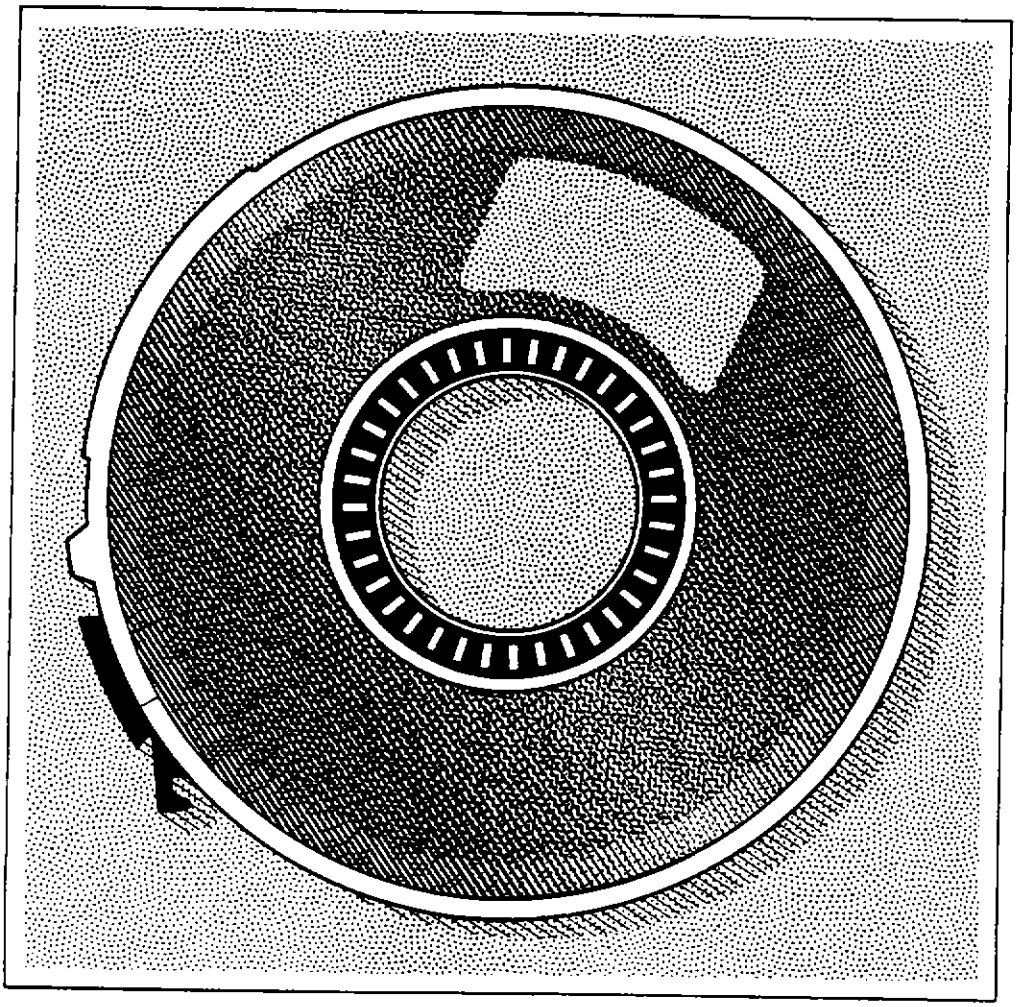
Public Use Data Tape Documentation

1981 Detail Natality

According to UC-Data, this codebook also applies for 1980.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland
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Natality Detail, 1980 - 1981:
[United States]

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Introduction

The natality data file is maintained by calendar year. Data is received from the States in two forms. A number of States submit 100 percent of the data and the remaining States submit 50 percent. Appendix A itemizes State names codes and percentage of data submitted.

Each record contains a weight field (tape location 208) which is designed to inflate tabular totals to the national birth figures. For States that submit 100 percent of their data, each record contains a one (1) in the weight field. For States that submit 50 percent of their data, each record contains a two (2) in the weight field.

Natality tabulations, published by the National Center for Health Statistics, are by place of residence unless otherwise specified in the tables. Births to nonresidents of the United States are excluded from these tabulations. However, tables by place of occurrence include births to nonresidents of the United States and totals differ from resident tables.

If your totals differ from NCHS published figures, different handling of nonresident aliens may be the reason. Nonresident aliens can be identified by codes 52 through 57 and 59 in tape locations 13-14.

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Attachments to Natality Documentation

1. State names, codes and percentage of data submitted.
2. Outline of differences between the 1980 and 1981 data records.
3. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as adapted for use by NCHS/DVS. (Effective with 1980 data).
4. Documentation tables 1 through 13.

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Symbol	Explanation
---	Data not available
...	Category not applicable
-	Quantity zero
0.0	Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.5
*	Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision

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Data Items	Tape Locations
1. General	
a. Data year	1
b. Reporting area	4
c. Record type	11
d. Resident status	12
e. Record weight	208
2. Occurrence	
a. State	28-29
b. County	30-32
c. Division	33
3. Residence	
a. State	13-14
b. County	15-17
c. City	18-20
d. Population size	21
e. MET/NONMET county	25
f. Division	26
g. NCHS SMSA	22-24
h. FIPS SMSA	204-207
4. Dates of	
a. Last menstrual period	88-92
b. Birth	84-87
c. Last live birth	113-116
d. Last other termination	125-128
5. Prenatal Care	
a. Month began	109-112
b. Number of visits	140-141,209-212
6. Child	
a. Sex	35
b. Race	39-40
c. Number at delivery	81-83
d. Birthweight	73-79
e. APGAR score	181-186
f. Gestation	93-97

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Data Items	Tape Locations
7. Mother	
a. Age	41-51
b. Race	38
c. Marital status	107-108
d. Education	98-102
e. Place of birth	138-139
f. Origin or descent	187-188
8. Pregnancy History	
a. Born alive, now living	52-53
b. Born alive, now dead	54-55
c. Born dead	56-57
d. Other terminations	
1. Before 20 weeks	177-178
2. After 20 weeks	179-180
e. Total birth order	58-56
f. Live birth order	61-67
9. Father	
a. Age	69-72
b. Race	37
c. Education	103-106
d. Origin of descent	189-190
10. Other Items	
a. Congenital malformations	142
b. Residence reporting flags	146-160
c. Occurrence reporting flags	161-172
d. Attendant at birth	36
e. Place of delivery	80
f. Outcome of last pregnancy	137
g. Interval since last live birth	117-124
h. Interval since last other termination	130-132
i. Inteval since last pregnancy	133-136

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Machine/File/Data Characteristics:

1. Machine used:	IBM/370/158
2. Language used:	PL/1
3. File organization:	One file, multiple reels
4. Record format:	Blocked, fixed format
5. Record counts:	
a. Total:	3,319,054
b. Foreign residents:	5,704
6. Record length:	215
7. Blocksize	21500
8. Recording mode:	IBM/EBCDIC 8-bit code
9. Code scheme:	Numeric/Alphabetic/Blanks/Special
10. Last block:	May be a short block
11. Special characters:	
a. "Z" is the EBCDIC letter Z	
b. "&" is the EBCDIC ampersand	
c. "-" is the EBCDIC dash	
12. Data counts (weighted totals):	
a. By occurrence:	3,635,515
b. By residence:	3,629,238
c. To foreign residents:	6,277

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
1	1	Data Year 1 ... 1981
2-3	2	Shipment Number 01-nn ... Shipments from each reporting area are numbered consecutively.
4	1	Reporting Area The following codes used with the State of Occurrence codes, tape locations 28-29, identify separate reporting areas. 1 ... Bronx Borough 2 ... Brooklyn Borough 3 ... Manhattan Borough 4 ... Queens Borough 5 ... Richmond Borough 6 ... Chicago 0 ... All other 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.
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, but both are in the U.S. 4 ... FOREIGN RESIDENTS State of Occurrence is one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia, but Place of Residence is outside of the U.S.

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
13-27	15	PLACE OF RESIDENCE Refer to the "Geographic Code Manual: Codes used in computer processing effective with 1970 data" for a complete list of areas and codes.
13-14	2	State 01-51 ... Each State and the District of Columbia are numbered alphabetically. Appendix A gives a complete list of State names and codes. Foreign Residents 52 ... Puerto Rico 53 ... Virgin Islands 54 ... Guam 55 ... Canada 56 ... Cuba 57 ... Mexico 59 ... Remainder of the World
15-17	3	County 001-nnn ... Counties and County equivalents are numbered alphabetically within each State. Virginia independent cities are numbered alphabetically following Virginia counties. ZZZ ... Foreign residents
18-20	3	City 001-nnn ... Cities are numbered alphabetically within each State and identify each city with a population of 100,000 or more in 1970. 999 ... Balance of County ZZZ ... Foreign residents

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
21	1	Population Size of 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 the U.S. Z ... Foreign Residents
22-24	3	NCHS Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) NCHS uses the SMSA's established for 1980 by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget excep for the New England States, in which case the New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA) are used. At the back of the documentation is a list of SMSA's and their component counties. Tape locations 204-207 contain the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) SMSA codes. 000 ... Nonmetropolitan counties 001-305 ... The 305 SMSA's established for 1980 ZZZ ... Foreign Residents
25	1	Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan County of Residence 1 ... Metropolitan county 2 ... Nonmetropolitan county Z ... Foreign Residents

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
26-27	2	Division and State Subcode of Residence

States are coded within Division. The code structure is designed to sequence the States as they appear in NCHS Publications.

Location 26 identifies the Division and location 27 identifies States within that Division.

Loc. 26	Loc. 27	
0 ...	0 ...	Foreign Residents
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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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
26-27	2	Division and State Subcode of Residence (Cont'd.)

Loc. 26 — Loc. 27

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

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
28-34	7	PLACE OF OCCURRENCE Refer to the "Geographic Code Manual: Codes used in computer processing effective with 1970 data" for a complete list of areas and codes.
28-29	2	State 01-51 ... Each State and the District of Columbia are numbered alphabetically. Appendix A gives a complete list of State names and codes.
30-32	3	County 001-nnn ... Counties and county equivalents are numbered alphabetically within each State. Virginia independent cities are numbered alphabetically following Virginia counties.
33-34	2	Division and State Subcode of Residence States are coded within Division. The code structure is designed to sequence the States as they appear in NCHS Publications. Location 33 identifies the Division and location 34 identifies States within that Division. Loc. 33 / Loc. 34 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

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
33-34	2	Division and State Subcode of Residence (Cont'd.)

Loc. 33 — Loc. 34

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

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

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
33-34	2	Division and State Subcode of Occurrence (Continued)

Loc. 33 | Loc. 34

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

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 ... Other Asian or Pacific Islander
1 ... White
2 ... Black
3 ... Indian (Includes Aleuts and Eskimos)
4 ... Chinese
5 ... Japanese
6 ... Hawaiian (Includes Part-Hawaiian)
7 ... Other Nonwhite
8 ... Filipino
9 ... Not Stated

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
38	1	Detail Race of Mother 0 ... Other Asian or Pacific Islander 1 ... White 2 ... Black 3 ... Indian (Includes Aleuts and Eskimos) 4 ... Chinese 5 ... Japanese 6 ... Hawaiian (Includes Part-Hawaiian) 7 ... Other Nonwhite 8 ... Filipino 9 ... Not Stated
39	1	Detail Race of Child 0 ... Other Asian or Pacific Islander 1 ... White 2 ... Black 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 ... Races other than White or Black 3 ... Black
41-42	2	Detail Age of Mother 10-49 ... Age in Single Years

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
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
09 ... 22 years
10 ... 23 years
11 ... 24 years
12 ... 25 years
13 ... 26 years
14 ... 27 years
15 ... 28 years
16 ... 29 years
17 ... 30 years
18 ... 31 years
19 ... 32 years
20 ... 33 years
21 ... 34 years
22 ... 35 years
23 ... 36 years
24 ... 37 years
25 ... 38 years
26 ... 39 years
27 ... 40 years
28 ... 41 years
29 ... 42 years
30 ... 43 years
31 ... 44 years
32 ... 45 years
33 ... 46 years
34 ... 47 years
35 ... 48 years
36 ... 49 years

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and 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 Location	Field Size	Item and 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 00-50 ... Stated Number of Children 99 ... Unknown or Not Classifiable
54-55	2	Number of Children Born Alive, Now Dead 00-50 ... Stated Number of Children 99 ... Unknown or Not Classifiable
56-57	2	Number of Children Born Dead (Fetal Deaths) 00-50 ... Stated Number of Children 99 ... Unknown or Not Classifiable
58-59	2	Total Birth Order - Detail 01-50 ... Total number of Children ever born to Mother 99 ... Unknown or Not Stated

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and 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 01-50 ... 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
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

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
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	Reserved Position
69-70	2	Detail Age of Father 10-98 ... Age in single years 99 ... Not stated
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

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
73-76	4	Birthweight - Detail in Grams 0227-8165 ... Number of grams 9999 ... Not stated Birthweight
77-78	2	Birthweight Recode 12 01 ... 499 grams or less 02 ... 500-999 grams 03 ... 1000-1499 grams 04 ... 1500-1999 grams 05 ... 2000-2499 grams 06 ... 2500-2999 grams 07 ... 3000-3499 grams 08 ... 3500-3999 grams 09 ... 4000-4499 grams 10 ... 4500-4999 grams 11 ... 5000-8165 grams 12 ... Not stated
79	1	Birthweight Recode 3 1 ... 2499 grams or less 2 ... 2500 grams or more 3 ... Not stated
80	1	Place of Delivery 1 ... Hospital Births 2 ... Non-hospital Births 3 ... En route or born on arrival (BOA) 9 ... Not classifiable
81	1	Plurality - Detail 1 ... Single Birth 2 ... Twin 3 ... Third or Higher Birth
82	1	Plurality Recode 3 1 ... Single Birth 2 ... Twin Birth 3 ... Other Multiple Births

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
84-87	4	DATE OF BIRTH
84-85	2	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	Day
		01-31 ... As applicable to month of birth 99 ... Not stated
88-92	5	DATE OF LAST MENSTRUAL PERIOD
88-89	2	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 99 ... Not stated month of LMP
90-91	2	Day
		01-31 ... As applicable to month of LMP 99 ... Not stated day of LMP
92	1	Year
		0 ... 1980 1 ... 1981 - ... Not stated

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
93-94	2	Detail Gestation in Weeks 17-52 ... 17th through 52nd week of gestation 99 ... Not stated
95-96	2	Gestation Recode 10 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 weeks 09 ... 42 weeks and over 10 ... Not stated
97	1	Gestation Recode 3 1 ... Under 37 weeks 2 ... 37 weeks and over 3 ... Not stated

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
98-99	2	Mother's Education - Detail 00 ... No formal education 01-08 ... 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 99 ... No entry for item
100-101	2	Mother's Education Recode 14 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 14 ... Not stated
102	1	Mother's Education Recode 6 1 ... 0-8 years 2 ... 9-11 years 3 ... 12 years 4 ... 13-15 years 5 ... 16 years and over 6 ... Not stated

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
103-104	2	Father's Education - Detail 00 ... No formal education 01-08 ... 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 99 ... No entry for item
105-106	2	Father's Education Recode 14 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 14 ... Not stated
107	1	Detail Marital Status 1 ... Married 2 ... Unmarried 9 ... Not stated
108	1	Marital Status Recode 2 1 ... Married (Includes Not Stated) 2 ... Unmarried

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
109	1	Detail Month of Pregnancy Prenatal Care Began 1 ... 1st month 2 ... 2nd month 3 ... 3rd month 4 ... 4th month 5 ... 5th month 6 ... 6th month 7 ... 7th month 8 ... 8th month 9 ... 9th month 0 ... No prenatal care - ... Not stated
110-111	2	Month Prenatal Care Began Recode 10 01 ... 1st and 2nd month 02 ... 3rd month 03 ... 4th month 04 ... 5th month 05 ... 6th month 06 ... 7th month 07 ... 8th month 08 ... 9th month 09 ... No prenatal care 10 ... Not stated
112	1	Month Prenatal Care Began Recode 6 1 ... 1st - 2nd month 2 ... 3rd month 3 ... 4th - 6th month 4 ... 7th - 9th month 5 ... No prenatal care 6 ... Not stated

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
113-116	4	DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH 7777 ... No previous live birth
113-114	2	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 99 ... Not stated
115-116	2	Year 00-81 ... Stated year 99 ... Not stated
117-119	3	Detail Months Interval Since Last Live Birth 000 ... Zero months (Plural birth) 001-500 ... One-five hundred months 999 ... Not stated 777 ... No previous live birth
120-121	2	Interval Since Last Live Birth Recode 17 00 ... Not applicable (No previous live birth) 01 ... Zero months (Plural birth) 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

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
122-123	2	Interval Since Last Live Birth Recode 10 00 ... Not applicable (No previous live birth) 01 ... Zero months (Plural birth) 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
124	1	Interval Since Last Live Birth Recode 8 0 ... Not applicable (No previous live birth) 1 ... Zero months (Plural birth) 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
125-128	4	DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION 7777 ... No previous other terminations
125-126	2	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 99 ... Not stated
127-128	2	Year 00-81 ... Stated year 99 ... Not stated

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
129	1	Processing Flag 0 ... Date of last other termination does not contain a valid date. 1 ... Date of last other termination does contain a valid date.
130-132	3	Detail Interval Since Last Other Termination 000 ... Zero months (Plural delivery) 001-500 ... One-five hundred months 999 ... Not stated 777 ... No previous other terminations
133-135	3	Detail Interval Since Termination of Last Pregnancy 000 ... Zero months (Plural delivery) 001-500 ... One-five hundred months 999 ... Not stated 777 ... No previous pregnancy
136	1	Interval Since Termination of Last Pregnancy Recode 9 0 ... Not applicable (No previous pregnancy) 1 ... Zero months (Plural delivery) 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
137	1	Outcome of Last Pregnancy 0 ... Not applicable (No previous pregnancy) 1 ... Last pregnancy was a live birth 2 ... Last pregnancy was some other termination 3 ... Last pregnancy's outcome is unknown

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
138-139	2	Mother's Place of Birth
		01-51 ... 50 States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical sequence.
		52 ... Puerto Rico
		53 ... Virgin Islands
		54 ... Guam
		55 ... Canada
		56 ... Cuba
		57 ... Mexico
		59 ... Remainder of World
		99 ... Not classifiable
140-141	2	Total Number of Prenatal Visits
		00 ... No prenatal visits
		01-49 ... Stated number of visits
		99 ... Not stated number of visits
142	1	Congenital Malformation
		0 ... No reported condition
		1 ... Any reported condition
143-145	3	Reserved Positions

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
146-160	15	REPORTING FLAGS FOR PLACE OF RESIDENCE

Positions 146-160 are flagged to indicate whether or not the specified item is included on the birth certificates of the State of residence. positions 13-14.

