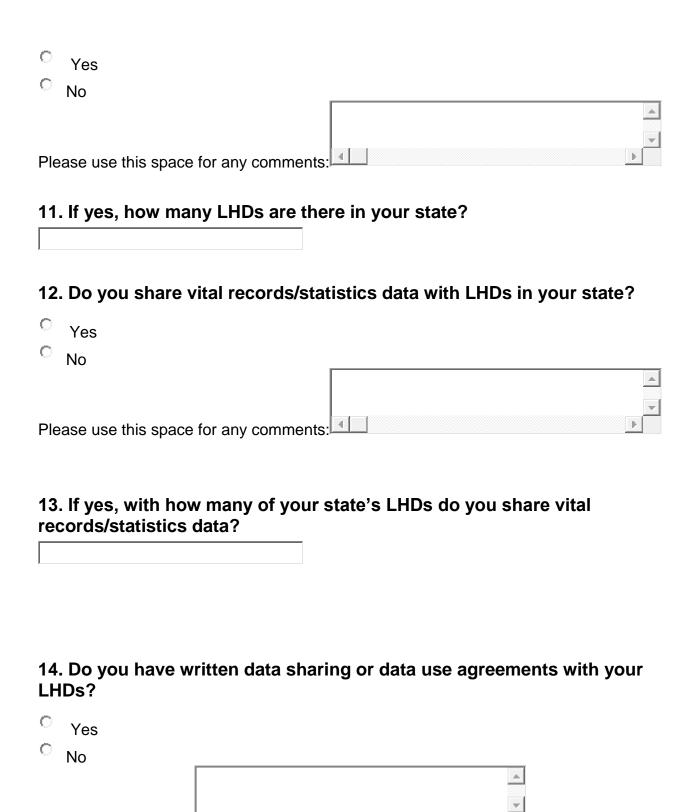
Vital Statistics Data Sharing with Local Health Departments

1. Name of Stat	e :	
2. Please enter survey in the sp		rmation of the person responding to this
Name:		
Title:		
Email Address:		
3. Does your st System (EDRS) > Operational means	?	rational Electronic Death Registration
C Yes		
Please use this sp	ace for any comme	ents:
•	not including fax	eaths are registered completely attestation) using the EDRS? (Please
-	(e.g., hybrid, dro	eaths are registered partially electronically op to paper, fax attestation, etc.)? (Please

6. If yes, what percentage of deaths are registered completely via paper? (Please mark estimates with 'e'.)
7. Generally, how soon after a death occurs is it registered at the state level (including cause of death, but excluding medical examiner/coroner pending records)?
C Less than 5 days
5-9 days
10-14 days
>14 days
8. Does your state have local registration of deaths? > Local registration means the process by which vital records are submitted by the data source and accepted by the local (i.e. sub-state) registration official.
° Yes
° No
Please use this space for any comments:
9. If yes, does local registration of deaths precede or is it concurrent with state registration?
C Precedes state registration
Concurrent with state registration
Other (please specify)

10. Does your state have local health departments (LHDs)? > Local health department means a government agency that serves a sub-state geographic unit

> Local health department means a government agency that serves a sub-state geographic unit (e.g., city or county) and has governmental responsibility for creating and maintaining conditions that keep people healthy. It may be locally governed, a branch of the state health department, or some other arrangement.



15. Do LHDs have to request vital statistics data each time they want it, or is it actively pushed to them?

Other (please specify)

C LHDs have to request vital statistics each time they want it
Vital statistics data are actively pushed to LHDs
Other (please specify)
16. What types of vital records/statistics data do you share with LHDs?
> Individual case record data means personally Identifiable Information specific to an event, e.g. one person's birth or death, including information that can be used to identify that individual, e.g. name, address, etc.
> De-identified data set means a single file containing many records, all of which exclude any Personally Identifiable Information (PII) that could be used to identify an individual person, e.g. name, address, social security number, date of birth, and possibly sub-county geographic subdivision or other variables.
> Aggregate statistics mean summarized data; statistical computations, e.g. rates and tabulations, charts, graphs, figures.
Vital Individual Case De- Aggregate statistics Special

	Individual Case Record Data	De- identified data sets	Aggregate statistics	Vital statistics summary reports	Special requests
	▼	•	-	•	•
		De-identified	Aggregate	Vital	Special
Birth	Birth Individual	data sets	statistics	statistics	requests
	Case Record			summary	
	Data			reports	
	•	•	-		-
_	Death Individual	De-identified	Aggregate	Vital	Special
Death	Case Record	data sets	statistics	statistics	requests
	Data			summary	
				reports	
	•	•			▼
	Fetal	De-identified	Aggregate	Vital	Special
Fetal Death	Death Individual	data sets	statistics	statistics	requests
	Case Record			summary	
	Data			reports	
Please specify any other types of vital records/statistics data you share with					

LHDs:

17. What methods are you using to share individual case record data with LHDs? Mark all that apply.

- > Automated bulk data transfer means the transfer of data from the sending database to the receiving database with limited human interaction.
- > File transfer means flat file transmission of data between sender and receiver, either automated or with some manual processes.
- > Common web portal enables ad-hoc access to a centralized database to download either individual case records or de-identified data.
- > STEVE (State and Territorial Exchange of Vital Events) is a secure messaging system used by U.S. vital records jurisdictions to exchange vital records data with other jurisdictions, to provide data to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), and to provide data to public health partner programs.
- > Hard copy means a paper copy of individual birth or death certificates.

	Automated bulk data transfer	File transfer	Common web portal	STEVE	Hard copy
Yes	Yes Automated bulk data transfer	Yes File transfer	Yes Common web portal	□ Yes STEVE	Yes Hard copy
No	No Automated bulk data transfer	No File transfer	No Common web portal	No STEVE	No Hard copy
Please specify any other methods you use to share individual case record					
data with LHDs:					

18. What methods are you using to share de-identified data sets with LHDs? Mark all that apply.

	Automated bulk data transfer	File transfer	Common web portal	STEVE	
Yes	Yes Automated bulk data transfer	Yes File transfer	YesCommon web portal	□ Yes STEVE	
No	No Automated bulk data transfer	No File transfer	No Common web portal	□ No STEVE	
Please specify with LHDs:	any other method	ls you use to	share de-identifie	d data sets	
19. What methods are you using to share aggregate statistics with LHDs?					
	query system means a tain vital statistics tab			an query through a	
	Web based data	query system	Printed	report	
Yes	Yes Web basesyste	sed data query em	☐ Yes Prii	nted report	
No	□ No Web bas syste	ed data query em	☐ No Prir	nted report	
Please specify any other methods you use to share aggregate statistics with					
LHDs:					
20. Generally, how soon after a death is registered at the state is that information (including the ICD-10 codes) shared with LHDs?					
Less than 1					
1 - 3 months	ionan				
3 - 6 months					
greater than	6 months				
				_	
Please use this s	pace for any comm	ents:		b	

21. Please use the space below to provide any other information or comments you wish to add:

