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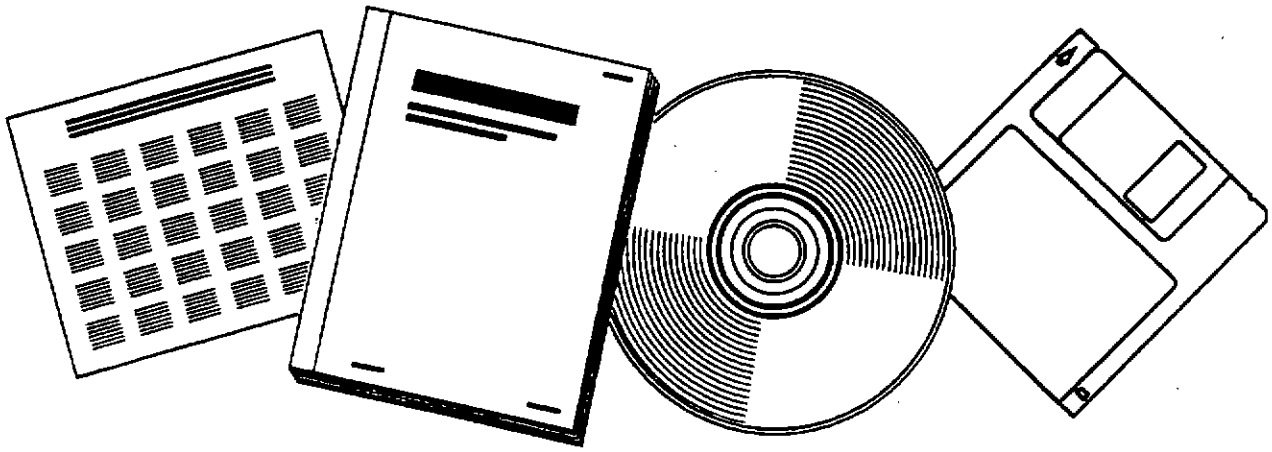
VITAL STATISTICS NATALITY DATA, DETAIL, 1975. TAPE CONTENTS AND DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS, HYATTSVILLE, MD. DIV. OF VITAL STATISTICS

1975



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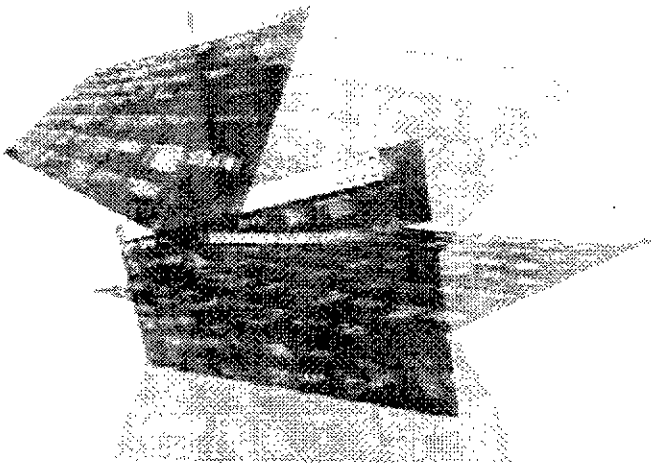

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

1972-1977 NATALITY DETAIL TAPE DOCUMENTATION

50272-101

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	1. REPORT NO. NCHS/DF-79/068b	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.

4. Title and Subtitle

Vital Statistics Natality Data, Detail, 1975
Tape Contents and Documentation Package

5. Report Date

6.

7. Author(s)

8. Performing Organization Rept. No.

9. Performing Organization Name and Address

National Center for Health Statistics
Division of Vital Statistics
3700 East-West Highway
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10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.

11. Contract(C) or Grant(G) No.

(C)

(G)

12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address

Same as Box # 9

13. Type of Report & Period Covered

14.

15. Supplementary Notes

For Magnetic Tape see: PB80-107808

16. Abstract (Limit: 200 words)

Vital statistics data relating to natality provide demographic and health data for births occurring during the calendar year. The data are based on information abstracted from birth certificates filed in vital statistics offices of each State and the District of Columbia. Prior to 1972, data are based on a 50-percent sample of birth certificates from all States. Beginning in 1972, data are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates from some of the States and on a 50-percent sample from the remaining States. The number of States from which 100 percent of the records are used has increased from 6 in 1972 to 33 in 1977 and these States are identified by data year in Appendix A of the tape documentation package. Demographic data include variables such as date of birth, age and educational attainment of parents, legitimacy status, live-birth order, race, sex, and geographic area. Health data include such items as birth weight, gestation and prenatal care.

The number of births and birth rates for selected demographic variables are published annually in Vital Statistics of the United States, Volume I, "Natality." A technical appendix giving information regarding the historical aspect and limitations of the data is included in the published volumes. Specialized reports are published periodically in Vital and Health Statistics.

17. Document Analysis a. Descriptors

b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms

c. COSATI Field/Group

18. Availability Statement	19. Security Class (This Report)	21. No. of Pages
Release unlimited	Unclassified	79
	20. Security Class (This Page)	22. Price
	Unclassified	AC5-A01

(See ANSI-Z39.18) See Instructions on Reverse OPTIONAL FORM 272 (4-77) (Formerly NTIS-35) Department of Commerce

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Introduction To Tape Documentation For Natality Detail Tape Files

1.1 The natality tape files are maintained by calendar year.

1.2 Before 1972, only 50 percent of all births occurring in the United States were coded and processed. Beginning with the 1972 data year, 100 percent of the births occurring in certain States were processed. Births occurring in all other States were coded on a 50 percent basis. A record weight factor of 1 (for 100% States) or 2 (for 50% States) appears in tape location 208. In addition, States for which 100% of birth records were processed are itemized by data year in Appendix A.

1.3 Prior to 1970, natality statistics included all births occurring in the United States, with births to nonresident aliens assigned to place of birth. Beginning in 1970, resident natality data refer to births occurring to residents of the United States only. Tables by place of occurrence include births to nonresident aliens, so totals will differ slightly from resident tables.

If your tabulations differ from our published figures, different handling of nonresident aliens may be responsible. Codes 52 through 59 in tape locations 13-14 of the detail natality record can be used to identify nonresident aliens.

1.4 Tape record characteristics are as follows:

Record length = Fixed length of 215 characters
Blocksize = 4300 (20 records per block)
All codes are recorded in EBCDIC configuration

SPECIAL NOTES:

1. A code entry of "Z" represents the alphabetic configuration of the letter Z.

2. A code entry of "V" (numeric) represents the EBCDIC code 12.

3. Data items may vary between calendar years. Therefore, it is important to determine the availability of items in the specific file(s) being used.

4. Appendix A = State code structure and identity of 100% States.

5. Appendix B = Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as adapted for use by NCHS-DVS.

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1972 - 1977 NATALITY PROCESSING
Outline of Items and Codes Arranged by Location
in the Final Detail BIRTH Record

TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
1	1	DATA YEAR .... 2 = 1972 3 = 1973 4 = 1974 5 = 1975 6 = 1976 7 = 1977
2-3	2	Shipment number (for internal processing only)
4	1	Reporting Area Bronx Borough ... 1 Brooklyn Boro ... 2 Manhattan Boro ... 3 Queens Boro ... 4 Richmond Boro ... 5 Chicago ... 6 All other areas ... 0 NOTE: The above codes used in conjunction with State of Occurrence codes (Loc. 28-29) identify separate reporting areas.
5-10	6	Certificate number These positions are blank.
11	1	RECORD TYPE 1 ... Residents - State and County of Occurrence and Residence are the same. 2 ... Nonresidents - State and/or County of Occurrence and Residence are different.

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
12	1	RESIDENT STATUS 1 ... Residents - State and County of Occurrence and Residence are the same. 2 ... Intrastate Nonresidents - State of Occurrence and Residence are the same, but County is different. 3 ... Interstate Nonresidents - State of Occurrence and Residence are different. 4 ... Foreign Residents - State of Occurrence is one of 51 states, but Place of Residence is outside of U.S.
13-14	2	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: (See 1970 NCHS Geographic Codes) STATE - The 50 States and D.C. are numbered in alphabetical sequence from 01-51. (See Appendix A) 52 ... Puerto Rico 53 ... Virgin Islands 54 ... Guam 55 ... Canada 56 ... Cuba 57 ... Mexico 58 ... Other Western Hemisphere 59 ... Remainder of World } Foreign Residents
15-17	3	COUNTY - Counties are numbered in alphabetical sequence within each State. (Foreign Residents are coded ZZZ in these positions).
18-20	3	CITY - These codes identify each city with a population of 250,000 or more. Cities are numbered in alphabetical sequence within State. Balance of County is coded 999 in these positions. (Foreign Residents are coded ZZZ).

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
		PLACE OF RESIDENCE:--Cont'd.
21	1	POPULATION SIZE CODE - (Applicable to city of residence) 0 ... Place of 1,000,000 or more 1 ... Place of 500,000 to 1,000,000 2 ... Place of 250,000 to 500,000 3 ... Place of 100,000 to 250,000 4 ... Place of 50,000 to 100,000 5 ... Place of 25,000 to 50,000 6 ... Place of 10,000 to 25,000 9 ... All other areas in U.S. Z ... Foreign Residents
22-24	3	STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (SMSA) 000 ... Nonmetropolitan counties except those coded VVV. VVV(NUMERIC)... Nonmetropolitan counties included in the Standard Consolidated Areas. 001-229 ... Represents the 229 SMSA'S as defined in Appendix B. ZZZ ... Foreign Residents
25	1	METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTY CODE (Residence) 1 ... Metropolitan County 2 ... Nonmetropolitan County Z ... Foreign Residents

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Outline of Items and Codes Arranged by Location
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TAPE LOCATION	SIZE OF FIELD	CODED OUTLINE
		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (CONT'D)
26-27	2	DIVISION AND SUBCODE (By Place of Residence) States are coded within each Division in the sequence in which they appear for Publication. 1 ... New England 1 ... Maine 2 ... New Hampshire 3 ... Vermont 4 ... Massachusetts 5 ... Rhode Island 6 ... Connecticut 2 ... Middle Atlantic 1 ... New York 2 ... New Jersey 3 ... Pennsylvania 3 ... East North Central 1 ... Ohio 2 ... Indiana 3 ... Illinois 4 ... Michigan 5 ... Wisconsin 4 ... West North Central 1 ... Minnesota 2 ... Iowa 3 ... Missouri 4 ... North Dakota 5 ... South Dakota 6 ... Nebraska 7 ... Kansas

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Outline of Items and Codes Arranged by Location
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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
		PLACE OF RESIDENCE (CONT'D)
26-27	2	DIVISION AND SUBCODE Cont'd
		5 ... South Atlantic
		1 ... Delaware
		2 ... Maryland
		3 ... District of Columbia
		4 ... Virginia
		5 ... West Virginia
		6 ... North Carolina
		7 ... South Carolina
		8 ... Georgia
		9 ... Florida
		6 ... East South Central
		1 ... Kentucky
		2 ... Tennessee
		3 ... Alabama
		4 ... Mississippi
		7 ... West South Central
		1 ... Arkansas
		2 ... Louisiana
		3 ... Oklahoma
		4 ... Texas
		8 ... Mountain
		1 ... Montana
		2 ... Idaho
		3 ... Wyoming
		4 ... Colorado
		5 ... New Mexico
		6 ... Arizona
		7 ... Utah
		8 ... Nevada
		9 ... Pacific
		1 ... Washington
		2 ... Oregon
		3 ... California
		4 ... Alaska
		5 ... Hawaii
		00 ... Foreign Residents

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Outline of Items and Codes Arranged by Location
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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
		PLACE OF OCCURRENCE
28-29	2	STATE - The 50 states and D.C. are numbered in alphabetical sequence from 01-51. (Appendix A)
30-32	3	COUNTY - Counties are numbered in alphabetical sequence within each state.
33-34	2	DIVISION AND SUBCODE (By Place of Occurrence) Same codes as Division and Subcode described for Residence.
35	1	SEX OF CHILD 1 ... Male 2 ... Female
36	1	ATTENDANT AT BIRTH 1 ... Physician in Hospital or Institution 2 ... Physician (Not in Hospital) 3 ... Midwife (Not in Hospital) 4 ... Other and not Specified
37	1	DETAIL RACE OF FATHER 0 ... Guamian 1 ... White 2 ... Negro 3 ... Indian (Includes Aleuts and Eskimos) 4 ... Chinese 5 ... Japanese 6 ... Hawaiian (Includes Part-Hawaiian) 7 ... Other Nonwhite 8 ... Filipino 9 ... Not Stated
38	1	DETAIL RACE OF MOTHER Same codes as Detail Race of Father

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
39	1	DETAIL RACE OF CHILD 0 ... Guamian 1 ... White 2 ... Negro 3 ... Indian (Includes Aleuts and Eskimos) 4 ... Chinese 5 ... Japanese 6 ... Hawaiian (Includes Part-Hawaiian) 7 ... Other Nonwhite 8 ... Filipino
40	1	RACE OF CHILD RECODE 3 1 ... White 2 ... All Other Races (Excluding Negro) 3 ... Negro
41-42	2	DETAIL AGE OF MOTHER 10-49 ... Age in Single Years
43-44	2	AGE OF MOTHER SINGLE YEARS RECODE 36 01 ... Under 15 Years 02 ... 15 Years 03 ... 16 Years 04 ... 17 Years 05 ... 18 Years 06 ... 19 Years 07 ... 20 Years 08 ... 21 Years ETC. THRU 35 ... 48 Years 36 ... 49 Years

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
45-46	2	AGE OF MOTHER RECODE 15 01 ... Under 15 Years 03 ... 15 Years 04 ... 16 Years 05 ... 17 Years 06 ... 18 Years 07 ... 19 Years 09 ... 20 Years 10 ... 21 Years 11 ... 22 Years 12 ... 23 Years 13 ... 24 Years 14 ... 25-29 Years 15 ... 30-34 Years 16 ... 35-39 Years 17 ... 40 Years and Over
47-48	2	AGE OF MOTHER RECODE 12 01 ... Under 15 Years 03 ... 15 Years 04 ... 16 Years 05 ... 17 Years 06 ... 18 Years 07 ... 19 Years 08 ... 20-24 Years 09 ... 25-29 Years 10 ... 30-34 Years 11 ... 35-39 Years 12 ... 40-44 Years 13 ... 45-49 Years
49	1	AGE OF MOTHER RECODE 8 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

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
50	1	AGE OF MOTHER RECODE 7 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 ... 40-49 Years
51	1	AGE OF MOTHER RECODE 6 1 ... Under 20 Years 2 ... 20-24 Years 3 ... 25-29 Years 4 ... 30-34 Years 5 ... 35-39 Years 6 ... 40-49 Years
52-53	2	NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE, NOW LIVING 00-54 ... Stated Number of Children 55 ... Entry of dash (-) 66 ... Entry of X 77 ... No Entry 99 ... Unknown (?, UNK., #, etc)
54-55	2	NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE, NOW DEAD Same codes as specified for BA/NL
56-57	2	NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN DEAD (FETAL DEATHS) Same codes as specified for BA/NL
58-59	2	TOTAL BIRTH ORDER - DETAIL 01-54 ... Total number of Children ever born to Mother 99 ... Unknown or Not Stated

