SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 2012 THE CITY OF NEW YORK Appendix B

Technical Notes and New York City Vital Event Certificates



POPULATION

CITYWIDE POPULATION

The 2012 NYC population estimates used in tables and figures are based on the US Census Bureau 2012 Vintage population estimate as of July 1, 2012 extracted from http://www.census.gov/popest/data/counties/totals/2012/tables/CO-EST2012-FGC.csv. The 2012 US Census population estimate for New York City is 8,336,697. Tables and figures displaying citywide rate trends between 2003 and 2012 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.

2011-2012 Community District estimate

The 2011 and 2012 Community District estimates were calculated by adjusting the July 1st 2010 estimate to the Census postcensal estimate for July 1st 2011 and 2012 released in May 2013 (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, 2012

Age in		Η			Hispanic		Non	Non-Hispanic White	hite	Non	Non-Hispanic Black	lack	Asian ar	Asian and Pacific Islander	ander	Other o	Other or Multiple Race	Race
rears	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	8,336,697	3,972,371	4,364,326	2,406,889	1,168,292	1,238,597	2,757,628	1,339,445	1,418,183	1,900,419	855,269	1,045,150	1,124,558	540,227	584,331	147,203	69,138	78,065
Under 5	544,892	278,672	266,220	190,160	690'26	93,091	151,067	77,421	73,646	122,077	62,106	126,65	61,945	31,978	29,967	19,643	10,098	9,545
6-9	482,213	246,547	235,666	170,339	86,991	83,348	127,103	65,436	61,667	114,121	27,809	56,312	22,700	29,810	27,890	12,950	6,501	6,449
10-14	464,739	237,030	227,709	165,590	84,543	81,047	110,332	56,947	53,385	122,297	61,443	60,854	55,759	28,628	27,131	10,761	5,469	5,292
15-19	496,237	250,813	245,424	181,370	92,463	88,907	113,351	57,135	56,216	132,161	66,003	66,158	59,281	30,281	29,000	10,074	4,931	5,143
20-24	646,005	316,963	329,042	213,644	110,420	103,224	179,459	84,459	95,000	154,453	75,043	79,410	86,415	41,383	45,032	12,034	5,658	6,376
25-29	756,643	363,488	393,155	209,486	107,382	102,104	282,375	133,700	148,675	141,464	65,382	76,082	109,659	50,994	58,665	13,659	6,030	7,629
30-34	694,963	337,884	357,079	198,143	99,875	98,268	247,988	125,080	122,908	131,831	59,038	72,793	105,236	48,630	26,606	11,765	5,261	6,504
35-39	587,468	286,026	301,442	173,015	86,185	86,830	193,420	100,082	93,338	119,518	52,347	67,171	91,937	43,064	48,873	9,578	4,348	5,230
40-44	574,299	279,100	295,199	167,555	82,187	85,368	179,654	93,997	85,657	130,434	57,160	73,274	87,710	41,635	46,075	8,946	4,121	4,825
45-49	560,192	269,767	290,425	158,992	75,514	83,478	166,758	87,524	79,234	142,242	62,438	79,804	83,586	40,254	43,332	8,614	4,037	4,577
50-54	547,728	259,160	288,568	143,722	66,235	77,487	176,328	89,127	87,201	140,124	61,509	78,615	79,615	38,672	40,943	7,939	3,617	4,322
55-59	501,130	231,435	269,695	121,212	53,901	67,311	178,725	87,308	91,417	121,548	51,636	69,912	73,173	35,613	37,560	6,472	2,977	3,495
60-64	434,872	196,037	238,835	98,252	42,719	55,533	172,474	81,098	91,376	862'66	41,585	58,213	59,299	28,442	30,857	5,049	2,193	2,856
69-59	327,798	142,952	184,846	74,006	30,966	43,040	135,651	62,234	73,417	76,191	30,235	45,956	38,516	18,038	20,478	3,434	1,479	1,955
70-74	244,093	102,663	141,430	53,802	21,637	32,165	102,494	45,430	57,064	56,671	21,304	35,367	28,668	13,249	15,419	2,458	1,043	1,415
75-79	182,556	74,356	108,200	38,860	14,644	24,216	81,215	35,227	45,988	39,949	14,285	25,664	20,873	9,537	11,336	1,659	663	966
80-84	140,572	52,573	87,999	26,319	9,070	17,249	72,374	28,910	43,464	27,280	8,530	18,750	13,573	2,699	7,874	1,026	364	662
85 & Over	150,297	46,905	103,392	22,422	6,491	15,931	86,860	28,330	58,530	28,260	7,416	20,844	11,613	4,320	7,293	1,142	348	794

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.

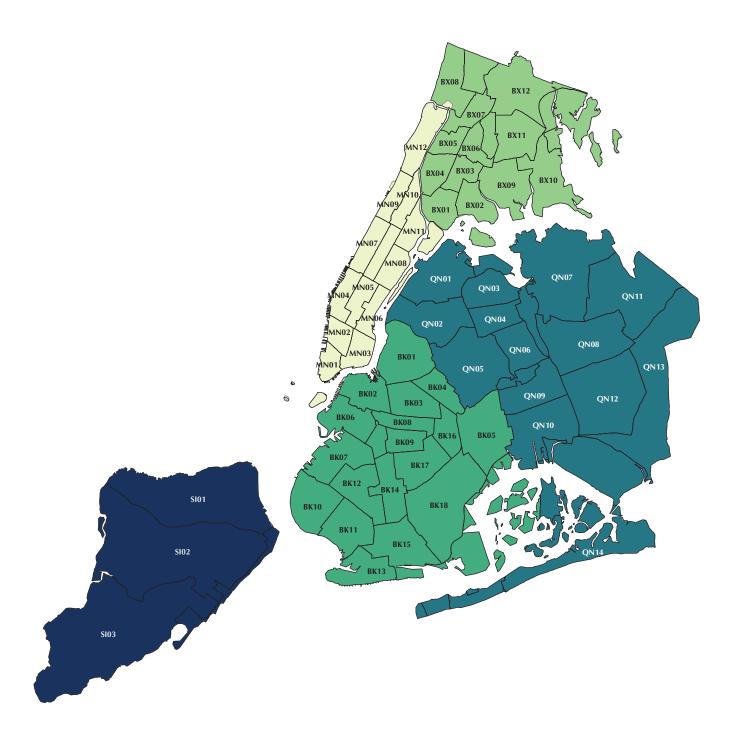
BOROUGH OF RESIDENCE

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.

