SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 2011 THE CITY OF NEW YORK Appendix B

Technical Notes and New York City Vital Event Certificates

POPULATION

CITYWIDE POPULATION

The 2011 NYC population estimates used in tables and figures are based on the US Census Bureau 2011 Vintage population estimate as of July 1, 2011 extracted from http://www.census.gov/popest/data/counties/asrh/2011/files/CC-EST2011-ALLDATA-36.csv. The 2011 US Census population estimate for New York City is 8,244,910. Tables and figures displaying citywide rate trends between 2002 and 2011 use population denominators extracted from http://www.census.gov/popest/data/intercensal/county/files/CO-EST00INT-ALLDATA-36.csv for data through 2010 and the above mentioned link for 2011 data. (See page 2 for 2011 NYC population estimates by age, race/ethnicity and sex).

RACE/ETHNICITY CATEGORIES

Beginning with the 2000 Census, respondents could describe themselves and household members as being of more than one race, selecting at least one of six race categories: white, black, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and some other race(s). These categories yield 63 possible combinations. Respondents also were asked if they were of Hispanic origin. The resulting responses could be organized into 64 groups. New York City's Department of City Planning (DCP) collapses these groups into seven categories: (1) Hispanic origin, (2) non-Hispanic white, (3) non-Hispanic black, (4) non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander, (5) non-Hispanic American Indian and Alaska Native, (6) non-Hispanic of some other race, and (7) non-Hispanic of two or more races, which the DCP refers to as "mutually exclusive race and Hispanic categories. The first four of these categories are reflected in the Vital Statistics Summary variable "ethnic group" with a 5th that combines non-Hispanic American Indian and Alaska Native, non-Hispanic of some other race, non-Hispanic of two or more races and other or multiple race. For more information, see "Race, Ancestry, and Ethnic Group."

COMMUNITY DISTRICT POPULATION ESTIMATES

Community districts were established by City Charter in 1969 for the delivery of city services. Population figures for these districts are compiled by DCP from census tract and census block data. The sum of the community district populations in each borough may not equal the borough population or the citywide population because community districts may cross borough boundaries.

2000-2010 Community District estimates

Community District population estimates for the years 2000-2010 use population estimates from Census 2000 and Census 2010 and the official Census intercensal estimates by county, age, race, and sex. To calculate individual year's Community District estimates beginning with July 1st, 2000, an interpolation by Community District, age, race, and sex was adjusted to the county, age, race, and sex numbers using an iterative proportional fitting procedure. Each year through 2009 was constructed from an interpolation based on the previous year and Census 2010. The July 1st, 2010 numbers were then extrapolated using July 1st, 2009 and Census 2010 and then adjusted to the July 1st intercensal numbers. These estimates differ from the 2000-2010 estimates used in the 2010 Summary (see Historical Technical Notes at end of Appendix B) because they are adjusted to official intercensal estimates consistent with Census 2010 released in October 2012.

2011 Community District estimate

The 2011 Community District estimates were calculated by adjusting the July 1st 2010 estimate to the Census postcensal estimate for July 1st 2011 released in May 2012. (See Historical Technical Notes for previous years' methods).

AGE CATEGORIES

For life expectancy computations, single-year age group populations were based on decennial census counts. Life expectancies for 2001-2009 have been updated from previous Summary using linear interpolation of single-year age group populations based on 2000 and 2010 census counts. Life expectancies for 2010 are calculated based on 2010 census population.

Since 2010, rates of teen events (15-17, 18-19) require population data with 22 age groups as opposed to the standard 18 provided by the census. As a result, 22-age group population estimates are calculated and provided by Bureau of Epidemiology Services based on Census Bureau's estimates.

Population Estimates by Age, Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin, and Sex, New York City, 2011

		All			Hispanic		No	Non-Hispanic White	ite	No	Non-Hispanic Black	lack	Asian a	Asian and Pacific Islander	ander	Othe	Other or Multiple Race	Race
Years	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	8,244,910	3,925,356	4,319,554	2,373,305	1,151,797	1,221,508	2,749,894	1,333,907	1,415,987	1,890,616	849,457	1,041,159	1,087,184	522,705	564,479	143,911	67,490	76,421
Under 5	534,206	273,421	260,785	186,304	95,240	91,064	151,218	77,600	73,618	118,596	60,250	58,346	59,392	30,680	28,712	18,696	9,651	9,045
5-9	476,997	243,962	233,035	167,589	85,399	82,190	126,852	65,484	61,368	113,855	57,688	56,167	56,289	29,158	27,131	12,412	6,233	6,179
-14	464,675	236,767	227,908	165,062	84,112	80,950	110,119	56,611	53,508	123,493	62,218	61,275	55,330	28,415	26,915	10,671	5,411	5,260
-19	507,082	257,294	249,788	185,225	95,190	90,035	114,403	57,864	56,539	138,524	69,320	69,204	58,760	29,889	28,871	10,170	5,031	5,139
20-24	644,009	315,463	328,546	209,248	108,538	100,710	187,952	87,801	100,151	152,135	73,720	78,415	82,798	39,963	42,835	11,876	5,441	6,435
25-29	744,521	357,135	387,386	207,949	106,429	101,520	277,697	131,873	145,824	139,589	63,889	75,700	105,789	48,968	56,821	13,497	5,976	7,521
-34	679,773	329,964	349,809	194,538	97,829	602'96	242,148	122,466	119,682	130,050	57,716	72,334	101,476	46,863	54,613	11,561	2,090	6,471
35-39	580,635	282,728	297,907	171,040	85,260	85,780	190,287	98,781	91,506	119,739	52,091	67,648	90,153	42,295	47,858	9,416	4,301	5,115
44	570,739	276,745	293,994	167,191	81,444	85,747	178,153	93,320	84,833	132,858	57,992	74,866	83,586	39,870	43,716	8,951	4,119	4,832
45-49	562,350	270,391	291,959	158,049	74,677	83,372	168,728	88,347	80,381	144,622	63,663	80,959	82,437	39,712	42,725	8,514	3,992	4,522
-54	546,030	257,390	288,640	140,360	64,464	75,896	178,506	89,516	88,990	140,095	61,217	78,878	79,316	38,652	40,664	7,753	3,541	4,212
55-59	488,048	225,108	262,940	117,056	51,951	65,105	178,539	86,832	91,707	116,838	49,722	67,116	69,388	33,753	35,635	6,227	2,850	3,377
60-64	433,651	194,929	238,722	96,333	41,623	54,710	177,095	83,235	93,860	98,905	41,077	57,828	56,415	26,846	29,569	4,903	2,148	2,755
69-59	306,242	132,860	173,382	966'69	29,379	40,617	124,349	56,694	67,655	73,335	28,853	44,482	35,358	16,544	18,814	3,204	1,390	1,814
70-74	238,747	100,621	138,126	52,667	21,208	31,459	100,969	44,793	56,176	55,136	20,796	34,340	27,578	12,828	14,750	2,397	966	1,401
75-79	179,317	72,759	106,558	37,732	14,059	23,673	81,354	35,254	46,100	38,967	13,828	25,139	19,683	8,989	10,694	1,581	679	952
80-84	141,648	52,585	89,063	25,532	8,829	16,703	74,997	29,585	45,412	27,282	8,522	18,760	12,812	5,280	7,532	1,025	369	929
85 & Over	146,240	45,234	101,006	21,434	6,166	15,268	86,528	27,851	58,677	26,597	6,895	19,702	10,624	4,000	6,624	1,057	322	735

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF VITAL EVENTS

AGE AT DEATH

For ages greater than one year, decedent's age is based on age at last birthday. Unknown ages are not recoded.

RACE, ANCESTRY, AND ETHNIC GROUP

Race and ancestry are two separate items on the certificates. A relative of the decedent usually reports this information to the funeral director for the death certificate. As of 2003 and 2008, the death and birth certificates respectively allow for the selection of multiple races. Responses are coded following rules from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The ordered selection rules for defining ethnic group first assign Puerto Rican or other Hispanic ethnicities based on ancestry, regardless of race. Then, those of other or unknown ancestries are classified by race as Asian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, or other/multiple race/unknown.

NCHS defines ancestry as the nationality, lineage, or country where the subject's ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. If a religious group is reported, NCHS instructions are to ask for the country of origin or nationality. New York City receives enough certificates reporting Jewish or Hebrew ancestry to warrant inclusion in these tables, notwithstanding the religious meaning of the terms. Persons whose race is black and whose ancestry is American are classified as being of African American ancestry.

Infant Mortality

Mother's ethnic group is determined from mother's ancestry and race reported on the infant's birth certificate. In the absence of corresponding birth certificate for an infant death, the infant's race and ancestry information on the infant's death certificate is used to assign an ethnic group.

GEOGRAPHICAL UNITS

RESIDENCY STATUS IN DATA PRESENTATION

Tables that stratify by location of residence (e.g., borough) separate data for nonresidents and residence-unknown categories. See Appendix, Table M1 as an example. Tables that do not stratify by location of residence combine all deaths registered in New York City, regardless of residence.

Vital events that occurred to New York City residents while outside of New York City are not included in this report, with the exception of Life Expectancy (Report: Figures 4 and 5; Appendix Tables M24, M25, and Figure M14). Life expectancy calculations use national data from the NCHS, including deaths to New York City residents that occurred outside of New York City. For more information see Life Expectancy.

BIRTHPLACE PRESENTATION

Mortality Data

Decedent's birthplace is reported by country. American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, US Virgin Islands and Guam are included in United States.

Infant Mortality

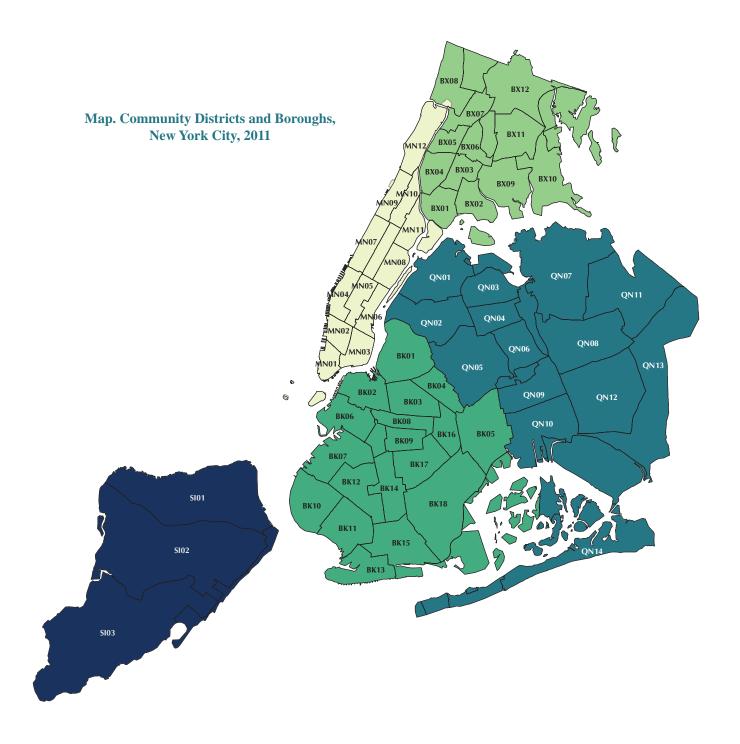
Starting in 2007, mother's birthplace is categorized as: "United States, including its territories" (Puerto Rico, the US Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Northern Marianas Islands, and Guam), "Foreign," and "Not Stated." When mother's birthplace is classified by country-specific categories, Puerto Rico is categorized apart from the United States.