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
60	1	TOTAL BIRTH ORDER RECODE 9 1 ... First Child 2 ... Second Child 3 ... Third Child 4 ... Fourth Child 5 ... Fifth Child 6 ... Sixth Child 7 ... Seventh Child 8 ... Eighth Child and Over 9 ... Not Stated
61-62	2	DETAIL LIVE BIRTH ORDER 01-54 ... Number of Children Born Alive to Mother 99 ... Unknown or Not Stated
63	1	LIVE BIRTH ORDER RECODE 9 1 ... First Child 2 ... Second Child 3 ... Third Child 4 ... Fourth Child 5 ... Fifth Child 6 ... Sixth Child 7 ... Seventh Child 8 ... Eighth Child and Over 9 ... Not Stated
64	1	LIVE BIRTH ORDER RECODE 8 1 ... First Child 2 ... Second Child 3 ... Third Child 4 ... Fourth Child 5 ... Fifth Child 6 ... Sixth and Seventh Child 7 ... Eighth Child and Over 8 ... Not Stated

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
65	1	LIVE BIRTH ORDER RECODE 7 1 ... First Child 2 ... Second Child 3 ... Third Child 4 ... Fourth Child 5 ... Fifth Child 6 ... Sixth Child and Over 7 ... Not Stated
66	1	LIVE BIRTH ORDER RECODE 6 1 ... First Child 2 ... Second Child 3 ... Third Child 4 ... Fourth Child 5 ... Fifth Child and Over 6 ... Not Stated
67	1	LIVE BIRTH ORDER RECODE 3 1 ... First Child 2 ... Second Child and Over 3 ... Not Stated
68	1	Used for internal processing only
69-70	2	DETAIL AGE OF FATHER 10-98 ... Age in Single Years 99 ... Not Stated

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
71-72	2	AGE OF FATHER RECODE 11 01 ... Under 15 Years 02 ... 15-19 Years 03 ... 20-24 Years 04 ... 25-29 Years 05 ... 30-34 Years 06 ... 35-39 Years 07 ... 40-44 Years 08 ... 45-49 Years 09 ... 50-54 Years 10 ... 55-98 Years 11 ... Not Stated
73-76	4	BIRTHWEIGHT-DETAIL IN GRAMS Weight at Birth has been converted to grams as Follows: 0227-8165 ... Number of grams 9999 ... Not Stated Birthweight
77-78	2	BIRTHWEIGHT RECODE 12 01 ... 500 grams or less 02 ... 501 - 1,000 grams 03 ... 1,001 - 1,500 grams 04 ... 1,501 - 2,000 grams 05 ... 2,001 - 2,500 grams 06 ... 2,501 - 3,000 grams 07 ... 3,001 - 3,500 grams 08 ... 3,501 - 4,000 grams 09 ... 4,001 - 4,500 grams 10 ... 4,501 - 5,000 grams 11 ... 5,001 - 8165 grams 12 ... Not Stated
79	1	BIRTHWEIGHT RECODE 3 1 ... 2,500 grams or less 2 ... 2,501 grams or more 3 ... Not Stated
80	1	PLACE OF DELIVERY (Effective 1975) 1 ... Hospital or Institution 2 ... Clinic, Center, or a Home 3 ... Names places (Dr's. offices) 4 ... Street address 9 ... Not classifiable

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
81	1	PLURALITY - DETAIL 1 ... Single Birth 2 ... Twin 3 ... Triplet 4 ... Quadruplet 5 ... Quintuplet
82	1	PLURALITY RECODE 3 1 ... Single Birth 2 ... Twin Birth 3 ... Other Multiple Births
83	1	PLURALITY RECODE 2 1 ... Single Birth 2 ... Multiple Birth
84-85	2	BIRTH DATE - MONTH 01 ... January 02 ... February 03 ... March 04 ... April 05 ... May 06 ... June 07 ... July 08 ... August 09 ... September 10 ... October 11 ... November 12 ... December
86-87	2	BIRTH DATE - DAY 01-31 ... as applicable 99 ... Not Stated
88-89	2	DATE OF LMP - MONTH 88 ... Occurrence in State which does not report Date of LMP 01-12 ... January thru December 99 ... Not Stated Month of LMP For Reporting States

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
90-91	2	DATE OF LMP - DAY 88 ... Occurrence in State which does not report Date of LMP. 01-31 ... As applicable 99 ... Not Stated Day of LMP } For Reporting States
92	1	DATE OF LMP - YEAR Occurrences in States which do not report Date of LMP will contain code 8. FOR REPORTING STATES: 1 ... 1971 2 ... 1972 } Stated years for 1972 data 2 ... 1972 3 ... 1973 } Stated years for 1973 data 3 ... 1973 4 ... 1974 } Stated years for 1974 data " - " (code) ETC. X(NUMERIC) ... Not Stated Years of LMP (applicable to all data years)
93-94	2	DETAIL GESTATION IN WEEKS 00 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in State which does not report Date of LMP). 17 ... 17 Weeks 18 ... 18 Weeks ETC. THRU 52 ... 52 Weeks 99 ... Not Stated } For States Reporting Date of LMP gestat
95-96	2	GESTATION RECODE 10 00 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in State which does not report Date of LMP). 01 ... Under 20 Weeks 02 ... 20-27 Weeks 03 ... 28-31 Weeks 04 ... 32-35 Weeks 05 ... 36 Weeks 06 ... 37-39 Weeks 07 ... 40 Weeks 08 ... 41-42 Weeks 09 ... 43 Weeks and Over 10 ... Not Stated } For States Reporting Date of LMP gestat10

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
97	1	GESTATION RECODE 3 0 ... Not Applicable (Occurrence in State which does not Report Date of LMP) 1 ... Under 37 Weeks 2 ... 37 Weeks and Over 3 ... Not Stated (1–3: For States Reporting Date of LMP)
98-99	2	MOTHER'S EDUCATION - DETAIL 88 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in State which does not report Education) 00-08 ... Years of Elementary School 09 ... 1 Year of High School 10 ... 2 Years of High School 11 ... 3 Years of High School 12 ... 4 Years of High School 13 ... 1 Year of College 14 ... 2 Years of College 15 ... 3 Years of College 16 ... 4 Years of College 17 ... 5 or more years of College 66 ... "Unknown" or "Not Stated" 77 ... Cannot be Classified 99 ... No entry for item (00–99: For Reporting States)
100-101	2	MOTHER'S EDUCATION RECODE 14 00 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in State which does not report Education) 01 ... 0-5 Years 02 ... 6 Years 03 ... 7 Years 04 ... 8 Years 05 ... 9 Years 06 ... 10 Years 07 ... 11 Years 08 ... 12 Years 09 ... 13 Years 10 ... 14 Years 11 ... 15 Years 12 ... 16 Years 13 ... 17 Years and Over 14 ... Not Stated (01–14: For Reporting States)

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
102	1	MOTHER'S EDUCATION RECODE 6 0 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in State which does not report Education) 1 ... 0-8 Years 2 ... 9-11 Years 3 ... 12 Years 4 ...13-15 Years 5 ... 16 Years and Over 6 ... Not Stated (1–6: For Reporting States)
103-104	2	FATHER'S EDUCATION - DETAIL Same code structure as Mother's Detail Education
105-106	2	FATHER'S EDUCATION RECODE 14 00 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in State not reporting Education) 01 ... 0-5 Years 02 ... 6 Years 03 ... 7 Years 04 ... 8 Years 05 ... 9 Years 06 ... 10 Years 07 ... 11 Years 08 ... 12 Years 09 ... 13 Years 10 ... 14 Years 11 ... 15 Years 12 ... 16 Years 13 ... 17 Years and Over 14 ... Not Stated (01–14: For Reporting States)
107	1	DETAIL LEGITIMACY 8 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in State which does not report Legitimacy) 1 ... Legitimate 2 ... Illegitimate 9 ... Not Stated (1–9: For Reporting States)

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
108	1	LEGITIMACY RECODE 3 0 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting States) 1 ... Legitimate (Includes Not Stated) } For Reporting States 2 ... Illegitimate
109	1	DETAIL MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (1972 ONLY) Y(Numeric) ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting States) 2 ... 1st & 2nd Months of Pregnancy 3 ... 3rd Month of Pregnancy 4 ... 4th Month of Pregnancy 5 ... 5th Month of Pregnancy 6 ... 6th Month of Pregnancy 7 ... 7th Month of Pregnancy 8 ... 8th Month of Pregnancy 9 ... 9th Month of Pregnancy 0 ... No Prenatal Care X(Numeric) ... Not Stated Also (dash) } For Reporting States
	Monthly (unpaid)	DETAIL MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (1973 - 1977 Y(Numeric) ... Not applicable 1 ... 1st Month of Pregnancy 2 ... 2nd Month of Pregnancy 3 ... 3rd Month of Pregnancy 4 ... 4th Month of Pregnancy 5 ... 5th Month of Pregnancy 6 ... 6th Month of Pregnancy 7 ... 7th Month of Pregnancy 8 ... 8th Month of Pregnancy 9 ... 9th Month of Pregnancy 0 ... No Prenatal Care X(Numeric) ... Not Stated
110-111	2	MONTH PRENATAL CARE BEGAN RECODE 10 00 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting States) 01 ... 1st & 2nd Month 02 ... 3rd Month 03 ... 4th Month 04 ... 5th Month 05 ... 6th Month } For Reporting States 06 ... 7th Month 07 ... 8th Month 08 ... 9th Month 09 ... No Prenatal Care 10 ... Not Stated

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
112	1	MONTH PRENATAL CARE BEGAN RECODE 6 0 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting States) 1 ... 1st - 2nd Month 2 ... 3rd Month 3 ... 4th - 6th Month 4 ... 7th - 9th Month 5 ... No Prenatal Care 6 ... Not Stated (1–6: For Reporting States)
113-114	2	DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH - MONTH 88 ... Not applicable (Ocurrence in Nonreporting States) 01-12 ... January thru December 99 ... Not Stated 77 ... No Previous Live Birth (01-12, 99, 77: For Reporting States)
115-116	2	DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH - YEAR 88 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting States) 00-72(73)(74) Etc. ... Stated Year 99 ... Not Stated 77 ... No Previous Live Birth (00-72(73)(74) Etc., 99, 77: For Reporting States)
117-119	3	DETAIL MONTHS INTERVAL SINCE LAST LIVE BIRTH 888 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting States) 000 ... Zero Months (Plural Birth) 001 ... One Month 002 ... Two Months etc. thru 500 ... Five Hundred Months 999 ... Not Stated 777 ... No Previous Live Birth (000–777: For Reporting States)

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TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
120-121	2	INTERVAL SINCE LAST LIVE BIRTH RECODE 17 00 ... Not applicable (Includes Occurrences in Nonreporting States and No Previous Live Birth) 01 ... Zero Months (Plural Deliveries) 02 ... 1-11 Months 04 ...12-14 Months 05 ...15-17 Months 07 ...18-20 Months 08 ...21-23 Months 10 ...24-29 Months 11 ...30-35 Months 12 ...36-47 Months 13 ...48-59 Months 14 ...60-71 Months 16 ...72-83 Months 17 ...84-95 Months 18 ...96-107 Months 19 ...108-119 Months 20 ...120 Months and Over 21 ... Not Stated (For Reporting States)
122-123	2	INTERVAL SINCE LAST LIVE BIRTH RECODE 10 00 ... Not applicable (Includes Occurrences in Nonreporting States and No Previous Live Births) 01 ... Zero Months (Plural Deliveries) 02 ... 1-11 Months 03 ... 12-17 Months 04 ... 18-23 Months 05 ... 24-35 Months 06 ... 36-47 Months 07 ... 48-59 Months 08 ... 60-71 Months 09 ... 72 Months and Over 10 ... Not Stated (For Reporting States)

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in the Final Detail BIRTH Record

TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
124	1	INTERVAL SINCE LAST LIVE BIRTH RECODE 8 0 ... Not applicable (Includes Nonreporting States and No Previous Live Births) 1 ... Zero Months (Plural Deliveries) 2 ... 1-11 Months 3 ... 12-23 Months 4 ... 24-35 Months 5 ... 36-47 Months 6 ... 48-71 Months 7 ... 72 Months and Over 8 ... Not Stated (1-8: For Reporting States)
125-126	2	DATE OF LAST FETAL DEATH - MONTH 88 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting States) 01-12 ... January thru December 99 ... Not Stated 77 ... No Previous Fetal Death (01-12, 99, 77: For Reporting States)
127-128	2	DATE OF LAST FETAL DEATH - YEAR 88 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting States) 00-72(73)(74) Etc. ... Stated Year 99 ... Not Stated 77 ... No Previous Fetal Death (00-72(73)(74) Etc., 99, 77: For Reporting States)
129	1	Used for internal processing only.

DVS - PB
1972 - 1977 NATALITY PROCESSING
Outline of Items and Codes Arranged by Location
in the Final Detail BIRTH Record

TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
130-132	3	DETAIL INTERVAL SINCE LAST FETAL DEATH 888 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting States) 000 ... Zero Months (Plural Birth) 001 ... One Month 002 ... Two Months etc. thru 500 ... Five hundred Months 999 ... Not Stated 777 ... No Previous Fetal Death (For Reporting States)
133-135	3	DETAIL INTERVAL SINCE TERMINATION OF LAST PREGNANCY 888 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in State which does not Report both Dates of Last Live Birth or Last Fetal Death) 000 ... Zero Months (Plural Birth) 001 ... One Month 002 ... Two Months etc. thru 500 ... Five hundred Months 999 ... Not Stated 777 ... No previous Pregnancy (For Reporting States)
136	1	INTERVAL SINCE TERMINATION OF LAST PREGNANCY RECODE 9 0 ... Not applicable (Includes Nonreporting States and No previous Pregnancy) 1 ... Zero Months (Plural Birth) 2 ... 1-11 Months 3 ... 12-17 Months 4 ... 18-23 Months 5 ... 24-35 Months 6 ... 36-47 Months 7 ... 48-59 Months 8 ... 60 Months and Over 9 ... Not Stated (For Reporting States)

DVS - PB
1972 - 1977 NATALITY PROCESSING
Outline of Items and Codes Arranged by Location
in the Final Detail BIRTH Record

TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
137	1	OUTCOME OF LAST PREGNANCY 0 ... Not applicable (Includes Nonreporting States and No Previous Pregnancy) 1 ... Last Pregnancy, Live Birth 2 ... Last Pregnancy, Fetal Death 3 ... Last Pregnancy, Outcome Unknown
138-139	2	MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH (1973-1977 ONLY) 01-51 ... 50 States and District of Columbia in alphabetical sequence. 52 ... Puerto Rico 53 ... Virgin Islands 54 ... Guam 55 ... Canada 56 ... Cuba 57 ... Mexico 58 ... Other Western Hemisphere 59 ... Remainder of World 99 ... Not Classifiable
140-141	2	TOTAL NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS 88 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting States) 00 ... No Prenatal Visits 01-49 ... Stated Number of Visits 99 ... Not Stated Number of Visits
142	1	Used for internal processing only
143-145	3	Used for internal processing only

DVS - PB
1972 - 1977 NATALITY PROCESSING
Outline of Items and Codes Arranged by Location
in the Final Detail BIRTH Record

TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
		REPORTING FLAGS FOR PLACE OF RESIDENCE:
		Each of the following positions indicates whether or not the specified item is included on the Birth Certificates of the State appearing in Residence positions 13-14. Code 0 indicates the items is NOT reported. Code 1 indicates the item IS reported.
146	1	LEGITIMACY (BY STATE)
147	1	EDUCATION OF PARENTS (BY STATE)
148	1	DATE OF LAST NORMAL MENSES (BY STATE)
149	1	MONTH PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (BY STATE)
150	1	DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH (BY STATE)
151	1	DATE OF LAST FETAL DEATH (BY STATE)
152	1	LEGITIMACY (BY SMSA) The SMSA appearing in Residence positions 22-24 is composed entirely of State(s) which report the Legitimacy item.
153	1	EDUCATION (BY SMSA) The SMSA appearing in Residence positions 22-24 is composed entirely of State(s) which report the Education item.
154	1	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (BY STATE)
155	1	NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS (BY STATE)
156	1	BIRTH INJURIES (BY STATE) (Not applicable for 1972)
157-160	4	These positions are reserved for possible later use.

