SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 2013
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

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May 2015

This report was prepared by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Office of Vital Statistics staff under the direction of Regina Zimmerman, PhD, MPH and Wenhui Li, PhD.

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This publication was originally issued in six parts (Infant Mortality, Mortality, Pregnancy Outcomes and Executive Summary Reports, Appendix A & B) and is available online at http://www.nyc.gov/vitalstats.

This online document is a compilation of previously issued 2013 Annual Summary reports.

The preceding page lists staff titles as of the date printed, whereas the title page for each report reflects the date and staff titles at the time of each report's issuance.

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NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE
Mary T. Bassett, MD, MPH
Commissioner

Dear Fellow New Yorker:

Each year, the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's *Summary of Vital Statistics* presents data on numerous, important health indicators, such as life expectancy, infant mortality, and leading causes of death, which are used to assess and compare the health of communities and nations. We use these vital statistics to monitor the health of New Yorkers, track our progress and identify areas that need additional attention.

We continue to see positive changes in core indicators of health including decreasing death rates, infant mortality rates, and teen birth rates, while life expectancy increases. However, disparities still exist, particularly racial/ethnic and neighborhood-level poverty disparities. The persistence of these disparities indicates the need for continued efforts so that all New Yorkers have the opportunity to live longer, healthier lives.

Highlights from our 2013 report, which begins on the next page, include:

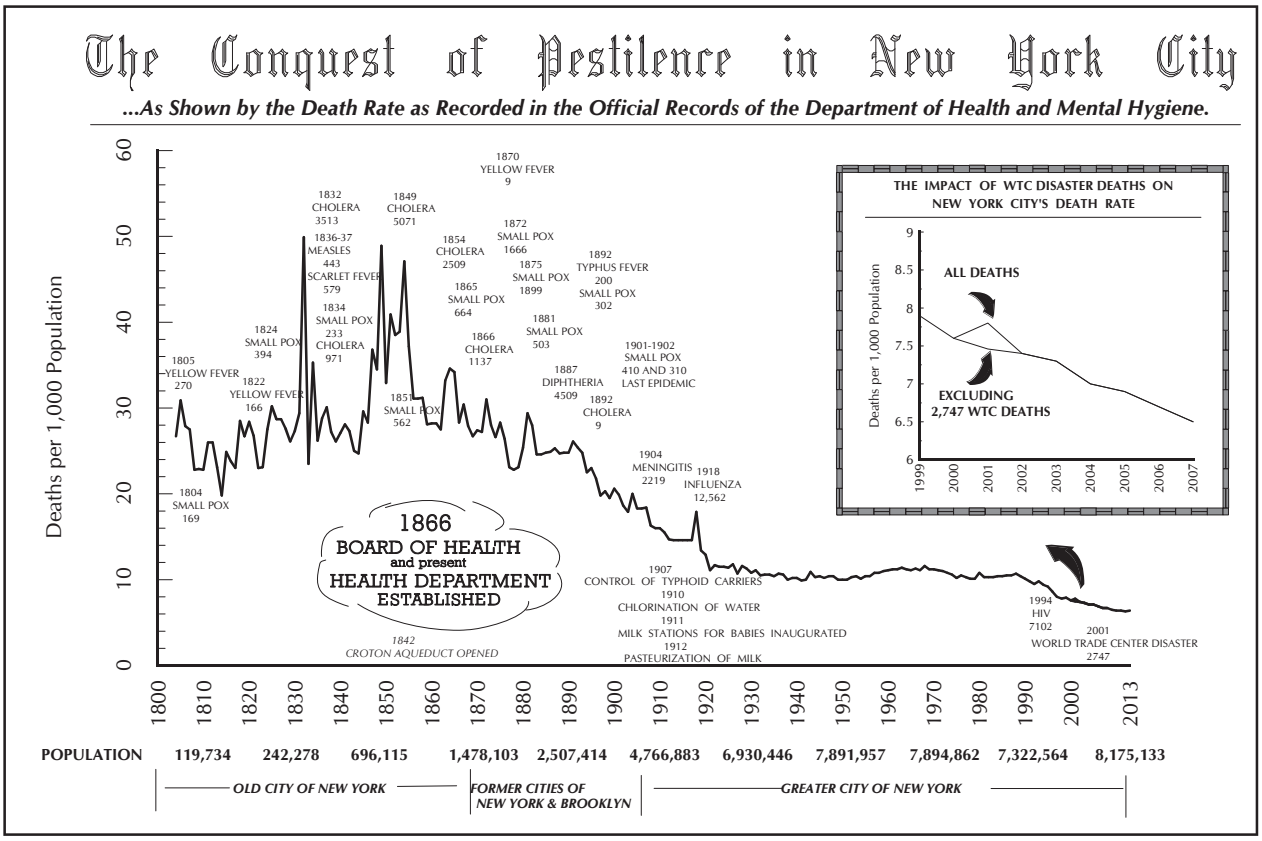
- From 2004 to 2013, crude death rates declined 11.1% to 6.4 deaths per 100,000 population; all-cause age-adjusted death rates declined for each racial/ethnic group while also narrowing the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white gap by 34.1%, indicating some reduction in racial/ethnic health disparities.
- New York City's crude premature death (age <65 years) also declined 16.1% since 2004. These decreases were evident among all racial ethnic groups, narrowing the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white gap by 33.7% and indicative of some reduction in racial/ethnic health disparities.
- The 2013 infant mortality rate reached an historic low of 4.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, a 24.6% decline from 6.0 in 2004 and a 2.1% decline from 4.7 in 2012. However, infant mortality rates were 1.9 times greater in very high poverty areas compared to low poverty areas at 5.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births and 2.8, respectively.
- From 2004 to 2013, teen birth rates declined 37.6% to 21.2 births per 1,000 teens aged 15-19; yet, teen birth rates were 4.6 times greater in very high poverty areas as compared to low poverty areas.
- Life expectancy was 81.1 years, a two year, seven month increase since 2003 and an approximate two and one half month (0.2%) increase since 2011.
- Overall, life expectancy in NYC remains higher than the US, which was 78.8 in 2012 (most recent US data available) years at birth. Non-Hispanic blacks have the lowest life expectancy among racial/ethnic groups at 77.2 years while Hispanics have the highest, at 82.2 years.

Although we have come a long way in building healthier communities, there is still much to do to ensure that all New Yorkers have the same opportunity to live a long and healthy life.

Sincerely,

Mary T. Bassett, MD, MPH
Commissioner

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 2013
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Health

June 2015

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE
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Recent Trends in New York City Vital Statistics

- New York City's 2012 life expectancy at birth was 81.1 years (preliminary data for latest year available), a new historical high, and a 2.6 year (two year, seven month) increase since 2003 and a 0.2 year (approximate two and one-half month) increase since 2011 (page 8).
- New York City's 2013 crude death rate was 6.4 deaths per 1,000, with 53,409 deaths in 2013 reflecting a statistically insignificant increase of 1.0%.This was an 11.1% decline from 2004 (page 9).
- Age-adjusted all-cause death rates decreased across all racial/ethnic groups from 2004 to 2013 narrowing the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white gap by 34.1%, indicating some reduction in racial/ethnic health disparities (page 9).
- Heart disease, cancer, and influenza/pneumonia continue to rank as the three leading causes of death in 2013; crude death rates for all three declined since 2004, down 28.9%, 5.7%, and 21.0%, respectively (page 11).
- New York City's 2013 premature death (age <65 years) declined 16.1% since 2004. These decreases were evident among all racial ethnic groups, narrowing the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white gap by 33.7% and indicative of some reduction in racial/ethnic health disparities (page 14).
- The three leading causes of premature death (age <65 years) in 2013 were cancer, heart disease, and drug use/ poisoning. Respective crude death rates declined 10.5%, 20.4%, and 4.2% since 2004 (page 14).
- New York City's 2013 infant mortality rate reached an historic low of 4.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, a 24.6% decline from 6.0 in 2004 and a 2.1% decline from 4.7 in 2012. The Healthy People 2020 goal of 6.0 was met in 2005 (page 15).
- Infant mortality rates were highest in areas with very high poverty at 5.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births as compared to areas with low poverty with 2.8 infant deaths per 1,000 live births (page 15).
- New York City's 2013 crude birth rate was 14.3 births per 1,000 population, the lowest rate since 1936 when, according to historical records, the rate was 13.6. The rate decreased 7.1% from 15.4 births per 1,000 population in 2004 and 3.4% from 14.8 births per 1,000 population in 2012. (Pregnancy Outcomes, Figure 1, page 61).
- In 2013, 40.2% of mothers were either overweight (23.8%) or obese (16.4%) pre-pregnancy. More than half of the non-Hispanic black (58.7%) and Hispanic (52.4%) mothers were overweight or obese pre-pregnancy (page 16).
- Since 2004, the teen birth rate continued its steady decline to a new low of 21.2 births per 1,000 females age 15-19 years in 2013. Decreasing rates among all racial/ethnic groups resulted in a 45.2% narrowing of the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white gap, indicating some reduction in racial/ethnic disparities. (page 16).

For more detailed information please see Vital Event Specific Reports: Mortality, Pregnancy Outcomes, and Infant Mortality or EpiQuery. Please email VSdata for additional data needs.

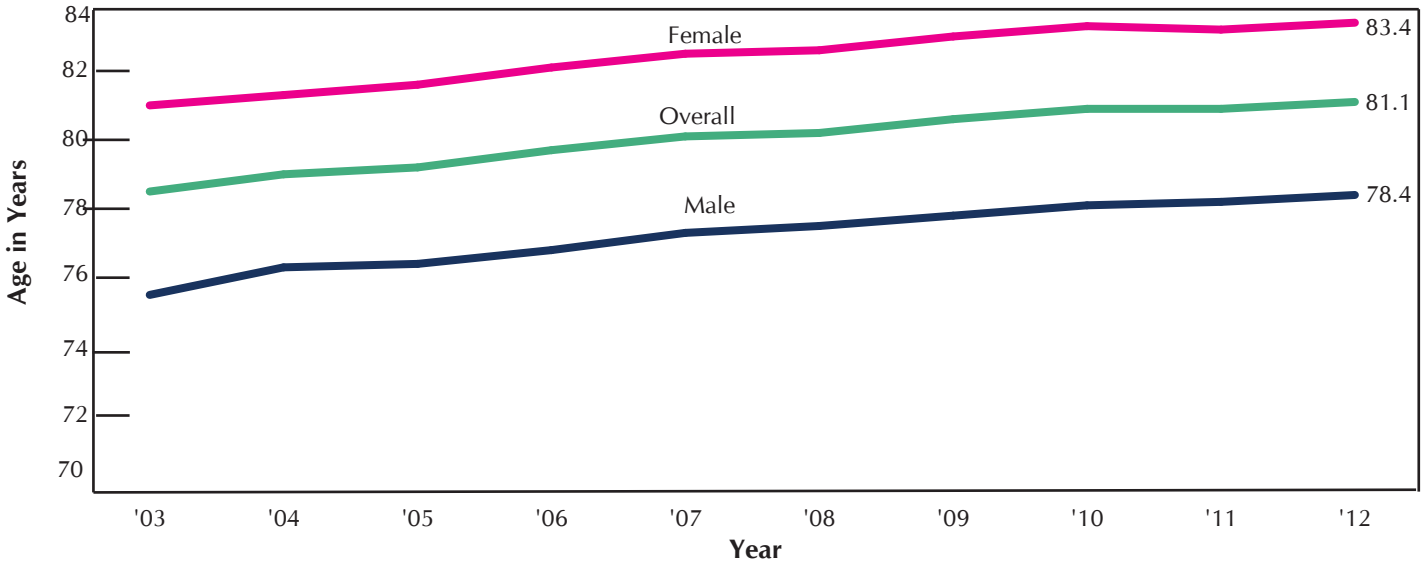
This report was prepared by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Office of Vital Statistics staff under the direction of Regina Zimmerman, PhD, MPH and Wenhui Li, PhD.

Suggested citation: Zimmerman R, Li W, Lee E, Lasner-Frater L, Van Wye G, Kelley D, Kennedy J, Maduro G, Sun Y. *Summary of Vital Statistics, 2013: Executive Summary*. New York, NY: New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Office of Vital Statistics, 2015.

This publication along with the 2013 Infant Mortality, Pregnancy Outcomes. and Mortality Reports are available online at http://www.nyc.gov/vitalstats.

LIFE EXPECTANCY IN NEW YORK CITY

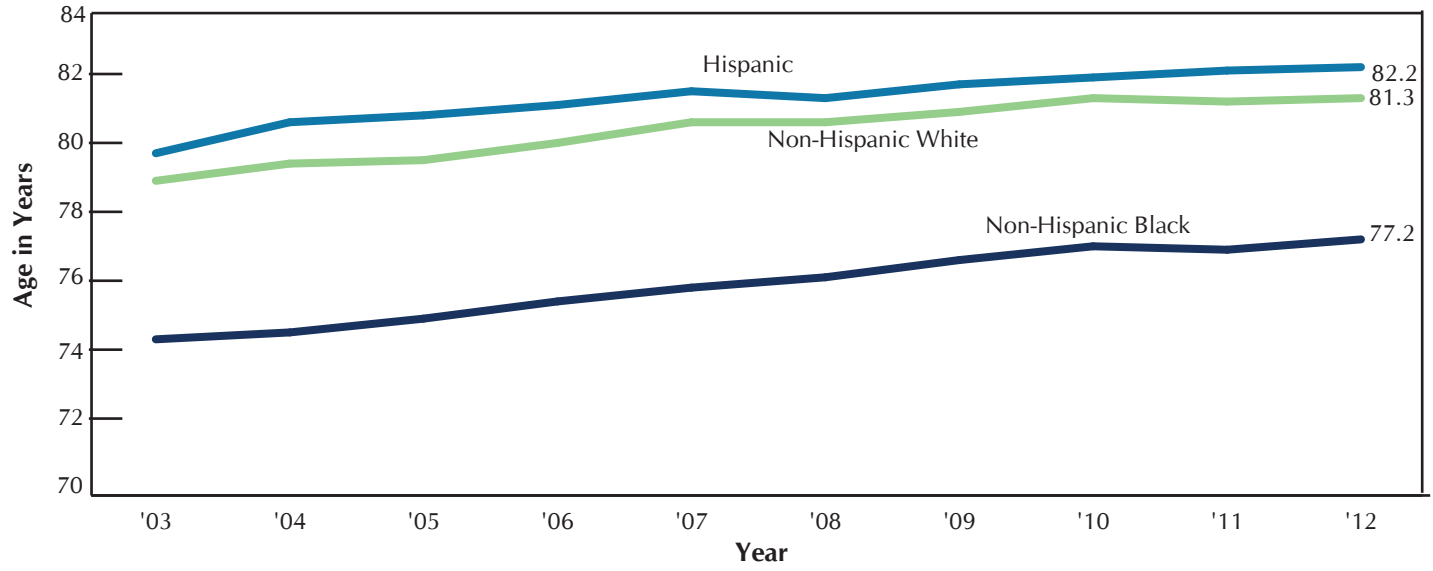
Life Expectancy* at Birth, Overall and by Sex, New York City, 2003–2012



*See Appendix B,Technical Notes: Population, Life Expectancy.

- New York City's 2012 life expectancy at birth was 81.1 years (preliminary data for latest year available), a 2.6 year (two year, seven month) increase since 2003 and a 0.2 year (approximate two and one-half month) increase since 2011.
- Among males, this reflects a 2.9 year increase to 78.4 years, and among females, a 2.4 year increase to 83.4 years since 2003.

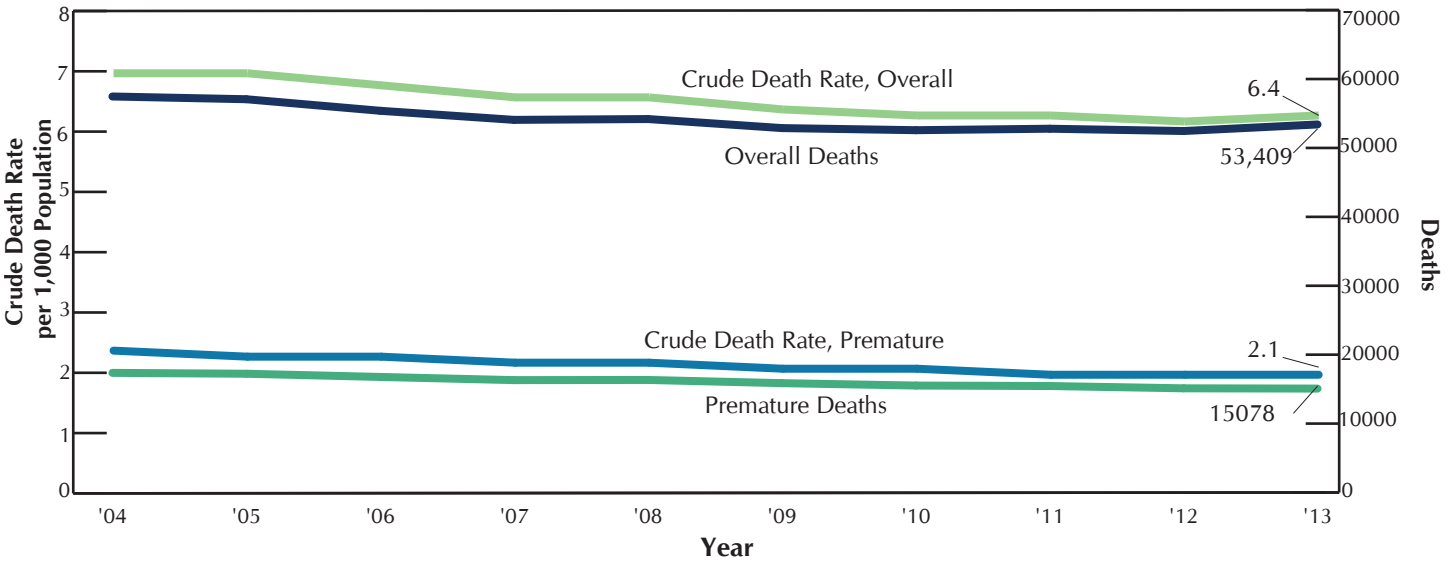
Life Expectancy at Birth by Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2003–2012



- The 2012 life expectancy increased among all racial/ethnic groups for which reliable results could be estimated. Life expectancy at birth was 82.2 years among Hispanics, 81.3 years among non-Hispanic whites, and 77.2 years among non-Hispanic blacks.
- From 2003 to 2012 (10 years), life expectancy increased 2.5 years for Hispanics, 2.4 years for non-Hispanics whites, and 2.9 years for non-Hispanic blacks. From 2011 to 2012 (1 year), life expectancy increased approximately 1 month for Hispanics and non-Hispanic whites and 3.6 months for non-Hispanic blacks.

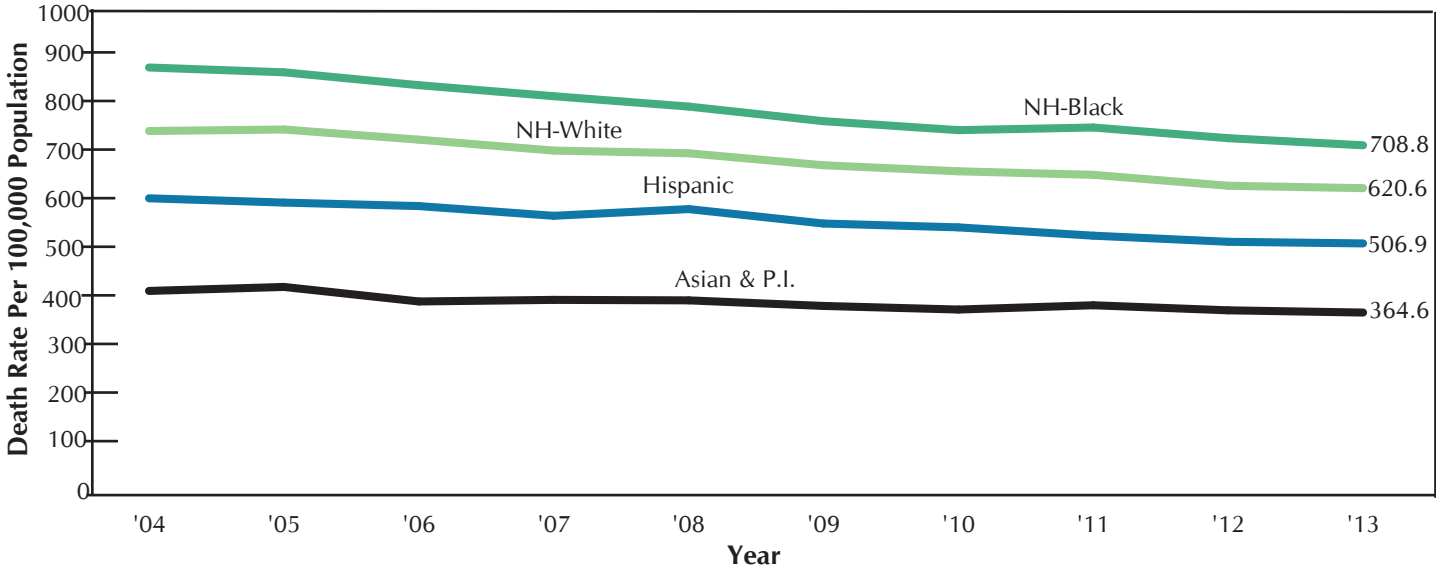
DEATHS IN NEW YORK CITY

Number of Deaths and Crude Death Rates, Overall and Premature (Age <65 Years), New York City, 2004–2013



- New York City's 2013 crude death rate was 6.4 deaths per 1,000 population, with 53,409 deaths in 2013 reflecting a statistically insignificant increase of 1.0%. The rate declined 11.1% since 2004.
- New York City's 2013 premature (age <65 years) death rate declined 0.8% from 2012 to 2.1 deaths per 1,000 population, with 15,078 deaths in 2013. The rate declined 16.1% since 2004.

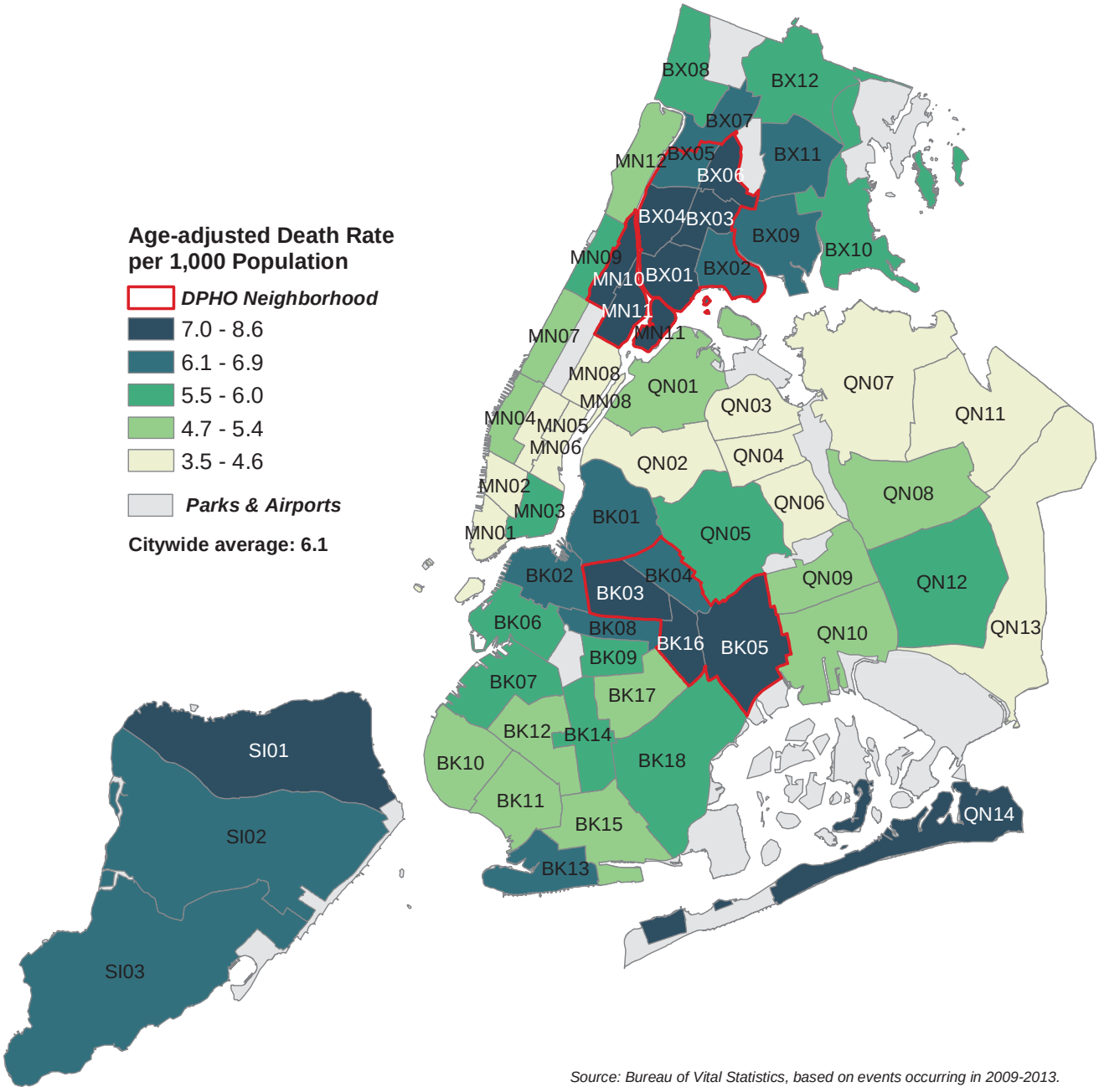
Age-adjusted Death Rates by Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013



- All-cause age-adjusted death rates declined among all racial/ethnic groups from 2004 to 2013: 18.3% among non-Hispanic blacks, 15.4% among non-Hispanic whites, 15.3% among Hispanics and 10.4% among Asians and Pacific Islanders.
- These decreases are indicative of reductions in racial/ethnic health disparities having narrowed the non-Hispanic black and Non-Hispanic white gap by 34.1%.

DEATHS IN NEW YORK CITY

Age-adjusted Death Rates by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2004–2013



Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2009-2013.

Age-adjusted Death Rates per 1,000 Population by Community District (CD), New York City, 2013

CD	MANHATTAN	Age-Adjusted Death Rate	CD	BRONX	Age-Adjusted Death Rate	CD	BROOKLYN	Age-Adjusted Death Rate	CD	QUEENS	Age-Adjusted Death Rate
MN01	Battery Park, Tribeca	3.4	BX01	Mott Haven	7.5	BK01	Williamsburg, Greenpoint	6.2	QN01	Astoria, Long Island City	4.7
MN02	Greenwich Village, SOHO	3.5	BX02	Hunts Point	6.1	BK02	Fort Green, Brooklyn Heights	6.1	QN02	Sunnyside, Woodside	4.1
MN03	Lower East Side	5.7	BX03	Morrisania	8.7	BK03	Bedford Stuyvesant	7.5	QN03	Jackson Heights	4.1
MN04	Chelsea, Clinton	5.5	BX04	Concourse, Highbridge	6.8	BK04	Bushwick	6.6	QN04	Elmhurst, Corona	4.1
MN05	Midtown Business District	4.3	BX05	University /Morris Heights	6.2	BK05	East New York	6.9	QN05	Ridgewood, Glendale	5.7
MN06	Murray Hill	4.2	BX06	East Tremont	7.5	BK06	Park Slope	5.7	QN06	Rego Park, Forest Hills	4.5
MN07	Upper West Side	4.7	BX07	Fordham	7.0	BK07	Sunset Park	5.2	QN07	Flushing	4.3
MN08	Upper East Side	4.0	BX08	Riverdale	5.7	BK08	Crown Heights North	6.7	QN08	Fresh Meadows, Briarwood	4.6
MN09	Manhattanville	5.9	BX09	Unionport, Soundview	6.2	BK09	Crown Heights South	5.5	QN09	Woodhaven	5.0
MN10	Central Harlem	8.1	BX10	Throgs Neck	5.7	BK10	Bay Ridge	5.0	QN10	Howard Beach	4.9
MN11	East Harlem	7.3	BX11	Pelham Parkway	6.4	BK11	Bensonhurst	5.2	QN11	Bayside	3.4
MN12	Washington Heights	5.1	BX12	Williamsbridge	5.8	BK12	Borough Park	5.3	QN12	Jamaica, St. Albans	5.4
						BK13	Coney Island	6.1	QN13	Queens Village	3.7
CD	**STATEN ISLAND**					BK14	Flatbush, Midwood	5.8	QN14	The Rockaways	7.4
SI01	Port Richmond	6.9				BK15	Sheepshead Bay	5.2			
SI02	Willowbrook, South Beach	6.2				BK16	Brownsville	8.4			
SI03	Tottenville	6.4				BK17	East Flatbush	5.2			
						BK18	Canarsie	5.4			

DEATHS IN NEW YORK CITY

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Ten Leading Causes of Death, Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population, New York City, 2013, 2012 and 2004

	2013		2012			2004		
Cause	Rank	Crude Death Rate	Rank	Crude Death Rate	Change to 2013 (%)	Rank	Crude Death Rate	Change to 2013 (%)
Diseases of Heart*	1	199.4	1	200.7	-0.6%	1	280.4	-28.9%
Malignant Neoplasms	2	159.0	2	160.8	-1.1%	2	168.6	-5.7%
Influenza and Pneumonia	3	29.4	3	26.9	9.3%	3	37.2	-21.0%
Diabetes Mellitus	4	21.9	4	21.7	0.9%	4	21.5	1.9%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5	21.9	5	19.8	10.6%	6	20.7	5.8%
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	20.3	6	19.8	2.5%	5	22.2	-8.6%
Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Diseases	7	12.6	8	11.8	6.8%	8	9.0	40.0%
Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substances†	8	12.3	7	12.4	-0.8%	10	12.9	-4.7%
Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance†	9	10.4	9	9.7	7.2%	9	10.6	-1.9%
Alzheimer's Disease	10	8.8	10	8.3	6.0%	20	3.0	193.3%

*See the *2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative* for information on the recent trends in cause of death reporting, particularly heart disease.

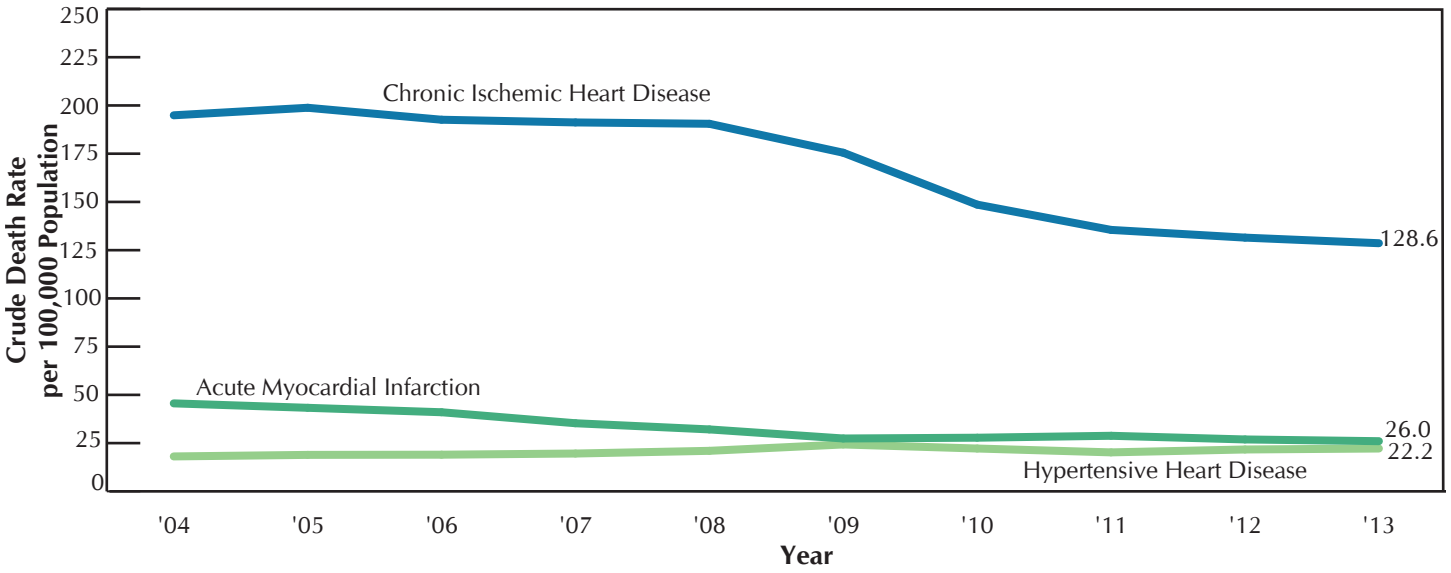
†Appendix B Technical Notes: Drug-Related Deaths.

- Heart disease, cancer, and influenza/pneumonia continue to rank as the three leading causes of death in 2013; crude death rates for all three declined since 2004, down 28.9%, 5.7%, and 21.0%, respectively.
- Diabetes mellitus ranks fourth, at 21.9 deaths per 100,000 population up 1.9% since 2004, followed by chronic lower respiratory diseases, fifth, at 21.9 (appears as the same rate as diabetes due to rounding) up 5.8% and cerebrovascular diseases (mostly stroke), sixth, at 20.3, down 8.6%. These death rates have remained relatively stable since 2004, ranging from a low of 19.5, 17.3 and 17.3 to a high of 22.6, 21.9 and 23.2 deaths per 100,000 population, respectively.
- The rate of essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease death, now shifted from eighth to seventh and increased 40.0% from 2004 to 2013. Most of the increase occurred prior to 2009, and has since remained relatively stable, at 12.6 deaths per 100,000 population in 2013.
- Use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance (drug-related deaths) ranks ninth, up 7.2% since 2012.
- Alzheimer's disease again ranked tenth among the top ten leading causes, at 8.8 deaths per 100,000, up 193.3% since 2004. The sharp increase in Alzheimer's disease occurred since 2008, coinciding with efforts to improve cause of death reporting accuracy in New York City.*

DEATHS IN NEW YORK CITY

HEART DISEASE DEATHS

Crude Death Rates for 3 Leading Causes of Heart Disease* Death, New York City, 2004–2013

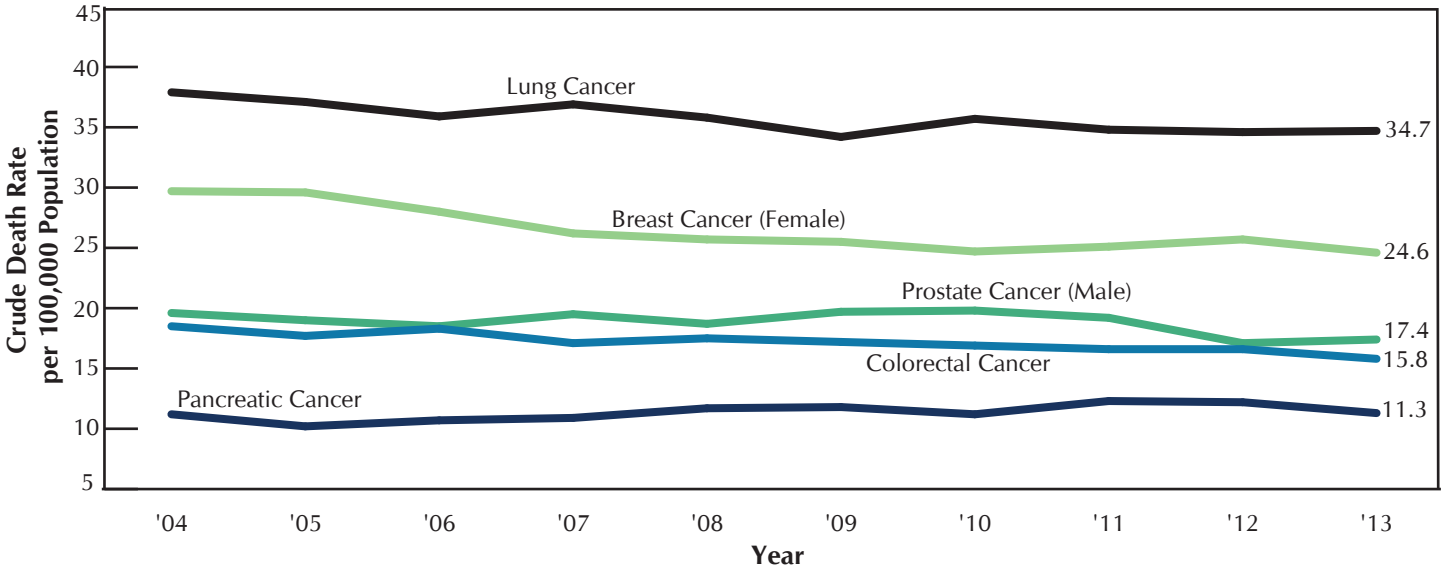


*See the 2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: *Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative*

- The crude rate of the leading cause of heart disease deaths, chronic ischemic heart disease, decreased 34.0% since 2004. The sharper decline from 2008 to 2011 is partly due to efforts to improve the accuracy of cause of death reporting.*
- Since 2003, acute myocardial infarction also decreased 43.0% to 26.0 deaths per 100,000 population, while hypertensive heart disease increased 22.7% to 22.2.

CANCER DEATHS

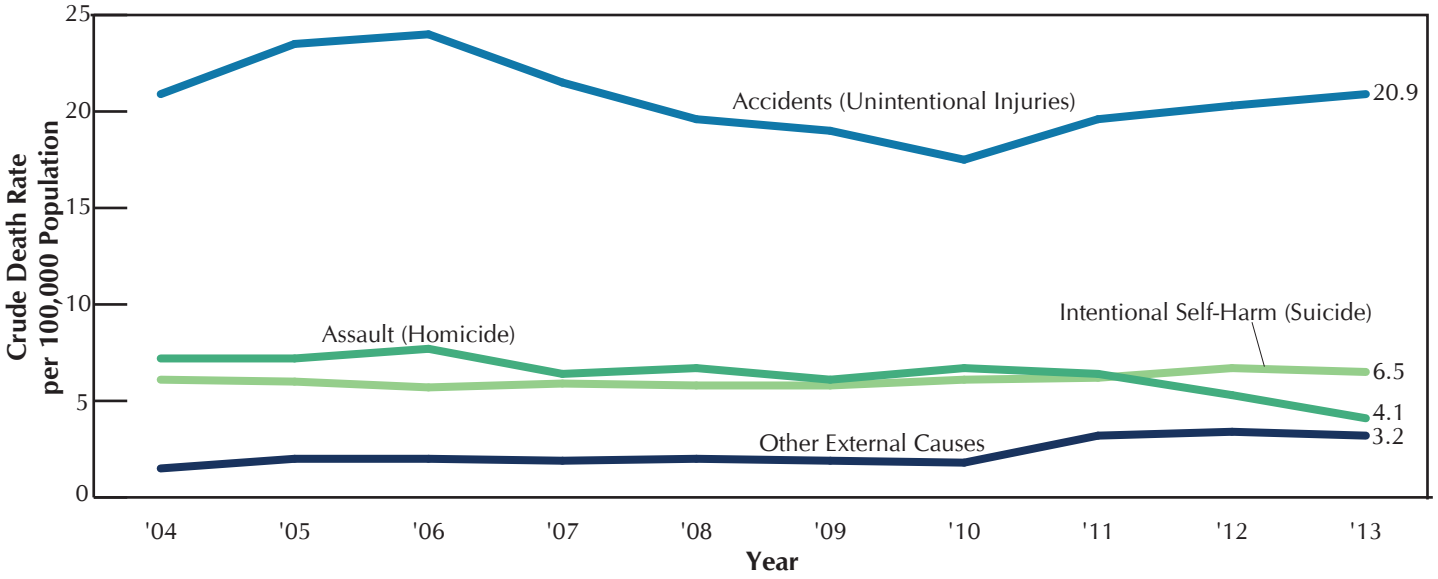
Crude Death Rates for 5 Leading Causes of Cancer Death, New York City, 2004–2013



- Since 2004, rates of the four leading causes of cancer death declined: lung cancer (includes trachea, bronchus, and/or lung), declined 8.4% to 34.7 deaths per 100,000 population, female breast cancer declined 17.2% to 24.6, prostate cancer declined 11.2% to 17.4, and colorectal cancer declined 14.6% to 15.8.
- Pancreatic cancer, the fifth leading cause of cancer death continues to hover near 11 deaths per 100,000, at 11.3 in 2013.

DEATHS IN NEW YORK CITY

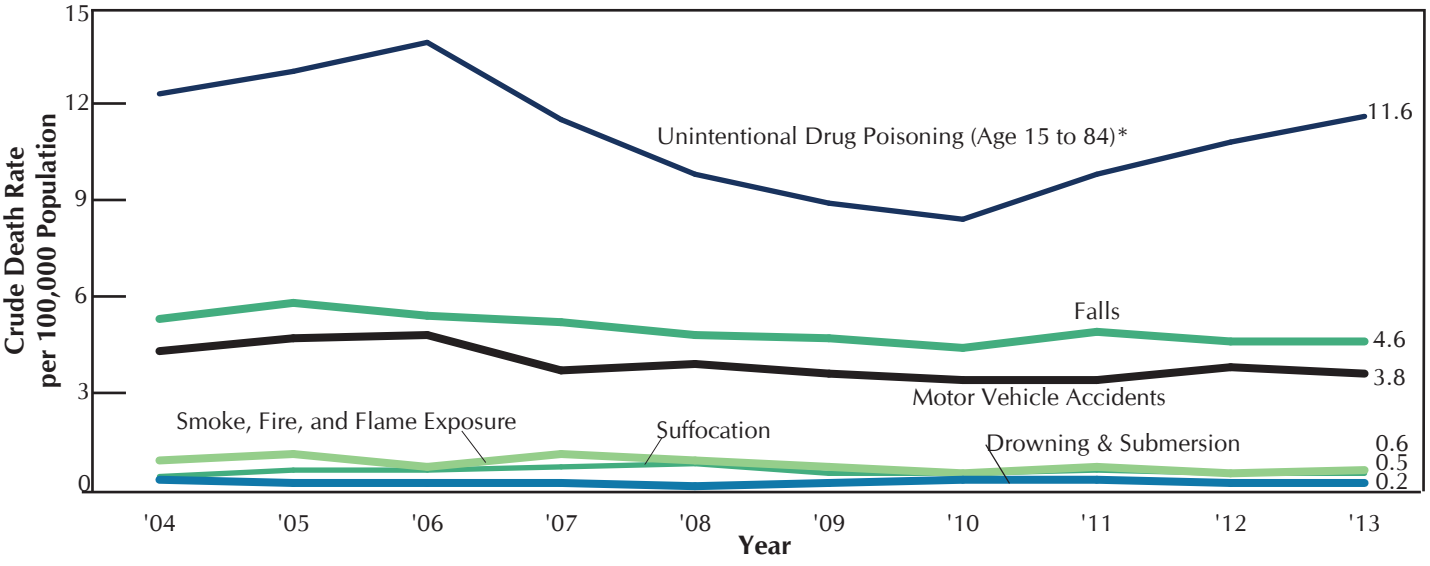
Crude Death Rates for External Causes of Death, New York City, 2004–2013



- Since 2004, accidental death rates have fluctuated, hovering near 20 deaths per 100,000 population, at 20.9 in 2013. Homicide rates declined 43.1% to 4.1, and suicides rates increased to 6.5, surpassing the homicide rate in 2012. Death rates from other external causes have hovered between 3.2 and 3.4 deaths per 100,000 population since 2011.

ACCIDENTS

Crude Death Rates for Selected Accidental Deaths, New York City, 2004–2013



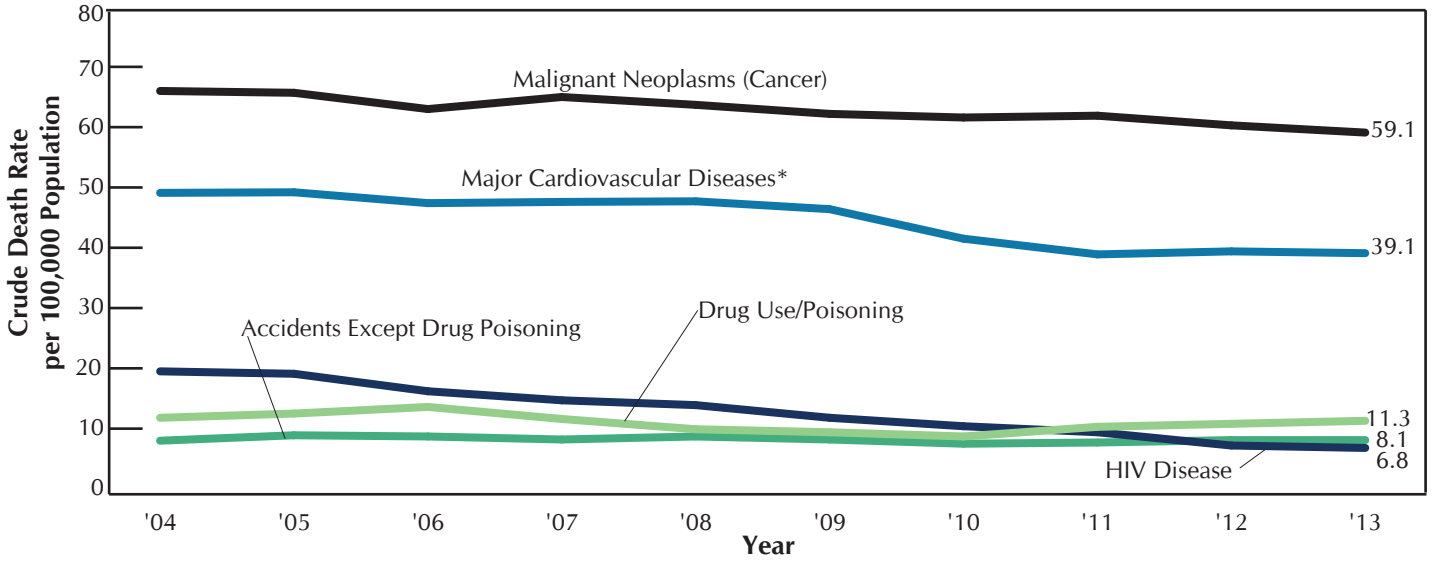
*Appendix B, Technical Notes: Drug-Related Deaths

- From 2004 to 2013, crude death rates for the three leading causes of accidental death fluctuated with overall declines of 5.7% for unintended drug overdose*, 13.2% for falls and 16.3% for motor vehicle accidents.
- Rates of accidental death due to smoke, fire and/or flame exposure, suffocation, and drowning and submersion were all less than one death per 100,000 population in 2013.

DEATHS IN NEW YORK CITY

PREMATURE DEATHS

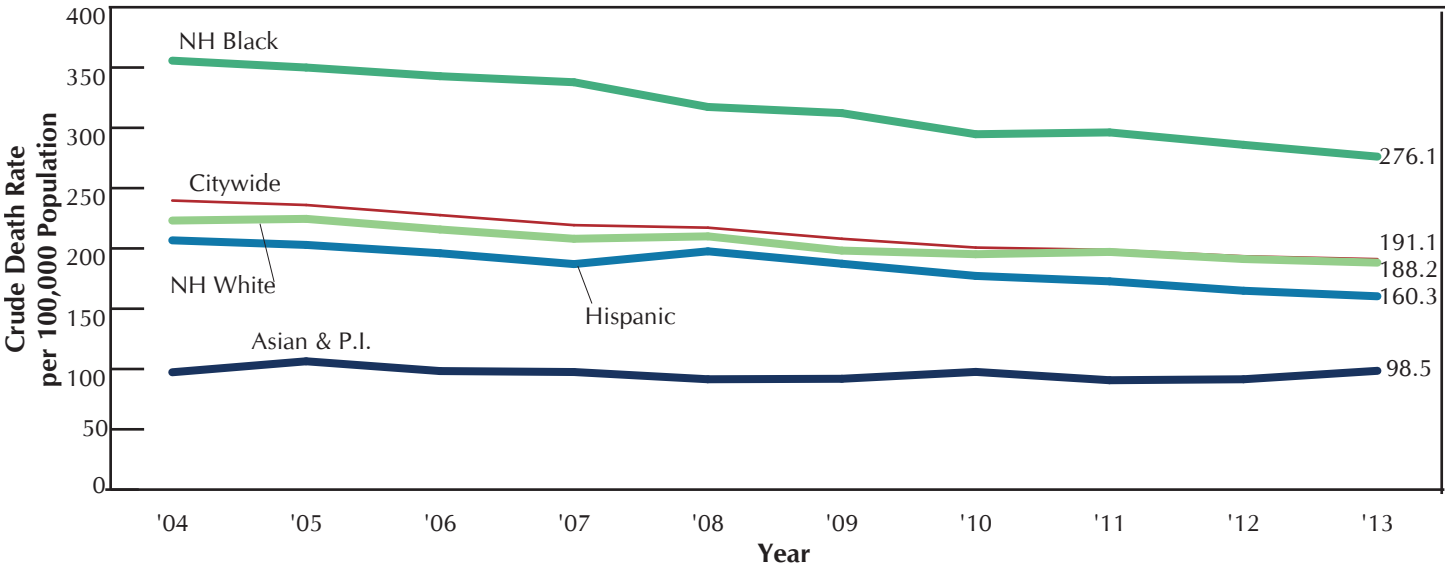
Crude Premature Death (Age <65 Years) Rates by Leading Causes, New York City, 2004--2013



*See the 2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: *Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative*

- In 2013, the five leading causes of premature death (age <65 years) were cancer, down 10.5% since 2004, heart disease, down 20.4%, use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance (drug use/poisoning), down 4.2%, accidents except drug use/poisoning, up 1.3% and HIV disease, down 65.1% since 2004.
- The decline in HIV-related mortality is attributed to HIV prevention efforts and increased use and effectiveness of antiretroviral drugs.
- The sharper decline in heart disease death rates from 2008 to 2011 is partly due to efforts to improve the accuracy of cause of death reporting.*

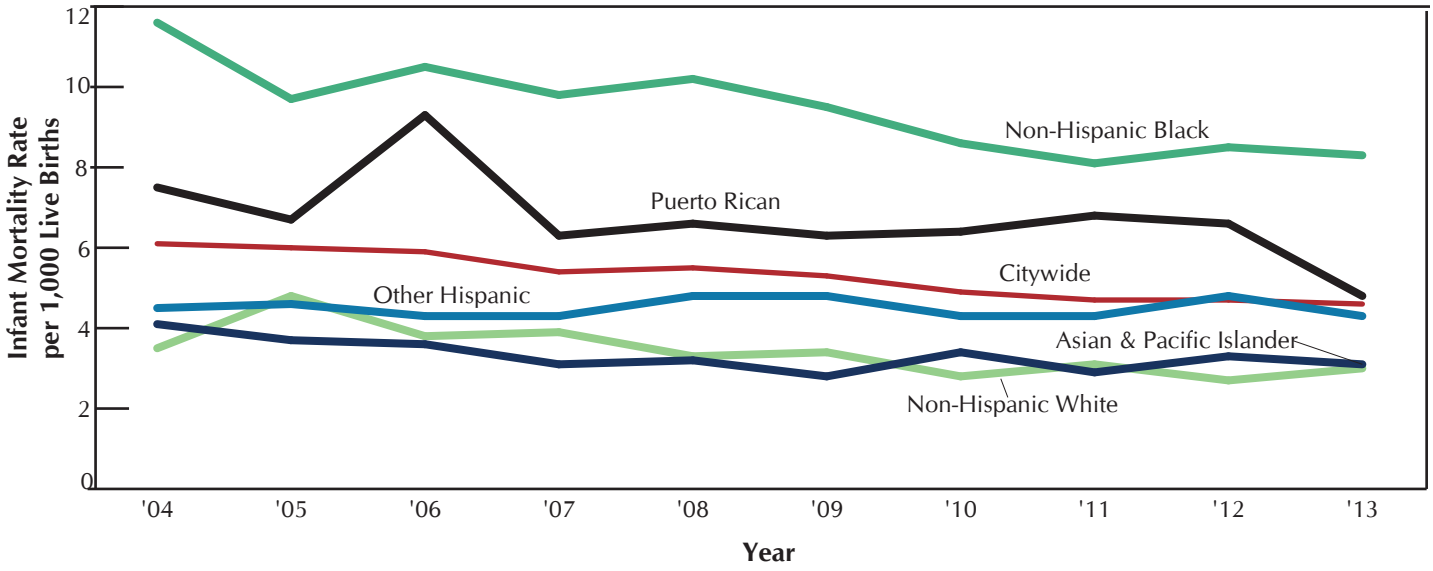
Age-adjusted Premature Death (Age <65 years) Rates by Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2013



- Age-adjusted premature death (age <65 years) rates declined 22.4% among both non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics, and 15.6% among non-Hispanic whites; it increased 1.2% among Asians and Pacific Islanders.
- The decreases narrowed the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white gap by 33.7%, indicating some reduction in racial/ethnic health disparities.

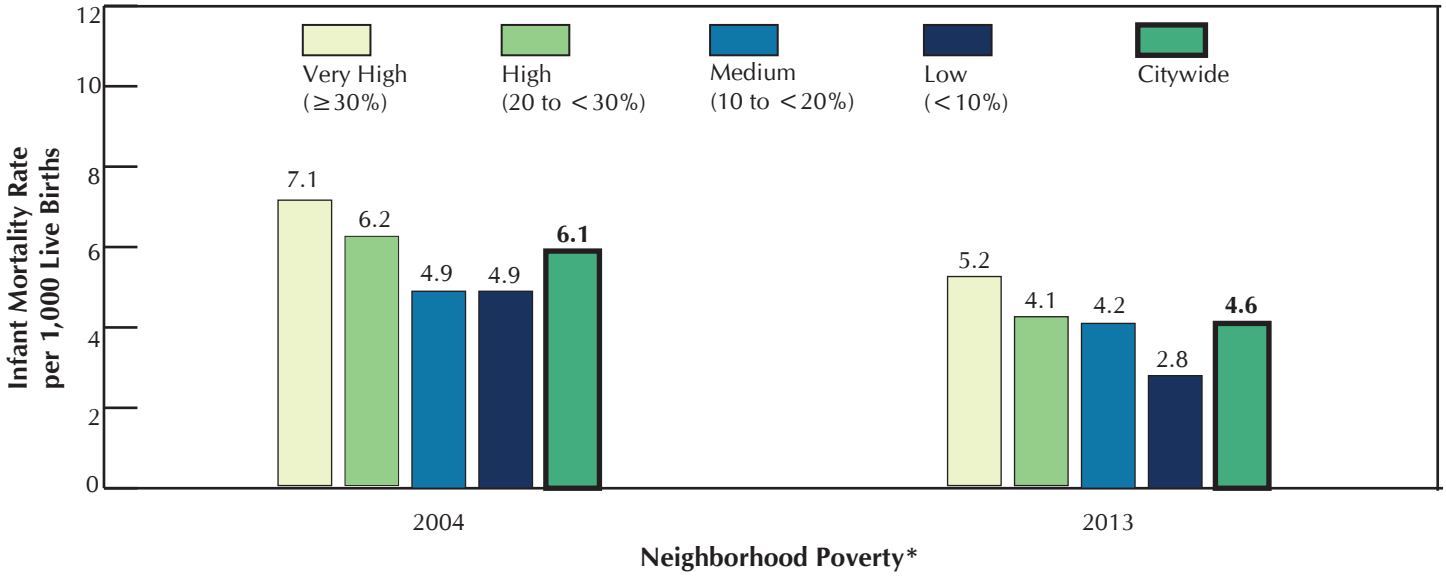
INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Mortality Rate by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013



- The 2013 New York City infant mortality rate reached an historic low of 4.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, a 24.6% decline from 6.0 in 2004 and a 2.1% decline from 4.7 in 2012. The Healthy People 2020 goal of 6.0 was met in 2005.
- Since 2004, infant mortality rates declined for each racial/ethnic group (36.0% among Puerto Ricans, 28.4% among non-Hispanic blacks, 24.4% among Asian and Pacific Islanders, 14.3% among non-Hispanic whites and 4.4% among Hispanics) while also narrowing the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white gap by 16.5%, indicating some racial/ethnic reduction in health disparities.

Infant Mortality Rate by Neighborhood Poverty*, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013

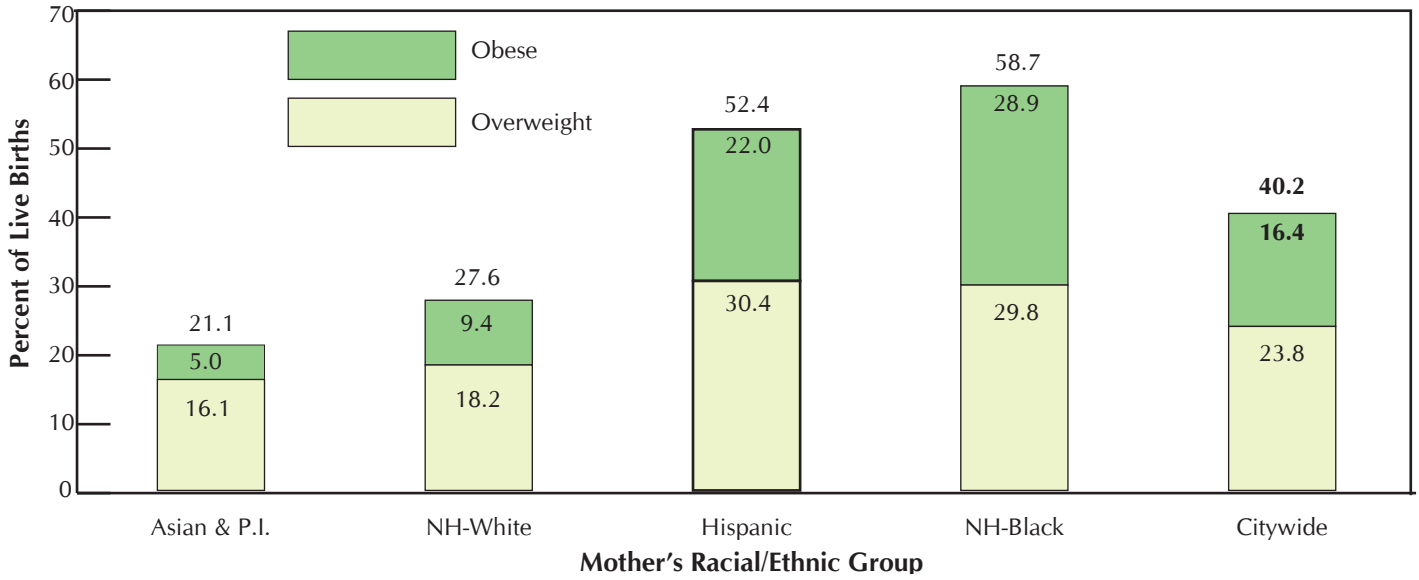


*Appendix B, Technical Notes: Geographic Units, Neighborhood Poverty.

- In 2013, infant mortality rates were 1.9 times greater in areas with very high poverty compared to areas with low poverty (5.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births vs. 2.8, respectively). The relative difference in rates will fluctuate due to small numbers.
- From 2004 to 2013, the infant mortality rate declined in all groups: 42.9% in low poverty areas, followed by 32.3% in high poverty areas, 26.8% in very high poverty areas and 16.3% in medium poverty areas.

BIRTHS

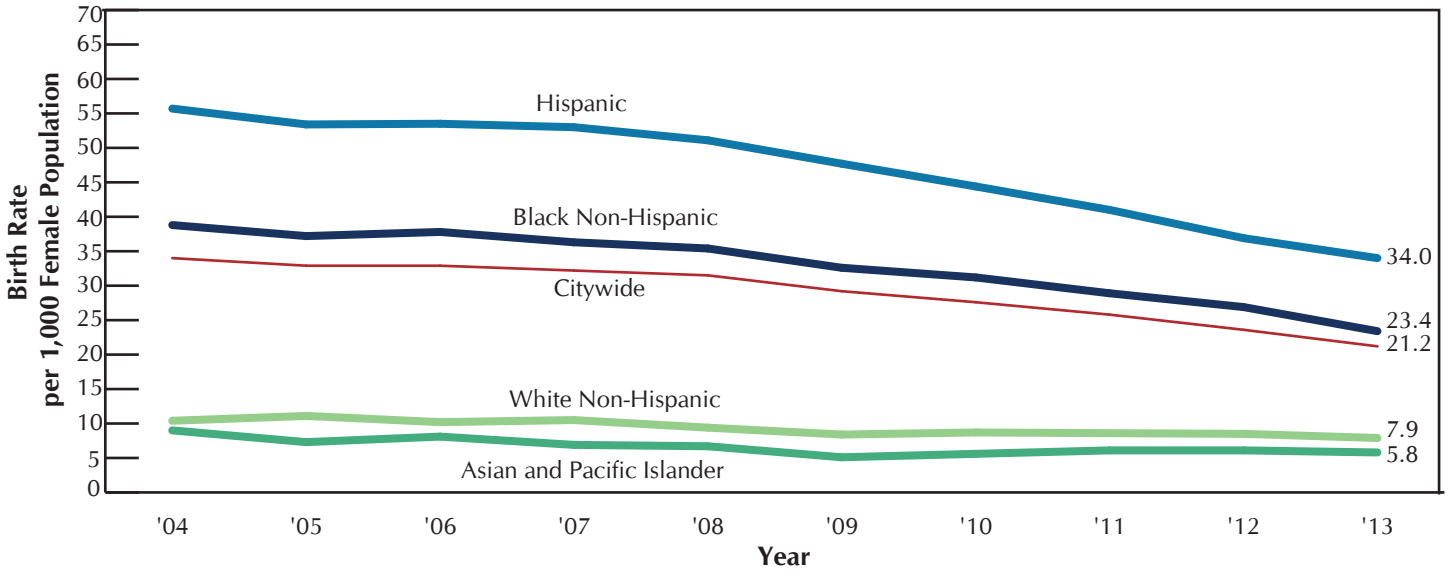
Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index (BMI)* by Mother's Racial/Ethnic group, New York City, 2013



*Body Mass Index (BMI): Overweight: (25 ≤BMI <30), Obese: (BMI ≥ 30).

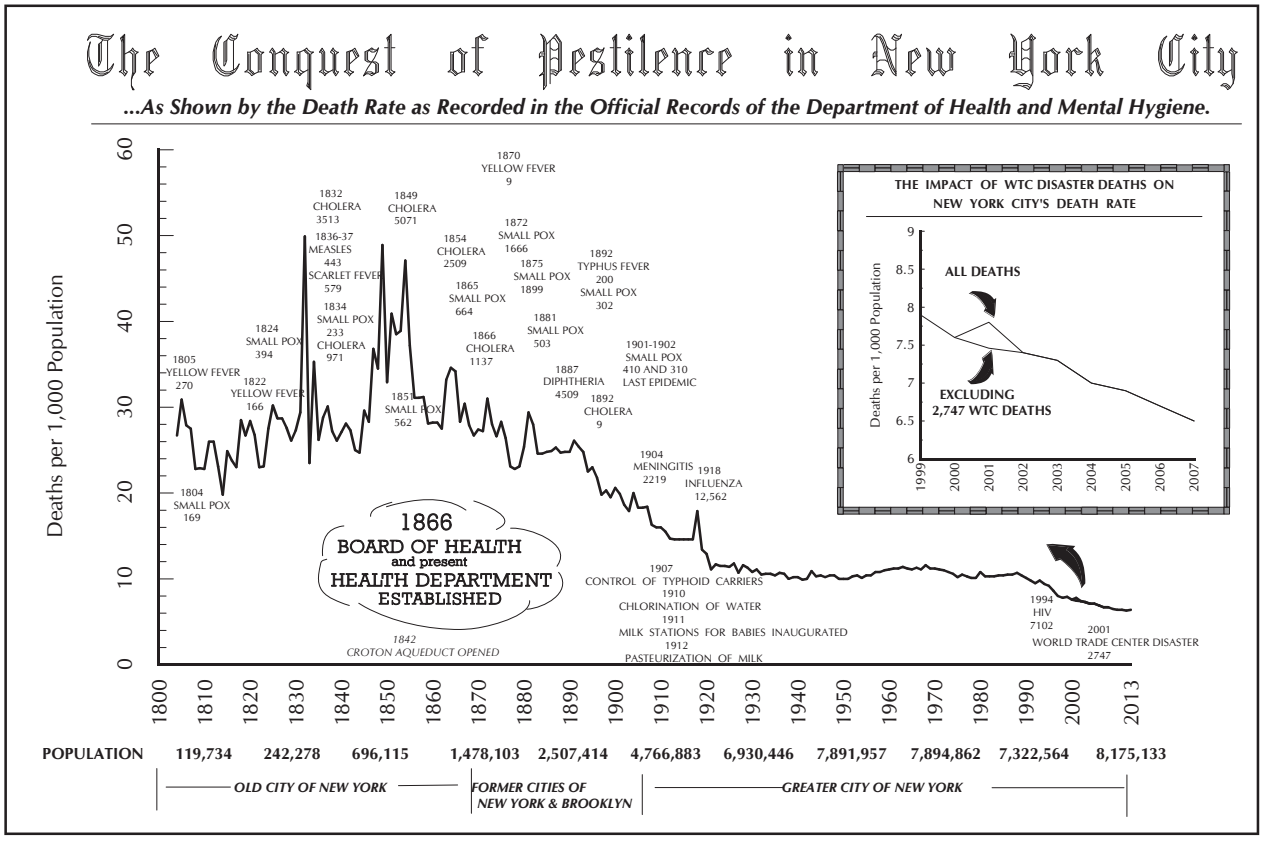
- In 2013, 40.2% of mothers were either overweight (23.8%) or obese (16.4%) pre-pregnancy.
- More than half of the non-Hispanic black (58.7%) and Hispanic (52.4%) mothers were overweight or obese pre-pregnancy.
- Asians and Pacific Islanders and non-Hispanic whites had the lowest levels of pre-pregnancy overweight and obesity at 21.1% and 27.6%, respectively.

Teen Birth Rate by Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013



- From 2004 to 2013, teen birth rates (ages 15-19 year) declined 37.8% to 21.2 births per 1,000 teen population.
- The teen birth rate decreased 39.1% among Hispanics, 39.7% among non-Hispanic blacks, 24.8% among non-Hispanic whites and 36.1% among Asian and Pacific Islanders. These decreases narrowed the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white gap by 45.2%, indicating some reduction in health disparities.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 2013
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
MORTALITY



BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE
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Bill de Blasio, Mayor Mary T. Bassett, MD, MPH, Commissioner

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 2013 THE CITY OF NEW YORK MORTALITY

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2013 Mortality, Infant Mortality, Pregnancy Outcomes, and Executive Summary Reports are available online at http://www.nyc.gov/vitalstats.

MORTALITY CONTENTS

MORTALITY CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

SELECT KEY FINDINGS

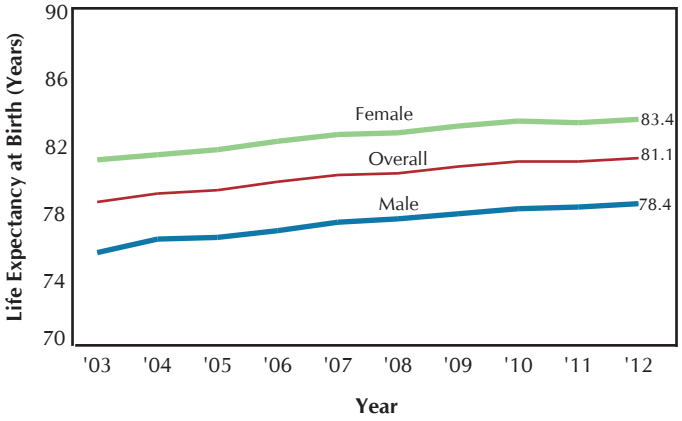
This section gives a broad understanding of New York City mortality by cause and examines leading and select causes by demographic characteristics. Mortality data are derived from death certificates, which contain demographic information such as the decedent's sex, race, and residence as well as information about the timing and cause of the death. In New York City, these certificates are completed by physicians and funeral directors. More than 93% are submitted electronically through the Electronic Death Registration System (EDRS). The Office of Chief Medical Examiner investigates all deaths not due to natural causes, such as accidents, homicides and suicides, and some natural causes, especially sudden deaths.

Select Key Findings:

- New York City's 2012 life expectancy at birth was 81.1 years (preliminary data for latest year available), a 2.6 year (two year, seven month) increase since 2003 and a 0.2 year (approximate two and one-half month) increase since 2011 (Figure 1).
- New York City's 2013 crude death rate was 6.4 deaths per 1,000, with 53,409 deaths in 2013 reflecting a statistically insignificant increase of 1.0%.This was an 11.1% decline from 2004 (Figure 3).
- Age-adjusted all-cause death rates decreased across all racial/ethnic groups from 2004 to 2013 narrowing the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white gap by 34.1%, indicating some reduction in racial/ethnic health disparities (Figure 7).
- Heart disease, cancer, and influenza/pneumonia continue to rank as the three leading causes of death in 2013; crude death rates for all three declined since 2004, down 28.9%, 5.7%, and 21.0%, respectively (Table 1).
- The three leading causes of premature death (age <65 years) in 2013 were cancer, heart disease, and drug use/ poisoning. Respective crude death rates declined 10.5%, 20.4%, and 4.2% since 2004 (Figure 13).
- Regardless of the declining death rates, New York City neighborhoods with very high poverty maintain higher death rates than neighborhoods with low poverty. Age-adjusted all-cause death rates in 2004 and 2013 were 1.5 times greater in areas with very high poverty compared to areas with low poverty (Figure 4). Similarly, in 2004 and 2013, premature (age <65 years) age-adjusted death rates were 2.2 times greater in areas with very high vs. low poverty (Figure 5).

LIFE EXPECTANCY

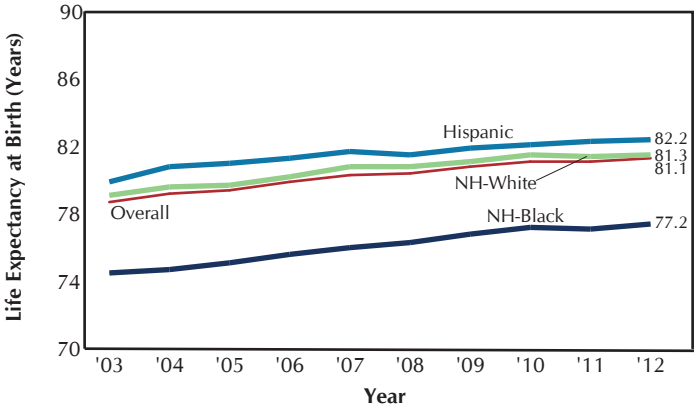
Figure 1. Life Expectancy at Birth, Overall and by Sex, New York City, 2003–2012



- New York City's 2012 life expectancy at birth was 81.1 years (preliminary data for latest year available), a 2.6 year (two year, seven month) increase since 2003 and a 0.2 year (approximate two and one-half month) increase since 2011.
- Among males, this reflects a 2.9 year increase to 78.4 years, and among females, a 2.4 year increase to 83.4 years since 2003.

- The New York City 2012 life expectancy at birth was 82.2 years among Hispanics, 81.3 years among non-Hispanic whites, and 77.2 years among non-Hispanic blacks.
- From 2003 to 2012 (10 years), life expectancy increased 2.5 years for Hispanics, 2.4 years for non-Hispanics whites, and 2.9 years for non-Hispanic blacks. From 2011 to 2102 (1 year), life expectancy increased approximately 1 month for Hispanics and non-Hispanic whites and 3.6 months for non-Hispanic blacks.

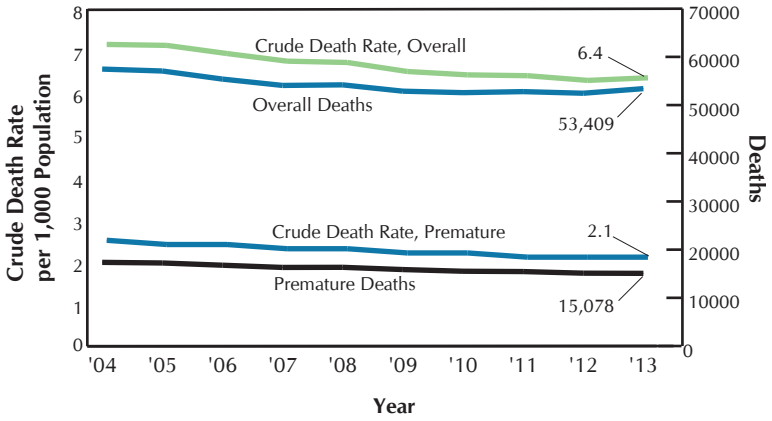
Figure 2. Life Expectancy at Birth by Racial/Ethnic* Group, New York City, 2003–2012



*Life expectancy for Asians and Pacific Islanders is not displayed because the required single year of age population denominators are too small to produce reliable estimates (Appendix B, Technical Notes: Population, Life Expectancy).

MORTALITY OVERVIEW

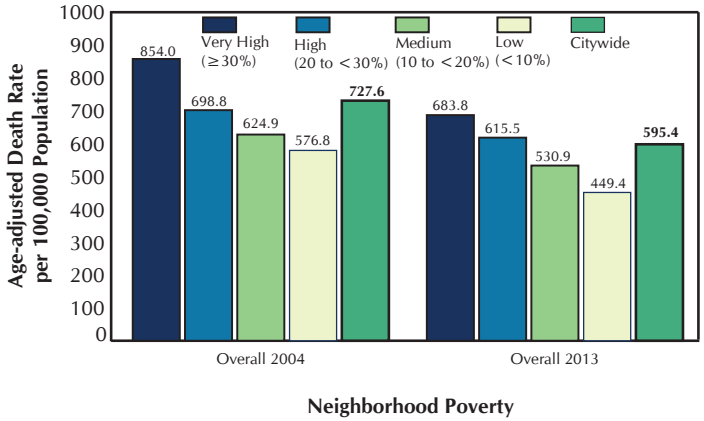
Figure 3. Number of Deaths and Crude Death Rates, Overall and Premature (Age <65 Years), New York City, 2004–2013



- New York City's 2013 crude death rate was 6.4 deaths per 1,000, with 53,409 deaths in 2013 reflecting a statistically insignificant increase of 1.0%.This was an 11.1% decline from 2004.
- New York City's 2013 premature death (age <65 years) rate declined 0.8% from 2012 to 2.1 deaths per 1,000 population, with 15,078 deaths in 2013. This is a 16.1% decline since 2004.

