User Guide to the 2014 Natality Public Use File



2014 Natality Detail Data Set

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User Guide to the 2014 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 2014 Natality file see the "Detailed Technical Notes – Natality: United States, 2014" 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.

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

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.) Forty-seven states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Marianas had implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2014: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, 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, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. One additional state, New Jersey, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2014, but after January 1st. The 47 revised states and the District of Columbia (excluding the territories) represent 96.2 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 2014" [1] but are included in this guide; see **Documentation Table 1** to **Documentation Table 17**. For 2013, this information can be found in **Documentation Tables 1** through **18** in the 2013 User's Guide [2]. For 2012, this information can be found in **Documentation Tables 1** through **19** in the 2012 User Guide [3]. For 2011, this information can be found in **Documentation Tables 1** through **19** of the 2011 User Guide [4]. For 2010, this information can be found in **Documentation Tables 1** through 11 of the 2010 User Guide [5]. For 2009, this information can be found in **Documentation Tables 1** through 8 of the 2009 User Guide [6]. Data for 2007 and 2008 are contained in the 2007 User Guide [7] and in an NCHS report for 2008 [8]. For further information please contact us at <u>births@cdc.gov</u> or (301) 458-4111.

This data file includes data based on both the 1989 Revision of the U.S. Standard

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 2014 natality file The use of reporting flags

As a result of the delayed, phased transition to the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Births, the 2014 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 2014 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 [5].

References

- 1. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Osterman MJK, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Births: Final Data for 2014. National vital statistics reports; Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. Upcoming.
- 2. National Center for Health Statistics. User Guide to the 2013 Natality Public Use File. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. Annual product 2014. Available for downloading
 - at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm
- 3. 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
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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 .
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.

2014 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:	3,998,175	40,002
By occurrence:	3,998,175	40,002
By residence:	3,988,076	39,429
To foreign residents:	10,099	573

2014 LIST OF DATA ELEMENTS AND LOCATIONS

<u>Data Items</u>	Locations
1. Generala) Data yearb) Resident status	9-12 104
2. Prenatal Carea) Month beganb) Number of visits	224-227 238-239, 242-244
 3. Child a) Sex b) Number at delivery c) Birthweight d) Apgar score e) Gestation f) Year/month of birth g) Time of birth h) Day of week of birth 	475 454 504-507, 509-511 444-450 499-503, 490-494 9-14 19-22 23
 4. Mother a) Age b) Race c) Marital status d) Education e) Hispanic origin 	75-79 105-110 120 124, 126 115- 117
5. Pregnancy Historya) Total birth orderb) Live birth orderc) Birth interval	182 179 198-202
6. Fathera) Ageb) Racec) Hispanic origind) Education	149-150 151-156 160,162 163, 165
7. Other Itemsa) Attendant at birthb) Place of delivery	433 32

) WIC receipt 251-252						
d) Source of payment	435-438					
Medical and Health Data						
a) Method of delivery	401-409					
b) Medical risk factors	313-327, 329-333,					
	335-337					
c) Other risk factors						
i. Tobacco	253-270					
ii. Mother's pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI)	283-287					
iii. Weight gain during pregnancy	304-307					
d) Maternal infections	343-353					
e) Obstetric procedures	360-361, 363-364					
f) Characteristics of labor and/or delivery	383-395					
g) Maternal morbidity	415-419, 421-425,					
	427					
h) Abnormal conditions of the newborn	517-522, 524-529,					
	531					
i) Congenital anomalies of the newborn	549-561					
j) Infant breastfed	569-570					

8.

2014 Natality Public Use File Documentation

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
1-8	6	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
9-12	4	DOB_YY	Birth Year	2014	Year of birth
13-14	2	DOB_MM	Birth Month	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11	January February March April May June July August September October November December
15-18	4	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
19-22	4	DOB_TT	Time of Birth	0000-23: 9999	59 Time of Birth Not Stated
23	1	DOB_WK	Birth Day of Week	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday
24-31	8	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
32	1	BFACIL	Birth Place Revised data only. See field 1330 for national data.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9	Hospital Freestanding Birth Center Home (intended) Home (not intended) Home (unknown if intended) Clinic / Doctor's Office Other Unknown
33	1	F_FACILITY	Reporting Flag for Birth Place	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
34-49	16	FILLER	Filler	Blank	-

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
50	1	BFACIL3	Facility Recode	1 2 3	In Hospital Not in Hospital Unknown or Not Stated
51-72	22	FILLER_B	Filler	Blank	
73	1	MAGE_IMPFLG	Mother's Age Imputed Due to missing data, age imputed.	Blank 1	Age not imputed Age imputed
74	1	MAGE_REPFLG	Reported Age of Mother Used Flag Due to missing date of birth, reported age used.	Blank 1	Reported age not used Reported age used
75-76	2	MAGER	Mother's Single Years of Age	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	10 – 12 years 13 years 14 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years 20 years 21 years 22 years 23 years 24 years 25 years 26 years 27 years 28 years 29 years 30 years 31 years 32 years 33 years 34 years 35 years 36 years 37 years 38 years 39 years 39 years 40 years 41 years 42 years

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
				44	44 years
				45	45 years
				46	46 years
				47	47 years
				48	48 years
				49	49 years
				50	50 years and over
77-78	2	MAGER14	Mother's Age Recode 14	01	Under 15 Years
				03	15 years
				04	16 years
				05	17 years
				06	18 years
				07	19 years
				08	20-24 years
				08	20-24 years
					25-29 years
				10	30-34 years
				11	35-39 years
				12	40-44 years
				13	45-49 years
				14	50-54 years
79	1	MAGER9	Mother's Age Recode 9	1	Under 15 years
				2	15-19 years
				3	20-24 years
				4	25-29 years
				5	30-34 years
				6	35-39 years
				7	40-44 years
				8	45-49 years
				9	50-54 years
00.00			T.W.	D1 1	·
80-83	4	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
84	1	MBSTATE_REC	Mother's Nativity	1	Born in the U.S. (50 US States)
		_	·	2	Born outside the U.S. (includes possessions)
				3	Unknown or Not Stated
85-103	19	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
104	1	RESTATUS	Residence Status		
			<u>United States</u>	1	RESIDENT: State and county of occurrence and residence
					are the same.
				2	INTRASTATE NONRESIDENT: State of occurrence and
					residence are the same but county is different.

Position	Length Field	Description	Values	Definition
			3	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>U.S. Territories</u> For detailed geography codes see addendum.	1 2 2 3	RESIDENT: State and county of occurrence and residence 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.
105-106	2 MRACE31	Mother's Race Recode 31 United States and all Outlying Areas of the United States except Puerto Rico	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	White (only) [only one race reported] Black (only) AIAN (American Indian or Alaskan Native) (only) Asian (only) NHOPI (Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) (only) Black and White Black and AIAN Black and Asian Black and NHOPI AIAN and White AIAN and White AIAN and NHOPI Asian and White Asian and White Black, AIAN, and White Black, AIAN, and White Black, AIAN, and NHOPI Black, Asian, and White Black, Asian, and White AIAN, Asian, and White Black, AIAN, Asian, and Whopi Black, AIAN, NHOPI, and White Black, AIAN, NHOPI, and White Black, AIAN, NHOPI, and White

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
				30	AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and White
				31	Black, AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and White
107	2	MRACE6	Mother's Race Recode 6		
107	_	111111020	United States and all Outlying Areas of	1	White (only)
			the United States except Puerto Rico	2	Black (only)
				3	AIAN (only)
				4	Asian (only)
				5	NHOPI (only)
				6	More than one race
108-109	2	MRACE15	Mother's Race Recode 15		
			United States and all Outlying Areas of	01	White (only)
			the United States except Puerto Rico	02	Black (only)
			•	03	AIAN (only)
				04	Asian Indian (only)
				05	Chinese (only)
				06	Filipino (only)
				07	Japanese (only)
				08	Korean (only)
				09	Vietnamese (only)
				10	Other Asian (only)
				11	Hawaiian (only)
				12	Guamanian (only)
				13	Samoan (only)
				14	Other Pacific Islander (only)
				15	More than one race
110	1	MBRACE	Bridged Race Mother		
			Includes individuals reporting only one race and		
			individuals reporting more than one race bridged		
			to a single race.		
			United States and all Outlying Areas of	1	White
			the United States except Puerto Rico	2	Black
				3	American Indian or Alaskan Native
				4	Asian or Pacific Islander
			Puerto Rico	1	White
				2	Black
				0	Other (not classified as White or Black)
111	1	MRACEIMP	Mother's Race Imputed Flag	Blank	Mother's race not imputed
				1	Unknown race imputed
				2	All other races, formerly coded 09, imputed.

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
112-114	3	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
115	1	MHISP_R	Mother's Hispanic Origin Recode	0 1 2 3 4 5	Non-Hispanic Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Central and South American Other and Unknown Hispanic origin Hispanic origin not stated
116	1	F_MHISP	Reporting Flag for Mother's Origin	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
117	1	MRACEHISP	Mother's Race/Hispanic Origin Based on single/multiple-race (fields 105-106, 107, and 108-109); for coding to create bridged-race categories (field 110) see "Coding for bridge-race and Hispanic origin categories" in the Detailed Technical Notes.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Non-Hispanic White (only) Non-Hispanic Black (only) Non-Hispanic AIAN (only) Non-Hispanic Asian (only) Non-Hispanic NHOPI (only) Non-Hispanic more than one race Hispanic Origin unknown or not stated
118	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
119	1	MAR_P	Paternity Acknowledged	Y N U X	Yes No Unknown Not Applicable
120	1	DMAR	Marital Status United States and all Outlying Areas of the United States except Puerto Rico Puerto Rico	1 2 1 2 3 9	Married Unmarried Yes Unmarried parents living together Unmarried parents not living together Unknown or not stated
121	1	MAR_IMP	Mother's Marital Status Imputed	Blank 1	Marital Status not imputed Marital Status imputed
122	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
123	1	F_MAR_P	Reporting Flag for Paternity Acknowledged	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
124	1	MEDUC	Mother's Education	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	8 th grade or less 9 th through 12 th 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, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) Doctorate (PhD, EdD) or Professional Degree (MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) Unknown
125	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
126	1	F_MEDUC	Reporting Flag for Education of Mother	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
127-141	15	FILLER_M	Filler M	Blank	
142	1	FAGERPT_FLG	Father's Reported Age Used	Blank 1	Father's reported age not used Father's reported age used
143-146	4	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
147-148	2	FAGECOMB	Father's Combined Age (Revised)	09-98 99	Father's combined age in years Unknown or not stated
149-150	2	FAGEREC11	Father's Age Recode 11	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	Under 15 years 15-19 years 20-24 years 25-29 years 30-34 years 35-39 years 40-44 years 45-49 years 50-54 years 50-59 years Not stated
151-152	2	FRACE31	Father's Race Recode 31	01 02 03 04 05	White (only) [only one race reported] Black (only) AIAN (American Indian or Alaskan Native) (only) Asian (only) NHOPI (Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) (only)

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
				06	Black and White
				07	Black and AIAN
				08	Black and Asian
				09	Black and NHOPI
				10	AIAN and White
				11	AIAN and Asian
				12	AIAN and NHOPI
				13	Asian and White
				14	Asian and NHOPI
				15	NHOPI and White
				16	Black, AIAN, and White
				17	Black, AIAN, and Asian
				18	Black, AIAN, and NHOPI
				19	Black, Asian, and White
				20	Black, Asian, and NHOPI
				21	Black, NHOPI, and White
				22	AIAN, Asian, and White
				23	AIAN, NHOPI, and White
				24	AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI
				25	Asian, NHOPI, and White
				26	Black, AIAN, Asian, and White
				27	Black, AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI
				28	Black, AIAN, NHOPI, and White
				29	Black, Asian, NHOPI, and White
				30	AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and White
				31	Black, AIAN, Asian, NHOPI, and White
				99	Unknown or Not Stated
153	1	FRACE6	Father's Race Recode 6	1	White (only)
				2	Black (only)
				3	AIAN (only)
				4	Asian (only)
				5	NHOPI (only)
				6	More than one race
				9	Unknown or Not Stated
154-155	2	FRACE15	Father's Race Recode 15	01	White (only)
				02	Black (only)
				03	AIAN (only)
				04	Asian Indian (only)
				05	Chinese (only)
				06	Filipino (only)
				07	Japanese (only)
				08	Korean (only)
				09	Vietnamese (only)
				10	Other Asian (only)
					` • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
				11	Hawaiian (only)
				12	Guamanian (only)
				13	Samoan (only)
				14	Other Pacific Islander (only)
				15	More than one race
				99	Unknown or Not Stated
156	1	FBRACE	Bridged Race Father	1	White
			Includes individuals reporting only one race and	2	Black
			individuals reporting more than one race bridged	3	American Indian or Alaskan Native
			to a single race	4	Asian or Pacific Islander
			-	9	Unknown or Not Stated
157-159	3	FILLER	Filler		
160	1	FHISP_R	Father's Hispanic Origin Recode	0	Non-Hispanic
		·- <u>-</u>		1	Mexican
				2	Puerto Rican
				3	Cuban
				4	Central and South American
				5	Other and Unknown Hispanic origin
				9	Hispanic origin not stated
161	1	F_FHISP	Reporting Flag for Father's Origin	0	Non-Reporting
				1	Reporting
162	1	FRACEHISP	Father's Race/Hispanic Origin	1	Non-Hispanic White (only)
			Based on single/multiple-race (fields 151-152, 153, and	2	Non-Hispanic Black (only)
			154-155); for coding to create bridged-race categories	3	Non-Hispanic AIAN (only)
			(field 156) see "Coding for bridge-race and Hispanic	4	Non-Hispanic Asian (only)
			origin categories" in the Detailed Technical Notes.	5	Non-Hispanic NHOPI (only)
				6	Non-Hispanic more than one race
				7	Hispanic
				8	Origin unknown or not stated
				9	Race unknown or not stated (Non-Hispanic)
163	1	FEDUC	Father's Education	1	8 th grade or less
				2	9 th through 12 th 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

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
164	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
165	1	F_FEDUC	Reporting Flag for Education of Father	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
166-170	5	FILLER_F	Filler	Blank	
171-172	2	PRIORLIVE	Prior Births Now Living	00-30 99	Number of children still living from previous live births. Unknown or not stated
173-174	2	PRIORDEAD	Prior Births Now Dead	00-30 99	Number of children dead from previous live births. Unknown or not stated
175-176	2	PRIORTERM	Prior Other Terminations	00-30 99	Number other terminations Unknown or not stated
177-178	2	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
179	1	LBO_REC	Live Birth Order Recode	1-7 8 9	Number of live birth order. 8 or more live births Unknown or not stated
180-181	2	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
182	1	TBO_REC	Total Birth Order Recode	1-7 8 9	Number of total birth order. 8 or more total births Unknown or not stated
183-197	15	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
198-200	3	ILLB_R	Interval Since Last Live Birth Recode Use reporting flag in field 126		Plural delivery Months since last live birth Not applicable / 1 st live birth Unknown or not stated
201-202	2	ILLB_R11	Interval Since Last Live Birth Recode 11 Use reporting flag in field 126	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07	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

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
				08 88 99	72 months and over Not applicable (1st live birth) Unknown or not stated
203-205	3	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
206-208	3	ILOP_R	Interval Since Last Other Pregnancy Recode Use reporting flag in field 126		Plural delivery Months since last live birth Not applicable / 1 st natality event Unknown or not stated
209-210	2	ILOP_R11	Interval Since Last Other Pregnancy Recode 11 Use reporting flag in field 126	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 88 99	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 Not applicable (1st natality event) Unknown or not stated
211-213	3	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
214-216	3	ILP_R	Interval Since Last Pregnancy Recode Use reporting flag in field 126		Plural delivery Months since last live birth Not applicable / no previous pregnancy Unknown or not stated
217-218	2	ILP_R11	Interval Since Last Pregnancy Recode 11 Use reporting flag in field 126	00 01 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 88 99	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 Not applicable (no previous pregnancy) Unknown or not stated
219-223	5	FILLER_P	Filler	Blank	

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
224-225	2	PRECARE	Month Prenatal Care Began	00 01-10 99	No prenatal care Month prenatal care began Unknown or not stated
226	1	F_MPCB	Reporting Flag for Month Prenatal Care Began	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
227	1	PRECARE5	Month Prenatal Care Began Recode	1 2 3 4 5	1 st to 3 rd month 4 th to 6 th month 7 th to final month No prenatal care Unknown or not stated
228-237	10	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
238-239	2	PREVIS	Number of Prenatal Visits (Revised only) See field 242-243 for national data	00-98 99	Number of prenatal visits Unknown or not stated
240-241	2	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
242-243	2	PREVIS_REC	Number of Prenatal Visits Recode	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11	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 17 to 18 visits Unknown or not stated
244	1	F_TPCV	Reporting Flag for Total Prenatal Care Visits	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
245-250	6	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
251	1	WIC	WIC	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
252	1	F_WIC	Reporting Flag for WIC	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
253-254	2	CIG_0	Cigarettes Before Pregnancy	00-97 98 99	Number of cigarettes daily 98 or more cigarettes daily Unknown or not stated
255-256	2	CIG_1	Cigarettes 1 st Trimester	00-97 98 99	Number of cigarettes daily 98 or more cigarettes daily Unknown or not stated
257-258	2	CIG_2	Cigarettes 2 nd Trimester	00-97 98 99	Number of cigarettes daily 98 or more cigarettes daily Unknown or not stated
259-260	2	CIG_3	Cigarettes 3 rd Trimester	00-97 98 99	Number of cigarettes daily 98 or more cigarettes daily Unknown or not stated
261	1	CIG0_R	Cigarettes Before Pregnancy Recode	0 1 2 3 4 5	Nonsmoker 1-5 6-10 11-20 21-40 41 or more Unknown or not stated
262	1	CIG1_R	Cigarettes 1 st Trimester Recode	0 1 2 3 4 5 6	Nonsmoker 1-5 6-10 11-20 21-40 41 or more Unknown or not stated
263	1	CIG2_R	Cigarettes 2 nd Trimester Recode	0 1 2 3 4 5	Nonsmoker 1-5 6-10 11-20 21-40 41 or more Unknown or not stated
264	1	CIG3_R	Cigarettes 3 rd Trimester Recode	0 1 2 3 4	Nonsmoker 1-5 6-10 11-20 21-40

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
				5 6	41 or more Unknown or not stated
265	1	F_CIGS_0	Reporting Flag for Cigarettes before Pregnancy	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
266	1	F_CIGS_1	Reporting Flag for Cigarettes 1st Trimester	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
267	1	F_CIGS_2	Reporting Flag for Cigarettes 2 nd Trimester	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
268	1	F_CIGS_3	Reporting Flag for Cigarettes 3 rd Trimester	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
269	1	CIG_REC	Cigarette Recode (Revised)	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
270	1	F_TOBACO	Reporting Flag for Tobacco use	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
271-279	9	FILLER_R	Filler	Blank	
271-279 280-281	9 2	FILLER_R M_Ht_In	Filler Mother's Height in Total Inches	30-78 99	Height in inches Unknown or not stated
				30-78	C
280-281	2	M_Ht_In	Mother's Height in Total Inches	30-78 99 0	Unknown or not stated Non-Reporting
280-281 282	2	M_Ht_In F_M_HT	Mother's Height in Total Inches Reporting Flag for Mother's Height Body Mass Index	30-78 99 0 1	Unknown or not stated Non-Reporting Reporting Body Mass Index
280-281 282 283-286	2 1 4	M_Ht_In F_M_HT BMI	Mother's Height in Total Inches Reporting Flag for Mother's Height Body Mass Index Use reporting flag in field 282 Body Mass Index Recode	30-78 99 0 1 13.0-69.9 99.9 1 2 3 4 5 6	Unknown or not stated Non-Reporting Reporting Body Mass Index Unknown or not stated Underweight <18.5 Normal 18.5-24.9 Overweight 25.0-29.9 Obesity I 35.0-34.9 Obesity II 35.0-39.9 Extreme Obesity III ≥ 40.0

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
				999	Unknown or not stated
295	1	F_PWGT	Reporting Flag for Pre-pregnancy Weight	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
296-298	3	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
299-301	3	DWgt_R	Delivery Weight Recode	100-400 999	Weight in pounds Unknown or not stated
302	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
303	1	F_DWGT	Reporting Flag for Delivery Weight	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
304-305	2	WTGAIN	Weight Gain	00-97 98 99	Weight gain in pounds 98 pounds and over Unknown or not stated
306	1	WTGAIN_REC	Weight Gain Recode	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
307	1	F_WTGAIN	Reporting Flag for Weight Gain	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
308-312	5	FILLER_W	Filler	Blank	

The following checkbox fields 313-432 include data for revised states only. For national data for items that are comparable across revisions see fields 1330-1338.

313-342	30	Risk Factors			
313	1	RF_PDIAB	Pre-pregnancy Diabetes	Y	Yes
				N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated
314	1	RF_GDIAB	Gestational Diabetes	Y	Yes
				N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
315	1	RF_PHYPE	Pre-pregnancy Hypertension	Y	Yes
				N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated
316	1	RF_GHYPE	Gestational Hypertension	Y	Yes
310	1	KI_GIIIIL	Gestational Hypertension	N	No
				Ü	Unknown or not stated
215		DE EUROE	W	T 7	**
317	1	RF_EHYPE	Hypertension Eclampsia	Y	Yes
				N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated
318	1	RF_PPTERM	Previous Preterm Birth	Y	Yes
				N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated
319	1	F_RF_PDIAB	Reporting Flag for Pre-pregnancy Diabetes	0	Non-Reporting
317	1	I_KI_IDIMD	Reporting Flag for Tre-pregnancy Diabetes	1	Reporting
				1	Reporting
320	1	F_RF_GDIAB	Reporting Flag for Gestational Diabetes	0	Non-Reporting
				1	Reporting
321	1	F_RF_PHYPER	Reporting Flag for Pre-pregnancy Hypertension	0	Non-Reporting
521	•		reporting ring for the programme, my personalist	1	Reporting
222				0	N. D. C
322	1	F_RF_GHYPER	Reporting Flag for Gestational Hypertension	0	Non-Reporting
				1	Reporting
323	1	F_RF_ECLAMP	Reporting Flag for Hypertension Eclampsia	0	Non-Reporting
				1	Reporting
324	1	F_RF_PPB	Reporting Flag for Previous Preterm Birth	0	Non-Reporting
324	1	1_I(I_I I I	Reporting Fing for Frevious Freterin Diffi	1	Reporting
				1	Reporting
325	1	RF_INFTR	Infertility Treatment Used	Y	Yes
			Use reporting flag in field 319	N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated
326	1	RF_FEDRG	Fertility Enhancing Drugs	Y	Yes
	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N	No
				X	Not applicable
				U	Unknown or not stated
225		DE ADTEC		3.7	***
327	1	RF_ARTEC	Asst. Reproductive Technology	Y	Yes
				N	No

Position	l	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
					X U	Not applicable Unknown or not stated
	328	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
	329	1	F_RF_INF_DRG	Reporting Flag for Fertility Enhance Drugs	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	330	1	F_RF_INF_ART	Reporting Flag for Reproductive Technology	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	331	1	RF_CESAR	Previous Cesarean	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	332-333	2	RF_CESARN	Number of Previous Cesareans	00 01-30 99	None Number of previous cesareans Unknown or not stated
	334	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
	335	1	F_RF_CESAR	Reporting Flag for Previous Cesarean	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	336	1	F_RF_NCESAR	Reporting Flag for Number of Previous Cesareans	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	337	1	NO_RISKS	No Risk Factors Reported	1 0 9	True False Not Reported
	338-342	5	FILLER_RF	Filler	Blank	
343-358		15	Infections Presen	<u>t</u>		
	343	1	IP_GON	Gonorrhea	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	344	1	IP_SYPH	Syphilis	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	345	1	IP_CHLAM	Chlamydia	Y	Yes

Position		Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
					N	No
					U	Unknown or not stated
	346	1	IP_HEPB	Hepatitis B	Y	Yes
					N U	No Unknown or not stated
	347	1	IP_HEPC	Hepatitis C	Y	Yes
					N	No
					U	Unknown or not stated
	348	1	F_IP_GONOR	Reporting Flag for Gonorrhea	0	Non-Reporting
					1	Reporting
	349	1	F_IP_SYPH	Reporting Flag for Syphilis	0	Non-Reporting
					1	Reporting
	350	1	F_IP_CHLAM	Reporting Flag for Chlamydia	0	Non-Reporting
					1	Reporting
	351	1	F_IP_HEPATB	Reporting Flag for Hepatitis B	0	Non-Reporting
					1	Reporting
	352	1	F_IP_HEPATC	Reporting Flag for Hepatitis C	0	Non-Reporting
				1 8 8 1	1	Reporting
	353	1	NO_INFEC	No Infections Reported	1	True
			_	•	0	False
					9	Not Reported
	354-358	5	FILLER_IP	Filler_IP	Blank	
359-370		12	Obstetric Procedu	ures		
	359	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
	339	1	FILLER	Filler	Dialik	
	360	1	OB_ECVS	Successful External Cephalic Version	Y	Yes
					N U	No Unknown or not stated
	261		op Edu			
	361	1	OB_ECVF	Failed External Cephalic Version	Y N	Yes No
					U	Unknown or not stated

Position	1	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
	362	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
	363	1	F_OB_SUCC	Reporting Flag for Successful External Cephalic Version	on 0	Non-Reporting Reporting
	364	1	F_OB_FAIL	Reporting Flag for Failed External Cephalic Version	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	365-382	17	FILLER_OB	Filler_OB	Blank	
383-400		18	Characteristics o	f Labor and Delivery		
	383	1	LD_INDL	Induction of Labor	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	384	1	LD_AUGM	Augmentation of Labor	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	385	1	LD_STER	Steroids	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	386	1	LD_ANTB	Antibiotics	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	387	1	LD_CHOR	Chorioamnionitis	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	388	1	LD_ANES	Anesthesia	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	389	1	F_LD_INDL	Reporting Flag for Induction of Labor	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	390	1	F_LD_AUGM	Reporting Flag for Augmentation of Labor	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	391	1	F_LD_STER	Reporting Flag for Steroids	0	Non-Reporting

Position		Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
					1	Reporting
	392	1	F_LD_ANTB	Reporting Flag for Antibiotics	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	393	1	F_LD_CHOR	Reporting Flag for Chorioamnionitis	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	394	1	F_LD_ANES	Reporting Flag for Anesthesia	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	395	1	NO_LBRDLV	No Characteristics of Labor Reported	1 0 9	True False Not Reported
	396-400	5	FILLER_LD	Filler	Blank	
401-414		14	Method of Delive	ry		
	401	1	ME_PRES	Fetal Presentation at Delivery	1 2	Cephalic Breech
					3 9	Other Unknown or not stated
	402	1	ME_ROUT	Final Route & Method of Delivery	1 2 3 4 9	Spontaneous Forceps Vacuum Cesarean Unknown or not stated
	403	1	ME_TRIAL	Trial of Labor Attempted (if cesarean)	Y N X U	Yes No Not applicable Unknown or not stated
	404	1	F_ME_PRES	Reporting Flag for Fetal Presentation	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	405	1	F_ME_ROUT	Reporting Flag for Final Route and Method of Delivery		Non-Reporting Reporting
	406	1	F_ME_TRIAL	Reporting Flag for Trial of Labor Attempted	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting

Position	1	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
	407	1	RDMETH_REC	Delivery Method Recode (revised only)	1 2 3 4 5 6	Vaginal (excludes vaginal after previous C-section) Vaginal after previous c-section Primary C-section Repeat C-section Vaginal (unknown if previous c-section) C-section (unknown if previous c-section) Not stated
	408	1	DMETH_REC	Delivery Method Recode Combined (revised and unrevised)	1 2 9	Vaginal C-Section Unknown
	409	1	F_DMETH_REC	Reporting Flag for Method of Delivery Recode	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	410-414	5	FILLER_ME	Filler	Blank	
415-432		18	Maternal Morbid	<u>lity</u>		
	415	1	MM_MTR	Maternal Transfusion	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	416	1	MM_PLAC	Perineal Laceration	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	417 1 418 1		MM_RUPT	Ruptured Uterus	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
			MM_UHYST	Unplanned Hysterectomy	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	419	1	MM_AICU	Admit to Intensive Care	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	420	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
	421	1	F_MM_MTR	Reporting Flag for Maternal Transfusion	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting

Position	n	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
	422	1	F_MM_ PLAC	Reporting Flag for Perineal Laceration	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	423	1	F_MM_RUPT	Reporting Flag for Ruptured Uterus	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	424 1 425 1		F_MM_UHYST	Reporting Flag for Unplanned Hysterectomy	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
			F_MM_AICU	Reporting Flag for Admission to Intensive Care	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	426	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
	427		NO_MMORB	No Maternal Morbidity Reported		True False Not Reported
	428-432	5	FILLER_MM	Filler	Blank	
433		1	ATTEND	Attendant at Birth	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
434		1	MTRAN	Mother Transferred Use reporting flag in field 126	Y N U	Yes No Unknown
435		1	PAY	Payment Source for Delivery	1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9	Medicaid Private Insurance Self-Pay Indian Health Service CHAMPUS/TRICARE Other Government (Federal, State, Local) Other Unknown
436		1	PAY_REC	Payment Recode	1 2 3 4	Medicaid Private Insurance Self Pay Other

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
				9	Unknown
437	1	F_PAY	Reporting Flag for Source of Payment	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
438	1	F_PAY_REC	Reporting Flag for Payment Recode	0	Non-Reporting
				1	Reporting
439-443	5	FILLER_A	Filler	Blank	
444-445	2	APGAR5	Five Minute APGAR Score	00-10	A score of 0-10
				99	Unknown or not stated
446	1	APGAR5R	Five Minute APGAR Recode	1	A score of 0-3
				2	A score of 4-6
				3 4	A score of 7-8 A score of 9-10
				5	Unknown or not stated
447	1	F_APGAR5	Reporting Flag for Five minute APGAR	0	Non-Reporting
				1	Reporting
448-449	2	APGAR10	Ten Minute APGAR Score	00-10	A score of 0-10
			Use reporting flag in field 126	88	Not applicable
				99	Unknown or not stated
450	1	APGAR10R	Ten Minute APGAR Recode	1	A score of 0-3
			Use reporting flag in field 126	2	A score of 4-6
				3	A score of 7-8
				4 5	A score of 9-10
				3	Not stated/not applicable
451-453	3	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
454	1	DPLURAL	Plurality Recode	1	Single
				2	Twin
				3 4	Triplet Quadruplet
				5	Quantuplet or higher
455	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
456	1	IMP_PLUR	Plurality Imputed	Blank	Plurality is imputed
				1	Plurality is not imputed

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
457-458	2	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
459	1	SETORDER_R	Set Order Recode Use reporting flag in field 126	1 2 3 4 5 9	1 st 2 nd 3 rd 4 th 5 th to 16 th Unknown or not stated
460-474	15	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
475	1	SEX	Sex of Infant	M F	Male Female
476	1	IMP_SEX	Imputed Sex	Blank 1	Infant Sex not Imputed Infant Sex is Imputed
477-478	2	DLMP_MM	Last Normal Menses Month	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12	January February March April May June July August September October November December Unknown or not stated
479-480	2	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
481-484	4	DLMP_YY	Last Normal Menses Year	nnnn 9999	Year of last normal menses Unknown or not stated
485-487	3	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
488	1	COMPGST_IMP	Combined Gestation Imputation Flag	Blank 1	Combined Gestation is not imputed Combined Gestation is imputed
489	1	OBGEST_FLG	Obstetric Estimate of Gestation Used Flag	Blank 1	Obstetric Estimate is not used Obstetric Estimate is used

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
490-491	2	COMBGEST	Combined Gestation – Detail in Weeks	17-47 99	17 th through 47 th week of Gestation Unknown
492-493	2	GESTREC10	Combined Gestation Recode 10	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	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
494	1	GESTREC3	Combined Gestation Recode 3	1 2 3	Under 37 weeks 37 weeks and over Not stated
495-497	3	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
498	1	LMPUSED	Combined Gestation Used Flag	Blank 1	Combined gestation not used Combined gestation used
499-500	2	OEGest_Comb	Obstetric Estimate Edited (NCHS standard item)	17-47 99	Weeks of gestation Not stated
501-502	2	OEGest_R10	Obstetric Estimate Recode10 (NCHS standard item)	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	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
503	1	OEGest_R3	Obstetric Estimate Recode 3 (NCHS Standard Item)	1 2 3	Under 37 weeks 37 weeks and over Not stated

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
504-507	4	DBWT	Birth Weight – Detail in Grams (Edited)	0227-810 9999	65 Number of grams Not stated birth weight
508	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
509-510	2	BWTR12	Birth Weight Recode 12	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11	0227 - 0499 grams 0500 - 0999 grams 1000 - 1499 grams 1500 - 1999 grams 2000 - 2499 grams 2500 - 2999 grams 3000 - 3499 grams 3500 - 3999 grams 4000 - 4499 grams 4500 - 4999 grams 5000 - 8165 grams Not Stated
511	1	BWTR4	Birth Weight Recode 4	1 2 3 4	0227 - 1499 grams 1500 – 2499 grams 2500 - 8165 grams Unknown or not stated
512-516	5	FILLER_G	Filler	Blank	

The following checkbox fields 517-566 include data for revised states only. For national data for items that are comparable across revisions see fields 1340-1345.