Community Districts and Boroughs, New York City



VITAL EVENT RATES

DEATH RATES

Death Rate, all causes per 1,000 population	Death Rate, specified causes per 100,000 population
$\frac{\textit{Deaths All Causes}}{\textit{Population}} x1,000$	$\frac{\textit{Deaths due to Specific Cause (specified ICD10 codes)}}{\textit{Population}} x100,000$
Death Rate, age and sex specific per 1,000 population	Death Rate, age, sex and race-adjusted per 100,000
$\frac{\textit{Deaths to persons of specificed age group and sex}}{\textit{Population, specified age group and sex}} x1,000$	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 Live birth *Deaths of a woman while pregnancy or within 42 days of termination or its management (ICD10 codes: O00-O95, O98-O99, A34)	<u> </u>

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

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

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 Female population aged 15 – 44 years x1,000	$\frac{\Sigma (Births, Spontaneous, Induced Terminations)}{Female population of specific age group} x1,000$

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

Total spontaneous termination rate	Age-specific spontaneous termination rate
Total spontaneous terminations Female population age 15 to 44 $x1,000$	Spontaneous terminations among specific aged females $x1,000$ Female population of specified age group
Total induced termination of pregnancy rate	Age-specific induced termination of pregnancy rate
Total induced terminations Female population age 15 to 44	Induced terminations among specific aged females

^{*}Rates of the pregnancy outcomes (birth, spontaneous termination, or induced termination) use the number of events to women of all ages as the numerator. For example, the birth rate includes all births in a population, regardless of the mother's age. The denominator for these rates differs by event, consistent with national standards. The birth rate denominator is the number of males and females of all ages. The denominator for spontaneous or induced termination rates is the number of females aged 15-44.

The numerator used in age-specific pregnancy outcome rates for the youngest age category (15-19), is the number of events to women in the population under age 20, relative to the denominator of women in the population ages 15 to 19 (Table 1. Pregnancy Outcomes Report). Similarly, the numerator of the oldest age category (40-49) includes events to all women in the population over the age of 40, relative to the denominator of women in the population ages 40-49. NYC first reported these age-specific rates in the 2011 Pregnancy Outcomes Report and applied a denominator of women in the population age 40-49 as opposed to 40-44 due to the increased number of events occurring among women ages 45-49.

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
σισαρ	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: ICE 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: $SAF = [(p_0 + p_1(RR_1) + p_2(RR_2)) - 1] / [p_0 + p_1(RR_1) + p_2(RR_2)],$ 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	Prior to 2011
	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

	BIRTHS	
Age-specific Birth Rates	Until, 2011, youngest and oldest age-specific birth rates included events within the specific age range (e.g. age-specific birth rates to females 15 to 19 include births to females in that age group. See current technical notes for change in 2011.	Prior to 2011
Age-specific Birth Rates	Until 2011, the oldest age-specific birth rate presented was 40 to 44.	Prior to 2011
Trimester of First Prenatal Care Visit (Late or no Prenatal care).	Following the 2008 transition to EVERS, the magnitude of births registered without information used to calculate Trimester of First Prenatal Care Visit was so great that the data were suppressed. By 2010 reporting improved such that data could be released and included in the Summary.	2008-2009
Ancestry, Other	Following the 2008 transition to EVERS, the number of births registered with an "other" or unknown ancestry increased.	2008-present
Mother's Marital Status	Mother's Marital Status was computed using an algorithm developed by NCHS. A 1996 review of marital status indicated that the number of non-marital births was being overestimated. See Special Note on Mother's Marital Status in the 1997 Annual Summary for details.	Prior to 1997
2008 Revised NYC Birth Certificate	For comprehensive information on the 2008 revision of the NYC birth certificate, please see the Technical Notes from the 2008 Summary of Vital Statistics http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2008sum.pdf.	2008
II	NDUCED AND SPONTANEOUS TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY	•
Reporting	Induced and spontaneous terminations of pregnancies registered after the annual file closed were added to the following year's data.	Prior to 2008

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containing alterations or omissions are unacceptable.	YES NO
Typewrite or print with black fine point ink. Certificates c	Please complete the following: Has parent approved assignment of SSN for child?

Father/Parent's SSN:

Mother/Parent's SSN:

Died: Date:

DATE FILED

Cert. No.

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

CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH

CERTIFICATE NO.

1. NA	'	First, Middle, Last)									
CH											
2. SE	X	3a. NUMBER DELIVERED of this pregnancy			DATE OF	(Month)	(Day)	(Year - yyyy)	4b. TI	ME AM
		3b. If more than one, number of this child in order of delivery			CHILD'S BIRTH						□РМ
5. PLA	OL L	NEW YORK CITY BOROUGH	5b. Na	ne of	Hospital	or other faci	lity (if not fac	cility, stre	et address)		
OF BIR	RTH										
5c.TY	. "	Hospital Freestanding Birthi	Ü		_	ic/Doctor's	Office		Home Delivery: Planned to deliver at	nome?	☐ Yes ☐ No
		Strer-specify:				MOTHER/F	ADENT'S		6c. MOTHER/PAR		Unknown
	irst, Middle, L		(e)		ю.	DATE OF B	IRTH	ar - yyyy)	City & State or fo		
US	THER/PAF	DENCE		7	d. Street	and numbe	ır	Apt. N	o. ZIP C	ode	7e. Inside city limits of 7c?
a. 3	State	b. County									Yes 🗌 No 🗌
	ATHER/PAF irst, Middle, L	RENT'S NAME (Prior to first marriage ast) SEXMF			8b.	FATHER/PA DATE OF B (Month)	IRTH	ar - yyyy)	8c. FATHER/PARE City & State or fo		
9a. N	AME OF A	TENDANT AT DELIVERY	☐ M.D. ☐ D.O. ☐ Lic. ☐	Midwife							
	T THE PLA	HAT THIS CHILD WAS BORN ALIVE CE, DATE AND TIME GIVEN	D.O.	. Admi							
Name	of Signer_										
Addre	ss	(Type or	,								
				ear - y	/ууу						
	Legal	rent's Current (First, Middle, Last)					,				
	Address				Apt						
	City	State			ZIP						