OR

That the SMSA of Residence, positions 22-24, is composed entirely of State(s) which report the specified item.

Code structure for all flags except Ethnicity is:

0 ... The item is NOT reported.
1 ... The item IS reported.

Code structure for the Ethnicity flag is:

0 ... Ethnicity is NOT reported.
1 ... Detail Ethnicity IS reported.
2 ... Hispanic, Non-Hispanic Origin IS reported.

146	1	Marital Status (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 Other Termination (By State)
152	1	Marital Status (By SMSA).
153	1	Education (By SMSA)
154	1	Congenital Malformations (By State)
155	1	Number of Prenatal Visits (By State)
156	1	Reserved for Possible Later Use
157	1	Ethnicity (By State)
158	1	One Minute APGAR Score (By State)
159	1	Five Minute APGAR Score (By State)
160	1	Reserved for Possible Later Use

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Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
161-172	12	REPORTING FLAGS FOR PLACE OF OCCURRENCE With the exception of the ethnicity item, the flags for the selectively reported items below will all be set to '1', regardless of whether the State of Occurrence (positions 28-29) was a reporting or non-reporting State. Ethnicity flags will be set as detailed below.
161	1	Marital Status (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 Other Termination (By State)
167	1	Congenital Malformations (By State)
168	1	Number of Prenatal Visits (By State)
169	1	Reserved for Possible Later Use
170	1	Ethnicity (By State) 0 ... Indicates ethnicity is not reported. 1 ... Indicates detailed ethnicity is reported. 2 ... Indicates Hispanic, Non-Hispanic origin is reported.
171	1	One Minute APGAR Score (By State)
172	1	Five Minute APGAR Score (By State)

1981
DETAIL NATALITY

Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
173-175	3	Reserved Positions
176	1	Person In Attendance 1 ... Physician 2 ... Midwife 3 ... Status specified, other than physician or midwife. 9 ... Status unknown, not specified, or not classifiable.
177-178	2	Number of Other Terminations Before 20 weeks 88 ... Not applicable (Item not on record) 00-50 ... Stated Number of Terminations 99 ... Unknown or not classifiable
179-180	2	Number of Other Terminations After 20 weeks 88 ... Not applicable (Item not on record) 00-50 ... Stated Number of Terminations 99 ... Unknown or not classifiable
181-182	2	One Minute APGAR Score 00-10 ... A score of 0-10 99 ... Unknown or not stated
183	1	One Minute APGAR Score Recode 5 1 ... A score of 0-3 2 ... A score of 4-6 3 ... A score of 7-8 4 ... A score of 9-10 5 ... Not stated
184-185	2	Five Minute APGAR Score 00-10 ... A score of 0-10 99 ... Unknown or not stated
186	1	Five Minute APGAR Score Recode 5 1 ... A score of 0-3 2 ... A score of 4-6 3 ... A score of 7-8 4 ... A score of 9-10 5 ... Not stated

1981
DETAIL NATALITY

Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
187-188	2	Origin or Descent of Mother

Hispanic, Non-Hispanic Origin (Code 2 in Pos. 170)

00 ... Non-Spanish
01 ... Mexican
02 ... Puerto Rican
03 ... Cuban
04 ... Central or South American
05 ... Other and Unknown Spanish

Detail Ethnicity (Code 1 in Pos. 170)

01 ... Mexican
02 ... Puerto Rican
03 ... Cuban
04 ... Central or South American
05 ... Other and Unknown Spanish
06 ... American
07 ... Indian
08 ... British, Scottish, Welsh, Scotch-Irish
09 ... Irish
10 ... German
11 ... French
12 ... Norweigan, Swedish, Danish
13 ... Polish
14 ... Italian
15 ... Other North, Central and South American
16 ... Other Western European
17 ... Other Northern European
18 ... Other Eastern European
19 ... Other Southern European (excluding Spain)
20 ... Southeast Asian and Pacific Islander
21 ... South Central Asian
22 ... Other Asian
23 ... North African
24 ... Other African

88 ... Not Applicable (Code 0 in Pos. 170)
99 ... Not Classifiable (Codes 1,2 in Pos. 170)

1981
DETAIL NATALITY

Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
189-190	2	Origin or Descent of Father

Hispanic, Non-Hispanic Origin (Code 2 in Pos. 170)

00 ... Non-Spanish
01 ... Mexican
02 ... Puerto Rican
03 ... Cuban
04 ... Central or South American
05 ... Other and Unknown Spanish

Detail Ethnicity (Code 1 in Pos. 170)

01 ... Mexican
02 ... Puerto Rican
03 ... Cuban
04 ... Central or South American
05 ... Other and Unknown Spanish
06 ... American
07 ... Indian
08 ... British, Scottish, Welsh, Scotch-Irish
09 ... Irish
10 ... German
11 ... French
12 ... Norweigan, Swedish, Danish
13 ... Polish
14 ... Italian
15 ... Other North, Central and South American
16 ... Other Western European
17 ... Other Northern European
18 ... Other Eastern European
19 ... Other Southern European (excluding Spain)
20 ... Southeast Asian and Pacific Islander
21 ... South Central Asian
22 ... Other Asian
23 ... North African
24 ... Other African

88 ... Not Applicable (Code 0 in Pos. 170)
99 ... Not Classifiable (Codes 1,2 in Pos. 170)

1981
DETAIL NATALITY

Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
191-203	13	Reserved Positions
204-207	4	FIPS SMSA See tape locations 22-24 for an explanation of SMSA's adapted for use by NCHS. 0000 ... Nonmetropolitan counties 0040-9340 ... Code range ZZZZ ... Foreign residents
208	1	Record Weight Each record contains a record weight that inflates tabular totals to the national birth figures. 1 ... Data submitted on a 100% basis 2 ... Data submitted on a 50% basis
209-210	2	Number of Prenatal Visits Recode 28 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 number of visits

1981
DETAIL NATALITY

Tape Location	Field Size	Item and Code Outline
211-212	2	Number of Prenatal Visits Recode 12 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

APPENDIX A

1981
NATALITY

State codes used in NCHS/DVS and percentage of data submitted to NCHS

NAME	ABBREV.	CODE	PERCENT REPORTED	NAME	ABBREV.	CODE	PERCENT REPORTED
Alabama	AL	01	100	Montana	MT	27	100
Alaska	AK	02	100	Nebraska	NB	28	100
Arizona	AZ	03	50	Nevada	NV	29	100
Arkansas	AR	04	100	New Hampshire	NH	30	100
California	CA	05	50	New Jersey	NJ	31	100
Colorado	CO	06	100	New Mexico	NM	32	50
Connecticut	CT	07	100	New York	NY	33	100
Delaware	DE	08	50	North Carolina	NC	34	100
District of Columbia	DC	09	50	North Dakota	ND	35	50
Florida	FL	10	100	Ohio	OH	36	100
Georgia	GA	11	50	Oklahoma	OK	37	100
Hawaii	HI	12	100	Oregon	OR	38	100
Idaho	ID	13	100	Pennsylvania	PA	39	100
Illinois	IL	14	100	Rhode Island	RI	40	100
Indiana	IN	15	100	South Carolina	SC	41	100
Iowa	IA	16	100	South Dakota	SD	42	100
Kansas	KS	17	100	Tennessee	TN	43	100
Kentucky	KY	18	100	Texas	TX	44	100
Louisiana	LA	19	100	Utah	UT	45	100
Maine	ME	20	100	Vermont	VT	46	100
Maryland	MD	21	100	Virginia	VA	47	100
Massachusetts	MA	22	100	Washington	WA	48	100
Michigan	MI	23	100	West Virginia	WV	49	100
Minnesota	MN	24	100	Wisconsin	WI	50	100
Mississippi	MS	25	100	Wyoming	WY	51	100
Missouri	MO	26	100				

1981
DETAIL NATALITY

The following table outlines differences between the 1980 and 1981 data records.

Tape Location	Item	Difference
1	Data year	Changed to reflect current data year
92	Year of last menstrual period	Codes have changed to reflect current data year.
115-116 and 127-128	Date of last live birth and Date of last other termination	Codes have changed to reflect current data year.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
001			ABILENE, TEX	0040
	44		TEXAS	
		030	CALLAHAN	
		127	JONES	
		221	TAYLOR	
002			AKRON, OHIO	0080
	36		OHIO	
		067	PORTAGE	
		077	SUMMIT	
003			ALBANY, GA	0120
	11		GEORGIA	
		047	DOUGHERTY	
		088	LEE	
004			ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N.Y	0160
	33		NEW YORK	
		001	ALBANY	
		027	MONTGOMERY	
		039	RENSSELAER	
		042	SARATOGA	
		043	SCHENECTADY	
005			ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX	0200
	32		NEW MEXICO	
		001	BERNALILLO	
		023	SANDOVAL	
006			ALEXANDRIA, LA	0220
	19		LOUISIANA	
		022	GRANT	
		040	RAPIDES	
007			ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA.-N.J	0240
	31		NEW JERSEY	
		021	WARREN	
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		013	CARBON	
		039	LEHIGH	
		048	NORTHAMPTON	
008			ALTOONA, PA	0280
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		007	BLAIR	
009			AMARILLO, TEX	0320
	44		TEXAS	
		188	POTTER	
		191	RANDALL	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
010			ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE, CALIF	0360
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		030	ORANGE	
011			ANCHORAGE, ALASKA	0380
	02		ALASKA	
		010	DIST. 10, ANCHORAGE	
012			ANDERSON, IND	0400
	15		INDIANA	
		048	MADISON	
013			ANDERSON, S.C	0405
	41		SOUTH CAROLINA	
		004	ANDERSON	
014			ANN ARBOR, MICH	0440
	23		MICHIGAN	
		081	WASHTENAW	
015			ANNISTON, ALA	0450
	01		ALABAMA	
		008	CALHOUN	
016			APPLETON-OSHKOSH, WIS	0460
	50		WISCONSIN	
		008	CALUMET	
		045	OUTAGAMIE	
		071	WINNEBAGO	
017			ASHEVILLE, N.C	0480
	34		NORTH CAROLINA	
		011	BUNCOMBE	
		058	MADISON	
018			ATHENS, GA	0500
	11		GEORGIA	
		029	CLARKE	
		078	JACKSON	
		097	MADISON	
		108	OCONEE	

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
019			ATLANTA, GA	0520
	11		GEORGIA
		018	BUTTS
		028	CHEROKEE
		031	CLAYTON
		033	COBB
		044	DE KALB
		048	DOUGLAS
		056	FAYETTE
		058	FORSYTH
		060	FULTON
		067	GWINNETT
		075	HENRY
		107	NEWTON
		110	PAULDING
		122	ROCKDALE
		147	WALTON
020			ATLANTIC CITY, N.J	0560
	31		NEW JERSEY
		001	ATLANTIC
021			AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C	0600
	11		GEORGIA
		036	COLUMBIA
		121	RICHMOND
	41		SOUTH CAROLINA
		002	AIKEN
022			AUSTIN, TEX	0640
	44		TEXAS
		105	HAYS
		227	TRAVIS
		246	WILLIAMSON
023			BAKERSFIELD, CALIF	0680
	05		CALIFORNIA
		015	KERN
024			BALTIMORE, MD	0720
	21		MARYLAND
		002	ANNE ARUNDEL
		003	BALTIMORE
		004	BALTIMORE CITY IND
		007	CARROLL
		013	HARFORD
		014	HOWARD