DVS - PB
1972 - 1977 NATALITY PROCESSING
Outline of Items and Codes Arranged by Location
in the Final Detail BIRTH Record

TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
		REPORTING FLAGS FOR PLACE OF OCCURRENCE:
		Each of the following positions indicates whether or not the specified item is included on the Birth Certificates of the State appearing in Occurrence positions 28-29. Code 0 indicates the item is NOT reported. Code 1 indicates the item IS reported.
161	1	LEGITIMACY (BY STATE)
162	1	EDUCATION OF PARENTS (BY STATE)
163	1	DATE OF LAST NORMAL MENSES (BY STATE)
164	1	MONTH PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (BY STATE)
165	1	DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH (BY STATE)
166	1	DATE OF LAST FETAL DEATH (BY STATE)
167	1	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (BY STATE)
168	1	NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS (BY STATE)
169	1	BIRTH INJURIES (BY STATE) (Not applicable for 1972)
170-172	3	RESERVED POSITIONS
173-175	3	USED FOR INTERNAL PROCESSING ONLY
176	1	PERSON IN ATTENDANCE: (Effective 1975) 1 ... Physician 2 ... Midwife 3 ... Status specified, other than physician or midwife 9 ... Status unknown, not specified, or not classified
177-207	32	RESERVED POSITIONS
208	1	RECORD WEIGHT: 1 ... 100% data records 2 ... 50% data records

DVS - PB
1972 - 1977 NATALITY PROCESSING
Outline of Items and Codes Arranged by Location
in the Final Detail BIRTH Record

TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
209-210	2	NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS RECODE 28
		00 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting State)
		01 ... No prenatal visits
		02 ... 1 visit
		03 ... 2 visits
		04 ... 3 visits
		05 ... 4 visits
		06 ... 5 visits
		07 ... 6 visits
		08 ... 7 visits
		09 ... 8 visits
		10 ... 9 visits
		11 ... 10 visits
		12 ... 11 visits
		13 ... 12 visits
		14 ... 13 visits
		15 ... 14 visits
		16 ... 15 visits
		17 ... 16 visits
		18 ... 17 visits
		19 ... 18 visits
		20 ... 19 visits
		21 ... 20 visits
		22 ... 21 visits
		23 ... 22 visits
		24 ... 23 visits
		25 ... 24 visits
		26 ... 25 visits
		27 ... 26 visits
		28 ... Not Stated

DVS - PB
1972 - 1977 NATALITY PROCESSING
Outline of Items and Codes Arranged by Location
in the Final Detail BIRTH Record

TAPE LOCATIONS	SIZE OF FIELD	CODE OUTLINE
211-212	2	NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS RECODE 12
		00 ... Not applicable (Occurrence in Nonreporting State)
		01 ... No visits
		02 ... 1-2 visits
		03 ... 3-4 visits
		04 ... 5-6 visits
		05 ... 7-8 visits
		06 ... 9-10 visits
		07 ... 11-12 visits
		08 ... 13-14 visits
		09 ... 15-16 visits
		10 ... 17-18 visits
		11 ... 19 visits or more
		12 ... Not Stated Number of visits
213-215	3	RESERVED POSITIONS

DVS - PB

1972-1977 NATALITY FILES

APPENDIX A

States with Data Based on 100 Percent of Births
Received Through the Cooperative Health Statistics System (X = 100% States)

STATE CODE	STATE	DATA YEAR: 1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
01	Alabama					X	X
02	Alaska						X
03	Arizona						
04	Arkansas						
05	California						
06	Colorado		X	X	X	X	X
07	Connecticut						
08	Delaware						
09	District of Columbia						
10	Florida	X	X	X	X	X	X
11	Georgia						
12	Hawaii						
13	Idaho						X
14	Illinois			X	X	X	X
15	Indiana						
16	Iowa			X	X	X	X
17	Kansas			X	X	X	X
18	Kentucky					X	X
19	Louisiana				X	X	X
20	Maine	X	X	X	X	X	X
21	Maryland				X	X	X
22	Massachusetts						X
23	Michigan		X	X	X	X	X
24	Minnesota					X	X
25	Mississippi						
26	Missouri	X	X	X	X	X	X
27	Montana			X	X	X	X
28	Nebraska			X	X	X	X
29	Nevada					X	X
30	New Hampshire	X	X	X	X	X	X
31	New Jersey						
32	New Mexico						
33	New York State ONLY		X	X	X	X	X
33	(New York City)						X
34	North Carolina				X	X	X
35	North Dakota						
36	Ohio						X
37	Oklahoma				X	X	X
38	Oregon			X	X	X	X
39	Pennsylvania						
40	Rhode Island	X	X	X	X	X	X
41	South Carolina			X	X	X	X
42	South Dakota						
43	Tennessee				X	X	X
44	Texas					X	X
45	Utah						
46	Vermont	X	X	X	X	X	X
47	Virginia				X	X	X
48	Washington						
49	West Virginia					X	X
50	Wisconsin				X	X	X
51	Wyoming						

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

(Effective with 1970 data)

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
001		ABILENE, TEXAS
	44 127.	Jones County
	44 221.	Taylor County
002		AKRON, OHIO
	36 067.	Portage County
	36 077.	Summit County
003		ALBANY, GA.
	11 047.	Dougherty County
004		ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N.Y.
	33 001.	Albany County
	33 039.	Rensselaer County
	33 042.	Saratoga County
	33 043.	Schenectady County
005		ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.
	32 001.	Bernalillo County
006		ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA.-N.J.
	39 039.	Lehigh County, PA.
	39 048.	Northampton County, PA.
	31 021.	Warren County, N.J.
007		ALTOONA, PA.
	39 007.	Blair County
008		AMARILLO, TEXAS
	44 188.	Potter County
	44 191.	Randall County
009		ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE, CALIF.
	05 030.	Orange County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
010		ANDERSON, IND.
	15 048.	Madison County
011		ANN ARBOR, MICH.
	23 081.	Washtenaw County
012		APPLETON-OSHKOSH, WIS.
	50 008.	Calumet County
	50 045.	Outagamie County
	50 071.	Winnebago County
013		ASHEVILLE, N.C.
	34 011.	Buncombe County
014		ATLANTA, GA.
	11 031.	Clayton County
	11 033.	Cobb County
	11 044.	De Kalb County
	11 060.	Fulton County
	11 067.	Gwinnett County
015		ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
	31 001.	Atlantic County
016		AUGUSTA, GA. - S.C.
	11 121.	Richmond County, GA.
	41 002.	Aiken County, S.C.
017		AUSTIN, TEXAS
	44 227.	Travis County
018		BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.
	05 015.	Kern County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
019		BALTIMORE, MD.
	21 002.	Anne Arundel County
	21 003.	Baltimore County
	21 007.	Carroll County
	21 013.	Harford County
	21 014.	Howard County
	21 004.	Baltimore City
020		BATON ROUGE, LA.
	19 017.	East Baton Rouge Parish
021		BAY CITY MICH.
	23 009.	Bay County
022		BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE, TEXAS
	44 123.	Jefferson County
	44 181.	Orange County
023		BILLINGS, MONT.
	27 056.	Yellowstone County
024		BILOXI-GULFPORT, MISS.
	25 024.	Harrison County
025		BINGHAMTON, N.Y. - PA.
	33 003.	Broome County, N.Y.
	33 050.	Tioga County, N.Y.
	39 058.	Susquehanna County, PA.
026		BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
	01 037.	Jefferson County
	01 059.	Shelby County
	01 064.	Walker County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
027		BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, ILL.
	14 057.	McLean County
028		BOISE CITY, IDAHO
	13 001.	Ada County
029		BOSTON-LOWELL-LAWRENCE, MASS. (MSEA)
	22 005.	Essex County
	22 009.	Middlesex County
	22 011.	Norfolk County
	22 013.	Suffolk County
030		BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD-NORWALK, CONN. (MSEA)
	07 001.	Fairfield County
031		BROCKTON, MASS. (MSEA)
	22 012.	Plymouth County
032		BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO, TEXAS
	44 031.	Cameron County
033		BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS
	44 021.	Brazos County
034		BUFFALO, N.Y.
	33 014.	Erie County
	33 030.	Niagara County
035		CANTON, OHIO
	36 076.	Stark County
036		CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA
	16 057.	Linn County
037		CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, ILL.
	14 010	Champaign County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
038		CHARLESTON, S.C.
	41 008.	Berkeley County
	41 010.	Charleston County
039		CHARLESTON, W. VA.
	49 020.	Kanawha County
040		CHARLOTTE, N.C.
	34 060.	Mecklenburg County
	34 090.	Union County
041		CHATTANOOGA, TENN. - GA.
	43 033.	Hamilton County, Tenn.
	11 146.	Walker County, Ga.
042		CHICAGO, ILL.
	14 016.	Cook County
	14 022.	Du Page County
	14 045.	Kane County
	14 049.	Lake County
	14 056.	McHenry County
	14 099.	Will County
043		CINCINNATI, OHIO-KY. -IND.
	36 013.	Clermont County, Ohio
	36 031.	Hamilton County, Ohio
	36 083.	Warren County, Ohio
	15 015.	Dearborn County, Ind.
	18 008.	Boone County, Ky.
	18 019.	Campbell County, Ky.
	18 059.	Kenton County, Ky.
044		CLEVELAND, OHIO
	36 018.	Cuyahoga County
	36 028.	Geauga County
	36 043.	Lake County
	36 052.	Medina County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
045		COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
	06 021.	El Paso County
046		COLUMBIA, MO.
	26 010.	Boone County
047		COLUMBIA, S.C.
	41 032.	Lexington County
	41 040.	Richland County
048		COLUMBUS, GA. - ALA.
	11 026.	Chattahoochee County, Ga.
	11 106.	Muscogee County, Ga.
	01 057.	Russell County, Ala.
049		COLUMBUS, OHIO
	36 021.	Delaware County
	36 025.	Franklin County
	36 065.	Pickaway County
050		CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS
	44 178.	Nueces County
	44 205.	San Patricio County
051		DALLAS, TEXAS
	44 043.	Collin County
	44 057.	Dallas County
	44 061.	Denton County
	44 070.	Ellis County
	44 129.	Kaufman County
	44 199.	Rockwall County
052		DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IOWA-ILL.
	16 082.	Scott County, Iowa
	14 037.	Henry County, Ill.
	14 081.	Rock Island County, Ill.

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METHROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
053		DAYTON, OHIO
	36 029.	Greene County
	36 055.	Miami County
	36 057.	Montgomery County
	36 068.	Preble County
054		DECATUR, ILL.
	14 058.	Macon County
055		DENVER, COLO.
	06 001.	Adams County
	06 003.	Arapahoe County
	06 007.	Boulder County
	06 016.	Denver County (Coext)
	06 030.	Jefferson County
056		DES MOINES, IOWA
	16 077.	Polk County
057		DETROIT, MICH.
	23 050.	Macomb County
	23 063.	Oakland County
	23 082.	Wayne County
058		DUBUQUE, IOWA
	16 031.	Dubuque County
059		DULUTH-SUPERIOR, MINN. - WIS.
	24 069.	St. Louis County, Minn.
	50 016.	Douglas County, Wis.
060		DURHAM, N.C.
	34 032.	Durham County
	34 068.	Orange County
061		EL PASO, TEXAS
	44 071.	El Paso County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
062		ERIE, PA.
	39 025.	Erie County
063		EUGENE, OREG.
	38 020.	Lane County
064		EVANSVILLE, IND. - KY.
	15 082.	Vanderburgh County, Ind.
	15 087.	Warrick County, Ind.
	18 051.	Henderson County, Ky.
065		FALL RIVER-NEW BEDFORD, MASS. (MSEA)
	22 003.	Bristol County
066		FARGO-MOORHEAD, N. DAK. - MINN.
	35 009.	Cass County, N. Dak.
	24 014.	Clay County, Minn.
067		FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.
	34 026.	Cumberland County
068		FLINT, MICH.
	23 025.	Genesee County
	23 044.	Lapeer County
069		FORT LAUDERDALE-HOLLYWOOD, FLA.
	10 006.	Broward County
070		FORT SMITH, ARK. - OKLA.
	04 017.	Crawford County, Ark.
	04 066.	Sebastion County, Ark.
	37 040.	Le Flore County, Okla.
	37 068.	Sequoyah County, Okla.
071		FORT WAYNE, IND.
	15 002.	Allen County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
072		FORT WORTH, TEXAS
	44 126.	Johnson County
	44 220.	Tarrant County
073		FRESNO, CALIF.
	05 010.	Fresno County
074		GADSDEN, ALA.
	01 028.	Etowah County
075		GAINESVILLE, FLA.
	10 001.	Alachua County
076		GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TEXAS
	44 084.	Galveston County
077		GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IND.
	15 045.	Lake County
	15 064.	Porter County
078		GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
	23 041.	Kent County
	23 070.	Ottawa County
079		GREAT FALLS, MONT.
	27 007.	Cascade County
080		GREEN BAY, WIS.
	50 005.	Brown County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
081		GREENSBORO-WINSTON SALEM-HIGH POINT, N.C.
	34 034.	Forsyth County
	34 041.	Guilford County
	34 076.	Randolph County
	34 099.	Yadkin County
082		GREENVILLE, S.C.
	41 023.	Greenville County
	41 039.	Pickens County
083		HAMILTON-MIDDLETOWN, OHIO
	36 009.	Butler County
084		HARRISBURG, PA.
	39 021.	Cumberland County
	39 022.	Dauphin County
	39 050.	Perry County
085		HARTFORD-NEW BRITAIN-BRISTOL, CONN. (MSEA)
	07 002.	Hartford County
086		HONOLULU, HAWAII
	12 002.	Honolulu County
087		HOUSTON, TEXAS
	44 020.	Brazoria County
	44 079.	Fort Bend County
	44 101.	Harris County
	44 146.	Liberty County
	44 170.	Montgomery County
088		HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, W.VA.-KY.-OHIO
	49 006.	Cabell County, W. VA.
	49 050.	Wayne County, W. VA.
	36 044.	Lawrence County, Ohio
	18 010.	Boyd County, Ky.

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
089		HUNTSVILLE, ALA.
	01 042.	Limestone County
	01 045.	Madison County
090		INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
	15 006.	Boone County
	15 029.	Hamilton County
	15 030.	Hancock County
	15 032.	Hendricks County
	15 041.	Johnson County
	15 049.	Marion County
	15 055.	Morgan County
	15 073.	Shelby County
091		JACKSON, MICH.
	23 038.	Jackson County
092		JACKSON, MISS.
	25 025.	Hinds County
	25 061.	Rankin County
093		JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
	10 016.	Duval-Jacksonville Coext.
094		JERSEY CITY, N.J.
	31 009.	Hudson County
095		JOHNSTOWN, PA.
	39 011.	Cambria County
	39 056.	Somerset County
096		KALAMAZOO, MICH.
	23 039.	Kalamazoo County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
097		KANSAS CITY, MO.-KANS.
	26 019.	Cass County, Mo.
	26 024.	Clay County, Mo.
	26 048.	Jackson County, Mo.
	26 083.	Platte County, Mo.
	17 046.	Johnson County, Kans.
	17 105.	Wyandotte County, Kans.
098		KENOSHA, WIS.
	50 030.	Kenosha County
099		KNOXVILLE, TENN.
	43 001.	Anderson County
	43 005.	Blount County
	43 047.	Knox County
100		LA CROSSE, WIS.
	50 032.	La Crosse County
101		LAFAYETTE, LA.
	19 028	Lafayette Parish
102		LAFAYETTE-WEST LAFAYETTE, IND.
	15 079.	Tippecanoe County
103		LAKE CHARLES, LA.
	19 010.	Calcasieu Parish
104		LANCASTER, PA.
	39 036.	Lancaster County
105		LANSING, MICH.
	23 019.	Clinton County
	23 023.	Eaton County
	23 033.	Ingham County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
106		LAREDO, TEXAS
	44 240.	Webb County
107		LAS VEGAS, NEV.
	29 002.	Clark County
108		LAWTON, OKLA.
	37 016.	Comanche County
109		LEXINGTON, KY.
	18 034.	Fayette County
110		LIMA, OHIO
	36 002.	Allen County
	36 069.	Putnam County
	36 081.	Van Wert County
111		LINCOLN, NEBR.
	28 055.	Lancaster County
112		LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
	04 060.	Pulaski County
	04 063.	Saline County
113		LORAIN-ELYRIA, OHIO
	36 047.	Lorain County
114		LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CALIF.
	05 019.	Los Angeles County
115		LOUISVILLE, KY. - IND.
	18 056.	Jefferson County, Ky.
	15 010.	Clark County, Ind.
	15 022.	Floyd County, Ind.