BOROUGH OF RESIDENCE

Borough of residence and other geographic classifications are based on the usual residence reported on the certificate.

COMMUNITY DISTRICT (CD)

Since 1985, assignments to geographic areas smaller than borough, such as community district, are made through the Geosupport Program, which is developed and maintained by the Department of City Planning. Additional information on community district geography can be found at www.nyc.gov/dcp.



VITAL EVENT RATES

DEATH RATES

Death Rate, all causes per 1,000 population	Death Rate, specified causes per 100,000 population
$\frac{\textit{Deaths All Causes}}{\textit{Population}} x 1,000$	$\frac{\textit{Deaths due to Specific Cause (specified ICD10 codes)}}{\textit{Population}} x 100,000$
Death Rate, age and sex specific per 1,000 population	Death Rate, age, sex and race-adjusted per 100,000
Deaths to persons of specificed age group and sex Population, specified age group and sex	The number of deaths per 100,000 US standard population. Age, sex and race/ethnicity specific death rates are applied to a standard population age distribution eliminating the effect of differences in population age composition, and allowing comparisons over time and between geographic areas.
Maternal Mortality Ratio – World Health Organization Definition (A	Appendix M13)
Deaths due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and th	e puerperium occurring within 42 days of delivery * x100,000
	nination of pregnancy from any cause related to or aggravated by

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate
$\frac{\textit{Deaths to infants} < 1 \textit{ year old}}{\textit{Number of live births}} x1,000$	$\frac{\textit{Deaths to infants} < 28 \textit{ days of life}}{\textit{Number of live births}} x1,000$
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	Late Neonatal Mortality Rate
$\frac{Deaths\ to\ infants < 7\ days\ of\ life}{Number\ of\ live\ births} x1,000$	$\frac{\textit{Deaths to infants 7} - 27 \textit{ days of life}}{\textit{Number of live births}} x1,000$

Infant deaths counted in the numerator and live births counted in the denominator are defined by the same calendar year. Some infants counted in the numerator were born in the preceding year and some counted in the denominator may die in the following year.

All characteristics of infant deaths are drawn from the death certificate, except mother's demographic, pregnancy, prenatal care, birth weight, and gestational age information, which derive from the child's birth certificate. In the absence of a birth certificate, demographics are limited to those available on the death certificate. Infants who died in New York City who were born elsewhere are classified as unmatched in Appendix: Table I2.

PREGNANCY OUTCOME RATES

FERTILITY RATE	PREGNANCY RATE
Live births	Σ (Births, Spontaneous, Induced Terminations)
Female population aged $15 - 44$ years $x1,000$	Female population of specific age group $x1,000$

BIRTH RATES	
Total birth rate	Age-specific birth rate
Total births x1,000	Births amoung specific age group x1.000
Total population regardless of age or sex x1,000	Female population of specific age group x1,000

DOHMH follows the NCHS standard for computing age-specific birth rates by including in the youngest age-specific rate group all births occurring in females younger than the range and in the oldest age-specific group, all births occurring to females older than the range. For the birth rate to females age 15 to 19, rates are computed by relating the number of events to females < 20 to female population age 15 to 19. Starting in 2011, birth rates to females age 40 to 44 are replaced by birth rates to females age 40 to 49. Due to the increased number of births occurring to older women, these rates are computed by relating the number of events to females 40 and over to the female population age 40 to 49.

Age 40 to 49 replaced 40 to 44 in the age-specific birth rate denominator starting in 2011.

SPONTANEOUS AND INDUCED TERMINATION OF PRE	GNANCY RATES
Total spontaneous termination rate	Age-specific spontaneous termination rate
$\frac{Total\ spontaneous\ terminations}{Female\ population\ age\ 15\ to\ 44}x1,000$	$\frac{Spontaneous\ terminations\ among\ specific\ aged\ females}{Female\ population\ of\ specified\ age\ group} x1,000$
Total induced termination of pregnancy rate	Age-specific induced termination of pregnancy rate
$\frac{Total\ induced\ terminations}{Female\ population\ age\ 15\ to\ 44} x1,000$	Induced terminations among specific aged females

DEATHS

DEATH CERTIFICATE (see copies in back of Appendix B)

There are two forms, one for natural causes and one for medical examiner cases. The current revisions of the death certificate, implemented in 2004, is based on the recommended 2003 US Standard Certificate of Death http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/DEATH11-03final-ACC.pdf

- Natural cause practitioner certificates Most deaths (85%) are due to natural causes
- Medical examiner certificate of death When the cause of death is an accident, homicide, suicide, or is
 unattended or due to certain other circumstances (approximately 15% of deaths), the New York City Office of the
 Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) completes the medical examiner certificate of death and supplementary report.

For natural cause certificates, the Electronic Vital Events Registration System's (EVERS) Electronic Death Registration System (EDRS) became available for voluntary use by hospitals in 2005. In January 2010, EDRS reporting became mandatory for medical examiner certificates. In April 2010, EDRS reporting became mandatory for hospitals reporting >25 deaths/year.

The two forms are similar (see copies at back of Appendix B). Both collect important information pertaining to the fact of death (person, place, and time of death). Both collect "personal particulars" which include items such as decedent's Social Security number, address, birth place, education, marital status, informant's information, and place of disposition. The personal particulars are typically provided by the family of the decedent through the funeral home. Both collect cause of death, which is completed by the physician or a medical examiner. On the natural cause certificate, the cause of death is entered on the confidential medical report, the OCME certificate and on the death certificate itself. In addition to cause of death, the OCME certificate collects information on the circumstances of external causes of death. The OCME certificate indicates manner of death: natural, accident, homicide, suicide, or undetermined. The confidential medical report information is for the compilation of public health statistics and scientific purposes only.

DEATH REPORTING

The death events reported are based on certificates filed with the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) for vital events occurring in or in-route to New York City, regardless of individual residency status, in a particular year. Any events registered after file closure (typically occurring within 5 months of year-end) are excluded from this report. Such late registrations are rare.

Death certificates must be filed within 72 hours of death or finding the body. During 2011, 93% of death certificates were filed electronically using the Electronic Vital Events Registration System (EVERS). Additional information on EVERS is available at: www.nyc.gov/evers. Since the June 1993 revision of the death certificate, decedent race and ancestry information is reported by funeral directors.

TYPE OF PLACE OF DEATH

"Hospital" includes residential units and other special facilities within the hospital. "Nursing home" includes only sites licensed as Extended Care Facilities by New York State. "Home" refers to the decedent's residence, and includes private houses and apartments, group quarters for special populations, homes for adults, and other long-term residential sites.

CAUSE OF DEATH REPORTING

The cause of death on the death certificate is completed by a physician, medical examiner or, as of January 16, 2012, by a nurse practitioner. The clinician is required to provide the complete sequence of events and/or medical conditions leading to the death. These include the following:

immediate cause – the specific condition that directly preceded the death.

intermediate cause(s) - the significant condition(s) that preceded and gave rise to the immediate cause of death.

underlying cause – the disease or condition that set off the chain of events leading to death.

For further information on how cause of death should be documented, visit www.nyc.gov/evers.

The Office of Vital Statistics initiated a program to improve quality of cause of death data in 2009, affecting mortality trends. See the NYC Summary of Vital Statistics 2010, Special Section, for more information.

CAUSE OF DEATH CODING

Since 2008, the reported causes of death are coded using the NCHS automated coding software package SuperMICAR, which classifies conditions according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) published by the World Health Organization. A single underlying cause is assigned based on the reported chain of events leading to death. Standardized codes allow for national and international comparisons. Causes of death that cannot be coded by SuperMICAR are investigated and coded by nosologists.

Prior to 2007, a large proportion of accidental drug related deaths (X40-X42, X44) were miscoded as chronic drug use (F11-F16, F18-F19). For a full explanation, see the 2007 Annual Summary of Vital Statistics-Special Report: NYC Changes from Manual to Automated Cause of Death Coding, pg. 73-75.

Table M1 is based on the NCHS List of 113 Selected Causes of Death. Some causes have been added to or dropped from these tables based on their number and importance in New York City.

Death trends across ICD code revision years may change as an artifact of the change in ICD codes and coding rules. These should be interpreted with caution.

COMPARABILITY RATIO

National comparability ratios, last updated in 2003, reflect discontinuities in trends for the cause of death when a new version of the ICD is implemented. They are presented in the Appendix Table M1 to explain changes in following the implementation of the ICD-10 coding system in January 1999.

Comparability ratios measure the net effect of ICD-10 on each cause of death. NCHS determined the causes of death under ICD-10 and ICD-9 for more than 2.3 million 1996 US mortality records and calculated the ratio:

 $\frac{\textit{Deaths from cause } \textit{JCD} - 10}{\textit{Deaths from cause } \textit{JCD} - 9}$

More information on the ICD-10/ICD-9 comparability ratio can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/mortality/comparability_icd.htm

ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS

Alcohol-Related Deaths (Mortality Figure 24) Following an increasing deaths due to binge drinking, the ICD codes for alcohol-related deaths were reevaluated by the World Health Organization's Mortality Reference Group and a coding change was implemented in 2008. Core changes included recoding acute alcoholism, previously coded as F10.2, to X45 (alcohol poisoning) and retiring F100 and going forward coding such cases as X45. This resulted in an increase in alcohol liver disease and alcohol poisoning and a decrease in alcohol dependence syndrome. A subsequent decrease in alcohol liver disease between 2008 and 2009 is, in part, a result of further corrections to coding applied in 2009. Similar changes are seen in US data.

