire	12,396	-	0.0	0.1	6.8	9.6	0.9		7.8
New Jersey	102,575	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.4	11.5	0.2		8.0
New Mexico	26,354	-	0.0	0.2	19.2	26.9	1.7		22.7
New York (excluding NYC)	120,203	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.9	16.2	0.8		10.9
New York City	116,777	0.0	0.0	0.2	10.5	20.0	2.4		14.5
North Carolina	119,002	0.0	0.1	0.3	15.5	25.9	0.1		15.5
North Dakota	10,599	0.0	0.7	0.5	7.0	11.6	1.3		10.6
Ohio	138,936	-	0.0	0.5	17.3	20.2	0.4		17.6
Oklahoma	53,369	-	0.0	0.1	13.5	20.5	0.2		16.1
Oregon	45,155	-	0.0	0.1	8.8	14.9	0.4		9.0
Pennsylvania	140,921	-	0.0	2.8	8.0	14.8	0.8		8.5
Rhode Island	10,809	-	-	0.3	12.0	29.1	2.2		13.4
South Carolina	56,795	-	0.1	0.2	24.6	28.8	0.4		25.0
South Dakota	12,248	-	0.0	0.1	10.7	12.9	0.1		10.8
Tennessee	79,992	-	0.0	0.2	16.1	23.5	0.1		16.1
Texas	387,340	0.0	0.0	0.1	14.0	23.4	0.1		14.1
Utah	50,957	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.7	16.0	2.2		9.0
Vermont	5,975	0.1	-	0.0	7.4	10.6	0.3		9.9
Virginia	102,147	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.6	17.3	0.2		11.9
Washington	86,577	-	0.0	0.6	8.8	21.4	1.1		12.7
West Virginia	20,825	0.0	0.0	0.1	13.3	14.9	0.4		14.7
Wisconsin	66,649	-	0.0	0.1	31.3	37.9	0.3		36.7
Wyoming	7,644	-	0.0	0.4	14.3	19.8	1.4		17.3
Puerto Rico	36,486	-	0.0	0.0	4.1	5.7	0.0		4.1
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		---
Guam	3,285	0.5	0.6	0.8	26.3	31.3	3.0		28.6
American Samoa	1,077	-	-	3.8	40.5	40.7	---		---
Northern Marianas	686	-	0.1	0.4	10.6	11.1	2.2		11.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B. Percent of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and the District of Columbia, United States--Con.  
[By place of residence]

Reporting areas	Items for which data are available for all reporting areas <sup>1</sup>					
	Live-birth order	Number of prenatal visits	Weight gain	Period of gestation	Birthweight	5-minute Apgar score
Total of reporting areas <sup>2</sup>	0.5	3.0	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.4
Alabama	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2
Alaska	3.9	5.4	10.6	0.2	0.0	0.7
Arizona	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.1
Arkansas	0.3	3.3	7.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
California	0.1	2.0	5.4	0.1	0.0	0.6
Colorado	0.1	1.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
Connecticut	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Delaware	0.0	1.0	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.3
District of Columbia	0.9	5.9	5.8	0.4	0.1	0.7
Florida	0.2	2.7	6.5	0.1	0.0	0.3
Georgia	2.3	15.9	15.3	0.2	0.9	0.5
Hawaii	0.0	1.9	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.4
Idaho	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4
Illinois	2.5	2.9	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Indiana	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Iowa	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Kansas	0.0	0.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Kentucky	0.0	2.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Louisiana	4.4	4.6	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.2
Maine	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Maryland	0.7	7.7	4.9	0.1	0.1	0.3
Massachusetts	0.4	4.9	8.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
Michigan	0.1	2.9	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.3
Minnesota	0.2	1.0	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Mississippi	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
Missouri	0.8	5.7	4.8	0.2	0.2	0.6
Montana	0.0	1.5	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.4
Nebraska	0.3	1.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nevada	0.6	12.9	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.1
New Hampshire	0.9	1.6	5.7	0.1	0.1	0.2
New Jersey	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
New Mexico	2.5	3.7	5.7	0.1	0.3	0.2
New York (excluding NYC)	0.7	3.7	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.7
New York City	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
North Carolina	0.0	0.9	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
North Dakota	0.1	2.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Ohio	0.6	4.7	7.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
Oklahoma	0.2	5.6	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Oregon	0.2	3.3	4.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Pennsylvania	0.5	4.8	14.2	0.3	0.6	0.8
Rhode Island	1.9	3.5	16.4	0.1	0.1	0.5
South Carolina	0.1	0.7	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
South Dakota	0.0	1.8	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
Tennessee	0.3	5.3	4.6	0.1	0.0	0.4
Texas	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0
Utah	0.1	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
Vermont	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Virginia	0.1	0.2	21.9	0.0	0.1	0.2
Washington	0.8	7.0	6.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
West Virginia	0.0	0.7	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Wisconsin	0.2	4.3	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.3
Wyoming	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	5.2	5.3	9.4	0.9	2.0	4.3
American Samoa	-	---	---	---	-	---
Northern Marianas <sup>3</sup>	0.9	10.9	18.1	1.0	1.3	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B. Percent of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and the District of Columbia, United States--Con.  
[By place of residence]

Reporting areas	Risk Factors in this Pregnancy		Obstetric Procedures	
	All reporting areas <sup>1,4</sup>	Revised area <sup>5,6</sup>	All reporting areas <sup>1,7</sup>	Revised area <sup>5,8</sup>
Total of reporting areas <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6
Alabama	0.0	---	0.1	---
Alaska	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1
Arizona	0.0	---	0.0	---
Arkansas	0.0	---	0.0	---
California	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Colorado	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	0.1	---	0.0	---
Delaware	-	0.3	-	0.3
District of Columbia	2.3	2.3	9.9	9.9
Florida	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Georgia	2.8	2.9	4.2	4.3
Hawaii	0.2	---	0.1	---
Idaho	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Illinois	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Indiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	-	0.0	-	0.0
Kentucky	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.9
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	0.1	---	0.2	---
Maryland	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6
Massachusetts	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.5
Michigan	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Minnesota	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mississippi	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
Missouri	0.0	0.3	-	0.3
Montana	-	0.0	0.3	0.3
Nebraska	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nevada	-	0.2	-	0.2
New Hampshire	0.0	0.6	0.7	1.2
New Jersey	0.2	---	0.0	---
New Mexico	-	0.4	0.0	0.5
New York (excluding NYC)	0.3	2.0	0.7	2.5
New York City	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7
North Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
North Dakota	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ohio <sup>9</sup>	0.9	2.1	0.0	1.2
Oklahoma	-	1.6	0.0	1.6
Oregon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pennsylvania	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.3
Rhode Island	1.9	---	1.9	---
South Carolina	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Dakota	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Tennessee	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
Texas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Vermont	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Virginia	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5
Washington	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
West Virginia	0.1	---	0.1	---
Wisconsin	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wyoming	-	0.1	-	0.1
Puerto Rico	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---
Guam	4.6	4.6	9.1	9.1
American Samoa	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas <sup>3</sup>	8.9	8.9	10.6	10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B. Percent of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and the District of Columbia, United States--Con.  
[By place of residence]

Reporting areas	Onset of labor		Characteristics of labor and delivery			
	All reporting areas <sup>1, 10</sup>	Revised area <sup>5, 11</sup>	All reporting areas <sup>1, 12</sup>		Revised area <sup>5, 13</sup>	
			Induction of Labor	Meconium		
Total of reporting areas <sup>2</sup>	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	
Alabama	0.0	---	0.0	0.0	---	
Alaska	4.9	5.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	
Arizona	0.0	---	0.0	0.0	---	
Arkansas	0.0	---	0.0	0.0	---	
California	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Colorado	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Connecticut	0.0	---	0.0	0.0	---	
Delaware	0.0	0.3	-	-	0.3	
District of Columbia	3.4	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	
Florida	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Georgia	4.4	4.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	
Hawaii	0.4	---	0.1	0.4	---	
Idaho	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Illinois	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Indiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Kansas	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	
Kentucky	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maine	0.5	---	0.3	0.4	---	
Maryland	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Massachusetts	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.2	1.5	
Michigan	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Minnesota	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Mississippi	-	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	
Missouri	-	0.3	-	-	0.3	
Montana	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Nebraska	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Nevada	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	
New Hampshire	1.2	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.9	
New Jersey	0.1	---	0.0	0.1	---	
New Mexico	0.7	1.1	-	-	0.4	
New York (excluding NYC)	0.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	
New York City	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	
North Carolina	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Ohio	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	1.6	
Oklahoma	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	
Oregon	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Pennsylvania	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	
Rhode Island	1.9	---	1.9	1.9	---	
South Carolina	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
South Dakota	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Tennessee	0.0	0.3	-	-	0.2	
Texas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Utah	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Vermont	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Virginia	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Washington	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	
West Virginia	0.1	---	0.1	0.1	---	
Wisconsin	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Wyoming	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	
Puerto Rico	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	
Guam	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	
American Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	
Northern Marianas	15.0	15.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B. Percent of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and the District of Columbia, United States--Con.  
[By place of residence]

Reporting areas	Method of Delivery				Congenital anomalies of the newborn	
	All reporting areas <sup>1, 14</sup>		Revised area <sup>5, 15</sup>		All reporting areas <sup>1, 16</sup>	Revised area <sup>5, 17</sup>
	Method of Delivery: vaginal/cesarean	Breech and other presentation	Fetal presentation	Final route and method of delivery		
Total of reporting areas <sup>2</sup>	0.1	2.6	3.2	0.4	0.4	0.7
Alabama	0.7	0.1	---	---	0.2	---
Alaska	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Arizona	0.5	0.0	---	---	0.0	---
Arkansas	0.5	0.1	---	---	0.0	---
California	0.0	3.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Colorado	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	0.5	0.0	---	---	0.3	---
Delaware	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	0.3
District of Columbia	0.0	2.9	2.9	0.0	6.5	6.5
Florida	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4
Georgia	0.2	4.7	4.7	0.3	5.3	5.4
Hawaii	0.8	0.4	---	---	0.0	---
Idaho	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4
Illinois	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.6
Indiana	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Kentucky	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.8
Louisiana	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	0.3	1.5	---	---	0.5	---
Maryland	0.2	2.0	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.4
Massachusetts	0.3	11.6	12.9	1.7	0.4	1.7
Michigan	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3
Minnesota	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Mississippi	0.0	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.8
Missouri	0.4	2.0	2.2	0.7	-	0.3
Montana	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4
Nevada	-	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
New Hampshire	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.6	3.4	4.0
New Jersey	0.8	0.1	---	---	0.2	---
New Mexico	-	0.5	1.0	0.4	-	0.4
New York (excluding NYC)	0.5	0.5	2.3	2.3	0.8	2.6
New York City	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.5
North Carolina	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ohio	0.0	0.3	1.4	1.2	0.0	1.2
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	1.6
Oregon	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.4	0.0	1.2
Rhode Island	0.3	2.1	---	---	6.5	---
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
South Dakota	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0
Tennessee	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
Texas	0.0	2.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Virginia	0.0	50.3	50.6	0.3	0.1	0.4
Washington	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.5
West Virginia	0.4	0.8	---	---	0.0	---
Wisconsin	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.9
Wyoming	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Puerto Rico	2.6	5.0	5.0	2.6	0.4	0.4
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	2.3	74.0	74.0	2.3	7.9	7.9
American Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas <sup>3</sup>	10.2	10.8	10.8	10.2	8.6	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.



