Congenital Anomalies and Birth Injuries Among Live Births:

United States, 1973-74

Describes variations in the incidence of congenital anomalies and birth injuries as reported on birth certificates by selected socioeconomic, demographic, and health characteristics of the mother and child.

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CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND BIRTH INJURIES AMONG LIVE BIRTHS: UNITED STATES, 1973-74

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INTRODUCTION

There has been growing concern in recent years about the role of environmental pollutants, drugs, and infectious agents in the causation of congenital defects.^a The current paucity of information on the incidence of congenital defects has made increasingly evident the need for national, uniformly collected data. Birth certificates permit the study of relationships between the occurrence of specific defects and variables such as age, education and residence of the mother, and race, sex, and birth weight of the child. The major objective of this report is to describe patterns in the occurrence of congenital defects relative to such demographic, socioeconomic, biologic, and geographic characteristics. While the major emphasis of this report is to explore factors associated with congenital anomalies, several tables are included which show the prevalence of birth injuriesanother cause of infant morbidity and mortality.

Data in this report are derived from information entered on live birth certificates for 1973 and 1974. Information on congenital anomalies was available from the birth certificates of 46 States and the District of Columbia and for birth injuries, from 41 States and the

Although it is recognized that there are major deficiencies in the recording of congenital anomalies on birth certificates, it is hoped that the utilization of these data will stimulate more accurate and complete reporting of malformations on vital records in future years.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

According to information entered on birth certificates, during 1973-74, 821 of every 100,000 babies were born with a congenital anomaly, and 216 of every 100,000 babies suffered a birth injury. However, it is probable that the true incidence^b of such occurrences is far higher. This is indicated by a number of studies which have found substantial underreporting of congenital anomalies on birth certificates compared with other medical records.

District of Columbia. Information is shown separately for 1973 and for 1974 only in tables 1 and 2. These tables present basic data on congenital anomalies by race and sex of child and State of residence of mother. In all other tables, incidence rates are an average of this 2-year period. Two-year averages minimize the effect of random year-to-year fluctuations in the data due to the small number of events for some groups.

^aThe terms "congenital anomaly," "birth defect," "congenital defect," and "congenital malformation" are used interchangeably in this report.

^bAs used in this report, "incidence" refers to the rate of occurrence.

Incomplete reporting on birth certificates has been attributed to the failure to recognize a defect during the short interval before the certificate is filed, failure to transfer information from hospital records to birth certificates, and the recording of only the most severe anomaly when multiple anomalies are present.

There was a more than fivefold difference in the incidence of congenital anomalies among reporting States. During 1973-74 congenital anomaly rates (births with anomalies per 100,000 live births) by State ranged from a low of 364 to a high of 1,943. For some States there were large differences between the rates for 1973 and 1974. It seems probable that such variations reflect inconsistent reporting practices and random changes due to small numbers rather than true differences or trends in occurrence. The lowest incidence during this period was in the South and highest in the North Central Region (630.7 compared with 988.0). Although the incidence of congenital anomalies varied widely among geographic regions, patterns of occurrence in relation to birth weight, birth order, and age and educational attainment of mother were found to be consistent from region to region. It is therefore felt that national data are of value in studying the relationship between the occurrence of anomalies and a number of descriptive variables.

For nearly all anomalies studied, the reported congenital anomaly rate was higher for white than for Negro births. Overall, the occurrence of anomalies was 13 percent more frequent among white than among Negro births (829.8 compared with 732.4). This racial differential is mainly attributable to the substantially lower congenital anomaly rates reported in the South, where 50 percent of all Negro births in the congenital anomaly reporting area occurred.

A much larger proportion of male than female newborns were found to have congenital defects. For the 2-year period the congenital anomaly rate for male babies exceeded the rate for female babies by 40 percent (955.3 compared with 678.5). Congenital anomalies of the genital organs were recorded for slightly more than one-fifth of all male babies with a defect.

The congenital anomaly rate for babies of

low birth weight (2,500 grams or less; 5 pounds 8 ounces or less) was about 2 1/2 times as high as that for heavier babies (1,894.1 compared with 727.1). The lowest rate of anomalies (636.9) was associated with birth weights of 3,501 to 4,000 grams (7 pounds 12 ounces to 8 pounds 13 ounces). White babies of low birth weight were nearly twice as likely as Negro babies of low birth weight to have a congenital defect, but at higher weights the racial difference was greatly reduced or reversed.

Older women had the greatest risk of bearing a child with a birth defect. The incidence of malformations increased sharply for women aged 35 and over and was particularly high for mothers aged 40 years and over. For teenagers and very young girls, the risk of having a baby with a defect was approximately the same as for the average of all ages combined. Women aged 25 to 29 years were least likely to bear a child with a birth defect. The congenital anomaly rate for this age group was less than half that for women aged 40 years and over (779.5 compared with 1,710.5). For each age group studied, the incidence of anomalies was highest for first births.

Births in plural deliveries were more likely than single births to have a congenital anomaly. The rate among plural births was 18 percent higher than the rate among single births (965.7 compared with 817.8). However, among Negro births the incidence was only 4 percent higher among plural births than among single births, while for white births the incidence was 22 percent higher.

The congenital anomaly rate was about the same for Negro legitimate and illegitimate births, but it was 15 percent higher for white illegitimate births than legitimate births. Two-thirds of this difference in the rates for white births is associated with the far higher incidence of low birth weight among white illegitimate than legitimate births.

Mothers whose previous pregnancy resulted in a fetal death were more likely to give birth to a baby with a congenital defect than were mothers whose previous pregnancy resulted in a live birth. For white births the risk was increased by 22 percent and for Negro births by 13 percent. Close spacing of births was also found to

be associated with higher congenital anomaly rates. The highest rates were for babies born within a year of a previous delivery. The mean interval since the termination of the last pregnancy was about one-third shorter for births with congenital anomalies than for all births (27.2 months compared with 40.5 months).

The incidence of congenital defects generally decreased as the educational attainment of the mother increased. The highest rate of anomalies was associated with 9 to 11 years of schooling (879.6) and the lowest with the completion of college or postgraduate education (776.7).

During 1973-74 the incidence of birth injuries was 14 percent higher for white than for Negro babies (217.9 compared with 191.3 per 100,000 live births). For both races, male births had a substantially higher risk of a birth injury than did female births. Overall, the birth injury rate for male babies exceeded the rate for female babies by 40 percent (251.1 compared with 179.0). Very small and very large babies were most likely to suffer a birth injury. Birth injuries were recorded for 3 of every 1,000 babies weighing 1,500 grams or less (3 pounds 4 ounces or less), for more than 4 of every 1,000 babies weighing between 4,000 and 5,000 grams (8 pounds 14 ounces to 11 pounds), and nearly 3 of every 100 babies weighing more than 5,000 grams. Although white plural births had about the same risk of a birth injury as white single births, the birth injury rate was substantially higher for Negro plural than single births.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND BIRTH INJURIES

The Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States, 1965 (ICDA) is the basis for classifying the congenital anomalies and birth injuries discussed in this report. Since this classification system does not readily permit the identification of all congenital defects and because of the difficulty in formulating a precise definition of congenital defects, this report is limited to those malformations present at birth

which are described in the ICDA section "Congenital anomalies" (codes 740-759). These abnormalities can be expected to interfere with the normal functioning of an individual. The time at which function is interfered with may vary from birth to maturity, and the intensity of the functional interference also has a great range. Other common congenital anomalies such as hemangiomas, diaphragmatic and umbilical hernias, and nonstructural defects such as inborn errors of metabolism, congenital malignancies, and certain neuromuscular defects are scattered throughout the remainder of the ICDA under different headings and are consequently excluded.

Birth injury data shown in this report include injuries for which perinatal or maternal conditions are identified on the birth certificate as the cause of injury (codes 764-768) as well as injuries without mention of cause (code 772).

The decimal system of numbering used in the ICDA includes three-digit categories for broad classification of conditions according to some significant axis such as anatomical site. Four-digit subcategories within each three-digit category provide further detailed information regarding cause or manifestation of the condition. For this report, if more than one condition is recorded on a birth certificate, the birth is counted in each applicable four-digit subcategory and in the corresponding three-digit category. However, if a birth record lists two or more four-digit level defects within the same three-digit category of anomaly, the birth is only counted once at the three-digit level. For example, as shown in table 1, code 755 (other congenital anomalies of limbs) includes subcategories 755.0 to 755.9. A birth with a reduction deformity of both upper limb (755.2) and lower limb (755.3) would be counted only once in the three-digit category 755, although it would be counted each time in the applicable four-digit subcategory. Several of the selected anomalies shown in tables 2-6 and 8 are combinations of four-digit subcategories. Where a birth record shows more than one defect within such a grouping, the birth is counted only once. Totals shown for categories 740-759 inclusive, represent an unduplicated count of live births with one or more defects.

QUALITY OF REPORTING

It should be borne in mind that data presented in this report do not reflect the entire incidence of congenital defects. The completeness of reporting of a malformation depends primarily on the recognizability of the defect within the short period after birth before the filing of the birth certificate. However, even where the presence of a malformation is noted on the hospital record, there may be a failure to transfer the information to the birth certificate. Other reasons for incomplete reporting or the loss of usable information are the desire to confirm a diagnosis before entry on an official record, the entry of only the most severe anomaly in the case of a child born with multiple defects, and the use of indefinite termi $nology.^{1-3}$

Extent of Underreporting

Information from a survey of mothers of legitimate births in 1972 permits the comparison of the reporting of anomalies on birth certificates with the reporting on hospital records for the same group of births.⁴ Between 4 and 5 times as many hospital records as birth certificates indicated that a congenital defect was observed at the time of delivery.^c By the time of the infant's discharge from the hospital, 8 times as many hospital records as birth certificates noted the presence of an anomaly.

Other studies comparing the recording of malformations on birth certificates with other medical records also describe widespread underreporting of congenital defects on birth certificates.^{3,5-9} For many defects it has been determined that the extent of underreporting is quite substantial. A study of the completeness of recording of malformations on vital records compared with hospital records for Iowa concluded that of 12 relatively common and easily recognized malformations, there were only 3—cleft lip and/or cleft palate and spina bifida—for which substantially more than half the cases

were recorded on birth certificates.9 An additional study of these births found that there was more complete reporting on birth certificates of major malformations (those judged to be incapacitating or fatal) than of minor defects (those which are less serious and often correctable).3 The completeness of reporting of both major and minor defects varied directly with the ease of recognition at birth. The most complete reporting was for the most easily recognized major malformations (76 percent); for the least obvious major conditions, there was only 22 percent completeness in reporting. The percent completeness varied from 8 to 18 percent for minor defects. When there were multiple defects, only the most severe were usually reported. The authors concluded that selective judgment was practiced in transferring information from hospital records to birth certificates and that major malformations were more likely to be transferred. Overall, in comparison with entries on hospital records, only 9 percent of minor malformations and 1 percent of insignificant defects were entered on birth certificates. However, it was also determined that for most of the malformations studied, the entries on the birth certificate were fairly precise; that is, the entries were generally well defined or specific and thus classifiable.

Reporting Bias

The question arises as to whether congenital anomaly data derived from birth certificates are a useful source of health and related demographic information despite the magnitude of underreporting. The previously cited study of Iowa records³ showed that when a comparison was made between entries on birth certificates and hospital records, tabulations for most characteristics revealed no significant differences as measured by chi-square analyses. The authors concluded that birth certificates could be used with confidence to evaluate the following characteristics: birth weight, length of gestation, sex, survival at discharge, plurality, age of mother and of father, race of mother and of father, number of previous deliveries, and month or day of week of birth.

For this study patterns of reporting of four

^cThe proportion of birth certificates reporting anomalies in this survey corresponds closely with the overall anomaly rates observed in this present study.

variables-birth weight, age of mother, birth order, and educational attainment of motherwere compared by region. Although the level of occurrence of congenital anomalies varied considerably from one geographic region to another (and was always lowest in the South), the patterns of reporting for these variables were quite similar for all regions. It is therefore believed that national data can be used to analyze the relationship between the occurrence of anomalies and a variety of descriptive variables. However, because of the far lower incidence of congenital anomalies in the South and the relatively greater proportion of Negro than white births occurring in this region, Negro congenital anomaly rates for the United States were consistently lower than white rates. It should therefore be borne in mind that the consistently lower Negro rates observed for national data reflect to a large extent this depression in rates in the South. A more detailed discussion of this point may be found in the section "Geographic Variation."

Selected Anomalies Studied

Tables 1A and 1B present frequencies and incidence rates by race and sex of child for the complete listing of all anomalies in ICDA categories 740-759. Tables 2-6 and 8 analyze a group of selected anomalies in greater detail. There were several criteria used in the selection process. A basic consideration was the frequency of occurrence, since many anomalies are recorded too rarely to permit any type of meaningful cross-classification. Ease of recognition and severity of the malformation were also taken into consideration, since these factors are known to be highly associated with completeness of reporting. Anomalies which occur frequently but which have little effect on an individual's ability to function (e.g., certain anomalies of the skin, hair, and nails) were generally excluded. Lastly, other anomalies not fully meeting these criteria were included since it was felt that they merited further study. Brief medical definitions of the selected anomalies can be found in the Technical Appendix.

SPECIFIC FINDINGS— CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

Congenital anomalies are a leading cause of childhood mortality and lifelong disabilities. In 1974, 8,607 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, or 16.3 percent of all infant deaths, were caused by a congenital anomaly. In the age group 1 to 4 years, 1,191 deaths, representing 12.1 percent of all deaths in that age group. were attributed to congenital defects. In 1974, 331,000 persons (excluding newborn infants) were hospitalized for disabilities caused by congenital anomalies. While 48 percent of these patients were under 15 years of age, 33 percent were aged 15 to 44 years, and 19 percent were 45 years or older. 11 In addition, congenital anomalies cause a substantial number of fetal deaths each year.

Incidence

During 1973-74 less than 1 percent of the birth certificates registered in the reporting aread indicated that the newborn had a congenital anomaly. In 1973 the congenital anomaly rate (the number of live births with anomalies per 100,000 total live births) was 829.8; in 1974 the rate dropped slightly to 811.3. However, as previously noted, it is well established that there is significant underreporting of malformations on birth certificates. Thus the true magnitude of malformations among newborns for these years is unknown. In addition, it should be kept in mind that yearly variations in malformation incidence can be caused by differences in reporting practices and random fluctuations of small numbers as well as changes in the actual frequency of occurrence.

For nearly 90 percent of the births with anomalies, only a single defect was noted on the birth certificate. During the period 1973-74, 87.8 percent of the births with anomalies had one defect recorded, 9.3 percent had two defects, and 2.9 percent had three or more defects.

dThe reporting area consists of the 46 States and the District of Columbia that included a question on congenital anomalies on the birth certificate. See table I in the Technical Appendix for a listing of these States.

Tables 1A and 1B present the incidence of all anomalies for ICDA codes 740 to 759. (Data for 1973 are shown in table 1A and for 1974 in table 1B.) The most frequently occurring major classifications of anomalies were spina bifida, congenital anomalies of heart, cleft palate and cleft lip, congenital anomalies of genital organs, clubfoot, other congenital anomalies of limbs, and congenital syndromes affecting multiple systems.

Race

For nearly all anomalies in the ICDA code categories 740-759, the reported congenital anomaly rate was higher for white births than for Negro births (tables 1A and 1B). Overall, the incidence of congenital anomalies in 1973 and 1974 was 13 percent greater among white births. Polydactyly (extra digits) was the most frequently occurring anomaly among Negro births, comprising 39 percent of the total anomalies recorded and affecting nearly 3 of every 1,000 Negro babies. It was a far rarer condition among white births, the white rate being less than oneseventh the Negro rate (38.4 compared with 281.5 per 100,000 births in 1974). If this condition were excluded from the computation of the overall congenital anomaly rate, the Negro rate would be lowered considerably.

Other studies have noted a relatively higher frequency of occurrence of a number of major anomalies among white than Negro babies, although the overall incidence of congenital anomalies has been found to be greater among Negro births. 12-14 The question arises as to whether the consistent elevation in white rates in the present national study is due to variation in reporting practices among hospitals. Unfortunately, this question cannot be resolved from information presently available. However, as noted in the section "Geographic Variation," the overall racial differential can be attributed mainly to the substantially lower congenital anomaly rates reported in the South Region for both Negro and white births.

An association between socioeconomic status and the level of congenital malformations is noted in this and in previous studies. (See the section "Education of Mother.") It was not

possible to determine to what extent the reported racial difference in the level of anomalies was associated with socioeconomic differences. White congenital anomaly rates were consistently higher than Negro rates at each educational level, which was due in part to differences in the level of reporting by race.

Sex

A substantially higher proportion of male than female newborns were found to have one or more congenital malformations (tables 1A and 1B). For the 2-year period the congenital anomaly rate for male births exceeded the rate for female births by 41 percent (955.3 compared with 678.5 per 100,000 live births). This excess of male anomalies persisted within each racial group. The relative difference in rates was 44 percent (975.6 compared with 675.6) for white births, and the differential was 26 percent (814.8 compared with 647.6) for Negro births.

Although many of the anomalies studied showed a higher rate for males, to a large extent the overall sex differential is explained by the significantly higher male rate for congenital anomalies of genital organs (code 752) and in particular for hypospadias (code 752.2). Congenital anomalies of the genital organs were reported for slightly more than one-fifth of all male births with anomalies but for less than 2 percent of female births with anomalies. If these conditions are excluded from the computation of the overall male and female congenital anomaly rates, the sex differential is reduced from 40 percent to about 13 percent.

Figure 1 presents the percentage of births with anomalies that were male for some of the more frequently occurring anomalies. During 1973-74, 51 percent of all births in the United States were male. It can be seen from figure 1 that for many anomalies there was a large deviation from this expected male ratio. These ratios are in close agreement with information reported in previous studies. 15

Geographic Variation

There were extremely large variations in the incidence of congenital anomalies among the reporting areas during the 2-year period covered

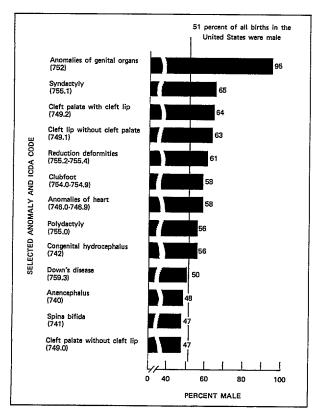


Figure 1. Percent male for births with selected anomalies, 1973-74 average.

by this report. Information on the incidence of anomalies for each area is shown in table 2A for 1973 and in table 2B for 1974. During this 2-year period congenital anomaly rates ranged from a low of 364.3 (Delaware, 1973) to a high of 1,942.7 (New Mexico, 1974).

Although the overall congenital anomaly rate changed very little between 1973 and 1974—from 829.8 in 1973 to 811.3 in 1974, a decline of 2 percent—for individual areas, changes ranged from a decline of 34 percent (District of Columbia) to an increase of 68 percent (New Mexico). There were 11 States which experienced a 20-percent or greater change in rates between 1973 and 1974 and 12 States where the change was from 10 to 20 percent. However, fluctuations in yearly rates were generally smaller for States with large populations. Among the 17 largest reporting States (representing two-thirds of the U.S. population), there were only 4 where the yearly rate varied

by more than 10 percent. It therefore seems unlikely that all of the variations observed reflect true changes in the incidence of anomalies among these populations. The more probable explanations are that differences in many instances reflect random fluctuations due to the small number of events and that reporting practices are not consistent from State to State or even from year to year within the same State.

As noted previously, during this period the incidence of anomalies was 13 percent higher among white than among Negro newborns (829.8 compared with 732.4 for 1973-74). But again, these overall averages conceal a very wide variation in incidence for individual reporting areas. For example, during the 2-year period the incidence of congenital anomalies among white births was less than 90 percent of the incidence for Negro births in 17 States, while in 9 States the white incidence exceeded the Negro incidence by 30 percent or more.

As shown in table A, there were marked regional differences in the reporting of anomalies. The lowest incidence was in the South (630.7) and the highest in the North Central Region (988.0). Within each region, differences between racial groups were also quite noticeable. In the Northeast and West Regions the white congenital anomaly rates were lower than the Negro rates by 8 and 14 percent, respectively, while in the North Central Region the white rate exceeded the Negro rate by 9 percent and in the South Region by 18 percent. The lower incidence of Negro anomalies relative to white anomalies in the entire reporting area is a reflection of the fact that 50 percent of all Negro

Table A. Congenital anomaly rates for all anomalies combined, by region and race: Total of 46 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1973-74 average

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

Region	Total ¹	White	Negro
All reporting areas	820.5	829.8	732.4
Northeast North Central South West	781.7 988.0 630.7 928.9	772.1 999.0 653.0 898.8	843.4 919.0 551.9 1,044.6

¹Includes races other than white and Negro.

births but only 29 percent of all white births were in the South, where rates were lowest

There is reason to believe that the relatively low congenital anomaly rates observed in the South reflect a difference in reporting practices rather than a lower occurrence of defects. As discussed in the section "Birth Weight," low birth weighte is associated with a greatly elevated incidence of congenital defects. Although the proportion of infants of low birth weight in the South approximated the national average for both races, the congenital anomaly rate for white births in the South was 21 percent lower than the national average and the rate for Negro births was 25 percent lower.

Birth Weight

A number of studies have noted a greatly elevated rate of anomalies among lowbirth-weight infants. 16-18 Data from this study substantiate those findings. Table 3 and figure 2 present malformation rates by weight in 500-gram intervals by race of child. The rate of congenital malformations for babies of low birth weight in 1973-74 was about 2 1/2 times as high as that for babies with more adequate birth weights (1,894.1 compared with 727.1 per 100,000 live births). Infants with the very lowest birth weights had a greatly increased risk of being born with an anomaly. For births of 1,500 grams (3 pounds 4 ounces) or less the rate was 2,146.4, and for births of 1,501 to 2,000 grams (3 pounds 5 ounces to 4 pounds 6 ounces) the rate was 2,454.1. It is likely that the slightly lower congenital anomaly rate for births of 1,500 grams or less compared with births in the next higher weight group is due to the proportionately greater number of fetal deaths in the lower weight group.

With increasing weight, the congenital anomaly rate declined sharply, reaching a low of 636.9 for births of 3,501 to 4,000 grams (7 pounds 12 ounces to 8 pounds 13 ounces). However, the incidence again rose for heavier than average babies, increasing to 929.1 for babies

weighing 4,501 grams (9 pounds 15 ounces) or more. This rise is probably a reflection of a higher incidence of anomalies for births to diabetic mothers. Such infants tend to be large, and it is well established that maternal diabetes is associated with a number of congenital malformations. 19,20

There are marked differences in the incidence of malformations between white and Negro babies of low birth weight. White babies weighing 2,500 grams or less were nearly twice as likely as Negro babies of this birth weight to have a congenital anomaly (2,176.7 compared with 1,126.0). However, racial differences were considerably reduced with increasing weight, and for two of the higher weight categories the incidence of anomalies was greater for Negro babies than for white babies (figure 2).

Variations in incidence by weight were observed for nearly all of the 19 anomalies studied. The greatest dissimilarity in rates by weight was observed for anencephalus. The risk of this defect was 81 times as great for babies weighing 1,500 grams or less as for babies weighing 4,001-4,500 grams.

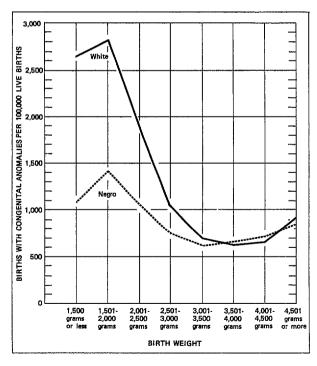


Figure 2. Congenital anomaly rates by birth weight and race for all anomalies combined, 1973-74 average.

^eInfants weighing 2,500 grams or less (5 pounds 8 ounces or less) at birth are considered to be of low birth weight.