Alcohol-Attributable Mortality (Appendix Table M14) Alcohol-attributable deaths in Appendix Table M14 represent the number of New York City deaths attributed to alcohol. Alcohol-attributable mortality (AAM) was calculated using the Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) program using an alcohol-attributable fraction (AAF). For conditions that, by definition, are caused by alcohol use, the AAF was set equal to 1.0. For other conditions, especially injuries, ARDI directly estimated the AAF based on direct observations about the relationship between alcohol and a given health outcome. For most chronic conditions, the AAF was indirectly estimated using New York City alcohol prevalence data from the CHS combined with pooled risk estimates from large meta-analyses using the following formula:

$$AAF = [p(RR - 1)] / [1 + (p(RR - 1)]$$

where p is the percentage of New York City men and women age 20 years and older who consume alcohol at a specified level of average daily alcohol consumption within a given year, and RR is the likelihood of death from a particular condition at a specified level of average daily alcohol consumption. To estimate AAM, AAFs were multiplied by the number of New York City deaths for specific causes defined by the CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Detailed description of the methodology is available at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/ardi/HomePage.aspx.

COMPLICATIONS OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE (Appendix Table M22)

With the 10th revision of the ICD coding system, complications of medical and surgical care are no longer classified as accidents and are now shown separately from accidents.

DRUG-RELATED DEATHS

Two definitions of drug-related deaths are presented in this report. The first, "Mental and behavioral disorders due to the use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco" is based on NCHS standard cause of death definitions using underlying causes as a basis for categorizing deaths and presented among the leading causes of death. The second definition, "Accidental/unintentional Drug-related Overdose Deaths" is presented in the Executive Summaries of Summary of Vital Statistics, starting in 2009 and in this 2011 Mortality Report.

Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of or accidental poisoning by psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco (Mortality Tables 1-5 Figures 9-12, Appendix Tables M1, M7-M12 and M26): also called "Use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance" or "Drug Use/Poisoning" combines underlying chronic drug-use ICD codes (F11-F16, F18-F19) and accidental (unintentional) drug-poisoning ICD-10 codes (X40-X42, X44) to estimate overall drug-related deaths. This definition is found in Tables 1-5 Figures 9-12, Appendix Tables M1, M7-M12 and M26. "Accidental poisoning by psychoactive substances, excluding alcohol and tobacco," the "accidental" subset of underlying codes (X40-X42, X44) are reported in Appendix Tables M1 and M18. "Mental and behavioral disorders due to the use of psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco," the "chronic" subset of underlying codes (F11-F16, F18-F19) is found in Appendix Table M1. However, please use "accidental" (unintentional) and "chronic" subset trend data with caution as changes from manual to automated ICD coding resulted in a redistribution of chronic causes to acute in 2007 and going forward. For more information on coding error, please see Cause of Death Coding.

<u>Unintentional Drug-related Deaths</u> (Mortality: Figure 31) is the definition used in Take Care New York (TCNY). Reported in the Summary since 2008, the definition has changed. Starting in 2011 Summary, the definition of Unintentional Drug-related Deaths has 2 modifications from "Drug Use/Poisoning": (i) restricted to deaths among individuals ages 15 < 84; (ii) restricted to deaths confirmed by medical examiner to be accidental. This definition has changed since 2008 after extensive review of drug related death case files.

Deaths due to alcohol are reported separately. See Alcohol-Related Deaths above.

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH (Mortality figures 28-21; Appendix M18-M23)

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. The Office of Chief Medical Examiner determines the cause and manner of death in such cases. For the purpose of statistical analysis, whether a cause is defined as external depends on the ICD code assigned as the underlying cause of death and may not agree with the manner of death reported.

Sometimes a cause of death has not been established when the statistical file is closed. Such deaths are classified as "pending final determination" and may later be classified.

Deaths classified as "events of undetermined intent" are considered due to external causes for the purpose of statistical analysis.

Information on errors in coding external causes of death prior to 2007 are described above: Cause of Death Coding.

FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES (Mortality Figure 27, Table 6; Appendix Table M17 and Figure M12)

Appendix, Table M17 and Figure M12 are based on US. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. These deaths, unlike NYC Vital statistics, are based on the location of the injury, regardless of the residence of the decedents or location of the death. Note that these deaths may or may not occur at the time of injury, they can occur subsequently. The industry in which the decedent worked and was injured is coded based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Comparisons by industry before and after 2003 are discouraged because of the substantial coding differences.

For all NYC occurring deaths due to external causes, the Bureau of Vital Statistics (BVS) reviews autopsy and other reports to determine if the injury occurred at work. Definitions and terminology are based on US Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, which may differ from other definitions used in vital statistics.

HIV AND AIDS MORTALITY (Mortality Tables 1-5; Figures 9-12, 25, 26; Appendix M16)

Beginning 1999, with the 10th revision of the ICD code, deaths due to HIV disease (ICD-10 codes B20-B24) are characterized by the resulting disease or condition, replacing AIDS and other HIV infections in ICD 9th revision.

HOMICIDE (Mortality Figure 32; Appendix M20)

A homicide is defined as the action of one person causing the death of another regardless of intent (e.g., whether self-defense or justifiable legal intervention). Annual counts of homicides reported by the New York City Police Department (NYPD) differ from those of the Bureau of Vital Statistics (BVS) for a number of reasons outlined below. Nonetheless, reported trends are similar. All homicides are medical examiner (ME) cases.

NYPD reports homicides as counts of Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter using rules and procedures from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting System (UCR). The count includes deaths determined to be both criminal and satisfying the UCR guidelines. NYPD judges some homicides as justifiable and reports these separately to the FBI. BVS reports a death as a homicide based on the ICD-10 system. ICD-10 defines legal intervention as "including injuries inflicted by police or other law-

enforcing agents ... in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest ... and other legal action." Since 2003, deaths from legal intervention have been reported separately in Appendix Tables M1 and M20 and are excluded from the homicide counts in Tables M11 and M12.

NYPD Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter statistics count all murder crimes known to have been committed in New York City regardless of where the death occurred. Note, the crime may or may not have occurred at the time of death; death can occur subsequently and therefore potentially in a different jurisdiction than the murder crime. BVS reports all homicide deaths known to have occurred in New York City regardless of where the crime was committed.

In its annual count, the NYPD includes homicides known to have occurred within that calendar year by the second week of January of the following year. Any death determined to be a criminal murder outside of that period will be counted in the year that the determination is made. BVS reports homicide by the date of the death and the annual count includes any cases reported until the file closes for the year (approximately 5 months after the end of the year).

Sometimes death results from a crime many years after the crime was committed. Other times, a death may be determined a crime years after the death. In either situation, the ME may determine the death a homicide. If classified as a criminal homicide, NYPD will count the death in the year that the determination is made. However BVS will report the homicide by the date of death. In cases where a death is reclassified a homicide after the file closes, the death will be recorded as a homicide on the death certificate, but this change will not be reflected in any counts of homicides for the year of death or any other years.

MATERNAL DEATH AND MATERNAL MORTALITY (Appendix M13)

Deaths due to "Maternal Causes" meet the World Health Organization's definition of maternal mortality: "death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management" With the 10th revision of the ICD coding system, this category includes codes O00-O95, O98-O99 and A34 (obstetrical tetanus). "Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" (O00-O99) includes deaths to women that occur outside of the time limitation defined by the World Health Organization (WHO).

MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS

The Bureau of Vital Statistics (BVS) methodology for counting Motor Vehicle Deaths differs from that of the Department of Transportation (DOT) and NYPD in two ways. First, DOT and NYPD do not include deaths resulting from illness while operating a motor vehicle in their traffic fatality count, while BVS does, as this is the standardized NCHS approach. Second, in cases where serious injury suffered during a motor vehicle accident results in subsequent death (e.g., one month later) the fatality will be counted by DOT and NYPD for the month in which the accident occurred. However, BVS reports deaths by date of death.

WORLD TRADE CENTER (WTC) DEATHS

Since 2008, any deaths during the reporting year identified as late-effect WTC deaths are counted in the year of the confirmed death report and in Appendix A, Table M1 under Assault (homicide): ICD-10 Code U02. The total number of WTC deaths is 2,752. The number does not include 3 deaths that occurred outside of NYC. Unless otherwise specified, WTC deaths occurring in 2001 are generally not included in Summary tables and figures due to the effect this large number would have on year-to-year trends.

LIFE EXPECTANCY (Mortality Figures 4, 5; Appendix Tables M24, M25)

Life expectancy tables summarize the effect of mortality rates prevailing at a specific time on persons being born or living at that time. Tables may be computed for population subgroups, most often males, females, and race groups. The calculation requires counts and mortality figures for the desired subgroups. Life expectancy is estimated by ethnic group instead of race to ascertain differences among Hispanics, non-Hispanic whites and non-Hispanic blacks. Life expectancy tables by race/ethnicity for New York City are generally presented for census years when accurate population data are available. The mortality experience for the census year, the year before, and the year after is used to smooth statistical variation.

The World Trade Center disaster deaths are not included in calculation of life expectancy.

Appendix, Table M25 presents annual life expectancy by age and sex providing trend information. Annual life expectancy is estimated using single-year death data. Table M25 does not include life expectancy for 2011 because national data on deaths to New York City residents occurring outside of New York City are required and not yet available.

Historical Hispanic ancestry data and life expectancy estimates should be interpreted with caution. In addition to changes in collection of Hispanic ancestry information, Hispanic immigration patterns may result in overestimated life expectancy if Hispanics move out of the US before death at a greater rate than other ethnic groups. The Hispanic population tends to be younger than other ethnic groups, which may lead to underestimates of Hispanic death rates and overestimates of Hispanic life expectancy.

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (Mortality Figure 12, Table 5; Appendix M26)

Years of potential life lost (YPLL) measures years lost due to premature death. In contrast to mortality measures, YPLL emphasizes the effect of premature mortality on a population. YPLL is often calculated using a cutoff age, 65 or 75, as follows:

YPLL = \sum [(cutoff age - i)] x di

where i is the midpoint of the grouped year of age at death and d_i is the number of deaths at grouped year of age i. YPLL can be calculated for specified causes of death. In Table M26, age 75 is used as the cut off age and single year of age is used in calculation. Therefore i is single year of age younger than 75.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

BIRTHS

BIRTH CERTIFICATE (see copy in back of Appendix B)

The birth certificate comprises two parts: the certificate of birth and the confidential medical report of birth. The current revision of the birth certificate, implemented in 2008, is based on the recommended 2003 US Standard Certificate of Live Birth http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/birth11-03final-ACC.pdf. The 2008 revision coincided with the January 2008 electronic filing requirement.

The certificate of birth is the legal record. Each certificate is authenticated by the medical provider (physician or midwife) or his or her representative and filed with the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

The confidential medical report, used for the compilation of public health statistics and scientific purposes, includes parents' demographic information, mother's prenatal history and care, information on financial coverage, maternal morbidity, labor and delivery, and condition and treatment of the infant during, and immediately after, birth. These data are collected from the mother, the mother's and infant's medical records, and medical providers.