517-536		20	Abnormal Condit	ions of the Newborn		
	517	1	AB_AVEN1	Assisted Ventilation (immediately)	Y N	Yes No
					U	Unknown or not stated
	518	1	AB_AVEN6	Assisted Ventilation > 6 hrs	Y	Yes
					N	No
					U	Unknown or not stated
	519	1	AB_NICU	Admission to NICU	Y	Yes
					N	No
					U	Unknown or not stated
	520	1	AB_SURF	Surfactant	Y	Yes

Position	1	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
					N U	No Unknown or not stated
	521	1	AB_ANTI	Antibiotics for Newborn	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated
	522	1	AB_SEIZ	Seizures	Y N U	Yes No
	523	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	Unknown or not stated
	524	1	F_AB_VENT	Reporting Flag for Assisted Ventilation (immediately)	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	525	1	F_AB_VENT6	Reporting Flag for Assisted Ventilation >6 hrs	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	526	1	F_AB_NIUC	Reporting Flag for Admission to NICU	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	527	1	F_AB_SURFAC	Reporting Flag for Surfactant	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	528	1	F_AB_ANTIBIO	Reporting Flag for Antibiotics	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	529	1	F_AB_SEIZ	Reporting Flag for Seizures	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	530	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
	531	1	NO_ABNORM	No Abnormal Conditions Checked	1 0 9	True False Not Reported
	532-536	5	FILLER_AB	Filler	blank	
537-566		30	Congenital Anom	alies of the Newborn		
	537	1	CA_ANEN	Anencephaly	Y N U	Yes No Unknown or not stated

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
538	1	CA_MNSB	Meningomyelocele / Spina Bifida	Y N	Yes No
				U	Unknown or not stated
539	1	CA_CCHD	Cyanotic Congenital Heart Disease	Y	Yes
				N U	No Unknown or not stated
				U	
540	1	CA_CDH	Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia	Y	Yes
				N U	No Unknown or not stated
541	1	CA OMBII	Omphalocele	Y	Yes
341	1	CA_OMPH	Опірпаюсеїе	N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated
542	1	CA_GAST	Gastroschisis	Y	Yes
342	1	CA_GAS1	Gastroschisis	N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated
543	1	F_CA_ANEN	Reporting Flag for Anencephaly	0	Non-Reporting
343	1	r_ca_anen	Reporting Flag for Ancheephary	1	Reporting
544	1	F_CA_MENIN	Reporting Flag for Meningomyelocele/Spina Bifida	0	Non-Reporting
544	1	I_C/I_WILIVIIV	Reporting Fing for intellingoing coetic/opina Dilida	1	Reporting
545	1	F_CA_HEART	Reporting Flag for Cyanotic Congenital Heart Disease	0	Non-Reporting
343	1	1_C/1_IIL/IKI	Reporting Fing for Cyanotic Congenital Reart Disease	1	Reporting
546	1	F_CA_HERNIA	Reporting Flag for Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia	0	Non-Reporting
340	1	1_0/1_1121011/11	reporting I mg for Congenius Dispiringmane Iterina	1	Reporting
547	1	F_CA_OMPHA	Reporting Flag for Omphalocele	0	Non-Reporting
547	1	1_C/1_OWI 1I/1	reporting Fing for Omphanoccic	1	Reporting
548	1	F_CA_GASTRO	Reporting Flag for Gastroschisis	0	Non-Reporting
346	1	r_ca_das1ko	Reporting Flag for Gastroschisis	1	Reporting
549	1	CA_LIMB	Limb Reduction Defect	Y	Yes
349	1	CA_LIMB	Linib Reduction Defect	N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated
550	1	CA_CLEFT	Cleft Lip w/ or w/o Cleft Palate	Y	Yes
220	-			N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated

Position	1	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
	551	1	CA_CLPAL	Cleft Palate alone	Y N	Yes No
	552	1	CA_DOWN	Down Syndrome	U C P N	Unknown or not stated Confirmed Pending No
	553	1	CA_DISOR	Suspected Chromosomal Disorder	U C P N	Unknown Confirmed Pending No
	554	1	СА_НҮРО	Hypospadias	U Y N U	Unknown Yes, anomaly reported No, anomaly not reported Unknown
	555	1	F_CA_LIMB	Reporting Flag for Limb Reduction Defect	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	556	1	F_CA_CLEFTLP	Reporting Flag for Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Pala	te 0	Non-Reporting Reporting
	557	1	F_CA_CLEFT	Reporting Flag for Cleft Plate Alone	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	558	1	F_CA_DOWNS	Reporting Flag for Down Syndrome	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	559	1	F_CA_CHROM	Reporting Flag for Suspected Chromosomal Disorder	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	560	1	F_CA_HYPOS	Reporting Flag for Hypospadias	0 1	Non-Reporting Reporting
	561	1	NO_CONGEN	No Congenital Anomalies Checked	1 0 9	True False Not Reported
	562-566	5	FILLER_CA	Filler	Blank	
567		1	ITRAN	Infant Transferred	Y	Yes

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
			Use reporting flag in field 126	N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated
568	1	ILIVE	Infant Living at Time of Report	Y	Yes
			Use reporting flag in field 126	N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated
569	1	BFED	Infant Breastfed at Discharge	Y	Yes
				N	No
				U	Unknown or not stated
570	1	F_BFED	Reporting Flag for Breastfed at Discharge	0	Non-Reporting
		_		1	Reporting
571-1329	759	FILLER_X	Filler	Blank	

The following items (fields 1330-1338 and 1340-1345) are comparable across revisions and include data for revised and unrevised reporting areas.

1330	1	UBFACIL	Birth Place	1	Hospital
				2	Freestanding Birthing Center
				3	Clinic / Doctor's Office
				4	Residence
				5	Other
				9	Unknown
1331	1	URF_DIAB	Diabetes	1	Yes
		_		2	No
				9	Unknown
				Blank	Not on certificate
1332	1	URF_CHYPER	Chronic Hypertension	1	Yes
		_	V F	2	No
				9	Unknown
				Blank	Not on certificate
1333	1	URF_PHYPER	Pregnancy Associated Hypertension	1	Yes
	_		g,	2	No
				9	Unknown
				Blank	Not on certificate
1334	1	URF_ECLAM	Eclampsia	1	Yes
	-			-	* **

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
				2	No
				9	Unknown
				Blank	Not on certificate
1335	1	UME_FORCP	Forceps	1	Yes
				2	No
				9	Unknown or not stated
1336	1	UME_VAC	Vacuum	1	Yes
		_		2	No
				9	Unknown or not stated
1337	1	UOP_INDUC	Induction of Labor	1	Yes
1557	1	UOF_INDUC	induction of Labor	2	No
				9	Unknown
				Blank	Not on certificate
				Diank	Not on certificate
1338	1	ULD_BREECH	Breech	1	Yes
				2	No
				9	Unknown
				Blank	Not on certificate
1339	1	FILLER	Filler	Blank	
1340	1	UCA_ANEN	Anencephalus	1	Anomaly reported
1340	1	OCH_MILIN	Anencephatus	2	Anomaly not reported
				9	Anomaly not classifiable
				Blank	Not on certificate
				Diame	
1341	1	UCA_SPINA	Spina Bifida / Meningocele	1	Anomaly reported
				2	Anomaly not reported
				9	Anomaly not classifiable
				Blank	Not on certificate
1342	1	UCA_OMPHA	Omphalocele / Gastroschisis	1	Anomaly reported
13.12			Ompharocete / Gusti oscinsis	2	Anomaly not reported
				9	Anomaly not classifiable
				Blank	Not on certificate
1343	1	UCA_CELFTLP	Cleft Lip / Palate	1	Anomaly reported
				2	Anomaly not reported
				9	Anomaly not classifiable
				Blank	Not on certificate
1244	1	HOA HEDNIA	D'arlan and Ham's	1	A 1
1344	1	UCA_HERNIA	Diaphragmatic Hernia	1	Anomaly reported
				2	Anomaly not reported

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
				9 Blank	Anomaly not classifiable Not on certificate
1345	1	UCA_DOWNS	Down Syndrome	1 2 9 Blank	Anomaly reported Anomaly not reported Anomaly not classifiable Not on certificate

Position Length Field Description Values Definition

ADDENDUM

Detailed geographic information for the territories.

24.25	2	OCTEDD	Mala 10 m 14 m	
24-25	2	OCTERR	Mother's Occurrence Territory/Possession	Outlying Areas of the United States
				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
				ZZ Not Classifiable
28-30	3	OCNTYFIPS	Occurrence FIPS County	Puerto Rico
			•	021 Bayamo'n
				025 Caguas
				031 Carolina
				097 Mayaguez
				Ponce
				127 San Juan
				County of less than 100,000
				Other Outlying Areas of the United States
				000 No county level geography
				999 County of less than 100,000
				county of less than 100,000
31	1	OCNTYPOP	Occurrence County Pop	0 County of 1,000,000 or more
			v 1	1 County of 500,000 to 1,000,000
				2 County of 250,000 to 500,000
				3 County of 100,000 to 250,000
				4 County of 50,000 to 100,000
				5 County of 25,000 to 50,000
				6 County of 10,000 to 25,000
				9 County less than 10,000
80-81	2	MBCNTRY	Mother's Birth Country	AA-ZZ See Geographic Documentation
89-90	2	MRTERR	Mother's Residence Territory	Outlying Areas of the United States
			•	AS American Samoa
				GU Guam
				MP Northern Marianas
				PR Puerto Rico

Position	Length	Field	Description	Values	Definition
				VI US	Virgin Islands United States (births to residents of the 50 states or DC)
				XX	Not Applicable
				ZZ	Not Classifiable
				LL	Not Classifiable
91-93	3	RCNTY	Residence FIPS county	Puerto I	
				021	Bayamo'n
				025	Caguas
				031	Carolina
				097	Mayaguez
				113	Ponce
				127	San Juan
				999	County of less than 100,000
				Other O	outlying Areas of the United States
				000	No county level geography
				999	County of less than 100,000
					·
99	1	RCNTY_POP	Population of Residence County	0	County of 1,000,000 or more
				1	County of 500,000 to 1,000,000
				2	County of 250,000 to 500,000
				3	County of 100,000 to 250,000
				4	County of 50,000 to 100,000
				5	County of 25,000 to 50,000
				6	County of 10,000 to 25,000
				9	County less than 10,000
				Z	Foreign resident
103	1	RECTYPE	Record Type	1	RESIDENT: Territory and county of occurrence and
			v <u>1</u>		residence are the same.
				2	NONRESIDENT: Territory and county of occurrence and
				-	residence are different.

- 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

- CS COSTA RICA
- CT CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
- CU CUBA
- CV CAPE VERDE
- CW COOK ISLANDS
- CY CYPRUS
- CZ CZECHOSLOVAKIA
- DA DENMARK
- DJ DJIBOUTI
- DM DAHOMEY [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**

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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

2014

NATALITY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS Hyattsville, Maryland: 2015

* 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 2014" [1], and are for use with the 2014 Natality public use data. The 2014 natality micro-data file may be downloaded at: 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 1990-2014 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 [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.

A review of 2003-based birth certificate revision items during 2014 and 2015 by a collaborative effort among representatives from several vital statistics jurisdictions and NCHS resulted in the decision to drop a number of items from the national birth certificate data file for reasons of poor data quality. The following items are not available in the 2014 public use files: Mother ever married, Date of last prenatal care visit, Other previous poor pregnancy outcomes (Risk Factors in this Pregnancy), Tocolysis (Obstetric procedure), Cervical cerclage (Obstetric procedure), Premature rupture of the membranes >=12 hours (Onset of labor), Precipitous labor <3 hours (Onset of labor), Prolonged labor => 20 hours (Onset of labor), Unplanned operating room procedures (Maternal morbidity), Moderate/heavy meconium staining of the amniotic

fluid (Characteristics of Labor and Delivery), Fetal intolerance of labor (Characteristics of Labor and Delivery), Significant birth injury (Abnormal condition of the Newborn). For more information on this effort, please contact the Reproductive Statistics Branch/Division of Vital Statistics.

"Births: Final Data for 2014" [1] includes information for items considered comparable across revisions. Documentation tables in this Guide show data for most other items included in the natality public use file. 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, breastfeeding, time of birth, interpregnancy intervals, and assisted reproductive technologies) for years 2009 - 2014. [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 2009-2014). 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 2014 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 2014.

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., 2014 births to women aged 20-24 years and the 2014 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 2014 natality file is given in NCHS manual, "Vital Records Geographic Classification, 2014," and in the country, county, and place geographic code files [21, 22]. The geographic code structure on the 2014 file is based on results of the 2010 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. 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 2016. See **Table C** for the year of implementation by state and independent reporting areas. Forty-seven states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Marianas had implemented the revised birth certificate as of January 1, 2014. One additional state, New Jersey, implemented the revised birth certificate in 2014, but after January 1st. Two states, Connecticut and Rhode Island remained on the 1989 stand birth certificates. Data for

reporting areas revising after January 1 are not included in **Documentation Tables 1 through**17. Births to residents of the 47 states and the District of Columbia which had revised as of January 1, 2014 represent 96.2 percent of all births to United States residents in 2014. 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 2014 for the 47-state and the District of Columbia revised reporting area are presented in **Documentation Tables**1 through 17 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 reengineering 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].

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 13** for tabular data for 2014. 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 2014" presents information for specific checkboxes for which data *are* comparable across revisions [1]. See selected **Documentation tables 2 through 17** for tabular data for 2014 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 2009-2013 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 [6,7,8].

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, Infant breastfed, and the Receipt of WIC food for the pregnancy) (**Figure 1**). These items are included on the 2014 natality public use file and are discussed below. See selected **Documentation tables 3 through 17** for tabular data for 2014.

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 1968-2014 may be downloaded at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/VitalStatsOnline.htm. Natality micro-data files for data years 1968-2014 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 2003-2014 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. See file layout in this User Guide [2]. Certain data items new to the 2003 revised certificate (e.g., maternal morbidity) are available beginning with data files 2009. 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 [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 natality public use micro-data files include 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 2014 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 2014 [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 1990-2014. 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.

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.

Change in births to "other and unknown Hispanic" women—The number of births to "other and unknown Hispanic" women increased by 2.9 percent from 137,370 in 2013 to 141,390 in 2014. This number rose each year from 2005 through 2014. 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 47 revised states, D.C., and Rhode Island accounted for 96 percent of Hispanic births in the United States in 2014. The percentage of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2014 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.

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-nine states and the District of Columbia, representing 99 percent of all U.S. resident births, reported multiple-race data in 2014 plus Guam and Northern Marianas, all of which used the 2003 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, as well as 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 (**Documentation table** 1). Prior to 2014, 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, 41 states and D.C in 2012 and 44 states and D.C. in 2013. Data from the vital records of the non-multiple race reporting states and 2 territories 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 2014, 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.

Coding for <u>bridged</u>-race and Hispanic origin categories – Beginning with 2014, unique fields combining the *bridged* race and Hispanic categories for the mother and father are no longer included in the natality birth file. The SAS programming to combine Mother's Bridged Race (field 110) and Mother's Hispanic Origin Recode (field 115) as well as Father's Bridged Race (field 156) and Father's Hispanic Origin Recode (field 160), is shown below:

For mother's race and Hispanic origin recodes:

```
If mhisp_r='1' then mracehisp_old='1'; /*Mexican*/
If mhisp_r='2' then mracehisp_old='2'; /*Puerto Rican*/
If mhisp_r='3' then mracehisp_old='3'; /*Cuban*/
If mhisp_r='4' then mracehisp_old='4'; /*Central or South American*/
If mhisp_r='5' then mracehisp_old='5'; /*Other and Unknown Hispanic*/
If mhisp_r='0' and mbrace='1' then mracehisp_old='6'; /*Non-Hispanic white*/
If mhisp_r='0' and mbrace='2' then mracehisp_old='7'; /*Non-Hispanic black*/
If mhisp_r='0' and mbrace in ('3','4') then mracehisp_old='8'; /*Non-Hispanic other race*/
If mhisp_r='9' then mracehisp_old='9'; /*Origin unknown or not stated*/
```

For father's race and Hispanic origin recodes:

```
If fhisp_r='1' then fracehisp_old='1'; /*Mexican*/
If fhisp_r='2' then fracehisp_old='2'; /*Puerto Rican*/
If fhisp_r='3' then fracehisp_old='3'; /*Cuban*/
If fhisp_r='4' then fracehisp_old='4'; /*Central or South American*/
If fhisp_r='5' then fracehisp_old='5'; /*Other and Unknown Hispanic*/
If fhisp_r='0' and fbrace='1' then fracehisp_old='6'; /*Non-Hispanic white*/
If fhisp_r='0' and fbrace='2' then fracehisp_old='7'; /*Non-Hispanic black*/
If fhisp_r='0' and fbrace in ('3','4','9') then fracehisp_old='8'; /*Non-Hispanic other race*/
If fhisp_r='9' then fracehisp_old='9'; /*Origin unknown or not stated*/
```

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 2014, 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.

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 2014 population estimates are from the 2010 Census as of July 1, 2014, 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.

Not stated age or date of birth of mother -- In 2014, 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. 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 12.4 percent of all births in 2014, age of father is missing for one-third (31.8%) 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. 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 2014, 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 2014 on 0.08 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 (3049 in 2014), 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. The following eight educational categories are collected in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- 8th grade or less
- 9th-12th 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. See the NCHS manual for detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46] and **Documentation Table 2** for 2014 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 96.4 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 15.1 percent for the reporting area (Table B), three areas (Delaware, District of Columbia, and Wisconsin) had close to 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 2014 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 2nd 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 2014 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 (1st, 2nd, or 3rd).

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 2014 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 (data not shown).

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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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. See the NCHS manual for

detailed descriptions of editing and computation methods [46] and **Documentation Table 5** for 2014 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. Four obstetric procedures are separately identified on the revised 2003 certificate in a checkbox format (**Figure 1**):

- Successful external cephalic version
- Failed external cephalic version

Note that data on cervical cerclage and tocolysis are no longer available in the national natality file because of concerns with data quality.

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 2014 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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
- Steroids received by the mother prior to delivery
- Antibiotics received by the mother during labor
- Clinical chorioamnionitis diagnosed during labor

• Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor

Data on induction of labor are available for additional areas because these characteristics are on both the 1989 and 2003 revisions of the birth certificate. Data for 2014 on induction of labor are shown in **Table I-6**, available

at 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 12** for 2014 data. Due to concerns with data quality, non-vertex presentation, moderate/heavy meconium staining of the amniotic fluid and fetal intolerance of labor are no longer available in the public use file. 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 15**. 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 were unsuccessful are no longer included in the natality public use files.

Trial of labor- Information on whether a trial of labor is attempted for cesarean births is available for the revised reporting area, representing 96.2 percent of 2014 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 13** for 2014 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 2014 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.

Primary cesarean and VBAC delivery rates-The primary cesarean and VBAC delivery rates are available for the revised reporting area, representing 96.2 percent of 2014 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 13** for primary and VBAC rates for 2014 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 34 states, representing 57.9 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 2014 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 prepregnancy weight (see below), and is available for the revised reporting area, representing 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. Mother's height and pre-pregnancy weight are discussed in more detail below. Mother's pre-pregnancy BMI is calculated as:

[mother's pre-pregnancy weight (lb) / [mother's height (in)]²] x 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 2014 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 2014 are shown in **Table I-5**, available at 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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. 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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. 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 Hawaii representing 95.8 percent of all U.S. births in 2014.

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. 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 2014 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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
- Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment
- Previous cesarean delivery

Four of the pregnancy risk factors (diabetes (combined prepregancy 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. Information on "Other previous poor pregnancy outcome" is no longer available in the natality public use files because of concerns with data quality. Data for 2014 on these risk factors (excluding other previous poor pregnancy outcome) are shown in **Table I-6**, available at 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 2014 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 2014 (see **Tables 18 and 19 of** "Births: Final Data for 2014" and **Table I-6** for 2014 rates [1]) [53];

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 – 43 states and the District of Columbia, representing 88.9 percent of 2014 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 2014 data.

Maternal morbidity

Information on maternal morbidity is available for the revised reporting area, representing 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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

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 Unplanned operating room procedure" is no longer available in the national natality public use files because of concerns with data quality.

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 15** for 2014 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. Beginning

with the 2014 data years, NCHS transitioned to a new standard for estimating the gestational age of the newborn. The new measure – the obstetric estimate of gestation at delivery (OE) replaces the measure based on the data of the last normal menses (LMP) [56]. Accordingly, gestational age data in standard reports are based on the OE. However, LMP-based data are also available. National data based on the OE are available only from data year 2007 forward. Gestational age estimates differ somewhat between the OE- and LMP-based measures. For example, the 2014 OE-based preterm birth rate is 9.57 compared with the LMP-based rate of 11.32%. Of note, both declines in the rate of preterm from 2007 to 2014. Information discussion of the reasons for the change, and a detailed comparison of the two measures, are presented elsewhere [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 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
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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 l 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 2014 data for the 5-minute Appar score are shown in **Tables 18 and 19** in "Births: Final data for 2014" [1].

10-minute score--The 10-minute score is available for the revised reporting area, representing 96.2 percent of U.S. births in 2014. 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 (47,739) of births in the reporting area in 2014; an additional 0.7 percent (25,264) 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 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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

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 checkbox item "Significant birth injury" is no longer included in the national natality file because of concerns with data quality. 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 16** for 2014 data.

Congenital anomalies of the newborn

Information on congenital anomalies of the newborn is available for the revised reporting area, representing 96.2 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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/Spinda 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 2014 shown in **Table I-6**, available at 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 17** for 2014 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 0.004 percent (163) of all records for 2014. 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 and Michigan, representing 80.8 percent of all U.S. births in 2014. 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 <u>not</u> 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 2014 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 2014 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.

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 0.08 percent for comparable birth certificate data in 2014. 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 [62]. 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 2014:

Georgia:

 Other pregnancy outcomes – The number of other pregnancy outcomes may be inaccurate due to underreporting. Data for this item as well as the derived items Total Birth Order and Interval Since Last Pregnancy should be used with caution.

Massachusetts:

• <u>Failed external cephalic version</u> – 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.

<u>Previous cesarean delivery</u> – 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:

- <u>Source of payment</u> Medicaid may be underreported and private insurance may be inflated due to inaccurate reporting. Data for this item should be used with caution.
- Breastfeeding Item wording is not consistent with that of the national standard certificate
 and data may not be comparable with those of other states and is not included in
 Documentation Table 5. Use of reporting flag will exclude these data.

Mississippi:

<u>APGAR 10</u> – The distribution of 10-minute Apgar scores may be inaccurate. Data for this item should be used with caution.

New Mexico:

- <u>Numerous data items</u> The following data items for New Mexico are considered to be inaccurate, due to underreporting, and should be used with caution.
 - Mother received WIC food during this pregnancy
 - Risk Factors Previous Cesarean and Previous Preterm Birth
 - Characteristics of Labor & Delivery Steroids
 - Characteristics of Labor & Delivery Antibiotics
 - Source of payment for the delivery

Virginia:

- <u>Numerous data items</u> 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:
 - o Prenatal care items Month prenatal care began, Number of prenatal care visits
 - o Mother's height, Mother's pre-pregnancy weight, Mother's weight at delivery
 - o Mother received WIC food during this pregnancy
 - o Tobacco use all
 - o Risk factors all except Eclampsia and Previous cesarean delivery
 - o Infections all
 - o Obstetric procedures Successful and Failed External cephalic version

- o Characteristics of labor and delivery all
- Method of Delivery Fetal presentation and Trial of labor
- Maternal morbidities all
- o Abnormal conditions all
- o Infant- breastfed at discharge

Data quality issues for Northern Marianas for 2014--Several data items for the Northern Marianas had high not stated values, and these data should be used with caution. See **Table B**.

Computation of Rates and Other Measures

Population denominators

2014 population estimates-Birth and fertility rates for 2014 shown in **Tables A, B, C, 1,** 3–5, 7–9, 12–14, and 17 of the 2014 Final Report [1] are based on populations estimated from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2014 These populations are shown in **Table 1**. The population estimates have been provided by the U.S. Census Bureau [63] 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 2014 Final Report [1] are based on state-level population counts based on the 2010 census provided by the U.S. Census Bureau [63]. 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 [64] 4. Rates for Puerto Rico are based on population estimates from the 2010 census as of July 1, 2014, and are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau [65].

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 2-year period for

2013–2014 as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau in the March Current Population Survey (CPS) for each year [66-67], which have been adjusted to July 1, 2014 (2010 census), population levels [63] by NCHS' Division of Vital Statistics [47].

As of the preparation of this report, data from the March CPS for 2015 were not available. Accordingly, the distributions of the population by marital status were based on a 2-year average of 2013 and 2014. For earlier years, rates for unmarried women are based on distributions of the population by marital status averaged over a 3-year period.

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 2014 Final Report [1], are based on population estimates derived from the 1-year American Community Survey (ACS) [68] 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 2014 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) [69]. CPS estimates are based on an approximate 200,000 sample of only the civilian, non-institutionalized U.S. population [70]. 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 2014 population estimates for the specific Hispanic population groups were not available as of the preparation of the 2014 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 2014 Final Report [1], available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64_13_expandedtables.pdf. The 2014 specific population estimates for Hispanic groups will be presented in an expanded Table 1, available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64_13_expanded_tables.pdf. These estimates will

be derived from the 2014 1-year ACS and adjusted according to the (2010-based) postcensal estimates for July 1, 2014.

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 1900–2014 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 2010-2014 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 [71,72].

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 2014 can be computed by multiplying the reported rates by ratios from the 2014 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 [73-76]. 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 [77].

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 1,862.5 in 2014, 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 2014, they would have a total of 1,862.5 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 [78]. 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 [68,69] for 2014 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 [79].

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

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

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 2014 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

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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.
$$L(R) = R - 1.96(SE(R))$$
 and $U(R) = R + 1.96(SE(R))$

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

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

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:

$$L(76.8) = 76.8 - 1.96(2.949) = 71.0$$
 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.
$$z = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{\sqrt{SE(R_1)^2 + SE(R_2)^2}}$$

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

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

If $|z| \ge 1.96$, 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.

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Births in the United States, 2014

Joyce A. Martin, M.P.H.; Brady E. Hamilton, Ph.D.; and Michelle J.K. Osterman, M.H.S.

Key findings

- The number of births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 (the general fertility rate) in the United States increased slightly in 2014, to 62.9—the first increase since 2007. Rates rose for non-Hispanic white and Asian or Pacific Islander women, but historic lows were observed for Hispanic women and American Indian or Alaska Native women.
- Teen childbearing in the United States in 2014 fell to another historic low of 24.2 per 1,000 females. Record lows were seen for each race and Hispanic origin group.
- The cesarean delivery rate declined to 32.2% of births in 2014, down 2% from the 2009 peak of 32.9%. Declines in rates were seen for most race and Hispanic origin groups for 2013–2014.
- The preterm birth rate fell slightly in 2014 to 9.57% of births, down 8% from the 2007 high. Preterm rates declined among most race and Hispanic origin groups during 2007–2014.

This report presents several key demographic and maternal and infant health indicators by race and Hispanic origin, using 2014 final birth data. Trends in general fertility rates (GFRs), teen birth rates, and cesarean delivery and preterm birth rates are explored by race and Hispanic origin group (non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, American Indian or Alaska Native [AIAN], and Asian or Pacific Islander [API]), with special focus on the most current period, 2013–2014. An earlier report presented 2014 preliminary data on selected topics (1). Data are from the annual national natality files, representing 100% of births to U.S. residents.

Keywords: general fertility rate \bullet teen childbearing \bullet cesarean delivery \bullet preterm births

The number of births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 (the GFR) increased slightly in 2014—the first increase since 2007.

• The U.S. GFR increased less than 1% from 2013 to 2014, from 62.5 to 62.9 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 (Figure 1).

120 15-44 105 Hispanic Rate per 1,000 women aged 90 All births Non-Hispanic black 75 60 Asian or Pacific Non-Hispanic Islander white 45 American Indian or Alaska Native 0 1995 2000 2010 2005 2014 1990

Figure 1. General fertility rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1990–2014





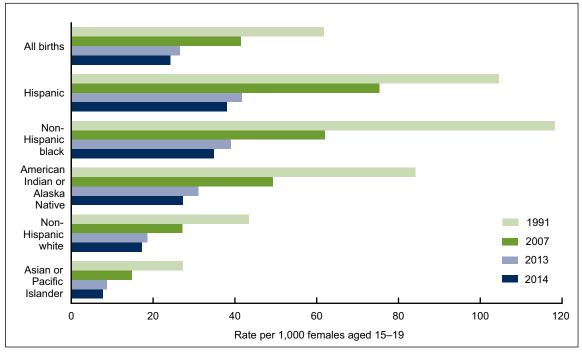


- The GFR declined steadily from 2007 through 2013, with the pace of decline slowing from 2010 through 2013.
- Rates were up 1% from 2013 to 2014 for non-Hispanic white women (59.5 per 1,000 in 2014) and 3% for API women (60.7).
- Fertility rates declined to record lows for Hispanic women (down 1% to 72.1 per 1,000) and AIAN women (down 3% to 44.8). The rate for non-Hispanic black women was essentially unchanged at 64.5.

Birth rates for teenagers declined to historic lows in 2014 overall and for each race and Hispanic origin group.