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
025			BANGOR, MAINE	0733
	20		MAINE	
		010	PENOBSCOT	
026			BATON ROUGE, LA	0760
	19		LOUISIANA	
		003	ASCENSION	
		017	EAST BATON ROUGE	
		032	LIVINGSTON	
		061	WEST BATON ROUGE	
027			BATTLE CREEK, MICH	0780
	23		MICHIGAN	
		008	BARRY	
		013	CALHOUN	
028			BAY CITY, MICH	0800
	23		MICHIGAN	
		009	BAY	
029			BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE, TEX	0840
	44		TEXAS	
		100	HARDIN	
		123	JEFFERSON	
		181	ORANGE	
030			BELLINGHAM, WASH	0860
	48		WASHINGTON	
		037	WHATCOM	
031			BENTON HARBOR, MICH	0870
	23		MICHIGAN	
		011	BERRIEN	
032			BILLINGS, MONT	0880
	27		MONTANA	
		056	YELLOWSTONE	
033			BILOXI-GULFPORT, MISS	0920
	25		MISSISSIPPI	
		023	HANCOCK	
		024	HARRISON	
		066	STONE	
034			BINGHAMTON, N.Y.-PA	0960
	33		NEW YORK	
		003	BROOME	
		050	TIOGA	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
035			BIRMINGHAM, ALA	1000
	01		ALABAMA	
		037	JEFFERSON	
		058	ST CLAIR	
		059	SHELBY	
		064	WALKER	
036			BISMARCK, N.D	1010
	35		NORTH DAKOTA	
		008	BURLEIGH	
		030	MORTON	
037			BLOOMINGTON, IND	1020
	15		INDIANA	
		053	MONROE	
038			BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, ILL	1040
	14		ILLINOIS	
		057	MC LEAN	
039			BOISE CITY, IDAHO	1080
	13		IDAHO	
		001	ADA	
040			BOSTON-LOWELL-BROCKTON-LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL, MASS	1123
	22		MASSACHUSETTS	
		005	ESSEX	
		009	MIDDLESEX	
		011	NORFOLK	
		012	PLYMOUTH	
		013	SUFFOLK	
041			BRADENTON, FLA	1140
	10		FLORIDA	
		041	MANATEE	
042			BREMERTON, WASH	1150
	48		WASHINGTON	
		018	KITSAP	
043			BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD-NORWALK-DANBURY, CONN	1163
	07		CONNECTICUT	
		001	FAIRFIELD	
044			BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO, TEX	1240
	44		TEXAS	
		031	CAMERON	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
045			BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TEX	1260
	44		TEXAS	
		021	BRAZOS	
046			BUFFALO, N.Y	1280
	33		NEW YORK	
		014	ERIE	
		030	NIAGARA	
047			BURLINGTON, N.C	1300
	34		NORTH CAROLINA	
		001	ALAMANCE	
048			BURLINGTON, VT	1303
	46		VERMONT	
		004	CHITTENDEN	
049			CANTON, OHIO	1320
	36		OHIO	
		010	CARROLL	
		076	STARK	
050			CASPER, WY	1350
	51		WYOMING	
		013	NATRONA	
051			CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA	1360
	16		IOWA	
		057	LINN	
052			CHAMPAIGN-URBANA-RANTOUL, ILL	1400
	14		ILLINOIS	
		010	CHAMPAIGN	
053			CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, S.C	1440
	41		SOUTH CAROLINA	
		008	BERKELEY	
		010	CHARLESTON	
		018	DORCHESTER	
054			CHARLESTON, W. VA	1480
	49		WEST VIRGINIA	
		020	KANAWHA	
		040	PUTNAM	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
055			CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA, N.C	1520
	34		NORTH CAROLINA	
		036	GASTON	
		060	MECKLENBURG	
		090	UNION	
056			CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA	1540
	47		VIRGINIA	
		006	ALBEMARLE	
		096	FLUVANNA	
		117	GREENE	
		312	CHARLOTTESVILLE CITY IND	
057			CHATTANOOGA, TENN.-GA	1560
	11		GEORGIA	
		023	CATOOSA	
		041	DADE	
		146	WALKER	
	43		TENNESSEE	
		033	HAMILTON	
		058	MARION	
		077	SEQUATCHIE	
058			CHICAGO, ILL	1600
	14		ILLINOIS	
		016	COOK	
		022	DU PAGE	
		045	KANE	
		049	LAKE	
		056	MC HENRY	
		099	WILL	
059			CHICO, CALIF	1620
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		004	BUTTE	
060			CINCINNATI, OHIO-KY.-IND	1640
	15		INDIANA	
		015	DEARBORN	
	18		KENTUCKY	
		008	BOONE	
		019	CAMPBELL	
		059	KENTON	
	36		OHIO	
		013	CLERMONT	
		031	HAMILTON	
		083	WARREN	
061			CLARKSVILLE-HOPKINSVILLE, TENN.-KY	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
062			CLEVELAND, OHIO	1680
	36		OHIO	
		018	CUYAHOGA	
		028	GEAUGA	
		043	LAKE	
		052	MEDINA	
063			COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO	1720
	06		COLORADO	
		021	EL PASO	
		060	TELLER	
064			COLUMBIA, MO	1740
	26		MISSOURI	
		010	BOONE	
065			COLUMBIA, S.C	1760
	41		SOUTH CAROLINA	
		032	LEXINGTON	
		040	RICHLAND	
066			COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA	1800
	01		ALABAMA	
		057	RUSSELL	
	11		GEORGIA	
		026	CHATTAHOOCHEE	
		106	MUSCOGEE	
067			COLUMBUS, OHIO	1840
	36		OHIO	
		021	DELAWARE	
		023	FAIRFIELD	
		025	FRANKLIN	
		049	MADISON	
		065	PICKAWAY	
068			CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX	1880
	44		TEXAS	
		178	NUECES	
		205	SAN PATRICIO	
069			CUMBERLAND, MD.-W. VA	1900
	21		MARYLAND	
		001	ALLEGANY	
	49		WEST VIRGINIA	
		029	MINERAL	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
070			DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TEX	1920
	44		TEXAS	
		043	COLLIN	
		057	DALLAS	
		061	DENTON	
		070	ELLIS	
		111	HOOD	
		126	JOHNSON	
		129	KAUFMAN	
		184	PARKER	
		199	ROCKWALL	
		220	TARRANT	
		249	WISE	
071			DANVILLE, VA	1950
	47		VIRGINIA	
		213	PITTSYLVANIA	
		327	DANVILLE CITY IND	
072			DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IOWA-ILL	1960
	14		ILLINOIS	
		037	HENRY	
		081	ROCK ISLAND	
	16		IOWA	
		082	SCOTT	
073			DAYTON, OHIO	2000
	36		OHIO	
		029	GREENE	
		055	MIAMI	
		057	MONTGOMERY	
		068	PREBLE	
074			DAYTONA BEACH, FLA	2020
	10		FLORIDA	
		064	VOLUSIA	
075			DECATUR, ILL	2040
	14		ILLINOIS	
		058	MACON	
076			DENVER-BOULDER, COLO	2080
	06		COLORADO	
		001	ADAMS	
		003	ARAPAHOE	
		007	BOULDER	
		016	DENVER COEXT	
		018	DOUGLAS	
		024	GILPIN	
		03[redacted]	[redacted]	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
077			DES MOINES, IOWA	2120
	16		IOWA	
		077	POLK	
		091	WARREN	
078			DETROIT, MICH	2160
	23		MICHIGAN	
		044	LAPEER	
		047	LIVINGSTON	
		050	MACOMB	
		063	OAKLAND	
		074	ST CLAIR	
		082	WAYNE	
079			DUBUQUE, IOWA	2200
	16		IOWA	
		031	DUBUQUE	
080			DULUTH-SUPERIOR, MINN.-WIS	2240
	24		MINNESOTA	
		069	ST LOUIS	
	50		WISCONSIN	
		016	DOUGLAS	
081			EAU CLAIRE, WIS	2290
	50		WISCONSIN	
		009	CHIPPEWA	
		018	EAU CLAIRE	
082			EL PASO, TEX	2320
	44		TEXAS	
		071	EL PASO	
083			ELKHART, IND	2330
	15		INDIANA	
		020	ELKHART	
084			ELMIRA, N.Y	2335
	33		NEW YORK	
		007	CHEMUNG	
085			ENID, OKLA	2340
	37		OKLAHOMA	
		024	GARFIELD	
086			ERIE, PA	2360
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		25	E[redacted]	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
087			EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD, OREG	2400
	38		OREGON	
		020	LANE	
088			EVANSVILLE, IND.-KY	2440
	15		INDIANA	
		026	GIBSON	
		065	POSEY	
		082	VANDERBURGH	
		087	WARRICK	
	18		KENTUCKY	
		051	HENDERSON	
089			FARGO-MOORHEAD, N. DAK.-MINN	2520
	24		MINNESOTA	
		014	CLAY	
	35		NORTH DAKOTA	
		009	CASS	
090			FAYETTEVILLE, N.C	2560
	34		NORTH CAROLINA	
		026	CUMBERLAND	
091			FAYETTEVILLE-SPRINGDALE, ARK	2580
	04		ARKANSAS	
		004	BENTON	
		072	WASHINGTON	
092			FLINT, MICH	2640
	23		MICHIGAN	
		025	GENESEE	
		078	SHIAWASSEE	
093			FLORENCE, ALA	2650
	01		ALABAMA	
		017	COLBERT	
		039	LAUDERDALE	
094			FLORENCE, S.C	2655
	41		SOUTH CAROLINA	
		021	FLORENCE	
095			FORT COLLINS, COLO	2670
	06		COLORADO	
		035	LARIMER	
096			FORT LAUDERDALE-HOLLYWOOD, FLA	
			FLORIDA	
		006	BROWARD	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
097			FORT MYERS-CAPE CORAL, FLA	2700
	10		FLORIDA	
		036	LEE	
098			FORT SMITH, ARK.-OKLA	2720
	04		ARKANSAS	
		017	CRAWFORD	
		066	SEBASTIAN	
	37		OKLAHOMA	
		040	LE FLORE	
		068	SEQUOYAH	
099			FORT WALTON BEACH, FLA	2750
	10		FLORIDA	
		046	OKALOOSA	
100			FORT WAYNE, IND	2760
	15		INDIANA	
		001	ADAMS	
		002	ALLEN	
		017	DE KALB	
		090	WELLS	
101			FRESNO, CALIF	2840
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		010	FRESNO	
102			GADSDEN, ALA	2880
	01		ALABAMA	
		028	ETOWAH	
103			GAINESVILLE, FLA	2900
	10		FLORIDA	
		001	ALACHUA	
104			GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TEX	2920
	44		TEXAS	
		084	GALVESTON	
105			GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IND	2960
	15		INDIANA	
		045	LAKE	
		064	PORTER	
106			GLENS FALLS, N.Y	2975
	33		NEW YORK	
		053	WARREN	
		054	WASHINGTON	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
107			GRAND FORKS, N.D.-MINN	2985
	24		MINNESOTA	
		060	POLK	
	35		NORTH DAKOTA	
		018	GRAND FORKS	
108			GRAND RAPIDS, MICH	3000
	23		MICHIGAN	
		041	KENT	
		070	OTTAWA	
109			GREAT FALLS, MONT	3040
	27		MONTANA	
		007	CASCADE	
110			GREELEY, COLO	3060
	06		COLORADO	
		062	WELD	
111			GREEN BAY, WIS	3080
	50		WISCONSIN	
		005	BROWN	
112			GREENSBORO-WINSTON SALEM-HIGH POINT, N.C	3120
	34		NORTH CAROLINA	
		029	DAVIDSON	
		034	FORSYTH	
		041	GUILFORD	
		076	RANDOLPH	
		085	STOKES	
		099	YADKIN	
113			GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG, S.C	3160
	41		SOUTH CAROLINA	
		023	GREENVILLE	
		039	PICKENS	
		042	SPARTANBURG	
114			HAGERSTOWN, MD	3180
	21		MARYLAND	
		022	WASHINGTON	
115			HAMILTON-MIDDLETOWN, OHIO	3200
	36		OHIO	
		009	BUTLER	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
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NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
116			HARRISBURG, PA	3240
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		021	CUMBERLAND	
		022	DAUPHIN	
		050	PERRY	
117			HARTFORD-NEW BRITAIN-BRISTOL, CONN	3283
	07		CONNECTICUT	
		002	HARTFORD	
		004	MIDDLESEX	
		007	TOLLAND	
118			HICKORY, N.C	3290
	34		NORTH CAROLINA	
		002	ALEXANDER	
		018	CATAWBA	
119			HONOLULU, HAWAII	3320
	12		HAWAII	
		002	HONOLULU	
120			HOUSTON, TEX	3360
	44		TEXAS	
		020	BRAZORIA	
		079	FORT BEND	
		101	HARRIS	
		146	LIBERTY	
		170	MONTGOMERY	
		237	WALLER	
121			HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, W. VA.-KY.-OHIO	3400
	18		KENTUCKY	
		010	BOYD	
		045	GREENUP	
	36		OHIO	
		044	LAWRENCE	
	49		WEST VIRGINIA	
		006	CABELL	
		050	WAYNE	
122			HUNTSVILLE, ALA	3440
	01		ALABAMA	
		042	LIMESTONE	
		045	MADISON	
		048	MARSHALL	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
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NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
123			INDIANAPOLIS, IND	3480
	15		INDIANA	
		006	BOONE	
		029	HAMILTON	
		030	HANCOCK	
		032	HENDRICKS	
		041	JOHNSON	
		049	MARION	
		055	MORGAN	
		073	SHELBY	
124			IOWA CITY, IOWA	3500
	16		IOWA	
		052	JOHNSON	
125			JACKSON, MICH	3520
	23		MICHIGAN	
		038	JACKSON	
126			JACKSON, MISS	3560
	25		MISSISSIPPI	
		025	HINDS	
		061	RANKIN	
127			JACKSONVILLE, FLA	3600
	10		FLORIDA	
		002	BAKER	
		010	CLAY	
		016	DUVAL-JACKSONVILLE COEXT	
		045	NASSAU	
		055	ST JOHNS	
128			JACKSONVILLE, N.C	3605
	34		NORTH CAROLINA	
		067	ONSLOW	
129			JANESVILLE-BELOIT, WISC	3620
	50		WISCONSIN	
		054	ROCK	
130			JERSEY CITY, N.J	3640
	31		NEW JERSEY	
		009	HUDSON	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
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NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
131			JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL, TENN.-VA	3660
	43		TENNESSEE	
		010	CARTER	
		037	HAWKINS	
		082	SULLIVAN	
		086	UNICOI	
		090	WASHINGTON	
	47		VIRGINIA	
		252	SCOTT	
		282	WASHINGTON	
		306	BRISTOL CITY IND	
132			JOHNSTOWN, PA	3680
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		011	CAMBRIA	
		056	SOMERSET	
133			JOPLIN, MO	3710
	26		MISSOURI	
		049	JASPER	
		073	NEWTON	
134			KALAMAZOO-PORTAGE, MICH	3720
	23		MICHIGAN	
		039	KALAMAZOO	
		080	VAN BUREN	
135			KANKAKEE, ILL	3740
	14		ILLINOIS	
		046	KANKAKEE	
136			KANSAS CITY, MO.-KANS	3760
	17		KANSAS	
		046	JOHNSON	
		105	WYANDOTTE	
	26		MISSOURI	
		019	CASS	
		024	CLAY	
		048	JACKSON	
		083	PLATTE	
		089	RAY	
137			KENOSHA, WIS	3800
	50		WISCONSIN	
		030	KENOSHA	
138			KILLEEN-TEMPLE, TEX	3810
	44		TEXAS	
		14	BE[redacted]	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
139			KNOXVILLE, TENN	3840
	43		TENNESSEE	
		001	ANDERSON	
		005	BLOUNT	
		047	KNOX	
		087	UNION	
140			KOKOMO, IND	3850
	15		INDIANA	
		034	HOWARD	
		080	TIPTON	
141			LA CROSSE, WIS	3870
	50		WISCONSIN	
		032	LA CROSSE	
142			LAFAYETTE, LA	3880
	19		LOUISIANA	
		028	LAFAYETTE	
143			LAFAYETTE-WEST LAFAYETTE, IND	3920
	15		INDIANA	
		079	TIPPECANOE	
144			LAKE CHARLES, LA	3960
	19		LOUISIANA	
		010	CALCASIEU	
145			LAKELAND-WINTER HAVEN, FLA	3980
	10		FLORIDA	
		053	POLK	
146			LANCASTER, PA	4000
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		036	LANCASTER	
147			LANSING-EAST LANSING, MICH	4040
	23		MICHIGAN	
		019	CLINTON	
		023	EATON	
		033	INGHAM	
		034	IONIA	
148			LAREDO, TEX	4080
	44		TEXAS	
		240	WEBB	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
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NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
149			LAS CRUCES, N.M	4100
	32		NEW MEXICO	
		007	DONA ANA	4120
150			LAS VEGAS, NEV	
	29		NEVADA	
		002	CLARK	4150
151			LAWRENCE, KANS	
	17		KANSAS	
		023	DOUGLAS	4200
152			LAWTON, OKLA	
	37		OKLAHOMA	
		016	COMANCHE	4243
153			LEWISTON-AUBURN, MAINE	
	20		MAINE	
		001	ANDROSCOGGIN	4280
154			LEXINGTON-FAYETTE, KY	
	18		KENTUCKY	
		009	BOURBON	
		025	CLARK	
		034	FAYETTE	
		057	JESSAMINE	
		105	SCOTT	
		120	WOODFORD	4320
155			LIMA, OHIO	
	36		OHIO	
		002	ALLEN	
		006	AUGLAIZE	
		069	PUTNAM	
		081	VAN WERT	4360
156			LINCOLN, NEBR	
	28		NEBRASKA	
		055	LANCASTER	4400
157			LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARK	
	04		ARKANSAS	
		060	PULASKI	
		063	SALINE	4410
158			LONG BRANCH-ASBURY PARK, N.J	
	31		NEW JERSEY	
		013	MONMOUTH	

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SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
159			LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TEX	4420
	44		TEXAS	
		092	GREGG	
		102	HARRISON	
160			LORAIN-ELYRIA, OHIO	4440
	36		OHIO	
		047	LORAIN	
161			LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CALIF	4480
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		019	LOS ANGELES	
162			LOUISVILLE, KY.-IND	4520
	15		INDIANA	
		010	CLARK	
		022	FLOYD	
	18		KENTUCKY	
		015	BULLITT	
		056	JEFFERSON	
		093	OLDHAM	
163			LUBBOCK, TEX	4600
	44		TEXAS	
		152	LUBBOCK	
164			LYNCHBURG, VA	4640
	47		VIRGINIA	
		015	AMHERST	
		018	APPOMATTOX	
		048	CAMPBELL	
		360	LYNCHBURG CITY IND	
165			MACON, GA	4680
	11		GEORGIA	
		011	BIBB	
		076	HOUSTON	
		084	JONES	
		143	TWIGGS	
166			MADISON, WIS	4720
	50		WISCONSIN	
		013	DANE	
167			MANCHESTER-NASHUA, N.H	4763
	30		NEW HAMPSHIRE	
		006	HILLSBOROUGH	

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SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
168			MANSFIELD, OHIO	4800
	36		OHIO	
		070	RICHLAND	
169			MCALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG, TEX	4880
	44		TEXAS	
		108	HIDALGO	
170			MEDFORD, OREG	4890
	38		OREGON	
		015	JACKSON	
171			MELBOURNE-TITUSVILLE-COCOA, FLA	4900
	10		FLORIDA	
		005	BREVARD	
172			MEMPHIS, TENN.-ARK.-MISS	4920
	04		ARKANSAS	
		018	CRITTENDEN	
	25		MISSISSIPPI	
		017	DE SOTO	
	43		TENNESSEE	
		079	SHELBY	
		084	TIPTON	
173			MIAMI, FLA	5000
	10		FLORIDA	
		013	DADE	
174			MIDLAND, TEX	5040
	44		TEXAS	
		165	MIDLAND	
175			MILWAUKEE, WIS	5080
	50		WISCONSIN	
		041	MILWAUKEE	
		046	OZAUKEE	
		067	WASHINGTON	
		068	WAUKESHA	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
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NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
176			MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.-WISC	5120
	24		MINNESOTA	
		002	ANOKA	
		010	CARVER	
		013	CHISAGO	
		019	DAKOTA	
		027	HENNEPIN	
		062	RAMSEY	
		070	SCOTT	
		082	WASHINGTON	
		086	WRIGHT	
	50		WISCONSIN	
		056	ST CROIX	
177			MOBILE, ALA	5160
	01		ALABAMA	
		002	BALDWIN	
		049	MOBILE	
178			MODESTO, CALIF	5170
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		050	STANISLAUS	
179			MONROE, LA	5200
	19		LOUISIANA	
		037	OUACHITA	
180			MONTGOMERY, ALA	5240
	01		ALABAMA	
		001	AUTAUGA	
		026	ELMORE	
		051	MONTGOMERY	
181			MUNCIE, IND	5280
	15		INDIANA	
		018	DELAWARE	
182			MUSKEGON-NORTON SHORES-MUSKEGON HEIGHTS, MICH	5320
	23		MICHIGAN	
		061	MUSKEGON	
		064	OCEANA	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
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NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
183			NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON, TENN	5360
	43		TENNESSEE	
		011	CHEATHAM	
		019	DAVIDSON NASHVILLE COEXT	
		022	DICKSON	
		074	ROBERTSON	
		075	RUTHERFORD	
		083	SUMNER	
		094	WILLIAMSON	
		095	WILSON	
184			NASSAU-SUFFOLK, N.Y	5380
	33		NEW YORK	
		028	NASSAU	
		048	SUFFOLK	
185			NEW BEDFORD-FALL RIVER, MASS	5403
	22		MASSACHUSETTS	
		003	BRISTOL	
186			NEW BRUNSWICK-PERTH AMBOY-SAYREVILLE, N.J	5460
	31		NEW JERSEY	
		012	MIDDLESEX	
187			NEW HAVEN-WATERBURY-MERIDEN, CONN	5483
	07		CONNECTICUT	
		005	NEW HAVEN	
188			NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CONN	5523
	07		CONNECTICUT	
		006	NEW LONDON	
189			NEW ORLEANS, LA	5560
	19		LOUISIANA	
		026	JEFFERSON	
		036	ORLEANS-NEW ORLEANS COEXT	
		044	ST BERNARD	
		052	ST TAMMANY	
190			NEW YORK, N.Y.-N.J	5600
	31		NEW JERSEY	
		002	BERGEN	
	33		NEW YORK	
		029	NEW YORK CITY	
		038	PUTNAM	
		040	ROCKLAND	
		056	WESTCHESTER	

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NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
191			NEWARK, N.J	5640
	31		NEW JERSEY	
		007	ESSEX	
		014	MORRIS	
		018	SOMERSET	
		020	UNION	
192			NEWARK, OHIO	5645
	36		OHIO	
		045	LICKING	
193			NEWBURGH-MIDDLETOWN, N.Y	5660
	33		NEW YORK	
		034	ORANGE	
194			NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON, VA	5680
	47		VIRGINIA	
		108	GLOUCESTER	
		141	JAMES CITY	
		294	YORK	
		348	HAMPTON CITY IND	
		366	NEWPORT NEWS CITY IND	
		408	WILLIAMSBURG CITY IND	
195			NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH-PORTSMOUTH, VA.-N.C	5720
	34		NORTH CAROLINA	
		027	CURRITUCK	
	47		VIRGINIA	
		315	CHESAPEAKE CITY IND	
		369	NORFOLK CITY IND	
		378	PORTSMOUTH CITY IND	
		399	SUFFOLK CITY IND	
		402	VIRGINIA BEACH CITY IND	
196			NORTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA	5745
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		035	LACKAWANNA	
		040	LUZERNE	
		045	MONROE	
197			OCALA, FLA	5790
	10		FLORIDA	
		042	MARION	
198			ODESSA, TEX	5800
	44		TEXAS	
		068	ECTOR	

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NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
199			OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA	5880
	37		OKLAHOMA	
		009	CANADIAN	
		014	CLEVELAND	
		044	MC CLAIN	
		055	OKLAHOMA	
		063	POTTAWATOMIE	
200			OLYMPIA, WASH	5910
	48		WASHINGTON	
		034	THURSTON	
201			OMAHA, NEBR.-IOWA	5920
	16		IOWA	
		078	POTTAWATTAMIE	
	28		NEBRASKA	
		028	DOUGLAS	
		077	SARPY	
202			ORLANDO, FLA	5960
	10		FLORIDA	
		048	ORANGE	
		049	OSCEOLA	
		059	SEMINOLE	
203			OWENSBORO, KY	5990
	18		KENTUCKY	
		030	DAVIESS	
204			OXNARD-SIMI VALLEY-VENTURA, CALIF	6000
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		056	VENTURA	
205			PANAMA CITY, FLA	6015
	10		FLORIDA	
		003	BAY	
206			PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA, W. VA.-OHIO	6020
	36		OHIO	
		084	WASHINGTON	
	49		WEST VIRGINIA	
		053	WIRT	
		054	WOOD	
207			PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT, MISS	6025
	25		MISSISSIPPI	
		030	JACKSON	
208			PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC, N. J	60