BIRTH REPORTING

The birth events reported are based on certificates filed with the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) for vital events occurring in or in-route to New York City, regardless of individual residency status, in a particular year. Births must be filed within five business days of the event. Birth data are generally collected using two worksheets: mother/parent and facility worksheets. Guides for the completion of the birth certificate and data entry can be found at http://www.nyc.gov/evers. Effective January 2008, BVS requires all hospitals registering more than 100 births per year to use the Electronic Vital Events Registration System (EVERS). In 2011, more than 99% of all births were registered electronically through the Electronic Vital Events Registration System (EVERS). Any events registered after file closure (typically occurring within 5 months of year-end) are excluded from this report. Such late registrations are rare.

DATA PRESENTATION

Starting with the 2007 summary, items with unknown/not stated values are excluded from the denominator when calculating percentages. This affects Appendix Tables PO6, PO7, PO11, PO12 and Maps: PO1, PO2, PO3, and PO4.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Since 1996, home births in Tables PO4 and PO5 include all events for which "Home" was selected as the "Type of Place" regardless of whether the certificate was filed through a hospital. Home births in Table PO1 include events for which "home" was selected as "Type of Place" and the certificate was not filed by an institution; typically, these events were filed by the person who attended to the birth at home.

Appendix: Table PO1 describes the live births according to the borough in which the birth occurred. Prior to 2010, Table PO1 reported births according to the borough in which the reporting office was located. This primarily affects the frequency of "places other than a hospital or home" and "home births," which occur citywide but are frequently reported by the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Manhattan.

MOTHER'S MARITAL STATUS

The New York City DOHMH is prohibited by local law from recording mother's marital status on the record or report of birth. As a result, marital status is estimated and should be interpreted with caution. Since 1997, marital status is computed using the following algorithm: certificates without the father's name and those with the father's name that are accompanied by an Acknowledgment of Paternity are categorized as non-married; all others are categorized as married. Married parents have a right to have both their names on their child's birth certificate. This applies equally to married opposite-sex parents and same-sex parents. Some hospitals require proof of marriage. If the mother is not married, a father's name may be added through an Acknowledgment of Paternity or court order.

TEEN BIRTHS

See Age-specific birth rate under VITAL EVENT RATES, above.

GESTATIONAL AGE

Gestational age, or clinical estimate of gestation, is defined as the best obstetric estimate of the infant's gestation in completed weeks based on the birth attendant's final estimate of gestation. Characteristics of live births and/or infant deaths in the Appendix, Tables PO4-PO7, PO11, PO12, and Figure PO4, respectively, include either gestational age categories or a dichotomous indicator of preterm (<37 weeks gestation) birth. In 2007, the range for valid gestational age was changed from 20-44 weeks to 17-47 weeks.

SPONTANEOUS AND INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCY REPORTING

SPONTANEOUS TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY CERTIFICATE (see copy in back of Appendix B)

Like the birth certificate, the spontaneous termination of pregnancy certificate has two parts, the certificate and the confidential medical report. The certificate is available to the mother. The confidential medical report information is collected for the compilation of public health statistics and scientific purpose.

INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY CERTIFICATE (see copy in back of Appendix B)

Induced termination of pregnancy certificates are not issued. Data are collected for the compilation of public health statistics and scientific purpose.

The spontaneous and induced termination of pregnancy events reported are based on certificates filed with the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) for vital events occurring in or in-route to New York City, regardless of individual residency status, in a particular year. By law, all terminations of pregnancy are to be reported within 5 business days of the event, unless a permit to dispose of the conceptus is required (\geq 24 week gestation) or requested (any gestational age). In such a case, the event must be reported within 24 hours. However, the number of induced and spontaneous terminations filed depends to some extent on the outreach conducted by BVS. Effective January 1, 2011, all facilities that report births electronically to the Department pursuant to Public Health Law 203, are required to report spontaneous terminations electronically via the Electronic Vital Events Registration System (EVERS); the Chief Medical Examiner and all facilities reporting 100 or more induced terminations of pregnancy per year also are required to file electronically via EVERS; all facilities that have commenced reporting electronically, regardless of number of events reported are required to do so electronically. In 2011, 99% of induced terminations of pregnancy and 99% of spontaneous terminations of pregnancy were filed electronically. Otherwise, paper forms, authorized by the department may be used for reporting such events.

HISTORICAL TECHNICAL NOTES

	POPULATION	
Technical Note Section	Description	Summary Year Affected
Citywide	Tables and figures with single-year data use 2010 Census population count. Tables and figures with 2001-2010 data use intercensal population estimates determined by NYC Department of City Planning (DCP) as of July 1, 2010.	2010
	The 2007-2009 Annual Summaries used the respective year's pre-challenged US Census Bureau's population estimates. As a result, city and borough-wide estimates overall and by age, ethnicity and sex may vary from those presented in prior summaries.	2007-2009
	The 2005-2006 Annual Summaries used post 2000 census estimates for citywide, county (borough), 5-year age group, ethnic group and sex population counts. The Summary year population counts used pre-challenged census estimates; prior year population counts presented in the Summaries used post-challenged census estimates in addition to Census 2000 data.	2005-2006
	Population counts used US Census citywide decennial population counts.	2000–2004
	Intercensal counts were estimated using an exponential formula, which assumes that the growth rate was the same throughout the decade: $\frac{pop(t1)}{pop(t0)} = ert$	Intercensal years between 1990 and 2000
	(where r is a constant growth rate and t is the time interval).	
	Intercensal counts were estimated using a linear interpolation.	Intercensal years prior to 1990
	The population counts for years 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 were US Census counts.	1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000
Smaller Geographic Area	Community district population estimates by sex and 18 age groups were derived by the New York City Department of City Planning. For community district data by race/ethnicity and 22 age groups for the same period, DOHMH Bureau of Epi Services constructed estimates from the DCP data and available Census 2000 and 2010 data, ensuring consistency with marginal totals from the Census Intercensal Estimates program. Postcensal estimates as well as the official 2010 modified race summary files were used. Because the 2010 modified race summary file was not available from the Census for single-year age by modified race groups, DOHMH used Census summary file 1 and adjusted the dataset to match the Census modified race summary file. To create the modified race groups, the "some other race" group was removed and race is imputed. While the modified race summary file created by the Census used information from other members of the same household, the DOHMH used race information from the corresponding Census tract. The race distribution was then modified to match the 2010 modified race summary file.	2010
	Community District population estimates for intercensal years use United States Census Bureau Population Estimate Program and housing unit data from the New York City Department of City Planning. The "housing unit method" of estimation allocates the population to Community Districts. The method multiplies the	

	estimated number of households in a given area by an estimate of the population per household. In the intercensal context, housing unit growth, measured by housing permit data, determines the locations of growth. Because these estimates are calibrated to equal United States Census-borough-specific population totals, the borough population per household is fixed. New population estimate are derived using the iterative proportional fitting procedure (IPFP) implemented in SAS® Version 9.2. The validity of these estimates depends on vacancy rates, housing unit loss rates, percentage of permits actually constructed, and time to complete construction, which are assumed consistent at the borough level and thus have no effect on the allocation of growth. The method is sensitive to the quality of the housing permit data, which does not identify residential conversions to multiple units. Demographic characteristics are allocated assuming those at the location of growth. Therefore, this approach does not capture intercensal demographic changes at the neighborhood level including change due to migration.	
	Year 2000 census counts were used for defining smaller geographic units such as Community Districts or single-year age groups.	2005-2006
	Population estimates for Health Center District (HCD) were not computed in time for the release of 2008 report and have not been presented since 2007. As a result, Health Center District tables were either replaced (Table 7) or did not present rates (Table 34).	Prior 2008
	Health Center district data were presented in Summary Reports. Populations for geographic area smaller than borough were based on decennial census data.	Prior to 2008
Race/Ethnic Group	Census data were used to define race and ethnic distribution; in 2002, the Census Bureau issued the modified Race File resulting in a 65% reduction in Other and Multiple Race, a 6% increase in Asian and Pacific Islander, and 3% increases for non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black. There was no change for Hispanic population.	2000-2001
	DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF VITAL EVENTS	
Race, Ancestry, and Ethnic Group	The death certificate allowed the selection of one race category.	Prior to 2003
Group	The birth certificate allowed the selection of one race category.	Prior to 2008
	The meaning of ancestry was clarified with hospitals, resulting in a notable increase in Hebrew and Jewish ancestry and a decrease in American ancestry.	1999
Birthplace	Mother's birthplace was reported in four categories: United States other than Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico, Foreign and Not Stated. US Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the "Foreign" category.	1991-2006
	Decedent's birthplace was first reported by country in 2000. US Virgin Islands and Guam were included in the "Other" category.	2000 - 2006
	GEOGRAPHICAL UNITS	
Community District	Community districts were referred to by number prior to 2003 and by name after.	Prior to 2003

Place of Birth	Prior to 1996, all reports of home births included only events filed outside the hospital.	Prior to 1996
	DEATHS	
Death Reporting	Medical certifier provided race and ancestry information.	Prior to 1993
Race/Ethnicity	The death certificate was revised in June 1993 to require funeral directors to provide ancestry information, presumably from decedents' family members.	1993 - present
	Medical certifier provided ancestry information.	Prior to 1993
Cause of Death Coding	ICD-coding was conducted manually by an NCHS certified nosologist.	Prior to 2007
Alcohol-related Deaths: ICD Coding	Following increasing deaths due to binge drinking, the ICD codes for alcohol-related deaths were reevaluated by the World Health Organization's Mortality Reference Group and coding was implemented in 2008. Core changes included recoding acute alcoholism, previously coded as F10.2, to X45 (alcohol poisoning) and retiring F100 and going forward coding such cases as X45. This resulted in an increase in alcohol liver disease and alcohol poisoning and a decrease in alcohol dependence syndrome. A subsequent decrease in alcohol liver disease between 2008 and 2009 is, in part, a result of further corrections to coding applied in 2009. Similar changes are seen in US data.	2008 - present
HIV and AIDS	In 1987, NCHS introduced code 042 for AIDS and 043-044 for other HIV disease deaths. Additional information on historical HIV coding can be found in the 1997 and 1998 Annual Summaries.	1987 to 1999
	AIDS was recognized as a cause of death and coded as ICD-9 code 279.1.	1983 to 1986
External Causes	External Causes were not shown separately.	Prior to 1990
Drug-related Deaths: ICD Coding	Prior to 2007, a large proportion of accidental drug related deaths (X40-X42, X44) were miscoded as chronic drug use (F11-F16, F18- F19). For a full explanation, please see the 2007 Annual Summary of Vital Statistics-Special Report: NYC Changes from Manual to Automated Cause of death Coding, pg 73-75. NCHS coded data is often substituted when presenting external causes of death trends that span 2006 to 2007.	
Maternal Deaths and Maternal Mortality	Currently labeled "Maternal deaths" were "Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" prior to 1999.	Prior to 1999
Accidents (Unintentional)	The site of accidents (home and public place) has been dropped due to unreliable reporting.	Prior to 1999
	Complications of medical care and surgical care were classified as accidents per ICD-9.	Prior to 2000