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(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
Name of enrolled or principal tribe	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 2. Number Born Alive and Now Living None	Pregnancy? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Chinese	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: 1. Number Preterm (< 37 wks.) None	2. 3 mo. before pregnancy or 3. First 3 mo. of pregnancy or
Vietnamese	1. Number Preterm (< 37 wks.) None 2. Number Low Birth Weight	4. Second 3 mo. of pregnancy or
Other Asian	(< 2500 grams or 5 lbs. 8 oz.) None	5. Third trimester of pregnancy
(Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent)	c. 1. Total Number of other Pregnancy Outcomes (Spontaneous or Induced Terminations): None	h. Alcohol Use During This Pregnancy?
(Motiner/Parent) (Fauner/Parent)	2. Number of Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy less than 20 Weeks	Yes No
Samoan	Number of Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy 20 Weeks or More	i. Illicit and other Drugs Used During This Pregnancy?
Other Pacific Islander	Number of Induced Terminations	☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, check all that apply
l	of Pregnancy None	Heroin Marijuana
(Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent)	d. Date of First Live Birth (mm/yyyy)/	Cocaine Sedatives
Other	e. Date of Last Live Birth (mm/yyyy)/	☐ Methadone ☐ Tranquilizers
(Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent)	f. Date of Last other Pregnancy Outcome (mm/yyyy)	☐ Methamphetamine ☐ Anticonvulsants
(Mouter/Parent) (Father/Parent)	g. Date Last Normal Menses began (mm/dd/yyyy)//	I Make Bernard
11. PARENT'S ANCESTRY	16. PRENATAL CARE	j. Mother/Parent Pre-Pregnancy Weightpounds
(Check one box and specify what the parent considers her/himself to be)	a. Total Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy	k. Mother/Parent Height feet inches
a. Mother/Parent b. Father/Parent	b. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit	I. Obstetric Procedures
Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican,	(mm/dd/yyyy)/	(Check all that apply)
Cuban, Dominican, etc.)	c. Date of Last Prenatal Care Visit	Cervical cerclage Fetal genetic testing
(Cathor Count)	(mm/dd/yyyy)/	☐ Tocolysis ☐ None of the above ☐ External cephalic version:
(Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent) NOT Hispanic (Italian, African American,	d. Primary Prenatal Care Provider Type (Check one)	Successful
Haitian, Pakistani, Ukranian,	(Check dife) ☐ 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?
	☐ Clinic ☐ Other	Yes No, Too Late No, Other Reason
(Mother/Parent) (Father/Parent)	e. Risk Factors in this Pregnancy (Check all that apply)	17. FINANCIAL COVERAGE
12. PARENT'S LENGTH OF TIME IN US	Pre-pregnancy diabetes	a. Primary Payor
a. Mother/Parent: If born outside of the United States, how long	Gestational diabetes Pre-pregnancy hypertension	(Check one) ☐ Medicaid/Family Health Plus ☐ Other
lived in U.S.? years or if < 1 yr, months	☐ Pre-pregnancy hypertension ☐ Gestational hypertension	Private Insurance Self-pay
b. Father/Parent: If born outside of the United States, how long	Cardiac disease:	☐ Other govt/CHPlusB ☐ Unknown
lived in U.S.?	Structural defect Functional defect	☐ CHAMPUS/TRICARE
years or if < 1 yr, months	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) Asthma/Acute or chronic lung disease	Yes No
(Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of	☐ Rh sensitization	c. Did mother/parent participate in WIC?
school completed at time of delivery) a. Mother/Parent b. Father/Parent	☐ Polyhydramnios☐ Oligohydramnios	☐ Yes ☐ No
a. wother/Parent b. Pather/Parent	Hemoglobinopathy	18. MATERNAL MORBIDITY
9th-12th grade, no diploma	Abruptio placenta Eclampsia	(Check all that apply)
High school graduate or GED	Other previous poor pregnancy outcome	☐ Maternal transfusion
	Prelabor referral for high risk care Other vaginal bleeding	Perineal laceration (3rd or 4th degree)
Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS)	Previous cesarean section: Number	Ruptured uterus Unplanned hysterectomy
Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEng,	☐ Infertility treatment: ☐ Fertility drugs, artificial/intrauterine insemination	Admit to ICU
MEd, MSW, MBA)	Assisted reproductive technology (e.g., IVF, GIFT)	Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery
or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS,	Number of embryos implanted (if applicable)	Hemorrhage
DVM, LLB, JD)	Fetal reduction None of the above	Postpartum transfer to a higher level of care None of the above

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(Each question MUST be answered) THE CITY OF NEW YORK – DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

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 NO.