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STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
209			PENSACOLA, FLA	6080
	10		FLORIDA	
		017	ESCAMBIA	
		057	SANTA ROSA	
210			PEORIA, ILL	6120
	14		ILLINOIS	
		072	PEORIA	
		090	TAZEWELL	
		102	WOODFORD	
211			PETERSBURG-COLONIAL HEIGHTS-HOPEWELL, VA	6140
	47		VIRGINIA	
		081	DINWIDDIE	
		222	PRINCE GEORGE	
		321	COLONIAL HEIGHTS CITY IND	
		354	HOPEWELL CITY IND	
		375	PETERSBURG CITY IND	
212			PHILADELPHIA, PA.-N.J	6160
	31		NEW JERSEY	
		003	BURLINGTON	
		004	CAMDEN	
		008	GLOUCESTER	
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		009	BUCKS	
		015	CHESTER	
		023	DELAWARE	
		046	MONTGOMERY	
		051	PHILADELPHIA COEXT	
213			PHOENIX, ARIZ	6200
	03		ARIZONA	
		007	MARICOPA	
214			PINE BLUFF, ARK	6240
	04		ARKANSAS	
		035	JEFFERSON	
215			PITTSBURGH, PA	6280
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		002	ALLEGHENY	
		004	BEAVER	
		063	WASHINGTON	
		065	WESTMORELAND	
216			PITTSFIELD, MASS	6[illegible]3
			MASSACHUSETTS	
		002	BERKSHIRE	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
217			PORTLAND, MAINE	6403
	20		MAINE	
		003	CUMBERLAND	
		012	SAGADAHOC	
218			PORTLAND, OREG.-WASH	6440
	38		OREGON	
		003	CLACKAMAS	
		026	MULTNOMAH	
		034	WASHINGTON	
	48		WASHINGTON	
		006	CLARK	
219			PORTSMOUTH-DOVER-ROCHESTER, N.H.-MAINE	6453
	20		MAINE	
		016	YORK	
	30		NEW HAMPSHIRE	
		008	ROCKINGHAM	
		009	STRAFFORD	
220			POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y	6460
	33		NEW YORK	
		013	DUTCHESS	
221			PROVIDENCE-WARWICK-PAWTUCKET, R.I	6483
	40		RHODE ISLAND	
		001	BRISTOL	
		002	KENT	
		004	PROVIDENCE	
		005	WASHINGTON	
222			PROVO-OREM, UTAH	6520
	45		UTAH	
		025	UTAH	
223			PUEBLO, COLO	6560
	06		COLORADO	
		051	PUEBLO	
224			RACINE, WIS	6600
	50		WISCONSIN	
		052	RACINE	
225			RALEIGH-DURHAM, N.C	6640
	34		NORTH CAROLINA	
		032	DURHAM	
		068	ORANGE	
		092	WAKE	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
226			READING, PA	6680
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		006	BERKS	
227			REDDING, CALIF	6690
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		045	SHASTA	
228			RENO, NEV	6720
	29		NEVADA	
		016	WASHOE	
229			RICHLAND-KENNEWICK-PASCO, WASH	6740
	48		WASHINGTON	
		003	BENTON	
		011	FRANKLIN	
230			RICHMOND, VA	6760
	47		VIRGINIA	
		057	CHARLES CITY	
		063	CHESTERFIELD	
		111	GOOCHLAND	
		126	HANOVER	
		129	HENRICO	
		189	NEW KENT	
		216	POWHATAN	
		384	RICHMOND CITY IND	
231			RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO-ONTARIO, CALIF	6780
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		033	RIVERSIDE	
		036	SAN BERNARDINO	
232			ROANOKE, VA	6800
	47		VIRGINIA	
		036	BOTETOURT	
		069	CRAIG	
		240	ROANOKE	
		387	ROANOKE CITY IND	
		390	SALEM CITY IND	
233			ROCHESTER, MINN	6820
	24		MINNESOTA	
		055	OLMSTED	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
234			ROCHESTER, N.Y	6840
	33		NEW YORK	
		024	LIVINGSTON	
		026	MONROE	
		033	ONTARIO	
		035	ORLEANS	
		055	WAYNE	
235			ROCKFORD, ILL	6880
	14		ILLINOIS	
		004	BOONE	
		101	WINNEBAGO	
236			ROCK HILL, S.C	6885
	41		SOUTH CAROLINA	
		046	YORK	
237			SACRAMENTO, CALIF	6920
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		031	PLACER	
		034	SACRAMENTO	
		057	YOLO	
238			SAGINAW, MICH	6960
	23		MICHIGAN	
		073	SAGINAW	
239			ST. CLOUD, MINN	6980
	24		MINNESOTA	
		005	BENTON	
		071	SHERBURNE	
		073	STEARNS	
240			ST. JOSEPH, MO	7000
	26		MISSOURI	
		002	ANDREW	
		011	BUCHANAN	
241			ST. LOUIS, MO.-ILL	7040
	14		ILLINOIS	
		014	CLINTON	
		060	MADISON	
		067	MONROE	
		082	ST CLAIR	
	26		MISSOURI	
		036	FRANKLIN	
		050	JEFFERSON	
		092	ST CHARLES	
		09[redacted]	[redacted] OU[redacted]	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
242			SALEM, OREG	7080
	38		OREGON	
		024	MARION	
		027	POLK	
243			SALINAS-SEASIDE-MONTEREY, CALIF	7120
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		027	MONTEREY	
244			SALISBURY-CONCORD, N.C	7140
	34		NORTH CAROLINA	
		013	CABARRUS	
		080	ROWAN	
245			SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN, UTAH	7160
	45		UTAH	
		006	DAVIS	
		018	SALT LAKE	
		023	TOOELE	
		029	WEBER	
246			SAN ANGELO, TEX	7200
	44		TEXAS	
		226	TOM GREEN	
247			SAN ANTONIO, TEX	7240
	44		TEXAS	
		015	BEXAR	
		046	COMAL	
		094	GUADALUPE	
248			SAN DIEGO, CALIF	7320
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		037	SAN DIEGO	
249			SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIF	7360
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		001	ALAMEDA	
		007	CONTRA COSTA	
		021	MARIN	
		038	SAN FRANCISCO COEXT	
		041	SAN MATEO	
250			SAN JOSE, CALIF	7400
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		043	SANTA CLARA	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
251			SANTA BARBARA-SANTA MARIA-LOMPOC, CALIF	7480
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		042	SANTA BARBARA	
252			SANTA CRUZ, CALIF	7485
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		044	SANTA CRUZ	
253			SANTA ROSA, CALIF	7500
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		049	SONOMA	
254			SARASOTA, FLA	7510
	10		FLORIDA	
		058	SARASOTA	
255			SAVANNAH, GA	7520
	11		GEORGIA	
		015	BRYAN	
		025	CHATHAM	
		051	EFFINGHAM	
256			SEATTLE-EVERETT, WASH	7600
	48		WASHINGTON	
		017	KING	
		031	SNOHOMISH	
257			SHARON, PA	7610
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		043	MERCER	
258			SHEBOYGAN, WISC	7620
	50		WISCONSIN	
		060	SHEBOYGAN	
259			SHERMAN-DENISON, TEX	7640
	44		TEXAS	
		091	GRAYSON	
260			SHREVEPORT, LA	7680
	19		LOUISIANA	
		008	BOSSIER	
		009	CADDO	
		060	WEBSTER	
261			SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR	7720
	16		IOWA	
		097	WOODBURY	
	28		NEBRASKA	
			DAK	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
262			SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK	7760
	42		SOUTH DAKOTA	
		049	MINNEHAHA	
263			SOUTH BEND, IND	7800
	15		INDIANA	
		050	MARSHALL	
		071	ST JOSEPH	
264			SPOKANE, WASH	7840
	48		WASHINGTON	
		032	SPOKANE	
265			SPRINGFIELD, ILL	7880
	14		ILLINOIS	
		065	MENARD	
		084	SANGAMON	
266			SPRINGFIELD, MO	7920
	26		MISSOURI	
		022	CHRISTIAN	
		039	GREENE	
267			SPRINGFIELD, OHIO	7960
	36		OHIO	
		011	CHAMPAIGN	
		012	CLARK	
268			SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE, MASS	8003
	22		MASSACHUSETTS	
		007	HAMPDEN	
		008	HAMPSHIRE	
269			STATE COLLEGE, PA	8050
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		014	CENTRE	
270			STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON, OHIO-W. VA	8080
	36		OHIO	
		041	JEFFERSON	
	49		WEST VIRGINIA	
		005	BROOKE	
		015	HANCOCK	
271			STOCKTON, CALIF	8120
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		039	SAN JOAQUIN	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
272			SYRACUSE, N.Y	8160
	33		NEW YORK	
		025	MADISON	
		032	ONONDAGA	
		036	OSWEGO	
273			TACOMA, WASH	8200
	48		WASHINGTON	
		027	PIERCE	
274			TALLAHASSEE, FLA	8240
	10		FLORIDA	
		037	LEON	
		065	WAKULLA	
275			TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG, FLA	8280
	10		FLORIDA	
		029	HILLSBOROUGH	
		051	PASCO	
		052	PINELLAS	
276			TERRE HAUTE, IND	8320
	15		INDIANA	
		011	CLAY	
		077	SULLIVAN	
		083	VERMILLION	
		084	VIGO	
277			TEXARKANA, TEX.-TEXARKANA, ARK	8360
	04		ARKANSAS	
		041	LITTLE RIVER	
		046	MILLER	
	44		TEXAS	
		019	BOWIE	
278			TOLEDO, OHIO-MICH	8400
	23		MICHIGAN	
		058	MONROE	
	36		OHIO	
		026	FULTON	
		048	LUCAS	
		062	OTTAWA	
		087	WOOD	
279			TOPEKA, KANS	8440
	17		KANSAS	
		044	JEFFERSON	
		070	OSAGE	
		089	SHAWNEE	

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ADAPTED FOR USE BY NCHS
SMSA CODES BASED ON 1980 CENSUS
STATE AND COUNTY CODES BASED ON 1970 CENSUS

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
280			TRENTON, N.J	8480
	31		NEW JERSEY	
		011	MERCER	
281			TUCSON, ARIZ	8520
	03		ARIZONA	
		010	PIMA	
282			TULSA, OKLA	8560
	37		OKLAHOMA	
		019	CREEK	
		049	MAYES	
		057	OSAGE	
		066	ROGERS	
		072	TULSA	
		073	WAGONER	
283			TUSCALOOSA, ALA	8600
	01		ALABAMA	
		063	TUSCALOOSA	
284			TYLER, TEX	8640
	44		TEXAS	
		212	SMITH	
285			UTICA-ROME, N.Y	8680
	33		NEW YORK	
		021	HERKIMER	
		031	ONEIDA	
286			VALLEJO-FAIRFIELD-NAPA, CALIF	8720
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		028	NAPA	
		048	SOLANO	
287			VICTORIA, TEX	8750
	44		TEXAS	
		235	VICTORIA	
288			VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON, N.J	8760
	31		NEW JERSEY	
		006	CUMBERLAND	
289			VISALIA-TULARE-PORTERVILLE, CALIF	8780
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		054	TULARE	

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
290			WACO, TEX	8800
	44		TEXAS	
		155	MC LENNAN	
291			WASHINGTON, D.C.-MD.-VA	8840
	09		DIST. OF COLUMBIA	
		001	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
	21		MARYLAND	
		009	CHARLES	
		016	MONTGOMERY	
		017	PRINCE GEORGES	
	47		VIRGINIA	
		021	ARLINGTON	
		087	FAIRFAX	
		159	LOUDOUN	
		225	PRINCE WILLIAM	
		300	ALEXANDRIA CITY IND	
		333	FAIRFAX CITY IND	
		336	FALLS CHURCH CITY IND	
292			WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS, IOWA	8920
	16		IOWA	
		007	BLACK HAWK	
293			WAUSAU, WISC	8940
	50		WISCONSIN	
		037	MARATHON	
294			WEST PALM BEACH-BOCA RATON, FLA	8960
	10		FLORIDA	
		050	PALM BEACH	
295			WHEELING, W. VA.-OHIO	9000
	36		OHIO	
		007	BELMONT	
	49		WEST VIRGINIA	
		026	MARSHALL	
		035	OHIO	
296			WICHITA, KANSAS	9040
	17		KANSAS	
		008	BUTLER	
		087	SEDGWICK	
297			WICHITA FALLS, TEX	9080
	44		TEXAS	
		039	CLAY	
		243	WICHITA	

NCHS SMSA	NCHS STATE	NCHS COUNTY	SMSA NAME AND COUNTY COMPONENTS	FIPS SMSA
299			WILMINGTON, DEL.-N.J.-MD	9160
	08		DELAWARE	
		002	NEW CASTLE	
	21		MARYLAND	
		008	CECIL	
	31		NEW JERSEY	
		017	SALEM	
300			WILMINGTON, N.C	9200
	34		NORTH CAROLINA	
		010	BRUNSWICK	
		065	NEW HANOVER	
301			WORCESTER-FITCHBURG-LEOMINSTER, MASS	9243
	22		MASSACHUSETTS	
		014	WORCESTER	
302			YAKIMA, WASH	9260
	48		WASHINGTON	
		039	YAKIMA	
303			YORK, PA	9280
	39		PENNSYLVANIA	
		001	ADAMS	
		067	YORK	
304			YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OHIO	9320
	36		OHIO	
		050	MAHONING	
		078	TRUMBULL	
305			YUBA CITY, CALIF	9340
	05		CALIFORNIA	
		051	SUTTER	
		058	YUBA	

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 1.

LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER, LIVE-BIRTH ORDER AND RACE OF CHILD: UNITED STATES, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

LIVE-BIRTH ORDER AND RACE OF CHILD	AGE OF MOTHER								
	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-39 YEARS	40-44 YEARS	45-49 YEARS
ALL RACES									
TOTAL	3,629,238	9,632	527,392	1,212,000	1,128,188	581,454	146,056	23,326	1,190
FIRST CHILD	1,553,665	9,263	407,615	600,444	388,419	125,323	20,337	2,179	85
SECOND CHILD	1,159,161	233	97,585	416,033	413,010	196,531	32,855	2,816	98
THIRD CHILD	544,103	11	15,503	141,298	209,710	140,104	33,859	3,517	101
FOURTH CHILD	203,795	2	1,991	36,369	73,959	64,678	23,086	3,591	119
FIFTH CHILD	78,047	–	213	8,722	24,356	27,451	14,102	3,071	132
SIXTH CHILD	34,237	–	28	1,913	8,436	12,899	8,527	2,314	120
SEVENTH CHILD	16,557	–	6	427	2,980	6,154	5,015	1,851	124
EIGHTH CHILD AND OVER	18,889	–	19	229	1,611	5,257	7,504	3,865	404
NOT STATED	20,784	123	4,432	6,565	5,707	3,057	771	122	7
WHITE									
TOTAL	2,908,669	3,970	370,013	967,770	945,776	484,965	117,496	17,827	852
FIRST CHILD	1,269,993	3,871	295,955	503,807	339,660	108,027	16,914	1,692	67
SECOND CHILD	944,940	66	62,605	331,864	353,638	167,631	26,887	2,175	74
THIRD CHILD	426,406	6	7,993	100,219	170,027	117,470	27,827	2,781	83
FOURTH CHILD	150,415	–	765	21,427	54,465	52,004	18,836	2,830	88
FIFTH CHILD	54,687	–	76	4,410	15,910	20,692	11,069	2,423	107
SIXTH CHILD	23,244	–	12	800	4,925	9,159	6,469	1,791	88
SEVENTH CHILD	11,084	–	2	164	1,607	4,152	3,704	1,373	82
EIGHTH CHILD AND OVER	12,304	–	6	132	799	3,295	5,149	2,666	257
NOT STATED	15,596	27	2,599	47	4,745	2,535	641	96	6

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 1.

LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER, LIVE-BIRTH ORDER AND RACE OF CHILD: UNITED STATES, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

LIVE-BIRTH ORDER AND RACE OF CHILD	AGE OF MOTHER								
	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-39 YEARS	40-44 YEARS	45-49 YEARS
ALL OTHER									
OTAL	720,569	5,662	157,379	244,230	182,412	96,489	28,560	5,499	338
IRST CHILD	283,672	5,392	111,660	96,637	48,759	17,296	3,423	487	18
ECOND CHILD	214,221	167	34,980	84,169	59,372	28,900	5,968	641	24
HIRD CHILD	117,697	5	7,510	41,079	39,683	22,634	6,032	736	18
OURTH CHILD	53,380	2	1,226	14,942	19,494	12,674	4,250	761	31
IFTH CHILD	23,360	-	137	4,312	8,446	6,759	3,033	648	25
IXTH CHILD	10,993	-	16	1,113	3,511	3,740	2,058	523	32
EVENTH CHILD	5,473	-	4	263	1,373	2,002	1,311	478	42
IGHTH CHILD AND OVER	6,585	-	13	97	812	1,962	2,355	1,199	147
OT STATED	5,188	96	1,833	1,618	962	522	130	26	1
BLACK									
OTAL	587,797	5,425	143,278	208,194	139,536	67,310	19,867	3,970	217
IRST CHILD	230,190	5,168	100,977	79,616	32,152	9,989	2,000	280	8
ECOND CHILD	172,274	155	32,179	72,148	45,305	18,513	3,542	414	18
HIRD CHILD	97,478	5	7,056	36,224	32,830	16,817	4,041	493	12
OURTH CHILD	44,848	2	1,181	13,434	16,361	10,061	3,215	575	19
FTH CHILD	19,629	-	134	3,972	7,208	5,405	2,398	499	13
XTH CHILD	9,085	-	16	1,017	3,008	2,953	1,635	432	24
VENTH CHILD	4,471	-	4	253	1,176	1,620	1,044	348	26
GHTH CHILD AND OVER	5,315	-	7	88	744	1,567	1,900	912	97
T STATED	4,507	95	1,724	1,442	752	385	92	17	-

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 2.