Smoking-Attributable Mortality (SAM)	SAM was calculated using CDC's Adult SAMMEC (Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Morbidity, and Economic Costs) program using an attributable fraction formula. New York City sex-specific smoking prevalence was estimated from the New York City DOHMH Community Health Survey (CHS) and computed by the Bureau of Epidemiology. The relative risks (RR) of death for current and former smokers ≥35 years of age for 19 smoking-related diseases were estimated from the American Cancer Society's Cancer Prevention Study. The smoking-attributable fraction (SAF) for each smoking-related disease and sex is calculated using the following formula:	Prior to 2011
	$SAF = [(p_0 + p_1(RR_1) + p_2(RR_2)) - 1] / [p_0 + p_1(RR_1) + p_2(RR_2)],$	
	Where po is the percentage of adult never-smokers in New York City; p1 is the percentage of adult current smokers in New York City; p2 is the percentage of adult former smokers in New York City; RR1 is the relative risk of death for adult current smokers relative to adult never-smokers; and the RR2 is the relative risk of death for adult former-smokers relative to adult never-smokers.	
	To estimate the SAM, the age- and sex-specific SAFs are multiplied by the number of deaths for each smoking-related disease. Specifically, the number of deaths for each sex and 5-year age category was multiplied by the SAF:	
	SAM = Number of deaths x SAF	
	Summing across age categories provides the sex-specific estimate of SAM for each disease. Total SAM is the sum of the sex-specific SAM estimates. A detailed description of the methodology is available at http://apps .nccd.cdc.gov/sammec.	
World Trade Center Deaths	See Technical Notes, 2009 regarding late effect WTC-deaths.	2008-present
	In 2007, a 2002 death was reclassified as a WTC death.	2007, 2008
	In 2008, a 2001 death was reclassified as a 2001 WTC death.	
	In 2008, a missing person was classified as a 2001 WTC death per New York State Supreme Court.	
	In 2002, the number of WTC deaths included in 2001 deaths was updated from 2,740 to 2,749. This new number included six additional death certificates filed through October 31, 2003 and three deaths that occurred outside of New York City (See 2002 Special Section for details).	2002
Fatal Occupational Injuries	The industry in which the decedent worked and was injured was coded based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).	Prior to 2003
World Trade Center Deaths and Life Expectancy	Impact of World Trade Center deaths on life expectancy.	2002 (Special Section)
Life Expectancy	To enable comparison, life expectancy for 1990 was recalculated by ethnic group.	1990

VR-6S (Rev. 12/09)

THIS CERTIFICATE NOT VALID UNLESS FILED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE
Typewrite or print with black fine point ink. Certificates containing alterations or omissions are unacceptable.

Please complete the following:

Has parent approved assignment of SSN for child?

Mother/Parent's SSN:

Father/Parent's SSN:

DATE FILED

Cert. No.

Died: Date:

THE CITY OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH

CERTIFICATE NO.

									-	
1. NA OF		First, Middle, Last)								
СН	IILD									
2. SE	X	3a. NUMBER DELIVERED of this pregnancy 3b. If more than one, number of	4	la. DATE OF CHILD'S	(Month)	(Day))	(Year - yyyy)	4b. TI	LI AM
		this child in order of delivery		BIRTH						☐ PM
5. PL/	ACE 5a. I	NEW YORK CITY BOROUGH	5b. Nam	ne of Hospital	or other faci	ility (if not facility,	street add	ress)		
OF	-									
BIF	RTH									
5c.TY OF	: □'	Hospital Freestanding Birthi Other-specify:	Ü		nic/Doctor's	Office	☐ Home I Planne	Delivery: d to deliver at l	home?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
					MOTUEDE	APENTIO		MOTUED/DAD		
	First, Middle, I	ARENT'S NAME (Prior to first marriag Last) SEXMF	e)	6D.	MOTHER/F DATE OF B (Month)			MOTHER/PAR City & State or fo		
US	OTHER/PAF SUAL RESID State	RENT'S 7c. City or town DENCE b. County		7d. Stree	t and numbe	r A	pt. No.	ZIP C	ode	7e. Inside city limits of 7c?
a	State	b. County								Yes No
(F	First, Middle, I			8b.	FATHER/PA DATE OF B (Month)			FATHER/PARE City & State or fo		
9a. N	IAME OF A	TTENDANT AT DELIVERY	☐ M.D. ☐ D.O. ☐ Lic. M ☐ Other-	☐ RPA ☐ R.N. idwife -Specify						
	AT THE PLA	HAT THIS CHILD WAS BORN ALIVE CE, DATE AND TIME GIVEN	☐ M.D. ☐ D.O. ☐ Hosp. ☐ Lic. M ☐ Other-							
Name	of Signer									
Ivanic	or olgilor _	(Type or	Print)							
Addre	ess									
Date	Signed		, Ye	ar - yyyy						
	Legal	rent's Current (First, Middle, Last)								
	Address			Apt.						
	City	State		ZIP	***************************************					

VR-6S (Rev. 12/09)

(Each question MUST be answered)

THE CITY OF NEW YORK – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (Each que CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL REPORT OF BIRTH (1 of 2)

Only for scientific purposes approved by the Commissioner. Not open to inspection or subject to compelled disclosure.

NAME OF CHILD	CHILD'S MEDICAL RECORD NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.
MOTHER'S/PARENT'S MEDICAL RECORD NO.	MOTHER'S/PARENT'S TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Day ()	Evening ()
10. PARENT'S RACE	14. PARENT'S OCCUPATION	f. Infections Present and/or Treated During Pregnancy
Race as defined by the U.S. Census (Check one or more to indicate what the parent considers her/himself to be) a. Mother/Parent	a. Was mother/parent employed during pregnancy? 1. Current/most recent occupation 2. Kind of busines or industry b. Mother/Parent	(Check all that apply) Gonorrhea
Black or African American	c. Father/Parent	☐ Hepatitis B ☐ None of the above
	15. PRENATAL HISTORY	g. 1. Cigarette Smoking in the 3 Months Before or During
(Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent)	a. 1. Total Number of Previous Live Births _ None	Pregnancy? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Asian Indian	2. Number Born Alive and Now Living None 3. Number Born Alive and Now Dead None	If Yes, Average Number of Cigarettes or Packs/Day (enter 0 if None)
Filipino	b. Those born alive may have been Preterm, Low Birth Weight	Cigarettes or Packs/Day
	or both. Please indicate:	2. 3 mo. before pregnancyor
Vietnamese	1. Number Preterm (< 37 wks.) None	3. First 3 mo. of pregnancyor
Other Asian	2. Number Low Birth Weight (< 2500 grams or 5 lbs. 8 oz.)	4. Second 3 mo. of pregnancy or
Specify	c. 1. Total Number of other Pregnancy Outcomes	5. Third trimester of pregnancyor
(Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent)	(Spontaneous or Induced Terminations): 2. Number of Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy less than 20 Weeks	h. Alcohol Use During This Pregnancy? Yes No
	Number of Spontaneous Terminations	i. Illicit and other Drugs Used During This Pregnancy?
Other Pacific Islander	of Pregnancy 20 Weeks or More 4. Number of Induced Terminations	☐ Yes ☐ No
Specify	of Pregnancy None	If yes, check all that apply
(Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent)	d. Date of First Live Birth (mm/yyyy)	Heroin Marijuana Cocaine Sedatives
Other	e. Date of Last Live Birth (mm/yyyy)	☐ Methadone ☐ Tranquilizers
Specify	f. Date of Last other Pregnancy Outcome (mm/yyyy)/	☐ Methamphetamine ☐ Anticonvulsants
(Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent)	g. Date Last Normal Menses began (mm/dd/yyyy)//	
11. PARENT'S ANCESTRY	16. PRENATAL CARE	j. Mother/Parent Pre-Pregnancy Weight pounds
(Check one box and specify what the parent considers	a. Total Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy	k. Mother/Parent Heightfeetinches
her/himself to be) a. Mother/Parent b. Father/Parent	□ None	I. Obstetric Procedures
Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican,	b. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit	(Check all that apply)
Specify	(mm/dd/yyyy)/	☐ Cervical cerclage ☐ Fetal genetic testing
Specify	(mm/dd/yyyy)/	☐ Tocolysis ☐ None of the above
(Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent)	d. Primary Prenatal Care Provider Type	☐ External cephalic version: ☐ Successful
NOT Hispanic (Italian, African American, Haitian, Pakistani, Ukranian,	(Check one) MD/DO No Provider	☐ Failed
Nigerian, Taiwanese, etc.)	C(N)M/NP/PA/Other Midwife No Information	m. If woman was 35 or over, was fetal genetic testing offered?
Specify	☐ Clinic ☐ Other	☐ Yes ☐ No, Too Late ☐ No, Other Reason
(Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent)	e. Risk Factors in this Pregnancy	17. FINANCIAL COVERAGE
12. PARENT'S LENGTH OF TIME IN US	(Check all that apply) Pre-pregnancy diabetes	a. Primary Payor
a. Mother/Parent: If born outside of the United States, how long	Gestational diabetes	(Check one)
lived in U.S.?	Pre-pregnancy hypertension Gestational hypertension	☐ Medicaid/Family Health Plus ☐ Other ☐ Private Insurance ☐ Self-pay
years or if < 1 yr, months	Cardiac disease:	☐ Other govt/CHPlusB ☐ Unknown
b. Father/Parent: If born outside of the United States, how long lived in U.S.?	Structural defect	☐ CHAMPUS/TRICARE
years or if < 1 yr, months	Functional defect Other serious chronic illness	b. Is the mother/parent enrolled in an HMO or other managed care plan?
13. PARENT'S EDUCATION	Anemia (Hct.<30/Hgb.<10)	Yes No
(Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of	Asthma/Acute or chronic lung disease Rh sensitization	c. Did mother/parent participate in WIC?
school completed at time of delivery)	Polyhydramnios	☐ Yes ☐ No
a. Mother/Parent b. Father/Parent	☐ Oligohydramnios☐ Hemoglobinopathy	18. MATERNAL MORBIDITY
8th grade or less; none	Abruptio placenta Eclampsia	(Check all that apply)
High school graduate or GED	Eclampsia Other previous poor pregnancy outcome	☐ Maternal transfusion
Some college credit, but no degree	Prelabor referral for high risk care	Perineal laceration (3rd or 4th degree)
Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS)	Other vaginal bleeding Previous cesarean section: Number	Ruptured uterus
Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS)	Infertility treatment:	Unplanned hysterectomy
MEd, MSW, MBA)	Fertility drugs, artificial/intrauterine insemination	Admit to ICU Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery
Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD)	Assisted reproductive technology (e.g., IVF, GIFT) Number of embryos implanted (if applicable)	☐ Hemorrhage
or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS,	Fetal reduction	Postpartum transfer to a higher level of care
DVM, LLB, JD)	☐ None of the above	☐ None of the above

VR-6S (Rev. 12/09)

THE CITY OF NEW YORK – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

(Each question MUST be answered)

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL REPORT OF BIRTH (2 of 2)
Only for scientific purposes approved by the Commissioner. Not open to inspection or subject to compelled disclosure.