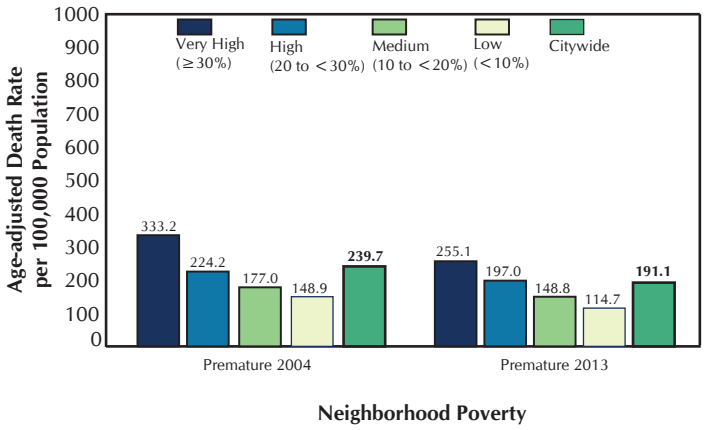
MORTALITY OVERVIEW

Figure 4. Age-adjusted Death Rates by Neighborhood Poverty, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013



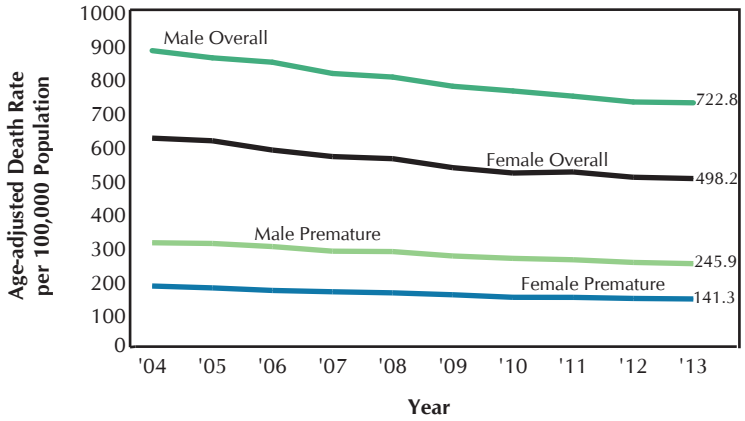
- In 2004 and 2013, the age-adjusted all-cause death rates were 1.5 times greater in areas with very high poverty compared to areas with low poverty (854.0 vs 576.8 deaths per 100,000 population in 2004, and 683.8 vs. 449.4 in 2013, respectively).

Figure 5. Age-adjusted Premature Death (Age <65 years) Rates by Neighborhood Poverty, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013



- The disparity is even more evident for premature deaths (age <65 years). In 2004 and 2013 premature age-adjusted death rates were 2.2 times greater in very high poverty areas compared to low poverty areas (333.2 vs. 148.9 deaths per 100,000 population in 2004, and 255.1 vs. 114.7 in 2013, respectively).

Figure 6. Age-adjusted Overall and Premature Death (Age <65) Rates by Sex, New York City, 2004–2013



- From 2004 to 2013, age-adjusted all-cause death rates declined 17.6% among males and 19.4% among females.
- From 2004 to 2013 age-adjusted premature death (age <65 years) rates declined 20.1% among males and 21.3% among females.

MORTALITY OVERVIEW

- Age-adjusted all-cause death rates declined among all racial/ethnic groups from 2004 to 2013: 18.3% among non-Hispanic blacks, 15.4% among non-Hispanic whites, 15.3% among Hispanics, and 10.4% among Asians and Pacific Islanders.
- These decreases narrowed the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white gap by 34.1%, indicating some reduction in racial/ethnic health disparities.

Figure 7. Age-adjusted Death Rates by Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013

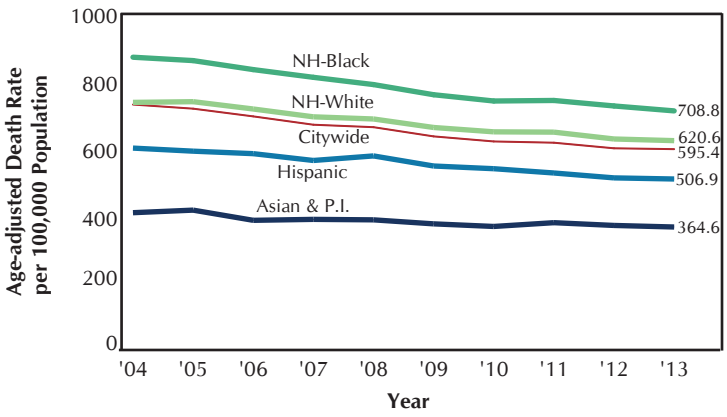
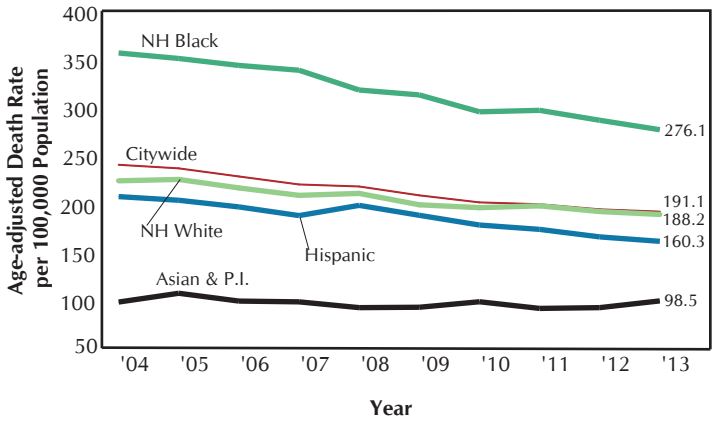


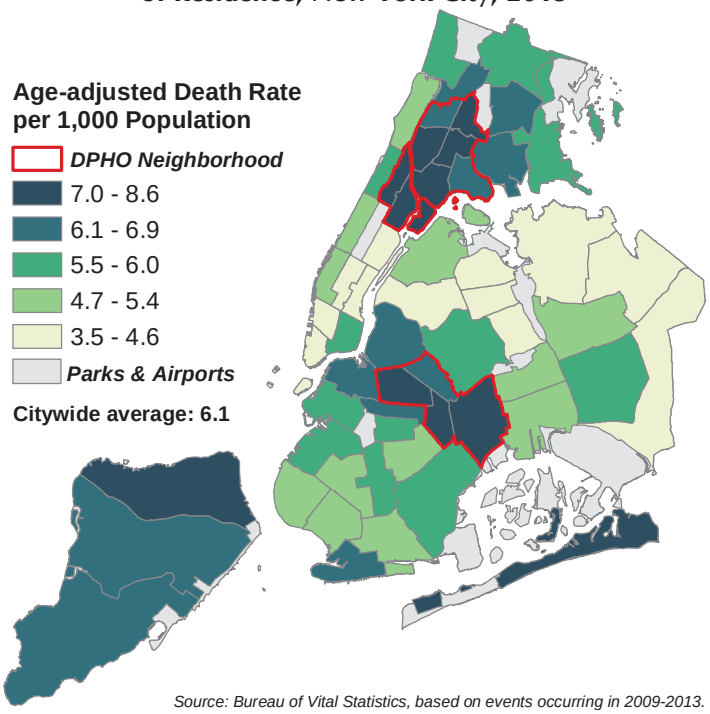
Figure 8. Age-adjusted Premature Death (Age <65 years) Rates by Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013



- From 2004 to 2013, age-adjusted premature death (age <65 years) rates declined 22.4% each among both non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics and 15.6% among non-Hispanic whites; it increased 1.2% among Asians and Pacific Islanders.
- The decreases narrowed the non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white gap by 33.7%, indicating some reduction in racial/ethnic health disparities.

- The 2013 age-adjusted death rate was the highest in Morrisania at 8.7 deaths per 1,000 population, followed by 8.4 in Brownsville, 8.1 in Central Harlem, 7.5 in Bedford Stuyvesant, East Tremont, and Mott Haven and 7.4 in The Rockaways.
- In 2013, New York City's age-adjusted death rate was lowest in both Battery Park/Tribeca and Bayside at 3.4 deaths per 1,000 population, followed by 3.5 in Greenwich Village/Soho, 3.7 in Queens Village, 4.0 in Upper East Side and 4.1 in Sunnyside/Woodside, Jackson Heights and Elmhurst/ Corona.

Figure 9. Age-adjusted Death Rates by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013



Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2009-2013.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Table 1. Ten Leading Causes of Death, Crude Death Rates per 100,000 Population, New York City, 2013, 2012, and 2004

	2013		2012			2004		
Cause	Rank	Crude Death Rate	Rank	Crude Death Rate	Change to 2013 (%)	Rank	Crude Death Rate	Change to 2013 (%)
Diseases of Heart*	1	199.4	1	200.7	-0.6%	1	280.4	-28.9%
Malignant Neoplasms	2	159.0	2	160.8	-1.1%	2	168.6	-5.7%
Influenza and Pneumonia	3	29.4	3	26.9	9.3%	3	37.2	-21.0%
Diabetes Mellitus	4	21.9	4	21.7	0.9%	4	21.5	1.9%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5	21.9	5	19.8	10.6%	6	20.7	5.8%
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	20.3	6	19.8	2.5%	5	22.2	-8.6%
Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Diseases	7	12.6	8	11.8	6.8%	8	9.0	40.0%
Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substances†	8	12.3	7	12.4	-0.8%	10	12.9	-4.7%
Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance†	9	10.4	9	9.7	7.2%	9	10.6	-1.9%
Alzheimer's Disease	10	8.8	10	8.3	6.0%	20	3.0	193.3%

*See the *2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative* for information on the recent trends in cause of death reporting, particularly heart disease.

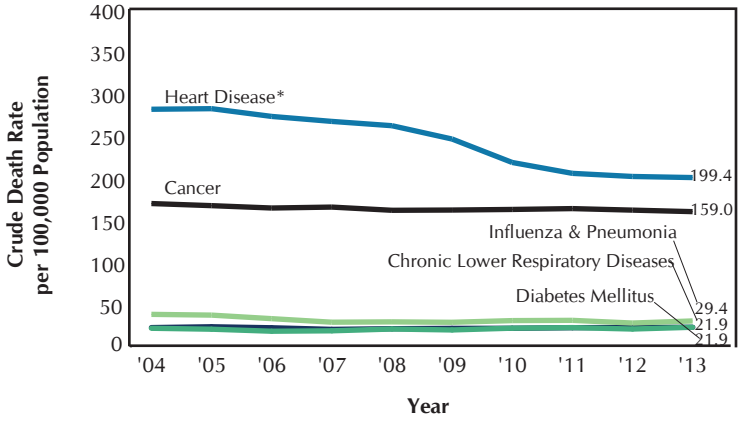
†Appendix B Technical Notes: Drug-Related Deaths.

- Heart disease, malignant neoplasms (cancer), and influenza/pneumonia continued to rank as the three leading causes of death; crude death rates for all three declined since 2004, down 28.9%, 5.7%, and 21.0%, respectively.
- Diabetes mellitus ranked fourth, at 21.9 deaths per 100,000 population up 1.9% since 2004, followed by chronic lower respiratory diseases, fifth, at 21.9 (appears the same rate as diabetes due to rounding) up 5.8%, and cerebrovascular diseases (mostly stroke), sixth, at 20.3, down 8.6%. These death rates have remained relatively stable since 2004, ranging from a low of 19.5, 17.3 and 17.3 to a high of 22.6, 21.9 and 23.2 deaths per 100,000 population, respectively.
- The rate of essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease death, now shifted from eighth to seventh and increased 40.0% from 2004 to 2013. Most of that increase occurred prior to 2009, and has since remained relatively stable, at 12.6 deaths per 100,000 population in 2013.
- Use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance (drug-related deaths) ranked ninth, up 7.2%, since 2012.
- Alzheimer's disease again ranked tenth among the top ten leading causes, at 8.8 deaths per 100,000, up 193.3% since 2004. The sharp increase in Alzheimer's disease occurred since 2008, coinciding with efforts to improve cause of death reporting accuracy in New York City.*

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

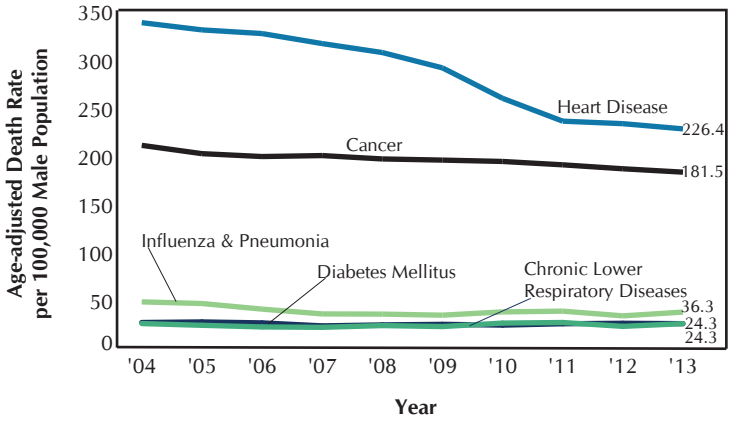
- Heart disease, cancer, and influenza/pneumonia continued to rank as the three leading causes of death; crude death rates for all three declined since 2004, down 28.9%, 5.7%, and 21.0%, respectively.
- The decline in heart disease death rate since 2008 is partly due to efforts to improve the accuracy of cause of death reporting.*
- Crude death rates for diabetes mellitus and chronic lower respiratory diseases remained relatively stable, both at 21.9 deaths per 100,000 population, respectively in 2013.

Figure 10. Crude Death Rates among Leading Causes, New York City, 2004–2013



*See the 2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: *Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative.*

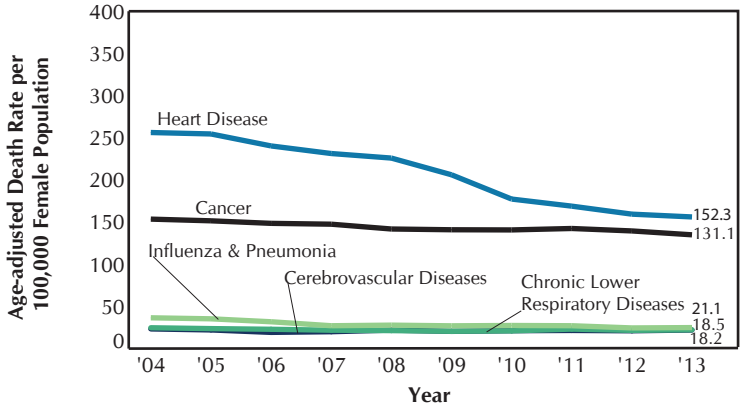
Figure 11. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Leading Causes among Males, New York City, 2004–2013



- In 2013, the five leading causes of death among males mirrored citywide leading causes of death.
- From 2004 to 2013, rates of the five leading causes of death among males decreased: heart disease decreased 32.7%; cancer 13.3%; influenza and pneumonia 22.6%, diabetes mellitus 4.7% and chronic lower respiratory diseases 0.4%.

- In 2013, the five leading causes of death among females mirrored those among males and citywide except cerebrovascular disease replaced diabetes mellitus as the fourth leading cause of death among females.
- From 2004 to 2013, death rates of the five leading causes of death among females decreased: heart disease decreased 39.7%; cancer 12.4%; influenza and pneumonia 35.5%; cerebrovascular disease 11.5%; and chronic lower respiratory diseases 6.7%.

Figure 12. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Leading Causes among Females, New York City, 2004–2013



LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Table 2. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, New York City, 2013

		All		Male		Female	
Rank	ALL AGES	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	16,760	31.4	8,015	30.5	8,745	32.2
2	Malignant Neoplasms	13,362	25.0	6,637	25.3	6,725	24.8
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	2,472	4.6	1,259	4.8	1,213	4.5
4	Diabetes Mellitus	1,844	3.5	890	3.4	954	3.5
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1,838	3.4	854	3.3	984	3.6
6	Cerebrovascular Diseases	1,707	3.2	686	2.6	1,021	3.8
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	1,055	2.0	441	1.7	614	2.3
8	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	1,036	1.9	697	2.7	339	1.2
9	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	872	1.6	628	2.4	244	0.9
10	Alzheimer's Disease	740	1.4	228	0.9	512	1.9
	All Other Causes	11,723	21.9	5,931	22.6	5,792	21.3
	Total	53,409	100.0	26,266	100.0	27,143	100.0
Rank	< 1 YEAR	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Short Gestation and Low Birthweight	115	20.9	66	20.4	49	21.5
2	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	112	20.3	59	18.3	53	23.2
3	Cardiovascular Disorders Originating in the Perinatal Period	62	11.3	39	12.1	23	10.1
4	External Causes	53	9.6	30	9.3	23	10.1
5	Respiratory Distress of Newborn	23	4.2	15	4.6	8	3.5
6	Newborn Affected by Complications of Placenta	11	2.0	10	3.1	1	0.4
7	Bacterial Sepsis of Newborn	10	1.8	7	2.2	3	1.3
8	Neonatal Hemorrhage	8	1.5	3	0.9	5	2.2
9	Other Respiratory Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	8	1.5	4	1.2	4	1.8
10	Newborn Affected by Complications of Pregnancy	7	1.3	5	1.5	2	0.9
10	Influenza and Pneumonia	7	1.3	5	1.5	2	0.9
10	Necrotizing Enterocolitis Of Newborn	7	1.3	4	1.2	3	1.3
10	Pulmonary Hemorrhage In Perinatal Period	7	1.3	4	1.2	3	1.3
	All Other Causes	121	22.0	72	22.3	49	21.5
	Total	551	100.0	323	100.0	228	100.0
Rank	1 - 14 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	49	22.3	29	24.8	20	19.4
2	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	30	13.6	20	17.1	10	9.7
3	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	26	11.8	12	10.3	14	13.6
4	Assault (Homicide)	15	6.8	7	6.0	8	7.8
5	Diseases of Heart	11	5.0	6	5.1	5	4.9
6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	8	3.6	4	3.4	4	3.9
7	Influenza and Pneumonia	7	3.2	5	4.3	2	1.9
7	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	7	3.2	3	2.6	4	3.9
	All Other Causes	67	30.5	31	26.5	36	35.0
	Total	220	100.0	117	100.0	103	100.0
Rank	15 - 24 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Assault (Homicide)	93	18.2	83	23.2	10	6.5
2	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	91	17.8	64	17.9	27	17.6
3	Malignant Neoplasms	53	10.4	34	9.5	19	12.4
4	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	52	10.2	37	10.3	15	9.8
5	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	48	9.4	36	10.1	12	7.8
6	Diseases of Heart	21	4.1	13	3.6	8	5.2
7	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	12	2.3	5	1.4	7	4.6
8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	11	2.2	6	1.7	5	3.3
9	Anemias	9	1.8	6	1.7	3	2.0
10	Influenza and Pneumonia	8	1.6	3	0.8	5	3.3
10	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	8	1.6	6	1.7	2	1.3
	All Other Causes	105	20.5	65	18.2	40	26.1
	Total	511	100.0	358	100.0	153	100.0
Rank	25 - 34 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	146	15.1	108	16.3	38	12.4
2	Malignant Neoplasms	131	13.5	67	10.1	64	20.9
3	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	107	11.1	89	13.4	18	5.9
4	Assault (Homicide)	99	10.2	87	13.1	12	3.9
5	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	93	9.6	80	12.1	13	4.2
6	Diseases of Heart	73	7.5	50	7.6	23	7.5
7	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	29	3.0	27	4.1	2	0.7
8	Diabetes Mellitus	22	2.3	13	2.0	9	2.9
9	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	19	2.0	8	1.2	11	3.6
10	Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium	17	1.8	-	-	17	5.6
	All Other Causes	232	24.0	133	20.1	99	32.4
	Total	968	100.0	662	100.0	306	100.0

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LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Table 2. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, New York City, 2013 (Continued)

Rank	35 - 44 YEARS	All		Male		Female	
		Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	331	20.9	144	14.3	187	32.1
2	Diseases of Heart	244	15.4	174	17.3	70	12.0
3	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	171	10.8	130	12.9	41	7.0
4	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	101	6.4	80	8.0	21	3.6
5	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	94	5.9	67	6.7	27	4.6
6	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	73	4.6	45	4.5	28	4.8
7	Assault (Homicide)	58	3.7	48	4.8	10	1.7
8	Diabetes Mellitus	46	2.9	28	2.8	18	3.1
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	43	2.7	31	3.1	12	2.1
10	Cerebrovascular Diseases	39	2.5	18	1.8	21	3.6
10	Mental Disorder Due to Use of Alcohol	39	2.5	34	3.4	5	0.9
	All Other Causes	348	21.9	206	20.5	142	24.4
	Total	1,587	100.0	1,005	100.0	582	100.0
Rank	45 - 54 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	1,132	28.6	540	22.6	592	37.8
2	Diseases of Heart	775	19.6	542	22.7	233	14.9
3	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	275	7.0	186	7.8	89	5.7
4	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	215	5.4	140	5.9	75	4.8
5	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	142	3.6	91	3.8	51	3.3
6	Diabetes Mellitus	139	3.5	81	3.4	58	3.7
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	138	3.5	107	4.5	31	2.0
8	Cerebrovascular Diseases	130	3.3	65	2.7	65	4.2
9	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	91	2.3	66	2.8	25	1.6
10	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	87	2.2	51	2.1	36	2.3
	All Other Causes	830	21.0	520	21.8	310	19.8
	Total	3,954	100.0	2,389	100.0	1,565	100.0
Rank	55 - 64 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	2,632	36.1	1,377	31.5	1,255	43.0
2	Diseases of Heart	1,741	23.9	1,189	27.2	552	18.9
3	Diabetes Mellitus	284	3.9	169	3.9	115	3.9
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	223	3.1	99	2.3	124	4.3
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	206	2.8	132	3.0	74	2.5
6	Influenza and Pneumonia	204	2.8	136	3.1	68	2.3
7	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	191	2.6	133	3.0	58	2.0
8	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	190	2.6	136	3.1	54	1.9
9	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	172	2.4	118	2.7	54	1.9
10	Viral Hepatitis	170	2.3	106	2.4	64	2.2
	All Other Causes	1,274	17.5	776	17.8	498	17.1
	Total	7,287	100.0	4,371	100.0	2,916	100.0
Rank	65 - 74 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	3,344	35.8	1,732	33.0	1,612	39.5
2	Diseases of Heart	2,638	28.3	1,611	30.7	1,027	25.2
3	Diabetes Mellitus	437	4.7	237	4.5	200	4.9
4	Influenza and Pneumonia	371	4.0	234	4.5	137	3.4
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	335	3.6	163	3.1	172	4.2
6	Cerebrovascular Diseases	264	2.8	128	2.4	136	3.3
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	183	2.0	98	1.9	85	2.1
8	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	127	1.4	81	1.5	46	1.1
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	112	1.2	87	1.7	25	0.6
10	Viral Hepatitis	88	0.9	49	0.9	39	1.0
	All Other Causes	1,430	15.3	828	15.8	602	14.8
	Total	9,329	100.0	5,248	100.0	4,081	100.0
Rank	75 - 84 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	4,095	33.5	2,041	33.7	2,054	33.3
2	Malignant Neoplasms	3,384	27.7	1,725	28.5	1,659	26.9
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	651	5.3	364	6.0	287	4.7
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	525	4.3	268	4.4	257	4.2
5	Diabetes Mellitus	498	4.1	230	3.8	268	4.3
6	Cerebrovascular Disease	459	3.8	182	3.0	277	4.5
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	260	2.1	113	1.9	147	2.4
8	Alzheimer's Disease	191	1.6	73	1.2	118	1.9
9	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	153	1.3	92	1.5	61	1.0
10	Septicemia	149	1.2	77	1.3	72	1.2
	All Other Causes	1,863	15.2	1,005	16.3	858	14.2
	Total	12,228	100.0	6,058	100.0	6,170	100.0
Rank	≥85 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	7,157	42.7	2,386	41.6	4,771	43.2
2	Malignant Neoplasms	2,303	13.7	987	17.2	1,316	11.9
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	1,110	6.6	441	7.7	669	6.1
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	614	3.7	244	4.3	370	3.4
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	584	3.5	149	2.6	435	3.9
6	Alzheimer's Disease	504	3.0	131	2.3	373	3.4
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	446	2.7	132	2.3	314	2.8
8	Diabetes Mellitus	411	2.5	128	2.2	283	2.6
9	Septicemia	190	1.1	55	1.0	135	1.2
10	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	176	1.0	80	1.4	96	0.9
	All Other Causes	3,277	19.5	1,001	17.5	2,276	20.6
	Total	16,772	100.0	5,734	100.0	11,038	100.0

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

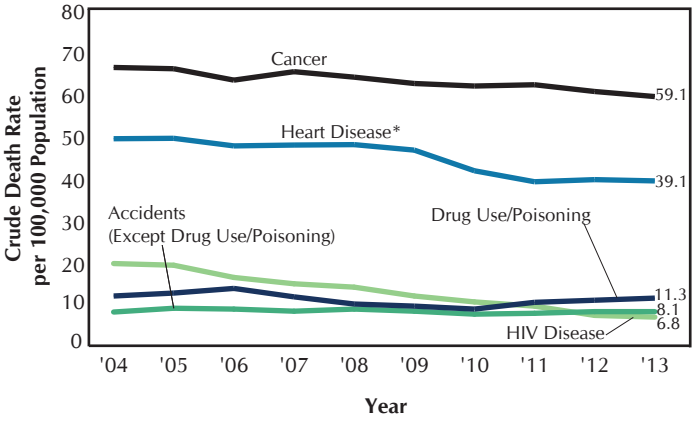
Table 3. Leading Causes of Death by Racial/Ethnic Group* and Sex, New York City, 2013

Rank	Puerto Rican	All		Male		Female	
		Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	1,404	27.5	712	27.1	692	27.9
2	Malignant Neoplasms	1,116	21.8	567	21.6	549	22.1
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	230	4.5	115	4.4	115	4.6
4	Diabetes Mellitus	228	4.5	103	3.9	125	5.0
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	195	3.8	84	3.2	111	4.5
6	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	170	3.3	122	4.6	48	1.9
7	Cerebrovascular Diseases	166	3.2	71	2.7	95	3.8
8	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	138	2.7	94	3.6	44	1.8
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	113	2.2	82	3.1	31	1.2
10	Alzheimer's Disease	112	2.2	39	1.5	73	2.9
	All Other Causes	1,239	24.2	639	24.3	600	24.2
	Total	5,111	100.0	2,628	100.0	2,483	100.0
Rank	Other Hispanic	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	1,179	25.8	579	24.2	600	27.6
2	Diseases of Heart	1,164	25.5	595	24.9	569	26.2
3	Cerebrovascular Diseases	214	4.7	87	3.6	127	5.9
4	Influenza and Pneumonia	207	4.5	118	4.9	89	4.1
5	Diabetes Mellitus	185	4.1	89	3.7	96	4.4
6	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	151	3.3	122	5.1	29	1.3
7	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	115	2.5	58	2.4	57	2.6
8	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	95	2.1	45	1.9	50	2.3
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	86	1.9	67	2.8	19	0.9
10	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	81	1.8	66	2.8	15	0.7
	All Other Causes	1,084	23.8	565	23.6	519	23.9
	Total	4,561	100.0	2,391	100.0	2,170	100.0
Rank	Asian and Pacific Islander	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	1,103	30.2	635	30.7	468	29.5
2	Diseases of Heart	969	26.5	532	25.8	437	27.6
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	180	4.9	102	4.9	78	4.9
4	Diabetes Mellitus	156	4.3	96	4.6	60	3.8
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	151	4.1	71	3.4	80	5.0
6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	99	2.7	72	3.5	27	1.7
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	98	2.7	63	3.0	35	2.2
8	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	83	2.3	33	1.6	50	3.2
9	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	55	1.5	41	2.0	14	0.9
10	Septicemia	43	1.2	27	1.3	16	1.0
	All Other Causes	714	19.6	394	19.1	320	20.2
	Total	3,651	100.0	2,066	100.0	1,585	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic White	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	8,620	34.6	4,085	34.1	4,535	35.2
2	Malignant Neoplasms	6,320	25.4	3,133	26.1	3,187	24.7
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	1,240	5.0	618	5.2	622	4.8
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	958	3.8	437	3.6	521	4.0
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	676	2.7	249	2.1	427	3.3
6	Diabetes Mellitus	503	2.0	265	2.2	238	1.8
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	437	1.8	271	2.3	166	1.3
8	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	381	1.5	286	2.4	95	0.7
9	Alzheimer's Disease	363	1.5	100	0.8	263	2.0
10	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	362	1.5	156	1.3	206	1.6
	All Other Causes	5,031	20.2	2,396	20.0	2,635	20.4
	Total	24,891	100.0	11,996	100.0	12,895	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic Black	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	4,233	30.4	1,868	29.0	2,365	31.6
2	Malignant Neoplasms	3,376	24.3	1,592	24.7	1,784	23.9
3	Diabetes Mellitus	711	5.1	301	4.7	410	5.5
4	Influenza and Pneumonia	559	4.0	274	4.3	285	3.8
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	462	3.3	191	3.0	271	3.6
6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	442	3.2	184	2.9	258	3.5
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	388	2.8	148	2.3	240	3.2
8	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	311	2.2	204	3.2	107	1.4
9	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	231	1.7	159	2.5	72	1.0
10	Assault (Homicide)	211	1.5	174	2.7	37	0.5
	All Other Causes	2,987	21.5	1,340	20.8	1,647	22.0
	Total	13,911	100.0	6,435	100.0	7,476	100.0

* Decedents of other or multiple races or with unknown ethnicities are not shown.

LEADING CAUSES OF PREMATURE DEATH

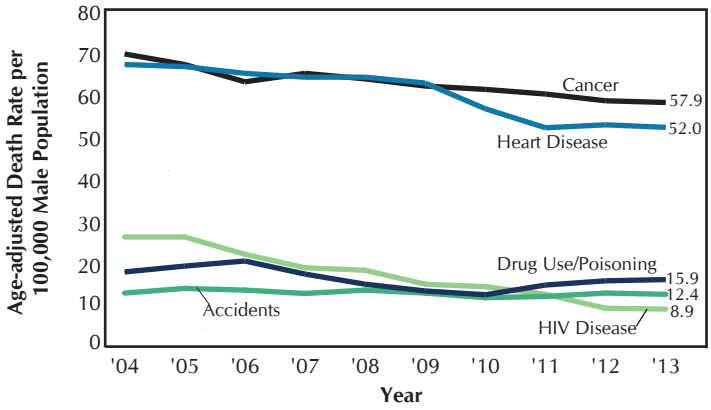
Figure 13. Crude Death Rates for Leading Causes of Premature Death (Age < 65 Years), New York City, 2004–2013



*See the 2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: *Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative*.

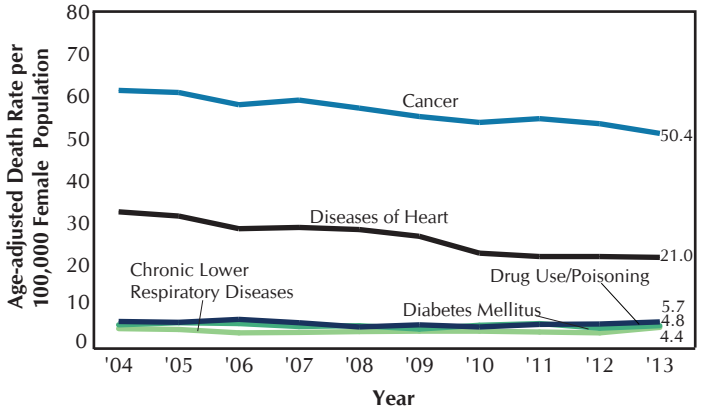
- In 2013, the five leading causes of premature death (age <65 years) were cancer, down 10.5% since 2004, heart disease, down 20.4%, use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance (drug use/poisoning), down 4.2%, accidents except drug use/poisoning, up 1.3% and HIV disease, down 65.1% since 2004.
- The decline in HIV-related mortality is attributed to HIV prevention efforts and increased use and effectiveness of antiretroviral drugs.
- The sharper decline in heart disease death rates from 2008 to 2011 is partly due to efforts to improve the accuracy of cause of death reporting.*

Figure 14. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Leading Causes of Premature Death (Age < 65 Years) among Males, New York City, 2004–2013



- In 2013, the five leading causes of premature deaths among males mirrored citywide leading causes of premature death (age <65 years).
- Age-adjusted death rates of all five leading causes of premature death among males declined since 2004: cancer by 16.8%, heart disease by 22.5%, drug use/poisoning by 10.7%, accidents except drug use/poisoning by 2.4%, and HIV disease by 65.8%.

Figure 15. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Leading Causes of Premature Death (Age < 65 Years) among Females, New York City, 2004–2013



- In 2013, the three leading causes of premature deaths (age <65 years) among females mirrored the citywide leading causes of premature death: cancer, heart disease and use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance (drug use/poisoning). They were followed by diabetes mellitus, and chronic lower respiratory diseases.
- Age-adjusted rates for the four leading causes of premature death among females decreased since 2004: cancer by 16.8%, heart disease by 34.0%, drug use/poisoning by 1.7% and diabetes mellitus by 4.0%. Chronic lower respiratory disease increased by 7.3%.

LEADING CAUSES OF PREMATURE DEATH

Table 4. Leading Causes of Premature Death (Age < 65 Years) by Racial/Ethnic Group and Sex, New York City. 2013

		All		Male		Female	
Rank	Puerto Rican	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	380	21.4	204	18.1	176	27.1
2	Diseases of Heart	313	17.6	215	19.1	98	15.1
3	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	161	9.1	113	10.0	48	7.4
4	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	124	7.0	86	7.6	38	5.9
5	Viral Hepatitis	76	4.3	55	4.9	21	3.2
6	Diabetes Mellitus	69	3.9	33	2.9	36	5.5
7	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	67	3.8	51	4.5	16	2.5
8	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	65	3.7	48	4.3	17	2.6
9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	60	3.4	29	2.6	31	4.8
10	Cerebrovascular Diseases	40	2.3	20	1.8	20	3.1
	All Other Causes	419	23.6	271	24.1	148	22.8
	Total	1,774	100.0	1,125	100.0	649	100.0
Rank	Other Hispanic	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	445	27.1	216	20.0	229	40.5
2	Diseases of Heart	249	15.1	194	18.0	55	9.7
3	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	110	6.7	95	8.8	15	2.7
4	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	78	4.7	64	5.9	14	2.5
5	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	65	4.0	51	4.7	14	2.5
6	Cerebrovascular Diseases	60	3.6	36	3.3	24	4.2
7	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	55	3.3	38	3.5	17	3.0
8	Diabetes Mellitus	50	3.0	33	3.1	17	3.0
9	Assault (Homicide)	48	2.9	40	3.7	8	1.4
10	Influenza and Pneumonia	43	2.6	33	3.1	10	1.8
	All Other Causes	442	26.9	279	25.9	163	28.8
	Total	1,645	100.0	1,079	100.0	566	100.0
Rank	Asian and Pacific Islander	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	458	40.7	258	36.4	200	48.1
2	Diseases of Heart	195	17.3	146	20.6	49	11.8
3	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	51	4.5	37	5.2	14	3.4
4	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	47	4.2	35	4.9	12	2.9
5	Diabetes Mellitus	41	3.6	30	4.2	11	2.6
6	Cerebrovascular Diseases	37	3.3	19	2.7	18	4.3
7	Influenza and Pneumonia	20	1.8	8	1.1	12	2.9
8	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	18	1.6	15	2.1	3	0.7
9	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	14	1.2	6	0.8	8	1.9
9	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	14	1.2	12	1.7	2	0.5
	All Other Causes	230	20.4	143	20.2	87	20.9
	Total	1,125	100.0	709	100.0	416	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic White	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	1,638	33.4	832	27.1	806	44.0
2	Diseases of Heart	876	17.9	650	21.2	226	12.3
3	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	369	7.5	278	9.1	91	5.0
4	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	211	4.3	152	5.0	59	3.2
5	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	196	4.0	140	4.6	56	3.1
6	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	140	2.9	91	3.0	49	2.7
7	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	112	2.3	58	1.9	54	2.9
8	Influenza and Pneumonia	106	2.2	74	2.4	32	1.7
9	Diabetes Mellitus	104	2.1	68	2.2	36	2.0
10	Cerebrovascular Diseases	100	2.0	62	2.0	38	2.1
	All Other Causes	1,045	21.3	660	21.5	385	21.0
	Total	4,897	100.0	3,065	100.0	1,832	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic Black	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	1,307	25.4	634	21.8	673	30.1
2	Diseases of Heart	1,136	22.1	689	23.7	447	20.0
3	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	264	5.1	168	5.8	96	4.3
4	Diabetes Mellitus	213	4.1	117	4.0	96	4.3
5	Assault (Homicide)	204	4.0	169	5.8	35	1.6
6	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	180	3.5	109	3.7	71	3.2
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	159	3.1	122	4.2	37	1.7
8	Cerebrovascular Diseases	158	3.1	88	3.0	70	3.1
9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	140	2.7	60	2.1	80	3.6
10	Influenza and Pneumonia	124	2.4	70	2.4	54	2.4
	All Other Causes	1,263	24.5	683	23.5	580	25.9
	Total	5,148	100.0	2,909	100.0	2,239	100.0

* Decedents of other or multiple races or with unknown ethnicities are not shown.

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BEFORE AGE 75

- Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) estimates the number of years of life lost due to a person dying before age 75, e.g., a person dying at age 65 would have lost 10 years of life. The estimates for each premature death are added together to get the total YPLL for the population.
- Cancer and heart disease, the two leading causes of death, were responsible for 41.3% of YPLL in 2013.
- Use of or poisoning by psychoactive substance, accidents except drug poisoning, suicide and homicide are responsible for another 17.5% of YPLL in 2013.
- Because of the higher likelihood of males dying at a younger age and longer life expectancy among females, we find that over 60% (61.3%) of YPLL are among males while 38.7% are among females.
- Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to use of alcohol (alcohol abuse), homicide and accidents, except drug poisoning account for 5.6, 4.9 and 3.0 times more YPLLS among men than among women, respectively.

Figure 16. Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 by Sex and Selected Causes of Death, New York City, 2013

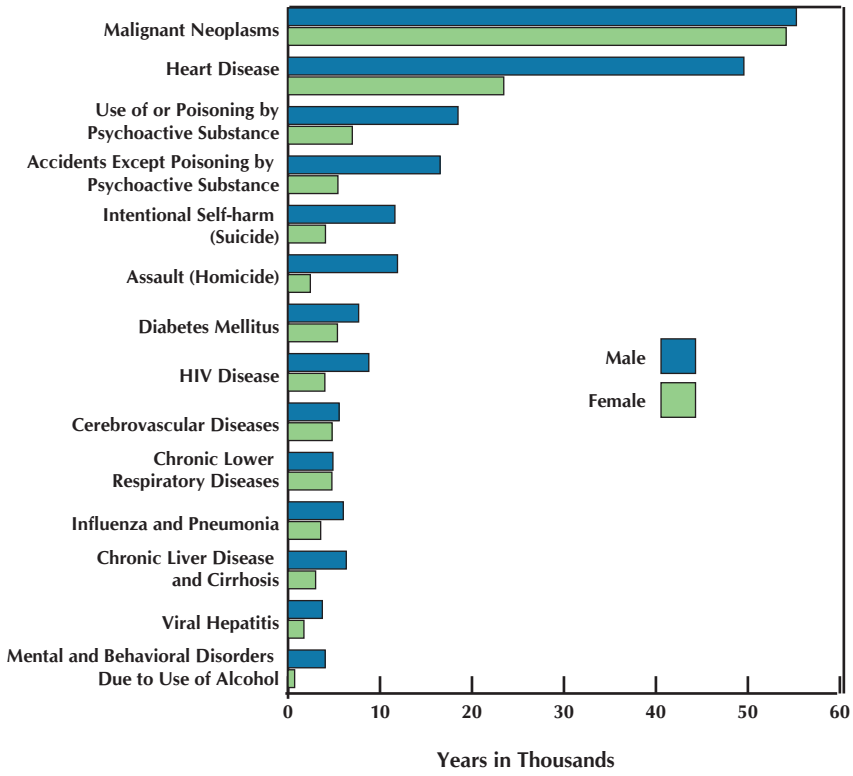


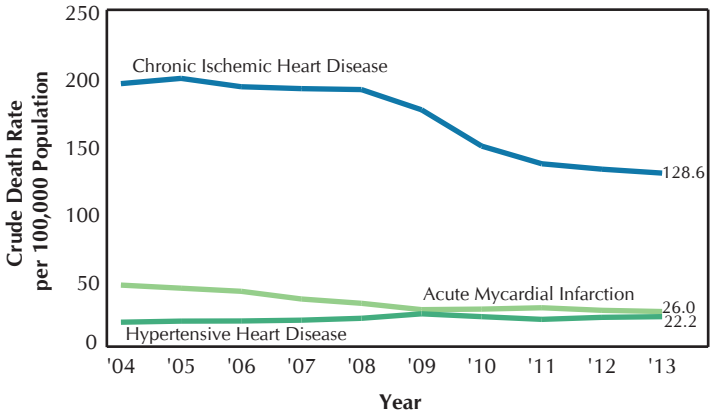
Table 5. Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 by Sex and Selected Causes of Death, New York City, 2013

	All		Male		Female	
Cause of Death	YPLL	%	YPLL	%	YPLL	%
Total	441,821	100.0	270,786	100.0	171,035	100.0
Malignant Neoplasms	109,435	24.8	55,274	20.4	54,161	31.7
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	19,500	4.4	10,629	3.9	8,871	5.2
Colon, rectum, and anus	10,064	2.3	5,849	2.2	4,215	2.5
Breast	11,446	2.6	125	0.0	11,321	6.6
Pancreas	6,151	1.4	3,523	1.3	2,628	1.5
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	6,501	1.5	4,844	1.8	1,657	1.0
Heart Disease	73,022	16.5	49,565	18.3	23,457	13.7
Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	25,471	5.8	18,483	6.8	6,988	4.1
Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	21,957	5.0	16,533	6.1	5,424	3.2
Motor vehicle	8,888	2.0	6,712	2.5	2,176	1.3
Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	15,690	3.6	11,621	4.3	4,069	2.4
Assault (Homicide)	14,325	3.2	11,900	4.4	2,425	1.4
Diabetes Mellitus	13,047	3.0	7,676	2.8	5,371	3.1
HIV Disease	12,785	2.9	8,782	3.2	4,003	2.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	10,343	2.3	5,552	2.1	4,791	2.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	9,650	2.2	4,881	1.8	4,769	2.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	9,556	2.2	6,008	2.2	3,548	2.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	9,329	2.1	6,331	2.3	2,998	1.8
Viral Hepatitis	5,457	1.2	3,729	1.4	1,728	1.0
Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Use of Alcohol	4,758	1.1	4,040	1.5	718	0.4
All Other Causes	106,996	24.2	60,411	22.3	46,585	27.2

See Technical Notes: Deaths, Years of Potential Life Lost for detailed calculation.

HEART DISEASE MORTALITY

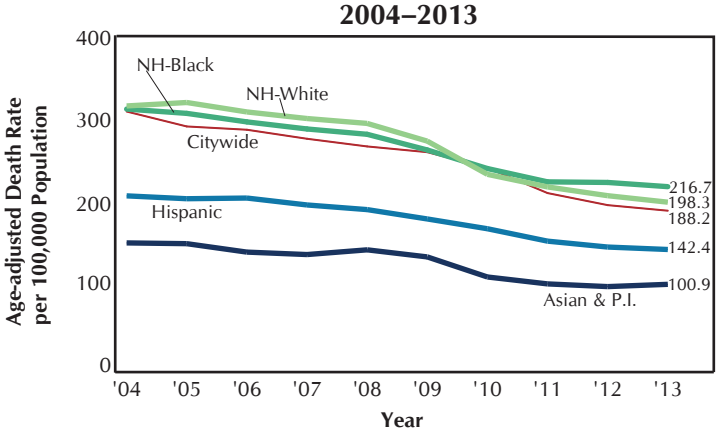
Figure 17. Crude Death Rates among Leading Causes of Heart Disease* Death, New York City, 2004–2013



*See the 2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: *Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative.*

- The 2013 crude heart disease death rate was 199.4 deaths per 100,000 population, down 28.9% since 2004 (Table 1, Figure 10).
- The crude rate of the leading cause of heart disease deaths, chronic ischemic heart disease, decreased 34.0% since 2004. The sharper decline from 2008 to 2011 is partly due to efforts to improve the accuracy of cause of death reporting.*
- Since 2003, acute myocardial infarction declined 43.0% to 26.0 deaths per 100,000 population, while hypertensive heart disease increased 22.7% to 22.2.

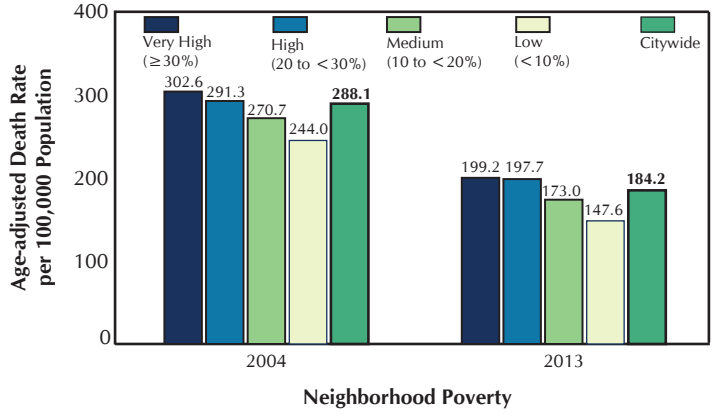
Figure 18. Age-adjusted Heart Disease* Death Rates by Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013



*See the 2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: *Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative.*

- In 2013, non-Hispanic blacks had the highest age-adjusted heart disease death rates, at 216.7 deaths per 100,00 population, having surpassed the non-Hispanic white age-adjusted heart disease death rate in 2010.
- Age-adjusted heart disease death rates continued to decline among all racial/ethnic groups: 29.7% among non-Hispanic blacks, 36.2% among non-Hispanic whites, 30.8% among Hispanics, and 32.4% among Asians and Pacific Islanders, from 2004 to 2013.
- The sharper decline from 2008 to 2011 is partly due to efforts to improve the accuracy of cause of death reporting.*

Figure 19. Age-adjusted Heart Disease* Death Rates by Neighborhood Poverty, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013



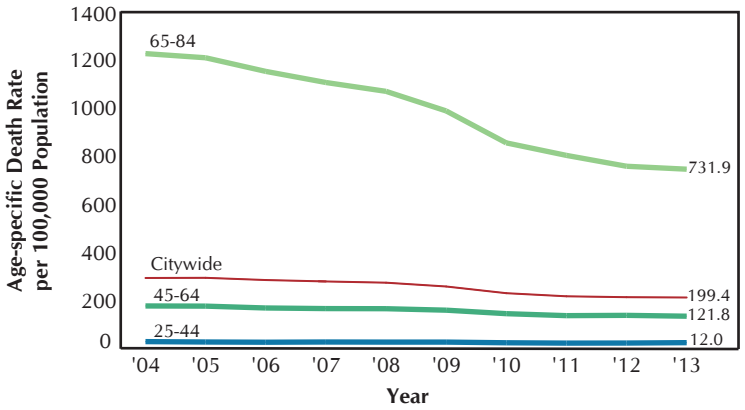
*See the 2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: *Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative*

- From 2004 to 2013, age-adjusted heart disease death rates declined across all poverty areas: 39.5% in low poverty areas, followed by 36.1% in medium poverty areas, 34.2% in very high poverty areas, and 32.1% in high poverty areas.
- Regardless of the decrease, disparities persist. In 2013, the age adjusted heart disease death rates were 1.3 times greater in very high poverty areas compared with low poverty areas (199.2 vs. 147.6 deaths per 100,000 population).

HEART DISEASE MORTALITY

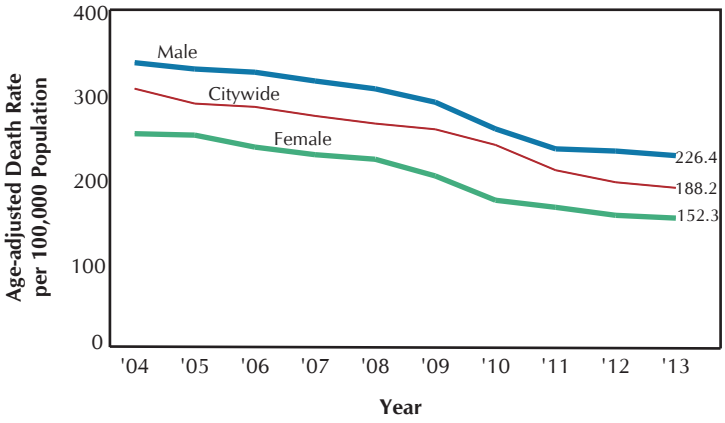
- In 2013, age-adjusted heart disease death rates were 6.0 times higher among 65 to 84 year olds than among 45 to 64 year olds, and 61.0 times higher than among 25 to 44 year olds.
- Since 2004, heart disease death rates decreased 39.6% among 65 to 84 years olds, 25.9% among 45 to 64 year olds, and 26.4% among 25 to 44 year olds.
- The sharper decline from 2008 to 2011 is partly due to efforts to improve the accuracy of cause of death reporting.*

Figure 20. Age-specific Heart Disease* Death Rates, New York City, 2004–2013



*See the 2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: *Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative.*

Figure 21. Age-adjusted Heart Disease* Death Rates by Sex, New York City, 2004–2013

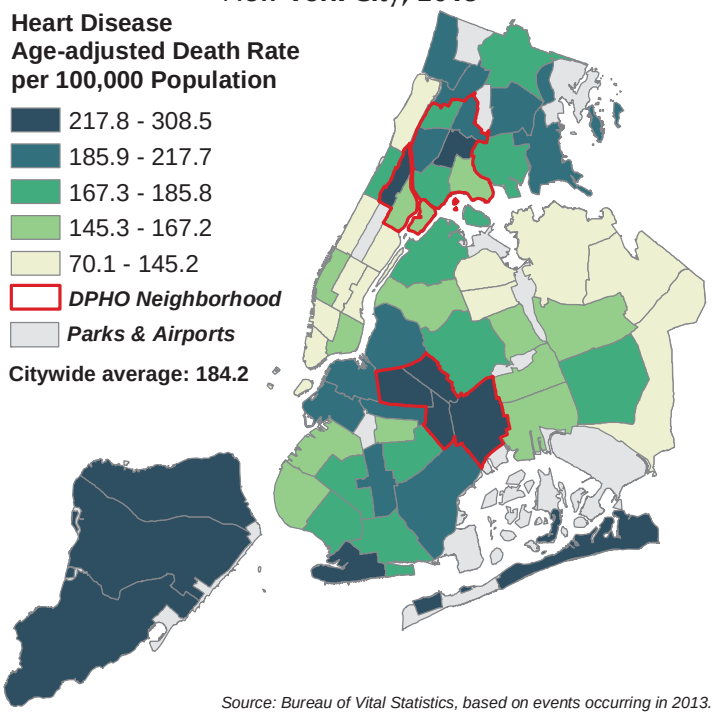


*See the 2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: *Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative.*

- Since 2004, heart disease death rates declined 32.7% among males to 226.4 deaths per 100,000 population and 39.7% among females to 152.3 deaths per 100,000 population.
- Age-adjusted heart disease death rates were 1.5 times higher among males than females in 2013.
- The sharper decline from 2008 to 2011 is partly due to efforts to improve the accuracy of cause of death reporting.*

- In 2013, the community district with the highest age adjusted heart disease death rate was the Rockaways at 308.5 deaths per 100,000 population, followed by 280.5 in Brownsville, 246.9 in Port Richmond, 239.1 in Morrisania, and 236.9 in Willowbrook/South Beach.
- In 2013, the community district with the lowest age adjusted heart disease death rate was Battery Park/Tribeca at 70.1 deaths per 100,000 population followed by 95.0 in Greenwich Village/Soho, 106.7 in Murray Hill, 109.6 in the Upper East Side, and 120.0 in Queens Village.

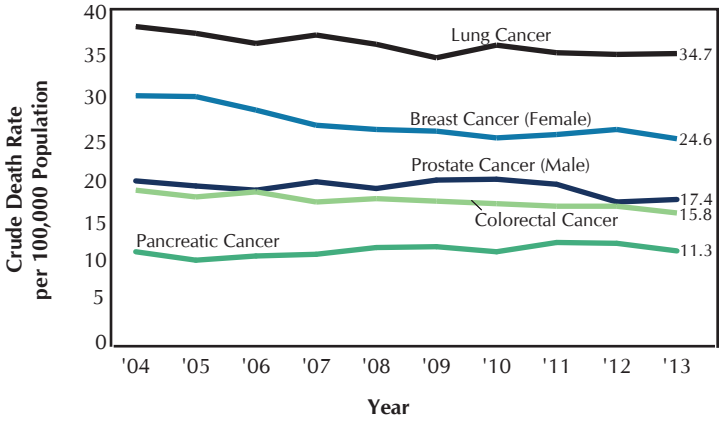
Figure 22. Age-adjusted Heart Disease Death Rates by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013



Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2013.

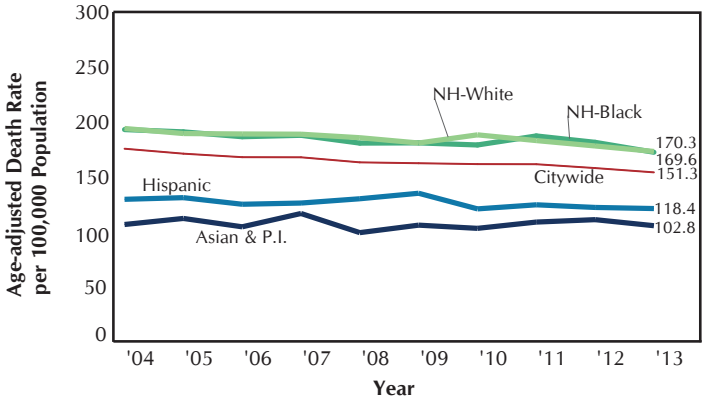
CANCER MORTALITY

Figure 23. Crude Death Rates for 5 Leading Causes of Cancer Death, New York City, 2004–2013



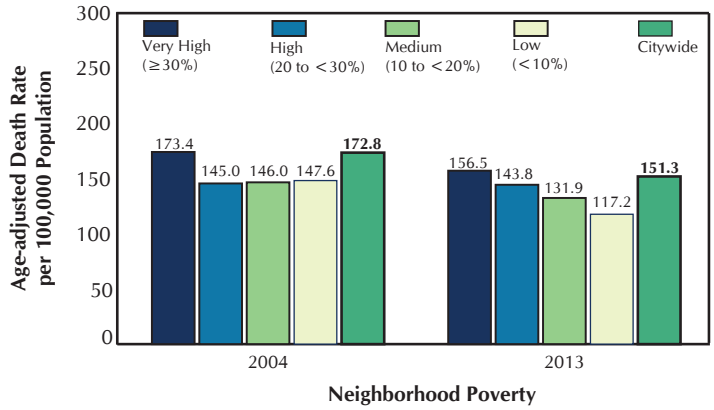
- The 2013 crude cancer mortality rate was 159.0 deaths per 100,000 population, a 5.7% decline since 2004 (Table 1, Figure 10).
- Since 2004, rates of the four leading causes of cancer death declined: lung cancer (includes trachea, bronchus, and/or lung) declined 8.4%, female breast cancer declined 17.2%, prostate cancer declined 11.2%, and colorectal cancer declined 14.6%.
- Pancreatic cancer, the fifth leading cause of cancer death continued to hover near 11 deaths per 100,000 population, at 11.3 in 2013.

Figure 24. Age-adjusted Cancer Death Rates by Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013



- The age-adjusted cancer death rates among non-Hispanic blacks and whites continued to be relatively similar at 169.6 and 170.3 deaths per 100,000 population in 2013 respectively, down 10.8% and 10.9% respectively since 2004.
- Age-adjusted cancer death rates among Hispanics followed at 118.4 deaths per 100,000 population, in 2013 down 6.6% since 2004. Age-adjusted cancer death rates among Asian and Pacific Islanders has remained stable, hovering near 100 deaths per 100,000 population, at 102.8 in 2013.

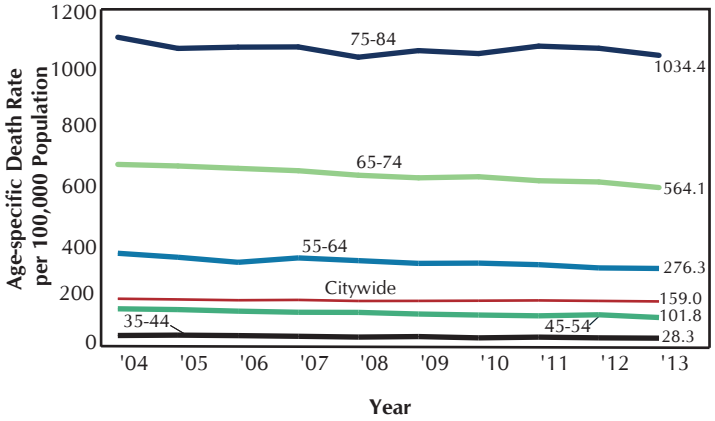
Figure 25. Age-adjusted Cancer Death Rates by Neighborhood Poverty, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013



- In 2013, the age-adjusted cancer death rates was 1.3 times greater in areas with very high poverty compared to areas with low poverty (156.5 vs. 117.2 deaths per 100,000 population respectively).
- From 2004 to 2013, age-adjusted cancer death rates declined in all poverty defined neighborhoods: 20.6% in low poverty areas, 9.7% in both the medium and very high poverty areas, and 0.8% in the high poverty areas.

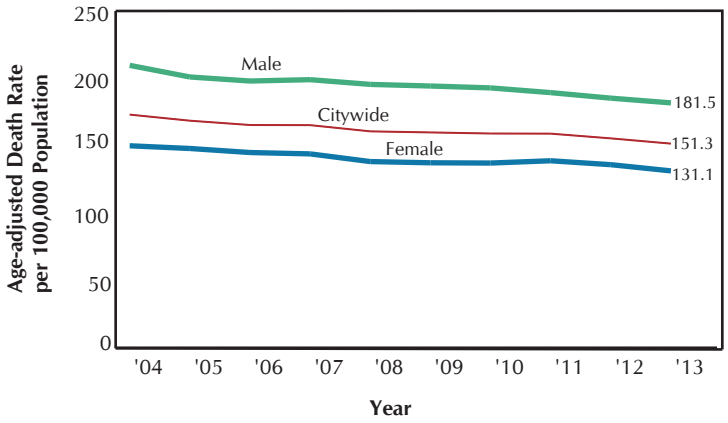
CANCER MORTALITY

Figure 26. Age-specific Cancer Death Rates, New York City, 2004–2013



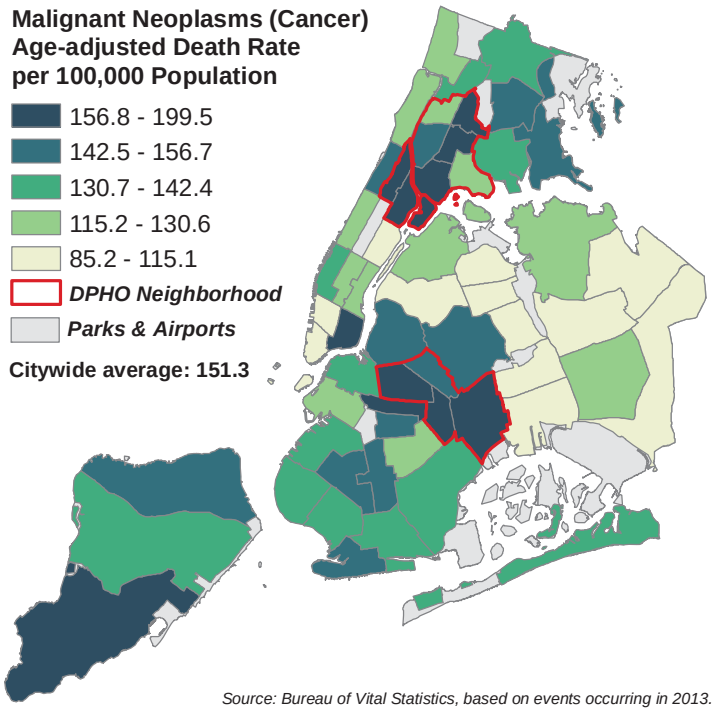
- In 2013, cancer death rates increase with age from a low of 28.3 deaths per 100,000 population among 35 to 44 year olds to a high of 1034.4 among those 75 and older.
- Since 2004, cancer death rates have declined in all age groups: 25.1% among 35 to 44 year olds, 23.3% among 45 to 54 year olds, 16.3% among 55 to 64 year olds, 12.7% among 65 to 74 year olds, and 5.9% among those 75 and older.

Figure 27. Age-adjusted Cancer Death Rates by Sex, New York City, 2004–2013



- Since 2004, age-adjusted cancer death rates declined 13.3% among males to 181.5 deaths per 100,000 population and 12.4% among females to 131.1 deaths per 100,000 population.
- Age-adjusted cancer death rates were 1.4 times greater among males than females in 2004 and 2013.

Figure 28. Age-adjusted Cancer Death Rates by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013

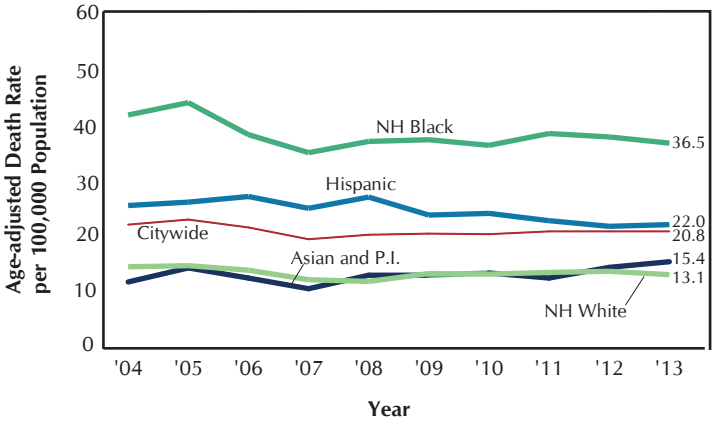


Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2013.

- In 2013, the community district with the highest age adjusted cancer death rate was Central Harlem at 199.5 deaths per 100,000 population, followed by 187.3 in Brownsville, 178.7 in Bedford Stuyvesant, 178.3 in East Tremont, and 174.2 in Mott Haven.
- In 2013, the community district with the lowest age adjusted cancer death rate was Battery Park/Tribeca at 85.2 deaths per 100,000 population followed by 90.0 in Queens Village, 90.6 in Bayside, 92.2 in Elmhurst/Corona, and 96.5 in Sunnyside/Woodside.

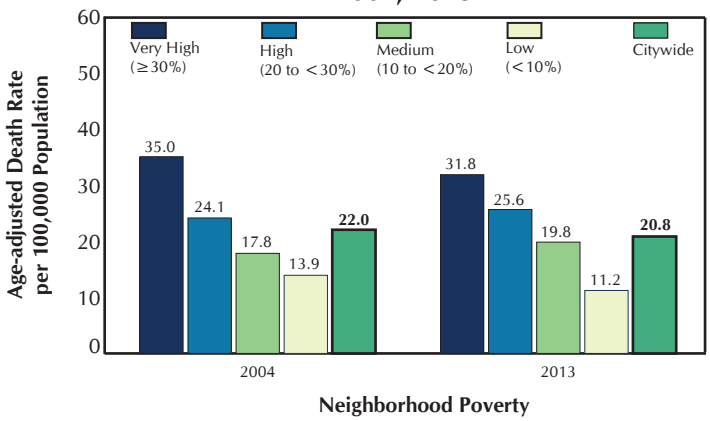
DIABETES MORTALITY

Figure 29. Age-adjusted Diabetes Death Rates by Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013



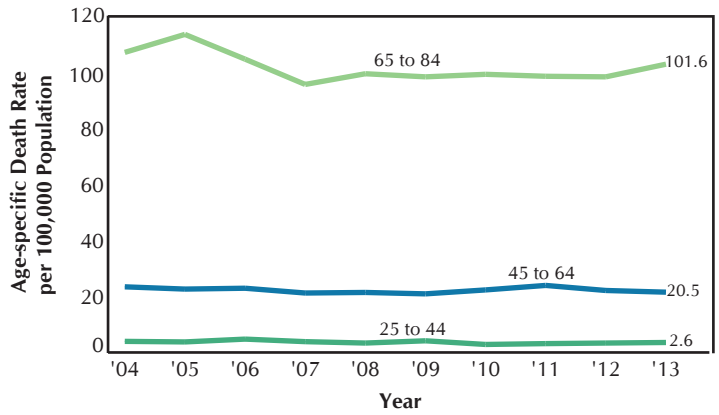
- The 2013 crude diabetes mellitus death rate was 21.9 deaths per 100,000 population, a 1.9% increase since 2004 (Table 1, Figure 10).
- The age-adjusted diabetes death rate was the highest among non-Hispanic blacks, at 36.5 deaths per 100,000 population in 2013, 2.8 times greater than among non-Hispanic whites in 2013 (36.5 vs. 13.1 deaths per 100,000 population).
- Age-adjusted diabetes death rates declined 12.0% among non-Hispanic blacks, 13.4% among Hispanics, and 9.7% among non-Hispanic whites. The rate increased 30.5% to 15.4 deaths per 100,000 population among Asian and Pacific Islanders.

Figure 30. Age-adjusted Diabetes Death Rates by Neighborhood Poverty, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013



- The 2013 age adjusted diabetes death rates were 2.8 times greater in areas with very high poverty vs. areas with low poverty (31.8 vs. 11.2 deaths per 100,000 population.
- From 2004 to 2013, age-adjusted diabetes death rates declined 19.4% in low poverty areas and 9.1% in very high poverty areas, and increased 6.2% in high poverty areas and 11.2% in medium poverty areas.

Figure 31. Age-Specific Diabetes Death Rates, New York City, 2004–2013



- Diabetes death rates increase with age from a low of 2.6 deaths per 100,000 population among 25 to 44 year olds to a high of 101.6 among those 65 to 84 years of age in 2013.
- From 2004 to 2013, diabetes death rates declined 13.3% among 25 to 44 year olds, 8.5% among 45 to 64 year olds, and 4.0% among those 65 to 84 years of age.

DIABETES MORTALITY

- From 2004 to 2013, age-adjusted diabetes death rates declined 4.7% among males to 24.3 deaths per 100,000 population and 7.2% among females to 18.0.
- Age-adjusted diabetes death rates were 1.4 times higher among males than females in 2013, an increased disparity from 1.3 in 2004.

Figure 32. Age-adjusted Diabetes Death Rates by Sex, New York City, 2004–2013

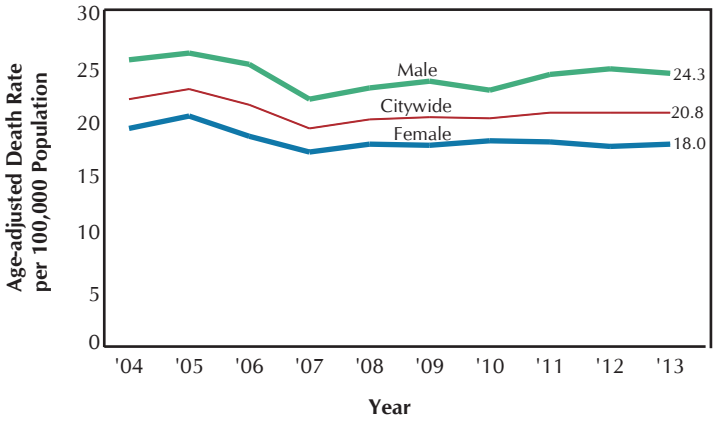
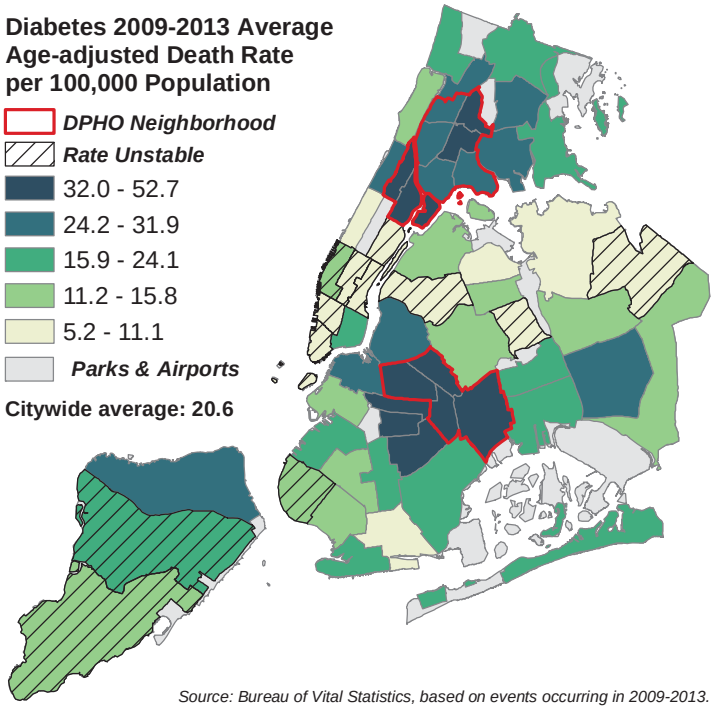


Figure 33. Age-adjusted Diabetes Death Rates (Five-year Averages) by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2009-2013



Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2009-2013.

- The community district with the highest five-year average age-adjusted diabetes death rate was Brownsville at 52.6 deaths per 100,000 population, followed by 46.5 in Crown Heights South, 45.2 in Bedford Stuyvesant, 44.5 in East Tremont, and 40.7 in Morrisania.
- Due to the small number of diabetes deaths in numerous community districts, the five-year average age-adjusted death rates are unstable. Regardless, those with the lowest rates include the following districts: Midtown Business District at 5.2 deaths per 100,000 population followed by 6.4 in Upper East Side, 7.5 in Bayside, 7.9 in Murray Hill, and 8.7 in Rego Park/Forest Hills.

HIV MORTALITY

- At 6.9 deaths per 100,000 population in 2013, HIV declined 63.0% since 2004 and has not been among the 10 leading causes of death since 2012 (data not shown).
- From 2004 to 2013, age-adjusted HIV death rates declined 62.8% among non-Hispanic blacks, 63.5% among Hispanics, and 62.3% among non-Hispanic whites. Age adjusted death rates among Asians and Pacific Islanders remained stable over the 10 year period, at 0.6 deaths per 100,000 population in 2004 and 2013.

Figure 34. Age-adjusted HIV Death Rates by Racial/ Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013

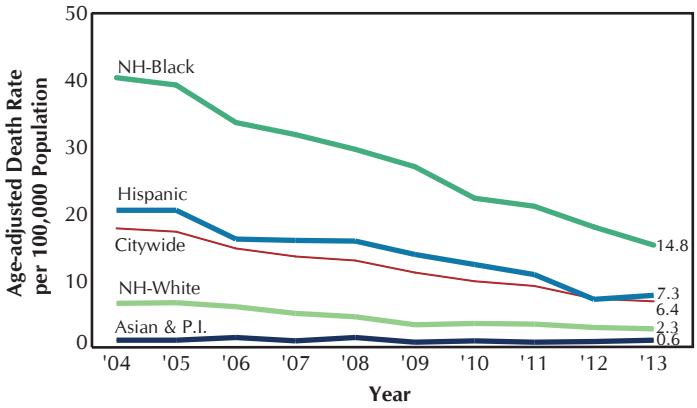
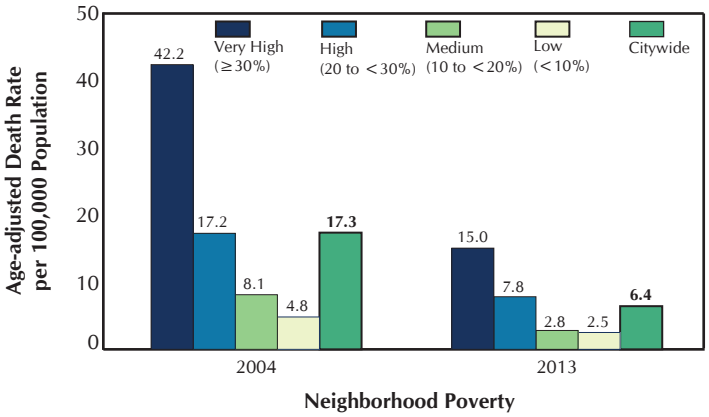


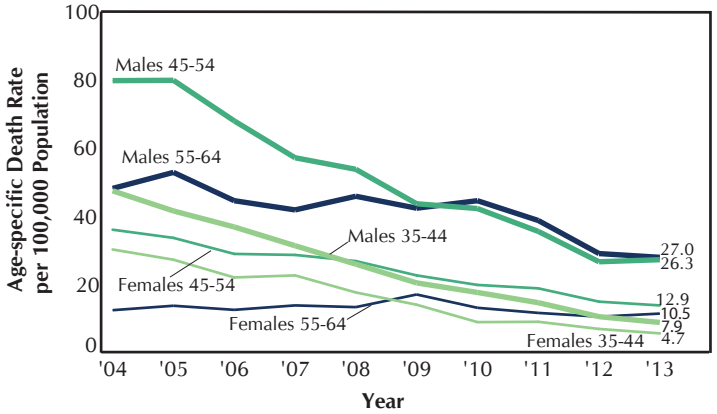
Figure 35. Age-adjusted HIV Deaths by Neighborhood Poverty, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013



- In 2013, the age adjusted HIV death rates were 6.0 times greater in areas with very high poverty compared to areas with low poverty (15.0 vs. 2.5 deaths per 100,000 population). This reflects a decrease in disparity, from 8.8 in 2004.
- From 2004 to 2013, age-adjusted HIV death rates declined in all poverty defined neighborhoods: 64.5% in the very high poverty areas, 54.7% in the high poverty areas, 65.4% in the medium high poverty areas, and 47.9% in low poverty areas.