LIVE BIRTHS BY SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD AND SEX: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE AND SEX	SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD									
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	HAWAIIAN	OTHER NONWHITE	FILIPINO	OTH ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
UNITED STATES----	3,629,238	2,908,669	587,797	37,162	13,900	8,863	6,558	2,867	15,965	47,457
MALE----------	1,860,272	1,494,437	297,864	18,820	7,219	4,474	3,390	1,467	8,293	24,308
FEMALE--------	1,768,966	1,414,232	289,933	18,342	6,681	4,389	3,168	1,400	7,672	23,149
ALABAMA-------	61,554	39,677	21,500	37	21	13	4	2	25	275
MALE----------	31,202	20,260	10,746	18	11	5	2	2	12	146
FEMALE--------	30,352	19,417	10,754	19	10	8	2	-	13	129
ALASKA--------	10,096	7,103	457	2,205	15	40	27	16	121	112
MALE----------	5,263	3,700	242	1,143	7	19	14	7	76	55
FEMALE--------	4,833	3,403	215	1,062	8	21	13	9	45	57
ARIZONA-------	51,478	43,513	2,227	5,053	110	94	13	8	86	374
MALE----------	26,309	22,323	1,178	2,450	56	42	6	6	46	202
FEMALE--------	25,169	21,190	1,049	2,603	54	52	7	2	40	172
ARKANSAS------	35,807	26,543	8,918	138	19	8	7	1	22	151
MALE----------	18,354	13,607	4,567	70	9	6	3	1	16	75
FEMALE--------	17,453	12,936	4,351	68	10	2	4	-	6	76
CALIFORNIA----	420,726	341,234	45,030	3,142	6,073	3,165	276	246	7,214	14,346
MALE----------	215,699	175,205	22,978	1,578	3,124	1,571	144	121	3,730	7,248
FEMALE--------	205,027	166,029	22,052	1,564	2,949	1,594	132	125	3,484	7,098

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 2.
LIVE BIRTHS BY SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD AND SEX: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE AND SEX	SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD									
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	HAWAIIAN	OTHER NONWHITE	FILIPINO	OTH ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
COLORADO	52,103	47,751	2,541	564	52	98	17	8	57	1,015
MALE	26,579	24,312	1,310	289	25	52	9	3	33	546
FEMALE	25,524	23,439	1,231	275	27	46	8	5	24	469
CONNECTICUT	39,919	34,307	4,949	47	69	38	7	66	37	399
MALE	20,387	17,557	2,477	22	38	19	4	36	21	213
FEMALE	19,532	16,750	2,472	25	31	19	3	30	16	186
DELAWARE	9,184	6,867	2,217	26	4	2	-	-	7	61
MALE	4,734	3,568	1,097	18	3	2	-	-	7	39
FEMALE	4,450	3,299	1,120	8	1	-	-	-	-	22
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	9,201	1,541	7,567	5	19	2	2	-	11	54
MALE	4,796	793	3,949	3	11	-	1	-	6	33
FEMALE	4,405	748	3,618	2	8	2	1	-	5	21
FLORIDA	138,491	101,014	35,846	223	224	71	8	125	175	805
MALE	71,081	52,023	18,194	112	119	37	4	68	102	422
FEMALE	67,410	48,991	17,652	111	105	34	4	57	73	383
GEORGIA	89,943	56,491	32,532	88	97	54	18	4	67	592
MALE	46,077	29,221	16,412	35	48	22	8	-	34	297
FEMALE	43,866	27,270	16,120	53	49	32	10	4	33	295

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 2.

LIVE BIRTHS BY SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD AND SEX: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE AND SEX	SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD									
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	HAWAIIAN	OTHER NONWHITE	FILIPINO	OTH ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
HAWAII	18,214	4,044	640	167	731	2,586	5,698	6	2,957	1,385
MALE	9,363	2,117	330	82	373	1,313	2,960	2	1,491	695
FEMALE	8,851	1,927	310	85	358	1,273	2,738	4	1,466	690
IDAHO	19,623	19,016	91	291	21	84	9	3	26	82
MALE	9,982	9,684	49	148	8	41	4	-	13	35
FEMALE	9,641	9,332	42	143	13	43	5	3	13	47
ILLINOIS	185,028	141,223	39,482	361	453	212	15	20	849	2,413
MALE	94,873	72,639	19,979	165	247	109	7	10	435	1,282
FEMALE	90,155	68,584	19,503	196	206	103	8	10	414	1,131
INDIANA	84,645	74,731	9,270	108	91	48	8	8	70	311
MALE	43,664	38,684	4,662	53	49	29	2	4	35	146
FEMALE	40,981	36,047	4,608	55	42	19	6	4	35	165
IOWA	45,928	44,155	1,120	155	39	26	3	2	34	394
MALE	23,519	22,595	584	80	15	13	2	-	19	211
FEMALE	22,409	21,560	536	75	24	13	1	2	15	183
KANSAS	41,246	36,788	3,352	384	61	22	6	7	41	585
MALE	21,231	18,897	1,762	190	30	13	3	5	22	309
FEMALE	20,015	17,891	1,590	194	31	9	3	2	19	276

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 2.

LIVE BIRTHS BY SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD AND SEX: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE AND SEX	SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD									
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	HAWAIIAN	OTHER NONWHITE	FILIPINO	OTH ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
KENTUCKY	57,243	51,391	5,368	45	19	20	16	6	45	333
MALE	29,246	26,296	2,704	24	11	11	8	4	18	170
FEMALE	27,997	25,095	2,664	21	8	9	8	2	27	163
LOUISIANA	82,234	50,417	30,545	290	51	28	7	37	109	750
MALE	42,122	26,034	15,418	160	29	13	3	21	65	379
FEMALE	40,112	24,383	15,127	130	22	15	4	16	44	371
MAINE	16,525	16,196	93	125	15	8	1	5	11	71
MALE	8,392	8,231	41	64	8	3	1	2	6	36
FEMALE	8,133	7,965	52	61	7	5	-	3	5	35
MARYLAND	61,347	41,241	18,500	124	208	75	12	13	182	992
MALE	31,093	20,905	9,346	70	114	41	3	10	109	495
FEMALE	30,254	20,336	9,154	54	94	34	9	3	73	497
MASSACHUSETTS	74,025	67,097	5,383	169	459	52	5	7	53	800
MALE	38,157	34,672	2,690	87	250	23	2	3	33	397
FEMALE	35,868	32,425	2,693	82	209	29	3	4	20	403
MICHIGAN	140,693	115,683	22,696	732	221	95	15	28	247	976
MALE	72,001	59,361	11,439	386	128	50	11	15	109	502
FEMALE	68,692	56,322	11,257	346	93	45	4	13	138	474

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 2.

LIVE BIRTHS BY SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD AND SEX: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE AND SEX	SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD									
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	HAWAIIAN	OTHER NONWHITE	FILIPINO	OTH ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
MINNESOTA	68,662	64,203	1,622	1,194	93	54	5	3	63	1,425
MALE	35,436	33,151	822	615	53	25	3	2	44	721
FEMALE	33,226	31,052	800	579	40	29	2	1	19	704
MISSISSIPPI	46,231	23,782	22,065	163	33	8	1	2	49	128
MALE	23,680	12,314	11,170	79	15	4	1	1	27	69
FEMALE	22,551	11,468	10,895	84	18	4	–	1	22	59
MISSOURI	76,964	64,343	11,702	177	114	50	15	9	105	449
MALE	39,504	33,111	5,923	84	63	25	3	5	64	226
FEMALE	37,460	31,232	5,779	93	51	25	12	4	41	223
MONTANA	14,316	12,680	66	1,410	6	23	10	5	19	97
MALE	7,350	6,487	35	754	3	8	5	3	7	48
FEMALE	6,966	6,193	31	656	3	15	5	2	12	49
NEBRASKA	27,176	25,293	1,311	306	31	22	4	2	31	176
MALE	13,843	12,887	658	165	13	10	2	1	22	85
FEMALE	13,333	12,406	653	141	18	12	2	1	9	91
NEVADA	14,103	11,736	1,404	470	56	37	20	15	122	243
MALE	7,232	6,016	728	228	29	23	13	7	62	126
FEMALE	6,871	5,720	676	242	27	14	7	8	60	117

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 2.

LIVE BIRTHS BY SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD AND SEX: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE AND SEX	SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD									
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	HAWAIIAN	OTHER NONWHITE	FILIPINO	OTH ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
NEW HAMPSHIRE-----	13,517	13,295	112	16	16	8	1	-	10	59
MALE----------	6,896	6,788	49	11	9	2	1	-	5	31
FEMALE--------	6,621	6,507	63	5	7	6	-	-	5	28
NEW JERSEY-------	96,651	74,857	19,418	221	285	163	2	103	186	1,416
MALE----------	49,379	38,368	9,780	114	132	91	-	49	109	736
FEMALE--------	47,272	36,489	9,638	107	153	72	2	54	77	680
NEW MEXICO-------	26,699	22,144	693	3,561	48	16	6	-	23	208
MALE----------	13,714	11,380	356	1,828	28	8	-	-	8	106
FEMALE--------	12,985	10,764	337	1,733	20	8	6	-	15	102
NEW YORK--------	242,297	183,904	50,410	662	2,002	320	9	1,778	442	2,770
MALE----------	124,064	94,424	25,496	348	1,040	170	6	906	223	1,451
FEMALE--------	118,233	89,480	24,914	314	962	150	3	872	219	1,319
NORTH CAROLINA----	83,774	56,770	24,763	1,533	65	37	18	6	94	488
MALE----------	42,787	28,998	12,672	769	25	18	9	4	50	242
FEMALE--------	40,987	27,772	12,091	764	40	19	9	2	44	246
NORTH DAKOTA------	12,398	11,377	114	820	6	4	-	2	18	57
MALE----------	6,361	5,872	48	413	4	2	-	-	4	18
FEMALE--------	6,037	5,505	66	407	2	2	-	2	14	39

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 2.
LIVE BIRTHS BY SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD AND SEX: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE AND SEX	SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD									
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	HAWAIIAN	OTHER NONWHITE	FILIPINO	OTH ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
OHIO	167,055	142,325	23,053	317	189	62	3	219	103	784
MALE	85,736	73,204	11,642	173	107	28	1	118	58	405
FEMALE	81,319	69,121	11,411	144	82	34	2	101	45	379
OKLAHOMA	53,668	42,727	5,114	5,044	66	24	17	7	59	610
MALE	27,648	22,162	2,574	2,525	23	15	9	3	32	305
FEMALE	26,020	20,565	2,540	2,519	43	9	8	4	27	305
OREGON	43,022	39,878	925	682	155	168	51	4	152	1,007
MALE	22,128	20,546	458	338	76	91	31	2	67	519
FEMALE	20,894	19,332	467	344	79	77	20	2	85	488
PENNSYLVANIA	160,428	137,763	20,686	122	253	83	8	17	172	1,324
MALE	82,349	70,690	10,608	61	132	45	7	8	92	706
FEMALE	78,079	67,073	10,078	61	121	38	1	9	80	618
RHODE ISLAND	12,448	11,187	816	77	28	7	-	3	22	308
MALE	6,576	5,907	423	41	19	4	-	1	11	170
FEMALE	5,872	5,280	393	36	9	3	-	2	11	138
SOUTH CAROLINA	51,853	30,618	20,790	75	22	18	8	2	91	229
MALE	26,301	15,674	10,398	34	14	7	2	2	54	116
FEMALE	25,552	14,944	10,392	41	8	11	6	-	37	113

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 2.

LIVE BIRTHS BY SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD AND SEX: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE AND SEX	SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD									
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	HAWAIIAN	OTHER NONWHITE	FILIPINO	OTH ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
SOUTH DAKOTA------	12,733	10,906	97	1,644	6	7	5	1	14	53
MALE----------	6,580	5,629	41	863	3	2	3	1	7	31
FEMALE----------	6,153	5,277	56	781	3	5	2	-	7	22
TENNESSEE---------	67,081	51,447	15,056	63	57	29	8	3	70	348
MALE----------	34,553	26,575	7,665	37	30	12	4	2	43	185
FEMALE----------	32,528	24,872	7,391	26	27	17	4	1	27	163
TEXAS----------	281,651	237,620	38,884	563	591	179	22	4	340	3,448
MALE----------	144,331	121,972	19,708	288	324	94	10	3	175	1,757
FEMALE----------	137,320	115,648	19,176	275	267	85	12	1	165	1,691
UTAH----------	41,343	39,439	284	611	77	119	36	11	37	729
MALE----------	21,212	20,241	132	312	32	66	21	4	23	381
FEMALE----------	20,131	19,198	152	299	45	53	15	7	14	348
VERMONT----------	7,952	7,892	20	5	3	2	-	1	2	27
MALE----------	4,051	4,018	12	4	2	2	-	1	1	11
FEMALE----------	3,901	3,874	8	1	1	-	-	-	1	16
VIRGINIA---------	79,256	58,148	19,224	127	180	93	18	11	484	971
MALE----------	40,904	30,103	9,855	53	83	51	8	6	259	486
FEMALE----------	38,352	28,045	9,369	74	97	42	10	5	225	485

LIVE BIRTHS BY SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD AND SEX: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE AND SEX	SPECIFIED RACE OF CHILD									
	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	HAWAIIAN	OTHER NONWHITE	FILIPINO	OTH ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER
WASHINGTON	69,714	61,513	2,910	1,668	324	424	107	22	716	2,030
MALE	35,770	31,634	1,463	848	172	200	47	10	362	1,034
FEMALE	33,944	29,879	1,447	820	152	224	60	12	354	996
WEST VIRGINIA	27,842	26,692	1,020	4	18	1	2	-	18	87
MALE	14,186	13,595	516	3	13	-	-	-	12	47
FEMALE	13,656	13,097	504	1	5	1	2	-	6	40
WISCONSIN	74,337	67,825	4,808	808	95	45	3	17	65	671
MALE	38,107	34,811	2,428	410	56	28	1	6	27	340
FEMALE	36,230	33,014	2,380	398	39	17	2	11	38	331
WYOMING	10,814	10,282	106	340	9	19	5	2	12	39
MALE	5,470	5,196	50	175	6	9	2	2	7	23
FEMALE	5,344	5,086	56	165	3	10	3	-	5	16

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 3.

LIVE BIRTHS BY MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER, AGE OF MOTHER AND RACE OF CHILD: UNITED STATES, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

AGE OF MOTHER AND RACE OF CHILD	MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER		
	TOTAL	MARRIED	UNMARRIED
ALL RACES			
ALL AGES	3,629,238	2,942,633	686,605
UNDER 15 YEARS	9,632	1,043	8,589
15-19 YEARS	527,392	268,153	259,239
20-24 YEARS	1,212,000	965,081	246,919
25-29 YEARS	1,128,188	1,019,014	109,174
30-34 YEARS	581,454	536,154	45,300
35-39 YEARS	146,056	131,775	14,281
40-44 YEARS	23,326	20,375	2,951
45-49 YEARS	1,190	1,038	152
WHITE			
ALL AGES	2,908,669	2,571,619	337,050
UNDER 15 YEARS	3,970	940	3,030
15-19 YEARS	370,013	241,027	128,986
20-24 YEARS	967,770	847,812	119,958
25-29 YEARS	945,776	893,201	52,575
30-34 YEARS	484,965	461,950	23,015
35-39 YEARS	117,496	109,688	7,808
40-44 YEARS	17,827	16,226	1,601
45-49 YEARS	852	775	77

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 3.
LIVE BIRTHS BY MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER, AGE OF MOTHER AND RACE OF CHILD: UNITED STATES, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

AGE OF MOTHER AND RACE OF CHILD	MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER		
	TOTAL	MARRIED	UNMARRIED
ALL OTHER			
ALL AGES	720,569	371,014	349,555
UNDER 15 YEARS	5,662	103	5,559
15-19 YEARS	157,379	27,126	130,253
20-24 YEARS	244,230	117,269	126,961
25-29 YEARS	182,412	125,813	56,599
30-34 YEARS	96,489	74,204	22,285
35-39 YEARS	28,560	22,087	6,473
40-44 YEARS	5,499	4,149	1,350
45-49 YEARS	338	263	75
BLACK			
ALL AGES	587,797	258,918	328,879
UNDER 15 YEARS	5,425	64	5,361
15-19 YEARS	143,278	19,795	123,483
20-24 YEARS	208,194	88,644	119,550
25-29 YEARS	139,536	86,653	52,883
30-34 YEARS	67,310	46,854	20,456
35-39 YEARS	19,867	14,004	5,863
40-44 YEARS	3,970	2,750	1,220
45-49 YEARS	217	154	63

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 4.

LIVE BIRTHS BY ATTENDANT AND PLACE OF DELIVERY: UNITED STATES, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

PLACE OF DELIVERY	TOTAL	ATTENDANT			
		PHYSICIAN	MIDWIFE	OTHER	UNSPECIFIED
TOTAL	3,629,238	3,501,917	68,291	25,097	33,933
IN HOSPITAL	3,591,582	3,490,919	55,537	13,303	31,823
NOT IN HOSPITAL	37,333	10,898	12,708	11,668	2,059
NOT CLASSIFIABLE	323	100	46	126	51

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 5.
LIVE BIRTHS BY AGE OF FATHER AND AGE OF MOTHER: UNITED STATES, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

AGE OF MOTHER	ALL AGES	AGE OF FATHER									
		UNDER 15 YEARS	15-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-29 YEARS	30-34 YEARS	35-39 YEARS	40-44 YEARS	45-49 YEARS	50-54 YEARS	55 YEARS AND OVER	NOT STATED
ALL AGES----	3,629,238	198	129,138	784,786	1,082,598	767,995	286,333	92,504	30,592	11,459	6,697	436,938
UND 15 YRS--	9,632	60	2,108	704	106	38	10	3	4	2	2	6,595
15-19 YEARS-	527,392	105	104,491	199,051	38,541	8,614	2,379	888	313	176	113	172,721
20-24 YEARS-	1,212,000	7	20,756	506,384	404,314	92,062	22,175	6,635	2,332	926	617	155,792
25-29 YEARS-	1,128,188	19	1,514	68,751	566,964	334,147	65,829	16,933	5,564	2,124	1,240	65,103
30-34 YEARS-	581,454	7	211	8,517	65,769	307,894	129,459	29,553	8,566	3,414	1,821	26,243
35-39 YEARS-	146,056	-	51	1,216	6,313	23,760	63,024	29,649	8,501	3,069	1,937	8,536
40-44 YEARS-	23,326	-	4	162	571	1,446	3,396	8,695	4,842	1,523	854	1,833
45-49 YEARS-	1,190	-	3	1	20	34	61	148	470	225	113	115

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 6.
LIVE BIRTHS BY MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN AND RACE OF CHILD: UNITED STATES, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

RACE OF CHILD	TOTAL	MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN									
		1ST&2ND MONTH	3RD MONTH	4TH MONTH	5TH MONTH	6TH MONTH	7TH MONTH	8TH MONTH	9TH MONTH	NO CARE	NOT STATED
ALL RACES---	3,629,238	1,840,614	859,529	350,530	191,151	112,487	73,542	42,738	19,149	48,131	91,367
WHITE-------	2,908,669	1,562,990	693,509	257,410	131,032	76,003	50,102	28,965	12,599	29,937	66,122
ALL OTHER---	720,569	277,624	166,020	93,120	60,119	36,484	23,440	13,773	6,550	18,194	25,245
BLACK-----	587,797	218,769	135,512	79,383	51,496	30,806	19,313	10,857	5,220	16,137	20,304

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 7.
LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE OF CHILD AND INTERVAL SINCE LAST LIVE BIRTH: TOTAL OF 49 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES. INCLUDES SECOND AND HIGHER ORDER BIRTHS ONLY.)

