

Eleventh Annual Report on Homeless Deaths (July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016)
New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
Bureau of Vital Statistics
New York City Department of Homeless Services

Local Law 63 (2005)

Executive Summary

The City of New York, through the New York City (NYC) Department of Homeless Services (DHS) works to prevent homelessness, provide temporary emergency shelter, and help individuals and families transition rapidly to permanent housing. DHS prevention programs and support provide targeted assistance to help vulnerable and homeless New Yorkers navigate the myriad challenges they face, which include a greater likelihood of medical illness, mental health issues, and poor health outcomes. The transient and stressful nature of homelessness often compounds health issues.

This report has been prepared and submitted pursuant to Local Law 63 (LL63), passed by the New York City Council in 2005 and extended on January 20, 2012, which requires the City of New York to track and report deaths of homeless persons in the City. This annual report provides a detailed analysis of patterns and trends regarding deaths among homeless New Yorkers. Such information can provide critical insight into serious health problems and is essential for understanding the health challenges faced by this community. DHS continues to gain a better understanding of the health status of homeless persons and plan services and interventions, including efforts to increase access to care.

This report contains data provided by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME), DHS, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and the Human Resources Administration (HRA) to the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) throughout the annual period of July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016. DHS, HPD, and HRA maintain records on the homeless individuals for whom they provide temporary housing in New York City. Through DOHMH and OCME, the City of New York registers and investigates all deaths. OCME, responsible for investigating NYC deaths that are suspicious, unusual, violent, or criminal in nature, investigates most homeless deaths. Data presented herein were compiled from the agencies and matched against NYC death certificates and analyzed by the DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics.

The report is the result of a collaborative effort informed by the programmatic activities of the HRA, HPD, and DHS; the investigations of the OCME and DHS; and the final death data reported to DOHMH.

Summary

For the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 (Fiscal Year 2016, FY16), there were 239 deaths among homeless individuals identified by DHS and OCME.¹ The largest number of deaths (n=76; 32%) in FY16 occurred during the third quarter (January 1-March 31, 2016). HRA separately reported 51 homeless deaths during the same period. Per Article 27-F of the New York State Public Health Law, which prohibits

¹ For the eleventh annual report, no HPD deaths were included in the report per LL63's definition that HPD clients must also be DHS clients.

disclosure of information that could reasonably identify someone as having an HIV-related illness or AIDS, HRA data could not be assessed for potential duplication with deaths reported by the other agencies or matched to death certificates. As a result, findings from the 2 groups of deaths are reported separately.

Death among Homeless Persons (non-HRA data). The number of deaths among homeless persons in FY16 (n=239) represents an increase of 13% over the number reported in FY15 (n=212).

Of the 239 deaths, the majority were male (76%; n=182) and more than half were aged 45 to 64 (58%; n=138). Non-sheltered decedents accounted for almost half of decedents (45%; n=107); the remaining 132 deaths were among sheltered residents (although only a portion of those residents died *in shelter* versus in other locations, as detailed below).

Location of death was defined as those occurring in a hospital, shelter, outdoors and all other places (including subway, abandoned buildings, friends' homes, etc).

- Among all decedents, there were 118 deaths in hospitals (49%), a number similar to FY15, and 27 deaths outdoors (11%), again similar to the previous year. The number of deaths at other locations increased in FY16 to 43, compared to 26 in FY15. For sheltered residents, a higher number died in a shelter (n=51, 39%) than in FY15 (n=38, 37%).
- Of sheltered residents, 71 (54%) died in a hospital and 3 (2%) died outdoors. Of unsheltered residents, 47 (44%) died in a hospital, and 24 (22%) died outdoors. There were 7 (5%) deaths in other locations among sheltered residents compared to 36 (34%) among unsheltered persons. Refer to Table 1 for definitions of outdoor and other place deaths.
- For all deaths among homeless persons, the top five leading causes of death were drug overdose (26%; n=61), heart disease (20%; n=48), accidents (10%; n=24), assault (3%; n=8), and alcohol abuse (3%; n=8). Influenza & pneumonia caused 8 deaths (3%) followed by cancer (3%; n=7). The proportion of deaths due to drug overdose, heart disease and accidents was similar to the previous year. There were fewer deaths due to alcohol and cancer although the numbers are too small to draw conclusions.
- The majority of deaths were investigated by OCME (85%; n=202), comparable to past annual reports.

Homeless deaths reported by HRA. There were 51 deaths reported by HRA in FY16, 3 more than in FY15. Of deaths reported in FY16, most were male (71%; n=36) and between the ages of 45 and 64 (73%, n=37). All 51 homeless decedents were sheltered within HRA emergency residences. Most decedents died in shelters (37%; n=19) and hospitals (37%; n=19). Note that fewer decedents died in a shelter this year compared to last year. Information on OCME investigations and community board district of death is not available for HRA homeless deaths. Cause of death information cannot be assessed as, due to data confidentiality laws, HRA does not provide identifying information for decedents receiving its services.

Methods

Background on the Report

Definitions

LL63 defines, a “homeless person” as “a person who at the time of death did not have a known street address of a residence at which he or she was known or reasonably believed to have resided.” A “homeless shelter” is “(i) a residence operated by or on behalf of the Department of Homeless Services; (ii) an emergency residence operated by or on behalf of the Department of Social Services/Human Resources Administration which is available primarily for homeless persons with HIV or AIDS related illness; or (iii) a residence operated by or on behalf of the Department of Housing Preservation and Development to the extent that such residence houses clients of the Department of Homeless Services; provided, however that such term shall not include any residence that is available primarily for battered women.” A “homeless shelter resident” or “sheltered” is “a person who at the time of death lived in a homeless shelter.” A non-sheltered death is a decedent who was not known to the shelter system, within 30 days of his/her death, and who was believed to be homeless, at time of death.

Outdoors and other location of death categories are given in Table 1.

Data Collection and Analysis

DHS, HPD, and OCME provided a dataset of homeless death case information and reports to DOHMH using the definitions above. These reports consist of DHS incident reports of deaths and autopsy reports from OCME. These are then validated and duplicated (i.e. when DHS cases were, also, OCME cases) were removed. HRA did not disclose any identifiable information on HRA homeless residents, per Article 27-F of the New York State Public Health Law, which prohibits disclosure of information that could reasonably identify someone as having an HIV-related illness or AIDS. As a result, HRA homeless deaths could not be distinguished from DHS, HPD and OCME deaths, and thus an unduplicated total NYC homeless deaths could not be ascertained.

