

The Matched Multiple Birth File

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Population of multiple birth/fetal death records

This data set, “The Matched Multiple Birth File,” was developed to allow for analysis of characteristics of sets of births and fetal deaths in multiple deliveries. Such analysis is not possible using the traditional NCHS Live Birth and Fetal Death Files because these files contain individual records of births and deaths in multiple deliveries, but do not identify set members. Thus, characteristics specific to the multiple set (e.g., gender combination of the set, outcome of the set, birthweight differences among set mates) are not available.

To match the members of multiple deliveries we first identified all records reported as twins and triplets and other higher order multiple births in the restricted-use U.S. Live Birth and Fetal Death files for 1995-97. All live birth and fetal death records with reported pluralities of 2 or greater, indicating that the event occurred in a multiple delivery, were selected for matching. (Records with a “not stated” plurality are imputed with a plurality of “1” in these files and were, therefore, not included.) For confidentiality reasons, only births and fetal deaths in twin and triplet deliveries are included on the public-release file.

Note: Fetal deaths of less than 20 completed weeks of gestation which are part of a matched set are

included in this file (see tables 1 and 2). However, as these events are reported by only a small number of reporting areas and are considered less completely reported than fetal deaths of longer gestations, all statistics presented in the following discussion exclude these events and considerable caution should be used in analysis of them.

Matching algorithm

We developed an algorithm consisting of variables from live birth and fetal death records to match members of twin and triplet sets. The most obvious variables on which to match, the name and address of the mother, are not collected by NCHS due to confidentiality considerations. The algorithm used in the first stage of matching was based on variables we considered the most uniquely identifying to the pregnancy and which were reported with a reasonable amount of completeness and accuracy: plurality, State and county of occurrence of delivery, mother's date of birth, and the date of delivery (within 2 sequential days). We then identified live birth/fetal death records which had identical values for these five variables. If the number of records with identical information equaled the reported plurality (e.g., three records reported as triplets) these records were considered members of the same twin or triplet set and assigned a unique set identification number. We also identified instances where the number of records with identical data exceeded the reported plurality of the records. These records were later visually reviewed by the authors and matched where appropriate. Approximately 93 percent of all records were matched in the first stage. All other records were considered unmatched and included in the next stage of the process.

Stage two included all of the unmatched records from stage one except where the number of records with identical data exceeded the reported plurality of the records (see above). In this stage, we added the date of the reported last menstrual period (LMP) and allowed a one digit difference in the mother's date of birth, or the in the date of delivery to allow for obvious miscoding of these items (e.g. for mother's date of birth a one digit difference would be 04/19/64 for one record and 04/19/44 for the other). Records with not stated mother's date of birth were also matched at this stage if data for the other items were identical (1 digit miscodes were not allowed). Stage two resulted in approximately 5 percent of additional records matched, for a cumulative total of over 98 percent of all records matched.

In stage three of the matching process we developed several more complicated algorithms which included additional items from the birth/fetal death record (e.g.: total number of prenatal visits, weight gain during pregnancy, education of the mother). This cycle also allowed for slightly more leniency in the matching of records with obvious miscodes. Most of the stage three process was done by hand, that is, unmatched records were visually reviewed to identify matches. (A detailed description of this final process is available upon request). Following this, the final stage of the matching process, the cumulative total of twin and triplet records matched was 98.8 percent.

NOTE: Although the proportion of unmatched records is very low for this file, it is important to note that there are important differences in characteristics between matched and unmatched records. For example, unmatched records are more likely to include infant (11.7 percent) and fetal deaths (18.7 percent) than matched records (3.1 and 1.9 percent respectively).

Verification of algorithm

To verify our algorithm we surveyed State vital statistics offices and were able to identify only one, Missouri, which maintained a State database of matched sets of multiple records. We then compared our results for the State of Missouri to that of the Missouri office for data year 1995. Matches on the Missouri file were based primarily on the mother's name and address, which would tend to make them highly reliable and thus we considered the Missouri file the "gold standard". In comparing the two files, we found no "false positives"; that is, we did not inadvertently match any records which were not truly members of sets of multiples births. We found only 6 "false negatives"; that is, records that were unmatched on our file but were matched on the Missouri file. These records comprised only .05% of the more than 2,000 Missouri records on our file. The reason our algorithm failed to match these records was due to poor data quality of the items in our algorithm. For example, the date of delivery for some records was miscoded to such an extent that it did not meet our matching criteria and was not considered a match. Missouri was able to match the records because they had the more identifying information -- the mother's name and address. While not perfect, we felt that the comparison with the Missouri file validated our algorithm as a reliable method for identifying sets of multiples births.

Inclusion of infant deaths

In order to analyze multiple delivery sets for the full perinatal period, information on infant deaths are included on the Matched Multiple Birth File. The Linked Live Birth/Infant Death Cohort

Data Sets for 1995-97 were used to identify infant deaths of up to one year of age which correspond to the live twin and triplet birth records. Information pertaining to the death (e.g. date of death, cause of death) was appended to the end of the appropriate live birth record. Thus, the final file contains all live births and fetal deaths in twin and triplet deliveries, plus infant deaths.

Imputation of plurality

Plurality (of records originally coded as "2" or higher) was imputed (changed) for a small number of records (41), or .02 percent of all records on the Matched Multiple Birth File. The imputation was performed to correct what appeared to be obvious miscoding of plurality. In general, plurality was imputed where information for records matched but 1 or more of the potential set member records indicated a different plurality. For example, if three live birth records matched and two of these records indicated a plurality of 3 but the remaining record had a plurality of 2, then the plurality for the later record was changed to a 3. Plurality was imputed for all members of a set only where information on all records matched and certificate numbers were perfectly consecutive (for example, if three live birth records with pluralities of "2" matched and certificate numbers were consecutive, the plurality for all three records was changed to "3." All of the records in which plurality was imputed are flagged on the data set.

Additional data fields

A "Birth ID" field was created to indicate whether a record was a live birth which survived the first year of life, a live birth which did not survive the first year, or a fetal death. Records that were not

matched were retained on the file to allow comparison of their data with those of matched records. A “set completeness” flag was generated to distinguish between records that were members of complete sets (2 of 2 twins or 3 of 3 triplets), records that were members of incomplete sets (2 of 3 triplets), or records that were unmatched (1 of 2 twins, or 1 of 3 triplets).

A “set birth order” field was developed to capture the order of births born within the twin or triplet set, an item not included in the traditional live birth data set. The set birth order field is derived from the total birth order (live births and fetal deaths). Where the total birth order of all records is stated, the set birth order follows the chronology of the total birth order except that the set birth order for the first born of the set is coded as “1”, the second born as “2”, and the third born (for triplets) as “3”. For example, if the total birth order for one record of a twin set is “5” and for the other record, “6”, the set birth order for the first record is “1” and the second record is “2”.

The set birth order was imputed where possible--for twins, one record had a total birth order of 1 and the total birth order of the second record was “not stated”. In this case we know that the first record was the firstborn of the set because the total birth order was “1”. Thus, the set order of the record with the “not stated” total birth order would be imputed to “2”. Similarly, for triplets, if only one record had a “not stated” total birth order and the other two records were stated and one of these records had a total birth order of “1”, then the set birth order of the remaining member could be imputed.

A limitation of this derived variable is the high percent not stated (12.1 percent). In general, there is confusion in reporting total birth order for plural sets which often results in inconsistent birth orders between set members (e.g. both set members have the same total birth order). In situations

where the total birth order is inconsistent between set members, the set birth order was coded as “not stated”.

Acknowledgments

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Questions on the file should be directed to the Joyce Martin (301) 458-4362, or Sally Curtin (301) 458-4173 of the Reproductive Statistics Branch, Division of Vital Statistics, NCHS, 6525 Belcrest Road, Room 810, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782.

1995-97 Detail Matched Multiple Birth File Record

Item	Field	
Location	Name	Item and Code Outline
1	[BIRTHID]	BIRTH ID
	1	... Live multiple birth/survived first year
	2	... Live multiple birth/did not survive first year
	3	... Fetal death
2-5	Reserved Positions	
6	[TABFLAG]	TABULATION INCLUSION FLAG
		The majority of fetal death tables published by NCHS/DVS include only those fetal deaths with stated or presumed gestation of 20 weeks or more, see the Technical Appendix. This position is used to indicate which records to exclude in these tables.
		Blank ... Live Births
	1	... Fetal deaths under 20 weeks (excluded)
	2	... Fetal deaths 20 weeks or more (included)
7	[PLURALITY]	
	2	... Twin
	3	... Triplet
8-13	[SETID]	SET IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

000001 ... Unique number assigned to each set of
- twins and triplets
999999

14 [SEQNO] SEQUENCE NUMBER

1 - 3 ... The sequence number of the birth
within the set (For complete sets only).