- Birth rates for teenagers fell 9% from 2013 to 2014, to 24.2 births per 1,000 females aged 15–19, reaching yet another record low for the nation. The rate has declined 42% since 2007 (the most recent peak) and 61% since 1991 (Figure 2).
- Teen birth rates declined to record lows for all groups in 2014, down 7% for non-Hispanic white, 9% for Hispanic, 11% for non-Hispanic black and API, and 12% for AIAN females, compared with 2013.
- Birth rates among teenagers have declined for each race and Hispanic origin group over the last two decades, with declines ranging from 60% to 72% since 1991.
- In 2014, teen birth rates ranged from a low of 7.7 births per 1,000 for API females to a high of 38.0 for Hispanic females.

Figure 2. Birth rates for females aged 15–19, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1991, 2007, 2013, and 2014



NOTE: Rates for 1991 for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic females exclude data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin. SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

The cesarean delivery rate declined in 2014 for most race and Hispanic origin groups.

- The cesarean delivery rate declined in 2014 to 32.2% of all births, from 32.7% in 2013. The rate is down 2% from the 2009 peak of 32.9% (Figure 3).
- Cesarean delivery rates declined for nearly all race and Hispanic origin groups (non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, and API) in 2014. The rate for non-Hispanic white women fell for the fifth consecutive year, to 31.4% in 2014, down 4% from the 2009 peak of 32.8%.
- Cesarean delivery rates declined in 2014 for the first year since 1996 for non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, and API women. From 2013 to 2014, the rate declined 1% for non-Hispanic black (from 35.8% to 35.6%), Hispanic (32.2% to 31.9%), and API women (33.5% to 33.1%). The rate for AIAN women was essentially unchanged (28.5% for 2014).
- Despite the declining cesarean delivery rates for most groups, differences between groups continue to grow due to the larger declines for non-Hispanic white women.

2009 2013 2014 38 36 34 Percent 32 30 28 All births Non-Hispanic Hispanic Non-Hispanic American Indian Pacific Islander or Alaska Native white black

Figure 3. Cesarean delivery rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2009, 2013, and 2014

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

Preterm birth rates declined for most race and Hispanic origin groups from 2007 to 2014.

- The U.S. preterm birth rate declined again in 2014, to 9.57% of all births, from 9.62% in 2013. The percentage of infants born before 37 completed weeks of gestation is down 8% since 2007 (from 10.44%)
- The preterm birth rate for API infants declined 3% from 2013 through 2014 (from 8.68% to 8.45%); changes in rates for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, and AIAN infants were not statistically significant for this time period.
- Since 2007 (the first year for which national data based on the obstetric estimate of gestation [2] are available), preterm rates are down 11% for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black infants, 8% for API infants, and 4% for Hispanic infants; a non-statistically significant decline was reported among AIAN births over this period (Figure 4).
- Large differences in preterm risk persist among the race and Hispanic origin groups. In 2014, non-Hispanic black infants were about 50% more likely to be born preterm than non-Hispanic white, Hispanic, and API infants.

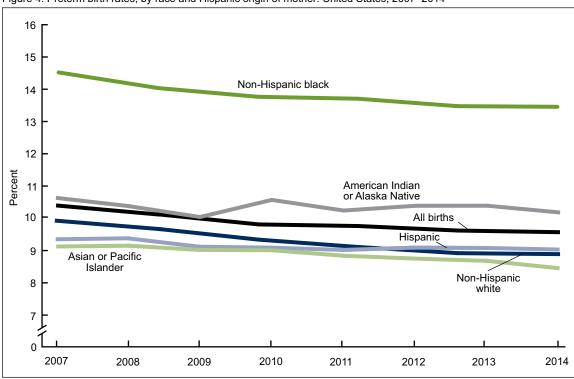


Figure 4. Preterm birth rates, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2007-2014

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System.

Summary

For the first year since 2007, childbearing rose in the United States in 2014, albeit slightly. Trends differed by race and Hispanic origin, with the GFR up among non-Hispanic white and API women but down or unchanged among other groups for 2013–2014. Historical lows in teen childbearing were seen in the U.S. overall in 2014, and for each of the race and Hispanic origin groups. Following years of steady increases that totaled nearly 60% (3), the U.S. cesarean delivery rate declined for the second straight year. Cesarean delivery rates had been on the decline for several years for non-Hispanic white and API women, but 2014 marks the first year of decline in cesarean deliveries among non-Hispanic black and Hispanic women. Preterm birth rates continued to trend downward in 2014 (2), overall and among most race and Hispanic origin groups, but large differences among groups in the risk of preterm birth were observed. The forthcoming report, "Births: Final data for 2014" (4), will present more information on the topics addressed in this report and selected others.

Definitions

General fertility rate (GFR): Number of births per 1,000 women aged 15–44.

<u>Teen birth rate</u>: Number of births per 1,000 females aged 15–19.

Cesarean delivery rate: Number of births delivered by cesarean section per 100 births.

Preterm birth rate: Births delivered prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation per 100 births.

Data sources and methods

This report is based on data from the natality data file of the National Vital Statistics System, a collaboration among the vital statistics reporting areas and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The vital statistics natality file is based on information derived from birth certificates and includes information for all births occurring in the United States. This data brief accompanies the release of the 2014 natality public use file (5). More detailed analysis of the topics presented in this report, plus many other topics such as births to unmarried women, prenatal care, tobacco use during pregnancy, source of payment for the delivery, pregnancy risk factors, maternal morbidity, and breastfeeding, is possible using the annual natality files (5).

References to increases or decreases in rates indicate that differences are statistically significant at the 0.05 level. Computations exclude records for which information is unknown.

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			26. PLACE WHERE BIRTH OCCURRED (Che Hospital Freestanding birthing center Home Birth: Planned to deliver at home? 9 \(\text{ Clinic/Doctor's office} \) Other (Specify)	NAME:	D = CNM/CN	NPI:	_	DELIV IF YES	HER TRANSFERRED CAL OR FETAL INDIC /ERY? YES NS, ENTER NAME OF F ISFERRED FROM:	ATIONS FOR

MOT	HER	29a. DATE OF FI	RST PRENATAL CA		29b. DATE O	F LAST PRENA	ATAL CARE VISIT	30. TOTAL NUI	MBER OF PRENATAL VISITS FOR THIS PREGNANCY			
		MM 'DD	_/ _	No Prenatal Care	M M	DD 1	MYY		(If none, enter A0".)			
		24 MOTUEDIO III	FIGUE	22 MOTUEDIO D	DEDDECMANOV	WEIGHT ISS	MOTUEDIO MEIOU	T AT DELIVED	las DID MOTUE	R GET WIC FOOD FOR HERSELF		
		31. MOTHER'S HE			(pounds)	WEIGHT 33.	(pound			S PREGNANCY? Yes No		
		35. NUMBER OF	PREVIOUS	36. NUMBER OF	OTHER	37. CIGARET	TE SMOKING BEFO	ORE AND DURIN	G PREGNANCY	38. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF		
			(Do not include		OUTCOMES	For each	time period, enter ei	ther the number of	of cigarettes or the	PAYMENT FOR THIS DELIVERY		
		this child)		(spontaneous losses or ect	or induced opic pregnancies)	number of	f packs of cigarettes	smoked. IF NO	NE, ENTER AU.	DELIVERY		
		35a. Now Living	35b. Now Dead	36a. Other Outco		Average nur	mber of cigarettes or					
		Number	Number	Number		Three Mont	hs Before Pregnanc	# of cigarette:	s #ofpacks OR	Li Medicald		
		Number	rumber	Number		First Three	Months of Pregnand	cv	OR	□ Self-pay □ Other		
		□ None	□ None	□ None			ee Months of Pregnater of Pregnater	ancy	OR	(Specify)		
						111110	sici oi i regitatoj					
		35c. DATE OF LA	AST LIVE BIRTH	36b. DATE OF L	AST OTHER	39. DATE LA	AST NORMAL MEN	SES BEGAN	40. MOTHER'S	MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER		
		////	YYY	PREGNANO	CY OUTCOME	- M M	DD YYYY	<u></u>				
		MIM 1		MM Y	YYYY	IVI IVI	00 1111	•				
8.41	EDICAL	41. RISK FACTOR	RS IN THIS PREGNA	ANCY	43. OBSTET	RIC PROCEDI	URES (Check all tha	146. METHOD OF	DELIVERY			
	EDICAL	(Check a	all that apply)									
	AND	Diabetes	ncy (Diagnosis prior	to this programmy	Cervical				A. Was delivery unsuccessful	with forceps attempted but		
H	EALTH		I (Diagnosis in thi		□ Tocolysis	•			□ Yes □			
	RMATION	il .	(halic version:			D Was delivery	with very una outraction attenuated		
INFO	KIMATION	Hypertension □ Prepregnar	nov (Chronio)		□ Succes □ Failed	sful			but unsucces	with vacuum extraction attempted isful?		
			l (PIH, preeclampsi	a)	□ Falled				□ Yes □	□ No		
		□ Eclampsia			□ None of the above					ation at birth		
		Previous prete	and blade		44 00057	OF LABOR (0)			□ Cephalic			
		Previous prete	rm birth		44. ONSET	OF LABOR (Ch	neck all that apply)		□ Breech			
			poor pregnancy out		□ Premature	Rupture of the	e Membranes (prolo	nged, ∃12 hrs.)	□ Other			
		perinatal death growth restrict	n, small-for-gestation ed birth)	ial age/intrauterine	1	s Labor (<3 hrs				d method of delivery (Check one)		
			•		Li Frecipitou	s Labor (~ nis	5.)			pontaneous		
		□ Pregnancy res check all that:	sulted from infertility	treatment-If yes,	□ Prolonged	l Labor (∃ 20 hr	rs.)		□ Vaginal/F □ Vaginal/V			
			appry. hancing drugs, Artifi	icial insemination o	r □ None of th	aunde ar			□ Cesarear			
		Intrauterin	e insemination		L None or a	ie above				n, was a trial of labor attempted?		
			productive technological (IVF), gamete intrafa		45. CHARACT		LABOR AND DELIV	Yes				
		transfer (G	(IFT))	aliopian	(Check all that apply)					L MORBIDITY (Check all that apply)		
		Mathechad a	previous cesarean d	alisans	□ Induction (of labor				ns associated with labor and		
			many	elivery	 Augmenta 				delivery)			
						x presentation	for fatal lung matur	ation	□ Maternal to	ransfusion urth degree perineal laceration		
		□ None of the at	bove S PRESENT AND/O	R TREATED	□ Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation received by the mother prior to delivery □ Antibiotics received by the mother during labor □ Clinical chorioamnionitis diagnosed during labor or maternal temperature ≥38°C (100.4°F)					uterus		
			IS PREGNANCY (C							i hysterectomy		
		□ Gonorrhea								to intensive care unit		
		□ Syphilis					ım staining of the an	Unplanned following d	l operating room procedure Jelivery			
		□ Chlamydia					such that one or mo		□ None of th			
		□ Hepatitis B					ken: in-utero resuso assessment, or oper					
		☐ Hepatitis C☐ None of the	ahoue		□ Epidural o	r spinal anesth	esia during labor					
		□ None of the	above		□ None of th	e above						
					NEWBORN	NECONATI	201					
		40 NEWBORN M	EDICAL RECORD N	IIIMDED 5	NEWBORN I	THE NEWBORN	55 CO	NGENITAL ANOM	ALIES OF THE NEWBORN			
NE	WBORN	40. NEWBORN MI	EDICAL RECORD I	OMBER 5		neck all that ap		33. 00	(Check all			
		49. BIRTHWEIGH	T (grams preferred,	specify unit)					encephaly			
				-	Assisted ventila following deliver		nmediately	I	ningomyelocele/Sp			
		9 gram	s 9 lb/oz		Tonorning denie	,			anotic congenital h ngenital diaphragm			
					Assisted ventila	tion required fo	r more than		nphalocele	aco nema		
		50. OBSTETRICE	STIMATE OF GEST	TATION:	six hours			I	stroschisis			
			(completed w	eeks)	NICU admission	1			nb reduction defect aputation and dwarf	(excluding congenital		
					Newborn given:	curfactant conta	acomont.		eft Lip with or withou			
		51. APGAR SCOR	DE-		therapy	surraciant repla	acement		eft Palate alone			
	1	Score at 5 minutes	5:					I .	wn Syndrome			
	_	If 5 minute score	e is less than 6,		Antibiotics recei suspected neor		born for		Karyotype confirm Karyotype pendin			
	8	Score at 10 minute	es:						spected chromoso			
	စ္ထိ	L			Seizure or serio	us neurologic d	dysfunction		Karyotype confirm	ned		
1	ď	52. PLURALITY - S	Single, Twin, Triplet,	etc.	Significant birth	injury (skeletal	fracture(s), peripher		Karyotype pendin	9		
_	<u>77</u>	(Specify)			nerve injury, ar	nd/or soft tissue	solid organ hemorr	thans I III	pospadias one of the anomalie	s listed above		
au l	Medical Record		LE BIRTH - Born Fir	st, Second,	which requires	intervention)		- IN	or aroundle			
ā	Je J		ecify)									
8	S	rimu, etc. (Sp	,cony)	9	None of the abov	f the above						
- E	, L											
Nother's Name	Mother's No.		TRANSFERRED W OF FACILITY INFA			Yes 9 No	57. IS INFANT LIV			8. IS THE INFANT BEING BREASTFED AT DISCHARGE?		

Table A. Births by place of occurrence and residence for births occurring in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories, 2014

	Number	live births
Area	Occurrence ¹	Residence ^{1,2}
United States	3,998,175	3,988,076
Alabama	57,798	59,422
Alaska	11,246	11,392
Arizona	88,028	86,887
Arkansas	37,788	38,511
California	503,889	502,879
Colorado	66,379	65,830
Connecticut	37,649	36,285
Delaware	11,486	10,972
District of Columbia	14,500	9,509
Florida	220,148	219,991
Georgia	132,078	130,946
Hawaii	18,573	18,550
Idaho	22,489	22,876
Illinois	154,806	158,556
Indiana	84,876	84,080
Iowa	39,466	39,687
Kansas	40,145	39,223
Kentucky	53,796	56,170
Louisiana	64,518	64,497
Maine	12,533	12,698
Maryland	70,916	73,921
Massachusetts	72,510	71,908
Michigan	113,436	114,375
Minnesota	69,166	69,904
Mississippi	37,955	38,736
Missouri	76,725	75,360
Montana	12,397	12,432
Nebraska	27,113	26,794
Nevada	35,509	35,861
New Hampshire	12,313	12,302
New Jersey	101,282	103,305
New Mexico	24,990	26,052

New York	239,435	238,773
North Carolina	122,542	120,975
North Dakota	12,839	11,359
Ohio	140,514	139,467
Oklahoma	51,926	53,339
Oregon	46,098	45,556
Pennsylvania	141,394	142,268
Rhode Island	11,358	10,823
South Carolina	54,503	57,627
South Dakota	12,956	12,283
Tennessee	87,174	81,602
Texas	408,213	399,766
Utah	52,162	51,154
Vermont	5,846	6,130
Virginia	101,867	103,300
Washington	88,420	88,585
West Virginia	20,548	20,301
Wisconsin	66,884	67,161
Wyoming	6,993	7,696

Births occurring to US territorial i	residents	
Puerto Rico		34,434
Virgin Islands		
Guam		3,395
American Samoa		1,077
Northern Marianas		517

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

Excludes data for the territories.
 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, 2014 [By place of residence]

Reporting areas			Hispanic	Origin				
Reporting areas	All births	Place of birth	Attendant at birth	Mother's birthplace	Father's age	Father's race —	Mother	Father
otal of reporting areas 2	3,988,076	0.0	0.0	0.2	12.4	18.6	0.8	13.6
labama	59,422	0.0	-	0.0	18.5	21.0	0.0	18.5
laska	11,392	0.0	0.3	0.4	12.7	17.4	1.5	16.1
rizona	86,887	-	0.0	0.1	13.3	15.6	0.3	14.1
rkansas	38,511	_		0.2	21.2	25.3	0.2	21.5
alifornia	502,879	0.0		0.1	7.1	11.2	2.2	8.4
olorado	65,830			0.1	6.9	12.4	1.3	8.1
onnecticut	36,285	_	0.1	0.2	9.8	12.0	0.2	10.0
elaware	10,972	_	0.1	1.2	23.5	27.4	0.2	31.6
istrict of Columbia	9,509	_	0.0	1.0	22.8	34.0	0.6	26.6
lorida	219,991	0.0		0.4	13.8	23.5	0.3	15.3
eorgia	130,946	0.0		0.4	15.7	24.1	1.9	17.6
awaii	18,550	0.0		0.2	8.3	8.7	0.0	8.2
daho		0.0		0.2	9.3	16.8	0.0	11.4
	22,876							
llinois	158,556	0.0		0.1	12.5	15.6	0.8	13.4
ndiana	84,080	0.0		0.4	11.8	16.0	0.1	13.4
owa	39,687	=	0.0	1.2	13.9	17.7	0.0	14.8
ansas	39,223	-	=	0.2	10.1	14.0	0.1	9.6
entucky	56,170	0.0		0.2	17.9	21.5	0.1	17.7
ouisiana	64,497	=	0.1	0.0	15.1	20.5	0.1	15.3
aine	12,698	-	0.0	0.1	8.5	8.8	0.0	7.4
aryland	73,921	0.0	0.2	0.4	11.7	23.5	0.3	16.2
assachusetts	71,908	0.0	0.1	0.1	7.8	10.4	1.3	3.9
ichigan	114,375	0.0	0.0	0.1	14.4	17.0	0.1	14.6
innesota	69,904	-	0.4	0.1	7.5	15.6	0.5	8.0
ississippi	38,736	-	0.0	0.1	18.1	21.7	0.0	18.8
issouri	75,360	0.0	0.0	0.6	15.8	18.3	0.5	18.8
ontana	12,432	_	_	0.0	9.3	11.3	0.4	9.4
ebraska	26,794	=	_	0.1	11.2	21.6	0.1	12.7
evada	35,861	=	0.0	0.2	13.1	17.4	0.3	13.5
ew Hampshire	12,302	_	=	0.1	6.6	11.0	0.7	6.5
ew Jersey	103,305	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.3	12.6	0.5	8.0
ew Mexico	26,052	0.0		0.3	18.2	25.5	1.7	21.8
ew York (excluding NYC)	121,166	0.0		0.1	10.0	16.6	0.9	11.0
ew York City	117,607	-		0.3	10.1	20.0	2.4	14.0
orth Carolina	120,975	_	0.1	0.4	15.5	25.7	0.1	15.4
orth Dakota	11,359	0.1		0.4	6.9	11.6	1.3	10.3
nio	139,467	0.1	0.0	0.9	17.1	20.5	0.4	17.6
clahoma	53,339	=		0.9	12.4	19.8	0.4	15.3
			0.0					
regon	45,556	-	-	0.1	8.7	14.0	0.4	9.7
ennsylvania	142,268	0.0		0.5	11.5	20.6	1.2	13.4
hode Island	10,823	=		0.5	10.6	28.5	1.8	11.7
outh Carolina	57,627	0.0		0.2	23.2	27.4	0.4	23.4
outh Dakota	12,283	-	0.0	0.1	10.7	13.0	0.2	10.7
ennessee	81,602	0.0		0.3	15.9	22.6	0.1	16.0
exas	399,766	0.0		0.1	13.7	22.4	0.1	13.8
tah	51,154	-	0.0	0.2	7.3	15.5	2.3	9.5
ermont	6,130	0.0	_	0.0	6.5	9.2	0.4	8.7
rginia	103,300	=	0.0	0.3	10.2	16.6	0.1	11.2
shington	88,585	=	0.0	0.6	9.3	18.6	1.1	11.6
st Virginia	20,301	-	0.5	0.3	1.1	15.5	0.5	14.8
isconsin	67,161	=	0.0	0.0	31.6	38.3	0.3	37.5
yoming	7,696	-	0.1	0.1	16.2	20.0	1.3	17.3
uerto Rico	34,434	=	0.1	0.0	4.2	5.4	0.0	4.3
irgin Islands								
uam	3,395	0.2	0.3	0.2	21.6	26.4	1.4	23.4
merican Samoa	1,077	-	-	2.9	37.7	37.8		
orthern Marianas ³	517	_	_		8.7	9.9	1.0	9.7

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	Live-birth order	Number of prenatal visits	Weight gain	Obstetric estimate of gestation	Birthweight	5-minute Agpar score
Total of reporting areas ²	0.5	2.8	4.4	0.1	0.1	0
Alabama	0.1	0.7	4.2	0.0	0.1	0.:
Alaska	2.4	8.1	5.1	0.2	0.1	0.8
Arizona	0.1	1.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3
Arkansas	0.1	12.5	4.3	0.1	0.0	0.3
California	0.1	1.5	4.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
Colorado	0.1	1.3	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Connecticut	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.
Delaware	0.0	0.7	3.3	0.1	0.0	0.
District of Columbia	0.2	6.4	5.0	0.0	0.1	0.
Florida	0.8	2.5	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.
Georgia	3.9	15.0	12.0	0.1	0.2	0.
Hawaii	1.5	5.9	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.
Idaho	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.
Illinois	1.4	2.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Indiana	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.
Iowa	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.
Kansas	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.
Kentucky	0.0	2.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.
Louisiana	2.2	1.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.
Maine	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.
Maryland	0.9	7.4	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.
Massachusetts	0.4	2.2	5.3	0.1	0.4	0.
Michigan	0.1	2.2	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.
Minnesota	0.1	1.1	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.
Mississippi	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.
Missouri	0.6	5.1	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.
Montana	0.1	0.8	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.
Nebraska	0.3	2.6	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.
Nevada	0.2	2.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.
New Hampshire	0.5	1.1	5.4	0.1	0.2	0.
New Jersey	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.
New Mexico	2.4	4.0	6.5	0.1	0.4	0.
New York (excluding NYC)	1.0	3.9	6.3	0.2	0.3	0.
New York City	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.
North Carolina	0.0	0.7	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.
North Dakota	0.2	2.5	2.4	0.1	-	0.
Ohio	0.4	2.4	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.
Oklahoma	0.3	4.0	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.
Oregon	0.2	1.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.
Pennsylvania	0.6	3.7	9.0	0.2	0.4	0.
Rhode Island	2.2	3.2	16.7	0.1	0.1	0.
South Carolina	0.1	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.
South Dakota	0.1	1.5	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.
Tennessee	0.4	8.9	5.8	0.1	0.2	0.
Texas	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.
Utah	0.1	2.2	1.5	-	0.0	0.
Vermont	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.
Virginia	0.2	0.4	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.
Washington	0.9	6.5	5.7	0.1	0.1	0.
West Virginia	1.7	0.6	4.3	0.0	0.1	0.
Wisconsin	0.1	3.9	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.
Wyoming	0.0	3.7	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.
Virgin Islands						
Guam	4.7	6.0	3.8	0.6	1.0	1.
American Samoa	-				=	
Northern Marianas ³	_	3.1	3.9	=	0.2	1.

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]

_	Risk Factors in	this Pregnancy	Characteristics of labor and delivery				
Reporting areas	All reporting areas 1,4	Revised area ^{5,6}	All reporting areas 1,7	Revised area ^{5,8}			
Total of reporting areas ²	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.			
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Alaska	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.			
Arizona	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
California	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Colorado	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Connecticut	0.1		0.0	0.			
Delaware	-	0.2	0.0	0.			
District of Columbia	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.			
Florida	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.			
Georgia	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.			
ławaii	-	0.0	0.0	0.			
Idaho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Illinois	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.			
Indiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Kansas	=	0.0	0.0	0.			
Kentucky	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.			
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Maine	-	0.0	0.0	0.			
Maryland	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.			
Massachusetts	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.0			
Michigan	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.			
Minnesota	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.			
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Missouri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Nebraska	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.			
Vevada	-	0.0	0.0	0.			
New Hampshire	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.			
New Jersey	0.2		0.0	0.			
New Mexico	-	_	0.0	0.			
New York (excluding NYC)	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.			
New York City	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.			
North Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Worth Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Dhio 9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.			
Oklahoma		0.0	0.0	0.			
Oregon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Pennsylvania	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.			
Rhode Island	2.2		0.0	0.			
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
South Dakota	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.			
Tennessee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
l'exas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Jtah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
/ermont	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.			
'irginia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Mashington	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.			
West Virginia	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.			
Visconsin	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.			
Vyoming	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.			
Puerto Rico	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.			
Virgin Islands							
Guam	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.			
American Samoa			0.0	0.			
Northern Marianas ³	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.			

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 Total of reporting areas ² Alabama Alaska Arizona	All reporting Method of Delivery: vaginal/cesarean 0.1 0.0 0.1	Breech and other presentation	Revised	area 5,10 Final route and method of delivery	All reporting areas 1,11	Revised area ^{5,12}
Total of reporting areas ² Alabama Alaska Arizona	Method of Delivery: vaginal/cesarean 0.1	Breech and other presentation	Fetal presentation			Revised area 5,12
Alabama Alaska Arizona	0.0	2.2		method of delivery	areas	
Alaska Arizona			2.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
Arizona	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
	_	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
		0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Arkansas	=	0.1	0.1	0.0	=.	0.0
California	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	0.6	0.1			0.1	
Delaware	=	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
District of Columbia	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.1	6.0	6.1
Florida	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.3
Georgia	0.2	3.6	3.6	0.2	2.8	2.8
Hawaii	0.3	3.7	3.7	0.3	-	0.0
Idaho	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Illinois	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.7
Indiana	0.0	0.3	0.3	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
Kentucky	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Louisiana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.5
Maryland	0.2	1.7	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.3
Massachusetts	0.3	9.5	10.7	1.6	0.4	1.6
Michigan	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
Minnesota	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Mississippi	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	0.3	1.7	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Nebraska	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
Nevada	=	0.0	0.0	0.0	=	0.0
New Hampshire	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.1	4.1	4.2
New Jersey	0.8	0.1		===	0.1	
New Mexico	=	0.4	0.4	=	=	-
New York (excluding NYC)	0.8	0.8	2.9	2.9	1.5	3.6
New York City	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.6
North Carolina	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Rhode Island	0.3	2.5			5.0	
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	=	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	=	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	=	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2
Virginia	0.0	46.9	46.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	=	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1
West Virginia	0.2	5.2	5.2	0.2	-	0.0
Wisconsin Wyoming	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5
Puerto Rico	1.8	4.1	4.1	1.8	0.4	0.4
Virgin Islands						
Guam	1.3	50.5	50.5	1.3	1.9	1.9
American Samoa						
Northern Marianas 3	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.7

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]

		exclusive to the re	vised reporting are	a, 47 states and th	e District of Columb			
Reporting areas	Time of birth	Education of mother	Education of father	Mother's height	Mother's pre- pregnancy weight	Did mother get WIC food for herself during this pregnancy	Cigarette smoking before and during pregnancy	
Total of reporting areas ²	0.2	1.3	15.1	1.8	3.3	2.6	1.7	
Alabama	0.0	0.3	18.8	0.5	2.9	1.3	0.5	
laska	=	1.8	15.4	0.7	2.3	1.8	3.1	
rizona	-	0.4	14.1	0.3	0.5	1.7	0.1	
rkansas	0.0	0.5	23.2	0.9	2.2	1.9	0.9	
alifornia	0.0	4.2	11.5	2.1	3.6	0.6	0.6	
olorado	0.0	1.0	8.8	1.1	2.2	2.5	0.3	
onnecticut								
elaware	0.2	0.7	34.3	0.5	0.9	2.0	0.3	
istrict of Columbia	0.0	1.1	24.5	4.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	
lorida	0.0	0.8	15.9	0.8	5.5	0.8	0.9	
eorgia	0.0	2.8	21.0	6.4	9.1	6.3	7.4	
eorgia awaii	0.0	2.8	9.4	2.4	3.6	8.8	7.4	
daho	0.0	0.5	11.8	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	
llinois	0.3	1.2	15.0	0.8	3.1	1.9	0.4	
ndiana	0.0	0.2	13.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	
owa	0.0	0.0	14.8	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	
ansas	0.0	0.2	10.4	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.2	
entucky	0.0	0.4	19.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	
ouisiana	0.0	0.4	16.2	0.4	3.0	5.6	1.9	
aine	0.1	0.2	8.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	
aryland	0.0	0.5	16.9	1.9	2.1	1.7	0.9	
assachusetts	1.3	3.1	10.1	3.1	4.2	3.7	1.3	
ichigan	0.0	0.6	15.1	1.1	3.4	1.0	0.8	
innesota	0.0	1.0	13.0	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.9	
ississippi	0.0	0.2	18.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	
issouri	0.0	0.3	16.6	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.8	
ontana	=	0.7	11.4	0.5	1.2	2.3	0.9	
ebraska	0.0	0.1	12.8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1	
evada	0.0	1.9	15.2	0.2	1.5	0.6	0.8	
	0.1	0.6	8.2	1.2		2.5	2.0	
ew Hampshire ew Jersey	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.2	4.4	2.5	2.0	
ew Mexico		1.3	19.0	1.7	4.8	6.7	1.4	
ew Mexico ew York (excluding NYC)	2.1	2.9	13.6	3.8	7.4	4.1	2.1	
ew York (excluding NYC)	0.5	0.8	12.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	
ew fork City orth Carolina	0.5	0.8	17.5	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.5	
orth Dakota	0.0	1.1	10.4	0.5	2.0	3.5	0.1	
	-							
hio	0.0	0.6	18.2	0.7	2.7	0.7	0.3	
klahoma	0.0	0.3	15.5	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.6	
regon	0.0	0.5	10.0	0.2	1.8	1.3	0.4	
ennsylvania	1.0	1.6	16.0	1.8	6.0	2.9	2.5	
node Island								
outh Carolina	0.0	0.2	23.5	0.3	1.0	1.5	0.2	
outh Dakota	0.0	0.3	13.1	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.6	
ennessee	0.0	0.4	16.4	1.1	2.3	0.1	0.6	
exas	0.0	0.1	13.9	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	
ah	0.0	2.5	9.7	0.6	1.0	9.2	0.3	
ermont	0.0	0.6	9.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.3	
rginia	0.0	1.0	12.5	22.1	20.7	34.3	28.9	
shington	0.0	0.9	13.9	2.1	4.1	8.6	0.8	
est Virginia	0.0	0.5	15.0	2.2	1.2	2.6	1.8	
isconsin	0.0	0.4	37.7	0.5	1.5	1.1	0.7	
yoming	=	0.9	17.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.7	
merto Rico	0.0	0.1	5.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	
irgin Islands								
uam	0.1	1.6	23.6	1.9	2.5	7.4	2.6	
merican Samoa								
orthern Marianas 3	0.2	1.2	9.3	0.6	1.4	1.7	0.4	

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]