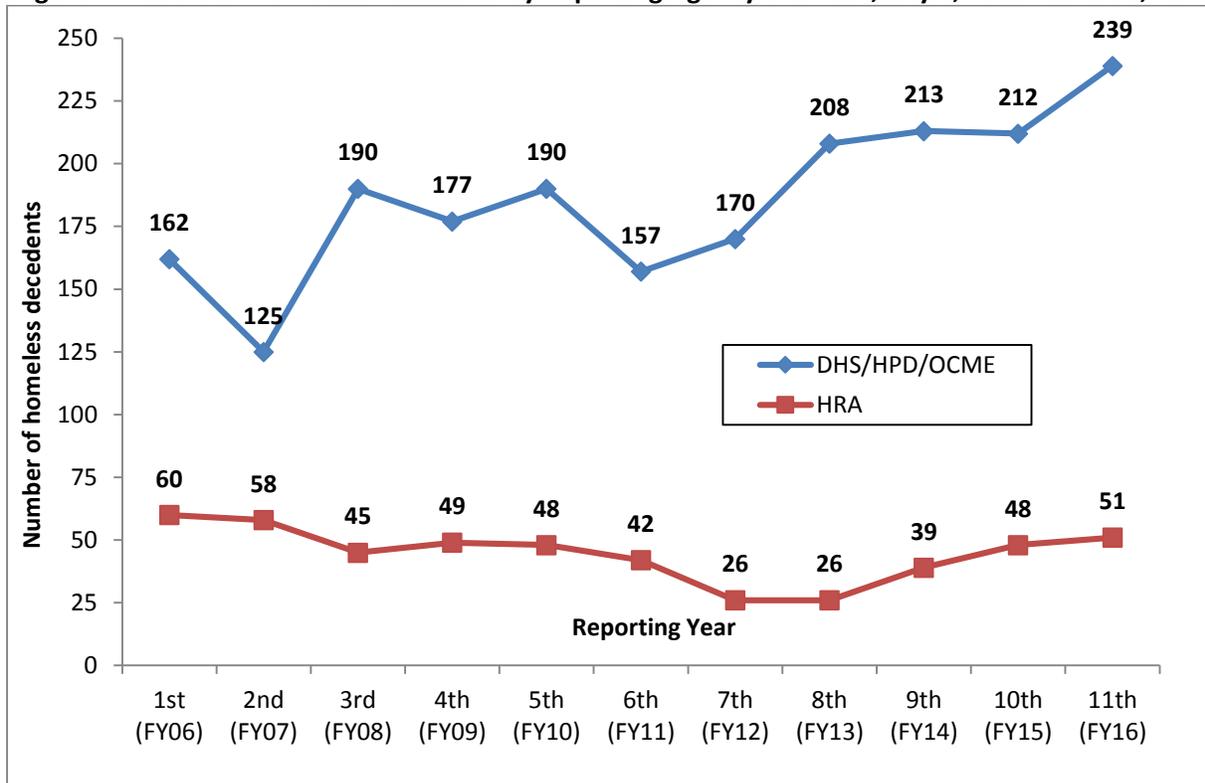
Case reports from DHS, HPD, OCME, and HRA were compiled and analyzed to describe characteristics and trends. Because HRA cases are anonymous, only DHS, HPD, and OCME case reports were matched against NYC DOHMH Vital Statistics death certificates. DOHMH followed up with agencies to obtain any missing data elements. Some cases determined not to meet the LL63 homeless case definition were removed from the annual report (for example, HPD clients who are not DHS clients are not included in the report per LL63).

Results

Overall, there were 239 deaths among non-HRA homeless persons in NYC, representing an increase of 13% in the overall number of deaths compared to FY15.

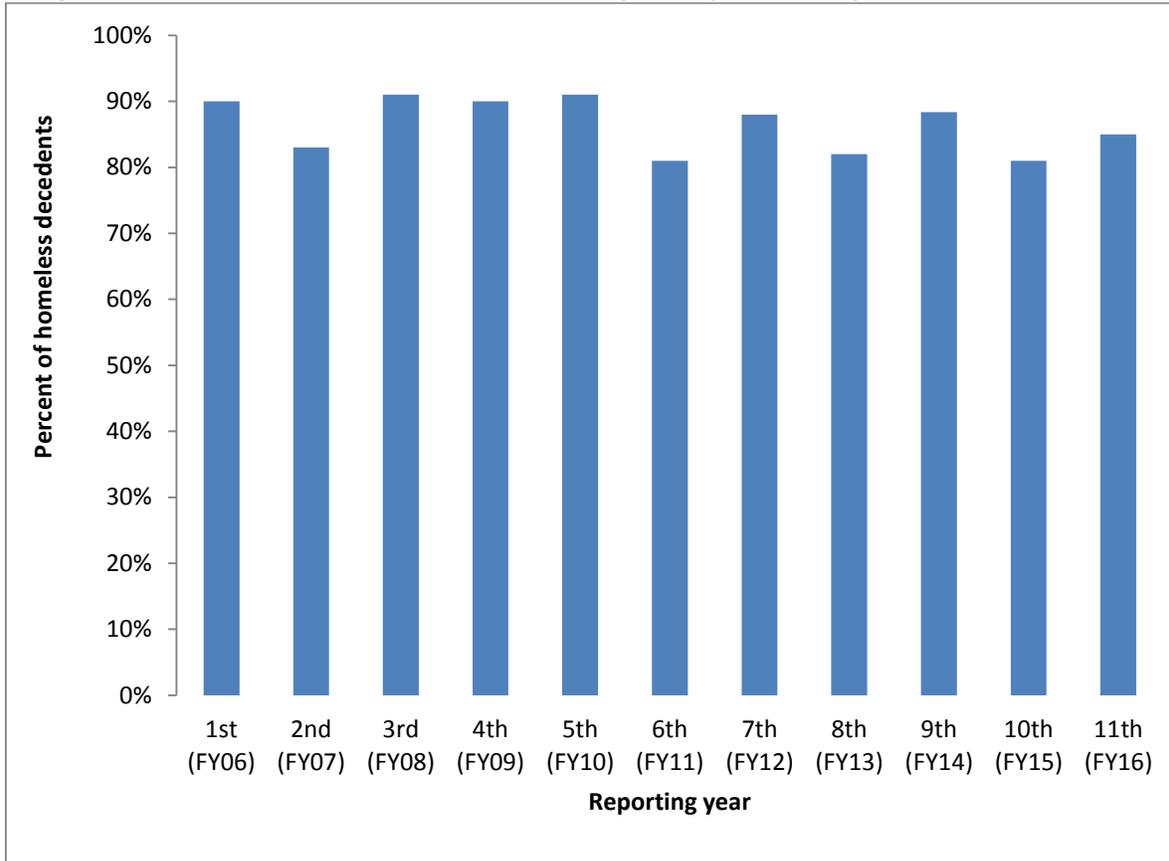
Trend in the Number of Deaths

Figure 1. Deaths of Homeless Decedents by Reporting Agency and Year, July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2016