- In 2013, HIV age specific death rates continued to be higher among males than females.
- From 2004 to 2013, the HIV male death rate declined 83.0% among those age 35 to 44, 66.6% among those age 45 to 54, and 42.8% among those age 55 to 64. Among females, the HIV death rate declined 84.0% among those age 35 to 44, 63.3% among those age 45 to 54, and 8.5% among those age 55 to 64.
- The continuing decline in HIV-related mortality is attributed to HIV prevention efforts and the increased use and effectiveness of antiretroviral drugs.

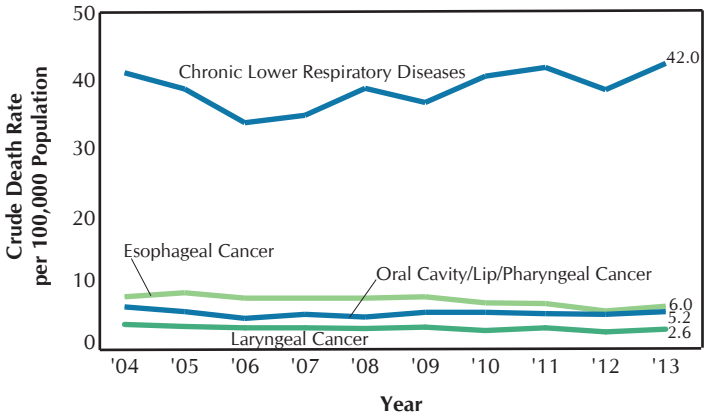
Figure 36. Age-specific HIV Death Rates by Sex, New York City, 2004–2013



SMOKING-RELATED MORTALITY

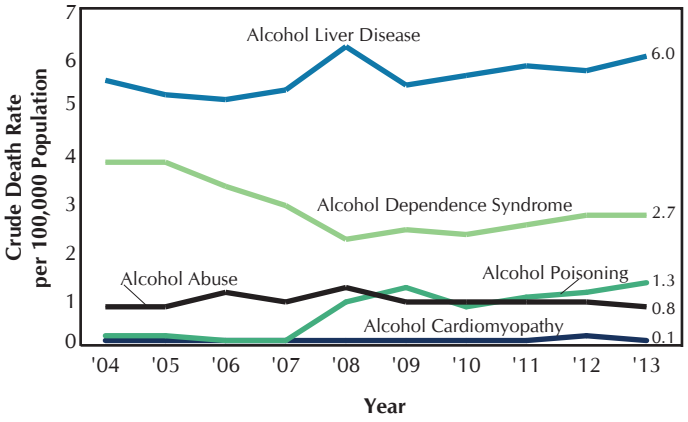
- Causes of death known to be highly attributable to smoking or tobacco use include the following cancers: lung (Figure 23), esophageal, lip, oral cavity and pharyngeal, and laryngeal cancer. Chronic respiratory diseases are also highly attributable to smoking. The causes displayed do not include all deaths related to smoking or tobacco use. In particular, smoking is known to be a major risk factor for cardiovascular disease.
- Since 2004, rates displayed have fluctuated: chronic lower respiratory disease in 2013 was up 3.4% at 42.0 deaths per 100,000 population, esophageal cancer, lip, oral cavity and pharyngeal cancer and laryngeal cancer were all down 18.9%, 11.9% and 21.2%, at 6.0, 5.2, and 2.6 deaths per 100,000 population, respectively.

Figure 37. Crude Death Rates for Selected Smoking-related Causes of Death (Age ≥ 35 Years), New York City, 2004–2013



ALCOHOL-RELATED MORTALITY

Figure 38. Crude Death Rates for Selected Alcohol-related Causes* of Death (Age > 20 Years), New York City, 2004–2013

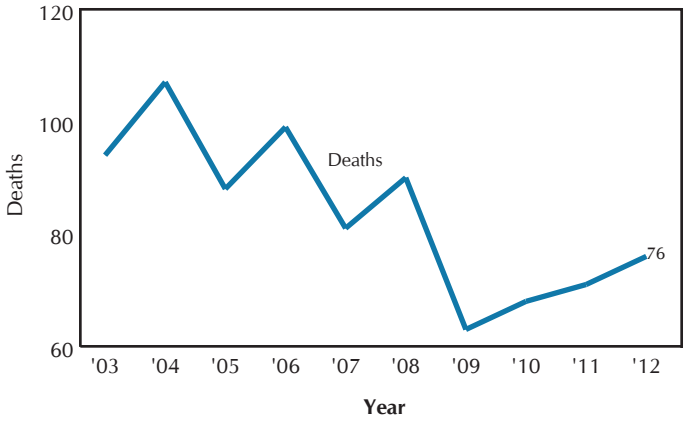


*See Appendix B. Technical Notes: Deaths, Alcohol Related Deaths.

- The World Health Organization's Mortality Reference Group revised and implemented new International Classification of Disease codes in 2008*. The increase in deaths coded as alcohol poisoning and alcohol liver disease deaths from 2007 to 2008 and corresponding decrease in alcohol dependence syndrome were the result from this change. Similar trend changes are seen in nationwide data.
- From 2004 to 2013, rates of alcohol liver disease remained relatively stable, between 5.1 and 6.2 deaths per 100,000 population. Alcohol dependence syndrome decreased 28.9% since 2004, remaining stable at 2.7 in 2012 and 2013. Alcohol abuse and alcohol cardiomyopathy hover near one and 0.1 death per 100,000 population, respectively, since 2004; alcohol poisoning hovered near one since 2008.

OCCUPATIONAL INJURY DEATHS

Figure 39. Fatal Occupational Injuries, New York City, 2003–2012



- Fatal occupational injuries have decreased 19.1% since 2003, with 76 deaths in 2012. This includes a 7.0% increase since 2011.
- These data are available through 2012 and are permitted to be displayed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics: Fatal Occupational Injuries in New York City (http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshwc/cfoi/tgs/2012/iiffw68.htm)

Table 6. Selected Characteristics of Deaths Due to Fatal Occupational Injuries*, New York City, 2012*

Characteristics	All Deaths	Selected Event or exposure†‡				
		Contact with objects and equipment	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Falls, slips or trips	Transportation incident	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals
Total	76	7	7	21	13	26
Selected Industries						
Government§ (Federal, State, Local)	7					4
Private industries§	69	6	6	20	13	22
Goods producing (construction only)	20	4	3	11		
Service providing	49		3	9	11	22
Education and health services (health care and social assistance)	4					
Financial activities	3					
Information	4					
Leisure and hospitality (Accommodation and food services)	3					
Professional and business services	4			3		
Trade, transportation, and utilities (Retail trade, wholesale trade, transportation and warehouse)	26				8	14
Other services	4					
Race or ethnic origin‖						
Non-Hispanic White	28		5	6	5	11
Non-Hispanic Black	14					9
Hispanic	23	4		9	3	4
Asian	11			5	3	
Age						
< 25 years	5					
25-34 years	17					9
35-44 years	13			6		
45-54 years	13			3	4	4
55 - 64 years	15			4	5	4
> 65 years	13			5		5

*Source Bureau of Labor Statistics: Fatal Occupational Injuries in New York City http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshwc/cfoi/tgs/2012/iiffw68.htm

†Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

‡Empty cells are either zero or censored fatalities; rows or columns may not sum to totals.

§Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specific years, regardless on industry classification system.

‖Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The individual race categories shown other than Hispanic exclude data for Hispanic and Latino workers.

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH

- Deaths due to external causes are those deaths occurring from objects or processes outside the body and include accidents, suicide, assault, legal intervention, events of undetermined intent, operations of war and complications of medical and surgical care.
- From 2004 to 2013, death rates due to external causes declined 5.1%.
- These rates fluctuated among all ethnic groups during the 10 year span, resulting in an overall decline of 12.6%, 6.4% and 5.2% among non-Hispanic blacks, Asian and Pacific Islanders and Hispanics, respectively, and a 5.3% increase among non-Hispanic whites.

Figure 40. External Causes of Death by Race/ Ethnicity, New York City, 2004, 2013

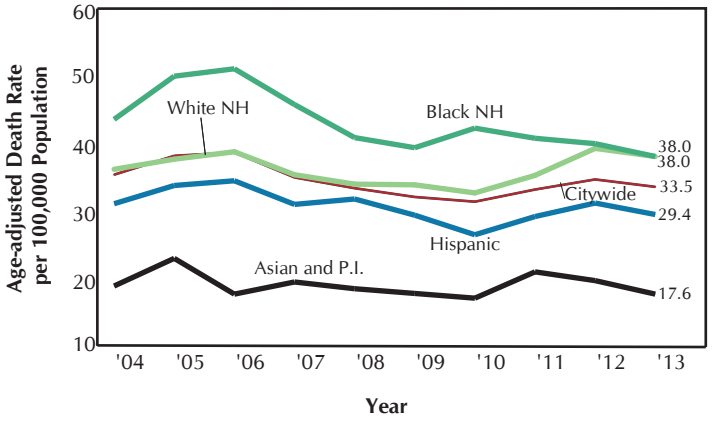
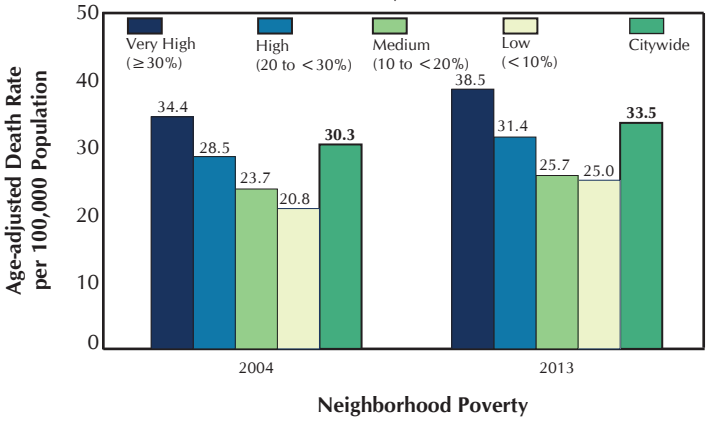


Figure 41. External Causes of Death* by Neighborhood Poverty, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013

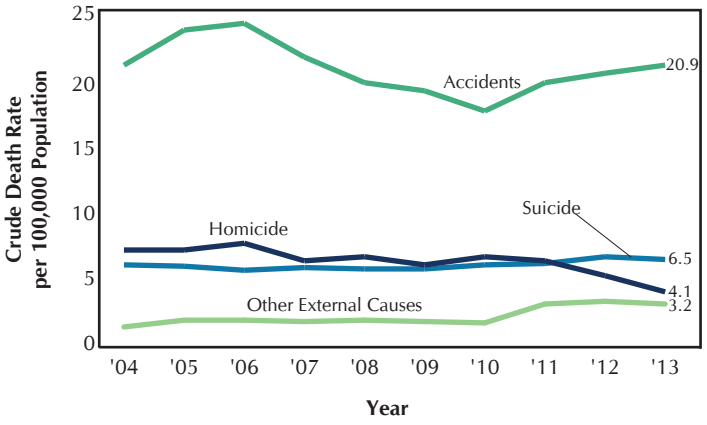


*Appendix B. Technical Notes: Deaths, External Causes of Death.

- In 2013, external causes of death were 1.5 times greater in very high poverty areas compared to low poverty areas with age-adjusted rates of 38.5 and 25.0 deaths per 100,000 population, respectively.
- From 2004 to 2013, externals causes of death increased 10.6%: 11.9% in very high poverty areas, 10.2% in high poverty areas, 8.4% in medium poverty areas and 20.2% in low poverty areas.

- Among external causes of death, the accidental death rate is consistently higher than homicide, suicide or other external causes†.
- Since 2004, accidental death rates have fluctuated, hovering near 20 deaths per 100,000 population, at 20.9 in 2013. Homicide rates declined 43.1% to 4.1, and suicides rates increased to 6.5, surpassing the homicide rate in 2012. Death rates from other external causes have hovered between 3.2 and 3.4 deaths per 100,000 population since 2011.

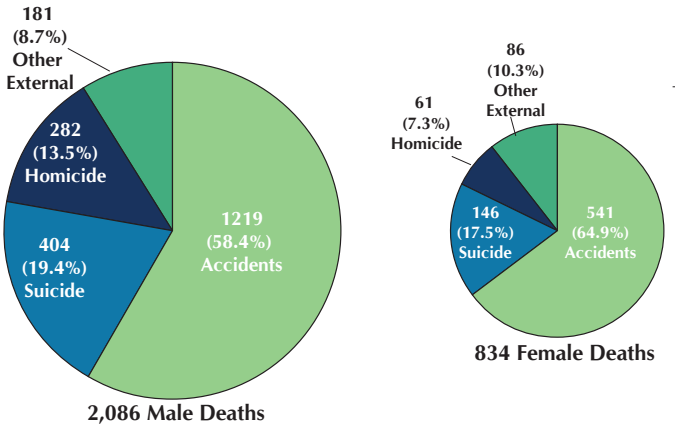
Figure 42. Crude Death Rates for External Causes of Death*, New York City, 2004–2013



*Appendix B. Technical Notes: Deaths, Cause of Death International Classification of Disease (ICD) Coding.
†Other external causes include medical and/or surgical care complications and deaths due to undetermined intent.

EXTERNAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Figure 43. Distribution of External Causes of Death* among Males and Females, New York City, 2013

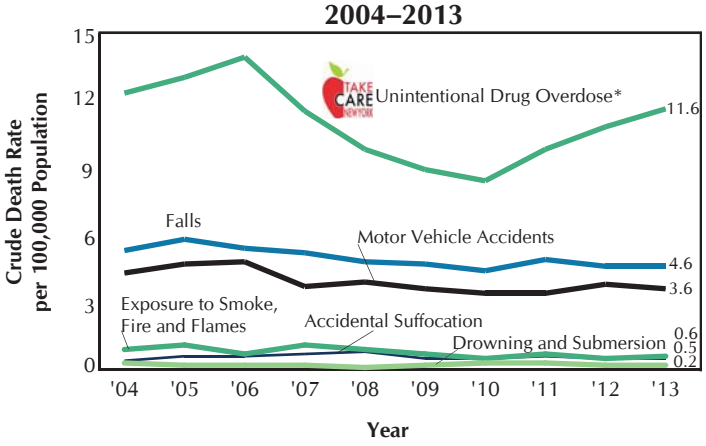


*Appendix B. Technical Notes: Deaths, External Causes of Death.

- In 2013, 2,086 males and 834 females died from external causes in New York City.
- Accident was the most frequent (58.49%) category of external death among males, followed by suicide (19.4%), homicide (13.5%) and other external causes (8.7%).
- Accident was the most frequent (64.9%) category of external deaths among females, followed by suicide (17.5%), other external causes (10.3%) and homicide (7.3%).

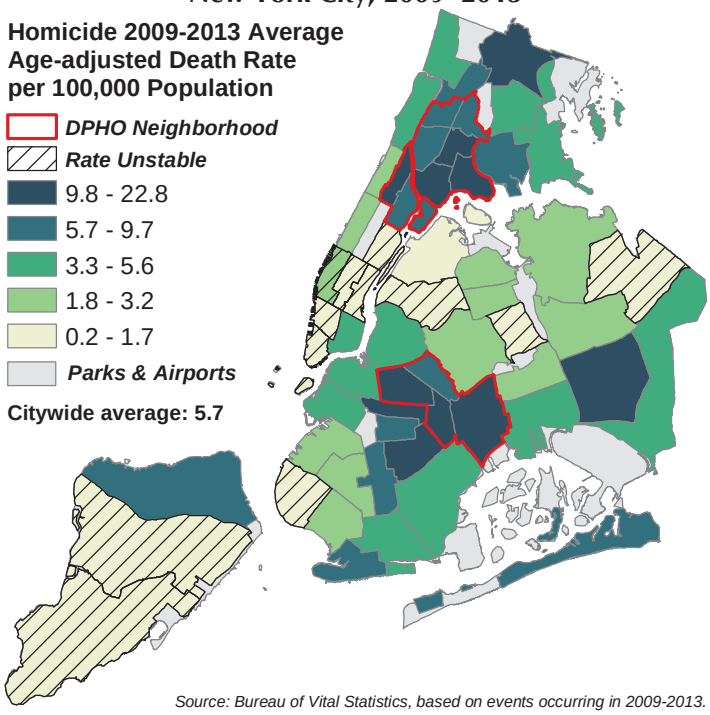
- The three leading causes of accidental deaths continue to be unintentional drug overdose*, followed by falls, and motor vehicle accidents.
- Since 2004 crude death rates for all three declined: 5.7% for unintended drug overdose, 13.2% for falls and 16.3% for motor vehicle accidents.
- Rates of accidental death due to smoke, fire and/or flame exposure, suffocation, and drowning and submersion were all less than one death per 100,000 population in 2013.

Figure 44. Crude Death Rates for Selected Accidental Causes of Death, New York City, 2004–2013



*Appendix B. Technical Notes: Drug-Related Deaths.

Figure 45. Age-adjusted Homicide Death Rates (Five-year-averages) by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2009–2013

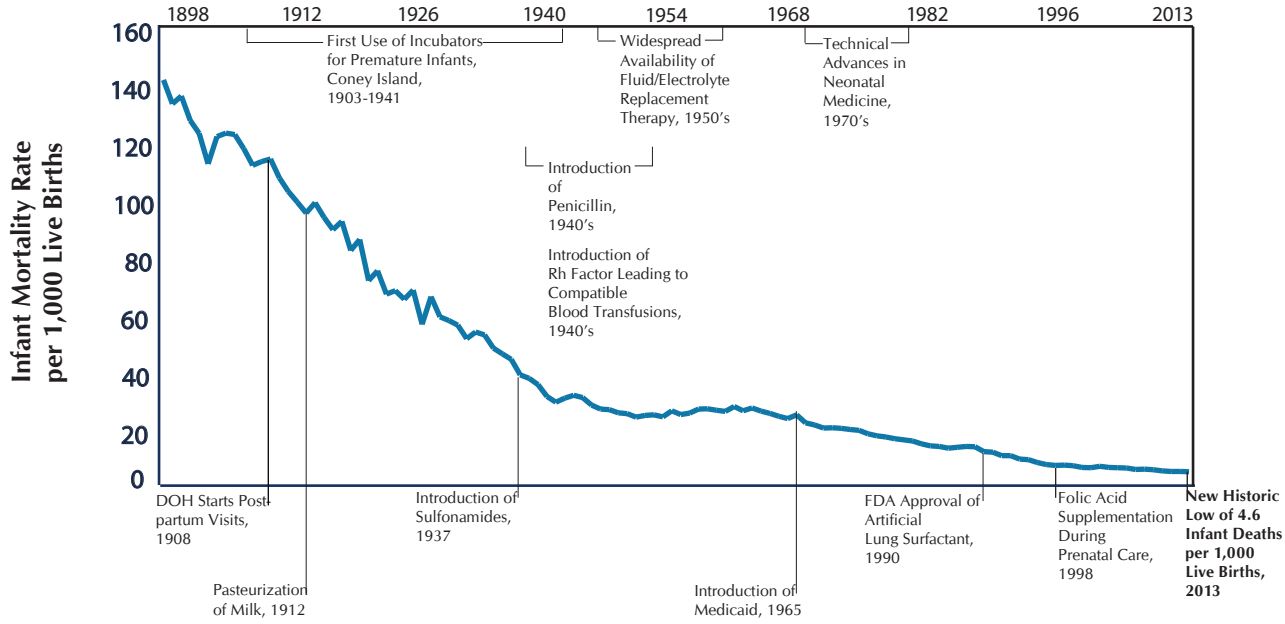


Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2009-2013.

- Five-year-average age-adjusted homicide rate was highest in Brownsville at 22.8 deaths per 100,000 population, followed by 15.6 in Bedford Stuyvesant, 14.7 in Morrisania, 13.8 in Mott Haven, and 13.2 in East New York.
- Due to the small number of homicides in numerous community districts, the five-year- average age-adjusted death rates are unstable. Regardless, the numbers indicate very low rates. Community districts with fewer than 1 death per 100,000 population over the five years include Battery Park/Tribeca, Bayside, Upper East Side, Midtown Business District and Murray Hill.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS
2013
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

INFANT MORTALITY



BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE
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Bill De Blasio, Mayor Mary T. Bassett, MD, MPH, Commissioner

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 2013
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
INFANT MORTALITY

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January 2015

This report was prepared by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Office of Vital Statistics staff under the direction of Regina Zimmerman, PhD, MPH and Wenhui Li, PhD.

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2013 Infant Mortality, Mortality, Pregnancy Outcomes, and Executive Summary Reports are available online at http://www.nyc.gov/vitalstats.

INFANT MORTALITY CONTENTS

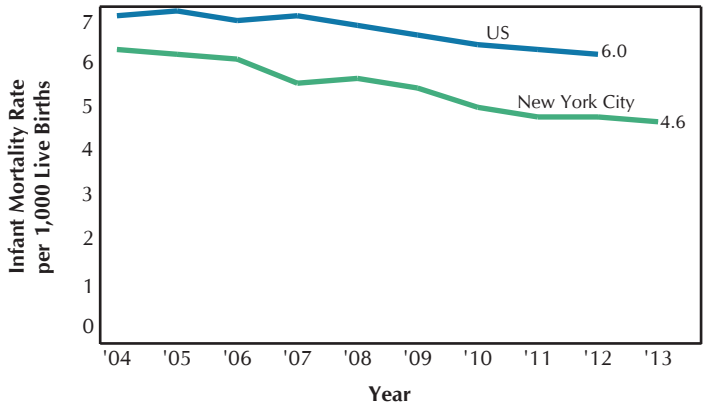
INFANT MORTALITY OVERVIEW

Infant mortality is a key indicator of a population's overall health and is defined as the number of infant deaths occurring within the first year of life per 1,000 live births. To characterize infant mortality in New York City, the Bureau of Vital Statistics links the mother's demographic data from the child's birth certificate to data from the death certificate and confidential medical report of death. Rates are displayed as three-year rolling averages or as single year depending on the stability of the measure. For technical notes, sample certificates, and additional data tables, please see the Bureau of Vital Statistics website at www.nyc.gov/vitalstats.

Select Key Findings:

- The 2013 New York City infant mortality rate reached an historic low of 4.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, a 24.6% decline from 6.0 in 2004 and a 2.1% decline from 4.7 in 2012. The Healthy People 2020 goal of 6.0 was met in 2005 (Figure 1).
- In 2012 (the most recent year for which US data are available), the New York City infant mortality rate was 4.7 per 1,000 live births, 27.7% lower than the US rate of 6.0 per 1,000 live births. In 2004, the New York City rate was just 11.3% lower than the US rate (Figure 1).
- Although infant mortality rates have declined among all racial/ethnic groups, disparities persist. In 2013, the infant mortality rate among non-Hispanic blacks was 2.8 times higher than among non-Hispanic whites, down from 3.3 in 2004 indicative of a health disparity reduction. However, these rates will fluctuate due to small numbers of infant deaths (Figure 3).
- The effect of education on the infant mortality rate varies by racial/ethnic group. Women with more than a high school education consistently have the lowest infant mortality rate. Among mothers with more than a high school education, the infant mortality rate among non-Hispanic black mothers was 3.6 times greater than among non-Hispanic white mothers, at 7.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births compared to 2.0, respectively. (Figure 4).
- In 2013, infant mortality rates were 1.9 times greater in areas with very high poverty compared to areas with low poverty at 5.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births and 2.8, respectively (Figure 5).
- The three leading causes of infant death in New York City were prematurity (short gestation and low birth weight) (20.9%), followed by birth defects (congenital malformations/deformations) (20.3%), and cardiovascular disease deaths originating in the perinatal period (11.3%) in 2013. External causes, which include injuries, homicides, and deaths of undetermined intent also accounted for a substantial percentage of these deaths (9.6%) (Figure 9).
- DOHMH continues to address these disparities through its initiatives in the District Public Health Offices, Center for Health Equity, and the Bureau of Maternal Infant and Reproductive Health, by targeting the underlying health and social factors that contribute to the disproportionately high infant mortality rates in some areas of the city.

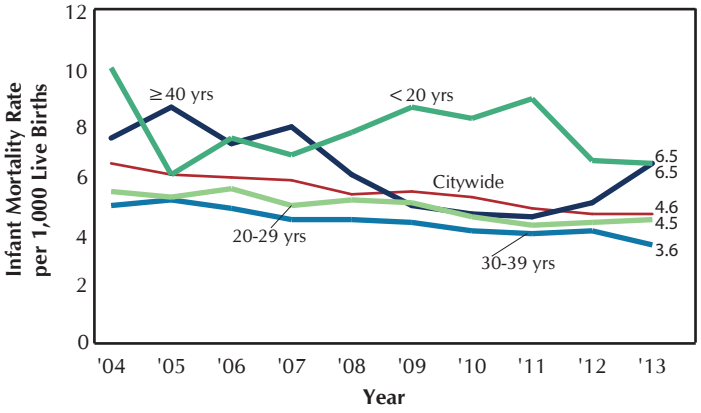
Figure 1. Infant Mortality Rate, New York City, 2004–2013, United States, 2004-2012*



*Latest year available.

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

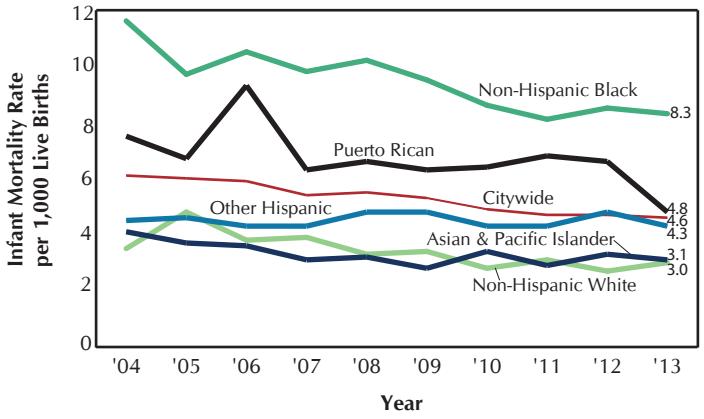
Figure 2. Infant Mortality Rate by Mother's Age*, New York City, 2004–2013



*The fluctuation in the infant mortality rate among infants born to mothers <20 and ≥40 is likely due to small numbers.

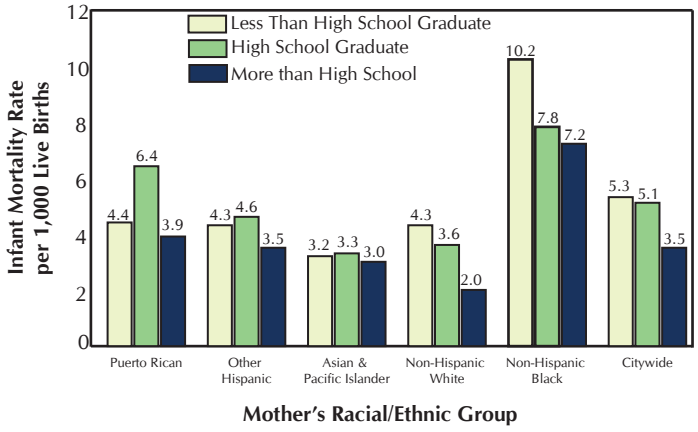
- In 2013, the infant mortality rate was highest among infants born to the youngest and oldest mothers (<20 years of age and ≥40 years of age), both at 6.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, followed by 4.5 among infants born to mothers 20 to 29 years of age. Mothers 30 to 39 years of age had the lowest infant mortality rate, at 3.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- Infant mortality rates have decreased among infants born to mothers in all age groups since 2004: 34.3% among mothers ages younger than 20, 28.0% among mothers ages 30 to 39, 18.2% among mothers ages 20 to 29, and 12.2% among mothers ages 40 and older.

Figure 3. Infant Mortality Rate by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013



- Although infant mortality rates have declined among all racial/ethnic groups, disparities persist. In 2013, the infant mortality rate among non-Hispanic blacks was 2.8 times higher than among non-Hispanic whites, down from 3.3 in 2004 indicative of a health disparity reduction. However, these rates will fluctuate due to small numbers of infant deaths.
- From 2004 to 2013, the infant mortality rate declined 36.0% among Puerto Ricans. It declined 28.4% among non-Hispanic blacks, 24.4% among Asian and Pacific Islanders, 14.3% among non-Hispanic whites, and 4.4% among other Hispanics.

Figure 4. Infant Mortality by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group and Education, New York City, 2013

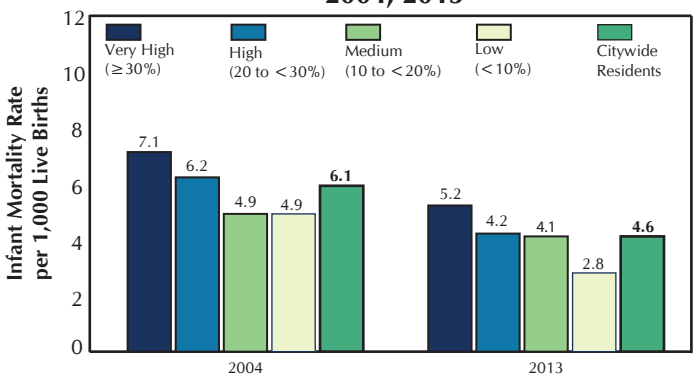


- Citywide, the 2013 infant mortality rate was approximately 1.5 times higher among infants born to mothers with less than a high school education, at 5.3 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, compared to mothers with more than a high school education, at 3.5.
- The effect of education on the infant mortality rate varies by racial/ethnic group. Across all racial/ethnic groups, however, women with more than a high school education consistently had the lowest infant mortality rate.

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

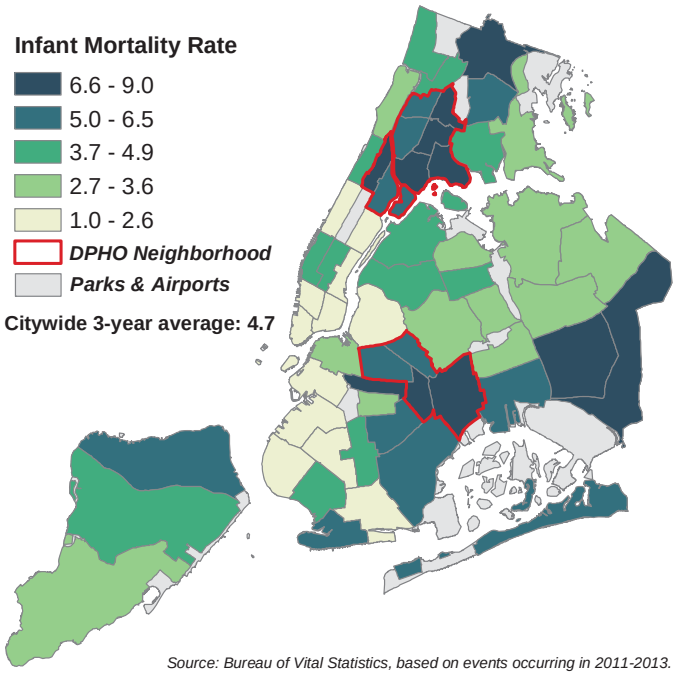
- In 2013, infant mortality rates were 1.9 times greater in areas with very high poverty compared to areas with low poverty (5.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births vs. 2.8, respectively). The relative difference in rates will fluctuate due to small numbers.
- From 2004 to 2013, the infant mortality rate declined in all groups: 42.9% in low poverty areas, followed by 32.3% in high poverty areas, 26.8% in very high poverty areas and 16.3% in medium poverty areas.

Figure 5. Infant Mortality Rate by Neighborhood Poverty*, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013



*Neighborhood poverty (based on mother's NYC resident census tract) defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, per Census 2000 for 2004 data and per American Community Survey 2008-2012 for 2013 data.

Figure 6. Average* Infant Mortality Rate by Community District of Residence and DPHO†, New York City, 2011–2013



Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2011-2013.

*Due to instability in the infant mortality rates by community district, rates are presented as three-year averages.

†See Technical Notes Community Districts, Boroughs, and District Public Health Offices.

- The community districts with the highest average infant mortality rates (2011–2013) were Jamaica/St. Albans at 9.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, followed by East Tremont at 8.7, Central Harlem at 8.1, Brownsville at 8.0, and Hunts Point, Williamsbridge, and East New York, each at 7.8.
- The community districts with the lowest average infant mortality rates were the Upper East Side, at 1.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, followed by Battery Park/Tribeca at 1.5, Sunset Park at 1.6, Borough Park at 1.8, and Greenwich Village/SOHO at 2.0.
- The average infant mortality rates in the community districts with the 5 highest rates were 4 to 9 times greater than the average infant mortality rates in the community districts with the 5 lowest rates.

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Table 1. Average* Infant and Neonatal Mortality Rates by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2009–2013

Community District		2009–2011*		2010–2012*		2011–2013*	
		Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal† Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal† Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal† Mortality Rate
	NEW YORK CITY	**4.9**	**3.3**	**4.8**	**3.1**	**4.7**	**3.1**
	MANHATTAN	**3.9**	**2.6**	**3.5**	**2.2**	**3.4**	**2.3**
101	Battery Park, Tribeca	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2
102	Greenwich Village, SOHO	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0
103	Lower East Side	3.4	1.1	2.6	1.3	2.4	1.0
104	Chelsea, Clinton	3.3	2.5	2.9	1.4	4.9	3.9
105	Midtown Business District	4.0	2.3	5.7	3.4	4.5	2.2
106	Murray Hill	3.9	3.1	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.0
107	Upper West Side	1.3	0.7	2.2	1.3	2.2	1.6
108	Upper East Side	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.8
109	Manhattanville	4.7	3.2	4.9	3.6	4.7	3.6
110	Central Harlem	8.5	6.2	8.4	5.7	8.1	5.7
111	East Harlem	6.9	4.5	5.3	3.9	6.0	4.5
112	Washington Heights	4.9	2.6	4.2	1.8	3.6	1.7
	BRONX	**5.9**	**3.9**	**5.6**	**3.7**	**5.7**	**3.6**
201	Mott Haven	6.3	4.1	6.6	4.2	6.6	3.7
202	Hunts Point	7.6	4.5	8.7	5.5	7.8	3.7
203	Morrisania	7.7	4.8	6.9	3.9	7.7	4.9
204	Concourse, Highbridge	4.8	3.3	5.5	3.4	5.5	3.3
205	University/Morris Heights	7.3	4.9	6.1	4.4	5.4	3.6
206	East Tremont	6.6	3.6	9.0	6.0	8.7	5.9
207	Fordham	4.6	3.6	4.3	3.3	3.9	2.9
208	Riverdale	5.3	4.5	4.0	2.8	4.1	1.7
209	Unionport, Soundview	5.4	3.3	4.2	2.4	4.4	2.7
210	Throgs Neck	4.6	3.0	2.4	1.4	3.1	2.1
211	Pelham Parkway	6.3	5.1	3.8	3.0	5.0	4.3
212	Williamsbridge	6.0	3.4	6.6	4.3	7.8	5.3
	BROOKLYN	**4.4**	**2.8**	**4.2**	**2.6**	**3.9**	**2.5**
301	Williamsburg, Greenpoint	2.4	1.5	2.4	1.6	2.4	1.4
302	Fort Greene, Brooklyn Heights	3.5	2.6	3.4	2.5	2.7	1.9
303	Bedford Stuyvesant	7.0	4.0	6.0	3.5	5.0	3.2
304	Bushwick	4.4	3.2	4.5	2.7	5.0	2.3
305	East New York	8.4	4.5	7.7	4.5	7.8	4.9
306	Park Slope	1.9	0.9	2.6	1.3	2.2	1.3
307	Sunset Park	2.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5
308	Crown Heights North	4.2	3.1	7.2	3.8	7.1	3.9
309	Crown Heights South	4.4	2.6	3.1	1.4	2.8	1.3
310	Bay Ridge	4.0	2.5	3.5	2.2	2.5	1.6
311	Bensonhurst	4.2	3.1	4.4	2.6	3.9	2.5
312	Borough Park	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.3
313	Coney Island	5.6	3.6	6.3	4.1	5.5	3.6
314	Flatbush, Midwood	3.8	2.3	3.9	2.8	4.0	3.3
315	Sheepshead Bay	2.1	1.3	2.6	1.1	2.6	1.4
316	Brownsville	9.2	5.6	7.4	5.1	8.0	5.2
317	East Flatbush	6.8	4.6	7.2	5.1	6.1	4.5
318	Canarsie	4.8	3.2	5.2	3.0	5.6	3.5
	QUEENS	**4.5**	**2.9**	**4.8**	**3.2**	**4.7**	**3.2**
401	Astoria, Long Island City	4.3	2.5	4.7	3.2	4.5	3.3
402	Sunnyside, Woodside	2.4	1.9	2.9	2.5	4.6	3.6
403	Jackson Heights	3.2	1.7	4.1	2.2	3.3	2.2
404	Elmhurst, Corona	4.1	2.9	5.1	3.5	4.9	3.0
405	Ridgewood, Glendale	3.7	2.4	3.4	2.4	3.4	2.4
406	Rego Park, Forest Hills	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.2
407	Flushing	2.7	1.5	3.3	2.3	2.9	2.0
408	Fresh Meadows, Briarwood	5.1	3.0	4.3	2.7	3.6	2.5
409	Woodhaven	3.5	1.2	2.8	1.4	2.7	1.6
410	Howard Beach	4.9	2.7	4.6	2.8	5.5	4.2
411	Bayside	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.4
412	Jamaica, St. Albans	8.4	5.2	8.7	5.6	9.0	5.8
413	Queens Village	6.4	4.9	7.2	5.6	7.2	5.4
414	The Rockaways	7.2	4.8	7.5	5.0	6.5	4.6
	STATEN ISLAND	**4.8**	**3.6**	**5.0**	**3.9**	**4.7**	**3.1**
501	Port Richmond	5.5	3.9	6.0	4.2	6.1	3.6
502	Willowbrook, South Beach	4.5	3.8	5.1	4.6	4.2	3.3
503	Tottenville	3.6	2.7	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.0

*Due to instability in the infant mortality rates by community district, rates are presented in rolling three-year averages.

†Neonatal infants are those less than 28 days old.

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Table 2. Average Infant Mortality Rate* by Mother's Birthplace†, New York City, 2007–2013

Birthplace	2007-2009	2008-2010	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013
Total, New York City	**5.4**	**5.2**	**4.9**	**4.8**	**4.7**
Nigeria	6.9	7.2	8.1	7.1	7.4
Honduras	4.2	6.8	7.4	8.3	7.2
Jamaica	5.8	6.2	5.6	7.0	6.7
Yemen Arab Republic	3.4	3.7	6.3	8.5	6.6
Puerto Rico‡	7.0	7.9	8.5	8.4	6.5
Peru	3.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	6.3
Guyana	7.6	7.8	6.6	6.7	6.2
Haiti	5.7	6.1	4.9	5.4	6.0
India	2.5	2.3	2.4	5.2	5.8
Pakistan	6.2	5.4	5.6	6.1	5.6
Trinidad and Tobago	4.7	5.1	3.4	6.1	5.3
United States‡	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.2	5.0
Mexico	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.2
Bangladesh	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.1	4.1
Dominican Republic	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.0
Ghana	6.2	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.9
Colombia	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.9	3.8
Guatemala	4.5	6.0	6.4	6.4	3.6
Canada	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.6
Korea	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.1	3.4
Ecuador	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.2
El Salvador	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.2
Poland	2.4	1.8	0.7	1.6	2.1
Uzbekistan	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.4	2.0
Japan	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.0
Philippines	1.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	1.7
Egypt	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.7	1.5
Russia	1.8	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.4
China	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.4
United Kingdom	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.2
Israel	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7
Ukraine	2.9	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.4

*The infant mortality rate is listed only for countries with 500 or more live births in any year of 2007-2013.

†Foreign countries are listed according to the descending order of infant mortality rates in the most current period.

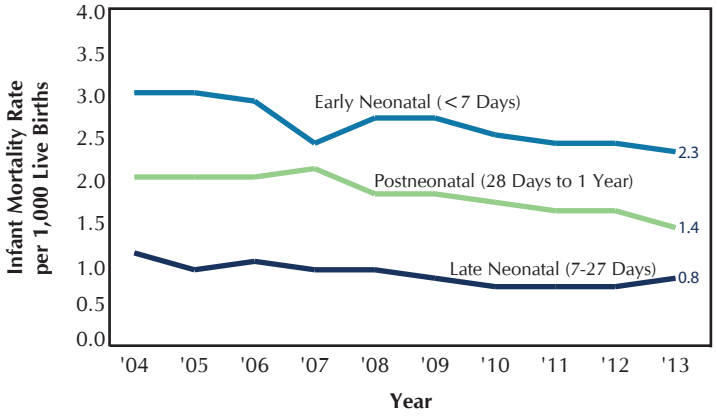
‡As of 2006, US Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the US. Puerto Rico is a US territory, but is not included as a birthplace in the United States due to the large number of births to Puerto Rican-born women.

- Average infant mortality rates (2011-2013) by mother's birthplace were highest among mothers born in Nigeria at 7.4 deaths per 1,000 live births, followed by 7.2 among mothers born in Honduras, 6.7 among mothers born in Jamaica, 6.6 among mothers born in Yemen Arab Republic, and 5.5 among mothers born in Puerto Rico.

NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY

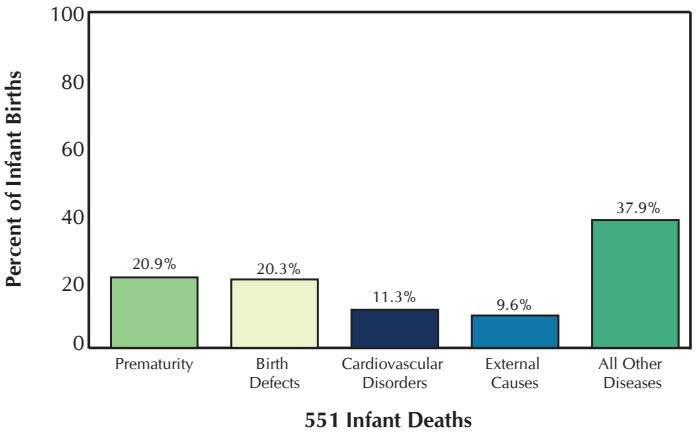
- In 2013, the highest infant mortality rate occurred during the early neonatal period (age younger than 7 days) at 2.3 deaths per 1,000 live births, followed by 1.4 during the postneonatal period (age 28 days to 1 year), and 0.8 among late neonatal (age 7 to 27 days).
- Since 2004, the early, late, and post neonatal mortality rates declined 23.3%, 27.3%, and 30.0%, respectively.

Figure 7. Neonatal and Postneonatal Mortality Rates, New York City, 2004–2013



NEONATAL AND POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY

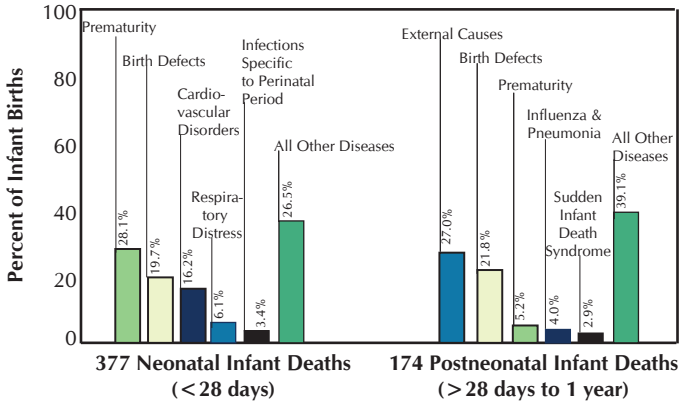
Figure 8. Leading Causes of Infant Deaths, New York City, 2013



- The three leading causes of infant death in 2013 were prematurity (short gestation and low birth weight) (20.9%), followed by birth defects (congenital malformations/deformations) (20.3%) and cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period (11.3%). External causes, which include injuries, homicides, and deaths of undetermined intent, also contributed to a substantial number of deaths (9.6%).

- Neonatal deaths (< 28 days old) were primarily caused by prematurity (short gestation and low birth weight) (28.1%), followed by birth defects (congenital malformations/ deformations) (19.7%) and cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period (16.2%).
- Postneonatal deaths (28 days to 1 year) were primarily due to external causes (27.0%), followed by birth defects (congenital malformations/ deformations) (21.8%). Prematurity (short gestation and low birth weight) (5.2%) and influenza and pneumonia (4.0%) were also among the leading causes of death in the post-neonatal period.

Figure 9. Leading Causes of Neonatal and Post-neonatal Deaths, New York City, 2013



*External causes of infant death include accidents, assault, events of undetermined intent, and complications of medical and surgical care.

Table 3. Infant Deaths by Cause, Sex, and Age, New York City, 2013

	Cause of Death (ICD-10 Codes)	Total	Male		Female	
			Neonatal (< 28 Days)	Postneonatal (≥ 28 Days)	Neonatal (< 28 Days)	Postneonatal (≥ 28 Days)
	Total	**551**	**231**	**93**	**146**	**81**
1	HIV Infection (B20-B24)†	0	-	-	-	-
2	Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)†	4	-	3	1	-
3	Influenza and Pneumonia (J10-J18)†	7	-	5	-	2
4	Newborn Affected by Maternal Complications of Pregnancy (P01)†	7	5	-	2	-
5	Newborn Affected by Complications of Placenta, Cord, and Membranes (P02)†	11	10	-	1	-
6	Short Gestation and Low Birthweight (P07)†	115	63	3	43	6
7	Intrauterine Hypoxia and Birth Asphyxia (P20-P21)†	5	2	-	3	-
8	Respiratory Distress of Newborn (P22)†	23	15	-	8	-
9	Pulmonary Hemorrhage Originating in the Perinatal Period (P26)†	7	4	-	3	-
10	Atelectasis (P28.0-P28.1)†	4	-	-	1	3
11	Other Respiratory Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P23-P28)‡	8	3	1	2	2
12	Cardiovascular Disorders Originating in the Perinatal Period (P29)‡	62	38	1	23	-
13	Infections Specific to the Perinatal Period (P35-P39)‡	15	9	2	4	-
	Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	10	6	1	3	-
14	Neonatal Hemorrhage (P50-P52, P54)†	8	3	-	4	1
15	Necrotizing Enterocolitis of Newborn (P77)†	7	3	1	3	-
16	Remainder of Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (Rest of P00-P99)	33	17	2	14	-
17	Congenital Malformations, Deformations (Q00-Q99)†	112	48	12	26	26
	Congenital malformations of heart (Q20-Q24)	39	15	5	7	12
18	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)†	5	-	2	-	3
19	All Other Diseases (Rest of A00-R99)	65	7	35	6	17
20	External Causes (V01-Y89)‡	53	4	26	2	21

†Eligible to be ranked as leading causes nationally and in New York City.

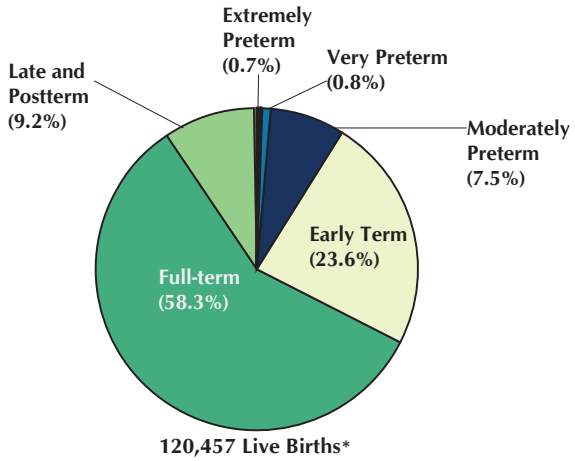
‡Contains causes not eligible to be ranked as a leading cause nationally but frequent in New York City. Including these groups permits recognition of important causes of infant death.

PRETERM BIRTHS

- The percent of births that are preterm has remained constant over time (data not shown) and continues to be a risk factor for infant mortality.
- In 2013, term births accounted for 91.0% of all New York City births; they decreased 1.7% since 2004 (data not shown).
- Preterm births accounted for 9.0% of 2013 births and decreased 10.9% since 2004 (data not shown).

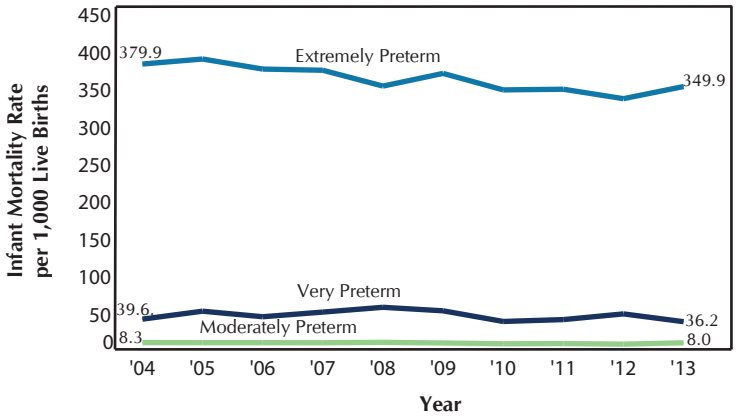
Preterm	**<37 weeks**
Extremely preterm	<28 weeks
Very preterm	28≤ weeks <32
Moderately preterm	32≤ weeks <37
Early preterm	32≤ weeks ≤33
Late preterm	34≤ weeks ≤36
Term Births	**≥37 weeks**
Early term	37≤ weeks <39
Full term	39≤ weeks <41
Late and postterm	≥41 weeks

Figure 10. Live Births by Gestational Age, New York City, 2013



*Live births for which gestational age was reported in 2013

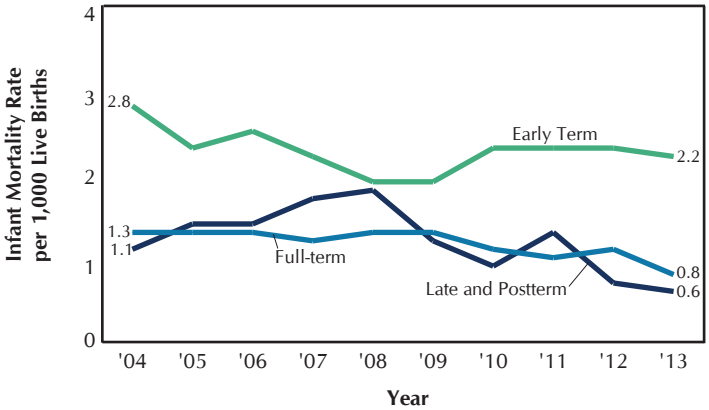
Figure 11. Infant Mortality Rate among Preterm Live Births, New York City, 2004–2013



- The less than 2% of infants born extremely and very preterm had very high risks for death, with infant mortality rates of 349.9 and 36.2 infant deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively, in 2013. Rates of infant death for early preterm and late preterm births were 15.2 and 6.7, respectively (data not shown), averaging to 8.0 deaths among moderately preterm births.
- Since 2004, infant mortality declined 7.9% among extremely preterm births, 8.7% among very preterm births, and 3.8% among moderately preterm births.

- Among term births in 2013, the infant mortality rate was highest among early term births, at 2.2 deaths per 1,000 live births, followed by 0.8 for full-term births, and lowest among late and postterm births at 0.6.
- Since 2004, the infant mortality rate declined 43.2% among postterm births, 38.4% among full-term births, and 22.0% among early term births.

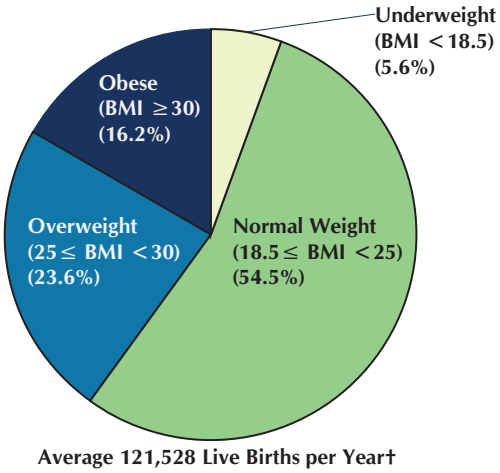
Figure 12. Infant Mortality Rate among Term Live Births*, New York City, 2004–2013



*See Technical Notes for revised definition of term births.

MOTHER'S BODY MASS INDEX

Figure 13. Live Births by Mother's Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index (BMI)*, New York City, 2011-2013



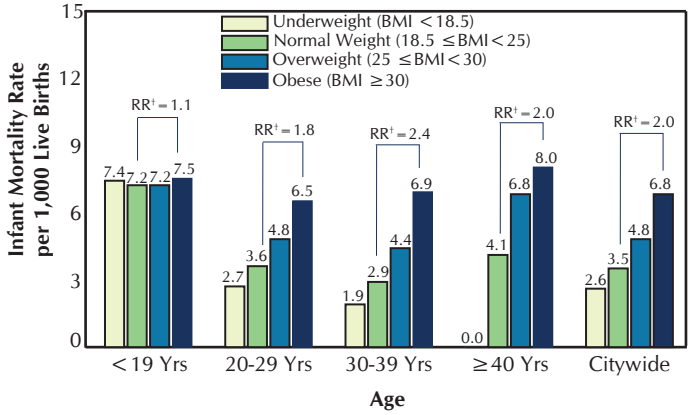
*Live Births for which mother's pre-pregnancy height and weight were reported in 2011-2013

†Due to instability, the infant mortality rates by certain mother's characteristics, are presented in three-year averages.

- Obesity is strongly associated with chronic disease, which increases the risk of adverse birth outcomes such as preterm birth and birth defects.
- Nearly 40% of mothers were either obese (16.2%) or overweight (23.6%) pre-pregnancy in 2011 to 2013.

- City wide, the infant mortality rate was 2 times greater among infants born to mothers who were obese (6.8 infant deaths per 1,000 live births) compared to infants born to normal weight mothers (3.5).
- The infant mortality rate was over 7.0 deaths per 1,000 live births among mother's less than 20 years old, regardless of mother's BMI.
- Among mothers 20 to 29, 30 to 39 and 40 years and older, the infant mortality rate was 1.8, 2.4 and 2.0 times greater among obese vs. normal weight mothers, respectively.

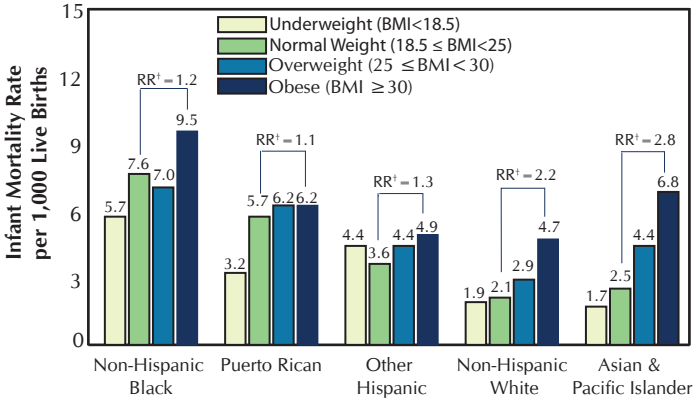
Figure 14. Average† Infant Mortality Rate by Mother's Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index (BMI) and Age, New York City, 2011–2013



†Due to instability, the infant mortality rates by certain mother's characteristics, are presented in three-year averages.

†Rate Ratio

Figure 15. Average* Infant Mortality Rate by Mother's Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index (BMI) and Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2011–2013



*Due to instability, the infant mortality rates by certain mother's characteristics, are presented in three-year averages.

†Rate Ratio

- The average infant mortality rate among women who were obese prior to pregnancy was 9.5 deaths per 1,000 live births among non-Hispanic blacks, followed by 6.8 among Asian & Pacific Islanders, 6.2 among Puerto Ricans, 4.9 among other Hispanic and 4.7 among non-Hispanic whites.
- Among non-Hispanic black, Puerto Rican, other Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and Asian and Pacific Islander mothers, the infant mortality rate was 1.2, 1.1, 1.3, 2.2, and 2.8 times greater among obese vs normal weight mothers, respectively.

MOTHER'S CHARACTERISTICS

Table 4. Live Births and Infant Mortality Rate by Characteristics of Mother, New York City, 2013

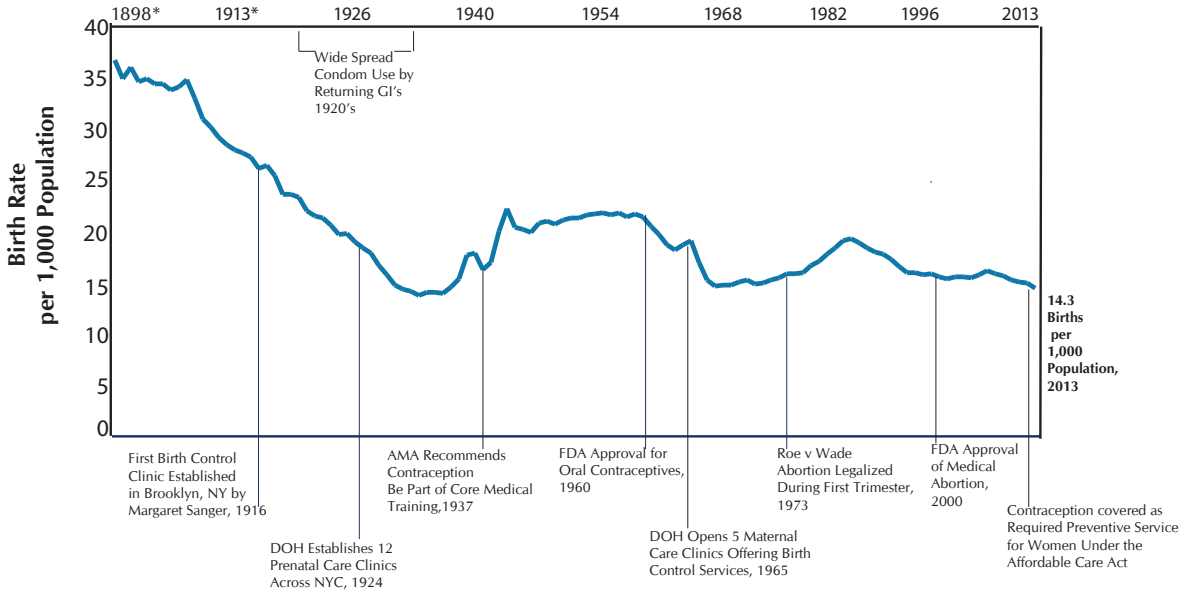
Characteristics	Live Births		Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) per 1,000 Live Births					
			All		Neonatal		Postneonatal	
	Number	Percent	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Total	**120,457**	**100.0**	**551**	**4.6**	**377**	**3.1**	**174**	**1.4**
Race/Ethnicity								
Puerto Rican	7,960	6.6	38	4.8	28	3.5	10	1.3
Other Hispanic	27,621	22.9	120	4.3	72	2.6	48	1.7
Asian and Pacific Islander	19,767	16.4	62	3.1	50	2.5	12	0.6
Non-Hispanic White	39,573	32.9	117	3.0	85	2.1	32	0.8
Non-Hispanic Black	24,108	20.0	201	8.3	132	5.5	69	2.9
Other and unknown	1,428	1.2	13	-	10	-	3	-
Borough								
Manhattan	18,201	15.1	58	3.2	42	2.3	16	0.9
Bronx	19,936	16.6	124	6.2	77	3.9	47	2.4
Brooklyn	40,633	33.7	137	3.4	97	2.4	40	1.0
Queens	26,536	22	109	4.1	77	2.9	32	1.2
Staten Island	5,269	4.4	30	5.7	18	3.4	12	2.3
Unknown								
Age of Mother								
Age < 18	1,443	1.2	11	7.6	7	4.9	4	2.8
Age 18-19	3,603	3.0	22	6.1	14	3.9	8	2.2
Age 20-29	51,570	42.8	233	4.5	159	3.1	74	1.4
Age 30-39	57,220	47.5	204	3.6	150	2.6	54	0.9
Age ≥ 40	6,619	5.5	43	6.5	32	4.8	11	1.7
Age unknown	2	0.0	1	-	1	-	0	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Mother's Education								
11th grade or less/12th grade, no diploma	24,319	20.2	128	5.3	79	3.2	49	2.0
High school graduate or GED	26,095	21.7	133	5.1	97	3.7	36	1.4
Some college/associate degree	26,373	21.9	138	5.2	92	3.5	46	1.7
Bachelor's degree	23,997	19.9	64	2.7	48	2.0	16	0.7
Master's degree or higher	19,257	16.0	40	2.1	36	1.9	4	0.2
Mother's education unknown	416	0.3	11	-	11	-	0	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Marital Status of Mother†								
Not married	48,733	40.5	283	5.8	182	3.7	101	2.1
Married	71,724	59.5	231	3.2	181	2.5	50	0.7
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Mother's Birthplace								
US born, including territories	58,914	48.9	292	5.0	198	3.4	94	1.6
Foreign born	61,507	51.1	221	3.6	164	2.7	57	0.9
Birthplace unknown	36	0.0	1	-	1	-	0	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Primary Payer for This Birth								
Medicaid/Family Plus/Child PlusB/other govt	70,657	58.7	326	4.6	217	3.1	109	1.5
Other	49,438	41.0	182	3.7	140	2.8	42	0.8
Coverage unknown	362	0.3	6	.	6	.	0	.
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Plurality								
Singletons	115,751	96.1	416	3.6	286	2.5	130	1.1
Multiples	4,704	3.9	98	20.8	77	16.4	21	4.5
Plurality unknown	2	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Parity								
First birth	53,050	44.0	218	4.1	168	3.2	50	0.9
Second birth or higher	67,317	55.9	290	4.3	189	2.8	101	1.5
Unknown	90	0.1	6	-	6	-	0	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
First Prenatal Care Visit								
No prenatal care	848	0.7	20	23.6	18	21.2	2	2.4
First trimester (1-3 months)	86,374	71.7	334	3.9	241	2.8	93	1.1
Second trimester (4-6 months)	23,711	19.7	87	3.7	57	2.4	30	1.3
Late (7-9 months)	7,905	6.6	29	3.7	12	1.5	17	2.2
Prenatal care unknown	1,619	1.3	44	-	35	-	9	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index (BMI)								
Underweight (BMI < 18.5)	6,583	5.5	18	2.7	10	1.5	8	1.2
Normal weight (18.5 ≤ BMI < 25)	65,115	54.1	228	3.5	165	2.5	63	1.0
Overweight (25 ≤ BMI < 30)	28,488	23.6	131	4.6	96	3.4	35	1.2
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)	19,598	16.3	122	6.2	78	4.0	44	2.2
Pre-pregnancy BMI unknown	673	0.6	15	-	14	-	1	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-

*Infants who died in New York City who were born elsewhere were classified as unmatched.

†See Technical Notes: Births, Mother's Martial Status.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 2013
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES



*1898-1913 Birth counts are estimated as number reported was determined to be incomplete.

NYC Health

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SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS 2013
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

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February 2015

This report was prepared by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Office of Vital Statistics staff under the direction of Regina Zimmerman, PhD, MPH and Wenhui Li, PhD.

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Pregnancy Outcomes, Infant Mortality, Mortality, Executive Summary and Summary of Vital Statistics Archives are available online at http://www.nyc.gov/vitalstats.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES CONTENTS

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES CONTENTS

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES OVERVIEW

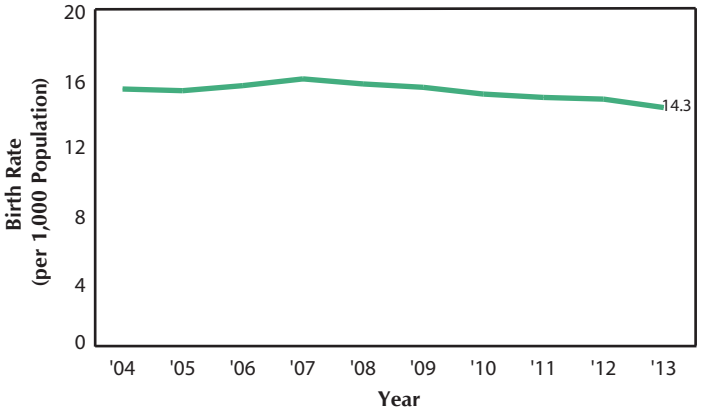
All pregnancy outcomes, whether a live birth or a spontaneous or induced termination of pregnancy, are required by law to be reported to the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene in New York City. This report compiles the information reported about these events to monitor the health of women and their infants in New York City. For additional tables, technical notes and samples of NYC certificates of birth, please see the Bureau of Vital Statistics website at www.nyc.gov/vitalstats.

Select Key Findings:

- The 2013 citywide crude birth rate was 14.3 births per 1,000 population, the lowest rate since 1936 when, according to historical records, the rate was 13.6. The rate decreased 7.1% from 15.4 births per 1,000 population in 2004 and 3.4% from 14.8 births per 1,000 population in 2012. (Figure 1).
- Since 2004, the teen birth rate continued its steady decline to a new low of 21.2 births per 1,000 females age 15-19 years in 2013. The rate decreased 37.6% from 34.0 in 2004, and 10.2% from 23.6 in 2012 (Figure 6). The narrowing gaps between teen birth rates in the highest and lowest racial/ethnic group and very high and low poverty area from 2004 to 2013 are indicative of narrowing health disparities (Figures 36-37).
- Preterm (<37 weeks) and low birthweight (<2,500g) infants each accounted for less than or equal to 9.0% of live births in 2013. Non-Hispanic blacks were 1.7 and 1.9 times more likely to have preterm (12.7%) and low birthweight infants (12.6%), respectively, than non-Hispanic whites (Figures 8, 12).
- In 2013, 40.2% of mothers were either overweight (23.8%) or obese (16.4%) pre-pregnancy. Disproportionately more non-Hispanic black (58.7%), and Hispanic (52.4%) mothers were overweight or obese pre-pregnancy than non-Hispanic white (27.6%) and Asian and Pacific Islanders (21.1%) (Figure 16).
- C-section deliveries increased 13.8% since 2004 accounting for 32.9% of deliveries city-wide in 2013. (Figures 20-22).
- The majority (88.2%) of infants born citywide in 2013 were fed some breast milk within five days of birth; 32.1% of newborns were exclusively fed breastmilk (Figure 28). Since 2008 (the first year infant feeding data was collected), percentages of exclusive breastmilk fed infants remained virtually unchanged. However, formula-only fed infants declined 31.2%, at 10.6% of infants citywide in 2013 (Data not shown).
- Citywide, 7.4% of mothers received either late (3rd trimester) or no prenatal care in 2013; non-Hispanic black mothers (13.2%) were more likely to have received late or no prenatal care than other racial/ethnic groups (Figure 32).
- Numerous birth characteristics correlate with the percentage of neighborhood population living below poverty. Neighborhoods with a higher percentage of the population living below the federal poverty level have higher teen birth rates, more preterm births, low birthweight newborns, mothers who are overweight or obese pre-pregnancy and who have late or no prenatal care (Figures 9, 13, 17, 33, 37). Neighborhoods with a higher percent of the population living below the federal poverty level tend to have fewer mothers who are normal weight pre-pregnancy, C-sections, multiple births and exclusively breastfed babies (Figures 17, 21, 25, 29).
- The citywide crude rate of induced terminations of pregnancy, at 36.3 terminations per 1,000 female aged 15 to 44 years in 2013 has declined 24.5% since 2004 (Figure 3). Similarly, age-adjusted rates among each racial/ethnic group declined: 25.3% among Hispanics, 21.8% among non-Hispanic blacks, 20.9% among Asian and Pacific Islanders, and 5.3% among non-Hispanic whites. The non-Hispanic black: non-Hispanic white age-adjusted rate disparity for induced termination of pregnancy narrowed since 2004. The rate was 4.3 times greater among non-Hispanic blacks than non-Hispanic whites (67.3 vs. 15.6) per 1,000 females age (15-44) in 2013, compared to 5.2 times greater in 2004. (Figures 39, 40).

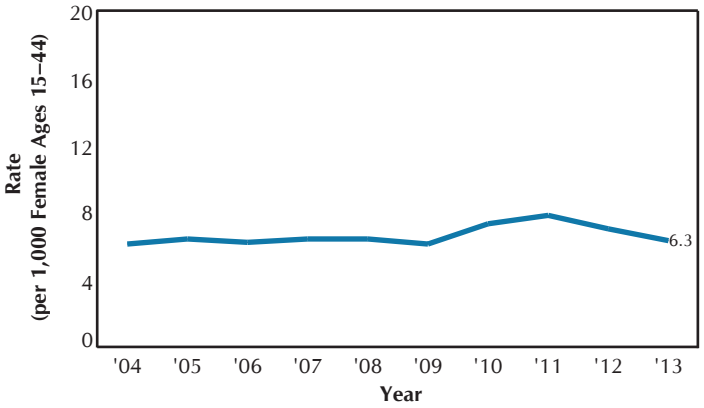
PREGNANCY OUTCOMES OVERVIEW

Figure 1. Crude Birth Rate, New York City, 2004–2013



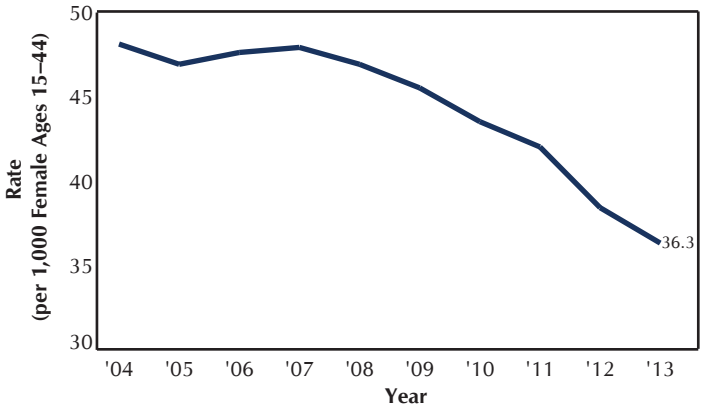
- The 2013 citywide crude birth rate was 14.3 births per 1,000 population, the lowest rate since 1936 when, according to historical records, the rate was 13.6. Since 2004, the rate decreased 7.1% from 15.4 births per 1,000 population and since 2012, the rate decreased 3.4% from 14.8.
- More detailed information on current birth rates can be found in Table 1 and Figures 4, 5, and 6.

Figure 2. Crude Spontaneous Termination of Pregnancy Rate, New York City, 2004–2013



- The 2013 citywide crude rate of spontaneous terminations of pregnancy (miscarriages and still births), at 6.3 terminations per 1,000 female aged 15 to 44 years hovers between 6.1 and 7.8 since 2004.
- Changes in rates of spontaneous terminations of pregnancy are likely due to variations in reporting facilities' responsiveness to legal reporting requirements rather than true changes in such events. DOHMH continues to conduct outreach and education of targeted medical facilities about legal reporting requirements.
- More detailed information on spontaneous terminations of pregnancy rates can be found in Table 1.

Figure 3. Crude Induced Termination of Pregnancy Rate, New York City, 2004–2013



- The 2013 citywide crude rate of induced terminations of pregnancy was 36.3 terminations per 1,000 females aged 15 to 44 years, continuing its decline, down 5.5% since 2012.
- Prior to 2007, this rate hovered near 47 terminations per 1,000 female aged 15 to 44 years and declined 24.2% since.
- More detailed information on induced terminations of pregnancy rates can be found in Table 1.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES OVERVIEW

Table 1. Pregnancy Outcomes, Pregnancy Outcome Rates*, and Pregnancy Rates* by Mother's Age Group, Racial/Ethnic Group, and Borough of Residence, New York City, 2013

	Age of Woman	Live Births		Spontaneous Terminations		Induced Terminations		Pregnancy
	Years	Counts†	Rates per 1,000	Counts†	Rates per 1,000	Counts†	Rates per 1,000	Rates per 1,000
New York City‡	15-19	5,046	21.2	507	2.1	8,063	33.8	57.1
	20-29	51,570	71.6	4,221	5.9	39,022	54.2	131.6
	30-39	57,220	85.1	5,829	8.7	19,909	29.6	123.4
	40-49	6,619	11.4	1,510	2.6	2,846	4.9	18.8
	Total	120,457	14.3	12,068	6.3	69,840	36.3	105.1
Ethnic Group‡§								
Hispanic	15-19	2,897	34.0	184	2.2	2,868	33.6	69.7
	20-29	18,198	88.1	1,237	6.0	12,540	60.7	154.8
	30-39	13,217	70.5	1,194	6.4	5,515	29.4	106.3
	40-49	1,269	7.6	306	1.8	632	3.8	13.2
	Total	35,581	14.6	2,921	5.2	21,555	38.2	106.6
Asian and Pacific Islander	15-19	168	5.8	6	0.2	305	10.5	16.5
	20-29	8,102	77.7	251	2.4	2,195	21.0	101.1
	30-39	10,376	95.7	485	4.5	1,777	16.4	116.5
	40-49	1121	12.4	103	1.1	338	3.7	17.3
	Total	19,767	17.1	845	2.9	4,615	16.0	87.3
Non-Hispanic White	15-19	436	7.9	54	1.0	576	10.4	19.2
	20-29	13,347	55.7	752	3.1	4,964	20.7	79.6
	30-39	22,952	102.8	1,658	7.4	3,272	14.7	124.9
	40-49	2,838	17.1	398	2.4	610	3.7	23.2
	Total	39,573	14.3	2,862	4.7	9,422	15.6	85.8
Non-Hispanic Black	15-19	1,480	23.4	156	2.5	3,726	58.8	84.7
	20-29	11,353	72.9	1,186	7.6	16,413	105.4	185.9
	30-39	9,962	70.6	1,340	9.5	7,820	55.5	135.6
	40-49	1,313	8.8	368	2.5	1,048	7.0	18.3
	Total	24,108	12.7	3,050	7.1	29,007	67.3	130.2
Borough of Residence‖								
Manhattan	15-19	535	14.4	64	1.7	1,204	32.4	48.5
	20-29	5,138	29.4	518	3.0	7,240	41.5	73.9
	30-39	10,938	72.6	1,010	6.7	3,755	24.9	104.3
	40-49	1,590	14.8	326	3.0	637	5.9	23.7
	Total	18,201	11.2	1,918	4.6	12,836	30.7	78.7
Bronx	15-19	1,564	31.3	141	2.8	2,139	42.7	76.8
	20-29	10,472	88.7	954	8.1	9,524	80.6	177.4
	30-39	7,156	69.3	850	8.2	4,331	42.0	119.5
	40-49	743	7.4	213	2.1	481	4.8	14.2
	Total	19,936	14.1	2,158	6.7	16,475	51.4	120.4
Brooklyn	15-19	1,602	21.3	185	2.5	2,350	31.2	55.0
	20-29	19,162	86.2	1,443	6.5	11,142	50.1	142.9
	30-39	17,922	84.5	1,880	8.9	5,665	26.7	120.0
	40-49	1,947	11.1	457	2.6	800	4.6	18.3
	Total	40,633	15.7	3,965	6.6	19,957	33.3	107.8
Queens	15-19	1,035	16.9	69	1.1	1,605	26.2	44.2
	20-29	11,950	68.6	870	5.0	7,418	42.6	116.2
	30-39	12,260	69.8	1,211	6.9	4,036	23.0	99.7
	40-49	1,291	7.9	304	1.9	595	3.6	13.4
	Total	26,536	11.6	2,454	5.0	13,654	27.7	86.5
Staten Island	15-19	186	12.7	27	1.8	272	18.5	33.1
	20-29	2,131	67.9	224	7.1	1,080	34.4	109.4
	30-39	2,714	88.4	301	9.8	490	16.0	114.2
	40-49	238	6.9	71	2.0	75	2.2	11.1
	Total	5,269	11.1	623	6.7	1917	20.5	83.4

Note: Population data used to calculate rates are 2013 estimates from US Census Bureau. See Technical Notes: Population.