Age of Mother

Advancing maternal age is associated with an increased risk of bearing an infant with a congenital anomaly (table 4 and figure 3). The incidence of malformations rises steeply for mothers aged 35 and over and is particularly high for mothers aged 40 years and over. Births to this latter group of women were more than twice as likely to have a defect as were births to women aged 25-29 years, the age group with the lowest

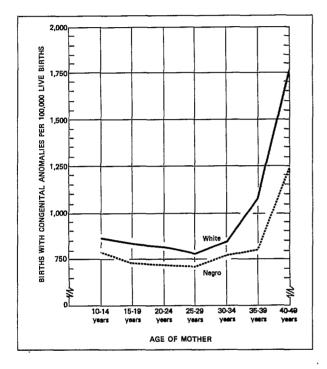


Figure 3. Congenital anomaly rates by age of mother and race for all anomalies combined, 1973-74 average.

incidence of malformations (1,710.5 compared with 779.5). The pattern of risk by age was similar for white and Negro births, although the incidence was higher for white births at each age.

Down's disease is the most striking example of the increased risk to older women of bearing a defective child. The incidence of this anomaly was 33 times as great for infants born to mothers aged 40-49 years as for infants born to mothers aged 20-24 years (670.5 compared with 20.2).

Birth Order and Age

Table B presents congenital anomaly rates by birth order of child and age of mother for all anomalies combined. The incidence of defects was highest for fourth and higher order births. due primarily to the relatively greater number of older women having such births. Nearly onethird of congenital anomaly births of fourth and higher order were to mothers aged 35 years and older. When each age group is examined separately, it can be seen that rates for such higher order births were generally less than rates for lower order births. Rates for first births were consistently higher than for other birth orders, regardless of age of mother. The rate for first births to women aged 35 years and older was 1,414.2, the highest observed for any age-order group. A possible explanation for the high level of risk for first births in comparison with higher birth orders is that parents may not have additional children after having a malformed one.21 Due to the high degree of association between

Table B. Congenital anomaly rates for all anomalies combined, by age of mother and live-birth order: Total of 46 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1973-74 average

[Rate are live births with anomalies per 100,000 live births in specified group]

		Age of mother							
Live-birth order	Total	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35 years and over			
Total	820,5	811.8	804.1	779.5	835.4	1,175.4			
First child	853.1 772.6 803.4 883.3	831.0 751.4 825.2 636.0	853.0 769.3 795.7 703.6	849.6 748.1 758.4 788.5	945.2 840.4 808.0 816.1	1,414.2 1,044.9 1,151.0 1,191.4			

age of mother and birth order of child, it was not possible to determine which of these variables had a greater effect on the overall congenital anomaly rates.

Plurality

As shown in table 5, the incidence of congenital defects was 18 percent higher among live births in plural deliveries than among live births in single deliveries (965.7 births with defects per 100,000 live births in plural deliveries compared with 817.8 per 100,000 single live births). For nearly all anomalies studied, there was a relatively higher level of occurrence for plural births than for single births. The two notable exceptions were dislocation of the hip, where the incidence was 21 percent greater for single births than for plural births, and Down's disease, which occurred about twice as frequently among single live births as among plural live births.

One hypothesis advanced to explain the causation of mental and physical defects among multiple births is that such pregnancies produce increased nutritional demands on the mother which, if not met, result in physical and mental impairment.²² However, in the case of monozygotic (identical) twins, some researchers view the twinning process itself as an instance of abnormal fetal development.²³

The more frequent occurrence of low birth weight and prematurity among multiple births appears to be a critical factor in the study of congenital defects. The proportion of low-birth-weight and prematurely born babies in plural deliveries are many times higher than among single live births, and these differences are far larger among white births. White babies are 10 times more likely to be of low birth weight in plural than in single deliveries and Negro babies 5 times as likely. Similarly, the incidence of prematurity is 5 times as high among white plural than single deliveries and 3 times as high among Negro plural than single deliveries. This racial disparity may provide part

of the explanation for the larger differential in incidence of malformations by plurality found among white than Negro births. The risk of birth defects among white babies was 22 percent higher among plural than single births (1,010.7 compared with 826.5), but among Negro babies, the risk was only 4 percent higher among plural births (764.1 compared with 731.7).

Another factor to be considered is that white babies have lower birth weights at younger. gestational ages than Negro babies. During 1973-74 the median birth weight of white infants born before 36 weeks of gestation was 77 grams lower than that of Negro infants of comparable gestational age. A study of twin pregnancies found a markedly increased incidence of congenital anomalies among premature births of 30 to 35 weeks gestation where birth weight was lower than average for gestational age.²⁴ The lower birth weight of white babies at younger gestational ages may therefore be an additional explanation for the larger differential in incidence of anomalies by plurality observed for white births.

Legitimacy Status

The overall incidence of malformations for illegitimate live births was less than 1 percent greater than the incidence for legitimate live births. The congenital anomaly rates per 100,00 births for these two groups were 807.6 and 805.2, respectively (table 6). However, among white births the rate for illegitimate babies was clearly higher than that for legitimate babies—936.4 compared with 812.7—a difference of 15 percent. For Negro births the differential in rates was less than 1 percent (a rate of 703.5 for illegitimate births compared with 700.4 for legitimate births).

A factor strongly associated with an increased risk of congenital anomalies is low birth weight (see "Birth Weight" section), which is more frequent among illegitimate than legitimate births. The congenital anomaly rates by race shown in table 6 reflect these differences in weight as well as other characteristics associated with legitimacy status. An attempt was therefore made to determine what the levels of congenital

fPremature births are those occurring before 37 weeks of gestation.

anomalies would be for each legitimacy status group if the distribution of births by birth weight for these two groups were the same as in a standard population. Adjusted congenital anomaly rates by legitimacy status were computed separately by the indirect method for each race, using as the standard for adjustment the rates by race and weight group shown in table 3. The observed and adjusted congenital anomaly rates are shown below:

Race and legitimacy status	Observed rate	Weight- adjusted rate		
WHITE				
LegitimateIllegitimate	812.7 936.4	818.7 859.6		
BLACK				
LegitimateIllegitimate		707.7 694.9		

While there was a 15-percent differential in white rates by legitimacy status before adjustment for weight differences, after standardization for birth weight this was reduced to 5 percent. It appears that two-thirds of the relative difference in incidence of anomalies between white illegitimate and legitimate births is associated with the dissimilarity in birth weight, but that one-third still remains to be explained in terms of other factors related to legitimacy status.

Despite the higher percent of low birth weight among Negro illegitimate than legitimate births, the overall congenital anomaly rates for these two groups were nearly identical (703.5 and 700.4, respectively). Adjustment for birth weight differences had only a minimal effect on this relative differential in rates, reflecting the fact that low birth weight is not as strongly associated with an increased risk of anomalies for Negro as for white babies (figure 2).

Outcome of and Interval Since Last Pregnancy

One factor closely associated with the survival and health of babies is the prior pregnancy

history of the mother. In a study of New York City births, low birth weight and fetal mortality were found to be far more frequent occurrences among women with past histories of fetal deaths and prematurity than among women who had had only mature live births.25 The interval between births is an additional aspect of pregnancy history related to the outcome of pregnancy. In a study of several hundred children, it was found that siblings born within 1 year of a previous full-term pregnancy were more likely to have low birth weight and poorer mental and motor development than children born after an interval of 2 to 5 years. Additionally, the risk of neurological abnormalities was twice as great for the closely spaced births.26 Data derived from birth certificates show a similar adverse relationship between the close spacing of births and weight at birth.

Since the incidence of congenital anomalies is so closely related to weight at birth, it is not surprising to find similar patterns of risk according to the outcome of last pregnancy and spacing of pregnancies. Table 7 shows the incidence of congenital malformations in relation to prior pregnancy outcome and the interval between pregnancies. Births to mothers whose previous pregnancy terminated in a fetal death were more likely to have a congenital anomaly than births to mothers whose previous pregnancy resulted in a live birth. For white births the risk of a congenital anomaly was increased by 22 percent; for Negro births the risk was 13 percent greater.

The incidence of anomalies was highest when the interval between births was less than 1 year, while the lowest anomaly rates were for intervals of 12-17 months through 48-59 months. The congenital anomaly rate for this last interval was 14 percent lower than the rate for births spaced less than 1 year apart (788.1 compared with 920.3 per 100,000 live births). Intervals of 5 years or more were associated with a sharp increase in rates, probably due to a greater proportion of older women in these categories.

The association between the close spacing of births and the risk of a congenital anomaly is strikingly illustrated by the data in table C. The mean interval since the termination of the last pregnancy for births with congenital anomalies was about one-third shorter than the interval for

Table C. Mean interval since termination of last pregnancy for live births with congenital anomalies and all live births, by outcome of last pregnancy and race: Total of 36 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1973-74 average

					
Congenital anomaly status and outcome of last pregnancy 1	Total ²	White	Negro		
Live births with congenital anomalies	Mean interval in months				
All second and higher order pregnancies	27.2	27,4	27.7		
Last pregancy live birth Last pregnancy fetal death Last pregnancy outcome	28.4 17.3	28.7 17.5	28.7 17.0		
unknown	*12.0	*15.0	-		
All live births					
All second and higher order pregnancies	40.5	40.7	40.4		
Last pregnancy live birth Last pregnancy fetal death	42.2 24.3	42.4 24.1	41.7 26.2		
Last pregnancy outcome unknown	39.0	39.1	38.1		

¹Excludes births with birth order not stated and births with zero interval since last pregnancy (plural births).
²Includes races other than white and Negro.

all births (27.2 months compared with 40.5 months). Approximately this same relative difference in mean interval between births with congenital anomalies and all births was found regardless of whether the previous pregnancy resulted in a live birth or in a fetal death.

The study of closely spaced children cited earlier²⁶ concluded that the depressed birth weight and impaired development seen in rapid

succession pregnancies are results of intrauterine impoverishment. It was theorized that close spacing of pregnancies does not allow sufficient time for full restoration of the mother's supply of critical nutrients required for optimum fetal body development.

Education of Mother

To provide a measure of the socioeconomic status of the family, the birth certificates of many States have been revised in recent years to include questions on the educational attainment of parents. In this report, congenital anomaly rates are presented by educational attainment of the mother rather than of the father since information on the father is often missing for illegitimate births.

The incidence of congenital anomalies generally decreased as educational attainment increased (table 8). The highest rate of congenital anomalies was associated with 9-11 years of schooling and the lowest rate with the completion of college or postgraduate education (879.6 and 776.7, respectively). The incidence of anomalies for births to mothers with only minimal education (8 years of schooling or less) was found to be slightly lower than that for mothers who had completed 9-11 years of schooling.

Since it is not possible for very young mothers to have completed more than a limited number of years of school, congenital anomaly rates were computed excluding births to mothers under 20 years of age. These rates are shown in table D. For most age groups the

Table D. Congenital anomaly rates for all anomalies combined, by educational attainment and age of mother: Total of 37 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1973-74 average

[Rate are live births with	n anomalies per 1	00,000 live births	in specified group]
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		Years of school completed						
Age of mother	Total	0-8 years	9-11 years	12 years	13-15 years	16 years or more		
All mothers aged 20 years and over	842.9	876.3	907.3	850.5	829.8	776.6		
20-24 years	820.7 802.1 859.3 1,198.7	749.7 793.8 818.6 1,371.1	867.4 875.4 944.9 1,246.9	824.0 818.5 888.8 1,200.0	824.2 808.4 803.9 1,174.0	784.8 736.6 818.4 951.2		

pattern of risk by educational level is similar to that previously described for women of all ages combined. The only exception is for mothers aged 35 years and over, where the congenital anomaly rate was highest for women with the lowest educational attainment.

For all age groups under age 35 years, 0-8 years of schooling was associated with a lower incidence of congenital malformations than for the next higher educational level (9-11 years). It is not possible from data tabulated for this report to explain this general depression in rates when schooling was minimal. However, other studies have reported a considerably higher incidence of malformations among stillborn infants than among live births. 19,27 The 1973-74 fetal death ratio for mothers with 0-8 years of schooling was 21 percent higher than the ratio for those with 9-11 years of schooling (23.9 compared with 19.8 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births). The higher proportion of pregnancies to women with very low educational attainment which ended in a fetal death could result in a lower congenital anomaly rate among live births for the educational category 0-8 years.

Previous studies have noted the association between socioeconomic status and the level of congenital malformations. 14,28,29 It has been suggested that this association may be attributable to the less satisfactory prenatal care, poorer hygiene, and higher incidence of malnutrition and infectious disease found among mothers with less adequate income and education. 14

SPECIFIC FINDINGS—BIRTH INJURIES

Chances for survival are much poorer for newborns with birth injuries. A study of live births in New York City³⁰ found that the neonatal mortality rate^g for babies with birth injuries was almost 4 times the citywide neonatal mortality rate for all live births. Deaths from birth injuries in the United States comprised 3.4 percent of all infant deaths during

1973-74. About one-third of such infant deaths occur during the first day of life and nearly all within the first 28 days after birth.

One or more birth injuries were reported for 2 of every 1,000 live births in 1973-74 (table 9). No injuries to the spinal cord and relatively few brain injuries were reported. The overall birth injury rate was 216.0 per 100,000 live births; by site, the rates per 100,000 live births were 10.2 for brain injuries, 82.4 for bone or nerve injuries, and 127.5 for other and unspecified injuries. However, as noted for congenital anomalies, the true incidence of such conditions cannot be ascertained from entries on birth certificates. For example, a survey of legitimate births for 1972³¹ found that hospital and/or physician records noted birth injuries at about 10 times the level observed in this present study.

Race and Sex

There was a higher incidence of birth injuries among white than among Negro newborns. The birth injury rate for white babies was 217.9 per 100,000 live births, 14 percent higher than the rate of 191.3 for Negro babies (table 9).

There was a substantially higher rate of injury to male births of both races, with the overall birth injury rate for males exceeding the rate for females by 40 percent (251.1 per 100,000 live births compared with 179.0). A higher incidence of injuries to male births was found for each type of injury for both racial groups.

Birth Weight

Very small and very large babies were most likely to suffer birth injuries (table 10). The rate of injury decreased with each increment in weight, from 338.1 per 100,000 live births for babies weighing 1,500 grams (3 pounds 4 ounces) or less to a low of 144.5 for newborns weighing 2,501-3,000 grams (5 pounds 9 ounces to 6 pounds 9 ounces). Increases in weight past the 3,000-gram level were associated with a progressively higher risk of injury. The risk was especially great for the very heaviest babies, those weighing over 5,000 grams (11 pounds 1 ounce). Birth injuries were recorded for nearly 3 percent of newborns in this group.

gThe neonatal mortality rate is the number of deaths within the first 28 days of life per 1,000 live births.

Birth injury rates were lower for Negro than for white babies weighing 3,000 grams or less, but the risk of a birth injury was greater for Negro babies at higher weights.

Plurality

As shown in table 11, the overall risk of birth injury was about the same for single live births and live births in plural deliveries (215.8 compared with 226.5 per 100,000 live births).

By site of injury, the rate for single births was lower than that for plural births for brain and bone or nerve injuries but higher for other and unspecified types of injuries. These same relationships were observed for white births. For Negro births, however, the birth injury rate was substantially higher for plural live births. The difference was due mainly to the nearly threefold increase in the risk of bone or nerve injury in plural deliveries.

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TABLE 1A. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANOMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX.
REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING MITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING CONGENITAL ANOMALIES TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. FOR A LISTIME OF AREAS, SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX, TABLE I. NUMBERS AFTER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES ARE CATAGORY NUMBERS OF THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL
CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED, 1965 (ICOA). RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED ANOMALLY PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS
IN SPECIFIED GROUP. WHERE THERE IS MORE THAN ONE DEFECT PER BIRTH WITHIN ANY GROUPING OF ICOA CODES, THE BIRTH IS COUNTED ONLY
ONCE)

CONGENITAL ANOMALY ¹ AND RACE ²		NUMB ER		RATE			
COMMENTER ANUMALI AND NACE	Ī	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740	0-759	23,052	13,854	9,198	829.8	972.6	679.5
WHITE	==[19,168 3,205	11,639 1,815	7,529 1,390	841.5 743.2	994.5 829.3	679.8 654.4
ANENCE PHALUS————————————————————————————————————	740	594 528 49	283 245 27	311 283 22	21.4 23.2 11.4	19.9 20.9 12.3	23.0 25.6 10.4
SPINA BIFIDA	741 741.0	1,168 1,066 81 233 217	575 516 42 93 85	593 550 39 140 132	42.0 46.8 18.8 8.4 9.5	40-4 44-1 19-2 6-5 7-3	43.8 49.7 18.4 10.3 11.9
NE GRO	741.9	12 935 849 69	6 482 431 36	453 418 33	2.8 33.7 37.3 16.0	2.7 33.8 36.8 16.4	2.8 33.5 37.7 15.5
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS	742	450 379 59	235 201 30	215 178 29	16.2 16.6 13.7	16.5 17.2 13.7	15.9 16.1 13.7
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	743 743.0	324 306 14	151 142 7 44	173 164 7 57	11.7 13.4 3.2 3.6	10.6 12.1 3.2 3.1	12.8 14.8 3.3 4.2
WHITE NEGRO	743.1	96 3 163 155	41 3 74 69	55 89 86	4.2 0.7 5.9 6.8	3.5 1.4 5.2 5.9	5.0 6.6 7.8
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF BRAIN	743.2	6 5 5	3 1 1 -	3 4 4 -	1.4 0.2 0.2	0-1 0-1 -	1.4 0.3 0.4
WHITE	743.3	4 4 -	4 4 -	=	0.1 0.2 -	0.3 0.3 -	-
HHITE NEGRO OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	743.8	- 2 2	- 2 2	=	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2	-
NEGRO UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF BRAIN, SPINAL CORD, AND NERVOUS SYSTEM HHTTE NEGRO	743.9	51 46 5	26 25 1	25 21 4	1.8 2.0 1.2	1.8 2.1 0.5	1.8 1.9 1.9
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF EYE	744 	268 214 42	150 117 26	118 97 16	9.6 9.4 9.7	10.5 10.0 11.9	8.7 8.8 7.5
WHITE NEGRO	744.0	52 40 10 19 18	32 26 6 15	20 14 4 4	1.9 1.8 2.3 0.7 0.8	2.2 2.2 2.7 1.1 1.2	1.5 1.3 1.9 0.3 0.4
NEGRO	744-2	1 16 12 4	1 14 10 4	2 2	0.2 0.6 0.5 0.9	0.5 1.0 0.9 1.8	0.1 0.2
WHITE	744.3	60 52	23 19	37 33	2.2	1.6	2.7 3.0
WHITE	744.4	5 13 11 2	2 4 2 2	3 9 - -	1.2 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.9 0.3 0.2 0.9	1.4 0.7 0.8 -
HHITE RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA	744.6	- - -	-		=	- - -	
CONGENITAL BLEPHAROPTOSIS	744.7	5 2 1	5 2	_	0.2 0.1 0.2	0-4 0-2 0-5	

1

TABLE 1A. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANOMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL CF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973—CON.

CONGENITAL ANDMALY AND RACE 2			NUMBER		RATE		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF EYECON. OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF EYE	744.8 WHITE	57 42	40 29	17 13	2.1 1.8	2.8 2.5	1.3
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF EYE	NEGRO-744-9 WHITE-NEGRO-	12 52 43 7	8 20 18 2	4 32 25 5	2.8 1.9 1.9	3.7 1.4 1.5 0.9	1.9 2.4 2.3 2.4
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF EAR, FACE, AND NECK	WHITE	667 564 53	395 334 27	272 230 26	24.0 24.8	27.7 28.5	20.1 20.8
ANOMALIES OF EAR CAUSING IMPAIRMENT OF HEARING		83 65 5	47 38	36 27 5	12.3 3.0 2.9 1.2	12.3 3.3 3.2	12.2 2.7 2.4 2.4
ACCESSORY AURICLE	WHITE	30 29 1	15 14 1	15 15	1.1 1.3 0.2	1.1 1.2 0.5	1.1
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF EAR	WHITE745.2	157 120	97 77	60 43	5.7 5.3	6.8 6.6	4.4 3.9
UNSPECIFIED ANDMALIES OF EAR BRANCHIAL CLEFT, CYST, OR FISTULA AND PREAURICULAR SINUS	NEGRO 745.3 WHITE NEGRO 745.4	286 253 17 31	179 155 10 28	7 107 98 7 3	3.0 10.3 11.1 3.9 1.1	2.7 12.6 13.2 4.6 2.0	3.3 7.9 8.8 3.3 0.2
	WHITE	21 8	20	1 2	0.9 1.9	1.7 2.7	0.1
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF FACE AND NECK	WHITE 745.5 NEGRO 745.8 WHITE	32 30 2 44 39	13 13 - 21 17	19 17 2 23 22	1.2 1.3 0.5 1.6 1.7	0.9 1.1 - 1.5 1.5	1.4 1.5 0.9 1.7 2.0
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF FACE AND NECK-	NEGRO	4 58 49 7	3 31 30 1	1 27 19 6	0.9 2.1 2.2 1.6	1.4 2.2 2.6 0.5	0.5 2.0 1.7 2.8
CONGENITAL ANDMALIES OF HEART	WHITE746	1,687 1,481	985 868	702 613	60.7 65.0	69-2 74-2	51.9 55.4
COMMON TRUNCUS	NEGRO746.0	124 8 8	79 5	45 3 3	28.8 0.3 0.4	36.1 0.4 0.4	21.2 0.2 0.3
TRANSPOSITION OF GREAT VESSELS-	NEGRO	66 65 -	- 44 43 -	- 22 22 -	2.4 2.9	3.1 3.7	1.6
TETRALOGY OF FALLOT	WHITE746.2	30 26	21 17	9	1.1	1.5	0.7 0.8
VENTRICULAR SEPTAL DEFECT	NEGRO746.3 WHITENEGRO	138 122 8	71 66 3	67 56 5	0-9 5-0 5-4 1-9	1.8 5.0 5.6 1.4	4.9 5.1 2.4
OSTIUM ATRIOVENTRICULARE COMMUNE-	746.4 WHITE	31 31 ~ 2	14 14 - -	17 17 - 2 2	1.1 1.4 - 0.1	1.0 1.2 -	1.3 1.5 - 0.1
ANOMALIES OF HEART VALVES	NEGRO	2 2 -	-	-	0-1	=	0.2
FIBROELASTOSIS CORDIS-	WHITE	73 67 4 281	55 51 2 150	18 16 2 131	2.6 2.9 0.9	3.9 4.4 0.9	1.3 1.4 0.9
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF HEART-	WHITE	219 23 166	117 17 105	102 6 61	9.6 5.3 6.0	10.5 10.0 7.8 7.4	9.7 9.2 2.8 4.5
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF HEART	WHITE	149 13 1,006 900 76	92 9 581 522 46	57 4 425 378 30	6.5 3.0 36.2 39.5	7.9 4.1 40.8 44.6 21.0	5.1 1.9 31.4 34.1
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	747	498	271	227	17.6	19.0	14.1
PATENT DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS	WHITE747.0	426 55 104 85	239 28 57 48	187 27 47 37	18.7 12.8 3.7 3.7	20.4 12.8 4.0 4.1	16.9 12.7 3.5 3.3
	NEGRO	13 /	71	61	3.0 1	3.2	2.8

TABLE 1A. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANDMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANDMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973—CON.