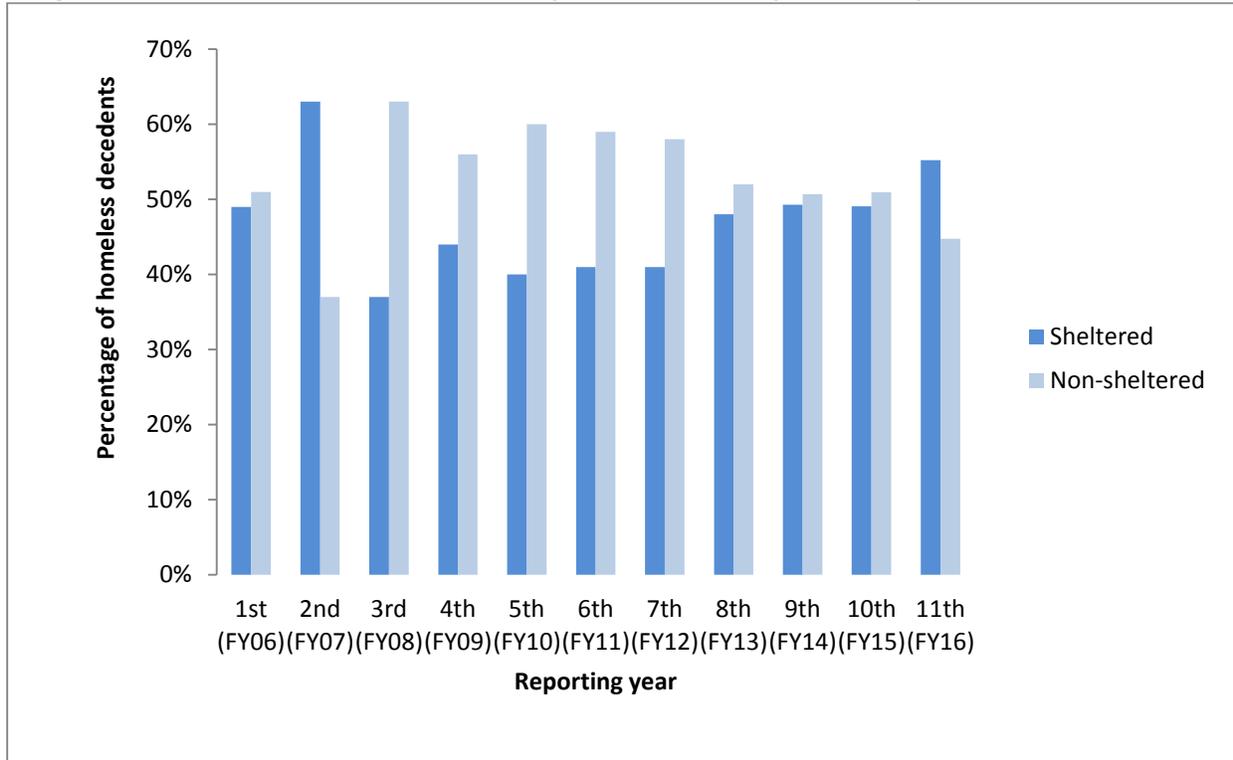
The number of non-HRA homeless decedents has ranged between 125 in FY07 and 239 in FY16 (Figure 1). The month of the fiscal year with the highest number of deaths (n=33) was February 2016. The quarter with the highest number of deaths (n=76) was from January 1 to March 31, 2016 (Table 2). The number of deaths among HRA clients was higher than in recent years, but still lower than 10 years ago.

Figure 2. Percent of Homeless Decedents Investigated by OCME, July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2016



OCME investigated the majority of homeless deaths (85%; n=202), consistent with previous years (81-91%) (Figure 2). Among the 132 sheltered decedents, 80% (n=106) were investigated by OCME, and among the 107 non-sheltered decedents, 90% (n=96) were investigated by OCME (Table 2).

Figure 3. Percent of Homeless Decedents by Shelter Residency Status, July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2016



Of the 239 deaths, 55% (n=132) of decedents were sheltered and 45% (n=107) were non-sheltered (Figure 3, Table 2). The number of deaths among sheltered residents increased last year compared to the last three years, while deaths decreased among non-sheltered persons.

Location of Death

The location of death (shelter, hospital, outdoors, or other place), stratified by borough, community district, and shelter residency status are shown in Table 4a. Categories of outdoor and other place deaths are provided in Table 1. HRA-reported homeless deaths, stratified by location of death, are presented, separately, in Table 4b, by borough only, as community district is not available for these deaths. The number of homeless persons who died in a hospital was 118 in FY16, slightly less than in FY15 (n=121). Similarly, the overall number of outdoor deaths was the same in FY15 and FY16 (n=27).

Non-sheltered decedents (DHS, HPD, and OCME)

Hospital deaths accounted for 44% (n=47) of deaths among non-sheltered persons (Figure 4, Table 4a). Non-sheltered individuals also died outdoors (22%, n=24) and in other places (34%; n=36). The proportion of outdoor deaths among non-sheltered individuals has ranged from 47% in the first reporting year to 22% in FY16 with a low of 20% in the 7th Annual Report (FY12) (Figure 4).

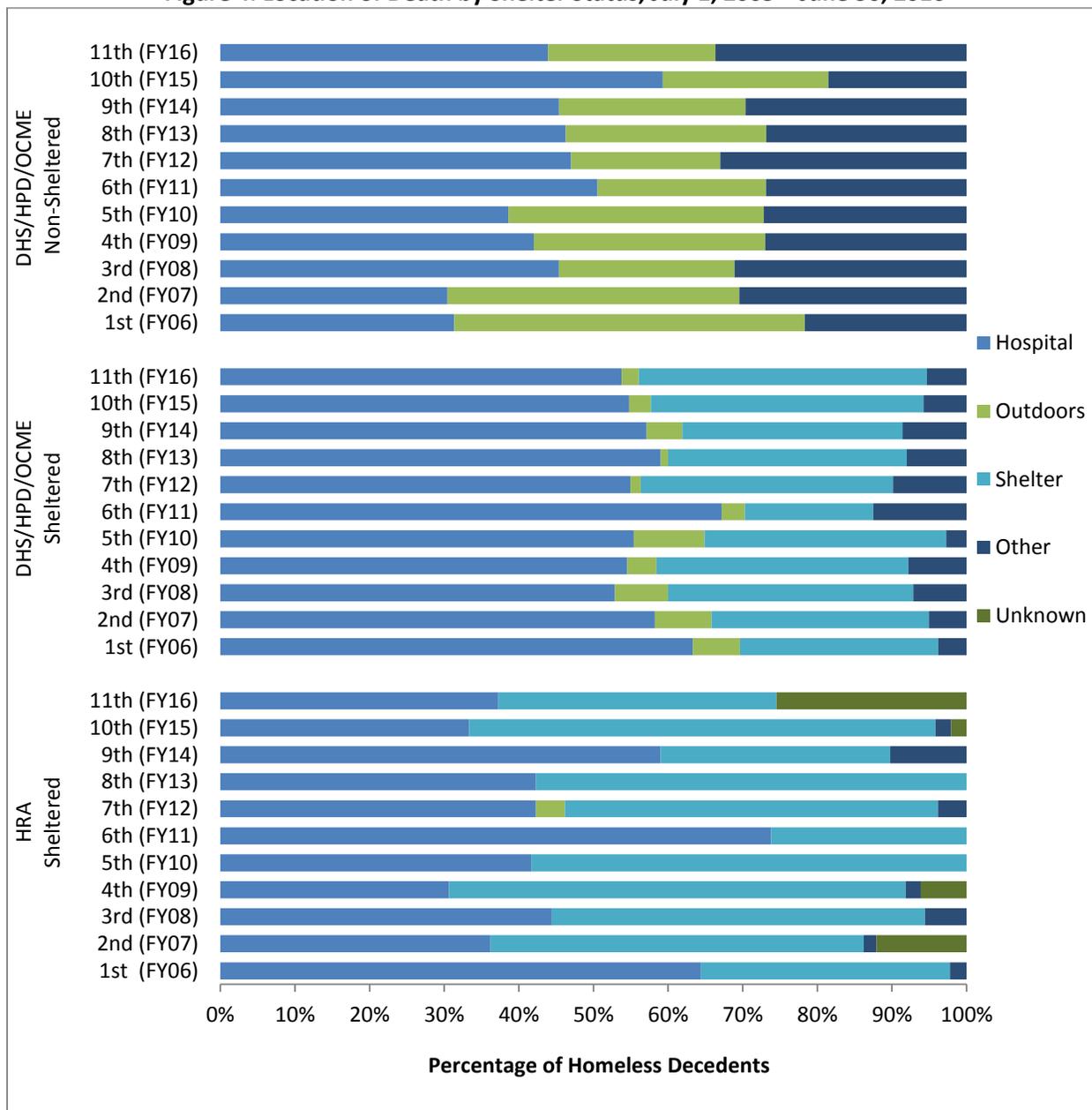
Sheltered decedents (DHS, HPD, and OCME)

Deaths in hospitals accounted for more than half (54%; n=71) of deaths among sheltered residents (Figure 4, Table 4a). The next most frequent location of death was a shelter (39%; n=51). Only 5% (n=7) died in other places and 2% (n=3) died outdoors. The sheltered decedents who died in other places died in a friend or family member’s apartment (n=11), subway car/subway platform/train station (n=6), abandoned building (n=6), public space in a building (n=5), motel/hotel room (n=1), place of employment (n=1) and other, not elsewhere classified (n=8). Location of shelter for sheltered decedents included Manhattan (35%; n=46), Brooklyn (33%; n=44), the Bronx (23%; n=30), Queens (5%; n=7) and Staten Island (4%; n=5) (Table 3). The proportion of shelter residents who died outdoors has decreased since 2006.