Table B. Percent of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and the District of Columbia, United States--Con.  
[By place of residence]

Reporting areas	Items exclusive to the revised reporting area, 36 states and the District of Columbia <sup>5</sup>						Did mother get WIC food for herself during this pregnancy	Cigarette smoking before and during pregnancy
	Time of birth	Education of mother	Education of father	Mother's height	Mother's pre-pregnancy weight			
Total of reporting areas <sup>2</sup>	0.3	1.5	15.3	2.3	3.9	2.8	2.1	
Alabama	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Alaska	0.1	1.6	12.6	1.7	4.6	2.5	2.6	
Arizona	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Arkansas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
California	0.1	4.0	11.7	2.0	4.2	0.7	0.7	
Colorado	0.0	1.0	9.2	0.9	1.9	2.6	0.7	
Connecticut	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Delaware	0.3	0.8	36.0	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.4	
District of Columbia	0.0	1.3	24.9	5.3	4.2	3.7	4.6	
Florida	0.1	0.9	16.6	0.8	5.8	0.8	0.3	
Georgia	0.1	3.4	22.0	8.7	11.6	5.1	16.6	
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Idaho	0.1	0.6	11.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	
Illinois	0.4	1.2	15.4	1.4	3.2	2.4	0.5	
Indiana	0.0	0.3	13.9	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	
Iowa	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	
Kansas	0.0	0.3	10.8	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.2	
Kentucky	0.7	1.0	20.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	
Louisiana	0.0	0.3	17.0	0.7	3.3	5.2	1.9	
Maine	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Maryland	0.2	0.7	18.2	2.7	2.1	1.7	0.9	
Massachusetts	1.4	3.3	11.5	4.1	6.1	5.3	1.4	
Michigan <sup>18</sup>	0.0	0.6	16.1	1.3	4.1	2.0	---	
Minnesota	0.0	0.9	13.2	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.7	
Mississippi	0.8	1.0	20.5	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.8	
Missouri	0.3	0.6	17.2	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.0	
Montana	0.0	0.8	11.1	1.8	1.8	4.6	1.5	
Nebraska	0.0	0.1	12.7	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	
Nevada	0.2	2.5	16.7	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	
New Hampshire	0.6	1.1	9.4	1.7	5.2	2.5	2.2	
New Jersey	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
New Mexico	0.4	1.8	20.7	1.7	4.7	6.3	1.6	
New York (excluding NYC)	1.8	2.5	13.0	3.0	5.2	3.4	1.8	
New York City	0.5	0.8	13.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.5	
North Carolina	0.0	0.2	17.9	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.2	
North Dakota	0.0	1.0	10.5	0.7	1.8	3.5	0.2	
Ohio	1.2	1.9	19.1	2.1	4.7	1.9	1.7	
Oklahoma	1.6	1.9	17.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	
Oregon	0.0	0.6	10.5	0.5	2.6	1.7	0.6	
Pennsylvania	1.3	1.9	10.4	2.3	9.6	3.0	2.7	
Rhode Island	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
South Carolina	0.0	0.4	25.0	1.2	1.0	1.9	0.3	
South Dakota	0.1	0.3	13.2	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.5	
Tennessee	0.3	0.6	16.7	1.5	2.3	0.3	0.6	
Texas	0.0	0.1	14.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	
Utah	0.0	2.6	9.4	0.7	1.2	8.5	0.3	
Vermont	0.1	0.6	10.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	
Virginia	0.3	1.1	12.9	25.0	21.8	33.4	25.6	
Washington	0.0	1.0	14.3	2.0	4.5	8.5	0.7	
West Virginia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Wisconsin	0.0	0.4	36.9	0.6	1.2	1.3	0.7	
Wyoming	0.1	0.9	17.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	3.2	
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.1	5.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Guam	0.1	5.2	29.6	3.9	5.4	14.0	5.4	
American Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Northern Marianas <sup>3</sup>	0.6	1.6	11.7	7.0	11.2	8.3	7.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B. Percent of birth records on which specified items were not stated: United States and each state and territory, New York City, and the District of Columbia, United States--Con.  
[By place of residence]

Reporting areas	Items exclusive to the revised reporting area, 36 states and the District of Columbia <sup>5</sup>						
	Source of payment <sup>19</sup>	Birth interval	Month prenatal care began	Infections present	Maternal morbidity	Abnormal conditions	Infant breastfed
Total of reporting areas <sup>2</sup>	1.6	4.6	4.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.8
Alabama	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alaska	7.3	7.5	4.6	2.2	2.4	3.1	3.8
Arizona	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Arkansas	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
California <sup>20</sup>	0.2	0.6	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	---
Colorado	0.3	6.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Connecticut	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Delaware	0.9	5.6	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.6
District of Columbia	1.8	14.3	11.6	2.4	9.6	5.0	8.9
Florida	0.3	1.7	3.4	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.6
Georgia	4.5	7.9	15.5	3.9	3.7	3.2	9.7
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5
Illinois	0.7	4.6	3.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
Indiana	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Iowa	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
Kansas	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Kentucky	1.3	2.2	3.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0
Louisiana	0.0	8.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
Maine	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Maryland	3.3	12.4	7.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	3.0
Massachusetts	14.0	5.4	6.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0
Michigan	0.3	1.8	2.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	1.0
Minnesota	0.5	1.8	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6
Mississippi	0.9	1.0	3.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.1
Missouri	1.8	6.1	4.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.2
Montana	1.6	3.2	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	3.6
Nebraska	1.6	5.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Nevada	2.2	4.2	7.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.4
New Hampshire	2.1	2.7	2.3	1.2	2.2	3.8	1.1
New Jersey	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Mexico	23.1	6.9	5.7	2.0	0.4	0.4	3.3
New York (excluding NYC)	2.1	11.2	4.2	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.1
New York City	0.8	12.1	1.6	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.8
North Carolina	0.1	2.5	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
North Dakota	2.5	4.4	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.4
Ohio	2.4	6.1	4.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	4.6
Oklahoma	2.7	7.5	6.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.4
Oregon	0.4	3.0	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.0
Pennsylvania	3.3	11.4	5.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.8
Rhode Island	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Carolina	0.5	6.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
South Dakota	0.5	3.3	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
Tennessee	1.8	6.6	4.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.3
Texas	0.2	4.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Utah	6.0	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Vermont	0.3	3.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Virginia	0.4	2.1	27.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	23.2
Washington	1.5	5.4	6.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.3
West Virginia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wisconsin	1.1	2.8	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	7.1
Wyoming	0.9	3.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0
Puerto Rico	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	5.9	5.7	5.7	7.1	7.7	7.3	20.5
American Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas <sup>3</sup>	8.0	10.8	10.8	12.5	16.2	7.9	15.3

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

---Data not available.

- Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup> Items common to both the 2003 and 1989 Standard Certificates of Live Birth.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas.

<sup>3</sup> Several items for the Northern Marianas have high percents "not stated"; these data should be used with caution (see "Technical notes").

<sup>4</sup> Items included: diabetes (combined prepregnancy and gestational), prepregnancy hypertension, gestational hypertension, and eclampsia. Eclampsia not reported by Idaho, Kentucky, Michigan, Nebraska, New York City, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Washington.

<sup>5</sup> Items exclusive to the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth.

<sup>6</sup> Items included: Prepregnancy and gestational diabetes, previous preterm birth, other previous poor pregnancy outcome, pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment, mother had a previous cesarean. The type of infertility treatment was not reported by Idaho, Kentucky, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Washington.

<sup>7</sup> Item included: Tocolysis.

<sup>8</sup> Items included: Cervical cerclage and failed and successful external cephalic version (ECV).

<sup>9</sup> Reliable data on successful and failed ECV not available for Ohio for 2011 (see "Technical notes").

<sup>10</sup> Item included: Precipitous labor.

<sup>11</sup> Items included: Premature rupture of membranes (PROM), prolonged labor.

<sup>12</sup> Induction of labor included in the "Obstetric Procedures" item for the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth; meconium included in the "Complications of Labor and/or Delivery" item.

<sup>13</sup> Items included: Augmentation of labor, steroids for fetal lung maturation, antibiotics received by the mother during labor, clinical chorioamnionitis, fetal intolerance of labor, epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor.

<sup>14</sup> Breech/malpresentation included in the "Complications of Labor and/or Delivery" item for the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth.

<sup>15</sup> Items included: Fetal presentation at birth: cephalic; Final route and method of delivery: Vaginal/spontaneous, vaginal/forceps, vaginal/vacuum, and if cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted.

<sup>16</sup> Items included: Anencephaly, spina bifida, congenital diaphragmatic hernia, omphalocele/gastroschisis, cleft lip/palate, and down syndrome.

<sup>17</sup> Items included: Cyanotic congenital heart disease, limb reduction defect, suspected chromosomal disorder, hypospadias.

<sup>18</sup> The Michigan tobacco use item is not consistent with the tobacco use items on either the 1989 or 2003 U.S Standard Certificates of Live Birth.

<sup>19</sup> Expanded source of payment categories reported by 27 states; see "Technical notes".

<sup>20</sup> California does not report infant breastfed. See "Technical notes."

**Table C. Implementation of the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth: Each state and territory, New York City, and the District of Columbia, 2003-2013**

Year	Revised reporting area										
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Total	41 states and the District of Columbia <sup>1</sup>	38 states and the District of Columbia <sup>1</sup>	36 states and the District of Columbia <sup>1</sup>	33 states and the District of Columbia <sup>1</sup>	28 states <sup>1</sup>	27 states <sup>1</sup>	22 states <sup>1,2</sup>	19 states <sup>1,2</sup>	12 states <sup>1,2</sup>	7 states <sup>1,2</sup>	2 states <sup>1</sup>
Alabama											
Alaska	X										
Arizona											
Arkansas											
California	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>			
Colorado	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>				
Connecticut											
Delaware	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>			
District of Columbia	X	X	X	X	X*						
Florida	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X*
Georgia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X*				
Hawaii											
Idaho	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>
Illinois	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>							
Indiana	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>				
Iowa	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>				
Kansas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>	
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>
Louisiana	X	X	X	X*							
Maine	X*										
Maryland	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>							
Massachusetts	X	X	X*								
Michigan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X*				
Minnesota	X	X	X*								
Mississippi	X										
Missouri	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>							
Montana	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>					
Nebraska	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>	
Nevada	X		X	X	X*						
New Hampshire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X*
New Jersey											
New Mexico	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>					
New York (excluding NYC)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>
New York City	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>					
North Carolina	X	X	X	X*							
North Dakota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>			
Ohio	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>			
Oklahoma	X	X	X	X	X*						
Oregon	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>					
Pennsylvania	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>
Rhode Island											
South Carolina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>
South Dakota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>			
Tennessee	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>
Texas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>	
Utah	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>						
Vermont	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X*	
Virginia	X	X*									
Washington	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>
West Virginia											
Wisconsin	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>								
Wyoming	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>			
Puerto Rico	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>	
Virgin Islands											
Guam	X	X	X*								
American Samoa											
Northern Marianas	X	X	X	X <sup>^</sup>							

<sup>^</sup> First year using 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth; revised as of January 1.

\* Revised after January 1.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes reporting areas that revised after January 1.

2 Excludes New York City

**Table D. Live births by selected demographic and health characteristics: United States and total of 41 revised states and the District of Columbia, 2013**

Characteristic of mother	Revised 1		United States		
	N	Percent	N	Percent	
Race/Hispanic origin of mother					
All races and origins 2	3,548,525	100.00	3,932,181	100.00	
Non-Hispanic	2,703,799	76.77	3,003,556	76.92	**
White 3	1,918,913	54.49	2,129,196	54.53	
Black 3	531,383	15.09	583,834	14.95	**
American Indian or Alaska Native 3,4	31,878	0.91	38,478	0.99	**
Asian or Pacific Islander 3	221,625	6.29	252,048	6.46	**
Hispanic 5	818,006	23.23	901,033	23.08	**
Mexican	500,966	14.22	545,202	13.96	**
Puerto Rican	55,127	1.57	68,302	1.75	**
Cuban	17,823	0.51	18,854	0.48	
Central or South American	111,041	3.15	131,305	3.36	**
Other and Unknown Hispanic	133,049	3.78	137,370	3.52	**
Age of Mother					
<20 years	248,842	7.01	276,203	7.02	
20-24 years	808,323	22.78	896,745	22.81	
25-29 years	1,013,556	28.56	1,120,777	28.50	**
30-34 years	936,131	26.38	1,036,927	26.37	
35-39 years	435,531	12.27	483,873	12.31	
40-54 years	106,142	2.99	117,656	2.99	
Unmarried Women	1,438,596	40.54	1,595,873	40.58	
Characteristic of Infant/Delivery					
Very preterm 6	67,440	1.90	75,464	1.92	
Preterm 7	401,204	11.32	447,361	11.39	**
Very low birthweight 8	49,820	1.41	55,458	1.41	
Low birthweight 9	283,622	8.00	315,099	8.02	
4,000 grams or more 10	283,533	8.00	312,844	7.97	
Multiple births 11,12	123,096	34.69	137,024	34.85	

\*\* Difference significant at p = 0.05.

1 Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

2 Includes Hispanic origin not stated.

3 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards. All states in the 38-state and District of Columbia reporting area reported multiple-race data for 2011. The multiple-race data for these were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 OMB standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

4 Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

- 5 Includes persons of Hispanic origin of any race.
- 6 Born prior to 32 completed weeks of gestation.
- 7 Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
- 8 Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz)
- 9 Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).
- 10 Equivalent to 8 lb 14 oz.
- 11 Includes births in twin, triplet, and higher order multiple deliveries.
- 12 The number of live births in multiple deliveries per 1,000 live births.

**Table E. Sources for the resident population and population including Armed Forces abroad: Birth and death-registration states, 1900-1932, and United States, 1900-2013**

[2013] National Center for Health Statistics. Postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2010–July 1, 2013, by year, county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex (Vintage 2013). Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm) as of June 26, 2014, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the unbridged Vintage 2013 postcensal estimates by 5-year age group on June 26, 2014.

[2012] National Center for Health Statistics. Postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2010–July 1, 2012, by year, county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex (Vintage 2012). Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm) as of June 13, 2013, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the unbridged Vintage 2012 postcensal estimates by 5-year age group on June 13, 2013.

[2011] National Center for Health Statistics. Postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2010–July 1, 2011, by year, county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex (Vintage 2011). Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm) as of July 18, 2012, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the unbridged Vintage 2011 postcensal estimates by 5-year age group on May 17, 2012.

[2010] National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the April 1, 2010 resident population of the United States, by county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm) as of November 17, 2011, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the unbridged April 1, 2010 census counts on November 3, 2011.

[2010] U.S. Census Bureau. Unpublished tables. Intercensal estimates of the resident population by single year of age and sex for the United States: April 1, 2000–December 1, 2010 (Vintage 2011 Population Estimates). Population Division. 2012.

[2001-2009] National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the resident population of the United States for July 1, 2000–July 1, 2009, by year, county, single-year of age (0, 1, 2, ..., 85 years and over), bridged race, Hispanic origin, and sex. Prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm) as of October 26, 2012, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the revised unbridged intercensal estimates by 5-year age group on October 9, 2012.

[2001-2009] U.S. Census Bureau. Unpublished tables. Intercensal estimates of the resident population by single year of age and sex for the United States: April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2010. Population Division. 2011.



[2000] National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the April 1, 2000, United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Available on the Internet at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race/data\\_documentation.htm#april2000](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race/data_documentation.htm#april2000). 2003.

[1999] National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the July 1, 1999, United States resident population by state and county, age, sex, bridged race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. File icen1999.txt. Internet released, April 15, 2003. Available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm).

[1998] National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the July 1, 1998, United States resident population by state and county, age, sex, bridged race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. File icen1998.txt. Internet released, April 15, 2003. Available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm).

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Available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged\\_race.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm).

<b>Table F. Percentage net population under/over count, by age, sex, and race/Hispanic origin: United States, April 1, 2010</b>	
Characteristic	Estimate (%)
Total	-0.01
Age/sex	
10–17 Male and female	-0.97
18–29 Male	1.21
18–29 Female	-0.28
30–49 Male	3.57
30–49 Female	-0.42
50 years and over male	-0.32
50 years and over female	-2.35
Race/Hispanic origin	
Non-Hispanic white	-0.84
Non-Hispanic black	2.07
Hispanic	1.54

SOURCE: Mule T. Census Coverage Measurement Estimation Report: Summary of Estimates of Coverage for Persons in the United States. DSSD 2010 Census Coverage Measurement Memorandum Series #2010-G-01. Washington: U.S. Census Bureau. May 22, 2012. Available from [https://www.census.gov/coverage\\_measurement/pdfs/g01.pdf](https://www.census.gov/coverage_measurement/pdfs/g01.pdf).

**Documentation Table 1. Number and percentage of live births by race of mother:  
43 states and the District of Columbia, 2013**

Race	Number	Percentage
All races <sup>1</sup>	3,578,321	100.0
One race	3,486,622	97.7
White	2,667,717	74.8
Black	554,120	15.5
American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN)	33,547	0.9
Asian	220,541	6.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI)	10,697	0.3
More than one race	81,920	2.3
Two races	73,428	2.1
Black and White	27,594	0.8
Black and AIAN	2,890	0.1
Black and Asian	2,059	0.1
Black and NHOPI	500	0.0
AIAN and White	17,661	0.5
AIAN and Asian	337	0.0
AIAN and NHOPI	111	0.0
Asian and White	17,145	0.5
Asian and NHOPI	2,486	0.1
NHOPI and White	2,645	0.1
Three races	8,069	0.2
Black, AIAN and White	2,950	0.1
Black AIAN and Asian	123	0.0
Black, AIAN and NHOPI	34	0.0
Black, Asian and White	681	0.0
Black, Asian and NHOPI	83	0.0
Black, NHOPI, and White	153	0.0
AIAN, Asian and White	572	0.0
AIAN, NHOPI and White	135	0.0
AIAN, Asian and NHOPI	44	0.0
Asian, NHOPI and White	3,294	0.1
Four races	404	0.0
Black, AIAN, Asian and White	100	0.0
Black, AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI	4	*
Black, AIAN, NHOPI and White	30	0.0
Black, Asian, NHOPI and White	51	0.0
AIAN, Asian, NHOPI and White	219	0.0
Five races		
Black, AIAN, Asian, NHOPI and White	19	*

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.5.

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision: based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

<sup>1</sup> Includes all births to residents of the states that reported multiple-race for the entire year. Percentages are based on the number of births occurring in the states that reported multiple-race for the entire year to residents of the states. Births that occurred in states that did not report multiple race to residents of the multiple-race reporting states are not shown separately but are included in the total.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-three states and the District of Columbia reported multiple race data for 2013. This table excludes data for Massachusetts, which reported multiple-race data in 2011 but after January 1. In this table all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to their race.

Documentation Table 2. Educational attainment of mother, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia,

Educational attainment and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years
All races 1							
	Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12th grade or less with no diploma	15.9	49.3	19.2	12.6	10.0	11.4	13.7
8th grade or less	3.9	4.1	3.0	3.6	3.9	5.4	7.2
9th-12th grade with no diploma	12.0	45.2	16.2	9.0	6.1	6.0	6.6
High school graduate 2	25.0	39.2	40.1	23.8	15.5	14.3	15.3
Some college credit, but no degree	21.4	11.1	30.2	24.2	17.0	15.3	14.9
Associate's degree 3	8.0	0.4	5.5	10.3	9.3	8.5	8.3
Bachelor's degree 4	18.9	0.0	4.6	21.5	28.6	27.9	26.3
Master's degree 5	8.4	*	0.3	6.4	15.2	16.6	15.3
Doctorate or professional degree 6	2.4	*	0.0	1.2	4.3	6.0	6.2
	Number						
All births	3,548,525	248,842	808,323	1,013,556	936,131	435,531	106,142
Not stated 7	52,345	3,070	9,690	13,507	14,670	8,415	2,993
White 8							
	Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12th grade or less with no diploma	8.2	42.9	14.0	6.0	3.3	3.1	3.9
8th grade or less	1.3	2.8	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.8
9th-12th grade with no diploma	6.9	40.1	12.2	4.8	2.4	2.0	2.1
High school graduate 2	21.4	43.6	39.7	20.2	11.9	10.8	11.8
Some college credit, but no degree	21.6	13.0	32.3	24.3	16.4	15.3	15.6
Associate's degree 3	9.7	0.4	7.2	12.3	10.3	9.3	9.2
Bachelor's degree 4	24.9	*	6.3	27.6	34.6	33.8	32.4
Master's degree 5	11.2	*	0.4	8.1	18.6	20.8	19.6
Doctorate or professional degree 6	3.0	*	0.0	1.5	5.0	7.0	7.6
	Number						
All births	1,880,350	93,276	377,625	566,827	551,360	237,252	54,010
Not stated 7	10,110	468	1,710	2,661	3,000	1,727	544
Black 8							
	Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12th grade or less with no diploma	17.7	49.3	17.6	13.1	10.9	10.3	11.9
8th grade or less	1.7	3.2	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.3	3.6
9th-12th grade with no diploma	16.0	46.1	16.7	11.7	9.2	7.9	8.3
High school graduate 2	33.0	38.5	42.5	30.8	24.1	22.2	22.1
Some college credit, but no degree	27.5	11.9	32.8	31.1	25.6	23.1	20.3
Associate's degree 3	6.8	0.3	3.7	8.6	10.5	10.6	9.9
Bachelor's degree 4	9.9	*	3.1	12.3	17.5	18.8	19.2
Master's degree 5	4.2	*	0.2	3.5	9.4	12.0	12.8
Doctorate or professional degree 6	0.9	*	0.0	0.5	2.0	3.1	3.8
	Number						
All births	511,132	54,185	161,983	135,186	99,197	47,380	13,201
Not stated 7	5,044	453	1,330	1,270	1,150	620	221
Hispanic 9							
	Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12th grade or less with no diploma	34.4	56.3	29.7	30.4	32.6	36.5	41.0
8th grade or less	11.8	6.3	6.6	11.4	15.7	19.8	23.4
9th-12th grade with no diploma	22.6	50.0	23.1	19.0	16.9	16.7	17.7
High school graduate 2	30.6	34.9	39.6	30.3	23.9	21.6	20.9
Some college credit, but no degree	18.8	8.4	24.4	21.5	16.9	14.0	12.6
Associate's degree 3	5.2	0.3	3.9	6.7	6.7	6.2	5.5
Bachelor's degree 4	7.9	0.0	2.2	9.1	13.5	13.7	12.2
Master's degree 5	2.5	*	0.1	1.8	5.1	6.2	5.7
Doctorate or professional degree 6	0.7	*	0.0	0.3	1.3	1.9	2.1
	Number						
All births	818,006	85,768	215,236	221,391	178,634	93,388	23,589
Not stated 7	11,230	982	2,387	2,920	2,782	1,639	520

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.5.