CONGENITAL ANOMALY ¹ AND RACE ²		NUMB ER			RATE		
CONSERVATE AND INC.		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
OTHER CONGENITAL ANDMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEMCON. COARCTATION OF AORTA	747.1	21 19	15 15	6	0.8	1.1	0.4
OTHER ANDMALIES OF AORTA	WHITE	19 2 9	15 - 5 5	4 2 4 4	0.8 0.5 0.3 0.4	1.3 - 0.4 0.4	0.4 0.9 0.3 0.4
STENOSIS OR ATRESIA OF PULMONARY ARTERY	WHITE	25 25 -	18 18	7 7 -	0.9 1.1	1.3	0.5
ANOMALIES OF GREAT VEINS	WHITE	6 4 2	4 2 2	2 2	0.2 0.2 0.5	0.3 0.2 0.9	0.1 0.2
ABSENCE OR HYPOPLASIA OF UMBILICAL ARTERY	WHITE	327 279 37	172 152 18 7	155 127 19	11.8 12.2 8.6	12.1 13.0 8.2	11.4 11.5 8.9
OTHER ANOMALIES OF PERIPHERAL VASCULAR SYSTEM	WHITE	19 18 1	6	12 12 -	0.7 0.8 0.2	0.5 0.5 0.5	0.9 1.1
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	WHITE	1 1 -	1 1 -		0.0 0.0 -	0.1 0.1	- - - -
UNSPECIFIED ANUMACIES OF CIRCULATURY STSTEM	WHITE	1	=	-	-	=	=
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	748 WHITE	317 271 40	186 156 28	131 115 12	11.4 11.9 9.3	13.1 13.3 12.8	9.7 10.4 5.6
CHOANAL ATRESIA	WHITE748.0 NEGRO	47 38 9	22 17 5 55	25 21 4	1.7 1.7 2.1	1.5 1.5 2.3	1.8 1.9 1.9
WEB OF LARYNX	WHITE748.1 NEGRO748.2	93 78 13 4 2	55 46 9 4 2	38 32 4 -	3.3 3.4 3.0 0.1	3.9 3.9 4.1 0.3	2.8 2.9 1.9
OTHER ANOMALIES OF LARYNX, TRACHEA, AND BRONCHUS	NEGRO748.3	48 38 10	35 29	13	0.1 - 1.7 1.7	0.2 - 2.5 2.5	1.0 0.8
CONGENITAL CYSTIC LUNG	NEGRO748.4	10 15 13	6 6	4 9 7	2.3 0.5 0.6	2.7 0.4 0.5	1.9 0.7 0.6
AGENESIS OF LUNG	NEGRO748.5 WHITENEGRO	15 15	9 9	6 6	0.5 0.7	0.6 0.8	0.4 0.5
OTHER ANOMALIES OF LUNG	WHITE	99 89 10	61 53 8	38 36 2	3.6 3.9 2.3	4.3 4.5 3.7	2.8 3.3 0.9
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		6 6 2 2	- - 4 4	201	0.1 0.1 - 0.2 0.3	0.3 0.3	0.1 0.2 - 0.1 0.2
CLEFT PALATE AND CLEFT LIP	WHITE749	2,603 2,366	1,546 1,403	1,057 963	93.7 103.9	108.5	78-1 87-0 28-7
CLEFT PALATE	NEGRO749.0 WHITENEGRO	157 798 733 46	96 382 343 32	61 416 390 14	36.4 28.7 32.2 10.7	43.9 26.8 29.3 14.6	30.7 35.2 6.6
CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP	749.1 WHITE749.2 WHITE749.2 WHITENEGRO	695 636 41 1,112 999 70	450 410 29 716 652 35	245 226 12 396 347 35	25.0 27.9 9.5 40.0 43.9 16.2	31.6 35.0 13.3 50.3 55.7 16.0	18.1 20.4 5.6 29.3 31.3 16.5
OTHER CONGENITAL ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	WHITE750	702 625 61	424 375 41	278 250 20	25.3 27.4 14.1	29.8 32.0 18.7	20.5 22.6 9.4
ANOMALIES OF TONGUE	NEGRO750.0 WHITENEGRO	275 227 40	179 154	96 73 17	9.9 10.0 9.3	12.6	7.1 6.6 8.0

TABLE 1A. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANDMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANDMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973—CON.

(SEE HEADNOTE AT BEGINNING OF TABLE)

CONGENITAL ANOMALY ¹ AND RACE ²			NUMBER			RATE	ATE	
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACTCON-								
PYLORIC STENDSIS	WHITE	18 17	11 10	7 7	0.6 0.7	0.8	0.5 0.6	
TRACHEO-ESOPHAGEAL FISTULA	NEGRO750.2	200 186	1 110 98	90 88	0.2 7.2 8.2	0.5 7.7	6.6 7.9	
ESOPHAGEAL ATRESIA AND STENOSIS	NEGRO750-3	10 10	8 68	2 36	2.3 3.7	8.4 3.7 4.8	0.9 2.7	
ESSI MAGAL AMESIA AND DILIBORA	WHITE	102	66	36	4.5	5.6	3.3	
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT-	WHITE750.8	48 46	26 24	22 22	1.7 2.0	1.8	1.6 2.0	
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT-	NEGRO750.9	2 90	47	- 43	0.5 3.2	0-9 3-3	3.2	
	WHITE	80 8	40 7	40 1	3.5 1.9	3.4 3.2	3.6 0.5	
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	751	857	496	361	30.8	34.8	26.7	
MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM	WHITE	778 66 7	455 30 6	323 36 1	34.2 15.3 0.3	38.9 13.7 0.4	29.2 16.9 0.1	
HECKEL'S DIVERTICULOR	WHITE	5	4	1	0.2	0.3	0-1	
ANOMALIES OF INTESTINAL FIXATION-	WHITE	19 18 1	7 7	12 11 1	0.7 0.8 0.2	0.5 0.6	0.9 1.0 0.5	
HIRSCHSPRUNG'S DISEASE	751.2	18	13	5	0.6	0.9	0.4	
	WHITE	13 5	11 2	2 3	0.6 1.2	0.9	0.2 1.4	
ATRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL	WHITE	463 423 31	291 266	172 157 15	16.7 18.6	20.4 22.7 7.3	12.7 14.2	
OTHER ANDMALIES OF INTESTINE	NEGRO751.4 WHITE	31 321 294	16 166 154	155 155 140	7-2 11-6 12-9	11.7 13.2	7.1 11.4 12.6	
	NEGRO	23	10	13	5.3	4.6	6.1	
ATRESIA OF BILIARY DUCTS	WHITE751.5	4	4		0.1 0.2	0-3 0-3	=	
OTHER ANDMALIES OF GALLBLADDER, BILE DUCTS, AND LIVER	NEGRO751.6	37 30	17	20	1.3	1.2	1.5	
ANOMALIES OF PANCREAS	NEGRO751.7	30 7 5	15 2 2 2	15 5 3	1-6 0-2	0-9 0-1	2.4 0.2	
	NEGRO	5	2 -	3 -	0-2	0.2	0.3	
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	WHITE751-8	6	6	-	0.2	0.4 0.5	Ξ	
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	NEGRO751.9	16	- 4	12	0.6	0.3	0.9	
	WHITE	16	-	12	0-7	0-3	1.1	
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF GENITAL ORGANS-	752	3, 102	2,946	156	111.7	206.8	11.5	
	WHITE	2,792	2,659	133	122.6	227.2 96.9	12.0	
INDETERMINATE SEX3	WHITE752.0			•	:::	:::	•••	
UNDESCENDED TESTICLE	NEGRO752.1	523	523	::: }	18.8	36.7	•••	
	WHITE	455 51	455 51	•••	20.0	38.9 23.3	•••	
HYPOSPADIAS	WHITE752.2	1,699 1,555	1,692 1,548	7 7	61-2 68-3	118.8 132.3	0.5 0.6	
EP IS PADI AS	NEGRO752.3	122	122 19	=1	28-3	55.7 1.3	=	
CONGENITAL HYDROCELE	WHITE	19 - 516	19 - 516	-	0.8 - 18.6	36.2		
The state of the s	WHITE	466 22	466	•••	20.5	39.8 10.1	•••	
ANOMALIES OF OVARY, FALLOPIAN TUBE, AND UTERUS-	WHITE752.5	11 11		11 11	0.4 0.5	:::	0.8	
ANOMALIES OF VAGINA AND EXTERNAL FEMALE GENITALIA	NEGRO752.6	78		78	2.8		5.8	
	WHITE	67		67	2.9	l ••• l	6.0 4.2	

TABLE 1A. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANOMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL CF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973—CON.

CONGENITAL ANDMALY ¹ AND RACE ²		NUM B ER			RATE	
CUNGENTIAL ANDMALT AND NACE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF GENITAL ORGANSCON.						
PS EUDOHER MAPHRODITISM752.7	4 4	2 2	2	0.1 0.2	0-1 0-2	0.1 0.2
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF GENITAL ORGANS————————————————————————————————————	113	120 107	- 8 6	4.6 5.0 2.6	8.4 9.1 4.1	0.6 0.5 0.9
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF GENITAL ORGANS	11 197 170 21	138 121 13	59 49 8	7.1 7.5 4.9	9.7 10.3 5.9	4.4 4.4 3.8
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF URINARY SYSTEM	308	225 204	111 104	12.1 13.5	15.8 17.4	8.2 9.4
RENAL AGENESIS	77	19 51 43	36 34	5.6 3.1 3.4	8.7 3.6 3.7 3.7	2.4 2.7 3.1
CYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE	89 81 8	63 56 7	26 25 1	1.9 3.2 3.6 1.9	4.4 4.8 3.2	1.9 2.3 0.5
OBSTRUCTIVE DEFECTS OF URINARY TRACT753.2	39	31 29	10 10	1.7	2.2 2.5	0.7 0.9
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF KIDNEY753.2	11 11	2 5 5	6	0.5 0.4 0.5	0.9 0.4 0.4	0.4
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF URETER	9 9	5	4	0.3 0.4 -	0.4 0.4	0.3 0.4 -
EXTROPHY OF URINARY BLADDER753.5	48 48	33 33			2.3 2.8	1.1 1.4
ATRESIA AND STENOSIS OF URETHRA AND BLADDER NECK	21	16 14		0.8 0.8	1.1 1.2	0.4 0.5
NEGRO	20 20	14			1.0 1.2	0.4 0.5
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF URINARY SYSTEM	43 35 6	26 24 2	11		1.8 2.1 0.9	1.3 1.0 1.9
CLUBFOOT (CONGENITAL)754	2,778	1,591			111.7	87.7 91.6
#HITE	2,430 279 3	139	140		63.5 0.2 0.3	65.9
TALIPES EQUINOVARUS	433	264	169	15-6	18.5 20.1	12.5 13.1
NEGROTALIPES CALCANEOVALGUS754.			82	5.0	9.6	6.1
WHITE WITE WITE WHITE WHITE WEST OF TALIPES, OTHER SPECIFIED TYPES, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIABLE WITE WITE WITE WITE WITE WITE WITE WIT	- 16	304	318	3.7 22.4	4.1 3.7 21.3	3.8 23.5
WHITE	- 45	973	634	10.4 57.8	24.2 6.9 68.3 73.3	14.1 46.8
NEGRO	185				43.4	42.4
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF LIMBS	- 3,581 - 1,611	1+885	1,696	157.2 373.6		153.1 360.6
POLYDACTYLY	2,239 - 923 - 1,269	1,267 557 675	366	40.5 294.3	89.0 47.6 308.4 25.9	33.0 279.6
SYNOACTYLY755. WHITE NEGRO	575 - 514 - 47	333	187	22.6	28.5 11.9	16.3
REDUCTION DEFORMITY OF UPPER LIMB	- 391 - 62	219	177	17-2		15.5
REDUCTION DEFORMITY OF LOWER LIMB	3 191 - 168	123	61	6.9	9.3	5.3

TABLE 14. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANDMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANOMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973—CON.

CONGENITAL ANOMALY ¹ AND RACE ²		NUMB ER				RATE	
CONSENTATE AND NACE		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF LIMBSCON. REDUCTION DEFORMITY, UNSPECIFIED LIMB	755.4	27	18	9	1.0	1.3	0.7
OTHER ANOMALY OF UPPER LIMB (INCLUDING SHOULDER GIRDLE)	WHITE	25 2 561 479 72 414	17 1 323 285 30 119	8 1 238 194 42 295	1.1 0.5 20.2 21.0 16.7 14.9	1.5 0.5 22.7 24.4 13.7 8.4	0.7 0.5 17.6 17.5 19.8 21.8
CONSERTIAL DISCOGNION OF HIT-	WHITENEGRO	370 22	101	269 8	16.2	8.6 6.4	24.3 3.8
OTHER ANOMALY OF LOWER LIMB (INCLUDING PELVIC GIRDLE)	WHITE755.7 NEGRO755.8	1,243 1,016 160	576 469 73 1	667 547 87 14	44.7 44.6 37.1 0.5	40.4 40.1 33.4 0.1	49.3 49.4 41.0 1.0
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF UNSPECIFIED LIMB-	WHITE	14 1 86 66 18	36 30 6	13 1 50 36 12	0.6 0.2 3.1 2.9 4.2	0.1 2.5 2.6 2.7	1.2 0.5 3.7 3.3 5.6
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	756 WHITE NEGRO	948 833 93	527 459 52	421 374 41	34.1 36.6 21.6	37.0 39.2 23.8	31.1 33.8 19.3
ANOMALIES OF SKULL AND FACE BONES	756.0 NEGRO 756.1 WHITE NEGRO	333 289 34 18 18	189 158 23 10	144 131 11 8 8	12.0 12.7 7.9 0.6 0.8	13.3 13.5 10.5 0.7 0.9	10.6 11.8 5.2 0.6 0.7
OTHER ANOMALIES OF SPINE	WHITE	87 76 3	40 36	47 40 3	3.1 3.3 0.7	2-8 3-1	3.5 3.6
OTHER ANOMALIES OF RIBS AND STERNUM	WHITE	91	- - 59	- - 32	3.3	- - - 4.1	1.4 - - - 2.4
CHONDRODYSTROPHY	WHITE	81 6 81	53 2 41	28 4 40	3.6 1.4 2.9	4.5 0.9 2.9	2.5 1.9 3.0
OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA	WHITE756.6	72 9 43 37	39 2 12 12	33 7 31 25	3.2 2.1 1.5 1.6	3.3 0.9 0.8 1.0	3.0 3.3 2.3 2.3
OTHER GENERALIZED ANOMALIES OF SKELETON	NEGRO756.7 WHITENEGRO	6 24 23 1	8 8	6 16 15	1.4 0.9 1.0 0.2	0.6 0.7	2.8 1.2 1.4 0.5
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF MUSCLE, TENDON, AND FASCIA	WHITE756.8	197 172 23	140 120 18	57 52 5	7.1 7.6 5.3	9.8 10.3 8.2	4-2 4-7 2-4
UNSPECIFIED ANDMALIES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	WHITE	103 89 14	55 45 10	48 44 4	3.7 3.9 3.2	3.9 3.8 4.6	3.5 4.0 1.9
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF SKIN, HAIR, AND NAILS	WHITE757	948 682	507 352	441 330	34.1 29.9	35.6 30.1	32.6 29.8
HEREDITARY EDEMA OF LEGS	NEGRO	218 2 2	137 2 2	81 - -	50.5 0.1 0.1	62.6 0.1 0.2	38.1
	WHITE	116 76 28	63 38 19	53 38 9	4.2 3.3 6.5	4.4 3.2 8.7	3.9 3.4 4.2
	WHITE	677 469 178	348 230 110	329 239 68	24.4 20.6 41.3	24.4 19.7 50.3	24.3 21.6 32.0
SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF HAIR	WHITE	9 7 - 13	5 3 - 9	4 4 - 4	0.3 0.3 - 0.5	0.4 0.3 - 0.6	0.3 0.4 - 0.3
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF SKIN, HAIR, AND NAILS	WHITE————————————————————————————————————	13 134 118 12	9 - 83 73 8	4 - 51 45 4	0.6 - 4.8 5.2 2.8	0.8 - 5.8 6.2 3.7	0.4 - 3.8 4.1 1.9

TABLE 1A. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANGMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANOMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973—CON.

CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE 2			NUM B ER		RATE			
CONDENTIAL ANDREET AND PROCE		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
THER AND UNSPECIFIED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES-	WHITE	390 326 53	225 191	165 135 29	14.0 14.3 12.3	15.8 16.3 11.0	12. 12. 13.	
ANOMALIES OF SPLEEN	758.0	16 11	24 5 3	11 8	0.6 0.5	0.4 0.3	0.	
ANOMALIES OF ADRENAL GLAND	NEGRO	5 6 6	2 6 6		1.2 0.2 0.3	0.9 0.4 0.5	1.	
ANOMALIES OF THYROID GLAND	758.2	2 2	2 2		0+1 0+1	0.1 0.2		
ANDMALIES OF OTHER ENDOCRINE GLANDS	NEGRO	=	-	-		-		
OTHER SPECIFIED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	WHITE	208 179 24	118 106 8	90 73 16	7.5 7.9 5.6	8.3 9.1 3.7	6. 6. 7.	
UNSPECIFIED CONGENITAL ANOMALY	WHITE	159 129 24	94 74 14	65 55 10	5.7 5.7 5.6	6.6 6.3 6.4	4. 5. 4.	
ONGENITAL SYNDROMES AFFECTING MULTIPLE SYSTEMS	WHITE	1,928 1,727 156	977 887 75	951 840 81	69.4 75.8 36.2	68.6 75.8 34.3	70. 75. 38.	
SITUS INVERSUS	WHITE	11	5 5 -	6	0.4	0.4 0.4 -	0.	
CONJOINED TWINS	WHITE759.1 NEGRO	12 10 2	=	12 10 2	0.4 0.4 0.5	- T	0	
OTHER FORMS OF MONSTER	WHITE759.2 NEGRO	19 18 1	9	10 9 1	0.7 0.8 0.2	0.6	0	
DOWN'S DISEASE	WHITE	1,053 958 67	519 470 37	534 488 30	37.9 42.1 15.5	36.4 40.2 16.9	39. 44. 14.	
OTHER SYNDROMES DUE TO AUTOSOMAL ABNORMALITY	WHITE	99 83 10	49 43 6	50 40 4	3.6 3.6 2.3	3.4 3.7 2.7	3 3 1	
SYNDROMES DUE TO SEX CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITY	759.5 WHITE	30 24 4	1 1 -	29 23 4	1.1 1.1 0.9	0.1 0.1	2 2 1	
TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS	759.6 WHITE	-	=	=		-	-	
OTHER SPECIFIED SYNDROMES		30 26 4	9		1.1 1.1 0.9	0.6 0.8	1	
MULTIPLE CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, UNSPECIFIED-		705 628 68	397 362 32	308 266 36	25.4 27.6 15.8	27.9 30.9 14.6	22 24 16	

 $^{^{1}}$ SUBCATEGORIES OF ANOMALIES ARE NOT ADDITIVE SINCE MORE THAN ONE CONDITION MAY EXIST AT BIRTH. 2 TOTAL FOR EACH ANOMALY INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO. 3 DATA INCLUDED WITH UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF GENITAL ORGANS (752.9).

TABLE 18. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANOMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING MITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING CONCENTIAL ANOMALIES TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. FOR A LISTING OF AREAS, SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX, TABLE I. NUMBERS AFTER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES ARE CATAGORY NUMBERS OF THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED, 1965 (ICDA). RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED ANOMALY PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN SPECIFIED GROUP. WHERE THERE IS MORE THAN ONE DEFECT PER BIRTH WITHIN ANY GROUPING OF ICDA CODES, THE BIRTH IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE)

CONGENITAL ANDMALY ¹ AND RACE ²		NUMBER			RATE	
CONGENTIAL ANDRALL AND NACE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-7	9 22,767	13,513	9,254	811.3	938+2	677-6
WHITENEGRO-	- 18,873 - 3,081	11,351 1,733	7,522 1,348	818•3 721•6	956 • 9 800 • 1	671•4 640•7
ANENCEPHALUS	0 576 - 523 - 33	277 253 16	299 270 17	20-5 22-7 7-7	19.2 21.3 7.4	21.9 24.1 8.1
SPINA BIFIDA	- 1,150 96 0 238 - 220 - 14	98 85	692 638 38 140 135 1 555 506	45.2 49.9 22.5 8.5 9.5 3.3 36.8 40.5 19.2	39.9 43.2 26.8 6.8 7.2 6.0 33.3 36.2 20.8	50.7 56.9 18.1 10.3 12.1 0.5 40.6 45.2 17.6
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS	2 458 - 391 - 59	269 223 40	189 168 19	16.3 17.0 13.8	18.7 18.8 18.5	13.8 15.0 9.0
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM————————————————————————————————————	- 305 - 23 0 111 - 100	154 138 12 50	180 167 11 61 56	11.9 13.2 5.4 4.0 4.3	10.7 11.6 5.5 3.5 3.7	13.2 14.9 5.2 4.5 5.0
MICROCEPHALUS	- 158 - 7	6 68 63 3 8 6	99 95 4 8 5	2.6 6.0 6.9 1.6 0.6 0.5 0.2	2.8 4.7 5.3 1.4 0.6 0.5	2.4 7.2 8.5 1.9 0.6 0.4 0.5
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF SPINAL CORD————————————————————————————————————	3 3	3	-	0.1 0.1	0.2 0.3	- - -
NEUROFIBROMATOSIS	- 1	1 - 1 -	- - 2 2	0.0 - 0.2 0.1	0.1	0.1
UNSPECIFIED ANDMALIES OF BRAIN, SPINAL CORD, AND NERVOUS SYSTEM————————————————————————————————————	- -	- 31 29 2	22 21 1	0-1 - 1-9 2-2 0-7	2.2 2.4 0.9	0.2 1.6 1.9 0.5
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF EYE	- 215 - 41	136 113 19 22	128 102 22 28	9.4 9.3 9.6 1.8	9.4 9.5 8.8 1.5	9.4 9.1 10.5 2.1
	40 6 1 33	20	20 6 10 8	1.7 1.4 1.2 1.3 0.7	1.7 1.6 1.9 0.5	1.8 2.9 0.7 0.7 1.0
BUPHTHALMOS	2 22 17 5	12 9 3	10 8 2	0.8 0.7 1.2	0.8 0.8 1.4	0.7 0.7 1.0
CONGENITAL CATARACT	- 51 - 6	30 26 4	29 25 2 2	2.1 2.2 1.4 0.1	2.1 2.2 1.8 0.1	2.1 2.2 1.0 0.1
WHITE	2 2 5 4	2 2 4 4	2	0.1 0.5 0.1 0.2	0.2 0.3 0.3	1.0
RETINITIS PIGMENTOSA	5 -	- 2 2 -		-	1 1 1	=
CONGENITAL BLEPHAROPTOSIS	5 - 4 1	2 2 -	3 2 1	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.5

TABLE 18. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANCHALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANOMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974—CON.

(SEE HEADNOTE AT BEGINNING OF TABLE)

CONGENITAL ANOMALY ¹ AND RACE ²			NUM B ER		RATE			
CONSCITAL MODRALI AND NACE		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF EYE	-744.8 HHITE	58 41 15 40 37	30 19 9 20 18	28 22 6 20 19	2-1 1-8 3-5 1-4 1-6 0-7	2.1 1.6 4.2 1.4 1.5	2.1 2.0 2.9 1.5 1.7	
ANOMALIES OF EAR CAUSING IMPAIRMENT OF HEARING————————————————————————————————————	HITE	653 5500 53 777 666 3 211 200 1157 245 225 2222 9 9 38 33 3 3 3 20 17 7 3 7 44 44 44 46 6	379 329 26 48 45 10 10 110 95 111 147 130 5 29 25 8 8 8 8 34 24 6 15 14	274 231 27 29 21 2 11 10 10 17 62 13 108 92 4 9 9 8 11	23.3 24.3 12.4 2.7 2.9 0.7 0.9 0.7 0.9 6.8 5.1 9.6 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.7 0.7	26.3 27.7 12.0 3.3 3.8 0.5 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.8 10.2 11.0 2.0 2.1 0.9 0.6 0.7 2.4 2.0 2.0	20.1 20.6 12.8 2.1 1.9 1.0 0.8 0.9 0.5 5.6 5.5 6.2 7.9 8.2 1.9 0.7 0.7 0.5	
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF HEART————————————————————————————————————	MHITE	1,796 1,558 134 8 6 2 97 91 4 30 46 87 7 32 300 2 2 2 2	1,020 898 73 5 3 2 72 66 4 20 18 24 47 43 44 17 15 2 2	776 6600 611 3 3 3 - 25 25 25 12 12 2 2 49 44 4 3 15 15 5	0.9 64.0 67.5 31.4 0.3 0.5 3.5 3.9 0.9 1.2 1.3 0.9 3.8 1.6 1.1	70.8 75.7 33.7 0.3 0.9 5.0 5.0 1.8 1.4 1.5 9 3.3 3.6 1.2 1.3 0.9 0.1	56.8 58.9 29.0 0.2 0.3 1.8 2.2 1.0 3.6 3.9 1.1	
ANOMALIES OF HEART VALVES FIBROELASTOSIS CORDIS OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF HEART		83 74 6 425 316 39 157 141 12 953 859 70	48 45 3 196 146 19 98 92 555 500 40	29 3 229 170 20 59 49 7 398 359	5.6 6.1 2.8 34.0 37.2	3.3 3.8 1.4 13.6 12.3 8.8 6.8 7.8 2.3 38.5 42.2 18.5	2.6 2.6 1.4 16.8 15.2 9.5 4.3 4.4 3.3 29.1 32.0 14.3	
PATENT DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS	747 WHITE	527 462 44 107 89	266 235 20 54 44 4	227 24 53 45	18.8 20.0 10.3 3.8 3.9 2.3	18.5 19.8 9.2 3.7 3.7	3.9 4.0	

TABLE 18. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANOMALY, BY SEX AND RACE:
TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974—-CON.