15-20 Reserved positions

21 [PLUIMP] PLURALITY IMPUTATION FLAG

0 ... Plurality is not imputed

1 ... Plurality is imputed

22 [FLGCOMP] SET COMPLETENESS FLAG

0 ... Record is member of a complete set

1 ... Record is member of an incomplete set (not applicable to twins)

2 ... Record is unmatched

23 [FLGRECS] NUMBER OF RECORDS IN THE SET

This field allows the correct number of records
in the set to be read for processing. This field
must be used when programming incomplete sets
or unmatched records.

2-3 ...Value equals plurality (for complete sets).

1-2 ...Value equals the number of records in the set (for incomplete sets)

1 ...Value equals 1 (for single unmatched
records).

24 [SETORDER] SET BIRTH ORDER

0 ... Single unmatched births

1-3 ... Order of the fetuses delivered within the set

9 ... Not stated

25 [RECTYPE] RECORD TYPE

- 1 ... RESIDENT: State and county of occurrence and residence are the same.
- 2 ... NONRESIDENT: State and/or county of occurrence and residence are different.

26 [RESTATUS] RESIDENT STATUS

- 1 ... RESIDENT:
State and county of occurrence and residence are the same.
- 2 ... INTRASTATE NONRESIDENT:
State of occurrence and residence are the same, but county is different.
- 3 ... INTERSTATE NONRESIDENT:
State of occurrence and residence are different, but both are in the U.S.
- 4 ... FOREIGN RESIDENT:
State of occurrence is one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia, but the residence of the mother is outside of the U.S.

27 [PLDEL] PLACE OR FACILITY OF BIRTH

- 1 ... Hospital
- 2 ... Freestanding Birthing Center
- 3 ... Clinic or Doctor's Office
- 4 ... A Residence
- 5 ... Other
- 9 ... Unknown or Not Stated

28 [BIRATTND] ATTENDANT AT BIRTH

- 1 ... Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)
- 2 ... Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.)
- 3 ... Certified Nurse Midwife (C.N.M.)
- 4 ... Other Midwife
- 5 ... Other
- 9 ... Unknown or Not Stated

29-38 Reserved Positions

39 [MAGERFLG] REPORTED AGE OF MOTHER USED FLAG

This position is flagged whenever the mother's reported age in years is used. The reported age is used, if valid, when age derived from date of birth is not available or when it is outside the 10-49 code range.

- Blank ... Reported age is not used
- 1 ... Reported age is used

40 [MAGEIMP] AGE OF MOTHER IMPUTATION FLAG

- Blank ... Age is not imputed
- 1 ... Age is imputed

41-42 [DMAGE] AGE OF MOTHER

This item is: a) computed using dates of birth of mother and of child when available and if valid; b) reported and valid; or c) imputed. This is the age item used in NCHS publications.

- 15 ... Under 15 years
- 16-49 ... 16-49 years, Age in single years
- 50 ... 50 years and greater (births to women of this age group available for 1997 only)

43-45 Reserved positions

46 [ORRACEM] HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE OF MOTHER RECODE

Origin is not reported by all areas for fetal deaths. See reporting flags.

- 1 ... Total Hispanic
- 2 ... Non-Hispanic White
- 3 ... Non - Hispanic Black
- 4 ... Non - Hispanic other races
- 9 ... Origin unknown or not stated

47 [MRACEIMP] RACE OF MOTHER IMPUTATION FLAG

- Blank ... Race is not imputed
- 1 ... Unknown race is imputed
- 2 ... All other races, formerly code 09, is imputed

48-49 [MRACE] RACE OF MOTHER

- 01 ... White
- 02 ... Black
- 03 ... Other races

50-57 Reserved positions

58-59 [DMEDUC] EDUCATION OF MOTHER DETAIL

- 00 ... No formal education
- 01-08 ... Years of elementary school
- 09 ... 1 year of high school
- 10 ... 2 years of high school
- 11 ... 3 years of high school
- 12 ... 4 years of high school

- 13 ... 1 year of college
- 14 ... 2 years of college
- 15 ... 3 years of college
- 16 ... 4 years of college
- 17 ... 5 or more years of college
- 99 ... Not stated

60 [MEDUC6] EDUCATION OF MOTHER RECODE

- 1 ... 0 - 8 years
- 2 ... 9 - 11 years
- 3 ... 12 years
- 4 ... 13 - 15 years
- 5 ... 16 years and over
- 6 ... Not stated

61 [DMARIMP] MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER IMPUTATION FLAG
Not applicable to fetal deaths.

