

1996 Addendum to "Technical Appendix" of Vital Statistics of the United States, 1994" - Volume I, Natality

Expanded race categories

Minnesota now reports the expanded Asian or Pacific Islander race categories of Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Korean, Samoan, Guamanian, and remaining Asian or Pacific Islanders. These expanded race categories are also reported by California, Hawaii, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Texas, and Washington.

Congenital Anomalies for New York State

New York State now reports Spina Bifida.

Births in Puerto Rico by race of mother and father

Puerto Rico reports race of mother and father in three categories: white, black, and other. Births reported as "other" race are shown in code "0". Births coded "0" include births in these racial groups: American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Filipino, and other Asian or Pacific Islander.

Percent Completeness

See table A for the percent completeness of all items collected from the birth certificate by NCHS for each reporting area.

Residence and Occurrence Data

See table 1 for counts of births by occurrence and residence for every State and the District of Columbia.

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Apgar Score

In 1995, NCHS collected only the 5-minute Apgar score.

Education of Father

In 1995, NCHS did not collect information on education of the father.

Birth Interval

In 1995, NCHS did not collect information on the date of last live birth. Therefore, there is no information on birth interval for 1995.

Marital Status

In 1995, California and Nevada implemented procedures to help identify the mother’s marital status more accurately. In California, procedures that were previously used to help identify the marital status of Asian mothers was extended to Hispanic mothers also. These procedures compare the parents’ surnames when they are hyphenated if the parents were born in countries where naming practices can identify the parents’ marital status. For Hispanic mothers, if the child is given a double surname of the mother’s and father’s surnames (either entire surnames or portions of the parents’ hyphenated surnames), regardless of the sequence, and the mother is of Hispanic origin, the mother’s marital status is coded “Married”. In Nevada, marital status information is collected through the electronic birth process even though there is not a direct question on marital status on the printed birth certificate. See the Technical Notes of the Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1995 for more information on special procedures used by States to collect marital status information.

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