Sheltered decedents (HRA)

The 51 HRA reported homeless decedents died in shelters (37%; n=19), hospitals (37%; n=19), and other places (25%, n=13) (Table 4b). The majority of deaths among HRA decedents occurred in the Bronx (41%; n=21) and Manhattan (33%; n=17). Ten deaths (20%) occurred in Brooklyn and three in Queens. No deaths occurred on Staten Island (Table 4b).

Figure 4. Location of Death by Shelter Status, July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2016



Demographic Characteristics

DHS, HPD, and OCME reported deaths

The majority (58%, n=138) of deaths occurred among persons aged 45 to 64 years (Figure 5a, 5b, Table 5). The number of deaths in the 45-64 years age group has increased relatively steadily since FY11. The proportion of decedents aged > 65 was 14% (n=34). Decedents aged 1 to 24 years accounted for 3% (n=7) of deaths. There were 9 infant deaths (4%) in FY16. The number of infant deaths has ranged from 1-14 since reporting began. The number of deaths among infants and persons aged <25 years has not increased in the last 10 years.

Male decedents accounted for the majority of deaths (76%; n=182). In particular, males aged 45 to 64 accounted for just under half of decedents (47%; n=112) (Table 5). Males aged 45 to 64 and 25 to 44 years have ranked as the first and second largest age-gender classes of homeless decedents since reporting began.

Figure 5a. Male Homeless Decedents by Age Group, New York City, July 5, 2005 - June 30, 2016

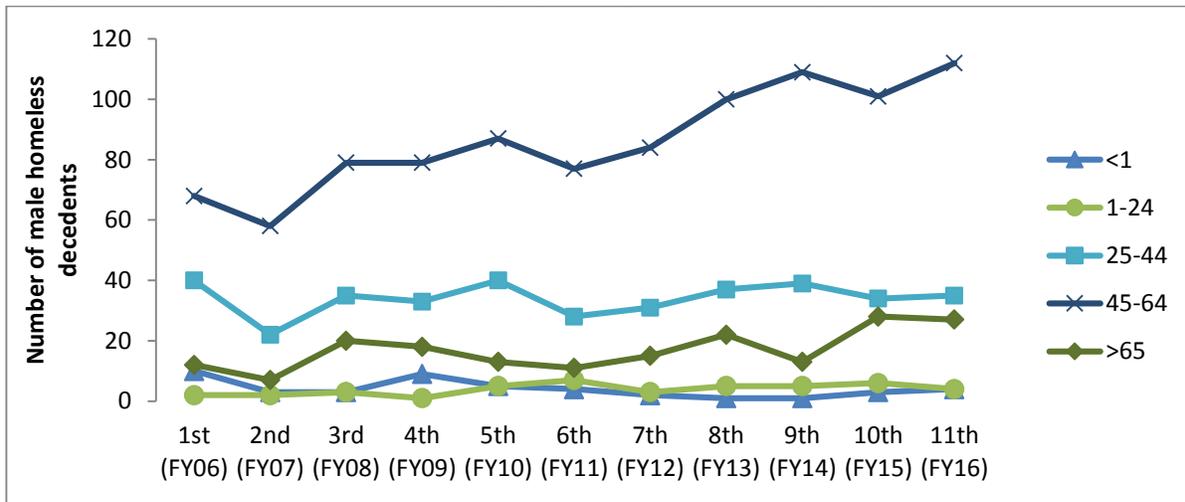
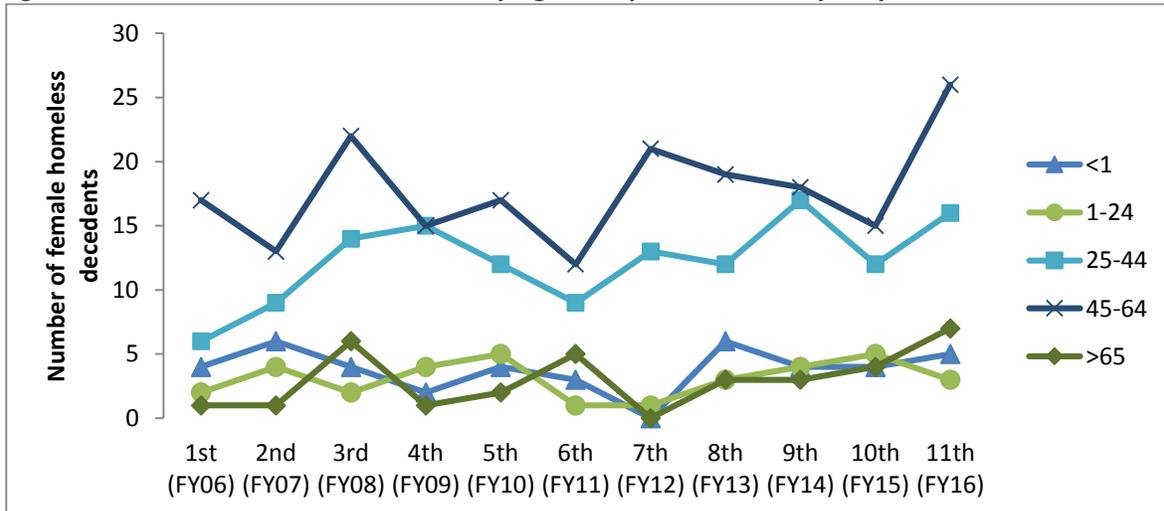


Figure 5b. Female Homeless Decedents by Age Group, New York City, July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2016