CONGENITAL ANDMALY AND RACE 2			NUMB ER			RATE	====
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
OTHER CONGENITAL ANDMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEMCON-							
OTHER ANOMALIES OF AURTA	WHITE	14 14 - 13	9 9	5 5 4	0.5 0.6 - 0.5	0.6 0.8 - 0.6	0.4 0.4 - 0.3
STENOSIS OR ATRESIA OF PULMONARY ARTERY	WHITE	13	9 - 10	4	0.6	0.8	0.4
	WHITE	22 20 2	8 2	12 12	0.9 0.5	0.7 0.9	1-1
ANOMALIES OF GREAT VEINS————————————————————————————————————	WHITE	6 4 2	177	2	0.2 0.2 0.5	0.3	1.0
OTHER ANOMALIES OF PERIPHERAL VASCULAR SYSTEM	WHITE	353 310 30 16	176 157 14	177 153 16 12	12.6 13.4 7.0 0.6	12.2 13.2 6.5 0.3	13.0 13.7 7.6 0.9
O'NELL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	WHITE	16	-	12	0.7	0.3	1.1
OTHER SPECIFIED ANDMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	WHITE	=	-	111	-	-	=
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	WHITE	8 8 -	4	4	0.3 0.3 -	0.3 0.3 -	0.3 0.4 -
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	WHITE748	262 235 14	128 122 3	134 113 11	9.3 10.2 3.3	8.9 10.3	9.8 10.1 5.2
CHOANAL ATRESIA	WHITE	31 27 4	18 16 2	13 11 2	1.1 1.2 0.9	1.4 1.2 1.3 0.9	1.0 1.0 1.0
OTHER ANDMALIES OF NOSE	WHITE	76 60 7	27 24	49 36 7	2.7 2.6 1.6	1.9 2.0	3.6 3.2 3.3
WEB OF LARYNX	WHITE	=	=	-	=	=	=
OTHER ANOMALIES OF LARYNX, TRACHEA, AND BRONCHUS-	WHITE748.3	35 32	27 27	8 5	1.2	1.9 2.3	0-6 0-4
CONGENITAL CYSTIC LUNG	WHITE	11 11	5	1 6 6	0.2 0.4 0.5	0.3 0.4	0.5 0.4 0.5
AGENESIS OF LUNG	WHITE	18 16	8 8 -	10 8 -	0.6 0.7	0.6 0.7	0.7 0.7
OTHER ANOMALIES OF LUNG	WHITE748.6	93 91	48 47	45 44	3.3 3.9	3.3 4.0	3.3 3.9
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	NEGRO748.8 WHITENEGRO	3	1	1 3 3	0.5 0.1 0.1	0.5 - -	0.5 0.2 0.3
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	WHITE	=[= =	=	-	=	=
CLEFT PALATE AND CLEFT LIP	WHITE749	2,619 2,304	1,497 1,328	1,122 976	93.3 99.9	103.9 112.0	82.1 87.1
CLEFT PALATE	NEGRO749.0 WHITE	206 840 734	115 384 329	91 456 405	48.2 29.9 31.8	53.1 26.7 27.7	43.3 33.4 36.2
CLEFT LIP	NEGRO	74 638 572 39	40 394 355 23	34 244 217 16	17.3 22.7 24.8 9.1	18.5 27.4 29.9 10.6	16.2 17.9 19.4 7.6
CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP	WHITE	1, 141 998 93	719 644 52	422 354 41	40.7 43.3 21.8	49.9 54.3 24.0	30.9 31.6 19.5
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	WHITE750	620 531	395 341	225 190	22.1 23.0	27.4 28.7	16.5 17.0
ANDMALIES OF TONGUE	WHITE	72 277 238 32	47 194 166	25 83 72 7	16.9 9.9 10.3 7.5	21.7 13.5 14.0 11.5	11.9 6.1 6.4 3.3

TABLE 18. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANDMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANDMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL CF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT DF COLUMBIA, 1974--CON.

CONGENITAL ANOMALY ¹ AND RACE ²		NUMB ER				RATE	
CONGENTIAL ANDRALY AND RACE	тот	AL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACTCON.							
PYLORIC STENOSIS		7	5 5	2	0.2 0.3	0.3	0.1
TRACHEO-ESOPHAGEAL FISTULA	750.2 750.3	127 112 9 67	80 74 4	47 38 5	4.5 4.9 2.1	5.6 6.2 1.8	3.4 3.4 2.4
ESUPHAGEAL AIKESIA AND SIENUSIS———————————————————————————————————		65	42 40 2	25 25 -	2.4 2.8 0.5	2.9 3.4 0.9	1.8 2.2
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	750.8	44 32 10	21 17 4	23 15 6	1.6 1.4 2.3	1.5 1.4 1.8	1.7 1.3 2.9
UNSPECIFIED ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT		117 96 19	64 50 12	53 46 7	4.2 4.2 4.4	4.4 4.2 5.5	3.9 4.1 3.3
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM————————————————————————————————————		747 659 61	490 428 44	257 231 17	26.6 28.6 14.3	34.0 36.1 20.3	18.8 20.6 8.1
MECK EL'S DIVERTICULUM	751.0	2 2	2 2	-	0.1 0.1	0.1	- -
ANOMALIES OF INTESTINAL FIXATION	751.1	21 19	15 13 -	6 6 -	0.7 0.8 -	1.0 1.1	0.4 0.5
HIRSCHSPRUNG'S DISEASE	751.2	21 18	19 16	2 2	0.7 0.8	1.3 1.3	0.1 0.2
ATRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL	751.3	421 380	304 270	117 110	15.0 16.5	21.1 22.8 12.5	8.6 9.8 1.9
OTHER ANOMALIES OF INTESTINE	751.4	31 257 220 25	27 140 118 16	117 102 9	7.3 9.2 9.5 5.9	9.7 9.9 7.4	8.6 9.1 4.3
	751.5	2 2	1	1 1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1
OTHER ANOMALIES OF GALLBLADDER, BILE DUCTS, AND LIVER————————————————————————————————————	751.6	32 27 5	11 10 1	21 17 4	1.1 1.2 1.2	0.8 0.8 0.5	1.5 1.5 1.9
ANDMALIES OF PANCREAS	751.7	3 -	3 3 -	=	0-1 0-1	0.2 0.3	-
OTHER SPECIFIED ANDMALIES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM		3 7	3 3	=	0-1 0-1	0.2 0.3	=
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	751.9	7	6 6 -	1	0.2 0.3	0.4 0.5	0.1
WHITE	2,	855 538	2,733 2,431	122 107	101.7 110.0	189.8 204.9	8.9 9.6
INDETERMINATE SEX3	752.0	235	220	15	55.0	101.6	7.1
UN DESCENDED TESTICLE	752.1	451 378 45	451 378 45	•••	16.1 16.4 10.5	31.3 31.9 20.8	•••
HYPOSPADIAS	1,	625 462	1,621 1,458	4	57.9 63.4	112.5 122.9	0.3 0.4
EPISPADIAS		133 31 31	133 31 31	-	31.1 1.1 1.3	61.4 2.2 2.6	=
CONGENITAL HYDROCELE		481 442 23	481 442 23	•••	17.1 19.2 5.4	33.4 37.3 10.6	•••
ANOMALIES OF OVARY, FALLOPIAN TUBE, AND UTERUS————————————————————————————————————	752.5	6	:::	6	0.2 0.3		0.4 0.5
NEGRO	752.6	49 42 7	•••	49 42 . , 7	1.7 1.8 1.6	•••	3.6 3.7 3.3

TABLE 1B. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANOMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974—CON.

CONGENITAL ANCHALY ¹ AND RACE ²		NUM B ER			RATE	
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF GENITAL ORGANS—CON- PSEUDOHERMAPHRODITISM———————————————————————————————————	4 4 - 111 98 8 157	2 2 2 99 86 8	2 12 12 51	0.1 0.2 - 4.0 4.2 1.9 5.6	0.1 0.2 - 6.9 7.3 3.7 7.4	0.1 0.2 0.9 1.1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF URINARY SYSTEM RENAL AGENESIS CYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE HHITE NEGRO 753.0 HHITE NEGRO 753.1	365 323 32 100 94 6 81	255 226 21 71 66 5	43 8 110 97 11 29 28 1 30	5.6 5.2 13.0 14.0 7.5 3.6 4.1 1.4 2.9	7.3 6.5 17.7 19.1 9.7 4.9 5.6 2.3	3.8 3.8 8.1 8.7 5.2 2.1 2.5 2.5
OBSTRUCTIVE DEFECTS OF URINARY TRACT OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF KIDNEY OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF URETER OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF URETER HHITE 753.4 HHITE	72 7 55 49 6 18 11 3 5	44 5 43 38 5 11 6 1	28 2 12 11 7 5 2 2 2	3-1 1-6 2-0 2-1 1-4 0-6 0-5 0-7 0-2 0-1	3.7 2.3 3.0 3.2 2.3 0.8 0.5 0.5 0.5	2.5 1.0 0.9 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.4 1.0 0.1
EXTROPHY OF URINARY BLADDER———————————————————————————————————	46 41 5 20 20 27 23 2 46 39	2 34 32 2 18 18 17 13 20 30	12 9 3 2 2 - 10 10 10	0.5 1.6 1.8 1.2 0.7 0.9 1.0 0.5 1.6	0.9 2.4 2.7 0.9 1.2 1.5 1.2 1.1 0.9 2.1	0.9 0.8 1.4 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.9
TALIPES EQUINDVARUS— TALIPES EQUINDVARUS— TALIPES EQUINDVARUS— NEGRO— 754.0 HHITE— NEGRO— 754.1	2,770 2,444 254 7 6 1 418 372	1,612 1,436 143 3 3 - 254 232	1,158 1,008 111 4 3 1 164 140	98-7 106-0 59-5 0-2 0-3 0-2 14-9 16-1	0.5 111.9 121.1 66.0 0.2 0.3 17.6 19.6	84.8 90.0 52.8 0.3 0.3 12.0
TALIPES CALCANEOVALGUS— TALIPES, OTHER SPECIFIED TYPES, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIABLE— TALIPES, UNSPECIFIED TYPE— TALIPES, UNSPECIFIED TYPE— HHITE— NEGRO— 754.9 HHITE— NEGRO— NEGRO— TALIPES, UNSPECIFIED TYPE— NEGRO— NEGRO	34 148 125 17 541 479 45 1,696 1,499	16 61 54 7 274 244 24 1,042 924 97	87 71 10 267 235 21 654 575	8.0 5.3 5.4 4.0 19.3 20.8 10.5 60.4 65.0 37.5	7-4 4-2 4-6 3-2 19-0 20-6 11-1 72-3 77-9 44-8	8.6 6.4 6.3 4.8 19.5 21.0 10.0 47.9 51.3 29.9
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF LIMBS	5,231 3,465 1,551 2,130 885 1,202 551 504 34	2,722 1,817 807 1,182 514 648 359 333 17	2,509 1,648 744 948 371 554 192 171	186.4 150.2 363.2 75.9 38.4 281.5 19.6 21.9 8.0	189.0 153.2 372.6 82.1 43.3 299.2 24.9 28.1 7.8	183.7 147.1 353.6 69.4 33.1 263.3 14.1 15.3 8.1
REDUCTION DEFORMITY OF UPPER LIMB	451 389 54 215 172 30	270 230 35 141 114 17	181 159 19 74 58	16.1 16.9 12.6 7.7 7.5 7.0	18-7 19-4 16-2 9-8 9-6 7-8	13.3 14.2 9.0 5.4 5.2 6.2

TABLE 18. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANOMALY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974--CON.

CONGENITAL ANOMALY 1 AND RACE 2			NUMB ER			RATE	
CONVENTIAL AND MADE		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF LIMBSCON-							
OTHER ANOMALY OF UPPER LIMB (INCLUDING SHOULDER GIRDLE)-	WHITE	27 22 5 570 476 77	19 16 3 313 262 42	8 6 2 257 214 35	1.0 1.0 1.2 20.3 20.6 18.0	1.3 1.3 1.4 21.7 22.1 19.4	0.6 0.5 1.0 18.8 19.1 16.6
CONGENITAL DISLOCATION OF HIP	WHITE	438 376 28	133 111 14	305 265 14	15.6 16.3 6.6	9.2 9.4 6.5	22.3 23.7 6.7
OTHER ANOMALY OF LOWER LIMB (INCLUDING PELVIC GIRDLE)	WHITE	1,284 985 193	575 442 85	709 543 108	45.8 42.7 45.2	39.9 37.3 39.2	51.9 48.5 51.3
GENERALIZED FLEXION CONTRACTURE OF LIMB JOINTS	WHITE755.9 WHITE755.9 WHITENEGRO	15 11 4 46 34 10	7 6 1 27 22 3	8 5 3 19 12 7	0.5 0.5 0.9 1.6 1.5 2.3	0.5 0.5 0.5 1.9 1.9	0.6 0.4 1.4 1.4 1.1 3.3
OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM—————— ANOMALIES OF SKULL AND FACE BONES————————————————————————————————————	WHITE756.0	980 890 73 349 315	547 487 51 178 158	433 403 22 171 157	34.9 38.6 17.1 12.4 13.7	38.0 41.1 23.5 12.4 13.3	31.7 36.0 10.5 12.5 14.0
ANDMALIES OF LUMBOSACRAL JOINT	NEGRO	27 10 10	18	9 2	6.3 0.4 0.4	8.3 0.6 0.7	4.3 0.1 0.2
OTHER ANOMALIES OF SPINE	WHITE	77 74 3	43 42 1	34 32 2	2.7 3.2 0.7	3.0 3.5 0.5	2.5 2.9 1.0
OTHER ANOMALIES OF RIBS AND STERNUM	WHITE756.4 WHITE756.4 WHITE756.4	- - 97 86 6	- - 53	=	3.5 3.7 1.4	3.7 3.9 1.8	3.2 3.6 1.0
CHONDRODYSTROPHY	756.5 WHITE	69 59 7	41	28 24	2.5 2.6 1.6	2.8 3.0 1.8	2.1 2.1 1.4
OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA	WHITE756.7 WHITE756.7 WHITE	63 59 4 34 33 1	37 35 2 19 18	24 2 15 15	2.2	2.6 3.0 0.9 1.3 1.5	1.9 2.1 1.0 1.1 1.3
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF MUSCLE, TENDON, AND FASCIA		ì	127 113 14 50	1	7.5 8.3 4.2 3.4	8 · 8 9 · 5 6 · 5 3 · 5	6.1 7.1 1.9 3.3
	WHITE	85 8	40 8	45	3.7 1.9	3.4 3.7	4-0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF SKIN, HAIR, AND NAILS	757 WHITE	880 653 168	450 342 74	430 311 94	31.4 28.3 39.3	31.2 28.8 34.2	31.5 27.8 44.7
PIGMENTED NEVUS	WHITE	2 2 - 107	- 45	2 2 - 62	0-1 0-1	3.1	0.1 0.2 - 4.5
OTHER SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF SKIN	WHITE	74 17 661	29	45	3.2	2.4	4.0 5.7 22.4
SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF HAIR	WHITE757.3	481 145	268 68	213 77	20.9 34.0	22.6	19.0 36.6
SPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF NAILS	NEGRO757.4 WHITE	22 18	7 7	15 11	0.8 0.8	0.5	1.1 1.0
UNSPECIFIED ANOMALIES OF SKIN, HAIR, AND NAILS	NEGRO757.9 WHITE	90 80 2	43 38 1	47 42 1	0.9 3.2 3.5 0.5	3.0 3.2 0.5	1.9 3.4 3.7 0.5

TABLE 1B. LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND RATES FOR EACH ANOMALY. BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL CF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974—CON.

CONGENITAL ANDMALY AND RACE 2			NUMB ER			RATE	
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	WHITE758 WHITE758.0	323 275 36 13	169 143 18	154 132 18 12	11.5 11.9 8.4 0.5	11.7 12.1 8.3 0.1	11.3 11.6 8.6 0.9
ANOMALIES OF ADRENAL GLAND-	WHITE758.1	9 4 1	1 -	8 4 1	0.4 0.9 0.0	0.1	0.1 1.9 0.1
ANOMALIES OF THYROID GLAND	NEGRO758.2	9	5 5	- 4 4	0.3 0.4	0.3 0.4	0
ANOMALIES OF OTHER ENDOCRINE GLANDS	NEGRO	2 2	2 2	-	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.2	
UNSPECIFIED CONGENITAL ANDMALIES	758.8 WHITE	190 158 22 110 98 10	109 91 12 54 46	81 67 10 56 52 4	6.8 6.9 5.2 3.9 4.2 2.3	7.6 7.7 5.5 3.7 3.9 2.8	5.4 6.6 4.3 4.1 1.5
SITUS INVERSUS	NEGRO	1,933 1,715 172 16	986 877 84 7	947 838 88 9	68.9 74.4 40.3 0.6	68.5 73.9 38.8 0.5	69. 74. 41. 0.
CONJOINED TWINS	WHITE	14 - 16 14 -	7 -8 6	7 - 8	0.6 0.6 0.6	0.6 0.6 0.5	0. 0.
OTHER FORMS OF MONSTER-	WHITE	14 8 4	6 2 2	8 6 2	0.5 0.3 0.9	0.4 0.2 0.9	0 0
OTHER SYNDROMES DUE TO AUTOSOMAL ABNORMALITY	WHITE	1,041 962 60 141 116	536 502 22 45 32	505 460 38 96 84 6	37.1 41.7 14.1 5.0 5.0 4.0	37.2 42.3 10.2 3.1 2.7 5.1	37.6 41.1 18.1 7.1 7.1
SYNDROMES DUE TO SEX CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITY-	WHITE	37 32 5	8 8	29 24 5	1.3 1.4 1.2	0.6 0.7	2.1 2.1 2.4
TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS	WHITE759.6 NEGRO	=	=	-	=	=	
OTHER SPECIFIED SYNDROMES	WHITE759.8 NEGRO	29 27 -	15 13	14 14 -	1.0 1.2	1.0 1.1	1-
MULTIPLE CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, UNSPECIFIED-	WHITE759.9 NEGRO	679 571 91	378 317 52	301 254 39	24.2 24.8 21.3	26.2 26.7 24.0	22.0 22.1 18.5

 $^{^1}$ subcategories of anomalies are not additive since more than one condition may exist at Birth. 2 total for each anomaly includes races other than white and necro. 3 data included with unspecified anomalies of general organs (752.9).

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL DTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING WITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING CONGENITAL ANOMALIES TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. NUMBERS AFTER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES ARE CATEGORY NUMBERS OF THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED, 1965 (ICOA). RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED ANCHALY PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN SPECIFIED GROUP. WHERE THERE IS MORE THAN ONE DEFECT PER BIRTH WITHIN ANY GROUPING OF ICOA CODES, THE BIRTH IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE. FOR COMPLETE CATEGORY TITLES, SEE TABLE 1A)

								
CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE 1	TOTAL	ALA.	ALASKA	ARIZ.	ARK.	CALIF.	COLO.	CONN.
TOTAL ALL LIVE BIRTHS740-759 LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759 LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:	2,778,091 23,052 829.8	58,486 285 487-3	6,600 62 939.4	37,889 356 939.6	33,567 231 688.2	297,969 2,530 849.1	38,543 392 1,017.0	37,506 264 703.9
ANENCEPHALUS — — — 740 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS —	594 233 935 450 1,687 498 317 798 695	6 4 12 12 14 2 2 4 12 8	2 2 6 2 - 2	2 4 6 14 24 10 4 12 10 8	2 4 8 4 18 8 2 4 12	78 14 106 36 198 100 32 58 60	5 - 9 3 27 14 3 9 15 27	17 10 7 19 4 11 12 9
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.3 HYPOSPADIAS754.0-754.9 POLYDACTYLY755.0 SYNOACTYLY755.1 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS755.2-755.4 DISLOCATION OF HIP755.3 WHITE	341 463 1,699 2,778 2,239 575 624 414 1,053	4 8 22 32 49 10 6 2 18	- 2 6 8 - 4 2	4 8 16 46 28 4 6 16	10 4 18 39 34 6 2	34 52 210 250 230 60 110 38 154	8 10 22 57 27 8 11 9 20	6 19 24 27 2 12 2 17
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	2,277,785 19,168 841.5	37,979 173 455.5	4,509 36 798.4	31,860 266 834.9	24,951 171 685.3	253,193 2,176 859,4	36,171 374 1,034.0	33,040 234 708-2
ANENCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————	528 217 849 379 1,481 426 271 733 636 999	6 4 10 8 10 2 - 4 10 8	- 2 - 4 2 - -	2 4 4 12 20 8 4 8	- 4 6 16 2 2 2 4	68 12 94 176 82 28 54 54	5 - 9 3 27 14 3 9 15 27	17 - 10 7 19 4 - 9 12
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.3 HYPDSPADIAS754.0-754.0 POLYDACTYLY	322	2 4 14 20 9 8 4 2	- 2 6 - - - -	4 6 16 38 18 4 6 4	10 4 16 35 4 6 2	28 48 188 220 130 60 96 36 140	8 10 22 54 19 8 10 9	6 - 19 22 13 2 10 2 15
NEGRO ALL LIVE BIRTHS	431,263 3,205 743.2	20,308 112 551.5	228 2. 877•2	1,624 12 738.9	8•496 60 706•2	29,827 268 898.5	1,658 16 965.0	4,058 30 739.3
ANENCEPHALUS 741.0 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0 SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 741.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 741.9 OTHER ANDMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 747.0-747.9 CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) 749.0 CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) 749.1 CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP 749.2	49 12 69 59 124 55 40 46 41 70	- 2 4 4 - 2	-	2	2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2	4 - 8 - 18 14 4 2 4 2	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	2
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.3 HYPOSPADIAS	13 31 122 279 1,269 47 75	2 4 8 12 40 2 2 -	2 2	4	 2 4 30 -	4 2 14 20 94 - 12 -	- - 3 8 - 1	- - 2 14 - 2 - 2

 $[\]ensuremath{^{111}}\text{TOTAL}^{11}$ INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 2A. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973--CON.

CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE ¹	DEL.	D.C.	FLA.	GA •	HAWAII	IDAHO	ILL.	IND.
								