19. LABOF	R AND DELIVERY	20. INFANT								
a. If birth occured in hospital, wa	s mother/parent transferred in	a. Birthweight					ormal Conditions of the	Newborn		
before giving birth? If yes, name of	facility transferred from						(Check all that apply) Assisted ventilation required immediately			
☐ Yes		Pounds Ounces Or Grams				following delivery				
□ No		b. If birth weight < 1250 grams (2 lbs					Assisted ventilation six hours	required for more than		
b. Mother/Parent Weight at Delive	erv	delivery at a less than level III hospit	tal: (On	ly if app	licable)					
pou	.	None Unknown at this time (Select all that apply)						actant replacement therapy		
c. Onset of Labor			vere pre	-eclamps	sia		Antibiotics received suspected neonatal			
(Check all that apply)				fused Tr	ansfer			neurologic dysfunction		
☐ Prolonged rupture of membrane	es Prolonged labor	Fetus at Risk Oth	ner- <i>spec</i>	rity			,	ry (skeletal fracture(s),		
(12 hours or more)	(20 hours or more)	c. Apgar Score at		21.50				ury, and/or soft tissue/solid which requires intervention)		
Premature rupture of membran (prior to labor)	es None of the above	1. 1 minute 2. 5 minute	es	3 . 10 r	ninutes		None of the above			
Precipitous labor (less than 3 h	ours)			-		h. Hen	atitis B Inoculation			
d. Characteristics of Labor & Del (Check all that apply)	livery	d. Clinical Estimate of Gestation Completed Weeks:					nmunization administered			
☐ Induction of Labor-AROM	Chorioamnionitis									
Induction of Labor-Medicinal	Febrile (>100.4F or 38C)	e. Infant Transferred Within 24 hours	4				nmunoglobulin administer			
☐ Augmentation of Labor☐ Placenta previa	☐ Meconium staining☐ Fetal intolerance	of Delivery After 24 hours	s	Not Tran	nsferred	\ 		/y)/		
Other excessive bleeding	External electronic fetal monitor									
Steroids Antibiotics	☐ Internal electronic fetal monitor☐ None of the above	f. If transferred, name of facility tra	insferre	d to:			fant living at time of rep	port?		
Antibiotics	☐ Notice of the above						Yes No			
e. 1. Anesthesia (Check all that apply)							v is infant being fed? (C			
Epidural	☐ Paracervical							Both Neither		
General inhalation	Pudendal						T of mana			
☐ General intravenous ☐ Spinal	☐ Local ☐ None of the above	Congenital Anomalies								
2. Complications from any of	the above?	k. Select all that apply			I. Diagn Prenata		m. If Yes, please ind	icate all methods used:		
☐ Yes	□ No		Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound	MSAFP/Triple Screen		
Method of Delivery		1. Anencephaly					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		
g. Final route and method of deli	very (Check and)	Cyanotic Congenital Heart Disease	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound			
☐ Vaginal/Spontaneous	Vaginal/Vacuum	Heart Disease					Other	Unknown		
☐ Vaginal/Forceps	Cesarean	Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound Other	Unknown		
1. If cesarean, was trial of labo	or attempted?		Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound			
	-	5. Omphalocele					☐ Other	Unknown		
2. Indications for C-Section (Select all that apply)	Unknown Maternal condition-not pregnancy related		Yes	No		No	Level II Ultrasound	_		
Failure to progress	☐ Maternal condition-pregnancy related	6. Gastroschisis					Other	Unknown		
☐ Malpresentation ☐ Previous C-Section	Refused VBAC Elective	7. Limb Reduction Defect	Yes	No		No	Level II Ultrasound			
Fetus at risk/NFS	Other	7. LITTIS Reduction Defect					Other	Unknown		
3. Was delivery with forceps at	ttempted but unsuccessful?	8. Cleft lip with or without	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound	Unknown		
☐ Yes	□ No	Cleft Palate						CHRIOWII		
4. Indications for Forceps 🗌	Jnknown	9. Cleft Palate alone	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound	Unknown		
(Select all that apply)	Fetus at Risk				_					
Failure to progress	Other	10. Down Syndrome Karyotype confirmed	Yes	No		No	Level II Ultrasound	 ☐ MSAFP/Triple Screen ☐ Amniocentesis 		
5. Was delivery with vacuum e	☐ Karyotype pending					Other	Unknown			
☐ Yes	□ No	11. Other Chromosomal Disorder	Yes	No	Yes	No	Level II Ultrasound	MSAFP/Triple Screen		
6. Indications for Vacuum U (Select all that apply)	Jnknown ☐ Fetus at Risk	☐ Karyotype confirmed					□ cvs	☐ Amniocentesis		
Failure to progress	Other	☐ Karyotype pending ☐ Other ☐ Unknown						∐ Unknown		
h. Other Procedures Performed a		12 Hypoenadiaa	Yes	No		No	Level II Ultrasound	Unknown		
Episiotomy & repair	Repair of lacerations	12. Hypospadias					U Other	L UTIKNOWN		
Sterilization	☐ None of the above	13. None of those listed above								

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

DOHMH USE ONLY BOR

INST

MANNER

RESIDENCE

CODE

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

	1.	DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME (First, Middle, I	l act)					
= DEATH cian)	Place Of Death 2a. New York City 2b. Borough 2b. Borough 2c. Type of Place 1 □ Hospital Inpatient 2 □ Emergency Dept./Outpatie	4 Nursing Home/Long Term Card 5 Hospice Facility ent 6 Decedent's Residence 7 Other Specify	' 	2e. Name of hosp	oital or other facility (if not fa	cility, street address)		
Physical	Date and Time 3a. (Month) (Day)	(Year-yyyy)	3b. Time ☐ AM	4. Sex	5. Date last attended by a			
the F	of Death		□ PM		mm dd	уууу		
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH (To be filled in by the Physician)	Certifier: I certify that death occurred at the time, date and that death did not occur in any unusual manner ar Name of Physician	nd was due entirely to NATURAL CAU		rse of certificate	е.	D.O.		
Ш	Address		License No.		Date —			
_		T- a:: -						
	7a. Usual Residence State 7b. County	7c. City or Town	7d. Street and Number	Apt. No.	ZIP Code	7e. Inside City Limits? 1 Yes 2 No		
	8. Date of Birth (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)	Age at last birthday (years)). Social Security No.			
		1	Months Days Hours	Minutes 5				
hysician)	11a. Usual Occupation (Type of work done during most on not use "retired")	of working life. 11b. Kind of business	s or industry 12. Aliases or Al					
PERSONAL PARTICULARS Funeral Director or, in case of City Burial, by Physician)	13. Birthplace (City & State or Foreign Country) 14. Education (Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of death) 1							
IN CS	IIIIYAS 2 INO I	Never Married 6 ☐ Widowed 8 ☐ Unknown						
NAL P/	18. Father's Name (First, Middle, Last)		19. Mother's Maiden Name (Pr	ior to first marriaç	ge) (First, Middle, Last)			
	20a. Informant's Name	20b. Relationship to Decedent	20c. Address (Street and Num	oer Apt. No.	City & State	ZIP Code)		
be filled in by	21a. Method of Disposition 1 ☐ Burial 2 ☐ Cremation 3 ☐ Entombment 5 ☐ Other Specify	4 ☐ City Cemetery	21b. Place of Disposition (Nam	e of cemetery, cr	rematory, other place)			
(To k	21c. Location of Disposition (City & State or Foreign Country			21d. Date Disp	of mm do osition	уууу		
	22a. Funeral Establishment		22b. Address (Street and Num	ber (City & State	ZIP Code)		
						VR 15 (Rev. 12/09)		