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
116		LUBBOCK, TEXAS
	44 152.	Lubbock County
117		LYNCHBURG, VA.
	47 015.	Amherst County
	47 048.	Campbell County
	47 360.	Lynchburg City
118		MACON, GA.
	11 011.	Bibb County
	11 076.	Houston County
119		MADISON, WIS.
	50 013.	Dane County
120		MANCHESTER, N. H. (MSEA)
	30 006.	Hillsborough County
121		MANSFIELD, OHIO
	36 070.	Richland County
122		MC ALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG, TEXAS
	44 108.	Hidalgo County
123		MEMPHIS, TENN.-ARK.
	43 079.	Shelby County, Tenn.
	04 018.	Crittenden County, Ark.
124		MIAMI, FLA.
	10 013.	Dade County
125		MIDLAND, TEXAS
	44 165.	Midland County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
126		MILWAUKEE, WIS.
	50 041.	Milwaukee County
	50 046.	Ozaukee County
	50 067.	Washington County
	50 068.	Waukesha County
127		MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.
	24 002.	Anoka County
	24 019.	Dakota County
	24 027.	Hennepin County
	24 062.	Ramsey County
	24 082.	Washington County
128		MOBILE, ALA.
	01 002.	Baldwin County
	01 049.	Mobile County
129		MODESTO, CALIF.
	05 050.	Stanislaus County
130		MONROE, LA.
	19 037.	Quachita Parish
131		MONTGOMERY, ALA.
	01 026.	Elmore County
	01 051.	Montgomery County
132		MUNCIE, IND.
	15 018	Delaware County
133		MUSKEGON-MUSKEGON HEIGHTS, MICH.
	23 061.	Muskegon County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
134		NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TENN.
	43 019.	Davidson-Nashville, Coext.
	43 083.	Summer County
	43 095.	Wilson County
135		NEW HAVEN-WATERBURY, CONN. (MSEA)
	07 005.	New Haven County
136		NEW ORLEANS, LA.
	19 026.	Jefferson Parish
	19 036.	Orleans-New Orleans Coext.
	19 044.	St. Bernard Parish
	19 052.	St. Tammany Parish
137		NEW YORK, N.Y.
	33 029.	New York City
	33 028.	Nassau County
	33 040.	Rockland County
	33 048.	Suffolk County
	33 056.	Westchester County
138		NEWARK, N.J.
	31 007.	Essex County
	31 014.	Morris County
	31 020.	Union County
139		NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON, VA.
	47 294.	York County
	47 348.	Hampton City
	47 366.	Newport News City
140		NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH, VA.
	47 315.	Chesapeake City
	47 369.	Norfolk City
	47 378.	Portsmouth City
	47 402.	Virginia Beach City

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
141		ODESSA, TEXAS
	44 068.	Ector County
142		OGDEN, UTAH
	45 029.	Weber County
143		OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
	37 009.	Canadian County
	37 014.	Cleveland County
	37 055.	Oklahoma County
144		OMAHA, NEBR.-IOWA
	28 028.	Douglas County, Nebr.
	28 077.	Sarpy County, Nebr.
	16 078.	Pottawattamie County, Iowa
145		ORLANDO, FLA.
	10 048.	Orange County
	10 059.	Seminole County
146		OWENSBORO, KY.
	18 030.	Daviess County
147		OXNARD-VENTURA, CALIF.
	05 056.	Ventura County
148		PATTERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC, N.J.
	31 002.	Bergen County
	31 016.	Passaic County
149		PENSACOLA, FLA.
	10 017.	Escambia County
	10 057.	Santa Rosa County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
150		PEORIA, ILL.
	14 072.	Peoria County
	14 090.	Tazewell County
	14 102.	Woodford County
151		PETERSBURG-COLONIAL HEIGHTS, VA.
	47 081.	Dinwiddie County
	47 222.	Prince George County
	47 321.	Colonial Heights City
	47 354.	Hopewell City
	47 375.	Petersburg City
152		PHILADELPHIA, PA.- N.J.
	39 009.	Bucks County, Pa.
	39 015.	Chester County, Pa.
	39 023.	Delaware County, Pa.
	39 046.	Montgomery County, Pa.
	39 051.	Philadelphia County, Pa.
	31 003.	Burlington County, N.J.
	31 004.	Camden County, N.J.
	31 008.	Gloucester County, N.J.
153		PHOENIX, ARIZ.
	03 007.	Maricopa County
154		PINE BLUFF, ARK.
	04 035.	Jefferson County
155		PITTSBURGH, PA.
	39 002.	Allegheny County
	39 004.	Beaver County
	39 063.	Washington County
	39 065.	Westmoreland County
156		PITTSFIELD, MASS. (MSEA)
	22 002.	Berkshire County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
157		PORTLAND, MAINE
	20 003.	Cumberland County
158		PORTLAND, OREG.-WASH.
	38 003.	Clackamas County, Oreg.
	38 026.	Multnomah County, Oreg.
	38 034.	Washington County, Oreg.
	48 006.	Clark County, Wash.
159		PROVIDENCE, R.I.
	40 001.	Bristol County
	40 002.	Kent County
	40 004.	Providence County
160		PROVO-OREM, UTAH
	45 025.	Utah County
161		PUEBLO, COLO.
	06 051.	Pueblo County
162		RACINE, WIS.
	50 052.	Racine County
163		RALEIGH, N.C.
	34 092.	Wake County
164		READING, PA.
	39 006.	Berks County
165		RENO, NEV.
	29 016.	Washoe County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
166		RICHMOND, VA.
	47 063.	Chesterfield County
	47 126.	Hanover County
	47 129.	Henrico County
	47 384.	Richmond City
167		ROANOKE, VA.
	47 240.	Roanoke County
	47 387.	Roanoke City
	47 390.	Salem City
168		ROCHESTER, MINN.
	24 055.	Olmsted County
169		ROCHESTER, N.Y.
	33 024.	Livingston County
	33 026.	Monroe County
	33 035.	Orleans County
	33 055.	Wayne County
170		ROCKFORD, ILL.
	14 004.	Boone County
	14 101.	Winnebago County
171		SACRAMENTO, CALIF.
	05 031.	Placer County
	05 034.	Sacramento County
	05 057.	Yolo County
172		SAGINAW, MICH.
	23 073.	Saginaw County
173		ST. JOSEPH, MO.
	26 011.	Buchanan County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
174		ST. LOUIS, MO. - ILL.
	26 036.	Franklin County, Mo.
	26 050.	Jefferson County, Mo.
	26 092.	St. Charles County, Mo.
	26 095.	St. Louis County, Mo.
	26 096.	St. Louis City, Mo.
	14 060.	Madison County, Ill.
	14 082.	St. Clair County, Ill.
175		SALEM, OREG.
	38 024.	Marion County
	38 027.	Polk County
176		SALINAS-MONTEREY, CALIF.
	05 027.	Monterey County
177		SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
	45 006.	Davis County
	45 018.	Salt Lake County
178		SAN ANGELO, TEXAS
	44 226.	Tom Green County
179		SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
	44 015.	Bexar County
	44 094.	Guadalupe County
180		SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO, CALIF.
	05 033.	Riverside County
	05 036.	San Bernardino County
181		SAN DIEGO, CALIF.
	05 037.	San Diego County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
182		SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIF.
	05 001.	Alameda County
	05 007.	Contra Costa County
	05 021.	Marin County
	05 038.	San Francisco Coext.
	05 041.	San Mateo County
183		SAN JOSE, CALIF.
	05 043.	Santa Clara County
184		SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.
	05 042.	Santa Barbara County
185		SANTA ROSA, CALIF.
	05 049.	Sonoma County
186		SAVANNAH, GA.
	11 025.	Chatham County
187		SCRANTON, PA.
	39 035.	Lackawanna County
188		SEATTLE-EVERETT, WASH.
	48 017.	King County
	48 031.	Snohomish County
189		SHERMAN-DENISON, TEXAS
	44 091	Grayson County
190		SHREVEPORT, LA.
	19 008.	Bossier Parish
	19 009.	Caddo Parish

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
191		SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR.
	16 097.	Woodbury County, Iowa
	28 022.	Dakota County, Nebr.
192		SIOUX FALLS, S DAK.
	42 049.	Minnehaha County
193		SOUTH BEND, IND.
	15 050.	Marshall County
	15 071.	St. Joseph County
194		SPOKANE, WASH.
	48 032.	Spokane County
195		SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
	14 084.	Sangamon County
196		SPRINGFIELD, MO.
	26 039.	Greene County
197		SPRINGFIELD, OHIO
	36 012.	Clark County
198		SPRINGFIELD-HOLYOKE, MASS. (MSEA)
	22 007.	Hampden County
	22 008.	Hampshire County
199		STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON,OHIO-W. VA.
	36 041.	Jefferson County, Ohio
	49 005.	Brooke County, W. Va.
	49 015.	Hancock County, W. Va.
200		STOCKTON, CALIF.
	05 039.	San Joaquin County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
201		SYRACUSE, N.Y.
	33 025.	Madison County
	33 032.	Onondaga County
	33 036.	Oswego County
202		TACOMA, WASH.
	48 027.	Pierce County
203		TALLAHASSEE, FLA.
	10 037.	Leon County
204		TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
	10 029.	Hillsborough County
	10 052.	Pinellas County
205		TERRE HAUTE, IND.
	15 011.	Clay County
	15 077.	Sullivan County
	15 083.	Vermillion County
	15 084.	Vigo County
206		TEXARKANA, TEXAS-ARK.
	44 019.	Bowie County, Texas
	04 046.	Miller County, Ark.
207		TOLEDO, OHIO-MICH.
	36 048.	Lucas County, Ohio
	36 087.	Wood County, Ohio
	23 058.	Monroe County, Mich.
208		TOPEKA, KANS.
	17 089.	Shawnee County
209		TRENTON, N.J.
	31 011.	Mercer County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
210		TUCSON, ARIZ.
	03 010.	Pima County
211		TULSA, OKLA.
	37 019.	Creek County
	37 057.	Osage County
	37 072.	Tulsa County
212		TUSCALOOSA, ALA.
	01 063.	Tuscaloosa County
213		TYLER, TEXAS
	44 212.	Smith County
214		UTICA-ROME, N.Y.
	33 021.	Herkimer County
	33 031.	Oneida County
215		VALLEJO-NAPA, CALIF.
	05 028.	Napa County
	05 048.	Solano County
216		VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON, N.J.
	31 006.	Cumberland County
217		WACO, TEXAS
	44 155.	McLennan County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
218		WASHINGTON, D.C.-MD.-VA.
	09 001.	Washington, D.C.
	21 016.	Montgomery County, Md.
	21 017.	Prince Georges County, Md.
	47 021.	Arlington County, Va.
	47 087.	Fairfax County, Va.
	47 159.	Loudon County, Va.
	47 225.	Prince William County, Va.
	47 300.	Alexandria City, Va.
	47 333.	Fairfax City, Va.
	47 336.	Falls Church City, Va.
219		WATERLOO, IOWA
	16 007.	Black Hawk County
220		WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.
	10 050.	Palm Beach County
221		WHEELING, W. VA.-OHIO
	49 026.	Marshall County, W. Va.
	49 035.	Ohio County, W. Va.
	36 007.	Belmont County, Ohio
222		WICHITA, KANSAS
	17 008.	Butler County
	17 087.	Sedgwick County
223		WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS
	44 005.	Archer County
	44 243.	Wichita County
224		WILKES-BARRE--HAZLETON, PA.
	39 040.	Luzerne County

1970 GEOGRAPHIC CODES

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR NCHS

SMSA CODE	STATE AND COUNTY CODE	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS
225		WILMINGTON, DEL.-N.J.-MD.
	08 002.	New Castle County, Del.
	31 017.	Salem County, N. J.
	21 008.	Cecil County, Md.
226		WILMINGTON, N.C.
	34 010.	Brunswick County
	34 065.	New Hanover County
227		WORCESTER, MASS. (MSEA)
	22 014	Worcester County
228		YORK, PA.
	39 001.	Adams County
	39 067.	York County
229		YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OHIO
	36 050.	Mahoning County
	36 078.	Trumbull County

COMPONENT PARTS FOR STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS, 1970

I. NEW YORK, N.Y. -- NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY

SMSA CODE	COMPONENT NAME
094.	Jersey City, N.J. (SMSA)
137.	New York, N.Y. (SMSA)
138.	Newark, N.J. (SMSA)
148.	Patterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. (SMSA)
VVV (NUM.)	Middlesex County, N.J. (Nonmet County)
VVV (NUM.)	Somerset County, N.J. (Nonmet County)

II. CHICAGO, ILL. -- NORTHWESTERN INDIANA

SMSA CODE	COMPONENT NAME
042.	Chicago, Ill., (SMSA)
077.	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind., (SMSA)

TECHNICAL APPENDIX FROM

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES

1975

VOLUME I—NATALITY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Section 4. Technical Appendix

Population tables

SECTION 4 - TECHNICAL APPENDIX

DEFINITION OF LIVE BIRTH

Every product of conception that gives signs of life after birth, regardless of the length of the pregnancy, is considered a live birth. This concept is embraced by the definition set forth by the World Health Organization[1] as follows:

> Live birth is the complete explusion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such separation, 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; each product of such a birth is considered live-born.

This definition distinguishes in precise terms a live birth from a fetal death (see section on fetal deaths in the Technical Appendix of Volume II of this report). In the interest of comparable natality statistics, both the Statistical Commission of the United Nations and the National Center for Health Statistics have adopted this definition.[2,3]

HISTORY OF BIRTH-REGISTRATION AREA

The national birth-registration area was proposed in 1850, established in 1915, and completed in 1933. The organized territories of Hawaii and Alaska were admitted in 1929 and 1950, respectively; data from these areas were prepared separately until they became States—Alaska in 1959 and Hawaii in 1960. At present, the birth-registration system of the United States covers the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. However, in the statistical tabulations, *United States* refers only to the aggregate of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Tabulations for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam are shown separately in Section 3 of this volume.

The original birth-registration area of 1915 consisted of 10 States and the District of Columbia. The growth of this area is indicated in table 4-1. This table also presents for each year through 1932 the estimated midyear population of the United States and of those States included in the registration system.

Because of the growth of the area for which data have been collected and tabulated, a national series of geographically comparable data prior to 1933 can be obtained only by estimation. Annual estimates of births have been prepared by P. K. Whelpton for the period 1909-34 (table 1-2). These estimates include adjustments for underregistration as well as for States not in the birth-registration area before 1933.