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision: based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

1 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

2 Includes General Educational Development (GED).

3 Includes Associate in Arts and Associate in Science.

4 Includes Bachelor in Arts and Bachelor in Science.

5 Includes Master in Arts, Master in Science, Master of Engineering, Master of Education, Master of Social Work, and Master of Business Administration.

6 Includes Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Dental Surgery, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, Doctor of Laws, and Juris Doctor.

7 No response reported for education attainment of mother item; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (\_\_\_\_\_ percent). See "User Guide to the 2013 Public Use File."

8 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

9 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Table 3. Maternal pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI), by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia,

BMI category <sup>1</sup> and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years
All races <sup>2</sup>							
	Percent						
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	3.8	7.6	5.2	3.5	2.8	2.3	2.1
Normal weight (BMI of 18.5 to less than 25.0)	46.4	53.8	45.2	45.3	47.3	45.5	43.1
Overweight (BMI of 25.0 to less than 30.0)	25.6	22.5	24.8	25.7	25.9	26.9	28.2
Obese (BMI = 30.0 and over)	24.3	16.1	24.8	25.6	24.0	25.2	26.6
	Number						
Total <sup>3</sup>	3,548,525	248,842	808,323	1,013,556	936,131	435,531	106,142
Not stated <sup>4</sup>	167,035	11,070	36,304	45,773	44,529	23,111	6,248
White <sup>5</sup>							
	Percent						
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	3.8	9.0	5.8	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.0
Normal weight (BMI of 18.5 to less than 25.0)	49.9	54.5	47.6	49.1	51.6	49.8	47.8
Overweight (BMI of 25.0 to less than 30.0)	24.1	20.9	23.3	24.3	24.4	25.0	25.9
Obese (BMI = 30.0 and over)	22.3	15.5	23.3	23.1	21.4	22.9	24.3
	Number						
Total <sup>3</sup>	1,880,350	93,276	377,625	566,827	551,360	237,252	54,010
Not stated <sup>4</sup>	69,084	3,102	12,914	19,778	20,657	9,994	2,639
Black <sup>5</sup>							
	Percent						
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	3.4	6.5	4.6	3.0	1.7	1.4	1.1
Normal weight (BMI of 18.5 to less than 25.0)	35.2	51.1	40.0	32.2	28.5	26.3	24.3
Overweight (BMI of 25.0 to less than 30.0)	27.1	23.3	25.4	27.3	29.4	30.9	31.8
Obese (BMI = 30.0 and over)	34.2	19.1	30.0	37.5	40.3	41.4	42.7
	Number						
Total <sup>3</sup>	511,132	54,185	161,983	135,186	99,197	47,380	13,201
Not stated <sup>4</sup>	33,683	3,563	10,501	8,776	6,539	3,323	981
Hispanic <sup>6</sup>							
	Percent						
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	2.9	6.8	4.0	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.9
Normal weight (BMI of 18.5 to less than 25.0)	41.0	54.7	44.0	39.3	37.1	34.8	31.7
Overweight (BMI of 25.0 to less than 30.0)	29.6	23.7	27.5	30.1	31.7	33.1	35.6
Obese (BMI = 30.0 and over)	26.6	14.9	24.4	28.3	29.7	31.0	31.9
	Number						
Total <sup>3</sup>	818,006	85,768	215,236	221,391	178,634	93,388	23,589
Not stated <sup>4</sup>	35,694	3,059	8,165	9,648	8,762	4,836	1,224

1 For calculation of BMI, see "Technical Notes".

2 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

3 Total number of births to residents of areas reporting pre-pregnancy BMI.

4 No response reported for component measures for pre-pregnancy BMI; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (0.03 percent). See "Technical Notes."

5 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

6 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 4. Mothers who smoked for the three months before pregnancy and anytime during pregnancy and those who quit before and during pregnancy, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 40 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

Tobacco use and race and Hispanic origin	All births	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years
All races 1		Percent					
Three months before	11.1	13.8	17.2	11.6	7.6	5.8	5.0
First trimester	8.3	10.2	13.0	8.7	5.6	4.3	3.9
Second trimester	7.1	8.3	11.1	7.6	4.8	3.7	3.4
Third trimester	6.7	7.8	10.5	7.2	4.6	3.6	3.3
Smoked anytime during pregnancy	8.5	10.5	13.3	8.9	5.7	4.4	4.0
Quit before pregnancy 2	24.5	25.3	23.6	24.1	26.1	25.4	21.5
Quit during pregnancy 3	20.2	25.9	21.0	18.8	18.9	18.4	17.0
White 4		Percent					
Three months before	15.9	28.2	28.0	15.9	9.9	8.0	7.2
First trimester	12.1	21.5	21.7	12.1	7.3	5.9	5.7
Second trimester	10.5	17.9	18.9	10.7	6.3	5.2	5.0
Third trimester	10.1	16.9	18.0	10.2	6.1	5.0	4.9
Smoked anytime during pregnancy	12.4	22.1	22.3	12.4	7.4	6.1	5.8
Quit before pregnancy 2	22.9	22.6	21.2	22.9	25.8	24.8	20.3
Quit during pregnancy 3	18.5	23.4	19.0	17.4	17.5	17.5	15.8
Black 4		Percent					
Three months before	9.0	5.4	10.0	10.5	8.8	6.8	5.1
First trimester	6.6	3.7	7.1	7.9	6.8	5.2	4.1
Second trimester	5.5	2.8	5.8	6.7	5.8	4.5	3.7
Third trimester	5.2	2.6	5.4	6.3	5.5	4.4	3.6
Smoked anytime during pregnancy	6.9	3.9	7.4	8.2	7.0	5.4	4.2
Quit before pregnancy 2	25.3	31.6	28.2	23.6	22.1	21.8	19.0
Quit during pregnancy 3	23.8	32.6	27.3	22.4	20.5	18.2	15.0
Hispanic 5		Percent					
Three months before	3.1	3.2	4.3	3.3	2.3	1.7	1.6
First trimester	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.1
Second trimester	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.9
Third trimester	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.8
Smoked anytime during pregnancy	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.2
Quit before pregnancy 2	39.0	41.5	40.4	38.2	37.6	36.2	31.9
Quit during pregnancy 3	31.5	41.5	33.2	28.1	29.7	27.3	28.3
All races 1		Number					
Total	3,435,036	240,893	780,695	979,756	906,882	423,467	103,343
Not stated three months before 6	72,325	5,121	17,204	20,145	18,622	8,936	2,297
Not stated during pregnancy 6	73,402	5,163	17,537	20,493	18,821	9,053	2,335
Quit before pregnancy 2							
Smokers	372,283	32,645	131,433	111,662	67,505	24,019	5,019
Unknown if quit	2,302	192	826	705	380	161	38
Quit during pregnancy 3							
Smokers	284,985	24,822	101,642	85,827	50,539	18,159	3,996
Unknown if quit	1,146	109	423	320	220	64	10
White 4		Number					
Total	1,802,573	89,310	361,344	542,227	529,058	228,569	52,065
Not stated three months before 6	30,536	1,653	6,354	8,700	8,871	3,973	985
Not stated during pregnancy 6	31,125	1,664	6,552	8,890	9,003	4,010	1,006
Quit before pregnancy 2							
Smokers	281,923	24,753	99,390	84,820	51,376	17,911	3,673

Unknown if quit	1,389	116	492	415	248	91	27
Quit during pregnancy 3							
Smokers	219,490	19,406	78,986	66,049	38,500	13,594	2,955
Unknown if quit	737	73	269	202	146	41	6
Black 4							
Total	489,808	51,421	153,984	129,986	95,857	45,805	12,755
Not stated three months before 6	15,369	1,551	5,111	4,116	2,901	1,354	336
Not stated during pregnancy 6	15,717	1,570	5,235	4,225	2,949	1,395	343
Quit before pregnancy 2							
Smokers	42,726	2,705	14,951	13,247	8,177	3,008	638
Unknown if quit	563	42	203	182	86	42	8
Quit during pregnancy 3							
Smokers	32,746	1,930	11,024	10,358	6,507	2,401	526
Unknown if quit	231	17	75	77	45	16	1
Hispanic 5							
Total	810,688	85,043	213,209	219,384	177,073	92,566	23,413
Not stated three months before 6	10,055	949	2,396	2,690	2,367	1,318	335
Not stated during pregnancy 6	10,162	962	2,413	2,733	2,380	1,335	339
Quit before pregnancy 2							
Smokers	25,019	2,696	9,071	7,226	4,097	1,549	380
Unknown if quit	193	21	68	62	23	18	1
Quit during pregnancy 3							
Smokers	15,767	1,633	5,572	4,604	2,665	1,021	272
Unknown if quit	76	8	36	19	10	3	-

1 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

2 Quit in the three months before pregnancy: births to women not reporting smoking during pregnancy per 100 women who smoked in the three months before pregnancy. See "Technical Notes."

3 Quit during pregnancy: births to women not reporting smoking in the third trimester of pregnancy per 100 women who smoked in either the first or second trimester. See "Technical Notes."

4 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

5 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

6 No response reported for maternal smoking item; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (0.3 percent). See "Technical Notes."

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.



Table 5. Mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy and infant was being breastfed at discharge, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

Selected characteristic and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births 1	Characteristic reported	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years	Not stated 2
All races 3										
Mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy	3,548,525	1,561,650	45.3	79.5	66.6	43.0	29.7	28.7	29.7	99,361
Infant was being breastfed at discharge 4	3,053,820	2,339,035	78.8	67.6	72.0	79.8	84.0	84.0	83.0	85,421
White 5										
Mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy	1,880,350	568,086	31.0	75.3	57.1	28.8	16.4	14.5	14.7	46,320
Infant was being breastfed at discharge 4	1,742,030	1,366,459	80.3	66.5	72.9	81.4	85.0	84.5	83.4	41,336
Black 5										
Mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy	511,132	326,384	66.0	80.6	74.9	65.0	55.1	50.0	46.6	16,705
Infant was being breastfed at discharge 4	485,100	300,525	64.4	53.1	58.4	65.7	72.2	75.1	76.2	18,709
Hispanic 6										
Mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy	818,006	552,658	68.8	84.0	77.4	67.0	59.7	58.9	59.7	14,893
Infant was being breastfed at discharge 4	579,510	481,457	84.5	80.8	82.7	84.9	86.8	86.6	86.3	9,844

1 Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified items.

2 No response reported for selected characteristic; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (0.03 percent). See "Technical Notes."