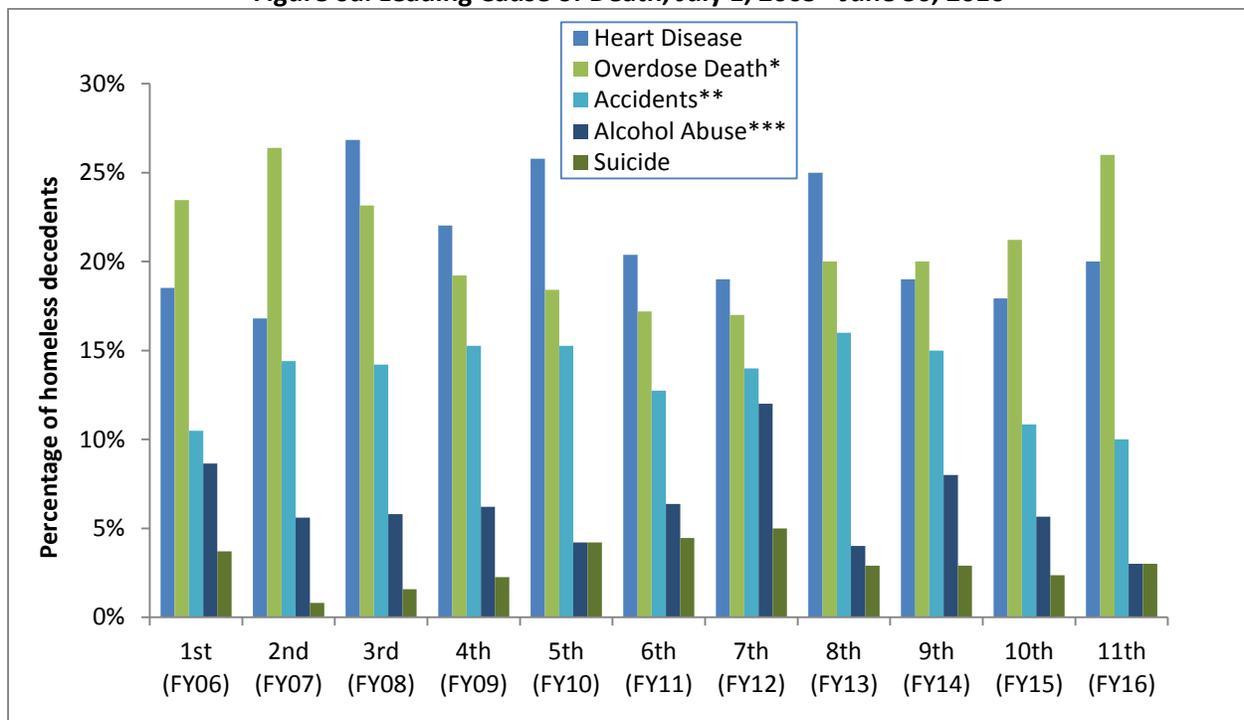
HRA reported deaths

Among the 51 HRA homeless deaths, 71% (n=36) were male and 29% (n=15) were female. The age group 45 to 64 accounted for 73% (n=37) of decedents, those aged 25 to 44 22% (n=11), and two decedents (4%) were 65 and older (Table 5). Just one was under 25 years.

Leading Cause of Death (DHS, HPD, and OCME reported deaths only)

In FY16, the number of deaths from drug overdose increased and continues as the leading cause of deaths, accounting for 26% (n=61) of deaths, as compared 21% (n=45) in FY15 (Figure 6a, Table 6a). Drug overdose includes accidental and intentional overuse, or abuse of, illicit and/or therapeutic drugs. Additionally, drug overdose and alcohol abuse include acute intoxication, harmful use, dependence syndrome, and withdrawal state. The number of deaths from heart disease also increased to 48 (20%) in FY16 from 38 (18%) in FY15. The number of deaths from accidents remained similar (10%; n=24), compared to FY15 (11%; n=23). In contrast, the number of deaths resulting from alcohol abuse was 8 (3%), a decrease from 12 (11%) in FY15. The remainder of deaths were due to assault (3%; n=8), influenza and pneumonia (3%; n=8) and cancer (3%; n=7).

Figure 6a. Leading Cause of Death, July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2016



* Mental and Behavior Disorders Due to the Use of, or Accidental Poisoning by, Psychoactive Substances Excluding Alcohol and Tobacco

** Excluding Accidental Drug Overdose

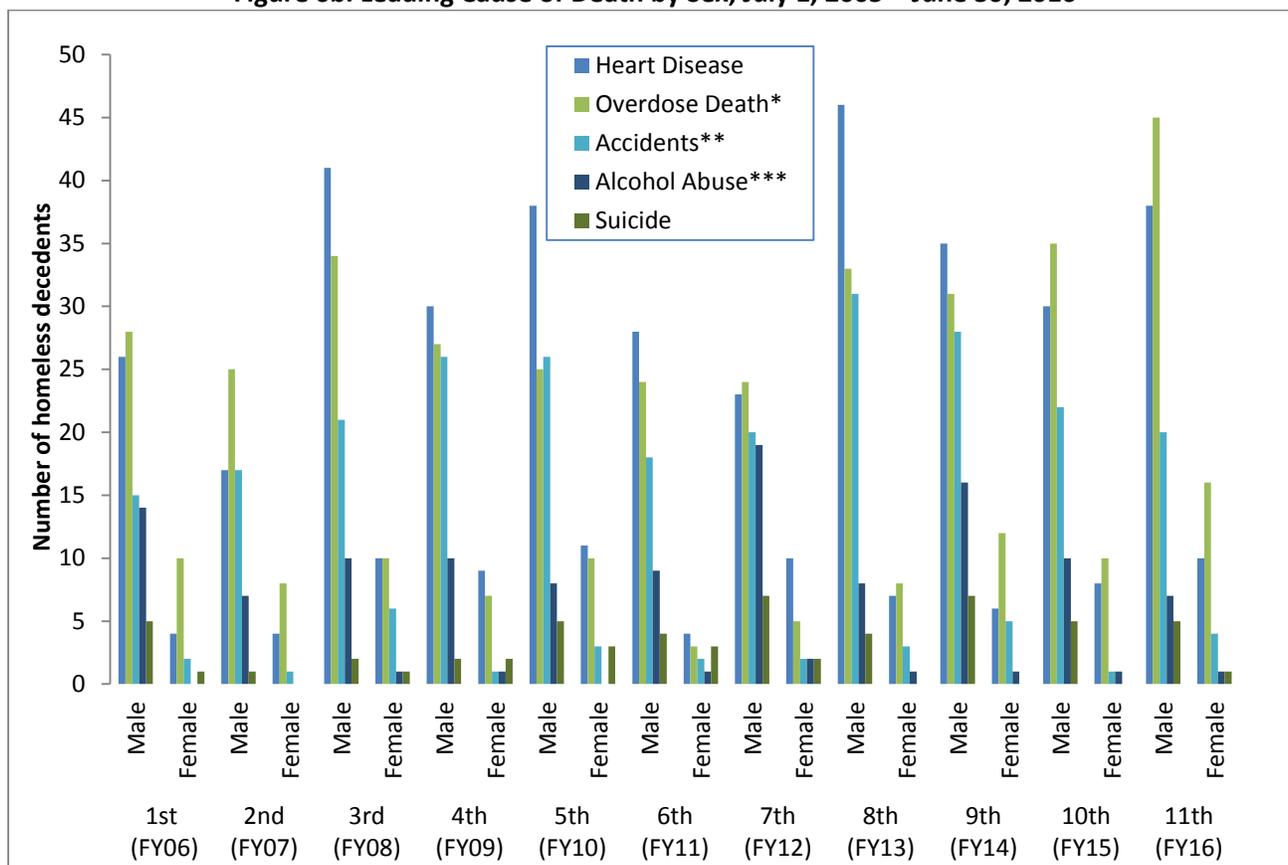
***Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to the Use of Alcohol

†Leading causes of death for each reporting year have been altered to reflect the current reporting year's five leading causes.

Leading Causes of Death by Sex

During FY16 the leading cause of death was drug overdose for both males (25%; n=45) and females (28%; n=16) (Figure 6b, Table 6a).

Figure 6b. Leading Cause of Death by Sex, July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2016



* Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to the Use of, or Accidental Poisoning by, Psychoactive Substances Excluding Alcohol and Tobacco

** Excluding Accidental Drug Overdose

***Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to the Use of Alcohol

Leading Causes of Death and Shelter Status

In FY16, the leading cause of death among sheltered decedents was drug overdose (30%; n=39), followed by heart disease (22%; n=29), accidents (5%; n=7), assault (5%; n=7) and cancer (4%; n=5) (Table 6b). This distribution is similar to FY15, except for an increase in deaths by accidents.

Among non-sheltered homeless decedents, the leading causes of death were drug overdose (21%; n=22) and heart disease (18%; n=19), followed by accidents (16%; n=17) and alcohol abuse (7%; n=7) (Table 6b). This represents a change from FY15, when the leading cause of death for non-sheltered persons was accidents, followed by heart disease and overdose.