Trick of reporting areas 2 1.1			Items	exclusive to the r	evised reporting area		e District of Columbia	a 5	
Alabama 0.1 1.7 1.7 1.7 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.5 1.8 1.9 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	Reporting areas	Source of payment	Birth interval		Infections present	Obstetric Procedures	Maternal morbidity		Infant breastfed
Alsolace 1.2 6.1 6.2 6.1 1.8 1.6 1.9 2.8 Articolace 1.2 0.6 0.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 Articolace 1.3 0.2 0.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 Articolace 1.3 0.3 0.0 0.	Total of reporting areas ²	1.1	4.1	4.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.7
Alsolace 1.2 6.1 6.2 6.1 1.8 1.6 1.9 2.8 Articolace 1.2 0.6 0.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 Articolace 1.3 0.2 0.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 Articolace 1.3 0.3 0.0 0.	Alabama	0.1	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8
Arksonse									1.7
California ¹⁴ Colorianda	Arizona	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	-	_	_	1.9
Colorado	Arkansas	4.2	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8
Colorado 0 0.3 5.5 5.5 5.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Colorado Colorado 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	California 14	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Delaware 0.3 4.4 4.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 1 1		0.3	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Descript of Columbia 2.2 15.6 16.6 1.3 0.7 6.4 3.4	Connecticut								
Plottida	Delaware	0.3	4.4	4.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.0
Control 1.6	District of Columbia	2.2	16.6	16.6	1.3	6.7	6.4	3.4	3.8
Marsil	Florida	0.2	1.9	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Idaho 0.2 0.7 0.7 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 Indiana 0.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Kansan 0.2 2.3 2.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Kansan 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Kansan 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Kansan 0.6 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.2 0.8 0.9 Maine 0.6 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.2 0.8 0.9 Masachusetts 9.4 4.8 4.8 4.8 1.5	Georgia	0.8	9.0	9.0	4.1	3.9	2.7	1.8	8.3
Illinois									5.6
Indians									0.4
Towas									0.7
Kansas 0.4 0.8 0.8 0.0<									0.1
Members									3.2
Lauisanas 0.0 5.6 5.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Maryland 2.5 11.3 11.3 11.3 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.2 Maryland 2.5 11.3 11.3 11.3 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.2 Massachusetts 9.4 4.8 4.8 4.8 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 M.Chigan 0.3 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.0 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 Minnesota 0.3 1.6 1.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 Minnesota 1.0 0.3 1.6 1.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 Missianipi 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Minsianipi 1.0 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0									0.4
Maine	•								0.4
Maryland									5.5
Massachusetts 9.4 4.8 4.8 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 Minchigan 0.3 1.8 1.8 1.0 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 Mississippi 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Missouri 1.0 5.2 5.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Norbranka 2.7 5.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 New Agenda 0.5 2.4 2.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 New Agenda 0.5 2.4 2.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 New Agenda 1.5 1.8 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.1 2.6 4.0 New Jork Rotty 1.7 6.6 6.6 6.6 1.3 0.0 1.2 6 New York Caty 0.7 12.0 12.0 0.6 0.8 1.2 0.6									1.6
Michigan									2.5
Minnesota									1.8
Missinsippi 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Montana 0.8 1.8 1.8 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 Nebranka 2.7 5.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 New Ada 0.5 2.4 2.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 New Heada 0.5 2.4 2.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 New Jersey New York City 0.7 12.0 12.0 12.0 0.6 0.8 1.2 0.6 North Dakota 0.7 12.0 12.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Olio 0.8 5.4 5.4 5.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.9</td>	_								0.9
Missouri 1.0 5.2 5.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Mortana 0.8 1.8 1.8 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 Nebraaka 2.7 5.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 New Hampshire 1.8 1.3 1.3 1.1 2.6 4.0 New Jersey									0.5
Montana 0.8 1.8 1.8 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 Nevada 2.7 5.2 5.2 5.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 New Hampshire 1.8 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.1 2.6 4.0 New Jersey									3.2
Nerradaka									1.1
Nev Hampshire 1.8 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.1 2.6 4.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1									0.3
New Hampshire 1.8 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.1 2.6 4.0 New Jersey 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1-									3.4
New Jersey									0.7
New Mexico 17.5 6.6 6.6 1.3 0.0 -									
New York (excluding NYC) 2.5 10.9 10.9 3.3 3.2 3.5 3.1 New York City 0.7 12.0 12.0 0.6 0.8 1.2 0.6 North Carolina 0.1 2.0 2.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 Okida 2.8 5.4 5.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Oklahoma 1.0 5.3 5.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Oregon 0.2 2.5 2.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Pennsylvania 3.4 10.8 10.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Rhode Island 0.0	-								1.9
New York City 0.7 12.0 12.0 0.6 0.8 1.2 0.6 North Carolina 0.1 2.0 2.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.4 North Dakota 2.8 5.4 5.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Ohio 0.8 3.6 3.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Oklahoma 1.0 5.3 5.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Oregon 0.2 2.5 2.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.3 0.0 Pennsylvania 3.4 10.8 10.8 1.0 1.0 1.3 0.0 Rhode Island									3.2
North Carolina North Dakota 0.1 2.0 2.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.4 North Dakota 0.8 5.4 5.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Oklahoma 0.8 3.6 3.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Oklahoma 1.0 5.3 5.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Oklahoma 0.2 2.5 2.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.3 0.0 Pennsylvania 3.4 10.8 10.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Rhode Island									0.8
North Dakota									0.1
Ohio 0.8 3.6 3.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Oklahoma 1.0 5.3 5.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Oregon 0.2 2.5 2.5 0.0 0.0 1.3 0.0 Pennsylvania 3.4 10.8 10.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Rhode Island 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2.0</td>									2.0
Oregon 0.2 2.5 2.5 2.5 0.0 0.0 1.3 0.0 Pennsylvania 3.4 10.8 10.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Rhode Island 0.0 0.0									2.9
Pennsylvania 3.4 10.8 10.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Rhode Tsland 0.0 0.0	Oklahoma	1.0	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Rhode Island 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 <t< td=""><td>Oregon</td><td>0.2</td><td>2.5</td><td>2.5</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>1.3</td><td>0.0</td><td>1.7</td></t<>	Oregon	0.2	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.7
South Carolina 0.6 5.4 5.4 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 South Dakota 0.5 3.8 3.8 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.0 Tennessee 1.9 7.4 7.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Texas 0.2 3.9 3.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Utah 5.7 0.6 0.6 - - - - 0.0 0.0 Vermont 0.4 3.2 3.2 0.6 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 Viginia 0.1 0.1 2.1 2.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 West Virginia 1.5 7.0 7.0 7.0 1.4 0.7 0.8 0.5 Wisconsin 0.9 2.7 2.7 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 Puerto Rico 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	Pennsylvania	3.4	10.8	10.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.2
South Dakota 0.5 3.8 3.8 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.0 Tennessee 1.9 7.4 7.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Texas 0.2 3.9 3.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Utah 5.7 0.6 0.6 - - - - 0.0 Vermont 0.4 3.2 3.2 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 Virginia 0.1 0.1 2.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 West Virginia 1.6 5.4 5.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 Wyoming 0.9 2.7 2.7 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 Puerto Rico 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.4 Virgin Islands 16.7 1.8 0.4	Rhode Island						===		
Tennessee 1.9 7.4 7.4 7.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Texas 0.2 3.9 3.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	South Carolina	0.6	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4
Texas 0.2 3.9 3.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Utah 5.7 0.6 0.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	South Dakota	0.5	3.8	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4
Utah 5.7 0.6 0.6 - - - - 0.0 Vermont 0.4 3.2 3.2 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 Virginia 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 West Virginia 1.5 7.0 7.0 1.4 0.7 0.8 0.5 Wisconsin 0.9 2.7 2.7 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 Wyoming 1.0 3.2 3.2 0.3 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.4 Virgin Islands 16.7 1.0 0.4 Guam 3.3 4.4 4.4 1.6 2.4 2.9 1.8	Tennessee	1.9	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
Vermont 0.4 3.2 3.2 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 Virginia 0.1 2.1 2.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 Washington 1.6 5.4 5.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 West Virginia 1.5 7.0 7.0 1.4 0.7 0.8 0.5 Wisconsin 0.9 2.7 2.7 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 Wyoming 1.0 3.2 3.2 0.0 - 0.0 - Puerto Rico 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.4 Virgin Islands 16.7 Guam 3.3 4.4 4.4 1.6 2.4 2.9 1.8	Texas	0.2	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Virginia 0.1 2.1 2.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 Washington 1.6 5.4 5.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 West Virginia 1.5 7.0 7.0 1.4 0.7 0.8 0.5 Wisconsin 0.9 2.7 2.7 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 Wyoming 1.0 3.2 3.2 0.0 - 0.0 - Puerto Rico 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.4 Virgin Islands 16.7 Guam 3.3 4.4 4.4 1.6 2.4 2.9 1.8	Utah	5.7	0.6	0.6		-	-	0.0	0.1
Washington 1.6 5.4 5.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 West Virginia 1.5 7.0 7.0 1.4 0.7 0.8 0.5 Wisconsin 0.9 2.7 2.7 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 Wyoming 1.0 3.2 3.2 0.0 - 0.0 - - Puerto Rico 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.4 Virgin Islands 16.7 Guam 3.3 4.4 4.4 1.6 2.4 2.9 1.8									0.7
West Virginia 1.5 7.0 7.0 1.4 0.7 0.8 0.5 Wisconsin 0.9 2.7 2.7 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 Wyoming 1.0 3.2 3.2 0.0 - 0.0 - Puerto Rico 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.4 Virgin Islands 16.7 Guam 3.3 4.4 4.4 1.6 2.4 2.9 1.8									24.1
Wisconsin 0.9 2.7 2.7 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 Wyoming 1.0 3.2 3.2 0.0 - 0.0 - Puerto Rico 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.4 Virgin Islands 16.7 Guam 3.3 4.4 4.4 1.6 2.4 2.9 1.8									1.3
Wyoming 1.0 3.2 3.2 0.0 - 0.0 - Puerto Rico 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.4 Virgin Islands 16.7 Guam 3.3 4.4 4.4 1.6 2.4 2.9 1.8									5.5
Puerto Rico 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.4 Virgin Islands 16.7 Guam 3.3 4.4 4.4 1.6 2.4 2.9 1.8									6.2
Virgin Islands 16.7 Guam 3.3 4.4 4.4 1.6 2.4 2.9 1.8	Wyoming	1.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.4
Guam 3.3 4.4 4.4 1.6 2.4 2.9 1.8									0.3
	Guam American Samoa								5.8
Northern Marianas ³ 1.9 1.4 1.4 7.7 4.8 8.3 1.5		1 0	1 4	1 /	7 7	A 0	Ω 2	1 5	1.0

^{0.0} Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
---Data not available.
- Quantity zero.

- 1 Items common to both the 2003 and 1989 Standard Certificates of Live Birth.
- ² Excludes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas.
- 3 Several items for the Northern Marianas have high percents "not stated"; these data should be used with caution (see "Technical notes").
- ⁴ Items included: diabetes (combined prepregancy and gestational), prepregnancy hypertension, gestational hypertension, and eclampsia. Eclampsia not reported by Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Tennessee.
- 5 Items exclusive to the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth.
- ⁶ Items included: Prepregnancy and gestational diabetes, previous preterm birth, pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment, mother had a previous cesarean. The type of infertility treatment was not reported by New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Tennessee.
- ⁷ Item included: Induction of labor. Induction of labor included in the "Obstetric Procedures" item for the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth.
- ⁸ Items included: Augmentation of labor, steroids for fetal lung maturation, antobiotics received by the mother during labor, clinical chorioamnionitis, epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor.
- 9 Breech/malpresentation included in the "Complications of Labor and/or Delivery" item for the 1989 Standard Certificate of Live Birth.
- 10 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.
- 11 Items included: Amencephaly, spina bifida, congenital diaphragmatic hernia, omphalocele/gastroschisis, cleft lip/palate, and down syndrome.
- 12 Items included: Cyanotic congenital heart disease, limb reduction defect, suspected chromosomal disorder, hypospadias.
- 13 Expanded source of payment categories reported by 34 states; see "Technical notes".
- ¹⁴ 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, 2003-2014

Revised reporting area

					Rev	ised reportin	g area					
Year	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	47 1	41 1	20	26 1	22							
m . 1	47 states and	41 states and						1.2	12	12	_ 12	. 1
Total		the District of	the District	the District	the District	28 states ¹	27 states ¹	22 states ^{1 2}	19 states ¹²	12 states ¹²	7 states ^{1 2}	2 states ¹
	Columbia ¹	Columbia ¹	of Columbia	of Columbia ¹	of Columbia ¹							
Alabama	X											
	X	X										
		Λ										
	X X											
		v	N/	V	37	X/	V	37	37A			
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^			
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^				
Connecticut												
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^			
	X	X	X	X	X	X*						
Florida	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X*	
Ü	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X*				
	X											
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X^	
Illinois	X	X	X	X	X^							
Indiana	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X^				
Iowa	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X^				
Kansas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X^		
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^	
	X	X	X	X	X*							
	X	X*										
	X	X	X	X	Χ^							
	X	X	X	X*								
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X*				
	X	X	X	X*	Λ	Α	Λ	Α				
	X	X	Λ	Α.								
Mississippi Missouri	X	X	X	X	X^							
						X/	X/A					
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X^		**			
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^		
Nevada	X	X		X	X	X*						
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X*	
	X*											
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X^					
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X^	
·	X	X	X	X	X	X	X^					
North Carolina	X	X	X	X	X*							
North Dakota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X^			
Ohio	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^			
Oklahoma	X	X	X	X	X	X*						
Oregon	X	X	X	X	X	X	X^					
Pennsylvania	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^
Rhode Island	X*											
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^	
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^			
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^	
Texas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	Χ^		
	X	X	X	X	X	X^						
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X*		
	X	X	X*		23	28	2.k	28	4.1	2.h		
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^
	X	/X	Λ	/X	A.	A.	/A	Δ.	/1	Δ.	/1	/A
		v	v	VA.			-					-
	X	X	X	X^	v	v	v	v	VΛ			-
Wyoming	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ^			
			**						**			
	**		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X^		
	X	X	Λ									
Virgin Islands	X											
Virgin Islands Guam		X	X	X*								
Virgin Islands Guam American Samoa	X				X^							

 $^{^{\}wedge}$ First year using 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth; revised as of January 1.

^{*} Revised after January 1.

¹ 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 47 revised states and the District of Columbia, 2014

Characteristic of mother	Revis	ed 1	United States		
	N	Percent	N	Percent	
Race/Hispanic origin of mother					
all races and origins 2	3,837,663	100.00	3,988,076	100.00	
Jon-Hispanic	2,931,839	76.99	3,043,519	76.90	**
White 3	2,073,600	54.45	2,149,302	54.49	
Black 3	567,897	14.91	588,891	15.09	* *
American Indian or Alaska Native 3,4	37,006	0.97	37,472	0.91	*:
Asian or Pacific Islander 3	253,336	6.65	267,854	6.29	* *
Hispanic 5	876,084	23.01	914,065	23.10	* *
Mexican	540,131	14.18	545,977	13.80	*
Puerto Rican	58,546	1.54	69,879	1.77	*
Cuban	19,304	0.51	20,163	0.51	
Central or South American	119,513	3.14	136,656	3.45	*:
Other and Unknown Hispanic	138,590	3.64	141,390	3.57	*
Age of Mother					
<20 years	246,088	6.41	251,847	6.32	* 1
20-24 years	859,549	22.40	882,567	22.13	*:
25-29 years	1,106,455	28.83	1,145,392	28.72	* 1
30-34 years	1,031,233	26.87	1,081,058	27.11	*:
35-39 years	482,335	12.57	508,748	12.76	* 1
40-54 years	112,003	2.92	118,464	2.97	* :
Unmarried Women	1,549,829	40.38	1,604,870	40.24	*:
Characteristic of Infant/Delivery					
Very preterm 6	61,189	1.60	63,565	1.60	
Preterm 7	367,157	9.58	381,321	9.57	
Very low birthweight 8	53,779	1.40	55,947	1.40	
Low birthweight 9	307,004	8.01	318,847	8.00	
4,000 grams or more 10	308,535	8.05	320,691	8.05	
Multiple births 11,12	133,422	34.77	139,862	35.07	*

^{**} Difference significant at p = 0.05.

¹ Excludes Connecticut, New Jersey, and Rhode Island.

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 47-state and District of Columbia reporting area reported multiple-race data for 2014. 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 based on the obstetric estimate.

⁷ Born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate.

⁸ Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz)

⁹ Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 1b 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, 1900-2014

[2014] National Center for Health Statistics. Vintage 2014 postcensal estimates of the resident population of the United States (April 1, 2010, July 1, 2010–July 1, 2014), 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 as of June 30, 2015, following release by the U.S. Census Bureau of the unbridged Vintage 2014 postcensal estimates by 5-year age group on June 25, 2015.

[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 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 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 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 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 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. 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.

[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.

[1997] National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the July 1, 1997, 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 icen1997.txt. Internet released, April 15, 2003. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

[1996] National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the July 1, 1996, 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 icen1996.txt. Internet released, April 15, 2003. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

[1995] National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the July 1, 1995, 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 icen1995.txt. Internet released, April 15, 2003. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

[1994] National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the July 1, 1994, 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 icen1994.txt. Internet released, April 15, 2003. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

[1993] National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the July 1, 1993, United States resident population state and county, by age, sex, bridged race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. File icen1993.txt. Internet released, April 15, 2003. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

[1992] National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the July 1, 1992, 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 icen1992.txt. Internet released, April 15, 2003. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

[1991] National Center for Health Statistics. Intercensal estimates of the July 1, 1991, 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 icen1991.txt. Internet released, April 15, 2003. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

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

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: United States, 2014

[Populations estimated as of July 1]

		Female population											
Race and Hispanic or	igin	Total population	15-44 years	10-14 years	Total	15-19 years 15-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
All races and origin	ıs	318,857,056	63,356,565	10,120,287	10,283,624	6,117,492	4,166,132	11,172,747	10,826,549	10,719,741	9,981,814	10,372,090	10,540,579
White	Total ¹	250,630,467	47,777,524	7,662,909	7,789,929	4,639,950	3,149,979	8,339,219	8,125,018	8,079,293	7,530,519	7,913,546	8,214,527
	Non-Hispanic ²	201,048,793	36,470,157	5,547,527	5,775,060	3,430,094	2,344,966	6,307,935	6,264,882	6,195,268	5,731,690	6,195,322	6,707,094
Black	Total ¹	44,309,394	9,919,015	1,659,163	1,709,342	1,015,092	694,250	1,920,477	1,697,596	1,607,318	1,484,229	1,500,053	1,483,876
	Non-Hispanic ²	41,316,519	9,204,062	1,521,105	1,581,645	937,861	643,784	1,785,941	1,571,068	1,484,560	1,374,316	1,406,532	1,402,364
American Indian or Alaska Native	Total ¹	4,518,981	1,002,104	185,864	183,109	110,129	72,980	192,626	171,101	164,194	148,160	142,914	136,866
Asian or Pacific Islander	Total ¹	19,398,214	4,657,922	612,351	601,244	352,321	248,923	720,425	832,834	868,936	818,906	815,577	705,310
Hispanic ³	Total	55,387,539	12,676,281	2,382,212	2,263,053	1,359,749	903,304	2,287,907	2,098,261	2,116,849	2,008,866	1,901,345	1,665,560
	Mexican												
	Puerto Rican												
	Cuban												
	Other Hispanic ⁴												

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

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, 2014). Population estimates for Hispanic total are based on the 2010 census, as of Juy 1, 2014. 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 63 and 68.

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.

Table 2. Estimated total pop	pulation, female popula	ation aged 15-44 years	, and age-specific fen	nale population: Unite	d States, each state, ar	nd territory: July 1, 2						
Coomentie Asse	Tatal manulation	1	F		45.40		Female population					
Geographic Area	Total population	15-44 years	10-14 years	Total	15-19 years 15-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years
United States	318,857,056	63.356.565	10,120,287	10.283.624	6.117.492	4.166.132	11,172,747	10,826,549	10,719,741	9,981,814	10,372,090	10,540,57
ormod otatoo	010,007,000	00,000,000	10,120,201	10,200,021	0,117,102	1,100,102	,	10,020,010	10,110,111	0,001,011	10,012,000	10,010,011
Alabama	4,849,377	961,109	154,189	156,422	93,924	62,498	175,941	160,346	157,775	150,784	159,841	159,78
Alaska	736,732	147,302	24,060	23,169	14,688	8,481	26,354	28,394	26,263	21,701	21,421	21,67
Arizona	6,731,484	1,308,000	224,409	221,215	133,155	88,060	235,990	217,557	217,398	205,988	209,852	203,13
Arkansas	2,966,369	574,772	96,359	95,650	58,171	37,479	102,982	96,353	96,315	90,385	93,087	91,85
California	38,802,500	8,061,479	1,237,652	1,279,437	761,539	517,898	1,414,529	1,411,909	1,374,548	1,275,082	1,305,974	1,289,88
Colorado	5,355,866	1,084,623	173,078	166,099	99,217	66,882	182,387	192,317	192,098	175,877	175,845	169,78
Connecticut Delaware	3,596,677	684,158	112,102	123,357	71,118	52,239	117,108	108,561	110,542	106,157	118,433	134,87
District of Columbia	935,614 658,893	180,400 177,568	27,974 12,878	29,783 19,870	16,886 7,796	12,897 12,074	31,452 31,298	32,559 42,258	29,969 37,494	27,418 25,750	29,219 20,898	32,16
Florida	19,893,297	3,687,140	557,978	568,358	343,696	224,662	643,700	42,256 636,197	616,998	25,750 585,719	636.168	18,67 662,03
Georgia	10,097,343	2,104,573	348,802	340,036	204,325	135,711	361,759	347,498	351,514	340,277	363,489	353,65
Hawaii	1,419,561	267,712	40,177	38,723	23,518	15,205	46,098	49,613	48,209	42,559	42,510	43,01
Idaho	1,634,464	314,852	59,865	56,075	34,410	21,665	53,575	53,266	53,403	50,123	48,410	47,09
Illinois	12,880,580	2,596,483	417,517	420,404	253,172	167,232	446,793	439,158	447,563	416,051	426,514	429,16
Indiana	6,596,855	1,295,431	219,963	222,281	133,127	89,154	239,641	209,963	211,686	201,835	210,025	211,87
Iowa	3,107,126	585,645	99,210	103,555	59,510	44,045	111,645	93,204	98,300	89,731	89,210	93,53
Kansas	2,904,021	560,331	97,622	96,916	57,687	39,229	104,088	92,697	96,403	85,879	84,348	84,91
Kentucky	4,413,457	853,601	138,288	138,266	83,508	54,758	154,124	138,698	142,383	137,065	143,065	146,86
Louisiana	4,649,676	942,656	150,628	147,118	89,865	57,253	173,693	169,763	165,607	144,365	142,110	147,82
Maine	1,330,089	233,832	36,475	39,711	23,388	16,323	38,557	38,829	37,805	36,837	42,093	47,10
Maryland	5,976,407	1,201,916	184,471	189,451	112,373	77,078	198,304	210,087	208,266	192,269	203,539	219,36
Massachusetts	6,745,408	1,369,202	194,908	227,268	122,406	104,862	245,340	242,373	226,091	206,180	221,950	243,44
Michigan Minnesota	9,909,877 5,457,173	1,887,778 1,053,340	315,116 174,821	330,141 174,926	197,270 104,455	132,871 70,471	359,542 179,191	301,115 179,845	296,897 188,795	285,171 165,558	314,912 165,025	332,44 176,08
Mississippi	2,994,079	601,260	100,106	101,478	59,858	41,620	111,991	98,831	99,398	93,395	96,167	95,39
Missouri	6,063,589	1,176,158	191,383	192,292	115,322	76,970	214,632	200,298	201,291	181,269	186,376	191,70
Montana	1,023,579	185,661	30,448	30,564	18,239	12,325	35,563	30,938	31,990	28,521	28,085	29,27
Nebraska	1,881,503	364,075	63,081	62,522	36,415	26,107	67,314	60,108	63,447	56,052	54,632	54,54
Nevada	2,839,099	566,250	90.796	85,892	54,377	31,515	92,933	100,186	98.826	92,681	95,732	92,58
New Hampshire	1,326,813	243,625	38,895	43,899	24,786	19,113	44,202	37,772	37,771	36,694	43,287	49,36
New Jersey	8,938,175	1,723,218	280,936	280,004	173,183	106,821	280,261	278,322	289,931	286,390	308,310	332,83
New Mexico	2,085,572	397,580	68,875	67,350	40,444	26,906	73,035	68,373	67,397	60,585	60,840	61,95
New York	19,746,227	4,045,782	573,640	620,062	357,564	262,498	717,400	737,410	694,017	629,619	647,274	690,96
North Carolina	9,943,964	1,982,894	319,593	319,296	187,982	131,314	342,212	330,353	325,266	319,560	346,207	340,55
North Dakota	739,482	144,130	20,981	23,604	12,835	10,769	32,473	25,199	24,160	19,929	18,765	19,75
Ohio	11,594,163	2,211,573	369,079	377,210	226,577	150,633	391,444	371,797	362,807	341,728	366,587	381,21
Oklahoma Oregon	3,878,051 3,970,239	762,653 776,108	128,138 117,697	124,723 119,227	75,590 71,905	49,133 47,322	140,400 132,117	130,596 131,774	132,399 137,981	117,583 128,734	116,952 126,275	113,96 121,96
Pennsylvania	12,787,209	2,407,045	375,949	409,336	232,297	177,039	427,580	417,940	392,959	363,634	395,596	432,39
Rhode Island	1,055,173	2,407,045	29,770	37,324	18,994	18,330	40,413	35,820	32,758	30,473	33,323	37,62
South Carolina	4.832.482	943.512	150.045	150.928	88.811	62.117	171.322	161,359	156.088	146,668	157.147	160,10
South Dakota	853,175	157,896	27,129	28,017	16,383	11,634	29,514	26,702	27,163	23,662	22,838	23,73
Tennessee	6,549,352	1,295,676	207,055	204,949	124,210	80,739	231,180	218,088	215,791	205,650	220,018	219,38
Texas	26,956,958	5,654,684	977,193	927,068	566,615	360,453	968,365	964,505	970,141	905,532	919,073	855,64
Utah	2,942,902	639,388	121,505	111,233	68,333	42,900	121,791	105,769	111,345	102,990	86,260	74,37
Vermont	626,562	115,981	17,151	21,552	11,188	10,364	22,388	17,533	18,240	17,364	18,904	21,39
Virginia	8,326,289	1,684,103	256,202	263,695	152,796	110,899	292,324	290,002	289,555	268,103	280,424	289,63
Washington	7,061,530	1,398,464	214,321	213,843	130,597	83,246	236,411	247,550	247,847	225,802	227,011	224,88
West Virginia	1,850,326	336,741	52,521	53,922	32,022	21,900	61,440	52,573	54,782	55,265	58,759	59,50
Wisconsin	5,757,564	1,087,273	181,320	187,299	109,936	77,363	199,999	174,564	184,375	167,853	173,183	189,63
Wyoming	584,153	110,821	17,936	18,104	11,029	7,075	19,952	19,627	19,694	17,317	16,127	15,96
Duesta Dies	0.540.000	744.000	440 :	104 :	74 000	40	100 071	44,000	445	11	44	100.00
Puerto Rico	3,548,397	714,960	110,163	121,457	71,862	49,595	128,351	114,092	115,779	117,397	117,884	120,82
Virgin Islands Guam	104,170	19,500	3,176	2,903	1,779	1,124	2,898	2,795	3,292	3,418	4,194	4,18
Guam American Samoa	161,001 54,517	34,258 12,645	7,024 2.292	6,673 2,521	3,962 1,281	2,711 1,240	6,491 3.044	5,792 1,927	5,091 1.654	4,849 1,639	5,362 1,860	5,09 2,09
Northern Marianas	54,517 51.483	12,645	1,648	1,529	1,281	1,240	1.819	1,927 2.176	1,654 3.466	1,639	1,860	2,09

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. See reference _____

Table 3. Population of birth- and death-registration states, 1900–1932, and United States, 1900-2014

[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]

[Population		States 1/	1950, 1960,	60, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010 and United States 1/		Birth-r	egistration	Death-i	registration
						S	tates	S	tates
Year	Population including Armed Forces abroad	Population residing in area	Year	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
2014	319,133,003	318,857,056	1956	168,221,000	167,306,000				
2013	316,432,767		1955	165,275,000					
2012	314,250,437	313,914,040	1954	162,391,000					
2011	312,008,762	311,591,917	1953	159,565,000	158,242,000				
2010	309,178,489		1952	156,954,000					
2009	307,204,385	306,771,529	1951	154,287,000	153,310,000				
2008	304,516,881		1950	151,132,000					
2007	301,655,229			149,188,000					
2006	298,782,525		1948	146,631,000					
2005	295,854,681		1947	144,126,000	143,446,000				
2004	293,056,411	·		141,389,000		• •	• • •		
2003	290,325,300		1945	139,928,000	132,481,000		• • •		
2002	287,856,691			138,397,000		• •			
2001	285,196,068		1943	136,739,000		• •			
2000	281,652,000		1942	134,860,000		• •		• • •	
1999 1998	279,294,713 276,115,288		1941 1940	133,402,000 131,820,000		• •	• • •		
1998	270,113,288			131,028,000					• • •
1996	269,667,391			129,969,000		• •			
1995	266,557,091		1937	128,961,000		• • •			
1994	263,435,673		1936	128,361,000		• •			
1993	260,255,352		1935	127,362,000					
1992	256,894,189			126,485,000					
1991	253,492,503		1933	125,690,000					
1990	249,225,000		1932	124,949,000		47	118,903,899	47	118,903,899
1989	247,342,000		1931	124,149,000	124,039,648		117,455,229	47	118,148,987
1988	245,021,000	244,499,000		123,188,000	123,076,741		116,544,946	47	117,238,278
1987	242,804,000	242,289,000	1929		121,769,939	46	115,317,450	46	115,317,450
1986	240,651,000	240,133,000	1928		120,501,115	44	113,636,160	44	113,636,160
1985	238,466,000	237,924,000	1927		119,038,062	40	104,320,830	42	107,084,532
1984	236,348,000	235,825,000	1926		117,399,225	35	90,400,590	41	103,822,683
1983	234,307,000		1925		115,831,963	33	88,294,564	40	102,031,555
1982	232,188,000	231,664,000	1924		114,113,463	33	87,000,295	39	99,318,098
1981	229,966,000				111,949,945		81,072,123	38	96,788,197
1980	227,061,000		1922		110,054,778			37	92,702,901
1979	225,055,000		1921		108,541,489	27		34	87,814,447
1978	222,585,000		1920		106,466,420	23	63,597,307	34	86,079,263
1977	220,239,000			105,063,000	104,512,110	22	61,212,076	33	83,157,982
1976	218,035,000		1918	104,550,000		20		30	79,008,412
1975	215,973,000		1917	103,414,000	103,265,913	20		27	70,234,775
1974	213,854,000				101,965,984	11	32,944,013	26	66,971,177
1973	211,909,000				100,549,013	10	31,096,697	24	61,894,847
1972	209,896,000				99,117,567	• •		24	60,963,309
1971 1970	207,661,000 204,270,000		1913		97,226,814			23 22	58,156,740 54,847,700
1970	204,270,000		1912 1911		95,331,300 93,867,814	• • •		22	54,847,700 53,929,644
1969	202,677,000				92,406,536			22 20	53,929,644 47,470,437
1968	198,712,000				90,491,525			20 18	44,223,513
1967	196,560,000		1909		90,491,323 88,708,976			17	38,634,759
1965	194,303,000		1908		87,000,271			15	34,552,837
1964	191,889,000				85,436,556			15	33,782,288
1963	189,242,000				83,819,666				21,767,980
		55, .55,550		ı	23,013,000			ı ±9	,. 0,,500

1962	186,538,000	185,771,000	1904	82,164,974	 	10	21,332,076
1961	183,691,000	182,992,000	1903	80,632,152	 	10	20,943,222
1960	179,933,000	179,323,175	1902	79,160,196	 	10	20,582,907
1959	177,264,000	176,513,000	1901	77,585,128	 	10	20,237,453
1958	174,141,000	173,320,000	1900	76,094,134	 	10	19,965,446
1957	171,274,000	170,371,000					

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

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 _____

by single year of age, sex, race, and $\,$ Hispanic origin for the United States: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2014

(Vintage 2014). June 2015. Available from: http://www.census.gov/popest/data/national/asrh/2014/2014-nat-detail.html.