SOURCES OF DATA

Natality statistics

Natality statistics for 1975 are based on information obtained from two sources. For the States of Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York (exclusive of New York City), North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin statistics are based on information derived from computer tapes of data coded by these States and provided to the National Center for Health Statistics through the Cooperative Health Statistics System. Data from these States are based on the total file of records. Statistics for the remainder of the United States are based on information obtained from a 50-percent sample of microfilm copies of all certificates of live birth filed in these States. The National Center for Health Statistics receives these tapes and microfilm copies from the registration offices of each State, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

Records from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are received in the form of microfilm copies of birth certificates, and from Guam as photocopies of original birth certificates. Puerto Rican records are sam-

[1] Third World Health Assembly: *Official Records*, No. 28 (WHA 3.6). Geneva. World Health Organization, May 1950. pp. 16-17.

[2] Statistical Office of the United Nations: *Principles for a Vital Statistics System; Recommendations for the Improvement and Standardization of Vital Statistics*, Doc. ST/STAT/SER.M/19. New York. United Nations, Aug. 1953. p. 6.

[3] National Office of Vital Statistics: *International Recommendations on Definitions of Live Birth and Fetal Death*. PHS Pub. No. 39. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Oct. 1950. p. 6.

pled on a 50-percent basis while all records from the Virgin Islands and Guam are included. Information for prior years for these three areas is published in the respective annual vital statistics reports of the Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Department of Health of the Virgin Islands, the Department of Public Health and Social Services of the Government of Guam, and in selected *Vital Statistics of the United States* annual reports.

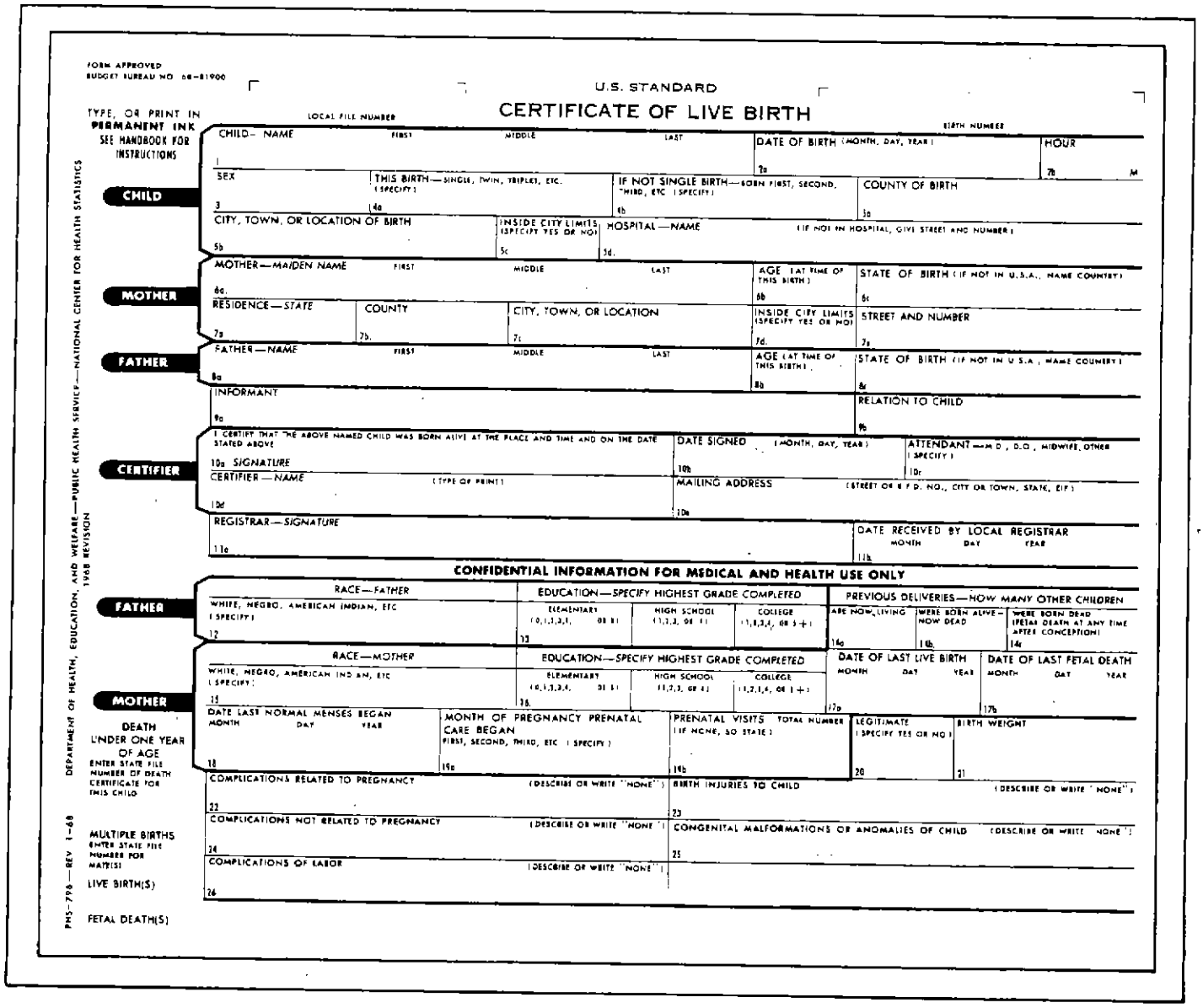
When the microfilmed data are received from the various registration offices, the information on the sampled microfilm records is coded onto magnetic tape for input to the electronic computer. The computer then edits all the taped records and produces tabulations of natality statistics that are adjusted for sampling factors.

Natality data for the United States are limited to births occurring within the United States, including those occurring to residents and nonresidents of the United States. However, births to nonresidents of the United States are excluded from all tabulations by place of residence beginning in 1970. (See section on classification by occurrence and residence for further discussion.) Births occurring to U.S. citizens outside the United States are not included in any tabulations in this report. Similarly, the data for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam are limited to births registered in these areas.

Standard Certificate of Live Birth

The Standard Certificate of Live Birth, issued by the Public Health Service, has served for many years

FIGURE 4-A


FORM APPROVED
BUDGET BUREAU NO. 68-R1900

U.S. STANDARD
CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

TYPE, OR PRINT IN PERMANENT INK SEE HANDBOOK FOR INSTRUCTIONS

LOCAL FILE NUMBER — BIRTH NUMBER

CHILD — NAME (FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST) 1 | DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 2a | HOUR 2b AM
SEX 3 | THIS BIRTH—SINGLE, TWIN, TRIPLET, ETC. (SPECIFY) 4a | IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH—BORN FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, ETC (SPECIFY) 4b | COUNTY OF BIRTH 5a
CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF BIRTH 5b | INSIDE CITY LIMITS (SPECIFY YES OR NO) 5c | HOSPITAL—NAME 5d (IF NOT IN HOSPITAL, GIVE STREET AND NUMBER)

MOTHER — MAIDEN NAME (FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST) 6a | AGE (AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH) 6b | STATE OF BIRTH (IF NOT IN U.S.A., NAME COUNTRY) 6c
RESIDENCE—STATE 7a | COUNTY 7b | CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION 7c | INSIDE CITY LIMITS (SPECIFY YES OR NO) 7d | STREET AND NUMBER 7e

FATHER — NAME (FIRST, MIDDLE, LAST) 8a | AGE (AT TIME OF THIS BIRTH) 8b | STATE OF BIRTH (IF NOT IN U.S.A., NAME COUNTRY) 8c
INFORMANT 9a | RELATION TO CHILD 9b

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE NAMED CHILD WAS BORN ALIVE AT THE PLACE AND TIME AND ON THE DATE STATED ABOVE
10a SIGNATURE | DATE SIGNED (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 10b | ATTENDANT—M.D., D.O., MIDWIFE, OTHER (SPECIFY) 10c
CERTIFIER—NAME (TYPE OR PRINT) 10d | MAILING ADDRESS (STREET OR R.F.D. NO., CITY OR TOWN, STATE, ZIP) 10e

REGISTRAR—SIGNATURE 11a | DATE RECEIVED BY LOCAL REGISTRAR (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 11b

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

FATHER — RACE—FATHER (WHITE, NEGRO, AMERICAN INDIAN, ETC (SPECIFY)) 12 | EDUCATION—SPECIFY HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED: ELEMENTARY (0,1,2,3,4, OR 5) 13 | HIGH SCHOOL (1,2,3, OR 4) | COLLEGE (1,2,3,4, OR 5+) | PREVIOUS DELIVERIES—HOW MANY OTHER CHILDREN: ARE NOW LIVING 14a | WERE BORN ALIVE—NOW DEAD 14b | WERE BORN DEAD (FETAL DEATH AT ANY TIME AFTER CONCEPTION) 14c

MOTHER — RACE—MOTHER (WHITE, NEGRO, AMERICAN INDIAN, ETC (SPECIFY)) 15 | EDUCATION—SPECIFY HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED: ELEMENTARY (0,1,2,3,4, OR 5) 16 | HIGH SCHOOL (1,2,3, OR 4) | COLLEGE (1,2,3,4, OR 5+) | DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 17a | DATE OF LAST FETAL DEATH (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 17b

DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 18 | MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, ETC (SPECIFY)) 19a | PRENATAL VISITS TOTAL NUMBER (IF NONE, SO STATE) 19b | LEGITIMATE (SPECIFY YES OR NO) 20 | BIRTH WEIGHT 21

DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE — ENTER STATE FILE NUMBER OF DEATH CERTIFICATE FOR THIS CHILD

COMPLICATIONS RELATED TO PREGNANCY (DESCRIBE OR WRITE "NONE") 22 | BIRTH INJURIES TO CHILD (DESCRIBE OR WRITE "NONE") 23
COMPLICATIONS NOT RELATED TO PREGNANCY (DESCRIBE OR WRITE "NONE") 24 | CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS OR ANOMALIES OF CHILD (DESCRIBE OR WRITE "NONE") 25
COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR (DESCRIBE OR WRITE "NONE") 26

MULTIPLE BIRTHS — ENTER STATE FILE NUMBER FOR MATE(S)
LIVE BIRTH(S)
FETAL DEATH(S)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE — PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE — NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS
1968 REVISION
PHS-796 — REV 1-68

as the principal means of attaining uniformity in the content of the documents used to collect information on births in the United States. It has been modified in each State to the extent required by the particular needs of the State or by special provisions of the State vital statistics law. However, the certificates of most States conform closely in content to the standard certificate.

The first issue of the standard certificate of birth appeared shortly before the formation of the registration area in 1915. Since then it has been revised periodically by the national vital statistics agency through consultation with State health officers and registrars; Federal agencies concerned with vital statistics; national, State, and county medical societies; and others working in the fields of public health, social welfare, demography, and insurance. This revision procedure has assured careful evaluation of each item in terms of its current and future usefulness for registration, identification, legal, medical, and research purposes. New items have been added when necessary, and old items have been modified to ensure better reporting or in some cases have been dropped when their usefulness appeared to be limited.

1968 revision.—Beginning with January 1, 1968, a revised Standard Certificate of Live Birth (figure 4-A) was put into effect, replacing the 1956 revision. An important addition to the new Standard Certificate is the item on "Date last normal menses began." This item replaces length of pregnancy in completed weeks as the source of statistics on period of gestation. (For further discussion, see "Period of gestation" later in this appendix.) Other additions to the Standard Certificate include educational attainment of mother and father (education of the parents replaces occupation of the father as the principal indicator of socioeconomic status on the birth certificate), dates of last live birth and last fetal death, month of pregnancy that prenatal care began, number of prenatal visits, complications related to pregnancy, complications not related to pregnancy, complications of labor, birth injuries to the child, and congenital malformations or anomalies of the child. Tabulations of data from some of these new items were shown initially in the 1969 volume. For further discussion, see individual headings for each item.

CLASSIFICATION OF DATA

The principal value of vital statistics data is realized through the presentation of rates which are computed by relating the vital events of a class to the population of a similarly defined class. Vital statistics and population statistics must therefore be classified according to similarly defined systems and 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, differences between the enumeration method of obtaining population data and the registration method of obtaining vital statistics data may result in significant discrepancies.

The general rules used in the classification of geographic and personal items for live births are set forth in *Vital Statistics Instruction Manual,* Part 3, "Classification and Coding Instructions for Live-Birth and Fetal-Death Records, 1975." The classification of certain important items is discussed on the following pages.

Classification by occurrence and residence

Tabulations for States and other areas within the United States are by place of residence unless otherwise specified in the tables. Births to U.S. residents occurring outside this country are not reallocated to the United States. In tabulations by place of residence, births occurring within the United States to U.S. citizens and to resident aliens are allocated to the usual place of residence of the mother in the United States as reported on the birth certificate. Beginning in 1970 births to nonresidents of the United States occurring in the United States are excluded from these tabulations. From 1966 to 1969, births occurring in the United States to mothers who were nonresidents of the United States were considered as births to residents of the exact place of occurrence; in 1964 and 1965 all such births were allocated to "balance of county" of occurrence even if the birth had occurred in a city.

The change in coding beginning in 1970 to exclude births to nonresidents of the United States from residence data significantly affects the comparability of data with years prior to 1970 only for the State of Texas; in 1975, 85.7 percent of the 9,358 births to nonresidents of the United States occurred in this State. In 1975, births to residents of Mexico constituted 96.1 percent of all nonresident births in the United States. No evaluation of the effect of the change in procedure between 1965 and 1966 has been made.

For the total United States, the tabulations by place of residence and by place of occurrence are not 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 indicated above.

Totals for individual States will vary from table to table when the tables involve items which are not

reported by all States. These differences occur when a resident of a State that reports a certain item has a birth in a State which does not report that item. The birth is not included in tables showing data for that item for the State of residence. For example, Alabama does not require the reporting of educational attainment but Georgia does. Therefore, births occurring in Alabama to residents of Georgia will not be included in the tables showing educational attainment for residents of Georgia.

Residence error.—A nationwide test of birth-registration completeness in 1950 provided measures of residence error for natality statistics. According to this test, 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 to residents of other areas. 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 which contributes to this overstatement of urban births is the customary procedure of using "city" addresses for persons living outside the city limits.

Incomplete residence.—Beginning in 1973 in cases where only the State of residence is reported with no city or county specified and the State named is different from the State of occurrence the birth is allocated to the largest city of the State of residence. For years prior to 1973 such births were allocated to the exact place of occurrence.

Geographic classification

The rules followed in the classification of geographic areas for live births are contained in the instruction manual mentioned above. The geographic code structure for 1975 is given in another manual entitled "Geographic Codes" (revised January 1970).

United States.—In the statistical tabulations, "United States" refers only to the aggregate of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Alaska has been included in the U.S. tabulations since 1959 and Hawaii since 1960.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas.—The standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) used in all but one table in this report are those established for 1970 by the Office of Management and Budget and used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census except in the New England States. In table 1-46 in Section 1, the SMSA's are those established for 1975.

Except in the New England States, an SMSA is a county or a group of contiguous counties containing at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to specified criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city or cities.[4]

In the New England States the Office of Management and Budget uses towns and cities rather than counties as geographic components of SMSA's. The National Center for Health Statistics cannot, however, use the SMSA classification for these States because its data are not coded to identify all towns. Instead the metropolitan State economic areas (MSEA's) are used. These areas are established by the Bureau of the Census and are made up of county units.[5]

Standard consolidated areas.—For the metropolitan complexes around New York and Chicago, several contiguous SMSA's and additional counties that do not appear to meet the formal integration criteria for SMSA's but do have strong interrelationships of other kinds have been combined into the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Areas.[6]

Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties.—Independent cities and counties included in SMSA's or in New England MSEA's are included in data for metropolitan counties; all other counties are classified as nonmetropolitan.