*See Technical Notes: Population, Vital Event Rates.

†Counts for females age 15 to 19 are the number of events to females age < 20; counts for females age 40 to 49 are the number of events to females age 40 and over. See Technical Notes: Vital Event Rates.

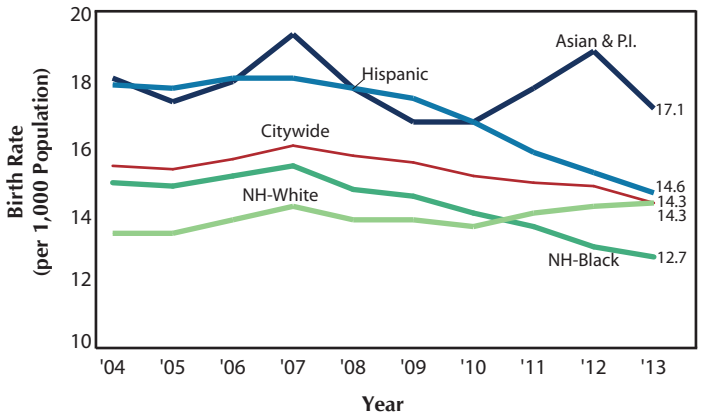
‡Includes all events occurring in NYC regardless of residence.

§Other/unknown ethnicities are excluded.

‖Numbers and rates are limited to events occurring in NYC to NYC residents only.

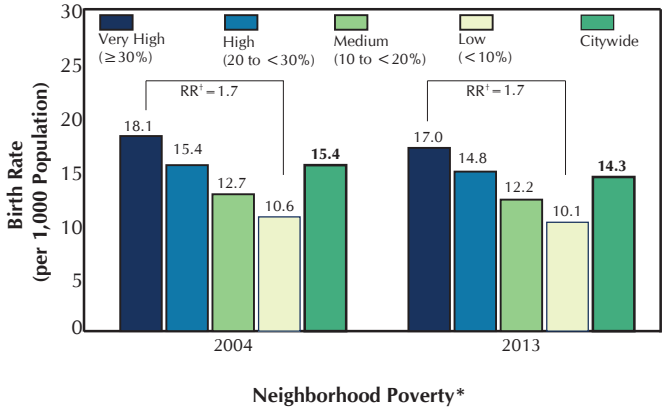
BIRTH RATE

Figure 4. Birth Rate by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013



- In 2013, the birth rate was the highest among Asians and Pacific Islanders at 17.1 births per 1,000 population, followed by 14.6 among Hispanics, 14.3 among non-Hispanic whites and 12.7 among non-Hispanic blacks.
- From 2004 to 2013, birth rates increased among non-Hispanic whites (6.7%) and decreased among Hispanics (18.0%), non-Hispanic blacks (14.8%), and Asians and Pacific Islanders (5.0%).

Figure 5. Birth Rate by Neighborhood Poverty*, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013

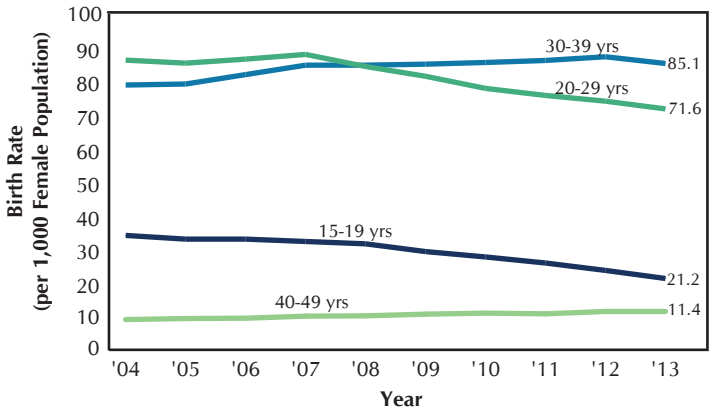


- Birth rates are the highest in the city's poorest neighborhoods. In 2004 and 2013, birth rates were 1.7 times greater in the city's very high poverty neighborhoods compared to the city's low poverty neighborhoods.
- Since 2004, birth rates decreased by 6.1% in the very high poverty neighborhood, 3.9% in the high and medium poverty neighborhoods, respectively, and 4.7% in the low poverty neighborhoods.

*Neighborhood poverty (based on mother's NYC resident census tract) defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, per Census 2000 for 2004 data and per American Community Survey 2008-2012 for 2013 data..

†Rate Ratio.

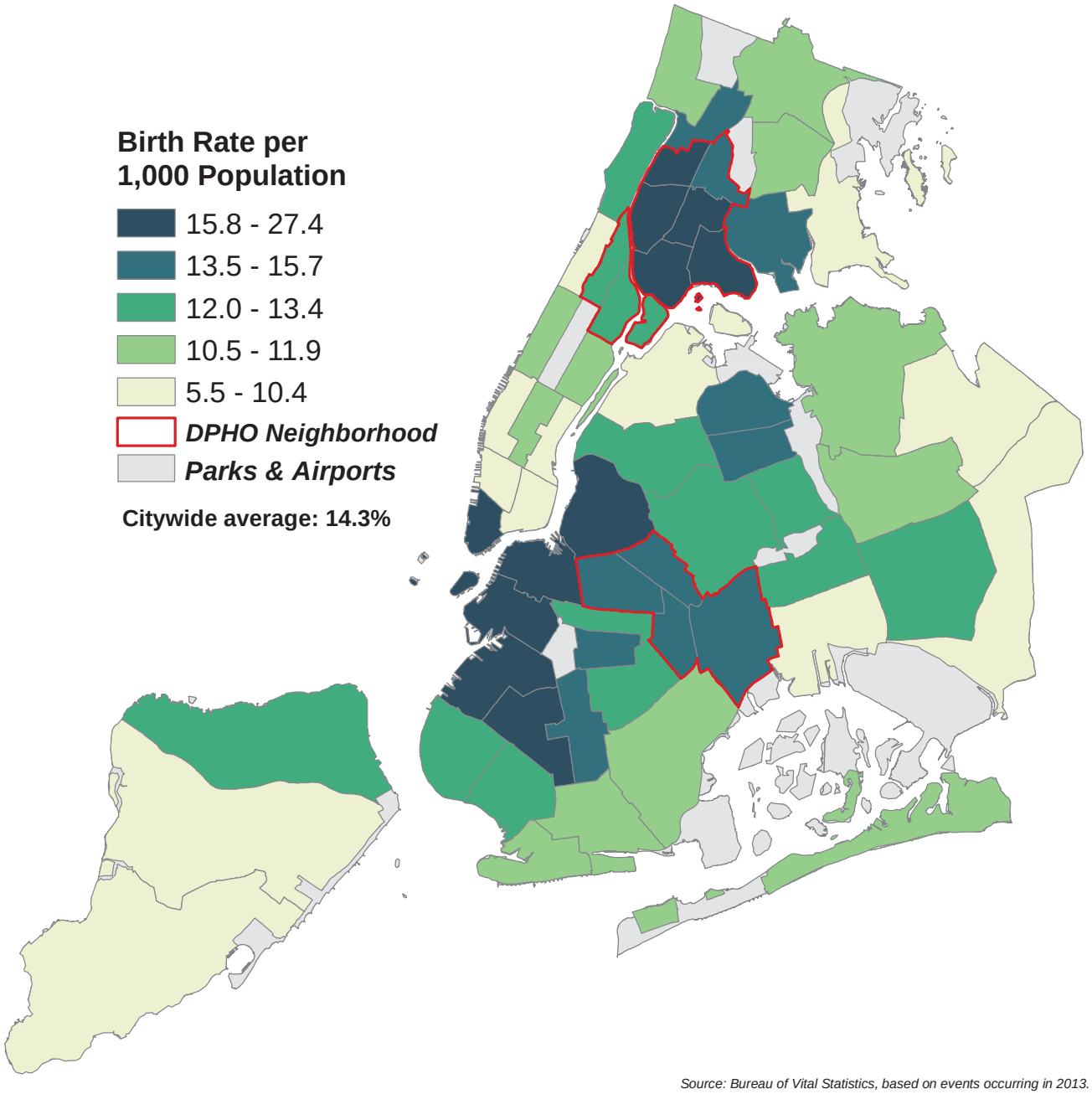
Figure 6. Birth Rate by Mother's Age Group, New York City, 2004–2013



- In 2013, the birth rate among women aged 30 to 39 years of age continued to be highest in New York City, at 85.1 births per 1,000 female population than among women 20 to 29 at 71.6, followed by women 15 to 19 years old and 40 to 49 years old with birth rates of 21.2 and 11.4, respectively.
- Since 2004, teen birth rate decreased 37.6% from 34.0 births per 1,000 women 15-19 years of age and since 2012, the rate decreased 10.2% from 23.6.

BIRTH RATE

Figure 7. Crude Birth Rate by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013



Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2013.

Map Revised April 2015.

- In 2013, the community district with the lowest birth rates in New York City was Bayside at 5.6 births per 1,000 population, followed by 7.8 in Throgs Neck, 8.5 in Murray Hill, 8.5 in both Queens Village and Greenwich Village, and 9.0 in Chelsea/Clinton.
- The community district with the highest birth rates in 2013 was Borough Park at 27.9 births per 1,000 population, followed by 22.2 in Sunset Park, 20.5 in Williamsburg/Greenpoint, 18.3 in Battery Park/Tribeca, and 17.8 in University/Morris Heights.

PRETERM LIVE BIRTHS

- Since 2004, preterm live births (<37 weeks) have declined 10.9%, accounting for 9.0% of all births citywide in 2013.
- In 2013, non-Hispanic blacks were more likely to have preterm live births (12.7%) than other racial/ethnic groups (range: 7.3% to 9.0%).
- Since 2004, preterm births have declined most among non-Hispanic whites (16.1%), and less among non-Hispanic blacks, Hispanics and Asians and Pacific Islanders (6.6%, 6.3% and 1.3% respectively).

Figure 8. Percent Preterm Live Births by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013

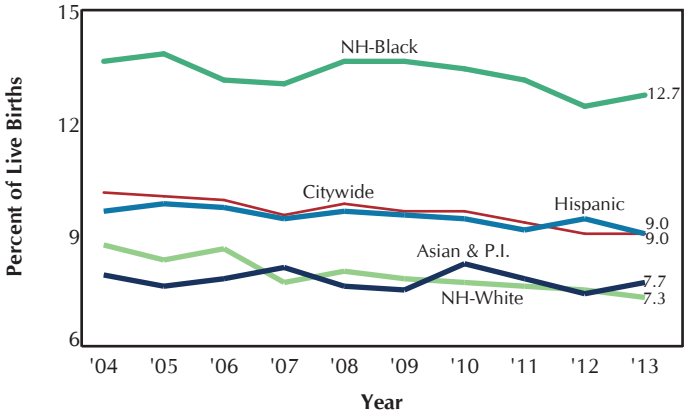
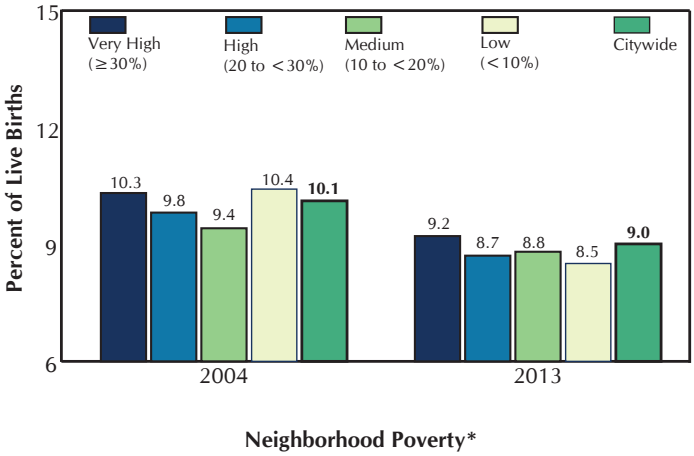


Figure 9. Percent Preterm Live Births by Neighborhood Poverty*, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013

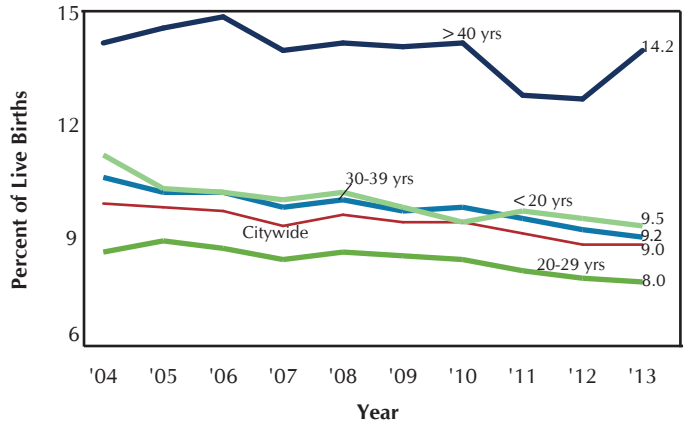


*Neighborhood poverty (based on mother's NYC resident census tract) defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, per Census 2000 for 2004 data and per American Community Survey 2008-2012 for 2013 data..

- In 2013, 9.2% of births were preterm in the very high poverty neighborhoods compared to 8.7, 8.8 and 8.5 in the high, medium and low poverty neighborhoods.
- From 2004 to 2013, preterm live births decreased most in the low poverty neighborhoods (18.3%) and less in the medium, high and very high poverty neighborhoods (6.4%, 11.2% and 9.7%, respectively).

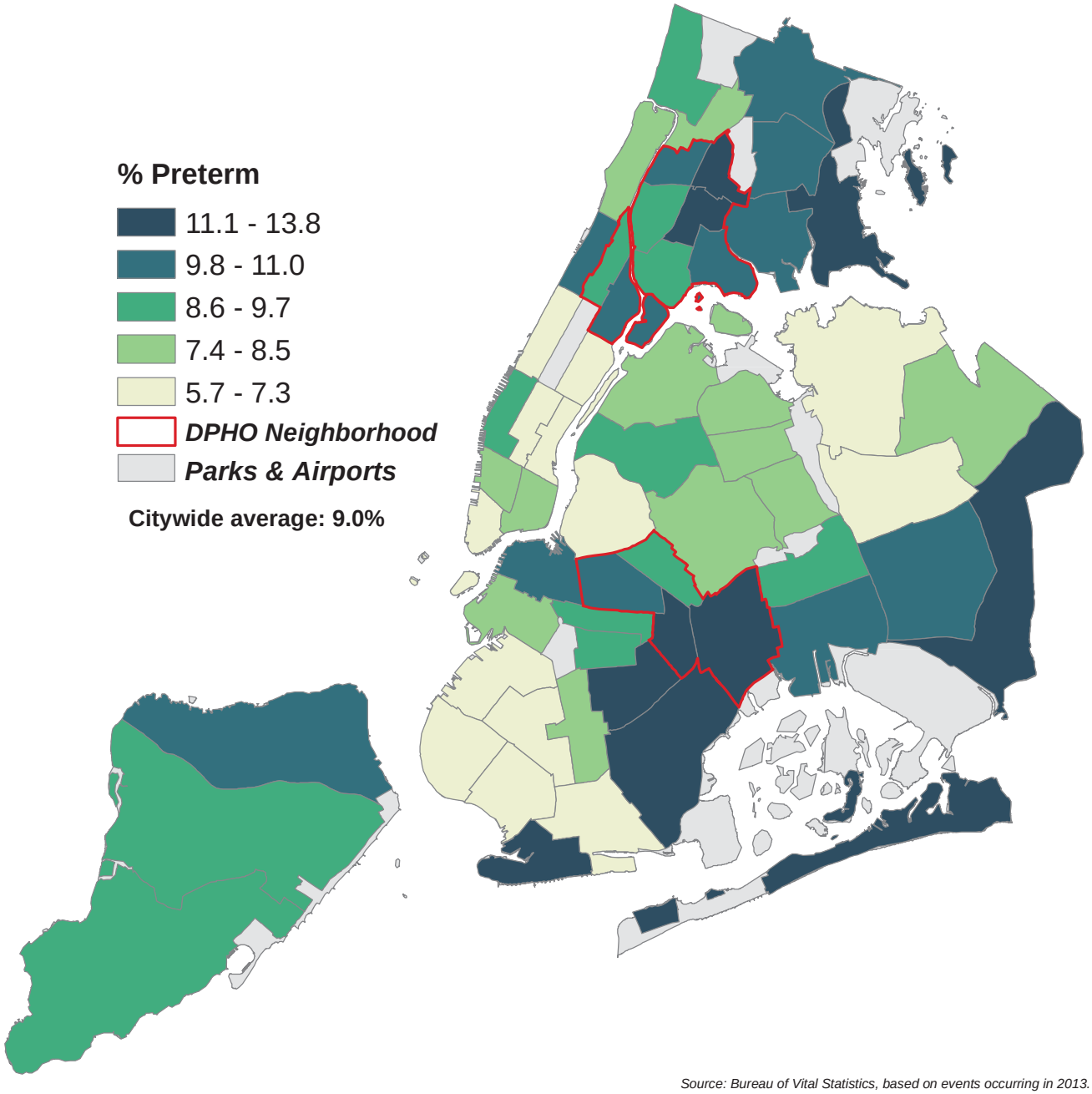
- In 2013, mothers 40 years or older had more preterm births (14.2%) than younger mothers (range: 8.0% to 9.5%).
- Since 2004, preterm births have declined 1.4% among mothers 40 years or older, 14.8% among mothers 30 to 39, 9.1% among mothers 20 to 29 and 16.7% among mothers less than 20 years of age.

Figure 10. Percent Preterm Live Births by Mother's Age Group, New York City, 2004–2013



PRETERM LIVE BIRTHS

Figure 11. Percent Preterm Live Births by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013

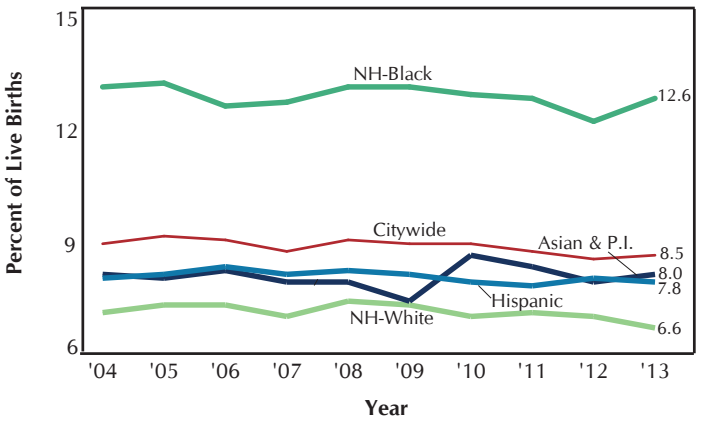


Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2013.

- In 2013, the community district with the highest percentage of preterm live births was East Flatbush at 13.8%,followed by 13.3% in Brownsville, 12.3% in East Tremont, 11.6% in both the Rockaways and East New York, and 11.5% in Canarsie.
- In 2013, the community district with the lowest percentage of preterm live births was Midtown Business District at 5.7%, followed by 6.0% in both Flushing and Williamsburg/Greenpoint, 6.4% in Borough Park, 6.9% in Murray Hill, and 7.0% in Bay Ridge.

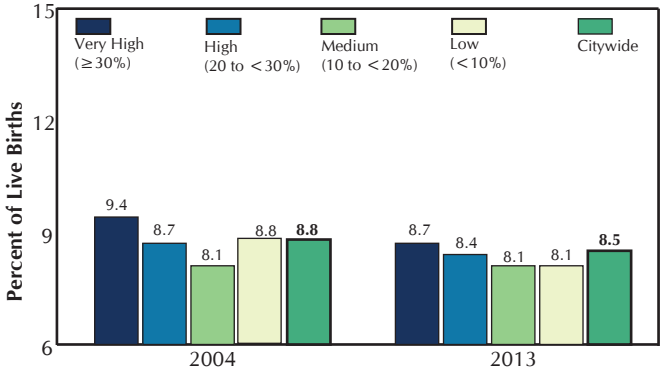
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT

Figure 12. Percent Low Birthweight Live Births by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013



- In 2013, 8.5% of citywide live births were low birthweight (<2,500g), a 3.4% decline since 2004.
- In 2013, non-Hispanic blacks were more likley to have low birthweight births (12.6%) than other racial/ethnic groups (range: 6.6% to 8.0%).
- Declines since 2004 were seen among non-Hispanic whites, Non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics at 5.7%, 2.3% and 1.3%, respectively.

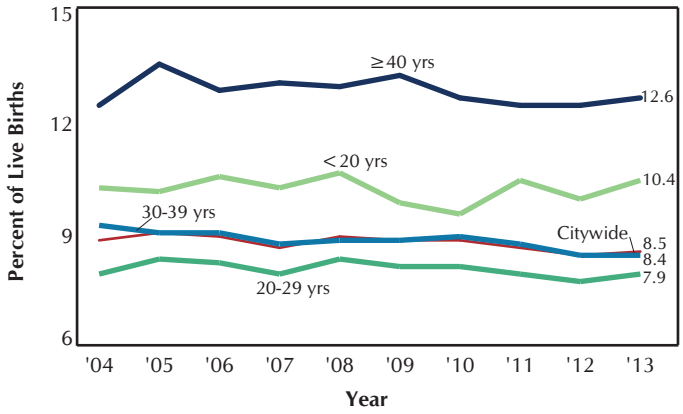
Figure 13. Percent Low Birthweight Live Births by Neighborhood Poverty*, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013



*Neighborhood poverty (based on mother's NYC resident census tract) defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, per Census 2000 for 2004 data and per American Community Survey 2008-2012 for 2013 data.

- In 2013, very high poverty neighborhoods (≥30%) had the highest percent of low birth weight births (8.7%), followed by high poverty neighborhoods with 8.4% low birth weight, and medium and low poverty neighborhoods, both with 8.1% low birth weight births.
- Since 2004, declines in low birth weight were the greatest in the low and very high poverty neighborhoods with 8.0% and 7.4% declines respectively.

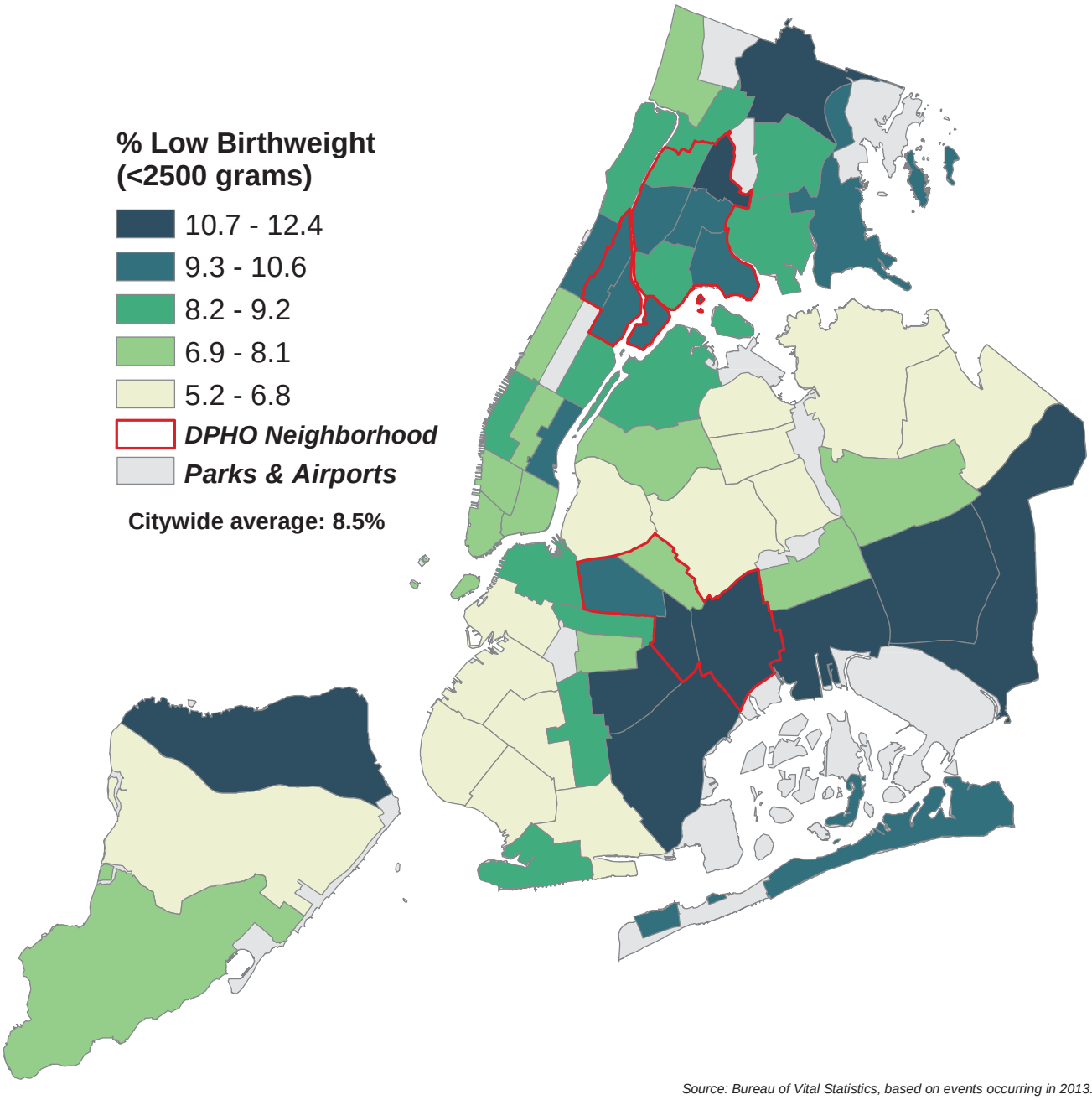
Figure 14. Percent Low Birthweight Live Births by Mother's Age Group, New York City, 2004-2013



- In 2013, mothers aged 40 years or older had the highest percentage of low birthweight live births (12.6%), followed by mothers aged less than 20 (10.4%), 30 to 39 (8.4%), and 20 to 29 (7.9%).
- Since 2004, the percentage of low birthweight live births among mothers aged 30-39 has declined 8.7%. The remaining age groups remained relatively stable over the ten year period.

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT

Figure 15. Percent Low Birthweight Live Births by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013



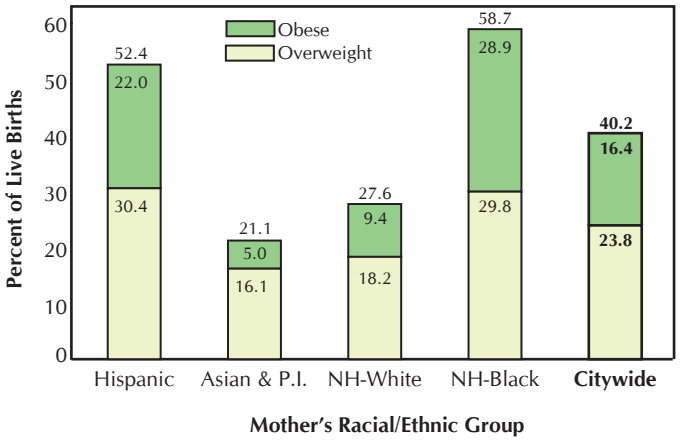
Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2013.

- In 2013, the community district with the highest percentage of infants born weighing less than 2,500 grams was East Tremont at 12.4%, followed by 12.3% in East Flatbush, 12.0% in Brownsville, 11.8% in East New York, and 11.7% in Queens Village.
- In 2013, the community district with the lowest percentage of low birthweight live births was Williamsburg/ Greenpoint at 5.2%, followed by 5.4% in Flushing, 5.5% in Sunset Park, 5.7% in Sheepshead Bay, and 5.8% in Borough Park.

MOTHER'S BODY MASS INDEX (BMI)

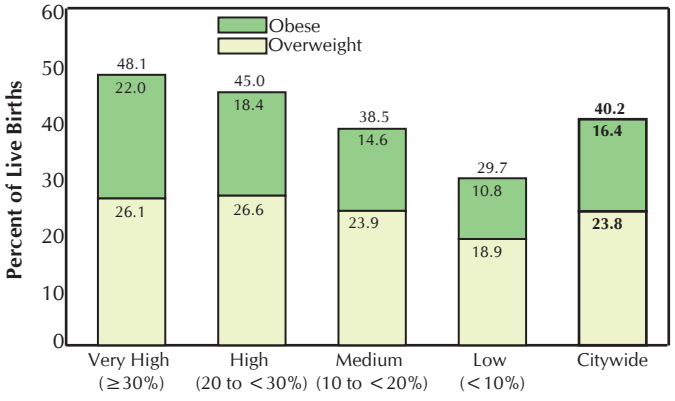
- In 2013, 40.2% of mothers were either overweight (23.8%) or obese (16.4%) pre-pregnancy, virtually the same distribution as in 2008, the first year data were collected (data not shown).
- Disproportionately more non-Hispanic black (58.7%), and Hispanic (52.4%) mothers were overweight or obese pre-pregnancy than non-Hispanic white (27.6%) and Asian and Pacific Islanders (21.1%).
- Non-Hispanic black mothers were 2.1 times more likely to be overweight or obese pre-pregnancy than non-Hispanic white mothers.

Figure 16. Pre-pregnancy BMI* by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2013



*Body Mass Index (BMI): Overweight: (25 ≤BMI <30), Obese: (BMI ≥ 30); data unavailable prior to 2008.

Figure 17. Pre-pregnancy BMI* by Neighborhood Poverty†, New York City Residents, 2013



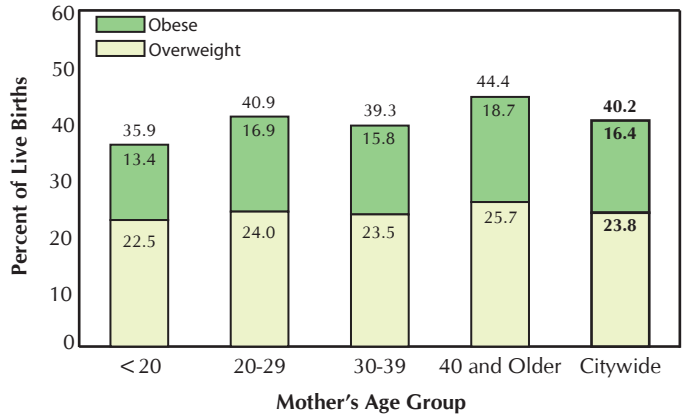
*Body Mass Index (BMI): Overweight: (25 ≤BMI <30), Obese: (BMI ≥ 30).

†Neighborhood poverty (based on mother's NYC resident census tract) defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, per Census 2000 for 2004 data and per American Community Survey 2008-2012 for 2013 data.

- Neighborhoods with a higher percent of the population living below the federal poverty level have more obese and overweight pre-pregnant mothers.
- In 2013, 1.6 times more birth mothers in the very high poverty neighborhoods were obese or overweight prior to pregnancy than in the low poverty neighborhoods (48.1% vs. 29.7%).

- In 2013, the percentage of pre-pregnancy overweight and obese mothers was the lowest among mothers less than 20 years of age (35.9%), followed by mothers 30 to 39 years of age (39.3%), mothers 20 to 29 years of age (40.9%) and highest among mothers age 40 years or older (44.4%).
- In 2013, teenage mothers (<20 years) were least often obese (13.4%), while mothers aged 40 years or older were most often obese (18.7%).

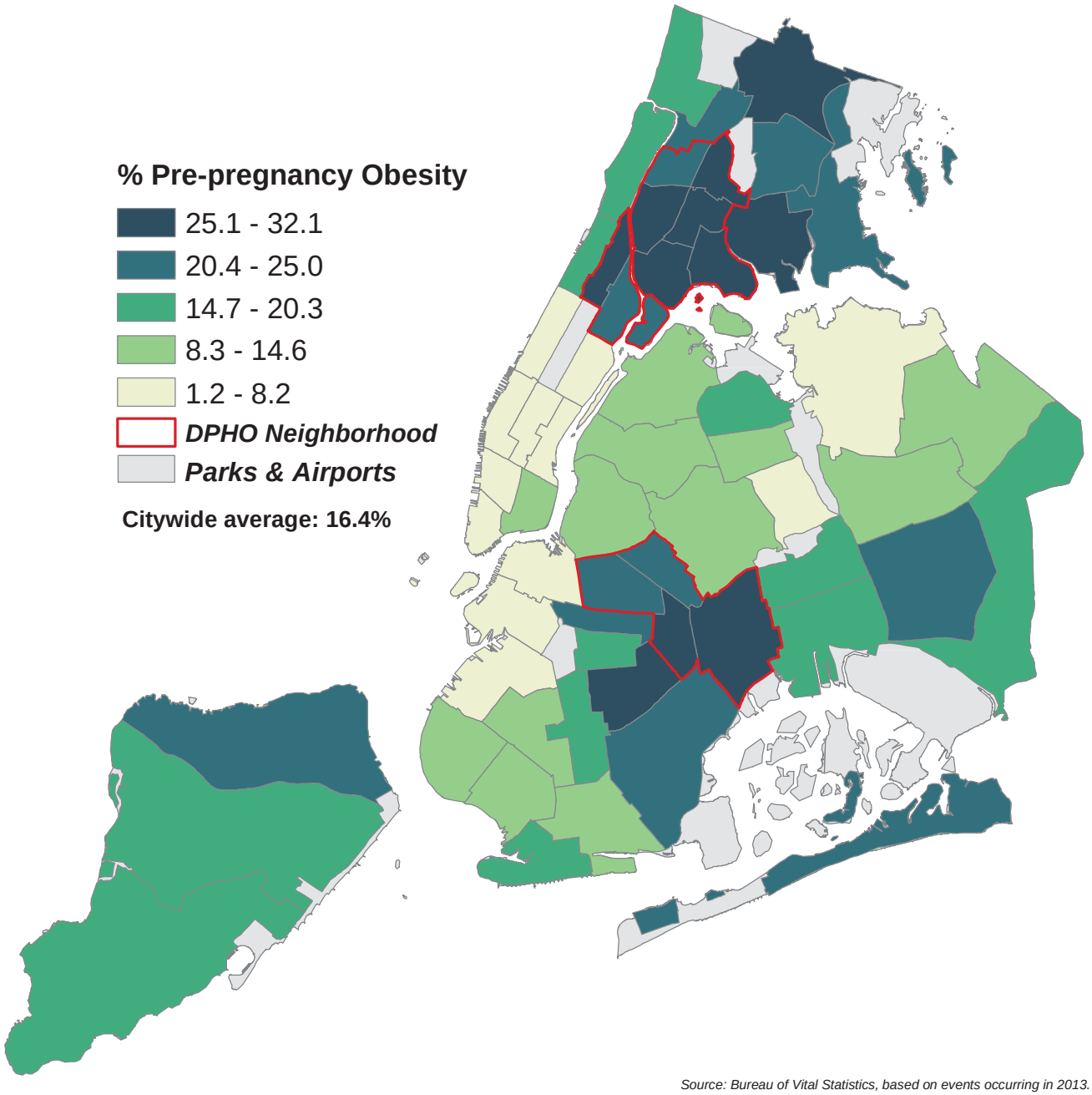
Figure 18. Pre-pregnancy BMI* by Mother's Age Group, New York City, 2013



*Body Mass Index (BMI): Overweight: (25 ≤BMI <30), Obese: (BMI ≥ 30).

MOTHER'S BODY MASS INDEX (BMI)

Figure 19. Percent of Infants Born to Mothers with Pre-pregnancy Obesity by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013

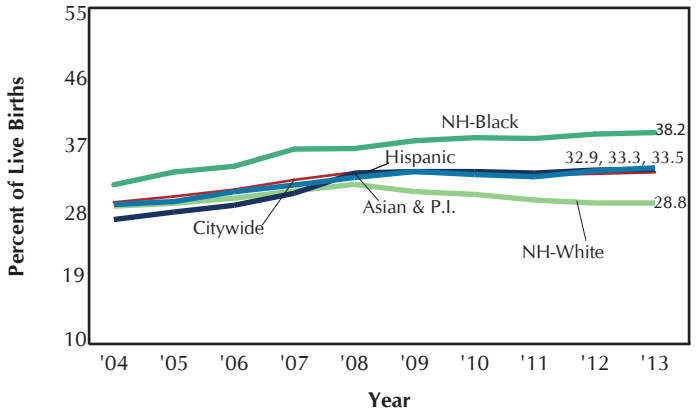


Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2013.

- In 2013, the community district with the highest percentage of pre-pregnancy obesity was Brownsville at 32.1%, followed by 29.9% in Mott Haven, 28.4% in Morrisania, 28.2% in Williamsbridge and 27.0% in Hunts Point.
- In 2013, the community district with the lowest percentage of mothers with pre-pregnancy obesity was Battery Park/Tribeca at 1.2%, followed by 2.3% in Greenwich Village/SoHo, 3.8% in the Upper East Side, 4.1% in Murray Hill, and 4.5% in the Midtown Business District.
- In 2013, a higher proportion of obese mothers lived in DPHO neighborhoods.

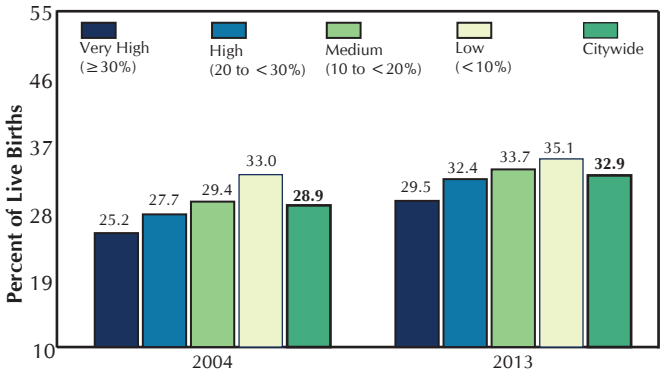
CESAREAN SECTION (C-SECTION) BIRTHS

Figure 20. Percent of Live Births Delivered by C-section by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013



- C-section deliveries increased 13.8% since 2004 and 2013 accounted for 32.9% of deliveries citywide.
- Increases since 2004 were the greatest among Asian and Pacific Islanders (25.2%), followed by non-Hispanic blacks (22.4%), Hispanics (17.1%), and non-Hispanic whites (1.4%).
- In 2013, non-Hispanic blacks were 1.3 times more likely to have a C-section than non-Hispanic whites, up from 1.1 in 2004.

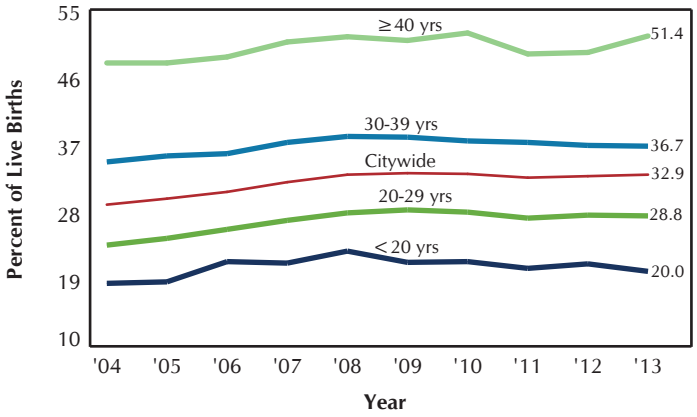
Figure 21. Percent of Live Births Delivered by C-section by Neighborhood Poverty*, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013



*Neighborhood poverty (based on mother's NYC resident census tract) defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, per Census 2000 for 2004 data and per American Community Survey 2008-2012 for 2013 data.

- In 2013, fewer births were delivered by C-section in very high poverty neighborhoods (29.5%) than in high (32.4%), medium (33.7%), and low (35.1%) poverty neighborhoods, respectively.
- Mothers from low poverty neighborhoods were 1.2 times more likely to have a C-section delivery than mothers from very high poverty neighborhoods (35.1% vs. 29.5%), down from 1.3 in 2004 (33.0% vs. 25.2%).

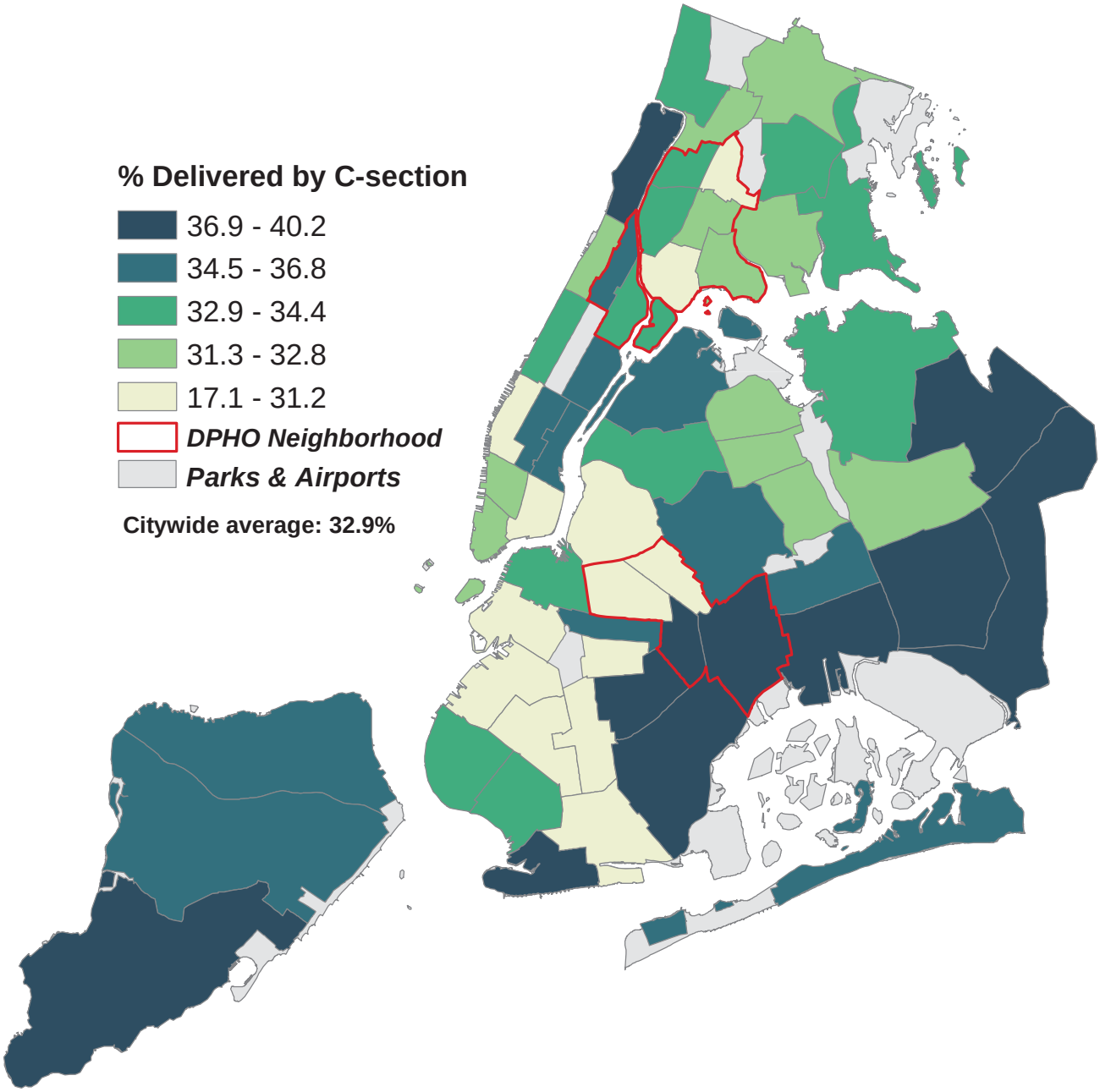
Figure 22. Percent of Live Births Delivered by C-section by Mother's Age Group, New York City, 2004–2013



- Since 2004, C-section deliveries increased more among 20 to 29 year old mothers (16.6%) than among mothers in other age groups (range: 6.1% to 8.7%).
- Among mothers 40 years of age or older, 51.4% of births were delivered by C-section in 2013.

CESAREAN SECTION (C-SECTION) BIRTHS

Figure 23. Percent of Live Births Delivered by C-section by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013



Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2013.

- In 2013, the community district with the highest percentage of live births delivered by C-section was Tottenville at 40.2%, followed by 38.9% in Brownsville, 38.7% in East Flatbush, Coney Island and Howard Beach, 38.2% in Jamaica/St. Albans and 37.9% in Queens Village, Washington Heights, and Bayside.
- In 2013, the community district with the lowest percentage of C-section deliveries was Borough Park at 17.1%, followed by 17.4% in Williamsburg/Greenpoint, 26.8% in Crown Heights South, 29.2% in East Tremont, and 29.8% in Flatbush/Midwood.

MULTIPLE LIVE BIRTHS

- The percentage of multiple live births in New York City remained constant, hovering at or near 3.9% of all live births since 2004.
- Since 2004, multiple live births increased 18.5% among Asian and Pacific Islanders and 15.8% among non-Hispanic black, and decreased 13.6 among non-Hispanic whites and remained virtually flat among Hispanics.

Figure 24. Percent Multiple Live Births (Twins or Higher) by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004–2013

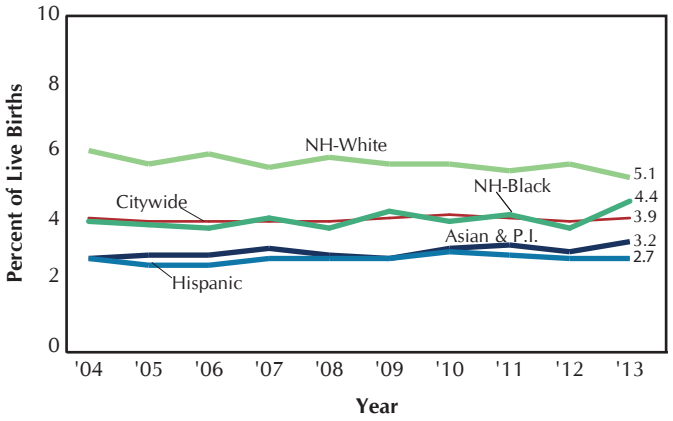
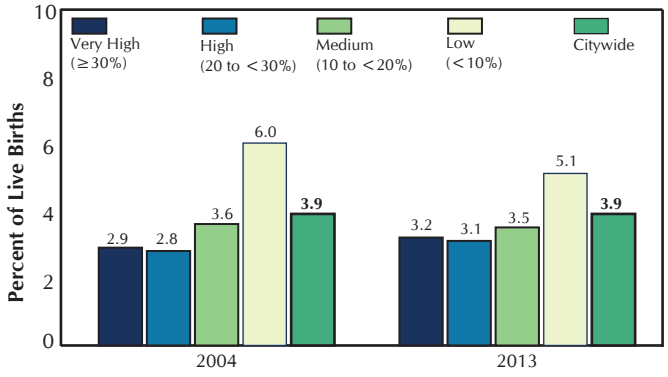


Figure 25. Percent Multiple Live Births (Twins or Higher) by Neighborhood Poverty*, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013

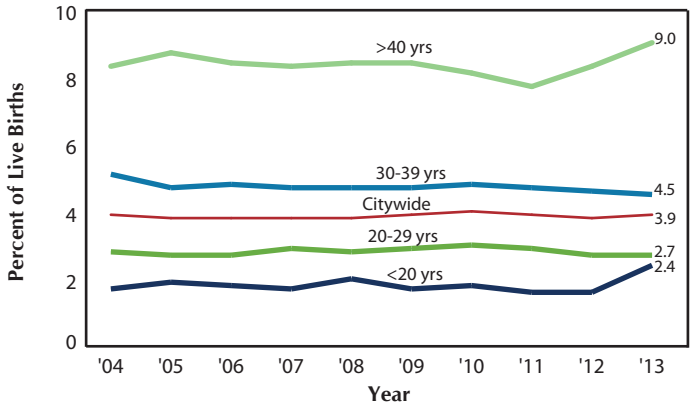


*Neighborhood poverty (based on mother's NYC resident census tract) defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, per Census 2000 for 2004 data and per American Community Survey 2008-2012 for 2013 data.

- In 2013, the percent of multiple live births occurring to mothers from low poverty neighborhoods was higher (5.1%) than that from medium, high, and very high poverty neighborhoods (range: 3.1 to 3.5).
- Since 2004, a 15% and 2.8% decrease in the percent of multiple live births occurred among low and medium poverty neighborhoods, respectively, compared to a 10.7% and 10.3% increase among high and very high poverty neighborhoods, respectively.

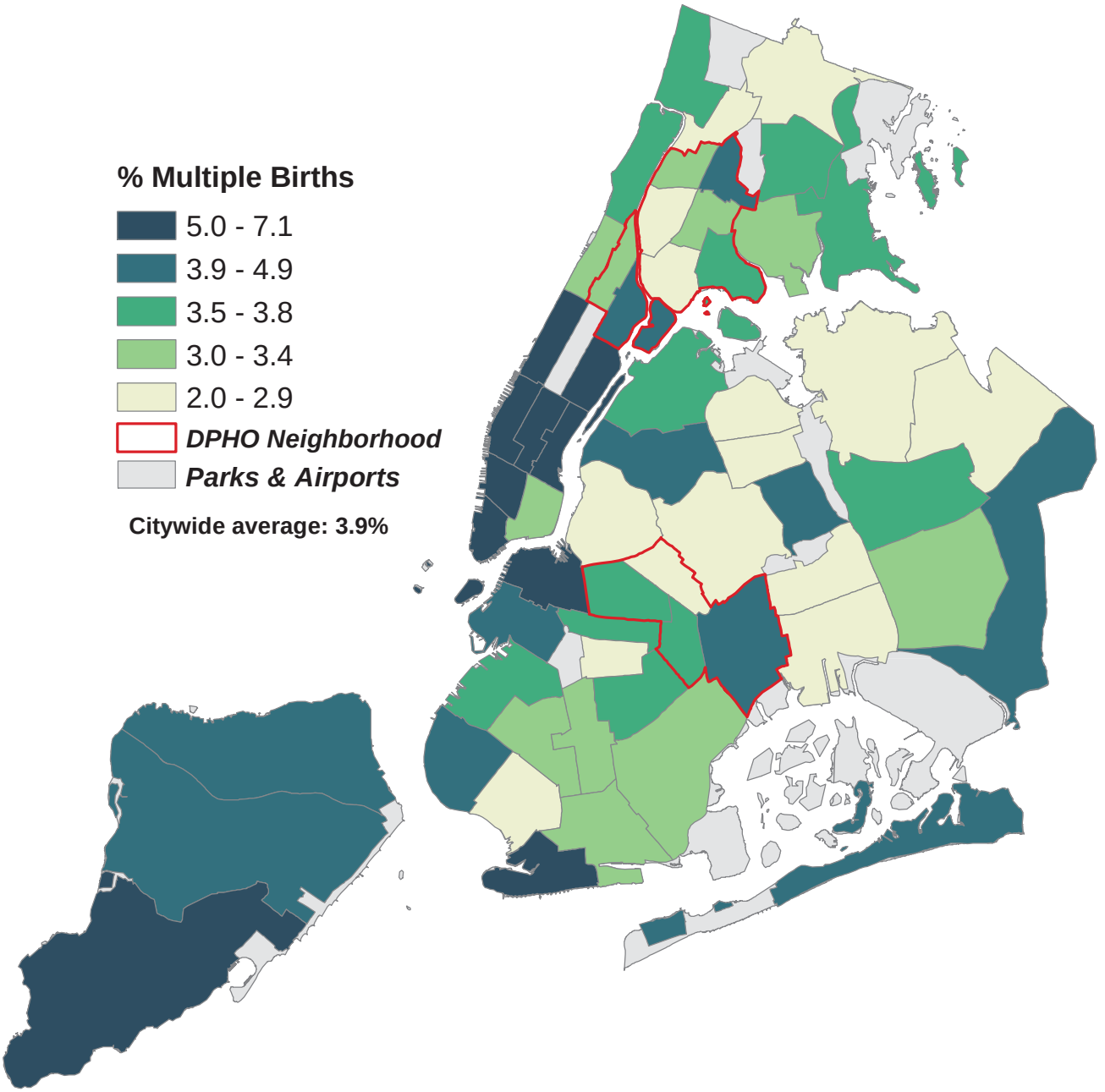
- In 2013, women 40 years of age or older had disproportionately more multiple live births (9.0%) than younger age women (range: 2.4% to 4.5%). This is likely attributable to more frequent use of assisted reproductive technology compared to other age groups.
- Since 2004, the percentage of multiple live births increased 41.2% and 8.4% among mothers less than 20 years of age and mothers 40 years or older, respectively. The large fluctuations of multiple live births are most likely due to small numbers of births in these two age groups. The percentage of multiple live births decreased 11.8% and 3.6% among mothers aged 30 to 39 and 20 to 29 respectively.

Figure 26. Percent Multiple Live Births (Twins or Higher) by Mother's Age Group, New York City, 2004–2013



MULTIPLE LIVE BIRTHS

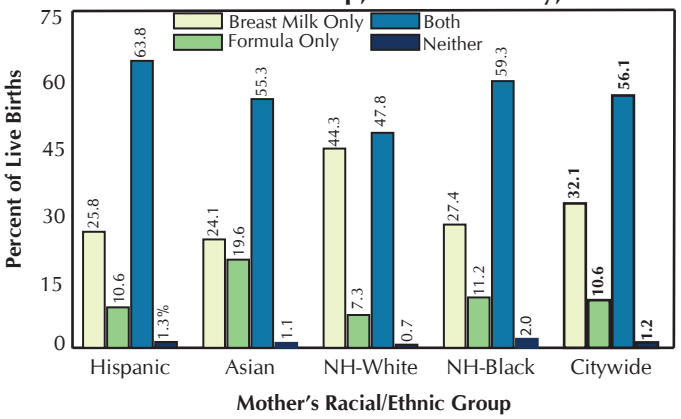
Figure 27. Percent Multiple Live Births (Twins or Higher) by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013



Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2013.

- In 2013, the community district with the highest percentage of multiple live births was Upper East Side at 7.1%, followed by 6.8% in Fort Greene/Brooklyn Heights, 6.1% in Murray Hill, 5.9% in Tottenville, Upper West Side, and Greenwich Village/SOHO, and 5.8% in Battery Park/Tribeca.
- In 2013, the community district with the lowest percentage of multiple live births was Jackson Heights at 2.0%, followed by 2.1% in Bushwick, 2.2% in both Crown Heights South and Woodhaven, 2.3% in Elmhurst/Corona and 2.5% in Williamsburg/Greenpoint.

Figure 28. Percent of Infants Fed Breastmilk or Formula within 5 Days of Birth*† by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2013



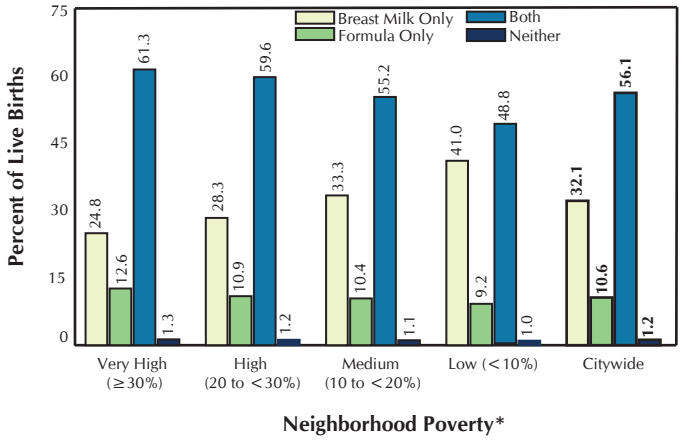
*Data unavailable prior to 2008.

†See Technical Notes: Breast Feeding, Breast feeding reported on the birth certificate only includes information through the first 5 days of life. New York City births must be filed with the Department within five business days of the event.

- Citywide, the majority of infants born in 2013 (88.2%) were fed some breastmilk within the first 5 days of life; 32.1% were exclusively fed breastmilk.
- Non-Hispanic whites were 1.6 times more likely to feed their infants breastmilk exclusively than non-Hispanic blacks (44.3% vs. 27.4%).
- Since 2008 (the first year infant feeding data were collected), the percentage of exclusive breastmilk fed infants remained virtually unchanged. However, formula-only fed infants declined 31.2%, at 10.6% of infants citywide in 2013 (Figure 30).

- In 2013, infants born to mothers from low poverty neighborhoods were 1.6 times more likely to be fed breastmilk only within 5 days of birth compared to infants born to mothers from very high poverty neighborhoods (41.0% vs. 24.8%).

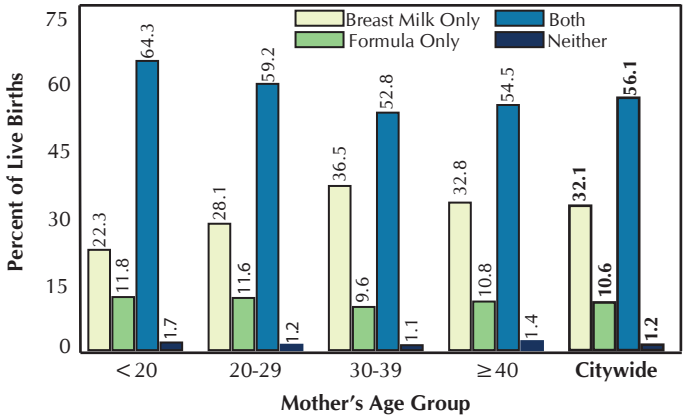
Figure 29. Percent of Infants Fed Breastmilk or Formula within 5 Days of Birth* by Neighborhood Poverty†, New York City Residents, 2013



*See Technical Notes: Breast feeding.

*Neighborhood poverty (based on mother's NYC resident census tract) defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, per Census 2000 for 2004 data and per American Community Survey 2008-2012 for 2013 data.

Figure 30. Percent of Infants Fed Breastmilk or Formula within 5 Days of Birth by Mother's Age Group, New York City, 2013

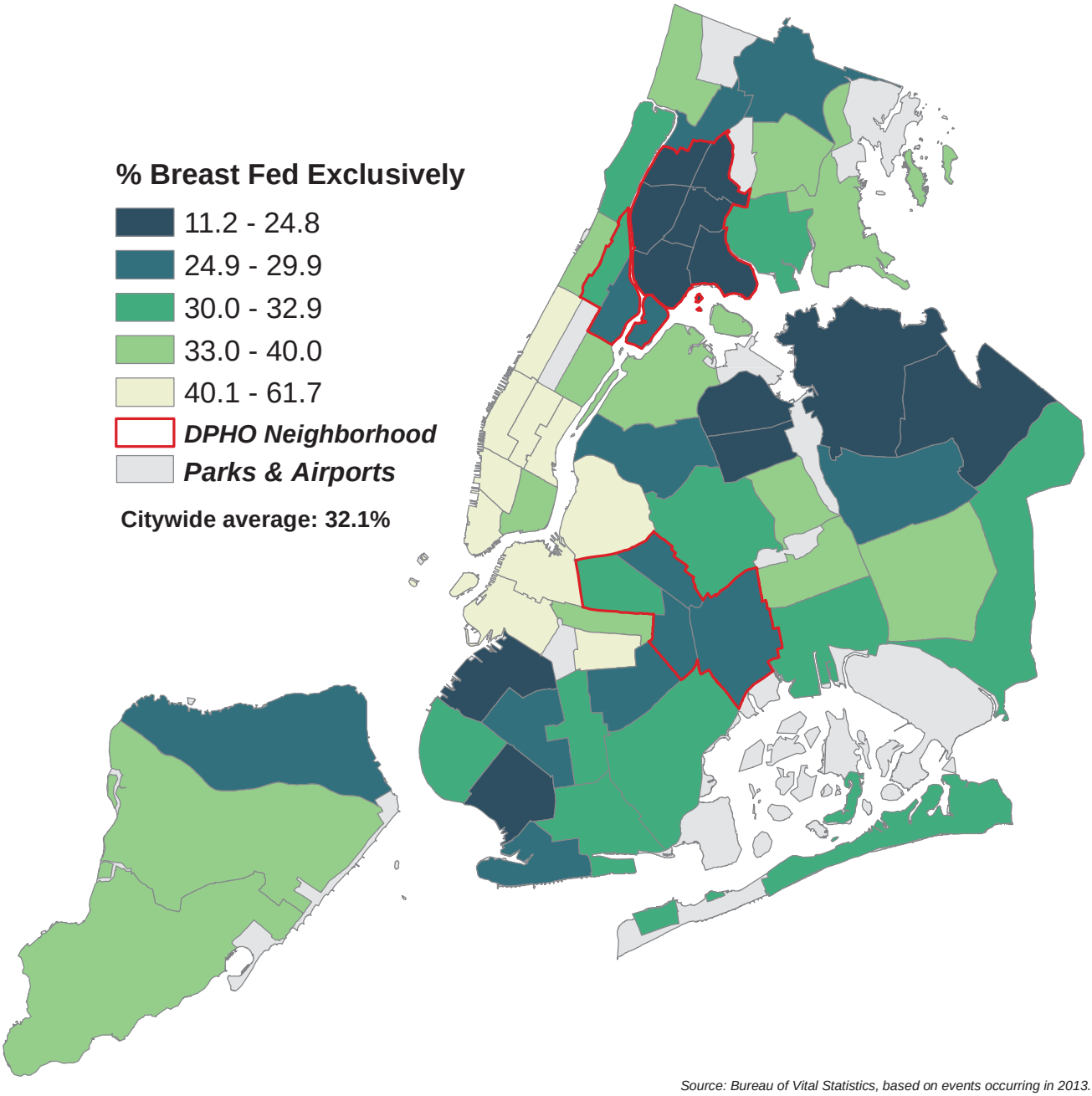


*See Technical Notes: Breast feeding.

- Teenage mothers (<20 years) were least likely to exclusively breastfeed (22.3%) and most likely to feed formula only (11.8%) during the infant's first 5 days of life in comparison to all other maternal age groups.

BREASTFEEDING

Figure 31. Percent of Infants Fed Breastmilk within 5 Days of Birth by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013

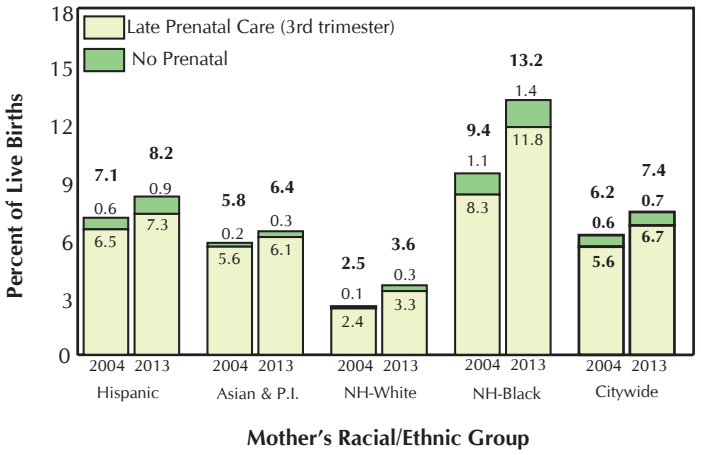


Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2013.

- In 2013, the community district with the smallest percentage of infants fed exclusively breast milk during the first 5 days of life was Flushing at 11.2%, followed by 12.3% in Elmhurst/Corona, 16.2% in Jackson Heights, 19.2% in Sunset Park, and 19.7% in Concourse/Highbridge.
- In 2013, the community district with the largest percentage of infants fed exclusively breast milk during the first 5 days of life was Park Slope at 61.7%, followed by 55.0% in Fort Greene, 54.6% in both Greenwich Village/SOHO and Murray Hill, 53.6% in Battery Park/Tribeca, and 52.1% in the Midtown Business District.

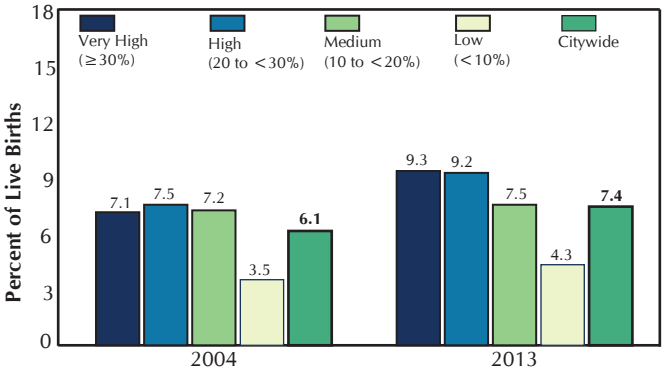
- Citywide, 7.4% of mothers received either late (3rd trimester) or no prenatal care in 2013, up from 6.2% in 2004.
- In 2013 non-Hispanic black mothers were more likely to initiate prenatal care late or not at all (13.2%) compared to other racial/ethnic groups (range: 8.2% to 3.5%) and 3.6 times more likely than non-Hispanic white mothers (13.2% vs. 3.6%), down from 3.8 in 2004 (9.4% vs. 2.5%).

Figure 32. Percent of Mothers Who Received Late or No Prenatal Care* by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004, 2013



*See Technical notes: Gestational Age: 2004 categories for trimester of 1st prenatal care were adjusted to reflect 2007 revised gestational age definition making 2004 and 2013 rates comparable.

Figure 33. Percent of Mothers Who Received Late or No Prenatal Care* by Neighborhood Poverty†, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013

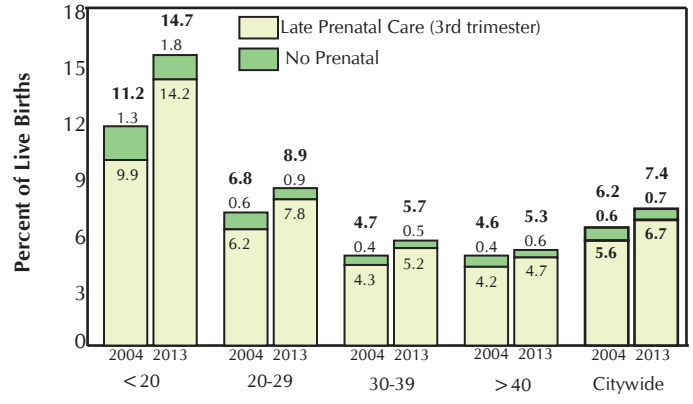


*See Technical notes: Gestational Age: 2004 .

*Neighborhood poverty (based on mother's NYC resident census tract) defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, per Census 2000 for 2004 data and per American Community Survey 2008-2012 for 2013 data.

- In 2013, infants born to mothers from very high poverty neighborhoods were 2.2 times more likely to receive late or no prenatal care compared to infants born to mothers from low neighborhoods (9.3% vs. 4.3%), up from 2.0 in 2004 (7.1% vs. 3.5%).
- In 2013, teen mothers (<20 years of age) were more likely to receive late (14.2%) or no prenatal care (1.8%) than mothers in all other age groups, up from 9.9% and 1.3% in 2004, respectively.

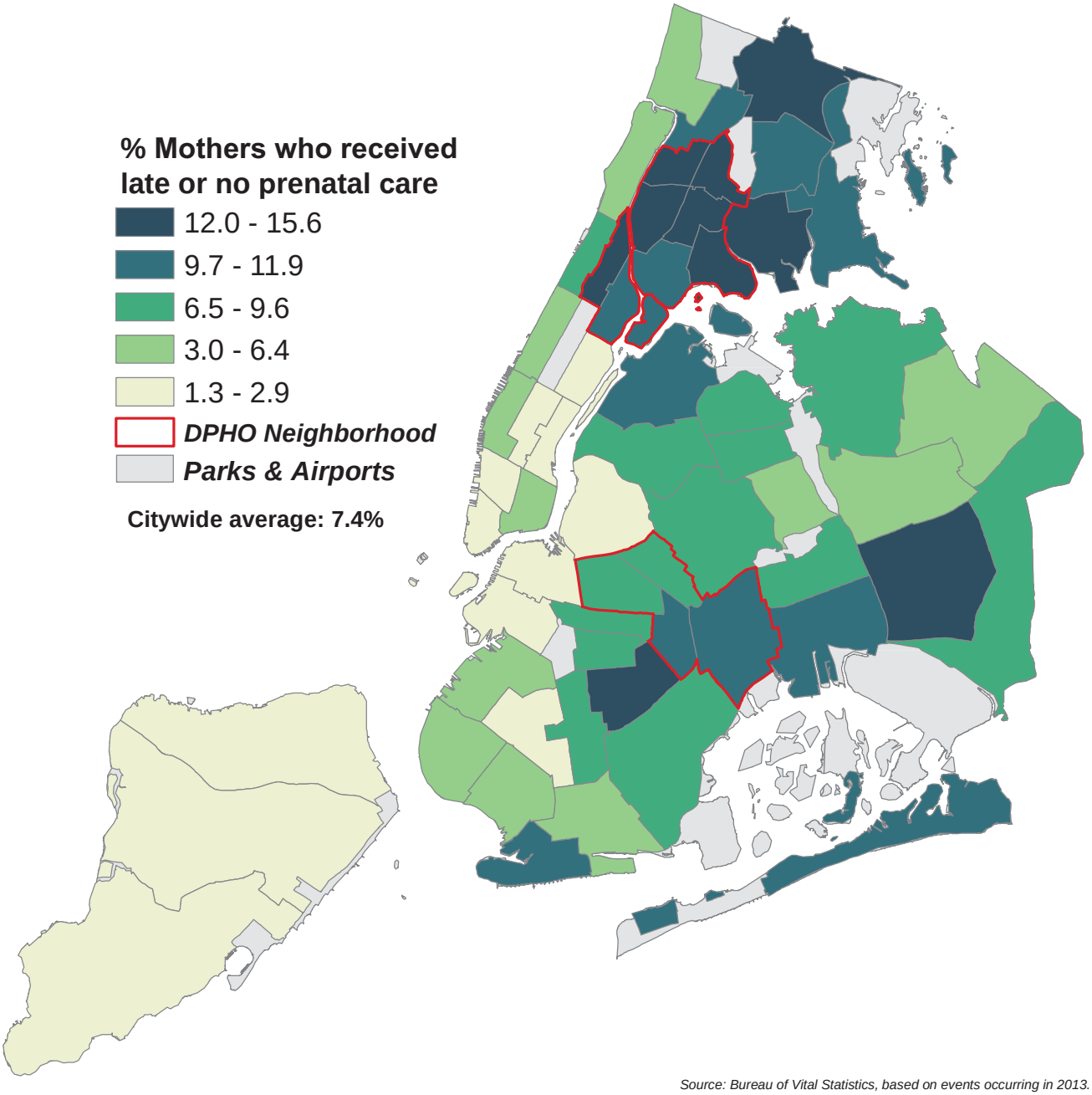
Figure 34. Percent of Mothers Who Received Late or No Prenatal Care* by Mother's Age Group, New York City, 2004, 2013



*See Technical notes: Gestational Age: 2004 .

PRENATAL CARE

Figure 35. Percent of Mothers Who Received Late or No Prenatal Care by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013

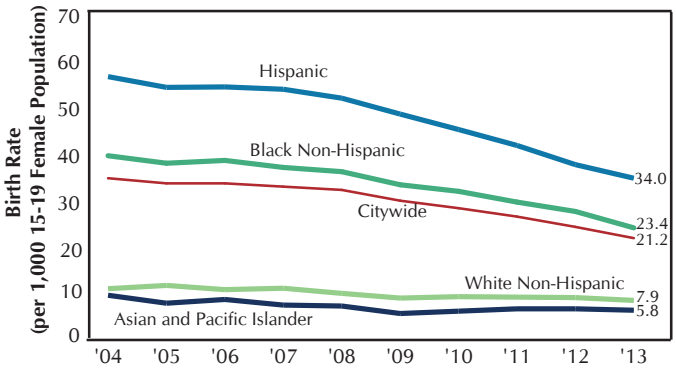


Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2013.

- In 2013, the community district with the highest percentage of late or no prenatal care was Morrisania at 15.6%, followed by 14.9% in East Flatbush, 14.2% in Hunts Point, 13.9% in Williamsbridge, and 13.6% in Concourse/Highbridge.
- The community district with the lowest percentage of mothers who received late or no prenatal care was Tottenville at 1.3%, followed by 1.5% in Battery Park/Tribeca, 1.6% in Park Slope, 2.2% in Greenwich Village/SoHo, Fort Greene/Brooklyn Heights, and the Upper East Side, and 2.5% in Willowbrook.

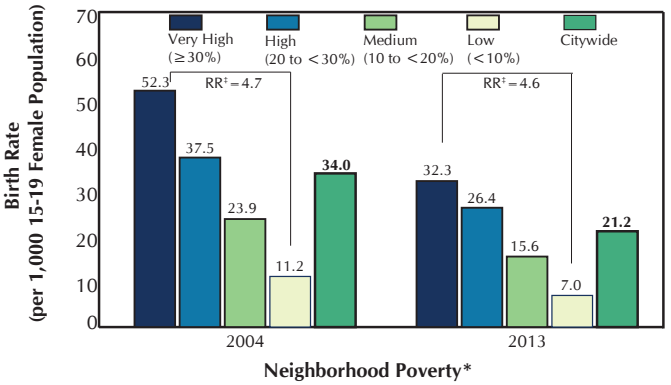
TEEN PREGNANCY

Figure 36. Teen Birth Rate by Mother's Racial/ Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004-2013



- From 2004 to 2013, teen birth rates declined 37.8% overall and among all racial/ethnic groups: 39.1% among Hispanics, 39.7% among non-Hispanic blacks, 24.8% among non-Hispanic whites and 36.1% among Asian Pacific Islanders.
- The non-Hispanic black rate was 3.7 and 3.0 times greater than the non-Hispanic white rate in 2004 and 2013, respectively, indicative of a narrowing disparity.