CERTIFICATE NAME OF CHILD

19. LABOR	AND DELIVERY	20. INFANT										
a. If birth occured in hospital, was	s mother/parent transferred in	a. Birthweight g. Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn										
before giving birth? If yes, name of f	acility transferred from						(Check all that apply)					
	,	Pounds Ounces Grams					Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery					
☐ Yes		b. If birth weight < 1250 grams (2 lbs. 12 oz.), reason(s) for					Assisted ventilation required for more than					
		delivery at a less than level III hosp					six hours					
b. Mother/Parent Weight at Delive	ry	☐ None ☐ Unknown at this time	Э					actant raplacement therapy				
pour	nds	(Select all that apply)						actant replacement therapy				
c. Onset of Labor			evere pre		65.72		suspected neonatal	7.				
(Check all that apply)			oman Re ther- <i>spec</i>		anster			eurologic dysfunction				
☐ Prolonged rupture of membrane	s Prolonged labor			.,,		Significant birth injury (skeletal fracture(s), peripheral nerve injury, and/or soft tissue/solid						
(12 hours or more)	(20 hours or more)	c. Apgar Score at						which requires intervention)				
Premature rupture of membrane (prior to labor)	es I None of the above	1. 1 minute 2. 5 minu	tes	3. 10 n	ninutes		None of the above					
Precipitous labor (less than 3 ho	purs)	<u> </u>				L 10	atitis B Inoculation					
d. Characteristics of Labor & Deli	very	d. Clinical Estimate of Gestation				100	nmunization administered	?				
(Check all that apply)	,	Completed Weeks:				,						
☐ Induction of Labor-AROM	Chorioamnionitis	e. Infant Transferred					No					
Induction of Labor-Medicinal	Febrile (>100.4F or 38C)		4			_	nmunoglobulin administer					
☐ Augmentation of Labor☐ Placenta previa		Within 24 hours of Delivery After 24 hou	ırs	Not Tran	sferred			y)/				
Other excessive bleeding	External electronic fetal monitor						VO .					
Steroids	☐ Internal electronic fetal monitor	f. If transferred, name of facility to	ansferre	d to:		i. Is ir	fant living at time of rep	oort?				
☐ Antibiotics	☐ None of the above						Yes No					
e. 1. Anesthesia						i Hov	v is infant being fed? (C	thock one)				
(Check all that apply)							_	Both				
Epidural	Paracervical				1777		Formula	Neither				
General inhalation General intravenous	☐ Pudendal ☐ Local											
Spinal	None of the above	Congenital Anomalies			20							
2. Complications from any of	the above?	k. Select all that apply			I. Diagr							
Yes		k. Select all that apply			Prenat	ally?	m. If Yes, please ind	A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH				
		1 Avanaahali	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound	MSAFP/Triple Screen				
Method of Delivery		1. Anencephaly	Ш		Ш		Amniocentesis	Other Unknown				
f. Fetal Presentation at Birth		2. Meningomyelocele/	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound	MSAFP/Triple Screen				
☐ Cephalic ☐ Breech	Other	Spina Bifida					Amniocentesis	Other Unknown				
		3. Cyanotic Congenital	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound					
g. Final route and method of deliv		Heart Disease					Other	Unknown				
☐ Vaginal/Spontaneous☐ Vaginal/Forceps	☐ Vaginal/Vacuum ☐ Cesarean	Congenital Diaphragmatic	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound					
		Hernia					☐ Other	Unknown				
1. If cesarean, was trial of labor			Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound					
☐ Yes	□ No	5. Omphalocele					☐ Other	Unknown				
2. Indications for C-Section			Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound					
(Select all that apply) Railure to progress	 ✓ Maternal condition-not pregnancy related ✓ Maternal condition-pregnancy related 	6. Gastroschisis					Other	Unknown				
☐ Malpresentation	Refused VBAC		Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound					
Previous C-Section	☐ Elective	7. Limb Reduction Defect					☐ Other	Unknown				
Fetus at risk/NFS	Other	. As well as a second					Level II Ultrasound					
3. Was delivery with forceps at	tempted but unsuccessful?	Cleft lip with or without Cleft Palate	Yes	No	Yes	No	Other	Unknown				
☐ Yes	□ No	Cleft F diate										
4. Indications for Forceps U	Inknown	9. Cleft Palate alone	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound					
(Select all that apply)	Fetus at Risk	9. Cleft Palate alone				ш		Unknown				
☐ Failure to progress	☐ Other	10. Down Syndrome	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound	MSAFP/Triple Screen				
5. Was delivery with vacuum ex	traction attempted but unsuccessful?	☐ Karyotype confirmed☐ Karyotype pending					CVS Other	☐ Amniocentesis☐ Unknown				
☐ Yes	□ No	2										
6. Indications for Vacuum 🔲 U	nknown	11. Other Chromosomal Disorder Karyotype confirmed	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound	 ☐ MSAFP/Triple Screen ☐ Amniocentesis 				
(Select all that apply)	Fetus at Risk	☐ Karyotype commed					Other	☐ Unknown				
☐ Failure to progress	Other	3 3 3 3 3 3	.,	N.	,,	NI-	Level II Ultrasound	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -				
h. Other Procedures Performed a	t Delivery (Check all that apply)	12. Hypospadias	Yes	No	Yes	No	Other	Unknown				
☐ Episiotomy & repair	Repair of lacerations	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Sterilization	☐ None of the above	13. None of those listed above										
		1										

DATE FILED THE CITY OF NEW YORK – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE **CERTIFICATE OF DEATH** Certificate No.

DOHMH USE ONLY

INST

MANNER

RESIDENCE

CODE

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THIS CERTIFICATE NOT VALID UNLESS FILED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

				1. DECEDEN								
				LLGAL NA	(First, Middle,	Last)						
: DEATH cian)	Place 2b. Bo Death	v York City rough	2c. Type of Place 1	4 ☐ Nursin 5 ☐ Hospid patient 6 ☐ Deced 7 ☐ Other	re Facility	cility, street address)						
Piš	Date and Time	3a.	(Month) (Day) (Yes	ar-yyyy)	3b. Time	3 🖵 Unk) AM	4. Sex	5 Date last	attended by a	Physician
뉴문	of Death	Jou.	(Monan) (Bay	, (100	" <i>}}}})</i>	OD. TIITIC	_	AIVI	4. OOA	mm	dd dd	уууу
₽¥.								□ PM				''''
Place Of Death 2 Emergency Dept/Outpatient 5 Hospice Facility 2 Emergency Dept/Outpatient 6 Decedent's Residence 2 No 3 Unknown 2 No No 3 Unknown 2 No No 3 Unknown No No No No No No No N											D.O.	
5€	Name of Phy	sician	/Tunn	or Print)		Signatur	e					M.D.
			(Type	or Print)								
¥	Address					License	No				Date	
	7a. Usual Resid	dence State	7b. County	7c. City or To	own	7d. Stree	t and Nui	mber	Apt. N		P Code	7e. Inside City Limits? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
	8. Date of Birth	(Month) (Day) (Year-yyy		st birthday	Unde	er 1 Year	Und	der 1 Day	10. Social Secu	ırity No.	
				(years)		Months	Day	s Hours	Minutes	İ		
_				1		2	3	4	5			
Physician)	11a. Usual Occ Do not use "ret	upation (Ty i <u>red"</u>)	pe of work done during mo	st of working life.	11b. Kind of busines	s or indus	try 12	. Aliases or A	KAs			
þ	13. Birthplace (City & State	1 □ 2 □	Education (Check 8th grade or less 9th – 12th grade High school grade	no diploma 5 🖵 A	ome colleç ssociate c	ge credit, egree (e.	degree or leve but no degree g., AA, AS) .g., BA, AB, B	7 🗖 Mas 8 🗖 Doc		., MA, MS, ME EdD) or	ng, MEd, MSW, MBA) S, DVM, LLB, JD)
TICULAI	15. Ever in U.S Armed Forc 1 Yes 2	es? 1 🗖	Marital/Partnership Status a Married 2 □ Domestic Married, but separated Other, Specify	Partnership 3 5 ☐ Never Marrie	Divorced d 6 Widowed B Unknown	17. Sur	viving Spo	ouse's/Partne	r's Name (If wi	fe, name prior to	first marriage	(First, Middle, Last)
PERSONAL PARTICULARS uneral Director or, in case of City Burial,	18. Father's Na				o u onknown	19. Mot	ner's Mai	den Name (P	rior to first mai	rriage) (First, Mid	ldle, Last)	
[20a. Informant	s Name		20b. Relati	onship to Decedent	20c. Ad	dress (St	reet and Nun	nber Apt. N	No. City 8	& State	ZIP Code)
be filled in by	21a. Method of 1 Burial 2 5 Other Spec	2 ☐ Crema		4 🖵 City C	emetery	21b. Pla	ace of Dis	sposition (Nar	ne of cemetery	, crematory, othe	er place)	
(To b	21c. Location o	f Disposition	(City & State or Foreign Coul	ntry)					21d. C	Date of Disposition	mm do	ууууу
	22a. Funeral Es	stablishmer	nt			22b. Ad	dress (St	reet and Nun	nber	City & State		ZIP Code)
												VR 15 (Rev. 12/09)