THE CITY OF NEW YORK. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYCIENE

		THE CITY	CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL RE							
VR 15 (Rev. 12/09)	То	be filled in by FUNERAL DIR		Certificate No.						
		Ancestry (Check one box and specify) Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, etc.)	03 Afficiliation Alaska Native							
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, Haitlan, Pakistani, Ukrainian, Nigerian, Taiwanese, etc.)		(Name of enrolled or principal tribe) 04 □ Asian Indian		DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME ((Type	Type or Print)	
etiology.	25	. CAUSE OF DEATH - List only one	e cause on each line. DO NOT ABBREVIATE.		A					
IMMEDIATE CAUSE FINAL disease or condition resulting in death.		a. IMMEDIATE CAUSE						APF	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								
OPERATION-Enter in		d. DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUE	ENCE OF							
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 under	erlying o	cause given in Part I. Include opera	ation infori	mation.	•		
SUBSTANCE USE Include the use of tobacco,	26	6a. Was an autopsy performed? 27 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	■ Not pregnant within 1 year of death		27b. If pregnant within one year of death, outcome of pregnancy		e of Outc	ome	28. Was this case referred to OCME?	
alcohol or other substance if this caused or contributed to death. SPECIFY IN PART I or PART II.	26	Sb. Were autopsy findings available to complete the cause of death?	Pregnant at time of death Not pregnant at death, but pregnant within 42 days of death Not pregnant at death, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year hefore death		ive Birth Spontaneous Termination/ ctopic Pregnancy nduced Termination 4 None	mm	dd	уууу	1 🖵 Yes 2 🖵 No	
	1 '	9. Did tobacco use contribute to dea ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Probably 4 ☐	con or man and or one year mane and address	s of hos	pital or other place of birth	•				
	Ιa	m submitting herewith a confid	dential report of the cause of death.							
	SIG	GNATURE	D.O. M.D. ADDRESS			LICI	ENSE NO)		

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

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH Certificate No. □ New ☐ Corr/Amend ☐ Replacement 1. DECEDENT'S DOHMH **LEGAL NAME** USE ONLY (First, Middle, Last) 2d. Any Hospice care in last 30 days 2e. Name of hospital or other facility (if not facility, street address) 2a. New York City | 2c. Type of Place BOF 4 \square Nursing Home/Long Term Care Facility Place 1 Hospital Inpatient 5 Hospice Facility 2b. Borough Of 2 ☐ Emergency Dept./Outpatient 6 ☐ Decedent's Residence 2 No 3 Unknown Death 3 Dead on Arrival 7 🗖 Other Specify THIS CERTIFICATE NOT VALID UNLESS FILED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE INST 5. OCME Case No. Date and Time of Death 3a. (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy) 3b. Time □ АМ 4. Sex or Found Dead ☐ PM MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH (To be filled in by the OCME) 6. C A U S E a. Immediate cause A R T MANNER b. Due to or as a consequence of O F c. Due to or as a consequence of D A T H RESIDENCE Other significant conditions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in Part I. Include operation information. PART II 7a. Injury Date (mm dd yyyy) 7b. Time 7c. At Work 7d. Place of Injury - At home, factory, street, etc. □ AM | 1 □ Yes CODE 7e. Location ☐ PM 2 🗆 No 7f. How Injury Occurred 10. On the basis of examination and/or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred due to the causes and manner as stated: 7g. If Transportation Injury Specify 9. Autopsy 8. Manner of Death BP ☐ Yes Pending further study □ Driver/Operator □ Pedestrian D.O. M.D. Date □ Natural □ Homicide □ Accident □ Suicide □ Undetermined □ No Autopsy Pursuant to La Certifier Signature ☐ Passenger ☐ Other Specify ☐ No Autopsy Certifier Name (Print) LDIS (Medical Investigator) (Deputy Chief) (Chief) (Medical Examiner) 11a, Usual Residence State 11b, County 11c. City or Town 11d. Street and Number Apt. No. ZIP Code 11e. Inside City Limits? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 12. Date of Birth (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy) 13. Age at last birthda Under 1 Year Under 1 Day 14. Social Security No. OCME) (years) Months Days Hours Minutes 15a. Usual Occupation (Type of work done during most of working life. 15b. Kind of business or industry 16. Aliases or AKAs Do not use "retired") ANC 17. Birthplace (City & State or Foreign Country) 18. Education (Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of death) PARTICULARS 1 □ 8th grade or less; none 2 □ 9th − 12th grade; no diploma 4 \(\sime\) Some college credit, but no degree 7 A Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) 5 Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS) 8 Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or 3 High school graduate or GED 6 ☐ Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS) Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) NH 20. Marital/Partnership Status at time of death 1 Married 2 Domestic Partnership 3 Divorced 4 Married, but separated 5 Never Married 6 V 21. Surviving Spouse's/Partner's Name (If wife, name prior to first marriage)(First, Middle, Last) 19. Ever in U.S. Armed Forces? 4 ☐ Married, but separated 7 ☐ Other, Specify _____ 6 ☐ Widowed 8 ☐ Unknown 1 🗆 Yes 2 🗆 No PERSONAL ANC 22. Father's Name (First, Middle, Last) 23. Mother's Maiden Name (Prior to first marriage) (First, Middle, Last) 24a. Informant's Name 24b. Relationship to Decedent 24c. Address (Street and Number City & State ZIP Code) ICD 25a. Method of Disposition 25b. Place of Disposition (Name of cemetery, crematory, other place) filled in by 1 Durial 2 Cremation 3 Entombment 4 City Cemetery 5 Other Specify pe 25c. Location of Disposition (City & State or Foreign Country) 25d. Date of mm dd VVVV AUT Disposition ည 26a. Funeral Establishment 26b. Address (Street and Number City & State ZIP Code)