TOTAL ALL LIVE BIRTHS	8,235	10,803	107,302	•••	15,366	14,537	168,021	
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759 CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-759	30 364•3	62 573 . 9	871 811.7	•••	110 715.9	108 742.9	1,553 924.3	:::
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:								
ANENCEPHALUS 740 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 741.9 SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 742.9 ANOMALIES OF HEART 746.0-746.9 OTHER ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 748.0-748.9 CLEFT PALATE WITHOUT CLEFT LIP] 749.0 CLEFT PALATE WITHOUT CLEFT LIP 749.2 CLEFT PALATE WITHOUT CLEFT LIP 749.2	2 ~	2	11 15	•••	2	=	48 10	:::
SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDRUCEPHALUS	=	2 2 -	27 11 74	•••	2 2 12	2 2	50 31 83	
OTHER ANDMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM747.0-747.9 ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.9	-	=	15 14	***	4	4	14 11	:::
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)	2	2 - 4	26 16 42	•••	- 8	4	64 33 67	
ANDHALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPOSPADIAS 752.2 CLUBFOOT 754.9 POLYDACTYLY 755.0 SYNDACTYLY 755.1 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755.4 DOWN'S DISEASE 759.3	_	- 2	11	•••	-	2 2	12 36	
HYPOSPADIAS752.2	2 6	2	56 102	•••	4 10	8 12	134 209	•••
POLYDACTYLY755.0 SYNDACTYLY755.1	8 -	18	106 13	•••	4	4 2	205 52	
REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS755.2-755.4 DISLOCATION OF HIP755.6	=	- 2 2	13 17 28	***	4	2 4 2	28 36 77	:::
WHITE		_	20	•••	7			•••
ALC LIVE DIDTIE	6,450	1,408	79,242	•••	4,291	14,166	128,287	
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANDMALIES 740-759 CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE 740-759	20 310-1	568 . 2	681 859-4	•••	28 652.5	104 734•2	1,233 961.1	•••
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:								
ANENCEPHALUS	2 -	=	8 14	•••	-		42 10	•••
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 742 ANOMALTES DE HEART 742	=	Ξ	25 10 62	•••	2 - 4	2 2 2	42 29 70	•••
OTHER ANDMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	-	Ξ	13	•••	2 -	4	10	***
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0 CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.1	2 -	-	23 16	•••	-	-	58 28	•••
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.8	_	2 :	38	•••	2 -	10	59 10	•••
ATRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.3 HYPOSPADIAS752.2	=	Ξ	9 50	•••	=	2 8	36 114	•••
CLUBFOOT754.0-754.9 POLYDACTYLY755.0	6 2	2 -	93 35	***	2 - 2	12 4	177 71	•••
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT———————————————————————————————————]	Ξ	12 10 13	•••	- 2	2 2	40 24 32	•••
DOWN'S DISEASE759.3	-	-	26	•••	2	2	71	•••
NEGRO ALL LIVE BIRTHS	1,685	9, 247	27, 160		302	44	36,885	
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 740-759 CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE 740-759	10 593.5	52 562.3	186	•••	-	4,545.5	306 829.6	
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:								
ANENCEPHALUS	=	2	3	•••		=	6	•••
SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742 ANDMAI JES OF HEART746.0-746.	=	2 2	2 1 11	•••	=	- '	8 2 13	•••
OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM747.0-747.9		ΞΙ	2 3	•••	=	-	4 5	•••
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0 CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.1	=	2 -	3 -	•••	_	=	4 5	•••
	-[2 -	2	•••	- -	-	8 2	•••
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPOSPADIAS 752.2 CLUBFOOT 754.0-754.9	2	2	2 6	:::	[=	16	•••
POLYDACTYLY	6	16	71 1	•••	=	=	32 134 10	•••
SINDAUTILY REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS	= =	- 2	3	•••	Ξ1	=	2 4	•••
DOWN'S DISEASE759.3	_1	اءَ	21	:::	- 1	_!	61	•••

[&]quot;TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 2A. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973—CON.

								
CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE ¹	IOWA	KANS.	KY.	LA.	MAINE	MD.	MASS.	MICH.
TOTAL								
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	39,016	32,120	53, 352	66,419	15,661	53,694	72,190	140,792
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-7: CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-7:	59 1,296.9	158 491.9	320 599•8	347 522•4	135 862.0	335 623•9	658 911.5	1,402 995.8
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:					,			
ANENCEPHALUS	0 12	7	12 2	12	5	14	10 10	43
SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741	9 14	6	22	14	3	14	24	8 54
ANOMALIES OF HEART746.0-746.	9 46	6 4	12 40	6 24	3 13	6	16 51	21 82
OTHER ANDMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM747.0-747. ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.	9 12	6	6	2	2	2 12	8 10	20 11
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.	0 24	2 14	20 6	16	7	16 12	22 22	46 42
ANENCEPHALUS 7. SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 7.41. SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT WYDROCEPHALUS 7.41. SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT WYDROCEPHALUS 7.41. ANOMALIES OF HEART 7.46.0-746. OTHER ANDMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 7.47.0-747. ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 7.48.0-748. CLEFT LIP WITHOUT CLEFT LIP 7.49. CLEFT LIP WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE) 7.49. CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP 7.49.	2 26	17	16	12	8	18	22	68
		4 2	4 2	10 12	6	_ 8	4 9	21 10
HYPOSPADIAS752	2 26	9	18	32	8	28	54	111
POLYDACTYLY755.	9 63	13	34 18	28 56	11 5	42 68	74 35	169 201
SYNDACTYLY755. REDUCTION DEFORMITIES. ALL LIMBS755.2-755.	1 14	1 8	8 12	11 12	2 8	14 12	24 17	39 30
ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	6 14	ì	6	8	5	6	32	28
DOWN'S DISEASE759.	.3 20	2	14	22	11	10	44	50
WHITE								!
ALL LIVE BIRTHS————————————————————————————————————	37,829 490	29,314 133	48+379 286	40,131 262	15,439 132	39,536 209	67•081 624	113,919
CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-7! LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:	1,295.3	453.7	591.2	652.9	855.0	528.6	930.2	957.7
ANGROPHING		١ .			ا			24
SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS741.	0 12	7	12	12 2	5 3	12 4	6 10	36 8
SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741.	9 14	4	20 12	10	3	14 4	24 16	47 19
ANOMAL IES OF HEART746.0-746	9 44	4 2	38 6	20	13 2	6 2	43 8	73 16
ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.	9 8	4	2	-	1	8	10	10
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749. CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.	0 24	2 12	20	16 4	7	14 12	22 18	40 40
ANENCEPHALUS	.2 26	5	16	8	8	12	20	60
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.	.8 12 .3 2	4 2	4 2	10 12	6	- 2	4 9	21 9
HYPOSPADIAS752.	2 26	7	16	28	8	22	52	99
POLYDACTYLY754.0-754.	63	13	30 10	22 20	11 5	28 8	70 31	141 53
SYNDACTYLY	1 14	- 8	12	8 12	2	12 6	22 17	36 20
ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALTMENTARY TRACT———————————————————————————————————	6 14	1	6 10	6 22	5 11	6 8	32 44	24 45
NEGRO ALL LIVE BIRTHS	893	2,306	4,722	26,019	73	13,209	4,249	25,741
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 740-7: CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE 740-7:	12 1,343.8	910.7	32 677 . 7	83 319.0	1,369.9	112 847.9	22 517•8	300 1,165.5
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:		l 		'				
ANENCEPHALUS	0 -	- 2		_		2 -	4	6
SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741	9 -] =	2	4] _	2		7 2
ANOMALIES OF HEART746.0-746.	9 2	-	2	4	-	-	2	8
UIHER ANUMALIES OF CIRCULATURY SYSTEM747.0-747. ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748. CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.	9 -	2 2	_	2	_ =	4	=	4
CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.	.1! -	- 2		2	=	2	_	5 2
CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP749	- 2	-	-	2	-	4	2	7
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	2	=	-	=	<u>-</u>	- 6	=	ī
HYPOSPADIAS752 CLUBFOOT754.0-754	2 -	2.	2	4		6 10	2 4	12 27
CLUBFUUT	0 4	6	4 8	6 36	=	56	4	147
DEDUCTION OFFIDATTIES. ALL IIMDS		1 -	_	3		2 6	2 -	3 10
DISLOCATION OF HIP755 DOWN'S DISEASE759	.6] -] =	- 4	2	=	-		4

^{1 &}quot;TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 2A. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1979——CON.

ALL LIVE BIRTINS WITH CONGRUITAL ANDMALTES— 740-759 1,000-0 711-0 90-10 906-0 11,201 80 800-7 991. LIVE BIRTINS WITH CONGRUITAL ANDMALTES— 740-759 1,000-0 711-0 90-10 906-0 11,201 80 800-7 991. LIVE BIRTINS WITH SELECTED ANDMALTES— 740-759 1,000-10 711-0 90-10 906-0 11,201 80 800-7 991. ARRECEPHALUS— 741-0 12 2 12 - 6 2 2 12 - 6 2 2 12 12 - 6 2 2 12 12 - 6 2 2 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12								
STATE STAT	CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE ¹	MINN.	MISS.	мо.	MONT.	NEBR.	NEV.	N. H.
LIVE BITRIS WITH CORGENTIAL ANDMALTES:	TOTAL							
SPINE SETION WITH HYDROGEPHALUS	LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANDMALIES740-759	582	317	666	110	288	74	11,550 111 961.0
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALI HIENTARY TRACT — 750.1-750.8 14 6 9 3 4 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:							
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALI MENTARY TRACT —	ANENCEPHALUS—	16 2 20 16 36 26 10 22 32 24	4 14 8 22 4 6 12	9 26 12 48 15 13 24	6 2 10 - 4 - 10	- 6 4 38 8 16 10	- 2 - 6 4 - 2	3 2 4 2 17 3 2 4 5 5
ALL LIVE BIRTHS 171 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 740-759 542 193 193 193 192 172 270	ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT— 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPOSPADIAS 752.2 CLUBFOOT 754.0-754.0 POLYDACTYLY 755.0 SYMDACTYLY 755.1 BEDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS— 755.2-755.4 DISLOCATION OF HIP 755.6 DOWN'S DISEASE 759.3	14 8 48 58 22 26 12 12 40	4 32 32 58 6 12 2	13 58 77 69 17 22	8 2 20 4 - -	6 22 36 22 4 6	2 12 12 2 2	4 4 14 6 7 1 4 1 7
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENTAL ANOMALIES — 740-759 542 193 513 902. 2 773 52 11 723.0 72								
ARENCEPHALUS—	ALL LIVE BIRTHS————————————————————————————————————	51,675 542 1,048.9	193	513	92	270	52	11,444 109 952.5
ANMBALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT——750.1—750.8 12 6 8 2 6 7 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL —751.3 6 4 10 8 6 6 7 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL —751.3 6 4 50 2 22 7 CLUBEODT—754.0—754.0—755.0 16 8 15 4 14 2 2 SYNDACTIVY—755.1 26 6 4 15 — 4 2 SYNDACTIVY—755.1 26 6 4 15 — 4 2 SYNDACTIVY—755.1 26 6 19 — 6 2 DISLOCATION DEFORALITIES, ALL LIMBS—755.2—755.4 12 6 19 — 6 2 DISLOCATION OF HIP—755.2—755.4 12 6 19 — 6 2 DISLOCATION OF HIP—755.3 38 6 31 4 12 — NEGRO ALL LIVE BIRTHS—755.3 38 6 31 4 12 — NEGRO ALL LIVE BIRTHS—11H CONGENITAL ANDMALIES—755.2—755.4 18 124 144 2 16 18 CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE—740—759 18 124 144 2 16 18 CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE—740—759 18 124 144 2 16 18 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS—741.0 — 1 1 306.4 2,941.2 1,496.7 1,778.7 3,225. LIVE BIRTHS WITH FORCEPHALUS—741.0 — 2 — 740.740.9 4 4 1 — 740.740.9 4 4 6 — 740.740.9 4 4 6 — 740.740.9 4 4 6 — 740.740.9 4 6 6 — 740.740.9 4 6 6 0 — 740.740.9 4 6 6 0 — 740.740.9 4 6 6 0 — 740.740.9 4 6 6 0 — 740.740.9 4 6 6 0 — 740.740.9 4 6 6 0 — 740.740.9 4 6 6 0 — 740.740.9 6 6 0 — 740.740.9								
ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT———————————————————————————————————	ANENCEPHALUS	16 2 20 16 32 24 8 20 32 24	8 4 18 - 4 2 8	8 24 11 41 8 10 21	4 2 6 - 4 - 8	- 6 4 36 8 14 10	2 - 6 2 - 2 4	3 2 4 2 17 3 2 4 5 5
ALL LIVE BIRTHS— LIVE BIRTHS— LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES—	ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT———————————————————————————————————	12 6 48 54 16 26 12 10 38	4 24 22 8 4 6	10 50 70 15 15 19	8 2 18 4 - -	6 22 36 14 4 6	- 10 2 2 2	4 4 14 6 5 1 4 1 7
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES: ANENCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————	NEGRO							
ANENCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————	LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759	946 18 1,902.7	124	144	2	16	18	62 2 3,225.8
SPINA BIFIDA MITH HYDROCEPHALUS	LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:							
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)	ANENCEPHALUS 740 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0 SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0	-	6	1	i -	- - -	-	-
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)	ANOMALIES OF HEART746.0-746.5 OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM747.0-747.5	4 2	4	6	-			=
ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.2	CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.C CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.1	: =	4	3	-		-	-
HYPOSPADIAS	ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	:l <u>-</u> l	Ξ		_		-	=
POLYDACTYLY———————————————————————————————————	CLUBFOOT	[] []	10	8 7	-] =	2	=
DISLOCATION OF HIP	POLYDACTYLY755.0	<u>.</u>		2	i -	- '	-	2
DOMAL 2 NI 2 - 1 - 1 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5		2	- 2		-	-		-

^{1&}quot;TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 2A. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973--CON.

CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE I	N.J.	N. MEX.	N.Y.	N.C.	N. DAK.	OHIO	OKLA
TOTAL				i			
ALL LIVE BIRTHS		20,841 241 1,156.4	238,471 1,866 782.5	•••	9,702 100 1,030.7	160,588 1,743 1,085.4	40,778 195 478.2
IVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:		2,22	.0235		1,0500	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*******
ANENCEPHALUS740		4	52	•••	_	42	4
SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS741.0	:::	6	20 79	•••	- 2	14 70	10
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742	:::	6	40	•••	2	36	
ANOMALIES OF HEART746.9 DITHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM747.0-747.9	:::	48 4	73 46	***	10	116 36	14
NOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.9		6	20	•••	-	23	
LEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0	:::	4 2	52 57	***	6 2	66 51	:
NENCEPHALUS		13	93		6	76	i
		-	10		4	33	
TRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.3	•••	4	38	•••	4	38	
1 IBEOUT754, 0-754, 9		6 19	144 254	•••	10 22	162 242	2
OLYDACTYLY755.0		îí	259	•••	~=	118	ī
YNDACTYLY755.1	\ •••\	2	37 52	• • •	.6	50	1.
ISLOCATION DE HIP	:::	1 8	19	•••	10	60 30	
NOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	•••	6	96	•••	10	70	1
WHITE							
	ll	17,460	189,677		8,961	138,922	33,56
LL LIVE BIRTHS		163	1, 452		98	1,593	16
IVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:	"	933.6	765.5	•••	1,093.6	1,146-7	482.
	} }					- 1	
NENCEPHALUS740	:::	4	46 18	•••	=	38 14	
PINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741-9	:::	6	72		2	70	
ONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742	•••	4	27	•••	2	32	
NDMALIES OF HEART	· :::	28	66 37		10	116 32	
NOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.9		6	20	•••	- 1	23	
LEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0	· · · ·	4 2	48 i 51	•••	6 2	62 49	
NENCEPHAL US	:::	13	80	***	6	72	
		- 1	10		4	33	
NOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	•••	4	37	***	4	38	
YPOSPADI AS752.2		17	132 215	•••	10 20	156 228	1
OLYDACTYLY755.0	***	7	88	***	-	74	î
YNDACTYLY755.1		2	32	•••	.6	44	1
TAUALIYLY	:::	1	19	•	10	52 30	
GWN'S DISEASE759.3		2	87		10	70	1
NEGRO				:			
LL LIVE BIRTHS	l	466	44, 249		104	20,580	4,01
LL LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759 ONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-759	:::	429•2	390 881•4		_	130 631.7	199.
IVE BIRTHS HITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:	"	12,02	00201			05,201	
NENCEPHALUS740	ll	_	4		-	4	
PINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS741.0		-	ž		-	-	
PINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741.9	:::	-	13	•••	_	- 4	
NOMALIES OF HEART		→ (6		-	- [
NENCEPHALUS	•••	-	8	•••	-	4	
LEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0	:::	<u> </u>	3			4	
LEFT LIP (MITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.1 LEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP749.2	:::	-	11		-	2 2	
NOMALITES OF LIDDED ALTHENTACY TOACT		_	_ \	•••	_	_	
TRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL	:::	-	1		- 1	-	
YPOSPADIAS752.2		_	11			4	
LUBRUU/54.0-754.9	! ••• }		37 168	•••	=	12 42	
OLYDACTYLY755.0							
OLYDACTYLY755.0	:::	- [5	•••	-	6	
174.0-754.0	•••	-			- i		-

[&]quot;TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 2A. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973—CON.

CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE ¹	DREG.	PA.	R.I.	S.C.	S. DAK.	TENN.	TEX.
TOTAL							
	30+845	152,741	12,291	47,125	10,681	64,135	209,955
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	9 985.6	1,212 793.5	732.2	298 632•4	1,207.8	388 605.0	1,226 583.9
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANDMALIES:							}
ANENCEPHALUS	0 6 0 2 9 12	34 14 65	6 1 4	12 4 20	4 - 4	8 12 28	38 28 58
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS74 ANOMALIES OF HEART746.0-746.	9 16	24 68	1 6	6 20	12	8 18	38 116
OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM747.0-747. ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.	9 12	12 10	4 2	6	3 2	8	12 24
ANENCEPHALUS 741 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 741. SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741. CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 741. ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 747.0-746. OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 748.0-748. CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) 749. CLEFT PALATE WITHOUT CLEFT LIP 749. CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP 749.	12 1 14 2 20	53 38 63	5 5 5	14 2 18	8 8 10	10 10 16	48 40 86
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	3 2	14 30	1 2	4	2 6	6	28 30
HYPOS PADTAS752. Club Foot754.0-754.	2 24 38	92 173	13 4	12 34	8 14	26 60	54 148
POLYDACTYLY755.	16 12	112 22	7	64 2	8 -	42 14	108 30
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1-750. ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751. CLUBFOOT 752. CLUBFOOT 754.0-754. POLYDACTYLY 755. REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755. DISLOCATION OF HIP 755.	4 4 5 4 3 12	30 21 30	3 2 4	6 4 6	6 - 4	14 2 14	24 24 58
WHITE							
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	29,371	132,497 1,028	11,426 85	28,332 192	9,191 113	49,809 334	176,318 1,028
CONGENITAL ANDMALY RATE740-75' LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:	953.3	775.9	743.9	677.7	1,229.5	670-6	583.0
ANENCEPHALUS74	6	30 12	6	12 2	. 4	8 12	34 28
SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741.	12	61 18		20	4 2	24	52 34
ANOMALIES OF HEART746.0-746.0 OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM747.0-747.0	16	66 8	6 4	12 6	6	18 8	102 12
ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	2 12	10 51	2 5	14	2 8	10	20 44
AMENCEPHALUS 74 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 741. SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741. CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 741. CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 741. T46.0-746. OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 747.0-747. CLEFT LIP WITHOUT CLEFT LIP] 749. CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) 749. CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) 749. CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) 749.	14 2 16	38 55	5 5	2 16	6 8	10 16	34 74
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750. ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.	3 2 2	14 28	1 2	2 4	2 6	6 8	28 26
HYPOSPADIAS754.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-755.0-75	2 24	88 151	11 4	12 26	8 14	26 54	52 126
POLYDACTYLY	16 10	46 22	, 5 1 3	6 2	6	28 12	42 24 24
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT— 750.1-750. ATRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751. PROSPORT 752. CLUBFODT— 754.0-754. POLYDACTYLY— 755. REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS— 755.2-755. DISLOCATION OF HIP— 755. DOWN'S DISEASE— 759.	4 4	28 21 28	2 4	4 4 6	6 - 4	10 2 14	24 52
NEGRO							
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	614	19,353 168 868.1	664 4 602.4	18,523 106 572.3	59 - -	14.032 54 384.8	32,330 188 581,5
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:						,	
ANENCEPHALUS 74 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 741. SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 741. CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 741. ANOMALIES OF HEART 746.0-746. ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 747.0-747. ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 748.0-748.	3 - 1	4 2	=	- 2	_	-	2
SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741. CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742	2 -	2 6	-	_ 2	=	<u> </u>	6 4
ANDMALIES OF HEART	<u>- </u>	2 4	-	8 -	- 1	=	10
ANUMALIES UP RESPIRATORY STSIEM	, i	2	<u> </u>		=	Ξ	4 6
CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP749.	<u> </u>	4	-	2] [_	12
ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	3 -	2	=	2 -	=	Ξ	4
HYPOSPADIAS) 2	2 22	1 - 2	8 58	=	6	2 20
SYNDACTYLY755.27755.1	. 1 – 1	6 4 - 2	-	2	=	14 2 4	64 6
DISLOCATION OF HIP	· -	- 2	=	-	-	-	-

[&]quot;TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 2A. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973——CON.

	T						
CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE ¹	UTAH	VT.	VA.	WASH.	W. VA.	WIS.	WYO.
TOTAL							
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	27,971 237	6,758 71	71,573 491	47,617 650	27,559 234	62,754 626	6,084 88
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	847.3	1,050.6	686.0	1,365.1	849.1	997.5	1,446.4
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES: ANENCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————		_					
ANENCEPHALUS	2 - 8	3 1 6	14 12 32	8 4 16	10 4 12	16 2 34	2
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742 ANGHALIES OF HEART746.0-746.9	6 38	1 12	12 30	6 80	14	8 62	14
OTHER ANDMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	4 2	2 1	6 6	30 12	4 -	16 12	2 4
CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)	6	1	22 14	28 12	10 12	32 28	2
		1 2	26 6	24	14	14	8
ANUMAL IES OF UPPER AL IMENTARY TRACT 750.1-750.4 ATRESIA AND STENDISS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPOSPADIAS 752.2 CLUBFOOT 754.9 POLYDACTYLY 755.0 SYNDACTYLY 755.0 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755.4 DISLOCATION OF HIP 755.0 DOWN'S DISEASE 755.3	2 16	1 4	10 35	12 40	10 12	24 42	2
POLYDACTYLY754.0-754.9	16 26	6 1	68 50	48 26	44 6	84 20	10 2 -
REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS755.2-755.4	4	1	16	14 20	6	14 12	6
DOWN'S DISEASE759.3	16	3 6	8 20	14 26	2 6	8 30	Ξ
WHITE							
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	27,142 214	6,711 71	55+057 399	43,509 564	26,395 226	58,148 582	5,776 82
CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-759 LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:	788.4	1,058.0	724.7	1,296.3	856.2	1,000.9	1,419.7
	2	3	10	6	8	16	
SPINA BIFIDA HITH HYDROCEPHALUS741.0 SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741.9	- 6	1 6	10 30	4 14	4 12	16 2 32	2 4
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742 ANOMALIES OF HEART746.0-746.9	6 34	1 12	8 26	4 60	4 14	60	14
OTHER ANUMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM747.0-747.9 ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.9	2	2 1	6 2	28 10	4 -	16 12	2 2
ANENCEPHALUS	4 4	4 1 1	20 10 24	24 12 20	10 12 14	28 28 14	2 4 8
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.8	12	2	6	2	_	14	2
AIRESIA AND SIENUSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.3 HYPOSPADIAS752.2 CLUBEROT752.2	16	1	8 31	10 38	10 12	22 42	2
POLYDACTYLY	14	6 1 1	62 22 16	46 16 14	44 4 6	74 14	6 2
ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 752.2 CLUBFOOT 754.0-754.9 POLYDACTYLY 755.0 SYNDACTYLY 755.1 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755.4 DISLOCATION OF HIP 755.3	4	1 3	4 8	16 14	4 2	14 8 8	6
DOWN'S DISEASE759.3	16	6	18	26	6	28	-
NEGRO		1					
ALL LIVE BIRTHS740-759 LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759 CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-759	118 6	21	15,582 90	1,653 52	1,068	3,723 34	87
CONGENTIAL ANDMALY RATE740-759 LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:	5,084.7	-	577.6	3,145.8	561.8	913.2	-
	_	_	4	_	_	_	_
ANENCEPHALUS		-	2	-	_	2	_
CUNGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS		-	4" 4	14		=	=
	=	=	4	2 2	_	-	=
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) 749.0 CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE) 749.1 CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP 749.2	2	=	2 4 2	=	Ξ	4 - -	=
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT———————750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL—————751.3	_	<u>-</u>	- 2	-	-	-	-
HYPDSPADIAS752.2	=	Ξ	4 6	2 2	=	2 - 6	Ξ
POLYDACTYLY755.0 SYNDACTYLY755.1	4 -	-	28	10	2	6	_
REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS755.2-755.4 DISLOCATION OF HIP755.6	-	=	-	=	-	4	Ξ
DOWN'S DISEASE759.3		<u>-</u>	2			2	-