Population-size groups.—Beginning in 1970 vital statistics data for cities and certain other urban places are classified according to the population enumerated in the 1970 Census of Population. Classification of such areas into population-size groups for the years 1960-69 was determined by the population enumerated in the 1960 Census of Population. Beginning in 1964 cities and other urban places of 2,500 to 10,000 population have not been separately identified but are included with the areas formerly classified as rural. Data continued to be available for the individual cities and other urban places of 10,000 or more

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[4] For a more complete discussion, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population, 1970, Number of Inhabitants,* Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summary, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971, and U.S. Bureau of the Budget, *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas,* Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

[5] For discussion of MSEA's, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, *State Economic Areas,* Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1951, and the first reference cited in footnote 4.

[6] See footnote 4.

population. As a result of changes in population between 1960 and 1970, some urban places identified in previous reports are no longer included, while a number of other places have been added. Data for the remaining areas not separately identified are shown in the tables under the heading "balance of area" or "balance of county."

Urban places other than incorporated cities for which vital statistics data are shown in this report include:

1. Each town in New England and each township in New Jersey and Pennsylvania that had no incorporated municipality as a subdivision and had either 25,000 inhabitants or more, or a population of 10,000 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile.
2. Each county in States other than the New England States, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that had no incorporated municipality within its boundary and had a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile. (Arlington County, Virginia, is the only county classified as urban under this rule.)

Race or national origin and color

Births in the United States in 1975 are classified for statistical purposes according to the race or national origin of the parents. The categories are "White," "Negro," "American Indian," "Chinese," "Japanese," "Hawaiian," "Filipino," and "Other."

The newborn child is ordinarily assigned to the race or national origin of his parents. If the parents are of different races or national origins, the following rules apply: (1) When only one parent is white, the child is assigned the other parent's race or national origin. (2) When neither parent is white, the child is assigned the father's race or national origin with one exception; if the mother is Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian, the child is assigned to Hawaiian. If race is missing for one parent, the child is assigned the race of the parent for whom race is given. When information on race is missing for both parents, the race of the child is considered not stated and the birth is allocated according to rules discussed in the section "Race or national origin not stated."

The terms "color," "race," and "specified race or national origin" indicate the detail of classification of this variable. Tabulations by "color" have two categories, "White" and "All Other." Tabulations by "race" show data separately for the Negro population as well. Tabulations by "specified race or national origin" are the most detailed, showing all categories of the classification. In most tables the less detailed classifications of "color" and "race" are used.

White.—The category "White" comprises births reported as white, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and prior to 1964 all births for which race or national origin was not stated. Beginning in 1964 changes in the procedures for allocating race when race or national origin is not stated have changed the composition of this category. (See discussion on "Race or national origin not stated.")

All other.—The category "All other" comprises Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian, Filipino, and "Other." Beginning in 1964 Aleuts and Eskimos are included in "American Indian," significantly increasing the births in this category when comparisons are made with previous years. The State of Alaska is particularly affected in this regard. Before 1964 Aleuts and Eskimos were assigned to the "Other" category.

For all years except 1964, if the race or national origin of a parent was ill-defined or not clearly identifiable with one of the categories used in the classification, e.g., if "oriental" or "yellow" was entered, an attempt was made to determine the specific race by examining the entry for place of birth. If the birthplace was not China, Japan or the Philippines, the parent's race was assigned to the category "Other." In 1964 no place of birth inquiries were made and such cases were assigned to "Race or national origin not stated." As a result, the numbers of births classified as Chinese, Japanese, and "Other" in 1964 were smaller than they would have been under the procedure used in other years.

Since July 1, 1972, the birth certificate for the State of Georgia does not provide for the specified race of the parents if the race is other than white or Negro. Cases for which it was indicated that parents were not of either of these races were assigned to the category "Other." This affects tabulations of births by specified race or national origin. It is reflected in an increase in births for the "Other" category and a concomitant decrease in births for American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino. Although the exact number of births involved is not known, the number is small as there were only 150 births in these four racial groups in Georgia during 1971.

Race or national origin not stated.—The race of a child is considered not stated in those cases in which information for both parents is missing. Before 1964 all such cases were tabulated as white. From 1964 through 1968 the race of the child was allocated by the computer as follows: If the race on the preceding record was white, the assignment was to white; otherwise the assignment was to Negro. Beginning in 1969 the race of the child has been allocated

electronically according to the specific race of the child on the preceding record. Consequently some of the not stated frequencies which had previously been assigned to the Negro category may now be assigned to one of the other race or national origin categories.

Nearly all statistics by color and race or national origin for the United States as a whole in 1962 and 1963 are affected by a lack of information for the State of New Jersey. Birth rates by color for those years are computed on a population base which excludes New Jersey. (For the method of estimating the United States population by age, sex, and color excluding New Jersey in 1962 and 1963, see *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1963,* Volume I, page 4-8). Estimates of illegitimate births by color for the United States, which include special estimates for New Jersey for 1962 and 1963, have been prepared and are shown in table 1-29.

Completeness of registration by color.—The quality of birth data by color is variable in that birth registration is higher for the white group than for the "All other" group. In 1975 birth-registration completeness was estimated to be 99.4 percent for white births and 98.5 percent for all other births. The most recent figures for specified racial or national origin groups are from the 1950 birth-registration completeness test. In that year the registration completeness for Negroes was estimated to be 93.7 percent; for American Indians, 85.1 percent; and for others, including Chinese and Japanese, 97.4 percent. These figures are probably higher for 1975, but more precise estimates are unavailable.

Age of mother

The birth certificate asks for "Age (at time of this birth)." The age of mother is edited for upper and lower limits. When mothers are reported to be below 10 years of age or age 50 and above, the age of the mother is considered not stated and is assigned as described below.

Age-specific birth rates shown in this report are based on populations of women by age which are prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. In census years, the Census decennial counts are used. In intercensal years, estimates of the population of women by age are published in the *Current Population Reports* of the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The 1970 Census of Population derived data on age from information requested on month and year of birth, which served as the basis for determining age in completed years as of April 1, 1970. Similarly, age was determined in the 1960 Census of Population from the question, "When was this person born?" and the replies were birth dates in terms of year and month. In censuses prior to 1960 "Age in completed years" was asked for. This was nearly the equivalent of the birth certificate question, which the 1950 matched test of birth and census records confirms by showing a high degree of consistency in the reporting of age in these two sources.[7]

Median age of mother.—Median age is the value which divides an age distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the values being less and one-half being greater. Beginning with the 1964 report, median ages have been computed using 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.

Not stated age of mother.—Beginning in 1964 birth records with age of mother not stated have been allocated according to the age appearing on the record previously processed for a mother of identical color and having the same total-birth order (total of fetal deaths and live births). In 1963 birth records with age not stated were allocated according to the age appearing on the record previously processed for a mother of identical color and parity (number of live births). For the years 1960-62 not stated and unknown ages were distributed in proportion to the known ages for each color group. Before 1960 this was done for age-specific birth rates but not for the birth frequency tables, which showed a separate category for age not stated.

Age of father

Age of ather is coded as stated on the birth certificate. 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. Information on age of father is usually missing on birth certificates of illegitimate children, greatly inflating the number of "not stated" in all tabulations by age of father. 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 done separately by race. The resulting distributions are summed to form a composite frequency distribution which is the basis for computing birth rates by age of father. This procedure avoids the distortion in rates which would

[7] National Vital Statistics Division: Matched record comparison of birth certificate and census information, United States, 1950, by J. Schachter, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports.* Vol. 47, No. 12. Public Health Service. Washington, D.C. Mar. 1962.

result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded.

Live-birth order and parity

Birth order and parity classifications shown in this volume refer to the total number of live births the mother has had, including the 1975 birth. Fetal deaths are excluded.

Birth order indicates what number the present birth represents, e.g., a baby born to a mother who has two previous live births (even if one or both are not now living) has a birth order of three.

Parity indicates how many live births a mother has had. Prior to 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.

Birth order and parity are ascertained from two questions on the birth certificate, "How many other children are now living?" and "How many other children were born alive—now dead?"

Not stated birth order.—Before 1969 if both of these questions were blank, the birth was considered a first birth. Beginning in 1969 births for which neither question was answered have been tabulated as birth order not stated. As a result of this revised procedure, 25,570 births in 1975 which would have been assigned to the first birth order category under the old rules were assigned to the "Not stated" category.

Birth order could not be determined from information on the Georgia birth certificate which was in effect from July 1, 1972, to December 31, 1973. Therefore for half of 1972 and all of 1973, birth order data for births occurring in Georgia were assigned to the "Not stated" category, resulting in a large increase in not stated birth order for tabulations of data by birth order for Georgia as well as for the United States as a whole. In 1973 Georgia accounted for 61 percent of the births with not stated birth order in the United States.

All births tabulated in the not stated birth order category are excluded from the computation of percents. 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.

Dates of last live birth and last fetal death

Date of last live birth and date of last fetal death were added to the Standard Certificate of Live Birth in 1968 for the purpose of providing information on child spacing and pregnancy intervals. Tabulations on these items were presented for the first time in 1969. In 1975 information on date of last live birth was obtained from 42 States and the District of Columbia and on date of last fetal death from 41 States and the District of Columbia as indicated in table A. (The Massachusetts birth certificate requests date of last live birth but not date of last fetal death.) Data are shown only for births occurring within the areas reporting dates of last live birth and last fetal death to residents of these areas.

Interval since last live birth and last fetal death.—Data on intervals since last live birth and last fetal death are computed from the date of birth, date of last live birth, and date of last fetal death. The interval since last live birth is the difference between the date of last live birth and the date of present birth; the interval since last fetal death is the difference between the date of last fetal death and the date of present birth. In order for an interval to be computed, it is necessary for both the month and year of the last live birth or the last fetal death to be valid. These intervals are computed only for events to mothers who have had at least one previous delivery.

Births for which the interval since last live birth is not stated are excluded from the computation of percents and means.

Interval since last pregnancy and outcome of last pregnancy.—Data on interval since last pregnancy and outcome of last pregnancy are derived from the computed intervals since the last live birth and the last fetal death.

Births where the interval since last pregnancy is not stated are excluded from the computation of percents and means.

Zero interval.—An interval of zero months since last live birth or fetal death indicates the second born of a set of twins, the second or third born of a set of triplets, etc. Births with an interval of zero months are excluded from the computation of mean intervals.

Educational attainment

The educational attainment of both parents was collected beginning in 1968 and was tabulated for publication in 1969 for the first time. In 1975 data on education were obtained from 42 States and the District of Columbia, as indicated in table A. Data are shown only for births occurring in the areas reporting educational attainment to residents of these areas.

The educational attainment of either parent is defined as "the number of years of school completed." Only those years completed in "regular" school, i.e., a formal educational system of public schools, or the equivalent in accredited private or

Table A. Areas reporting educational attainment of parents, dates of last live birth and fetal death, date last normal menstrual period began (LMP), month of pregnancy prenatal care began, number of prenatal visits, and legitimacy status: Each State, 1975

Area	Educational attainment of parents	Dates of last live birth and fetal death	Date last normal menstrual period began (LMP)	Month of pregnancy prenatal care began	Number of prenatal visits	Legitimacy status
Alabama						x
Alaska	x	x	x			x
Arizona	x	x	x	x	x	x
Arkansas						x
California		x	x	x		
Colorado	x	x	x	x	x	x
Connecticut	x	x		x	x	
Delaware	x	x	x	x	x	x
District of Columbia	x	x	x	x	x	x
Florida	x	x	x	x	x	x
Georgia	x	x	x	x	x	
Hawaii	x	x	x	x	x	x
Idaho						
Illinois	x	x	x	x	x	x
Indiana	x	x	x	x	x	x
Iowa	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kansas	x	x	x	x	x	x
Kentucky	x	x	x	x	x	x
Louisiana	x		x	x	x	x
Maine	x	x	x	x	x	x
Maryland	x	x	x	x		
Massachusetts	x	x[1]				
Michigan	x	x	x	x	x	x
Minnesota	x	x	x	x	x	x
Mississippi	x	x	x	x	x	x
Missouri	x	x	x	x	x	x
Montana	x	x	x	x	x	
Nebraska	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nevada	x	x	x	x	x	
New Hampshire	x	x	x	x	x	x
New Jersey	x	x	x	x	x	x
New Mexico						
New York	x	x	x	x		
North Carolina	x	x	x	x	x	x
North Dakota	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ohio	x	x	x	x		
Oklahoma	x	x	x	x	x	x
Oregon	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pennsylvania						x
Rhode Island	x	x	x	x	x	x
South Carolina	x	x	x	x	x	x
South Dakota	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tennessee	x	x	x	x	x	x
Texas				x		x
Utah	x	x	x	x	x	x
Vermont	x	x	x	x	x	
Virginia	x				x	x
Washington		x	x	x	x	x
West Virginia	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wisconsin	x	x		x	x	x
Wyoming	x	x	x	x	x	x

[1]Certificate requests only date of last live birth.

parochial schools are counted. Business or trade schools, such as beauty and barber schools, are not considered "regular" schools for the purpose of this item. No attempt has been made to convert years of school completed in foreign school systems, ungraded school systems, etc., to equivalent grades in the American school system. Such entries have been included in the category "Not stated."

Persons who have completed only a partial year in high school or college are tabulated as having completed the highest preceding grade. For those certificates on which a specific degree was stated, years of school completed is coded to the level at which the degree is most commonly attained, e.g., persons reporting B.A., A.B., or B.S. degrees are considered to have completed 16 years of school.

Education not stated.—The category "Not stated" includes all records in reporting areas for which there is no information on years of school completed as well as all records for which the information provided is not compatible with coding specifications.

Births tabulated as education not stated are excluded from the computations of percents.

Illegitimate births

Legitimacy status was reported in 38 States and the District of Columbia in 1975. The following 12 States did not require the reporting of this information in 1975: California, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, and Vermont.

In making estimates of the number of illegitimate births occurring in the country as a whole, the States are grouped into the nine geographic divisions. The combined ratio of illegitimate births per 1,000 total live births for all reporting States in a single geographic division is then applied to all live births occurring to residents of that division. This estimating procedure is done separately by race. The sum of the estimates of illegitimate births for the nine geographic divisions comprises the estimates for the United States.

In processing the data, no adjustments are made for errors in the reporting of legitimacy status on the birth record or for failure to register illegitimate births because the extent of such reporting problems is unknown. A birth with legitimacy status not stated is considered to be legitimate. Illegitimacy figures for each reporting State are based on births occurring to its residents within the legitimacy reporting area.

When illegitimate births are reported as second or higher order births, it is not known whether previous deliveries to the mother occurred out of wedlock since the marital status of the mother at the time of these earlier births is not available from the birth record.[8]

Illegitimacy rates.—Age-specific illegitimacy rates shown for 1941-49 are based on U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates of the unmarried female population (single, widowed, and divorced women). Rates by color are not shown for these years since the necessary estimates of the unmarried female population are not available. The illegitimacy rates by age and by color for 1940 and 1950 are based on decennial census counts. In this report rates by age for 1951-75 and by age and color or race for 1955-75 are based on a smoothed series of Bureau of the Census population estimates.[9] Since the original Bureau of the Census population estimates fluctuate erratically from year to year because of sampling error, they have been smoothed so that the rates computed from them do not show similar variations. The rates shown in this report differ, therefore, from those published in issues of *Vital Statistics of the United States* prior to 1969, which were based on the original estimates provided annually by the Bureau of the Census.

Due to the availability of more detailed population data, illegitimate and legitimate birth rates by race for women aged 35-39 years and 40-44 years are shown in this volume, beginning with the 1969 data year. For years prior to 1969 rates for women in these age groups are not available by color or race.