INTERVAL SINCE LAST LIVE BIRTH	RACE OF CHILD			
			ALL OTHER	
	ALL RACES	WHITE	TOTAL	BLACK
TOTAL	1,891,014	1,485,932	405,082	329,485
0 MONTHS (PLURAL DELIVERIES)	27,649	21,225	6,424	5,586
1-11 MONTHS	28,822	18,771	10,051	8,339
12-17 MONTHS	204,284	150,162	54,122	43,782
18-23 MONTHS	259,533	209,198	50,335	39,868
24-35 MONTHS	426,459	353,952	72,507	57,098
36-47 MONTHS	270,566	222,227	48,339	38,668
48-59 MONTHS	173,029	137,302	35,727	29,092
60-71 MONTHS	111,584	85,777	25,807	21,414
72 MONTHS AND OVER	282,581	209,066	73,515	63,474
NOT STATED	106,507	78,252	28,255	22,164

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 8.
LIVE BIRTHS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF MOTHER AND FATHER AND RACE OF CHILD: TOTAL OF 47 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.)

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED	MOTHER				FATHER			
	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER TOTAL	ALL OTHER BLACK	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER TOTAL	ALL OTHER BLACK
TOTAL	2,857,147	2,268,302	588,845	500,973	2,857,147	2,268,302	588,845	500,973
0-5 YEARS	19,605	12,644	6,961	3,127	19,051	14,219	4,832	2,329
6 YEARS	15,396	11,560	3,836	2,274	15,335	12,390	2,945	1,726
7 YEARS	17,208	11,680	5,528	4,667	12,272	9,828	2,444	1,866
8 YEARS	64,896	48,590	16,306	13,694	49,200	42,325	6,875	5,237
9 YEARS	118,103	85,965	32,138	28,400	64,628	55,062	9,566	7,783
10 YEARS	192,633	136,354	56,279	50,483	117,771	96,859	20,912	17,672
11 YEARS	215,563	137,276	78,287	72,041	138,126	105,516	32,610	28,751
12 YEARS	1,234,182	996,890	237,292	207,817	1,003,782	839,609	164,173	138,807
13 YEARS	214,639	177,609	37,030	32,029	147,260	127,391	19,869	16,036
14 YEARS	220,432	180,890	39,542	33,287	223,813	193,555	30,258	23,870
15 YEARS	85,461	70,338	15,123	12,343	80,935	68,926	12,009	9,504
16 YEARS	286,099	252,589	33,510	23,349	318,458	288,602	29,856	19,945
17 YEARS OR MORE	130,443	114,690	15,753	9,279	235,664	213,619	22,045	10,574
NOT STATED	42,487	31,227	11,260	8,183	430,852	200,401	230,451	216,873

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 9.
LIVE BIRTHS BY NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS AND RACE OF CHILD: TOTAL OF 48 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.)

RACE OF CHILD	TOTAL	NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS											
		NO VISITS	1-2 VISITS	3-4 VISITS	5-6 VISITS	7-8 VISITS	9-10 VISITS	11-12 VISITS	13-14 VISITS	15-16 VISITS	17-18 VISITS	19 + VISITS	NOT STATED
ALL RACES-----	3,181,813	43,782	58,792	108,787	211,504	361,312	670,884	869,618	425,015	225,842	49,710	56,324	100,243
WHITE--------	2,545,291	26,387	35,353	66,833	142,903	270,087	540,136	741,994	368,736	192,761	42,209	45,965	71,927
ALL OTHER-----	636,522	17,395	23,439	41,954	68,601	91,225	130,748	127,624	56,279	33,081	7,501	10,359	28,316
BLACK------	542,074	15,764	20,656	36,810	59,829	78,422	111,284	105,253	45,183	28,452	6,535	9,302	24,584

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 10.
LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND PERIOD OF GESTATION: TOTAL OF 49 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.)

PERIOD OF GESTATION	BIRTH WEIGHT												
	TOTAL	UNDER 500 GRAMS	500-900 GRAMS	1,000-1,499 GRAMS	1,500-1,999 GRAMS	2,000-2,499 GRAMS	2,500-2,999 GRAMS	3,000-3,499 GRAMS	3,500-3,999 GRAMS	4,000-4,499 GRAMS	4,500-4,999 GRAMS	5,000 GRAMS OR MORE	NOT STATED
TOTAL	3,602,539	3,800	15,935	21,979	46,667	156,434	587,379	1,331,165	1,047,218	319,618	57,631	7,994	6,719
UNDER 28 WEEKS	24,685	2,863	9,797	3,414	1,364	1,226	1,752	2,134	1,063	287	51	55	679
28-31 WEEKS	37,903	137	2,646	9,783	8,503	4,127	4,575	4,824	2,371	595	91	24	227
32-35 WEEKS	157,792	55	765	4,348	19,268	40,365	40,336	33,243	15,179	3,242	545	110	336
36 WEEKS	106,854	7	92	559	3,168	17,115	37,375	31,809	12,905	3,070	524	77	153
37-39 WEEKS	1,280,737	72	317	1,087	7,496	54,956	270,354	540,806	321,528	71,118	10,313	1,482	1,208
40 WEEKS	766,443	32	239	296	1,381	13,044	93,827	296,481	266,181	79,851	12,731	1,616	764
41 WEEKS	540,606	73	221	248	957	7,489	53,179	186,529	200,317	74,598	14,591	1,794	610
42 WEEKS AND OVER	549,672	28	155	417	1,512	10,182	61,642	187,315	192,296	76,103	16,781	2,546	695
NOT STATED	137,847	533	1,703	1,827	3,018	7,930	24,339	48,024	35,378	10,754	2,004	290	2,047

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 11.
LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE OF CHILD AND 1-MINUTE APGAR SCORE: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.)

1-MINUTE APGAR SCORE	RACE OF CHILD			
	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
			TOTAL	BLACK
TOTAL	2,854,808	2,278,680	576,128	488,985
0	2,270	1,583	687	616
1	18,279	12,194	6,085	5,517
2	19,515	13,616	5,899	5,351
3	23,901	17,165	6,736	6,091
4	34,599	25,951	8,648	7,613
5	59,232	45,715	13,517	11,838
6	111,966	88,764	23,202	20,106
7	288,677	233,769	54,908	46,337
8	959,368	779,294	180,074	148,411
9	1,165,040	926,902	238,138	203,340
10	83,336	66,864	16,472	14,474
NOT STATED	88,625	66,863	21,762	19,291

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 12.
LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE OF CHILD AND 5-MINUTE APGAR SCORE: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1981

(RESIDENT BIRTHS ONLY, EXCLUDES BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.)

5-MINUTE APGAR SCORE	RACE OF CHILD			
	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER	
			TOTAL	BLACK
TOTAL	2,864,009	2,280,221	583,788	496,552
0	2,273	1,557	716	658
1	6,539	4,113	2,426	2,249
2	4,449	2,834	1,615	1,512
3	4,374	2,840	1,534	1,424
4	6,063	4,111	1,952	1,787
5	11,122	7,678	3,444	3,142
6	22,965	16,667	6,298	5,753
7	54,950	41,553	13,397	11,939
8	232,162	182,508	49,654	42,743
9	1,602,054	1,275,378	326,676	274,063
10	834,026	676,707	157,319	134,681
NOT STATED	83,032	64,275	18,757	16,601

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 13.
LIVE BIRTHS BY MONTH AND STATE OF OCCURRENCE: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(BIRTHS BY STATE OF OCCURRENCE INCLUDE BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE OF OCCURRENCE	MONTH OF BIRTH											
	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
UNITED STATES	3,635,515	295,089	273,646	302,158	285,967	296,842	298,425	326,769	330,527	320,581	309,681	291,390	304,440
ALABAMA	60,592	5,176	4,646	4,778	4,529	4,632	4,803	5,479	5,675	5,467	5,169	5,002	5,236
ALASKA	9,985	742	752	861	808	863	823	865	931	896	869	785	790
ARIZONA	51,624	4,118	3,882	4,322	3,918	3,996	4,290	4,550	4,634	4,556	4,656	4,274	4,428
ARKANSAS	34,716	3,039	2,631	2,711	2,484	2,739	2,879	3,259	3,217	3,191	2,930	2,711	2,925
CALIFORNIA	420,910	32,610	31,220	35,454	34,246	35,292	35,288	36,566	37,684	36,786	35,890	34,282	35,592
COLORADO	52,504	3,989	3,800	4,420	4,340	4,587	4,618	4,594	4,682	4,517	4,381	4,118	4,458
CONNECTICUT	39,762	3,208	2,995	3,458	3,284	3,366	3,253	3,626	3,545	3,393	3,283	3,173	3,178
DELAWARE	9,442	790	738	780	726	776	756	840	850	816	800	750	820
DIST. OF COL.	19,730	1,688	1,550	1,574	1,366	1,614	1,458	1,860	1,924	1,682	1,632	1,652	1,730
FLORIDA	138,121	11,289	10,065	10,908	10,034	10,531	10,742	11,803	12,646	12,928	12,784	11,843	12,548
GEORGIA	91,740	7,826	6,968	7,572	6,788	7,032	7,244	8,252	8,498	8,300	7,944	7,390	7,926
HAWAII	18,230	1,509	1,418	1,439	1,422	1,505	1,444	1,533	1,581	1,682	1,564	1,465	1,668
IDAHO	19,230	1,447	1,470	1,597	1,659	1,744	1,671	1,771	1,651	1,634	1,538	1,508	1,540
ILLINOIS	181,857	14,782	13,987	15,113	14,323	14,888	15,041	16,686	16,749	15,909	15,338	14,137	14,904
INDIANA	84,512	6,953	6,618	7,120	6,617	6,775	6,848	7,622	7,784	7,490	6,998	6,669	7,018
IOWA	46,607	3,786	3,554	3,935	3,591	3,930	3,823	4,263	4,196	4,104	3,798	3,740	3,887
KANSAS	40,135	3,217	2,984	3,141	3,069	3,219	3,316	3,735	3,842	3,701	3,440	3,142	3,329
KENTUCKY	57,988	5,031	4,430	4,755	4,300	4,425	4,754	5,449	5,359	5,139	4,873	4,646	4,827
LOUISIANA	82,206	6,871	5,935	6,255	5,748	6,180	6,458	7,526	7,973	7,779	7,497	6,815	7,169
MAINE	15,875	1,204	1,208	1,369	1,290	1,319	1,336	1,467	1,432	1,371	1,349	1,231	1,299

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 13.
LIVE BIRTHS BY MONTH AND STATE OF OCCURRENCE: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(BIRTHS BY STATE OF OCCURRENCE INCLUDE BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE OF OCCURRENCE	MONTH OF BIRTH											
	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
MARYLAND-------	54,328	4,542	4,004	4,556	4,428	4,393	4,346	4,838	4,899	4,807	4,612	4,335	4,568
MASSACHUSETTS--	75,545	6,022	5,714	6,485	6,238	6,418	6,109	6,773	6,660	6,405	6,454	6,071	6,196
MICHIGAN-------	139,412	11,306	10,691	12,058	11,542	12,019	11,585	12,532	12,595	11,986	11,526	10,637	10,935
MINNESOTA------	68,974	5,362	5,266	6,100	5,617	5,806	5,878	6,127	6,083	6,052	5,775	5,346	5,562
MISSISSIPPI----	45,782	3,919	3,459	3,530	3,205	3,276	3,492	4,214	4,420	4,413	4,022	3,754	4,078
MISSOURI-------	78,538	6,476	5,865	6,605	5,991	6,320	6,512	7,449	7,239	6,885	6,582	6,257	6,357
MONTANA--------	13,999	1,058	1,048	1,184	1,192	1,177	1,233	1,273	1,260	1,172	1,167	1,096	1,139
NEBRASKA-------	27,514	2,143	2,104	2,413	2,124	2,362	2,307	2,592	2,419	2,442	2,184	2,201	2,223
NEVADA---------	13,881	1,103	1,042	1,145	1,083	1,131	1,195	1,265	1,224	1,203	1,234	1,085	1,171
NEW HAMPSHIRE--	13,714	1,054	1,055	1,152	1,112	1,180	1,178	1,222	1,220	1,109	1,185	1,060	1,187
NEW JERSEY-----	93,428	7,530	7,071	7,900	7,686	7,813	7,644	8,398	8,391	7,929	7,932	7,409	7,725
NEW MEXICO-----	26,088	2,006	1,920	2,198	2,114	2,122	2,272	2,428	2,326	2,226	2,190	2,100	2,186
NEW YORK-------	243,252	19,597	18,227	20,862	19,677	20,071	20,160	21,970	21,688	20,799	20,847	19,293	20,061
NORTH CAROLINA-	84,463	6,972	6,363	6,981	6,410	6,487	6,815	7,632	7,861	7,570	7,303	6,870	7,199
NORTH DAKOTA---	13,388	1,074	1,012	1,172	1,100	1,190	1,148	1,138	1,168	1,164	1,082	1,048	1,092
OHIO-----------	167,584	13,971	13,001	14,486	13,529	13,472	13,788	15,135	15,074	14,607	13,951	12,987	13,583
OKLAHOMA-------	52,091	4,220	3,712	4,031	3,866	4,093	4,235	4,809	4,848	4,773	4,531	4,319	4,654
OREGON---------	44,150	3,509	3,251	3,818	3,790	3,860	3,870	3,825	3,835	3,702	3,620	3,449	3,621
PENNSYLVANIA---	161,800	13,202	12,195	13,738	13,067	13,441	13,222	14,477	14,639	14,229	13,445	12,824	13,321
RHODE ISLAND---	12,866	991	949	1,033	1,050	1,061	1,075	1,146	1,246	1,099	1,096	1,065	1,055
SOUTH CAROLINA-	49,473	4,242	3,818	4,082	3,656	3,801	3,853	4,461	4,631	4,457	4,190	3,942	4,340

NATALITY DOCUMENTATION TABLE 13.
LIVE BIRTHS BY MONTH AND STATE OF OCCURRENCE: UNITED STATES AND EACH STATE, 1981

(BIRTHS BY STATE OF OCCURRENCE INCLUDE BIRTHS TO NONRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES)

STATE OF OCCURRENCE	MONTH OF BIRTH											
	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
SOUTH DAKOTA---	12,674	1,018	1,023	1,040	1,050	1,142	977	1,155	1,137	1,072	1,125	952	983
TENNESSEE------	70,753	5,999	5,353	5,799	5,313	5,485	5,743	6,488	6,654	6,279	5,856	5,750	6,034
TEXAS----------	288,363	23,915	21,169	22,161	21,291	22,971	22,945	26,055	26,953	26,382	25,840	24,250	24,431
UTAH-----------	42,384	3,317	3,147	3,743	3,621	3,680	3,703	3,711	3,578	3,538	3,496	3,283	3,567
VERMONT--------	7,636	590	583	622	655	711	643	682	665	644	644	589	608
VIRGINIA-------	76,232	6,108	5,791	6,292	5,985	6,266	6,206	6,879	6,963	6,607	6,360	6,208	6,567
WASHINGTON-----	69,141	5,421	5,228	5,865	5,798	6,203	6,021	6,053	6,046	6,015	5,611	5,361	5,519
WEST VIRGINIA--	28,371	2,399	2,161	2,464	2,266	2,327	2,268	2,623	2,500	2,420	2,437	2,162	2,344
WISCONSIN------	73,821	5,949	5,788	6,253	6,081	6,266	6,301	6,736	6,569	6,367	5,854	5,614	6,043
WYOMING--------	10,104	799	785	828	888	885	856	937	883	887	797	740	819

1981 Addendum to "Technical Appendix" of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1980 - Volume I, Natality

SOURCES OF DATA

The sources of natality data in 1981 are the same as in 1980.

CLASSIFICATION OF DATA

Period of gestation

Prior to 1981, the period of gestation was computed only when there was a valid month, day, and year of LMP. However, length of gestation could not be ascertained on a substantial number of live birth certificates each year because day of LMP alone was missing. Beginning in 1981 weeks of gestation are imputed for records with missing day of LMP when there is a valid month and year. Each such record is assigned the gestational period in weeks of the preceding record with a complete LMP date having the same computed months of gestation and the same 500-gram birth weight interval. The effect of the imputation procedure is to increase slightly the proportion of premature births and to lower the proportion of births at 39, 40, 41, and 42 weeks of gestation. For a more complete discussion of this imputation procedure and its implications, see National Center for Health Statistics, "A Method of Imputing Length of Gestation on Birth Certificates," by S. Taffel, D. Johnson, and R. Heuser, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 2 - No. 93, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 82-1367, Public Health Service, Wash., U. S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1981.

Hispanic parentage

Concurrent with the 1978 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, the NCHS recommended that States add items to identify the Hispanic or ethnic origin of the newborn's parents. Two formats were used: 1) an open-ended item to obtain the specific origin or descent of each parent, for example, Italian, Mexican, or English; and 2) an item directed toward the Hispanic population, requesting only the specific Hispanic origin (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, etc.). In 1981, items requesting Hispanic or ethnic origin were included on the birth certificates of 22 States (see table A). For a detailed analysis of births of Hispanic Parentage, see National Center for Health Statistics "Births of Hispanic Parentage, 1980," by S. J. Ventura, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 32, No. 6, Supplement, DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 83-1120, Sept. 23, 1983.

Sampling of birth records

In 1981 the total file of birth records was used for 44 States (see Sources of data) which accounted for 83 percent of all births in the country. The total file of records was also used for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

Reliability of Estimates

There is no sampling error in the total number of births occurring in a State, whether the total file or a 50-percent sample is used. Characteristics such as race and month of birth when shown by place of occurrence are subject to

sampling error only for the sampled States. All data by place of residence, for all States, are subject to sampling error.

The approximate standard errors for 1981 are presented in table B for selected birth totals and numbers of births with a specified characteristic in areas with a 50-percent sample. Linear interpolation may be used to obtain the standard errors for other estimated numbers of births. For States with all records tabulated, the standard errors for specific characteristics are approximated by multiplying the errors shown in table B by the appropriate factors from Table C.

To determine the standard error of an estimated number of births, both the total number of births in the area and the estimated number of births with a specified characteristic must be known. For estimated births with a specified characteristic by place of occurrence, the appropriate "Total births in the area" in table B 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 an estimate of 25,000 births to women 20-25 years of age residing in a State which has an estimated total of 60,000 births to residents and for which all birth records are used in the data base. Table B shows that the standard errors for an estimate of 25,000 births is 111.8 and 154.1 for areas having 50,000 and 500,000 total births, respectively. Linear interpolation yields a value of 112.7 for the approximate standard error for

an area having 60,000 total births when the estimate is based on a 50-percent sample. According to table C, the multiplier for resident births for States where records are not sampled is 0.41. Hence, the standard error for the estimate of 25,000 births to women 20-25 years of age residing in the State is approximately 46.2 = (112.7) (0.41).