 $^{^{1\}mid_{H}}\text{TOTAL}^{H}$ INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 28. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING MITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING CONCENTIAL ANOMALIES TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. NUMBERS AFTER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES ARE CATEGORY NUMBERS OF THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED, 1965 (ICDA). RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED ANCMALY PER 100,000 INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION. HITHER THERE IS MORE THAN ONE DEFECT PER BIRTH WITHIN ANY GROUPING OF ICDA CODES, THE BIRTH IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE. FOR COMPLETE CATEGORY TITLES, SEE TABLE 1A)

CONGENITAL ANDMALY AND RACE ¹	TOTAL	ALA.	ALASKA	ARIZ.	ARK.	CALIF.	COLO.	CONN.
TOTAL								
ALL LIVE BIRTHS LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 740-759 CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE 740-759	2,806,111 22,767 811.3	58,503 329 562.4	7,053 62 879-1	39,841 412 1,034.1	34,542 246 712.2	311,798 2,496 800.5	39,036 380 973.5	36,741 254 691.3
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:								
ANENCEPHALUS - 740 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS - 741.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS - 742.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS - 742.9 ANOMAL IES OF HEART - 746.0-746.9 OTHER ANOMAL IES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM - 747.0-747.9 ANOMAL IES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM - 748.0-748.9 CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) - 749.0 CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE) - 749.2	576 238 1,034 458 1,796 527 262 840 638 1,141	4 6 16 10 4 6 - 10 10	2 2 4 2 2 4 1 4	8 -4 6 30 20 6 20 10	14 2 22 4 8 4 - 10 8 12	78 14 102 42 212 84 39 124 58	7 2 10 8 36 16 5 11 13	6 - 2 4 23 8 - 14 9
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT——750.1-750.4 ATRESIA ANO STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL——751.3 HYPOSPADIAS——752.2 CLUBFOOT——755.0 SYNDACTYLY—755.0 SYNDACTYLY—755.0 DISLOCATION OF HIP—755.0 DOWN'S DISEASE—759.3 WHITE	228 421 1,625 2,770 2,130 551 630 438 1,041	6 30 40 71 8 12 12		4 6 12 62 24 10 4 10 18	- 4 24 24 50 6 6 - 6	20 48 154 258 216 42 52 54 128	4 11 21 36 28 13 14 6 15	4 6 20 21 14 12 12 4 21
ALL LIVE BIRTHS————————————————————————————————————	2,306,481 18,873	38,031 210	4,984 38	33+658 306	25,902 184	263,688 2,109	36,657 341	32,193 222
CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-759 LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:	818.3	552.2	762.4	909•1	710-4	799-8	930-2	689.6
ANENCEPHALUS 740 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0 SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0 SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 742.0 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 742.0 ANOMALIES OF HEART 742.0 - 745.0 OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 747.0 - 747.0 ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 748.0 - 748.0 CLEFT LIP 749.1 CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) 749.1 CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP 749.2	523 220 935 391 1,558 462 235 734 572 998	2 6 12 4 4 2 - 8 10 12	- 2 - 4 2 - 4	8 -4 6 20 18 6 10 10 8	14 22 22 4 6 4 - 10 6	70 14 92 30 190 70 35 110 54	7 2 10 8 34 15 4 9 12	4 - 2 2 23 6 - 10 9
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPDSPADIAS 752.2 CLUBFQOT 754.0 POLYDACTYLY 755.0 SYNDACTYLY 755.2 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755.4 DOMN'S DISEASE 759.3	il	- 4 28 28 8 8 10 12	-	2 6 12 60 8 6 4 4	- 4 22 20 14 4 - 2	12 44 134 234 116 42 46 40 120	4 11 18 33 17 13 12 6	2 6 20 19 2 12 12 2 21
NEGRO								
ALL LIVE BIRTHS————————————————————————————————————	426,982 3,081 721.6	20,291 119 586.5	222 4 1,801.8	1,727 16 926.5	8,510 60 705-1	31,944 304 951.7	1,633 26 1,592.2	4,154 28 674.0
LIVE BIRTHS HITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:								
ANENCEPHALUS —	33 14 82 59 134 44 14 74 39	2146141211		2 - 4	- 2 2	2 - 10 12 18 12 - 14 2 18	- - 1 - 1 1	2 - 2
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPOSPADIAS 752.2 CLUBFDOT 754.9 POLYDACTYLY 755.0 SYNDACTYLY 755.1 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755.4 DOMN'S DISEASE 759.3	21 31 133 254 1,202 34 81 28	2 2 12 63 -	2	2 - - 4 - -	- 2 4 36 2 2 -	6 4 10 16 100 - 6 8 6	- 2 1 11 - 2	2 - 2 12 - - 2

[&]quot;TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 28. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974--CON.

CONGENITAL ANDMALY AND RACE ¹	DEL.	D.C.	FLA.	GA .	HAWAII	IDAHO	ILL.	IND.
TOTAL								
ALL LIVE STOTUC	- 8,258	10,030	109,842		15,503	15,615	167,977	
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-7 CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-7	59 42 59 508.6	38 378.9	806 733.8	•••	154 993.4	114 730-1	1.652 983.5	•••
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:								
ANENCEPHALUS	40 - 2	2	8 7	•••	10	-	46	•••
SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS741	.9 -	2	26		2 6	4	14 74	•••
ONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS	42 - -9 -	- 4	16 76	•••	2 14	10	23 93	•••
OTHER ANDMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM747.0-747.	.9 2	_	17	•••	12	2	9	•••
LEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749	.0 2	4	19	•••	12	2	46	•••
ANENCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————	.1 - 2	4	21 27	•••	12 12	3 11	44 89	•••
	_ }	_	2 8	•••	2 4	Ξ	21 34	•••
HYPOSPADIAS752	-2 4	_	55	•••	14	10	130	•••
ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	.9 6	8 14	97 104	•••	16 2	13 2	207 186	•••
SYNDACTYLY755	-1 -		17 18	•••	- 4	6	49 53	•••
DISLOCATION OF HIP755	-6 2	-	20	•••	2	=	44	•••
ODWN'S DISEASE759	-3 2		27		6	2	98	
WHITE								
ALL LIVE BIRTHS740-7 LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-7 CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-7	6,398 59 30 59 468.9	1,310 6 458.0	81,398 605 743.3	•••	4,211 36 854.9	15,256 109 714,5	130,029 1,336 1,027.5	•••
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:								
ANENCEPHALUS7	40 - 2	-	8	•••	6 2	-	41 10	
PINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741	.9	-	21	•••	2	4	65	
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS746.0-746	42 -	_	14 62	•••	2	10	19 79	•••
OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	.9 2	_	15 2	•••	4	2	8 13	•••
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749	.0 2	-	17	•••	8	2	38	•••
ANENCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————	.2 2	2	19 22	•••	2 4	3 11	40 81	•••
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	- 8	_	2 6	•••	2	_	20 32	•••
1YPOSPADI AS752	.2 2	-	49	•••	2	10	118	•••
POLYDACTYLY755	.0 4	2	80 27	•••	2 -	13 2	181	•••
SYNDACTYLY755	·1 -	-	17 14	•••		6	48 45	•••
SINDALITI REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS	.6 2 .3 2	_	17 26	•••	- 4	- 2	42 92	:::
NEGRO								
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	1,770	8,601	27,478	•••	298	53	35,054	
LIVE BIRTHS MITH CONGENITAL ANDMALIES740-7 CONGENITAL ANDMALY RATE740-7	59 12 59 678.0	28 325.5	195 709.7	•••	1,342.3	=	296 844•4	•••
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:								
ANENCEPHALUS	40 -	2 -	- 1	•••		_	3 3	•••
SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741	- 2	2	5	•••	_	_	9	•••
ANOMALIES OF HEART746.0-746	42 - •9 -	2	2 13	•••] []	-	11	•••
		_	2 2	•••		=	1 1	•••
SHER ANDMALES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	- 0	4	2	•••	-	-	6	•••
CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP749	:2 -	2	5	•••	=	=	2 8	•••
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT———————————————————————————————————	.8 -	Ξ	_ 2	•••	-	Ξ	1 2	•••
ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL	.2 2	_	6	•••	_ [=	12	•••
TLUBFUDI	.9 2	6 12	17 76	•••	- (-	24 124	•••
SYNDACTYLY755 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES. ALL LIMBS755.2-755	·1 -	_	-	•••		=	5	•••
SYNDALITY 755.2-755 DISLOCATION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS	-6	-	3		2	=	[]	•••
JUMN'S UISEASE759	- 1 -	-	1 1	•••	- i	-	1 41	•••

 $^{^{10}\}mbox{TOTAL}^{11}$ INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 28. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974--CON.

	i							
CONGENITAL ANDMALY AND RACE ¹	IGWA	KANS.	KY.	LA.	MAINE	MD.	MASS.	MICH.
TOTAL								
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	40,220 442 1,099.0	32,911 171 519.6	53,171 378 710.9	65,809 388 589.6	15+116 147 972-5	53,448 222 415,4	70,071 662 944.8	136,948 1,313 958.8
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:								
ANENCEPHALUS	13 4 20 9 29 7 5 21 7 24	6455927477	12 6 28 14 34 2 4 14 14 20	12 - 26 6 28 2 4 8 14 26	3 6 14 8 5 6 6 5	6 6 12 6 - 8 - 6 - 24	13 12 26 16 71 13 12 14 14 20	23 12 64 24 93 19 14 55 46
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT———————————————————————————————————	11 9 40 56 21 16 10 26 12	2 11 5 20 6 1 3 2 7	8 30 42 22 16 4 2 22	8 10 12 66 50 6 18 2	2 6 7 18 6 5 5 3 7	24 34 42 2 10 2	10 10 56 72 28 16 12 28 32	8 20 104 188 151 35 24 27 60
WHITE								
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	39,136 428 1,093.6	29,949 161 537.6	48,391 344 710.9	39,918 296 741.5	14+958 144 962-7	39,033 150 384.3	64,824 618 953.4	112,503 1,083 962.6
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:					_			
ANENCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————	13 4 20 9 28 6 5 21 7 24	6 4 5 9 2 7 4 7	12 6 28 14 34 2 4 12 14	10 - 20 4 24 2 4 6 12 24	33 6 14 85 6 5	6 4 10 6 - 8 - 6	11 12 24 14 65 11 12 14 14 20	19 10 61 22 84 18 13 53 43 62
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPOSPADIAS 752.2 CLUBEDOT 754.0-754.9 POLYDACTYLY 755.1 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755.4 DISLOCATION OF HIP 755.3	10 9 40 56 16	2 10 5 20 3 1 3 2 7	- 6 26 36 10 16 4 2 18	6 10 6 52 20 4 14 2 14	2 6 17 5 5 4 3 7	- 22 20 14 2 10 - 8	10 10 50 72 20 16 12 20 32	8 19 93 169 47 33 21 25
NEGRO								
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	791 12 1,517.1	2+399 8 333-5	4,539 34 749.1	25,599 90 351.6	36 2 5,555.6	13,365 66 493.8	4,306 38 882.5	23,307 224 961.1
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:								
ANENCEPHALUS	=	=	- - - - - 2 - 2	2 6 2 4 - 2 2 2	-	- 2 2 - - - - - 2	2 	
ANDHALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	5 -	! -	- 2 4 6 12 - - 4	6 12 30 2 4	1 1	- 2 14 28 - - 2 2		18 103 2 3 2

[|] $^{1)}$ TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 2B. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974—CON.

CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE ¹	MI NN.	MISS.	MO.	MONT.	NEBR.	NE V.	N. H.
TOTAL							
ALL LIVE BIRTHS740-759 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759	55,767 584 1,047.2	44,104 250 566.8	69,616 615 883.4	12,264 107 872.5	23,707 227 957.5	8,966 110 1,226.9	11,640 93 799.0
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:						,	,,,,,
ANENCEPHALUS 740 SPINA BIFIDA MITH HYDROCEPHALUS 774.0 SPINA BIFIDA MITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 774.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 774.9 OTHER ANOMAL IES OF FERTORY SYSTEM 747.0-747.9 OTHER ANOMAL IES OF FERTORY SYSTEM 748.0-748.9 CLEFT LIP MITHOUT CLEFT LIP 749.0 CLEFT LIP MITHOUT CLEFT PALATE 749.1 CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP 749.2	12 28 14 54 16 12 26 18	8 4 18 8 16 - 2 14 8 16	15 7 39 14 44 10 4 26 18 29	1 1 2 1 10 2 4 3 5 5	5 - 6 6 20 8 6 5 6 9	2 10 4 10 6 - 2 -	4 -7 4 11 3 2 1 2 4
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT— 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPOSPADIAS— 752.2 CLUBFOOT 754.0-754.9 POLYDACTYLY— 755.0 SYNDACTYLY— 755.1 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755.4 DISLOCATION OF HIP 755.3	8 6 42 54 30 22 28 6	- 8 26 48 8 4 2	5 54 72 73 8 19 12 24	- 12 13 9 1 3 3	2 5 24 21 18 10 7 7	6 2 26 2 2 6 2 2	1 3 7 11 1 3 1 3
WHITE							
ALL LIVE BIRTHS————————————————————————————————————	53,599 558 1,041.1	22,975 140 609.4	58, 231 491 843. 2	11,067 99 894.6	22,332 210 940.4	7,618 90 1,181.4	11,522 93 807.2
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:							
ANENCEPHALUS	10 2 28 12 52 16 12 26 18	6 4 12 4 12 - 2 12 2 12	13 6 35 9 35 8 4 25 17 27	1 1 1 1 9 2 4 3 5 5	5 	2 6 4 8 6 - 2	4 -7 4 11 3 2 1 2
ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPOSPADIAS 752.2 CLUBFOOT 754.0-754.9 POL YDACTYLY 755.0 SYNDACTYLY 755.1 REDUCT ION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755.4 DOWN'S DISEASE 759.3	8 6 40 52 24 22 22 6 32	- 6 22 8 4 2 2 2	3 4 47 60 23 8 14 12 22	- 12 11 7 1 2 3	2 5 23 21 13 10 6 7	- 4 18 2 2 6 2 2	1 3 7 1i 1 3 1 3 7
NEGRO							
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	1,011 18 1,780.4	20, 845 106 508.5	10,808 120 1,110.3	60 - -	1,019 15 1,472.0	974 14 1,437.4	57 - -
	_	2	2	_	_	_	_
ANENCEPHALUS	2	6 4	1 4 5	=	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		=
### THE PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP ### THE PALATE 148.0-749.2	-	- - 2 4 4	- 1 1 2	-	1 - - - -	- - - - 2	-
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	- 2 2 6	- 2 4 40 4	2 - 6 12 50	- - - -	- 1 - 5	- 2 2 4 -	- - - -
DUNN'S DISEASE——————————————————————————————————	-	2 -	5	=	1	=[Ξ

[&]quot;TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 28. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974—CON.

LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES: -740-759					===			
ALL LIVE SETTING—LONGENTIAL ANDMALIES— 740-759	CONGENITAL ANDMALY AND RACE ¹	N.J.	N. MEX.	N.Y.	N.C.	N. DAK.	OHIO	OKLA.
LIVE SISTIS ATTN CONCENTIAL ANOMALIES: 740-759 1,952.7 721.6 1,702.7 31.6 1,777 31.6 31.6 31.7 31.7 31.6 31.7 31.7 31.6 31.7 31.7 31.6 31.7 3	TOTAL							
ARMCREPAULS ARMCR	ALL LIVE BIRTHS	1		239,112				
AMENICATION WITH HYBROCEPHALUS — 741.0	CONGENITAL ANDHALY RATE			721.4				
ANDHALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT — 750.1-750.8	l l							
ANDHALES OF UPPER ALLHENTARY TRACT — 750.1-750.8	ANENCEPHALUS740 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS741-0		<u>•</u>			4		
ANDHALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT — 750.1-750.8	SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741.9	•••	10	81	***			28
ANDHALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	ANDMALIES OF HEART746.0-746.9	••••		71	•••	18	102	18
ANDHALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.9		2	20		-	14	6
ANDHALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT — 750.1-730.8	CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.0							
ALL LIVE SIRTING SUTH CONCENTIAL ANOMALY RATE 740-759 1,488-3 1,201.5 1,201.5 1,001.2 208 4 35 4 38 4 5PINA BIFIDA NITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0 7		•••	8	82	•••	4	58	28
ALL LIVE SIRTING SIRTING LIVE SIRTING SIR	ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750-1-750-8	1			1			
ALL LIVE SIRTING SIRTING LIVE SIRTING SIR	HYPDSPADIAS752-2	•••	4	136	•••	_	176	16
ALL LIVE SIRTING SUTH CONCENTIAL ANOMALY RATE 740-759 1,488-3 1,201.5 1,201.5 1,001.2 208 4 35 4 38 4 5PINA BIFIDA NITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0 7	POLYDACTYLY755.0			242	,	2		16
ALL LIVE SIRTING SUTH CONCENTIAL ANOMALY RATE 740-759 1,488-3 1,201.5 1,201.5 1,001.2 208 4 35 4 38 4 5PINA BIFIDA NITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0 7	SYNDACTYLY							
ALL LIVE SIRTING SUTH CONCENTIAL ANOMALY RATE 740-759 1,488-3 1,201.5 1,201.5 1,001.2 208 4 35 4 38 4 5PINA BIFIDA NITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0 7	DISLOCATION OF HIP755.6		12	20	•••	2	24	6
ALL LIVE BIRTHS LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANDMALIES -740-759 -	75945	•••	10	95	•••	14	**	10
AMENCEPHALUS — 741.0 4 35 4 4 36 4 36 4 37								
AMENCEPHALUS AMENCEPHALUS AMENCEPHALUS TALO AMENCEPHALUS TALO TALO	ALL LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANDMALIES		17,873					
ANENCEPHALUS	CONGENITAL ANDMALY RATE740-759							
ANDMALTES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT— 750.1-750.8		1	Í					
ANDMALTES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1—750.1 750.1	ANENCEPHALUS 740 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 771.0		<u> </u>			4		4
ANDMALTES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1—750.1 750.1	SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741.9	••• [10	71	•••		54	22
ANDMALTES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1—750.1 750.1	ANOMALIES OF HEART746.0-746.9			62			92	14
ANDMALTES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1—750.1 750.1	ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM747.0-747.9				ſ			8 4
ANDMALTES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1—750.1 750.1	CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0	•••	8	38	•••		52	
ANDMALTES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1—750.1 750.1	CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP749.2							
HYPOSPADIAS	ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.8		- 1					
NEGRO ALL LIVE BIRTHS— LIVE BIRTHS————————————————————————————————————	HYPOSPADIAS752.2		4]	113		J		14
NEGRO ALL LIVE BIRTHS— LIVE BIRTHS————————————————————————————————————	CLUBFOOT754.0-754.9							
NEGRO ALL LIVE BIRTHS— LIVE BIRTHS————————————————————————————————————	SYNDACTYLY	•••	4	46		4	26	6
NEGRO ALL LIVE BIRTHS— LIVE BIRTHS————————————————————————————————————	DISLOCATION OF HIP755.6	•••	6	19		- [24	-
ALL LIVE BIRTHS— LIVE BIRTHS————————————————————————————————————	759.3	•••	6	88	•••	12	40	16
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES — 740-759	NEGRO	ł		j				
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES: ANENCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————	ALL LIVE BIRTHS		487	45,376 355		94		
ANENCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————			821.4			-		
SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————		Ţ		_	ļ	_	1	
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT———————————————————————————————————	SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS741.0	•••	-			-		-
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT———————————————————————————————————	CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742		=]			-]		-
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT———————————————————————————————————	ANOMALIES OF HEART746.0-746.9							
CLEFT LIP (MITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)			-	5	•••	-	- 1	-
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.1			2]		1		_
CLUBROOT — - 21 - 10 - 34 - 10 4 POLYDACTYLY 755.0 2 153 - 60 2	ľ		i	ł	•••	-	4	
CLUBROOT — - 21 10 34 10 4 - 10 4	ANUMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.3			8]		=	-1	
POLYDACTYLY 60 2	CLUBERRY		=			=		-
REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS755.2-755.4 12 4 12 4 12	POLYDACTYLY755.0	•••	2	153	•••		60	2
UNIVERSITY OF TAX	REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS755.2-755.4						4	
	DOMN'S DISEASE759.3		=1	5		=	-	_

[&]quot;TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 28. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974—CON.

	 _	 -					
CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE ¹	OREG.	PA.	R.I.	s.c.	S. DAK.	TENN.	TEX.
TOTAL							
ALL LIVE BIRTHS740-759 LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759 CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-759	32,519 293 901.0	150,801 1,100 729,4	11,386 61 535.7	46,526 277 595.4	11,185 171 1,528.8	63,965 340 531.5	211,007 1,301 616.6
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:	-						
ANENCEPHALUS 740 SPINA BIFIDA MITH HYDROCEPHALUS 741.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 741.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 741.9 ANOMAL IES OF HEART 746.0-746.9 OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 748.0-747.9 ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 748.0-749.0 CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) 749.0 CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP 749.2 CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP 749.2	12 4 8 3 22 10 4 8 10	34 8 62 22 64 16 4 40 34 53	1 5 2 3 1 1 1 1 4	9 4 20 6 15 2 2 16 9	4 2 2 1 12 2 4 8 8 14	8 12 20 2 16 10 8 6 18	34 34 69 34 84 22 14 52 20 96
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	7 5 30 36 18 7 12 5	2 22 72 180 108 26 38 12 53	2 6 4 1 - 4 5	1 3 14 31 46 4 12 1	4 - 11 15 14 2 - 8 9	10 8 22 70 26 6 4 4	8 34 74 174 126 32 54 14
WHITE						l	
ALL LIVE BIRTHS740-759 CONGENITAL ANDMALIES740-759	30,829 280 908.2	131,679 910 691.1	10,638 59 554.6	28,013 176 628.3	9,704 139 1,432.4	49,979 284 568.2	178,041 1,135 637.5
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:							
ANENCEPHALUS	12 4 8 3 21 10 4 8 10	30 8 54 20 62 12 2 36 28 45	1 5 2 3 1 1 1 1	7 4 14 3 11 2 - 14 6	4 - 2 1 12 2 - 6 8 6	8 12 20 2 14 8 8 4 14	30 32 67 32 80 18 14 44 48 18
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.2 HYPOSPADIAS 752.2 CLUBFOOT 754.0-754.9 POLYDACTYLY 755.1 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755.4 DOWN'S DISEASE 759.3	7 5 30 34 15 7 11 5	2 20 68 160 36 20 32 12 49	2 2 6 4 1 - 4 1	1 11 24 7 1 6	4 11 13 12 2 8 7	10 8 22 62 8 4 4 4	6 30 68 162 68 26 44 12 54
NEGRO							
ALL LIVE BIRTHS	708 8 1,129.9	18,228 186 1,020.4	587 1 170.4	18,182 100 550.0	41 - -	13,662 54 395.3	31,540 162 513.6
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:			İ				
ANENCEPHALUS	1	4 - 8 2 2 4 2 4 6 8	-	2 634 2231	-	- 2 2 - 2 2 - 2	4 2 2 2 4 4 - 6 2 8
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT— 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPOSPADIAS 752.2 CLUBFOOT 754.9 POLYDACTYLY 755.0 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755.4 DISLOCATION OF HIP 759.3	3	20 72 4 6	- 1	- 23 7 39 3 6 1	- -	- - 8 18 2 - -	2 4 6 12 58 4 10 2

TABLE 28. LIVE BIRTHS AND CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED CONGENITAL ANOMALIES, BY RACE: 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1974—CON.

CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE ¹	UTAH	VT.	VA.	WASH.	W. VA.	WIS.	WYO.
TOTAL			,				
ALL LIVE BIRTHS————————————————————————————————————	29+966 245	6,887 63	70, 727 522	50,039 598	27+876 254	65,191 617	6,541 79
CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-759 LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:	817.6	914.8	738.0	1,195.1	911.2	946-4	1,207.8
	4	4	22	10	6	22	_
ANENCEPHALUS - 740 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS - 741.9 SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS - 741.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS - 742.9 OTHER ANDMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM - 745.0-746.9 OTHER ANDMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM - 748.0-748.9 CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE) - 749.0 CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) - 749.0 CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE) - 749.1 CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP - 749.2	12 2	2	8 40 4	10 10 15	18 6	8 22 10	2
ANOMALIES OF HEART 746.0-746.9 OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 747.0-747.9	18 8 2	91	26 4 2	96 20 4	12 8 4	77 18	16 8
CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)	12	5 2 -	26 14	11 12	14 4	14 30 20	2 - 4 2
CLEFT PALATE HITH CLEFT LIP	16	4:	22	20 8	18 8	40 12	2
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	18	1 5	18 40	4 48	4 16	14 32	2
CLUBEROT	18 14 4	3 1 1	58 68 16	50 36 20	40 16 10	43 40 12	16 6 2
REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS755-2-755-4 DISLOCATION OF HIP755-6	2 6	-	10 6	10 12	10 10	18 10	_
	14	3	36	20	8	37	2
WHITE ALL LIVE BIRTHS	29,036	6,847	54,032	45,542	26,607	60,348	6,294
LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759 CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATE740-759	234 805.9	905.5	406 751.4	494 1,084-7	248 932.1	583 966.1	79 1,255.2
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:							
ANENCEPHALUS 740 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0	2 4	4 - 2	22 8	10 10	6	22 8	=
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS	12 2 16	3 9	38 2 22	8 15 74	18 6 12	22 8 73	2 - 16
OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM747.0-747.9 ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-	8 2	1 4 2	4 2	16 4 9	8	18 14 30	8 2 -
ANENCEPHALUS 741.0 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0 SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0 SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS 741.0 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS 742.0 ANOMAL IES OF HEART 742.0 OTHER ANOMAL IES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 747.0-747.0 ANOMAL IES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 748.0 CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP) 749.0 CLEFT PALATE WITHOUT CLEFT LIP 749.1 CLEFT PALATE WITHOUT CLEFT LIP 749.2	12 2 16	-4	24 10 18	8 20	14 4 16	20 36	4 2
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	4	-	2 18	8	8	12 14	1 -
HYPOSPADIAS752.2 CLUBFOOT754.0-754.9	18 18	5 3	32 56	46 42	16 40	30 41	2 16
POLYDACTYLY	10 4 2	1 1	16 14 10	26 16 8	14 10 10	34 12 18	6 2 —
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT	14	3	6 30	10 20	10	10 37	2
NEGRO							
ALL LIVE BIRTHS LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANDMALIES	136	13	15,655 108	1,716 48	1,170	3,875 28	72
LIVE BIRTHS WITH SELECTED ANOMALIES:	-	-	689.9	2,797.2	512.8	722.6	-
ANGNOGRAM US	- [-1	-	=	_[-	-
ANNINGEF THAT AND AN ANNINGE AND AN ANNINGE AND AN ANNINGE AND AND AN ANNINGE AND	=	=	2	=	=1	ž	Ξ
ANOMALIES OF HEART	=	=	<u> </u>	12 -	=	-	=
ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	=	=1	2	2 2	=1	=	Ξ
CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP749.2	<u>-</u>	-	4	- j	2	2	-
ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPOSPADIAS 752.2	=	-	- 8	- 2	=	- 2	=
CLUBFOOT754.0-754.9 POLYDACTYLY755.0	-	-	2 52	- 4	2	6	=
SYNDACTYLY	=	=	=	-	=1	=	=
DOWN'S DISEASE759.3		1	4				-

[&]quot;TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 3. CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND RACE FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND FOR SELECTED ANOMALIES: TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973-74 AVERAGE

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING WITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING CONCENTIAL ANOMALIES TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. FOR A LISTING OF AREAS, SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX, TABLE I. NUMBERS AFTER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES ARE CATEGORY NUMBERS OF THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED, 1945 (ICOA). RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED ANOMALY PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN SPECIFIED GROUP. WHERE THERE IS MORE THAN ONE DEFECT PER BIRTH WITHIN ANY GROUPING OF ICOA CODES, THE BIRTH IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE. FOR COMPLETE CATEGORY TITLES, SEE TABLE 1A)

					В1	RTH WEIGH	IT ³			
CONGENITAL ANDMALY AND RACE ¹	TOTAL ²	1,500 GRAMS OR LESS	1,501- 2,000 GRAMS	2,001- 2,500 GRAMS	2,500 GRAMS OR LESS	2,501- 3,000 GRAMS	3,001- 3,500 GRAMS	3,501- 4,000 GRAMS	4,001- 4,500 GRAMS	4,501 GRAMS OR MORE
TOTAL (ALL ANOMALIES)740-759	820.5	2,146.4	2,454.1	1,674.0	1,894.1	964.1	684.4	636.9	661.8	929.1
SELECTED ANOMALIES:										
ANENCEPHALUS	21.0 8.4 35.3 16.3 62.4 18.4 10.4 29.3 23.9 40.3	324-8 15-9 157-6 92-4 103-5 89-2 55-7 49-4 30-3 82-8	233.2 8.9 108.3 82.8 209.0 99.4 66.3 103.2 37.0 107.0	96.5 14.0 81.7 28.4 133.3 43.1 36.5 74.0 28.0 78.8	157.2 13.3 98.3 48.4 143.2 60.8 45.1 75.8 30.0 84.8	20.6 9.2 42.5 10.8 74.7 25.9 35.2 25.9 45.2	7.7 6.7 29.9 8.3 48.2 13.1 6.7 24.7 21.5 34.1	5.3 7.3 24.6 13.9 49.3 10.2 5.7 21.9 23.9 32.5	4.0 9.7 16.8 22.9 54.5 10.9 5.0 21.2 21.5 40.4	14.0 20.9 16.3 97.7 97.7 23.3 3.5 17.4 34.9 53.5
ANDM., UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT-750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM ETC751.3 HYPOSPADIAS - 752.2 CLUBFOOT - 754.0-756.9 POL YDACTYLY - 755.1 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES - 755.2-755.4 DONN'S DISEASE - 759.3	10.2 15.8 59.5 99.4 78.2 20.2 22.5 15.3 37.5	55.7 81.2 74.8 184.7 86.0 31.8 78.0 9.6 23.9	67.5 75.2 105.8 200.1 119.8 37.0 86.6 24.2 79.0	30.6 41.2 101.3 159.1 120.4 37.2 58.5 17.3 99.8	41.4 53.8 98.1 170.8 115.1 36.3 66.9 17.4 84.3	16.1 20.4 59.1 126.1 98.7 20.7 29.0 14.0 63.3	6.3 12.1 49.0 91.5 77.5 18.5 19.4 15.3 33.7	4.8 8.6 62.1 80.6 60.3 16.9 14.3 14.9 20.8	4.5 10.6 62.5 76.2 60.2 20.1 11.6 16.3 12.7	2.3 17.4 77.9 64.0 81.4 32.6 3.5 15.1
WHITE (ALL ANOMALIES)740-759	829.8	2,634.6	2,814.6	1,897.2	2,176.7	1,028.1	690.1	625.1	654.8	927.1
SELECTED ANOMALIES:										
ANENCEPHALUS —	22.9 9.5 38.9 16.8 66.3 19.4 11.0 32.0 26.4 43.6	427-6 21-4 211-4 104-5 125-9 111-7 66-5 59-4 38-0 87-9	267.9 12.8 124.8 97.2 253.2 121.1 73.4 132.1 38.5 126.6	125-2 17-1 94-7 35-7 153-1 51-7 45-0 92-1 31-0 94-2	195.9 16.9 117.3 57.3 168.0 73.5 53.5 94.9 33.5	25.8 11.0 50.6 12.7 87.5 27.9 13.6 40.9 29.9 50.2	8.9 7.5 33.9 8.8 51.9 14.3 27.7 24.5	5-4 7-8 26-5 13-3 49-3 10-6 22-7 25-0 34-1	4.2 10.4 18.0 21.3 53.9 10.7 4.9 20.3 23.7 43.5	12.8 23.0 17.9 85.8 99.9 23.0 3.8 16.6 35.9 58.9
ANDM., UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT-750.1-750.6 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM ETC751.3 HYPOS PADIAS752.2 CLUBFOOT755.0 POLYDACTYLY755.0 SYNDACTYLY755.1 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES755.2-755.4 DOWN'S DISEASE759.3	11.4 17.5 65.8 106.3 39.4 22.2 23.3 16.3 41.9	68.9 106.9 97.4 225.7 59.4 38.0 95.0 11.9 35.6	89.9 84.4 126.6 236.7 88.1 45.9 97.2 31.2 95.4	37.2 53.8 123.1 185.2 66.2 42.4 64.7 18.1 128.3	51.7 67.3 120.0 200.8 69.3 42.4 75.2 19.7	20-2 25-3 67-2 142-8 45-0 23-4 33-0 15-5 76-8	7-2 13-7 54-5 98-5 35-7 20-8 20-5 16-4 38-1	5.0 9.0 66.5 85.7 32.3 18.3 14.5 15.2 21.9	4.4 10.1 66.9 75.0 41.4 21.1 12.2 17.7	19.2 83.2 67.9 66.6 35.9 3.8 14.1
NEGRO (ALC ANOMALIES)740-759	732.4	1,077.7	1,407.7	1,051.7	1,126.0	743.4	619.5	655.8	714.3	851.1
SELECTED ANOMALIES: ANENCEPHALUS740 SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS741.9 SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742 ANOMALIES OF HEART746.0-745.9 OTHER ANOM. OF CIRC. SYSTEM747.0-747.9 ANOM. OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM749.0-748.9 CLEFT PALATE (HITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0 CLEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.2 CLEFT PALATE WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.2 ANOM., UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT-750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM ETC751.3	9.6 3.0 17.6 13.7 30.1 11.5 6.3 14.0 9.3 19.0	93.3 5.2 41.4 41.4 51.8 36.3 25.9 20.7 15.5 67.4	135.8 - 76.9 54.3 49.8 27.2 45.3 40.7 22.6 58.8	19.7 4.2 40.8 11.2 70.3 21.1 14.1 23.9 14.1 35.1	55.1 3.6 48.0 24.9 63.1 24.9 22.2 26.7 16.0 45.3	2.3 3.6 18.2 5.9 25.5 17.3 6.4 15.0 11.8 21.4	2.4 2.1 11.8 5.5 18.8 6.7 3.0 8.5 6.4 11.8	1.3 4.5 10.2 19.2 29.4 3.8 1.9 14.1 9.6 14.7	3.1 6.3 47.2 47.2 15.7 6.3 15.7	31.5
Net	29.7 62.1 287.9 9.4 18.2 5.8 14.8	31.1 98.4 150.3 10.4 36.3 5.2	58.8 117.7 199.2 18.1 54.3 9.1 27.2	39.4 90.0 279.8 26.7 46.4 15.5 21.1	41.8 96.9 241.7 22.2 46.2 12.4 18.7	33.2 69.2 284.8 10.9 15.9 6.8 21.4	22.2 54.3 298.7 6.7 14.3 4.6 11.5	33.3 38.4 301.3 5.1 12.2 3.2 9.6	25.2 88.1 295.8 6.3 6.3 3.1	31.5 283.7 - - 31.5

^{1&}quot;TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO. 2 INCLUDES BIRTHS WITH BIRTH WEIGHT NOT STATED. 3 EQUIVALENTS OF THE GRAM WEIGHTS IN TERMS OF POUNDS AND OUNCES ARE SHOWN IN THE TECHNICAL APPENDIX.

TABLE 4. CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES BY AGE OF MOTHER AND RACE FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND FOR SELECTED ANOMALIES:
TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973-74 AVERAGE

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING WITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING CONCENTIAL ANOMALIES TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. FOR A LISTING OF AREAS, SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX, TABLE I. NUMBERS AFTER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES ARE CATEGORY NUMBERS OF THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED, 1965 (ICDA). RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED ANOMALY PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTH IN SPECIFIED GROUP. WHERE THERE IS MORE THAN DNE DEFECT PER BIRTH WITHIN ANY GROUPING OF ICDA CODES, THE BIRTH IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE. FOR COMPLETE CATEGORY TITLES, SEE TABLE 1A)

					AGE	OF MOTHE	R			
CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE 1	TOTAL	10-14	1	5-19 YEAR	s	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49
		YFARS	TOTAL	15-16 YEARS	17-19 YEAR S	YEAR S	YEARS	YEARS	YFARS	YEARS
TOTAL (ALL ANDMALIES)740-759	820.5	820.2	811.7	806.7	812.8	804.1	779.5	835.4	1,036.5	1,710.5
SELECTED ANOMALIES:										
ANENCEPHALUS — 740. SPINA BIFIDA MITH HYDROCEPHALUS — 741.0 SPINA BIFIDA MITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS — 741.9 CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS — 742. ANGUALIES OF HEART — 746.0 - 746.9 OTHER ANGW. OF CIRC. SYSTFM — 747.0 - 747.9 ANGW. OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM — 747.0 - 749.9 CLEFT LIP (MITHOUT CLEFT LIP) — 749.0 CLEFT LIP (MITHOUT CLEFT PALATE) — 749.1 CLEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP — 749.2	21.0 8.4 35.3 16.3 62.4 18.4 10.4 29.3 23.9	13.9 69.5 9.3 41.7 9.3 4.6	14.2 8.6 36.8 17.0 50.5 15.3 11.2 25.7 19.8 37.1	9.4 6.8 39.5 17.7 54.5 16.1 9.9 26.0 17.1 27.0	15.3 9.0 36.1 16.9 49.6 15.2 11.5 25.7 20.4	21.7 10.3 35.5 17.2 62.3 18.1 10.7 27.5 24.7	23.2 7.0 33.6 15.5 60.6 19.2 8.3 29.1 24.0	26.0 6.2 32.4 13.3 70.3 20.7 13.0 35.0 26.2 43.5	18.7 8.2 39.8 18.3 88.2 20.1 9.1 45.7 25.6 50.7	10.6 10.6 49.3 17.6 149.6 31.7 14.1 45.8 40.5
ANOM., UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT-750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM ETC751.3 HYPDSPADIAS	10.2 15.8 59.5 99.4 78.2 20.2 22.5 15.3	13.9 9.3 27.8 115.9 134.4 18.5 32.4 4.6	8.9 13.1 57.1 109.8 103.5 21.3 26.1 13.0	3.1 7.8 57.1 111.2 140.3 17.7 29.6 17.1 19.2	10.1 14.3 57.1 109.5 95.3 22.2 25.3 12.1	9.9 15.0 60.6 102.5 79.7 20.1 20.9 15.4 20.2	9.5 15.6 61.1 90.8 63.1 19.5 16.0 29.5	10.8 18.9 57.4 91.3 66.6 18.5 20.0 15.4	20.6 25.1 53.5 105.6 80.4 18.7 23.8 17.8 159.5	17.6 29.9 81.0 103.8 96.8 45.8 28.2 22.9 670.5
WHITE (ALL ANOMALIES)740-759	829-8	856.3	833.4	831.5	833.7	811.6	779.7	845.0	1,081.8	1,792,8
SELECTED ANDMALTES:										
ANEXCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————	22.9 9.5 38.9 16.8 66.3 19.4 11.0 32.0 26.4 43.6	91.3 45.7 11.4 57.1	15.3 10.6 45.2 18.9 56.0 17.3 12.4 29.1 22.5 44.8	10.2 6.8 50.1 27.2 54.4 20.4 10.2 29.7 18.7 33.1	16.3 11.4 44.3 17.4 56.7 12.8 29.0 23.2 47.0	24.7 11.7 38.4 18.0 66.3 18.3 11.4 30.3 27.2 38.7	23.7 7.5 36.1 15.6 62.1 19.7 8.7 30.5 26.3	27-9 6-9 35-6 13-9 74-9 22-2 14-4 37-7 28-3 46-2	20-7 9-5 44-3 16-3 93-0 23-0 11-2 49-3 25-8 54-9	13-2 11-0 52-7 17-6 158-2 35-2 6-6 52-7 46-1 87-9
ANOM., UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT-750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM ETC751.3 HYPOSPADIAS	11.4 17.5 65.8 106.3 39.4 22.2 23.3 16.3 41.9	34.3 11.4 22.8 137.0 34.3 22.8 22.8 	11.2 15.0 68.4 126.4 38.2 25.0 28.9 14.1 21.2	3.4 8.5 72.2 134.2 55.5 19.5 41.6 21.2 23.8	12.6 16.3 67.7 125.0 35.0 26.0 26.5 12.8 20.7	10.9 16.2 67.0 109.9 40.3 21.4 21.5 16.7 22.5	9.8 17.0 65.1 94.3 39.1 21.4 22.9 16.7 31.3	11.6 20.6 60.3 93.5 36.6 21.0 20.8 15.5 52.5	24-1 29-1 61-1 121-6 46-5 21-3 28-0 19-6 173-8	22.0 37.4 98.9 109.9 48.3 48.3 22.0 24.2 764.6
NEGRO (ALL ANOMALIES)740-759	132.7	105.2	121.5	131.5	113.7	12.00		10,00	"	2,2,104,
SELECTED ANOMALIES: ANENCEPHALUS	9.6 3.0 17.6 13.7 30.1 11.5 6.3 14.0 9.3	24-0 56-1 16-0 40-1 16-0 40-1	10.8 2.9 15.1 11.8 26.9 9.3 6.8 15.4 10.0	8.4 7.0 23.8 2.8 49.0 5.6 7.0 15.4 14.0	11.6 1.4 12.1 15.0 19.3 10.6 6.8 15.4 8.7	6.5 3.1 19.8 13.6 28.0 12.3 5.8 10.9 10.2 16.0	10.8 3.8 17.1 16.5 32.4 14.6 3.8 14.6 4.4 27.3	12.1 1.3 9.4 8.1 29.6 12.1 6.7 13.4 6.7 25.5	12-3 3-1 18-5 33-9 55-5 9-3 - 37-0 24-7 21-6	10.5 42.0 52.6 21.0 52.6 21.0 84.1
ANOM., UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT-750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM ETC751.3 HYPDSPADIAS752.2 CLUBFOOT754.0-754.0 SYNDACTYLY755.0 SYNDACTYLY755.0 DISLOCATION OF HIP755.2 DISLOCATION OF HIP759.3	4.0 7.2 29.7 62.1 287.9 9.4 18.2 5.8 14.8	8.0 32.0 104.2 208.3 16.0 40.1 8.0	2.5 7.5 30.1 64.9 282.7 11.5 17.6 6.1	2.8 7.0 35.0 72.8 284.1 12.6 11.2 8.4 7.0	2.4 7.7 28.5 62.2 282.2 11.1 19.8 5.3 5.8	4.1 7.5 29.7 61.1 296.5 11.6 18.1 5.8 6.8	5.7 5.1 29.2 53.9 283.0 3.8 20.3 5.1 14.6	5.4 9.4 39.0 69.9 295.8 2-7 18.8 6.7 14.8	6.2 9.3 12.3 43.2 277.7 9.3 6.2 6.2 89.5	10.5 94.6 336.4 21.0 10.5 283.8

[&]quot;TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 5. CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES BY PLURALITY OF BIRTH AND RACE FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND FOR SELECTED ANOMALIES:
TOTAL OF 46 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973-74 AVERAGE

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING WITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING CONCENTIAL ANOMALIES TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. FOR A LISTING OF AREAS, SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX, TABLE I. NUMBERS AFTER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES ARE CATEGORY NUMBERS OF THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES. ADAPTED, 1965 (ICDA). RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED ANOMALY PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN SPECIFIED GROUP. WHERE THERE IS MORE THAN ONCE DEFECT PER BIRTH WITHIN ANY GROUPING OF ICDA CODES, THE BIPTH IS COUNTED ONLY DNCE. FOR COMPLETE CATEGORY TITLES, SEE TABLE 1A)

CONGENITAL ANDMALY	ALL LIVE BIRTHS			SINGL	SINGLE LIVE BIRTHS			LIVE BIRTHS IN PLURAL DELIVERIES		
	TOTAL ¹	WHITE	NEGRO	TOTAL ¹	WHITE	NEGRO	TOTAL	WHITF	NEGRO	
ALL ANOMALIES740-759	820.5	829.8	732.4	817.8	826.5	731.7	965.7	1,010.7	764.1	
ELECTED ANOMALIES:			ĺ		}					
NEVCEPHAL US740	21.0	22.9	9.6	20.7	22.6	9.5	35.7	42.6	10.5	
YIVA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS741.0	8-4	9.5	3.0	8.4	9.5	3.1	7.7	9.7	10.	
PINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741.9	35.3	38.9	17.6	35.2	38.7	18.0	38.6	48.6		
INGENITAL HYDRDCEPHALUS742	16.3	16.8	13.7	16.1	16.7	13.7	22.2	24.3	15.	
NDMALIES OF HEART746.0-746.9	62.4	66.3	30.1	62-1	66.1	29.8	77.3	76-6	41.	
THER ANOM. OF CIRC. SYSTEM747.0-747.9	18.4	19.4	11.5	17.7	18-6	11.4	51.2	60.8	15.	
NOM. OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.9	10.4	11.0	6.3	10.3	11.0	6.1	13.5	10.9	15.	
EFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0	29.3	32.0	14.0	29.1	31.8	13.8	39.6	45.0	20.	
.EFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.1	23.9	26.4	9.3	23.8	26.3	9.1	29.9	31.6	20.	
EFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP749.2	40.3	43.6	19.0	40-4	43.5	18.9	39.6	45.0	20.	
NOM., UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.8	10.2	11.4	4-0	10.1	11.3	3.8	12.6	13.4	10.	
RESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM ETC751.3	15.8	17.5	7.2	15.7	17.4	7.3	21.2	25.5	5.	
PDSPADIAS752.2	59.5	65.8	29.7	59.3	65.7	28.8	71.5	74-2	68•	
.UBF00T754.0-754.9	99.4	106.3	62.1	98.6	105.5	62.1	137-1	153.2	62.	
DLYDACTYLY755.0	78.2	39.4	287.9	78.1	39.1	289-6	85.0	57.2	214.	
NDACTYLY755.1	20.2	22-2	9.4	20.0	22.0	9.2	30.9	34.1	20.	
DUCTION DEFORMITIES755.2-755.4	22.5	23.3	18.2	22.3	23.1	18.1	30.9	32.B	20.	
SLOCATION OF HIP755.6	15.3	16.3	5.8	15.3	16.3	5.6	12.6	12.2	15.	
BWN'S DISEASE759.3	37.5	41.9	14.8	37.9	42.4	14.4	18.3	15.8	31	

¹ INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 6. CONGENITAL ANDMALY RATES BY LEGITIMACY STATUS AND TACE FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND FOR SELECTED ANOMALIES:
TOTAL OF 35 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973-74 AVERAGE

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING WITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING BOTH CONCENTIAL ANOMALIES AND LEGITIMACY STATUS TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. FOR A LISTING OF AREAS SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX, TABLE I. NUMBERS AFTER CONCENTIAL ANOMALIES ARE CATEGORY NUMBERS OF THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED, 1965 (ICDA). RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED ANOMALY PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN SPECIFIED GROUP. WHERE THERE IS MORE THAN ONE DEFECT PER BIRTH WITHIN ANY GROUPING OF ICDA CODES, THE BIRTH IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE. FOR COMPLETE CATEGORY TITLES, SEE TABLE 1A)

CONGENITAL ANDMALY	LEGI	TIMATE BIRTH	ıs	ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS			
	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	TOTAL1	WHITE	NEGRO	
ALL ANOMALIES740-759	805.2	812.7	700.4	807.6	936.4	703.5	
ELECTED ANOMALIES:							
NENCEPHALUS740	21.6	23.0	10.1	12.2	16.2	9.3	
PINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS741.0	9.8	10.6	3.4	6.1	11.5	2.8	
PINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741.9	37.0	39.5	17.4	29.6	46.6	18.9	
ONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742	15.9	16.2	12.5	15-8	20-4	12.0	
THER ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM747.0-747.0-747.9	62.0	64-8	31.4	50-5	77.0	30.6	
NDM. OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748-9	16.4	17.0	8.5 6.1	12.8	18.9	8.3 7.2	
LEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0	30.4	31.6	17.4	27.2	54.5	8.9	
LEFT LIP (WITHOUT CLEFT PALATE)749.1	25-3	26.7	12.2	17.0	29.3	8.3	
LEFT PALATE WITH CLEFT LIP749.2	42.2	44.3	19.5	28.4	42.4	16.2	
NOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.8	11.2	12.3	3.0	8.5	15.2	3.1	
TRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.3	16.5	17.7	6.7	11.5	17.8	5.8	
YPOSPADI AS752.2	58.6	62.6	28.7	38.3	61.8	24.4	
LUBFOOT754.0-754.9	99.9	104.9	53.4	93.4	134.1	65.7	
OLYDACTYLY755.0	62.4	37.5	277.5	184.8	43.0	279.0	
YNDACTYLY755.1 EDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS755.2-755.4	21.0	22.2	8-2	18.0	27.8	11.0	
ISLOCATION OF HIP755.6	20.9	21.5	14.9	22.5	29-3	17.2	
DMN'S DISEASE759.3	38.3	16.6	3.0 17.1	10-9	14.7 32.0	7.6	

^{1&#}x27;INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 7. CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES BY OUTCOME OF LAST PREGNANCY, INTERVAL SINCE TERMINATION OF LAST PREGNANCY, AND RACE: TOTAL OF 36 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973-74 AVERAGE

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING WITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING BOTH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES AND DATES OF LAST LIVE BIRTH AND LAST FETAL DEATH TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. FOR A LISTING OF AREAS, SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX, TABLE I. RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN SPECIFIED GROUP)

OUTCOME OF LAST PREGNANCY AND INTERVAL SINCE TERMINATION OF LAST PREGNANCY	TOTAL ¹	WHITE	NEGRO
ALL SECOND AND HIGHER ORDER PREGNANCIES WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES2	854.5	863.2	791.4
0 MONTHS (PLURAL DELIVERIES)	1,132.2 920.3 827.5 857.3	1,159.5 930.5 835.6 872.1	959.0 746.2 749.4 771.2
24-35 MONTHS	838.0 808.7 788.1 916.0 898.9	845.5 810.3 788.6 946.0 895.0	784.7 790.3 738.5 784.0 891.2
LAST PREGNANCY LIVE BIRTH	829.8	837.4	777.0
0 MONTHS (PLURAL DELIVERIES)	1,119.1 860.9 805.9 825.4 822.6 803.2 774.2 910.0 759.4	1,145.9 875.5 817.4 834.8 827.9 802.2 775.6 937.9 730.7	940.4 661.7 719.9 770.2 785.3 800.2 723.1 789.6 881.7
LAST PREGNANCY FETAL DEATH	1,008.2	1,024.5	875.5
0 MONTHS (PLURAL DELIVERIES)	1,707.8 1,004.4 899.6 1,104.8 1,080.9 954.1 1,170.2 1,149.8 997.7	1,985.1 996.4 889.6 1,152.1 1,128.1 1,025.3 1,148.3 1,255.7 978.8	900.9 998.4 921.8 783.8 781.4 606.3 1,126.8 589.8 1,006.3
LAST PREGNANCY OUTCOME UNKNOWN	1,001,1	1,023.8	869.7
0 MONTHS (PLURAL DELIVERIES)	1,123.6	1,351.4 - -	* - - - -
48-59 MONTHS	2,381.0	2,564.1	
NOT STATED	1,006.1	1,029.9	870.1

¹ INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.
2 EXCLUDES BIRTHS WITH BIRTH ORDER NOT STATED.