- Blank ... Marital Status is not imputed
- 1 ... Marital Status is imputed

62 [DMAR] MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER

- 1 ... Married
- 2 ... Unmarried
- 9 ... Unknown or not stated

63 [MPLBIRR] PLACE OF BIRTH OF MOTHER RECODE

- 1 ... Native born
- 2 ... Foreign born
- 3 ... Unknown or not stated

64-65 [DMAGERPT] REPORTED AGE OF MOTHER

- 15 ... Under 15 years
- 16-49 ... 16-49 years, Age in single years
- 50 ... 50 years and greater (births to women of this age group available for 1997 only)
- 99 ...unknown or not stated

66-67 [DLIVORD] DETAIL LIVE BIRTH ORDER

Sum of live births now living and now dead plus one. If either item is unknown, this item is made unknown.

- 00-31 ... Number of children born alive to mother
- 99 ... Unknown

68 [LIVORD9] LIVE BIRTH ORDER RECODE

- 1 ... First Child
- 2 ... Second Child
- 3 ... Third Child
- 4 ... Fourth Child
- 5 ... Fifth Child
- 6 ... Sixth Child
- 7 ... Seventh Child
- 8 ... Eighth Child and over
- 9 ... Unknown or not stated

69-70 [DTOTORD] DETAIL TOTAL BIRTH ORDER

Sum of live birth order and other terminations. If either item is unknown, this item is made unknown.

- 01-40 ... Total number of live births and other terminations.
- 99 ... Unknown

71 [TOTORD9] TOTAL BIRTH ORDER RECODE

- 1 ... First Child
- 2 ... Second Child
- 3 ... Third Child
- 4 ... Fourth Child
- 5 ... Fifth Child
- 6 ... Sixth Child
- 7 ... Seventh Child
- 8 ... Eighth Child and over
- 9 ... Unknown or not stated

72-73 [MONPRE] DETAIL MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN

- 00 ... No prenatal care
- 01 ... 1st month
- 02 ... 2nd month
- 03 ... 3rd month
- 04 ... 4th month
- 05 ... 5th month
- 06 ... 6th month
- 07 ... 7th month
- 08 ... 8th month
- 09 ... 9th month
- 99 ... Unknown or not stated

74-75 [NPREVIST] TOTAL NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS

- 00 ... No prenatal visits
- 01-48 ... Stated number of visits
- 49 ... 49 or more visits
- 99 ... Unknown or not stated

76-83 Reserved positions

84 [FAGERFLG] REPORTED AGE OF FATHER USED FLAG

This position is flagged whenever the father's reported age in years is used. The reported age is used, if valid, when age derived from date of birth is not available or when it is less than 10.

85-86 [DFAGE] AGE OF FATHER

This item is either computed from date of birth of father and of child or is the reported age. This is the age item used in NCHS publications.

- 19 ...Under 20
- 20-59 ...20-59, Age in single years
- 60 ...60 years and greater

99 ...Unknown or not stated

87-88 [FRACE] RACE OF FATHER

01 ... White

02 ... Black

03 ... Other races

99 ... Unknown or not stated

89-90 [DFAGERPT] REPORTED AGE OF FATHER

19 ...Under 20

20-59 ...20-59, Age in single years

60 ...60 years and greater

99 ...Unknown or not stated

91 [FRACEIMP] RACE OF FATHER IMPUTATION FLAG

(Unknown race of father is not imputed. However, the all other races code is changed to unknown.)

Blank ... Race is not changed

3 ... All other races, formerly code 09, is changed to code 99

92-99 Reserved positions

100 [GESTESTM] CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION USED FLAG

This position is flagged whenever the clinical estimate of gestation is used. It is used when gestation could not be computed or when the computed gestation is outside the 17-47 code range.

Blank ... Clinical Estimate is not used

1 ... Clinical Estimate is used

101 [GESTIMP] GESTATION IMPUTATION FLAG

Blank ... Gestation is not imputed

1 ... Gestation is imputed

102-103 [GESTAT] GESTATION - DETAIL IN WEEKS

This item is: a) computed using dates of birth of child and last normal menses; b) imputed from LMP date; c) the clinical estimate; or d) unknown when there is insufficient data to impute or no valid clinical estimate. This is the gestation item used in NCHS publications.