Figure 37. Teen Birth Rate by Neighborhood Poverty*, New York City Residents, 2004, 2013

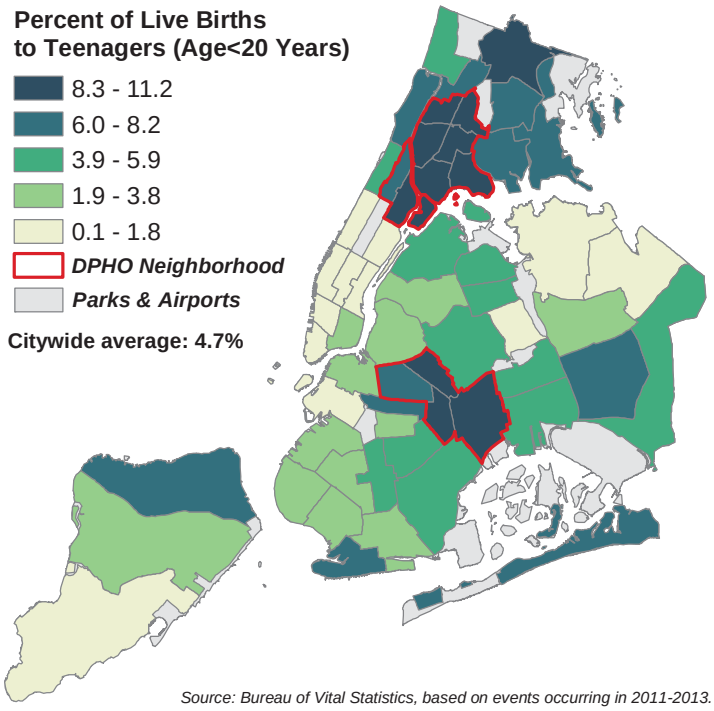


*Neighborhood poverty (based on mother's NYC resident census tract) defined as percent of residents with incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, per Census 2000 for 2004 data and per American Community Survey 2008-2012 for 2013 data.

†Rate Ratio.

- Teen birth rates were the highest in the city's poorest neighborhoods. In 2004 and 2013, teen birth rates were 4.7 and 4.6 times greater in the city's very high poverty neighborhoods compared to the low poverty neighborhoods, respectively.
- Between 2004 and 2013, teen birth rates declined across all poverty levels: 38.2% in the city's very high poverty neighborhoods, 29.6% in high poverty neighborhoods, 34.7% in medium poverty neighborhoods, and 37.5% in low poverty neighborhoods.

Figure 38. Percent of Live Births to Teenagers by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2011-2013

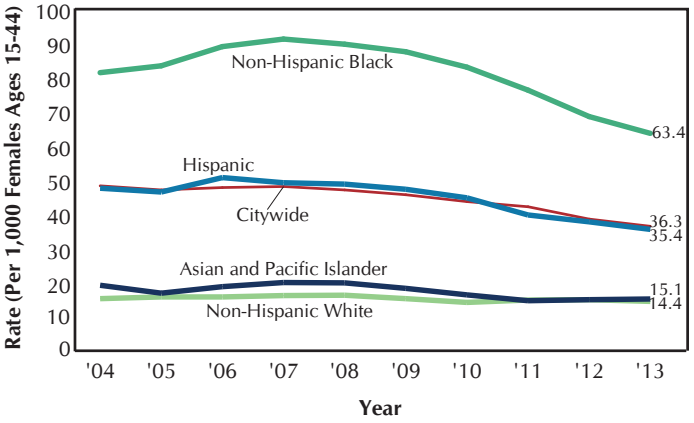


Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, based on events occurring in 2011-2013.

- In 2013, the community district with the highest percentage of teen births was East Tremont at 11.2% followed by 10.6% in Mott Haven. 10.5% in Morrisania, 10.4% in Hunts Point, and 10.1% in Brownsville.
- The community district with the lowest percentage of teen births was Battery Park/ Tribeca at 0.1%, followed by 0.4% in Murray Hill, Upper East Side and Greenwich Village, each, 0.8% in Rego Park/Forest Hills, 1.1% in Midtown Business District and 1.2% in the Upper West Side.
- In 2013, the percent of teen births in the community districts that comprise the three DPHOs were all higher than the city average of 4.7%.

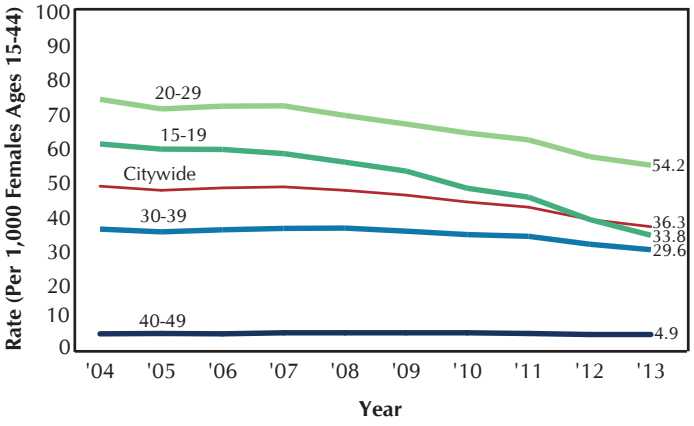
INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

Figure 39. Age-adjusted Induced Termination of Pregnancy Rate by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2004-2013



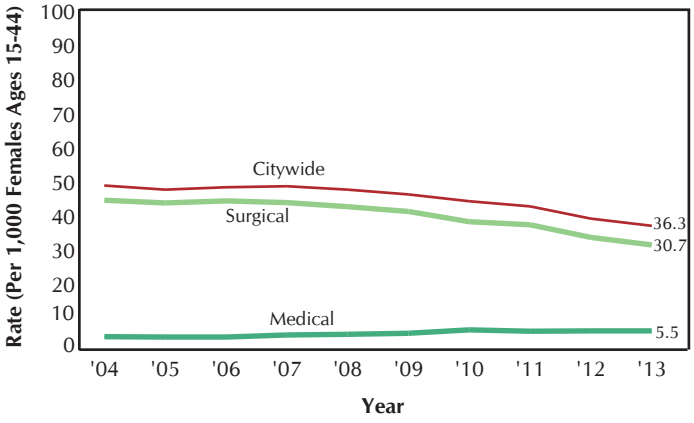
- The 2013 citywide crude rate of induced terminations of pregnancy, at 36.3 terminations per 1,000 female aged 15 to 44 years, declined 24.5% since 2004 (Figure 3). Similarly, age-adjusted rates among each racial/ethnic group declined: 25.3% among Hispanics, 21.8% among non-Hispanic blacks, 20.9% among Asian and Pacific Islanders and 5.3% among non-Hispanic whites.
- The non-Hispanic black: non-Hispanic white age-adjusted rate disparity for induced termination of pregnancy narrowed since 2004; the rate was 4.4 times greater among non-Hispanic blacks than non-Hispanic whites (63.4 per 1,000 females age 15-44 vs. 14.4) in 2013, compared to 5.3 in 2004.

Figure 40. Age-specific Induced Termination of Pregnancy Rate by Mother's Age, New York City, 2004-2013



- Since 2004, the crude rate of induced termination of pregnancy has declined most among teens (44.0%) from 60.4 terminations per 1,000 female 15 to 19 years of age in 2004 to 33.8 in 2013, followed by a 26.2% decline women 20 to 29 years of age, 16.9% among women 30 to 39 years of age and 3.9% among women 40 and older.
- Rates remain the highest among women 20 to 29 years of age, followed by teens, then women 30 to 39 years of age and women 40 and over.

Figure 41. Crude Induced Termination of Pregnancy Rate by Medical vs. Surgical Procedure, 2004-2013



- Medication-induced abortion, using mifepristone in combination with misoprostol is termed a "medical abortion" and may be performed up to nine weeks gestation, rather than a surgical procedure to terminate a pregnancy. Medical abortion is not to be confused with the morning-after pill, also known as emergency contraception, used to prevent pregnancy.
- Since 2004, the crude rate of medical abortion in New York City has increased 46.2%, to 5.5 terminations per 1,000 females age 15-44, while the rate of surgical abortion has decreased 30.0% to 30.7.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS
2013
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Appendix A

Supplemental Population, Mortality, Infant Mortality, and Pregnancy Outcome Data Tables

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE
125 WORTH STREET, CN 7, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10013

FEBRUARY 2015

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APPENDIX TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Table PC1. Population, Live Births, Fertility Rates, Marriages, Deaths, and Infant Mortality, New York City, 1898-2013

Year	Population	Live Births		Fertility Rates	Marriages‡		Deaths		Infant Mortality	
		Total Reported*	Rate per 1,000 Population	Per 1,000 Women Aged 15-44	Total Reported*	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total Reported*	Rate per 1,000 Population	Deaths Under One Year*	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1898-1900	3,358,000	119,000	35.4		30,535	9.1	67,503	20.1	16,264	136.7
1901-1905	3,786,000	129,000	34.1		37,988	10.0	71,689	18.9	15,611	121
1906-1910	4,473,000	144,000	32.2		44,966	10.1	75,865	17.0	16,609	115.3
1911-1915	5,049,000	140,581	27.8		51,157	10.1	74,666	14.8	14,060	100
1916-1920	5,492,000	136,101	24.8		59,081	10.8	80,435	14.6	12,004	88.2
1921-1925	6,175,000	130,462	21.1		62,710	10.2	69,303	11.2	8,985	68.9
1926-1930	6,703,000	125,590	18.7		62,278	9.3	75,395	11.2	7,662	61.0
1931-1935	7,101,000	106,179	15.0		63,273	8.9	75,561	10.6	5,521	52.0
1936-1940	7,363,000	102,418	13.9		69,184	9.4	76,065	10.3	4,079	39.8
1941-1945	7,597,000	126,495	16.7		76,086	10.0	78,382	10.3	3,525	27.9
1946-1950	7,815,000	158,926	20.3		90,914	11.6	79,708	10.2	4,139	26.0
1951-1955	7,867,000	163,526	20.8		71,689	9.1	80,583	10.2	3,986	24.4
1956-1960	7,806,000	166,949	21.4		68,281	8.7	84,290	10.8	4,290	25.7
1961	7,793,000	168,383	21.6		66,258	8.5	86,855	11.1	4,307	25.6
1962	7,805,000	165,244	21.2		65,512	8.4	87,089	11.2	4,510	27.3
1963	7,816,000	167,848	21.5		67,886	8.7	88,621	11.3	4,334	25.8
1964	7,828,000	165,695	21.2		70,053	8.9	88,026	11.2	4,438	26.8
1965	7,839,000	158,815	20.3		71,880	9.2	87,395	11.1	4,076	25.7
1961-1965	7,816,200	165,197	21.1		68,318	8.7	87,597	11.2	4,333	26.2
1966	7,850,000	153,335	19.5		66,689	8.5	88,418	11.3	3,819	24.9
1967	7,862,000	145,802	18.5		68,876	8.8	87,610	11.1	3,489	23.9
1968	7,873,000	141,920	18.0		73,307	9.3	91,169	11.6	3,282	23.1
1969	7,885,000	146,221	18.5		75,220	9.5	88,535	11.2	3,563	24.4
1970	7,894,862	149,192	18.9		74,174	9.4	88,161	11.2	3,230	21.6
1966-1970	7,872,972	147,294	18.7		71,653	9.1	88,779	11.3	3,477	23.6
1971	7,832,000	131,920	16.8		73,810	9.4	86,724	11.1	2,751	20.9
1972	7,731,000	117,088	15.1		73,253	9.5	85,363	11.0	2,321	19.8
1973	7,648,000	110,639	14.5		70,104	9.2	82,319	10.8	2,206	19.9
1974	7,566,000	110,642	14.6		61,925	8.2	79,846	10.6	2,175	19.7
1975	7,484,000	109,418	14.6		59,591	8	76,312	10.2	2,110	19.3
1976	7,401,000	109,995	14.9		55,829	7.5	77,538	10.5	2,092	19.0
1977	7,318,000	110,486	15.1		52,804	7.2	75,011	10.3	1,971	17.8
1978	7,236,000	106,720	14.7		54,247	7.5	73,081	10.1	1,827	17.1
1979	7,154,000	106,021	14.8		58,532	8.2	72,079	10.1	1,767	16.7
1980	7,071,639	107,066	15.1	63.6	58,637	8.3	76,625	10.8	1,719	16.1
1981	7,097,000	108,547	15.3	63.9	61,775	8.7	73,329	10.3	1,678	15.5
1982	7,122,000	111,487	15.7	65.1	66,619	9.4	73,083	10.3	1,706	15.3
1983	7,147,000	112,353	15.7	65.1	68,164	9.5	73,544	10.3	1,603	14.3
1984	7,172,000	113,332	15.8	65.1	76,336	10.6	74,278	10.4	1,540	13.6
1985	7,197,000	118,542	16.5	67.6	77,897	10.8	74,852	10.4	1,591	13.4
1986	7,222,000	122,108	16.9	69.0	82,199	11.4	75,702	10.5	1,566	12.8
1987	7,247,000	127,386	17.6	71.5	76,194	10.5	76,448	10.5	1,673	13.1
1988	7,272,000	132,226	18.2	73.6	74,137	10.2	77,817	10.7	1,770	13.4
1989	7,297,000	137,673	18.9	76.0	69,758	9.6	75,957	10.4	1,827	13.3
1990	7,322,564	139,630	19.1	76.5	71,301	9.7	73,875	10.1	1,620	11.6
1991	7,388,000	138,148	18.7	75.3	69,314	9.4	72,421	9.8	1,575	11.4
1992	7,455,000	136,002	18.2	73.8	71,947	9.7	71,001	9.5	1,390	10.2
1993	7,522,000	133,583	17.8	72.1	72,490	9.6	73,408	9.8	1,366	10.2
1994	7,590,000	133,662	17.6	71.8	70,438	9.3	71,038	9.4	1,207	9.0
1995	7,658,000	131,009	17.1	70.1	71,507	9.3	70,769	9.2	1,155	8.8
1996	7,727,000	126,901	16.4	67.5	79,361	10.3	66,784	8.6	992	7.8
1997	7,796,000	123,313	15.8	65.3	80,027	10.3	62,506	8.0	881	7.1
1998	7,866,000	124,252	15.8	65.5	53,661	6.8	61,010	7.8	843	6.8
1999	7,937,000	123,739	15.6	64.9	55,075	6.9	62,470	7.9	848	6.9
2000	8,008,278	125,563	15.7	65.5	58,291	7.3	60,839	7.6	839	6.7
2001†	8,060,000	124,023	15.4	64.5	72,587	9.0	62,964	7.8	760	6.1
2001†	8,060,000	Excluding World Trade Center disaster deaths					60,218	7.5		
2002†	8,072,000	122,937	15.2	64.1	65,490	8.1	59,651	7.4	742	6.0
2003†	8,068,000	124,345	15.4	65.1	61,101	7.6	59,213	7.3	807	6.5
2004†	8,043,000	124,099	15.4	65.3	62,057	7.7	57,466	7.1	760	6.1
2005†	8,013,000	122,725	15.3	65.0	66,348	8.3	57,068	7.1	732	6.0
2006†	7,994,000	125,506	15.7	66.6	65,619	8.2	55,391	6.9	740	5.9
2007	8,014,000	128,961	16.1	68.4	66,483	8.3	54,073	6.7	697	5.4
2008	8,068,000	127,680	15.8	67.3	66,670	8.3	54,193	6.7	698	5.5
2009	8,132,000	126,774	15.6	66.5	65,542	8.1	52,881	6.5	668	5.3
2010	8,175,133	124,791	15.3	65.3	67,051	8.2	52,575	6.4	609	4.9
2011	8,244,910	123,029	14.9	64.5	71,401	8.7	52,789	6.4	577	4.7
2012	8,336,697	123,231	14.8	64.1	74,362	8.9	52,455	6.3	583	4.7
2013	8,405,837	120,457	14.3	62.6	77,678	9.2	53,409	6.4	551	4.6

*Figures prior to 1966 are averages across the years presented; single-year figures prior to 1966 appear in the annual summaries for 1965 and earlier. Figures for 1898 births are estimated.

† Population data may vary by publication year. See Technical Notes: Population, Citywide population.

‡ See Technical Notes: Births,Mother's martial status.

Table PC2. Population Estimates by Age, Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin, and Sex, New York City, 2013

Age in	All			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic White			Non-Hispanic Black			Asian and Pacific Islander			Other or Multiple Races		
Years	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	8,405,837	4,010,373	4,395,464	2,428,759	1,180,660	1,248,099	2,767,831	1,346,072	1,421,759	1,902,565	858,184	1,044,381	1,154,506	554,074	600,432	152,176	71,383	80,793
Under 5	555,929	284,703	271,226	195,185	99,531	95,654	152,625	78,410	74,215	120,771	61,563	59,208	66,249	34,395	31,854	21,099	10,804	10,295
5-9	482,699	246,388	236,311	170,052	86,799	83,253	129,183	66,205	62,978	112,256	56,918	55,338	57,562	29,636	27,926	13,646	6,830	6,816
10-14	463,561	236,701	226,860	164,131	83,879	80,252	112,845	58,247	54,598	119,371	59,988	59,383	56,228	28,954	27,274	10,986	5,633	5,353
15-19	481,409	242,967	238,442	174,164	88,850	85,314	111,564	56,077	55,487	126,357	63,043	63,314	59,136	30,078	29,058	10,188	4,919	5,269
20-24	631,907	309,172	322,735	212,872	109,321	103,551	168,660	79,209	89,451	153,176	74,308	78,868	85,305	40,808	44,497	11,894	5,526	6,368
25-29	768,622	371,029	397,593	212,707	109,704	103,003	284,961	134,880	150,081	144,531	67,676	76,855	112,441	52,645	59,796	13,982	6,124	7,858
30-34	710,767	345,787	364,980	201,789	102,355	99,434	254,565	127,534	127,031	133,770	60,444	73,326	108,343	49,948	58,395	12,300	5,506	6,794
35-39	599,648	292,353	307,295	175,826	87,789	88,037	198,879	102,697	96,182	121,144	53,445	67,699	94,060	44,007	50,053	9,739	4,415	5,324
40-44	571,888	278,333	293,555	166,129	81,860	84,269	180,541	94,565	85,976	126,756	55,597	71,159	89,389	42,106	47,283	9,073	4,205	4,868
45-49	557,970	268,995	288,975	160,172	76,641	83,531	166,928	87,387	79,541	139,576	61,410	78,166	82,576	39,448	43,128	8,718	4,109	4,609
50-54	554,523	263,080	291,443	146,908	67,895	79,013	174,775	89,310	85,465	142,064	62,382	79,682	82,679	39,817	42,862	8,097	3,676	4,421
55-59	512,957	238,124	274,833	124,760	55,954	68,806	178,330	87,295	91,035	125,346	53,839	71,507	77,565	37,828	39,737	6,956	3,208	3,748
60-64	439,771	199,060	240,711	100,472	43,622	56,850	170,599	80,653	89,946	101,723	42,808	58,915	61,792	29,685	32,107	5,185	2,292	2,893
65-69	342,523	150,331	192,192	76,176	32,166	44,010	141,892	65,328	76,564	78,026	31,124	46,902	42,702	20,108	22,594	3,727	1,605	2,122
70-74	250,234	105,263	144,971	55,801	22,414	33,387	103,560	45,984	57,576	58,822	22,097	36,725	29,525	13,704	15,821	2,526	1,064	1,462
75-79	188,125	76,797	111,328	40,423	15,431	24,992	82,153	35,607	46,546	41,805	15,007	26,798	21,929	10,042	11,887	1,815	710	1,105
80-84	139,034	52,491	86,543	27,184	9,401	17,783	68,892	27,809	41,083	27,635	8,814	18,821	14,283	6,080	8,203	1,040	387	653
85 & Over	154,270	48,799	105,471	24,008	7,048	16,960	86,879	28,875	58,004	29,436	7,721	21,715	12,742	4,785	7,957	1,205	370	835

Data Source: US Census Bureau, population estimates, 2013.

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Table PC3. Marriages, Births, Deaths, and Infant Deaths by Month and Average per Day, New York City, 2013

	Number				Average Per Day			
Months	Marriages*	Births	Deaths	Infant Deaths	Marriages	Births	Deaths	Infant Deaths
January	5,013	10,289	5,625	38	162	332	181	1.2
February	4,864	8,940	4,520	37	174	319	161	1.3
March	5,845	9,724	4,570	59	189	314	147	1.9
April	5,994	9,500	4,374	40	200	317	146	1.3
May	7,045	9,994	4,285	41	227	322	138	1.3
June	6,237	9,995	4,035	47	208	333	135	1.6
July	7,851	10,492	4,227	45	253	338	136	1.5
August	8,219	10,568	4,242	48	265	341	137	1.5
September	7,240	10,352	4,028	49	241	345	134	1.6
October	7,146	10,531	4,412	52	231	340	142	1.7
November	5,837	9,826	4,444	46	195	328	148	1.5
December	6,387	10,246	4,647	49	206	331	150	1.6
Total	77,678	120,457	53,409	551	213	330	146	1.5

* See Technical Notes: Births, Mother's Martial Status.

Table M1. Deaths by Selected Underlying Cause, Borough of Residence, Sex, and ICD-10/ICD-9 Comparability Ratio, New York City, 2013

Cause (Codes from International Classification of Diseases (ICD), Tenth Revision, 1999)	Total	BOROUGH OF RESIDENCE							SEX		ICD-10/ICD-9 Comparability Ratio
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island	Nonresidents	Residence Unknown	Male	Female	
Total Deaths	53,409	9,579	8,785	15,316	12,116	3,507	3,947	159	26,266	27,143	
Natural Causes	50,489	9,078	8,304	14,555	11,480	3,315	3,647	110	24,180	26,309	
1.* Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	17	2	2	3	9	–	1	–	10	7	0.88
Respiratory tuberculosis (A16)	13	1	2	3	6	–	1	–	8	5	0.94
2.* Septicemia (A40-A41)	535	80	110	149	150	19	25	2	251	284	1.19
3.* Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	392	74	100	103	51	24	38	2	243	149	0.71
4.* Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease (B20-B24)	579	124	175	171	47	30	29	3	398	181	1.08
5. All Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases (Rest of A01-B99)	416	61	83	120	96	21	34	1	179	237	
6.* Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	13,362	2,484	1,924	3,745	2,831	840	1,521	17	6,637	6,725	1.01
Lip, oral cavity, and pharynx (C00-C14)	226	46	29	65	50	6	30	–	163	63	0.96
Esophagus (C15)	258	49	36	66	55	16	35	1	192	66	0.99
Stomach (C16)	463	64	71	141	121	17	47	2	277	186	1.01
Colon, rectum, and anus (C18-C21)	1,329	240	211	369	294	83	129	3	636	693	1.00
Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	699	130	130	185	153	34	65	2	475	224	0.96
Pancreas (C25)	949	189	120	273	228	46	92	1	466	483	1.00
Larynx (C32)	112	17	22	27	25	7	14	–	87	25	1.01
Trachea, bronchus, and lung (C33-C34)	2,918	575	395	821	624	237	260	6	1,569	1,349	0.98
Melanoma of skin (C43)	145	28	10	30	26	13	38	–	93	52	0.95
Mesothelioma (C45)	23	5	2	1	11	2	2	–	17	6	
Breast (C50)	1,090	208	155	326	228	61	112	–	10	1,080	1.01
Cervix uteri (C53)	152	27	26	43	39	7	10	–	–	152	1.00
Corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified (C54-C55)	335	54	68	99	56	17	41	–	–	335	1.02
Ovary (C56)	368	77	46	110	58	30	47	–	–	368	0.99
Prostate (C61)	697	136	105	205	142	43	66	–	697	–	1.01
Kidney and renal pelvis (C64-C65).	228	33	36	64	47	16	31	1	138	90	1.00
Bladder (C67)	313	56	42	83	62	27	42	1	216	97	1.00
Meninges, brain, and other parts of central nervous system (C70-C72)	282	54	29	84	50	21	44	–	149	133	0.98
Lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissues (C81-C96)	1,406	244	190	365	268	84	255	–	805	601	1.00
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	34	11	7	6	3	2	5	–	21	13	1.00
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	492	73	71	135	102	23	88	–	262	230	0.98
Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms (C88, C90)	292	59	49	82	50	19	33	–	167	125	1.04
Leukemia (C91-C95)	585	101	61	141	113	40	129	–	352	233	1.01
7.* In Situ or Benign Neoplasms and Neoplasms of Uncertain or Unknown Behavior (D00-D48)	275	51	41	71	54	15	42	1	150	125	1.63
8.* Anemias (D50-D64)	52	11	11	12	12	1	5	–	22	30	0.94
9.* Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	1,844	290	340	641	397	118	56	2	890	954	1.02
10.† Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Use of Alcohol (F10)	227	42	39	66	49	13	8	10	187	40	
11. Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Use of Psychoactive Substance Excluding Alcohol and Tobacco (F11-F16, F18-F19) ‡	148	31	67	24	16	1	7	2	106	42	
12. Diseases of Nervous System (G00-G98)	1,466	396	267	312	316	89	86	–	607	859	
* Meningitis (G00,G03)	8	2	–	1	3	1	1	–	5	3	1.01
* Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	283	89	43	53	64	17	17	–	172	111	1.01
* Alzheimer's disease (G30)	740	213	150	152	151	41	33	–	228	512	1.58
13. Major Cardiovascular Diseases (I00-I78)	19,967	3,283	3,223	6,022	4,909	1,432	1,051	47	9,353	10,614	1.00
* Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	16,760	2,636	2,672	5,118	4,145	1,285	859	45	8,015	8,745	0.99
Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I00-I09)	38	11	2	9	10	1	5	–	12	26	0.88
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	1,869	333	375	642	333	83	95	8	925	944	0.80
Hypertensive heart and renal disease (I13)	173	36	51	41	28	9	8	–	87	86	1.13
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	10,813	1,569	1,627	3,207	3,007	866	508	29	5,205	5,608	1.01
Acute myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	2,185	326	395	718	406	240	94	6	1,037	1,148	0.99
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	149	31	18	45	29	6	19	1	86	63	

Continued on the next page.

Table M1. Deaths by Selected Underlying Cause, Borough of Residence, Sex, and ICD-10/ICD-9 Comparability Ratio, New York City, 2013 (Continued.)

	Cause (Codes from International Classification of Diseases (ICD), Tenth Revision, 1999)	Total	BOROUGH OF RESIDENCE							SEX		ICD-10/ICD-9 Comparability Ratio
			Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island	Nonresidents	Residence Unknown	Male	Female	
	Heart failure (I50)	480	102	59	154	138	12	15	–	204	276	1.04
*	Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	1,055	207	202	313	243	40	50	–	441	614	1.12
*	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	1,707	345	283	472	415	79	111	2	686	1,021	1.05
*	Atherosclerosis (I70)	199	49	34	47	51	12	6	–	75	124	0.97
*	Aortic aneurysm and dissection (I71)	149	21	23	43	32	14	16	–	87	62	1.00
14.*	Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	2,472	409	429	788	565	158	119	4	1,259	1,213	0.70
15.*	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (J40-J47)	1,838	320	345	510	418	169	74	2	854	984	1.04
	Emphysema (J43)	125	26	14	30	38	9	8	–	55	70	0.96
	Asthma (J45-J46)	180	31	47	55	34	8	5	–	80	100	0.89
16.	Pneumoconiosis Due to Asbestos and Other Mineral Fibres (J61)	3	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	3	–	
17.*	Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids (J69)	28	7	6	4	6	2	3	–	18	10	1.10
18.*	Peptic Ulcer (K25-K28)	104	21	15	33	25	8	2	–	58	46	0.97
19.*	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	586	105	114	160	125	23	54	5	397	189	1.03
	Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	383	77	69	102	84	11	36	4	278	105	1.00
20.*	Cholelithiasis and Other Disorders of Gallbladder (K80-K82)	64	8	13	20	11	9	2	1	22	42	0.96
21.*	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	464	83	74	165	91	25	26	–	231	233	1.26
	Renal failure (N17-N19)	451	80	72	160	89	25	25	–	227	224	1.33
22.*	Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium (O00-O99)	30	1	7	11	6	–	5	–	–	30	1.14
	Maternal causes|| (A34, O00-O95, O98-O99)	25	1	6	9	5	–	4	–	–	25	
23.*	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	307	35	69	77	68	15	40	3	183	124	1.08
24.*	Congenital Malformations, Deformations, and Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	229	29	38	45	45	17	54	1	118	111	0.90
25.	Symptoms, Signs, and Abnormal Findings, Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R94, R96-R99)	400	154	48	87	71	17	23	–	175	225	0.98
	Pending final determination (R99)	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
26.	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	5	1	3	–	–	1	–	–	2	3	1.06
27.	All Other Natural Causes (Rest of A00-R99)	4,679	976	761	1,215	1,111	267	342	7	1,827	2,852	
External Causes		2,920	501	481	761	636	192	300	49	2,086	834	
	Injury by Firearms (W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0)	253	22	56	109	43	9	14	–	237	16	1.00
28.†	Accidents (V01-X59,Y85-Y86)	1,760	287	291	422	397	135	197	31	1,219	541	1.03
	Accidental poisoning by psychoactive substances, excluding alcohol and tobacco (X40-X42, X44) ‡	724	126	121	159	141	67	99	11	522	202	1.04
†	Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of or accidental poisoning by psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco (F11-F16, F18-F19, X40-X42, X44) ‡	872	157	188	183	157	68	106	13	628	244	
†	Accidents except poisoning by psychoactive substance use	1,036	161	170	263	256	68	98	20	697	339	
	Motor vehicle accidents ¶	305	37	43	91	88	15	28	3	216	89	0.95
	Accidental falls (W00-W19)	384	68	57	82	103	31	36	7	242	142	0.77
29.*	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide) (U03, X60-X84, Y87.0)	550	135	74	119	133	29	55	5	404	146	1.00
30.*	Assault (Homicide) (U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1)	343	36	77	137	61	8	22	2	282	61	1.00
31.*	Legal Intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	8	–	3	5	–	–	–	–	8	–	0.94
32.	Events of Undetermined Intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	227	41	32	68	40	17	18	11	156	71	0.99
33.*	Complications of Medical and Surgical Care (Y40-Y84, Y88)	31	2	4	10	5	3	7	–	16	15	0.63
34.*	Operations of War and Their Sequelae (Y36,Y89.1)	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	

* Eligible to be ranked as leading causes nationally and in New York City.

† The following cause groups are not ranked as leading causes nationally, but are eligible to be ranked as leading causes in New York City because of the number of deaths and their public health importance: "Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of alcohol", "Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of psychoactive substances excluding alcohol and tobacco", and "Accidents", which in NYC excludes poisoning by psychoactive substances (excluding alcohol and tobacco).

‡ See Technical Notes: Deaths, Drug-Related Deaths.

|| See Technical Notes: Deaths, Maternal Death and Maternal Mortality.

¶ Motor vehicle accident codes include: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, and V89.2.

Table M2. Deaths and Death Rates per 1,000 Population* by Age, Ethnic Group, and Sex, New York City, 2013

Age in Years	All						Hispanic						Non-Hispanic White						Non-Hispanic Black						Asian and Pacific Islander						Other/Multiple Race/Unknown		
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	No.	No.
All Ages	53,409	6.4	26,266	6.5	27,143	6.2	9,672	4.0	5,019	4.3	4,653	3.7	24,891	9.0	11,996	8.9	12,895	9.1	13,911	7.3	6,435	7.5	7,476	7.2	3,651	3.2	2,066	3.7	1,585	2.6	1,284	750	534
Age-Adjusted		6.0		7.4		5.0		5.2		6.7		4.2		6.1		7.4		5.1		7.2		8.9		6.1		3.8		4.8		3.0			
Under 5	649	1.2	371	1.3	278	1.0	154	0.8	82	0.8	72	0.8	163	1.1	95	1.2	68	0.9	214	1.8	125	2.0	89	1.5	57	0.9	29	0.8	28	0.9	61	40	21
5-9	55	0.1	29	0.1	26	0.1	9	0.1	4	0.0	5	0.1	15	0.1	8	0.1	7	0.1	18	0.2	9	0.2	9	0.2	11	0.2	7	0.2	4	0.1	2	1	1
10-14	67	0.1	40	0.2	27	0.1	8	0.0	2	0.0	6	0.1	21	0.2	14	0.2	7	0.1	25	0.2	15	0.3	10	0.2	8	0.1	5	0.2	3	0.1	5	4	1
15-19	154	0.3	103	0.4	51	0.2	46	0.3	29	0.3	17	0.2	39	0.3	22	0.4	17	0.3	50	0.4	39	0.6	11	0.2	14	0.2	9	0.3	5	0.2	5	4	1
20-24	357	0.6	255	0.8	102	0.3	100	0.5	76	0.7	24	0.2	93	0.6	64	0.8	29	0.3	137	0.9	95	1.3	42	0.5	16	0.2	12	0.3	4	0.1	11	8	3
25-29	471	0.6	341	0.9	130	0.3	129	0.6	102	0.9	27	0.3	145	0.5	102	0.8	43	0.3	150	1.0	102	1.5	48	0.6	37	0.3	25	0.5	12	0.2	10	10	-
30-34	497	0.7	321	0.9	176	0.5	136	0.7	86	0.8	50	0.5	136	0.5	94	0.7	42	0.3	170	1.3	104	1.7	66	0.9	40	0.4	25	0.5	15	0.3	15	12	3
35-39	651	1.1	420	1.4	231	0.8	190	1.1	128	1.5	62	0.7	186	0.9	125	1.2	61	0.6	206	1.7	122	2.3	84	1.2	56	0.6	34	0.8	22	0.4	13	11	2
40-44	936	1.6	585	2.1	351	1.2	221	1.3	149	1.8	72	0.9	274	1.5	180	1.9	94	1.1	320	2.5	179	3.2	141	2.0	93	1.0	55	1.3	38	0.8	28	22	6
45-49	1,534	2.7	951	3.5	583	2.0	396	2.5	258	3.4	138	1.7	420	2.5	272	3.1	148	1.9	558	4.0	314	5.1	244	3.1	113	1.4	75	1.9	38	0.9	47	32	15
50-54	2,420	4.4	1,438	5.5	982	3.4	557	3.8	353	5.2	204	2.6	814	4.7	512	5.7	302	3.5	828	5.8	429	6.9	399	5.0	148	1.8	93	2.3	55	1.3	73	51	22
55-59	3,231	6.3	1,932	8.1	1,299	4.7	634	5.1	403	7.2	231	3.4	1,113	6.2	694	8.0	419	4.6	1,165	9.3	635	11.8	530	7.4	235	3.0	144	3.8	91	2.3	84	56	28
60-64	4,056	9.2	2,439	12.3	1,617	6.7	839	8.4	532	12.2	307	5.4	1,478	8.7	883	10.9	595	6.6	1,307	12.8	741	17.3	566	9.6	297	4.8	196	6.6	101	3.1	135	87	48
65-69	4,491	13.1	2,598	17.3	1,893	9.8	921	12.1	551	17.1	370	8.4	1,844	13.0	1,066	16.3	778	10.2	1,329	17.0	725	23.3	604	12.9	284	6.7	184	9.2	100	4.4	113	72	41
70-74	4,838	19.3	2,650	25.2	2,188	15.1	976	17.5	549	24.5	427	12.8	2,015	19.5	1,139	24.8	876	15.2	1,406	23.9	674	30.5	732	19.9	312	10.6	201	14.7	111	7.0	129	87	42
75-79	5,710	30.4	2,990	38.9	2,720	24.4	1,100	27.2	544	35.3	556	22.2	2,582	31.4	1,410	39.6	1,172	25.2	1,473	35.2	699	46.6	774	28.9	438	20.0	261	26.0	177	14.9	117	76	41
80-84	6,518	46.9	3,068	58.4	3,450	39.9	1,105	40.6	487	51.8	618	34.8	3,382	49.1	1,661	59.7	1,721	41.9	1,451	52.5	603	68.4	848	45.1	447	31.3	247	40.6	200	24.4	133	70	63
≥85	16,772	108.7	5,734	117.5	11,038	104.7	2,151	89.6	684	97.0	1,467	86.5	10,170	117.1	3,655	126.6	6,515	112.3	3,103	105.4	824	106.7	2,279	105.0	1,045	82.0	464	97.0	581	73.0	303	107	196
Unknown	2	-	1	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	0	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	0	0
Mean age at death	72.8		69.0		76.5		68.8		64.7		73.2		77.1		73.5		80.4		68.8		64.5		72.5		71.5		69.4		74.1		67.3	63.1	73.0
Median age at death	77		72		81		72		67		77		81		77		85		71		66		76		76		73		79		71	67	79

* Population data are from US Census Bureau estimates for July 1, 2013.

Table M3. Deaths by Ancestry* and Borough of Residence, New York City, 2013

Ancestry	Total	Borough of Residence						Residence Unknown
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island	Nonresidents	
Total	53,409	9,579	8,785	15,316	12,116	3,507	3,947	159
Hispanic								
Colombian	285	35	10	34	183	5	18	–
Cuban	421	121	94	64	112	11	18	1
Dominican	1,937	716	653	279	232	11	45	1
Ecuadorian	414	62	66	73	196	3	13	1
Mexican	303	42	52	99	79	9	20	2
Puerto Rican	5,111	967	2,163	1,212	458	141	161	9
Other Hispanic	1,201	163	228	331	343	32	81	23
Non-Hispanic American and Caribbean								
African American	10,196	1,997	2,467	3,307	1,749	223	430	23
American.	10,887	2,828	1,017	2,095	2,458	911	1,570	8
Guyanese	777	8	73	299	372	3	22	–
Haitian	756	38	19	462	176	9	51	1
Jamaican	942	39	223	424	185	5	66	–
Trinidadian	266	5	19	159	66	1	16	–
Other Non-Hispanic American and Caribbean	936	68	110	574	112	8	63	1
European								
English	201	47	12	28	30	54	30	–
German	620	109	56	67	262	64	62	–
Irish	1,504	110	207	238	495	284	168	2
Italian	4,248	165	455	1,231	970	1,082	345	–
Polish	715	92	40	240	244	66	33	–
Russian	984	55	19	707	124	55	24	–
Other European	2,537	276	169	899	884	155	152	2
Asian								
Asian Indian	319	18	16	33	188	11	52	1
Bangladeshi	129	6	18	31	69	–	5	–
Chinese	2,052	576	32	634	713	46	51	–
Filipino	223	32	9	20	122	15	24	1
Korean	341	16	9	12	263	14	27	–
Pakistani	145	4	8	58	56	7	11	1
Other Asian	545	90	39	136	199	24	52	5
Other								
Jewish or Hebrew	1,844	191	98	1,060	256	39	198	2
Other or Not Stated	2,570	703	404	510	520	219	139	75

* See Technical Notes: Demographic Characteristics of Vital Events, Race, Ancestry, and Ethnic Group.

Table M4. Deaths by Place of Death*, New York City, 2009-2013

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
Place of Death	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%
Total	52,881	100.0	52,575	100.0	52,789	100.0	52,455	100.0	53,409	100.0
Home	10,773	20.4	11,152	21.2	11,215	21.2	11,640	22.2	12,137	22.7
Hospital										
Voluntary	27,976	52.9	26,644	50.7	26,420	50.0	26,388	50.3	26,805	50.2
Proprietary	289	0.5	273	0.5	259	0.5	249	0.5	46	0.1
Municipal	4,671	8.8	4,560	8.7	4,605	8.7	4,217	8.0	4,399	8.2
Other Government	489	0.9	475	0.9	450	0.9	456	0.9	422	0.8
Nursing Home	6,421	12.1	5,822	11.1	8,072	15.3	8,637	16.5	8,828	16.5
Other Specified Place	2,262	4.3	3,649	6.9	1,768	3.3	868	1.7	772	1.4

* See Technical Notes: Deaths, Type of Place of Death.

Table M5. Deaths by Birthplace and Borough of Residence, New York City, 2013

Birthplace	Total	Borough of Residence					Non-Residents	Residence Unknown
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island		
Total	53,409	9,579	8,785	15,316	12,116	3,507	3,947	159
United States & Territories	30,163	5,855	4,797	7,577	6,314	2,738	2,795	87
Puerto Rico	3,919	787	1,642	939	339	100	107	5
China	1,854	533	30	568	637	43	43	–
Dominican Republic	1,816	669	618	261	214	13	41	–
Jamaica	1,205	61	322	484	250	7	81	–
Italy	1,079	57	151	328	285	176	82	–
Ukraine	1,075	52	17	830	113	44	19	–
Guyana	818	10	77	324	380	2	25	–
Haiti	780	46	20	469	184	9	52	–
Poland	646	80	45	308	165	21	27	–
Trinidad and Tobago	557	22	39	356	107	4	29	–
Russia	477	38	14	291	91	23	20	–
Cuba	427	126	92	70	109	11	19	–
Ecuador	401	63	63	74	184	3	13	1
Germany	362	119	39	50	112	13	29	–
Greece	302	27	17	61	172	10	15	–
Colombia	287	37	10	35	181	7	17	–
India	272	15	11	24	160	13	49	–
Mexico	267	40	47	87	64	8	20	1
Romania	264	32	12	98	100	4	18	–
Hungary	244	34	13	125	51	4	16	1
Philippines	240	39	11	23	123	17	26	1
Ireland	234	19	56	25	90	16	28	–
Panama	234	16	23	140	44	6	5	–
Belarus	208	4	3	174	14	11	2	–
Other or Not Stated	5,278	798	616	1,595	1,633	204	369	63

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Table M6. Deaths by Birthplace and Age, New York City, 2013

		Age in Years									
Birthplace	Total	<15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unknown
Total	53,409	771	511	968	1,587	3,954	7,287	9,329	12,228	16,772	2
United States & Territories	30,163	747	396	653	962	2,432	4,329	5,078	6,312	9,252	2
Puerto Rico	3,919	1	9	14	53	207	477	983	1,111	1,064	.
China	1,854	3	8	28	32	96	191	234	513	749	.
Dominican Republic	1,816	1	17	32	49	159	310	356	460	432	.
Jamaica	1,205	–	5	21	40	87	172	242	302	336	.
Italy	1,079	1	–	4	2	15	47	126	354	530	.
Ukraine	1,075	–	2	5	12	40	62	95	329	530	.
Guyana	818	–	4	10	29	77	160	165	206	167	.
Haiti	780	–	1	7	17	58	134	168	187	208	.
Poland	646	–	1	6	7	33	59	59	80	401	.
Trinidad and Tobago	557	–	7	3	26	61	109	139	119	93	.
Russia	477	1	–	6	10	17	41	94	116	192	.
Cuba	427	–	–	2	1	12	32	59	123	198	.
Ecuador	401	–	3	17	22	38	62	70	95	94	.
Germany	362	–	1	4	3	6	14	42	72	220	.
Greece	302	–	–	–	1	7	16	53	112	113	.
Colombia	287	–	3	4	6	20	50	60	73	71	.
India	272	–	1	3	21	22	50	79	61	35	.
Mexico	267	1	11	42	55	50	33	36	21	18	.
Romania	264	–	–	1	2	4	22	30	53	152	.
Hungary	244	–	1	–	1	3	9	28	41	161	.
Philippines	240	–	1	–	11	21	36	65	50	56	.
Ireland	234	–	–	3	5	8	14	38	78	88	.
Panama	234	–	–	3	3	11	28	50	53	86	.
Belarus	208	–	–	1	1	6	15	13	62	110	.
Other or Not Stated	5,278	16	40	99	216	464	815	967	1,245	1,416	.

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Table M7. Leading Causes of Death in Specified Age Groups, Overall and by Sex, New York City, 2013

		All		Male		Female	
Rank	ALL AGES	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	16,760	31.4	8,015	30.5	8,745	32.2
2	Malignant Neoplasms	13,362	25.0	6,637	25.3	6,725	24.8
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	2,472	4.6	1,259	4.8	1,213	4.5
4	Diabetes Mellitus	1,844	3.5	890	3.4	954	3.5
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1,838	3.4	854	3.3	984	3.6
6	Cerebrovascular Diseases	1,707	3.2	686	2.6	1,021	3.8
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	1,055	2.0	441	1.7	614	2.3
8	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	1,036	1.9	697	2.7	339	1.2
9	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	872	1.6	628	2.4	244	0.9
10	Alzheimer's Disease	740	1.4	228	0.9	512	1.9
	All Other Causes	11,723	21.9	5,931	22.6	5,792	21.3
	Total	53,409	100.0	26,266	100.0	27,143	100.0
Rank	< 1 YEAR	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Short Gestation and Low Birthweight	115	20.9	66	20.4	49	21.5
2	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	112	20.3	59	18.3	53	23.2
3	Cardiovascular Disorders Originating in the Perinatal Period	62	11.3	39	12.1	23	10.1
4	External Causes	53	9.6	30	9.3	23	10.1
5	Respiratory Distress of Newborn	23	4.2	15	4.6	8	3.5
6	Newborn Affected by Complications of Placenta	11	2.0	10	3.1	1	0.4
7	Bacterial Sepsis of Newborn	10	1.8	7	2.2	3	1.3
8	Neonatal Hemorrhage	8	1.5	3	0.9	5	2.2
9	Other Respiratory Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	8	1.5	4	1.2	4	1.8
10	Newborn Affected by Complications of Pregnancy	7	1.3	5	1.5	2	0.9
10	Influenza and Pneumonia	7	1.3	5	1.5	2	0.9
10	Necrotizing Enterocolitis Of Newborn	7	1.3	4	1.2	3	1.3
10	Pulmonary Hemorrhage In Perinatal Period	7	1.3	4	1.2	3	1.3
	All Other Causes	121	22.0	72	22.3	49	21.5
	Total	551	100.0	323	100.0	228	100.0
Rank	1 - 14 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	49	22.3	29	24.8	20	19.4
2	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	30	13.6	20	17.1	10	9.7
3	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	26	11.8	12	10.3	14	13.6
4	Assault (Homicide)	15	6.8	7	6.0	8	7.8
5	Diseases of Heart	11	5.0	6	5.1	5	4.9
6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	8	3.6	4	3.4	4	3.9
7	Influenza and Pneumonia	7	3.2	5	4.3	2	1.9
7	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	7	3.2	3	2.6	4	3.9
	All Other Causes	67	30.5	31	26.5	36	35.0
	Total	220	100.0	117	100.0	103	100.0
Rank	15 - 24 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Assault (Homicide)	93	18.2	83	23.2	10	6.5
2	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	91	17.8	64	17.9	27	17.6
3	Malignant Neoplasms	53	10.4	34	9.5	19	12.4
4	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	52	10.2	37	10.3	15	9.8
5	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	48	9.4	36	10.1	12	7.8
6	Diseases of Heart	21	4.1	13	3.6	8	5.2
7	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	12	2.3	5	1.4	7	4.6
8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	11	2.2	6	1.7	5	3.3
9	Anemias	9	1.8	6	1.7	3	2.0
10	Influenza and Pneumonia	8	1.6	3	0.8	5	3.3
10	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	8	1.6	6	1.7	2	1.3
	All Other Causes	105	20.5	65	18.2	40	26.1
	Total	511	100.0	358	100.0	153	100.0
Rank	25 - 34 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	146	15.1	108	16.3	38	12.4
2	Malignant Neoplasms	131	13.5	67	10.1	64	20.9
3	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	107	11.1	89	13.4	18	5.9
4	Assault (Homicide)	99	10.2	87	13.1	12	3.9
5	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	93	9.6	80	12.1	13	4.2
6	Diseases of Heart	73	7.5	50	7.6	23	7.5
7	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	29	3.0	27	4.1	2	0.7
8	Diabetes Mellitus	22	2.3	13	2.0	9	2.9
9	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	19	2.0	8	1.2	11	3.6
10	Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium	17	1.8	-	-	17	5.6
	All Other Causes	232	24.0	133	20.1	99	32.4
	Total	968	100.0	662	100.0	306	100.0

Continued on next page.

Table M7. Leading Causes of Death in Specified Age Groups, Overall and by Sex, New York City, 2013 (Continued).

Rank	35 - 44 YEARS	All		Male		Female	
		Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	331	20.9	144	14.3	187	32.1
2	Diseases of Heart	244	15.4	174	17.3	70	12.0
3	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	171	10.8	130	12.9	41	7.0
4	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	101	6.4	80	8.0	21	3.6
5	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	94	5.9	67	6.7	27	4.6
6	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	73	4.6	45	4.5	28	4.8
7	Assault (Homicide)	58	3.7	48	4.8	10	1.7
8	Diabetes Mellitus	46	2.9	28	2.8	18	3.1
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	43	2.7	31	3.1	12	2.1
10	Cerebrovascular Diseases	39	2.5	18	1.8	21	3.6
10	Mental Disorder Due to Use of Alcohol	39	2.5	34	3.4	5	0.9
	All Other Causes	348	21.9	206	20.5	142	24.4
	Total	1,587	100.0	1,005	100.0	582	100.0
Rank	45 - 54 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	1,132	28.6	540	22.6	592	37.8
2	Diseases of Heart	775	19.6	542	22.7	233	14.9
3	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	275	7.0	186	7.8	89	5.7
4	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	215	5.4	140	5.9	75	4.8
5	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	142	3.6	91	3.8	51	3.3
6	Diabetes Mellitus	139	3.5	81	3.4	58	3.7
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	138	3.5	107	4.5	31	2.0
8	Cerebrovascular Diseases	130	3.3	65	2.7	65	4.2
9	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	91	2.3	66	2.8	25	1.6
10	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	87	2.2	51	2.1	36	2.3
	All Other Causes	830	21.0	520	21.8	310	19.8
	Total	3,954	100.0	2,389	100.0	1,565	100.0
Rank	55 - 64 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	2,632	36.1	1,377	31.5	1,255	43.0
2	Diseases of Heart	1,741	23.9	1,189	27.2	552	18.9
3	Diabetes Mellitus	284	3.9	169	3.9	115	3.9
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	223	3.1	99	2.3	124	4.3
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	206	2.8	132	3.0	74	2.5
6	Influenza and Pneumonia	204	2.8	136	3.1	68	2.3
7	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	191	2.6	133	3.0	58	2.0
8	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	190	2.6	136	3.1	54	1.9
9	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	172	2.4	118	2.7	54	1.9
10	Viral Hepatitis	170	2.3	106	2.4	64	2.2
	All Other Causes	1,274	17.5	776	17.8	498	17.1
	Total	7,287	100.0	4,371	100.0	2,916	100.0
Rank	65 - 74 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	3,344	35.8	1,732	33.0	1,612	39.5
2	Diseases of Heart	2,638	28.3	1,611	30.7	1,027	25.2
3	Diabetes Mellitus	437	4.7	237	4.5	200	4.9
4	Influenza and Pneumonia	371	4.0	234	4.5	137	3.4
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	335	3.6	163	3.1	172	4.2
6	Cerebrovascular Diseases	264	2.8	128	2.4	136	3.3
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	183	2.0	98	1.9	85	2.1
8	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	127	1.4	81	1.5	46	1.1
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	112	1.2	87	1.7	25	0.6
10	Viral Hepatitis	88	0.9	49	0.9	39	1.0
	All Other Causes	1,430	15.3	828	15.8	602	14.8
	Total	9,329	100.0	5,248	100.0	4,081	100.0
Rank	75 - 84 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	4,095	33.5	2,041	33.7	2,054	33.3
2	Malignant Neoplasms	3,384	27.7	1,725	28.5	1,659	26.9
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	651	5.3	364	6.0	287	4.7
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	525	4.3	268	4.4	257	4.2
5	Diabetes Mellitus	498	4.1	230	3.8	268	4.3
6	Cerebrovascular Disease	459	3.8	182	3.0	277	4.5
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	260	2.1	113	1.9	147	2.4
8	Alzheimer's Disease	191	1.6	73	1.2	118	1.9
9	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	153	1.3	92	1.5	61	1.0
10	Septicemia	149	1.2	77	1.3	72	1.2
	All Other Causes	1,863	15.2	1,005	16.3	858	14.2
	Total	12,228	100.0	6,058	100.0	6,170	100.0
Rank	≥85 YEARS	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	7,157	42.7	2,386	41.6	4,771	43.2
2	Malignant Neoplasms	2,303	13.7	987	17.2	1,316	11.9
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	1,110	6.6	441	7.7	669	6.1
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	614	3.7	244	4.3	370	3.4
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	584	3.5	149	2.6	435	3.9
6	Alzheimer's Disease	504	3.0	131	2.3	373	3.4
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	446	2.7	132	2.3	314	2.8
8	Diabetes Mellitus	411	2.5	128	2.2	283	2.6
9	Septicemia	190	1.1	55	1.0	135	1.2
10	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis	176	1.0	80	1.4	96	0.9
	All Other Causes	3,277	19.5	1,001	17.5	2,276	20.6
	Total	16,772	100.0	5,734	100.0	11,038	100.0

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Table M8. Leading Causes of Death in Specified Racial/Ethnic Groups* by Sex, New York City, 2013

Rank	Puerto Rican	All		Male		Female	
		Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	1,404	27.5	712	27.1	692	27.9
2	Malignant Neoplasms	1,116	21.8	567	21.6	549	22.1
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	230	4.5	115	4.4	115	4.6
4	Diabetes Mellitus	228	4.5	103	3.9	125	5.0
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	195	3.8	84	3.2	111	4.5
6	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	170	3.3	122	4.6	48	1.9
7	Cerebrovascular Diseases	166	3.2	71	2.7	95	3.8
8	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	138	2.7	94	3.6	44	1.8
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	113	2.2	82	3.1	31	1.2
10	Alzheimer's Disease	112	2.2	39	1.5	73	2.9
	All Other Causes	1,239	24.2	639	24.3	600	24.2
	Total	5,111	100.0	2,628	100.0	2,483	100.0
Rank	Other Hispanic	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	1,179	25.8	579	24.2	600	27.6
2	Diseases of Heart	1,164	25.5	595	24.9	569	26.2
3	Cerebrovascular Diseases	214	4.7	87	3.6	127	5.9
4	Influenza and Pneumonia	207	4.5	118	4.9	89	4.1
5	Diabetes Mellitus	185	4.1	89	3.7	96	4.4
6	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	151	3.3	122	5.1	29	1.3
7	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	115	2.5	58	2.4	57	2.6
8	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	95	2.1	45	1.9	50	2.3
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	86	1.9	67	2.8	19	0.9
10	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	81	1.8	66	2.8	15	0.7
	All Other Causes	1,084	23.8	565	23.6	519	23.9
	Total	4,561	100.0	2,391	100.0	2,170	100.0
Rank	Asian and Pacific Islander	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	1,103	30.2	635	30.7	468	29.5
2	Diseases of Heart	969	26.5	532	25.8	437	27.6
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	180	4.9	102	4.9	78	4.9
4	Diabetes Mellitus	156	4.3	96	4.6	60	3.8
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	151	4.1	71	3.4	80	5.0
6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	99	2.7	72	3.5	27	1.7
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	98	2.7	63	3.0	35	2.2
8	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	83	2.3	33	1.6	50	3.2
9	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	55	1.5	41	2.0	14	0.9
10	Septicemia	43	1.2	27	1.3	16	1.0
	All Other Causes	714	19.6	394	19.1	320	20.2
	Total	3,651	100.0	2,066	100.0	1,585	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic White	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	8,620	34.6	4,085	34.1	4,535	35.2
2	Malignant Neoplasms	6,320	25.4	3,133	26.1	3,187	24.7
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	1,240	5.0	618	5.2	622	4.8
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	958	3.8	437	3.6	521	4.0
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	676	2.7	249	2.1	427	3.3
6	Diabetes Mellitus	503	2.0	265	2.2	238	1.8
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	437	1.8	271	2.3	166	1.3
8	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	381	1.5	286	2.4	95	0.7
9	Alzheimer's Disease	363	1.5	100	0.8	263	2.0
10	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	362	1.5	156	1.3	206	1.6
	All Other Causes	5,031	20.2	2,396	20.0	2,635	20.4
	Total	24,891	100.0	11,996	100.0	12,895	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic Black	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Diseases of Heart	4,233	30.4	1,868	29.0	2,365	31.6
2	Malignant Neoplasms	3,376	24.3	1,592	24.7	1,784	23.9
3	Diabetes Mellitus	711	5.1	301	4.7	410	5.5
4	Influenza and Pneumonia	559	4.0	274	4.3	285	3.8
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases	462	3.3	191	3.0	271	3.6
6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	442	3.2	184	2.9	258	3.5
7	Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	388	2.8	148	2.3	240	3.2
8	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	311	2.2	204	3.2	107	1.4
9	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	231	1.7	159	2.5	72	1.0
10	Assault (Homicide)	211	1.5	174	2.7	37	0.5
	All Other Causes	2,987	21.5	1,340	20.8	1,647	22.0
	Total	13,911	100.0	6,435	100.0	7,476	100.0

* Decedents of other or multiple races or with unknown ethnicities are not shown.

Table M9. Leading Causes of Premature Death (Age < 65 Years), Overall and by Sex, New York City, 2013

Rank	Cause of Death	All		Male		Female	
		Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	4,331	28.7	2,193	23.8	2,138	36.5
	Trachea, bronchus, and lung	821	5.4	458	5.0	363	6.2
	Breast	468	3.1	5	0.1	463	7.9
	Colon, rectum, and anus	413	2.7	238	2.6	175	3.0
	Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	288	1.9	212	2.3	76	1.3
	Pancreas	272	1.8	158	1.7	114	1.9
2	Diseases of Heart	2,868	19.0	1976	21.4	892	15.2
3	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	830	5.5	596	6.5	234	4.0
4	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	596	4.0	454	4.9	142	2.4
5	Diabetes Mellitus	498	3.3	295	3.2	203	3.5
6	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	497	3.3	336	3.6	161	2.8
7	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	443	2.9	323	3.5	120	2.1
8	Cerebrovascular Diseases	400	2.7	227	2.5	173	3.0
9	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	391	2.6	264	2.9	127	2.2
10	CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	364	2.4	179	1.9	185	3.2
	All Other Causes	3,860	25.6	2,382	25.8	1,478	25.3
	Total	15,078	100.0	9,225	100.0	5,853	100.0

Note: Ten leading causes of death are listed in descending order of frequency for all premature deaths.

Table M10. Leading Causes of Premature Death (Age < 65 Years) in Specified Ethnic Groups* by Sex, New York City, 2013

		All		Male		Female	
Rank	Puerto Rican	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	380	21.4	204	18.1	176	27.1
2	Diseases of Heart	313	17.6	215	19.1	98	15.1
3	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	161	9.1	113	10.0	48	7.4
4	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	124	7.0	86	7.6	38	5.9
5	Viral Hepatitis	76	4.3	55	4.9	21	3.2
6	Diabetes Mellitus	69	3.9	33	2.9	36	5.5
7	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	67	3.8	51	4.5	16	2.5
8	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	65	3.7	48	4.3	17	2.6
9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	60	3.4	29	2.6	31	4.8
10	Cerebrovascular Diseases	40	2.3	20	1.8	20	3.1
	All Other Causes	419	23.6	271	24.1	148	22.8
	Total	1,774	100.0	1,125	100.0	649	100.0
Rank	Other Hispanic	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	445	27.1	216	20.0	229	40.5
2	Diseases of Heart	249	15.1	194	18.0	55	9.7
3	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	110	6.7	95	8.8	15	2.7
4	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	78	4.7	64	5.9	14	2.5
5	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	65	4.0	51	4.7	14	2.5
6	Cerebrovascular Diseases	60	3.6	36	3.3	24	4.2
7	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	55	3.3	38	3.5	17	3.0
8	Diabetes Mellitus	50	3.0	33	3.1	17	3.0
9	Assault (Homicide)	48	2.9	40	3.7	8	1.4
10	Influenza and Pneumonia	43	2.6	33	3.1	10	1.8
	All Other Causes	442	26.9	279	25.9	163	28.8
	Total	1,645	100.0	1,079	100.0	566	100.0
Rank	Asian and Pacific Islander	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	458	40.7	258	36.4	200	48.1
2	Diseases of Heart	195	17.3	146	20.6	49	11.8
3	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	51	4.5	37	5.2	14	3.4
4	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	47	4.2	35	4.9	12	2.9
5	Diabetes Mellitus	41	3.6	30	4.2	11	2.6
6	Cerebrovascular Diseases	37	3.3	19	2.7	18	4.3
7	Influenza and Pneumonia	20	1.8	8	1.1	12	2.9
8	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	18	1.6	15	2.1	3	0.7
9	Congenital Malformations, Deformations	14	1.2	6	0.8	8	1.9
9	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	14	1.2	12	1.7	2	0.5
	All Other Causes	230	20.4	143	20.2	87	20.9
	Total	1,125	100.0	709	100.0	416	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic White	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	1,638	33.4	832	27.1	806	44.0
2	Diseases of Heart	876	17.9	650	21.2	226	12.3
3	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	369	7.5	278	9.1	91	5.0
4	Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	211	4.3	152	5.0	59	3.2
5	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	196	4.0	140	4.6	56	3.1
6	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	140	2.9	91	3.0	49	2.7
7	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	112	2.3	58	1.9	54	2.9
8	Influenza and Pneumonia	106	2.2	74	2.4	32	1.7
9	Diabetes Mellitus	104	2.1	68	2.2	36	2.0
10	Cerebrovascular Diseases	100	2.0	62	2.0	38	2.1
	All Other Causes	1,045	21.3	660	21.5	385	21.0
	Total	4,897	100.0	3,065	100.0	1,832	100.0
Rank	Non-Hispanic Black	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent	Deaths	Percent
1	Malignant Neoplasms	1,307	25.4	634	21.8	673	30.1
2	Diseases of Heart	1,136	22.1	689	23.7	447	20.0
3	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	264	5.1	168	5.8	96	4.3
4	Diabetes Mellitus	213	4.1	117	4.0	96	4.3
5	Assault (Homicide)	204	4.0	169	5.8	35	1.6
6	Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	180	3.5	109	3.7	71	3.2
7	Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	159	3.1	122	4.2	37	1.7
8	Cerebrovascular Diseases	158	3.1	88	3.0	70	3.1
9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	140	2.7	60	2.1	80	3.6
10	Influenza and Pneumonia	124	2.4	70	2.4	54	2.4
	All Other Causes	1,263	24.5	683	23.5	580	25.9
	Total	5,148	100.0	2,909	100.0	2,239	100.0

* Decedents of other or multiple races or with unknown ethnicities are not shown.

Table M11. Deaths and Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Selected Underlying Causes, Overall and by Ethnic Group* and Sex, New York City, 2013

Cause of Death	Total			Ethnic Group*													Sex					
				Hispanic			Non-Hispanic White			Non-Hispanic Black			Asian and Pacific Islander			Other or Unknown	Male			Female		
	No.	Crude Rate	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Crude Rate	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Crude Rate	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Crude Rate	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Crude Rate	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	No.	Crude Rate	Age-Adj. Rate	No.	Crude Rate	Age-Adj. Rate
All Causes†	53,409	6.4	6.0	9,672	4.0	5.1	24,891	9.0	6.2	13,911	7.3	7.1	3,651	3.2	3.6	1,284	26,266	6.6	7.2	27,143	6.2	5.0
Natural Causes	50,492	600.6	561.9	8,988	370.1	477.5	23,688	855.8	582.6	13,179	692.7	670.8	3,453	299.1	347.0	1,181	24,180	602.9	671.1	26,309	598.5	480.7
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	579	6.9	6.4	172	7.1	7.3	73	2.6	2.3	311	16.3	14.8	8	0.7	0.6	15	398	9.9	9.5	181	4.1	3.7
Malignant Neoplasms	13,360	159.0	151.3	2,295	94.5	118.4	6,320	228.3	170.3	3,376	177.4	169.6	1,103	95.5	102.8	268	6,637	165.5	181.5	6,725	153	131.1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	463	5.5	5.2	110	4.5	5.7	150	5.4	3.9	122	6.4	6.2	77	6.7	7.2	4	277	6.9	7.6	186	4.2	3.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, and anus	1,328	15.8	14.9	251	10.3	13.1	610	22.0	15.9	331	17.4	16.7	111	9.6	10.5	26	636	15.9	17.2	693	15.8	13.1
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	949	11.3	10.8	173	7.1	9.1	454	16.4	12.1	241	12.7	12.0	67	5.8	6.6	14	466	11.6	12.7	483	11.0	9.3
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (male)	1,569	39.1	43.1	245	20.8	31.9	767	57.0	47.5	363	42.3	47.2	160	28.9	34.5	34	1,569	39.1	43.1	.	.	.
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung (female)	1,349	30.7	26.4	153	12.3	13.4	741	52.1	36.0	334	32.0	27.1	100	16.7	17.3	21	.	.	.	1,349	30.7	26.4
Malignant neoplasm of breast (female)	1,080	24.6	21.2	172	13.8	14.6	504	35.4	24.9	316	30.3	25.9	63	10.5	10.0	25	.	.	.	1,080	24.6	21.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	152	3.5	3.0	37	3.0	3.1	37	2.6	2.0	61	5.8	5.0	11	1.8	1.7	6	.	.		152	3.5	3.0
Malignant neoplasm of ovary	368	8.4	7.3	55	4.4	4.8	205	14.4	10.5	69	6.6	5.6	31	5.2	4.9	8	.	.	.	368	8.4	7.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	697	17.4	20.3	108	9.1	16.8	279	20.7	16.7	273	31.8	41.9	21	3.8	4.8	16	697	17.4	20.3	.	.	.
Leukemia	585	7.0	6.7	111	4.6	5.5	327	11.8	9.2	94	4.9	4.8	44	3.8	4.3	9	352	8.8	9.7	233	5.3	4.7
Diabetes Mellitus	1,843	21.9	20.8	413	17.0	22.0	503	18.2	13.1	711	37.4	36.5	156	13.5	15.4	61	890	22.2	24.3	954	21.7	18.0
Parkinson's Disease	283	3.4	3.1	42	1.7	2.4	178	6.4	4.0	35	1.8	1.8	18	1.6	1.8	10	172	4.3	5.1	111	2.5	1.9
Alzheimer's Disease	740	8.8	7.9	177	7.3	10.8	363	13.1	7.4	153	8.0	8.1	29	2.5	3.3	18	228	5.7	6.9	512	11.6	8.4
Diseases of Heart	16,756	199.4	184.2	2,568	105.7	142.2	8,620	311.4	198.3	4,233	222.5	216.7	969	83.9	100.9	370	8,015	199.9	226.4	8,745	199.0	152.3
Hypertensive heart disease	1,869	22.2	20.7	325	13.4	17.1	656	23.7	16.3	755	39.7	38.1	89	7.7	9.0	44	925	23.1	24.9	944	21.5	17.3
Chronic ischemic heart diseases	10,809	128.6	118.6	1,570	64.6	88.2	5,926	214.1	135.0	2,456	129.1	126.2	621	53.8	65.4	240	5,205	129.8	148.6	5,608	127.6	96.5
Acute myocardial infarction	2,185	26.0	24.1	363	14.9	20.0	1,108	40.0	25.7	515	27.1	26.4	152	13.2	15.3	47	1,037	25.9	29.0	1,148	26.1	20.0
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	1,055	12.6	11.6	187	7.7	10.6	362	13.1	8.3	388	20.4	19.9	83	7.2	8.9	35	441	11.0	12.5	614	14.0	10.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1,707	20.3	18.9	380	15.6	20.5	676	24.4	16.1	462	24.3	23.4	151	13.1	15.2	38	686	17.1	18.9	1,021	23.2	18.5
Influenza and Pneumonia	2,472	29.4	27.2	437	18.0	24.3	1,240	44.8	28.3	559	29.4	28.8	180	15.6	19.6	56	1,259	31.4	36.3	1,213	27.6	21.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1,837	21.9	20.5	310	12.8	16.7	958	34.6	23.5	442	23.2	22.6	99	8.6	10.8	29	854	21.3	24.3	984	22.4	18.2
Asthma	180	2.1	2.0	61	2.5	2.9	23	0.8	0.6	81	4.3	4.1	11	1.0	0.9	4	80	2.0	2.0	100	2.3	2.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	586	7.0	6.5	199	8.2	9.2	216	7.8	6.5	116	6.1	5.4	34	2.9	3.0	21	397	9.9	9.9	189	4.3	3.8
External Causes	2,917	34.7	33.5	684	28.2	29.4	1,203	43.5	38.0	732	38.5	38.0	198	17.2	17.6	103	2,086	52.0	51.7	834	19.0	17.5
Motor Vehicle Accidents	305	3.6	3.6	93	3.8	4.0	93	3.4	3.2	73	3.8	3.8	40	3.5	3.7	6	216	5.4	5.4	89	2.0	2.0
Falls	383	4.6	4.3	71	2.9	3.7	211	7.6	5.3	63	3.3	3.2	34	2.9	3.4	5	242	6.0	6.6	142	3.2	2.5
Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	550	6.5	6.3	109	4.5	4.6	279	10.1	9.0	76	4.0	4.0	55	4.8	4.6	31	404	10.1	10.0	146	3.3	3.2
Assault (Homicide)	343	4.1	4.1	80	3.3	3.2	31	1.1	1.0	211	11.1	11.5	11	1.0	1.0	10	282	7.0	6.9	61	1.4	1.4
Events of Undetermined Intent	225	2.7	2.7	43	1.8	1.8	98	3.5	3.2	50	2.6	2.7	21	1.8	1.8	15	156	3.9	3.9	71	1.6	1.6
Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Use of or Accidental Poisoning by Psychoactive Substances, Excluding Alcohol	872	10.4	9.7	251	10.3	10.4	381	13.8	12.9	196	10.3	9.3	14	1.2	1.1	30	628	15.7	14.8	244	5.6	5.2
Accidents Except Drug Poisoning	1,035	12.3	11.9	249	10.3	11.3	437	15.8	12.7	231	12.1	11.9	98	8.5	9.3	21	697	17.4	18.0	339	7.7	6.8

*See Technical Notes: Demographic Characteristics of Vital Events: Race, Ancestry, and Ethnic Group.

†For All Causes, rates are per 1,000 population and for other selected causes rates are per 100,000 population. Population data are from 2011 US Census Bureau's estimates.

‡Rate are not statistically reliable.