		THE CITY	CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL F							
VR 15 (Rev. 12/09)	То	be filled in by FUNERAL DIR	ECTOR or, in case of City Burial, by Physician		Certificate No.					
	23	Ancestry (Check one box and specify) Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, etc.)	24. Race as defined by the U.S. Census (Check one or indicate what the decedent considered himself or hersel on □ White 02 □ Black or African American S □ American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of enrolled or principal tribe)	f to be)						
CAUSE OF DEATH-Enter the chain of events—diseases, complications or abnormalities—that directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest, or ventricular fibrillation without showing the		Specify NOT Hispanic (Italian, African American, Haitian, Pakistani, Ukrainian, Nigerian, Taiwanese, etc.) Specify	04 ☐ Asian Indian 05 ☐ Chinese 06 ☐ Filipino 07 ☐ Japanese 08 ☐ Korean 09 ☐ Vietnamese 10 ☐ Other Asian—Specify 11 ☐ Native Hawaiian 12 ☐ Guamanian or Chamor 13 ☐ Samoan 14 ☐ Other Pacific Islander—Specify		DECEDENT'S LEG	GAL N	AME	(Туре	or Print)	
etiology.	25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e cause on each line. DO NOT ABBREVIATE.					1		
IMMEDIATE CAUSE FINAL disease or condition resulting in death.		a. IMMEDIATE CAUSE						API	PROXIMATE INTERVAL: ONSET TO DEATH	
Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause listed on line a. Enter the UNDERLYING CAUSE (disease that initiated the events resulting in death) LAST.	PARTI	b. DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUE c. DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUE d. DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUE	ENCE OF							
OPERATION-Enter in Part II information on operation or procedure related to disease or conditions listed in Part I.	PART II		ONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH but not resulting in the	underlyii	ng cause given in Part I. Include oper	ation inforr	nation.			
SUBSTANCE USE	20	6a. Was an autopsy performed? 27	7a. If Female □ Not pregnant within 1 year of death		b. If pregnant within one year death, outcome of pregnancy	27c. Date of Outcome			28. Was this case	
Include the use of tobacco, alcohol or other substance if this caused or contributed to death. SPECIFY IN PART I or PART II.	26b. Were autopsy findings available to complete the cause of death?		☐ Pregnant at time of death ☐ Not pregnant at time of death ☐ Not pregnant at death, but pregnant within 42 days of de ☐ Not pregnant at death, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death ☐ Unknown if pregnant within 1 year of death	ath 2	aeatn, outcome of pregnancy Live Birth Spontaneous Termination/ Ectopic Pregnancy Induced Termination 4 None	mm	mm dd		referred to OCME? 1 Yes 2 No	
	1	9. Did tobacco use contribute to dea Yes 2 No 3 Probably 4	con to man and or one year man and add	dress of	hospital or other place of birth					
	SIG	GNATURE	D.O. M.D. ADDRESS			LICE	ENSE NO). <u> </u>		

DATE FILED THE CITY OF NEW YORK – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH Certificate No.

DOHMH USE ONLY						1.	DECEDEN LEGAL NA	T'S .ME(First, Middle,	Last)									
BOR	OF DEATH	Place Of Death	2b. Bor	York City ough	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					2d. Any Ho in last 30 d 1 Yes 2 No 3 Unkno	ays	2e. Name of	2e. Name of hospital or other facility (if not facility, street address)					
INST	TE OF Physici		and Time Death	3a.	(Month)	(Day)		ar-yyyy)	3b. Time		M	4. Sex	5. Date	e last attended m d		nysician		
MANNER RESIDENCE CODE	RTIFICA ed in by th							icated and that to the I						OT play any pa	art in cau	using death,		
RESIDENCE	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE (To be filled in by the Ph	Nai	me of Phys	sician		(Type or F	Print)		Signatur	e						D.O. M.D.		
E E	MED	Add	dress			(.),,,			License	No				Date				
CODE		7a. Us	sual Resid	ence Stat	te 7b. County		7c. City or T	own	7d. Stree	t and Numb	er	Apt. N	No.	ZIP Code		'e. Inside City Limits?		
BP BP		8. Da	te of Birth	(Mont	h) (Day)	(Year-yyyy)	9. Age at las (years)	st birthday	Unde Months 2	Pr 1 Year Days	Hours 4	der 1 Day Minutes	10. Social	Security No.				
AK I	Physician)	11a. l Do no	Jsual Occu ot use "reti	pation (T red")	ype of work don	e during most o	f working life.	11b. Kind of busines	s or indus		liases or A	KAs						
BP BP LDIS ANC	ĝ.	l	rthplace (C	City & Sta	te or Foreign Co	1 🖵 8th 2 🖵 9th	ucation (Check n grade or less n – 12th grade gh school grade	; no diploma 5 🗖 A	ome colleg ssociate c	highest deg ge credit, bu egree (e.g., degree (e.g.	t no degree AA, AS)	7 🗖 Mas 8 🖵 Doo	ster's degre		, MEng,	MEd, MSW, MBA)		
H H	PARTICULARS or, in case of City Burial,	15. Ev Ar 1 🔲 Y	ver in U.S. med Force	es? 1 = 4 =	Married 2 (Married, but se	ship Status at ti Domestic Pareparated 5	me of death tnership 3	☐ Divorced		0 . 0		,		-		rst, Middle, Last)		
ANC	NAL PAF ector or, in	18. Fa	ather's Nai		Other, Specify Middle, Last)			8 🗖 Unknown	19. Mot	ner's Maide	n Name (P	rior to first ma	ırriage) (Firs	st, Middle, Las	t)			
HA	PERSONAL Funeral Director	20a. I	nformant's	Name			20b. Relati	onship to Decedent	20c. Ad	dress (Stree	et and Num	ber Apt. I	No.	City & State		ZIP Code)		
ANC ANC	filled in by	1 🗆 B	Method of Burial 2 Other Spec	Crema		Entombment	4 ☐ City C	Cemetery	21b. Pla	ce of Dispo	sition (Nar	ne of cemeter	y, crematory	y, other place)				
E ICD	(To be				n (City & State or	Foreign Country			1				Date of Disposition	mm	dd	уууу		
AUT		22a. F	Funeral Es	tablishme	ent				22b. Ad	dress (Stree	et and Nun	nber	City & S	tate	Z	(IP Code)		

THE CITY OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE MEDICAL EXAMINER'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT VR 16 (Rev. 01/03) Certificate No. To be filled in by **FUNERAL DIRECTOR** or, in case of City Burial, by OCME 28. Race as defined by the U.S. Census (Check one or more to indicate what the decedent considered himself or herself to be) 27. Ancestry (Check one box and specify)

Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto 01 U White 02 Black or African American Rican, Cuban, Dominican, etc.) 03 🖵 American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of enrolled or principal tribe). 04 🖵 Asian Indian 05 🖵 Chinese Specify -06 🖵 Filipino 07 🖵 Japanese 09 🖵 Vietnamese 08 🗆 Korean NOT Hispanic (Italian, African 10 🖵 Other Asian-Specify _ American, Pakistani, Ukrainian, Nigerian, Taiwanese, etc.) 11 Native Hawaiian 12 Guamanian or Chamorro 13 🖵 Samoan 14 🖵 Other Pacific Islander–Specify Specify **DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME** (Type or Print) 15 Other-Specify _ 29b. If pregnant within one year of death, outcome of pregnancy 29a. If Female 29c. Date of Outcome 1 🖵 Not pregnant within 1 year of death уууу 2 Pregnant at time of death 1 Live Birth 3 ☐ Not pregnant at death, but pregnant within 42 days of death 4 ☐ Not pregnant at death, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death

Cleared For Cremation If Family Requests
M.E. Signature

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Probably 4 ☐ Unknown

5 🖵 Unknown if pregnant within 1 year of death

30. Did tobacco use contribute to death?

I certify that I personally examined the body on								
	at							
(Date)	(Location)							
SIGNATURE:	(Medical Investigator) (Deputy Chief) (Chief) (Medical Examiner) Of							
I did not per	I did not personally examine the body after death.							
SIGNATURE:	(Deputy Chief) (Chief) (Medical Examiner)							

2 D Spontaneous Termination / Ectopic Pregnancy

3 Induced Termination 31. For infant under one year: Name and address of hospital or other place of birth

THE CITY OF NEW YORK – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE CERTIFICATE OF SPONTANEOUS TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

VR-17 (REV. 01/10) CERTIFICATE NO.

nly.		heart beat after delivery? there movement of voluntary muscle?	If answer to either is yes, do not use this form. Case must be reported by filing a certificate of birth and a certificate of death.								
iene use o	FETUS	NAME (Optional): (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)				2a. DATE OF DELIVERY (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy) During Day (Year-yyyy) 2b. TIME AM PM Male Unknown Female					
tal Hyg	H		JMBER DELIVE		IF MORE THAN 5b. Number		elivery	5c. N	umber bor	n alive	
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene use only. AUTHORIZATION FOR CREMATION FOR INITIAL FOR CREMATION	FETUS Place of Delivery	6a. TYPE OF PLACE Hospital – ER/ED Hospital – Amb. Surg. Hospital – Labor/Labor and Delivery Glinic/Doctor's Condition of the control of th	Office	6b. FACILITY NAME/ADDRESS If not in facility, street address: (Street Number and Name, City or Town, County, State, Country, Zip Code)							
t of H	Plac	☐ Hospital – Other ☐ Unknown									
or near	RENT	7. CURRENT LEGAL NAME: (First, Middle, Last, Su	ffix)		9. DA (M	ATE OF BIRT onth) (Day)	H (Year-yyyy)	I2. BIRTI City	HPLACE	State	
ш	MOTHER/PARENT	8. NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE: (First, Middl	le, Last, Suffix)		10. A	GE 1	1. SEX Male Female	Count	try		
IN CERTIFY THAT I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION AN AFFIDAVIT OF AUTHORIZATION FOR CREMATION	МОТН	13. RESIDENCE ADDRESS: (Street Number and Nan	ne, Apt. No., C	ity or Town, Cou	nty, State, Country,	Zip Code)		14		CITY LIMITS? ☐ Unknown	
	FATHER/ PARENT	15. NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE: (First, Midd	lle, Last, Suffix)			TE OF BIRT onth) (Day)		19. BIRTH City	HPLACE	State	
int ink. r omissic and this s					17. A	GE 1	8. SEX Male Female	Count	ry		
print with black fine point ink. print with black fine point ink. portaining alterations or omiss flied," "Certificate No." and this HAT I HAVE IN MY POSSESS	IFIER	20. ATTENDANT NAME AT DELIVERY: (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)	T OCCUPATION		C. Midwife RPA ther, (specify)		·				
DEFITITION END VALID Pewrite or print with black rifficates containing alters ns "Date filed," "Certificat ERTIFY THAT I HAVE IN	ATTENDANT/CERTIFIER	21. CERTIFIER: I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EVEN INDICATED AND THAT ALL FACTS STATED IN TI MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.	HIS CERTIFICA	TE ARE TRUE T	O THE BEST OF						
Typewrite or print Certificates contai Items "Date filed," I CERTIFY THAT	NDAN	Signature of Physician Certifier									
Typew Certificans Items	АТТЕ	Name of Physician Certifier Address									
- 0.00 □	۷ 	License No.		/	/						
					OR'S CERTIFICA	ATE					
)R'S	I hereby certify that I have been employed as Funera	l Director by		(Name	of person in o	control of disposit	ion)			
	ATE	of	(Address)			Thi	s statement is m	ade to ob	otain a disp	position permit	
	DIRE	for this fetus(Signature of Fun	,			/l ice	nse No.)				
	FUNERAL DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATE	Funeral EstablishmentAddress				•	,	legistratio	on No		
	FUN	NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY (OR DESTINATION	ION)	С	ITY OR COUNTY AN	D STATE		DATE (Mon	OF DISPO	SITION (Year-yyyy)	
								(101011)	, (Duy)	(, 500. 3333)	

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL REPORT OF SPONTANEOUS TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY (1 of 2)

Only for scientific purposes approved by the Commissioner. Not subject to compelled disclosure.