TABLE 8. CONGENITAL ANOMALY RATES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF MOTHER AND RACE FOR ALL ANOMALIES COMBINED AND FOR SELECTED ANOMALIES: TOTAL OF 37 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973-74 AVERAGE

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING WITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING BOTH CONGENITAL ANDMALIES AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. FOR A LISTING OF AREAS, SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX, TABLE I. NUMBERS AFTER CONCENTIAL ANDMALIES ARE CATEGORY NUMBERS OF THE EIGHTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, ADAPTED, 1965 (ICDA). RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED ANDMALY PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN SPECIFIED GROUP. WHERE THERE IS MORE THAN ONE DEFECT PER BIRTH WITHIN ANY GROUPING OF ICDA CODES, THE BIRTH IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE. FOR COMPLETE CATEGORY TITLES, SEE TABLE 1A)

CONGENITAL ANOMALY AND RACE ¹	TOTAL	YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY MOTHER								
		0-8 YEARS	9-11 YEARS	12 YEARS	13-15 YEARS	16 YEARS AND OVER	NOT STATED			
TOTAL (ALL ANOMALIES)740-759	841.8	853.5	879.6	850.1	828.7	776.7	651.5			
SELECTED ANOMALIES:			ļ	ļ						
AN EN CEPHALUS740	21.1	13.2	19.8	22.1	21.3	19.2	42.7			
SPINA BIFIDA WITH HYDROCEPHALUS741.0	8.4 36.1	6.8 37.9	9.0 40.5	9.8 38.7	6.6 28.8	4.5 27.8	9.5 23.7			
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742	16.8	20.9	16.3	18.0	13.3	13.9	23.7			
ANOMALIES OF HEART746.0-746.9	59.4 17.9	57.1 13.2	60.1 18.6	58.1 18.2	67.7 19.5	54.8 16.7	48.7 9.5			
ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.9	10.8	6.8	12.1	11.2	9.7	9.6	13.1			
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0	30-3	41.3	32.0	31.3	23.1	27.0	27.3			
ANENCEPHALUS	25.6 40.1	20.4 34.9	25.1 45.7	26.8 39.4	26.2 43.2	26.5 32.3	11.9 27.3			
ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.8	11.4	4.7	11.5	12.8	11.3	11.9	1.2			
HYPOSPADIAS752.2	15.9 63.4	14.1 44.3	15.7 57.2	17.4 67.6	14.7 73.1	14.1 62.3	11.9 35.6			
ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.3 752.2 CLUBFOOT754.0 POLYDACTYLY755.0 SYNDACTYLY755.1 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS755.2 DISLOCATION OF HIP755.6 DOWN'S DISEASE759.3	104.3	119-2	110.7	105.4	92.6	99.7	75.9			
POLYDACTYLY755.0	80.8 21.4	89.9 22.1	117.2 21.9	73.2 19.6	66-8 23-1	47.7 26.8	87.8 13.1			
REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS755.2-755.4	22.7	23.4	21.1	23.2	22.6	25.2	14.2			
DISLOCATION OF HIP755.6	15.8	14-1	12.0	16.7	15.9	22.5	7-1			
DUMN'S DISEASE	38.9	53.7	28.6	37.6	43.2	51.2	42.7			
WHITE (ALL ANOMALIES)740-759	863.3	896.6	925.6	872.0	834.9	784.4	640.0			
SELECTED ANDMALIES:		1	į	-						
ANENCE PHALUS740	23.5 9.5	13.8 7.5	25.0 11.3	24-1 10-7	23.9 7.6	17.4 4.5	51.9 13.0			
SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741.9	40.2	44.8	48.8	42.7	30-6	28.6	27.5			
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742	17.7	23.0	17.3	19.3	14.0	14-0	19.4			
OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCUITATORY SYSTEM747 0-747 0	65-1 19-5	63.8 15.5	70.7 22.4	63.6 19.4	71 • 2 21 • 4	55.5 16.3	55.1 9.7			
ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.9	11.6	8.6	12.9	11.9	10.5	10-4	14.6			
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0	33.4	48.3	37.8	34.5 29.6	24.9 27.8	26.6	29.2 13.0			
ANENCEPHALUS————————————————————————————————————	28.5 44.0	23.0 35.6	30.9 52.3	43.4	45.9	26.6 35.9	32.4			
ANOMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.3 HYPOSPADIAS752.2 CLUBFOOT754.0-754.9 POLYDACTYLY755.0 SYNDACTYLY755.1	13.1	6.3	13.3	14.6	12.1	13.2	1.6			
ATRESIA AND STENDSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL751.3	18.1 70.7	15.5 50.0	18.7 71.0	19.9 73.7	16.5 76.5	14.9 64.2	11.3 45.4			
CLUBFOOT754.0-754.9	112.6	138.0	129.7	112.4	96.3	101.0	74.5			
POLY DACTYLY755.0	40.3	49.4	45.3	38.4	39.5	38.1	30.8			
REDUCTION DEFORMITIES. ALL LIMBS755.2-755.4	23.8	25.9 20.7	25.4	21.7 24.5	25.3 23.9	27.8 24.7	14.6 17.8			
STANDALITY. REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS	17.4	14.4	13.9	17.9 41.8	17.9 46.1	23.8 56.7	9.7 45.4			
DUMN'S DISEASE	44.1	80.4	92.3	71.5	40-1	20.7	42.4			
NEGRO (ALL ANOMALIES)740-759	714.9	629.7	738.9	705.0	759-2	675.7	685.5			
SELECTED ANOMALIES:			Ì		i					
ANENCE PHALUS740	9.0	9.8	6.9	10.2	1.7	26.2	19.4			
SPINA BIFIDA WITHOUT HYDROCEPHALUS741.9	3.6 17.3	3.9 21.5	3.5 19.5	5-1 14-5	13.5	26.2	14.6			
CONGENITAL HYDROCEPHALUS742	12.6	13.7	12-6	11.5	10.1	13.1	29.2			
OTHER ANOMALIES OF CIRCUNATORY SYSTEM	27.5 8.2	31.3	29.5 9.1	24.7 8.5	30.4 8.5	17.4 13.1	29.2 9.7			
ANOMALIES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM748.0-748.9	5.8	2.0	9.1	4.7	5.1	-	-			
CLEFT PALATE (WITHOUT CLEFT LIP)749.0	13-2	13.7	16.9	9.8	10.1	17-4	14.6			
ANENCEPHALUS	9.0 16.6	5.9 19.6	8.7 19.5	9.0	13.5 23.7	8.7	9.7 4.9			
ANDMALIES OF UPPER ALIMENTARY TRACT 750.1-750.8 ATRESIA AND STENOSIS OF RECTUM AND ANAL CANAL 751.3 HYPOSPADIAS 752.2 CLUBFOOT 754.0-754.9 POLYDACTYLY 755.0 SYNDACTYLY 755.1 REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS 755.2-755.4 DOWN'S DISEASE 759.3	3.2 5.2	7.8	5.2 6.5	1.7	6.8 3.4	8.7	14.6			
HYPOSPADIAS752.2	31.2	21.5	25.1	36.7	47.3	34.9	9.7			
CLUBFDOT754.0-754.9	60.9	58.7	55.9	61.8	62.6	100.3	63.2			
SYNOACTYL Y755.0	286.3	226.8 5.9	309.2	285.6 7.7	289-1 10-1	213.6	257.7 9.7			
REDUCTION DEFORMITIES, ALL LIMBS755.2-755.4	17.4	31.3	16.0	16.2	13.5	34.9	4.9			
DISLOCATION OF HIP755.6	6.5	11.7	6-1	6.8 10.7	3.4 13.5	8.7 4.4	38.9			
DUNIN-3 DISCASE	13.1	29.3	10.4	10.7	13.5	4.4	9.00			

 $^{^{1}}$ "TOTAL" INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.

TABLE 9. BIRTH INJURY RATES FOR TYPE OF INJURY, BY SEX AND RACE: TOTAL OF 41 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973-74 AVERAGE

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING WITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING BIRTH INJURIES TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. FOR A LISTING OF AREAS, SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX, TABLE I. RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED INJURY PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN SPECIFIED GROUP)

		TY	TYPE OF BIRTH INJURY					
SEX AND RACE 1	TOTAL ²	BRAIN	SPINAL CORD	BONE OR NERVE	OTHER AND UNSPEC- IFIED			
TOTALNEGRO	216.0 217.9 191.3	10.2 10.7 6.9	-	82.4 84.0 68.2	127.5 127.2 120.6			
MALE	251.1 256.2 210.1	13.0 13.9 7.6	-	94.6 97.0 77.8	149.4 151.3 130.8			
FEMALE	179.0 177.4 172.0	7.3 7.2 6.3	=	69.5 70.3 58.2	104.4 101.8 110.1			

 $^{^1}$ total for each sex group includes races other than white and negro. 2 subcategories of injuries are not additive since more than one condition may exist at birth.

TABLE 10. BIRTH INJURY RATES FOR TYPE OF INJURY, BY BIRTH WEIGHT AND RACE: TOTAL OF 41 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973-74 AVERAGE

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING WITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING BIRTH INJURIES TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. FOR A LISTING OF AREAS, SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX, TABLE I. RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED INJURY PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN SPECIFIED GROUP)

		T	YPE OF B	IRTH INJU	RY
BIRTH WEIGHT AND RACE 2	TOTAL ³	BRAIN	SPINAL CORD	BONE OR NERVE	OTHER AND UNSPEC- IFIED
TOTAL	216.0	10.2	-	82.4	127.
1,500 GRAMS OR LESS	338.1 240.4 164.8	78.0 56.5 22.8	-	48.0 69.4 45.5	220.1 119.4 97.5
2,500 GRAMS OR LESS	205.6	37.6	-	50.4	120.4
2,501-3,000 GRAMS	144.5 169.6 233.3 398.5 759.8 2,837.1 312.6	9.4 5.7 7.9 12.6 16.3 37.0 69.5		42.1 47.1 91.2 214.9 552.7 2,245.0 69.5	95.9 120.1 138.2 180.9 200.5 579.1
WHITE	217.9	10.7	-	84.0	127.2
1,500 GRAMS OR LESS	399.1 247.6 173.1	102.0 67.7 26.9	=	60.0 58.4 45.9	249.0 128.5 100.3
2,500 GRAMS OR LESS	220.0	45.5	-	50.3	127.3
2,501-3,000 GRAMS	146.8 166.5 228.8 392.6 720.6 2,720.8 357.9	9.7 5.9 8.4 12.9 14.3	-	44.4 46.0 90.0 207.5 523.4 2,162.7 73.7	96.3 117.8 134.5 180.0 190.0 586.0 200.0
NEGRO	191.3	6.9	-	68.2	120.6
1,500 GRAMS OR LESS	227.9 212.8 135.4	32.6 34.5 7.1	=	26.1 69.0 44.5	169.3 109.3 87.3
2,500 GRAMS OR LESS	166.5	16.9	-	46.1	105.8
2,501-3,000 GRAMS	123.5 175.9 244.2 397.8 1,082.4 3,663.5 61.6	7.0 3.5 2.4 11.8 47.1 407.1	-	26.7 47.7 99.8 263.9 894.1 2,849.4 61.6	91.0 128.2 146.0 161.1 188.2 407.1

 $^{^1}_{\hbox{\scriptsize EQUIVALENTS}}$ of the Gram weights in terms of pounds and ounces are shown in the technical appendix. $^2_{\hbox{\scriptsize "INDIAL"}}$ includes races other than white and negro. $^3_{\hbox{\scriptsize SUBCATEGORIES}}$ of injuries are not additive since more than one condition may exist at birth.

TABLE 11. BIRTH INJURY RATES FOR TYPE OF INJURY, BY PLURALITY OF BIRTH AND RACE: TOTAL OF 41 REPORTING STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1973-74 AVERAGE

(BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF BIRTHS IN SELECTED STATES AND ON A 50-PERCENT SAMPLE OF BIRTHS IN ALL OTHER STATES; SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX. REFERS ONLY TO BIRTHS OCCURRING WITHIN THE AREAS REPORTING BIRTH INJURIES TO RESIDENTS OF THESE AREAS. FOR A LISTING OF AREAS, SEE TECHNICAL APPENDIX, TABLE I. RATES ARE NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH DESIGNATED INJURY PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN SPECIFIED GROUP)

•		TYPE OF BIRTH INJURY				
PLURALITY AND RACE ¹	TOTAL ²	BRAIN	SPINAL CORD	BONE OR NERVE	OTHER AND UNSPEC- IFIED	
ALL LIVE BIRTHSNEGRO	216.0 217.9 191.3	10.2 10.7 6.9		82.4 84.0 68.2	127.5 127.2 120.6	
SINGLE LIVE BIRTHS	215.8 218.1 188.6	10.0 10.5 6.4	-	81.7 83.6 65.8	128.2 128.0 121.0	
LIVE BIRTHS IN PLURAL DELIVERIESNEGRONEGRO	226.5 208.4 309.4	21.7 18.3 32.9	-	118.1 106.5 171.1	89.2 86.7 105.3	

¹TOTAL FOR EACH FLURALITY GROUP INCLUDES RACES OTHER THAN WHITE AND NEGRO.
²SUBCATEGORIES OF INJURIES ARE NOT ADDITIVE SINCE MORE THAN ONE CONDITION MAY EXIST AT BIRTH.

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

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TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Sources of Data

Information on congenital anomalies and birth injuries for this report was derived from entries on live birth certificates. In 1973 and 1974, 46 States and the District of Columbia had a descriptive type of question on congenital anomalies on the face of the birth certificate; 41 States and the District of Columbia had a descriptive type of question on birth injuries. The question wordings were usually identical to or varied slightly from the wording of the 1968 revision of the United States Standard Certificate of Live Birth, which is as follows:

"Congenital malformations or anomalies of child (Describe or write 'none')"

"Birth injuries to child (Describe or write 'none')"

Indiana required a supplementary form to be completed for the reporting of anomalies, but no provision has yet been made to compile data for this State. The Georgia birth certificate contains a checklist of selected anomalies and birth injuries, but the listing is not sufficiently detailed to permit inclusion of information from this State. Massachusetts collects birth injury data for only a sample of births and is consequently excluded from the reporting area. The composition of the reporting areas for congenital anomalies and birth injuries is shown in table I.

All tables included in this report are by mother's place of residence. Births to U.S. residents occurring outside this country are not reallocated to the United States. Births to non-residents of the United States occurring in the United States are also excluded from tabulations.

Data shown in this report refer only to births occurring within the areas reporting congenital anomaly or birth injury information to residents of these areas. Where tables include information on legitimacy status, outcome of last pregnancy, interval since termination of last pregnancy, and educational attainment of mother, the number of States from which information can be drawn is reduced. This is because the birth certificates of States which include a question on congenital anomalies may not also request information for these other variables. Areas reporting these other variables are shown in table I. The items sex and race of child, age of mother, live-birth order, plurality of birth, and birth weight are reported by all States. Consequently, the size of the reporting area does not change when these variables are shown.

Sample Size

Birth statistics for 1973 and 1974 are based on information from two sources. For 9 States in 1973 and 16 States in 1974, statistics are based on information from the total file of birth records provided to the National Center for Health Statistics through the Cooperative Health Statistics System. In 1973 these States were Colorado, Florida, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York (exclusive of New York City), Rhode Island, and Vermont. In 1974 Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, and South Carolina were added to this listing. Statistics for the remaining States are based on information obtained from a 50-percent sample of birth records. A discussion of sampling procedures and sampling errors for 1973 and 1974 may be found in the Technical

Table I. Areas reporting congenital anomalies, birth injuries, legitimacy status, dates of last live birth and fetal death, and educational attainment of mother: Each State and the District of Columbia, 1973-74

Area	Congenital anomalies	Birth Injuries	LegitImacy status	Dates of last live birth and fetal death	Educational attainment of mother
Alabama	×		×		
Alaska	×	×	×	×	×
Arizona	×	×	×	×	×
Arkansas	 	×	×		
California	×	×		×	
Colorado	×	×	×	×	×
Connecticut	×	×		×	×
Delaware	×	×	×	×	×
District of Columbia	×	×	×	×	×
Florida	×	×	×	×	×
Georgia	 				×
Hawaii	×	×	×	×	×
Idaho	×	×			
Illinois	×	×	×	×	×
Indiana	1	T	×	×	×
Iowa	×	×	×	×	×
Kansas	×	×	×	×	×
Kentucky	- ×	×	×	×	×
Louisiana	×	×	×		×
Maine	×	×	×	×	×
Maryland	×	 	 		
Massachusetts	×	<u> </u>			×
Michigan	×	×	×	×	×
Minnesota	×	×	×	×	×
Mississippi	×	×	×	×	×
Missouri	 	×	 	×	
Montana	×	×	 ^	×	×
Nebraska	×	×	×	×	
Nevada	×	×		×	×
New Hampshire	× ×	 	×	×	×
New Jersey	<u> </u>	 ^ 	×	×	×
New Mexico	×	×	 		
New York	×	×		×	×
North Carolina		<u> </u>	×	×	×
North Dakota	×	×	×	×	×
Ohio	×		<u> </u>	×	×
Oklahoma	×	×	×	×	×
Oregon	×	×	×	×	×
Pennsylvania	×	×	×		
Rhode Island	×	×	×	×	×
South Carolina	×	×	×	×	×
South Dakota	×	×	×	×	×
Tennessee	×	×	×	^	
Texas	+ ×	 	×		^
Utah	×	×	×	×	~
Vermont	×	×	 ^	×	×
Virginia	×	×	×		X
Washington	1 ×	×	×		X
West Virginia	×	×	 	×	~
Wisconsin	- ^ ×	×	×	×	×
Wyoming	×		×	×	X
***YORING	 	×	×	×	×

Appendix of Volume I of Vital Statistics of the United States for these years.

Birth Weight

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

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

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

Medical Definitions

Brief definitions of the selected congenital anomalies appearing in tables 2-6 and 8 are presented below. For more detailed information about these anomalies and the complete listing of anomalies shown in tables 1A and 1B, reference may be made to Congenital Malformations 19 and Birth Defects Atlas and Compendium. 3 2

ICDA Code

740 Anencephalus

Anencephalus is a developmental

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

anomaly characterized by partial or total absence of the brain. In a live birth the condition is lethal soon after birth.

741.0 Spina bifida with hydrocephalus
741.9 Spina bifida without hydrocephalus
742 Hydrocephalus (without spina bifida)

Spina bifida is a developmental anomaly characterized by a defect of the bony spinal canal. Hydrocephalus is a condition characterized by abnormal accumulation of fluid in the cranial cavity, accompanied by enlargement of the head, prominence of the forehead, and atrophy of the brain.

749.0 Cleft palate (without cleft lip)
749.1 Cleft lip (without cleft palate)
749.2 Cleft palate with cleft lip

Cleft palate is a fissure or opening along the median line of the roof of the mouth. Cleft lip (sometimes referred to as harelip) is a defect in the upper lip, usually due to the failure of the median nasal and maxillary processes to unite.

751.3 Atresia and stenosis of rectum

This term refers to the absence or closure (atresia) or narrowing or stricture (stenosis) of rectum and anal canal.

752.2 Hypospadias

Hypospadias is a developmental anomaly in the male in which the urethra opens on the under side of the penis or on the perineum. In the female, the urethra opens into the vagina.

754 Clubfoot

Clubfoot is a deformity of the foot in which the foot is twisted out of shape or position.

755.0 Polydactyly

Polydactyly is a developmental anomaly characterized by the presence of excess digits (fingers and toes).

755.1 Syndactyly

Syndactyly is the condition in which two or more fingers or toes are more or less completely grown together or adherent; webbed fingers or toes.

755.2-755.4 Reduction deformities, all limbs

This term refers to incomplete development or total absence of a limb.

755.6 Dislocation of hip

Dislocation of hip is displacement of hip.

759.3 Down's disease

Down's disease is an abnormality characterized by the presence of an extra chromosome 21. Mental retardation is almost universal. It is also called mongolism.

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Indirect Standardization of Congenital Anomaly Rates

To eliminate the effect of differences in the birth weight distribution between legitimate and illegitimate births, the indirect method of standardization was used to adjust congenital anomaly rates for these groups. Weight-specific congenital anomaly rates for all births regardless of legitimacy status for each racial group (table 3) were used as the standards in this procedure. Standardization for weight differences was done separately for each race using the following formula:

Weight-standardized congenital anomaly rate for given legitimacy status group and given race =

$$\frac{c_1}{\sum\limits_{\mathbf{w}} A_{\mathbf{w}} b_{\mathbf{w},1}} A$$

where c_1 is the observed number of congenital anomalies for a given legitimacy status group for a given race; A_w , the weight-specific rates of the standard population for a given race; $b_{w,1}$, the number of births for each birth-weight category for a given legitimacy status group for a given race; and A, the crude congenital anomaly rate of the standard population for a given race.

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