Table M12. Deaths and Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Selected Underlying Causes by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013

Community District of Residence	Population 2013 Estimates	All Causes (Rate per 1,000)			Heart Diseases		Malignant Neoplasms		HIV Disease		Influenza and Pneumonia		Cerebro-vascular Diseases		Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases		Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis		Diabetes Mellitus		Mental Disorders due to Substance Use & Accidental Poisoning		Accidents Except Drug Poisoning		Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)		Assault† (Homicide)		Events of Undetermined Intent	
		No.	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate
ALL DEATH EVENTS	8,405,837	53,409	6.4	6.0	16,760	199.4	13,362	159.0	579	6.9	2,472	29.4	1,707	20.3	1,838	21.9	586	7.0	1,844	21.9	872	10.4	1036	12.3	550	6.5	343	4.1	227	2.7
MANHATTAN‡	1,626,159	9,578	5.9	5.1	2,636	162.1	2,484	152.8	124	7.6	409	25.2	345	21.2	320	19.7	105	6.5	289	17.8	157	9.7	161	9.9	135	8.3	36	2.2	41	2.5
Battery Park, Tribeca (01)	62,829	152	2.4	3.4	30	47.7	37	58.9	3	4.8	10	15.9	5	8.0	5	8.0	1	1.6	6	9.5	2	3.2	2	3.2	2	3.2	1	1.6	–	–
Greenwich Village, SOHO (02)	91,961	361	3.9	3.5	98	106.6	117	127.2	2	2.2	10	10.9	8	8.7	7	7.6	1	1.1	8	8.7	9	9.8	6	6.5	6	6.5	1	1.1	2	2.2
Lower East Side (03)	168,298	1,190	7.1	5.7	335	199.1	320	190.1	24	14.3	50	29.7	52	30.9	37	22.0	8	4.8	37	22.0	15	8.9	20	11.9	15	8.9	3	1.8	3	1.8
Chelsea, Clinton (04)	106,128	579	5.5	5.5	158	148.9	142	133.8	10	9.4	22	20.7	30	28.3	15	14.1	11	10.4	14	13.2	14	13.2	7	6.6	16	15.1	1	0.9	5	4.7
Midtown Business District (05)	52,607	219	4.2	4.3	65	123.6	64	121.7	1	1.9	9	17.1	5	9.5	12	22.8	4	7.6	1	1.9	4	7.6	2	3.8	5	9.5	–	–	3	5.7
Murray Hill (06)	145,147	815	5.6	4.2	214	147.4	226	155.7	4	2.8	36	24.8	31	21.4	26	17.9	15	10.3	16	11.0	9	6.2	17	11.7	14	9.6	–	–	2	1.4
Upper West Side (07)	215,329	1,430	6.6	4.7	405	188.1	368	170.9	13	6.0	70	32.5	46	21.4	46	21.4	16	7.4	33	15.3	18	8.4	24	11.1	20	9.3	4	1.9	7	3.3
Upper East Side (08)	226,640	1,324	5.8	4.0	375	165.5	359	158.4	8	3.5	76	33.5	40	17.6	46	20.3	9	4.0	30	13.2	14	6.2	25	11.0	18	7.9	1	0.4	5	2.2
Manhattanville (09)	111,645	641	5.7	5.9	201	180.0	158	141.5	12	10.7	18	16.1	27	24.2	19	17.0	5	4.5	32	28.7	11	9.9	6	5.4	10	9.0	2	1.8	3	2.7
Central Harlem (10)	117,943	874	7.4	8.1	238	201.8	215	182.3	18	15.3	30	25.4	29	24.6	26	22.0	12	10.2	34	28.8	20	17.0	14	11.9	3	2.5	10	8.5	3	2.5
East Harlem (11)	123,579	931	7.5	7.3	214	173.2	213	172.4	21	17.0	32	25.9	31	25.1	47	38.0	14	11.3	46	37.2	22	17.8	19	15.4	9	7.3	9	7.3	4	3.2
Washington Heights (12)	195,302	1,062	5.4	5.1	303	155.1	265	135.7	8	4.1	46	23.6	41	21.0	34	17.4	9	4.6	32	16.4	19	9.7	19	9.7	17	8.7	4	2.0	4	2.0
BRONX‡	1,418,733	8,786	6.2	6.5	2,672	188.3	1,924	135.6	175	12.3	429	30.2	283	19.9	345	24.3	114	8.0	341	24.0	188	13.3	170	12.0	74	5.2	77	5.4	32	2.3
Mott Haven (01)	94,377	566	6.0	7.5	133	140.9	136	144.1	15	15.9	16	17.0	29	30.7	23	24.4	7	7.4	23	24.4	19	20.1	14	14.8	2	2.1	7	7.4	3	3.2
Hunts Point (02)	54,069	259	4.8	6.1	68	125.8	53	98.0	10	18.5	6	11.1	9	16.6	8	14.8	6	11.1	11	20.3	11	20.3	11	20.3	2	3.7	3	5.5	1	1.8
Morrisania (03)	81,698	535	6.5	8.7	135	165.2	105	128.5	20	24.5	33	40.4	20	24.5	16	19.6	10	12.2	22	26.9	23	28.2	8	9.8	4	4.9	8	9.8	4	4.9
Concourse, Highbridge (04)	150,599	815	5.4	6.8	221	146.7	185	122.8	26	17.3	58	38.5	16	10.6	32	21.2	10	6.6	31	20.6	18	12.0	22	14.6	11	7.3	8	5.3	6	4.0
University/Morris Heights (05)	131,673	569	4.3	6.2	140	106.3	116	88.1	32	24.3	33	25.1	26	19.7	25	19.0	5	3.8	23	17.5	22	16.7	15	11.4	8	6.1	9	6.8	2	1.5
East Tremont (06)	85,229	480	5.6	7.5	127	149.0	111	130.2	13	15.3	21	24.6	15	17.6	20	23.5	8	9.4	28	32.9	20	23.5	10	11.7	4	4.7	5	5.9	3	3.5
Fordham (07)	143,515	808	5.6	7.0	242	168.6	157	109.4	19	13.2	32	22.3	33	23.0	36	25.1	12	8.4	32	22.3	19	13.2	19	13.2	6	4.2	8	5.6	5	3.5
Riverdale (08)	103,734	989	9.5	5.7	422	406.8	180	173.5	8	7.7	43	41.5	26	25.1	32	30.8	4	3.9	27	26.0	5	4.8	9	8.7	7	6.7	–	–	1	1.0
Unionport, Soundview (09)	177,553	999	5.6	6.2	291	163.9	229	129.0	9	5.1	49	27.6	32	18.0	33	18.6	23	13.0	49	27.6	18	10.1	9	5.1	12	6.8	12	6.8	4	2.3
Throgs Neck (10)	122,309	987	8.1	5.7	340	278.0	247	201.9	2	1.6	47	38.4	28	22.9	48	39.2	10	8.2	26	21.3	11	9.0	22	18.0	8	6.5	3	2.5	1	0.8
Pelham Parkway (11)	115,567	870	7.5	6.4	266	230.2	188	162.7	7	6.1	43	37.2	22	19.0	46	39.8	7	6.1	34	29.4	14	12.1	11	9.5	6	5.2	4	3.5	2	1.7
Williamsbridge (12)	154,050	909	5.9	5.8	287	186.3	217	140.9	14	9.1	48	31.2	27	17.5	26	16.9	12	7.8	35	22.7	8	5.2	20	13.0	4	2.6	10	6.5	–	–
BROOKLYN	2,592,149	15,316	5.9	5.8	5,118	197.4	3,745	144.5	171	6.6	788	30.4	472	18.2	510	19.7	160	6.2	641	24.7	183	7.1	263	10.1	119	4.6	137	5.3	68	2.6
Williamsburg, Greenpoint (01)	176,937	829	4.7	6.2	248	140.2	197	111.3	8	4.5	44	24.9	31	17.5	23	13.0	11	6.2	31	17.5	22	12.4	23	13.0	8	4.5	8	4.5	2	1.1
Fort Greene, Brooklyn Heights (02)	102,814	590	5.7	6.1	188	182.9	134	130.3	5	4.9	40	38.9	17	16.5	23	22.4	6	5.8	32	31.1	10	9.7	9	8.8	6	5.8	4	3.9	2	1.9
Bedford Stuyvesant (03)	154,332	971	6.3	7.5	284	184.0	231	149.7	37	24.0	54	35.0	23	14.9	27	17.5	15	9.7	55	35.6	20	13.0	12	7.8	9	5.8	18	11.7	6	3.9
Bushwick (04)	114,134	529	4.6	6.6	164	143.7	121	106.0	8	7.0	13	11.4	23	20.2	16	14.0	13	11.4	24	21.0	13	11.4	8	7.0	10	8.8	7	6.1	3	2.6
East New York (05)	183,971	1,110	6.0	6.9	343	186.4	275	149.5	25	13.6	36	19.6	46	25.0	33	17.9	21	11.4	68	37.0	15	8.2	20	10.9	4	2.2	11	6.0	5	2.7
Park Slope (06)	108,432	506	4.7	5.7	180	166.0	102	94.1	3	2.8	31	28.6	10	9.2	16	14.8	8	7.4	16	14.8	4	3.7	9	8.3	7	6.5	3	2.8	–	–
Sunset Park (07)	130,635	511	3.9	5.2	148	113.3	137	104.9	3	2.3	32	24.5	20	15.3	26	19.9	6	4.6	12	9.2	7	5.4	11	8.4	7	5.4	3	2.3	3	2.3
Crown Heights North (08)	97,772	596	6.1	6.7	179	183.1	153	156.5	12	12.3	24	24.5	19	19.4	20	20.5	6	6.1	36	36.8	7	7.2	11	11.3	2	2.0	9	9.2	4	4.1
Crown Heights South (09)	99,287	563	5.7	5.5	152	153.1	149	150.1	8	8.1	33	33.2	17	17.1	18	18.1	6	6.0	42	42.3	2	2.0	7	7.1	2	2.0	5	5.0	2	2.0
Bay Ridge (10)	140,007	845	6.0	5.0	297	212.1	230	164.3	3	2.1	50	35.7	25	17.9	37	26.4	7	5.0	20	14.3	9	6.4	17	12.1	8	5.7	1	0.7	6	4.3
Bensonhurst (11)	199,579	1,302	6.5	5.2	473	237.0	311	155.8	2	1.0	75	37.6	42	21.0	54	27.1	9	4.5	34	17.0	15	7.5	20	10.0	11	5.5	4	2.0	4	2.0
Borough Park (12)	199,149	991	5.0	5.3	324	162.7	262	131.6	1	0.5	80	40.2	33	16.6	21	10.5	6	3.0	14	7.0	1	0.5	22	11.0	11	5.5	6	3.0	6	3.0
Coney Island (13)	106,702	1,116	10.5	6.1	434	406.7	244	228.7	3	2.8	62	58.1	39	36.6	33	30.9	5	4.7	41	38.4	11	10.3	16	15.0	6	5.6	8	7.5	5	4.7
Flatbush, Midwood (14)	165,840	964	5.8	5.8	333	200.8	239	144.1	8	4.8	53	32.0	26	15.7	31	18.7	9	5.4	29	17.5	12	7.2	17	10.3	8	4.8	8	4.8	4	2.4
Sheepshead Bay (15)	172,722	1,276	7.4	5.2	479	277.3	323	187.0	1	0.6	70	40.5	29	16.8	46	26.6	5	2.9	26	15.1	6	3.5	20	11.6	9	5.2	3	1.7	9	5.2
Brownsville (16)	86,377	630	7.3	8.4	200	231.5	143	165.6	24	27.8	19	22.0	12	13.9	19	22.0	7	8.1	50	57.9	16	18.5	9	10.4	2	2.3	15	17.4	2	2.3
East Flatbush (17)	156,151	865	5.5	5.2	287	183.8	208	133.2	16	10.2	28	17.9	33	21.1	28	17.9	8	5.1	49	31.4	4	2.6	13	8.3	5	3.2	15	9.6	2	1.3
Canarsie (18)	197,211	1,122	5.7	5.4	405	205.4	286	145.0	4	2.0	44	22.3	27	13.7	39	19.8	12	6.1	62	31.4	9	4.6	19	9.6	4	2.0	9	4.6	3	1.5

Continued on next page.

Table M12. Deaths and Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Selected Underlying Causes by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013 (Continued)

Community District of Residence	Population 2013 Estimates	All Causes (Rate per 1,000)			Heart Diseases		Malignant Neoplasms		HIV Disease		Influenza and Pneumonia		Cerebro-vascular Diseases		Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases		Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis		Diabetes Mellitus		Mental Disorders due to Substance Use & Accidental Poisoning		Accidents Except Drug Poisoning		Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)		Assault† (Homicide)		Events of Undetermined Intent	
		No.	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate	No.	Crude Rate
QUEENS	2,296,175	12,116	5.3	4.7	4,145	180.5	2,831	123.3	47	2.0	565	24.6	415	18.1	418	18.2	125	5.4	397	17.3	157	6.8	256	11.1	133	5.8	61	2.7	40	1.7
Astoria, Long Island City (01)	201,357	915	4.5	4.7	342	169.8	221	109.8	1	0.5	38	18.9	26	12.9	37	18.4	8	4.0	18	8.9	13	6.5	17	8.4	7	3.5	4	2.0	4	2.0
Sunnyside, Woodside (02)	121,039	472	3.9	4.1	168	138.8	111	91.7	1	0.8	21	17.3	13	10.7	17	14.0	6	5.0	10	8.3	8	6.6	15	12.4	10	8.3	1	0.8	6	5.0
Jackson Heights (03)	178,022	680	3.8	4.1	203	114.0	166	93.2	4	2.2	37	20.8	21	11.8	28	15.7	7	3.9	14	7.9	4	2.2	17	9.5	9	5.1	5	2.8	5	2.8
Elmhurst, Corona (04)	183,871	647	3.5	4.1	187	101.7	152	82.7	2	1.1	47	25.6	24	13.1	21	11.4	8	4.4	23	12.5	9	4.9	28	15.2	6	3.3	3	1.6	2	1.1
Ridgewood, Glendale (05)	169,734	1,014	6.0	5.7	324	190.9	256	150.8	3	1.8	47	27.7	32	18.9	41	24.2	20	11.8	17	10.0	27	15.9	21	12.4	17	10.0	4	2.4	–	–
Rego Park, Forest Hills (06)	114,863	820	7.1	4.5	286	249.0	191	166.3	2	1.7	51	44.4	16	13.9	25	21.8	6	5.2	17	14.8	7	6.1	10	8.7	8	7.0	1	0.9	5	4.4
Flushing (07)	255,707	1,622	6.3	4.3	570	222.9	409	159.9	2	0.8	91	35.6	68	26.6	50	19.6	10	3.9	47	18.4	15	5.9	30	11.7	14	5.5	3	1.2	3	1.2
Fresh Meadows, Briarwood (08)	154,331	888	5.8	4.6	298	193.1	204	132.2	–	–	38	24.6	37	24.0	31	20.1	10	6.5	27	17.5	15	9.7	19	12.3	8	5.2	2	1.3	1	0.6
Woodhaven (09)	146,725	658	4.5	5.0	204	139.0	143	97.5	4	2.7	27	18.4	31	21.1	24	16.4	9	6.1	36	24.5	9	6.1	19	12.9	9	6.1	4	2.7	2	1.4
Howard Beach (10)	124,511	641	5.1	4.9	211	169.5	147	118.1	3	2.4	16	12.9	27	21.7	28	22.5	10	8.0	37	29.7	11	8.8	12	9.6	10	8.0	7	5.6	1	0.8
Bayside (11)	118,377	616	5.2	3.4	237	200.2	150	126.7	2	1.7	20	16.9	23	19.4	10	8.4	3	2.5	18	15.2	8	6.8	9	7.6	7	5.9	–	–	–	–
Jamaica, St. Albans (12)	230,527	1,321	5.7	5.4	421	182.6	293	127.1	13	5.6	53	23.0	41	17.8	34	14.7	8	3.5	73	31.7	14	6.1	32	13.9	12	5.2	14	6.1	8	3.5
Queens Village (13)	191,867	874	4.6	3.7	296	154.3	211	110.0	4	2.1	26	13.6	36	18.8	29	15.1	11	5.7	27	14.1	6	3.1	14	7.3	8	4.2	5	2.6	1	0.5
The Rockaways (14)	115,657	947	8.2	7.4	398	344.1	177	153.0	6	5.2	53	45.8	20	17.3	43	37.2	9	7.8	32	27.7	11	9.5	13	11.2	8	6.9	8	6.9	2	1.7
STATEN ISLAND	472,621	3,507	7.4	6.5	1,285	271.9	840	177.7	30	6.3	158	33.4	79	16.7	169	35.8	23	4.9	118	25.0	68	14.4	68	14.4	29	6.1	8	1.7	17	3.6
Port Richmond (01)	178,689	1,221	6.8	6.9	435	243.4	267	149.4	25	14.0	49	27.4	27	15.1	63	35.3	6	3.4	59	33.0	17	9.5	26	14.6	9	5.0	5	2.8	6	3.4
Willowbrook, South Beach (02)	133,194	1,144	8.6	6.2	463	347.6	246	184.7	3	2.3	53	39.8	24	18.0	56	42.0	8	6.0	31	23.3	21	15.8	20	15.0	10	7.5	2	1.5	4	3.0
Tottenville (03)	159,988	1,142	7.1	6.4	387	241.9	327	204.4	2	1.3	56	35.0	28	17.5	50	31.3	9	5.6	28	17.5	30	18.8	22	13.8	10	6.3	1	0.6	7	4.4
NONRESIDENTS	–	3,947	–		859	–	1,521	–	29	–	119	–	111	–	74	–	54	–	56	–	106	–	98	–	55	–	22	–	18	–
RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	–	159	–		45	–	17	–	3	–	4	–	2	–	2	–	5	–	2	–	13	–	20	–	5	–	2	–	11	–

Note: Borough totals may be higher than the sum of the community districts, as they may include some deaths whose community district could not be determined.

† See Technical Notes: Deaths, Homicide.

‡ The northernmost Manhattan neighborhood of Marble Hill is in the Bronx under the community district system. As a result, the numbers of deaths in Manhattan and Bronx are slightly different from Table M1.

MORTALITY

Table M13. Deaths and Crude Death Rates* per 100,000

Cause (ICD-10 Codes)‡‡	1901-1905	1906-1910	1911-1915	1916-1920	1921-1925	1926-1930	1931-1935	1936-1940	1941-1945	1946-1948	ANNUAL 1949-1951	1952-1955
Infant Deaths (under 1 year)	15,611	16,609	14,060	12,004	8,895	7,662	5,521	4,079	3,828	4,298	3,882	4,021
Rate per 1,000 live births	120.8	115.2	100.0	88.2	68.9	61.0	52.0	39.8	30.3	26.8	24.5	24.6
Neonatal Deaths (under 28 days	§§	§§	5,143	4,894	4,309	3,892	3,152	2,631	2,764	3,298	2,989	3,032
Rate per 1,000 live births			37.4	36.0	33.0	31.0	29.7	25.7	21.9	20.5	18.9	18.5
Early Neonatal Deaths (under 7 Days)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	2,110	2,338	2,845	2,604	2,713
Rate per 1,000 live births								20.5	18.5	17.7	16.4	16.6
Fetal Deaths 28 Weeks Gestation and Older	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	2,589	2,709	2,902	2,441	2,310
Ratio per I ,000 live births								25.3	21.4	18.1	15.4	14.1
Perinatal mortality ratio†	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	44.7	39.1	35.1	31.3	30.2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium (O00-O99)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§
Rate per 100,000 live births												
Maternal Causes |||| (A34, O00-O95, O98-O99)	694	745	694	664	689	651	608	372	255	178	115	102
Rate per 100,000 live births	538.0	517.4	493.7	487.9	528.1	518.4	572.6	363.2	201.6	110.8	72.6	62.3
Respiratory Tuberculosis (A16)	8,154	8,832	8,745	7,915	4,937	4,574	4,068	3,680	3,281	2,932	2,173	1,178
Rate	215.4	197.5	173.2	144.1	80.0	68.2	57.3	50.0	43.2	37.7	27.4	15.0
Other Forms of Tuberculosis (A17-A19)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	225	174	97
Rate										2.9	2.2	1.2
HIV Disease (B20-B24)‡	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§
Rate												
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	2,621	3,334	4,256	4,993	6,229	7,637	9,062	11,257	13,169	14,627	15,556	16,553
Rate	69.2	74.5	84.3	90.9	100.9	113.9	127.6	152.9	173.3	188.2	196.0	210.6
Trachea, bronchus, and lung, male (C33-C34)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	828	847	1,021
Rate										21.9	22.2	27.0
Trachea, bronchus, and lung, female (C33-C34)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	220	179	228
Rate										5.5	4.4	5.6
Colon, rectum, and anus (C18-C21)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§
Rate												
Breast, female (C50)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	1,429	1,476	1,517
Rate										35.9	36.4	37.3
Diabetes Mellitus (E10-E14)	520	690	916	1,063	1,284	1,624	2,140	2,787	3,131	3,423	1,583	1,644
Rate	13.7	15.4	18.1	19.4	20.8	24.2	30.1	37.9	41.2	44.0	19.9	20.9
Major Cardiovascular Diseases (I00-I78)	5,954	9,148	12,699	14,792	18,114	21,815	23,706	25,711	30,886	32,539	36,206	37,724
Rate	157.3	204.5	251.5	269.3	293.3	325.5	333.8	349.2	406.6	418.7	456.3	479.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	2,593	1,790	970	834	719	723	1,333	3,846	3,611	3,710	5,099	5,688
Rate	68.4	40.0	19.2	15.2	11.6	10.8	20.2	52.2	47.5	47.7	64.3	72.4
Influenza and Pneumonia (J09-J18)	10,425	10,985	10,528	17,136	8,935	9,989	8,205	5,337	3,453	3,014	2,469	2,664
Rate	275.4	245.6	208.5	312.0	144.7	149.0	115.5	72.5	45.5	38.8	31.2	33.9
Other Respiratory Diseases(J00-J06, J20-J99)	3,224	2,307	1,458	1,407	689	622	594	536	492	424	450	461
Rate	85.2	51.6	38.9	25.6	11.2	9.3	8.4	7.3	6.5	5.5	5.7	5.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)	814	1,076	900	500	338	413	584	922	1,052	1,500	1,500	1,440
Rate	21.5	24.1	17.8	9.1	5.5	6.2	8.2	12.5	13.8	17.5	19.2	18.3
Nephritis, Nephrosis, etc. (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	5,752	5,600	5,499	5,676	4,108	3,411	3,608	3,675	3,081	2,574	570	556
Rate	151.9	125.2	108.9	103.4	50.9	50.8	50.9	40.6	40.6	33.1	7.2	7.1
Use of Psychoactive Substance (F11-F16, F18-F19)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	81
Rate												1.0
Accidental Drug Poisoning (X40-X42, X44)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§
Rate												
Motor Vehicle Accidents¶	§§	§§	253	658	929	1,175	1,167	920	728	635	600	634
Rate.			5.0	12.0	15.0	17.5	16.4	12.5	9.6	8.2	7.6	8.1
Home Accidents	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	1,546	1,823	1,941	1,699	1,568
Rate								21.0	24.0	25.0	21.4	19.9
Other Accidents (rest of V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	3,521	3,549	3,516	3,426	3,138	3,574	3,205	3,107	3,091	3,255	2,707	2,450
Rate	93.0	79.3	69.3	62.4	50.8	53.3	45.1	42.2	40.7	41.9	34.3	31.2
Intentional Self-harm (Suicide) (X60-X84, Y87.0)	761	825	686	742	842	1,163	1,369	1,191	907	930	863	649
Rate	20.1	18.4	17.2	13.5	13.6	17.4	19.3	16.2	11.9	12.0	10.9	8.3
Assault (Homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	143	247	293	271	334	405	522	351	265	362	318	340
Rate	3.8	5.5	5.8	4.9	5.4	6.0	7.4	4.5	3.5	4.7	4.0	4.3
Events of Undetermined Intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§
Rate												
Alzheimer's Disease (G30)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§
Rate												
Asthma (J45-J46)	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§
Rate												

*Populations for calculating rates vary by year. See Technical Notes: Population, Citywide.
†See Technical Notes: Vital Events Rates.
‡AIDS was first reported as a cause of death in 1982. See the Technical Notes and Historical Technical Notes: Deaths, HIV and AIDS Mortality.
§Data for 1982-1985.
||Rate less than 0.05.
¶Motor vehicle accident codes are listed in Table M1.
**World Trade Center (WTC) disaster deaths are not included in 2001. See Special Section on WTC deaths in the 2002 Summary of Vital Statistics for detailed statistics.
††Beginning January 2007, causes of death coding was changed. See Technical Notes: Deaths, Cause of Death Coding.
‡‡ Codes following causes in parenthesis are the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision.
§§Data are not available or not applicable.

||||See Technical Notes: Maternal Death and Maternal Mortality.

MORTALITY

AVERAGE																	
1956-1960	1961-1965	1966-1970	1971-1975	1976-1980	1981-1985	1986-1990	1991-1995	1996-2000	2001-2005**	2006	2007††	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
4,290	4,333	3,477	2,312	1,875	1,624	1,691	1,339	881	760	740	697	698	668	609	577	583	551
25.7	26.2	23.6	19.9	17.4	14.4	12.8	10.0	7.1	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6
3,220	3,226	2,602	1,714	1,333	1,097	1,159	912	609	512	484	430	466	444	403	378	383	377
19.3	19.5	17.7	14.8	12.3	9.7	8.8	6.8	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
2,909	2,922	2,351	1,480	1,131	927	972	753	478	394	362	311	345	343	316	293	301	283
17.4	17.7	16.0	12.8	10.5	8.2	7.4	5.6	3.8	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
2,362	2,276	1,885	1,288	835	719	698	686	518	431	379	387	395	407	373	368	379	371
14.1	13.8	12.8	11.1	7.7	6.4	5.3	5.1	4.2	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
31.1	31.0	28.4	23.6	18.1	14.5	12.6	10.6	8.0	6.7	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4
§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	30	32	34	39	42	42	36	37	29	30
								24.1	25.7	27.1	30.2	32.9	33.1	28.8	30.1	23.5	24.9
107	109	73	36	28	33	29	26	22	29	29	32	39	31	30	30	23	25
64.1	66.0	49.6	31.1	25.9	29.2	22.3	19.2	17.5	23.1	23.1	24.8	30.5	24.5	24.0	24.4	18.7	20.8
824	624	432	235	141	125	174	135	39	25	15	14	13	18	19	27	13	13
10.6	8.0	5.5	3.1	2.0	1.7	2.4	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
52	43	39	32	22	35	55	34	14	5	3	2	5	7	7	5	3	4
0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	768§	3,703	6,257	2,716	1,603	1,209	1,115	1,073	933	832	766	609	579
					10.7	50.9	83.2	36.4	19.9	15.0	13.8	13.2	11.4	10.1	9.3	7.3	6.9
16,869	17,398	17,814	17,315	16,549	15,889	15,612	15,191	14,335	13,717	13,116	13,251	13,047	13,180	13,333	13,443	13,405	13,362
216.1	222.1	226.3	226.3	228.7	222.3	214.7	201.9	192.2	169.9	163.3	164.4	160.6	160.9	161.6	162.6	160.8	159.0
1,157	1,294	1,890	2,434	2,387	2,217	2,201	2,083	1,849	1,713	1,580	1,597	1,593	1,500	1,553	1,538	1,585	1,569
30.9	34.8	51.0	68.1	71.0	66.7	64.4	60.6	52.7	44.8	41.5	41.8	41.3	38.6	39.6	39.1	39.9	39.1
261	303	474	777	970	1,169	1,315	1,426	1,416	1,388	1,308	1,378	1,315	1,304	1,393	1,340	1,302	1,349
6.4	7.4	11.4	19.1	25.0	30.6	33.9	36.7	35.9	32.7	31.0	32.5	30.8	30.3	32.2	30.9	29.8	30.7
§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	1,805	1,685	1,546	1,473	1,376	1,419	1,408	1,393	1,374	1,380	1,329
							24.0	22.6	19.2	18.3	17.1	17.5	17.2	16.9	16.6	16.6	15.8
1,573	1,694	1,787	1,723	1,622	1,533	1,537	1,510	1,354	1,266	1,184	1,109	1,095	1,099	1,068	1,090	1,122	1,080
38.7	41.3	42.9	42.3	41.9	40.1	39.6	38.9	34.3	29.8	28.0	26.2	25.7	25.5	24.7	25.1	25.7	24.6
1,581	1,789	1,867	2,064	1,547	1,436	1,198	1,348	1,659	1,770	1,708	1,560	1,643	1,690	1,711	1,770	1,813	1,844
20.3	22.9	23.7	27.0	21.4	20.1	16.5	17.9	22.2	21.9	21.3	19.4	20.2	20.6	20.7	21.4	21.7	21.9
38,988	39,943	41,981	40,639	37,978	37,818	33,527	32,074	29,330	26,663	24,760	24,300	24,016	22,950	21,043	20,044	19,808	19,967
499.5	510.2	532.4	531.1	524.8	529.1	461.0	426.4	393.2	330.3	308.2	301.5	295.7	280.1	255.0	242.4	237.6	237.5
6,013	6,174	6,277	5,433	4,174	3,194	2,927	2,256	2,058	1,807	1,669	1,563	1,512	1,448	1,583	1,750	1,647	1,707
77.0	78.9	79.7	71.0	57.7	44.7	40.2	30.0	27.6	22.4	20.8	19.4	18.6	17.7	19.2	21.2	19.8	20.3
3,459	3,394	3,562	3,164	3,000	2,740	3,354	2,810	2,548	2,726	2,578	2,247	2,300	2,278	2,457	2,492	2,245	2,472
44.3	43.4	45.2	41.4	41.5	38.3	46.1	37.4	34.2	33.8	32.1	27.9	28.3	27.8	29.8	30.1	26.9	29.4
651	960	1,425	1,627	1,583	1,941	2,507	1,943	2,025	2,037	1,722	1,778	1,943	1,945	2,158	2,278	2,209	2,355
8.3	12.3	18.1	21.3	21.9	27.2	34.5	25.8	27.1	25.2	21.4	22.1	23.9	23.7	26.1	27.5	26.5	28.0
1,858	2,386	2,936	2,440	2,185	1,789	1,289	946	697	521	454	453	542	494	521	550	534	586
23.8	30.5	37.3	31.9	30.2	25.0	17.7	12.6	9.3	6.5	5.7	5.6	6.7	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.4	7.0
573	509	447	372	381	383	816	311	564	654	468	435	385	371	487	453	461	464
7.3	6.5	5.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	11.2	4.1	7.6	8.1	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.5	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5
96	263	551	677	414	573	787	947	875	866	903	149††	129	136	144	158	152	148
1.2	3.4	7.0	8.8	5.7	8.0	10.8	12.6	11.7	10.7	11.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8
§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	1	143	49	26	41	76	700††	607	562	521	600	660	724
					||	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.9	8.5	7.5	6.9	6.3	7.3	7.9	8.6
655	714	887	834	606	477	624	554	419	386	385	300	320	291	279	283	315	305
8.4	9.1	11.3	10.9	8.4	6.7	8.6	7.4	5.6	4.8	4.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.6
1,095	951	871	755	525	486	589	508	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§
14.0	12.1	11.1	9.9	7.3	6.8	8.1	6.8										
2,091	1,947	1,730	1,239	926	812	880	394	493	792	734	735	724	712	654	735	719	731
26.8	24.9	22.0	16.2	12.8	11.4	12.1	5.2	6.6	9.8	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.7	7.9	8.9	8.6	8.7
711	908	680	641	711	603	600	599	514	483	459	477	473	475	503	509	557	550
9.1	11.6	8.6	8.4	9.8	8.4	8.3	8.0	6.9	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.7	6.5
366	592	992	1,663	1,700	1,763	1,902	1,815	778	624	624	517	558	496	551	528	440	343
4.7	7.6	12.6	21.7	23.5	24.7	26.2	24.1	10.4	7.7	7.8	6.4	6.9	6.1	6.7	6.4	5.3	4.1
§§	§§	946	1,062	699	696	504	161	151	232	263	185	192	201	217	247	241	227
		10.9	13.9	9.7	9.7	6.9	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.7
§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	84.4	115.2	232.4	246	283	374	520	577	626	696	740
							1.2	1.5	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.6	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.3	8.8
§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	§§	269	243	196	149	135	149	152	185	171	166	180
							3.7	3.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1

Table M14. Alcohol-attributable Deaths Due to Excessive Alcohol Use, Age ≥20 Years, New York City, 2013

Total for All Causes	Total	Male	Female
	1,793	1,292	502
Chronic Causes			
Acute pancreatitis	10	5	5
Alcohol abuse	49	44	5
Alcohol cardiomyopathy	9	9	0
Alcohol dependence syndrome	173	139	34
Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis	4	3	1
Alcoholic gastritis	2	1	1
Alcoholic liver disease	383	278	105
Alcoholic psychosis	5	4	1
Breast cancer (females only)	11	0	11
Cholelithiases	0	0	0
Chronic hepatitis	< 1	< 1	0
Chronic pancreatitis	6	2	4
Epilepsy	6	3	3
Esophageal cancer	7	6	1
Gastroesophageal hemorrhage	1	1	0
Hypertension	76	37	39
Ischemic heart disease	20	11	9
Laryngeal cancer	6	5	1
Liver cancer	33	23	10
Liver cirrhosis, unspecified	107	64	43
Low birth weight, prematurity, IUGR*	4	2	2
Oropharyngeal cancer	8	7	1
Portal hypertension	< 1	< 1	0
Prostate cancer (males only)	4	4	0
Psoriasis	< 1	0	< 1
Stroke, hemorrhagic	29	23	6
Stroke, ischemic	7	5	2
Superventricular cardiac dysrthymia	2	1	1
Subtotal	964	678	286
Acute Causes			
Alcohol poisoning	86	65	21
Aspiration	2	1	1
Child maltreatment	3	1	1
Drowning	4	2	2
Fall injuries	122	77	45
Fire injuries	19	10	9
Firearm injuries	< 1	< 1	0
Homicide	153	128	24
Hypothermia	7	4	3
Motor-vehicle nontraffic crashes	1	1	< 1
Motor-vehicle traffic crashes	90	73	17
Occupational and machine injuries	< 1	< 1	0
Other road vehicle crashes	5	4	1
Poisoning (not alcohol)	212	152	60
Suicide	125	92	33
Water transport	1	< 1	< 1
Subtotal	830	613	216

Note: Alcohol prevalence data are provided by the Bureau of Epidemiology Services. See Technical Notes: Deaths, Alcohol and Smoking Attibutable Mortality.

* IUGR = Intrauterine growth restriction.

Total may not equal sum of males and females due to rounding.

Table M15. Deaths and Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Smoking-related Causes of Death per 100,000 Population (35 years and over) New York City, 2013

Disease Category	Deaths			Age-adjusted Rates (per 100,000 Population)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total	4,215	2,779	6,994	231.5	100.7	153.8
Malignant Neoplasms						
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx	115	25	140	5.7	0.9	3.0
Esophagus	133	32	165	6.8	1.2	3.6
Stomach	66	17	83	3.6	0.6	1.8
Pancreas	86	96	182	4.5	3.6	4.0
Larynx	69	16	85	3.8	0.6	1.9
Trachea, Lung, Bronchus	1,341	891	2,232	73.5	33.9	49.8
Cervix Uteri	0	13	13	0.0	0.5	0.3
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	46	1	47	2.4	0.0	1.0
Urinary Bladder	91	23	114	5.3	0.8	2.5
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	30	10	40	1.7	0.4	0.9
Subtotal	1,977	1,124	3,101	107.3	42.5	68.8
Cardiovascular Diseases						
Ischemic Heart Disease	1,103	701	1,804	58.8	24.1	38.7
Other Heart Disease	109	63	172	6.2	2.2	3.8
Cerebrovascular Disease	105	89	194	5.1	3.4	4.2
Atherosclerosis	17	6	23	1.0	0.2	0.5
Aortic Aneurysm	51	29	80	2.8	1.1	1.8
Other Arterial Disease	6	3	9	0.3	0.1	0.2
Subtotal	1,391	891	2,282	74.2	31.1	49.2
Respiratory Diseases						
Pneumonia, Influenza	240	129	369	14.1	4.4	8.1
Bronchitis, Emphysema	50	61	111	2.9	2.2	2.5
Chronic Airway Obstruction	557	574	1,131	33.0	20.5	25.2
Subtotal	847	764	1,611	50.0	27.1	35.8

Notes:
Smoking prevalence rates are from New York City Community Health Survey and calculated by Bureau of Epidemiology Services, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

Deaths number does not include burns or second hand smoke deaths.

Smoking-attributable deaths may be underestimated when prevalence decreases sharply since the effects may take very long time for certain diseases, such as cancer.

See Technical Notes: Deaths, Alcohol-and Smoking-attributable Mortality for methodology.

MORTALITY

AGE GROUP/ETHNIC GROUP		ALL													
		1983-2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	1983-2003	2004	2005
ALL AGES	Total.	71,563	1,451	1,419	1,209	1,115	1,073	933	832	766	609	579	54,996	943	949
	Puerto Rican	13,329	300	289	220	224	217	187	196	186	115	138	9,810	204	206
	Other Hispanic	6,382	113	129	111	103	118	105	72	46	37	34	5,230	79	100
	Asian & Pacific Islander	464	6	7	10	5	10	3	6	4	5	8	412	5	6
	Non-Hispanic White	18,294	192	196	178	143	129	90	100	94	80	73	15,973	146	143
	Non-Hispanic Black	29,371	793	769	660	625	583	537	449	421	359	311	20,577	481	475
	Other or Unknown	3,723	47	29	30	15	16	11	9	15	13	15	2,994	28	19
UNDER 1	Total	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	158	–	–
	Puerto Rican	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–
	Other Hispanic	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–
	Asian & Pacific Islander	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
	Non-Hispanic White	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–
`	Non-Hispanic Black	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	78	–	–
	Other or Unknown	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
1-14	Total	951	6	4	1	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	484	4	2
	Puerto Rican	167	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	1
	Other Hispanic	100	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	–
	Asian & Pacific Islander	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
	Non-Hispanic White	154	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	–	–
	Non-Hispanic Black	478	4	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	237	4	1
	Other or Unknown.	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–
15-24	Total	1,061	15	22	22	19	17	14	8	16	11	8	633	8	14
	Puerto Rican	233	2	4	1	7	3	2	1	4	2	–	134	1	4
	Other Hispanic	124	–	2	5	4	–	3	–	–	2	–	87	–	2
	Asian & Pacific Islander	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	–	–
	Non-Hispanic White	155	1	1	1	–	1	3	–	–	–	1	104	1	1
	Non-Hispanic Black	478	11	15	13	8	13	6	6	12	7	7	266	5	7
	Other or Unknown	64	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	1	–
25-34	Total	16,864	90	92	63	52	77	49	37	40	34	29	12,181	45	59
	Puerto Rican	3,507	12	12	4	8	8	7	11	2	3	5	2,453	5	6
	Other Hispanic	1,782	8	12	6	4	11	3	8	8	6	4	1,420	6	9
	Asian & Pacific Islander	91	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	1	–	77	1	–
	Non-Hispanic White	4,035	12	7	9	3	6	5	1	3	1	2	3,363	9	5
	Non-Hispanic Black	6,556	56	59	44	35	52	33	17	25	23	17	4,197	23	38
	Other or Unknown	893	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	671	1	1
35-44	Total	30,414	467	407	343	311	246	190	142	125	90	73	23,510	280	241
	Puerto Rican	5,532	101	71	65	64	57	45	34	28	17	22	4,135	65	46
	Other Hispanic	2,542	33	48	41	27	37	28	19	8	4	3	2,096	23	32
	Asian & Pacific Islander	186	2	3	4	2	3	1	–	1	2	3	174	1	3
	Non-Hispanic White	8,146	71	45	45	46	34	18	16	12	15	7	7,125	53	31
	Non-Hispanic Black	12,447	250	224	182	168	113	98	71	76	49	37	8,722	134	120
	Other or Unknown	1,561	10	16	6	4	2	–	2	–	3	1	1,258	4	9
45-54	Total	15,682	594	586	502	448	425	352	330	287	217	215	12,784	395	400
	Puerto Rican	2,844	127	140	99	84	89	65	85	75	46	55	2,197	91	101
	Other Hispanic	1,227	45	49	40	43	46	46	29	15	14	14	1,062	31	43
	Asian & Pacific Islander	114	2	3	3	–	5	–	3	–	–	1	106	2	2
	Non-Hispanic White	4,098	73	93	76	61	45	35	37	41	28	28	3,744	53	69
	Non-Hispanic Black	6,571	322	294	272	256	231	200	173	150	123	111	4,949	203	180
	Other or Unknown	828	25	7	12	4	9	6	3	6	6	6	726	15	5
≥55	Total	6,276	279	308	278	283	308	327	315	298	255	254	5,245	211	233
	Puerto Rican	1,004	57	60	51	61	60	68	65	77	47	56	779	42	48
	Other Hispanic	577	26	17	18	24	24	25	16	15	11	13	495	19	14
	Asian & Pacific Islander	59	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	46	1	1
	Non-Hispanic White	1,658	35	50	47	32	43	29	46	38	36	35	1,523	30	37
	Non-Hispanic Black	2,667	150	176	149	158	174	199	182	158	155	139	2,128	112	129
	Other or Unknown	311	10	4	10	6	5	5	4	9	4	7	274	7	4

Note: See Technical Notes: Deaths, HIV and AIDS Mortality.

* Beginning in 2003, multiple races are included in the "Other or Unknown" category in this table. See Technical Notes: Demographic Characteristics of Vital Events: Race, Ancestry, and Ethnic Group.

MORTALITY

New York City, 1983-2013

MALE								FEMALE									
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	1983-2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
818	711	702	603	574	528	402	398	16,567	508	470	391	404	371	330	258	238	207	181
163	142	138	125	135	123	75	94	3,519	96	83	57	82	79	62	61	63	40	44
78	76	84	71	54	39	28	28	1,152	34	29	33	27	34	34	18	7	9	6
8	3	7	2	3	2	4	5	52	1	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	1	3
139	103	104	68	76	75	63	53	2,321	46	53	39	40	25	22	24	19	17	20
407	377	356	329	297	277	223	204	8,794	312	294	253	248	227	208	152	144	136	107
23	10	13	8	9	12	9	14	729	19	10	7	5	3	3	–	3	4	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	467	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	9	7	5	4	13	5	6	428	7	8	10	10	10	9	4	3	6	2
1	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	99	1	–	–	4	3	2	1	2	2	–
3	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	37	–	–	2	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	51	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
7	2	6	3	3	11	4	6	212	6	8	6	6	7	3	3	1	3	1
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	32	48	32	27	29	24	27	4,683	45	33	22	20	29	17	10	11	10	2
2	3	5	6	7	2	2	5	1,054	7	6	2	5	3	1	4	–	1	–
4	4	10	2	6	7	5	4	362	2	3	2	–	1	1	2	1	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	14	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–
6	2	4	5	1	2	1	1	672	3	2	3	1	2	–	–	1	–	1
29	22	29	19	13	17	15	16	2,359	33	21	15	13	23	14	4	8	8	1
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	222	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
211	177	144	111	94	77	54	45	6,904	187	166	132	134	102	79	48	48	36	28
47	41	30	26	20	17	10	10	1,397	36	25	18	23	27	19	14	11	7	12
28	17	23	16	14	8	1	3	446	10	16	13	10	14	12	5	–	3	–
3	1	3	1	–	–	1	1	12	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	2
28	32	22	12	11	10	13	3	1,021	18	14	17	14	12	6	5	2	2	4
100	83	65	56	47	42	28	27	3,725	116	104	82	85	48	42	24	34	21	10
5	3	1	–	2	–	1	1	303	6	7	1	1	1	–	–	–	2	–
342	289	275	225	219	183	136	140	2,898	199	186	160	159	150	127	111	104	81	75
74	58	56	51	62	43	29	38	647	36	39	25	26	33	14	23	32	17	17
29	32	33	35	20	12	12	10	165	14	6	11	11	13	11	9	3	2	4
2	–	3	–	1	–	–	1	8	–	1	1	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
65	40	37	25	28	30	22	20	354	20	24	11	21	8	10	9	11	6	8
164	156	139	111	105	95	69	65	1,622	119	114	108	100	92	89	68	55	54	46
8	3	7	3	3	3	4	6	102	10	2	4	1	2	3	–	3	2	–
212	203	228	229	230	226	182	180	1,031	68	75	66	80	80	98	85	72	73	74
39	37	47	42	46	59	34	41	225	15	12	12	24	13	26	19	18	13	15
14	19	18	18	14	12	9	11	82	7	3	4	5	6	7	2	3	2	2
3	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	13	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
40	28	40	24	36	33	27	29	135	5	13	7	4	3	5	10	5	9	6
107	114	117	139	129	112	106	90	539	38	47	42	44	57	60	53	46	49	49
9	3	5	5	4	9	4	6	37	3	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	1

Table M17. Selected Characteristics of Deaths Due to Fatal Occupational Injuries, New York City, 2012*

Characteristics	All Deaths	Selected Event or exposure†‡				
		Contact with objects and equipment	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Falls, slips or trips	Transportation incident	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals
Total	76	7	7	21	13	26
Selected Industries						
Government§ (Federal, State, Local)	7					4
Private industries§	69	6	6	20	13	22
Goods producing (construction only)	20	4	3	11		
Service providing	49		3	9	11	22
Education and health services (health care and social assistance)	4					
Financial activities	3					
Information	4					
Leisure and hospitality (Accommodation and food services)	3					
Professional and business services	4			3		
Trade, transportation, and utilities (Retail trade, wholesale trade, transportation and warehouse)	26				8	14
Other services	4					
Race or ethnic origin‖						
Non-Hispanic White	28		5	6	5	11
Non-Hispanic Black	14					9
Hispanic	23	4		9	3	4
Asian	11			5	3	
Age						
< 25 years	5					
25-34 years	17					9
35-44 years	13			6		
45-54 years	13			3	4	4
55 - 64 years	15			4	5	4
> 65 years	13			5		5

*Source Bureau of Labor Statistics: Fatal Occupational Injuries in New York City http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshwc/cfoi/tgs/2012/iiffw68.htm

†Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

‡Empty cells are either zero or censored fatalities; rows or columns may not sum to totals.

§Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specific years, regardless on industry classification system.

‖Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The individual race categories shown other than Hispanic exclude data for Hispanic and Latino workers.

Table M18. Deaths Due to Accidents, Overall and by Age and Sex, New York City, 2013

Type	All Ages	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		≥75	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	1,760	17	11	6	3	5	0	25	10	72	29	178	47	195	55	256	101	201	79	100	51	164	155
Motor Vehicle Except Injury to Pedestrian, Pedal Cyclist, and Motorcyclist	58	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	10	4	8	-	6	1	5	2	4	1	1	4	5	-
Injury to Pedestrians	211	3	2	4	1	1	-	7	5	10	9	17	5	15	1	19	7	21	12	20	17	19	16
Collision with motor vehicle	187	3	2	4	1	1	-	3	5	8	8	12	4	12	1	17	6	17	12	20	17	18	16
Collision with railway transportation	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	4	1	3	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Other collision	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Injury to Pedal Cyclist	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Collision with motor vehicle	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Other collision	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Injury to Motorcyclist	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	1	15	1	8	2	5	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
Water Transport Accidents	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air and Space Transport Accidents	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transport Accidents	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	-
Sequelae (Late Effects) of Transport Accidents	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Fall	384	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	1	12	-	16	7	28	8	24	8	39	14	114	103
Firearm Discharge	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning and Submersion	14	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	1	-	2
Smoke, Fire, and Flames	51	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	1	5	-	3	1	6	2	2	3	3	12
Victim of Cataclysmic Storm	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by Noxious Substances	816	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	30	11	105	35	130	40	169	76	123	51	23	7	5	4
Poisoning by psychoactive substances*	724	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	30	10	98	34	115	34	149	70	106	43	19	5	2	4
Poisoning by other noxious substances	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	7	1	15	6	20	6	17	8	4	2	3	-
Exposure to Excessive Natural Heat	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	2	2
Exposure to Excessive Natural Cold	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	1	-	-	3	3
Suffocation	45	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	-	8	2	2	-	1	1	1	7
Contact with Machinery	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Nontransport Accidents	50	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	6	1	3	2	6	1	3	3	2	3	10	4
Sequelae (Late Effects) of Nontransport Accidents	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	2

*See Technical Notes: Deaths, Drug-Related Deaths.

Table M19. Deaths Due to Intentional Self-harm (Suicide), Overall and by Age and Sex, New York City, 2013

Method	All Ages	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		≥75	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	550	-	-	-	1	3	3	14	4	23	11	89	18	67	27	66	25	61	31	47	13	34	13
Poisoning by Drug and Medicinal Substances	86	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	8	3	4	5	9	7	13	11	10	7	2	3
Poisoning by Other Substances	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Hanging, Strangulation, and Suffocation	199	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	3	7	6	33	4	31	9	25	7	19	8	13	3	16	4
Drowning and Submersion	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	2	3	1	3	-	1	-	3	1	1	-	1	1
Firearm Discharge	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	9	-	9	1	8	2	9	-	5	-	8	-
Sharp Object	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	2	1	2	1	1	-
Jumping From High Place	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	1	23	8	12	8	12	7	10	6	7	2	5	5
Jumping or Lying Before Moving Object	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9	2	4	4	5	1	3	2	6	-	-	-
Other and Unspecified Means	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-
Sequelae (Late Effects)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-

Table M20. Deaths Due to Assault (Homicide) and Legal Intervention, Overall and by Age and Sex, New York City, 2013

Method	All Ages	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		≥75	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	351	8	5	1	2	1	2	24	2	61	8	89	12	50	10	27	8	18	8	10	3	1	1
Poisoning by Noxious Substances	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Hanging, Strangulation, and Suffocation	14	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning and Submersion	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firearm Discharge	189	2	-	-	-	-	1	17	-	40	3	70	3	31	1	12	2	3	2	2	-	-	-
Smoke, Fire, and Flames	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sharp Object	75	1	.	1	2	-	-	5	1	13	1	11	2	11	4	4	5	7	5	2	-	-	-
Blunt Object	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pushing From High Place	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bodily Force	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neglect, Abandonment, and Other Maltreatment	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other and Unspecified Means	50	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	4	3	4	4	7	1	5	1	5	1	-	1
Sequelae (Late Effects)	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Legal Intervention, All*	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* All legal intervention deaths are from firearm discharge. See Technical Notes: Deaths, Homicide.

Table M21. Deaths Due to Events of Undetermined Intent, Overall and by Age and Sex, New York City, 2013

Method	All Ages	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		≥75	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	227	21	21	-	-	-	-	4	2	10	1	20	5	20	7	23	9	31	7	20	5	7	14
Poisoning by Noxious Substances	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	-	2
Hanging, Strangulation, and Suffocation	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Drowning and Submersion	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Firearm Discharge	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp or Blunt Object	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falling From High Place	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	2	2
Other and Unspecified Means	174	20	21	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	1	13	2	16	5	17	5	24	6	17	2	5	10
Sequelae (Late Effects)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-

Table M22. Deaths Due to Complications of Medical and Surgical Care, Overall and by Age and Sex, New York City, 2013

Method	All Ages	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		≥75	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	5	5	4	7	3
Adverse Effects From Drugs, Medicaments, Biological Substances for Therapeutic Use	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Medical Misadventures to Patients During Surgical and Medical Care	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Other and Unspecified Means	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	3	4	2	6	3
Sequelae (Late Effects)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Table M23. Deaths Due to Firearms (All Causes), Overall and by Age and Sex, New York City, 2013

Method	All Ages	0-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		≥75	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Firearms (All Causes)	253	2	-	-	-	1	1	20	-	42	3	82	3	42	2	21	5	12	2	7	-	8	-

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Table M24. Life Expectancy at Specified Ages, Overall and by Sex and Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 1999-2001 and 2009-2011*

Exact Age in Years	All							
	1999-2001†				2009-2011			
	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black
0	77.6	79.7	77.7	73.2	80.8	81.9	81.2	76.9
1	77.1	79.0	77.3	73.0	80.2	81.2	80.5	76.6
5	73.2	75.0	73.4	59.0	76.2	77.3	76.5	72.7
10	65.2	70.0	68.5	64.2	71.3	72.3	71.5	67.8
15	63.3	65.1	63.6	59.3	66.3	67.4	66.6	62.8
20	58.4	60.2	58.7	54.5	61.5	62.5	61.7	58.0
25	53.6	55.4	53.9	49.9	56.6	57.6	56.8	53.3
30	48.8	50.5	49.0	45.2	51.8	52.8	51.9	48.6
35	44.1	45.8	44.3	40.7	47.0	48.0	47.0	43.9
40	39.5	41.2	39.6	36.3	42.2	43.2	42.2	39.3
45	35.0	36.7	35.1	32.1	37.6	38.6	37.5	34.9
50	30.7	32.4	30.7	28.2	33.1	34.1	33.0	30.7
55	26.6	28.2	26.5	24.4	28.8	29.8	28.7	26.6
60	22.6	24.1	22.4	20.8	24.7	25.6	24.5	22.9
65	18.8	20.2	18.6	17.5	20.7	21.6	20.5	19.3
70	15.3	16.7	15.1	14.5	17.0	17.8	16.7	16.0
75	12.1	13.3	11.8	11.3	13.4	14.3	13.1	12.9
80	9.2	10.4	8.9	9.3	10.3	11.0	10.0	10.1
85	6.7	7.7	6.4	7.1	7.5	8.1	7.1	7.6

Exact Age in Years	Male							
	1999-2001†				2009-2011			
	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black
0	74.5	76.1	74.9	69.1	78.1	78.6	78.8	73.3
1	74.0	75.4	74.5	69.0	77.5	77.9	78.1	73.0
5	70.1	71.4	70.6	65.1	73.5	74.0	74.1	69.1
10	65.2	66.5	65.7	60.2	68.6	69.0	69.2	64.2
15	60.2	61.5	60.8	55.3	63.6	64.1	64.2	59.2
20	55.4	56.6	55.9	50.6	58.8	59.2	59.4	54.5
25	50.7	51.9	51.2	46.1	54.0	54.4	54.6	49.9
30	46.0	47.1	46.4	41.6	49.2	49.6	49.7	45.4
35	41.3	42.5	41.7	37.2	44.5	44.9	44.9	40.8
40	36.8	37.9	37.1	32.9	39.8	40.2	40.1	36.3
45	32.4	33.6	32.7	28.8	35.2	35.7	35.4	32.0
50	28.3	29.5	28.5	25.2	30.8	31.3	31.0	27.9
55	24.4	25.6	24.4	21.8	26.7	27.2	26.8	24.0
60	20.6	21.8	20.5	18.4	22.7	23.2	22.8	20.5
65	17.0	18.2	16.9	15.3	19.0	19.5	19.0	17.2
70	13.8	14.9	13.6	12.6	15.5	16.1	15.3	14.2
75	10.8	12.0	10.6	10.2	12.2	13.0	12.0	11.4
80	8.2	9.4	7.9	8.2	9.3	10.1	9.0	9.0
85	6.1	7.3	5.7	6.6	6.8	7.5	6.5	6.9

Exact Age in Years	Female							
	1999-2001†				2009-2011			
	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black
0	80.2	82.6	80.4	76.5	83.2	84.7	83.4	79.8
1	79.7	81.9	79.9	76.2	82.5	84.0	82.6	79.4
5	75.8	77.9	76.0	72.3	78.6	80.0	78.7	75.5
10	70.8	72.9	71.1	67.4	73.6	75.0	73.7	70.6
15	65.9	68.0	66.1	62.4	68.7	70.1	68.7	65.6
20	61.0	63.0	61.2	57.5	63.7	65.1	63.8	60.7
25	56.1	58.1	56.4	52.7	58.8	60.2	58.9	55.8
30	51.2	53.2	51.4	47.9	53.9	55.3	53.9	51.0
35	46.4	48.4	46.6	43.3	49.0	50.4	49.0	46.2
40	41.7	43.7	41.8	38.8	44.2	45.6	44.1	41.5
45	37.1	39.1	37.2	34.4	39.5	40.8	39.4	37.0
50	32.6	34.5	32.6	30.3	34.9	36.2	34.8	32.7
55	28.3	30.0	28.2	26.3	30.5	31.7	30.3	28.5
60	24.1	25.7	23.9	22.4	26.1	27.3	25.9	24.5
65	20.1	21.5	19.9	18.8	21.9	23.0	21.6	20.7
70	16.4	17.7	16.1	15.5	18.0	18.9	17.7	17.1
75	12.9	14.1	12.6	12.5	14.2	15.1	13.9	13.7
80	9.7	10.8	9.4	9.8	10.8	11.5	10.5	10.6
85	7.0	7.9	6.7	7.3	7.8	8.4	7.5	7.8

Note: Three-year average death data are used to estimate above decennial life expectancy to smooth the outcome. See Technical Notes: Deaths, Life Expectancy.

* US Census population data for 2000 and 2010 are used to calculate 1999-2001 and 2009-2011 life expectancy, respectively. See Technical Notes: Population, Life Expectancy

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Table M25. Life Expectancy at Specified Ages, Overall and by Sex, New York City, 2003-2012*

Age in years	Total									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
0	78.5	79.0	79.2	79.7	80.1	80.2	80.6	80.9	80.9	81.1
1	77.9	78.5	78.7	79.1	79.6	79.6	80.0	80.3	80.3	80.5
5	74.0	74.5	74.7	75.2	75.6	75.7	76.1	76.3	76.3	76.5
10	69.1	69.6	69.8	70.3	70.7	70.7	71.1	71.4	71.4	71.6
15	64.1	64.7	64.8	65.3	65.7	65.8	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.6
20	59.3	59.8	60.0	60.4	60.8	60.9	61.3	61.6	61.5	61.7
25	54.4	55.0	55.2	55.6	56.0	56.1	56.4	56.7	56.7	56.9
30	49.6	50.1	50.3	50.8	51.2	51.3	51.6	51.9	51.9	52.0
35	44.9	45.3	45.5	46.0	46.3	46.5	46.8	47.1	47.1	47.2
40	40.2	40.6	40.8	41.3	41.6	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.3	42.5
45	35.7	36.1	36.3	36.7	37.0	37.1	37.4	37.6	37.6	37.8
50	31.4	31.8	31.9	32.3	32.6	32.7	33.0	33.1	33.2	33.3
55	27.2	27.6	27.7	28.1	28.4	28.4	28.7	28.8	28.8	28.9
60	23.2	23.6	23.7	24.1	24.3	24.3	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.7
65	19.3	19.6	19.8	20.1	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.8	20.7	20.7
70	15.7	16.0	16.1	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.0
75	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.5
80	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4
85	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
Age in years	Male									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
0	75.5	76.3	76.4	76.8	77.3	77.5	77.8	78.1	78.2	78.4
1	75.1	75.8	75.9	76.3	76.8	76.9	77.3	77.5	77.6	77.8
5	71.1	71.8	72.0	72.4	72.9	73.0	73.3	73.6	73.6	73.9
10	66.2	66.9	67.0	67.5	67.9	68.0	68.4	68.6	68.7	68.9
15	61.2	62.0	62.1	62.5	62.9	63.1	63.4	63.6	63.8	64.0
20	56.4	57.1	57.3	57.7	58.1	58.2	58.6	58.8	58.9	59.1
25	51.7	52.4	52.6	52.9	53.4	53.5	53.8	54.1	54.2	54.3
30	47.0	47.6	47.8	48.2	48.6	48.7	49.1	49.3	49.4	49.6
35	42.3	42.9	43.0	43.4	43.8	44.0	44.3	44.5	44.6	44.8
40	37.7	38.2	38.4	38.8	39.1	39.3	39.6	39.8	39.9	40.1
45	33.3	33.8	33.9	34.3	34.7	34.8	35.0	35.2	35.3	35.5
50	29.1	29.6	29.7	30.0	30.4	30.5	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.1
55	25.1	25.6	25.7	26.0	26.3	26.4	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.9
60	21.3	21.8	21.9	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.8
65	17.7	18.0	18.1	18.4	18.7	18.7	18.9	19.0	19.1	19.1
70	14.2	14.6	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.6
75	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3
80	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4
85	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Age in years	Female									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
0	81.0	81.3	81.6	82.1	82.5	82.6	83.0	83.3	83.2	83.4
1	80.4	80.8	81.0	81.5	81.9	82.0	82.3	82.7	82.6	82.7
5	76.5	76.8	77.1	77.6	78.0	78.0	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.8
10	71.6	71.9	72.1	72.6	73.0	73.1	73.4	73.8	73.7	73.8
15	66.6	67.0	67.2	67.7	68.1	68.1	68.5	68.8	68.7	68.9
20	61.7	62.0	62.3	62.8	63.1	63.2	63.5	63.9	63.8	63.9
25	56.8	57.1	57.4	57.8	58.2	58.3	58.6	58.9	58.9	59.0
30	51.9	52.2	52.5	52.9	53.3	53.4	53.7	54.0	53.9	54.1
35	47.0	47.4	47.6	48.1	48.4	48.5	48.8	49.1	49.1	49.2
40	42.3	42.6	42.8	43.3	43.6	43.7	44.0	44.3	44.2	44.4
45	37.7	38.0	38.2	38.7	38.9	39.0	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.6
50	33.3	33.5	33.7	34.2	34.4	34.5	34.8	35.0	34.9	35.0
55	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.7	30.0	30.0	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.5
60	24.6	24.9	25.1	25.5	25.7	25.7	26.0	26.2	26.1	26.2
65	20.6	20.8	20.9	21.3	21.6	21.6	21.9	22.0	21.9	22.0
70	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.9	18.1	18.0	18.0
75	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.7	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.4	14.2	14.3
80	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.8	10.9	10.8	11.0
85	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8

Note: Life expectancy for year 2013 is not presented since national data are required and are not yet available. Life expectancy for year 2012 is preliminary.

* Population data from 2002-2009 are interpolated based on 2000 and 2010 Census counts. Population data for 2011-2012 are extrapolated from 2000 and 2010 US Census since the life tables are drived from complete life table which require single year of age population data. See Technical Notes: Population.

Table M26. Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before Age 75 Overall and by Sex and Selected Causes of Death, New York City, 2013

	All		Male		Female	
Cause of Death	YPLL	%	YPLL	%	YPLL	%
Total	441,821	100.0	270,786	100.0	171,035	100.0
Malignant Neoplasms	109,435	24.8	55,274	20.4	54,161	31.7
Trachea, bronchus, and lung	19,500	4.4	10,629	3.9	8,871	5.2
Colon, rectum, and anus	10,064	2.3	5,849	2.2	4,215	2.5
Breast	11,446	2.6	125	0.0	11,321	6.6
Pancreas	6,151	1.4	3,523	1.3	2,628	1.5
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts	6,501	1.5	4,844	1.8	1,657	1.0
Heart Disease	73,022	16.5	49,565	18.3	23,457	13.7
Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	25,471	5.8	18,483	6.8	6,988	4.1
Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	21,957	5.0	16,533	6.1	5,424	3.2
Motor vehicle	8,888	2.0	6,712	2.5	2,176	1.3
Intentional Self-harm (Suicide)	15,690	3.6	11,621	4.3	4,069	2.4
Assault (Homicide)	14,325	3.2	11,900	4.4	2,425	1.4
Diabetes Mellitus	13,047	3.0	7,676	2.8	5,371	3.1
HIV Disease	12,785	2.9	8,782	3.2	4,003	2.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	10,343	2.3	5,552	2.1	4,791	2.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	9,650	2.2	4,881	1.8	4,769	2.8
Influenza and Pneumonia	9,556	2.2	6,008	2.2	3,548	2.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	9,329	2.1	6,331	2.3	2,998	1.8
Viral Hepatitis	5,457	1.2	3,729	1.4	1,728	1.0
Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Use of Alcohol	4,758	1.1	4,040	1.5	718	0.4
All Other Causes	106,996	24.2	60,411	22.3	46,585	27.2

See Technical Notes: Deaths, Years of Potential Life Lost for detailed calculation.

Table M27. Death rates by Poverty Level Indicator, New York City, 2004, 2013

Age-adjusted Death Rates	Low (< 10%)			Medium (10 to < 20%)			High (20 to < 30%)			Very High (≥ 30%)		
	2013	2004	Chg 2004 to 2013 (%)	2013	2004	Chg 2004 to 2013 (%)	2013	2004	Chg 2004 to 2013 (%)	2013	2004	Chg 2004 to 2013 (%)
All Causes	449.4	576.8	-22.1%	530.9	624.9	-15.0%	615.5	698.8	-11.9%	683.8	854.0	-19.9%
Premature Deaths	114.7	148.9	-23.0%	148.8	177.0	-15.9%	197.0	224.2	-12.1%	255.1	333.2	-23.4%
10 Leading Causes												
Diseases of Heart	147.6	244.0	-39.5%	173.0	270.7	-36.1%	197.7	291.3	-32.1%	199.2	302.6	-34.2%
Malignant Neoplasms	117.2	147.6	-20.6%	131.9	146.0	-9.7%	143.8	145.0	-0.8%	156.5	173.4	-9.7%
Influenza and Pneumonia	19.7	32.0	-38.4%	25.1	33.2	-24.4%	30.8	38.2	-19.4%	33.6	45.9	-26.8%
Diabetes Mellitus	11.2	14.9	-24.8%	19.8	17.8	11.2%	25.6	24.1	6.2%	31.8	35.0	-9.1%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	15.3	18.3	-16.4%	19.2	17.8	7.9%	23.3	21.3	9.4%	24.4	26.4	-7.6%
Cerebrovascular Diseases	12.5	16.6	-24.7%	17.8	19.2	-7.3%	21.4	23.0	-7.0%	23.3	29.8	-21.8%
Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substances	9.0	10.5	-14.3%	9.6	11.0	-12.7%	12.0	11.6	3.4%	12.2	13.1	-6.9%
Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Diseases	7.9	5.9	33.9%	9.7	6.3	54.0%	13.4	10.7	25.2%	17.1	15.3	11.8%
Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance	6.6	6.4	3.1%	6.9	6.0	15.0%	8.1	7.8	3.8%	14.2	17.3	-17.9%
Alzheimers	7.2	3.3	118.2%	6.2	2.6	138.5%	7.9	2.4	229.2%	10.3	3.5	194.3%

Note: The 2004 poverty level is based on 2000 Census and the 2013 poverty level is based on 2008-2012 US Census Bureau American Community Survey.

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M28. Top 10 Leading Causes of Death, New York City, 2013, 2012 and 2004

	2013		2012			2004		
Cause	Rank	Crude Death Rate	Rank	Crude Death Rate	Change to 2013 (%)	Rank	Crude Death Rate	Change to 2013 (%)
Diseases of Heart*	1	199.4	1	200.7	-0.6%	1	280.4	-28.9%
Malignant Neoplasms	2	159.0	2	160.8	-1.1%	2	168.6	-5.7%
Influenza and Pneumonia	3	29.4	3	26.9	9.3%	3	37.2	-21.0%
Diabetes Mellitus	4	21.9	4	21.7	0.9%	4	21.5	1.9%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5	21.9	5	19.8	10.6%	6	20.7	5.8%
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	20.3	6	19.8	2.5%	5	22.2	-8.6%
Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Diseases	7	12.6	8	11.8	6.8%	8	9.0	40.0%
Accidents Except Poisoning by Psychoactive Substances†	8	12.3	7	12.4	-0.8%	10	12.9	-4.7%
Use of or Poisoning by Psychoactive Substance†	9	10.4	9	9.7	7.2%	9	10.6	-1.9%
Alzheimer's Disease	10	8.8	10	8.3	6.0%	20	3.0	193.3%

*See the *2010 Summary of Vital Statistics: Mortality – Special Section: Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative* for information on the recent trends in cause of death reporting, particularly heart disease.

†Appendix B Technical Notes: Drug-Related Deaths.

INFANT MORTALITY

Table IM1. Infant Deaths by Cause, Sex, and Age, New York City, 2013

	Cause of Death (ICD-10 Codes)	Total	Male		Female	
			Neonatal (<28 Days)	Postneonatal (≥ 28 Days)	Neonatal (<28 Days)	Postneonatal (≥ 28 Days)
	Total	**551**	**231**	**93**	**146**	**81**
1	HIV Infection (B20-B24)†	0	-	-	-	-
2	Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)†	4	-	3	1	-
3	Influenza and Pneumonia (J10-J18)†	7	-	5	-	2
4	Newborn Affected by Maternal Complications of Pregnancy (P01)†	7	5	-	2	-
5	Newborn Affected by Complications of Placenta, Cord, and Membranes (P02)†	11	10	-	1	-
6	Short Gestation and Low Birthweight (P07)†	115	63	3	43	6
7	Intrauterine Hypoxia and Birth Asphyxia (P20-P21)†	5	2	-	3	-
8	Respiratory Distress of Newborn (P22)†	23	15	-	8	-
9	Pulmonary Hemorrhage Originating in the Perinatal Period (P26)†	7	4	-	3	-
10	Atelectasis (P28.0-P28.1)†	4	-	-	1	3
11	Other Respiratory Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P23-P28)‡	8	3	1	2	2
12	Cardiovascular Disorders Originating in the Perinatal Period (P29)‡	62	38	1	23	-
13	Infections Specific to the Perinatal Period (P35-P39)‡	15	9	2	4	-
	Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	10	6	1	3	-
14	Neonatal Hemorrhage (P50-P52, P54)†	8	3	-	4	1
15	Necrotizing Enterocolitis of Newborn (P77)†	7	3	1	3	-
16	Remainder of Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (Rest of P00-P99)	33	17	2	14	-
17	Congenital Malformations, Deformations (Q00-Q99)†	112	48	12	26	26
	Congenital malformations of heart (Q20-Q24)	39	15	5	7	12
18	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)†	5	-	2	-	3
19	All Other Diseases (Rest of A00-R99)	65	7	35	6	17
20	External Causes (V01-Y89)‡	53	4	26	2	21

†Eligible to be ranked as leading causes nationally and in New York City.

‡Contains causes not eligible to be ranked as a leading cause nationally but frequent in New York City. Including these groups permits recognition of important causes of infant death.

Table IM2. Live Births and Infant Deaths by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group and Characteristics of Infant, New York City, 2013

Characteristics	Live Births					Infant Deaths																			
						Total					Early-neonatal					Neonatal					Post-neonatal				
	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.
Total	120,457	35,581	39,573	24,108	19,767	551	158	117	201	62	283	77	69	95	34	377	100	85	132	50	174	58	32	69	12
Sex of Child																									
Male	61,769	18,033	20,499	12,287	10,184	324	92	63	129	33	181	50	38	72	17	231	59	46	94	27	93	33	17	35	6
Female	58,688	17,548	19,074	11,821	9,583	227	66	54	72	29	102	27	31	23	17	146	41	39	38	23	81	25	15	34	6
Birthweight at Delivery (Grams)																									
Low birthweight (<2,500)	10,206	2,788	2,629	3,046	1,583	394	117	72	149	49	248	68	56	86	32	309	85	62	112	43	85	32	10	37	6
Very low birthweight (<1,500)	1,707	458	341	688	186	318	89	58	129	36	224	58	50	83	28	273	70	55	107	35	45	19	3	22	1
2,500-4,000	102,386	30,279	33,754	19,764	17,416	111	31	26	42	11	28	8	9	8	2	49	11	14	17	6	62	20	12	25	5
Above 4,000	7,859	2,513	3,188	1,298	768	6	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	4	1	1	2	-
Not stated	6	1	2	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmatched†	-	-	-	-	-	37	7	17	8	1	5	-	3	1	-	14	2	8	3	-	23	5	9	5	1
Gestational Age (Weeks)						551	158	117	201	62	283	77	69	95	34	377	100	85	132	50	174	58	32	69	12
Preterm (<37)	10,797	3,195	2,870	3,056	1,526	384	115	71	145	46	251	68	57	87	33	309	84	63	112	43	75	31	8	33	3
Very preterm (<32)	1,808	509	361	727	181	312	89	56	124	37	224	59	49	82	29	270	70	53	105	36	42	19	3	19	1
Full-term	109,651	32,385	36,703	21,050	18,240	126	35	28	48	15	25	8	9	7	1	51	13	14	17	7	75	22	14	31	8
Not stated	9	1	-	2	1	4	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Unmatched†	-	-	-	-	-	37	7	17	8	1	5	-	3	1	-	14	2	8	3	-	23	5	9	5	1
Plurality																									
Singletons	115,751	34,635	37,567	23,045	19,139	416	128	67	156	57	214	67	39	71	31	286	85	46	101	46	130	43	21	55	11
Multiples	4,704	946	2,006	1,063	628	98	23	33	37	4	64	10	27	23	3	77	13	31	28	4	21	10	2	9	-
Unmatched†	-	-	-	-	-	37	7	17	8	1	5	-	3	1	-	14	2	8	3	-	23	5	9	5	1
Plurality unknown	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

† Infants who died in New York City who were born elsewhere are classified as unmatched.

Table IM3. Infant Mortality Rate by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group and Characteristics of Infant, New York City, 2013

Characteristics	Total					Early-neonatal					Neonatal					Post-neonatal				
	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.	Total	Hispanic	Non-H White	Non-H Black	Asian & P.I.
Total	4.6	4.4	3.0	8.3	3.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	3.9	1.7	3.1	2.8	2.1	5.5	2.5	1.4	1.6	0.8	2.9	0.6
Sex of Child																				
Male	5.2	5.1	3.1	10.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	1.9	5.9	1.7	3.7	3.3	2.2	7.7	2.7	1.5	1.8	0.8	2.8	0.6
Female	3.9	3.8	2.8	6.1	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	3.2	2.4	1.4	1.4	0.8	2.9	0.6
Birthweight at Delivery (Grams)																				
Low birthweight (<2,500)	38.6	42.0	27.4	48.9	31.0	24.3	24.4	21.3	28.2	20.2	30.3	30.5	23.6	36.8	27.2	8.3	11.5	3.8	12.1	3.8
Very low birthweight (<1,500)	186.3	194.3	170.1	187.5	193.5	131.2	126.6	146.6	120.6	150.5	159.9	152.8	161.3	155.5	188.2	26.4	41.5	8.8	32.0	5.4
2,500-4,000	1.1	1.0	0.8	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.3
Above 4,000	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.5	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	-	-	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.5	-
Gestational Age (Weeks)																				
Preterm (<37)	35.6	36.0	24.7	47.4	30.1	23.2	21.3	19.9	28.5	21.6	28.6	26.3	22.0	36.6	28.2	6.9	9.7	2.8	10.8	2.0
Very preterm (<32)	172.6	174.9	155.1	170.6	204.4	123.9	115.9	135.7	112.8	160.2	149.3	137.5	146.8	144.4	198.9	23.2	37.3	8.3	26.1	5.5
Full-term	1.1	1.1	0.8	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.4
Plurality																				
Singletons	3.6	3.7	1.8	6.8	3.0	1.8	1.9	1.0	3.1	1.6	2.5	2.5	1.2	4.4	2.4	1.1	1.2	0.6	2.4	0.6
Multiples	20.8	24.3	16.5	34.8	6.4	13.6	10.6	13.5	21.6	4.8	16.4	13.7	15.5	26.3	6.4	4.5	10.6	1.0	8.5	-

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Table IM4. Live Births and Infant Mortality, Overall and by Mother's Racial/Ethnic Group, New York City, 2009–2013

Mother's Ethnic Group	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Live Births, Total	**126,774**	**124,791**	**123,029**	**123,231**	**120,457**
Puerto Rican	9,958	9,581	8,988	8,673	7,960
Other Hispanic	30,328	29,764	28,643	27,969	27,621
Asian and Pacific Islander	17,729	18,047	19,399	21,149	19,767
Non-Hispanic White	38,438	37,780	38,573	39,112	39,573
Non-Hispanic Black	27,405	26,635	25,825	24,758	24,108
Other or Unknown	2916	2,984	1,601	1,570	1,428
Infant Deaths (< 1 year), Total	668	609	577	583	551
Puerto Rican	63	61	61	57	38
Other Hispanic	147	129	124	133	120
Asian and Pacific Islander	50	62	57	70	62
Non-Hispanic White	131	104	118	104	117
Non-Hispanic Black	259	230	210	211	201
Other or Unknown	18	23	7	8	13
Infant Mortality Rate, Total	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6
Puerto Rican	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.6	4.8
Other Hispanic	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.3
Asian and Pacific Islander	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.1
Non-Hispanic White	3.4	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.0
Non-Hispanic Black	9.5	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.3
Neonatal Deaths (< 28 days), Total	444	403	378	383	377
Puerto Rican	44	43	42	42	28
Other Hispanic	97	81	79	90	72
Asian and Pacific Islander	36	41	34	45	50
Non-Hispanic White	97	75	82	67	85
Non-Hispanic Black	158	148	136	135	132
Neonatal Mortality Rate, Total	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Puerto Rican	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	3.5
Other Hispanic	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.6
Asian and Pacific Islander	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.5
Non-Hispanic White	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.1
Non-Hispanic Black	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.5

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Table IM5. Infant Mortality Rate by Mother's Birthplace, New York City, 2009–2013

Birthplace	2007-2009	2008-2010	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013
Total, New York City	**5.4**	**5.2**	**4.9**	**4.8**	**4.7**
Nigeria	6.9	7.2	8.1	7.1	7.4
Honduras	4.2	6.8	7.4	8.3	7.2
Jamaica	5.8	6.2	5.6	7.0	6.7
Yemen Arab Republic	3.4	3.7	6.3	8.5	6.6
Puerto Rico‡	7.0	7.9	8.5	8.4	6.5
Peru	3.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	6.3
Guyana	7.6	7.8	6.6	6.7	6.2
Haiti	5.7	6.1	4.9	5.4	6.0
India	2.5	2.3	2.4	5.2	5.8
Pakistan	6.2	5.4	5.6	6.1	5.6
Trinidad and Tobago	4.7	5.1	3.4	6.1	5.3
United States‡	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.2	5.0
Mexico	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.2
Bangladesh	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.1	4.1
Dominican Republic	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.0
Ghana	6.2	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.9
Colombia	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.9	3.8
Guatemala	4.5	6.0	6.4	6.4	3.6
Canada	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.6
Korea	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.1	3.4
Ecuador	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.2
El Salvador	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.2
Poland	2.4	1.8	0.7	1.6	2.1
Uzbekistan	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.4	2.0
Japan	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.0
Philippines	1.6	3.0	3.4	3.9	1.7
Egypt	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.7	1.5
Russia	1.8	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.4
China	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.4
United Kingdom	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.2
Israel	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7
Ukraine	2.9	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.4

*The infant mortality rate is listed only for countries with 500 or more live births in any year of 2007-2013.