Leading Causes of Death and Shelter Status by location of death

Among non-sheltered persons, there were 24 deaths that occurred outdoors during FY16. These included accidents (25%; n=6), drug overdose (21%, n=5) heart disease (17%; n=4), suicide (13%; n=3), alcohol abuse (8%; n=2), influenza and pneumonia (4%, n=1) and other causes not rankable as leading causes of death (13%, n=3). In addition, 36 deaths occurred in other locations (not outdoors or in a hospital) among non-sheltered persons. Deaths that occurred in other locations among non-sheltered persons were due to drug overdose (39%; n=14), heart disease (17%; n=6), accidents (17%; n=5), and influenza and pneumonia(6%; n=2).

Among decedents who were living in a shelter at time of death, only 3 deaths occurred outdoors: two were accidents and one was due to an assault. There were 7 deaths that occurred in other places (not outdoor or hospital), including cancer (n=2) and drug overdose (n=2), and one each of accidents, influenza and pneumonia, and suicide. The four leading causes of death among the sheltered who died in hospital were heart disease (n=14), overdose (n=12), accidents (n=4), and homicide (n=4).

The three leading causes of death among the sheltered that occurred in shelters were overdose (n=25), heart disease (n=15) and assault (n=2).

Leading Causes of Death among Homeless Infants

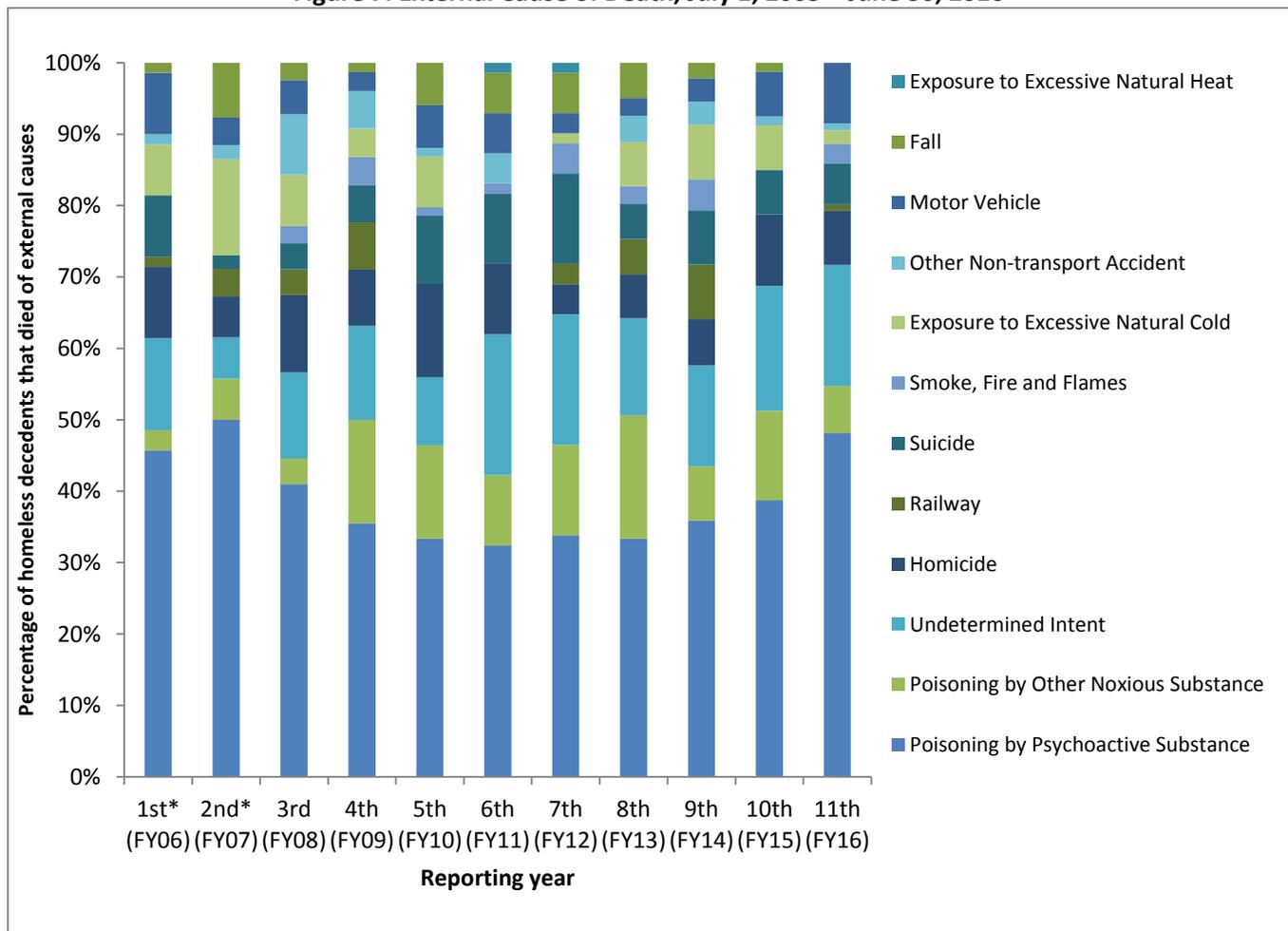
Among the 9 infant deaths in FY16, three had pending causes of death as of November 17, 2016, four had an undetermined cause of death, one was due to assault, and one was due to “other causes.” Since reporting began in 2005, 87 homeless infant deaths have been reported. All but 11, deemed natural deaths, were investigated by OCME.

External Causes of Death among DHS, HPD, and OCME Homeless Persons

External causes of death are those which are not due to natural causes, such as accident, homicide, or suicide. The annual number of deaths due to external causes has ranged from 52 and 107 since reporting began. In FY16, there were 107 deaths due to external causes: 54% of these occurred among residents of shelters and 46% among non-sheltered homeless persons. Among deaths due to external causes, most, 48% (n=51), were due to overdoses (Figure 7, Table 6c, 6d). Eight percent were motor vehicle accidents (n=9), 7% were due to homicide (n=8), 7% were poisoning by other noxious substance (n=7), 6% were suicides (n=6), 3% were related to smoke, fire, and flames (n=3), and 2% were due to exposure to excessive natural cold (n=2). There was one death each from other land transport, other non-land transport, and railway accidents. There were no deaths due to excessive heat exposure. For 17% (n=18) of the deaths, the intent remained undetermined.

Causes of external deaths varied somewhat for shelter residents and non-sheltered persons. Among sheltered residents, 57% of external deaths were due to drug poisoning versus 37% among non-sheltered persons. Poisoning by other noxious substances was more common among non-sheltered persons.

Figure 7. External Cause of Death, July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2016



*Prior to 2007, the manner of some overdose deaths were coded as natural rather than external, underestimating those due to external causes. As a result, we have used cause of death codes provided by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) to correct the first and second reporting year data for this change in coding. See

Special Section: New York City Changes from Manual to Automated Cause-of-Death Coding: <http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2007sum.pdf> for more information.

TABLES

Table 1: LL63 Categories for Classifying Deaths

Outdoor Deaths	Other Deaths
Sidewalk/Street	Friend or Family Member's Apartment
Expressway	Subway Car/ Subway Platform/Train Station
Outside of Building Entrance	Abandoned Building
Park Area	Public Space in a Building†
Encampment	Motel/Hotel Room
Vehicle	Drop-in Center
Vacant Lot	Building Vestibule
Bank/Shore of in Body of Water	Place of Employment
Construction Site	Storage Facility
Roof of Building	Other, not otherwise specified

* In the 1st annual report, subway and train deaths were categorized as outdoor; this was changed in the 2nd annual report based on discussions between agencies reporting these deaths

†Public spaces in buildings include lobbies, stairwells, elevators, and roofs.