3 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

4 Excludes data for California which did not report infant was being breastfed at discharge.

5 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

6 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 6. Pregnancy risk factors, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

[Rates are number of live births with specified risk factor per 1,000 live births in specified group]

Risk factor and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births 1	Factor reported	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years	Not stated 2
All races 3			per 1,000							
Diabetes										
Pregpregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)	3,548,525	26,705	7.6	3.2	4.7	6.5	8.6	12.9	18.3	18,956
Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy)	3,548,525	185,726	52.6	17.4	29.4	47.2	64.4	88.5	112.6	18,956
Hypertension										
Pregpregnancy (Chronic)	3,548,525	53,809	15.2	5.6	8.9	13.2	17.8	26.1	39.0	18,956
Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia)	3,548,525	171,601	48.6	51.2	46.7	47.2	47.3	52.1	67.8	18,956
Eclampsia 4	3,108,850	7,979	2.6	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.7	3.9	16,626
Previous preterm birth	3,548,525	91,717	26.0	6.8	21.3	27.2	29.4	33.5	34.6	18,956
Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment	3,548,525	53,742	15.2	0.2	1.7	9.2	21.0	34.9	79.1	18,956
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery 5	2,363,617	513,289	218.2	113.6	175.6	207.4	233.5	265.6	278.1	11,004
White 6										
Diabetes										
Pregpregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)	1,880,350	12,037	6.4	3.8	4.9	5.7	6.6	9.5	13.2	4,501
Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy)	1,880,350	90,852	48.4	20.2	30.9	43.5	54.5	74.4	95.8	4,501
Hypertension										
Pregpregnancy (Chronic)	1,880,350	26,679	14.2	5.5	8.5	12.4	16.1	22.4	33.7	4,501
Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia)	1,880,350	98,354	52.4	56.3	51.7	52.4	50.2	53.4	70.1	4,501
Eclampsia 4	1,583,968	4,082	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.9	4,242
Previous preterm birth	1,880,350	49,276	26.3	6.9	20.9	26.0	28.9	34.6	36.0	4,501
Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment	1,880,350	40,827	21.8	0.2	2.8	13.4	28.2	46.6	104.5	4,501
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery 5	1,227,530	256,273	209.2	103.0	164.1	193.7	222.6	255.0	267.5	2,373
Black 6										
Diabetes										
Pregpregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)	511,132	5,468	10.7	3.8	5.8	9.6	15.9	22.4	31.7	2,413
Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy)	511,132	22,184	43.6	14.1	24.3	43.2	65.5	83.1	99.1	2,413
Hypertension										
Pregpregnancy (Chronic)	511,132	15,880	31.2	9.6	15.5	28.5	46.0	68.7	94.2	2,413
Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia)	511,132	30,757	60.5	62.2	55.1	57.1	63.9	72.2	85.1	2,413
Eclampsia 4	435,103	1,871	4.3	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.6	5.4	6.8	2,372
Previous preterm birth	511,132	18,771	36.9	8.1	29.1	43.7	48.9	49.0	47.3	2,413
Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment	511,132	2,358	4.6	*	0.5	2.2	7.1	15.3	41.8	2,413
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery 5	350,022	79,774	228.7	119.4	193.2	232.8	254.5	275.8	290.0	1,210
Hispanic 7										
Diabetes										
Pregpregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)	818,006	6,637	8.1	2.2	3.6	6.7	11.1	17.4	24.6	1,873
Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy)	818,006	46,291	56.7	16.0	28.7	50.9	78.3	110.6	139.3	1,873
Hypertension										
Pregpregnancy (Chronic)	818,006	7,569	9.3	3.5	5.1	7.5	11.7	18.9	28.6	1,873
Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia)	818,006	30,875	37.8	39.4	33.9	34.3	38.5	46.5	62.0	1,873
Eclampsia 4	777,943	1,359	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	3.1	1,761
Previous preterm birth	818,006	16,809	20.6	5.9	16.1	22.6	25.3	28.6	29.5	1,873
Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment	818,006	3,945	4.8	*	0.7	3.0	7.0	12.3	30.8	1,873
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery 5	574,300	131,093	228.7	124.3	183.6	224.7	249.2	282.1	290.0	1,102

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

1 Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified pregnancy risk factor.

2 No response reported for pregnancy risk factor item; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (\_\_\_percent). See "Technical Notes".

3 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

4 Excludes data for Idaho, Kentucky, Michigan, Nebraska, New York City, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Washington.

5 Excludes women who have not had a previous pregnancy and for whom total birth order is unknown.

6 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

7 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 7. Infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

[Rates are number of live births with specified infection per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Infection and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births 1	Infection reported	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years	Not stated 2
All races 3										
	per 100,000									
Gonorrhea	3,548,525	9,306	264.1	826.5	517.9	195.9	85.4	64.6	57.0	24,621
Syphilis	3,548,525	2,457	69.7	87.0	99.2	62.1	47.5	62.2	104.6	24,621
Chlamydia	3,548,525	64,566	1,832.2	6,283.3	3,672.6	1,237.2	546.4	386.0	329.0	24,621
Hepatitis B	3,548,525	7,973	226.3	79.7	150.0	218.7	271.0	333.2	389.8	24,621
Hepatitis C	3,548,525	10,430	296.0	130.3	342.5	352.6	274.7	229.3	250.0	24,621
White 4										
Gonorrhea	1,880,350	2,297	122.6	345.4	260.7	106.3	48.6	47.4	*	6,263
Syphilis	1,880,350	471	25.1	35.5	36.1	25.5	16.9	22.0	*	6,263
Chlamydia	1,880,350	21,431	1,143.5	4,771.5	2,677.5	793.8	324.3	228.4	210.1	6,263
Hepatitis B	1,880,350	1,340	71.5	40.9	65.6	75.4	70.4	83.3	83.7	6,263
Hepatitis C	1,880,350	7,747	413.4	203.4	538.6	489.3	350.7	291.5	278.9	6,263
Black 4										
Gonorrhea	511,132	5,093	1,004.1	2,352.0	1,506.7	690.6	356.4	219.3	198.9	3,893
Syphilis	511,132	1,339	264.0	223.3	310.4	239.9	210.2	270.4	489.7	3,893
Chlamydia	511,132	23,719	4,676.1	11,467.8	6,985.9	3,141.0	1,582.0	996.4	642.7	3,893
Hepatitis B	511,132	1,936	381.7	134.0	245.7	404.6	538.2	600.4	872.2	3,893
Hepatitis C	511,132	770	151.8	106.1	136.9	142.3	158.4	210.8	359.6	3,893
Hispanic 5										
Gonorrhea	818,006	1,333	163.7	380.1	236.4	142.9	70.3	48.5	*	3,714
Syphilis	818,006	482	59.2	59.7	56.0	50.8	61.9	67.8	111.0	3,714
Chlamydia	818,006	14,749	1,811.3	4,429.3	2,925.4	1,276.9	723.7	519.1	456.7	3,714
Hepatitis B	818,006	816	100.2	67.8	113.3	101.2	101.3	96.9	93.9	3,714
Hepatitis C	818,006	1,159	142.3	69.0	153.0	152.0	159.3	124.9	162.2	3,714

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

1 Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified infection.

2 No response reported for infections treated and/or present during this pregnancy item; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (0.03 percent). See "Technical Notes".

3 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

4 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

5 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 8. Month prenatal care began, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia,

Month care began and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years
All races 1							
	Percent						
1st trimester	74.2	58.6	66.9	75.7	80.1	79.9	76.7
2nd trimester	19.7	30.8	25.0	18.6	15.4	15.6	17.9
Late or no care	6.1	10.6	8.1	5.7	4.5	4.5	5.4
3rd trimester	4.6	8.1	6.1	4.3	3.4	3.4	4.0
No care	1.5	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4
	Number						
Total	3,548,525	248,842	808,323	1,013,556	936,131	435,531	106,142
Not stated 2	152,253	11,602	37,031	42,244	38,231	18,312	4,833
White 3							
	Percent						
1st trimester	79.1	64.6	71.0	79.9	83.9	83.8	80.5
2nd trimester	16.6	27.8	22.6	15.9	12.9	12.9	15.4
Late or no care	4.4	7.6	6.3	4.2	3.2	3.2	4.2
3rd trimester	3.4	6.2	5.1	3.3	2.5	2.5	3.2
No care	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9
	Number						
Total	1,880,350	93,276	377,625	566,827	551,360	237,252	54,010
Not stated 2	66,067	3,374	13,658	19,294	19,010	8,562	2,169
Black 3							
	Percent						
1st trimester	63.8	52.1	60.1	66.6	69.2	69.7	68.2
2nd trimester	26.1	34.6	28.9	24.1	22.0	21.6	22.5
Late or no care	10.1	13.3	10.9	9.3	8.8	8.7	9.2
3rd trimester	7.2	9.6	7.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4
No care	2.9	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.8
	Number						
Total	511,132	54,185	161,983	135,186	99,197	47,380	13,201
Not stated 2	33,921	3,779	11,154	8,873	6,293	2,991	831
Hispanic 4							
	Percent						
1st trimester	69.2	56.8	65.6	71.4	74.0	74.2	71.3
2nd trimester	23.2	31.4	25.6	21.7	20.0	19.9	22.1
Late or no care	7.6	11.9	8.8	6.9	6.0	5.9	6.6
3rd trimester	5.6	8.8	6.5	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.7
No care	2.1	3.1	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9
	Number						
Total	818,006	85,768	215,236	221,391	178,634	93,388	23,589
Not stated 2	29,749	3,272	8,022	7,945	6,396	3,267	847

1 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

2 No response reported for timing of prenatal care; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (0.03 percent). See "Technical Notes."

3 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

4 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 9. Obstetric procedures, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

[Rates are number of live births with specified obstetric procedure per 1,000 live births in specified group]

Obstetric procedure and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births 1	Procedure reported	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years	Not stated 2
			per 1,000							
All races 3										
Cervical cerclage	3,548,525	10,835	3.1	1.4	2.2	2.8	3.6	4.4	5.9	21,372
External cephalic version 4	3,548,525	8,807	2.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.3	21,372
Percent successful 4,5	3,548,525	4,763	54.1	56.1	53.7	53.1	51.9	58.9	59.0	21,372
White 6										
Cervical cerclage	1,880,350	4,820	2.6	1.3	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.6	5.3	4,933
External cephalic version 4	1,880,350	5,340	2.8	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	4,933
Percent successful 4,5	1,880,350	2,734	51.2	44.8	51.3	50.2	50.3	55.4	56.5	4,933
Black 6										
Cervical cerclage	511,132	3,471	6.8	2.3	4.4	6.8	10.4	11.4	13.4	3,593
External cephalic version 4	511,132	1,061	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.1	3,593
Percent successful 4,5	511,132	664	62.6	67.3	60.6	62.1	58.5	68.0	75.0	3,593
Hispanic 7										
Cervical cerclage	818,006	1,664	2.0	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.5	3.3	3.4	2,265
External cephalic version 4	818,006	1,625	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.9	2,265
Percent successful 4,5	818,006	929	57.2	58.9	53.7	58.0	55.6	63.0	57.4	2,265

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

1 Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified obstetric procedure.

2 No response reported for obstetric procedure item; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (\_\_\_percent). See "Technical Notes".

3 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

4 Excludes data for Ohio (see "Technical Notes").

5 Percent successful external cephalic version (ECV) is the number of successful ECVs per 100 live births to women with an attempted ECV in specified group.

6 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

7 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 10. Principal source of payment for the delivery, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia,

[Percents are number of live births with specified source of payment per 100 live births in specified group]

Source of payment and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years
<b>All races 1</b>							
	Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	43.7	75.5	64.7	42.6	28.1	26.3	27.5
Private insurance	47.3	16.0	25.5	47.9	63.7	65.2	63.4
Self-pay	4.2	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.9	5.4
Other	4.8	5.0	6.0	5.2	3.9	3.6	3.7
	Number						
Total 2	3,548,525	248,842	808,323	1,013,556	936,131	435,531	106,142
Not stated 3	55,045	3,596	12,154	15,492	14,573	7,382	1,848
<b>White 4</b>							
	Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	31.4	70.4	55.9	30.5	17.3	15.1	16.0
Private insurance	61.3	23.3	35.1	61.4	76.5	78.7	77.0
Self-pay	3.1	1.9	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	4.2
Other	4.3	4.4	6.1	4.8	3.3	2.8	2.7
	Number						
Total 2	1,880,350	93,276	377,625	566,827	551,360	237,252	54,010
Not stated 3	21,134	964	4,220	6,139	6,209	2,966	636
<b>Black 4</b>							
	Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	66.7	81.9	77.8	67.3	53.1	45.2	41.6
Private insurance	25.8	12.1	15.5	25.1	38.4	45.9	48.9
Self-pay	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.9	3.9	4.4	4.7
Other	4.5	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.8
	Number						
Total 2	511,132	54,185	161,983	135,186	99,197	47,380	13,201
Not stated 3	6,234	533	1,732	1,584	1,410	744	231
<b>Hispanic 5</b>							
	Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	61.0	77.0	70.7	59.7	50.9	49.1	49.9
Private insurance	25.6	10.5	16.1	26.6	35.6	37.2	36.6
Self-pay	7.4	6.5	6.5	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.0
Other	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.5
	Number						
Total 2	818,006	85,768	215,236	221,391	178,634	93,388	23,589
Not stated 3	12,963	1,272	3,238	3,576	2,975	1,539	363

1 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

2 Total number of births to residents of areas reporting principal source of payment for the delivery.

3 No response reported for principal source of payment for the delivery; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (\_\_\_ percent). See "Technical Notes."