VR 16 (Rev. 01/09)

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 U 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 2 D Spontaneous Termination / Ectopic Pregnancy 5 🖵 Unknown if pregnant within 1 year of death 3 Induced Termination 31. For infant under one year: Name and address of hospital or other place of birth 30. Did tobacco use contribute to death? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Probably 4 ☐ Unknown

M.E. Signature	Cleared For Cremation If Family Requests	

55.34							
I certify that	I certify that I personally examined the body on						
	at						
(Date)	(Location)						
SIGNATURE:	(Medical Investigator) (Deputy Chief) (Chief) (Medical Examiner) Or						
I did not personally examine the body after death.							
SIGNATURE:	(Deputy Chief) (Chief) (Medical Examiner)						

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

CERTIFICATE OF SPONTANEOUS TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

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

.ylng		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 <u>and</u> a certificate of death.					
iene use o	FETUS	NAME (Optional): (First, Middle, Last, Suffix	×)		2a. DATE OF DELIV (Month) (Day) (Ye		AM 3. SEX PM		
tal Hyg	ш	4. OBSTETRIC ESTIMATE OF GESTATION # of weeks	5a. NUMBER DELIVI THIS PREGNANC		IF MORE THAN ON 5b. Number in c	E order of delivery	5c. Number born alive		
WALLD UNLESS FILED IN THE DEFARITION OF REALLY AND MENTAL HYGIENE with black fine point ink. Thing alterations or omissions are unacceptable. "Certificate No." and this space, reserved for the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene use only. HAVE IN MY POSSESSION AN AFFIDANT OF AUTHORIZATION FOR CREMATION FD Initials	FETUS Place of Delivery	6a. TYPE OF PLACE			NAME/ADDRESS street address: (Street Number and Name, City or Town, County, State, Country, Zip Code)				
Or ne.	RENT	7. CURRENT LEGAL NAME: (First, Middle, La	ast, Suffix)			OF BIRTH (Day) (Year-yyyy) 12.	BIRTHPLACE City State		
able. T OF AU	MOTHER/PARENT	8. NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE: (First	, Middle, Last, Suffix)		10. AGE	11. SEX Male Female	Country		
naccepta served for	МОТ	13. RESIDENCE ADDRESS: (Street Number a	o Code)	14. INSIDE CITY LIMITS? ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown ☐ No					
sions are us space, resion AN A	FATHER/ PARENT	15. NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE: (Firs	t, Middle, Last, Suffix		16. DATE (Month		BIRTHPLACE City State		
oint ink. or omiss and this	FA					Male Female	Country		
1. Typewrite or print with black fine point ink. 2. Certificates containing alterations or omissions are unacceptable. 3. Items "Date filed," "Certificate No." and this space, reserved for the	ATTENDANT/CERTIFIER	20. ATTENDANT NAME AT DELIVERY: (First, Middle, Last, Suffix) 21. CERTIFIER: I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS INDICATED AND THAT ALL FACTS STATE MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND B Signature of Physician Certifier Name of Physician Certifier Address License No.	ELIEF.	AT THE TIME A	IC. Midwife RPA Ther, (specify) NND ON THE DATE TO THE BEST OF DO				
	လွ	FUNERAL DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATE I hereby certify that I have been employed as Funeral Director by							
	FUNERAL DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATE	for this fetus	(Address) of Funeral Director)		(Name of p	(License No.)	e to obtain a disposition permit		
	IJ	NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY (OR DES	STINATION)		CITY OR COUNTY AND S	STATE	DATE OF DISPOSITION (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)		