17-47 ... 17th through 47th week of gestation

99 ... Unknown

104 [CSEXIMP] SEX IMPUTATION FLAG

Blank ... Sex is not imputed

1 ... Sex is imputed

105 [CSEX] SEX

1 ... Male

2 ... Female

99 ... Unknown (fetal deaths of < 20 weeks gestation only)

106-109 [DBIRWT] BIRTH WEIGHT - DETAIL IN GRAMS

0227-8165 ... Number of grams

9999 ... Not stated birth weight

110-111 [BIRWT12] BIRTH WEIGHT RECODE 12

01 ... 499 grams or less

02 ... 500 - 999 grams

03 ... 1000 - 1499 grams

04 ... 1500 - 1999 grams

05 ... 2000 - 2499 grams

06 ... 2500 - 2999 grams

- 07 ... 3000 - 3499 grams
- 08 ... 3500 - 3999 grams
- 09 ... 4000 - 4499 grams
- 10 ... 4500 - 4999 grams
- 11 ... 5000 - 8165 grams
- 12 ... Not stated

112-113 [FMAPS] FIVE MINUTE APGAR SCORE

Apgar Score is not reported by all areas. See reporting flags.

- 00-10 ... A score of 0-10
- 99 ... Unknown or not stated

114 [FMAPSR] FIVE MINUTE APGAR SCORE RECODE

Apgar score is not reported by all areas. See reporting flags

- 1 ... A score of 0-3
- 2 ... A score of 4-6
- 3 ... A score of 7-8
- 4 ... A score of 9-10
- 5 ... Not stated

115 [CLINGEST] CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION

Clinical estimate is not reported by all areas. See reporting flags.

- 17-47 ... Estimated gestation in weeks
- 99 ... Unknown or not stated

116 [DELMETH] METHOD OF DELIVERY

Each method is assigned a separate position, and the code structure for each method (position) is:

- 1 ... The method was used
- 2 ... The method was not used

- 8 ... Method not on certificate
- 9 ... Method unknown or not stated

- 117 [VAGINAL] VAGINAL
- 118 [VBAC] VAGINAL BIRTH AFTER PREVIOUS C-SECTION
- 119 [PRIMAC] PRIMARY C -SECTION
- 120 [REPEAC] REPEAT C -SECTION
- 121 [FORCEP] FORCEPS
- 122 [VACUUM] VACUUM
- 123 [HYSTER] HYSTEROTOMY/HYSTERECTOMY
(fetal deaths only)

124 [DELMETH6] METHOD OF DELIVERY RECODE

- 1 ... Vaginal (excludes vaginal after previous C-section)
- 2 ... Vaginal birth after previous C-section
- 3 ... Primary C -section
- 4 ... Repeat C -section
- 5 ... Not stated
- 6 ... Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy (fetal deaths only)

125-141 [MEDRISK] MEDICAL RISK FACTORS

Each risk factor is assigned a separate position, and the code structure for each risk factor (position) is:

- 1 ... Factor reported
- 2 ... Factor not reported
- 8 ... Factor not on certificate
- 9 ... Factor not classifiable

125 [ANEMIA] ANEMIA (HCT.<30/HGB.<10)

- 126 [CARDIAC] CARDIAC DISEASE
- 127 [LUNG] ACUTE OR CHRONIC LUNG DISEASE
- 128 [DIABETES] DIABETES
- 129 [HERPES] GENITAL HERPES
- 130 [HYDRA] HYDRAMNIOS/OLIGOHYDRAMNIOS
- 131 [HEMO] HEMOGLOBINOPATHY
- 132 [CHYPER] HYPERTENSION, CHRONIC
- 133 [PHYPER] HYPERTENSION, PREGNANCY-ASSOCIATED
- 134 [ECLAMP] ECLAMPSIA
- 135 [INCERVIX] INCOMPETENT CERVIX
- 136 [PRE4000] PREVIOUS INFANT 4000+ GRAMS
- 137 [PRETERM] PREVIOUS PRETERM OR SMALL-FOR-GESTATIONAL-AGE
INFANT
- 138 [RENAL] RENAL DISEASE
- 139 [RH] RH SENSITIZATION
- 140 [UTERINE] UTERINE BLEEDING
- 141 [OTHERMR] OTHER MEDICAL RISK FACTORS
- 142-145 [TOBACRSK] TOBACCO RISKS
- 142 [TOBACCO] TOBACCO USE DURING PREGNANCY
- 1 ... Yes
- 2 ... No
- 9 ... Unknown or not stated
- 143-144 [CIGAR] AVERAGE NUMBER OF CIGARETTES PER DAY

00-97 ... As stated
98 ... 98 or more cigarettes per day
99 ... Unknown or not stated

145 [CIGAR6] AVERAGE NUMBER OF CIGARETTES PER DAY RECODE

0 ... Nonsmoker
1 ... 1 - 5 cigarettes per day
2 ... 6 - 10 cigarettes per day
3 ... 11 - 20 cigarettes per day
4 ... 21 - 40 cigarettes per day
5 ... 41 or more cigarettes per day
6 ... Unknown or not stated