4 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

5 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 11. Live births by interval since last live birth, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

Interval since last live birth and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years
<b>All races 1</b>							
	<b>Percent</b>						
0-3 months (plural deliveries)	2.5	4.0	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	4.1
4-11 months	1.4	7.0	2.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4
12-17 months	8.3	26.8	14.8	8.3	5.7	4.6	3.3
18-23 months	12.3	21.4	16.3	12.7	11.3	9.1	6.6
24-35 months	22.7	25.1	25.2	22.6	23.6	19.7	14.7
36-47 months	15.3	10.8	17.2	15.3	15.5	13.9	11.1
48-59 months	10.6	3.7	11.2	11.6	10.1	9.9	8.7
60-71 months	7.6	0.9	6.0	9.2	7.5	7.6	7.1
72 months and over	19.4	0.3	4.3	16.9	22.9	31.9	44.0
	<b>Number</b>						
All births 2	2,158,592	43,673	400,628	635,768	658,641	337,522	82,360
Not stated 3	161,766	4,150	28,331	44,602	49,036	27,736	7,911
Median between 1st and 2nd births (months)	37	21	30	38	40	47	61
<b>White 4</b>							
	<b>Percent</b>						
0-3 months (plural deliveries)	2.7	4.4	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	5.0
4-11 months	1.1	6.9	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3
12-17 months	7.8	27.6	15.1	8.1	5.5	4.6	3.5
18-23 months	13.9	23.0	17.9	14.7	13.1	10.6	8.1
24-35 months	26.5	25.0	27.2	26.6	28.4	23.7	18.0
36-47 months	16.2	9.2	17.0	15.8	17.1	15.8	12.7
48-59 months	10.0	2.9	10.3	10.6	9.5	10.2	9.0
60-71 months	6.6	0.7	5.1	7.7	6.3	6.9	6.8
72 months and over	15.2	0.2	3.1	12.9	16.7	24.5	36.7
	<b>Number</b>						
All births 2	1,103,296	13,144	171,746	328,253	372,159	177,888	40,106
Not stated 3	71,327	1,108	10,363	19,462	23,989	12,994	3,411
Median between 1st and 2nd births (months)	34	20	28	34	35	39	50
<b>Black 4</b>							
	<b>Percent</b>						
0-3 months (plural deliveries)	2.7	4.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.5
4-11 months	2.4	7.5	4.0	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.7
12-17 months	10.7	25.8	16.4	9.6	7.1	5.5	3.5
18-23 months	11.2	20.5	15.4	10.3	8.8	7.3	5.2
24-35 months	17.9	24.0	23.1	16.8	15.4	13.8	11.6
36-47 months	13.6	11.3	16.4	14.1	11.9	11.0	9.5
48-59 months	10.6	4.3	10.9	12.3	9.9	9.0	8.2
60-71 months	8.1	1.4	6.0	10.5	8.8	7.6	7.0
72 months and over	22.7	0.4	4.9	21.9	34.1	42.3	50.8
	<b>Number</b>						
All births 2	321,306	10,569	86,783	97,416	77,283	38,584	10,671
Not stated 3	32,026	1,070	7,308	9,043	8,353	4,715	1,537
Median between 1st and 2nd births (months)	40	21	29	43	51	59	73
<b>Hispanic 5</b>							
	<b>Percent</b>						
0-3 months (plural deliveries)	1.7	3.2	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3
4-11 months	1.5	6.5	2.6	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4
12-17 months	7.9	26.4	12.8	7.2	5.3	4.2	2.9
18-23 months	9.9	21.1	14.4	9.5	8.1	6.7	4.6
24-35 months	17.8	26.0	24.0	17.7	15.6	13.4	10.0
36-47 months	14.1	11.7	18.1	15.0	12.7	10.7	8.7
48-59 months	11.7	4.0	13.2	13.5	11.1	9.3	7.9
60-71 months	9.3	0.8	7.5	11.6	9.7	8.5	7.5
72 months and over	26.1	0.2	5.9	22.9	34.9	44.6	55.7
	<b>Number</b>						
All births 2	539,853	16,904	116,535	162,713	143,802	79,563	20,336
Not stated 3	34,038	1,198	6,781	9,732	9,281	5,511	1,535
Median between 1st and 2nd births (months)	45	21	33	46	54	64	82

1 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

2 Includes all births of second or higher order birth to residents of areas reporting interval since last live birth.

3 No response reported for interval since last live birth, for births which are second and higher order; including births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (0.03 percent). See "Technical Notes."

4 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

5 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Table 12. Birth rates, by age of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2013

[By place of residence. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years; total fertility rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5; birth rates by age are births per 1,000 women in specified age group estimated in each area. Populations estimated as of July 1]

State	Birth rate	Fertility rate	Total fertility rate	10-14 years	15-19 years								
					Total	15-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years \1
United States \2	12.4	62.5	1,857.5	0.3	26.5	12.3	47.1	80.7	105.5	98.0	49.3	10.4	0.8
Alabama	12.0	60.6	1,793.5	0.4	34.3	15.8	61.4	97.9	110.7	78.5	31.0	5.6	0.3
Alaska	15.6	77.8	2,219.0	*	30.3	11.0	63.2	111.1	127.6	106.4	54.4	12.6	1.1
Arizona	12.9	66.3	1,971.0	0.3	33.1	15.3	59.7	92.8	117.4	93.3	46.7	9.9	0.7
Arkansas	12.8	65.9	1,940.5	0.4	43.5	18.3	82.7	113.5	116.6	76.4	31.4	6.0	0.3
California	12.9	62.0	1,841.5	0.3	23.6	11.1	41.9	68.6	95.2	103.4	61.2	14.7	1.3
Colorado	12.3	61.0	1,790.5	0.2	23.4	11.6	40.5	72.1	98.5	99.2	53.2	10.8	0.7
Connecticut	10.0	52.7	1,633.0	*	12.9	6.2	22.0	52.4	85.7	106.4	56.5	11.5	1.0
Delaware	11.7	60.3	1,789.5	*	24.7	12.3	39.9	74.4	102.2	101.2	45.3	9.4	*
District of Columbia	14.4	53.3	1,528.5	1.6	32.1	23.9	37.4	54.2	44.5	80.9	68.9	21.2	2.3
Florida	11.0	59.3	1,768.0	0.3	24.6	10.8	45.5	78.4	100.7	92.0	46.6	10.4	0.6
Georgia	12.9	61.6	1,855.5	0.4	30.5	13.9	54.9	92.4	105.9	89.0	43.0	9.3	0.6
Hawaii	13.5	71.5	2,078.0	*	25.1	10.4	48.0	91.0	109.4	104.5	68.5	15.6	1.2
Idaho	13.9	71.8	2,130.0	*	25.7	9.2	51.8	108.0	140.6	98.4	43.4	8.9	0.8
Illinois	12.2	60.3	1,792.0	0.3	24.6	11.7	44.0	70.4	96.7	102.3	52.5	10.8	0.8
Indiana	12.6	64.3	1,918.5	0.3	30.3	13.6	54.9	94.4	122.1	90.7	38.4	7.1	0.4
Iowa	12.7	67.1	1,998.0	*	22.1	9.8	38.6	81.4	140.2	106.8	41.4	7.2	0.4
Kansas	13.4	69.5	2,040.5	0.3	29.6	12.5	54.6	93.1	130.2	101.8	43.9	8.7	0.5
Kentucky	12.7	65.3	1,948.0	0.3	39.5	16.7	74.1	105.5	119.4	84.3	33.9	6.3	0.4
Louisiana	13.7	67.3	1,927.0	0.6	39.2	17.4	72.2	107.3	112.5	82.6	35.9	7.0	0.3
Maine	9.6	54.4	1,672.5	*	17.4	7.1	31.8	75.2	103.7	90.9	39.4	7.0	0.7
Maryland	12.1	60.1	1,790.5	0.3	19.4	9.1	34.1	66.9	96.7	104.6	56.9	12.4	0.9
Massachusetts	10.7	52.8	1,598.0	0.2	12.1	6.0	19.1	41.3	73.9	112.1	65.7	13.3	1.0
Michigan	11.5	60.0	1,826.5	0.2	23.6	10.6	42.5	77.2	114.8	98.4	42.5	8.1	0.5
Minnesota	12.8	65.9	1,939.0	0.2	16.8	7.3	30.5	66.1	121.6	118.4	54.0	10.0	0.7
Mississippi	12.9	64.2	1,883.0	0.7	42.6	19.5	75.4	111.0	115.4	73.1	28.0	5.5	0.3
Missouri	12.5	64.1	1,880.5	0.2	30.0	12.6	55.7	90.5	116.6	92.4	39.0	7.1	0.3
Montana	12.2	67.2	1,965.5	*	27.9	12.6	50.0	90.2	126.5	95.8	44.1	7.7	0.7
Nebraska	14.0	72.2	2,117.0	*	24.9	11.4	43.5	86.0	141.7	111.9	48.7	9.5	0.5
Nevada	12.6	62.8	1,864.5	0.3	30.3	12.4	61.5	90.7	104.2	90.3	45.5	11.0	0.6
New Hampshire	9.4	50.8	1,604.5	*	12.6	4.7	22.8	52.2	97.7	102.5	47.2	8.2	0.4
New Jersey	11.5	59.6	1,812.0	0.2	14.8	6.8	27.6	58.1	94.4	116.7	64.1	13.1	1.0
New Mexico	12.6	66.1	1,927.0	0.5	43.3	22.3	74.2	104.3	111.2	78.4	38.9	8.4	0.4
New York	12.1	58.8	1,731.0	0.2	17.7	8.3	30.5	61.0	86.3	101.8	62.9	15.0	1.3
North Carolina	12.1	60.4	1,820.0	0.4	28.4	13.1	49.8	88.2	105.0	91.2	42.1	8.2	0.5
North Dakota	14.7	75.3	2,142.5	*	24.1	9.9	40.6	78.4	152.8	116.8	47.7	7.8	*
Ohio	12.0	62.7	1,882.0	0.3	27.2	11.6	50.0	89.4	113.4	96.2	41.7	7.8	0.4
Oklahoma	13.9	70.6	2,043.5	0.5	42.9	20.5	76.1	112.9	123.5	86.9	34.7	7.0	0.3
Oregon	11.5	58.6	1,728.0	*	21.6	9.7	39.4	71.9	100.5	92.8	47.8	10.1	0.8
Pennsylvania	11.0	58.4	1,754.5	0.3	20.9	10.3	34.6	69.5	100.1	102.7	47.8	9.0	0.6
Rhode Island	10.3	51.6	1,573.5	*	17.7	9.3	26.3	49.6	87.3	98.2	50.5	10.4	0.8
South Carolina	11.9	60.6	1,795.0	0.3	31.6	14.5	55.0	90.2	105.7	86.2	37.7	7.0	0.3
South Dakota	14.5	78.1	2,272.5	*	29.1	13.2	51.3	99.1	155.1	113.1	49.0	8.2	*
Tennessee	12.3	62.1	1,850.0	0.4	34.7	15.1	64.0	98.3	110.3	84.0	35.2	6.8	0.3
Texas	14.6	69.9	2,072.0	0.5	41.0	21.1	72.0	103.6	116.0	95.8	46.6	10.2	0.7
Utah	17.6	80.9	2,339.5	*	20.6	8.6	39.0	94.4	163.5	123.1	54.8	10.6	0.8
Vermont	9.5	51.4	1,593.5	*	14.5	4.9	24.7	56.7	94.6	94.5	48.5	8.8	*
Virginia	12.4	60.9	1,806.0	0.1	20.1	8.0	36.5	72.2	100.9	102.4	53.3	11.4	0.8
Washington	12.4	62.6	1,837.5	0.2	20.5	8.8	38.7	73.8	105.4	102.3	53.0	11.5	0.8
West Virginia	11.2	61.5	1,855.5	0.4	40.1	17.1	73.4	107.1	115.4	75.6	28.0	4.3	*
Wisconsin	11.6	61.3	1,836.5	0.2	19.6	8.5	35.2	69.7	118.4	105.6	45.4	7.9	0.5
Wyoming	13.1	69.3	1,989.0	*	29.6	13.0	54.1	105.1	129.6	88.4	36.7	7.3	*
Puerto Rico	10.1	49.4	1,470.0	0.5	44.6	25.5	72.4	94.1	77.2	49.4	23.2	4.7	0.3
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	20.5	95.9	2,874.5	*	54.1	26.3	95.0	139.3	158.1	134.1	70.2	18.0	*
American Samoa	19.7	83.7	2,612.0	*	42.9	22.2	65.9	104.0	132.9	139.4	81.0	21.3	*
Northern Marianas	13.4	51.7	1,583.5	*	44.3	26.6	69.2	112.5	55.3	44.5	38.2	18.4	*