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 Me	edical Record No		CERTIFICATE NO.					
22. Date Last Norr	22. Date Last Normal Menses Began:/							
22	. PARENT'S EDUCA	m dd yyyy	28. CAUSE/CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO FETAL DEATH					
	t best describes the high		a. Initiating Cause/Condition	b. Other Significant Causes or Conditions				
a. Mother/Parent	8th grade or less; none	b. Father/Parent	(Among the choices below, please select the one that most likely began the sequence of events resulting in the death of the fetus).	(Select or specify all other conditions contributing to death).				
□9t	h-12th grade, no diplom h-school graduate or GE	a	☐ Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify)	☐ Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify)				
	college credit, but no de ociate degree (e.g., AA,		☐ Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes	☐ Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes				
	lor's degree (e.g., BA, AB s degree (e.g., MA, MS,		☐ Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor	☐ Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor				
│ │ □D	MEd, MSW, MBA) octorate (e.g., PhD, EdD)	☐ Abruptio placenta ☐ Placental insufficiency	☐ Abruptio placenta ☐ Placental insufficiency				
or Profe	essional degree (e.g., MD	D, DDS,	☐ Prolapsed cord ☐ Chorioamnionitis	☐ Prolapsed cord ☐ Chorioamnionitis				
	Unknown		☐ Other (Specify)	Other (Specify)				
24.	PARENT'S OCCUPA	Yes No	Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify)	Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify)				
a. Was mother/par	rent employed during p	regnancy?	Fetal Anomaly (Specify)	Fetal Anomaly (Specify)				
	Current/most recent occupation	Kind of business or industry	Tetal Anomaly (Specify)	Tretal Artonialy (Specify)				
b. Mother/Parent			Fetal Injury (Please consult with OCME)	☐ Fetal Injury (Please consult with OCME)				
c. Father/Parent			☐ Fetal Infection (Specify)	☐ Fetal Infection (Specify)				
	5. PARENT'S ANCES and specify what the parer		Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify)	Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify)				
her/himself to be) a. Mother/Parent	. , .	b. Father/Parent	Unknown	□ Unknown				
His	spanic (Mexican, Puerto	Rican,						
<u> </u>	Cuban, Dominican, et Specify	tc.)	c. Was this case referred to OCME? Yes No Univ	known If yes, ME Case Number:				
(Mother/Paren	•	(Father/Parent)	FOR GESTATION OF 20 WEEKS OR MORE: ALL ITEMS	B BELOW MUST BE COMPLETED (except OCME cases).				
	Hispanic (Italian, African A Haitian, Pakistani, Ukran	nian,	A PREMITA					
	Nigerian, Taiwanese, e Specify	etc.)	29. PRENATAL	d. Cigarette Smoking				
(Mother/Paren	t)	(Father/Parent)	a. Primary Payor (Check one)	 Cigarette smoking in the 3 months before or during pregnancy? 				
□	Unknown		☐ Medicaid ☐ Self-pay	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown				
Dana and defined by	26. PARENT'S RAC	E	Other govt. insurance None	If yes, average number of cigarettes or packs/day (enter 0 if None) Cigarettes or Packs/Day				
	re to indicate what the p	arent considers	☐ Private insurance ☐ Unknown	2. 3 mo. before pregnancy or				
her/himself to be) a. Mother/Parent		b. Father/Parent	b. Total Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy	3. First 3 mo. of pregnancy or				
	White		☐ None	4. Second 3 mo. of pregnancy or 5. Third trimester of pregnancy or				
☐Am	.Black or African Americ Ierican Indian or Alaska i	Vative	c. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit	e. Alcohol use during this pregnancy?				
Na	me of enrolled or princip		(mm/dd/yyyy)/	Yes No Unknown				
(Mother/Paren		(Father/Parent)	d. Date of Last Prenatal Care Visit	f. Illicit and other drugs used during this pregnancy?				
☐	Asian Indian Chinese		(mm/dd/yyyy)/	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown				
_	Filipino Japanese	_		If yes, check all that apply ☐ Heroin ☐ Sedatives				
	KoreanVietnamese		e. Previous Live Births	☐ Cocaine ☐ Tranquilizers				
	Other Asian		1. Total Number of Previous Live Births \square None	☐ Methadone ☐ Anticonvulsants				
(Mother/Paren	Specify	(Father/Parent)	2. Number Born Alive and Now Living \square None	☐ Methamphetamine ☐ Other ☐ Marijuana ☐ Unknown				
	<i>u</i> Native Hawaiian		3. Number Born Alive and Now Dead \square None	31. PREGNANCY FACTORS				
	Guamanian or Chamori	ro		a. Risk Factors in this Pregnancy				
_	Other Pacific Islander	_	f. Date of First Live Birth (mm/yyyy)/	(Check all that apply)				
(Mathew/Danse	Specify	(F-H(D+)	g. Date of Last Live Birth (mm/yyyy)/	☐ Diabetes – Prepregnancy ☐ Diabetes – Gestational				
(Mother/Paren	,	(Father/Parent)	h. Total Number of Other Pregnancy Outcomes None	☐ Hypertension – Pre-pregnancy				
	Other Specify		(Spontaneous or Induced losses or ectopic pregnancies)	☐ Hypertension – Gestational ☐ Hypertension – Eclampsia				
(Mother/Paren	<u></u>	(Father/Parent)	Do not include this fetus	☐ Previous Preterm Birth				
	Unknown		i. Date of Last Other Pregnancy Outcome (mm/yyyy)/	Other previous poor pregnancy outcome				
	NT'S LENGTH OF T		30. MOTHER/PARENT HEALTH	☐ Infertility Treatment – Fertility-enhancing drugs, Artificial/Intrauterine insemination				
a. Mother/Parent	Never lived in United Sta	b. Father/Parent	SU. WIOTHER/PARENT REALTH	☐ Infertility Treatment – Assisted Reproductive Technology				
	of the United States, how years		a. Height feet inches	Mother had a Previous Cesarean Delivery				
(Mother/Paren	t)	(Father/Parent)	b. Pre-Pregnancy Weight pounds	☐ Other If yes, how many?				
(Mother/Paren	or if <1 yr, months	(Father/Parent)	c. Weight Immediately Prior to Event pounds	Unknown				

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.

FOR GESTATION OF 20 WEEKS OR MORE: ALL ITEMS BELOW MUST BE COMPLETED (except OCME cases).							
31. PREGNANC	Y FACTORS (cont.)						
b. Infection Present and/or T (Check all that apply)	reated During Pregnancy		ological placental examination mining the cause of fetal death?				
Gonorrhea	☐ Tuberculosis	Maternal transfusion Yes No L	Jnknown				
Syphilis	Rubella	Third or fourth degree perineal laceration					
☐ Herpes Simplex (HSV)	☐ Cytomegalovirus	Ruptured uterus f. Congenital Anomalie	s of the Fetus				
Chlamydia	☐ Parvovirus	Unplanned hysterectomy (Check all that apply)					
☐ Bacterial Vaginosis	☐ Toxoplasmosis	Admission to intensive care unit					
☐ Hepatitis B	☐ Other	Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery Meningomyelocele/Sp	ina bifida				
☐ Hepatitis C	□ None	☐ Hemorrhage ☐ Cyanotic congenital he	eart disease				
Listeria	Unknown	Postpartum transfer to a higher level of care	atic hernia				
Group B Strep		☐ Other ☐ Omphalocele					
		None					
32. D	ELIVERY		(excluding congenital amputation and				
a. Method of Delivery		dwarfing syndromes) Was mother transferred for maternal medical or fetal	t cloft poloto				
Was delivery with forceps at	ttempted but unsuccessful?	b. Was mother transferred for maternal medical or fetal indication prior to delivery?	t clert palate				
•	ul	Yes No Unknown					
Forceps were not used	Unknown	Konyotypo confirme	ed				
		If yes, name of facility transferred from:					
2. Was delivery with vacuum e unsuccessful?	xtraction attempted but	Suspected chromosor					
	ul	Karyotype confirme					
☐ Vacuum extraction was r	·	☐ Karyotype pending					
		☐ Hypospadias					
3. Fetal presentation at deliver	у	33. FETAL ATTRIBUTES					
Cephalic		. Weight of Fetus (grams preferred, specify unit)					
Breech		□ Unknown					
Other							
Unknown		□ lb/oz □ grams					
4. Final route and method of d	elivery						
(Check one)		o. Estimated Time of Fetal Death					
☐ Vaginal/Spontaneous		☐ Death at time of first assessment, no labor ongoing					
☐ Vaginal/Forceps		Death at time of first assessment, labor ongoing					
□ Vaginal/Vacuum Vaginal delivery after a p	revious C-section?	☐ Died during labor, after first assessment					
Yes ☐ No ☐ Unl		Unknown time of fetal death					
Primary Cesarean	KIIOWII	- Onknown allie of lotal decal					
Repeat Cesarean		c. Was an autopsy performed?					
If cesarean, was a trial of	f labor attempted?						
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unl	known	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned					
5. Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy		I. Was a histological placental examination performed?					
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unkno		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned					