†Foreign countries are listed according to the descending order of infant mortality rates in the most current period.

‡As of 2006, US Virgin Islands and Guam are included in the US. Puerto Rico is a US territory, but is not included as a birthplace in the United States due to the large number of births to Puerto Rican-born women.

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Table IM6. Infant and Neonatal Mortality Rates by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2009–2013

Community District		2009–2011*		2010–2012*		2011–2013*	
		Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal† Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal† Mortality Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Neonatal† Mortality Rate
	NEW YORK CITY	**4.9**	**3.3**	**4.8**	**3.1**	**4.7**	**3.1**
	MANHATTAN	**3.9**	**2.6**	**3.5**	**2.2**	**3.4**	**2.3**
101	Battery Park, Tribeca	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2
102	Greenwich Village, SOHO	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0
103	Lower East Side	3.4	1.1	2.6	1.3	2.4	1.0
104	Chelsea, Clinton	3.3	2.5	2.9	1.4	4.9	3.9
105	Midtown Business District	4.0	2.3	5.7	3.4	4.5	2.2
106	Murray Hill	3.9	3.1	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.0
107	Upper West Side	1.3	0.7	2.2	1.3	2.2	1.6
108	Upper East Side	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.8
109	Manhattanville	4.7	3.2	4.9	3.6	4.7	3.6
110	Central Harlem	8.5	6.2	8.4	5.7	8.1	5.7
111	East Harlem	6.9	4.5	5.3	3.9	6.0	4.5
112	Washington Heights	4.9	2.6	4.2	1.8	3.6	1.7
	BRONX	**5.9**	**3.9**	**5.6**	**3.7**	**5.7**	**3.6**
201	Mott Haven	6.3	4.1	6.6	4.2	6.6	3.7
202	Hunts Point	7.6	4.5	8.7	5.5	7.8	3.7
203	Morrisania	7.7	4.8	6.9	3.9	7.7	4.9
204	Concourse, Highbridge	4.8	3.3	5.5	3.4	5.5	3.3
205	University/Morris Heights	7.3	4.9	6.1	4.4	5.4	3.6
206	East Tremont	6.6	3.6	9.0	6.0	8.7	5.9
207	Fordham	4.6	3.6	4.3	3.3	3.9	2.9
208	Riverdale	5.3	4.5	4.0	2.8	4.1	1.7
209	Unionport, Soundview	5.4	3.3	4.2	2.4	4.4	2.7
210	Throgs Neck	4.6	3.0	2.4	1.4	3.1	2.1
211	Pelham Parkway	6.3	5.1	3.8	3.0	5.0	4.3
212	Williamsbridge	6.0	3.4	6.6	4.3	7.8	5.3
	BROOKLYN	**4.4**	**2.8**	**4.2**	**2.6**	**3.9**	**2.5**
301	Williamsburg, Greenpoint	2.4	1.5	2.4	1.6	2.4	1.4
302	Fort Greene, Brooklyn Heights	3.5	2.6	3.4	2.5	2.7	1.9
303	Bedford Stuyvesant	7.0	4.0	6.0	3.5	5.0	3.2
304	Bushwick	4.4	3.2	4.5	2.7	5.0	2.3
305	East New York	8.4	4.5	7.7	4.5	7.8	4.9
306	Park Slope	1.9	0.9	2.6	1.3	2.2	1.3
307	Sunset Park	2.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5
308	Crown Heights North	4.2	3.1	7.2	3.8	7.1	3.9
309	Crown Heights South	4.4	2.6	3.1	1.4	2.8	1.3
310	Bay Ridge	4.0	2.5	3.5	2.2	2.5	1.6
311	Bensonhurst	4.2	3.1	4.4	2.6	3.9	2.5
312	Borough Park	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.3
313	Coney Island	5.6	3.6	6.3	4.1	5.5	3.6
314	Flatbush, Midwood	3.8	2.3	3.9	2.8	4.0	3.3
315	Sheepshead Bay	2.1	1.3	2.6	1.1	2.6	1.4
316	Brownsville	9.2	5.6	7.4	5.1	8.0	5.2
317	East Flatbush	6.8	4.6	7.2	5.1	6.1	4.5
318	Canarsie	4.8	3.2	5.2	3.0	5.6	3.5
	QUEENS	**4.5**	**2.9**	**4.8**	**3.2**	**4.7**	**3.2**
401	Astoria, Long Island City	4.3	2.5	4.7	3.2	4.5	3.3
402	Sunnyside, Woodside	2.4	1.9	2.9	2.5	4.6	3.6
403	Jackson Heights	3.2	1.7	4.1	2.2	3.3	2.2
404	Elmhurst, Corona	4.1	2.9	5.1	3.5	4.9	3.0
405	Ridgewood, Glendale	3.7	2.4	3.4	2.4	3.4	2.4
406	Rego Park, Forest Hills	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.2
407	Flushing	2.7	1.5	3.3	2.3	2.9	2.0
408	Fresh Meadows, Briarwood	5.1	3.0	4.3	2.7	3.6	2.5
409	Woodhaven	3.5	1.2	2.8	1.4	2.7	1.6
410	Howard Beach	4.9	2.7	4.6	2.8	5.5	4.2
411	Bayside	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.4
412	Jamaica, St. Albans	8.4	5.2	8.7	5.6	9.0	5.8
413	Queens Village	6.4	4.9	7.2	5.6	7.2	5.4
414	The Rockaways	7.2	4.8	7.5	5.0	6.5	4.6
	STATEN ISLAND	**4.8**	**3.6**	**5.0**	**3.9**	**4.7**	**3.1**
501	Port Richmond	5.5	3.9	6.0	4.2	6.1	3.6
502	Willowbrook, South Beach	4.5	3.8	5.1	4.6	4.2	3.3
503	Tottenville	3.6	2.7	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.0

*Due to instability in the infant mortality rates by community district, rates are presented in rolling three-year averages.

†Neonatal infants are those less than 28 days old.

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Table IM7. Live Births and Infant Mortality Rate by Characteristics of Mother, New York City, 2013

Characteristics	Live Births		Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) per 1,000 Live Births					
			All		Neonatal		Postneonatal	
	Number	Percent	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate	Deaths	Rate
Total	**120,457**	**100.0**	**551**	**4.6**	**377**	**3.1**	**174**	**1.4**
Race/Ethnicity								
Puerto Rican	7,960	6.6	38	4.8	28	3.5	10	1.3
Other Hispanic	27,621	22.9	120	4.3	72	2.6	48	1.7
Asian and Pacific Islander	19,767	16.4	62	3.1	50	2.5	12	0.6
Non-Hispanic White	39,573	32.9	117	3.0	85	2.1	32	0.8
Non-Hispanic Black	24,108	20.0	201	8.3	132	5.5	69	2.9
Other and unknown	1,428	1.2	13	-	10	-	3	-
Borough								
Manhattan	18,201	15.1	58	3.2	42	2.3	16	0.9
Bronx	19,936	16.6	124	6.2	77	3.9	47	2.4
Brooklyn	40,633	33.7	137	3.4	97	2.4	40	1.0
Queens	26,536	22	109	4.1	77	2.9	32	1.2
Staten Island	5,269	4.4	30	5.7	18	3.4	12	2.3
Unknown								
Age of Mother								
Age < 18	1,443	1.2	11	7.6	7	4.9	4	2.8
Age 18-19	3,603	3.0	22	6.1	14	3.9	8	2.2
Age 20-29	51,570	42.8	233	4.5	159	3.1	74	1.4
Age 30-39	57,220	47.5	204	3.6	150	2.6	54	0.9
Age ≥ 40	6,619	5.5	43	6.5	32	4.8	11	1.7
Age unknown	2	0.0	1	-	1	-	0	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Mother's Education								
11th grade or less/12th grade, no diploma	24,319	20.2	128	5.3	79	3.2	49	2.0
High school graduate or GED	26,095	21.7	133	5.1	97	3.7	36	1.4
Some college/associate degree	26,373	21.9	138	5.2	92	3.5	46	1.7
Bachelor's degree	23,997	19.9	64	2.7	48	2.0	16	0.7
Master's degree or higher	19,257	16.0	40	2.1	36	1.9	4	0.2
Mother's education unknown	416	0.3	11	-	11	-	0	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Marital Status of Mother†								
Not married	48,733	40.5	283	5.8	182	3.7	101	2.1
Married	71,724	59.5	231	3.2	181	2.5	50	0.7
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Mother's Birthplace								
US born, including territories	58,914	48.9	292	5.0	198	3.4	94	1.6
Foreign born	61,507	51.1	221	3.6	164	2.7	57	0.9
Birthplace unknown	36	0.0	1	-	1	-	0	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Primary Payer for This Birth								
Medicaid/Family Plus/Child PlusB/other govt	70,657	58.7	326	4.6	217	3.1	109	1.5
Other	49,438	41.0	182	3.7	140	2.8	42	0.8
Coverage unknown	362	0.3	6	.	6	.	0	.
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Plurality								
Singletons	115,751	96.1	416	3.6	286	2.5	130	1.1
Multiples	4,704	3.9	98	20.8	77	16.4	21	4.5
Plurality unknown	2	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Parity								
First birth	53,050	44.0	218	4.1	168	3.2	50	0.9
Second birth or higher	67,317	55.9	290	4.3	189	2.8	101	1.5
Unknown	90	0.1	6	-	6	-	0	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
First Prenatal Care Visit								
No prenatal care	848	0.7	20	23.6	18	21.2	2	2.4
First trimester (1-3 months)	86,374	71.7	334	3.9	241	2.8	93	1.1
Second trimester (4-6 months)	23,711	19.7	87	3.7	57	2.4	30	1.3
Late (7-9 months)	7,905	6.6	29	3.7	12	1.5	17	2.2
Prenatal care unknown	1,619	1.3	44	-	35	-	9	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-
Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index (BMI)								
Underweight (BMI < 18.5)	6,583	5.5	18	2.7	10	1.5	8	1.2
Normal weight (18.5 ≤ BMI < 25)	65,115	54.1	228	3.5	165	2.5	63	1.0
Overweight (25 ≤ BMI < 30)	28,488	23.6	131	4.6	96	3.4	35	1.2
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)	19,598	16.3	122	6.2	78	4.0	44	2.2
Pre-pregnancy BMI unknown	673	0.6	15	-	14	-	1	-
Unmatched*	-	-	37	-	14	-	23	-

*Infants who died in New York City who were born elsewhere were classified as unmatched.

†See Technical Notes: Births, Mother's Martial Status.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO1. Live Births by Borough of Birth* and Institution, New York City, 2013

Borough and Institution	Births
Manhattan	
Allen Hospital	2,044
Bellevue Hospital Center	1,251
Beth Israel Medical Center	3,876
Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center	4,540
Harlem Hospital Center	1,020
Lenox Hill Hospital	4,159
Metropolitan Hospital Center	1,167
Mount Sinai Hospital	6,986
New York Downtown Hospital	2,340
New York Weill Cornell Medical Center	5,782
NYU Hospital Center - Tisch Hospital	4,768
St. Luke's - Roosevelt Hospital Center / Roosevelt Hospital Division	6,239
Places other than a hospital or home**	25
Home†	139
Floundling‡	1
Bronx	
Bronx Lebanon Hospital Center	2,236
Jack D. Weiler Hospital of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine	4,129
Jacobi Medical Center	2,386
Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center	2,197
Montefiore Medical Center, Henry & Lucy Moses Division	13
Montefiore Medical Center, North Division	2,525
North Central Bronx Hospital	863
St. Barnabas Hospital	1,193
Places other than a hospital or home**	13
Home†	100
Brooklyn	
Beth Israel Medical Center_Kings Highway Division	1
Brookdale University Hospital and Medical Center	1,240
Brooklyn Birthing Center	149
Brooklyn Hospital Center	2,282
Coney Island Hospital	558
Kings County Hospital Center	2,375
Long Island College Hospital	582
Lutheran Medical Center	3,906
Maimonides Medical Center	8,494
New York Methodist Hospital	5,709
University Hospital of Brooklyn	1,571
Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center	2,005
Wyckoff Heights Medical Center	1,337
Places other than a hospital or home**	28
Home†	410
Queens	
Elmhurst Hospital Center	3,314
Flushing Hospital Medical Center	2,869
Forest Hills Hospital	2,101
Jamaica Hospital Medical Center	2,312
Long Island Jewish Medical Center	6,565
Mount Sinai Hospital of Queens	1
New York Hospital Medical Center of Queens	4,215
Queens Hospital Center	1,737
St. John's Episcopal Hospital	702
Places other than a hospital or home**	24
Home†	108
Staten Island	
Richmond University Medical Center	2,863
Staten Island University Hospital	2,990
Places other than a hospital or home**	4
Home†	13
New York City Total	120,457

*Live births are presented by borough of birth beginning 2010; in prior years they were reported by borough of report.

** Places other than a hospital or home include ambulances, taxis, and airplanes

† See Technical Notes: Geographical Units, Birthplace Presentation.

‡ Abandoned infant whose record of birth was filed by the Administration for Children's Services.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO2. Live Births by Ancestry of Mother and Borough of Residence, New York City, 2013

Ancestry of Mother	Total	Borough of Residence						
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island	Non-Residents	Residence Unknown
Total	120,457	18,201	19,936	40,633	26,536	5,269	9,867	15
Hispanic								
Colombian	1,129	93	67	112	730	32	95	-
Cuban	294	60	61	66	57	12	38	-
Dominican	10,828	2,043	5,149	1,619	1,553	109	354	1
Ecuadorian	3,085	188	380	565	1,829	42	81	-
Mexican	6,971	713	1,683	2,117	1,960	396	102	-
Puerto Rican	7,960	984	3,209	1,844	1,046	525	350	2
Other Hispanic	5,314	649	1,262	1,133	1,735	170	364	1
North American and the Caribbean								
African American	13,332	1,425	3,400	5,520	1,858	461	665	3
American	12,112	2,603	336	5,151	1,477	928	1,617	-
Guyanese	1,672	20	144	519	899	15	75	-
Haitian	1,779	54	53	1,136	390	11	135	-
Jamaican	2,020	35	431	823	552	21	158	-
Trinidadian	913	16	37	459	354	16	31	-
Other North American and the Caribbean	1,740	208	252	865	277	28	110	-
European								
English	1,028	434	16	332	81	9	156	-
German	870	298	19	252	111	32	158	-
Irish	1,936	514	54	435	267	219	447	-
Italian	3,424	587	123	714	438	841	721	-
Polish	1,194	190	16	353	406	89	140	-
Russian	1,825	352	36	776	353	113	195	-
Other European	4,542	1,020	274	1,613	769	328	538	-
Asian								
Asian Indian	2,130	446	76	195	869	55	489	-
Bangladeshi	2,286	63	374	511	1,308	6	24	-
Chinese	8,819	1,251	74	3,818	3,104	134	438	-
Filipino	937	134	67	130	429	49	128	-
Korean	1,106	362	19	156	395	23	151	-
Pakistani	1,494	59	82	648	481	96	128	-
Other Asian	5,579	956	342	2,192	1,520	166	401	2
Other								
Jewish or Hebrew	5,917	503	51	4,498	226	54	585	-
Other or not stated	8,221	1,941	1,849	2,081	1,062	289	993	6

Note: See Technical Notes: Demographic Characteristics of Vital Events: Race, Ancestry, and Ethnic Group.

Table PO3. Live Births by Mother's Ethnic Group and Age, New York City, 2013

Ethnic Group	Total	Age of Mother (Years)							
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	≥40
Total	120,457	56	1,387	3,603	21,074	30,496	35,401	21,819	6,619
Puerto Rican	7,960	15	239	580	2,274	2,014	1,712	875	251
Other Hispanic	27,621	25	633	1,405	6,394	7,516	6,880	3,750	1,018
Asian and Pacific Islander	19,767	1	34	133	2,202	5,900	6,543	3,833	1,121
Non-Hispanic white	39,573	2	55	379	4,869	8,478	13,771	9,181	2,838
Non-Hispanic black	24,108	13	416	1,051	5,103	6,250	6,060	3,902	1,313
Non-Hispanic other	412	.	2	10	81	106	119	77	17
Non-Hispanic of two or more races	937	.	8	38	138	212	295	191	55
Not stated	79	.	.	7	13	20	21	10	6

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO4. Selected Characteristics of Live Births, Overall and by Age of Mother, New York City, 2013

	Total	Age of Mother (Years)								
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	≥40	Not Stated
Total Live Births	120,457	56	1,387	3,603	21,074	30,496	35,401	21,819	6,619	2
Sex										
Male	61,769	36	709	1,835	10,726	15,710	18,228	11,153	3,371	1
Female	58,688	20	678	1,768	10,348	14,786	17,173	10,666	3,248	1
First Live Birth										
Yes	53,050	55	1,275	2,968	12,681	13,029	14,160	6,824	2,058	-
No	67,317	1	112	627	8,374	17,454	21,215	14,978	4,556	-
Unknown	90	-	-	8	19	13	26	17	5	2
Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index (BMI)										
Underweight (BMI < 18.5)	6,583	6	120	264	1,520	1,865	1,681	901	226	-
Normal weight (18.5 ≤ BMI < 25)	65,115	31	768	2,005	10,945	15,949	19,873	12,106	3,438	-
Overweight (25 ≤ BMI < 30)	28,488	14	307	798	4,978	7,299	8,217	5,176	1,699	-
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)	19,598	3	166	497	3,462	5,204	5,479	3,551	1,236	-
Unknown	673	2	26	39	169	179	151	85	20	2
Birthweight at Delivery (Grams)										
< 1500	1,707	2	29	56	297	375	457	344	147	-
1500-2499	8,499	5	137	296	1,488	1,898	2,346	1,641	688	-
2500-3999	102,263	46	1,175	3,104	18,152	26,353	30,000	18,115	5,317	1
≥ 4000	7,982	3	46	147	1,137	1,869	2,597	1,716	467	-
Not stated	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1
Gestational Age (Weeks)*										
< 32	1,808	2	32	63	307	395	492	364	153	-
32-36	8,989	5	131	246	1,453	1,952	2,567	1,847	788	-
≥ 37	109,651	49	1,223	3,294	19,313	28,148	32,340	19,606	5,678	-
Unknown	9	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	-	2
Plurality										
Single	115,751	54	1,355	3,518	20,557	29,609	33,913	20,724	6,020	1
Twin	4,591	2	32	85	508	862	1,455	1,068	579	-
Triplet	113	-	-	-	9	24	33	27	20	-
Unknown/not stated	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Apgar Score at 5 Minutes										
≤ 6	981	1	16	31	192	228	246	194	73	-
7	884	-	9	23	173	175	262	172	70	-
8	4,837	8	60	138	805	1,128	1,390	961	347	-
9	112,375	47	1,287	3,379	19,660	28,641	33,062	20,248	6,051	-
10	1,062	-	6	19	173	248	359	195	62	-
Not stated	318	-	9	13	71	76	82	49	16	2
Method of Delivery										
Vaginal	78,314	46	1,141	2,828	15,540	20,864	22,416	12,423	3,056	-
Vaginal after any prior C-section	2,541	-	2	18	312	693	790	567	159	-
Primary C-section	24,343	10	234	659	3,953	5,514	7,198	4,743	2,032	-
Repeat C-section	15,227	-	10	98	1,264	3,418	4,987	4,078	1,372	-
Unknown	32	-	-	-	5	7	10	8	-	2
Place of Birth										
Home	770	.	10	11	78	183	271	161	55	1
Voluntary hospital	100,570	28	947	2,602	16,422	24,929	30,664	19,197	5,781	-
Municipal hospital	18,873	28	428	987	4,529	5,315	4,384	2,425	777	-
Birthing center	149	-	-	3	20	43	57	24	2	-
Other	95	-	2	-	25	26	25	12	4	1
Attendant										
Physician	109,131	44	1,130	3,029	18,354	27,432	32,628	20,272	6,242	-
Certified nurse midwife	10,657	12	244	548	2,572	2,893	2,599	1,443	346	-
Other	669	-	13	26	148	171	174	104	31	2
Primary Payer for this Birth†										
Medicaid/Family Plus/Child Health Plus B/Other govt	70,657	52	1,205	3,168	17,842	21,145	16,162	8,552	2,531	-
Private	46,906	-	110	285	2,630	8,606	18,499	12,832	3,944	-
Self-pay	1,802	1	41	105	411	458	444	257	85	-
Other	730	2	18	24	125	207	195	120	39	-
Not stated	362	1	13	21	66	80	101	58	20	2
First Visit for Prenatal Care										
First trimester (1-3 months)	86,374	20	590	1,944	13,452	21,782	26,810	16,818	4,958	-
Second trimester (4-6 months)	23,711	21	487	1,059	5,153	6,006	6,103	3,640	1,242	-
Late (7-9 months)	7,905	8	223	465	1,812	2,160	1,895	1,031	311	-
No care	848	1	34	53	249	195	191	88	37	-
Not stated	1,619	6	53	82	408	353	402	242	71	2
Marital Status of Mother‡										
Not married	48,733	55	1,332	3,072	13,239	13,205	10,230	5,643	1,955	2
Married	71,724	1	55	531	7,835	17,291	25,171	16,176	4,664	-
Education Level										
11th grade or less/12th grade no diploma	24,319	55	1,264	1,880	5,799	6,204	5,189	2,952	976	-
High school graduate or GED	26,095	-	112	1,218	7,401	7,449	5,649	3,259	1,007	-
Some college/associate degree	26,373	-	7	482	6,183	8,072	6,748	3,771	1,110	-
Bachelor's degree	23,997	-	-	4	1,293	5,784	9,420	5,800	1,696	-
Master's degree or higher	19,257	-	-	-	306	2,890	8,297	5,961	1,803	-
Not stated	416	1	4	19	92	97	98	76	27	2
Birthplace of Mother										
United States, including its territories	58,914	48	990	2,501	12,082	13,225	16,749	10,331	2,986	2
Foreign	61,507	8	397	1,099	8,984	17,259	18,645	11,483	3,632	-
Not stated	36	-	-	3	8	12	7	5	1	-

*See Technical Notes: Births, Gestational Age.
†See Technical Notes: Births, Birth Reporting.
‡See Technical Notes: Births, Mother's Marital Status.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO5. Selected Characteristics of Live Births by Mother's Ethnic Group, New York City, 2013

	Total	Racial/Ethnic Group of Mother*							
		Puerto Rican	Other Hispanic	Asian	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic Black	Other	Non-Hispanic, Two or More	Not Stated
Total Live Births	120,457	7,960	27,621	19,767	39,573	24,108	412	937	79
Sex									
Male	61,769	4,018	14,015	10,184	20,499	12,287	230	497	39
Female	58,688	3,942	13,606	9,583	19,074	11,821	182	440	40
First Live Birth									
Yes	53,050	3,410	10,766	9,878	18,185	10,099	202	482	28
No	67,317	4,540	16,826	9,882	21,370	13,990	209	455	45
Unknown	90	10	29	7	18	19	1	-	6
Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index (BMI)									
Underweight (BMI < 18.5)	6,583	286	810	2,299	2,264	834	31	59	-
Normal weight (18.5 ≤ BMI < 25)	65,115	3,111	12,568	13,262	26,344	9,051	207	547	25
Overweight (25 ≤ BMI < 30)	28,488	2,222	8,471	3,187	7,169	7,128	107	191	13
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)	19,598	2,297	5,431	997	3,718	6,930	66	139	20
Unknown	673	44	341	22	78	165	1	1	21
Birthweight at Delivery (grams)									
< 1500	1,707	137	321	186	341	688	8	21	5
1500-2499	8,499	678	1,652	1,397	2,288	2,358	38	84	4
2500-3999	102,263	6,605	23,632	17,403	33,717	19,734	343	767	62
≥ 4000	7,982	540	2,015	781	3,225	1,328	23	65	5
Not stated	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	3
Gestational Age (weeks)†									
< 32	1,808	162	347	181	361	727	6	20	4
32-36	8,989	775	1,911	1,345	2,509	2,329	42	71	7
≥ 37	109,651	7,023	25,362	18,240	36,703	21,050	364	846	63
Unknown	9	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	5
Plurality									
Single	115,751	7,703	26,932	19,139	37,567	23,045	393	895	77
Twin	4,591	248	683	614	1,943	1,046	19	38	-
Triplet	113	9	6	14	63	17	-	4	-
Unknown/not stated	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Apgar Score at 5 Minutes									
≤ 6	981	79	196	88	225	375	6	9	3
7	884	68	196	88	233	289	2	7	1
8	4,837	373	979	621	1,414	1,379	23	44	4
9	112,375	7,341	25,971	18,828	37,146	21,780	377	867	65
10	1,062	75	216	122	481	155	3	9	1
Not stated	318	24	63	20	74	130	1	1	5
Method of Delivery									
Vaginal	78,314	5,117	17,854	12,855	27,110	14,460	243	628	47
Vaginal after any prior C-section	2,541	146	551	322	1,066	434	9	12	1
Primary C-section	24,343	1,671	5,137	3,998	7,469	5,740	113	196	19
Repeat C-section	15,227	1,025	4,073	2,585	3,919	3,470	47	101	7
Unknown	32	1	6	7	9	4	-	-	5
Place of Birth									
Home	770	34	102	49	397	160	7	16	5
Voluntary hospital	100,570	6,555	19,869	17,498	37,818	17,593	363	831	43
Municipal hospital	18,873	1,356	7,623	2,207	1,229	6,308	41	83	26
Birthing center	149	6	8	5	99	20	1	6	4
Other	95	9	19	8	30	27	-	1	1
Attendant									
Physician	109,131	7,089	24,168	18,817	36,034	21,730	382	859	52
Certified nurse midwife	10,657	818	3,273	897	3,387	2,155	30	77	20
Other	669	53	180	53	152	223	-	1	7
Primary Payer for this Birth§									
Medicaid/Family Plus/Child Health Plus B/Other gov	70,657	5,639	22,202	11,833	13,622	16,666	240	409	46
Private	46,906	2,110	4,820	7,642	25,389	6,251	164	508	22
Self-pay	1,802	123	388	196	253	824	3	10	5
Other	730	60	116	44	232	268	4	6	-
Not stated	362	28	95	52	77	99	1	4	6
First Visit for Prenatal Care									
First trimester (1-3 months)	86,374	5,277	18,503	14,725	32,000	14,865	288	676	40
Second trimester (4-6 months)	23,711	1,920	6,453	3,623	5,800	5,616	91	194	14
Late (7-9 months)	7,905	504	2,049	1,202	1,278	2,790	24	52	6
No care	848	92	213	65	131	333	4	5	5
Not stated	1,619	167	403	152	364	504	5	10	14
Marital Status of Mother§									
Not married	48,733	5,993	18,009	3,435	4,489	16,245	160	351	51
Married	71,724	1,967	9,612	16,332	35,084	7,863	252	586	28
Education Level									
11th grade or less/12th grade, no diploma	24,319	2,293	10,189	4,039	3,033	4,598	72	87	8
High school graduate or GED	26,095	2,029	6,468	3,691	7,275	6,382	96	147	7
Some college/associate degree	26,373	2,533	6,730	3,294	5,705	7,765	120	220	6
Bachelor's degree	23,997	680	2,856	4,994	11,612	3,517	68	263	7
Master's degree or higher	19,257	412	1,299	3,734	11,845	1,695	53	215	4
Not stated	416	13	79	15	103	151	3	5	47
Birthplace of Mother									
United States, including its territories	58,914	7,917	7,460	2,064	27,248	13,361	165	642	57
Foreign	61,507	42	20,156	17,702	12,320	10,730	247	295	15
Not stated	36	1	5	1	5	17	-	-	7

* See Technical Notes: Demographic Characteristics of Vital Events, Birthplace.

† See Technical Notes: Births, Gestational Age.

‡ See Technical Notes: Births, Birth Reporting.

§See Technical Notes: Birth Mother's Marital Status

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO6. Live Births by Selected Characteristics and Mother's Ancestry, New York City, 2013

Ancestry of Mother	Live Births	Percent of Total Live Births with Specified Characteristics									
		Foreign-born Mother	First Live Birth	Low Birth Weight (<2,500 Grams)	Preterm Birth† (<37 Weeks)	Late or No Prenatal Care	Mother Not Married	On Medicaid‡	Pre-pregency Obesity	Teenage Mother (<20 Years)	Exclusive Breast Feeding
Total	120,457	51.1	44.1	8.5	9.0	7.4	40.5	58.8	16.4	4.2	32.1
Hispanic											
Colombian	1,129	69.4	52.8	5.8	7.9	5.6	45.0	53.6	12.4	4.4	31.4
Cuban	294	14.6	49.1	12.2	12.6	5.2	49.0	46.3	14.7	4.8	42.2
Dominican	10,828	70.3	44.2	7.6	8.3	9.0	65.6	80.4	20.1	7.8	25.9
Ecuadorian	3,085	83.4	34.3	6.4	6.9	8.4	57.2	84.1	16.4	6.2	21.8
Mexican	6,971	82.3	28.9	6.3	8.0	7.6	75.0	91.9	21.2	8.9	21.2
Puerto Rican	7,960	0.5	42.9	10.2	11.8	7.6	75.3	71.1	29.0	10.5	28.3
Other Hispanic	5,314	64.2	40.9	7.7	8.7	8.5	61.4	72.1	21.8	6.5	28.5
North America and the Caribbean											
African American	13,332	13.9	43.6	13.5	13.5	10.3	77.7	70.7	31.8	8.8	25.8
American	12,112	3.9	47.0	7.2	7.8	2.4	18.4	31.1	11.7	1.5	48.4
Guyanese	1,672	91.1	43.1	15.9	14.3	10.6	44.8	60.9	16.8	3.5	30.8
Haitian	1,779	84.0	44.0	11.1	12.6	18.6	45.0	66.8	26.2	2.9	26.8
Jamaican	2,020	92.6	41.1	11.5	11.4	13.5	64.1	65.2	25.6	2.7	31.3
Trinidadian	913	93.3	44.1	13.8	13.9	18.8	54.1	68.8	22.2	3.1	28.7
Other North America and the Caribbean	1,740	89.9	47.7	10.2	11.2	13.7	46.8	55.4	21.2	1.9	35.9
European											
English	1,028	34.0	58.9	7.9	7.8	3.8	9.3	7.0	5.2	0.2	66.3
German	870	22.1	62.9	6.0	6.9	1.4	11.6	9.1	7.9	0.5	58.9
Irish	1,936	8.7	56.3	6.8	7.9	1.8	13.5	9.4	10.5	0.8	48.2
Italian	3,424	6.2	54.5	8.1	8.9	1.7	17.3	14.6	14.7	0.9	42.1
Polish	1,194	65.2	53.9	5.3	7.0	2.4	13.1	32.7	7.5	0.8	47.4
Russian	1,825	78.4	51.9	6.4	6.8	4.2	21.8	33.9	5.8	0.2	48.3
Other European	4,542	65.0	53.7	5.7	6.7	4.2	14.8	33.5	7.5	0.7	47.5
Asian											
Asian Indian	2,130	82.0	56.7	11.5	8.6	5.3	8.1	32.4	7.8	0.8	35.5
Bangladeshi	2,286	99.0	40.6	11.9	9.7	9.8	5.7	85.8	9.3	0.8	22.4
Chinese	8,819	91.7	49.9	5.3	6.1	5.4	24.1	69.8	1.4	0.4	14.1
Filipino	937	80.4	53.4	9.1	10.0	5.3	20.5	26.9	7.7	0.7	36.5
Korean	1,106	75.9	61.4	6.5	5.9	2.8	9.5	28.1	1.7	0.3	40.6
Pakistani	1,494	92.9	35.9	8.9	9.6	10.8	4.6	77.0	14.2	1.4	22.2
Other Asian	5,579	86.6	45.6	7.7	7.7	9.7	13.2	54.3	7.3	3.0	35.9
Other											
Jewish or Hebrew	5,917	15.2	26.9	5.2	5.3	1.6	3.8	62.1	10.0	1.4	38.1
Other or Not Stated	8,221	58.4	40.1	9.1	9.0	12.2	23.9	49.2	15.5	1.4	31.3

Note: See Technical Notes: Demographic Characteristics of Vital Events: Race, Ancestry, and Ethnic Group.

* Beginning in 2006, US Virgin Islands and Guam are not included in the Foreign-born Mother category.

† Clinical gestational age <37 completed weeks.

‡ Due to revision of the birth certificate, since 2008 "On Medicaid" also includes Family Health Plus, Other government, and Child Health Plus B.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO7. Live Births by Selected Characteristics and Community District of Residence, New York City, 2013

Community District of Residence	Live Births		Rate*	Percent of Total Live Births With Specified Characteristics								
				Hispanic Mother	Foreign-Born Mother†	First Live Birth	Low Birthrate (<2,500 Grams)	Preterm Birth‡ (<37 weeks)	Late or No Prenatal Care	On Medicaid §	Pre-pregnancy Obesity	Exclusive Breast Feeding
NEW YORK CITY	120,457	8405837	14.3	32.2	51.1	44.1	8.5	9.0	7.4	58.8	16.4	32.1
MANHATTAN	17,944	1626159	11.0	28.5	41.6	56.1	8.4	8.1	5.3	34.3	10.9	41.3
Battery Park, Tribeca (01)	1,144	62829	18.2	5.8	37.7	59.6	6.9	7.2	1.5	3.6	1.2	53.5
Greenwich Village, SOHO (02)	793	91961	8.6	6.7	37.5	63.9	6.9	7.6	2.2	11.4	2.3	54.6
Lower East Side (03)	1,563	168298	9.3	25.9	53.9	50.3	7.4	8.4	4.8	63.9	11.4	34.0
Chelsea, Clinton (04)	958	106128	9.0	18.5	43.1	65.6	8.7	9.0	5.4	20.9	7.0	49.9
Midtown Business District (05)	599	52607	11.4	7.9	39.1	66.6	7.8	5.7	2.9	12.2	4.5	52.1
Murray Hill (06)	1,233	145147	8.5	7.5	37.1	68.0	9.7	6.9	2.7	5.4	4.1	54.6
Upper West Side (07)	2,561	215329	11.9	14.6	34.0	58.1	7.9	7.1	3.3	11.4	5.2	50.7
Upper East Side (08)	2,649	226640	11.7	8.9	33.5	64.1	8.3	7.2	2.2	5.8	3.8	40.0
Manhattanville (09)	1,156	111645	10.4	54.7	53.3	49.4	10.0	9.9	9.6	64.9	19.6	37.3
Central Harlem (10)	1,557	117943	13.2	26.9	38.8	44.8	9.4	9.6	12.3	64.1	25.5	31.3
East Harlem (11)	1,651	123579	13.4	50.6	38.1	44.1	9.6	10.0	10.3	68.6	23.4	25.3
Washington Heights (12)	2,351	195302	12.0	75.6	56.3	49.8	8.3	8.5	6.0	66.2	16.9	32.9
BRONX	20,193	1418733	14.2	60.4	52.9	39.7	9.5	9.9	12.2	80.0	25.5	26.8
Mott Haven (01)	1,562	94377	16.6	64.7	44.2	33.8	8.5	9.1	11.1	87.1	29.9	21.4
Hunts Point (02)	896	54069	16.6	70.6	46.1	39.0	9.7	9.9	14.7	86.0	27.0	24.8
Morrisania (03)	1,402	81698	17.2	54.7	42.9	37.3	10.6	11.1	15.6	84.3	28.4	21.6
Concourse, Highbridge (04)	2,531	150599	16.8	65.1	61.6	37.8	9.4	9.7	13.6	83.9	25.3	19.7
University/Morris Heights (05)	2,321	131673	17.6	69.2	60.4	38.5	9.2	10.1	12.1	86.0	25.0	21.0
East Tremont (06)	1,338	85229	15.7	69.0	45.6	36.8	12.4	12.3	12.4	89.6	26.7	22.9
Fordham (07)	2,242	143515	15.6	71.2	60.6	41.3	8.3	7.7	11.6	83.1	24.5	26.1
Riverdale (08)	1,159	103734	11.2	60.1	49.1	45.5	7.2	8.6	6.4	53.3	18.2	36.2
Unionport, Soundview (09)	2,425	177553	13.7	58.4	52.3	40.5	9.2	10.2	13.0	80.9	26.1	31.4
Throgs Neck (10)	952	122309	7.8	46.8	41.5	43.1	10.3	11.1	11.9	61.4	23.7	40.0
Pelham Parkway (11)	1,374	115567	11.9	51.5	54.9	42.7	9.1	10.8	10.0	71.8	23.2	38.5
Williamsbridge (12)	1,731	154050	11.2	31.5	52.6	41.2	11.3	9.9	13.9	77.1	28.2	28.2
BROOKLYN	40,633	2592149	15.7	21.3	48.2	40.7	7.9	8.8	6.4	65.6	15.8	33.0
Williamsburg, Greenpoint (01)	3,575	176937	20.2	19.5	19.0	35.2	5.2	6.0	2.8	62.6	11.3	42.9
Fort Greene, Brooklyn Heights (02)	1,659	102814	16.1	11.5	28.3	59.9	9.2	10.2	2.2	19.3	8.1	55.0
Bedford Stuyvesant (03)	2,323	154332	15.1	22.1	27.1	39.2	10.1	10.7	8.0	71.2	22.2	32.0
Bushwick (04)	1,609	114134	14.1	74.4	55.8	39.8	7.6	9.0	7.5	84.0	22.4	27.2
East New York (05)	2,717	183971	14.8	37.3	49.7	40.2	11.8	11.6	11.4	77.8	25.9	28.3
Park Slope (06)	1,842	108432	17.0	12.3	25.7	56.8	6.2	7.4	1.6	16.2	8.2	61.7
Sunset Park (07)	2,858	130635	21.9	30.4	75.0	43.7	5.5	7.2	3.3	79.0	8.2	19.2
Crown Heights North (08)	1,313	97772	13.4	11.8	38.1	49.0	8.3	9.2	7.9	58.0	20.6	38.8
Crown Heights South (09)	1,532	99287	15.4	9.0	48.0	42.1	7.6	8.6	8.2	67.4	19.2	44.4
Bay Ridge (10)	1,827	140007	13.0	18.9	64.6	45.3	6.8	7.0	6.1	56.8	10.3	32.4
Bensonhurst (11)	2,520	199579	12.6	21.2	75.5	42.9	6.5	7.3	5.3	70.4	11.2	24.4
Borough Park (12)	5,458	199149	27.4	13.9	39.2	27.5	5.8	6.4	2.7	79.0	9.8	27.5
Coney Island (13)	1,192	106702	11.2	22.8	65.0	40.0	9.1	11.3	11.0	74.2	16.8	27.8
Flatbush, Midwood (14)	2,568	165840	15.5	20.5	59.3	39.4	8.2	8.5	7.7	65.5	17.2	31.3
Sheepshead Bay (15)	2,042	172722	11.8	12.2	63.4	41.2	5.7	7.3	5.9	56.1	9.8	32.8
Brownsville (16)	1,356	86377	15.7	21.1	34.9	38.9	12.0	13.3	10.1	82.1	32.1	27.0
East Flatbush (17)	2,033	156151	13.0	6.9	62.2	44.1	12.3	13.8	14.9	72.2	26.7	26.1
Canarsie (18)	2,201	197211	11.2	9.9	51.7	40.9	11.2	11.5	9.6	54.9	24.2	32.3
QUEENS	26,536	2296175	11.6	34.3	69.7	44.9	8.0	8.4	9.0	66.0	14.9	26.1
Astoria, Long Island City (01)	2,040	201357	10.1	27.4	57.2	54.5	8.3	7.7	10.2	51.6	14.5	34.0
Sunnyside, Woodside (02)	1,565	121039	12.9	32.6	69.8	53.2	7.9	8.8	8.2	54.9	10.5	29.9
Jackson Heights (03)	2,711	178022	15.2	73.0	80.9	40.4	6.5	7.4	9.5	83.0	16.5	16.2
Elmhurst, Corona (04)	2,644	183871	14.4	58.0	87.5	39.8	6.8	7.4	7.8	85.3	13.7	12.3
Ridgewood, Glendale (05)	2,056	169734	12.1	45.6	63.7	45.7	5.9	7.4	7.6	62.8	14.6	31.1
Rego Park, Forest Hills (06)	1,373	114863	12.0	16.0	72.9	51.2	6.7	7.7	5.1	32.6	6.8	33.3
Flushing (07)	2,827	255707	11.1	17.8	84.5	47.9	5.4	6.0	9.0	73.7	6.6	11.2
Fresh Meadows, Briarwood (08)	1,792	154331	11.6	18.3	69.2	43.7	7.1	7.1	5.8	55.3	13.2	28.8
Woodhaven (09)	1,871	146725	12.8	45.4	70.8	41.8	8.1	8.6	8.2	69.1	16.2	34.2
Howard Beach (10)	1,258	124511	10.1	25.2	66.5	44.0	10.8	10.3	10.3	63.9	15.8	30.0
Bayside (11)	652	118377	5.5	12.9	66.7	48.6	6.7	8.0	6.2	42.5	8.3	21.1
Jamaica, St. Albans (12)	2,864	230527	12.4	23.0	60.5	41.5	11.6	11.0	13.1	73.6	24.2	35.6
Queens Village (13)	1,657	191867	8.6	12.3	60.8	43.8	11.7	11.2	9.6	58.4	20.3	31.9
The Rockaways (14)	1,225	115657	10.6	30.2	38.0	37.9	9.7	11.6	11.7	69.2	22.3	30.3
STATEN ISLAND	5,269	472621	11.1	24.9	34.6	39.2	8.5	9.8	2.3	41.0	19.2	31.9
Port Richmond (01)	2,353	178689	13.2	37.4	39.3	36.4	10.7	11.0	2.9	56.4	23.0	28.3
Willowbrook, South Beach (02)	1,387	133194	10.4	19.3	42.9	40.6	6.8	8.9	2.5	37.8	16.4	34.4
Tottenville (03)	1,514	159988	9.5	10.3	20.1	42.4	6.9	8.8	1.3	20.4	15.8	34.7
NEW YORK CITY RESIDENTS	110,575	8,405,837	13.2	33.5	52.5	44.0	8.3	8.8	7.7	62.1	16.7	31.5
NON-RESIDENTS	9,867	-	-	16.3	35.2	45.5	10	10.4	3.7	22.2	12.5	38.7
RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	15	-	-	44.4	36.4	35.7	0.0	7.1	14.3	92.9	22.2	26.7

Note: Borough totals may be higher than the sum of the community districts as they may include some live births whose community district could not be determined.

* Rate per 1,000 population. For population information, see Technical Notes: Population, Community District, Population Estimates.

† See Technical Notes: Geographical Units, Birthplace Presentation.

‡ Clinical gestational age <37 completed weeks.

§ Due to revision of the birth certificate, since 2008 "On Medicaid" also includes Family Health Plus, Other government, and Child Health Plus B.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO8. Live Births by Mother's Birthplace and Borough of Residence, New York City 2013

Birthplace	Total	Borough of Residence					Non-Residents	Residence Unknown
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island		
United States	57,815	10,472	8,848	20,872	7,895	3,389	6,332	7
China	7,728	955	64	3,475	2,837	91	306	-
Dominican Republic	7,670	1,384	3,869	1,135	1,033	65	183	1
Mexico	5,782	583	1,400	1,704	1,684	341	70	-
Ecuador	2,586	143	310	453	1,606	28	46	-
Jamaica	2,410	42	587	974	610	22	175	-
Bangladesh	2,313	70	377	515	1,322	7	22	-
Guyana	1,825	25	158	625	930	15	72	-
Haiti	1,570	37	40	1,067	318	8	100	-
India	1,544	239	56	97	714	45	393	-
Pakistan	1,354	42	76	597	447	85	107	-
Trinidad and Tobago	1,149	27	49	616	391	26	40	-
Puerto Rico	1,099	123	546	189	134	52	55	-
Russia	955	170	24	456	158	57	90	-
Uzbekistan	954	9	4	557	353	17	13	1
Israel	932	179	13	497	120	20	102	1
Ukraine	819	80	16	508	68	87	60	-
Korea	814	245	13	101	327	11	117	-
Colombia	795	59	41	74	533	20	68	-
Poland	780	67	10	224	354	62	63	-
Philippines	773	98	62	83	389	40	101	-
Egypt	766	40	5	275	281	98	67	-
Yemen	709	55	147	357	133	11	5	1
Honduras	706	35	303	150	169	26	23	-
Canada	640	212	11	287	52	6	72	-
Other or Not Stated	15,969	2,810	2,907	4,745	3,678	640	1,185	4
Total	120,457	18,201	19,936	40,633	26,536	5,269	9,867	15

Table PO9. Live Births by Mother's Birthplace and Age, New York City, 2013

Birthplace	Total	Age of Mother (Years)						
		<20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	≥40	Unknown
United States	57,815	3,444	11,800	12,972	16,477	10,174	2,946	2
China	7,728	31	997	2,863	2,280	1,185	372	-
Dominican Republic	7,670	463	1,962	2,115	1,875	974	281	-
Mexico	5,782	258	1,065	1,824	1,533	884	218	-
Ecuador	2,586	119	472	661	737	456	141	-
Jamaica	2,410	63	427	604	677	468	171	-
Bangladesh	2,313	17	456	841	652	283	64	-
Guyana	1,825	52	289	514	500	359	111	-
Haiti	1,570	34	132	360	513	385	146	-
India	1,544	7	103	468	601	302	63	-
Pakistan	1,354	17	241	508	390	163	35	-
Trinidad and Tobago	1,149	33	149	323	360	202	82	-
Puerto Rico	1,099	95	282	253	272	157	40	-
Russia	955	2	70	318	311	203	51	-
Uzbekistan	954	36	229	343	235	95	16	-
Israel	932	6	102	195	321	232	76	-
Ukraine	819	5	42	248	298	184	42	-
Korea	814	1	6	73	361	271	102	-
Colombia	795	23	103	167	272	187	43	-
Poland	780	2	29	180	356	173	40	-
Philippines	773	4	36	145	298	228	62	-
Egypt	766	2	101	327	221	85	30	-
Yemen	709	77	197	192	126	74	43	-
Honduras	706	32	108	201	224	112	29	-
Canada	640	4	64	105	199	209	59	-
Other or Not Stated	15,969	219	1,612	3,696	5,312	3,774	1,356	-
Total	120,457	5,046	21,074	30,496	35,401	21,819	6,619	2

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO10. Live Births and Pregnancy Rates* to Teenagers (Age 15-19 Years) by Ethnic Group and Borough of Residence, New York City, 2013

	Age of Woman (Years)	Live Births	Spontaneous Terminations	Induced Terminations	Total	Population Women	Birth Rate per 1,000 Women	Pregnancy Rate Per 1,000 Women
New York City †	15-17	1,443	171	2,885	4,499	136,644	10.6	32.9
	18-19	3,603	336	5,178	9,117	101,798	35.4	89.6
	Age 15-19	5,046	507	8,063	13,616	238,442	21.2	57.1
Ethnic Group†								
Hispanic	15-17	912	62	980	1,954	50,108	18.2	39.0
	18-19	1,985	122	1,888	3,995	35,206	56.4	113.5
	Age 15-19	2,897	184	2,868	5,949	85,314	34.0	69.7
Asian and Pacific Islander	15-17	35	2	100	137	16,294	2.1	8.4
	18-19	133	4	205	342	12,764	10.4	26.8
	Age 15-19	168	6	305	479	29,058	5.8	16.5
Non-Hispanic White	15-17	57	11	192	260	29,688	1.9	8.8
	18-19	379	43	384	806	25,799	14.7	31.2
	Age 15-19	436	54	576	1,066	55,487	7.9	19.2
Non-Hispanic Black	15-17	429	58	1,403	1,890	37,548	11.4	50.3
	18-19	1,051	98	2,323	3,472	25,766	40.8	134.8
	Age 15-19	1,480	156	3,726	5,362	63,314	23.4	84.7
NYC Events to NYC Residents‡	15-17	1,422	165	2,715	4,302	136,644	10.4	31.5
	18-19	3,500	321	4,855	8,676	101,798	34.4	85.2
	Age 15-19	4,922	486	7,570	12,978	238,442	20.6	54.4
Ethnic Group‡								
Hispanic	15-17	904	62	943	1,909	50,108	18.0	38.1
	18-19	1,954	121	1,808	3,883	35,206	55.5	110.3
	Age 15-19	2,858	183	2,751	5,792	85,314	33.5	67.9
Asian and Pacific Islander	15-17	35	2	91	128	16,294	2.1	7.9
	18-19	132	4	181	317	12,764	10.3	24.8
	Age 15-19	167	6	272	445	29,058	5.7	15.3
Non-Hispanic White	15-17	53	9	171	233	29,688	1.8	7.8
	18-19	337	38	340	715	25,799	13.1	27.7
	Age 15-19	390	47	511	948	55,487	7.0	17.1
Non-Hispanic Black	15-17	420	56	1,317	1,793	37,548	11.2	47.8
	18-19	1,024	94	2,175	3,293	25,766	39.7	127.8
	Age 15-19	1,444	150	3,492	5,086	63,314	22.8	80.3
Borough of Residence								
Manhattan	15-17	134	17	408	559	17,115	7.8	32.7
	18-19	401	47	796	1,244	20,086	20.0	61.9
	Age 15-19	535	64	1,204	1,803	37,201	14.4	48.5
Bronx	15-17	464	52	767	1,283	29,430	15.8	43.6
	18-19	1,100	89	1,372	2,561	20,612	53.4	124.2
	Age 15-19	1,564	141	2,139	3,844	50,042	31.3	76.8
Brooklyn	15-17	458	67	910	1,435	44,663	10.3	32.1
	18-19	1,144	118	1,440	2,702	30,560	37.4	88.4
	Age 15-19	1,602	185	2,350	4,137	75,223	21.3	55.0
Queens	15-17	306	19	524	849	36,521	8.4	23.2
	18-19	729	50	1,081	1,860	24,781	29.4	75.1
	Age 15-19	1,035	69	1,605	2,709	61,302	16.9	44.2
Staten Island	15-17	60	10	106	176	8,914	6.7	19.7
	18-19	126	17	166	309	5,760	21.9	53.6
	Age 15-19	186	27	272	485	14,674	12.7	33.1
NYC Events to Non-NYC Residents	15-17	21	6	170	197	–	N.A.	N.A.
	18-19	103	15	323	441	–	N.A.	N.A.
	Age 15-19	124	21	493	638	–	N.A.	N.A.

* Population data used to calculate rates are from 2010 Census. See Technical Notes: Population.

** From 2011, the number of events to 15-17 year old females and to 15-19 year old females include events to females < 18 and Technical Notes: < 20 years of age respectively. See Pregnancy Outcome Rates.

† Includes all events occurring in NYC regardless of residence; other/unknown ethnicities are not presented.

‡ Numbers and rates are limited to events occurring in NYC to NYC residents only; other/unknown ethnicities are not presented.

N.A. Not applicable.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO11. Live Births to Teenagers (Age < 20 Years), Overall and by Selected Characteristics, New York City, 2009-2013

	Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Live Births	126,774	124,791	123,029	123,231	120,457
Percent to Teenagers (Age < 20)	6.2	5.9	5.3	4.7	4.2
Population* (Female Age 15-19)	267,521	264,778	251,854	245,424	238,442
Birth Rate† (Age 15-19)	29.2	27.6	25.8	23.6	21.2
Births to Teenagers	7,806	7,309	6,489	5,795	5,046
Percent of Births with					
Specified Characteristics:					
Hispanic	59.7	59.4	59.0	58.2	59.1
Foreign-born Mother	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.5	29.8
First Live Birth	86.2	86.9	87.4	86.8	85.3
< 2,500 grams	9.8	9.5	10.4	9.9	10.4
Preterm‡	10.0	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.5
Prenatal Care in First or Second					
Trimester of Pregnancy	§	85.2	85.9	85.5	84.0
Not Married	90.6	90.8	90.2	90.1	88.4
On Medicaid||	88.8	89.5	89.7	88.6	88.3
Pre-pregnancy Obesity	16	15.2	14.3	14.1	13.4
Infant Mortality Rate¶	8.5	8.1	8.8	6.6	6.5

* For denominator information, see Technical Notes: Population.
† Births to women age < 20 years to per 1,000 female population age 15 to 19. See Technical Notes: Vital Event Rates.
‡ Clinical gestational age < 37 completed weeks.
§ Due to data quality issue, no prenatal care variables are available for the years of 2008-2009.
|| See Technical Notes: Births, Birth Reporting.
¶ Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births to teenagers.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO12. Live Births to Teenagers (Age < 20 Years) by Selected Characteristics by Community District of Residence, New York City, 2011-2013*

Community District of Residence	Live Births	Percent of Total Live Births	Percent of Total Live Births with Specified Characteristics: Mother's Ancestry Hispanic	Foreign Born Mother	First Live Birth	Low Birth Weight (<2,500 Grams)	Preterm Birth (<37 Weeks)	Late or No Prenatal Care	Mother Not Married	On Medicaid†	Exclusive Breast Feeding
NEW YORK CITY	17,330	4.7	58.7	29.5	86.6	10.2	9.7	14.8	89.7	88.9	20.9
MANHATTAN	1,830	3.3	66.8	26.2	86.7	10.4	10.0	13.6	93.1	89.6	23.5
Battery Park, Tribeca (01)	4	0.1	25.0	0.0	100.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.0	0.0
Greenwich Village, SoHo (02)	10	0.4	20.0	10.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	60.0	80.0	30.0
Lower East Side (03)	191	3.8	70.1	14.7	89.5	11.0	10.5	11.8	95.3	91.0	30.5
Chelsea, Clinton (04)	52	1.8	55.1	11.5	82.7	9.6	9.6	10.9	92.3	84.6	25.0
Midtown Business District (05)	20	1.1	30.0	10.0	95.0	10.0	10.0	23.5	95.0	83.3	15.0
Murray Hill (06)	15	0.4	46.7	20.0	93.3	6.7	0.0	8.3	80.0	92.3	40.0
Upper West Side (07)	99	1.2	55.2	11.1	85.9	13.1	14.1	16.8	94.9	84.7	29.3
Upper East Side (08)	35	0.4	46.9	31.4	79.4	20.0	14.3	17.1	88.6	91.2	25.7
Manhattanville (09)	216	5.9	69.2	32.4	85.2	11.6	8.8	14.3	94.9	89.1	30.6
Central Harlem (10)	319	6.4	30.5	15.0	85.0	12.2	10.3	18.9	91.8	86.6	22.6
East Harlem (11)	403	8.3	69.6	18.9	86.8	10.7	10.7	12.0	95.3	89.8	14.9
Washington Heights (12)	474	6.3	94.5	48.3	87.9	7.2	9.1	10.9	91.6	92.7	24.1
BRONX	5,362	8.8	71.3	27.2	86.2	10.5	9.8	16.9	94.3	89.7	22.7
Mott Haven (01)	510	10.6	73.8	20.6	85.7	9.0	8.2	20.0	95.5	89.7	19.1
Hunts Point (02)	278	10.4	74.6	19.8	85.6	10.8	7.6	19.6	93.2	88.8	21.6
Morrisania (03)	448	10.5	65.5	22.8	85.0	10.7	8.7	18.0	95.3	87.9	17.8
Concourse, Highbridge (04)	756	9.7	75.1	33.9	86.6	10.2	10.2	14.4	94.8	91.1	19.0
University/Morris Heights (05)	696	10.0	77.1	34.1	85.6	8.8	9.6	13.3	94.1	89.1	22.5
East Tremont (06)	475	11.2	75.9	21.9	85.1	12.8	12.2	12.6	96.2	91.6	21.8
Fordham (07)	544	7.9	85.4	37.5	85.6	11.8	9.4	17.1	93.6	92.8	27.1
Riverdale (08)	152	4.4	84.6	24.3	85.5	5.9	7.9	12.0	94.1	87.3	28.0
Unionport, Soundview (09)	605	8.2	70.6	22.8	87.4	12.1	12.2	20.9	93.1	91.2	23.8
Throgs Neck (10)	175	6.1	62.6	18.3	89.1	9.7	10.3	21.4	92.6	80.6	32.0
Pelham Parkway (11)	240	6.0	64.7	23.3	85.0	7.9	8.3	17.7	88.3	89.5	30.4
Williamsbridge (12)	476	9.0	39.1	27.3	88.6	12.4	9.2	18.6	96.4	88.2	22.7
BROOKLYN	5,572	4.5	43.4	28.1	86.8	10.2	9.9	13.1	85.0	90.4	18.9
Williamsburg, Greenpoint (01)	280	2.6	55.4	16.4	94.3	6.1	7.1	12.8	60.7	89.6	28.9
Fort Greene, Brooklyn Heights (02)	118	2.4	25.6	14.4	88.1	11.0	12.7	8.6	92.4	91.5	8.5
Bedford Stuyvesant (03)	559	7.7	31.5	15.2	89.0	11.1	11.5	15.2	90.3	91.7	20.5
Bushwick (04)	476	9.2	81.6	29.4	84.6	6.3	7.4	12.4	93.7	92.4	19.8
East New York (05)	762	9.2	47.9	23.5	85.5	11.0	11.0	14.1	96.1	88.6	19.7
Park Slope (06)	98	1.8	51.5	18.4	84.7	10.2	10.2	8.2	94.9	89.8	16.3
Sunset Park (07)	331	3.6	82.4	44.4	80.1	8.8	9.4	9.1	90.0	95.8	10.9
Crown Heights North (08)	247	6.0	17.6	19.4	88.3	11.3	10.9	15.0	93.5	87.4	15.0
Crown Heights South (09)	174	3.7	17.1	32.8	87.4	11.5	11.5	15.5	94.8	88.2	17.9
Bay Ridge (10)	131	2.4	53.8	47.3	84.7	8.4	12.2	7.7	65.6	89.3	10.8
Bensonhurst (11)	215	2.9	57.1	49.3	86.0	8.8	6.5	11.2	69.8	93.9	14.4
Borough Park (12)	390	2.4	56.5	37.4	87.4	10.3	6.7	5.9	45.4	89.5	23.4
Coney Island (13)	228	6.3	52.7	24.6	83.8	12.3	11.8	14.2	89.9	92.5	12.3
Flatbush, Midwood (14)	315	4.0	41.1	41.0	85.4	9.8	9.8	14.8	83.8	91.0	19.4
Sheepshead Bay (15)	196	3.1	30.5	42.3	87.8	8.7	7.7	12.9	57.7	84.2	25.5
Brownsville (16)	432	10.1	25.2	11.3	85.8	11.3	10.9	14.4	97.2	91.4	21.9
East Flatbush (17)	334	5.5	11.4	34.7	90.4	14.4	11.4	17.4	94.6	90.0	18.6
Canarsie (18)	285	4.1	18.7	28.8	89.1	10.5	10.9	16.8	90.2	88.3	17.3
QUEENS	3,522	4.4	61.0	39.3	86.7	9.3	8.7	16.6	89.7	88.1	20.0
Astoria, Long Island City (01)	229	3.8	65.5	24.5	88.6	10.0	7.4	18.1	90.0	88.2	16.2
Sunnyside, Woodside (02)	137	2.9	81.6	52.6	87.6	8.8	10.9	22.2	91.2	92.5	11.7
Jackson Heights (03)	468	5.7	93.5	54.9	87.6	8.1	9.2	15.2	89.7	94.6	15.6
Elmhurst, Corona (04)	424	5.2	92.4	59.2	84.0	7.8	7.8	17.3	90.8	95.0	15.1
Ridgewood, Glendale (05)	291	4.7	80.3	45.4	87.6	6.9	8.6	15.2	87.6	86.8	21.3
Rego Park, Forest Hills (06)	34	0.8	37.5	58.8	88.2	2.9	0.0	5.9	58.8	76.5	23.5
Flushing (07)	158	1.8	71.0	44.3	88.0	9.5	5.1	14.2	88.6	85.4	21.7
Fresh Meadows, Briarwood (08)	104	2.0	49.0	33.7	89.4	6.7	5.8	20.6	76.9	80.4	26.0
Woodhaven (09)	279	5.0	69.2	44.1	89.2	6.1	8.2	17.4	81.0	88.5	19.8
Howard Beach (10)	210	5.5	43.3	38.1	87.1	11.4	9.5	15.8	88.6	85.2	15.7
Bayside (11)	31	1.5	51.6	22.6	93.5	9.7	9.7	10.0	80.6	61.3	22.6
Jamaica, St. Albans (12)	635	7.3	32.2	27.9	85.2	11.8	8.3	16.4	93.2	85.6	26.8
Queens Village (13)	215	4.3	17.4	24.2	88.4	8.4	9.3	17.8	91.6	79.9	25.6
The Rockaways (14)	307	7.9	34.5	16.9	83.4	13.0	13.0	16.8	98.0	88.3	20.5
STATEN ISLAND	644	4.0	52.6	20.7	84.2	12.1	11.5	6.4	92.5	79.6	19.7
Port Richmond (01)	475	6.6	53.3	20.4	83.2	12.4	11.4	7.0	93.9	83.1	18.9
Willowbrook, South Beach (02)	108	2.5	57.4	25.9	85.2	11.1	10.2	5.6	86.1	74.1	21.3
Tottenville (03)	60	1.3	39.0	13.3	90.0	11.7	15.0	3.3	95.0	63.3	23.3
NEW YORK CITY RESIDENTS	16,930	5.0	59.0	29.7	86.5	10.2	9.7	14.8	90.1	89.2	20.8
NON-RESIDENTS	398	1.4	47.3	19.9	92.2	11.8	10.6	13.4	71.1	75.0	22.4
RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Borough totals may be higher than the sum of the community districts, as they may include some live births whose community district could not be determined.
Map of percent of live births to teenagers by community district of residence is presented on page 14 (Map PO3).

*Three years of data were combined because of the relatively small number of live births per year for teenage mothers.

† Due to revision of the birth certificate, since 2008, "On Medicaid" also includes Family Health Plus, Other government, and Child Health Plus B.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO13. Live Births, Spontaneous Terminations, and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy, Overall and by Borough of Residence and Age of Woman, New York City, 2013

Borough of Residence / Pregnancy Outcome	Total	Age of Woman (Years)								
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	≥40	Unknown or Not Stated
NEW YORK CITY	202,365	272	4,227	9,117	43,814	50,999	51,210	31,748	10,975	3
Live Births	120,457	56	1,387	3,603	21,074	30,496	35,401	21,819	6,619	2
Spontaneous Terminations	12,068	8	163	336	1,784	2,437	3,075	2,754	1,510	1
Induced Terminations	69,840	208	2,677	5,178	20,956	18,066	12,734	7,175	2,846	–
MANHATTAN	32,955	40	519	1,244	5,928	6,968	9,399	6,304	2,553	0
Live Births	18,201	5	129	401	1,944	3,194	6,509	4,429	1,590	–
Spontaneous Terminations	1,918	2	15	47	223	295	519	491	326	–
Induced Terminations	12,836	33	375	796	3,761	3,479	2,371	1,384	637	–
BRONX	38,569	86	1,197	2,561	10,701	10,249	8,008	4,329	1,437	1
Live Births	19,936	17	447	1,100	4,990	5,482	4,648	2,508	743	1
Spontaneous Terminations	2,158	2	50	89	438	516	484	366	213	–
Induced Terminations	16,475	67	700	1,372	5,273	4,251	2,876	1,455	481	–
BROOKLYN	64,555	81	1,354	2,702	14,867	16,880	15,661	9,806	3,204	0
Live Births	40,633	17	441	1,144	8,270	10,892	11,008	6,914	1,947	–
Spontaneous Terminations	3,965	1	66	118	651	792	1,010	870	457	–
Induced Terminations	19,957	63	847	1,440	5,946	5,196	3,643	2,022	800	–
QUEENS	42,644	41	808	1,860	8,658	11,580	11,093	6,414	2,190	0
Live Births	26,536	14	292	729	4,325	7,625	7,901	4,359	1,291	–
Spontaneous Terminations	2,454	1	18	50	324	546	617	594	304	–
Induced Terminations	13,654	26	498	1,081	4,009	3,409	2,575	1,461	595	–
STATEN ISLAND	7,809	13	163	309	1,406	2,029	2,206	1,299	384	0
Live Births	5,269	3	57	126	717	1,414	1,727	987	238	–
Spontaneous Terminations	623	2	8	17	88	136	175	126	71	–
Induced Terminations	1,917	8	98	166	601	479	304	186	75	–
NON-RESIDENTS	15,803	11	186	439	2,251	3,283	4,839	3,589	1,205	0
Live Births	9,867	–	21	101	827	1,884	3,605	2,619	810	–
Spontaneous Terminations	935	–	6	15	58	147	269	303	137	–
Induced Terminations	5,001	11	159	323	1,366	1,252	965	667	258	–
RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	30	0	0	2	3	10	4	7	2	2
Live Births	15	–	–	2	1	5	3	3	–	1
Spontaneous Terminations	15	–	–	–	2	5	1	4	2	1
Induced Terminations	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Note: See Technical Notes: Spontaneous and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy Reporting.

Table PO14. Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy by Gestational Age and Age of Woman, New York City, 2013

Gestational Age (Weeks)	Total	Age of Woman (Years)								
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	≥40	Unknown or not stated
Total	12,068	8	163	336	1,784	2,437	3,075	2,754	1,510	1
<13	9,621	6	128	259	1,379	1,895	2,412	2,237	1,305	–
13-15	679	1	7	21	98	143	189	160	59	1
16-19	756	–	13	22	133	154	219	154	61	–
20-27	602	1	13	20	98	146	167	115	42	–
≥28	371	–	2	11	70	92	80	81	35	–
Not Stated	39	–	–	3	6	7	8	7	8	–

Note: See Technical Notes: Spontaneous and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy Reporting.

Table PO15. Selected Characteristics of Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy, ≥28 Weeks Gestation, Overall and by Age of Woman, New York City, 2013

	Total	Age of Woman (Years)							
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	≥40
Total	371	0	2	11	70	92	80	81	35
Sex									
Male	185	–	–	6	29	40	41	49	20
Female	168	–	1	5	37	50	35	25	15
Undetermined	18	–	1	–	4	2	4	7	–
Weight at Delivery (Grams)									
<500	7	–	–	–	1	1	–	4	1
500-999	28	–	–	1	6	7	8	5	1
1,000-1,499	62	–	–	2	10	18	12	11	9
1,500-1,999	68	–	–	–	14	16	12	20	6
2,000-2,499	46	–	2	2	12	10	11	7	2
≥2,500	138	–	–	5	22	37	32	29	13
Not stated	22	–	–	1	5	3	5	5	3

Note: See Technical Notes: Spontaneous and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy Reporting.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO16. Selected Characteristics of Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy, ≥28 Weeks Gestation, Overall and by Ethnic Group of Women, New York City, 2013

	Racial/Ethnic Group of Women						
	Total	Puerto Rican	Other Hispanic	Asian and Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black	Not Stated
Total	371	21	78	33	92	110	37
Sex							
Male	185	8	35	19	41	63	19
Female	168	13	41	13	45	44	12
Undetermined	18	–	2	1	6	3	6
Weight at Delivery (Grams)							
<500	7	–	–	–	1	6	–
500-999	28	1	7	2	5	11	2
1,000-1,499	62	–	14	6	15	21	6
1,500-1,999	68	4	17	3	11	26	7
2,000-2,499	46	4	9	2	14	11	6
≥2,500	138	9	30	17	40	32	10
Not stated	22	3	1	3	6	3	6

Note: See Technical Notes: Spontaneous and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy Reporting.

Table PO17. Live Births, Spontaneous Terminations of ≥ 28 Weeks Gestation, and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Borough of Residence and Occurrence, New York City, 2013

Borough of Residence / Pregnancy Outcome	Total	Borough of Occurrence				
		Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Staten Island
NEW YORK CITY.	190,668	73,829	27,083	44,222	39,463	6,071
Live Births	120,457	44,337	15,655	30,647	23,948	5,870
Spontaneous Terminations	371	116	61	107	69	18
Induced Terminations	69,840	29,376	11,367	13,468	15,446	183
MANHATTAN	31,079	28,662	1,265	689	451	12
Live Births	18,201	17,557	283	233	117	11
Spontaneous Terminations	42	37	1	3	-	1
Induced Terminations	12,836	11,068	981	453	334	-
BRONX	36,482	11,282	24,123	425	641	11
Live Births	19,936	5,112	14,459	166	188	11
Spontaneous Terminations	71	17	54	-	-	-
Induced Terminations	16,475	6,153	9,610	259	453	-
BROOKLYN	60,720	17,205	373	38,438	3,503	1,201
Live Births	40,633	10,461	98	27,650	1,234	1,190
Spontaneous Terminations	130	24	-	99	3	4
Induced Terminations	19,957	6,720	275	10,689	2,266	7
QUEENS	40,264	7,412	276	2,674	29,875	27
Live Births	26,536	5,064	93	1,621	19,731	27
Spontaneous Terminations	74	14	1	3	56	-
Induced Terminations	13,654	2,334	182	1,050	10,088	-
STATEN ISLAND	7,199	1,273	44	1,165	135	4,582
Live Births	5,269	304	9	530	28	4,398
Spontaneous Terminations	13	-	-	-	-	13
Induced Terminations	1,917	969	35	635	107	171
NON-RESIDENTS	14,909	7,991	998	824	4,858	238
Live Births	9,867	5,835	709	440	2,650	233
Spontaneous Terminations	41	24	5	2	10	-
Induced Terminations	5,001	2,132	284	382	2,198	5
RESIDENCE UNKNOWN	15	4	4	7	0	-
Live Births	15	4	4	7	-	-
Spontaneous Terminations	–	-	-	-	-	-
Induced Terminations	–	-	-	-	-	-

Note: See Technical Notes: Spontaneous and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy Reporting.

Table PO18. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Selected Characteristics and Age of Woman, New York City, 2013

	Total	Age of Woman (Years)								
		<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	≥40	Not Stated
Induced Termination of Pregnancy, All	69,840	208	2,677	5,178	20,956	18,066	12,734	7,175	2,846	0
Ethnic Group										
Hispanic	21,555	69	911	1,888	7,137	5,403	3,643	1,872	632	-
Asian and Pacific Islander	4,615	4	96	205	1,026	1,169	1,058	719	338	-
Non-Hispanic white	9,422	11	181	384	2,339	2,625	1,960	1,312	610	-
Non-Hispanic black	29,007	108	1,295	2,323	8,936	7,477	5,084	2,736	1,048	-
Other	2,591	4	104	209	816	744	427	217	70	-
Unknown	2,650	12	90	169	702	648	562	319	148	-
Marital Status										
Married	10,443	4	38	126	1,372	2,577	2,998	2,241	1,087	-
Not married	55,216	188	2,515	4,797	18,472	14,424	8,866	4,407	1,547	-
Other/Unknown	4,181	16	124	255	1,112	1,065	870	527	212	-
Gestational Age (Weeks)										
≤6	26,242	38	717	1,583	7,460	7,250	5,230	2,756	1,208	-
7 - 8	21,251	51	709	1,528	6,331	5,526	3,914	2,336	856	-
9 - 10	9,218	35	418	759	2,951	2,284	1,541	923	307	-
11 - 12	4,716	30	266	492	1,454	1,168	747	400	159	-
13 - 15	3,319	11	197	285	1,120	731	511	319	145	-
16 - 20	3,306	18	243	335	1,083	734	499	279	115	-
≥21	1,752	24	127	192	548	362	285	159	55	-
Unknown	36	1	-	4	9	11	7	3	1	-
Type of Primary Termination Procedure										
Suction curettage	50,895	143	1,832	3,666	15,007	13,264	9,497	5,380	2,106	-
Sharp curettage / D+C	1,381	9	47	68	325	312	287	207	126	-
Dilatation and evacuation	6,682	43	451	638	2,153	1,489	1,057	601	250	-
Intrauterine instillation	75	-	-	-	11	8	32	15	9	-
Hysterotomy / hysterectomy	7	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	-
Medical (non-surgical)	10,659	13	347	803	3,435	2,966	1,822	935	338	-
Other	141	-	-	3	23	23	38	37	17	-

Note: See Technical Notes: Spontaneous and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy.

Table PO19. Induced Terminations of Pregnancy by Woman's Marital Status, Age, and Ethnic Group, New York City, 2009-2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Marital Status (Percent)					
Married	14.2	13.6	15.8	16.2	15.0
Not married	83.6	82.5	67.2	75.2	79.1
Other/Unknown	2.2	3.9	17.0	8.6	6.0
Age of Woman (Years)					
<15	461	431	317	273	208
15 - 19	13,577	12,139	10,985	9,144	7,855
20 - 24	25,365	24,898	24,266	22,048	20,956
25 - 29	21,702	20,707	20,126	18,917	18,066
30 - 34	14,330	14,009	13,809	13,061	12,734
35 - 39	8,324	8,047	7,903	7,472	7,175
≥40	3,176	3,199	3,077	2,897	2,846
Unknown	338	320	2	3	-
Ethnic Group					
Hispanic	28,364	27,112	23,959	22,917	21,555
Asian and Pacific Islander	5,212	4,761	4,308	4,493	4,615
Non-Hispanic white	9,853	9,220	9,550	9,704	9,422
Non-Hispanic black	40,798	38,574	35,188	31,328	29,007
Other	349	607	3,246	2,555	2,591
Unknown	2,697	3,476	4,234	2,818	2,650
Total	87,273	83,750	80,485	73,815	69,840

Note: See Technical Notes: Spontaneous and Induced Terminations of Pregnancy Reporting.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO20. Most Popular Baby Names by Sex, New York City, Selected Years

Rank	Girls										
	1898	1928	1948	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Mary	Mary	Linda	Jennifer	Stephanie	Ashley	Emily	Isabella	Isabella	Sophia	Sophia
2	Catherine	Marie	Mary	Jessica	Jessica	Samantha	Ashley	Sophia	Sophia	Isabella	Isabella
3	Margaret	Annie	Barbara	Melissa	Ashley	Kayla	Kayla	Olivia	Olivia	Emma	Emma
4	Annie	Margaret	Patricia	Nicole	Jennifer	Emily	Sarah	Emily	Emma	Olivia	Olivia
5	Rose	Catherine	Susan	Michelle	Amanda	Brianna	Isabella	Madison	Mia	Emily	Mia
6	Marie	Gloria	Kathleen	Elizabeth	Samantha	Sarah	Samantha	Mia	Emily	Mia	Emily
7	Esther	Helen	Carol	Lisa	Nicole	Jessica	Sophia	Emma	Madison	Chloe	Leah
8	Sarah	Teresa	Nancy	Christina	Christina	Nicole	Nicole	Leah	Leah	Madison	Sofia
9	Frances	Joan	Margaret	Tiffany	Melissa	Michelle	Olivia	Sarah	Chloe	Leah	Madison
10	Ida	Barbara	Diane	Maria	Michelle	Amanda	Rachel	Chloe	Sofia	Ava	Chloe

Rank	Boys										
	1898	1928	1948	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	John	John	Robert	Michael	Michael	Michael	Michael	Jayden	Jayden	Jayden	Jayden
2	William	William	John	David	Christopher	Justin	Daniel	Ethan	Jacob	Ethan	Ethan
3	Charles	Joseph	James	Jason	Jonathan	Christopher	Joshua	Daniel	Ethan	Jacob	Jacob
4	George	James	Michael	Joseph	Anthony	Matthew	David	Jacob	Daniel	Daniel	Daniel
5	Joseph	Richard	William	Christopher	David	Daniel	Justin	David	Michael	Matthew	David
6	Edward	Edward	Richard	Anthony	Daniel	Anthony	Matthew	Justin	Matthew	Michael	Noah
7	James	Robert	Joseph	John	Joseph	Joshua	Anthony	Michael	Justin	Aiden	Michael
8	Louis	Thomas	Thomas	Daniel	Matthew	David	Christopher	Matthew	David	David	Matthew
9	Francis	George	Stephen	Robert	John	Joseph	Joseph	Joseph	Aiden	Ryan	Alexander
10	Samuel	Louis	David	James	Andrew	Kevin	Nicholas	Joshua	Alexander	Alexander	Liam

Table PO 21. Most Popular Baby Names by Sex and Mother's Ethnic Group, New York City, 2013

Rank	Girls				Boys			
	Hispanic	NH-Black	NH-White	Asian & P.I.	Hispanic	NH-Black	NH-White	Asian & P.I.
1	Isabella	Madison	Olivia	Sophia	Jayden	Ethan	David	Jayden
2	Sophia	London	Emma	Chloe	Jacob	Jayden	Joseph	Ethan
3	Mia	Aaliyah	Esther	Olivia	Dylan	Aiden*	Michael	Ryan
4	Sofia	Ava	Sophia	Emily	Matthew	Noah*	Moshe	Lucas
5	Emily	Chloe	Sarah	Emma	Ethan	Elijah	Daniel	Aiden
6	Emma	Olivia	Leah	Isabella	Daniel	Joshua	Benjamin	Muhammad
7	Camila	Taylor	Rachel	Angela	Alexander	Jeremiah	James	Daniel
8	Ashley	Kayla	Chaya	Mia	Angel	Amir	Jacob	Eric
9	Leah	Serenity	Miriam	Grace	Noah	Mason	Jack	Jason
10	Samantha	Brielle	Ava*	Zoe	Mason	Josiah	Alexander	Liam
			Chana*					

* Tied ranks.