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or percision; birth rates based on fewer than 20 births.

--- Data not available.

1 Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45 and over to women aged 45-49; see "Technical Notes."

2 Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: Population data for computing birth rates were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Rates by state may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates.



Documentation Table 13. Characteristics of labor and delivery, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

[Rates are number of live births with characteristic per 1,000 live births in specified group]

Labor and delivery characteristic and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births 1	Characteristic reported	All ages	per 1,000							Not stated 2
				Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years		
All races 3											
Induction of labor	3,548,525	820,125	232.1	267.2	251.1	236.0	217.1	205.4	210.7	15,443	
Augmentation of labor	3,548,525	712,225	201.6	255.7	226.0	206.4	185.7	162.6	142.7	15,443	
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation	3,548,525	51,651	14.6	14.5	13.9	13.8	14.6	16.3	21.3	15,443	
Antibiotics received by mother during labor	3,548,525	770,785	218.2	219.2	216.0	213.2	219.7	225.4	236.2	15,443	
Clinical chorioamnionitis during labor	3,548,525	45,895	13.0	19.5	15.1	12.9	11.4	9.8	9.5	15,443	
Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor	3,548,525	2,531,943	716.6	746.9	727.1	712.7	711.3	703.9	703.0	15,443	
White 4											
Induction of labor	1,880,350	494,400	263.3	334.4	297.3	268.2	240.7	228.1	236.0	2,643	
Augmentation of labor	1,880,350	384,027	204.5	263.2	232.8	212.7	189.4	165.4	146.2	2,643	
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation	1,880,350	29,808	15.9	17.5	15.4	15.0	15.5	17.4	23.2	2,643	
Antibiotics received by mother during labor	1,880,350	419,771	223.6	222.9	216.4	218.9	226.3	234.5	247.6	2,643	
Clinical chorioamnionitis during labor	1,880,350	20,283	10.8	15.1	12.4	11.2	9.7	8.6	8.9	2,643	
Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor	1,880,350	1,390,510	740.5	801.2	759.2	737.2	730.7	722.3	720.8	2,643	
Black 4											
Induction of labor	511,132	113,759	223.2	252.9	230.1	217.1	210.8	212.6	211.3	1,516	
Augmentation of labor	511,132	98,813	193.9	246.6	216.0	189.1	167.3	146.6	125.5	1,516	
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation	511,132	9,916	19.5	17.2	18.3	18.6	21.2	23.5	25.2	1,516	
Antibiotics received by mother during labor	511,132	129,405	253.9	269.0	260.8	247.0	245.6	249.5	257.4	1,516	
Clinical chorioamnionitis during labor	511,132	6,604	13.0	19.3	14.9	11.8	10.5	8.7	8.1	1,516	
Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor	511,132	374,804	735.5	755.8	744.1	728.4	724.4	727.1	731.2	1,516	
Hispanic 5											
Induction of labor	818,006	149,257	182.8	207.6	193.3	179.3	171.7	167.2	175.4	1,523	
Augmentation of labor	818,006	160,629	196.7	252.1	220.0	193.0	174.5	157.8	140.1	1,523	
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation	818,006	7,635	9.4	9.1	8.2	8.8	9.8	11.5	14.5	1,523	
Antibiotics received by mother during labor	818,006	151,620	185.7	183.3	182.9	180.1	189.7	195.3	203.7	1,523	
Clinical chorioamnionitis during labor	818,006	12,153	14.9	24.2	18.8	13.7	11.1	8.9	8.5	1,523	
Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor	818,006	533,571	653.5	687.8	666.7	643.6	640.9	641.8	642.3	1,523	

<sup>1</sup> Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified labor and delivery characteristic.

<sup>2</sup> No response reported for characteristic of labor and delivery item; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (0.03 percent). See "Technical Notes".

<sup>3</sup> Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

<sup>4</sup> Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

<sup>5</sup> Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 14. Method of delivery, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

[Percentages are number of live births with specified method of delivery per 100 live births in specified group]

Method of delivery and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births 1	Method reported	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years	Not stated 2
All races 3			Per 100							
Fetal presentation at birth										
Cephalic	3,548,525	3,229,600	94.0	95.2	95.0	94.4	93.6	92.5	90.4	113,503
Breech	3,548,525	130,657	3.8	2.5	2.8	3.6	4.3	5.1	6.8	113,503
Other	3,548,525	74,765	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.7	113,503
Final route and method of delivery										
Vaginal/Spontaneous	3,548,525	2,265,178	64.1	73.5	68.9	65.5	61.5	55.8	47.9	13,216
Vaginal/Forceps	3,548,525	21,073	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	13,216
Vaginal/Vacuum	3,548,525	96,566	2.7	4.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.2	13,216
Vaginal birth after cesarean delivery 4	519,313	54,933	10.6	10.5	10.0	10.9	10.9	10.3	9.3	-
Cesarean	3,548,525	1,152,492	32.6	21.8	27.5	31.2	35.4	41.4	49.4	13,216
Primary cesarean 5	3,008,514	686,194	22.8	19.9	20.5	21.5	23.7	27.7	36.6	-
Cesarean/trial of labor attempted 6	1,152,492	299,567	26.5	47.2	33.6	27.0	22.6	19.8	19.3	20,878
White 7										
Fetal presentation at birth										
Cephalic	1,880,350	1,725,943	94.2	95.5	95.3	94.6	93.8	92.7	90.6	47,877
Breech	1,880,350	76,576	4.2	3.0	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.4	7.0	47,877
Other	1,880,350	29,954	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3	47,877
Final route and method of delivery										
Vaginal/Spontaneous	1,880,350	1,212,778	64.6	72.5	69.2	66.5	62.8	57.2	49.2	1,926
Vaginal/Forceps	1,880,350	13,305	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	1,926
Vaginal/Vacuum	1,880,350	55,164	2.9	4.7	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.2	1,926
Vaginal birth after cesarean delivery 4	258,768	28,174	10.9	7.3	8.7	11.0	11.5	11.2	10.8	-
Cesarean	1,880,350	597,177	31.8	21.8	26.6	29.8	34.0	39.9	48.0	1,926
Primary cesarean 5	1,616,177	365,751	22.6	20.3	20.3	21.3	23.2	27.1	36.2	-
Cesarean/trial of labor attempted 6	597,177	161,734	27.5	51.4	36.1	28.8	23.5	20.5	20.3	8,401
Black 7										
Fetal presentation at birth										
Cephalic	511,132	461,405	93.8	95.1	94.6	93.9	93.2	91.8	90.0	19,302
Breech	511,132	16,482	3.4	2.2	2.6	3.3	4.0	5.1	7.2	19,302
Other	511,132	13,943	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.8	19,302
Final route and method of delivery										
Vaginal/Spontaneous	511,132	314,058	61.5	71.7	65.9	61.1	56.6	51.2	43.6	385
Vaginal/Forceps	511,132	2,322	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	385
Vaginal/Vacuum	511,132	11,260	2.2	3.7	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	385
Vaginal birth after cesarean delivery 4	81,919	8,995	11.0	13.3	11.2	11.4	10.8	10.2	9.2	-
Cesarean	511,132	183,107	35.9	24.0	31.1	36.6	41.3	46.8	54.5	385
Primary cesarean 5	426,525	109,553	25.7	22.0	23.2	24.9	28.3	33.2	42.1	-
Cesarean/trial of labor attempted 6	183,107	51,782	29.0	49.2	34.4	26.9	23.7	22.2	20.8	4,747

Hispanic 8

Fetal presentation at birth										
Cephalic	818,006	741,240	93.7	94.8	94.6	94.0	93.2	92.1	90.3	27,337
Breech	818,006	24,948	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.8	4.6	6.1	27,337
Other	818,006	24,481	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.6	27,337
Final route and method of delivery										
Vaginal/Spontaneous	818,006	532,244	65.2	75.4	70.2	65.6	61.1	55.1	48.4	1,059
Vaginal/Forceps	818,006	3,217	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1,059
Vaginal/Vacuum	818,006	17,493	2.1	3.3	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1,059
Vaginal birth after cesarean delivery 4	132,036	12,676	9.6	11.1	10.4	9.9	9.6	8.8	7.2	-
Cesarean	818,006	263,993	32.3	20.6	27.1	32.1	36.7	42.9	49.4	1,059
Primary cesarean 5	683,894	144,342	21.1	18.4	19.3	19.8	22.5	26.8	34.0	-
Cesarean/trial of labor attempted 6	263,993	57,366	22.2	39.9	27.8	20.9	18.4	16.8	16.7	6,137

<sup>1</sup> Total number of births to residents of areas reporting the specified item. Total for vaginal birth after cesarean delivery is the number of births to women delivering after a previous cesarean. Total for primary cesarean is the number of births to women delivering without a previous cesarean. Total for cesarean/trial of labor is the number of women delivering by cesarean.

<sup>2</sup> No response reported for characteristic of labor and delivery item; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (\_\_\_ percent). See "Technical Notes".

<sup>3</sup> Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

<sup>4</sup> Vaginal birth after cesarean delivery rate is the number of births to women having a vaginal delivery per 100 births to women with a previous cesarean delivery.

<sup>5</sup> Primary cesarean rate is the number of births to women having a cesarean delivery per 100 births to women without a previous cesarean.

<sup>6</sup> Cesarean/trial of labor attempted is number of women who attempted a trial of labor prior to cesarean delivery per 100 cesarean births.