^{...} Category not applicable.

^{1/} Alaska included beginning 1959 and Hawaii, 1960.

U.S. Census Bureau provides monthly population estimates of resident population plus armed forces overseas,

Table I-1. Mean age of mother, by live-birth order and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980-2014

[Mean age at birth is the arithmetic average of the age of mothers at time of birth, computed directly from the frequency of births by age of mother and live-birth order. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother)

Year	and race and Hispanic					Live-birth	order			
	origin of mother	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6 and 7	8 and over	Unknown or not stated
	All races 1									
2014	All races 1	28.3	26.3	28.7	30.0	31.1	32.0	33.4	35.7	28.7
2013		28.2	26.0	28.6	29.9	31.0	32.0	33.3	35.7	28.3
2012		28.0	25.8	28.4	29.8	30.9	31.9	33.2	35.7	27.9
2011		27.9	25.6	28.3	29.7	30.8	31.8	33.1	35.5	28.2
2010		27.7	25.4	28.2	29.6	30.7	31.7	33.0	35.7	27.7
2009		27.5	25.2	28.0	29.5	30.6	31.6	32.9	35.7	27.6
2008		27.4	25.1	27.9	29.4	30.5	31.5	32.9	35.7	27.7
		27.4	25.0	27.9	29.3	30.4	31.5	32.9	35.7	27.9
2006 2005		27.4 27.4	25.0 25.2	27.9 28.0	29.3 29.4	30.4 30.4	31.4 31.4	33.0 32.9	35.8 35.9	28.0 28.0
2005		27.4	25.2	28.0	29.4	30.4	31.4	32.9	35.9	27.6
2003		27.4	25.2	28.0	29.3	30.4	31.4	33.0	35.8	27.9
2002		27.3	25.1	27.9	29.2	30.3	31.4	32.9	35.9	27.7
2001		27.3	25.0	27.8	29.2	30.3	31.4	32.9	35.9	27.0
2000		27.2	24.9	27.7	29.2	30.3	31.4	32.9	35.8	27.4
1995		26.9	24.5	27.5	29.1	30.1	31.2	32.6	35.4	27.1
1990		26.4	24.2	26.9	28.3	29.4	30.6	32.1	35.1	27.4
1985		25.8	23.7	26.3	27.9	29.3	30.6	32.5	35.7	26.1
1980	2	25.0	22.7	25.4	27.3	29.0	30.6	32.7	36.0	23.9
	on-Hispanic White 3									
2014		28.8	27.0	29.2	30.4	31.3	32.3	33.8	36.6	29.3
2013		28.6	26.8	29.1	30.3	31.3	32.3	33.7	36.6	29.0
2012		28.5	26.6	29.0	30.2	31.2	32.2	33.7	36.5	28.6
2011		28.4	26.5	29.0	30.2	31.2	32.2	33.7	36.4 36.6	29.0
2010		28.3 28.1	26.3	28.9	30.2	31.1 31.1	32.2 32.1	33.6	36.6 36.7	28.7
2009		28.1	26.1	28.8	30.1	31.1	32.1	33.6	36.7	28.5
2008		28.1	26.0	28.7	30.1	31.1	32.1	33.6	36.7	28.8
2006		28.1	26.0	28.8	30.1	31.1	32.1	33.7	36.7	29.1
2005		28.2	26.2	28.8	30.1	31.2	32.2	33.8	36.9	29.1
2004		28.2	26.2	28.8	30.2	31.2	32.2	33.8	36.9	28.7
2003		28.2	26.2	28.8	30.1	31.2	32.3	33.9	37.0	28.8
2002		28.2	26.1	28.7	30.1	31.2	32.3	33.9	37.1	28.6
2001		28.1	26.0	28.6	30.1	31.3	32.4	33.9	37.0	28.2
2000		28.0	25.9	28.6	30.0	31.3	32.4	34.0	37.0	28.9
1995 1990 4		27.6 27.1	25.4 25.0	28.3	29.9 29.1	31.2 30.3	32.4 31.6	33.9 33.2	36.7 36.2	28.5
1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		27.1	25.0	27.0	27.2	30.3	31.0	33.2	30.2	20
2014	on-Hispanic Black 3	26.9	24.2	27.0	28.6	29.8	30.7	32.1	34.3	27.7
2014		26.9 26.6	24.2	27.0	28.5	29.8	30.7	32.1	34.3 34.4	27.1
2013		26.3	23.9	26.6	28.3	29.5	30.5	31.9	34.2	26.5
2012		26.3	23.4	26.4	28.2	29.5	30.5	31.9	34.2	26.6
2010		25.9	23.1	26.3	28.0	29.3	30.3	31.7	34.2	26.5
2009		25.7	22.9	26.1	27.9	29.1	30.2	31.5	34.3	26.2
2008		25.6	22.8	26.0	27.8	29.0	30.0	31.5	34.2	26.2
2007		25.6	22.7	26.0	27.7	28.9	30.0	31.4	34.2	26.1
2006		25.6	22.7	26.0	27.7	28.8	29.9	31.4	34.1	25.9
2005		25.6	22.7	26.0	27.6	28.8	29.8	31.3	34.2	25.8
2004		25.6	22.7	25.9	27.5	28.6	29.8	31.2	34.1	25.7
2003		25.6 25.4	22.7	25.9	27.5	28.6	29.7 29.6	31.3	34.0	26.3
2002				25.8	27.3			31.2		26.5 26.4
2001		25.3 25.2	22.4	25.7 25.5	27.2 27.1	28.3 28.2	29.6 29.5	31.2 31.0	34.1 33.9	26.4
1995		24.8	21.9	25.3	27.1	28.0	29.3	30.8	33.2	25.4
1990 4		24.4	21.7	24.6	26.3	27.4	28.7	30.3	33.3	26.0
	Hispanic 5									
2014	"Tobalite 2	27.5	24.3	27.3	29.5	31.2	32.4	33.7	35.2	28.1
2013		27.3	24.3	27.2	29.4	31.1	32.4	33.6	35.2	27.9
2013		27.1	23.8	27.2	29.4	31.0	32.3	33.5	35.2	27.6
2011		27.0	23.7	26.9	29.2	30.9	32.1	33.3	35.0	28.0
2010		26.8	23.4	26.7	29.0	30.7	32.0	33.3	35.3	27.2
2009		26.5	23.3	26.5	28.9	30.5	31.8	33.1	35.3	26.8
2008		26.4	23.1	26.4	28.7	30.4	31.6	33.2	35.3	26.7
2007		26.3	23.1	26.3	28.6	30.3	31.6	33.1	35.3	26.7
2006		26.2	23.1	26.2	28.6	30.2	31.5	33.2	35.5	26.6
2005		26.2	23.1	26.2	28.5	30.1	31.4	33.2	35.6	26.5
2004		26.2	23.1	26.2	28.5	30.1	31.5	33.1	35.5	25.8
2003		26.1	23.1	26.1	28.4	30.0	31.4	33.1	35.4	25.8
2002		26.0	23.0	26.0	28.3	29.9	31.4	33.1	35.7	25.7
2001		25.9	22.8	25.9	28.2	29.9	31.4	33.1	35.7	24.4
2000		25.7	22.7	25.8	28.1	29.8	31.3	33.0	35.5	24.2
1995		25.4	22.4	25.5	27.8	29.6	31.1	32.8	35.5	24.2

¹ Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

² Based on 100 percent of births in selected states and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other states; see "User Guide" (reference

⁴ Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin. 5 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table I-2. Births, and seasonally adjusted birth rates, by month: United States, 2014

[Rates on an annual basis per 1,000 population for specified month. Birth rates are births per 1,000 total population. Fertility rates are births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years. Monthly populations estimated as of the first of each month]

		Obse:	rved	Seasonally	adjusted 1
Month	Number	Birth rate	Fertility rate	Birth rate	Fertility rate
Total	3,988,076	12.5	62.9		
January	326,366	12.1	60.8	13.6	66.1
February	298,404	12.2	61.5	13.5	66.0
March	323,572	12.0	60.2	13.5	65.8
April	318,990	12.2	61.3	13.4	65.8
May	334,613	12.4	62.2	13.5	66.0
June	325,981	12.4	62.6	13.5	66.1
July	355,524	13.1	66.1	13.5	66.0
August	354,257	13.1	65.8	13.4	65.7
September	348,424	13.3	66.9	13.4	65.6
October	343,356	12.7	63.8	13.4	65.7
November	317,998	12.1	61.0	13.4	65.4
December	340,591	12.5	63.2	13.4	65.6

^{...} Category not applicable.

NOTE: Monthly population estimates for 2014 were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau (U.S. Census Bureau. Monthly postcensal resident population, by single year of age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: Population division. 2015. Available from: https://www.census.gov/popest/data/national/asrh/2014/2014-nat-res.html.

¹ Method of seasonal adjustment developed by the U.S. Census Bureau (Shiskin J, Young AH, Musgrave JC. The X11 variant of the census method II seasonal adjustment program. Technical Paper no. 15. U.S. Census Bureau: Washington, DC. 1967. Available from: http://www.census.gov/ts/papers/ShiskinYoungMusgrave1967.pdf).

Table I-3. Births, by day of week and method of delivery: United States, 2014

	Average	Index	of occurrence	ce 1		
Day of week	number	Total 2 -	Method of delivery			
	of births	10001 2 =	Vaginal	Cesarean		
Total	10,926	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Sunday	7,371	67.5	76.6	48.3		
Monday	11,805	108.0	101.9	121.1		
Tuesday	12,630	115.6	112.0	123.3		
Wednesday	12,155	111.2	109.4	115.2		
Thursday	12,112	110.9	109.0	114.7		
Friday	12,042	110.2	105.6	119.9		
Saturday	8,344	76.4	85.5	57.2		

¹ Ratio of the average number of births by a specified method of delivery on a given day of the week to the average daily number of births by a specified method of delivery for the year, multiplied by 100.

² Includes method of delivery not stated.

Table I-4. Births to unmarried women, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2014

[By place of residence]

		irths to un				Percent u		
State	All races 1	Non-Hi: White 2	spanic Black 2	Hispanic 3	All races 1	Non-Hi White 2	spanic Black 2	Hispanic 3
United States 4	1,604,870	628,078	417,518	483,807	40.2	29.2	70.9	52.9
Alabama Alaska	25,721 4,061	10,456 1,532	13,848 187	1,196 287	43.3 35.6	29.1 23.4	76.0 41.9	29.8 34.1
Arizona	39,224	11,926	2,913	19,807	45.1	30.9	62.3	56.5
Arkansas	16,925	8,809	5,735	1,881	43.9	34.0	79.1	49.0
California	194,960	34,263	18,899	125,459	38.8	23.7	66.8	52.8
Colorado	14,748	6,825	1,321	5,885	22.4	16.8	39.4	33.3
Connecticut	13,477	4,955	3,068	5,203	37.1	23.7	66.5	64.0
Delaware	5,116	2,122	1,985	937	46.6	35.9	69.7	60.8
District of Columbia	4,771	186	3,748	770	50.2	6.3	78.5	60.1
Florida	105,422	38,084	34,116	31,620	47.9	37.8	69.2	51.1
Georgia	59,415	17,183	31,646	8,773	45.4	28.6	70.3	50.9
Hawaii	6,886	1,122	129	1,291	37.1	23.0	23.1	46.7
Idaho	6,367	4,379	66	1,624	27.8	24.1	31.9	44.5
Illinois	63,555	22,757	21,599	17,775	40.1	26.4	79.4	52.6 55.8
Indiana	36,409	23,821	8,217	4,041	43.3 35.1	37.2 31.2	79.4	55.8
Iowa Kansas	13,949 14,298	10,127 8,651	1,650 2,081	1,742 3,156	36.5	30.4	69.9 70.8	52.5
Kentucky	23,545	17,795	4,009	1,514	41.9	38.1	74.9	53.7
Louisiana	34,006	11,915	19,194	2,389	52.7	34.8	79.2	56.2
Maine	5,236	4,805	157	89	41.2	41.2	35.5	44.5
Maryland	29,372	8,337	14,591	5,930	39.7	25.1	60.9	54.0
Massachusetts	23,872	11,259	3,873	7,628	33.2	25.3	54.1	60.0
Michigan	47,817	25,909	17,301	3,726	41.8	32.3	79.9	50.7
Minnesota	22,610	12,615	4,269	2,505	32.3	25.1	55.1	53.5
Mississippi	20,935	6,469	13,369	841	54.0	32.6	80.4	54.4
Missouri	30,292	18,748	8,795	2,022	40.2	32.8	76.8	51.1
Montana	4,586	3,089	50	238	36.9	30.4	55.6	48.2
Nebraska	8,840	5,126	1,227	2,032	33.0	26.3	66.3	49.0
Nevada New Hampshire	16,431 4,147	5,216 3,706	3,078 87	7,018 268	45.8 33.7	34.4 33.9	72.3 46.0	54.0 45.3
_								
New Jersey	36,646	9,231	10,493	16,181	35.5	19.2	67.6	59.3
New Mexico	13,358	2,077	251	8,411	51.3	28.8	53.6	58.2
New York	94,658	29,497	25,026	35,238	39.6	25.4	67.7	63.7
North Carolina North Dakota	49,574 3,680	18,143 2,392	20,645 191	9,080	41.0 32.4	26.9 26.5	71.1 41.5	51.1 46.5
Ohio	60,620	37,108	18,508	4,185	43.5	35.6	78.2	60.8
Oklahoma	22,512	11,765	3,746	3,535	42.2	35.0	74.3	49.0
Oregon	16,459	10,488	687	4,318	36.1	32.4	56.4	50.7
Pennsylvania	58,383	31,583	15,536	9,487	41.0	31.8	77.0	65.4
Rhode Island	4,918	2,419	529	1,657	45.4	36.8	62.2	64.1
South Carolina	27,261	10,571	13,860	2,438	47.3	31.4	77.5	52.5
South Dakota	4,632	2,441	169	331	37.7	26.8	49.7	54.9
Tennessee	35,911	18,818	13,252	3,492	44.0	33.9	78.0	50.0
Texas	166,754	38,063	30,463	95,943	41.7	27.0	63.5	50.6
Utah	9,497	5,313	217	3,166	18.6	13.5	37.9	40.8
Vermont	2,421	2,303	45	36	39.5	40.2	38.8	39.1
Virginia Washington	35,066	13,963 15,202	13,910	6,499	33.9 32.1	23.3 27.2	64.3 47.9	48.2 49.5
Wasnington West Virginia	28,450 9,111	8,280	2,232 572	7,806 168	32.1 44.9	43.9	75.1	49.5
Wisconsin	25,411	14,401	5,943	3,526	37.8	29.1	84.1	55.3
Wyoming	2,555	1,833	35	440	33.2	29.3	41.2	49.2
Puerto Rico	23,142	1,595	189	21,345	67.2	64.8	75.0	67.3
Virgin Islands	23,142			21,343			75.0	
Guam	2,068	30	5	14	60.9	14.6	*	*
American Samoa	372				34.5			
Northern Marianas	373	-	-	1	72.1	*	*	*

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

⁻ Quantity zero.

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

¹ Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
2 Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Fortynine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

⁴ Excludes data for the territories.

Table I-5. Births, by weight gain of mother during pregnancy, by plurality, gestational age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014

Plurality, period of gestation and race	All births				ing pregnancy		
and Hispanic origin of mother	All births	Less than 11 pounds	11-20 pounds	21-30 pounds	31-40 pounds	41-98 pounds	Not stated
All pluralities				Number			
All gestational ages ²							
All races ³	3,988,076	333,525	625,309	1,077,724	953,971	821,542	176,00
Non-Hispanic white	2,149,302	148,782	282,206	570,534	562,523	502,600	82,65
Non-Hispanic black4	588,891	72,375	103,321	139,224	114,805	121,221	37,94
Hispanic total	914,065	88,445	182,651	263,932	194,444	147,424	37,16
Under 37 weeks	201 201	40.000		0.7.010			
All races ³ Non-Hispanic white ⁴	381,321	48,893	77,458	97,012	69,557	65,093	23,30
Non-Hispanic White	191,311 77,860	20,025 13,436	34,315 16,758	49,068 17,363	38,916 11,707	38,666 12,092	10,32 6,50
Hispanic total ⁵	82,459	12,046	19,892	21,995	13,597	10,558	4,37
37 weeks and over	,	,	,	/	,	,	-,
All races ³	3,603,509	284,236	547,555	980,319	884,171	756,212	151,01
Non-Hispanic white	1,956,803	128,592	247,760	521,295	523,490	463,817	71,84
Non-Hispanic black4	510,519	58,844	86,510	121,796	103,065	109,088	31,21
Hispanic total ⁵	830,970	76,309	162,681	241,821	180,783	136,807	32,56
live births in singleton deliveries							
All gestational ages ²							
All races ³	3,848,214	324,953	610,703	1,051,621	921,931	770,206	168,80
Non-Hispanic white	2,067,486	144,896	275,196	556,471	543,151	468,844	78,92
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	564,817	69,788	99,979	134,577	110,248	114,031	36,19
Hispanic total ⁵ Under 37 weeks	891,426	86,874	179,618	258,955	189,163	140,651	36,16
All races ³	297,460	42,734	67,099	79,839	50,635	38,578	18,57
Non-Hispanic white	142,627	17,235	29,282	39,706	27,442	21,089	7,87
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	62,741	11,583	14,339	14,292	8,905	8,302	5,32
Hispanic total ⁵	68,806	10,877	17,799	18,801	10,475	7,136	3,71
37 weeks and over	,	.,.	,	,,,,	,	,	- ,
All races ³	3,547,586	42,734	67,099	79,839	50,635	38,578	18,57
Non-Hispanic white4	1,923,697	17,235	29,282	39,706	27,442	21,089	7,87
Non-Hispanic black4	501,584	11,583	14,339	14,292	8,905	8,302	5,32
Hispanic total ⁵	822,002	10,877	17,799	18,801	10,475	7,136	3,71
			Perce	nt distribut	ion		
all pluralities							
All gestational ages ²					05.0	01.6	
All races ³	100.0	8.7 7.2	16.4 13.7	28.3 27.6	25.0 27.2	21.6 24.3	
Non-Hispanic white ⁴ Non-Hispanic black ⁴	100.0	13.1	18.8	27.6	27.2	24.3	
Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	10.1	20.8	30.1	22.2	16.8	
Under 37 weeks	100.0	10.1	20.0	30.1	22.2	10.0	
All races ³	100.0	13.7	21.6	27.1	19.4	18.2	
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	11.1	19.0	27.1	21.5	21.4	
Non-Hispanic black4	100.0	18.8	23.5	24.3	16.4	16.9	
Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	15.4	25.5	28.2	17.4	13.5	
37 weeks and over							
All races ³	100.0	8.2	15.9	28.4	25.6	21.9	
Non-Hispanic white ⁴	100.0	6.8	13.1	27.7	27.8	24.6	
Non-Hispanic black4	100.0	12.3	18.0	25.4	21.5	22.8	
Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	9.6	20.4	30.3	22.6	17.1	
ive births in singleton deliveries							
All gestational ages ²							
All races ³	100.0	8.8	16.6	28.6	25.1	20.9	
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	7.3	13.8	28.0	27.3	23.6	
Non-Hispanic black ⁴ Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	13.2	18.9	25.5	20.9	21.6	
Under 37 weeks	100.0	10.2	21.0	30.3	22.1	16.4	
All races ³	100.0	15.3	24.1	28.6	18.2	13.8	
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	12.8	24.1	29.5	20.4	15.6	
Non-Hispanic black	100.0	20.2	25.0	24.9	15.5	14.5	
Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	16.7	27.3	28.9	16.1	11.0	
37 weeks and over	200.0	20.7	27.5	20.5	10.1	11.0	
All races ³	100.0	8.3	16.0	28.6	25.6	21.5	
Non-Hispanic white	100.0	6.9	13.3	27.9	27.8	24.2	
Non-Hispanic black ⁴	100.0	12.3	18.2	25.5	21.5	22.4	
Hispanic total ⁵	100.0	9.6	20.5	30.4	22.6	16.9	

⁻⁻⁻ Category not applicable

¹Shown in completed weeks based on obstetric estimate of gestation.

 $^{^2\}mbox{Includes}$ births with period of gestation not stated.

³Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

^{*}Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to the single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

 $^{^{5}\}mbox{Includes}$ all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table I-6. Selected risk factors, obstetric procedures, characteristics of labor and delivery, and congenital anomalies, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014

[Rates are number of live births with specified risk factors, procedures or anomaly per 1,000 live births in specified group; congenital anomalies are per 100,000 live births]

Risk factor, characteristic, procedure and anomaly	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										
Risk factors in this pregnancy										
Diabetes	3,988,076	249,506	62.7	22.2	34.9	54.5	75.4	104.7	137.8	7,385
Hypertension, pregnancy-associated	3,988,076	201,994	50.7	54.2	49.1	49.1	49.1	54.7	70.0	7,385
Hypertension, chronic	3,988,076	63,044	15.8	5.6	9.0	13.2	18.4	27.1	42.0	7,385
Obstetric procedures and characteristics of labor or delivery										
Induction of labor	3,988,076	926,070	232.4	269.7	252.0	236.6	217.0	207.0	217.7	4,091
Breech/Malpresentation	3,988,076	222,044	57.0	45.0	47.4	53.0	61.4	71.6	88.9	89,680
Congenital Anomalies										
Anencephaly	3,988,076	441	11.1	13.9	13.1	9.9	9.9	11.0	*	12,159
Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida	3,988,076	554	13.9	13.5	14.5	14.8	14.0	10.8	*	12,159
Omphalocele/Gastroschisis	3,988,076	1,495	37.6	106.3	70.4	28.3	17.3	17.0	*	12,159
Cleft lip/palate	3,988,076	2,888	72.6	75.7	82.1	70.5	66.5	68.8	89.0	12,159
Down syndrome	3,988,076	1,978	49.7	28.3	27.6	24.6	37.8	114.2	336.5	12,159
Non-Hispanic white 4										
Risk factors in this pregnancy										
Diabetes	2,149,302	120,379	56.1	25.6	36.1	49.3	63.1	84.5	112.2	3,032
Hypertension, pregnancy-associated	2,149,302	116,924	54.5	60.1	54.2	54.4	51.8	55.8	70.0	3,032
Hypertension, chronic	2,149,302	32,105	15.0	6.0	8.9	12.8	16.8	23.6	36.0	3,032
Obstetric procedures and characteristics of labor or delivery										
Induction of labor	2,149,302	562,932	262.1	333.0	297.6	267.2	238.9	228.8	244.8	1,531
Breech/Malpresentation	2,149,302	116,954	55.5	42.0	44.9	51.7	60.0	68.9	85.5	43,882
Congenital Anomalies										
Anencephaly	2,149,302	243	11.3	*	11.4	11.0	10.1	13.6	*	5,044
Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida	2,149,302	362	16.9	*	19.8	18.1	15.6	11.8	*	5,044
Omphalocele/Gastroschisis	2,149,302	898	41.9	123.4	89.0	34.9	18.1	17.9	*	5,044
Cleft lip/palate	2,149,302	1,858	86.7	100.3	105.4	83.1	78.2	78.9	96.8	5,044
Down syndrome	2,149,302	1,208	56.3	29.1	32.4	28.4	43.1	123.5	397.4	5,044

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I-6. Selected risk factors, obstetric procedures, characteristics of labor and delivery, and congenital anomalies, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States. 2014--Con.

[Rates are number of live births with specified risk factors, procedures or anomaly per 1,000 live births in specified group; congenital anomalies are per 100,000 live Risk factor, Factor All Under 20 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-54 characteristic, births 1 stated 2 reported years years years years years years ages procedure and anomaly Non-Hispanic black 4 Risk factors in this pregnancy 142.0 Diabetes 588,891 32,581 55.5 18.0 29.4 52.5 80.6 108.9 1,859 Hypertension, pregnancy-associated 588,891 36,335 61.9 62.5 56.6 58.5 65.7 72.8 88.5 1,859 588,891 18 631 31 7 97 5 8 9 15 4 28 0 45 8 70 0 1 859 Hypertension, chronic Obstetric procedures and characteristics of labor or delivery Induction of labor 588,891 131,483 223.7 258.3 230.7 219.3 211.6 208.3 212.6 1,255 588.891 33.326 58.2 45.0 50.3 56.1 65.1 79.0 94.6 16,580 Breech/Malpresentation Congenital Anomalies Anencephaly 588,891 62 10.6 12.7 3,318 Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida 588,891 60 10.2 3,318 Omphalocele/Gastroschisis 77 5 3,318 588,891 182 31 1 38 0 18 7 22 4 Cleft lip/palate 588,891 241 41.2 43.3 44.6 36.2 38.7 47.1 3,318 Down syndrome 588,891 202 34.5 24.2 17.5 31.0 75.1 219.1 3.318 Hispanic 5 Risk factors in this pregnancy Diabetes 914.065 62,970 69.0 19.9 34.4 59.6 93.1 135.1 175.0 1.581 1,581 Hypertension, pregnancy-associated 914,065 37 164 40.7 42.7 36.7 36.5 41.3 50.4 66.4 914,065 9,034 9.9 20.0 33.0 1,581 Hypertension, chronic 5.0 Obstetric procedures and characteristics of labor or delivery Induction of labor 914,065 170,312 186.5 210.2 196.9 182.7 175.2 174.4 186.0 792 Breech/Malpresentation 914,065 51,294 57.5 48.1 49.1 54.0 73.2 86.7 21,232 63.2 Congenital Anomalies Anencephalv 914,065 105 11.5 14.7 9.3 10.3 2,329 Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida 914,065 107 11.7 9.2 12.9 11.3 2,329 Omphalocele/Gastroschisis 914,065 322 35.3 101.4 57.0 20.5 2,329 14.2 Cleft lip/palate 914,065 547 60.0 68.0 67.5 56.0 45.7 60.6 111.1 2,329

914,065

455

Down syndrome

49.9

23.5

22.5

32.9

138.9

385.3

2,329

^{*} 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 risk factors, procedure or anomaly.

 $^{^{2}}$ No response reported for specific item.

³ Includes races not shown.

⁴ Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported mulitple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to the single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table I-7. Total cesarean delivery and low-risk cesarean delivery, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2014

[By place of residence]

0+-+-			delivery ra	ate			Low-risk cesarean delivery rate ² All Non-Hispanic				
State	All , _	Non-His		Hispanic 5	All , _			Hispanio			
	races ³	White ⁴	Black ⁴	nispanic	races ³	White4	Black ⁴	птырапто			
United States 6	32.2	31.4	35.6	31.9	26.0	25.0	29.9	25			
Alabama	35.4	35.4	37.0	28.3	29.7	29.1	32.4	23			
Alaska	23.7	25.3	33.3	28.7	20.8	21.9	31.3	26			
Arizona	27.8	28.9	33.1	26.2	22.1	22.7	28.1	20			
rkansas	32.0	32.0	33.4	29.9	24.2	24.0	24.9	2			
California	32.7	31.5	37.8	32.2	25.5	25.0	29.8	24			
olorado	25.6	26.1	27.7	23.5	20.4	20.5	23.6	1			
onnecticut	34.2	34.3	36.8	32.3	28.2	28.0	30.4	2			
elaware	31.5	31.6	32.7	28.7	25.5	24.8	28.0	2			
istrict of Columbia	32.8	31.3	34.7	28.9	27.9	26.2	29.8	2			
lorida	37.2	34.2	38.3	41.0	31.0	27.7	31.9	3			
eorgia	33.8	33.9	35.7	29.0	27.4	26.9	29.2	2			
awaii	24.6	22.6	30.9	25.5	17.9	16.4	23.2	1			
daho	24.2	23.7	27.5	25.9	19.3	18.8	*	2			
llinois	31.2	31.7	31.9	28.6	24.6	24.5	25.5	2			
ndiana	30.3	30.1	32.4	28.7	24.0	23.6	25.8	2			
owa	30.0	29.7	32.0	31.1	23.7	23.2	26.7	2			
ansas	29.8	30.0	31.8	27.6	23.5	23.5	25.4	2			
entucky	35.1	35.0	37.3	32.2	28.8	28.4	31.9	2			
ouisiana	38.3	39.1	38.0	34.5	30.9	31.2	30.7	2			
ouisiana aine	38.3 29.8	29.8	29.6	28.0	22.4	22.1	28.7	2			
aine	29.8	29.8	29.6	28.0	22.4	22.1	28.7				
aryland	34.9	32.8	39.3	31.3	29.8	27.4	34.2	2			
assachusetts	31.6	31.8	34.7	30.0	23.8	23.9	28.5	2			
ichigan	32.8	32.7	33.2	31.1	27.0	26.4	28.5	2			
innesota	26.5	27.2	26.8	24.5	21.1	20.9	24.3	1			
ississippi	37.7	37.9	38.3	30.6	31.5	31.2	32.3	2			
issouri	30.1	29.8	31.3	29.6	23.6	22.8	27.0	2			
ontana	31.4	30.8	24.4	32.2	26.4	25.8	*	2			
ebraska	30.8	31.4	29.9	28.7	23.6	23.4	25.6	2			
evada	34.4	34.1	41.4	32.1	28.7	27.9	37.1	2			
ew Hampshire	29.9	29.8	25.4	31.3	23.5	23.2	*	2			
ew Jersey	37.4	36.0	39.9	37.4	31.6	30.5	33.9	3			
ew Mexico	23.8	23.9	30.6	24.1	17.0	18.2	21.7	1			
ew York	33.9	32.2	38.4	34.5	28.4	27.0	33.4	2			
orth Carolina	29.5	30.0	32.0	23.8	22.7	22.0	26.2	1			
orth Dakota	27.6	27.1	26.5	28.3	21.2	20.3	28.7	2			
hio	30.5	30.3	32.1	29.4	24.3	23.6	27.3	2			
klahoma	33.1	33.7	35.1	30.1	25.1	25.5	28.8	2			
regon	27.4	27.2	33.0	26.6	21.9	21.6	23.8	2			
=											
ennsylvania hode Island	30.4 30.7	30.3 31.6	31.2 30.6	30.5 29.5	25.1 25.8	24.7 27.0	27.7 27.9	2			
outh Carolina	34.3	33.8	36.8	28.6	27.7	26.7	30.6	2			
outh Dakota	24.8	24.0	27.4	26.5	19.3	18.9	*	2			
ennessee	33.7	33.6	35.5	29.5	28.2	27.5	31.1	2			
exas	34.9	34.7	38.6	34.0	28.0	27.6	32.4	2			
tah	22.3	21.6	25.5	23.3	17.6	16.9	25.3	1			
ermont	25.8	25.6	28.4	27.2	20.1	19.8	25.3	1			
irginia	33.1	31.8	36.0	31.4	25.9	23.4	30.1	2			
ashington	27.6	26.6	32.2	26.7	22.7	21.3	27.6	2			
9	35.4	35.5	34.5	32.1	25.4	25.4	27.5	2			
est Virginia		26.6		25.7	25.4	21.0	27.5	2			
isconsin yoming	26.1 27.8	26.8	25.6 35.3	32.8	21.2	21.0	23.2	2			
uerto Rico	48.0	46.7	42.1	48.2	42.2	40.3	35.2	4			
irgin Islands								-			
=	23 2	17 7	*	*	2 5	*	*				
duam Merican Samoa	23.2	17.7	*	*	8.5	*	*				

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

⁻ Quantity is zero.

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

¹ Percent of all live births by cesarean delivery.