Attendant at Birth

The tabulations of births by attendant at birth combine information about place of delivery and the person in attendance at birth. Births occurring in hospitals and institutions regardless of the person in attendance and those occurring in clinics, centers, or homes that were attended by physicians are included in the category "In hospital." In this context the word "homes" does not refer to the mother's residence but to an institution such as a home for unwed mothers. Births occurring in hospitals are not tabulated by type of attendant. However, beginning in 1975 the attendant at birth and place of delivery

[8] For a detailed report on data for illegitimate births, see National Center for Health Statistics, "Trends in Illegitimacy, United States, 1940-1965," *Vital and Health Statistics*, PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 21-No. 15, Public Health Service, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Feb. 1968.

[9] Ibid., Appendix I, p. 71.

items were coded independently, primarily to permit the identification of the person in attendance of hospital deliveries. Although the tabulations shown in this report combine information for these two items to be consistent with previous data years, a special tabulation showed that of the 3,116,901 births that occurred in hospitals or other institutions in 1975, 97.1 percent were delivered by physicians. Of the remainder, 0.6 percent were delivered by midwives (these were probably certified nurse midwives, who are registered nurses trained in obstetrics) and 2.3 percent were delivered by persons other than physicians and midwives or by persons for whom no status was specified.

Births occurring outside hospitals are tabulated by attendant at birth rather than by place of delivery. For such births, separate classifications are shown for physicians, midwives, and for "other and not specified" attendants. This last category also includes births for which no information is reported for place of birth. Prior to 1975 cases where the hospital item on the certificate had an entry of "doctor's office" and the birth was delivered by a physician were included in the category "In hospital." In 1975 births that were delivered by physicians in a "doctor's office" were tabulated as "Not in hospital" and included with births delivered by physicians in this category. Although the actual number of such births is unknown, the effect of the change is minimal. In 1974, 0.3 percent of all births were delivered by physicians outside of hospitals; in 1975 this proportion was 0.4 percent.

In years prior to 1975 if the attendant item for a nonhospital birth had an entry such as "No attendant" or "Arrived after delivery," the attendant was coded on the basis of the person signing the certificate. No such examination of the signature was made in 1975 and all such cases were assigned to "Other and not specified." As a result it is possible that the numbers of births outside of hospitals that were classified as being attended by physicians and midwives in 1975 were smaller than they would have been under the procedure used in earlier years.

The place of delivery of an infant born in a moving vehicle is defined as the place where he was removed from the vehicle; for instance, babies born en route to the hospital are classified as having been born in the hospital. This may account for some of the hospital births not delivered by physicians.

Birth weight

In practically all areas, birth weight is reported in terms of pounds and ounces rather than in grams. However, the metric system has been used in tabulating and presenting the statistics to facilitate comparison with data published by other groups. The equivalents of the gram intervals in pounds and ounces are as follows:

500 grams or less	=	1 lb 1 oz or less
501 - 1,000 grams	=	1 lb 2 oz - 2 lb 3 oz
1,001 - 1,500 grams	=	2 lb 4 oz - 3 lb 4 oz
1,501 - 2,000 grams	=	3 lb 5 oz - 4 lb 6 oz
2,001 - 2,500 grams	=	4 lb 7 oz - 5 lb 8 oz
2,501 - 3,000 grams	=	5 lb 9 oz - 6 lb 9 oz
3,001 - 3,500 grams	=	6 lb 10 oz - 7 lb 11 oz
3,501 - 4,000 grams	=	7 lb 12 oz - 8 lb 13 oz
4,001 - 4,500 grams	=	8 lb 14 oz - 9 lb 14 oz
4,501 - 5,000 grams	=	9 lb 15 oz - 11 lb 0 oz
5,001 grams or more	=	11 lb 1 oz or more

For purposes of classification, infants weighing 2,500 grams or less at birth are considered to be of low birth weight. This criterion was recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1935 and adopted by the World Health Organization in the Sixth Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Causes of Death (1948).

After data classified by pounds and ounces are converted to grams, median weights are computed and rounded prior to publication. 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 1/2 oz-3 lb 4 1/2 oz.

Births for which birth weight is not reported are excluded from the computation of percents and medians.

Period of gestation

The period of gestation is defined as beginning with the first day of the last normal menstrual period (LMP) and ending with the day of birth. The LMP is used as the initial date since it can be more accurately determined than the date of conception, which usually occurs 2 weeks after the LMP.

An examination of the period of gestation information reported in terms of weeks or months in previous years shows a substantial heaping at 40 weeks. This bias results from the fact that the gestation period is frequently not carefully observed and that the newborn infant of normal size is generally assumed to have had a gestation period of 40 weeks or 9 months, depending on conventional usage. Such errors in reporting are minimized in areas where this item on the birth certificate requests the "date last normal menses began" as suggested on the

1968 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth.

For 1975 the computation of period of gestation is based entirely on LMP data from the 40 States and the District of Columbia reporting LMP as indicated in table A. Data for the State of Massachusetts are exluded since LMP information is recorded on a sample of birth certificates only. Gestation data for the nine States reporting period of gestation in terms of weeks or months are also excluded from the tabulations in this report. Data are shown only for births occurring in the areas reporting LMP to residents of these areas.

Births occurring prior to 37 weeks of gestation are considered to be "preterm" or "premature" for purposes of classification. This distinction is in accordance with that adopted by the World Health Organization Expert Group of Prematurity established in 1950.

The period of gestation is computed only when there is a valid month, day, and year of LMP. The calculated period of gestation in completed weeks is edited for upper and lower limits. If the interval between date of last normal menstrual period and date of birth is 16 weeks or less, or 53 weeks or more, the period of gestation is considered not stated.

Month of pregnancy prenatal care began

Data on month of pregnancy prenatal care began are derived from the certificates of 42 States and the District of Columbia (see table A). Data are shown only for births occurring in the areas reporting this item to residents of these areas.

For those cases in which the name of the month is entered for this item, instead of first, second, third, etc., the month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began is determined from the month named and the month last normal menses began. If the item "date last normal menses began" is not on the certificate or not stated, month of pregnancy prenatal care began is tabulated as not stated.

Pennsylvania and Virginia report the beginning of prenatal care in trimesters rather than individual months, and Massachusetts collects prenatal care information for only a sample of births. Consequently, data from these States have been excluded from the tables showing month of pregnancy prenatal care began.

Number of prenatal visits

Tabulations on the number of prenatal visits were presented for the first time in 1972. In 1975 these data were collected from the birth certificates of 38 States and the District of Columbia (see table A). Data are shown only for births occurring in the areas reporting this item to residents of these areas.

Although New York City includes this item on its birth certificate, it is not reported by New York State. Data for the entire State of New York are excluded from tabulations showing number of prenatal visits.

QUALITY OF DATA

While 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 in the original records or from the impracticability of tabulating these data in very detailed categories. These defects should not be ignored, but their existence does not vitiate the value of the data for most general purposes.

Completeness of registration

It is estimated that 99.3 percent of all births occurring in the United States in 1975 were registered. This estimate is based on the results of the 1964-68 test of birth-registration completeness according to place of delivery (in or out of hospital) and color and on the 1975 proportions of births in these categories. The primary purpose of the test was to obtain current measures of registration completeness for births in and out of hospital by color on a national basis. Data for States were not available, as they were from the previous birth-registration tests in 1940 and 1950. (For a detailed discussion of the method and results of the 1964-68 birth-registration test, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Test of Birth-Registration Completeness 1964 to 1968," in *Census of Population and Housing, 1970, Evaluation and Research Program*, PHC(E) 2.)

The 1964-68 test has provided an opportunity to revise the estimates of birth-registration completeness for the years since the previous test in 1950 to reflect the improvement in registration. This has been done using registration completeness figures from the two tests by place of delivery and color. Estimates of registration completeness for four groups (based on place of delivery and color) for 1951-65 were computed by interpolation between the test results.

(It was assumed that the data from the more recent test are for 1966, the midpoint of the test period.) The results of the 1964-68 test are assumed to prevail for 1966 and later years. These estimates were used with proportions of births registered in these categories to obtain revised numbers of births adjusted for underregistration for each year. The overall percent of birth-registration completeness by color was then computed. The figures for 1951-68 shown in table 1-19 differ slightly from those shown in annual reports for years prior to 1969.

Data adjusted for underregistration for the years 1951-59 shown in tables 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-6, and 1-8 have been revised to be consistent with the 1964-68 test results and differ slightly from data shown in annual reports for years prior to 1969. For these years the published number of births and rates for both color groups have been revised slightly downward since the 1964-68 test indicated that previous adjustments to registered births were slightly inflated. Since registration completeness figures by age of mother and by live-birth order are not available from the 1964-68 test, it must be assumed that the relationships among these variables have not changed since 1950.

Discontinuation of adjustment for underregistration, 1960.—Adjustment for underregistration of births was discontinued in 1960, when birth registration for the United States was estimated to be 99.1 percent complete. This removed a bias introduced into age-specific rates when adjusted births classified by age were used. Age-specific rates are calculated by dividing the number of births to an age group of mothers by the population of women in that age group. Tests have shown that population figures are likely to be understated through census undercounts; these errors compensate for underregistration of births. Adjustment for underregistration of births, therefore, removes the compensating error of underenumeration, biasing the age-specific rates more than when uncorrected birth and population data are used. (For further details, see *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1963,* Volume I, page 4-11.)

The age-specific rates used in the cohort fertility tables (tables 1-12 through 1-17) represent an exception to the above statement. These rates are computed from births corrected for underregistration and population estimates adjusted for underenumeration and misstatement of age. Adjusted births and population estimates are used for the cohort rates because they are an integral part of a series of rates, estimated with a consistent methodology. It was considered desirable to maintain consistency with respect to the cohort rates, even though it means that they will not be precisely comparable with other rates shown for 5-year age groups.

Quality control procedures

Natality data coded by NCHS are simultaneously coded and entered onto magnetic tape for input to the computer. Errors are controlled by an independent replication of the original coding by verification clerks and by resolution of any discrepancies. Original coding entries are subject to total verification with the exception of work by coders who maintain an error rate of 2.5 percent or less. In the case of these qualified coders, the original coding is verified on the basis of a 10-percent sample of the coded natality records until the allowable error rate is exceeded. Then their coding is verified on a 100-percent basis until it requalifies for sample verification. Errors detected by any method of verification are reviewed to determine coding bias.

Data that are coded by States and received through the Cooperative Health Statistics System are required to have an error rate of less than 2.0 percent for each item. In almost all of these States there is 100-percent verification of the coding. NCHS monitors the quality of these data through independent verification of a sample of records to ensure that the item error rate is not more than 2.0 percent.

After completion of coding, counts of the taped records are balanced against control totals for each shipment of records from a registration area. Impossible codes are eliminated during the editing processes on the computer and are corrected on the basis of reference to the source record or adjusted by arbitrary code assignment. All subsequent operations involved in tabulating and table preparation are verified during the computer processing or by statistical clerks.

Sampling of birth records

Birth statistics presented in this report 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 with the exception of data for Guam and the Virgin Islands which are based on all the records filed. During the course of processing the 1967 data, the sampling rate was reduced from 50 percent to 20 percent. For details of this procedure and its consequences for the 1967 data, see *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967,* Volume I, pages 3-9 to 3-11. Beginning in 1972 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. In 1975 the

total file of birth records was used for 23 States (see Sources of data), which accounted for about 42 percent of all births in the country.

The sample design is essentially a stratified random sample. The sampling frame consists of births that occur in the United States during a calendar year and that are recorded by State registrars of vital statistics. Each month the birth certificates that have been filed during that month are sent by local registrars to the State registrars, where the records are numbered consecutively as they are received. Therefore the records for each local registration area, usually a county, are numbered sequentially, and the total file of birth records for each State is grouped by county of occurrence. Microfilm copies of the birth records filed in the States are generally forwarded each month to the National Center for Health Statistics, where a sample is drawn on the basis of the terminal digit of the record number. Even-numbered records are selected for the 50-percent sampling rate.

Total births by place of occurrence are not subject to sampling error. There is, however, sampling error in the total number of births when tabulated by place of residence. There is also sampling error in the numbers of births by characteristics such as color and age of mother when tabulated by either residence or occurrence.

Sampling error is the difference between an estimate based on a sample and the true value (assuming there is no measurement error). As calculated for this report, the standard error reflects this error as well as random measurement errors that may have been made in data collection and processing. However, it does not include any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about two out of three that a sample estimate differs from the value which would have been obtained from all births by less than one standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2 1/2 times as large.

For estimated numbers of births in 1975 by characteristics in States with a 50-percent sample, the approximate standard errors for a sampling rate of 50

Table B. Standard errors of estimated births by size of estimate and total births in the area: United States, 1975

Number of births with a specified characteristic	Total births in the area[1]								
	250	500	1,000	2,000	5,000	10,000	20,000	50,000	500,000
10	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
20	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
30	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
50	6.3	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
100	7.7	8.9	9.5	9.7	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0
250	0.0	11.3	13.8	14.8	15.5	15.5	15.8	15.8	15.8
500	...	0.0	16.0	19.5	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.5
1,000	...	...	0.0	22.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	32.0
2,000	...	...	...	0.0	34.0	40.0	42.0	44.0	44.0
5,000	...	...	...	...	0.0	50.0	60.0	65.0	70.0
10,000	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	70.0	90.0	100.0
20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	100.0	140.0
50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	200.0
100,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300.0

[1]By place of occurrence "Total births in the area" refers to the number of births occurring in the city, county, or State; by place of residence "Total births in the area" refers to the number of births to residents of the State.

percent are presented in table B. To determine the standard error of an estimate from table B, one must know the total number of births in the area and the estimate of the number of births with a specified characteristic. For estimated births with a specified characteristic by place of occurrence, the appropriate "Total births in the area" is the number occurring in the area, e.g., city, county, or State. For the estimated total number of births and the number of births with a specified characteristic by place of residence, the number of births to residents of the State is used as the total births in the area.

For example, consider a State with 50,000 total births and an estimate of 500 births to women 30-34 years of age in an SMSA of that State. Table B shows that when "Total births in the area" is 50,000, the standard error for an estimate of 500 births is 22 births. Applying the concept stated above the probability is 0.67 that the actual number of births is between 478 and 522 and about 0.95 that the actual number is between 456 and 544.

The sample errors shown in table B are likely to be slight overstatements for estimated numbers of births with specified characteristics by place of occurrence at the State and national levels; for county and city statistics they should be quite accurate. For the estimated total number of births and numbers of births with specified characteristics by county or city of residence, the sampling errors in table B are slight overstatements in most cases; for some areas the sampling errors may be considerably lower than those shown.

COMPUTATION OF RATES AND OTHER MEASURES

Population bases

The rates shown in this report were computed on the basis of population statistics prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rates for 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 are based on the population enumerated as of April 1 in the censuses of those years. Rates for all other years are based on the estimated midyear (July 1) population for the respective years. Birth rates for the United States, individual States, and SMSA's are based on the total resident populations of the respective areas. Except as noted these populations exclude the Armed Forces abroad but include the Armed Forces stationed in each area.

Estimates of the population of the United States by age, race, and sex and provisional estimates of the population of each State for 1975 are shown in tables 4-2 and 4-3, respectively.

Population estimates by age, race, and sex for the United States and total population by State and by month are published in the *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. Table C shows the numbers of these reports for data furnished for 1965-75. Estimated populations of SMSA's are published in selected reports from Series P-26 of the *Current Population Reports*.

Population estimates for 1971.—Population estimates used to compute natality rates for 1971 differ from those used to compute mortality and marriage and divorce rates. Population estimates for natality rates are based on complete-count 1970 census data adjusted to reflect postcensal corrections for overstatements of the "other races" population and of centenarians in the 1970 census. Mortality and marriage and divorce rates were computed before these population estimates became available.

