
Section VI

Appendices

Appendix 1

GLOSSARY

Abortion Fraction – the number of induced abortions per 1,000 reported pregnancies (live births + fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation + induced abortions.)

Abortion Rate - the number of induced abortions per 1,000 females of specified age.

Age - the age in years at the last birthday.

Fertility Rate – The number of live births per 1,000 females of specified age.

Fetal Death - death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction of a product of human conception from its mother irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, as indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction the fetus does not breathe or show any evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles ². Consistent with North Carolina law, this report includes only fetal deaths which do not qualify as therapeutic abortions and which result from pregnancies of 20 or more weeks gestation.

ICD-10 Codes - International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision. The classification of specific causes of death by a code number determined by an internationally representative group of experts who advise the World Health Organization, which publishes the complete list in the Manual of the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death. The North Carolina Center for Health Informatics and Statistics began using the Tenth Revision in 1999.

Incidence - New cases of a disease or condition during a particular time period, usually a calendar year.

Infant Death - the death of a live born infant under one year of age.

Live Birth - the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective, of the duration of pregnancy, which, after separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or any definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

Low Birth Weight - includes live born infants weighing under 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces or less) at birth regardless of the period of gestation.

Mortality Rate - An estimate of the proportion of the population that dies during a specified period, usually a calendar year. The numerator is the number of people dying during the period; the denominator is the size of the population at the mid-point of the specified time period.

Neonatal Death - the death of a live born child under 28 days of age.

Perinatal - occurring in, concerned with, or beginning in the period around the time of birth.

Postneonatal Death - the death of an infant age 28 days and over but less than one year of age.

Pregnancy Rate - the number of pregnancies per 1,000 females of specified age.

Race - two broad categories, "white" and "minority," are used. In some cases, "Non-white" or "Other Races" may be used interchangeably with "Minority". Unless otherwise indicated, racial classifications are independent of ethnic status, i.e., Hispanic, status. Hispanics can be of any race.

Rate - an expression of the frequency with which an event occurs in a defined population; the use of rates rather than raw numbers is essential for comparison between populations of different sizes. Rates are usually expressed as "per 1,000 population," or per 10,000 or per 100,000.

SIDS - Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (Crib Death) - death of an apparently healthy infant usually before the age of 1, that is of unknown cause and occurs during sleep.

Very Low Birth Weight - includes live born infants weighing under 1,500 grams (three pounds, four ounces or less) at birth regardless of the period of gestation.

Appendix 2

FORMULAS

Formulas used in this data book are of the form:

Event/Population x R

Where:

E = event enumerations for the calendar year or five-year period.

P = related vital events or the population base for the calendar year or five year period.

R = the base (100 or 1,000 or 100,000) for expressing the number of individuals at risk.

Birth Rate = $\frac{\text{Number of live births}}{\text{Population of Area}} \times 1,000$

All-Cause Mortality Rate = $\frac{\text{Number of Deaths}}{\text{Population of Area}} \times 1,000$

Disease-specific
Mortality Rate = $\frac{\text{Number of Disease-specific deaths}}{\text{Population of Area}} \times 100,000$

Neonatal Mortality Rate = $\frac{\text{Deaths in infants 0 to 28 days of age}}{\text{number of Live Births}} \times 100,000$

Post-neonatal Mortality Rate = $\frac{\text{Death in Infants age 2 months to 1 year}}{\text{number of live births minus number of neonatal deaths}} \times 100,000$

Infant Mortality Rate = $\frac{\text{Number of Deaths in Infants 1 year of age or under}}{\text{Live births}} \times 1,000$

Low Birthweight = $\frac{\text{Number of live births with weight of that 2500 grams or less}}{\text{Live births}} \times 100 \text{ or } 10,000$

Appendix 3

TECHNICAL NOTES

All data included in this Databook are for Guilford County residents, unless otherwise specified.

The denominators for population based rates are from the United States Census Bureau's 2000 Census. In order to calculate five-year rates, the 2000 population has been adjusted to include a ten percent growth rate.

Unless otherwise specified, rates are crude or unadjusted.

Prior to 1999, causes of death in this Data Book were defined in terms of codes from the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9). Causes represent the underlying causes of death for each individual. In 1999, the NC Center for Health Informatics and Statistics and the Health Surveillance and Analysis Unit of the Guilford County Department of Public Health began using the Tenth Revision (ICD-10).

All vital statistics data (births, infant deaths, and deaths) were obtained from the Howard W. Odum Institute for Research in Social Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Communicable disease data were obtained from Communicable Disease Reports and from the HIV/STD Control Branch in Raleigh.

Appendix 4

LIST OF SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH AND ICD-10 CODES

CAUSE OF DEATH	ICD-10 CODES*
Heart disease	I00-I09,I11,I13, I20-I51
Cerebrovascular disease	I60-I69
Atherosclerosis	I70
Cancer	C00-C97
Lip, oral cavity, and pharynx	C00-C14
Stomach	C16
Colon, rectum, and anus	C18-C21
Liver	C22
Pancreas	C25
Larynx	C32
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	C33-C34
Malignant melanoma of skin	C43
Breast	C50
Cervix uteri	C53
Ovary	C56
Prostate	C61
Bladder	C67
Brain	C71
Non-Hodgkins lymphoma	C82-C85
Leukemia	C91-C95
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	B20-B24
Septicemia	A40-A41
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14
Pneumonia and influenza	J10-J18
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	J40-J47
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	K70,K73-K74
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	N00-N07,N17-N19,N25-N27
Motor vehicle injuries (unintentional)	V02-V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12-V14,V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79,V80.3-V80.5,V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86,V87.0-V87.8,V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2
All other unintentional injuries	V01,V05-V06,V09.1,V09.3-V09.9 V10-V11,V15-V18,V19.3,V19.8-V19.9,V80.0- V80.2,V80.6-V80.9, V81.2-V81.9,V82.2- V82.9,V87.9,V88.9,V89.1,V89.3,V89.9,V90-V99, W00-X59,Y85,Y86
Suicide	X60-X84,Y87.0
Homicide	X85-Y09,Y87.1
Alzheimer's disease	G30

*International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.