NH = non-Hispanic; P.I. = Pacific Islander. Mothers of other, multiple race, or unknown ethnic group not shown.

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Table PO22. Characteristics of Birth and Pregnancy Outcomes by Neighborhood Poverty*, New York City, 2004, 2013

	Low (< 10%)			Medium (10 to < 20%)			High (20 to < 30%)			Very High (≥ 30%)		
Birth Charteristics	2013	2004	Chg 2004 to 2013 (%)	2013	2004	Chg 2004 to 2013 (%)	2013	2004	Chg 2004 to 2013 (%)	2013	2004	Chg 2004 to 2013 (%)
Births	24,305	22,022	10.4	29,619	28,556	3.7	25,800	26,654	-3.2	30,828	36,281	-15.0
Population	2,411,507	2,087,352	15.5	2,437,532	2,243,316	8.7	1,742,735	1,726,037	1.0	1,814,063	1,999,303	-9.3
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	10.1	10.6	-4.7	12.2	12.7	-3.9	14.8	15.4	-3.9	17	18.1	-6.1
Preterm Live Births (%)	8.5	10.4	-18.3	8.8	9.4	-6.4	8.7	9.8	-11.2	9.3	10.3	-9.7
Low Birth Weight (%)	8.1	8.8	-8.0	8.1	8.1	0.0	8.4	8.7	-3.4	8.7	9.4	-7.4
Body Mass Indicator‡												
Normal (%)	64.1	-	-	55.7	-	-	49.9	-	-	46.6	-	-
Overweight/Obese (%)	29.8	-	-	38.5	-	-	45.0	-	-	48.2	-	-
C-section (%)**	35.1	33.0	**	33.7	29.4	**	32.4	27.7	**	29.5	25.2	**
Multiple Births (%)	5.1	6.0	-15.0	3.5	3.6	-2.8	3.1	2.8	10.7	3.2	2.9	10.3
Breastfed Only (%)‡	41.0	-	-	33.3	-	-	28.3	-	-	24.9	-	-
Late or No Prenatal Care	4.3	3.5	22.9	7.5	7.2	4.2	9.2	7.5	22.7	9.3	7.1	31.0
Foreign Born (%)	43.6	41.6	4.8	60.0	64.9	-7.6	59.6	63.6	-6.3	46.3	47.7	-2.9

*Birth with missing census tracts are excluded. New York City resident births only.

below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, per Census 2010.

‡Prior to 2008, data needed to compute these variables were not collected on the New York City certificate of birth.

** 2004 C-section data is not comparable to 2013 due to 2008 birth certificate revisions. Historical Technical Notes: Births.

Table 23. Pregnancy Outcomes, Pregnancy Outcome Rates*, and Pregnancy Rates* by Mother's Age Group, Racial/Ethnic Group, and Borough of Residence, New York City, 2013

	Age of Woman	Live Births		Spontaneous Terminations		Induced Terminations		Pregnancy
	Years	Counts†	Rates per 1,000	Counts†	Rates per 1,000	Counts†	Rates per 1,000	Rates per 1,000
New York City‡	15-19	5,046	21.2	507	2.1	8,063	33.8	57.1
	20-29	51,570	71.6	4,221	5.9	39,022	54.2	131.6
	30-39	57,220	85.1	5,829	8.7	19,909	29.6	123.4
	40-49	6,619	11.4	1,510	2.6	2,846	4.9	18.8
	Total	120,457	14.3	12,068	6.3	69,840	36.3	105.1
Ethnic Group‡§								
Hispanic	15-19	2,897	34.0	184	2.2	2,868	33.6	69.7
	20-29	18,198	88.1	1,237	6.0	12,540	60.7	154.8
	30-39	13,217	70.5	1,194	6.4	5,515	29.4	106.3
	40-49	1,269	7.6	306	1.8	632	3.8	13.2
	Total	35,581	14.6	2,921	5.2	21,555	38.2	106.6
Asian and Pacific Islander	15-19	168	5.8	6	0.2	305	10.5	16.5
	20-29	8,102	77.7	251	2.4	2,195	21.0	101.1
	30-39	10,376	95.7	485	4.5	1,777	16.4	116.5
	40-49	1121	12.4	103	1.1	338	3.7	17.3
	Total	19,767	17.1	845	2.9	4,615	16.0	87.3
Non-Hispanic White	15-19	436	7.9	54	1.0	576	10.4	19.2
	20-29	13,347	55.7	752	3.1	4,964	20.7	79.6
	30-39	22,952	102.8	1,658	7.4	3,272	14.7	124.9
	40-49	2,838	17.1	398	2.4	610	3.7	23.2
	Total	39,573	14.3	2,862	4.7	9,422	15.6	85.8
Non-Hispanic Black	15-19	1,480	23.4	156	2.5	3,726	58.8	84.7
	20-29	11,353	72.9	1,186	7.6	16,413	105.4	185.9
	30-39	9,962	70.6	1,340	9.5	7,820	55.5	135.6
	40-49	1,313	8.8	368	2.5	1,048	7.0	18.3
	Total	24,108	12.7	3,050	7.1	29,007	67.3	130.2
Borough of Residence‖								
Manhattan	15-19	535	14.4	64	1.7	1,204	32.4	48.5
	20-29	5,138	29.4	518	3.0	7,240	41.5	73.9
	30-39	10,938	72.6	1,010	6.7	3,755	24.9	104.3
	40-49	1,590	14.8	326	3.0	637	5.9	23.7
	Total	18,201	11.2	1,918	4.6	12,836	30.7	78.7
Bronx	15-19	1,564	31.3	141	2.8	2,139	42.7	76.8
	20-29	10,472	88.7	954	8.1	9,524	80.6	177.4
	30-39	7,156	69.3	850	8.2	4,331	42.0	119.5
	40-49	743	7.4	213	2.1	481	4.8	14.2
	Total	19,936	14.1	2,158	6.7	16,475	51.4	120.4
Brooklyn	15-19	1,602	21.3	185	2.5	2,350	31.2	55.0
	20-29	19,162	86.2	1,443	6.5	11,142	50.1	142.9
	30-39	17,922	84.5	1,880	8.9	5,665	26.7	120.0
	40-49	1,947	11.1	457	2.6	800	4.6	18.3
	Total	40,633	15.7	3,965	6.6	19,957	33.3	107.8
Queens	15-19	1,035	16.9	69	1.1	1,605	26.2	44.2
	20-29	11,950	68.6	870	5.0	7,418	42.6	116.2
	30-39	12,260	69.8	1,211	6.9	4,036	23.0	99.7
	40-49	1,291	7.9	304	1.9	595	3.6	13.4
	Total	26,536	11.6	2,454	5.0	13,654	27.7	86.5
Staten Island	15-19	186	12.7	27	1.8	272	18.5	33.1
	20-29	2,131	67.9	224	7.1	1,080	34.4	109.4
	30-39	2,714	88.4	301	9.8	490	16.0	114.2
	40-49	238	6.9	71	2.0	75	2.2	11.1
	Total	5,269	11.1	623	6.7	1917	20.5	83.4

Note: Population data used to calculate rates are 2013 estimates from US Census Bureau. See Technical Notes: Population.

*See Technical Notes: Population, Vital Event Rates.

†Counts for females age 15 to 19 are the number of events to females age < 20; counts for females age 40 to 49 are the number of events to females age 40 and over. See Technical Notes: Vital Event Rates.

‡Includes all events occurring in NYC regardless of residence.

§Other/unknown ethnicities are excluded.

‖Numbers and rates are limited to events occurring in NYC to NYC residents only.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS
2013
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Appendix B

Technical Notes and New York City Vital Event Certificates

Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
125 Worth Street, CN 7, New York, New York, 10013

March 2014

POPULATION

CITYWIDE POPULATION

The 2013 NYC population estimates used in tables and figures are based on the US Census Bureau 2013 Vintage population estimate as extracted from http://www.census.gov/popest/data/counties/asrh/2013/CC-EST2013-ALLDATA.html. The 2013 US Census population estimate for New York City (NYC) is 8,405,8374. (See table on next page for 2013 NYC population estimates by age, race/ethnicity and sex). Population data used to compute rate trends (2004-2013), regardless of NYC geography presented, was estimated by DOHMH, Epidemiology Services, using the methodology found below under Community District Population Estimates.

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 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 Department of City Planning 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 Department of City Planning 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.

2013 Community District estimates

The 2013 Community District estimates were calculated based on the Census postcensal estimate for 2013 released in May 2014 (See Historical Technical Notes for previous years' methods).

LIFE EXPECTANCY

For life expectancy computations, single-year age group populations were based on decennial census counts. Life expectancies for 2001-2009 have been updated from the 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. Population data for life expectancies for 2011-2012 were extrapolated based on single-year age groups of Census population, 2000 and 2010. Life expectancy for Asians and Pacific Islanders is not displayed because the required single year of age population denominators are too small to produce reliable estimates. Also See Technical Notes: Deaths, Life Expectancy

AGE CATEGORIES

Since 2010, rates of teen events (ages 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.

DEMOGRAPHICS/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.

Population Estimates by Age, Mutually Exclusive Race and Hispanic Origin, and Sex, New York City, 2013

Age in	All			Hispanic			Non-Hispanic White			Non-Hispanic Black			Asian and Pacific Islander			Other or Multiple Races		
Years	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	8,405,837	4,010,373	4,395,464	2,428,759	1,180,660	1,248,099	2,767,831	1,346,072	1,421,759	1,902,565	858,184	1,044,381	1,154,506	554,074	600,432	152,176	71,383	80,793
Under 5	555,929	284,703	271,226	195,185	99,531	95,654	152,625	78,410	74,215	120,771	61,563	59,208	66,249	34,395	31,854	21,099	10,804	10,295
5-9	482,699	246,388	236,311	170,052	86,799	83,253	129,183	66,205	62,978	112,256	56,918	55,338	57,562	29,636	27,926	13,646	6,830	6,816
10-14	463,561	236,701	226,860	164,131	83,879	80,252	112,845	58,247	54,598	119,371	59,988	59,383	56,228	28,954	27,274	10,986	5,633	5,353
15-19	481,409	242,967	238,442	174,164	88,850	85,314	111,564	56,077	55,487	126,357	63,043	63,314	59,136	30,078	29,058	10,188	4,919	5,269
20-24	631,907	309,172	322,735	212,872	109,321	103,551	168,660	79,209	89,451	153,176	74,308	78,868	85,305	40,808	44,497	11,894	5,526	6,368
25-29	768,622	371,029	397,593	212,707	109,704	103,003	284,961	134,880	150,081	144,531	67,676	76,855	112,441	52,645	59,796	13,982	6,124	7,858
30-34	710,767	345,787	364,980	201,789	102,355	99,434	254,565	127,534	127,031	133,770	60,444	73,326	108,343	49,948	58,395	12,300	5,506	6,794
35-39	599,648	292,353	307,295	175,826	87,789	88,037	198,879	102,697	96,182	121,144	53,445	67,699	94,060	44,007	50,053	9,739	4,415	5,324
40-44	571,888	278,333	293,555	166,129	81,860	84,269	180,541	94,565	85,976	126,756	55,597	71,159	89,389	42,106	47,283	9,073	4,205	4,868
45-49	557,970	268,995	288,975	160,172	76,641	83,531	166,928	87,387	79,541	139,576	61,410	78,166	82,576	39,448	43,128	8,718	4,109	4,609
50-54	554,523	263,080	291,443	146,908	67,895	79,013	174,775	89,310	85,465	142,064	62,382	79,682	82,679	39,817	42,862	8,097	3,676	4,421
55-59	512,957	238,124	274,833	124,760	55,954	68,806	178,330	87,295	91,035	125,346	53,839	71,507	77,565	37,828	39,737	6,956	3,208	3,748
60-64	439,771	199,060	240,711	100,472	43,622	56,850	170,599	80,653	89,946	101,723	42,808	58,915	61,792	29,685	32,107	5,185	2,292	2,893
65-69	342,523	150,331	192,192	76,176	32,166	44,010	141,892	65,328	76,564	78,026	31,124	46,902	42,702	20,108	22,594	3,727	1,605	2,122
70-74	250,234	105,263	144,971	55,801	22,414	33,387	103,560	45,984	57,576	58,822	22,097	36,725	29,525	13,704	15,821	2,526	1,064	1,462
75-79	188,125	76,797	111,328	40,423	15,431	24,992	82,153	35,607	46,546	41,805	15,007	26,798	21,929	10,042	11,887	1,815	710	1,105
80-84	139,034	52,491	86,543	27,184	9,401	17,783	68,892	27,809	41,083	27,635	8,814	18,821	14,283	6,080	8,203	1,040	387	653
85 & Over	154,270	48,799	105,471	24,008	7,048	16,960	86,879	28,875	58,004	29,436	7,721	21,715	12,742	4,785	7,957	1,205	370	835

Data Source: US Census Bureau, population estimates, 2013.

Infant Mortality

Infant'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.

When rates are computed by infant characteristics (e.g. sex of infant or hospital/location of death), such characteristics are drawn from the death certificate, except for those characteristics that are either not indicated on the death certificate or only available on the child's birth certificate (e.g. mother's prenatal care, infant's birth weight, and gestational age). Those are drawn 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 A: Table IM2.

GEOGRAPHICAL UNITS

RESIDENCY STATUS IN DATA PRESENTATION

Community districts were established by City Charter in 1969 for the delivery of city services. Population figures for these districts are compiled by Department of City Planning 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.

Tables that stratify by location of residence (e.g., borough) separate data for nonresidents and residence-unknown categories. See Appendix A, 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 A Tables M24, M25). 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.

Mother's Birthplace (used for births and infant mortality data)

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.

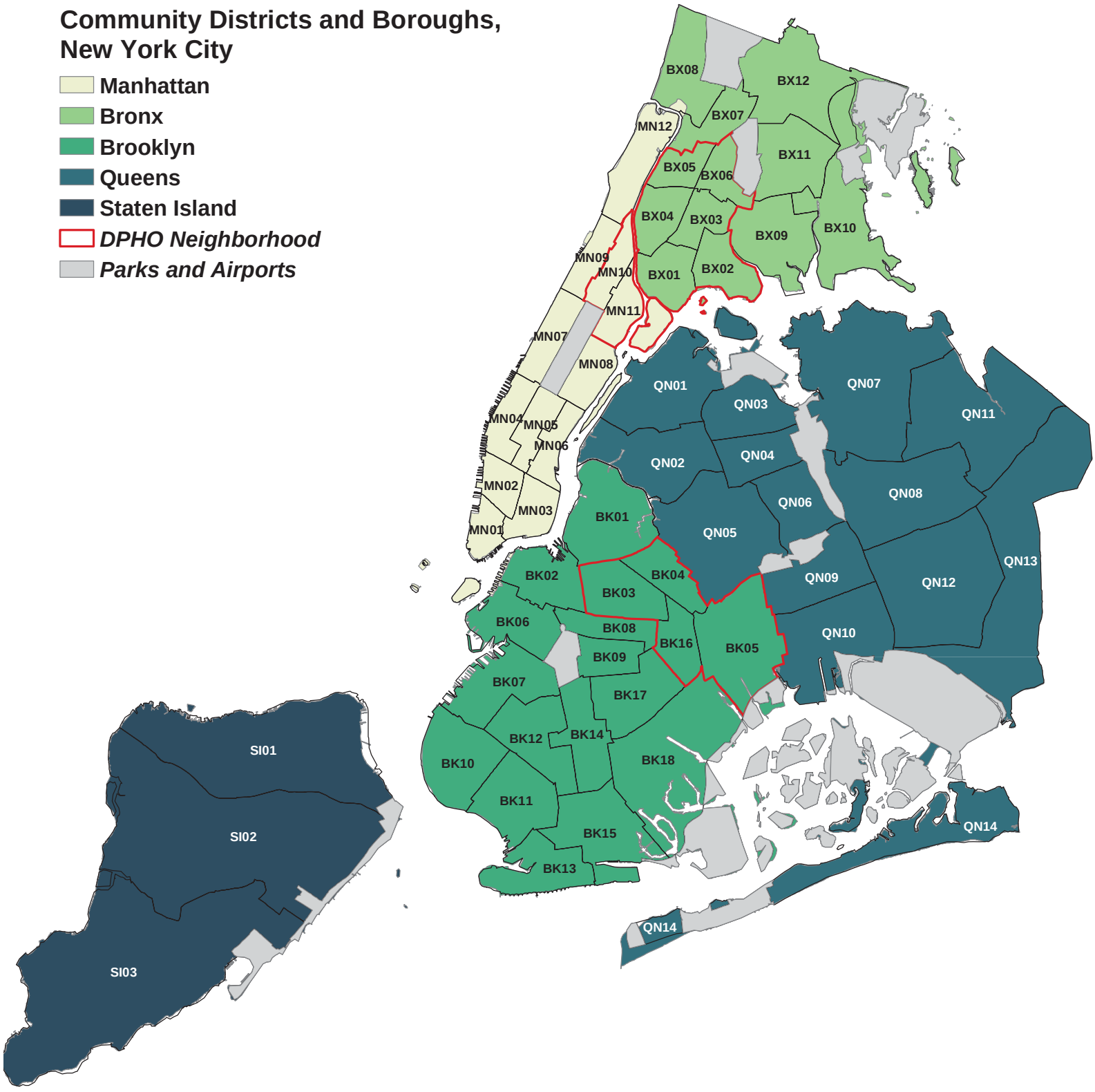
NEIGHBORHOOD POVERTY INDICATOR

Neighborhood poverty disparities continue to be presented in the summary of vital statistics since 2012. The neighborhood poverty indicator is the agency-recommended indicator for monitoring socioeconomic health disparities. The summary reports poverty at the census tract level. Each census tract is assigned to a neighborhood poverty category based on the percent of the census tract population living below the federal poverty level. The four neighborhood poverty categories are:

Low:	Medium:	High:	Very High:
<10% of the population below poverty	10-19% of the population below poverty	20-29% of the population below poverty	≥30% of the population below poverty

The denominator of any rate by neighborhood poverty category contains the combined populations of census tracts falling within a category. The numerator contains the summed number of vital events occurring to residents of the census tracts falling within a category. Additional information on poverty indicator can be found at http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/thegeocodingproject/.

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
$\frac{Deaths\ All\ Causes}{Population} x1{,}000$	$\frac{Deaths\ due\ to\ Specific\ Cause\ (specified\ ICD10\ codes)}{Population} x100{,}000$
Death Rate, age and sex specific per 1,000 population	Death Rate, age, sex and race-adjusted per 100,000
$\frac{Deaths\ to\ persons\ of\ specificed\ age\ group\ and\ sex}{Population, specified\ age\ group\ and\ sex} x1{,}000$	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 (Appendix M13)	
$\frac{Deaths\ due\ to\ complications\ of\ pregnancy, childbirth\ and\ the\ puerperium\ occurring\ within\ 42\ days\ of\ delivery\ *}{Live\ births} x100{,}000$	
*Deaths of a woman while pregnancy or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (ICD10 codes: O00-O95, O98-O99, A34)	
Perinatal Mortality Ratio	
$\frac{Fetal\ Deaths\ 28\ Weeks\ and\ Over + Infant\ Deaths\ Under\ 7\ days}{Fetal\ Deaths\ 28\ Weeks\ and\ Over + Live\ Births} x1{,}000$	

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

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

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.

PREGNANCY OUTCOME RATES

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

BIRTH RATES	
Total birth rate	Age-specific birth rate
$\frac{Total\ births}{Total\ population\ regardless\ of\ age\ or\ sex} x1{,}000$	$\frac{Births\ among\ specific\ age\ group}{Female\ population\ of\ specific\ age\ group} x1{,}000$

Total spontaneous termination rate	Age-specific spontaneous termination rate
$\frac{Total\ spontaneous\ terminations}{Female\ population\ ages\ 15\ to\ 44} x1{,}000$	$\frac{Spontaneous\ terminations\ among\ specific\ aged\ females}{Female\ population\ of\ specified\ age\ group} x1{,}000$

Total induced termination of pregnancy rate	Age-specific induced termination of pregnancy rate
$\frac{Total\ induced\ terminations}{Female\ population\ ages\ 15\ to\ 44} x1{,}000$	$\frac{Induced\ terminations\ among\ specific\ aged\ females}{Female\ population\ of\ specified\ age\ group} x1{,}000$

*Pregnancy Outcome Counts and Rates

Pregnancy outcome (birth, spontaneous termination, or induced termination) counts and rate numerators use the number of events to women of all ages. 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 ages 15-44. The counts and numerator used in age-specific pregnancy outcome rates for the youngest age category (teens 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 ages 40-49 as opposed to 40-44 due to the increased number of events occurring among women ages 45-49. The numerator used for the youngest age category for teen pregnancy outcomes (15-17 in Table PO10 Appendix B) is the number of events to women in the population under age 17, relative to the denominator or women in the population ages 15-17.

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 2003, 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 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. 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 a family member 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 2013, 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.

DEATH RATES

See Vital Event Rates

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.

CAUSE OF DEATH-QUALITY IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVE

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 A 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:

$$\frac{Deaths\ from\ cause\ _{f}ICD-10}{Deaths\ from\ cause\ _{f}ICD-9}$$

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 (2013 Mortality Figure 38) 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 A Table M14) Alcohol-attributable deaths in Appendix A 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 A 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 2012 Mortality Report.

Mental and behavioral disorders due to use of or accidental poisoning by psychoactive substance excluding alcohol and tobacco (2013 Mortality Tables 1-5, Figures 13-16, Appendix A 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 Mortality Tables 1-5 Figures 9-12, Appendix A 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 A 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 A 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.

Unintentional Drug-related Deaths (2013 Mortality: Figure 44) 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 $15 \leq 84$; (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 (2013 Mortality Figures 40-45; Appendix A Tables 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 (2013 Mortality Figure 39, Table 6; Appendix A Table M17 and Figure M12)

Appendix A, 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.

Heart Disease Deaths: See 2010 Mortality – Special Section: *Cause of Death Quality Improvement Initiative* for information on the initiative's impact on cause of death reporting, particularly heart disease reporting.

HIV AND AIDS MORTALITY (2013 Mortality Tables 1-5; Figures 34-36; 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 (2013 Mortality Figure 45; Appendix A Table 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 A 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.

LIFE EXPECTANCY (2013 Mortality Figures 1, 2; Appendix A 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 (Table M24). Life expectancy trends are presented by single year of data. Number of Asian and Pacific Islander deaths is too small to generate reliable life expectancies and therefore are not presented either in Mortality Figure 2 or Appendix A. Table M24.

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

Appendix A, 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 2013 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.

MATERNAL DEATH AND MATERNAL MORTALITY (Appendix A 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.

PREMATURE DEATHS (2013 Mortality: Figures 3, 5, 6, 8, 13-15, Table 4; Appendix A M13)

Premature deaths are deaths that occur before a person reaches an expected age, for instance, age 65 or age 75. Premature death rates in the NYC Annual Summary of Vital Statistics use 65 as the expected age. The number of deaths or deaths by select cause(es) relative to the ≤ 65 population in the same geographic area result in the rate of premature deaths. Also see Years of Potential Life Lost (YPPL).

SMOKING-ATTRIBUTABLE MORTALITY (SAM)

Single year Smoking Attributable Mortality is presented in Appendix A, Table M15. Please see Historic Technical Notes, Deaths, Smoking-Attributable Mortality for information on this computation. 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.

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (2013 Mortality Figure 16, Table 5; Appendix A Table 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 d_i

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. See also Premature Deaths.

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 2013, 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.

BIRTH RATES

See Vital Event Rates

DATA PRESENTATION

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

BREAST FEEDING

Breast feeding has been reported on the birth certificate since 2008. It includes infant feeding practices through the first 5 days of life. New York City births must be filed with the Department within five business days of the event.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Since 1996, home births in Appendix A 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 A: 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 A, Tables PO4-PO7, PO11, PO12, and Figure PO4, respectively, include either gestational age categories or a dichotomous indicator of preterm (< 37 weeks gestation) birth.

Beginning 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, 99.8% of induced terminations of pregnancy and 99.7% of spontaneous terminations of pregnancy were filed electronically. Otherwise, paper forms, authorized by the department may be used for reporting such events.

SPONTANEOUS AND INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY RATES

See Vital Event Rates

HISTORICAL TECHNICAL NOTES

POPULATION		
Technical Note Section	Description	Summary Year Affected
	Tables and figures with 2001-2012 data use intercensal population estimates determined by Census Bureau released as of September 2012	2011, 2012
	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 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: $$\frac{pop(t1)}{pop(t0)} = ert$$ (where r is a constant growth rate and t is the time interval).	Intercensal years between 1990 and 2000
	Intercensal counts were estimated using a linear interpolation.	Intercensal years through 1989
	The population counts for years 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 were US Census counts.	1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000
Community District	Community District population estimates for the years 2000 through 2010 are based on population estimates from Census 2000 and Census 2010 and the official Census intercensal estimates by county, age, race, and sex. The 2010 number is adjusted to account for undercount in Brooklyn and Queens as documented by the Department of City Planning. 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, the modified Census 2010, and the intercensal numbers for that year. 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 2001-2011 estimates used in the 2010 and 2011 Summary because the 2010 and 2011 Summary estimates were adjusted to official intercensal estimates consistent with Census 2010 released in October 2012.	2012

	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 because they are adjusted to official intercensal estimates consistent with Census 2010 released in October 2012.	2011
	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 Department of City Planning 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.	2008-2009
Health Center District	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).	Through 2007
Race/Ethnic Group	Health Center district data were presented in Summary Reports. Populations for geographic area smaller than borough were based on decennial census data.	Through 2007
	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	Through 2002
	The birth certificate allowed the selection of one race category.	Through 2007
	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
	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
Birthplace	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 through 2002 and by name after.	Prior to 2003
Place of Birth	Through 1995, all reports of home births included only events filed outside the hospital.	Through 1995
DEATHS		
Death Reporting	Medical certifier provided race and ancestry information.	Through 1992

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.	Through 1992
Cause of Death Coding	ICD-coding was conducted manually by an NCHS certified nosologist.	Through 2006
Alcohol-related Deaths: ICD Coding	Following increasing deaths due to binge drinking, the ICD codes for alcohol-related deaths were reevaluated by the World Health Organization's Mortality Reference Group and coding was implemented in 2008. Core changes included recoding acute alcoholism, previously coded as F10.2, to X45 (alcohol poisoning) and retiring F100 and going forward coding such cases as X45. This resulted in an increase in alcohol liver disease and alcohol poisoning and a decrease in alcohol dependence syndrome. A subsequent decrease in alcohol liver disease between 2008 and 2009 is, in part, a result of further corrections to coding applied in 2009. Similar changes are seen in US data.	2008 - present
HIV and AIDS	In 1987, NCHS introduced code 042 for AIDS and 043-044 for other HIV disease deaths. Additional information on historical HIV coding can be found in the 1997 and 1998 Annual Summaries.	1987 to 1999
	AIDS was recognized as a cause of death and coded as ICD-9 code 279.1.	1983 to 1986
External Causes	External Causes were not shown separately.	Through 1999
Drug-related Deaths: ICD Coding	Through 2006, 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.	Through 2006
Maternal Deaths and Maternal Mortality	Currently labeled "Maternal deaths" were "Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium" through 1998.	Through 1998
Accidents (Unintentional)	The site of accidents (home and public place) has been dropped due to unreliable reporting.	Through 1998
	Complications of medical care and surgical care were classified as accidents per ICD-9.	Through 1999

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 p_0 is the percentage of adult never-smokers in New York City; p_1 is the percentage of adult current smokers in New York City; p_2 is the percentage of adult former smokers in New York City; RR_1 is the relative risk of death for adult current smokers relative to adult never-smokers; and the RR_2 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.	Through 2010
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. 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.	2007, 2008
	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).	Through 2002
World Trade Center Deaths and Life Expectancy	Impact of World Trade Center deaths on life expectancy.	2002 (Special Section)

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. Age-specific births to females 15-17 include births to females in that age group. See current technical notes for change in 2011.	Through 2010
Age-specific Birth Rates	Until 2011, the oldest age-specific birth rate presented was 40 to 44. See current technical notes for change in 2011	Through 2010
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 great and 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.	2008-2010
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.	Through 1996
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
INDUCED 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.	Through 2007

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DATE FILED

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

CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH

CERTIFICATE NO.

Cert. No.

Place:

Died: Date:

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

Please complete the following:
Has parent approved assignment of SSN for child? YES ☐ NO ☐

Father/Parent's SSN:

Mother/Parent's SSN:

1. NAME OF CHILD (First, Middle, Last)

2. SEX

3a. NUMBER DELIVERED of this pregnancy

3b. If more than one, number of this child in order of delivery

4a. DATE OF CHILD'S BIRTH (Month) (Day) (Year - yyyy)

4b. TIME ☐ AM ☐ PM

5. PLACE OF BIRTH

5a. NEW YORK CITY BOROUGH

5b. Name of Hospital or other facility (if not facility, street address)

5c. TYPE OF PLACE ☐ Hospital ☐ Freestanding Birthing Center ☐ Clinic/Doctor's Office ☐ Other-specify: _____

☐ Home Delivery: Planned to deliver at home? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

6a. MOTHER/PARENT'S NAME (Prior to first marriage) (First, Middle, Last) SEX ___M ___F

6b. MOTHER/PARENT'S DATE OF BIRTH (Month) (Day) (Year - yyyy)

6c. MOTHER/PARENT'S BIRTHPLACE City & State or foreign country

7. MOTHER/PARENT'S USUAL RESIDENCE a. State b. County

7c. City or town

7d. Street and number Apt. No. ZIP Code

7e. Inside city limits of 7c? Yes ☐ No ☐

8a. FATHER/PARENT'S NAME (Prior to first marriage) (First, Middle, Last) SEX ___M ___F

8b. FATHER/PARENT'S DATE OF BIRTH (Month) (Day) (Year - yyyy)

8c. FATHER/PARENT'S BIRTHPLACE City & State or foreign country

9a. NAME OF ATTENDANT AT DELIVERY ☐ M.D. ☐ D.O. ☐ Lic. Midwife ☐ RPA ☐ R.N. ☐ Other-Specify _____

9b. I CERTIFY THAT THIS CHILD WAS BORN ALIVE AT THE PLACE, DATE AND TIME GIVEN ☐ M.D. ☐ D.O. ☐ Hosp. Admin. ☐ Lic. Midwife ☐ RPA ☐ R.N. ☐ Other-Specify _____

Signed _____

Name of Signer _____ (Type or Print)

Address _____

Date Signed _____, Year - yyyy _____

Mother/Parent's Current Legal Name (First, Middle, Last)

Address _____ Apt. _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

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

(Each question MUST be answered)

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

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		b. Father/Parent
☐	White	☐
☐	Black or African American	☐
☐	American Indian or Alaska Native	☐

Name of enrolled or principal tribe

_____ (Mother/Parent) _____ (Father/Parent)

☐	Asian Indian	☐
☐	Chinese	☐
☐	Filipino	☐
☐	Japanese	☐
☐	Korean	☐
☐	Vietnamese	☐
☐	Other Asian	☐

Specify

_____ (Mother/Parent) _____ (Father/Parent)

☐	Native Hawaiian	☐
☐	Guamanian or Chamorro	☐
☐	Samoan	☐
☐	Other Pacific Islander	☐

Specify

_____ (Mother/Parent) _____ (Father/Parent)

☐	Other	☐

Specify

_____ (Mother/Parent) _____ (Father/Parent)

11. PARENT'S ANCESTRY

(Check **one** box and specify what the parent considers her/himself to be)

a. Mother/Parent		b. Father/Parent
☐	Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, etc.)	☐

Specify

_____ (Mother/Parent) _____ (Father/Parent)

☐	NOT Hispanic (Italian, African American, Haitian, Pakistani, Ukranian, Nigerian, Taiwanese, etc.)	☐

Specify

_____ (Mother/Parent) _____ (Father/Parent)

12. PARENT'S LENGTH OF TIME IN US

a. Mother/Parent: If born outside of the United States, how long lived in U.S.?
years _____ **or** if < 1 yr, months _____

b. Father/Parent: If born outside of the United States, how long lived in U.S.?
years _____ **or** if < 1 yr, months _____

13. PARENT'S EDUCATION

(Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at time of delivery)

a. Mother/Parent		b. Father/Parent
☐	8th grade or less; none	☐
☐	9th-12th grade, no diploma	☐
☐	High school graduate or GED	☐
☐	Some college credit, but no degree	☐
☐	Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS)	☐
☐	Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS)	☐
☐	Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)	☐
☐	Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	☐

14. PARENT'S OCCUPATION

a. Was mother/parent employed during pregnancy? Yes ☐ No ☐

	1. Current/most recent occupation	2. Kind of busines or industry
b. Mother/Parent		
c. Father/Parent		

15. PRENATAL HISTORY

a. 1. Total Number of Previous Live Births _____ ☐ None
2. Number Born Alive and Now Living _____ ☐ None
3. Number Born Alive and Now Dead _____ ☐ None

b. Those born alive may have been Preterm, Low Birth Weight or both. Please indicate:
1. Number Preterm (< 37 wks.) _____ ☐ None
2. Number Low Birth Weight (< 2500 grams or 5 lbs. 8 oz.) _____ ☐ None

c. 1. Total Number of other Pregnancy Outcomes (Spontaneous or Induced Terminations): _____ ☐ None
2. Number of Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy less than 20 Weeks _____ ☐ None
3. Number of Spontaneous Terminations of Pregnancy 20 Weeks or More _____ ☐ None
4. Number of Induced Terminations of Pregnancy _____ ☐ None

d. Date of First Live Birth (mm/yyyy) ____/____

e. Date of Last Live Birth (mm/yyyy) ____/____

f. Date of Last other Pregnancy Outcome (mm/yyyy) ____/____

g. Date Last Normal Menses began (mm/dd/yyyy) ____/____/____

16. PRENATAL CARE

a. Total Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy
☐ None _____

b. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit
(mm/dd/yyyy) _____/_____/_____

c. Date of Last Prenatal Care Visit
(mm/dd/yyyy) _____/_____/_____

d. Primary Prenatal Care Provider Type
(Check **one**)

☐ MD/DO	☐ No Provider
☐ C(N)M/NP/PA/Other Midwife	☐ No Information
☐ Clinic	☐ Other

e. Risk Factors in this Pregnancy
(Check **all** that apply)

- ☐ Pre-pregnancy diabetes
- ☐ Gestational diabetes
- ☐ Pre-pregnancy hypertension
- ☐ Gestational hypertension
- ☐ Cardiac disease:
  - ☐ Structural defect
  - ☐ Functional defect
- ☐ Other serious chronic illness
- ☐ Anemia (Hct.<30/Hgb.<10)
- ☐ Asthma/Acute or chronic lung disease
- ☐ Rh sensitization
- ☐ Polyhydramnios
- ☐ Oligohydramnios
- ☐ Hemoglobinopathy
- ☐ Abruptio placenta
- ☐ Eclampsia
- ☐ Other previous poor pregnancy outcome
- ☐ Prelabor referral for high risk care
- ☐ Other vaginal bleeding
- ☐ Previous cesarean section: Number _____
- ☐ Infertility treatment:
  - ☐ Fertility drugs, artificial/intrauterine insemination
  - ☐ Assisted reproductive technology (e.g., IVF, GIFT)
  - Number of embryos implanted (if applicable) _____
- ☐ Fetal reduction
- ☐ None of the above

f. Infections Present and/or Treated During Pregnancy
(Check **all** that apply)

☐ Gonorrhea	☐ Hepatitis C
☐ Syphilis	☐ Tuberculosis
☐ Herpes Simplex (HSV)	☐ Rubella
☐ Chlamydia	☐ Bacterial Vaginosis
☐ Hepatitis B	☐ None of the above

g. 1. Cigarette Smoking in the 3 Months Before or During Pregnancy?
☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, Average Number of Cigarettes or Packs/Day (enter 0 if None)

	Cigarettes **or** Packs/Day
2. 3 mo. before pregnancy	_____ **or** _____
3. First 3 mo. of pregnancy	_____ **or** _____
4. Second 3 mo. of pregnancy	_____ **or** _____
5. Third trimester of pregnancy	_____ **or** _____

h. Alcohol Use During This Pregnancy?
☐ Yes ☐ No

i. Illicit and other Drugs Used During This Pregnancy?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, check **all** that apply

☐ Heroin	☐ Marijuana
☐ Cocaine	☐ Sedatives
☐ Methadone	☐ Tranquilizers
☐ Methamphetamine	☐ Anticonvulsants

j. Mother/Parent Pre-Pregnancy Weight _____ pounds

k. Mother/Parent Height _____ feet _____ inches

l. Obstetric Procedures
(Check **all** that apply)

☐ Cervical cerclage	☐ Fetal genetic testing
☐ Tocolysis	☐ None of the above
☐ External cephalic version:	
☐ Successful	
☐ Failed	

m. If woman was 35 or over, was fetal genetic testing offered?
☐ Yes ☐ No, Too Late ☐ No, Other Reason

17. FINANCIAL COVERAGE

a. Primary Payor
(Check **one**)

☐ Medicaid/Family Health Plus	☐ Other
☐ Private Insurance	☐ Self-pay
☐ Other govt/CHPlusB	☐ Unknown
☐ CHAMPUS/TRICARE	

b. Is the mother/parent enrolled in an HMO or other managed care plan?
☐ Yes ☐ No

c. Did mother/parent participate in WIC?
☐ Yes ☐ No

18. MATERNAL MORBIDITY

(Check **all** that apply)

- ☐ Maternal transfusion
- ☐ Perineal laceration (3rd or 4th degree)
- ☐ Ruptured uterus
- ☐ Unplanned hysterectomy
- ☐ Admit to ICU
- ☐ Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery
- ☐ Hemorrhage
- ☐ Postpartum transfer to a higher level of care
- ☐ None of the above

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

(Each question MUST be answered)

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL REPORT OF BIRTH (2 of 2)

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

NAME OF CHILD _____

CERTIFICATE NO. _____

19. LABOR AND DELIVERY

a. If birth occured in hospital, was mother/parent transferred in before giving birth?

If yes, name of facility transferred from

☐ Yes _____

☐ No

b. Mother/Parent Weight at Delivery

_____ pounds

c. Onset of Labor
(Check **all** that apply)

☐ Prolonged rupture of membranes (12 hours or more)
☐ Prolonged labor (20 hours or more)
☐ Premature rupture of membranes (prior to labor)
☐ None of the above
☐ Precipitous labor (less than 3 hours)

d. Characteristics of Labor & Delivery
(Check **all** that apply)

☐ Induction of Labor-AROM
☐ Induction of Labor-Medicinal
☐ Augmentation of Labor
☐ Placenta previa
☐ Other excessive bleeding
☐ Steroids
☐ Antibiotics
☐ Chorioamnionitis
☐ Febrile (>100.4F or 38C)
☐ Meconium staining
☐ Fetal intolerance
☐ External electronic fetal monitor
☐ Internal electronic fetal monitor
☐ None of the above

e. 1. Anesthesia
(Check **all** that apply)

☐ Epidural
☐ General inhalation
☐ General intravenous
☐ Spinal
☐ Paracervical
☐ Pudendal
☐ Local
☐ None of the above

2. Complications from any of the above?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Method of Delivery

f. Fetal Presentation at Birth

☐ Cephalic
☐ Breech
☐ Other

g. Final route and method of delivery (Check **one**)

☐ Vaginal/Spontaneous
☐ Vaginal/Forceps
☐ Vaginal/Vacuum
☐ Cesarean

1. If cesarean, was trial of labor attempted?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2. Indications for C-Section ☐ Unknown

(Select **all** that apply)

☐ Failure to progress
☐ Malpresentation
☐ Previous C-Section
☐ Fetus at risk/NFS
☐ Maternal condition-not pregnancy related
☐ Maternal condition-pregnancy related
☐ Refused VBAC
☐ Elective
☐ Other

3. Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4. Indications for Forceps ☐ Unknown

(Select **all** that apply)

☐ Failure to progress
☐ Fetus at Risk
☐ Other

5. Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted but unsuccessful?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6. Indications for Vacuum ☐ Unknown

(Select **all** that apply)

☐ Failure to progress
☐ Fetus at Risk
☐ Other

h. Other Procedures Performed at Delivery (Check **all** that apply)

☐ Episiotomy & repair
☐ Sterilization
☐ Repair of lacerations
☐ None of the above

20. INFANT

a. Birthweight

_____ Pounds _____ Ounces **or** _____ Grams

b. If birth weight < 1250 grams (2 lbs. 12 oz.), reason(s) for delivery at a less than level III hospital: *(Only if applicable)*

☐ None ☐ Unknown at this time

(Select **all** that apply)

☐ Rapid/Advanced Labor
☐ Bleeding
☐ Fetus at Risk
☐ Severe pre-eclampsia
☐ Woman Refused Transfer
☐ Other-*specify* _____

c. Apgar Score at

1. 1 minute _____ **2.** 5 minutes _____ **3.** 10 minutes _____

d. Clinical Estimate of Gestation

Completed Weeks: _____

e. Infant Transferred

Within 24 hours of Delivery ☐ After 24 hours ☐ Not Transferred ☐

f. If transferred, name of facility transferred to:

_____

g. Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn
(Check **all** that apply)

☐ Assisted ventilation required immediately following delivery
☐ Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours
☐ NICU admission
☐ Newborn given surfactant replacement therapy
☐ Antibiotics received by the newborn for suspected neonatal sepsis
☐ Seizure or serious neurologic dysfunction
☐ Significant birth injury (skeletal fracture(s), peripheral nerve injury, and/or soft tissue/solid organ hemorrhage which requires intervention)
☐ None of the above

h. Hepatitis B Inoculation

1. Immunization administered?
☐ Yes Date: (mm/dd/yyyy) _____/_____/_____
☐ No

2. Immunoglobulin administered?
☐ Yes Date: (mm/dd/yyyy) _____/_____/_____
☐ No

i. Is infant living at time of report?

☐ Yes ☐ No

j. How is infant being fed? (Check **one**)

☐ Breast milk ☐ Both
☐ Formula ☐ Neither

Congenital Anomalies

k. Select all that apply	Yes	No	l. Diagnosed Prenatally? Yes	No	m. If Yes, please indicate all methods used:
1. Anencephaly	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ MSAFP/Triple Screen ☐ Amniocentesis ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
2. Meningomyelocele/ Spina Bifida	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ MSAFP/Triple Screen ☐ Amniocentesis ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
3. Cyanotic Congenital Heart Disease	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
4. Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
5. Omphalocele	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
6. Gastroschisis	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
7. Limb Reduction Defect	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
8. Cleft lip with or without Cleft Palate	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
9. Cleft Palate alone	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
10. Down Syndrome ☐ Karyotype confirmed ☐ Karyotype pending	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ MSAFP/Triple Screen ☐ CVS ☐ Amniocentesis ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
11. Other Chromosomal Disorder ☐ Karyotype confirmed ☐ Karyotype pending	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ MSAFP/Triple Screen ☐ CVS ☐ Amniocentesis ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
12. Hypospadias	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐ Level II Ultrasound ☐ Other ☐ Unknown

13. None of those listed above ☐

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

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Certificate No.

1. DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME _____
(First, Middle, Last)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
(To be filled in by the Physician)

Place Of Death	2a. New York City / 2b. Borough	2c. Type of Place: 1 ❑ Hospital Inpatient; 2 ❑ Emergency Dept./Outpatient; 3 ❑ Dead on Arrival; 4 ❑ Nursing Home/Long Term Care Facility; 5 ❑ Hospice Facility; 6 ❑ Decedent's Residence; 7 ❑ Other Specify _____	2d. Any Hospice care in last 30 days: 1 ❑ Yes 2 ❑ No 3 ❑ Unknown	2e. Name of hospital or other facility (if not facility, street address)

Date and Time of Death	3a. (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)	3b. Time ❑ AM ❑ PM	4. Sex	5. Date last attended by a Physician: mm / dd / yyyy

6. Certifier: I certify that death occurred at the time, date and place indicated and that to the best of my knowledge traumatic injury or poisoning DID NOT play any part in causing death, and that death did not occur in any unusual manner and was due entirely to NATURAL CAUSES. **See instructions on reverse of certificate.**

Name of Physician _____ (Type or Print) Signature _____ D.O. M.D.

Address _____ License No. _____ Date _____

PERSONAL PARTICULARS
(To be filled in by Funeral Director or, in case of City Burial, by Physician)

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)	9. Age at last birthday (years) 1	Under 1 Year: Months 2 / Days 3	Under 1 Day: Hours 4 / Minutes 5	10. Social Security No.

11a. Usual Occupation (Type of work done during most of working life. Do not use "retired")	11b. Kind of business or industry	12. Aliases or AKAs

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 ❑ 8th grade or less; none; 2 ❑ 9th – 12th grade; no diploma; 3 ❑ High school graduate or GED; 4 ❑ Some college credit, but no degree; 5 ❑ Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS); 6 ❑ Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS); 7 ❑ Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA); 8 ❑ Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)

15. Ever in U.S. Armed Forces? 1 ❑ Yes 2 ❑ No	16. Marital/Partnership Status at time of death: 1 ❑ Married; 2 ❑ Domestic Partnership; 3 ❑ Divorced; 4 ❑ Married, but separated; 5 ❑ Never Married; 6 ❑ Widowed; 7 ❑ Other, Specify _____; 8 ❑ Unknown	17. Surviving Spouse's/Partner's Name (If wife, name prior to first marriage)(First, Middle, Last)

18. Father's Name (First, Middle, Last)	19. Mother's Maiden Name (Prior to first marriage) (First, Middle, Last)

20a. Informant's Name	20b. Relationship to Decedent	20c. Address (Street and Number / Apt. No. / City & State / ZIP Code)

21a. Method of Disposition: 1 ❑ Burial; 2 ❑ Cremation; 3 ❑ Entombment; 4 ❑ City Cemetery; 5 ❑ Other Specify _____	21b. Place of Disposition (Name of cemetery, crematory, other place)

21c. Location of Disposition (City & State or Foreign Country)	21d. Date of Disposition: mm / dd / yyyy

22a. Funeral Establishment	22b. Address (Street and Number / City & State / ZIP Code)

VR 15 (Rev. 01/09)

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

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL REPORT

VR 15 (Rev. 01/09)

To be filled in by **FUNERAL DIRECTOR** or, in case of City Burial, by Physician

Certificate No.

23. Ancestry (Check one box and specify)

❑ Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, etc.)

Specify _____

❑ NOT Hispanic (Italian, African American, Haitian, Pakistani, Ukrainian, Nigerian, Taiwanese, etc.)

Specify _____

24. Race as defined by the U.S. Census (Check one or more to indicate what the decedent considered himself or herself to be)

01 ❑ White
02 ❑ Black or African American
03 ❑ American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of enrolled or principal tribe) _____
04 ❑ Asian Indian
05 ❑ Chinese
06 ❑ Filipino
07 ❑ Japanese
08 ❑ Korean
09 ❑ Vietnamese
10 ❑ Other Asian–Specify _____
11 ❑ Native Hawaiian
12 ❑ Guamanian or Chamorro
13 ❑ Samoan
14 ❑ Other Pacific Islander–Specify _____
15 ❑ Other–Specify _____

DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME (Type or Print)

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 etiology.

IMMEDIATE CAUSE → FINAL disease or condition resulting in 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.

OPERATION-Enter in Part II information on operation or procedure related to disease or conditions listed in Part I.

SUBSTANCE USE Include the use of tobacco, alcohol or other substance if this caused or contributed to death. SPECIFY IN PART I or PART II.

25. CAUSE OF DEATH – List only one cause on each line. DO NOT ABBREVIATE.

PART I		APPROXIMATE INTERVAL: ONSET TO DEATH
	a. IMMEDIATE CAUSE	
	b. DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF	
	c. DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF	
	d. DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF	
PART II	OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH but not resulting in the underlying cause given in Part I. Include operation information.	

26a. Was an autopsy performed? 1 ❑ Yes 2 ❑ No

26b. Were autopsy findings available to complete the cause of death? 1 ❑ Yes 2 ❑ No

27a. If Female
1 ❑ Not pregnant within 1 year of death
2 ❑ Pregnant at time of death
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
5 ❑ Unknown if pregnant within 1 year of death

27b. If pregnant within one year of death, outcome of pregnancy
1 ❑ Live Birth
2 ❑ Spontaneous Termination/ Ectopic Pregnancy
3 ❑ Induced Termination 4 ❑ None

27c. Date of Outcome: mm | dd | yyyy

28. Was this case referred to OCME? 1 ❑ Yes 2 ❑ No

29. Did tobacco use contribute to death? 1 ❑ Yes 2 ❑ No 3 ❑ Probably 4 ❑ Unknown

30. For infant under one year: Name and address of hospital or other place of birth

I am submitting herewith a confidential report of the cause of death.

SIGNATURE _____ D.O. M.D. ADDRESS _____ LICENSE NO. _____

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

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Certificate No.

❑ New
❑ Corr/Amend
❑ Replacement

DOHMH USE ONLY

BOR | INST | MANNER | RESIDENCE | CODE | BP | LDIS | H | ANC | NH | ANC | ICD | AUT

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

1. DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME _____ (First, Middle, Last)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH (To be filled in by the OCME)

Place Of Death — 2a. New York City / 2b. Borough

2c. Type of Place: 1 ❑ Hospital Inpatient; 2 ❑ Emergency Dept./Outpatient; 3 ❑ Dead on Arrival; 4 ❑ Nursing Home/Long Term Care Facility; 5 ❑ Hospice Facility; 6 ❑ Decedent's Residence; 7 ❑ Other Specify _____

2d. Any Hospice care in last 30 days: 1 ❑ Yes 2 ❑ No 3 ❑ Unknown

2e. Name of hospital or other facility (if not facility, street address)

Date and Time of Death or Found Dead — 3a. (Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy) — 3b. Time ❑ AM ❑ PM — 4. Sex — 5. OCME Case No.

6. CAUSE OF DEATH

PART I
a. Immediate cause
b. Due to or as a consequence of
c. Due to or as a consequence of

APPROXIMATE INTERVAL: ONSET TO DEATH

PART II — Other significant conditions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in Part I. Include operation information.

7a. Injury Date (mm dd yyyy) — 7b. Time ❑ AM ❑ PM — 7c. At Work 1 ❑ Yes 2 ❑ No — 7d. Place of Injury – At home, factory, street, etc. — 7e. Location

7f. How Injury Occurred

7g. If Transportation Injury Specify: ❑ Driver/Operator ❑ Pedestrian ❑ Passenger ❑ Other Specify _____

8. Manner of Death: ❑ Pending further study ❑ Natural ❑ Homicide ❑ Accident ❑ Suicide ❑ Undetermined

9. Autopsy: ❑ Yes ❑ No Autopsy Pursuant to Law ❑ No Autopsy

10. On the basis of examination and/or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred due to the causes and manner as stated:
Certifier Signature _____ D.O. M.D. Date _____
Certifier Name (Print) _____
(Medical Investigator) (Deputy Chief) (Chief) (Medical Examiner)

PERSONAL PARTICULARS (To be filled in by Funeral Director or, in case of City Burial, by OCME)

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 birthday (years) 1 — Under 1 Year: Months 2 Days 3 — Under 1 Day: Hours 4 Minutes 5 — 14. Social Security No.

15a. Usual Occupation (Type of work done during most of working life. Do not use "retired") — 15b. Kind of business or industry — 16. Aliases or AKAs

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)
1 ❑ 8th grade or less; none
2 ❑ 9th – 12th grade; no diploma
3 ❑ High school graduate or GED
4 ❑ Some college credit, but no degree
5 ❑ Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS)
6 ❑ Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS)
7 ❑ Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
8 ❑ Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)

19. Ever in U.S. Armed Forces? 1 ❑ Yes 2 ❑ No

20. Marital/Partnership Status at time of death
1 ❑ Married 2 ❑ Domestic Partnership 3 ❑ Divorced 4 ❑ Married, but separated 5 ❑ Never Married 6 ❑ Widowed 7 ❑ Other, Specify _____ 8 ❑ Unknown

21. Surviving Spouse's/Partner's Name (If wife, name prior to first marriage)(First, Middle, Last)

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 Apt. No. City & State ZIP Code)

25a. Method of Disposition
1 ❑ Burial 2 ❑ Cremation 3 ❑ Entombment 4 ❑ City Cemetery
5 ❑ Other Specify _____

25b. Place of Disposition (Name of cemetery, crematory, other place)

25c. Location of Disposition (City & State or Foreign Country) — 25d. Date of Disposition mm dd yyyy

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. 01/09)

Certificate No.

To be filled in by **FUNERAL DIRECTOR** or, in case of City Burial, by OCME

27. Ancestry (Check one box and specify)

❑ Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, etc.)

Specify _____

❑ NOT Hispanic (Italian, African American, Haitian, Pakistani, Ukrainian, Nigerian, Taiwanese, etc.)

Specify _____

28. Race as defined by the U.S. Census (Check one or more to indicate what the decedent considered himself or herself to be)

01 ❑ White 02 ❑ Black or African American

03 ❑ American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of enrolled or principal tribe) _____

04 ❑ Asian Indian 05 ❑ Chinese

06 ❑ Filipino 07 ❑ Japanese

08 ❑ Korean 09 ❑ Vietnamese

10 ❑ Other Asian–Specify _____

11 ❑ Native Hawaiian 12 ❑ Guamanian or Chamorro

13 ❑ Samoan

14 ❑ Other Pacific Islander–Specify _____

15 ❑ Other–Specify _____

DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME (Type or Print)

29a. If Female

1 ❑ Not pregnant within 1 year of death

2 ❑ Pregnant at time of death

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

5 ❑ Unknown if pregnant within 1 year of death

29b. If pregnant within one year of death, outcome of pregnancy

1 ❑ Live Birth

2 ❑ Spontaneous Termination / Ectopic Pregnancy

3 ❑ Induced Termination 4 ❑ None

29c. Date of Outcome

mm	dd	yyyy

30. Did tobacco use contribute to death?

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

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

Cleared For Cremation If Family Requests

_____

M.E. Signature

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)

DATE FILED

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

CERTIFICATE OF SPONTANEOUS TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

VR-17
(REV. 01/10)

CERTIFICATE NO.

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

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 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene use only.

☐ **I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION AN AFFIDAVIT OF AUTHORIZATION FOR CREMATION** ____ FD Initials

Did heart beat after delivery? _____
Was there movement of voluntary muscle? _____

If answer to either is yes, do not use this form. Case must be reported by filing a certificate of birth and a certificate of death.

FETUS

1. NAME *(Optional):* (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)

2a. DATE OF DELIVERY *(Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)*

2b. TIME _____ ☐ AM ☐ PM ☐ Unknown

3. SEX ☐ Male ☐ Unknown ☐ Female

4. OBSTETRIC ESTIMATE OF GESTATION _____ # of weeks

5a. NUMBER DELIVERED THIS PREGNANCY _____

IF MORE THAN ONE
5b. Number in order of delivery _____ 5c. Number born alive _____

FETUS Place of Delivery

6a. TYPE OF PLACE
☐ Hospital – ER/ED ☐ Freestanding Birthing Center
☐ Hospital – Amb. Surg. ☐ Home
☐ Hospital – Labor/Labor and Delivery ☐ Clinic/Doctor's Office
☐ Hospital – Other ☐ Other, Specify _____
☐ Unknown

6b. FACILITY NAME/ADDRESS

If not in facility, street address: (Street Number and Name, City or Town, County, State, Country, Zip Code)

MOTHER/PARENT

7. CURRENT LEGAL NAME: (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)

9. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)*

12. BIRTHPLACE City State Country

8. NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE: (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)

10. AGE

11. SEX ☐ Male ☐ Female

13. RESIDENCE ADDRESS: (Street Number and Name, Apt. No., City or Town, County, State, Country, Zip Code)

14. INSIDE CITY LIMITS? ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown ☐ No

FATHER/PARENT

15. NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE: (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)

16. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)*

19. BIRTHPLACE City State Country

17. AGE

18. SEX ☐ Male ☐ Female

ATTENDANT/CERTIFIER

20. ATTENDANT NAME AT DELIVERY: ☐ MD ☐ DO ☐ LIC. Midwife ☐ RPA ☐ Other, *(specify)*

(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)

21. CERTIFIER: I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EVENT OCCURRED AT THE TIME AND ON THE DATE INDICATED AND THAT ALL FACTS STATED IN THIS CERTIFICATE ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF. ☐ MD ☐ DO

Signature of Physician Certifier

Name of Physician Certifier

Address

License No. ____/____/____ *Date*

FUNERAL DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATE

FUNERAL DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that I have been employed as Funeral Director by _____ *(Name of person in control of disposition)*

of _____ *(Address)*. This statement is made to obtain a disposition permit

for this fetus _____ *(Signature of Funeral Director)* *(License No.)*

Funeral Establishment _____ Business Registration No. _____

Address _____

NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY (OR DESTINATION)	CITY OR COUNTY AND STATE	DATE OF DISPOSITION *(Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)*

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 (1 of 2)

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

Mother/Parent Medical Record No. _____ CERTIFICATE NO.

22. Date Last Normal Menses Began: _____/_____/_____ (mm dd yyyy)

23. PARENT'S EDUCATION

(Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at time of delivery)

a. Mother/Parent		b. Father/Parent
☐	8th grade or less; none	☐
☐	9th-12th grade, no diploma	☐
☐	High school graduate or GED	☐
☐	Some college credit, but no degree	☐
☐	Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS)	☐
☐	Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS)	☐
☐	Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)	☐
☐	Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	☐
☐	Unknown	☐

24. PARENT'S OCCUPATION

a. Was mother/parent employed during pregnancy? ☐ Yes ☐ No

	1. Current/most recent occupation	2. Kind of business or industry
b. Mother/Parent		
c. Father/Parent		

25. PARENT'S ANCESTRY

(Check **one** box and specify what the parent considers her/himself to be)

a. Mother/Parent		b. Father/Parent
	Hispanic (Mexican, Puerto Rican,	
☐	Cuban, Dominican, etc.)	☐
	Specify	
_____	*(Mother/Parent)*	_____ *(Father/Parent)*
	NOT Hispanic (Italian, African American, Haitian, Pakistani, Ukranian,	
☐	Nigerian, Taiwanese, etc.)	☐
	Specify	
_____	*(Mother/Parent)*	_____ *(Father/Parent)*
☐	Unknown	☐

26. PARENT'S RACE

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		b. Father/Parent
☐	White	☐
☐	Black or African American	☐
☐	American Indian or Alaska Native	☐
	Name of enrolled or principal tribe	
_____	*(Mother/Parent)*	_____ *(Father/Parent)*
☐	Asian Indian	☐
☐	Chinese	☐
☐	Filipino	☐
☐	Japanese	☐
☐	Korean	☐
☐	Vietnamese	☐
☐	Other Asian	☐
	Specify	
_____	*(Mother/Parent)*	_____ *(Father/Parent)*
☐	Native Hawaiian	☐
☐	Guamanian or Chamorro	☐
☐	Samoan	☐
☐	Other Pacific Islander	☐
	Specify	
_____	*(Mother/Parent)*	_____ *(Father/Parent)*
☐	Other	☐
	Specify	
_____	*(Mother/Parent)*	_____ *(Father/Parent)*
☐	Unknown	☐

27. PARENT'S LENGTH OF TIME IN U.S.

a. Mother/Parent		b. Father/Parent
☐	Never lived in United States	☐
	If born outside of the United States, how long lived in U.S.?	
_____	years	_____
_____	*(Mother/Parent)*	_____ *(Father/Parent)*
	or if <1 yr, months	
_____	*(Mother/Parent)*	_____ *(Father/Parent)*

28. CAUSE/CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO FETAL DEATH

a. Initiating Cause/Condition

(Among the choices below, please select the **one** that most likely began the sequence of events resulting in the death of the fetus).

- ☐ Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify) _____
- ☐ Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes
  - ☐ Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor
  - ☐ Abruptio placenta
  - ☐ Placental insufficiency
  - ☐ Prolapsed cord
  - ☐ Chorioamnionitis
  - ☐ Other (Specify) _____
- ☐ Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify) _____
- ☐ Fetal Anomaly (Specify) _____
- ☐ Fetal Injury (Please consult with OCME) _____
- ☐ Fetal Infection (Specify) _____
- ☐ Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify) _____
- ☐ Unknown

b. Other Significant Causes or Conditions

(Select or specify **all** other conditions contributing to death).

- ☐ Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify) _____
- ☐ Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes
  - ☐ Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor
  - ☐ Abruptio placenta
  - ☐ Placental insufficiency
  - ☐ Prolapsed cord
  - ☐ Chorioamnionitis
  - ☐ Other (Specify) _____
- ☐ Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify) _____
- ☐ Fetal Anomaly (Specify) _____
- ☐ Fetal Injury (Please consult with OCME) _____
- ☐ Fetal Infection (Specify) _____
- ☐ Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify) _____
- ☐ Unknown

c. Was this case referred to OCME? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If yes, ME Case Number: _____

FOR GESTATION OF 20 WEEKS OR MORE: ALL ITEMS BELOW MUST BE COMPLETED (except OCME cases).

29. PRENATAL

a. Primary Payor (Check **one**)

- ☐ Medicaid
- ☐ Other govt. insurance
- ☐ Private insurance
- ☐ Self-pay
- ☐ None
- ☐ Unknown

b. Total Number of Prenatal Visits for this Pregnancy

☐ None _____

c. Date of First Prenatal Care Visit

(mm/dd/yyyy) _____/_____/_____

d. Date of Last Prenatal Care Visit

(mm/dd/yyyy) _____/_____/_____

e. Previous Live Births

1. Total Number of Previous Live Births _____ ☐ None
2. Number Born Alive and Now Living _____ ☐ None
3. Number Born Alive and Now Dead _____ ☐ None

f. Date of First Live Birth (mm/yyyy) _____/_____

g. Date of Last Live Birth (mm/yyyy) _____/_____

h. Total Number of Other Pregnancy Outcomes _____ ☐ None
(Spontaneous or Induced losses or ectopic pregnancies) Do not include this fetus

i. Date of Last Other Pregnancy Outcome (mm/yyyy) _____/_____

30. MOTHER/PARENT HEALTH

a. Height _____ feet _____ inches

b. Pre-Pregnancy Weight _____ pounds

c. Weight Immediately Prior to Event _____ pounds

d. Cigarette Smoking

1. Cigarette smoking in the 3 months before or during pregnancy?
   ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

If yes, average number of cigarettes or packs/day (enter 0 if None)

	Cigarettes	or	Packs/Day
2. 3 mo. before pregnancy	_____	or	_____
3. First 3 mo. of pregnancy	_____	or	_____
4. Second 3 mo. of pregnancy	_____	or	_____
5. Third trimester of pregnancy	_____	or	_____

e. Alcohol use during this pregnancy?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

f. Illicit and other drugs used during this pregnancy?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

If yes, check **all** that apply

- ☐ Heroin
- ☐ Cocaine
- ☐ Methadone
- ☐ Methamphetamine
- ☐ Marijuana
- ☐ Sedatives
- ☐ Tranquilizers
- ☐ Anticonvulsants
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Unknown

31. PREGNANCY FACTORS

a. Risk Factors in this Pregnancy
(Check **all** that apply)

- ☐ Diabetes – Prepregnancy
- ☐ Diabetes – Gestational
- ☐ Hypertension – Pre-pregnancy
- ☐ Hypertension – Gestational
- ☐ Hypertension – Eclampsia
- ☐ Previous Preterm Birth
- ☐ Other previous poor pregnancy outcome
- ☐ Infertility Treatment – Fertility-enhancing drugs, Artificial/Intrauterine insemination
- ☐ Infertility Treatment – Assisted Reproductive Technology
- ☐ Mother had a Previous Cesarean Delivery
- ☐ Other
- ☐ None
- ☐ Unknown

If yes, how many? _____

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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. PREGNANCY FACTORS (cont.)

b. Infection Present and/or Treated During Pregnancy
(Check **all** that apply)

- ☐ Gonorrhea
- ☐ Syphilis
- ☐ Herpes Simplex (HSV)
- ☐ Chlamydia
- ☐ Bacterial Vaginosis
- ☐ Hepatitis B
- ☐ Hepatitis C
- ☐ Listeria
- ☐ Group B Strep
- ☐ Tuberculosis
- ☐ Rubella
- ☐ Cytomegalovirus
- ☐ Parvovirus
- ☐ Toxoplasmosis
- ☐ Other
- ☐ None
- ☐ Unknown

32. DELIVERY

a. Method of Delivery

1. Was delivery with forceps attempted but unsuccessful?
☐ Attempted and successful ☐ Attempted and unsuccessful
☐ Forceps were not used ☐ Unknown

2. Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted but unsuccessful?
☐ Attempted and successful ☐ Attempted and unsuccessful
☐ Vacuum extraction was not used ☐ Unknown

3. Fetal presentation at delivery
- ☐ Cephalic
- ☐ Breech
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Unknown

4. Final route and method of delivery
(Check **one**)
- ☐ Vaginal/Spontaneous
- ☐ Vaginal/Forceps
- ☐ Vaginal/Vacuum
  Vaginal delivery after a previous C-section?
  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
- ☐ Primary Cesarean
- ☐ Repeat Cesarean
  If cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted?
  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

5. Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

b. Maternal Morbidity (Check **all** that apply)
(Complications associated with labor and delivery)

- ☐ Maternal transfusion
- ☐ Third or fourth degree perineal laceration
- ☐ Ruptured uterus
- ☐ Unplanned hysterectomy
- ☐ Admission to intensive care unit
- ☐ Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery
- ☐ Hemorrhage
- ☐ Postpartum transfer to a higher level of care
- ☐ Other
- ☐ None
- ☐ Unknown

c. Was mother transferred for maternal medical or fetal indication prior to delivery?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

If yes, name of facility transferred from:

_____

33. FETAL ATTRIBUTES

a. Weight of Fetus (grams preferred, specify unit)

_____ ☐ lb/oz _____ ☐ grams

b. Estimated Time of Fetal Death
- ☐ Death at time of first assessment, no labor ongoing
- ☐ Death at time of first assessment, labor ongoing
- ☐ Died during labor, after first assessment
- ☐ Unknown time of fetal death

c. Was an autopsy performed?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned

d. Was a histological placental examination performed?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned

e. Were autopsy or histological placental examination results used in determining the cause of fetal death?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

f. Congenital Anomalies of the Fetus
(Check **all** that apply)

- ☐ Anencephaly
- ☐ Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida
- ☐ Cyanotic congenital heart disease
- ☐ Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- ☐ Omphalocele
- ☐ Gastroschisis
- ☐ Limb reduction defect (excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes)
- ☐ Cleft lip with or without cleft palate
- ☐ Cleft palate alone
- ☐ Down syndrome
  - ☐ Karyotype confirmed
  - ☐ Karyotype pending
- ☐ Suspected chromosomal disorder
  - ☐ Karyotype confirmed
  - ☐ Karyotype pending
- ☐ Hypospadias
- ☐ Other
- ☐ None
- ☐ Unknown

DATE FILED
(For Health Dept. Use Only)

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)

FACILITY

1. DATE OF PROCEDURE FOR TERMINATION *(Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)*

2. FACILITY TYPE
☐ Hospital ☐ Shared Facility
☐ Clinic (Article 28) ☐ Doctor's Office
☐ Clinic (non-Article 28) ☐ Unknown
☐ Other type _____

3A. FACILITY NAME

3B. FACILITY ADDRESS
Street Number and Name | Apt. #, Suite #, etc.
City or Town | County | State | Country | ZIP Code

4. PRIMARY FINANCIAL COVERAGE THIS TERMINATION
☐ Medicaid ☐ Self Pay
☐ Other Govt. Insurance ☐ Unknown
☐ Private Insurance

PATIENT

INST. / B / R

5. PATIENT'S LEGAL NAME
First Name _____|_____ (First two letters) Last Name _____|_____ (First two letters)

6. PATIENT'S DATE OF BIRTH *(Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)*

7. PATIENT'S BIRTHPLACE
City or Town | State | Country

8. NEVER LIVED IN UNITED STATES ☐
If born outside of the United States, how long lived in U.S.? _____ (years)
Or if less than 1 year, _____ (months)

9. PATIENT'S USUAL RESIDENCE (COMPLETE ONLY ONE)
☐ **New York City** ZIP Code ____|____|____|____|____
☐ Manhattan ☐ Bronx ☐ Brooklyn ☐ Queens ☐ Staten Island
☐ Unknown
☐ **New York State (Outside NYC)**
City or Town | County | ZIP Code
☐ **Outside NYS** _____ (U.S. State)
☐ **Outside U.S.** _____ (Foreign Country)

PATIENT ATTRIBUTES

A / E

10. EDUCATION
☐ 8th grade or less; none
☐ 9th–12th grade, no diploma
☐ High school graduate or GED completed
☐ Some college credit, but no degree
☐ Associate degree
☐ Bachelor's degree
☐ Master's degree
☐ Doctorate or Professional degree
☐ Unknown

11. ANCESTRY (CHECK ONE BOX AND SPECIFY)
☐ Hispanic *(Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, etc.)*
Specify _____
☐ NOT Hispanic *(Italian, African American, Haitian, Pakistani, Ukranian, Nigerian, Taiwanese, etc.)*
Specify _____
☐ Unknown

12. RACE
Race as defined by the U.S. Census. (Check one or more to indicate what the patient considers herself to be.)
☐ White
☐ Black or African American
☐ American Indian or Alaska Native (specify tribe) _____
☐ Asian Indian
☐ Chinese
☐ Filipino
☐ Japanese
☐ Korean
☐ Vietnamese
☐ Other Asian (specify) _____
☐ Native Hawaiian
☐ Guamanian or Chamorro
☐ Samoan
☐ Other Pacific Islander (specify) _____
☐ Other (specify) _____
☐ Unknown

13. MARITAL/PARTNERSHIP STATUS
☐ Married
☐ Domestic Partnership
☐ Divorced
☐ Married, but separated
☐ Never Married
☐ Widowed
☐ Other, Specify _____
☐ Unknown

MEDICAL

14. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN *(Month) (Day) (Year-yyyy)*

15. OBSTETRIC ESTIMATE OF GESTATION
_____ completed weeks

16. PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES
a. Total Number of Previous Live Births _____ ☐ None
b. Born Alive Now Living _____ ☐ None
c. Born Alive Now Dead _____ ☐ None
d. Total Number Other Pregnancy Outcomes _____ ☐ None
(Spontaneous or Induced losses or ectopic pregnancies)
Do not include this termination.

17. TERMINATION PROCEDURE

17A. PRIMARY PROCEDURE (CHECK ONLY ONE)
☐ Suction Curettage
☐ Sharp Curettage (D&C)
☐ Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)
☐ Intra-Uterine Instillation
☐ Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy
☐ Misoprostol
☐ Mifepristone and Misoprostol
☐ Methotrexate and Misoprostol
☐ Other Medical (nonsurgical) Specify Medications _____
☐ Other, Specify _____

17B. ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
☐ None
☐ Suction Curettage
☐ Sharp Curettage (D&C)
☐ Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)
☐ Intra-Uterine Instillation
☐ Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy
☐ Misoprostol
☐ Mifepristone and Misoprostol
☐ Methotrexate and Misoprostol
☐ Other Medical (nonsurgical) Specify Medications _____
☐ Other, Specify _____

18. CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD PRESCRIBED AND/OR DISPENSED AFTER THIS PROCEDURE (Check all that apply)
☐ None Offered ☐ Oral Contraceptive Pills ☐ Injection ☐ Contraceptive Patch ☐ Diaphragm ☐ Emergency Contraception
☐ Offered but Declined ☐ Condoms ☐ Contraceptive Implant ☐ Cervical Vaginal Ring ☐ IUD ☐ Other, Specify _____

19. ATTENDANT NAME AT TERMINATION: ☐ MD ☐ DO
(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)

ATTENDANT/CERTIFIER

20. CERTIFIER: I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS EVENT OCCURRED AT THE TIME AND ON THE DATE INDICATED AND THAT ALL FACTS STATED IN THIS CERTIFICATE ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.
☐ MD ☐ DO
Signature of Physician Certifier
Name of Physician Certifier
Address
License No. _____/_____/_____ *Date*

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(REV. 01/12)