Mother/Parent Medical Record No. _ 22. Date Last Normal Menses Began: ___/__/_mm __dd __/_ 28. CAUSE/CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO FETAL DEATH 23. PARENT'S EDUCATION (Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of a. Initiating Cause/Condition b. Other Significant Causes or Conditions school completed at time of delivery) (Among the choices below, please select the one that most likely a. Mother/Parent b. Father/Parent (Select or specify all other conditions contributing to death). began the sequence of events resulting in the death of the fetus).8th grade or less; none...... _____9th-12th grade, no diploma ☐ Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify) _ ☐ Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify) ___High school graduate or GEDSome college credit, but no degree..... ☐Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS) ☐ Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes ☐ Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS)..... $\hfill\square$ Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor Rupture of membranes prior to onset of laborMaster's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEng,..... Abruptio placenta Abruptio placenta MEd, MSW, MBA) ☐ Placental insufficiency Placental insufficiencyDoctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD)...... or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, ☐ Prolapsed cord Prolapsed cord DVM, LLB, JD) ☐ Chorioamnionitis Chorioamnionitis □.....Unknown Other (Specify) ___ Other (Specify) 24. PARENT'S OCCUPATION Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify)_ Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify) a. Was mother/parent employed during pregnancy? $\ \square$ Fetal Anomaly (Specify) Fetal Anomaly (Specify) 1. Current/most recent 2. Kind of business occupation or industry b. Mother/Parent Fetal Injury (Please consult with OCME) ☐ Fetal Injury (Please consult with OCME) c. Father/Parent Fetal Infection (Specify) Fetal Infection (Specify) 25. PARENT'S ANCESTRY Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify) Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify) (Check one box and specify what the parent considers her/himself to be) Unknown Unknown a. Mother/Parent b. Father/Parent Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, etc.) Specify (Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent) FOR GESTATION OF 20 WEEKS OR MORE: ALL ITEMS BELOW MUST BE COMPLETED (except OCME cases). NOT Hispanic (Italian, African American, Haitian, Pakistani, Ukranian, 29. PRENATAL d. Cigarette SmokingNigerian, Taiwanese, etc.) Specify 1. Cigarette smoking in the 3 months before or during a. Primary Payor (Mother/Parent) pregnancy? (Father/Parent) (Check one) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown Unknown..... Medicaid Self-pay If yes, average number of cigarettes or packs/day 26. PARENT'S RACE Other govt. insurance None (enter 0 if None) Cigarettes or Packs/Day Race as defined by the U.S. Census (Check **one or more** to indicate what the parent considers Unknown Private insurance 2. 3 mo. before pregnancy _ or __ her/himself to be) 3. First 3 mo. of pregnancy or b. Total Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy a. Mother/Parent b. Father/Parent 4. Second 3 mo. of pregnancy orWhite ■ None 5. Third trimester of pregnancy ___ Black or African AmericanAmerican Indian or Alaska Native..... c. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit e. Alcohol use during this pregnancy? Name of enrolled or principal tribe ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown (mm/dd/yyyy) ____/__/__ (Father/Parent) d. Date of Last Prenatal Care Visit f. Illicit and other drugs used during this pregnancy?Asian Indian ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown (mm/dd/yyyy) ____/___/___ If yes, check all that applyJapanese Heroin Sedatives ...Korean e. Previous Live Births Cocaine TranquilizersVietnamese..... Anticonvulsants Methadone Other Asian..... 1. Total Number of Previous Live Births ☐ None Other Specify Methamphetamine ☐ None 2. Number Born Alive and Now Living ☐ Marijuana Unknown (Mother/Parent) ___ None 3. Number Born Alive and Now Dead 31. PREGNANCY FACTORS Native HawaiianGuamanian or Chamorro a. Risk Factors in this Pregnancy □.....Samoan (Check all that apply) f. Date of First Live Birth (mm/yyyy) ____/__ Other Pacific Islander..... ☐ Diabetes – Prepregnancy g. Date of Last Live Birth (mm/yyyy) ____/_ Diabetes - Gestational (Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent) ☐ Hypertension – Pre-pregnancy h. Total Number of Other Pregnancy Outcomes None Other ☐ Hypertension – Gestational (Spontaneous or Induced losses or ectopic pregnancies) Specify ☐ Hypertension – Eclampsia Do not include this fetus (Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent) Previous Preterm Birth i. Date of Last Other Pregnancy Outcome ___.....Unknown Other previous poor pregnancy outcome (mm/yyyy) ___ ☐ Infertility Treatment – Fertility-enhancing drugs, 27. PARENT'S LENGTH OF TIME IN U.S. Artificial/Intrauterine insemination 30. MOTHER/PARENT HEALTH a. Mother/Parent b. Father/Parent ☐ Infertility Treatment – Assisted Reproductive TechnologyNever lived in United States..... ☐ Mother had a Previous Cesarean Delivery If born outside of the United States, how long lived in U.S.? a. Height ___ feet ___ inches If ves. how many? Other b. Pre-Pregnancy Weight ___ pounds (Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent) ■ None or if <1 yr, months c. Weight Immediately Prior to Event _____ pounds Unknown (Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent)

VR-17 (REV. 01/10)

THE CITY OF NEW YORK – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

(Each question MUST be answered)

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL REPORT OF SPONTANEOUS TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY (2 of 2)

Only for scientific purposes approved by the Commissioner. Not subject to compelled disclosure.

Mother/Parent Medical Record No. _____ CERTIFICATE NO.

b. Infection Present and/or Treated During Pregnancy	FOR GESTATION OF 20 WEEKS OR MORE: ALL ITEMS BELOW MUST BE COMPLETED (except OCME cases).									
b. Infection Present and/or Treated During Pregnancy Cloned all this largely) Complications associated with blar and dealway) Complications associated with blar and dealway Complications associated with blar and dealway) Complications associated with blar and dealway Complications associated with blar and dealway) Complications associated with blar and dealway Complications associated with blar and dealway) Complications associated with blar and dealway) Complications associated with blar and dealway Complications associated with blar and dealway) Complications associated with blar and dealway) Complications associated with blar and dealway) Complications associated with blar and dealway Complications associated with blar and dealway) Complications associated with blar and dealway Complications associated with such as an unity of found associated with association associated with the association and dealway Complications associat										
Comprise Tuberculosis Tuberculosis Pubcila Maternal transfusion Maternal transf	31. PREGNANCY	' FACTORS (cont.)								
Syphis Rubela Publis P		eated During Pregnancy			results used in determining the cause of fetal death?					
Mempes Simplex (HSV)	Gonorrhea	☐ Tuberculosis	☐ Maternal transfusion		Yes No Unknown					
Charyotia	Syphilis	Rubella	☐ Third or fourth degree perineal laceration							
Gardinal Vaginosis Toxoplasmosis Complasmosis	☐ Herpes Simplex (HSV)	☐ Cytomegalovirus	☐ Ruptured uterus							
Hepatitis B	☐ Chlamydia	☐ Parvovirus	☐ Unplanned hysterectomy		(Check all that apply)					
Hepatitis C	☐ Bacterial Vaginosis	☐ Toxoplasmosis	Admission to intensive care unit		Anencephaly					
Listeria	☐ Hepatitis B	Other	☐ Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery		Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida					
Congental diaphragmatic hernia Congental diaphragmatic herical diaphragmatic herical diaphragmatic herical policy affinishment Congental diaphragmatic herical diaphragmatic herical diaphragmatic hernia Congental diaphragmatic herical diaphragmatic herical diaphragmatic herical diaphragmatic herical diaphragmatic herical	☐ Hepatitis C	□None	Hemorrhage							
None Unknown	Listeria	Unknown	☐ Postpartum transfer to a higher level of care							
a. Method of Delivery 1. Was delivery with roreps attempted but unsuccessful Attempted and successful Attempted and unsuccessful Pyss No Unknown Ityes, name of facility transferred from: 2. Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted but unsuccessful Attempted and successful Attempted and successf	Group B Strep		☐ Other							
a. Method of Delivery 1. Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful? Attempted and successful Attempted and unsuccessful One of the indication prior to delivery? Yos No Unknown If yes, name of facility transferred for maternal medical or fetal indication prior to delivery? Yos No Unknown If yes, name of facility transferred form: 2. Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted but unsuccessful Attempted and uns			□None		Gastroschisis					
a. Membod of Delivery 1. Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful? Attempted and successful Attempted and unsuccessful Proceps were not used Unknown Unkn	32. DE	LIVERY	☐ Unknown		Limb reduction defect (excluding congenital amputation and					
1. Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful? Attempted and successful attempted and unsuccessful Forceps were not used Unknown	a. Method of Delivery									
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	□ Attempted and successful □ Forceps were not used 2. Was delivery with vacuum ex unsuccessful? □ Attempted and successful □ Vacuum extraction was not of the second	Attempted and unsuccessful Unknown traction attempted but Attempted and unsuccessful of used Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown	indication prior to delivery? Yes No Unknown If yes, name of facility transferred from: 33. FETAL ATTRIBUTES a. Weight of Fetus (grams preferred, specify unit) Ib/oz grams grams Death at time of first assessment, no labor ongoing Death at time of first assessment, labor ongoing Died during labor, after first assessment Unknown time of fetal death C. Was an autopsy performed? Yes No Planned Mas a histological placental examination performed?		□ Cleft palate alone □ Down syndrome □ Karyotype confirmed □ Karyotype pending □ Suspected chromosomal disorder □ Karyotype confirmed □ Karyotype pending □ Hypospadias □ Other □ None					
		vn								