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

CERTIFICATE OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

Use this form *ONLY* for induced terminations whether surgical or medical. Only for scientific purposes approved by the Commissioner; not subject to compelled disclosure.

CERTIFICATE NO. (For Health Dept. Use Only)

		DATE OF PROCEDURE FOR TERMINATION (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)	2. FACILITY TYPE
		3A. FACILITY NAME	☐ Hospital ☐ Shared Facility ☐ Clinic (Article 28) ☐ Doctor's Office ☐ Clinic (non-Article 28) ☐ Unknown
	FACILITY	3B. FACILITY ADDRESS	Other type
	FAC	Street Number and Name Apt. #, Suite #, etc.	4. PRIMARY FINANCIAL COVERAGE THIS TERMINATION
		City or Town County State Country ZIP Co	☐ Medicaid ☐ Self Pay
		Only of Town County State County 211 Of	Code ☐ Other Govt. Insurance ☐ Unknown ☐ Private Insurance
INST.		5. PATIENT'S LEGAL NAME 6. PATIENT'S DATE OF	
		(Month) (Day) (Yea	City or Town State Country
		(First two letters) (First two letters)	
В	Ä		IENT'S USUAL RESIDENCE (COMPLETE ONLY ONE)
	PATIENT	If born outside of the United States, New York City ZIP Code	□ Outside NYS Brooklyn □ Queens □ Staten Island
	Α/	how long lived in U.S.?	Brooklyn U.S. Staten Island (U.S. State)
R		Or if less than 1 year,	
		City or Town	ZIP Code (Foreign Country)
A		10. EDUCATION	11. ANCESTRY (CHECK ONE BOX AND SPECIFY)
		☐ 8th grade or less; none ☐ Associate degree	☐ Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, etc.)
	ES	☐ 9th–12th grade, no diploma ☐ Bachelor's degree	Specify ☐ NOT Hispanic (Italian, African American, Haitian, Pakistani,
E	Į.	☐ High school graduate or GED completed ☐ Master's degree ☐ Some college credit, but no degree ☐ Doctorate or Professional degree	Ukranian, Nigerian, Taiwanese, etc.)
	RIB	☐ Unknown	☐ Unknown
	ATTRIBUT	12. RACE Race as defined by the U.S. Census. (Check one or more to indicate what the patient c	13. MARITAL/PARTNERSHIP STATUS
	ATIENT ,	White	Demostic Portnership
		☐ Black or African American ☐ Filipino	□ Divorced □ Married, but separated
	Ь/	☐ American Indian or Alaska Native (specify tribe) ☐ Japanese ☐ Native Hawaiian	n U Other (specify) Never Married
		☐ Korean ☐ Guamanian or ☐ Asian Indian ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Chamorro	————
		Samoan	☐ Unknown
		14. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN MENSES BEGAN MENSES BEGAN GESTATION a. Total Number of Previous Live Birth:	16. PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES Ins □ None d. Total Number Other Pregnancy Outcomes □ None
		(Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy) GESTATION a. Total Number of Previous Live Birth: completed b. Born Alive Now Living	ns None d. Total Number Other Pregnancy Outcomes None (Spontaneous or Induced losses or ectopic pregnancies)
	i	weeksc. Born Alive Now Dead	None Do not include this termination.
		17. TERMINATION P	
		17A. PRIMARY PROCEDURE (CHECK ONLY ONE) ☐ Suction Curettage ☐ Mifepristone and Misoprostol	17B. ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) ☐ None ☐ Mifepristone and Misoprostol
	ΆL	☐ Sharp Curettage (D&C) ☐ Methotrexate and Misoprostol	☐ Suction Curettage ☐ Methotrexate and Misoprostol
	EDICAL	☐ Dilation and Evacuation (D&E) ☐ Other Medical (nonsurgical) ☐ Intra-Uterine Instillation Specify Medications	☐ Dilation and Evacuation (D&E) Specify Medications
	Ž	☐ Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy ☐ Misoprostol ☐ Other, Specify	☐ Intra-Uterine Instillation ☐ Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy ☐ Misoprostol ☐ Other, Specify ☐ Other, Specify
		18. CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD PRESCRIBED AND/OR DISPENSED AFTER THIS PRO	Wisoprostor
		☐ None Offered ☐ Oral Contraceptive Pills ☐ Injection ☐ Offered but Declined ☐ Condoms ☐ Contraceptive Implant	☐ Contraceptive Patch ☐ Diaphragm ☐ Emergency Contraception
		19. ATTENDANT NAME AT TERMINATION:	
		(First, Middle, Last, Suffix) 20. CERTIFIER: I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EVENT OCCURRED AT THE TIME AN	ND.
	ER	ON THE DATE INDICATED AND THAT ALL FACTS STATED IN THIS CERTIFICATE ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.	
	H	_ N	
	SER	Signature of Physician Certifier	00
	ATTENDANT/CERTIFIER		_
	IDA	Name of Physician Certifier	
	Ē	Address	-
VR-18 (REV. 01/12)	AT	License No	_
···-··			