Table 2: Deaths by Shelter Residency Status and Month of Death, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

Month of Death	Deaths									Deaths Reported by HRA*		
	Shelter Residency Status									Total	Shelter Residency Status	
	Total			Sheltered			Non-Sheltered				Sheltered	Non-Sheltered
	All	OCME	Non-OCME	All	OCME	Non-OCME	All	OCME	Non-OCME			
All Months	239	202	37	132	106	26	107	96	11	51	51	0
JUL15	13	11	2	7	5	2	6	6	0	4	4	0
AUG15	18	16	2	10	9	1	8	7	1	7	7	0
SEP15	11	9	2	9	7	2	2	2	0	1	1	0
OCT15	22	19	3	14	11	3	8	8	0	3	3	0
NOV15	20	15	5	13	10	3	7	5	2	5	5	0
DEC15	17	14	3	10	8	2	7	6	1	4	4	0
JAN16	29	25	4	12	9	3	17	16	1	3	3	0
FEB16	33	24	9	16	11	5	17	13	4	4	4	0
MAR16	14	14	0	8	8	0	6	6	0	8	8	0
APR16	22	21	1	10	10	0	12	11	1	6	6	0
MAY16	22	18	4	13	9	4	9	9	0	6	6	0
JUN16	18	16	2	10	9	1	8	7	1	0	0	0

* All HRA deaths occurred to homeless placed in Single Room Occupancy (SRO). SROs are not considered homeless shelters by HRA, but they are included in this report because they are homeless shelter residents according to Local Law No. 63 of 2005 (codified at New York City Administrative Code Section 17-190) definitions #2 Homeless shelter resident and #3 Homeless shelter were classified as homeless sheltered residents. See: <http://webdocs.nycouncil.info/attachments/66681.htm>

HRA homeless sheltered deaths are reported separately and should not be added to other homeless sheltered deaths as there may be duplication. To comply with Article 27-F of the New York state Public Health Law which prohibits disclosure of any information that could reasonably identify someone having an HIV related illness or AIDS, personal identifiers on HRA homeless deaths were not provided; hence corresponding death certificates could not be reviewed to determine whether deaths were also reported by OCME

Table 3: Sheltered Homeless Decedents by Shelter Location, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

Borough	Community District	Deaths of Sheltered Homeless Persons
All Boroughs		132
Manhattan	Total	46
	Battery Park, Tribeca (01)	0
	Greenwich Village, SOHO (02)	0
	Lower East Side (03)	12
	Chelsea, Clinton (04)	4
	Midtown Business District (05)	1
	Murray Hill (06)	9
	Upper West Side (07)	1
	Upper East Side (08)	1
	Manhattanville (09)	1
	Central Harlem (10)	3
	East Harlem (11)	14
	Washington Heights (12)	0
Bronx	Total	30
	Mott Haven (01)	2
	Hunts Point (02)	3
	Morrisania (03)	4
	Concourse, Highbridge (04)	8
	University/Morris Heights (05)	7
	East Tremont (06)	1
	Fordham (07)	2
	Riverdale (08)	1
	Unionport, Soundview (09)	1
	Throgs Neck (10)	1
	Pelham Parkway (11)	0
	Williamsbridge (12)	0
Brooklyn	Total	44
	Williamsburg, Greenpoint (01)	1
	Fort Greene, Brooklyn Heights (02)	3
	Bedford Stuyvesant (03)	4
	Bushwick (04)	1
	East New York (05)	7
	Park Slope (06)	0
	Sunset Park (07)	1
	Crown Heights North (08)	2
	Crown Heights South (09)	7
	Bay Ridge (10)	0
	Bensonhurst (11)	0
	Borough Park (12)	0
	Coney Island (13)	0
	Flatbush, Midwood (14)	1
	Sheepshead Bay (15)	2
	Brownsville (16)	14
	East Flatbush (17)	0
Canarsie (18)	1	

Table 3 (continued): Sheltered Homeless Decedents by Community District of Shelter, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

Borough	Community District	Deaths of Sheltered Homeless Persons
Queens	Total	7
	Astoria, Long Island City (01)	0
	Sunnyside, Woodside (02)	0
	Jackson Heights (03)	0
	Elmhurst, Corona (04)	0
	Ridgewood, Glendale (05)	0
	Rego Park, Forest Hills (06)	0
	Flushing (07)	0
	Fresh Meadows, Briarwood (08)	0
	Woodhaven (09)	0
	Howard Beach (10)	2
	Bayside (11)	0
	Jamaica, St. Albans (12)	4
	Queens Village (13)	1
The Rockaways (14)	0	
Staten Island	Total	5
	Port Richmond (01)	5
	Willowbrook, South Beach (02)	0
	Tottenville (03)	0

Table 4a: Homeless Decedents by Location of Death, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

Borough		Community District		Deaths												
				Total					Shelter Residency Status							
									Sheltered					Non-Sheltered		
				Total	Shelter	Hospital	Outdoors	Other	Location of Death					Total	Location of Death	
Shelter	Hospital	Outdoors	Other						Shelter	Hospital	Outdoors	Other				
All Boroughs		239	51	118	27	43	132	51	71	3	7	107	0	47	24	36
Manhattan	Total	80	19	39	7	15	45	19	21	0	5	35	0	18	7	10
	Battery Park, Tribeca (01)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
	Greenwich Village, SOHO (02)	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Lower East Side (03)	8	6	0	0	2	7	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
	Chelsea, Clinton (04)	4	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
	Midtown Business District (05)	5	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	4
	Murray Hill (06)	19	5	12	1	1	13	5	7	0	1	6	0	5	1	0
	Upper West Side (07)	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Upper East Side (08)	6	0	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	0	4	0	1
	Manhattanville (09)	4	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	1
	Central Harlem (10)	7	1	6	0	0	7	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	East Harlem (11)	11	5	4	1	1	8	5	3	0	0	3	0	1	1	1
	Washington Heights (12)	7	0	4	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	3	3	0
Unknown Community District	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Bronx	Total	54	14	25	6	9	29	14	13	2	0	25	0	12	4	9
	Mott Haven (01)	10	1	7	2	0	5	1	3	1	0	5	0	4	1	0
	Hunts Point (02)	3	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Morrisania (03)	5	1	3	0	1	4	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Concourse, Highbridge (04)	9	3	4	0	2	6	3	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	2
	University/Morris Heights (05)	5	4	0	1	0	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	East Tremont (06)	6	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	2	2
	Fordham (07)	6	2	4	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
	Riverdale (08)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Unionport, Soundview (09)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Throgs Neck (10)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Pelham Parkway (11)	4	0	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
	Williamsbridge (12)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Unknown Community District	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Brooklyn	Total	71	14	38	8	11	46	14	29	1	2	25	0	9	7	9
	Williamsburg, Greenpoint (01)	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
	Fort Greene, Brooklyn Heights (02)	6	1	5	0	0	5	1	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Bedford Stuyvesant (03)	9	2	6	0	1	7	2	5	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
	Bushwick (04)	3	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	East New York (05)	7	2	0	1	4	2	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	4
	Park Slope (06)	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
	Sunset Park (07)	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
	Crown Heights North (08)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Crown Heights South (09)	6	2	4	0	0	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bay Ridge (10)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bensonhurst (11)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Borough Park (12)	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
	Coney Island (13)	4	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	1
	Flatbush, Midwood (14)	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Sheepshead Bay (15)	3	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Brownsville (16)	5	3	1	1	0	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	East Flatbush (17)	13	0	12	0	1	10	0	10	0	0	3	0	2	0	1
Canarsie (18)	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown Community District	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	