146-149 [ALCOHRSK] ALCOHOL

146 [ALCOHOL] ALCOHOL USE DURING PREGNANCY

1 ... Yes
2 ... No
9 ... Unknown or not stated

147-148 [DRINK] AVERAGE NUMBER OF DRINKS PER WEEK

00-97 ... As stated
98 ... 98 or more drinks per week
99 ... Unknown or not stated

149 [DRINK5] AVERAGE NUMBER OF DRINKS PER WEEK RECODE

0 ... Non drinker
1 ... 1 drink per week
2 ... 2 drinks per week
3 ... 3 - 4 drinks per week
4 ... 5 or more drinks per week
5 ... Unknown or not stated

150-152 [WTGANRSK] WEIGHT GAIN DURING PREGNANCY

150-151 [WTGAIN] WEIGHT GAIN

- 00-97 ... Stated number of pounds
- 98 ... 98 pounds or more
- 99 ... Unknown or not stated

152 [WTGAIN9] WEIGHT GAIN RECODE

- 1 ... Less than 16 pounds
- 2 ... 16 - 20 pounds
- 3 ... 21 - 25 pounds
- 4 ... 26 - 30 pounds
- 5 ... 31 - 35 pounds
- 6 ... 36 - 40 pounds
- 7 ... 41 - 45 pounds
- 8 ... 46 or more pounds
- 9 ... Unknown or not stated

153-159 [OBSTETRC] OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES

Each procedure is assigned a separate position, and the code structure for each procedure (position) is:

- 1 ... Procedure reported
- 2 ... Procedure not reported
- 8 ... Procedure not on certificate
- 9 ... Procedure not classifiable

153 [AMNIO] AMNIOCENTESIS

154 [MONITOR] ELECTRONIC FETAL MONITORING

155 [INDUCT] INDUCTION OF LABOR

156 [STIMULA] STIMULATION OF LABOR

157 [TOCOL] TOCOLYSIS

158 [ULTRAS] ULTRASOUND

159 [OTHEROB] OTHER OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES

160-175 [LABOR] COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY

Each complication is assigned a separate position,
and the code structure for each complication
(position) is:

- 1 ... Complication reported
- 2 ... Complication not reported
- 8 ... Complication not on certificate
- 9 ... Complication not classifiable

- 160 [FEBRILE] FEBRILE (>100 DEGREES F. OR 38 DEGREES C.)
- 161 [MECONIUM] MECONIUM, MODERATE/HEAVY
- 162 [RUPTURE] PREMATURE RUPTURE OF MEMBRANE (>12 HOURS)
- 163 [ABRUPTIO] ABRUPTIO PLACENTA
- 164 [PREPLACE] PLACENTA PREVIA
- 165 [EXCEBLD] OTHER EXCESSIVE BLEEDING
- 166 [SEIZURE] SEIZURES DURING LABOR
- 167 [PRECIP] PRECIPITOUS LABOR (<3 HOURS)
- 168 [PROLONG] PROLONGED LABOR (>20 HOURS)
- 169 [DYSFUNC] DYSFUNCTIONAL LABOR
- 170 [BREECH] BREECH/MALPRESENTATION
- 171 [CEPHALO] CEPHALOPELVIC DISPROPORTION
- 172 [CORD] CORD PROLAPSE
- 173 [ANESTHE] ANESTHETIC COMPLICATIONS
- 174 [DISTRESS] FETAL DISTRESS

175 [OTHERLB] OTHER COMPLICATION OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY

176-184 [NEWBORN] ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN

Not applicable to fetal deaths.

Each condition is assigned a separate position,
and the code structure for each condition
(position) is:

- 1 ... Condition reported
- 2 ... Condition not reported
- 8 ... Condition not on certificate
- 9 ... Condition not classifiable

176 [NANEMIA] ANEMIA (HCT.<39/HGB.<13)

177 [INJURY] BIRTH INJURY

178 [ALCOSYN] FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME

179 [HYALINE] HYALINE MEMBRANE DISEASE

180 [MECONSYN] MECONIUM ASPIRATION SYNDROME

181 [VENL30] ASSISTED VENTILATION, LESS THAN 30 MINUTES

182 [VEN30M] ASSISTED VENTILATION, 30 MINUTES OR MORE

183 [NSEIZ] SEIZURES

184 [OTHERAB] OTHER ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN

185-206 [CONGENIT] CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

Each anomaly is assigned a separate position,
and the code structure for each anomaly
(position) is:

- 1 ... Anomaly reported
- 2 ... Anomaly not reported

- 8 ... Anomaly not on certificate
- 9 ... Anomaly not classifiable

- 185 [ANEN] ANENCEPHALUS
- 186 [SPINA] SPINA BIFIDA/MENINGOCELE
- 187 [HYDRO] HYDROCEPHALUS
- 188 [MICROCE] MICROCEPHALUS
- 189 [NERVOUS] OTHER CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM ANOMALIES
- 190 [HEART] HEART MALFORMATIONS
- 191 [CIRCUL] OTHER CIRCULATORY/RESPIRATORY ANOMALIES
- 192 [RECTAL] RECTAL ATRESIA/STENOSIS
- 193 [TRACHEO] TRACHEO - ESOPHAGEAL FISTULA/ESOPHAGEAL ATRESIA
- 194 [OMPHALO] OMPHALOCELE/GASTROSCHISIS
- 195 [GASTRO] OTHER GASTROINTESTINAL ANOMALIES
- 196 [GENITAL] MALFORMED GENITALIA
- 197 [RENALAGE] RENAL AGENESIS
- 198 [UROGEN] OTHER UROGENITAL ANOMALIES
- 199 [CLEFTLP] CLEFT LIP/PALATE
- 200 [ADACTYLY] POLYDACTYLY/SYNDACTYLY/ADACTYLY
- 201 [CLUBFOOT] CLUB FOOT
- 202 [HERNIA] DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA
- 203 [MUSCULO] OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL/INTEGUMENTAL ANOMALIES

- 204 [DOWNS] DOWN'S SYNDROME
- 205 [CHROMO] OTHER CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES
- 206 [OTHERCON] OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
- 207-226 [FLRES] REPORTING FLAGS FOR PLACE OF RESIDENCE

These positions contain flags to indicate whether or not the specified item is included in the report of fetal death or live birth certificate of the State of residence.

The code structure for each flag (position) is:

- 0 ... The item is not reported.
- 1 ... The item is reported or partially reported.

- 207 [FLGESTALL] ALL GESTATIONS REPORTED
(Applicable only to fetal deaths)
- 208 [FLGORIGM] ORIGIN OF MOTHER
- 209 [FLGORIGF] ORIGIN OF FATHER
- 210 [FLGDMARF] MARITAL STATUS
(Applicable only to fetal deaths)
- 211 [FLGLMP] DATE OF LAST NORMAL MENSES
(Applicable only to fetal deaths)
- 212 [FLGPNVF] NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS
(Applicable only to fetal deaths)
- 213 [FLGGESTE] CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION
- 214 [FLGFMAPS] 5 - MINUTE APGAR SCORE
- 215 [FLGDELMT] METHOD OF DELIVERY
- 216 [FLGMEDRS] MEDICAL RISK FACTORS

- 217 [FLGTOBUSE] TOBACCO USE
- 218 [FLGCIGARS] NUMBER OF CIGARETTES
(Applicable only to fetal deaths)
- 219 [FLGALCUSE] ALCOHOL USE
- 220 [FLGDRINKS] NUMBER OF DRINKS
(Applicable only to fetal deaths)
- 221 [FLGWTGN] WEIGHT GAIN
- 222 [FLGOBSTRC] OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES
- 223 [FLGLABOR] COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY
- 224 [FLGABNML] ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF NEWBORN
- 225 [FLGCONG] CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
- 226 [FLGEDUC] EDUCATION OF MOTHER (BASED ON MSA)
- 227 Reserved Position

Locations 1 - 227 contain data from the fetal death records, the infant death records, and multiple live births from the natality file. The remaining fields on the record are from the infant death record only.

228-230 [AGED] AGE AT DEATH IN DAYS

The generated age at death in days is calculated from the date of death on the death certificate minus the date of birth on the birth certificate unless the reported age of death is less than 2 days, then the reported age is used. If the exact date of birth and/or death is unknown, the age is imputed.

000-364 ... Number of days

231 [AGER5] INFANT AGE RECODE 5

- 1 ... Under 1 hour
- 2 ... 1-23 hours
- 3 ... 1-6 days
- 4 ... 7-27 days (late neonatal)
- 5 ... 28 days and over(postneonatal)

232 [ACCIDPL] PLACE OF ACCIDENT FOR CAUSES E850-E869 AND E880-E928

Blank ... Causes other than E850-E869 and E880-E928

- 0 ... Home
- 1 ... Farm
- 2 ... Mine and quarry
- 3 ... Industrial place and premises
- 4 ... Place for recreation and sport
- 5 ... Street and highway
- 6 ... Public building
- 7 ... Resident institution
- 8 ... Other specified places
- 9 ... Place of accident not specified

233-236 [UCOD] ICD CODE(9th REVISION)

See the International Classification of Diseases, 1975 Revision, Volume 1. For injuries and poisoning, the external cause is coded (E800-E999) rather than the Nature of Injury (800-999). These positions do not include the letter E for the external cause of injury. For those causes tht do not have a 4th digit, location 224 is blank.

237-239 [UCODR61] 61 INFANT CAUSE RECODE

A recode of the ICD cause code into 61 groups for NCHS publications. Further back in this document is a complete list of recodes and the causes

included.

010-680 ... Code range(not inclusive)

240 - 381 [MULTCOND] MULTIPLE CONDITIONS

See the "International Classification of Diseases", 1975 Revision, Volume 1. Both the entity-axis and record-axis conditions are coded according to this revision (9th).

240-241 [EANUM] NUMBER OF ENTITY-AXIS CONDITIONS

00-20 ... Code range

242-381 [ENTITY] ENTITY - AXIS CONDITIONS

Space has been provided for maximum of 20 conditions. Each condition takes 7 positions in the record. Records that do not have 20 conditions are blank in the unused area.

Position 1: Part/line number on certificate

- 1 ... Part I, line 1 (a)
- 2 ... Part I, line 2 (b)
- 3 ... Part I, line 3 (c)
- 4 ... Part I, line 4 (d)
- 5 ... Part I, line 5 (e)
- 6 ... Part II,

Position 2: Sequence of condition within part/line

1-7 ... Code range

Position 3 - 6:Condition code (ICD 9th Revision)

The codes are available online.

Position 7: Nature of Injury Flag

	1	... Indicates that the code in positions 3-6 is a Nature of Injury code
	0	... All other codes
242-248	7	1st Condition
249-255	7	2nd Condition
256-262	7	3rd Condition
263-269	7	4th Condition
270-276	7	5th Condition
277-283	7	6th Condition
284-290	7	7th Condition
291-297	7	8th Condition
298-304	7	9th Condition
305-311	7	10th Condition
312-318	7	11th Condition
319-325	7	12th Condition
326-332	7	13th Condition
333-339	7	14th Condition
340-346	7	15th Condition
347-353	7	16th Condition
354-360	7	17th Condition
361-367	7	18th Condition
368-374	7	19th Condition

375-381	7	20th Condition
382-383	[RANUM]	NUMBER OF RECORD-AXIS CONDITIONS
	00-20	... Code range
384-483	[RECORD]	RECORD - AXIS CONDITIONS
		Space has been provided for a maximum of 20 conditions. Each condition takes 5 positions in the record. Records that do not have 20 conditions are blank in the unused area.
		Positions 1-4: Condition code (ICD 9th Revision)
		Position 5: Nature of Injury Flag
	1	... Indicates that the code in positions 2-5 is a Nature of Injury code
	0	... All other codes
384-388	5	1st Condition
389-393	5	2nd Condition
394-398	5	3rd Condition
399-403	5	4th Condition
404-408	5	5th Condition
409-413	5	6th Condition
414-418	5	7th Condition
419-423	5	8th Condition
424-428	5	9th Condition
429-433	5	10th Condition

434-438	5	11th Condition
439-443	5	12th Condition
444-448	5	13th Condition
449-453	5	14th Condition
454-458	5	15th Condition
459-463	5	16th Condition
464-468	5	17th Condition
469-473	5	18th Condition
474-478	5	19th Condition
475-483	5	20th Condition

484 [RESSTATD] RESIDENT STATUS - DEATH

- 1 ... RESIDENTS:
State and county of occurrence and residence are the same.
- 2 ... INTRASTATE NONRESIDENTS:
State of occurrence and residence are the same, but county is different.
- 3 ... INTERSTATE NONRESIDENTS:
State of occurrence and residence are different, but both are in the 50 States and D.C.
- 4 ... FOREIGN RESIDENTS:
State of occurrence is one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia, but place of residence of mother is outside of the 50 States and D.C.

485-501 Reserved Positions

502 [HOSPD] HOSPITAL AND PATIENT STATUS

- 1 ... Hospital, Clinic or Medical
Center - Inpatient
- 2 ... Hospital, Clinic or Medical
Center - Outpatient or admitted to
Emergency Room
- 3 ... Hospital, clinic or medical
center - Dead on arrival
- 4 ... Hospital, Clinic or Medical
Center - patient status unknown
- 5 ... Nursing home
- 6 ... Residence
- 7 ... Other
- 9 ... Place of death unknown

503-509 Reserved Positions (or just delete from public-release file)