For estimated numbers of births with specific characteristics by place of occurrence or residence, the standard errors derived from table B are accurate for those areas where 50-percent samples are used, but the errors are likely to be overstatements for areas which include, but are not restricted to, areas using a 50-percent sample for example, certain SMSA's. For estimated numbers of births by place of residence (both totals and by specific characteristics), the standard errors derived using tables B and C are overstatements for most non-sampled areas. The amount of overstatement in the error estimates is likely to be greater for areas which are not adjacent to States where 50-percent samples are used.

The approximate relative standard error for rates is equivalent to the relative standard error of the numerator obtained using tables B and C. This is because the denominators are estimates which are considered to be without sampling errors (for example for the U.S., the populations of age-race-sex groups, States, SMSA's, or by month).

The standard error for estimates of the difference between two estimates X_1 and X_2 may be calculated using

$$SE(d) = \sqrt{SE^2(X_1) + SE^2(X_2)} \quad .$$

This formula represents the standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics. When the characteristics are correlated, however, this formula overstates the standard error.

The standard error for an estimate of the ratio R = X/Y may be approximated if the sample sizes are large enough for the ratio's variance to be valid. As a working rule, the variance formula may be used if Y exceeds 60 and is also large enough so that the relative standard errors (RSE's) for both X and Y are less than 0.10 or if RSE(Y) is less than 0.05. The RSE of an estimate (X or Y) is approximated by dividing the standard error by the estimate itself. In the following it is assumed that Y exceeds 60 and at least one of the two conditions of the RSE's is satisfied.

The standard error for percent estimates where X is a subclass of the denominator Y may be calculated using:

$$SE(R) = R \quad RSE^2(X) - RSE^2(Y) \quad .$$

The standard error for estimates of means and other ratios where the numerator X is not a subclass of the denominator Y may be calculated using

$$SE(R) = R \quad RSE^2(X) + RSE^2(Y) \quad .$$

COMPUTATION OF RATES AND OTHER MEASURES

Population bases

Population estimates for 1981.--The population of the United States by age, race, and sex is published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Number 929, by State in Number 930, and by month in Number 931.

and ethnic and Hispanic origin

Table A. Areas reporting educational attainment of parents, dates of last live birth and fetal death, date last normal menstrual period began (LMP), number of prenatal visits, marital status of mother, and 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores: Each State, ~~1980~~ 1981

Area	Educational attainment of parents	Dates of last live birth and fetal death	Date last normal menstrual period began (LMP)	Number of prenatal visits	Marital status of mother	1-minute Apgar score	5-minute Apgar score	Ethnic origin	H (F on
Alabama	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Alaska	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Arizona	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Arkansas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
California		X	X						
Colorado	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Connecticut	X	X	X	X		X	X		
Delaware	X	X	X	X	X				
District of Columbia	X	X	X	X	X		X		
Florida	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Georgia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Hawaii	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Idaho	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Illinois	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Indiana	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Iowa	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Kansas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Louisiana	X	X	X	X	X				
Maine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Maryland	X	X	X	X		X	X		
Massachusetts	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Michigan	X	X	X	X		X	X		
Minnesota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Mississippi	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Missouri	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Montana	X	X	X	X		X	X		
Nebraska	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Nevada	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
New Hampshire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
New Jersey	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
New Mexico	X	X			X	X	X		X
New York	X	X	X	X		X	X	X[1]	X
North Carolina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
North Dakota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Ohio	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Oklahoma	X	X	X	X	X				
Oregon	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Pennsylvania	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Rhode Island	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
South Carolina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
South Dakota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Tennessee	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Texas			X	X					X
Utah	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Vermont	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Virginia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Washington		X	X	X	X	X	X		
West Virginia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Wisconsin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Wyoming	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

[1] New York City only
[2] Excluding New York City.

Table B. Standard errors of estimated births for specified size of estimate and total births in the area when estimates are based on a 50 percent sample.

(Births in Arizona, California, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, New Mexico and North Dakota are based on a 50-percent sample)

Number of births with a specified characteristic (X)[1]	Total births in area (B)									
	250	500	1,000	2,000	5,000	10,000	20,000	50,000	500,000	3,600,
10	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.
20	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.
30	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.
50	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.
125	7.9	9.7	10.5	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.
250	0.0	11.2	13.7	14.8	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.
500	-	0.0	15.8	19.4	21.2	21.8	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.
1,000	-	-	0.0	22.4	28.3	30.0	30.8	31.3	31.6	31.
2,500	-	-	-	0.0	35.4	43.3	46.8	48.7	49.9	50.
5,000	-	-	-	-	0.0	50.0	61.2	67.1	70.4	70.
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	70.7	89.4	99.0	99.
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	111.8	154.1	157.
50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	212.1	222.
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282.8	311.
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353.6	482.
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	656.
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	849.
2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	942.
3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	707.

[1] Standard errors for B minus X are the same as those shown for X.

Table C. Multipliers for Approximating Maximum Standard Errors for the United States, Selected Geographic Divisions, and Non-sampled States

Area	Estimate is by Place of Occurrence	Estimate is by Place of Residence
	Factor	
United States	0.41	0.41
Geographic Division		
West North Central	0.21	0.44
South Atlantic	0.48	0.50
Mountain	0.58	0.73
Pacific	0.86	0.91
All Other Geographic Divisions	0.0	0.45
Non-sampled States[1]	0.0	0.41

[1] All States except Arizona, California, Delaware, Georgia, New Mexico, North Dakota, and the District of Columbia

SECTION 4—TECHNICAL APPENDIX

DEFINITION OF LIVE BIRTH

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

> Live birth is the complete expulsion 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 liveborn.

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 1–1). 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 1980 are based on information from two sources. Statistics for 44 States are based on the total file of records received on computer data tapes coded by the States and provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Statistics for the remaining States (Arizona, California, Delaware, Georgia, New Mexico, and North Dakota) and the District of Columbia are based on information obtained from a 50-percent sample of microfilm copies of all live birth certificates filed in these States. The Center receives these tapes and microfilm copies from the registration offices of each State, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

Records from the Virgin Islands are received in the form of microfilm copies of birth certificates; those from Guam are received as photocopies of original birth certificates; and those from Puerto Rico are received as computer tapes through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Natality data for 1980 for these areas are based on the total file of records. Before 1977 Puerto Rican records were sampled on a 50-percent basis. Information for previous years for these three areas is published in the 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 sample microfilm records is coded onto magnetic tape for input into the computer, which then edits all the taped records and produces tabulations of natality statistics adjusted for sampling factors.

SECTION 4 — TECHNICAL APPENDIX

U.S. natality data are limited to births occurring within the United States, including those occurring to U.S. residents and nonresidents. Births to nonresidents of the United States 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.

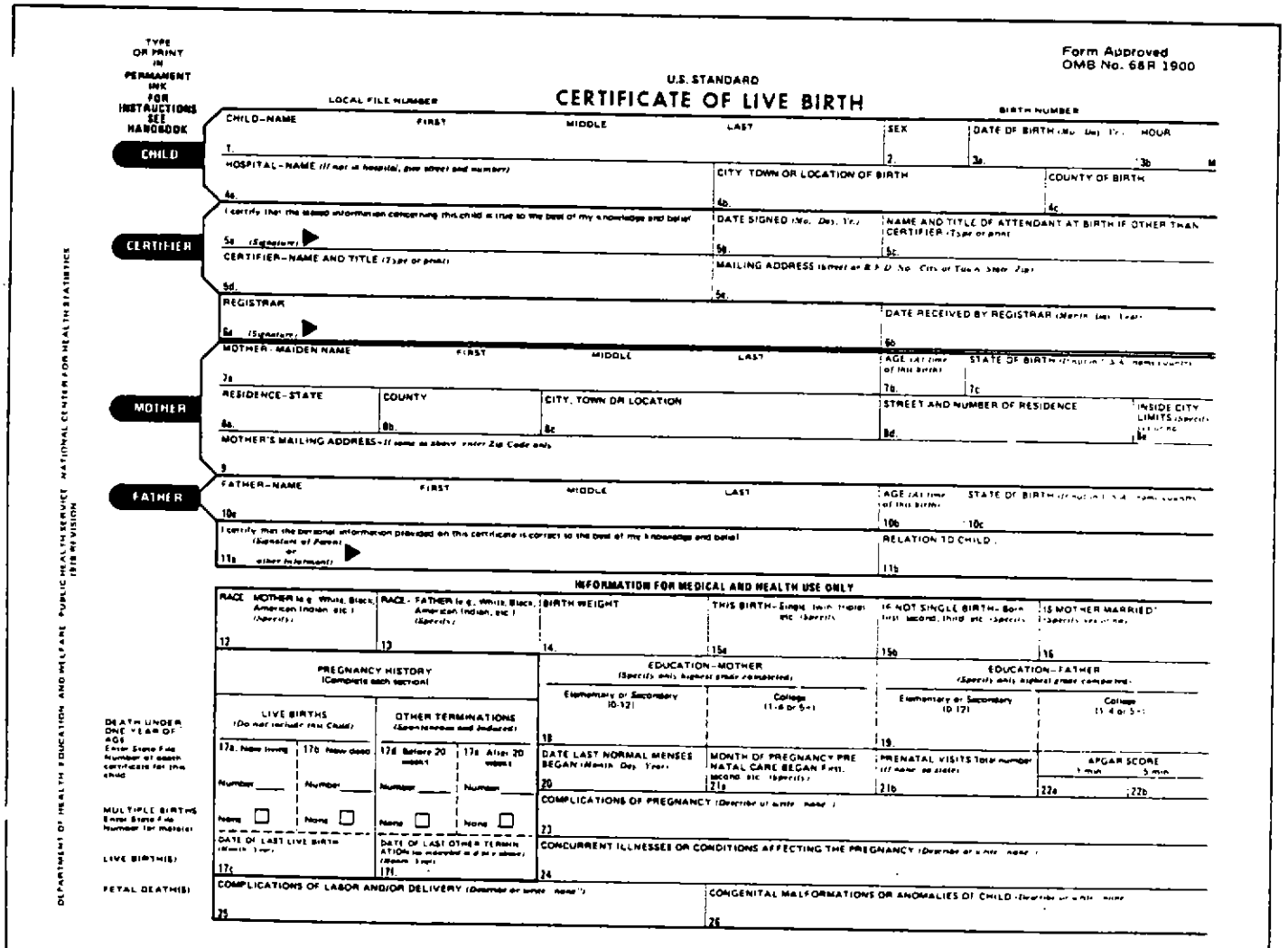
Standard Certificate of Live Birth

The Standard Certificate of Live Birth, issued by the Public Health Service, has served for many years 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 State's needs or by special provisions of the State's vital statistics law. However, most State certificates conform closely in content to the standard certificate.

The first 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 revisory procedure has assured careful evaluation of each item for its current and future usefulness for registration, identification, and legal, medical, and research purposes. New items have been added when necessary, and old items modified to ensure better reporting or, in some cases, dropped when their usefulness appeared to be limited.

1978 revision.—Effective January 1, 1978, a revised Standard Certificate of Live Birth (figure 4–A) replaced the 1968 revision. Changes on the 1978 standard certifi-

FIGURE 4–A.



cate include a new item on 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores, the deletion of the item on birth injuries, and revisions of the items on legitimacy status and previous pregnancies.

The item on legitimacy status has been changed to read "Is Mother Married?" This is now a factual piece of information about the mother rather than an attribute ascribed to the child, and the person completing the record does not have the responsibility for making what may be a legal determination.

The item on previous deliveries has been changed to pregnancy history and expanded to include two categories of fetal loss, before and after 20 completed weeks of gestation. This change provides information on two groups which are of interest in medical research and emphasizes the fact that all previous fetal losses should be included, both spontaneous and induced, regardless of length of gestation. 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 to classify geographic and personal items for live births are set forth in "Vital Statistics Classification and Coding Instructions for Live Birth Records, 1980," *NCHS Instruction Manual*, Part 3a. The classification of certain important items is discussed on the following pages.

Classification by occurrence and residence

All but three tabulations for States and other areas within the United States are by place of mother's residence. These three tabulations (1-49, 1-50, and 2-1) show births by place of occurrence. 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 Texas; in 1980, 74.7 percent of the 5,723 births to nonresidents of the United States occurred in this State. In 1980, births to residents of Mexico constituted 90.9 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 previously indicated.

In volumes for 1969–77 individual State totals varied from table to table for those tables showing items not reported by all States. These differences occurred when a resident of a State reporting a certain item had a birth in a nonreporting State. The birth was not included in tables showing data for that item for the State of residence. However, beginning with 1978, births to residents of a reporting State are included in the table regardless of whether they occurred in a reporting or a nonreporting State. As a result, the total number of births by residence for a State is the same in all tables. In addition, there is a slight increase in the "Not stated" category due to the inclusion of births to residents of reporting States that occurred in nonreporting States.

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 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. Before 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 previously. The geographic code structure for 1980 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 this report are those established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget using final 1980 census population counts[4] and used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census except in the New England States.

Except in the New England States an SMSA is a county or a group of contiguous counties containing a city of 50,000 inhabitants or more or an urbanized area of 50,000 with a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000. 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.[5]

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 New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA's) are used. These areas are established by the Office of Management and Budget and are made up of county units.[6]

Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties.—Independent cities and counties included in SMSA's or in NECMA'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 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 continue to be available for the individual cities and other urban places of 10,000 or more 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

The race or national origin shown in a tabulation is that of the newborn child. Classification of the child's race or national origin for statistical purposes is based on the race or national origin of the parents. The categories are "White," "Black," "American Indian," "Chinese," "Japanese," "Hawaiian," "Filipino," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander," and "Other." Before 1978 the category "Other Asian or Pacific Islander" was not identified separately but included with "Other" races. The separation of this category allows identification of the category "Asian or Pacific Islander" by combining the new category "Other Asian or Pacific Islander" with Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, and Filipino.

If the parents are of different races or national origins, the following rules apply when assigning race or national origin to the newborn child: (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 orgin not stated."

The terms "race," and "specified race or national origin" indicate the detail of classification of this variable. For 11 tabulations for which information is not available separately for the black population, the racial categories shown are "White" and "All other." All other tabulations by "race" show data separately for the black population. Tabulations by "specified race or national origin" are the most detailed, showing all categories of the classification. In most tables the less detailed classification of "race" is used.

White.—The category "White" comprises births reported as white, any Hispanic group, and before 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 black, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian, Filipino, other Asian or Pacific Islander includ-

ing Asian Indian, and "Other." Before 1978 Asian Indian was included in the white category. 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. 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" was entered, an attempt was made to determine the specific race by examining the entry for place of birth. For this example, if the birthplace was not China, Japan, or the Philippines, the parent's race was assigned to the category "Other." Beginning in 1978 the race was assigned to the category "Other Asian or Pacific Islander." 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.

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 black. Beginning in 1969 the race of the child had 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 black category may now be assigned to one of the other race or national origin categories.

Nearly all statistics by race or national origin for the United States as a whole in 1962 and 1963 are affected by a lack of information for New Jersey. Birth rates by race 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 race excluding New Jersey in 1962 and 1963, see *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1963*, Volume I, page 4–8.) Estimates of births to unmarried mothers by race for the United States, which include special estimates for New Jersey for 1962 and 1963, have been prepared and are shown in table 1–31.

Completeness of registration by race.—The quality of birth data by race is variable in that birth registration is higher for the white group than for the all other group. In 1980 birth-registration completeness was estimated to be 99.4 percent for white births and 98.6 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 black births 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 1980, 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 over, 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 1980 Census of Population derived age in completed years as of April 1, 1980, from the responses to questions on age at last birthday and month and year of birth, with the latter given preference. In the 1960 and 1970 Census of Population age was also derived from month and year of birth. "Age in completed years" was asked in censuses before 1960. This was nearly the equivalent of the 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. Median ages of mothers for 1960 to the present 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 race 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 race and parity (number of live births). For 1960–62 not stated and unknown ages were distributed in proportion to the known ages for each racial 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 father 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 children born to unwed mothers,

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 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 1980 birth. Fetal deaths are excluded.

Birth order indicates what number the present birth represents, e.g., a baby born to a mother who has had 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. Before delivery a mother having her first baby has a parity of zero and a mother having her third baby has a parity of two. After delivery the mother of a baby who is a first live birth has a parity of one and the mother of a baby who is a third live birth has a parity of three.

Birth order and parity are ascertained from two items on the birth certificate, "Live births—now living" and "Live births—now dead."

Not stated birth order.—Before 1969 if both of these items were blank, the birth was considered a first birth. Beginning in 1969, births for which the pregnancy history items were not completed have been tabulated as birth order not stated. As a result of this revised procedure, 22,582 births in 1980 which would have been assigned to the "First birth order" category under the old rules were assigned to the "Not stated" category.

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 1978 the wording of the item "date of last fetal death" was changed to "date of last other termination" to ensure inclusion of both spontaneous and induced fetal deaths. This information was obtained from 48 States and the District of Columbia in 1980 as indicated in table A.

Interval since last live birth and last other termination.—Data on intervals since last live birth and last other termination are computed from the date of birth, date of last live birth, and date of last other termination. 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 other termination is the difference between the date of last other termination and the date of present birth. For an interval to be computed, it is necessary for both the month and year of the last live birth or the last other termination 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 or last other termination 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 other termination. An analytic review of recent trends in the interval between births has been published.[6]

Births for which 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 1980, data on education were obtained from 47 States and the District of Columbia, as indicated in table A.

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 parochial schools are counted. Business or trade schools, such as beauty and barber schools, are not considered "regular" schools for the purposes 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.

Table A. Areas reporting educational attainment of parents, dates of last live birth and fetal death, date last normal menstrual period began (LMP), number of prenatal visits, marital status of mother, and 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores: Each State, 1980

Area	Educational attainment of parents	Dates of last live birth and fetal death	Date last normal menstrual period began (LMP)	Number of prenatal visits	Marital status of mother	1-minute Apgar score	5-minute Apgar score
Alabama	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Alaska	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arizona	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arkansas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
California		X	X				
Colorado	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Connecticut	X	X		X		X	
Delaware	X	X	X	X	X		
District of Columbia	X	X	X	X	X		X
Florida	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Georgia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hawaii	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Idaho	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Illinois	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Indiana	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Iowa	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana	X		X	X	X		
Maine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maryland	X	X	X	X		X	X
Massachusetts	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Michigan	X	X	X	X		X	X
Minnesota	X	X	X	X	X		
Mississippi	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Missouri	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Montana	X	X	X	X		X	X
Nebraska	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nevada	X	X	X	X		X	X
New Hampshire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Jersey	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Mexico	X	X			X	X	X
New York	X	X	X	X		X	X
North Carolina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
North Dakota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio	X	X	X	X		X	X
Oklahoma	X	X	X	X	X		
Oregon	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rhode Island	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Carolina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Dakota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tennessee	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Texas			X	X			
Utah	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vermont	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Virginia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Washington		X	X	X	X	X	X
West Virginia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wyoming	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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.