Table 4a (continued): Homeless Decedents by Location of Death, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

Borough		Community District		Deaths												
				Total					Shelter Residency Status							
									Sheltered					Non-Sheltered		
				Total	Location of Death				Total	Location of Death				Total	Location of Death	
Shelter	Hospital	Outdoors	Other		Shelter	Hospital	Outdoors	Other		Shelter	Hospital	Outdoors	Other			
Queens	Total	26	3	11	6	6	7	3	4	0	0	19	0	7	6	6
	Astoria, Long Island City (01)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
	Sunnyside, Woodside (02)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jackson Heights (03)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Elmhurst, Corona (04)	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	0
	Ridgewood, Glendale (05)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rego Park, Forest Hills (06)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Flushing (07)	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
	Fresh Meadows, Briarwood (08)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Woodhaven (09)	4	0	4	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Howard Beach (10)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Bayside (11)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jamaica, St. Albans (12)	6	2	0	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	1
	Queens Village (13)	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Rockaways (14)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	
Unknown Community District	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Staten Island	Total	8	1	5	0	2	5	1	4	0	0	3	0	1	0	2
	Port Richmond (01)	5	1	2	0	2	3	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Willowbrook, South Beach (02)	3	0	3	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Tottenville (03)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unknown Community District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4b. HRA Homeless Decedents by Location of Death, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 *

Borough	Deaths Reported by HRA*			
	Sheltered			
	Total	Location of Death		
Shelter		Hospital	Other	
All Boroughs	51	19	19	13
Manhattan	17	6	7	4
Bronx	21	8	9	4
Brooklyn	10	2	3	5
Queens	3	3	0	0
Staten Island	0	0	0	0

Table 5: Homeless Decedents by Age, Reporting Agency and Sex, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 *

Age Category	Deaths			Deaths Reported by HRA*		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	239	182	57	51	36	15
<1	9	4	5	0	0	0
1-24	7	4	3	1	1	0
25-44	51	35	16	11	9	2
45-64	138	112	26	37	25	12
>=65	34	27	7	2	1	1

* All HRA deaths occurred to homeless placed in Single Room Occupancy (SRO). SROs are not considered homeless shelters by HRA, but they are included in this report because they are homeless shelter residents according to Local Law No. 63 of 2005 (codified at New York City Administrative Code Section 17-190) definitions #2

“Homeless shelter resident” and #3 “Homeless shelter”. See: <http://webdocs.nycouncil.info/attachments/66681.htm>

HRA homeless sheltered deaths are reported separately and should not be added to other homeless sheltered deaths as there may be duplication. To comply with Article 27-F of the New York state Public Health Law which prohibits disclosure of any information that could reasonably identify someone having an HIV related illness or AIDS, personal identifiers on HRA homeless deaths were not provided, including community district of death.

**Female includes transgender females

Table 6a: Leading Cause of Death among homeless decedents by Sex, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

Cause of Death		Sex					
		Total		Male		Female	
		All	%	All	%	All	%
Rank	Total	239	100	182	100	57	100
1	PSYCH. SUBSTANCE USE & ACCIDENTAL DRUG POISONING	61	26	45	25	16	28
2	DISEASES OF HEART	48	20	38	21	10	18
3	ACCIDENTS EXCEPT DRUG POISONING	24	10	20	11	4	7
4	MENTAL DISORDERS DUE TO USE OF ALCOHOL	8	3	7	4	1	2
4	ASSAULT (HOMICIDE)	8	3	4	2	4	7
4	INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	8	3	7	4	1	2
7	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	7	3	3	2	4	7
8	INTENTIONAL SELF-HARM (SUICIDE)	6	3	5	3	1	2
8	DIABETES MELLITUS	6	3	5	3	1	2
10	VIRAL HEPATITIS	5	2	5	3	0	0
11	AORTIC ANEURYSM AND DISSECTION	3	1	3	2	0	0
12	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	2	1	1	1	1	2
12	PEPTIC ULCER	2	1	2	1	0	0
12	CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	2	1	1	1	1	2
15	HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS DISEASE	1	0	1	1	0	0
15	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	1	0	1	1	0	0
15	PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM	1	0	0	0	1	2
15	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	1	0	1	1	0	0
15	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION AND RENAL DISEASES	1	0	1	1	0	0
-	ALL OTHER CAUSES	44	18	32	18	12	21

Table 6b: Leading Cause of Death among homeless decedents by Shelter Residency Status, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

Cause of Death		Shelter Residency Status					
		Total		Sheltered		Non-Sheltered	
		All	%	All	%	All	%
Rank	Total	239	100	132	100	107	100
1	PSYCH. SUBSTANCE USE & ACCIDENTAL DRUG POISONING	61	26	39	30	22	21
2	DISEASES OF HEART	48	20	29	22	19	18
3	ACCIDENTS EXCEPT DRUG POISONING	24	10	7	5	17	16
4	MENTAL DISORDERS DUE TO USE OF ALCOHOL	8	3	1	1	7	7
4	ASSAULT (HOMICIDE)	8	3	7	5	1	1
4	INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	8	3	4	3	4	4
7	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	7	3	5	4	2	2
8	INTENTIONAL SELF-HARM (SUICIDE)	6	3	2	2	4	4
8	DIABETES MELLITUS	6	3	4	3	2	2
10	VIRAL HEPATITIS	5	2	3	2	2	2
11	AORTIC ANEURYSM AND DISSECTION	3	1	0	0	3	3
12	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	2	1	0	0	2	2
12	PEPTIC ULCER	2	1	0	0	2	2
12	CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	2	1	1	1	1	1
15	HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS DISEASE	1	0	1	1	0	0
15	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	1	0	0	0	1	1
15	PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM	1	0	1	1	0	0
15	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	1	0	1	1	0	0
15	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION AND RENAL DISEASES	1	0	1	1	0	0
-	ALL OTHER CAUSES	44	18	26	20	18	17

Table 6c: External Causes of Death among homeless decedents by Sex, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

Rank	Cause of Death	All	Gender	
			Male	Female
	Total	107	78	29
1	POISONING BY PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE	51	36	15
2	UNDETERMINED INTENT	18	13	5
3	MOTOR VEHICLE	9	6	3
4	HOMICIDE	8	4	4
5	POISONING BY OTHER NOXIOUS SUBSTANCE	7	7	0
6	SUICIDE	6	5	1
7	SMOKE, FIRE AND FLAMES	3	2	1
8	EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE NATURAL COLD	2	2	0
9	OTHER NON-TRANSPORT ACCIDENT	1	1	0
9	RAILWAY	1	1	0
9	OTHER LAND TRANSPORT	1	1	0

*External causes of death include accidents, suicide, assault, legal intervention, events of undetermined intent, operations of war and their sequelae, and complications of medical and surgical care.

Table 6d: External Causes of Death among homeless decedents by Shelter Residency Status, July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016

Rank	Cause of Death	All	Shelter Residency Status	
			Sheltered	Non-Sheltered
	Total	107	58	49
1	POISONING BY PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE	51	33	18
2	UNDETERMINED INTENT	18	9	9
3	MOTOR VEHICLE	9	4	5
4	HOMICIDE	8	7	1
5	POISONING BY OTHER NOXIOUS SUBSTANCE	7	0	7
6	SUICIDE	6	2	4
7	SMOKE, FIRE AND FLAMES	3	1	2
8	EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE NATURAL COLD	2	0	2
9	OTHER NON-TRANSPORT ACCIDENT	1	0	1
9	RAILWAY	1	1	0
9	OTHER LAND TRANSPORT	1	1	0