<sup>7</sup> Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

<sup>8</sup> Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 15. Time of birth, by day of week of birth and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

[Percents are number of live births with specified time of birth per 100 live births in specified group]

Time of birth and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
All races 1		Percent							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
12:00am-5:59am	16.7	21.8	13.3	15.6	15.9	15.8	16.0	22.5	
6:00am-11:59am	28.7	27.0	29.5	29.1	28.8	28.4	29.8	27.0	
12:00pm-5:59pm	31.6	27.9	33.3	32.5	32.3	32.4	32.2	27.8	
6:00pm-11:59pm	23.0	23.4	23.9	22.8	23.0	23.3	22.0	22.8	
		Number							
Total 2	3,548,525	337,360	544,467	589,120	564,576	565,512	564,089	383,401	
Not stated 3	11,583	1,064	1,827	1,866	1,921	1,768	1,895	1,242	
White 4		Percent							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
12:00am-5:59am	16.1	21.9	12.6	14.9	15.2	15.2	15.4	22.7	
6:00am-11:59am	28.7	26.4	29.7	29.1	28.8	28.2	30.1	26.5	
12:00pm-5:59pm	32.1	27.8	33.9	33.1	32.9	33.1	32.7	27.6	
6:00pm-11:59pm	23.1	23.8	23.9	22.8	23.1	23.4	21.9	23.2	
		Number							
Total 2	1,880,350	169,088	293,316	316,435	302,512	303,309	302,830	192,860	
Not stated 3	1,420	174	222	215	191	192	220	206	
Black 4		Percent							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
12:00am-5:59am	17.5	22.2	14.0	16.3	16.9	16.7	16.9	22.5	
6:00am-11:59am	28.1	27.1	28.8	28.6	28.1	28.1	28.7	26.8	
12:00pm-5:59pm	31.2	27.6	33.1	32.0	31.8	31.9	32.0	28.1	
6:00pm-11:59pm	23.1	23.0	24.0	23.1	23.2	23.4	22.4	22.5	
		Number							
Total 2	511,132	50,133	77,035	84,383	81,497	80,872	79,824	57,388	
Not stated 3	98	12	19	12	15	14	13	13	
Hispanic 5		Percent							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
12:00am-5:59am	17.2	21.3	13.9	16.2	16.6	16.3	16.6	22.0	
6:00am-11:59am	29.2	27.8	29.8	29.4	29.1	29.1	30.1	28.0	
12:00pm-5:59pm	31.1	28.5	32.6	32.0	31.6	31.6	31.5	27.9	
6:00pm-11:59pm	22.6	22.5	23.6	22.4	22.7	23.0	21.7	22.1	
		Number							
Total 2	818,006	82,420	124,061	133,692	127,686	128,179	128,157	93,811	
Not stated 3	812	87	106	121	129	133	139	97	

1 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

2 Total number of births to residents of areas reporting time of birth.

3 No response reported for time of birth; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (\_\_\_ percent). See "Technical notes".

4 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

5 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 16. Maternal morbidity, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

[Rates are number of live births with morbidity per 1,000 live births in specified group]

Maternal morbidity and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births 1	Morbidity reported	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years	Not stated 2
All races 3			per 100,000							
Maternal transfusion	3,548,525	9,888	280.4	316.3	272.6	252.0	264.9	321.4	495.9	22,064
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration	3,548,525	28,126	797.6	907.8	711.3	907.2	844.0	619.6	468.3	22,064
Ruptured uterus	3,548,525	922	26.1	11.7	17.7	24.7	30.2	37.7	55.1	22,064
Unplanned hysterectomy	3,548,525	1,437	40.7	10.1	17.4	28.1	46.3	90.7	157.7	22,064
Admission to intensive care unit	3,548,525	5,460	154.8	156.4	130.5	126.8	149.1	228.3	353.4	22,064
Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery	3,548,525	9,650	273.6	267.1	242.1	268.8	276.3	317.4	373.3	22,064
White 4										
Maternal transfusion	1,880,350	5,188	276.7	329.8	274.5	251.0	258.2	321.6	463.2	5,590
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration	1,880,350	17,267	921.0	1,003.4	837.2	1,074.8	948.5	680.5	524.6	5,590
Ruptured uterus	1,880,350	455	24.3	*	17.5	21.9	27.1	33.9	50.2	5,590
Unplanned hysterectomy	1,880,350	729	38.9	*	17.5	23.5	44.2	82.9	139.5	5,590
Admission to intensive care unit	1,880,350	2,252	120.1	112.8	98.2	101.5	119.7	165.9	284.6	5,590
Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery	1,880,350	5,840	311.5	293.3	276.3	309.0	312.3	353.4	424.1	5,590
Black 4										
Maternal transfusion	511,132	1,687	332.3	293.9	312.0	303.0	342.9	399.9	717.6	3,474
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration	511,132	2,140	421.5	693.8	433.2	369.3	392.6	334.0	229.0	3,474
Ruptured uterus	511,132	199	39.2	*	21.8	36.5	56.8	78.7	*	3,474
Unplanned hysterectomy	511,132	234	46.1	*	19.3	46.2	59.9	129.8	*	3,474
Admission to intensive care unit	511,132	1,216	239.5	200.9	185.8	212.2	264.8	406.3	549.7	3,474
Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery	511,132	1,626	320.3	349.7	296.5	309.7	311.4	402.1	374.1	3,474
Hispanic 5										
Maternal transfusion	818,006	2,016	247.1	300.2	227.2	208.8	246.0	284.8	455.2	2,234
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration	818,006	4,595	563.3	914.6	621.6	546.2	457.2	411.7	314.8	2,234
Ruptured uterus	818,006	166	20.3	*	12.6	23.1	21.9	30.1	*	2,234
Unplanned hysterectomy	818,006	327	40.1	*	17.2	30.8	48.3	91.4	187.2	2,234
Admission to intensive care unit	818,006	1,485	182.0	182.2	146.7	140.9	184.2	294.5	429.6	2,234
Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery	818,006	1,331	163.2	186.9	131.8	147.6	178.6	188.1	293.5	2,234

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

1 Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified maternal morbidity.

2 No response reported for characteristic of labor and delivery item; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (\_\_\_percent). See "Technical Notes".

3 Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

4 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

5 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 17. Abnormal conditions of the newborn, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

[Rates are number of live births with specified condition per 1,000 live births in specified group]

Abnormal condition and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births <sup>1</sup>	Condition reported	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years	Not stated <sup>2</sup>
All races <sup>3</sup>			per 1,000							
Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery	3,548,525	117,270	33.2	36.8	33.4	31.9	32.0	34.8	40.7	20,422
Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours	3,548,525	37,000	10.5	10.7	10.2	10.0	10.3	11.5	14.1	20,422
NICU admission	3,548,525	281,091	79.7	81.2	77.0	75.4	78.3	88.2	113.7	20,422
Surfactant replacement therapy given to newborn	3,548,525	14,204	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.4	5.2	20,422
Antibiotics received by newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis	3,548,525	74,953	21.2	25.1	22.7	20.7	19.7	20.1	23.2	20,422
Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction	3,548,525	1,091	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	20,422
Significant birth injury	3,548,525	2,053	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	20,422
White <sup>4</sup>										
Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery	1,880,350	68,156	36.3	43.5	37.4	35.2	34.3	37.4	44.0	5,081
Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours	1,880,350	21,760	11.6	12.6	11.4	11.2	11.1	12.6	15.6	5,081
NICU admission	1,880,350	141,812	75.6	76.6	72.4	72.4	74.3	83.6	108.8	5,081
Surfactant replacement therapy given to newborn	1,880,350	8,682	4.6	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.9	5,081
Antibiotics received by newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis	1,880,350	42,326	22.6	27.2	24.7	22.3	20.8	21.6	24.9	5,081
Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction	1,880,350	690	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	5,081
Significant birth injury	1,880,350	1,203	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	5,081
Black <sup>4</sup>										
Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery	511,132	19,889	39.1	38.7	37.0	36.8	41.7	45.1	50.8	2,879
Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours	511,132	6,758	13.3	11.9	12.4	12.3	14.6	16.6	17.8	2,879
NICU admission	511,132	53,288	104.8	96.2	96.8	99.5	112.1	127.2	158.6	2,879
Surfactant replacement therapy given to newborn	511,132	2,776	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.6	7.7	2,879
Antibiotics received by newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis	511,132	12,435	24.5	27.8	24.8	22.5	23.7	26.1	26.8	2,879
Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction	511,132	152	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	*	2,879
Significant birth injury	511,132	194	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	*	2,879
Hispanic <sup>5</sup>										
Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery	818,006	19,783	24.2	26.8	23.7	21.9	23.7	27.8	32.4	2,076
Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours	818,006	5,661	6.9	7.3	6.5	6.3	7.1	8.2	10.2	2,076
NICU admission	818,006	60,264	73.9	76.0	69.7	67.9	75.0	85.4	106.3	2,076
Surfactant replacement therapy given to newborn	818,006	1,766	2.2	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.8	2,076
Antibiotics received by newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis	818,006	13,234	16.2	20.8	17.3	15.2	14.4	15.0	18.3	2,076
Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction	818,006	145	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	2,076
Significant birth injury	818,006	444	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	*	2,076

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

<sup>1</sup> Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified abnormal condition.

<sup>2</sup> No response reported for characteristic of labor and delivery item; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (\_\_\_percent). See "Technical Notes".

<sup>3</sup> Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

<sup>4</sup> Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Race categories are consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget standards; see "Technical Notes." Data by race are non-Hispanic and exclude mothers reporting multiple races.

<sup>5</sup> Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Documentation Table 18. Congenital anomalies of the newborn, by age of mother: Total of 41 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2013

[Rates are number of live births with specified anomalies per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Congenital anomaly	All births <sup>1</sup>	Congenital anomalies reported	All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years	Not stated <sup>2</sup>	Per 100,000	
											Total	
Anencephaly	3,548,525	377	10.7	15.0	11.5	9.4	9.6	11.3	*	24,457		
Menigocele/spina bifida	3,548,525	555	15.7	17.8	16.9	16.1	14.7	14.1	*	24,457		
Cyanotic congenital heart disease	3,548,525	2,945	83.6	61.1	65.3	77.5	92.3	108.8	154.0	24,457		
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	3,548,525	443	12.6	12.1	12.3	12.2	12.8	12.3	*	24,457		
Omphalocele	3,548,525	365	10.4	9.3	11.3	9.0	9.8	10.0	24.7	24,457		
Gastroschisis	3,548,525	980	27.8	85.3	54.2	22.1	8.7	4.9	*	24,457		
Limb reduction defect	3,548,525	462	13.1	14.2	14.8	11.8	11.8	14.3	*	24,457		
Cleft lip with or without cleft palate	3,548,525	1,821	51.7	62.7	53.9	52.1	46.3	52.3	49.4	24,457		
Cleft palate alone	3,548,525	840	23.8	18.2	25.0	24.7	21.8	26.1	27.6	24,457		
Down syndrome	3,548,525	708	52.2	33.6	26.5	28.3	46.3	106.4	349.8	24,457		
Suspected chromosomal disorder	3,548,525	383	36.0	34.4	29.3	28.5	31.1	52.3	139.7	24,457		
Hypospadias <sup>3</sup>	3,548,525	2,081	59.1	57.4	57.9	60.4	59.6	57.6	59.9	24,457		
Males only <sup>4</sup>	1,816,384	2,081	115.4	111.9	113.4	117.8	116.4	112.6	117.5	12,689		

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

<sup>1</sup> Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified congenital anomaly.

<sup>2</sup> No response reported for congenital anomaly of the newborn item; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth occurring in states using the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (0.03 percent). See "Technical Notes".

<sup>3</sup> Denominator includes both male and female births.

<sup>4</sup> Denominator includes male births only.

NOTE: Includes Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.