Table C. Sources of population data by age, race, and sex for the United States and total population by State and by month from Series P-25 of *Current Population Reports* published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1965-75

Year for which data were furnished	Age, race, and sex for the United States	State	Month
	Series P-25 Number		
1975	643	619	628
1974	529	533	600
1973	519	518	525
1972	519	508	512
1971	511	500	509
1970	(1)	(2)	455
1969	441[3]	436	443
1968	416[3]	414	413
1967	385[3]	380	383
1966	352	354	357
1965	321	354	357

[1]Data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population, 1970, General Population Characteristics,* Final Report PC(1)-B1, United States Summary, 1971.

[2]Data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population, 1970, Number of Inhabitants,* Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summary, 1971.

[3]Preliminary estimates used to compute rates are consistent with estimates published in these reports.

Population estimates for 1961-64.—Birth rates in this volume for the years 1961-64 are based on revised estimates of the population and thus may differ slightly from rates published in those years. The revised estimates are published in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-25, Number 321 and Number 324.

Population estimates for 1951-59.—Final intercensal estimates of the population by age, color, and sex and total population by State for 1951-59 are shown in tables 4-4 and 4-5 of Volume I, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1966.* Beginning with 1963 these final estimates have been used to compute birth rates for 1951-59 in all issues of *Vital Statistics of the United States.*

Cohort fertility tables

The various fertility measures shown for cohorts of women in tables 1-12 through 1-17 are computed from births adjusted for underregistration and population estimates corrected for underenumeration and misstatement of age. The data shown in this volume are not consistent with data published in annual reports prior to 1974. These data utilize revised population estimates prepared by the Bureau of the Census and have been expanded to include data for the two major color groups. A detailed description of the methods used in deriving these measures as well as data in more detail for earlier years are published in a separate volume.[10]

Age-sex-adjusted birth rates

The age-sex-adjusted birth rates shown in table 1-3 are computed by the direct method. The age distribution of women aged 10-49 as enumerated in 1940 and the total population of the United States for that year are used as the standard populations. The birth rates by age of mother and race that are used to compute these adjusted rates are shown in table 1-6. The age-sex-adjusted birth rates show differences in the level of fertility independent of differences in the age and sex composition of the population. It is important not to confuse these adjusted rates with the crude rates shown in other tables.

Total fertility rate

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 are the same number of women in each age group. In table 1-6 the rate of 1,799 in 1975, 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 populations in 1975, they would have a total of 1,799 children by the time they reached the end of the reproductive period (taken here as age 50), assuming that all of the women survive to that age.

Intrinsic vital rates

The intrinsic vital rates shown in table 1-5 are calculated from a stable population. A stable population is that hypothetical population, closed to external migration, which would become fixed in age-sex structure after repeated applications of a constant set of age-sex specific birth and death rates. (For the mathematical derivation of intrinsic vital rates, see *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1962,* Volume I, pages 4-13 and 4-14. For the technique of calculating intrinsic vital rates, see *Techniques of Population Analysis* by George W. Barclay, New York, John Wiley and Sons, Incorporated, 1958, pages 216-222.)

Parity distribution

The percent distributions of women by parity (number of children ever born alive to mother) shown in table 1-13 are derived from cumulative birth rates by order of birth, which are shown in table 1-15. The percent of zero-parity women is found by subtracting the cumulative first birth rate from 1,000 and dividing by 10. The proportions of women at parities one through six are found from the following formula:

$$\text{Percent at } N \text{ parity} = \frac{(\text{cum. rate, order } N) - (\text{cum. rate, order } N+1)}{10}$$

The percent of women at seventh and higher parities is found by dividing the cumulative rate for seventh order births by 10.

Seasonal adjustment of rates

The seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates shown in table 1-21 are computed from the X-11 variant of Census Method II.[11] This method of

[10] National Center for Health Statistics: *Fertility Tables for Birth Cohorts by Color: United States, 1917-73.* DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 76-1152. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

[11] U.S. Bureau of the Census: *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.* Technical Paper No. 15. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965.

seasonal adjustment used since 1964 differs slightly from the 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. Prior to 1964 the method of seasonal adjustment was based on the X-9 variant and other variants of Census Method II. A comparison between Census Method II and the BLS Seasonal Factor Method shows the differences in the seasonal patterns of births to be negligible.[12]

Seasonally adjusted rates for 1974 have been revised and differ from those published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1974.* No changes have been made in the rates for 1973 and prior years.

[12] National Center for Health Statistics: Seasonal variation of births, United States, 1933-63. *Vital and Health Statistics.* PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 21-No. 9. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1966. p. 41.

Computation of percents, medians, and means

Percent distributions, medians, and means are computed using only events for which the characteristic is reported. The "Not stated" category is subtracted from the total before computation of these measures. Data are shown with an asterisk (*) when the base of the percent, median, or mean is less than 20 events.

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Data not available	...
Category not applicable	...
Quantity zero	-
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05	0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision	*

Table 4-1. Population of Birth- and Death-Registration States, 1900-1932, and United States, 1900-1975

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

Year	United States[1]		Year	United States[1]		Birth-registration States		Death-registration States	
	Population including Armed Forces abroad	Population residing in area		Population including Armed Forces abroad	Population residing in area	Number of States[2]	Population residing in area	Number of States[2]	Population residing in area
1975	213,540,000	213,032,000	1937	126,961,000	128,824,829	...	...	...	...
1974	211,909,000	211,390,000	1936	128,181,000	128,053,180	...	...	...	...
1973	210,404,000	209,851,000	1935	127,362,000	127,250,232	...	...	...	...
1972	208,842,000	208,230,000	1934	126,485,000	126,373,773	...	...	...	...
1971	207,045,000	206,212,000	1933	125,690,000	125,578,763	...	...	...	...
1970	204,270,000	203,211,926	1932	124,949,000	124,840,471	47	118,903,599	47	118,903,899
1969	203,216,000	201,921,000	1931	124,149,000	124,039,648	46	117,455,229	47	118,146,987
1968	201,162,000	199,861,000	1930	123,188,000	123,076,741	46	116,544,946	47	117,238,278
1967	199,119,000	197,963,000	1929	---	121,769,939	46	115,317,450	45	115,317,450
1966	196,842,000	195,857,000	1928	---	120,501,115	44	113,636,160	44	113,636,160
1965	194,583,000	193,816,000	1927	---	119,038,062	40	104,320,850	42	107,084,532
1964	192,119,000	191,371,000	1926	---	117,399,225	35	90,400,590	41	103,822,683
1963	189,417,000	188,656,000	1925	---	115,831,963	33	86,294,564	40	102,031,555
1962	186,656,000	185,890,000	1924	---	114,113,453	33	87,000,295	39	99,316,095
1961	183,756,000	183,057,000	1923	---	111,949,945	30	81,072,123	38	96,786,197
1960	180,007,000	179,323,175	1922	---	110,054,776	30	75,560,746	37	92,702,901
1959	177,264,000	176,513,000	1921	---	108,541,489	27	70,807,090	34	87,814,447
1958	174,141,000	173,320,000	1920	---	106,466,420	23	63,597,307	34	86,079,263
1957	171,274,000	170,371,000	1919	105,063,000	104,512,110	22	61,212,076	33	83,157,932
1956	168,221,000	167,306,000	1918	104,550,000	103,202,601	20	55,152,782	30	79,008,412
1955	165,275,000	164,306,000	1917	103,414,000	103,265,913	20	55,197,552	27	70,234,775
1954	162,391,000	161,164,000	1916	---	101,965,984	11	32,944,013	26	66,971,177
1953	159,565,000	158,242,000	1915	---	100,549,013	10	31,096,597	24	61,994,847
1952	156,954,000	155,687,000	1914	---	99,117,567	...	...	24	60,963,309
1951	154,287,000	153,310,000	1913	---	97,226,814	...	...	23	58,156,740
1950	151,132,000	150,697,361	1912	---	95,331,300	...	...	22	54,847,700
1949	148,186,000	149,665,000	1911	---	93,867,814	...	...	22	53,929,644
1948	145,631,000	146,093,000	1910	---	92,406,536	...	...	20	47,470,437
1947	144,126,000	143,446,000	1909	---	90,491,525	...	...	18	44,223,513
1946	141,389,000	140,054,000	1908	---	88,708,976	...	...	17	38,634,759
1945	139,928,000	132,481,000	1907	---	87,000,271	...	...	15	34,552,837
1944	138,397,000	132,565,000	1906	---	85,436,556	...	...	15	33,782,268
1943	136,739,000	134,245,000	1905	---	83,919,666	...	...	10	21,767,980
1942	134,960,000	133,920,000	1904	---	82,164,974	...	...	10	21,332,076
1941	133,402,000	133,121,000	1903	---	80,632,152	...	...	10	20,943,222
1940	131,820,000	131,669,275	1902	---	79,160,196	...	...	10	20,582,907
1939	131,028,000	130,879,716	1901	---	77,585,129	...	...	10	20,237,453
1938	129,969,000	129,824,939	1900	---	76,094,134	...	...	10	19,955,446

[1]Alaska included beginning 1959 and Hawaii, 1960.
[2]The District of Columbia is not included in "Number of States," but it is represented in all data shown for each year.

Source: The populations in this table were published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, unless otherwise specified, in Current Population Reports, Series P-25. The numbers of these reports together with the years for which data were furnished are shown below:

Year for which data were furnished	Series P-25 number	Year for which data were furnished	Series P-25 number	Year for which data were furnished	Series P-25 number
1975	643	1968	416	1940-50	499
1974	529	1967	385	1930-39	499 and VSR[b]
1971-73	519	1966	352	1920-29	VSR[b]
1970	CP[a]	1960-65	321	1917-19	499 and VSR[b]
1969	441	1951-59	310	1900-1916	VSR[b]

[a]U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, Number of Inhabitants, Final Report PC (1)-A1, United States Summary, 1971.
[b]National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940, 1947.

Table 4-2. Estimates of the Total Resident Population of the United States, by Age, Race, and Sex: July 1, 1975

[Figures include Armed Forces stationed in the United States but exclude those stationed outside the United States. Due to rounding to the nearest thousand, detailed figures may not add to totals]

Age	Total			White			All other					
							Total			Negro		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	213,032,000	103,712,000	109,320,000	185,141,000	90,398,000	94,742,000	27,891,000	13,313,000	14,578,000	24,435,000	11,633,000	12,802,000
Under 1 year	3,079,000	1,575,000	1,504,000	2,560,000	1,312,000	1,248,000	519,000	263,000	256,000	446,000	226,000	221,000
1-4 years	12,804,000	6,540,000	6,262,000	10,577,000	5,417,000	5,160,000	2,226,000	1,124,000	1,103,000	1,937,000	979,000	960,000
5-9 years	17,325,000	8,831,000	8,494,000	14,474,000	7,401,000	7,074,000	2,851,000	1,430,000	1,420,000	2,518,000	1,262,000	1,256,000
10-14 years	20,409,000	10,405,000	10,003,000	17,179,000	8,780,000	8,398,000	3,230,000	1,625,000	1,605,000	2,901,000	1,458,000	1,443,000
15-19 years	20,953,000	10,607,000	10,345,000	17,789,000	9,029,000	8,760,000	3,163,000	1,579,000	1,585,000	2,820,000	1,404,000	1,415,000
20-24 years	19,019,000	9,480,000	9,539,000	16,371,000	8,219,000	8,152,000	2,648,000	1,261,000	1,387,000	2,306,000	1,095,000	1,212,000
25-29 years	16,835,000	8,339,000	8,496,000	14,722,000	7,366,000	7,356,000	2,113,000	973,000	1,141,000	1,783,000	825,000	958,000
30-34 years	13,926,000	6,856,000	7,071,000	12,155,000	6,044,000	6,111,000	1,772,000	812,000	960,000	1,481,000	675,000	806,000
35-39 years	11,577,000	5,626,000	5,950,000	10,123,000	4,973,000	5,150,000	1,454,000	653,000	801,000	1,257,000	565,000	693,000
40-44 years	11,169,000	5,453,000	5,716,000	9,776,000	4,820,000	4,956,000	1,393,000	633,000	760,000	1,195,000	544,000	651,000
45-49 years	11,781,000	5,720,000	6,062,000	10,434,000	5,095,000	5,339,000	1,348,000	625,000	723,000	1,166,000	543,000	624,000
50-54 years	11,978,000	5,761,000	6,217,000	10,730,000	5,180,000	5,550,000	1,248,000	582,000	667,000	1,098,000	510,000	588,000
55-59 years	10,535,000	5,024,000	5,511,000	9,521,000	4,553,000	4,968,000	1,014,000	471,000	543,000	906,000	419,000	489,000
60-64 years	9,239,000	4,319,000	4,920,000	8,345,000	3,907,000	4,439,000	894,000	411,000	482,000	812,000	358,000	444,000
65-69 years	8,098,000	3,585,000	4,513,000	7,270,000	3,220,000	4,049,000	828,000	365,000	464,000	765,000	329,000	436,000
70-74 years	5,777,000	2,445,000	3,333,000	5,298,000	2,226,000	3,072,000	480,000	218,000	261,000	420,000	187,000	233,000
75-79 years	4,002,000	1,573,000	2,429,000	3,683,000	1,435,000	2,249,000	319,000	138,000	181,000	273,000	116,000	157,000
80-84 years	2,649,000	960,000	1,689,000	2,432,000	874,000	1,558,000	217,000	86,000	131,000	193,000	75,000	118,000
85 years and over	1,877,000	613,000	1,264,000	1,703,000	549,000	1,154,000	174,000	64,000	110,000	152,000	53,000	99,000

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census: Estimates of the population of the United States, by age, race, and sex, July 1, 1975, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 643.

Table 4-3. Estimates of the Total Resident Population, for the United States, Each Division and State, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands: July 1, 1975

[Figures include Armed Forces stationed in each area and exclude those stationed outside the United States. Due to rounding to the nearest thousand, detailed figures may not add to totals]

Area	Population
United States	213,032,000
Geographic divisions:	
New England	12,198,000
Middle Atlantic	37,263,000
East North Central	40,979,000
West North Central	16,690,000
South Atlantic	33,715,000
East South Central	13,544,000
West South Central	20,856,000
Mountain	9,645,000
Pacific	28,234,000
New England:	
Maine	1,059,000
New Hampshire	818,000
Vermont	471,000
Massachusetts	5,828,000
Rhode Island	927,000
Connecticut	3,095,000
Middle Atlantic:	
New York	18,120,000
New Jersey	7,316,000
Pennsylvania	11,827,000
East North Central:	
Ohio	10,759,000
Indiana	5,311,000
Illinois	11,145,000
Michigan	9,157,000
Wisconsin	4,607,000
West North Central:	
Minnesota	3,926,000
Iowa	2,870,000
Missouri	4,753,000
North Dakota	635,000
South Dakota	683,000
Nebraska	1,546,000
Kansas	2,267,000
South Atlantic:	
Delaware	579,000
Maryland	4,099,000
District of Columbia	716,000
Virginia	4,967,000
West Virginia	1,803,000
North Carolina	5,451,000
South Carolina	2,819,000
Georgia	4,926,000
Florida	8,357,000
East South Central:	
Kentucky	3,396,000
Tennessee	4,188,000
Alabama	3,614,000
Mississippi	2,346,000
West South Central:	
Arkansas	2,116,000
Louisiana	3,791,000
Oklahoma	2,712,000
Texas	12,237,000
Mountain:	
Montana	749,000
Idaho	820,000
Wyoming	374,000
Colorado	2,534,000
New Mexico	1,147,000
Arizona	2,224,000
Utah	1,206,000
Nevada	592,000
Pacific:	
Washington	3,544,000
Oregon	2,288,000
California	21,185,000
Alaska	352,000
Hawaii	865,000
Guam	98,500
Puerto Rico	3,096,000
Virgin Islands	95,100

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census: Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 643 and 619, and official records.

* U.S.G.P.O. 726-674/1302-1585

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