Low-risk cesarean is defined as singleton, term (37 ore more weeks of gestation), vertex (not breech) cesarean deliveries to women having a first birth per 100 women delivering singleton, term, vertex first births.

Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014. Multiple-race data for these states were bridged to the single-race categories of the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Excludes data for the territories.

Table I-8. Preterm births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2014

[By place of residence. Preterm is less than 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the obstetric estimate.]

		Num				Per		
Area	All	Non-Hi	spanic	Hispanic 3	All	Non-Hi	spanic	Hispanic 3
	races 1	White 2	Black 2	- HISPANIC 3	races 1	White 2	Black 2	
United States 4	381,321	191,311	77,860	82,459	9.57	8.91	13.23	9.03
Alabama	6,926	3,705	2,764	349	11.66	10.31	15.17	8.69
Alaska	967	485	36	62	8.51	7.43	8.09	7.40
Arizona	7,819	3,293	564	3,239	9.01	8.54	12.08	9.25
Arkansas	3,845	2,401	960	325	9.99	9.26	13.25	8.47
California	41,594	10,837	3,411	19,724	8.28	7.52	12.07	8.31
Colorado	5,517	3,223	360	1,536	8.38	7.93	10.74	8.70
Connecticut	3,347	1,779	561	807	9.23	8.50	12.16	9.93
Delaware	1,019	508	329	117	9.29	8.61	11.57	7.60
District of Columbia	915	202	563	111	9.63	6.81	11.80	8.66
Florida	21,846	9,014	6,546	5,545	9.93	8.94	13.28	8.97
Georgia	14,058	5,587	6,081	1,587	10.75	9.31	13.53	9.22
Hawaii	1,862	403	73	273	10.04	8.26	13.08	9.88
Idaho	1,863	1,471	14	309	8.15	8.09	*	8.47
Illinois	16,016	8,162	3,801	2,993	10.11	9.47	13.99	8.86
Indiana	8,142	5,914	1,389	630	9.69	9.23	13.43	8.71
Iowa	3,677	2,956	274	288	9.27	9.12	11.63	8.69
Kansas	3,423	2,398	373	500	8.73	8.42	12.70	8.16
Kentucky	6,033	4,990	682	236	10.74	10.69	12.75	8.38
Louisiana	7,925	3,642	3,734	374	12.29	10.63	15.43	8.80
Maine	1,060	973	30	15	8.35	8.35	6.80	*
Maryland	7,455	2,895	3,011	1,052	10.09	8.73	12.57	9.59
Massachusetts	6,177	3,748	717	1,134	8.61	8.42	10.01	8.92
Michigan	11,154	7,079	2,951	659	9.76	8.82	13.64	8.97
Minnesota	6,054	4,304	688	385	8.67	8.56	8.89	8.23
Mississippi	5,000	2,239	2,548	130	12.91	11.29	15.33	8.41
Missouri	7,346	5,111	1,612	347	9.76	8.95	14.09	8.77
Montana	1,157	873	12	40	9.31	8.60	*	8.10
Nebraska	2,439	1,710	231	363	9.11	8.79	12.48	8.77
Nevada	3,623	1,385	609	1,261	10.11	9.14	14.30	9.70
New Hampshire	1,013	908	12	45	8.24	8.32	*	7.64
New Jersey	9,885	4,222	2,064	2,563	9.57	8.76	13.30	9.40
New Mexico	2,387	668	59	1,331	9.17	9.25	12.63	9.23
New York	21,114	9,194	4,503	4,980	8.85	7.93	12.19	9.00
North Carolina	11,781	5,947	3,843	1,435	9.74	8.81	13.25	8.07
North Dakota	948	733	39	33	8.35	8.11	8.48	6.88
Ohio	14,302	9,910	3,251	699	10.26	9.53	13.75	10.16
Oklahoma	5,492	3,369	675	706	10.31	10.04	13.39	9.79
Oregon	3,510	2,467	117	652	7.71	7.63	9.60	7.65
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	13,291 932	8,587 529	2,567 81	1,431	9.36 8.62	8.66 8.05	12.74 9.52	9.88 9.21
South Carolina	6,212	3,189	2,476	413	10.78	9.48	13.85	8.89
South Dakota	1,040	706	31	48	8.48	7.74	9.12	7.96
Tennessee	8,780	5,634	2,342	624	10.77	10.16	13.80	8.94
Texas	41,345	13,638	6,631	19,057	10.35	9.68	13.83	10.06
Utah	4,678	3,503	62		9.14	8.88	10.82	9.27
Vermont	486	456	12		7.93	7.97		*
Virginia Washington	9,517 7,125	5,007 4,272	2,714 440	1,128 1,287	9.22 8.05	8.36 7.65		8.36 8.17
West Virginia	2,198	2,035	95	1,287	10.83	10.79		
West Virginia Wisconsin	6,163	4,373	913	519	9.19	8.85	12.48	8.18
Wyoming	863	677	913	119	11.22	10.82		13.30
Puerto Rico	4 066	200	30	2 704	11 00	10.07	15.00	11 00
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	4,066	302	38	3,724	11.82	12.27	15.08	11.76
Virgin islands Guam	326		1	2	9.66	*	*	*
American Samoa								
Northern Marianas	48	_	_	_	9.28	*	*	*

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

⁻ Quantity zero.

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Fortynine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

³ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.
4 Excludes data for the territories.

Table I-9. Low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2014

[By place of residence, Low birthweight is birthweight of less than 2.500 grams (5 lb 8 oz)]

		Numb				Perc		
Area	All races 1	Non-His White 2	Black 2	Hispanic 3	All races 1	Non-His White 2	Black 2	Hispanic 3
		mirce 2	Didon 1			mirce 2	Didon 2	
United States 4	318,847	149,574	77,455	64,424	8.0	7.0	13.2	7.1
Alabama	5,989	2,851	2,740	292	10.1	7.9	15.0	7.3
Alaska	672	350	41	37	5.9	5.4	9.2	4.4
Arizona	6,086	2,577	555	2,345	7.0	6.7	11.9	6.7
Arkansas	3,432	1,998	1,041	261	8.9	7.7	14.4	6.8
California	33,586	8,338	3,250	15,008	6.7	5.8	11.5	6.3
Colorado	5,769	3,363	426	1,511	8.8	8.3	12.7	8.6
Connecticut	2,763	1,384	544	649	7.6	6.6	11.8	8.0
Delaware	908	395	349	105	8.3	6.7	12.3	6.8
District of Columbia Florida	934 19,065	173 7,224	617 6,546	103 4,585	9.8 8.7	5.8 7.2	12.9 13.3	8.0 7.4
Georgia	12,385	4,228	6,206	1,180	9.5	7.0	13.8	6.9
Hawaii	1,462	293	57	199	7.9	6.0	10.2	7.2
Idaho	1,471	1,140	18	260	6.4	6.3	*	7.1
Illinois	12,929	6,004	3,726	2,204	8.2	7.0	13.7	6.5
Indiana	6,715	4,688	1,382	459	8.0	7.3	13.4	6.3
Iowa	2,675	2,032	275	226	6.7	6.3	11.7	6.8
Kansas	2,759	1,837	381	396	7.0	6.4	13.0	6.5
Kentucky	4,922	3,916	708	178	8.8	8.4	13.2	6.3
Louisiana	6,786	2,737	3,626	276	10.5	8.0	15.0	6.5
Maine	960	849	49	19	7.6	7.3	11.1	,
Maryland	6,345	2,182	2,887	800	8.6	6.6	12.1	7.3
Massachusetts	5,351	3,018	719	1,035	7.5	6.8	10.1	8.2
Michigan	9,545	5,602	2,992	488	8.4	7.0	13.8	6.6
Minnesota	4,595	3,072	685	299	6.6	6.1	8.9	6.4
Mississippi	4,374	1,623	2,590	106	11.3	8.2	15.6	6.9
Missouri	6,163	4,038	1,624	267	8.2	7.1	14.2	6.7
Montana	920	701	14	45	7.4	6.9	*	9.1
Nebraska	1,775	1,191	203	261	6.6	6.1	11.0	6.3
Nevada	2,972	1,140	579	943	8.3	7.5	13.6	7.3
New Hampshire	852	752	13	43	6.9	6.9	*	7.3
New Jersey	8,315	3,298	1,932	2,005	8.1	6.8	12.5	7.4
New Mexico	2,282	584	77	1,277	8.8	8.1	16.5	8.9
New York	18,722	7,621	4,397	4,244	7.9	6.6	11.9	7.3
North Carolina	10,720	5,022	3,950	1,165	8.9	7.4	13.6	6.6
North Dakota	704	549	39	19	6.2	6.1	8.5	
Ohio	11,800	7,609	3,204	537	8.5	7.3	13.6	7.8
Oklahoma	4,238	2,506	665	515 522	8.0	7.5 6.0	13.2 9.8	7.1
Oregon Pennsylvania	2,842 11,713	1,949 7,080	120 2,598	1,323	6.2 8.3	7.2	13.0	6.1 9.1
Rhode Island	765	410	77	203	7.1	6.2	9.1	7.9
South Carolina	5,435	2,432	2,563	319	9.4	7.2	14.3	6.9
South Dakota	804	570	35	44	6.5	6.2	10.3	7.3
Tennessee	7,297	4,344	2,351	428	9.0	7.8	13.9	6.1
Texas	32,744	10,172	6,360	14,268	8.2	7.2	13.3	7.5
Utah	3,572	2,641	59	568	7.0	6.7	10.3	7.3
Vermont	432	398	12	7	7.1	7.0	*	
Virginia	8,130	3,874	2,665	892	7.9	6.5	12.3	6.6
Washington	5,705	3,341	450	955	6.4	6.0	9.7	6.1
West Virginia	1,852	1,702	90	36	9.1	9.0	11.8	10.3
Wisconsin	4,911	3,223	959	423	7.3	6.5	13.6	6.6
Wyoming	704	553	9	94	9.2	8.8	*	10.5
Puerto Rico	3,713	246	36	3,431	10.8	10.0	14.3	10.8
Virgin Islands				===	===			
Guam	261	4	1	-	7.8	*	*	
American Samoa	49				4.5			
Northern Marianas	39	-	-	-	7.6	*	*	

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

⁻ Quantity zero.

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

³ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

⁴ Excludes data for the territories.

Table I-10. Very low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2014

[By place of residence, Very low birthweight is birthweight of less than 1.500 grams (3 lb 4 oz)]

_		Numb				Perc		
Area	All races 1	Non-His White 2	Black 2	Hispanic 3	All races 1	Non-His White 2	Black 2	Hispanic 3
United States 4	55,947	23,632	16,869	11,237	1.4	1.1	2.9	1.2
Alabama	1,135	441	647	34	1.9	1.2	3.6	0.8
Alaska	101	55	11	7	0.9	0.8	*	*
Arizona	1,004	420	116	373	1.2	1.1	2.5	1.1
Arkansas	558	291	201	45	1.4	1.1	2.8	1.2
California	5,727	1,274	749	2,598	1.1	0.9	2.6	1.1
Colorado	799	426	84	228	1.2	1.0	2.5	1.3
Connecticut	499	195	136	134	1.4	0.9	2.9	1.6
Delaware	194	69	90	24	1.8	1.2	3.2	1.6
District of Columbia	198	26	144	20	2.1	0.9	3.0	1.6
Florida	3,501	1,092	1,448	843	1.6	1.1	2.9	1.4
Georgia	2,321	657	1,337	210	1.8	1.1	3.0	1.2
Hawaii	243	37	12	36	1.3	0.8	*	1.3
Idaho	227	175	1	41	1.0	1.0	*	1.1
Illinois	2,409	1,052	808	401	1.5	1.2	3.0	1.2
Indiana	1,146	745	287	86	1.4	1.2	2.8	1.2
Iowa	460	342	52	42	1.2	1.1	2.2	1.3
Kansas	493	320	75	80	1.3	1.1	2.6	1.3
Kentucky	819	598	162	42	1.5	1.3	3.0	1.5
Louisiana	1,230	419	742	52	1.9	1.2	3.1	1.2
Maine	157	140	8	3	1.2	1.2	*	*
Maryland	1,186	351	634	139	1.6	1.1	2.6	1.3
Massachusetts	860	459	145	178	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.4
Michigan	1,688	906	622	93	1.5	1.1	2.9	1.3
Minnesota	790	498	143	62	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.3
Mississippi	804	256	522	18	2.1	1.3	3.1	*
Missouri	1,022	627	318	48	1.4	1.1	2.8	1.2
Montana	152	115	2	8	1.2	1.1	*	*
Nebraska	312	208	33	52	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.3
Nevada	509	171	129	158	1.4	1.1	3.0	1.2
New Hampshire	130	109	4	8	1.1	1.0	*	*
New Jersey	1,519	524	466	382	1.5	1.1	3.0	1.4
New Mexico	349	75	17	199	1.3	1.0	*	1.4
New York	3,298	1,156	1,010	796	1.4	1.0	2.7	1.4
North Carolina	1,997	826	882	211	1.7	1.2	3.0	1.2
North Dakota	116	90	8	2	1.0	1.0	*	*
Ohio	2,185	1,287	722	98	1.6	1.2	3.1	1.4
Oklahoma	766	461	139	76	1.4	1.4	2.8	1.1
Oregon	455	306	17	101	1.0	0.9	*	1.2
Pennsylvania	2,006	1,072	559	242	1.4	1.1	2.8	1.7
Rhode Island	150	81	16	36	1.4	1.2	*	1.4
South Carolina	1,016	382	549	61	1.8	1.1	3.1	1.3
South Dakota	125	84	8	8	1.0	0.9	*	*
Tennessee	1,260	681	474	80	1.5	1.2	2.8	1.1
Texas	5,722	1,662	1,385	2,376	1.4	1.2	2.9	1.3
Utah	552	406	9	90	1.1	1.0	*	1.2
Vermont	65	60	3	=.	1.1	1.0	*	-
Virginia	1,547	660	626	147	1.5	1.1	2.9	1.1
Washington	888	469	94	178	1.0	0.8	2.0	1.1
West Virginia	278	243	25	6	1.4	1.3	3.3	*
Wisconsin	876	556	195	75	1.3	1.1	2.8	1.2
Wyoming	103	77	3	10	1.3	1.2	*	*
Puerto Rico	502	41	10	451	1.5	1.7	*	1.4
Virgin Islands								
Guam	33	1	-	-	1.0	*	*	*
American Samoa	8				*			
Northern Marianas	7	_	_	_	*	*	*	*

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

⁻ Quantity zero.

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

³ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

⁴ Excludes data for the territories.

Table I-11. Twin and triplet or higher order multiple births, by state: United States and each state, 2012-2014

State				Triplet or higher order		
State	Number	Rate per 1,000 live births	State	Number	Rate per 100,000 live births	
United States	398,684	33.6	United States	14,145	119.1	
Alabama	5,867	33.3	Alabama	243	138.0	
Alaska	1,004	29.5	Alaska	6	*	
Arizona	7,370	28.5	Arizona	252	97.3	
Arkansas	3,299	28.8	Arkansas	110	95.9	
California	46,559	31.0	California	1,489	99.2	
Colorado	6,277	32.0	Colorado	177	90.3	
Connecticut	4,410	40.5	Connecticut	162	148.7	
Delaware	983	29.9	Delaware	17	*	
District of Columbia	990	35.1	District of Columbia	28	99.3	
Florida	20,693	31.9	Florida	713	109.9	
Georgia	12,913	33.1	Georgia	459	117.7	
Hawaii	1,784	31.6	Hawaii	69	122.1	
Idaho	2,079	30.5	Idaho	68	99.7	
Illinois	18,027	38.0	Illinois	612	128.9	
Indiana	8,194	32.7	Indiana	311	124.2	
Iowa	3,994	34.0	Iowa	153	130.2	
Kansas	3,822	32.3	Kansas	162	136.8	
Kentucky	5,370	32.0	Kentucky	222	132.4	
Louisiana	6,629	34.8	Louisiana	269	141.3	
Maine	1,321	34.5	Maine	45	117.6	
Maryland	8,091	37.0	Maryland	251	114.7	
Massachusetts	9,249	42.8	Massachusetts	267	123.5	
Michigan	12,124	35.6	Michigan	471	138.1	
Minnesota	7,358	35.4	Minnesota	197	94.8	
Mississippi	3,862	33.3	Mississippi	100	86.2	
Missouri	7,765	34.3	Missouri	248	109.7	
Montana	1,158	31.4	Montana	36	97.5	
Nebraska	2,615	33.2	Nebraska	151	191.5	
Nevada New Hampshire	3,229 1,427	30.5 38.5	Nevada New Hampshire	104 30	98.3 81.0	
New Hampshire	1,127	30.3	New Hampshire	30	01.0	
New Jersey	13,364	43.1	New Jersey	456	147.0	
New Mexico	1,911	24.0	New Mexico	68	85.6	
New York	26,996	37.7	New York	1,042	145.4	
North Carolina	12,211	33.9	North Carolina	352	97.8	
North Dakota	984	30.7	North Dakota	50	155.9	
Ohio	14,405	34.6	Ohio	707		
Oklahoma Oregon	4,741	29.7 33.2	Oklahoma	195 103		
Oregon Pennsylvania	4,505 14,900	35.2	Oregon Pennsylvania	500		
Rhode Island	1,154	35.4	Rhode Island	42		
South Carolina South Dakota	5,956 1,088	34.7 29.7	South Carolina South Dakota	179 37		
			Tennessee			
Tennessee	7,492 36,543	31.0 31.2	Tennessee Texas	257 1,488		
Texas Utah	5,043	31.2	Texas Utah	1,488		
Vermont	5,043	33.1	Vermont	14		
Virginia	10,958	35.5	Virginia	441		
Washington	8,059	30.7	Washington	276		
West Virginia	1,832	29.6	West Virginia	64		
Wisconsin	6,758	33.6	Wisconsin	218	108.4	
Wyoming	722	31.5	Wyoming	12		

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

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes triplet and quadruplet and other higher order multiple births.

Table I-12. Births occuring at home, by state: United States and each state, 2014

[By place of residence]

State	Number	Percent
United States	38,094	1.0
Alabama	171	0.3
Alaska	197	1.7
Arizona	702	0.8
Arkansas	381	1.0
California	3,624	0.7
Colorado	1,025	1.6
Connecticut	213	0.6
Delaware	67	0.6
District of Columbia	13	0.1
Florida	1,891	0.9
Georgia	662	0.5
Hawaii	323	1.7
Idaho	488	2.1
Illinois	899	0.6
Indiana	1,385	1.6
Iowa	542	1.4
Kansas	430	1.1
Kentucky	649	1.2
Louisiana	162	0.3
Maine	213	1.7
Maryland	375	0.5
Massachusetts	386	0.5
Michigan	1,231	1.1
Minnesota	751	1.1
Mississippi	152	0.4
Missouri	1,143	1.5
Montana Nebraska	276 82	0.3
Neoraska Nevada	503	1.4
New Hampshire	111	0.9
New Jersey	381	0.4
New Mexico	329	1.3
New York	2,325	1.0
North Carolina	624	0.5
North Dakota	125	1.1
Ohio	1,487	1.1
Oklahoma	532	1.0
Oregon	1,120	2.5
Pennsylvania	2,472	1.7
Rhode Island	41	0.4
South Carolina	340	0.6
South Dakota	72	0.6
Tennessee	850	1.0
Texas	2,424	0.6
Utah	1,160	2.3
Vermont	152	2.5
Virginia	892	0.9
Washington	2,049	2.3
West Virginia	137	0.7
Wisconsin	1,391	2.1
Wyoming	144	1.9

Table I-13. Births, by birthweight and gestational age and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014

		1				Period of	gestation 2					
				Preterm				Te			Postterm	
Birthweight 1 and race and Hispanic origin of mother	All births							Early	Full	Late		Not stated
Hispanic origin of mother		Total under 37 weeks	Under 28 weeks	28-31 weeks	32-33 weeks	34-36 weeks	Total 37-41 weeks	37-38 weeks	39-40 weeks	41 weeks	42 weeks and over	stateu
LMP	I	1				Num	ber					
All races 3	3,988,076	451,084	28,645	46,868	58,318	317,253	3,316,007	982,661	1,988,814	344,532	217,735	3,250
Less than 500 grams	5,936	5,867	5,664	180	10	13	16	4	9	3	3	50
500-999 grams	20,721		15,494	4,694	300	81	106		41	11		35
1,000-1,499 grams 1,500-1,999 grams	29,290 61,992		3,994 728	15,690 11,330	4,909 17,949	2,793 21,917	1,598 9,171	744 6,165	676 2,491	178 515	279 837	27 60
2,000-2,499 grams	200,908		614	3.741	16,251	80,873	94,436		2,491	4,092	4,785	208
2,500-2,999 grams	727,987		1,167	3,954	7,920	107,195	577,288		271,822	34,418	29,883	580
3,000-3,499 grams	1,546,274	. ,	-	4,588	6,955	71,187	1,377,082		843,829	127,366		889
3,500-3,999 grams	1,071,007		-	2,549	3,291	26,341	967,146		648,624	128,362		538
4,000-4,499 grams 4,500-4,999 grams	276,592 39,353		_	_	520 81	5,566 911	248,959 34,995	38,594 5,867	168,188 22,541	42,177 6,587	21,418	129 19
5,000 grams or more	4,746		-	-	19	180	4,150	1,104	2,369	677		10
Not stated	3,270		984	142	113	196	1,060	300	614	146		705
						Per	cent					
Very low birthweight 4 Low birthweight 5	1.4		90.9 95.8	44.0 76.3	9.0 67.7	0.9	0.1	0.1 7.1	0.0 1.6	0.1	0.1	4.4 14.9
now bilthweight 5		10.1	,,,,	70.3	07.7			7.1	1.0	1.1	2.7	14.5
						Num	ber					
Non-Hispanic white 6	2,149,302	217,865	11,272	21,457	27,990	157,146	1,805,800	495,134	1,106,542	204,124	124,447	1,190
Less than 500 grams	2,118	,	2,010	68	9	5	7		4	1	3	16
500-999 grams	8,206		5,999	1,963	136	40	56	27	22	7		9
1,000-1,499 grams 1,500-1,999 grams	13,308 29,947		1,757 313	7,088 5,532	2,253 8,914	1,328 10,363	746 4,381	341 2,972	315 1,165	90 244	124 421	12 23
2,000-2,499 grams	95,995		281	1,654	8,338	40,146	43,223		12,399	1.878	2,256	97
2,500-2,999 grams	340,534		540	1,645	3,407	53,820	266,448		125,200	16,489	,	231
3,000-3,499 grams	807,151		-	2,117	2,977	34,790	720,698		445,941	69,955		359
3,500-3,999 grams	641,453		-	1,307	1,556	13,088	581,386		393,845	81,008		251
4,000-4,499 grams	180,378		-	-	266	2,899	162,707		110,821	29,218		67
4,500-4,999 grams 5,000 grams or more	25,897 2,859		_	_	51 9	470 88	22,974 2,505	3,327 567	14,980 1,460	4,667 478		14 4
Not stated	1,456		372	83	74	109	669	190	390	89	42	107
						Pero	cent					
Very low birthweight 4	1.1	10.4	89.6	42.7	8.6	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.4
Low birthweight 5	7.0		95.0	76.3	70.4	33.0	2.7	6.5	1.3	1.1		14.5
						Num	ber					
Non-Hispanic black 6	588,891	95,876	9,444	12,001	12,909	61,522	461,425	160,143	260,759	40,523	31,077	513
Less than 500 grams	2,187	2,171	2,102	64	_	5	4	1	3	-	_	12
500-999 grams	6,837	6,792	5,154	1,527	88	23	26	11	14	1	6	13
1,000-1,499 grams	7,845		1,075	4,301	1,271	683	425		174	52		9
1,500-1,999 grams	14,742		234	2,524	4,125	5,340	2,292		620	127		17
2,000-2,499 grams 2,500-2,999 grams	45,844 145,566		187 303	1,009	3,198 1,924	17,547 20,178	22,577 115,219	14,762 54,277	6,766 54,259	1,049 6,683	1,282 6,744	44 119
2,500-2,999 grams 3,000-3,499 grams	227,376		-	1,079	1,568	12,719	198,542		119,460	17,194		164
3,500-3,999 grams	111,315		-	449	610	4,068	98,711	22,451	64,340	11,920		57
4,000-4,499 grams	22,778		=	-	85	771	20,201	4,129	13,064	3,008		9
4,500-4,999 grams	3,209		-	-	13	121	2,869	684	1,762	423	206	-
5,000 grams or more Not stated	465 727		389	32	4 23	20 47	403 156	139 57	215 82	49 17	37 12	1 68
Deacea	121	171	303	52	23			57	82	1.7	12	36
						Per	cent					
Very low birthweight 4	2.9		92.0	49.2	10.5	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	7.6
Low birthweight 5	13.2	52.9	96.7	78.7	67.4	38.4	5.5	10.3	2.9	3.0	5.1	21.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I-13. Births, by birthweight and gestational age and by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014--Con.

						Period of	gestation 2					
				Preterm				Te	rm		Postterm	
Birthweight 1 and race and	All births							Early	Full	Late		Not
Hispanic origin of mother	AII DIICHS	Total under 37 weeks	Under 28 weeks	28-31 weeks	32-33 weeks	34-36 weeks	Total 37-41 weeks	37-38 weeks	39-40 weeks	41 weeks	42 weeks and over	stated
						Num	ber					
Hispanic 7	914,065	102,543	5,959	9,986	12,968	73,630	763,663	239,636	451,408	72,619	47,222	637
Less than 500 grams	1,152	1,129	1,087	38	1	3	5	1	2	2	-	18
500-999 grams	4,311	4,280	3,333	880	53	14	21	15	5	1	2	8
1,000-1,499 grams	5,774	5,405	871	3,051	941	542	316	148	138	30	50	3
1,500-1,999 grams	12,332	10,414	156	2,482	3,531	4,245	1,762	1,136	517	109	145	11
2,000-2,499 grams	40,855	20,861	109	821	3,502	16,429	19,073	12,600	5,641	832	884	37
2,500-2,999 grams	167,417	27,827	254	948	1,994	24,631	133,211	63,500	61,987	7,724	6,258	121
3,000-3,499 grams	373,521	21,449	-	1,111	1,903	18,435	332,125	103,328	200,153	28,644	19,718	229
3,500-3,999 grams	242,122	8,950	-	643	885	7,422	217,670	47,680	143,522	26,468	15,377	125
4,000-4,499 grams	57,020	1,692	-	-	132	1,560	51,177	9,393	34,257	7,527	4,119	32
4,500-4,999 grams	8,058	284	-	-	13	271	7,185	1,485	4,564	1,136	586	3
5,000 grams or more	1,097	56	-	-	#VALUE!	52	963	317	529	117	75	3
Not stated	406	196	149	12	9	26	155	33	93	29	8	47
						Per	cent					
Very low birthweight 4	1.2	10.6	91.1	39.8	7.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.9
Low birthweight 5	7.1	41.1	95.6	72.9	61.9	28.8	2.8	5.8	1.4	1.3	2.3	13.1

Quantity zero.

^{0.0} Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

Expressed in completed weeks based on the mother's last normal menses.

Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

Birthweight of less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 4 oz).

Birthweight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

⁷ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table I-14. Very preterm and preterm births, and very low birthweight and low birthweight births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1989-2014

			Very pre	eterm 1			Prete	erm 2	
Yea	ar	All	Non-His	spanic		All	Non-His	spanic	
		races 3	White 4	Black 4	Hispanic 5	races 3	White 4	Black 4	Hispanic 5
					Per	cent			
LMP		•							
2014		1.90	1.52	3.64	1.75	11.32	10.14	16.29	11.2
2013		1.92	1.55	3.71	1.73	11.39	10.17	16.27	11.3
2012		1.93	1.55	3.71	1.77	11.55	10.29	16.53	11.
2011		1.93	1.54	3.76	1.76	11.73	10.50	16.77	11.
2010		1.96	1.58	3.79	1.78	11.99	10.77	17.12	11.
2009		1.97	1.57	3.87	1.77	12.18	10.92	17.47	11.
8008		1.99	1.60	3.84	1.80	12.33	11.14	17.54	12.
2007		2.04	1.64	4.08	1.82	12.68	11.50	18.29	12.
			Very low bir	thweight (5		Low birt	hweight 7	
		All	Non-His	spanic		All -	Non-His	spanic	
		races 3	White 4	Black 4	Hispanic 5	races 3	White 4	Black 4	Hispanic 5
					Per	cent			
014		1.40	1.10	2.90	1.20	8.00	7.00	13.20	7.
2013		1.41	1.11	2.90	1.21	8.02	6.98	13.08	7.
2012		1.42	1.13	2.94	1.22	7.99	6.97	13.18	6.
2011		1.44	1.14	2.99	1.20	8.10	7.09	13.33	7.
2010		1.45	1.16	2.98	1.20	8.15	7.14	13.53	6.
2009		1.45	1.16	3.06	1.19	8.16	7.19	13.61	6.
8008		1.46	1.18	3.01	1.20	8.18	7.22	13.71	6.
2007		1.49	1.19	3.20	1.21	8.22	7.28	13.90	6.
2006		1.49	1.20	3.15	1.19	8.26	7.32	13.97	6.
2005		1.49	1.21	3.27	1.20	8.19	7.29	14.02	6.
2004		1.48	1.20	3.15	1.20	8.08	7.20	13.74	6.
2003		1.45	1.18	3.12	1.16	7.93	7.04	13.55	6.
2002		1.46	1.17	3.15	1.17	7.82	6.91	13.39	6.
2001		1.44	1.17	3.08	1.14	7.68	6.76	13.07	6.
2000		1.43	1.14	3.10	1.14	7.57	6.60	13.13	6.
999		1.45	1.15	3.18	1.14	7.62	6.64	13.23	6.
.998		1.45	1.15	3.11	1.15	7.57	6.55	13.17	6.
.997		1.42	1.12	3.05	1.13	7.51	6.47	13.11	6.
996		1.37	1.08	3.02	1.12	7.39	6.36	13.12	6.
995		1.35	1.04	2.98	1.11	7.32	6.20	13.21	6.
994		1.33	1.01	2.99	1.08	7.28	6.06	13.34	6.
.993		1.33	1.00	2.99	1.06	7.22	5.92	13.43	6.
.992	8	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.04	7.08	5.73	13.40	6.
	8	1.29	0.94	2.97	1.02	7.12	5.72	13.62	6.
	9	1.27	0.93	2.93	1.03	6.97	5.61	13.32	6.
-			0.93						٠.

- 1 Births of less than 32 completed weeks of gestation based on date of the mother's last normal menses.
- 2 Births of less than 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the mother's last normal menses.
- 3 Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
- A Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

 Multiple-race reporting areas vary for 2003-2014; see "Technical Notes."
- 5 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.
- 6 Less than 1,500 grams (3 lb. 4 oz.).
- 7 Less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.).
- 8 Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.
- 9 Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.
- 10 Data by Hispanic origin exclude New Hampshire, Oklahoma, and Louisiana, which did not report Hispanic origin.