Marital status

Beginning with 1980 data, national estimates of births to unmarried women are derived from two sources. For 41 States and the District of Columbia, marital status of the mother is reported directly on the birth certificate (see table A); for the remaining 9 States which lack this item, marital status is inferred from a comparison of the child's and parents' surnames. This procedure represents a substantial departure from the previous method used to prepare national estimates, which assumed that the incidence of births to unmarried women in States with no direct question on marital status was the same as the incidence in reporting States in the same geographic division. Ratios of births to unmarried women were computed by race for the reporting States in each geographic division, applied to all births in the division, and then summed to obtain national estimates by race. The figures by race were summed to yield the totals for the United States.

The new method attempts to use related information on the birth certificate to improve the quality of national data on this topic as well as to provide data for the individual nonreporting States. Beginning in 1980, a birth in a nonreporting State is classified as occurring to a married woman if the parents' surnames are the same or if the child's and father's surnames are the same and the mother's current surname cannot be obtained from the informant item of the birth certificate. A birth is classified as occurring to an unmarried woman if the father's name is missing, if the parents' surnames are different, or if the father's and child's surnames are different and the mother's current surname is missing.

No adjustments are made during the data processing for errors in the reporting of marital status on the birth records of the 41 reporting States and the District of Columbia because the extent of this reporting problem is unknown. When marital status is not stated on the birth certificate of a reporting area, the mother is considered to be married.

When out-of-wedlock births are reported as second or higher order births, it is not known whether the mother's previous deliveries occurred out of wedlock since her marital status at the time of these earlier births is not available from the birth record. More detailed data on births to unmarried women are given in a previous report.[9]

A complete tabulation of the number of births to unmarried women for 1979 and 1980 by age of mother and race is shown in table B. Two sets of figures are given for 1980, those derived from the new method utilizing reported and inferred data and those derived from the previous geographic ratio estimation procedure. It is evident that the methodological change had significantly greater impact on the figures for white births to mothers aged 20 years and older than on the figures for other racial or age groups. In tables 1–32 and 1–33, two sets of birth rates by age of mother and race for unmarried and married women are shown for 1980, those derived from the new method as described and those derived from the geographic estimation procedure. Nearly half of the increase in rates for unmarried women between 1979 and 1980 can be attributed to the change in method of deriving the number of births to unmarried women.

Rates for 1940 and 1950 are based on decennial census counts. In this report, rates for 1955–80 are based on a smoothed series of 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 do not show similar variations. The rates shown in this report differ from those published in issues of *Vital Statistics of the United States* before 1969, which were based on the original estimates provided annually by the Bureau of the Census. Birth rates by marital status for 1971–79 have been revised and, therefore, differ from rates published in previous years (see Computation of Rates and Other Measures).

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, institutions, clinics, centers, or homes 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. Beginning in 1975, the attendant at birth and place of delivery items were coded independently, primarily to permit the identification of the person in attendance at hospital deliveries. Table 1–37 of this report presents this more detailed information for the years 1975–80, although other tabulations on attendant combine information for these two items.

Data shown in this volume for the "In hospital" category for the years 1975–80 include all births in clinics, centers, or homes, regardless of attendant. Previously published data for 1975–77 included clinic, center, or "home" births in the category "In hospital" only when the attendant was a physician. Data shown for 1975–77 in table 1–37 therefore differ from previously published data. As a result of this change, in 1975 an additional 12,352 births are classified as occurring in hospitals, raising the percent of births occurring in hospitals from 98.7 to 99.1. Similarly, for 1976 the number of births occurring in hospitals is increased by 14,133 and the percent in hospitals raised from 98.6 to 99.1; for 1977, the increase is 15,937 and the

Table B. Number of births to unmarried women, by age of mother and race of child: United States, 1979 and 1980

[Due to rounding estimates to the nearest hundred, estimated figures by race may not add to totals. Figures for age of mother not stated are distributed. Excludes births to nonresidents of the United States]

Years and race	All ages	Age of mother										
		Under 15 years	15–19 years						20–24 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–39 years	40 years and over
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years					
ALL RACES													
Reported/Inferred[1]													
1980	665,747	9,024	262,777	21,908	41,386	58,606	69,173	71,704	237,265	99,583	40,984	13,187	2,927
Estimated[2]													
1980	643,400	9,200	262,400	22,200	41,700	58,800	68,800	70,900	229,900	91,900	36,000	11,400	2,600
1979	597,800	9,500	253,200	21,800	41,300	56,900	66,400	66,600	210,100	80,600	31,300	10,600	2,500
WHITE													
Reported/Inferred[1]													
1980	320,063	3,144	127,984	9,223	19,653	28,885	34,427	35,796	112,854	46,872	20,565	7,073	1,571
Estimated[2]													
1980	294,200	3,200	125,500	9,300	19,600	28,600	33,500	34,500	103,600	39,200	15,900	5,500	1,200
1979	263,000	3,300	116,400	9,000	18,600	26,700	31,300	30,800	90,200	33,200	13,700	4,900	1,200
ALL OTHER													
Reported/Inferred[1]													
1980	345,684	5,880	134,793	12,685	21,733	29,721	34,746	35,908	124,411	52,711	20,419	6,114	1,356
Estimated[2]													
1980	349,300	6,000	136,900	12,800	22,100	30,200	35,300	36,400	126,300	52,700	20,100	5,900	1,300
1979	334,800	6,200	136,700	12,800	22,800	30,300	35,100	35,800	119,900	47,400	17,600	5,700	1,300
BLACK													
Reported/Inferred[1]													
1980	325,737	5,707	128,022	12,223	20,786	28,195	32,929	33,889	117,423	49,077	18,766	5,513	1,229
Estimated[2]													
1980	327,000	5,800	129,700	12,400	21,100	28,600	33,400	34,200	118,300	48,500	18,300	5,200	1,200
1979	315,800	6,100	130,100	12,300	21,800	28,800	33,200	33,900	113,100	44,000	16,100	5,200	1,200

[1] Data for the States in which marital status was not reported have been inferred from other items on the birth certificate and included with data from the reporting States; see text.
[2] Births to unmarried women are estimated for the United States from data for registration areas in which marital status of mother was reported.

percent in hospitals raised from 98.5 to 99.0. For 1974 and earlier, the "In hospital" category in previous volumes and in table 1–37 of this volume includes all births in hospitals or institutions and births in clinics, centers, or maternity homes only when attended by physicians.

For births occurring outside hospitals 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. Before 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." Beginning 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.

Babies born en route to or on arrival at the hospital are classified as having been born in the hospital. This may account for some of the hospital births not delivered by physicians or midwives. Detailed information on out-of-hospital and midwife in-hospital deliveries are presented in another report.[10]

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 categories for birth weight have been changed in 1979 to be consistent with the recommendations in the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD–9). The revised categories in gram intervals and their equivalents in pounds and ounces are as follows:

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

The ICD–9 defines low birth weight as less than 2,500 grams. This is a shift of one gram from the previous criterion of 2,500 grams or less which was recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1935 and adopted by the World Health Organization in the Sixth Revision of the International List of Diseases and Causes of Death (1948). A previous publication presents a detailed analysis of factors associated with low birth weight and recent trends.[11]

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 3½ oz–3 lb 4½ 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 the 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 1980 the computation of period of gestation is based entirely on LMP data from the 48 States and the District of Columbia reporting LMP, indicated in table A. Gestation data for the three States reporting period of gestation in terms of weeks or months are excluded from the tabulations in this report.

Births occurring before 37 weeks of gestation are considered to be "preterm" or "premature" for purposes of classification. At 37–41 weeks gestation, births are considered to be "term" and at 42 weeks and over, "post term." These distinctions are in accordance with the definitions of ICD–9.

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.

Due to post-conception bleeding or menstrual irregularities, the presumed date of LMP may be in error. In these instances the computed gestational period may be longer or shorter than the true gestational period, but the extent of such errors is unknown.

Month of pregnancy prenatal care began

Data on month of pregnancy prenatal care began are available for all States and the District of Columbia in 1980.

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. For these births, 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. An analysis of trends and differentials in prenatal care can be found in another report.[12]

Number of prenatal visits

Tabulations on the number of prenatal visits were presented for the first time in 1972. In 1980 these data were collected from the birth certificates of 48 States and the District of Columbia (see table A).

Apgar score

One- and 5-minute Apgar scores were added to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth in 1978 to evaluate the condition of the newborn infant at 1 and 5 minutes after birth. It is a useful measure of the need for resuscitation and a predictor of the infant's chances of surviving the first year of life. The Apgar score is a summary measure of the infant's condition based on heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. Each of these factors is given a score of 0, 1, or 2; the sum of these 5 values is the Apgar score, which ranges from 0 to 10. A score of 10 is optimum, and a low score raises some doubts about the survival and subsequent health of the infant. In 1980 the 1-minute Apgar score was included on the birth certificates of 44 States, and the 5-minute Apgar score was included on the certificates of 43 States and the District of Columbia. See table A for a listing of reporting areas. A detailed analysis of Apgar scores can be found in a previous report.[13]

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 the existence does not vitiate the value of the data for most general purposes.

Completeness of registration

An estimated 99.3 percent of all births occurring in the United States in 1980 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 race and on the 1980 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 race 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 the *1970 Census of Population and Housing*, 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 place of delivery and race. Estimates of registration completeness for four groups (based on place of delivery and race) 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 the 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 race was then computed. The figures for 1951–68 shown in table 1–21 differ slightly from those shown in annual reports for years prior to 1969.

Data adjusted for underregistration for 1951–59 shown in tables 1–1, 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 birth rates for both racial 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 effect 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 1–19) 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 except for work by coders who maintain an error rate of 2.5 percent or less. For these qualified coders the orginal 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 Vital Statistics Cooperative Program are required to have an error rate of less than 2.0 percent for each item. In almost all of these States 100 percent of the coding is verified. 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.

Small frequencies

The numbers of births reported for an area represent complete counts, except for those States where data are based on a 50-percent sample. As such, they are not subject to sampling error, although they are subject to errors in the registration process. However, when the figures are used for analytical purposes, such as the comparison of rates over a time period or for different areas, the number of events that actually occurred may be considered as one of a large series of possible results that could have arisen under the same circumstances. The probable range of values may be estimated from the actual figures according to certain statistical assumptions.

In general, distributions of vital events may be assumed to follow the binomial distribution. Estimates of standard errors and tests of significance under this assumption are described in most standard statistics texts. When the number of events is large, the standard error, expressed as a percent of the number or rate, is usually small.

When the number of events is small (perhaps less than 100) and the probability of such an event is small, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting the conditions described by the figures. Events of rare nature may be assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution. For this distribution, a simple approximation may be used to estimate the error as follows:

If N is the number of births[a] and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 that

1. The "true" number of events lies between

$$N - 2\sqrt{N} \text{ and } N + 2\sqrt{N}$$

2. The "true" rate lies between

$$R - 2\frac{R}{\sqrt{N}} \text{ and } R + 2\frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$$

If the rate R corresponding to N events is compared with the rate S corresponding to M events, the difference between the two rates may be regarded as statistically significant if it exceeds

$$2\sqrt{\frac{R^2}{N} + \frac{S^2}{M}}$$

For example, suppose that the observed birth rate for Area A was 15.0 per 1,000 population and that this rate was based on 20 recorded births. Given prevailing conditions, the chances are 19 in 20 that the "true" or underlying birth rate for that area lies between 8.3 and 21.7 per 1,000 population. Let it be further supposed that the birth rate for Area A of 15.0 per 1,000 population were being

[a]For States for which birth data are based on a 50-percent sample of births, N should be taken as one-half of the number of births given in the tables.

compared with a rate of 20.0 per 1,000 population for Area B which is based on 10 recorded births. While the difference between the rates for the two areas is 5.0, this difference is less than twice the standard error of the difference

$$2\sqrt{\frac{(15.0)^2}{20}+\frac{(20.0)^2}{10}}$$

of the two rates which is computed to be 14.3. From this, it is concluded that the difference between the rates for the two areas is not statistically significant.

Sampling of birth records

Birth statistics presented in this report for years before 1951 and for 1955 are based on the total file of birth records. Statistics for 1951–54, 1956–66, and 1968–71 are based on 50-percent samples except 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 1980 the total file of birth records was used for 44 States (see Sources of Data), which accounted for about 83 percent of all births in the county.

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 c occurrence. Microfilm copies of the birth records filed in the States are generally forwarded each month to NCHS, 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 and in the number of births by characteristics such as race 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 when the data were collected and processed. 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 2½ times as large.

For estimated numbers of births in 1980 by characteristics in States with a 50-percent sample, the approximate standard errors for a sampling rate of 50 percent are presented in table C. To determine the standard error of an estimate from table C, 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

Table C. Standard errors of estimated births by size of estimate and total births in the area: United States, 1980

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	141
50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	20[illegible]
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.

with a specified characteristic by place of residence, the number of births to residents of the State is used as the otal 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 C 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 C are likely to be slight overstatements for estimated numbers of births with specified characteristics by place of occurrence at the State level; 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 C are slightly overstated in most cases; for some areas the sampling errors may be considerably lower than those shown. Sampling errors shown in table C are considerably overstated for national data beginning with 1972, when statistics are based on both a 50-percent sample of births from some States and the full file of records from other States. The overstatement is particularly large in recent years, when a majority of births in the United States have been tabulated on a 100-percent basis. In 1980, sampling error can be considered as minimal, since only 17.0 percent of the births are sampled on a 50-percent basis.

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, 1970, and 1980 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.

The resident population of the birth- and death-registration States for 1900–1932 and for the United States for 1900–1980 is shown in table 4–1. In addition, the population including Armed Forces abroad is shown for the United States. Table D shows the sources for these populations.

Population estimates for 1980.—The population of the United States by age, race, and sex is shown in table 4–2; the figures by race have been modified as described below. The population for each State is shown in table 4–3 and the monthly population figures are published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, Number 899.

The racial counts in the 1980 census are affected by changes in racial reporting practices, particularly by the Hispanic population, and in coding and classifying racial groups in the 1980 census. One particular change has created a major inconsistency between the 1980 census data and historical data series, including censuses and vital statistics. About 40 percent of the Hispanic population counted in 1980, over 5.8 million persons, did not mark one of the specified races listed on the census questionnaire but instead marked the "Other" category. In the 1980 census, coding procedures were modified for persons who marked "Other" race and wrote in a national origin designation of a Latin American country or a specific Hispanic origin group in response to the racial question. These persons remained in the "Other" racial category in 1980 census data; in previous censuses and in vital statistics such responses were almost always coded into the "White" category.

In order to maintain comparability, the "Other" racial category in the 1980 census has been reallocated to be con-

Table D. Sources for resident population and population including Armed Forces abroad: Birth- and death-registration States, 1900–1932, and United States, 1900–1980

Year	Source
1980	U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1980, Number of Inhabitants*, PC80–1–A1, United States Summary, 1983.
1971–79	U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, No. 917, July 1982.
1970	U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1970, Number of Inhabitants*, Final Report PC(1)–A1, United States Summary, 1971.
1961–69	U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, No. 519, April 1974.
1960	U.S. Bureau of the Census, *U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Number of Inhabitants*, PC(1)–A1, United States Summary, 1964.
1951–59	U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, No. 310, June 30, 1965.
1940–50	U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, No. 499, May 1973.
1930–39	U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, No. 499, May 1973, and National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940*, 1947.
1920–29	National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940*, 1947.
1917–19	Same as for 1930–39.
1900–16	Same as for 1920–29.

sistent with previous procedures. Persons who marked the "Other" racial category and reported any Spanish origin on the Spanish origin question (5,840,648 persons) were distributed to white and black races in proportion to the distribution of persons of Hispanic origin who reported their race to be white or black. This was done for each age-sex group. As a result of this procedure, 5,705,155 persons were added to the white population and 135,493 persons to the black population. Persons who marked the "Other" racial category and reported that they were not of Spanish origin (916,338 persons) were distributed as follows: 20 percent in each age-sex group were added to the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category (183,268 persons) and 80 percent were added to the "White" category (733,070 persons). The count of American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts was not affected by these procedures. Unpublished tabulations of these modified census counts were obtained from the Bureau of the Census and were used to compute the rates for this report, except for tables 1–12 through 1–19.

Population estimates for 1971–79.—Birth rates for 1971–79 (except those for cohorts of women in tables 1–12 through 1–19) have been revised, based on revised population estimates which are consistent with the 1980 Census levels. The 1980 Census counted approximately 5.5 million more persons than had earlier been estimated for April 1, 1980.[14] The revised estimates for the United States by age, race, and sex are published by the Bureau of the Census in the *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, Number 917. Population estimates by month are based on data published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, Number 899. Unpublished revised estimates for States were obtained from the Bureau of the Census.

Population estimates for 1961–69.—Birth rates in this volume for 1961–69 (except for those shown in tables 1–4 and 1–5) are based on revised estimates of the population and thus may differ slightly from rates published before 1976. The revised estimates used in computing these rates are published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, Number 519. The rates shown in tables 1–4 and 1–5 for 1961–64 are based on revised estimates of the population published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25, Numbers 321 and 324 and may differ slightly from rates published in those years.

Population estimates for 1951–59.—Final intercensal estimates of the population by age, race, 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 1–19 are computed from births adjusted for underregistration and population estimates corrected for underenumeration and misstatemer of age. The data shown in this volume are not consisten with data published in annual reports prior to 1974. These data use revised population estimates prepared by the Bureau of the Census and have been expanded to include data for the two major racial groups. A detailed description of the methods used in deriving these measures as well as more detailed data for earlier years are published in a separate volume.[15] For consistency with data for previous years, which have not been revised, the cohort rates for 1980 shown in this volume are not based on 1980 census counts, but on 1970-consistent population estimates.

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 years 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 1,840 in 1980, for example, means that if a hypothetical group of 1,000 women were to have the same birth rates in each age group that were observed in the actual childbearing population in 1980, they would have a total of 1,840 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 derivati 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 distribution of women by parity (number of children ever born alive to mother) shown in tables 1–13 and 1–17 is derived from cumulative birth rates by order of birth, which are shown in tables 1–15 and 1–19. 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 1–23 are computed from the X-11 variant of Census Method II.[16] This method of 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. A detailed analysis of factors associated with seasonality has been published.[17]

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	*

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