Table I-15. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014

has and mass				Preterm 1						Lo	w birthweight			
Age and race and Hispanic origin		Percent			Numb	er			Percent			Nur	mber	
of mother	Total	Early 3	Late 4	Total	Early 3	Late 4	Unknown	Total	Very 5	Moderately 6	Total	Very 5	Moderately 6	Unknown
All races 7	LMP													
All ages	11.32	3.36	7.96	451,084	133,831	317,253	5,917	8.00	1.40	6.60	318,847	55,947	262,900	3,270
Under 15 years	20.57	7.91	12.66	567	218	349	16	11.16	2.93	8.24	309	81	. 228	1
15-19 years	12.97	4.23	8.74	32,271	10,517	21,754	451	9.30	1.66	7.64	23,146	4,138	19,008	190
15 years	17.57	6.68	10.89	1,418	539	879	29	10.70	2.18	8.52	864	176	688	10
16 years	15.00	5.36	9.64	3,019	1,078	1,941	46	9.54	1.82	7.73	1,922	366	1,556	23
17 years	13.87	4.48	9.39	5,341	1,725	3,616	82	9.40	1.71	7.70	3,622	657	2,965	24
18 years	12.96	4.14	8.82	8,985	2,872	6,113	117	9.31	1.72	7.60	6,455	1,189	5,266	53
19 years	11.97	3.81	8.16	13,508	4,303	9,205	177	9.11	1.55	7.56	10,283	1,750	8,533	82
20-24 years	11.26	3.40	7.86	99,261	29,953	69,308	1,367	8.25	1.39	6.86	72,780	12,272	60,508	719
25-29 years	10.43	3.04	7.39	119,309	34,783	84,526	1,526	7.36	1.27	6.09	84,262	14,524	69,738	931
30-34 years	10.73	3.10	7.63	115,944	33,515	82,429	1,469	7.45	1.30	6.15	80,524	14,089	66,435	858
35-39 years	12.66	3.72	8.94	64,355	18,890	45,465	827	8.67	1.61	7.06	44,086	8,180	35,906	438
40-44 years	15.69	4.75	10.94	17,243	5,222	12,021	240	10.94	2.13		12,021	2,342	9,679	124
45-54 years	25.31	8.70	16.62	2,134	733	1,401	21	20.38	3.81	. 16.58	1,719	321	1,398	9
Non-Hispanic white 8														
All ages	10.14	2.83	7.32	217,865	60,719	157,146	2,516	6.96	1.10	5.86	149,574	23,632	125,942	1,456
Under 15 years	17.70	6.78	10.91	120	46	74	8	10.16	2.95	7.22	69	20	49	0
15-19 years	11.76	3.74	8.02	11,659	3,704	7,955	154	8.18	1.48	6.70	8,112	1,467	6,645	69
15 years	16.09	5.47	10.63	365	124	241	12	9.07	1.98	7.09	206	45		6
16 years	13.93	5.28	8.65	897	340	557	17	8.45	1.59	6.87	544	102	442	10
17 years	12.77	3.95	8.81	1,766	547	1,219	26	8.02	1.54	6.48	1,110	213	897	10
18 years	11.88	3.84	8.04	3,309	1,069	2,240	41	8.35	1.59	6.76	2,326	444	1,882	17
19 years	10.92	3.33	7.59	5,322	1,624	3,698	58	8.05	1.36	6.69	3,926	663	3,263	26
20-24 years	10.06	2.88	7.18	42,261	12,112	30,149	524	7.11	1.09	6.02	29,855	4,587	25,268	265
25-29 years	9.35	2.57	6.78	60,357	16,600	43,757	700	6.46	1.00	5.45	41,701	6,485	35,216	423
30-34 years	9.73	2.65	7.07	62,436	17,036	45,400	667	6.57	1.02	5.55	42,169	6,559	35,610	478
35-39 years	11.40	3.09	8.31	32,003	8,674	23,329	346	7.60	1.22	6.38	21,337	3,428	17,909	175
40-44 years	14.32	3.97	10.35	7,956	2,204	5,752	104	9.84	1.71	8.13	5,467	948	4,519	39
45-54 years	24.07	7.69	16.38	1,073	343	730	13	19.38	3.09	16.28	864	138	726	7
Non-Hispanic black 8														
All ages	16.29	5.84	10.46	95,876	34,354	61,522	1,751	13.17	2.87	10.30	77,455	16,869	60,586	727
Under 15 years	23.29	8.85	14.44	221	84	137	7	12.88	3.04	9.84	123	29	94	0
15-19 years	16.47	6.12	10.35	9,020	3,352	5,668	157	13.62	2.67		7,457	1,462		71
15 years	21.70	9.79	11.92	479	216	263	13	14.92	3.17	11.75	329	70	259	4
16 years	18.35	7.17	11.17	872	341	531	17	12.92	2.67	10.25	615	127	488	3
17 years	17.26	6.51	10.75	1,468	554	914	26	13.81	2.89	10.92	1,175	246	929	5
18 years	16.09	5.70	10.39	2,392	847	1,545	44	13.60	2.67	10.93	2,023	397	1,626	21
19 years	15.60	5.71	9.89	3,809	1,394	2,415	57	13.58	2.55	11.04	3,315	622	2,693	38
20-24 years	15.48	5.42	10.06	28,212	9,877	18,335	504	13.04	2.57	10.47	23,769	4,690	19,079	199
25-29 years	15.58	5.48	10.10	25,050	8,814	16,236	433	12.39	2.69	9.70	19,913	4,325	15,588	200
30-34 years	16.41	5.91	10.50	19,171	6,904	12,267	367	13.00	3.09	9.91	15,185	3,608	11,577	133
35-39 years	18.89	7.12	11.77	10,878	4,098	6,780	222	14.64	3.70	10.94	8,426	2,132	6,294	102
40-44 years	21.55	7.93	13.62	3,014	1,109	1,905	57	16.63	3.98	12.65	2,325	556		21
45-54 years	26.75	10.01	16.74	310	116	194	4	22.16	5.78	16.38	257	67	190	1
See footnotes at end or	f table.													

Table I-15. Preterm and low birthweight births, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2014 -- Con.

				Preterm 1						Lov	w birthweight	2		
Age and race and Hispanic origin		Percent			Numb	er			Percent			Nur	mber	
of mother	Total	Early 3	Late 4	Total	Early 3	Late 4	Unknown	Total	Very 5	Moderately 6	Total	Very 5	Moderately 6	Unknown
Hispanic 9														
All ages	11.23	3.17	8.06	102,543	28,913	73,630	637	7.05	1.23	5.82	64,424	11,237	53,187	406
Under 15 years	19.75	7.45	12.29	204	77	127	4	10.33	2.51	7.82	107	26	81	1
15-19 years	11.93	3.49	8.44	10,244	2,996	7,248	84	7.85	1.24		6,745	1,066		30
15 years	15.55	5.51	10.04	514	182	332	3	9.19	1.72		304	57		_
16 years	13.27	4.22	9.05	1,088	346	742	14	8.26	1.52	6.74	678	125	553	6
17 years	12.71	3.64	9.07	1,875	537	1,338	21	8.08	1.18	6.90	1,193	174	1,019	8
18 years	12.19	3.43	8.76	2,933	826	2,107	20	7.85	1.28	6.57	1,891	309	1,582	8
19 years	10.78	3.11	7.67	3,834	1,105	2,729	26	7.53	1.13	6.40	2,679	401	2,278	8
20-24 years	10.17	2.78	7.39	24,313	6,654	17,659	159	6.68	1.06	5.62	15,975	2,534	13,441	118
25-29 years	10.37	2.86	7.51	25,799	7,118	18,681	184	6.44	1.11	5.33	16,033	2,758	13,275	94
30-34 years	11.35	3.21	8.14	23,171	6,550	16,621	118	6.87	1.26	5.61	14,027	2,574	11,453	85
35-39 years	13.38	3.84	9.55	14,398	4,128	10,270	69	8.13	1.58	6.55	8,752	1,703	7,049	54
40-44 years	15.84	4.92	10.92	4,058	1,261	2,797	16	9.77	2.05	7.72	2,502	524	1,978	23
45-54 years	24.53	8.89	15.64	356	129	227	3	19.48	3.58	15.90	283	52	231	1

⁻ Quantity zero.

¹ Less than 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the mother's last normal menses.

² Less than 2,500 grams.

³ Less than 34 completed weeks of gestation based on the mother's last normal menses.

^{4 34-36} completed weeks of gestation.

⁵ Less than 1,500 grams.

^{6 1,500-2,499} grams.

⁷ Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Forty-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

⁹ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table I-16. Preterm births, by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2014

[By place of residence. Preterm is less than 37 completed weeks of gestation based on the mother's last normal menses.]

		Num	ber			Pero	cent	
Area	All	Non-Hi	spanic	Hispanic 3	All	Non-Hi	spanic	Hispanic 3
	races 1	White 2	Black 2	· III Spailie 5	races 1	White 2	Black 2	· mispanic :
LMP								
United States 4	451,084	217,865	95,876	102,543	11.32	10.14	16.29	11.23
22-2	9,051	4 666	2 500	622	15.04	10.00	10.70	15.76
Alabama Alaska	1,148	4,666 559	3,592 51	633 78	15.24 10.10	12.99 8.57	19.72 11.46	15.76 9.31
Arizona	1,148	4,063	729	4,254	11.64	10.53	15.61	12.15
Arkansas	4,857	2,893	1,249	489	12.62	11.16	17.24	12.13
California	42,672	10,952	3,553	20,440	8.50	7.60	12.57	8.62
Colorado	6,627	3,735	467	1,953	10.07	9.19	13.93	11.06
Connecticut	3,410	1,780	586	844	9.40	8.51	12.71	10.39
Delaware	1,389	640	454	210	12.67	10.84	15.97	13.64
District of Columbia	1,269	263	784	174	13.35	8.87	16.43	13.57
Florida	28,724	11,038	8,553	8,206	13.06	10.95	17.35	13.27
Georgia	16,504	6,166	7,261	2,079	12.62	10.27	16.16	12.08
Hawaii	2,236	439	87	336	12.06	9.00	15.59	12.17
Idaho	2,239	1,706	23	428	9.79	9.38	11.11	11.73
Illinois	18,760	9,072	4,617	3,863	11.84	10.52	17.00	11.43
Indiana	9,233	6,621	1,585	768	10.98	10.34	15.33	10.61
Iowa	4,471	3,486	386	399	11.27	10.75	16.38	12.04
Kansas	4,279	2,903	478	689	10.91	10.19	16.28	11.24
Kentucky	7,079	5,695	852	359	12.61	12.20	15.93	12.74
Louisiana	9,793	4,285	4,770	519	15.19	12.51	19.71	12.22
Maine	1,151	1,043	40	18	9.07	8.95	9.07	*
Maryland	9,051	3,294	3,733	1,436	12.25	9.94	15.58	13.10
Massachusetts	7,033	4,131	876	1,387	9.81	9.28	12.23	10.91
Michigan	13,547	8,452	3,653	861	11.85	10.53	16.89	11.71
Minnesota	7,000	4,751	911	513	10.02	9.44	11.77	10.97
Mississippi	6,193	2,550	3,321	207	15.99	12.85	19.99	13.39
Missouri	8,836	6,010	1,983	478	11.74	10.53	17.34	12.08
Montana	1,426	1,086	11	47	11.48	10.70	*	9.51
Nebraska	2,852	1,897	297	474	10.65	9.75	16.05	11.45
Nevada	4,678	1,707	760	1,747	13.05	11.27	17.84	13.44
New Hampshire	1,116	995	24	50	9.08	9.12	12.77	8.49
New Jersey	11,718	4,756	2,449	3,308	11.35	9.87	15.78	12.13
New Mexico	2,975	748	79	1,680	11.43	10.36	16.92	11.65
New York	25,398	10,687	5,394	6,404	10.65	9.21	14.60	11.58
North Carolina	14,550	6,987	4,809	2,010	12.03	10.35	16.59	11.31
North Dakota	1,126	848	53	33	9.92	9.39	11.52	6.88
Ohio	16,755	11,222	4,077	897	12.02	10.79	17.25	13.04
Oklahoma	6,881	4,005	899	1,013	12.91	11.94	17.83	14.05
Oregon	4,228	2,875	153	859	9.28	8.89	12.55	10.08
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	15,015 1,107	9,448 573	3,008 109	1,732 321	10.57 10.24	9.53 8.72	14.93 12.81	11.96 12.42
	1,10,					0.72	12.01	
South Carolina	7,765	3,719	3,272	592	13.48	11.06	18.31	12.74
South Dakota	1,346	869	52	66	10.97	9.53	15.29	10.95
Tennessee	10,221	6,225	2,939	815	12.54	11.23	17.32	11.67
Texas	49,527	15,438	7,761	24,022	12.39	10.95	16.19	12.68
Utah	5,196	3,782	75	870	10.16	9.59	13.09	11.21
Vermont Virginia	527 11,098	488 5,597	17 3,221	5 1,487	8.60 10.75	8.53 9.35	14.90	11.03
Washington	8,505	4,924	556	1,467	9.61	8.82	11.94	10.62
West Virginia	2,683	2,468	130	45	13.22	13.09	17.08	12.86
Wisconsin	6,854	4,655	1,122		10.22	9.42	15.97	10.15
Wyoming	885	673	15	128	11.51	10.76	*	14.30
Puerto Rico	5,223	366	45	4,808	15.18	14.87	17.86	15.19
Virgin Islands								
Guam	537	8	2	7	15.91	*	*	*
American Samoa								
Northern Marianas	67	1	-	-	12.96	*	*	*

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

⁻ Quantity zero.

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.
Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Race categories are consistent with the 1977 Office of Management and Budget standards. Fortyeight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple-race data for 2014 that were bridged to single-race categories for comparability with other states; see "Technical Notes."

Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.Excludes data for the territories.

Excludes data for the territories.

Documentation Table 1. Number and percentage of live births by race of mother: 48 states and the District of Columbia, 2014

Race	Number	Percentage
All races ¹	3,848,486	100.0
One race	3,753,788	97.7
White	2,874,023	74.8
Black	587,705	15.3
American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN)	39,017	1.0
Asian	241,291	6.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI)	11,752	0.3
More than one race	89,658	2.3
Two races	80,498	2.1
Black and White	31,508	0.8
Black and AIAN	3,041	0.1
Black and Asian	2,202	0.1
Black and NHOPI	514	0.0
AIAN and White	18,661	0.5
AIAN and Asian	384	0.0
AIAN and NHOPI	106	0.0
Asian and White	19,011	0.5
Asian and NHOPI	2,173	0.1
NHOPI and White	2,898	0.1
Three races	8,688	0.2
Black, AIAN and White	3,088	0.1
Black AIAN and Asian	133	0.0
Black, AIAN and NHOPI	24	0.0
Black, Asian and White	796	0.0
Black, Asian and NHOPI	112	0.0
Black, NHOPI, and White	168	0.0
AIAN, Asian and White	621	0.0
AIAN, NHOPI and White	152	0.0
AIAN, Asian and NHOPI	58	0.0
Asian, NHOPI and White	3,536	0.1
Four races	452	0.0
Black, AIAN, Asian and White	117	0.0
Black, AIAN, Asian, and NHOPI	8	*
Black, AIAN, NHOPI and White	37	0.0
Black, Asian, NHOPI and White	67	0.0
AIAN, Asian, NHOPI and White	223	0.0
Five races		
Black, AIAN, Asian, NHOPI and White	20	0.0

^{0.0} Quantity more than zero but less than 0.5.

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-eight states and the District of Columbia reported multiple race data for 2014. This table excludes data for New Jersey, which reported multiple-race data in 2014 but after January 1 and only for selected facilities. In this table all women, including Hispanic women, are classified only according to their race.

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

¹ 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.

Documentation Table 2. Educational attainment of mother, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

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.
12th grade or less with no diploma	15.1	49.1	18.3	12.1	9.6	11.2	13.
8th grade or less	3.6	4.2	2.8	3.2	3.6	5.2	7.
9th-12th grade with no diploma	11.5	44.9	15.5	8.9	6.0	6.0	6.
High school graduate 2	25.2	39.6	40.9	24.3	15.6	14.4	15.
Some college credit, but no degree	21.5	10.9	30.1	24.4	17.1	15.3	14.
Associate's degree 3	8.1	0.4	5.6	10.3	9.4	8.6	8.
Bachelor's degree 4	19.1	0.0	4.7	21.4	28.7	27.7	25.
Master's degree 5 Doctorate or professional degree 6	8.5 2.5	*	0.3	6.4 1.2	15.2 4.3	16.7 6.1	15. 6.
boctorate or professional degree 6	2.5		0.0	Number	4.3	0.1	٥.
All births	3,837,663	246,088	859,549	1,106,455	1,031,233	482,335	112,00
Not stated 7	49,837	2,622	8,088	12,643	14,607	8,894	2,98
White 8							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	Percent 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
IOCAI	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
12th grade or less with no diploma	8.0	42.9	13.7	6.1	3.2	3.1	3.
8th grade or less	1.3	2.9	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.
9th-12th grade with no diploma	6.7	40.0	11.8	4.9	2.4	2.1	2.
High school graduate 2	21.6	43.8	40.4	20.7	12.0	10.9	11.
Some college credit, but no degree	21.5	12.9	31.9	24.3	16.4	15.2	15.
Associate's degree 3 Bachelor's degree 4	9.7	0.4	7.2	12.2 27.3	10.4 34.5	9.3 33.5	9. 32.
	24.9 11.2	0.0	6.3	27.3 7.9	34.5 18.5	20.9	32. 19.
Master's degree 5 Doctorate or professional degree 6	3.1	*	0.4	1.5	18.5 5.0	7.1	7.
boctorate or professional degree 6	3.1		0.0	Number	5.0	/.1	/.
All births	2,034,846	95,073	402,035	617,017	604,033	261,211	55,47
Not stated 7	10,431	494	1,711	2,855	3,048	1,790	53
Black 8				Percent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
12th grade or less with no diploma	16.6	49.1	16.6	12.7	10.7	10.2	11.
8th grade or less 9th-12th grade with no diploma	1.6 15.0	3.1 46.0	0.9 15.7	1.4	1.8	2.3	3.
High school graduate 2	33.5	39.1	43.5	31.6	24.4	22.5	22.
Some college credit, but no degree	27.5	11.4	32.7	31.1	25.3	22.3	19.
Associate's degree 3	7.0	0.3	3.9	8.6	10.5	10.6	9.
Bachelor's degree 4	10.2	*	3.2	12.1	17.9	18.9	19.
Master's degree 5	4.3	*	0.2	3.4	9.3	12.2	13.
Doctorate or professional degree 6	0.9	*	0.0	0.5	1.9	3.4	4.
				Number			
All births Not stated 7	545,021 4,903	50,884 463	169,165 1,231	149,585 1,317	108,337	53,093 626	13,95 23
Hispanic 9	,		, -	, -	,		
nispanie 3				Percent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
12th grade or less with no diploma	32.6	55.8	27.7	28.3	30.7	35.7	40.
8th grade or less	10.9	6.5	5.9	10.0	14.2	19.0	22.
9th-12th grade with no diploma	21.6	49.3	21.9	18.3	16.5	16.8	17.
High school graduate 2	31.0	35.5	40.8	30.9	24.1	21.6	20.
Some college credit, but no degree	19.4	8.3	24.9	22.3	17.6	14.4	12.
Associate's degree 3	5.5	0.3	4.2	7.0	7.1	6.3	5.
Bachelor's degree 4	8.2	*	2.2	9.4	13.9	13.6	12.
Master's degree 5	2.6	*	0.1	1.8	5.2	6.4	5.
Doctorate or professional degree 6	0.7	*	0.0	0.4 Number	1.4	2.0	2.
All births	876,084	84,137	230,130	238,499	194,929	102,617	25,77
	10,944	909	2,198	2,821	2.748	1,753	51

^{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 (0.3 percent). See "Technical Notes."

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.

Documentation Table 3. Maternal pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI), by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

BMI category ¹ 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 2				Percent			
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	3.8	7.7	5.2	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.0
Normal weight (BMI of 18.5 to less than 25.0)	45.9	53.1	44.7	44.7	47.1	45.0	42.5
Overweight (BMI of 25.0 to less than 30.0)	25.6	22.6	24.9	25.7	25.9	26.8	28.5
Obese (BMI = 30.0 and over)	24.8	16.6	25.2	26.1 Number	24.3	25.9	27.0
Total 3	3,837,663	246,088	859,549	1,106,455	1,031,233	482,335	112,003
Not stated 4	150,976	9,172	31,394	41,370	41,500	21,839	5,701
White 5				Percent			
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	3.8	9.2	5.8	3.5	2.7	2.3	2.1
Normal weight (BMI of 18.5 to less than 25.0)	49.4	53.7	47.0	48.6	51.3	49.5	47.3
Overweight (BMI of 25.0 to less than 30.0)	24.1	20.9	23.4	24.3	24.3	24.9	26.2
Obese (BMI = 30.0 and over)	22.7	16.2	23.8	23.7 Number	21.7	23.3	24.4
-							
Total 3 Not stated 4	2,034,846 63,104	95,073 2,653	402,035 11,363	617,017 18,135	604,033 19,282	261,211 9,411	55,477 2,260
Black 5				Percent			
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	3.3	6.4	4.6	2.9	1.9	1.2	0.9
Normal weight (BMI of 18.5 to less than 25.0)	34.9	51.1	40.1	32.3	28.5	25.9	24.0
Overweight (BMI of 25.0 to less than 30.0) Obese (BMI = 30.0 and over)	26.9 34.8	23.2 19.3	25.2 30.1	27.1 37.7	29.1 40.5	29.9 43.0	31.8 43.3
Obese (BMI = 30.0 and over)	34.8	19.3	30.1	Number	40.5	43.0	43.3
Total 3	545,021	50,884	169,165	149,585	108,337	53,093	13,957
Not stated 4	29,693	2,731	8,897	8,014	5,958	3,206	887
Hispanic 6				Percent			
Underweight (BMI less than 18.5)	2.8	6.7	4.0	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.8
Normal weight (BMI of 18.5 to less than 25.0)	40.2	53.6	43.3	38.8	36.8	33.8	31.5
Overweight (BMI of 25.0 to less than 30.0)	29.7	24.3	27.7	30.1	31.6	33.3	35.0
Obese (BMI = 30.0 and over)	27.3	15.4	25.0	29.0 Number	30.1	31.8	32.7
-							
Total 3	876,084	84,137	230,130	238,499	194,929	102,617	25,772
Not stated 4	35,191	3,051	8,137	9,320	8,591	4,817	1,275

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 (0.3 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.

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 46 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

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	10.9	13.5	16.8	11.6	7.5	5.9	5.0
First trimester	8.2	9.8	12.7	8.8	5.6	4.5	3.9
Second trimester	7.0	7.9	10.7	7.6	4.8	3.9	3.4
Third trimester	6.6	7.4	10.1	7.3	4.6	3.7	3.2
Smoked anytime during pregnancy	8.4	10.1	13.0	9.0	5.7	4.6	4.0
Quit before pregnancy 2 Quit during pregnancy 3	24.2 20.6	26.4 27.2	23.8 21.9	23.4 19.3	25.4 18.8		21.3 18.9
White 4	20.0	27.2	21.7	17.3	10.0	10.0	10.5
WIIILLE 4							
Three months before	15.5	26.6	27.1	15.8	9.7	8.1	7.3
First trimester	11.9	19.9	21.1	12.2	7.2	6.1	5.8
Second trimester	10.3	16.4	18.2	10.7	6.3	5.4	5.1
Third trimester	9.8	15.4	17.2	10.2	6.1	5.1	4.9
Smoked anytime during pregnancy	12.2	20.5	21.5	12.5	7.4	6.3	5.9
Quit before pregnancy 2	22.6	23.9	21.4	21.9	24.8	24.0	20.7
Quit during pregnancy 3	18.9	24.9	19.8	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.1
Black 4							
Three months before	8.8	5.2	9.6	10.3	8.7	7.1	5.2
First trimester	6.5	3.6	6.8	7.7	6.6	5.8	4.3
Second trimester	5.4	2.7	5.5	6.4	5.7	5.0	3.6
Third trimester	5.1	2.5	5.1	6.0	5.4	4.8	3.5
Smoked anytime during pregnancy	6.8	3.7	7.1	7.9	6.9	5.9	4.4
Quit before pregnancy 2	25.4	31.9	28.2	25.2	22.6		17.9
Quit during pregnancy 3	24.6	33.2	27.5	24.0	21.3	19.0	20.8
Hispanic 5							
Three months before	3.1	3.2	4.3	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.5
First trimester	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.0
Second trimester	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.8
Third trimester	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.7
Smoked anytime during pregnancy	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.0
Quit before pregnancy 2	39.4	43.8	40.7				
Quit during pregnancy 3	32.3	44.0	35.9	29.6	25.7	26.8	32.1
All races 1				Number			
Total	3,819,113	245,189	855,674	1,101,265	1,026,153	479,626	111,206
Not stated three months before 6	63,200	3,797	13,777	17,409	17,474	8,717	2,026
Not stated during pregnancy 6	63,260	3,751	13,726	17,433	17,581	8,736	2,033
Quit before pregnancy 2 Smokers	408,558	32,534	141,128	125,470	76,003	27,982	5,441
Unknown if quit	1,424	115	468	420	296	105	20
Quit during pregnancy 3							
Smokers Unknown if quit	314,949 882	24,449 64	109,321 310	97,680 278	57,563 153	21,549 62	4,387 15
White 4							
Total	2,031,002	95,006	401,336	615,838	602,880	260,622	55,320
Not stated three months before 6	29,723	1,458	5,872	8,563	8,820	4,126	884
Not stated during pregnancy 6	29,743	1,433	5,815	8,593	8,878	4,143	881
Quit before pregnancy 2							
Smokers	310,146	24,866	107,065	95,715	57,669	20,832	3,999

Unknown if quit	905	80	281	286	176	73	9
Quit during pregnancy 3							
Smokers	243,239	19,221	85,173	75,687	43,886	16,037	3,235
Unknown if quit	589	43	211	180	104	41	10
Black 4							
Black 4							
Total	544,628	50,871	169,062	149,450	108,236	53,066	13,943
Not stated three months before 6	13,282	1,131	4,153	3,693	2,676	1,295	334
Not stated during pregnancy 6	13,417	1,128	4,213	3,725	2,718	1,294	339
Quit before pregnancy 2							
Smokers	46,914	2,598	15,788	15,002	9,140	3,680	706
Unknown if quit	338	15	133	93	72	19	6
Quit during pregnancy 3							
Smokers	36,049	1,865	11,679	11,571	7,258	3,072	604
Unknown if quit	157	6	55	55	24	15	2
Hispanic 5							
Total	873,320	83,904	229,383	237,679	194,310	102,343	25,701
Not stated three months before 6	9,508	801	2,249	2,511	2,303	1,325	319
Not stated during pregnancy 6	9,462	796	2,217	2,492	2,311	1,324	322
Quit before pregnancy 2							
Smokers	26,869	2,676	9,699	7,662	4,703	1,739	390
Unknown if quit	100	11	28	25	28	6	2
Quit during pregnancy 3							
Smokers	16,939	1,573	5,964	4,972	3,021	1,144	265
Unknown if quit	64	6	21	23	13	1	-

¹ Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

 ${\tt NOTE:}$ Excludes Connecticut, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island.

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."

Documentation 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 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

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		-				Percent				
Mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy	3,837,663	1,632,514	43.7	77.8	64.5	41.9	28.8	28.3	29.8	100,955
Infant was being breastfed at discharge 4	3,220,409	2,538,017	81.0	70.1	74.7	81.8	85.9	85.6	84.7	87,867
White 5										
Mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy	2,034,846	594,750	30.0	73.4	55.1	28.3	16.2	14.4	15.0	49,448
Infant was being breastfed at discharge 4	1,817,101	1,464,380	82.6	68.8	75.5	83.4	87.2	86.3	85.4	45,023
Black 5										
Mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy	545,021	341,069	64.6	79.6	73.5	64.0	54.2	49.5	45.9	16,839
Infant was being breastfed at discharge 4	498,751	319,281	66.7	55.3	60.8	67.7	73.6	76.1	77.7	19,795
Hispanic 6										
Mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy Infant was being breastfed at	876,084	569,693	66.2	82.0	74.8	64.3	57.3	57.4	58.5	15,916
discharge 4	631,193	532,152	85.8	82.0	84.4	86.2	87.6	87.8	86.9	11,085

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 (0.3 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. Also excludes Michigan, for which item wording for Michigan is not consistent with national standard.

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.

 $[\]ensuremath{\text{6}}$ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Documentation Table 6. Pregnancy risk factors, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

[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										
Prepregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)	3,837,663	30,037	7.9	3.4	4.8	6.5	8.9	13.6	19.1	12,57
Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy)	3,837,663	208,739	54.6	18.8	30.2	47.9	66.3	91.6	119.2	12,57
Hypertension										
Prepregnancy (Chronic)	3,837,663	60,547	15.8	5.7	9.1	13.3	18.5	27.2	41.8	12,57
Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia)	3,837,663	197,002	51.5	54.6	49.5	49.8	50.1	55.8	71.7	12,57
Eclampsia 4	3,556,166	9,633	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.9	11,16
Previous preterm birth	3,837,663	106,309	27.8	7.2	22.7	28.7	30.8	36.5	37.0	12,57
Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment	3,837,663	58,484	15.3	0.2	1.8	9.0	20.9	34.8	79.2	12,57
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery 5	2,550,903	556,599	218.7	110.3	172.5	207.8	234.6	266.2	280.2	6,09
White 6										
Diabetes										
Prepregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)	2,034,846	13,537	6.7	4.1	5.0	5.9	7.0	9.7	13.5	3,42
Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy)	2,034,846	100,309	49.4	21.8	31.4	43.5	56.0	75.1	99.0	3,42
Hypertension										
Prepregnancy (Chronic)	2,034,846	30,460	15.0 55.3	6.1	8.9 54.9	12.8 55.0	16.9 52.9	23.8 57.1	36.2 72.0	3,42
Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia)	2,034,846	112,380								3,42
Eclampsia 4	1,850,243	4,954	2.7	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.9	4.1	3,41
Previous preterm birth	2,034,846	56,511	27.8	7.2	22.5	27.4	30.1	37.0	38.7	3,42
Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment	2,034,846	43,813	21.6	0.3	2.9	13.0	27.7	46.0	106.6	3,42
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery ⁵	1,327,665	278,054	209.7	98.8	163.4	194.4	223.7	254.3	268.4	1,40
Black 6										
Diabetes										
Prepregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)	545,021	5,766	10.6	3.7	5.5	9.1	15.1	23.2	31.7	1,77
Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy)	545,021	24,271	44.7	14.0	23.9	43.0	65.3	86.0	108.9	1,77
Hypertension										
Prepregnancy (Chronic) Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia)	545,021	17,408	32.0	8.9	15.6	28.4	46.2	70.8	96.9	1,77
	545,021	34,208	63.0	63.1	57.6	59.4	67.1	74.7	89.9	
Eclampsia 4	492,377	2,269	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.1	5.0	5.5	6.7	1,77
Previous preterm birth	545,021	21,378	39.4	8.5	30.1	45.4	50.2	55.9	52.6	1,77
Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment	545,021	2,581	4.8	*	0.5	2.3	7.5	14.9	38.8	1,77
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery ⁵	371,403	84,095	226.8	119.1	184.6	229.6	253.0	279.5	285.8	67
Hispanic 7										
Diabetes										
Prepregnancy (Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)	876,084	7,522	8.6	2.4	4.1	6.8	11.4	18.4	25.5	2,12
Gestational (Diagnosis in this pregnancy)	876,084	52,587	60.2	17.4	30.2	52.6	81.5	116.9	150.1	2,12
Hypertension						_				
Prepregnancy (Chronic) Gestational (PIH, preeclampsia)	876,084	8,523	9.8	3.2	4.9	7.5	12.8	19.8	32.5	2,12
	876,084	36,118	41.3	43.0	37.0	37.0	42.2	51.2	68.2	2,12
Eclampsia 4	849,956	1,678	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.6	3.2	2,03
Previous preterm birth	876,084	20,114	23.0	6.3	18.2	24.9	27.9	32.0	30.5	2,12
Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment	876,084	4,295	4.9		0.7	2.9	7.0	12.8	29.2	2,12
Mother had a previous cesarean delivery 5	612,910	140,519	229.6	118.7	182.0	226.3	251.4	279.6	290.6	97

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

^{*} rigure does not meet standards or relability or precision, based on fewer than 40 Dirths in the numerator.

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

No response reported for pregnancy risk factor item; includes births to residents of states using the 2003 Standard Certificate of Live Birth (0.3 percent). See "Technical Notes".

³ Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

⁴ Excludes data for Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

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

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.

Documentation Table 7. Infections present and/or treated during this pregnancy, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

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		_			р	er 100,000				
pnorrhea	3,837,663	9,946	260.6	817.5	516.6	197.7	93.7	66.2	62.1	20,62
philis	3,837,663	2,899	75.9	90.2	108.7	72.0	51.0	65.7	105.3	20,62
nlamydia	3,837,663	70,844	1,856.0	6,357.0	3,792.8	1,325.5	578.2	400.7	345.5	20,62
epatitis B	3,837,663	8,338	218.4	73.1	133.9	208.6	259.2	336.9	400.4	20,62
epatitis C	3,837,663	12,926	338.6	130.2	373.5	422.6	311.5	260.9	283.4	20,62
White 4										
pnorrhea	2,034,846	2,628	129.6	384.2	271.6	110.2	60.1	42.3	47.0	6,53
philis	2,034,846	600	29.6	32.7	45.4	27.8	21.3	26.5	*	6,53
nlamydia	2,034,846	24,130	1,189.7	4,803.6	2,809.1	867.7	360.7	262.0	240.7	6,53
epatitis B	2,034,846	1,533	75.6	42.2	77.9	74.1	74.7	86.0	92.3	6,53
epatitis C	2,034,846	9,978	491.9	217.4	625.0	606.1	409.4	336.9	356.5	6,5
Black 4										
pnorrhea	545,021	5,179	956.6	2,316.2	1,465.7	689.5	344.8	223.8	224.0	3,60
philis	545,021	1,468	271.1	229.4	306.5	277.2	205.4	278.8	411.8	3,60
nlamydia	545,021	24,571	4,538.3	11,464.5	6,986.9	3,185.3	1,591.0	929.5	700.8	3,60
epatitis B	545,021	1,929	356.3	106.8	173.8	363.9	558.5	629.8	787.5	3,60
epatitis C	545,021	757	139.8	55.4	114.3	167.5	147.8	165.0	303.4	3,6
Hispanic 5										
onorrhea	876,084	1,440	165.2	372.2	254.8	136.1	82.6	52.0	*	4,53
philis	876,084	642	73.7	75.2	79.9	65.3	66.1	81.4	117.3	4,53
nlamydia	876,084	16,606	1,905.3	4,758.0	3,155.9	1,390.3	745.2	527.8	410.5	4,5
epatitis B	876,084	713	81.8	59.7	84.7	83.9	84.6	77.5	105.6	4,5
epatitis C	876,084	1,238	142.0	72.8	135.3	152.1	159.5	150.1	172.0	4,5

 $[\]star$ 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 (0.3 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.

Documentation Table 8. Month prenatal care began, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

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	76.7	61.4	69.5	78.0	82.2	81.7	78.8
2nd trimester	17.4	28.1	22.6	16.4	13.3	13.7	15.9
Late or no care	6.0	10.5	7.8	5.6	4.5	4.6	5.3
3rd trimester	4.4	7.8	5.8	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.9
No care	1.6	2.7	2.1	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.4
				Number			
Total	3,837,663	246,088	859,549	1,106,455	1,031,233	482,335	112,003
Not stated 2	153,016	10,470	35,705	42,831	39,928	19,288	4,794
White 3				Percent			
1st trimester	81.6	67.9	74.1	82.3	86.2	85.7	82.9
2nd trimester	14.1	24.6	19.9	13.5	10.7	11.1	13.1
Late or no care	4.3	7.5	6.0	4.1	3.1	3.3	4.0
3rd trimester No care	3.3	5.9 1.6	4.7 1.4	3.1 1.0	2.4	2.5 0.8	3.0 1.1
NO Care	1.0	1.0	1.4		0.8	0.8	1.1
	-			Number			
Total	2,034,846	95,073	402,035	617,017	604,033	261,211	55,477
Not stated 2	68,497	3,264	13,699	20,366	19,988	9,070	2,110
Black 3				Percent			
1st trimester	65.8	53.9	62.1	67.9	71.1	71.4	69.4
2nd trimester	24.4	32.8	27.5	23.0	20.1	19.8	21.6
Late or no care	9.8	13.2	10.4	9.0	8.7	8.8	9.1
3rd trimester No care	6.8 3.0	9.3 4.0	7.1 3.4	6.3 2.8	6.3 2.4	6.2 2.6	6.6 2.5
				Number			
Total	545,021	50,884	169,165	149,585	108,337	53,093	13,957
Not stated 2	34,903	3,346	11,084	9,477	6,782	3,308	906
Hispanic 4				Percent			
1st trimester	71.7	59.2	68.0	73.9	76.4	76.1	73.7
2nd trimester	20.8	28.8	23.2	19.4	17.6	18.2	19.9
Late or no care	7.5	12.1	8.8	6.8	5.9	5.7	6.3
3rd trimester	5.3	8.7	6.3	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.4
No care	2.2	3.3	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.0
				Number			
Total	876,084	84,137	230,130	238,499	194,929	102,617	25,772
Not stated 2	31,056	3,217	8,195	8,253	6,936	3,579	876

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 (0.3 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.

Documentation Table 9. Obstetric procedures, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

[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
All races 3		_				per 1,000				
External cephalic version	3,837,663	10,171	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.2	16,268
Percent successful 4	3,837,663	5,942	58.4	65.7	62.6	57.9	55.1	57.5	61.0	16,268
White 5										
External cephalic version	2,034,846	6,250	3.1	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.7	4,690
Percent successful 4	2,034,846	3,343	53.5	60.9	56.2	52.5	50.7	55.0	61.0	4,690
Black 5										
External cephalic version	545,021	1,218	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	3,118
Percent successful 4	545,021	923	75.8	80.5	79.6	75.1	73.8	70.2	61.8	3,118
Hispanic 6										
External cephalic version	876,084	1,704	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	2,747
Percent successful 4	876,084	1,097	64.4	61.7	64.6	66.8	63.3	63.3	62.7	2,747

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

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

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 (0.3 percent). See "Technical Notes".

³ Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

⁴ 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.

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.

Documentation Table 10. Principal source of payment for the delivery, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

[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
All races 1				Percent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	43.8	76.4	64.6	43.3	28.6	27.1	28.7
Private insurance	47.7	15.9	26.4	47.8	63.5	64.7	62.6
Self-pay Other	4.1 4.4	3.5 4.3	3.6 5.3	4.1 4.8	4.2	4.8	5.3 3.4
				Number			
Total 2	3,837,663	246,088	859,549	1,106,455	1,031,233	482,335	112,003
Not stated 3	40,854	2,340	8,368	11,410	11,554	5,777	1,405
White 4				Percent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	31.7	71.3	55.5	31.5	17.9	15.9	17.0
Private insurance	61.5	23.1	36.3	61.1	76.2	78.2	76.5
Self-pay Other	2.9	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.2	4.0
Other	3.9	3.6	5.2	4.4	3.1	2.7	2.5
				Number			
Total 2 Not stated 3	2,034,846 18,864	95,073 874	402,035	617,017 5,647	604,033	261,211 2,494	55,477 604
	18,804	8/4	3,675		5,570	2,494	604
Black 4				Percent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	67.4	83.5	78.3	68.4	54.3	47.1	42.7
Private insurance	25.7	11.2	15.5	24.7	37.7	44.6	48.2
Self-pay Other	2.9 4.1	2.1	2.1 4.1	2.8 4.2	3.8 4.2	4.1 4.2	4.6 4.6
other	4.1	3.2	4.1	Number	4.2	4.2	4.0
				Number			
Total 2 Not stated 3	545,021 4,312	50,884 362	169,165 1,189	149,585 1,186	108,337 940	53,093 519	13,957 116
Hispanic 5	7,312	302	1,109		940	319	110
HISPANIC 5	-			Percent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Medicaid	61.0	78.2	71.0	59.6	50.7	49.7	50.9
Private insurance	26.8	10.6	17.1	28.0	36.8	37.9	36.8
Self-pay Other	6.8 5.4	6.1 5.2	5.9 5.9	6.8 5.6	7.4 5.0	7.5 4.9	7.4 5.0
				Number		,-	,,,
Total 2	876,084	84,137	230,130	238,499	194,929	102,617	25,772
Not stated 3	8,918	860	2,300	2,384	2,048	1,071	255

 $^{1\,\,}$ 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 (0.3 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.

Documentation Table 11. Live births by interval since last live birth, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

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
All races 1				Percent			
0-3 months (plural deliveries)	2.4	3.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.8	4.0
4-11 months	1.4	6.9	2.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4
12-17 months	8.3	27.0	15.1	8.3	5.6	4.6	3.4
18-23 months	12.4	22.1	16.7	12.8	11.4	9.1	6.5
24-35 months	22.6	24.4	25.1	22.5	23.7	19.7	14.3
36-47 months	15.0	10.7	16.4	15.0	15.3	13.9	10.9
48-59 months	10.4	3.9	11.0	11.3	10.0	9.7	8.5
60-71 months 72 months and over	7.6	0.9	6.1	9.1	7.4	7.5	7.0
72 months and over	19.9	0.2	4.6	17.5	23.2	32.2	45.3
All births 2	2,351,085	42,559	427,280	Number 695,756	723,909	374,255	87,326
Not stated 3	157,215	3,394	26,030	43,281	48,507	28,389	7,614
Median between 1st and 2nd births (months)	37	21	29	38	40	47	63
White 4				Percent			
0-3 months (plural deliveries)	2.7	4.1	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.2	4.8
4-11 months	1.1	6.5	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4
12-17 months	7.8	29.1	15.2	8.1	5.4	4.5	3.6
18-23 months	13.9	22.6	18.3	14.8	13.1	10.6	7.8
24-35 months	26.4	23.8	27.1	26.5	28.4	23.7	17.5
36-47 months	16.0	9.9	16.3	15.5	17.0	15.9	12.6
48-59 months 60-71 months	9.8	3.0	10.1	10.3	9.5	10.0	9.0
72 months and over	6.5 15.6	0.6 0.2	5.1 3.4	7.7 13.6	6.2 17.0	6.8 24.7	6.5 37.6
72 MORLINS and Over	15.0	0.2	3.4		17.0	24.7	37.6
All births 2	1,205,144	13,823	186,005	Number 360,442	407,334	196,144	41,396
Not stated 3	70,127	1,056	10,109	19,406	23,223	13,041	3,292
Median between 1st and 2nd births (months)	34	20	28	34	35	40	52
Black 4				Percent			
0-3 months (plural deliveries)	2.7	4.9	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.1
4-11 months	2.3	8.0	3.9	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.5
12-17 months	10.7	25.9	16.7	9.8	7.2	5.6	3.5
18-23 months 24-35 months	11.3 17.8	20.3	15.9 23.1	10.4 16.9	9.1	7.5 14.1	5.7
36-47 months	17.8	11.0	23.1 15.6	16.9	15.2 11.9	14.1	11.2
48-59 months	10.3	4.5	10.7	11.7	9.8	8.6	9.:
60-71 months	8.2	1.4	6.2	10.7	8.5	7.7	7.3
72 months and over	23.4	0.3	5.1	22.3	34.4	42.3	51.2
				Number			
All births 2	346,477	9,697	90,152	107,612	84,391	43,363	11,262
Not stated 3	31,541	930	6,833	9,021	8,407	4,886	1,464
Median between 1st and 2nd births (months)	40	20	28	43	50	60	72
Hispanic 5				Percent			
0-3 months (plural deliveries)	1.7	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2
4-11 months	1.5	6.4	2.7	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4
12-17 months 18-23 months	8.0 10.0	25.6 22.4	13.3 14.5	7.4 9.5	5.3 8.1	4.3	3.1
18-23 months 24-35 months	10.0	22.4	23.5	9.5 17.4	15.8	13.3	10.1
36-47 months	17.6	11.5	23.5 17.5	17.4	15.8	10.6	8.1
48-59 months	11.3	4.2	12.9	13.1	10.7	8.9	7.4
50-71 months	9.3	0.9	7.8	11.4	9.7	8.3	7.
72 months and over	27.0	0.2	6.3	23.8	35.5	45.3	57.0
				Jumber			
All births 2	579,964	16,345	123,795	174,429	156,046	87,211	22,138
Not stated 3	34,787	1,116	6,697	9,926	9,668	5,780	1,600
Median between 1st and 2nd births (months)	45	21	32	46	54	65	84

 $^{1\,\,}$ 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 (0.3 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.

Documentation Table 12. Characteristics of labor and delivery, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

[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	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)			
Induction of labor	3,837,663	895,288	233.9		253.3	237.8	218.2	208.3	218.9	9,437
Augmentation of labor	3,837,663	766,996	200.4		224.8	204.8	185.9	162.6	144.8	9,437
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation	3,837,663	57,993	15.1		14.4	14.3	15.0	17.3	22.1	9,437
Antibiotics received by mother during labor	3,837,663		227.3		224.1	221.5	228.5	239.3	246.2	9,437
Clinical chorioamnionitis during labor	3,837,663		14.0		16.5	13.8	12.4	10.8	10.6	9,437
Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor	3,837,663	2,749,390	718.2	749.0	730.0	715.6	711.5	704.3	706.3	9,437
White 4										
Induction of labor	2,034,846	537,806	264.6	335.2	300.3	269.1	241.0	231.1	247.4	2,015
Augmentation of labor	2,034,846	412,630	203.0	261.3	229.6	210.4	189.6	166.0	146.7	2,015
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation	2,034,846	32,741	16.1	17.7	15.8	15.1	15.7	17.9	22.6	2,015
Antibiotics received by mother during labor	2,034,846	467,549	230.0	225.2	222.0	223.2	233.9	246.8	251.4	2,015
Clinical chorioamnionitis during labor	2,034,846	23,203	11.4	15.6	13.0	11.6	10.6	9.3	9.9	2,015
Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor	2,034,846	1,505,709	740.7	799.3	761.4	737.9	729.6	723.5	723.7	2,015
Black 4										
Induction of labor	545,021	121,574	223.6	257.1	230.0	219.2	212.1	209.6	212.8	1,235
Augmentation of labor	545,021	103,532	190.4	238.2	211.9	186.6	168.2	147.7	131.7	1,235
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation	545,021	11,232	20.7	18.4	18.9	19.9	22.0	25.4	29.9	1,235
Antibiotics received by mother during labor	545,021	142,773	262.6	279.3	266.8	256.0	255.6	264.0	268.7	1,235
Clinical chorioamnionitis during labor	545,021	7,427	13.7	19.3	16.0	12.9	10.9	9.9	9.6	1,235
Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor	545,021	399,205	734.1	755.7	743.1	728.1	723.2	724.7	732.1	1,235
Hispanic 5										
Induction of labor	876,084	163,499	186.9	209.9	197.0	183.4	175.7	175.2	186.3	1,391
Augmentation of labor	876,084	173,572	198.4	257.8	224.3	194.2	175.4	158.8	144.3	1,391
Steroids (glucocorticoids) for fetal lung maturation	876,084	9,127	10.4	9.7	9.2	9.9	10.8	12.7	18.0	1,391
Antibiotics received by mother during labor	876,084	174,022	199.0	195.6	196.9	194.9	199.3	210.2	219.2	1,391
Clinical chorioamnionitis during labor	876,084	14,610	16.7	27.7	21.5	15.3	12.1	10.8	9.1	1,391
Epidural or spinal anesthesia during labor	876,084	581,719	665.1	696.4	679.4	658.4	652.6	648.7	655.1	1,391
apridural or aprinar ansachesia duffing labor	0/0,004	301,719	365.1	090.4	0/9.4	030.4	052.0	040.7	333.1	1,391

¹ Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified labor and delivery characteristic. 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 (0.3 percent). See "Pechnical 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.

Documentation Table 13. Method of delivery, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

[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	3,837,663	3,527,149	94.2	95.5	95.2	94.6	93.8	92.7	91.0	. ,
Breech	3,837,663	144,376	3.9	2.5	2.9	3.6	4.4	5.2	6.6	
Other	3,837,663	71,207	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4	94,931
Final route and method of delivery										
Vaginal/Spontaneous	3,837,663	2,477,281	64.7	74.4	69.7	66.1	62.3	56.5	48.6	. ,
Vaginal/Forceps	3,837,663	22,146	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	
Vaginal/Vacuum	3,837,663	101,587	2.7	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	8,190
Vaginal birth after cesarean delivery 4	566,149	63,996	11.3	10.7	10.7	11.8	11.7	10.7	10.0	-
Cesarean	3,837,663	1,228,459	32.1	21.0	26.9	30.6	34.7	40.8	48.7	8,190
Primary cesarean 5	3,257,379	724,855	22.3	19.1	20.0	21.0	23.1	27.1	35.8	
Cesarean/trial of labor attempted 6	1,228,459	308,673	25.5	46.4	32.8	26.1	21.9	18.9	18.7	19,068
White 7										
Fetal presentation at birth										
Cephalic	2,034,846	1,879,725	94.4	95.8	95.5	94.8	93.9	93.0	91.3	43,710
Breech	2,034,846	83,970	4.2	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.7	5.4	6.9	43,710
Other	2,034,846	27,441	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	43,710
Final route and method of delivery										
Vaginal/Spontaneous	2,034,846	1,326,415	65.2	73.5	69.9	67.2	63.5	58.0	50.0	1,979
Vaginal/Forceps	2,034,846	13,649	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	,
Vaginal/Vacuum	2,034,846	57,113	2.8	4.5	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.2	1,979
Vaginal birth after cesarean delivery 4	282,275	32,748	11.6	8.4	9.4	11.9	12.3	11.4	11.3	-
Cesarean	2,034,846	635,690	31.3	21.1	26.2	29.3	33.4	39.2	47.2	1,979
Primary cesarean 5	1,748,304	385,611	22.1	19.6	19.9	20.8	22.6	26.3	35.3	-
Cesarean/trial of labor attempted 6	635,690	168,218	26.8	50.8	35.2	28.2	23.1	20.1	19.9	7,918
Black 7										
Fetal presentation at birth										
Cephalic	545,021	497,362	94.0	95.4	94.9	94.2	93.3	91.9	90.4	16,150
Breech	545,021	17,773	3.4	2.0	2.6	3.2	4.1	5.3	6.9	16,150
Other	545,021	13,736	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	16,150
Final route and method of delivery										
Vaginal/Spontaneous	545,021	336,043	61.7	72.3	66.5	61.5	57.0	51.0	43.7	
Vaginal/Forceps	545,021	2,491	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	
Vaginal/Vacuum	545,021	12,034	2.2	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	
Vaginal birth after cesarean delivery 4	87,238	10,066	11.5	13.2	11.7	11.9	11.4	11.1	9.8	
Cesarean	545,021	194,158	35.6	23.3	30.5	36.1	40.9	47.1	54.4	
Primary cesarean 5	455,792	116,508	25.6	21.3	23.0	24.6	28.1	33.7	42.5	
Cesarean/trial of labor attempted 6	194,158	52,778	27.8	47.6	33.7	26.1	22.8	21.0	21.2	4,435

Hispanic 8

Fetal presentation at birth										
Cephalic	876,084	804,384	94.2	95.1	95.0	94.5	93.6	92.6	91.2	21,807
Breech	876,084	27,662	3.2	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.9	4.6	5.5	21,807
Other	876,084	22,231	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.3	21,807
Final route and method of delivery										
Vaginal/Spontaneous	876,084	575,768	65.8	76.4	71.0	66.1	61.8	56.1	49.8	907
Vaginal/Forceps	876,084	3,392	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	907
Vaginal/Vacuum	876,084	18,258	2.1	3.2	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	907
Vaginal birth after cesarean delivery 4	142,012	14,572	10.3	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.2	9.3	8.5	-
Cesarean	876,084	277,759	31.7	19.8	26.3	31.6	36.0	41.8	48.2	907
Primary cesarean 5	731,772	150,038	20.5	17.7	18.6	19.3	21.8	25.8	32.9	-
Cesarean/trial of labor attempted 6	277,759	58,319	21.4	40.0	27.5	20.1	17.4	16.0	16.1	5,233

¹ 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.

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 (0.3 percent). See "Technical Notes".

 $^{^{3}}$ Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

⁴ 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.

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

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

⁷ 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.

 $^{^{\}rm 8}$ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Documentation Table 14. Time of birth, by day of week of birth and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

[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				Perce	ent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12:00am-5:59am	17.1	22.2	13.5	15.7	16.4	16.3	16.7	22.7
6:00am-11:59am	28.8	27.0	29.7	29.2	28.9	28.5	30.0	27.1
12:00pm-5:59pm	31.2	27.4	33.2	32.2	31.8	31.9	31.5	27.5
6:00pm-11:59pm	22.9	23.4	23.6	22.9	22.8	23.3	21.8	22.7
				Numb	er			
Total 2 Not stated 3	3,837,663 6,366	368,465 639	591,416 945	632,506 1,099	619,952 995	606,165 981	602,153 988	417,006 719
White 4				Perce	ent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12:00am-5:59am	16.6	22.5	12.7	15.1	15.9	15.7	16.2	23.1
6:00am-11:59am	28.9	26.5	30.0	29.3	28.9	28.5	30.4	26.7
12:00pm-5:59pm	31.6	27.2	33.8	32.7	32.2	32.5	31.8	27.2
6:00pm-11:59pm	22.9	23.8	23.4	22.9	23.0	23.3	21.6	23.0
				Numb	er			
Total 2 Not stated 3	2,034,846 1,195	184,557 152	319,847 165	340,762 227	332,298 153	324,857 177	322,517 171	210,008 150
Black 4				Perce	ent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12:00am-5:59am	17.6	22.5	13.9	16.2	17.2	16.9	17.4	22.5
6:00am-11:59am	28.3	26.4	29.2	28.9	28.4	28.1	29.2	27.2
12:00pm-5:59pm	31.1	27.4	33.3	32.2	31.9	31.7	31.4	27.5
6:00pm-11:59pm	22.9	23.6	23.6	22.8	22.6	23.2	22.1	22.7
				Numb	er			
Total 2	545,021	53,960	82,268	89,597	87,986	85,906	84,153	61,151
Not stated 3	75	10	10	12	13	7	9	14
Hispanic 5				Perce	ent			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12:00am-5:59am	17.5	21.7	14.2	16.4	16.8	16.7	17.1	22.0
6:00am-11:59am	29.1	28.0	29.7	29.4	29.4	28.9	29.9	27.9
12:00pm-5:59pm	30.7 22.7	27.8 22.5	32.3 23.8	31.5 22.7	31.1 22.7	31.4 23.0	31.1 21.9	28.0 22.1
6:00pm-11:59pm	22.1	22.5	23.8			23.0	21.9	22.1
				Numb	er			
Total 2	876,084	89,374	132,492	141,423	139,632	136,352	135,786	101,025
Not stated 3	711	66	110	116	117	96	114	92

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 0.3 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.

Documentation Table 15. Maternal morbidity, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

[Rates are number of live births with morbidty per 100,000 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		_			r	er 100,00	0			
Maternal transfusion	3,837,663	11,124	291.1	339.1	292.0	269.5	269.9	322.7	452.1	16,213
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration 4	3,295,629	27,939	851.6	988.6	786.6	929.6	912.6	666.8	529.4	14,795
Ruptured uterus	3,837,663	1,080	28.3	22.0	20.5	23.7	31.2	44.4	50.3	16,213
Unplanned hysterectomy	3,837,663	1,493	39.1	*	17.2	27.3	45.3	83.7	143.8	16,213
Admission to intensive care unit	3,837,663	5,784	151.4	147.5	115.7	130.6	148.3	223.4	357.7	16,213
Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery	3,837,663	9,670	253.0	220.1	215.1	252.2	267.8	293.5	315.5	16,213
White 5										
Maternal transfusion	2,034,846	5,622	277.0	345.7	283.1	258.7	253.2	304.3	448.8	5,244
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration 4	1,799,387	17,584	980.1	1,056.0	922.7	1,088.2	1,032.4	745.3	606.5	5,236
Ruptured uterus	2,034,846	542	26.7	*	17.2	19.8	32.5	42.3	50.7	5,244
Unplanned hysterectomy	2,034,846	741	36.5	*	20.2	24.2	37.9	78.0	132.1	5,244
Admission to intensive care unit	2,034,846	2,443	120.4	106.4	99.9	104.9	112.6	182.9	255.1	5,244
Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery	2,034,846	5,842	287.8	228.7	245.5	290.9	300.5	323.9	354.7	5,244
Black 5										
Maternal transfusion	545,021	2,018	372.0	339.6	350.3	353.8	366.3	477.2	590.7	2,486
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration 4	479,329	1,999	419.2	677.7	441.5	390.5	368.4	310.2	326.5	2,483
Ruptured uterus	545,021	214	39.4	*	31.5	38.3	40.8	68.2	*	2,486
Unplanned hysterectomy	545,021	207	38.2	*	13.1	30.9	55.6	102.3	144.1	2,486
Admission to intensive care unit	545,021	1,277	235.4	187.5	153.2	198.7	283.8	427.9	691.5	2,486
Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery	545,021	1,493	275.2	262.6	241.7	267.2	292.1	365.5	338.5	2,486
Hispanic 6										
Maternal transfusion	876,084	2,269	259.8	313.3	242.6	249.8	247.7	270.2	382.2	2,794
Third or fourth degree perineal laceration 4	672,126	4,144	619.0	1,075.3	735.6	569.1	515.0	428.6	327.2	2,693
Ruptured uterus	876,084	213	24.4	*	18.3	24.4	25.7	35.2	*	2,794
Unplanned hysterectomy	876,084	362	41.5	*	13.5	33.6	64.9	81.3	140.4	2,794
Admission to intensive care unit	876,084	1,403	160.7	164.4	110.6	147.6	174.0	216.3	393.9	2,794
Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery	876,084	1,409	161.3	154.9	136.4	147.2	183.8	203.6	198.9	2,794

^{*} 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 (0.3 percent). See "Technical Notes".

³ Includes other races not shown and origin not stated.

⁴ Excludes data for Pennsylvania.
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.

 $^{^{\}rm 6}\,$ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Documentation Table 16. Abnormal conditions of the newborn, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

[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 1	Condition 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				
Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery	3,837,663	133,985	35.1	38.3	34.9	34.0	33.9	36.6	43.9	15,755
Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours	3,837,663	42,993	11.2	11.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	12.1	15.0	15,755
NICU admission	3,837,663	314,635	82.3	84.4	79.0	78.1	80.7	92.2	117.6	15,755
Surfactant replacement therapy given to newborn	3,837,663	15,688	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.3	5.2	15,755
Antibiotics received by newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis	3,837,663	83,306	21.8	26.0	23.3	21.4	20.2	20.8	24.2	15,755
Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction	3,837,663	1,313	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	15,755
Significant birth injury	3,837,663	2,374	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	15,755
White 4										
Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery	2,034,846	78,747	38.8	45.0	39.4	37.9	37.0	40.0	48.4	5,477
Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours	2,034,846	25,357	12.5	13.9	12.3	12.2	12.1	13.0	16.7	5,477
NICU admission	2,034,846	158,434	78.1	78.0	74.2	74.7	77.2	86.9	112.0	5,477
Surfactant replacement therapy given to newborn	2,034,846	9,285	4.6	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.7	5,477
Antibiotics received by newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis	2,034,846	46,255	22.8	27.6	24.2	22.8	21.2	21.9	25.6	5,477
Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction	2,034,846	832	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	5,477
Significant birth injury	2,034,846	1,299	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	5,477
Black 4										
Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery	545,021	21,788	40.1	40.5	37.9	38.6	41.0	45.7	54.4	2,230
Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours	545,021	7,572	14.0	12.8	12.9	13.8	14.2	16.9	19.0	2,230
NICU admission	545,021	59,063	108.8	102.6	99.4	103.6	115.2	133.4	157.6	2,230
Surfactant replacement therapy given to newborn	545,021	3,076	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.5	7.2	8.6	2,230
Antibiotics received by newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis	545,021	13,650	25.1	27.2	25.8	23.8	23.9	26.3	29.9	2,230
Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction	545,021	178	0.3	*	0.4	0.3	0.2	*	*	2,230
Significant birth injury	545,021	230	0.4	*	0.4	0.5	0.4	*	*	2,230
Hispanic 5										
Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery	876,084	22,008	25.2	27.2	24.7	23.2	25.0	27.6	33.3	2,454
Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours	876,084	6,812	7.8	8.5	7.5	6.8	7.7	9.3	11.5	2,454
NICU admission	876,084	67,122	76.8	79.8	72.7	71.6	76.0	89.0	110.7	2,454
Surfactant replacement therapy given to newborn	876,084	2,213	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.2	2,454
Antibiotics received by newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis	876,084	15,483	17.7	22.7	19.2	16.0	15.8	17.3	20.2	2,454
Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction	876,084	184	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	2,454
Significant birth injury	876,084	606	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	*	2,454

 $[\]star$ 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 abnormal condition.

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 (0.3 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.

Documentation Table 17. Congenital anomalies of the newborn, by age of mother: Total of 47 reporting states and the District of Columbia, 2014

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

Congenital anomaly	All births 1	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 ²
Total				Per 100,000						
Anencephaly	3,837,663	428	11.2	14.3	13.2	9.8	10.2	10.8	*	17,022
Menigomyelocele/spina bifida	3,837,663	528	13.8	13.0	14.1	14.6	14.3	10.6	*	17,022
Cyanotic congenital heart disease	3,837,663	2,579	67.5	54.2	65.0	70.0	62.7	72.0	116.9	17,022
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia	3,837,663	483	12.6	13.5	12.6	12.9	11.1	12.9	21.6	17,022
Omphalocele	3,837,663	365	9.6	12.2	9.9	8.6	9.3	10.2	*	17,022
Gastroschisis	3,837,663	1,117	29.2	96.6	62.5	20.4	8.3	6.5	*	17,022
Limb reduction defect	3,837,663	503	13.2	23.2	16.3	11.3	10.9	11.5	*	17,022
Cleft lip with or without cleft palate	3,837,663	2,057	53.8	59.1	61.8	52.2	47.4	50.9	70.1	17,022
Cleft palate alone	3,837,663	889	23.3	20.4	25.5	21.7	23.5	23.6	25.2	17,022
Down syndrome	3,837,663	767	50.0	28.1	27.6	25.0	38.8	116.0	337.1	17,022
Suspected chromosomal disorder	3,837,663	446	37.7	32.2	32.3	34.0	29.1	55.1	131.3	17,022
Hypospadias ³	3,837,663	2,290	59.9	56.7	57.1	60.5	62.2	60.5	60.2	17,022
Males only 4	1,963,828	2,290	117.1	110.7	111.6	118.2	121.4	118.3	118.2	8,709

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

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified congenital anomaly.

² 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 (0.3 percent). See "Technical Notes".

³ Denominator includes both male and female births.

⁴ Denominator includes male births only.